

## Bristol Channel Boating Fatality

SAMUEL LLOYD, of Bristol, merchant (1700–1736), son of Edward (d. 1718; for whom see Humphrey Lloyd, *The Quaker Lloyds in the industrial revolution*, 1975, p. 93) and Elizabeth (*née* Andrews, d. 1731) Lloyd, was born 14 vii 1700. He married Sarah Rogers, daughter of Francis Rogers, 10 iii 1722, and was buried 20 vi 1736. Behind this final record lies a tragedy which was recorded in the newspapers of the time, but which has not recently been noticed.

On Thursday 12 August 1736 a group of Bristolians went for a sail down the Channel as far as Flat Holm. The result is recorded in *The Leeds Mercury* for Tuesday 24 August 1736, under the heading: Country News. Bristol. Aug. 14.

Last Thursday Mr. Samuel Lloyd, Mr. King, Mr. Michael Beecher, and several other young Gentlemen, Merchants of this City, took a trip to the Holms, about ten Leagues down the Channel, in a new Pleasure Sloop, built in Ireland, and had with them a small Boat to carry them to and from the Island; and for the better Management of the Sloop, Mr. Samuel Rumley, a noted Pilot at Pill, in much esteem, and of good Circumstances, accompanied them as their Navigator. After regaling themselves on the Island, and coming off to the Sloop, on the Tide of Flood, which lay at Anchor, a little distance from it, they overset the Boat close to the Sloop's side, in endeavouring too eagerly to get on board, and rising up together, were all set a swimming; Mr. Lloyd and Mr. Rumley got fast to the Boat, which was so light, that they tilted it on their Heads, by which they lost their Hold, and were both unfortunately drowned; Mr. Lloyd was seen at some distance swimming, but there was no possibility of giving him the least Assistance. He was a Gentleman of a good Family among the Quakers, a large Trader in Wines, and much lamented. The other Persons had the good fortune to get on board by the help of a Rope slung from the Sloop.

The end of the sad affair was likewise recorded in *The Leeds Mercury*, Tuesday, August 31, 1736. (Num. 556.)

Last Sunday the Body of Mr. Lloyd, the unfortunate Gentleman mentioned to be drowned, was taken up by a Farmer on the Shore of Waltham-Park, and buried in the Sands; there was found about him a Silver Watch, a Silver Snuff-Box, Silver Knee and Shoe-Buckles, a Gold Neck Buckle, and 4s. 9d. in Money: The Body was taken up last Thursday, brought to Town, and buried in a mournful

Manner yesterday in the Burying Yard belonging to the Quakers near the Redcliff, it was observed, the Servants of the several Coaches, and most of the Company that attended the Funeral, could not refrain from weeping on so melancholy an Occasion; which must be the more shocking and penetrating, when the poor Lady, his loving Wife is upon the Step to follow him, occasioned by an inexpressible Pressure of Grief, even to such a Degree, as to be insensible, and given over by the Physicians.

Leeds: Printed by James Lister, in New-Street.  
R.S.M.

*Early Quaker Writings, 1650-1700.* Edited by Hugh Barbour and Arthur O. Roberts (Grand Rapids, Michigan, William B. Eerdmans Publishing Company, 1973. \$9.95).

This is an imposing anthology of over 500 pages of reprints from pamphlets and representative extracts from Journals and larger works illustrating facets of the growth, development and spread of early Quakerism.

A valuable framework, introduction and linking text, matched by analysis of types of Quaker writings of the period, make this a useful survey and first move towards any detailed study of further particular aspects of Quaker writing and thought. A useful course book, and one to have beside you when studying the William Charles Braithwaite volumes in the Rowntree history series.

*Pennsylvania Politics, 1746-1770: The Movement for Royal Government and Its Consequences.* By James H. Hutson. Princeton University Press. London: Oxford University Press. 1972. pp. viii, 264. £4.25.

This is a full and very readable account of the years of conflict between William Penn's son Thomas, as the successor to the Proprietorship of Pennsylvania, living in England, and the elected Pennsylvania Assembly, composed largely of Quakers. The conflict culminated in a sustained effort by the Quaker party, assisted by Benjamin Franklin and others, to overturn the Proprietary Government and substitute for it direct Government by the Crown. The attempt, although unsuccessful (and against the wishes of the majority of Pennsylvanians), was of importance, as familiarizing the colonists with the idea that arbitrary Governments could and should be overthrown, and so making easier the task of the Revolution, a few years later.

A.W.B.

*George Cadbury.* By Walter Stranz. (Shire Publications Ltd., 12B Temple Square, Aylesbury. 45p). Well supplemented by nineteen illustrations.