

Notes and Queries

SIR PERCY ALDEN (1865-1944)

A biography of Sir Percy Alden, Christian socialist and M.P., appears in the *Dictionary of Labour biography*, vol. 3, by Joyce M. Bellamy and John Saville (Macmillan, 1976). Percy Alden joined Friends in 1901. This volume of the *Dictionary* also includes articles on the pacifist Frederick George Bing (1870-1948), and the artist Jessie Holliday Dana (1884-1915) who was educated at Polam Hall.

BERNARD BARTON

The sale catalogue of Bernard Barton's library is in vol. 9 of the series *Sale Catalogues of the Libraries of Eminent Persons*, 1974. In the sale were approximately 290 works in some 550 volumes, plus unbound periodicals and parts of illustrated books issued in parts. About thirty-five Friends' books can be identified from the catalogue, and there are another fifty or so of a religious nature. Most books in these categories are by familiar authors. Barton's wide literary connexions, and his great feeling for Wordsworth, Cowper, Scott and Crabbe, are not borne out by this catalogue which is thus something of a disappointment as a source of biographical material, as its editor, Roy Park, is ready to admit. A list of the books kept back from the sale by Barton's daughter Lucy is now needed to complement the catalogue.

DAVID J. HALL

FRANCIS BUGG

Geoffrey Nuttall has drawn attention to a letter from Humfrey Wanley at Oxford to Francis Bugg the energetic controversialist with Friends, in which Wanley invites the author to present his books to the Bodleian Library. The letter is printed in an article by P. L. Heyworth entitled "Humfrey Wanley and 'Friends' of the Bodleian, 1695-98" (*Bodleian Library record*, vol. 9, no. 4, June 1976, pp. 219-30).

The letter from Wanley is dated 6 April 1696, and reads ". . . I have seen your Book called The Quakers set in their true Light at the End of which is a Catalogue of 15 books more all written by you. The Quakers have allready presented us with Foxes Journal Barclays Works &c. [well] bound in the best Paper; I'me certain it would be extreamly well taken, if you would be pleased to send us your own Works, which are so capable of Instructing those who are desirous of hearing what can be said on both sides. Here they will be for ever preserved, & your Donation shal be particularly registred among the other Benefactions."

The letter produced the desired results. More than a score of Bugg's works are listed in the folio Bodleian Library catalogue of 1843. Similar appeals from Wanley to Thomas Crispe and George Keith were also successful.

PETER COLLINSON

A chapter on "The Royal Society in America" in Alexandra Oleson and Sanborn C. Brown: *The pursuit of knowledge in the early American republic: American scientific and learned societies from colonial times to the civil war* (Johns Hopkins University Press, 1976), has material concerning Peter Collinson the Quaker naturalist.

ISAAC CREWDSON (1780-1844)

A letter from Isaac Crewdson, Ardwick, 5 i. 1835, to Jabez Bunting, asks him the favour of a review of his *Beacon* in the *Methodist Magazine*. The aim of the *Beacon* is described as being to promote amongst Friends recognition "of the paramount authority of the Holy Scriptures". The letter is printed in *Early Victorian Methodism: the correspondence of Jabez Bunting, 1830-1858*, edited by W. R. Ward (Oxford University Press, 1976), pp. 120-1, and it was brought to our attention by Geoffrey F. Nuttall.

The editor does not mention whether or not a review appeared in response to the author's application.

ACHSAH (STORRS) DAVENPORT

Bramall Hall: the story of an Elizabethan manor house, by Eveline Barbara Dean (Stockport, 1977. £2.95) is a study of one of the most famous of Cheshire black and white houses, and the Davenport family which for centuries owned the property.

In the course of the narrative the author mentions the marriage of the Rev. Warren Davenport (d. 1749) who married Achsah daughter of Caleb and Elizabeth

Storrs of Stockport. Achsah's birth was registered in Friends' Cheshire registers 22 June 1711. She was baptized into the Church of England the day before her marriage. Joseph Marshall, a Doncaster Friend, was one of the legal guardians for her son William after her husband's early death.

The Hall was occupied by Wakefield Christy between 1869 and 1876, and a memorable fete in August 1872 celebrated the marriage of Wakefield Christy and Mary Elizabeth Richardson (dau. of Jonathan Joseph Richardson of Ireland).

FRANCIS WILLIAM FOX
(1841-1918)

A letter from Francis William Fox seeking "some suitable American who could undertake the superintendence & management of our agricultural Industrial Mission which it is proposed to establish in one of the Islands of Zanzibar or Pemba", Westminster, 6 July 1896, is printed in *The Booker T. Washington Papers*, vol. 5, pp. 187-8.

"Being of Quaker descent, when the spirit moves, I must speak", so wrote Caroline H. Pemberton in 1897 (p. 268 in the same volume), conjuring up a vision of a well-concerned social worker.

HADWEN FAMILY

Brian Loomes in his *Westmorland clocks and clockmakers* (David & Charles, 1974. £3.25) pp. 95-96, mentions the Hadwen family of clockmakers. They are traced back to Thomas Hadwen of Sedbergh in the 17th century. In 1737 Isaac Hadwen went to America on a visit, and died there.

F. M. VAN HELMONT

"A Quaker-Kabbalist controversy: George Fox's reaction to Francis Mercury Van Helmont", by Allison Coudert (*Journal of the Warburg and Courtauld Institutes*, vol. 39, 1976, pp. 171-89) studies aspects of van Helmont's relations with Friends. The author concludes: "van Helmont's conversion to Quakerism was only an episode, albeit an important one, in his life."

CHARLES LAMB

Charles Lamb's poem on the death of a young Quaker (Hester Savory) is reprinted (with the letter to Thomas Manning of 23 March 1803, with which it was sent) in the second volume of *The letters of Charles and Mary Anne Lamb* (Cornell University Press, 1976), pages 107-8.

JOEL LEAN

"Two vanished Fishponds houses: a follow-up study", by H. Temple Phillips and C. Roy Hudleston (*Transactions of the Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society*, vol. 94, 1976, pp. 136-140) includes references to Joel Lean (d. 1856) and his school which he conducted from 1816 to 1837 at Upper Fishponds House, near Bristol.

There is a plate of the school. Bevan Lean said in 1931 that the school was wound up reputedly after an incident in which Joel Lean had boxed a boy's ear and inadvertently ruptured the drum.

JOHN LOCKE

John Locke's hostility towards Friends is touched upon in an article in *The historical journal* (Cambridge), vol. 19, no. 3

(September 1976), pp. 581-610, entitled "James Tyrrell, whig historian and friend of John Locke", by J. W. Gough (Oriel College, Oxford). James Tyrrell wrote, "I never thought good morality or good manners can be suspected of Quakerism: and as for dresses and modes of clothes I think you are [too] much philosopher to think there is any morality or religion in them one way or another."

The author suggests that Locke might have been afraid that his "light of nature" might be confused with the "inward light" of George Fox.

LUCRETIA COFFIN MOTT

"Lucretia Mott is the flower of Quakerism . . . She brings domesticity & common sense, & that propriety which every man loves, directly into this hurly-burly . . ." (*The journals and miscellaneous notebooks of Ralph Waldo Emerson*, vol. 11, 1975, p. 249. Anno 1850.)

PEASE FAMILY

Robert Moore's *Pit-Men, Preachers & Politics* (1974) is about Methodism in a Durham mining community in which the Peases were major employers. He gives an account of the family's ideas of the employer's responsibilities in running Pease and Partners, their attitudes towards unions and the education of workers, their belief in arbitration and their encouragement of temperance and religion, whether Wesleyan, Methodist New Connexion or Baptist. The period especially covered by these references is between 1870 and 1900.

DAVID J. HALL

DAVID RICARDO

Chapter IV "Love and marriage" in David Weatherall's *David Ricardo, a biography* (Martinus Nijhoff, 1976) deals with Ricardo's marriage to Priscilla, daughter of Edward Wilkinson, the Quaker surgeon of Bow in Middlesex. The marriage resulted in the disownment of Priscilla Ricardo, although she maintained contacts with the Society and births of children were registered with Friends. In six short pages we have the sketch of the marriage of Jew and Quaker at St. Mary's, Lambeth, on 20 Dec. 1793, which has the ring of truth and which one can feel confident is correct without the need of referring to the details of records and documents.

ALYS RUSSELL

Ronald W. Clark's *The life of Bertrand Russell* (Jonathan Cape, 1975) includes an account of Russell's first marriage, to Alys Pearsall Smith, which took place at Westminster Meeting House on 13 December 1894. After the ceremony Russell settled down to "satisfying intellectual pursuits", while "Alys had her good causes: the emancipation of women, teetotalism, and a variant of Quakerism which, harking back to its ancestry in Anabaptism, included advocacy of free love".

CORNELIUS SARJEANT (d. 1726)

Letters from Colonel William Fitzhugh (1651-1701), Virginia tobacco planter and exporter, are printed in Stuart Bruchey's *The colonial merchant, sources and readings* (Forces in American economic growth series: Harcourt, Brace & World, 1966).

Many letters go to London, but one to Bristol is addressed to Cornelius Sarjeant [see Bristol Record Society, xxvi. 214-5] with a good opening compliment inviting trading relations:

"Sr. Hearing so fair a Character of your honest & punctuall dealing, by Capt. Jno. Moore Commander of the good Ship the Assurance of Bristol, in which you are a Considerable Owener both of Ship & Cargoe, & with all considering your present trade of a Tobacconist, I have sent you three hhds. [hogsheads] Sweetscented Tobo. all ready stemmed & fit cutting without any manner of loss or trouble . . ."

In return Fitzhugh wished to receive "Kerseys Cottons & Bedminster Cottons, coarse Canvas, Ironware & shoes, thread silk, also a hundred of Gloucestershire Cheese, & what else you think convenient for this Country's use", and four spinning wheels. [Letter of June 21st 1692.]

PEREGRINE TYZACK (1706-70)

Dr. O. S. Pickering brings to notice a series of 18th century manuscript poems in a volume in the Bowes Museum at Barnard Castle, and identifies the author as the Friend Peregrine Tyzack, who was born at Norwich in 1706, and who died "greatly lamented" a respectable merchant at Newcastle upon Tyne in 1770; *Notes and queries*, Nov. 1976, pp. 497-500.

ADDINGHAM, YORKS.

Richard Smith, labourer, Ebenezer Lister, farmer, Marshall Lister, farmer, George Scott, towspinner, and Joseph Smith, yeoman, are five inhabitants of

Addingham who are named as Quakers in *The Craven muster roll, 1803* (North Yorkshire County Record Office publications, no. 9. Northallerton, 1976).

BAPTISTS

"Quakers and Baptists, 1647-1660", by Craig W. Horle (*Baptist quarterly*, vol. 26, no. 8, Oct. 1976, pp. 344-62) is a rapid survey of the difficult terrain which the student of Quakerism has to negotiate in surveying the relations which early Friends had with the Baptists. The four pages of close-packed notes, and the timely use of the telling quotation in the course of the article shows that Craig Horle has used his time in Friends House Library to good effect, and has come to know well both the secondary and the Quaker primary sources which will have to become familiar to anyone who essays to follow him in the field.

BOOK LABELS

Brian North Lee: *Early printed book labels* (Private Libraries Association, 1976) includes notes on half a dozen book labels for Friends:

Thomas and Ann Cox (London, 1706); John and Rebecca Walker (1713); William Aldam (1718); John Backhouse (1718); Anne Fothergill (Leeds, 1737) [Query: was this last item printed by William Lister, the Leeds printer?].

There is also a label for Richard Backhouse, 1755, nearly at the end of the period covered by the book.

BRISTOL

Leisure and the changing city, 1870-1914 by H. E. Meller

(Routledge, 1976) is a study of Bristol based on the author's doctoral dissertation of 1968. It uses Friends' records deposited in the Bristol Archives Office and a multitude of other documents, both manuscript and printed, to survey a large part of the social and socio-religious work which took place in the city in the half century up to the First World War.

Friends' activities in First-Day Schools, Adult Schools and social work are noticed, as is also the development from 1910 of Bristol University settlement (which grew from work Marian Fry Pease began in the 1880s). Under Hilda Cashmore the Settlement continued active through the inter-war period.

CATHOLICS & QUAKERS

John Bossy's *The English Catholic Community 1570-1850* (1976) argues strong parallels between the histories of English Catholicism and of Friends and the Presbyterians. The author suggests that Friends possess a "special historical link with the Catholic community", saying that they bore little direct relation to other English Protestants; he quotes an Irish Franciscan: "none came so near him as the Quakers". "Geographically, the Quaker community was a product of the northern uplands, and it has already been suggested that the success of Fox's mission here may be seen as a consequence of the failure of the Catholic clergy to take advantage of its missionary opportunities in this region. The Quakers, it may be argued, were the body which most successfully filled the vacuum created by the geographical and social

indrawing of Catholicism in the seventeenth century" [p. 393]. The suggestion is made that various aspects of Quakerism have more in common with pre- than post-Reformation Christianity.

DAVID J. HALL

EARLS COLNE

The Diary of Ralph Josselin, 1616-1683. Edited by Alan Macfarlane (Oxford University Press, 1976. £20).

Ralph Josselin was vicar of Earls Colne, Essex, from 1641 until his death in 1683.

The diary includes references to Quakers in the district under various dates between 1655 (James Parnell at Coggeshall) and 1674. These have been noticed on pages 349, 350, 366-7, 373, 377, 380, 388, 397, 399, 417, 418, 422, 426, 450, 459, 481, 504, 529, 554 and 581.

One of the appendixes includes notes on various Earls Colne families, some of which have close Quaker connections.

EDINBURGH MEDICINE

"The influence of the Edinburgh Medical School on America in the eighteenth century", an article by Dr. J. Rendall, Department of History, University of York, in the symposium volume *The early years of the Edinburgh Medical School* (Royal Scottish Museum, Edinburgh, 1976. £3) lists more than one hundred medical students from the American colonies who studied at Edinburgh between 1770 and 1795.

The author identifies a handful of the students as Quakers—Thomas Parke, John Hannum Gibbons, S. P. Griffitts, T. C.

James, William and George Logan—and notices the assistance and goodwill which they could call upon from Friends and particularly from Dr. Fothergill and J. C. Lettsom.

FIFTH MONARCHY BROADSIDES

An article on "Illustrated German broadsides of the seventeenth century" by D. L. Paisey, appears in the *British Library journal*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 56-69. Two of the items (nos. 25 and 26) mention Quakers in their titles, but are in fact concerned with the suppression of the Fifth Monarchy Men, 1661.

25. Abbildung der zu London vorgangenen Execution wider die rebellirende Quackers, und dess Cromwels, Jretons und Brandschauens ausgegrabene Körper; sampt beygefügter Relation.

26. Relation auss Londen vom 4. Febr. 1661. Die Examination Verurtheilunge vnd Execution der Gefangenen Quäckers . . . betreffend.

KENDAL

"Social transition in Kendal and Westmorland, c. 1760-1860", by J. D. Marshall and Carol A. Dyhouse (*Northern history*, vol. 12, 1976, pp. 127-157) uses to good effect extensive material available to assess the influence and importance of the various groups and classes in the town, including Friends.

LANCASTER UNIVERSITY

Dr. John S. Andrews has written on "Some early Quaker material in the University of Lancaster Library" (*Gutenberg Jahrbuch*, 1976, pp. 333-339). The Quaker collection now num-

bers some 2,000 volumes and includes books given or deposited from meetings and libraries near (like Brigflatts and Yealand) and far (like Swarthmore College, Pennsylvania).

LEEDS (CARLTON HILL) OLD LIBRARY

The deposit of over 400 volumes, being the older books (of the 17th to 19th centuries) from the Old Library at Carlton Hill M.H., Leeds, is reported in the Annual report of the Librarian, University of Leeds, 1975-76.

In recent years the books have not been much consulted, and the Meeting decided to offer them on deposit to the University Library where, after cataloguing has been completed, they will be housed in the Special Collections and available to a wide circle of scholars.

Leeds Meeting had a Library at least as far back as 1720, and the books have been well-used in earlier centuries. The collection includes over a hundred small-quarto pamphlets by Burrough and Howgill and George Fox of the 1650s, bound in two portly volumes and indexed for Anne (Yeamans) Curtis of Reading in 1660.

M.P.s

Michael Stenton's *Who's who of British Members of Parliament*, vol. 1, 1832-1885 (Harvester Press, 1976) includes brief notices on John Henry Gurney (1819-90; M.P. 1854-65; only son of Joseph John Gurney, of Earlham), Samuel Gurney (1816-82; M.P. 1857-65; second son of Samuel Gurney of Upton, Essex), Henry Pease (1805-81; M.P. 1857-65; son of Edward Pease),

Joseph Pease (d. 1872; M.P. 1832-41; president of the Peace Society, 1860-72) and John Whitwell (1812-80; M.P. 1868-80; of Kendal, who married Anna Maud in 1836).

MIDDLESEX

A history of Middlesex. Edited by T. F. T. Baker. Vol. 5 (Victoria History. Oxford University Press, 1976. £35) includes references to Friends at Winchmore Hill, Hendon, Edmonton (and Christopher Taylor's school), Enfield, South Mimms, and Tottenham (including a paragraph on Grove House School and its distinguished pupils).

MONK BRETTON FRIENDS

"The early Quakers of Monk Bretton, 1657-1700: a study of dissent in a south Yorkshire village", by Brian Elliott (*Transactions of the Hunter Archaeological Society*, vol. 10, part 4, 1977, pp. 260-272) is an account of the early "Burton" Friends. The author uses to good effect documentary evidence from the Borthwick Institute of Historical Research in York, as well as local material and records at Friends House, London. It is illustrated with two full-page maps.

THE MOUNT SCHOOL, YORK

The Mount School annual report for 1976 records the establishment of an Archives Room at the School. There is a paragraph briefly enumerating some of the records still preserved at The Mount. These documents date back in the Admissions registers to 1831.

MOUNT STREET, MANCHESTER

Léon Faucher in *Manchester in 1844: Its Present Condition and Future Prospects* (English translation, 1844) wrote: "Many of the Independent and Baptist chapels have exchanged the plain meeting-house of the last century for imitations of Gothic architecture, and diminutive Grecian porticoes—even the Quakers have been infected with the prevailing fashion; and although their consciences refuse the ordinary nomenclature of the days and months, yet the Spirit moves them in a building, so heathen by its architecture, that Jupiter or Bacchus would not be disgraced by it."

The above quotation is reproduced in Valentine Cunningham's *Everywhere Spoken Against, Dissent in the Victorian Novel*, 1976, p. 88. In his study Cunningham notes the relative absence of Quakers from Victorian fiction, and that they are generally approved of when they do appear; although Thackeray's *The Newcomes* is the exception in this regard.

DAVID J. HALL

NAILSWORTH M.H.

A photograph of Nailsworth Meeting House by Lilywhite & Co., c. 1960, faces p. 192 in the *Victoria History* volume II for Gloucestershire (Oxford University Press, 1976). The volume also includes notes on Friends in various parishes in Bisley and Longtree hundreds, as Bisley; Miserden (marriage of Richard Pinchin of Miserden at Painswick, 1684); Painswick (a meeting reborn in the last half century); Minchinhampton (where the market-house was licensed

as a meeting place in 1746 ready for the Western Circular Yearly Meeting at the end of August that year); Nailsworth itself; Rodborough; Tetbury (with Upton House—Nathaniel Cripps's estate—the house is 18th century); Westonbirt; and Woodchester.

PEACE MOVEMENT, 1914-18

"The pacifists of the First World War did little to influence the course of the fighting . . . The peace societies preached the possibility of permanent unity and concord on a universal scale, yet on their own small scale exhibited few signs of co-operation between themselves . . ." So sums up Professor Keith Robbins in his study of British politics and war's impact on the various anti-war movements entitled *The abolition of war: the "peace movement" in Britain, 1914-1919* (Cardiff, University of Wales Press, 1976).

PENNSYLVANIA DUTCH

The Pennsylvania Dutch: a persistent minority, by William T. Parsons (Twayne Publishers, 1976) gives an extended study of the Germans from the Rhineland and elsewhere who made their home in Pennsylvania and influenced Commonwealth life there right from the time when Francis Daniel Pastorius established his settlement.

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS

A fair, if unsympathetic, summary of the problems which faced peaceable Friends in Pennsylvania in the eighteenth century is to be found in Douglas Edward Leach's *Arms for empire: a military history of the British*

colonies in North America, 1607-1783 (1973), a volume in the Macmillan Wars of the United States series.

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Empire or independence, 1760-1776: a British-American dialogue on the coming of the American revolution, by Ian R. Christie and Benjamin W. Labaree (Phaidon, 1976) has many valuable points made cogently, and sheds new light on politics a couple of centuries old.

The cautious behaviour of the Philadelphia merchants during the crisis on the duties on tea and other commodities led to a shift in political alignments in the province. Popular support ebbed from the Quaker party as the tide for "no taxation without representation" began to flow strongly in the early 1770s.

PREACHING

A passage from Immanuel Bourne's *A Defence and justification of ministers maintenance by tythes* (1659), in which Bourne instances the Puritan practice of giving lectures and preaching freely in market towns and other places, is quoted in a footnote to Patrick Collinson's "Lectures by combination: structures and characteristics of church life in 17th-century England" (*Bulletin of the Institute of Historical Research*, vol. 48, no. 118, Nov. 1975, p. 182). Immanuel Bourne was writing against Anthony Pearson's *Great case of tithes*, first published in 1657.

PRESSURE GROUPS

Graham Wotton's *Pressure groups in Britain, 1720-1970, an essay in interpretation with*

original documents (Allen Lane, 1975) presents nothing new concerning Friends to those who are familiar both with Norman Hunt's *Two early political associations* (1961) and the main outline of the campaign for the abolition of the slave trade.

The introduction is substantial, and the documents illuminating. These latter, although predominantly economic in character, include recent items concerning the Howard League for Penal Reform, the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, and the peace movement.

PRINTERS

"Congreve and control of the printed text", by Nicolas Barker, an article in *The Times literary supplement*, 24 Sept. 1976, p. 1221, deals with Professor D. F. McKenzie's Sandars lectures on the London book trade in the later seventeenth century. The careers of the Quaker printers Giles Calvert, Thomas Simmonds, Andrew and Tace Sowle are brought under review, and the work of Mark Swanner in Friends' care for the press is noticed.

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The London book trades, 1775-1800: a preliminary checklist of members, by Ian Maxted (Dawson, 1977), is based on the author's librarianship degree dissertation.

Among those noticed as having Friendly connections (and some of these are dealt with in *Jnl. F.H.S.*, 50 (1963), pp. 103-115) are: John and Arthur Arch, Stephen Couchman, William Curtis, William Darton, the Frys, Joseph Harvey, Samuel Clarke, James Phillips, William Richardson and Thomas Tegg.