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HISTORY

OF

WILLIAM PENN

FOUNDER OF PENNSYLVANIA.

BY

WILLIAM HEPWORTH DIXON.



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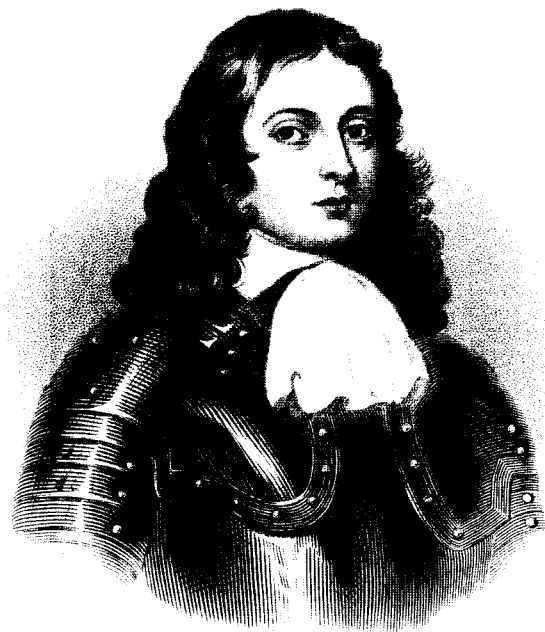
A New Edition.

LONDON:  
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18 GREAT MARLBOROUGH STREET.

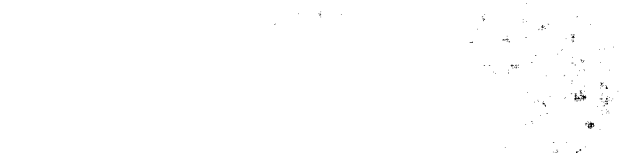
1872.

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*John Lewis*  
*11/25/45*



*John Lewis*

*11/25/45*



*John Lewis*

*11/25/45*

To

THE RIGHT HON. JOHN BRIGHT, M.P.

THIS HISTORY IS INSCRIBED.

## PREFACE.

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TWENTY-ONE years have passed since 'William Penn, an Historical Biography,' came out. The book obtained some favour, not in England only, but in Germany and America. Yet it has long been out of print; awaiting that revision which an author who respects his public likes to give his final work. In one-and-twenty years, much light has come to us from public offices, both home and foreign; and in dealing with a mass of new materials I have been led to write my book afresh. The change of title hardly corresponds to the material change. It would be no misuse of words to say that 'William Penn: Founder of Pennsylvania,' is substantially a new book.

6 St. James's Terrace, Regent's Park,  
May-day, 1872.

## NOTE.

IN the first edition of 'William Penn' appeared an Extra Chapter on the charges brought by Macaulay against Penn. The five specific censures were confronted with the actual names and dates, and every fact alleged as ground for censure was shown to be no fact at all. With a consent most rare in matters of this kind, the press accepted this defence, and almost every one expected that the calumnies would be withdrawn.

On some points he gave way; especially as to William Kiffin and the Prince of Orange.

In his first edition he had represented Penn as being 'employed by the heartless and venal sycophants of Whitehall' to seduce Kiffin into the acceptance of an alderman's gown, and failing to induce that sturdy Baptist to comply. I met this statement with the words of Kiffin; words which proved that Penn was *not* employed 'in the work of seduction;' and that Kiffin *did* accept 'an alderman's gown.' Macaulay fenced with the first citation, but the second smote him, and he added to his text that Kiffin took the alderman's gown.

In his first edition he had said in reference to the Prince of Orange: 'All men were anxious to know what he thought of the declaration. . . . Penn sent copious disquisitions to the Hague, and even went thither in the hope that his eloquence, of which he had a high opinion, would prove irre-