

# FAMILY RECORD;

CONTAINING THE  
SETTLEMENT, AND GENEALOGY TO THE  
PRESENT TIME,

OF THE

## SHARPLES FAMILY,

IN NORTH AMERICA.

WITH AN APPENDIX,

CONTAINING MEMORIALS OF THE DYING SAYINGS, &c.

OF SEVERAL DECEASED MEMBERS OF THE

FAMILY; NOT BEFORE PUBLISHED.

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**PREFACE.**

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EVERY author has, or ought to have, a reason for his undertaking; and I conclude some will wonder what induced me to write the history of an individual family, which is not likely to contain any thing very interesting to the public.

For their information I may say, that it arose from a desire in some of the family, to have a record preserved, as perfect as it can be obtained (at this late period) of the emigration to, and settlement of their Ancestors, in this, then wilderness country; and also of the situation and connection of their descendants at the present time; and not through a desire of exalting themselves, by publishing to the world, their imperfect and uninteresting history; which is intended to be kept pretty much within the family, or those concerned. In writing such a history, considerable difficulty presents, for want of records being kept of occurrences as they



took place ; therefore the author hopes to be excused for the omissions and errors which may occur ; as the former is unavoidable, for want of information ; and the latter must be expected, considering his resources for obtaining materials ; which, in many instances, depended on the memory of individuals ; and that, in some cases, will, no doubt, prove incorrect ; but I judge, correctness in all cases will not be expected, under such circumstances. The history begins with the first emigrants to this country, by the name of Sharples, at least as far as we know ; and continues their genealogy to the present time ; keeping principally to the name in question ; though the descendants out of the name, are as much of the family, and as nearly allied, as those of the name : yet to trace them all, would open too large a field for my present plan, or for the satisfaction of my readers ; therefore I have established a rule, to which I have adhered throughout ; and that is, to proceed no farther out of the name, than second Cousins : that is, if a woman marry, she changes her name ; if she have children mar-

ried, I mention their marriage, and name their children, and then leave them.

Of the first family who came to this country, only three brothers lived to marry, therefore I have divided their history into three parts, beginning with the eldest, and tracing his descendants to the present time; then the second and third in order.

I have met with a Deed, containing the grant of the Province of Pennsylvania to William Penn, by King Charles II. also the grant of one thousand acres thereof, by William Penn, to John Sharples, the first settler of that name; an exact copy of which I propose inserting, as an introduction to the history, with William Penn's name engraved from his own hand writing.

It appears by the Deed, that the name was originally spelled with single s at the last, which makes it pronounce Shar-ples, as Apples: but as it is universally pronounced Sharp-less, it is frequently spelled so, and I think properly so; though as it is necessary to preserve a uniform method of spelling

throughout the history, I thought proper to attend to the original.

I expect some will conclude, that in representing so large a family, many interesting anecdotes, &c. would be introduced: but as it is not my plan, neither would it be generally satisfactory, that I should give a history of the lives of individuals; and as but few circumstances have presented, which I thought worthy of insertion, little more must be expected, than what may be termed a Family Record, stating some circumstances respecting the first settlement of the family in this country, and shewing the situation and connection of their children, and their children's children, unto the fourth and fifth generation. My original plan was to insert the trades and occupations of individuals; believing it would be satisfactory to many, to know what business their connections follow; but as people frequently change their occupations, for that and other reasons, I concluded to omit that part. As to dates, we must be content with having the years in which marriages, deaths, &c. took place; and that, in many cases, cannot be ascertained.

# INTRODUCTION,

## CONTAINING THE PURCHASE OF THE FIRST SETTLEMENT BY THE FAMILY.

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THIS INDENTURE, made the fifth day of April, in the yeare of our Lord, one thousand six hundred eighty and two ; and in the 22nd yeare of the reigne of king Charles II. over England ;  
BETWEENE William Penn, of Worminghurst, in the County of Sussex, Esq. of the one part, and John Sharples of Ratherton, in the County Pallatine of Chester, of the other part. WHEREAS king Charles the second, by his letters patents, under the greate Seale of England, beareing date the fourth day of March, in the three and thirtieth yeare of his reigne, for the considerations therein mentioned ; HATH given and granted unto the said William Penn, his Heires and Assignes, all that tract, or part of land in America, with the Islands therein conteyned, and thereunto belonging ; as the same is bounded on the east by Delaware river, from twelve miles distance northward of New-castle Towne, to the three and fortieth degree of northerne latitude ; and extendeth westward five degrees in longitude ; and is bounded on the south, by a circle drawne att twelve miles distance from New-castle aforesaid, north-

wards and westwards, to the beginning of the fortieth degree of northerne latitude : and then by a straite line westward, to the limit of longitude above mentioned ; together with divers greate powers, preheminences, authoritys, royalties, franchises and immunities ; and hath erected the said tract of land into a province or signory, by the name of PENNSYLVANIA, in order to the establishing of a Colony and plantation in the same. And hath thereby alsoe further granted to the said William Penn, his Heires and Assignes, from tyme to tyme, power and lycense, to assign, alien, grant, demise or encoffe, such parts and parcells of the said province, or tract of land, as hee or they shall thinke fitt, to such person or persons as shall bee willing to purchase the same, in fee simple, fee taylor, or for terme of life, or yeares ; to bee holden of the said William Penn, his Heires and Assignes, as of the signory of Windsor, by such services, customes and rents, as shall seeme fitt to the said William Penn, his Heires or Assignes, and not immediately of the said king, his Heires and Successors, notwithstanding y<sup>e</sup> statute of **QUIA EMPTORES TERRARUM**, made in the reigne of king Edward the first.—

**NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH,**  
that the said William Penn, as well for and in

consideration of the summe of twenty pounds, sterling moneys, to him in hand paid by the said John Sharples, the receipt whereof, hee, the said William Penn, doth hereby acknowledge; and thereof, and of every part thereof, doth acquitt and discharge the said John Sharples, his Executors and Administrators, as of the rents and services herein after reserved; HATH aliened, granted, bargained, sold, released and confirmed; and by these presents doth alien, grant, bargain, sell, release and confirme, unto the said John Sharples, in his actual possession, (now being by vertue of a bargaine and sale to him thereof made for one whole yeare, by Indenture bearing date, the day next before the date of these presents; and by force of the statute for transferring of uses into possession) and to his Heires and Assignes, the full and just proportion and quantity of one thousand acres of land, (every acre to bee admeasured and computed, according to the dimentions of acres, mentioned and appointed, in and by the statute, made in the three and thirtieth yeare of the reigne of king Edward the first) scituate, lying and being, within the said tract of land, or province of Pennsylvania. The said one thousand acres to bee allotted and set out in such places, or parts of the said tract or province, and in such manner, and att such time or times, as by certain concessions or constitutions, beareing date the elea-

venth day of July last past: and signed, sealed and executed, by and between the said William Penn on the one part, and the said John Sharples, and other purchasors of lands within the said tract or province, of the other part, are agreed, lymited and appointed; or hereafter to bee signed, sealed and executed, by and betweene the same parties shall bee agreed, lymited and appointed. AND allsoe, all the estate, right, title and interest of him the said William Penn, of, in, and to the said one thousand acres; **TO HAVE AND TO HOLD** the said one thousand acres, and every part and parcell of the same, to him the said John Sharples, his Heires and Assignes for ever; to the use of him the said John Sharples, his Heires and Assignes for ever; to bee holden in free and common soccage, of him, the said William Penn, his Heires and Assignes, as of the said signory of Windsor, **YEILDING AND PAYING** therefore yearely, unto the said William Penn, his Heires and Assignes, the chief or quittance, of one shilling for every hundred acres of the said one thousand acres, att or upon the first day of March, for ever; in lieu and stead of all services and demands whatsoever.—**AND** the said William Penn, for himselfe, his Heires and Assignes, doth covenant and agree, to and with the said John Sharples, his Heires and Assignes, in manner and forme following. That is

to say; that hee, the said William Penn, his Heires and Assignes, shall and will, by and before such time or tymes, as for that purpose are lymited and appointed, in and by such constitutions or concessions, made, or hereafter to bee made, as aforesaid; cleare, acquitt and discharge the said one thousand acres, soe to be sett out as shall bee therein appointed; and every part of the same, of and from all manner of titles and claymes of any Indian or Native of the said tract or province. AND allsoe, that hee, the said John Sharples, his Heires and Assignes, shall and may, quietly and peaceably, have, hold and enjoy the said one thousand acres, and every part thereof, according to the true intent and meaning of these presents, without the lett, disturbance or interruption of him, the said William Penn, his Heires or Assignes, or any other person or persons whatsoever, claimeing or to claime, from, by or under him, them, or any of them.—AND FURTHER, that hee, the said William Penn, his Heires and Assignes; shall and will, from time to time, make, doe and execute all such further and other act and acts, thing and things, conveyances and assureances whatsoever, as by, or in pursuance of, or according to, the true intent of such concessions or constitutions, soe made, or to bee made as aforesaid, shall bee agreed or appointed, for the better conveying and assuring of the said one



thousand acres, to him the said John Sharples, his Heires, to the use of him and his Heires.

AND LASTLY, it is the true intent and meaneing of all the parties to these presents, for the better preserveing and securing the title of the said one thousand acres.—And the said John Sharples doth, for himself, his Heires and Assignes, covenant, promise and agree, to and with the said William Penn, his Heires and Assignes; that hee, the said John Sharples, his Heires or Assignes, within six Months after such time as a publike register shalbe appointed and settled within the said tract or province, shall and will, cause and procure these presents, or sufficient memorandums of the same, to bee entered and inrolled in the said register, in such manner and sort, as shalbe for that purpose ordained and appointed. IN WITNESS whereof, the said parties to these presents, have to these present Indentures interchangeably sett their hands and seales, dated the day and yeare first above written.



## FAMILY RECORD,

&c.

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JOHN SHARPLES, of Ratherton, in the county of Chester, England, married Jane Moore, of the same place, in the year 1662.

They had seven children—Phebe, John, Thomas, James, Caleb, Jane and Joseph: with whom they embarked for America, with William Penn; they being some of the first settlers of his new province of Pennsylvania, as mentioned in the foregoing Indenture. They landed at Chester, in Pennsylvania; (probably so named from Chester, the place of their residence in England) on the 14th of the Sixth Month, 1682, all except Thomas, who died on the water. Phebe was born at Mearemore, John at Blackenhall, and all the rest at Hadderton, in Cheshire.

X  
B  
*Wm. of Mary Sharples*

When they left England,

Phebe was about 19 years of age.

John 16

Thomas 14

James 12

Caleb 9

Jane 6

Joseph 4

They took up part of the Land, purchased of William Penn, on Ridley Creek, about two miles N. W. from Chester aforesaid, where they fell a large tree, and took shelter among the boughs thereof, about six weeks; in which time they built a cabin, against a rock, which answered for their chimney back; and now contains the date of the year when the cabin was built, viz. 1682, in which they dwelt about twenty years; and where they all died, except the mother and three sons: in which time, Joseph learnt the trade of house carpenter; and when of age, built their first dwelling house; which is now standing, and occupied by one of their descendants. Part of the original floors are still in use, being fastened

down with wooden pins, of about an inch diameter, instead of nails. It is a sizeable two-story dwelling, the walls of stone.

The one thousand acres before mentioned, was taken up in three tracts, or plantations; the one on which they first settled, and one in Middletown, still remain in the family: the other was in Providence.

John Sharples, (the elder) departed this life in the year 1685, aged about 61 years: and Jane, his wife, in 1722, about the 84th year of her age. Their daughters, Phebe and Jane, died in 1685, and Caleb in 1686; the last death occasioned by the bite of a snake. It appears by the foregoing, that the family were all taken away by death, at an early period, except the mother and three sons: with whose history we shall now proceed, as proposed.

## PART I.

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### FIRST GENERATION.

**JOHN SHARPLES** (the elder brother) married Hannah Pennell, daughter of Robert Pennell of Middletown\* D. c. Penn. in 1692, and settled on the tract purchased on Ridley Creek, near Chester. They had nine children—Caleb, Jane, Hannah, John, Phebe, Rebecca, Margaret, Ann and Daniel.

John departed this life† in the year 1747, in the eighty-first year of his age; and Hannah in 1720.

\* In the course of this history, when Middletown township is mentioned, it alludes to that in Pennsylvania, and always means the same township.—The same may be observed with respect to Providence, Chester, Springfield, Concord, Willistown, Chichester and Goshen townships, and Delaware and Chester counties; except, in either case, it be otherwise expressed. D. c. stands for Delaware county,—C. c. Chester county,—Md. Maryland,—Penn. Pennsylvania.

† When the death of any one is mentioned immediately after naming a family of children, it al-

## SECOND GENERATION.

*Children of John Sharples.*

1st, Caleb died single.

2nd, Jane married George Smedley, of Middletown, in 1717; they had three children,—George, Caleb and Joshua.

George departed this life in 1765.

3d, Hannah married Henry Howard, son of Richard Howard, from England. They had nine children—Grace, Mary, John, Peter, Hannah, Rebecca, Henry, Richard and James.

Henry departed this life in 1760, and Hannah in 1780, in the 84th year of her age.

4th, John married Mary Key, daughter of Moses and Mary Key, of Concord, C. c. They had one child—Hannah.

John's second marriage was to Elizabeth Ashbridge, daughter of George Ashbridge, of Goshen, C. c. about the year 1727. They had five children—Mary, Margaret, Elizabeth, John and George.

Includes to the father or mother of said children, except otherwise expressed.

John departed this life about the year 1769, in the 70th year of his age; and Elizabeth about 1764.

5th, Phebe married Benjamin Hibbard, of Willistown, C. c. They had seven children—Josiah, Joseph, Benjamin, Caleb, Hannah, Jane and Phebe.

Phebe departed this life about the year 1774, and Benjamin about 1781.

6th, Rebecca deceased.

7th, Margaret deceased.

8th, Ann married Samuel Bond, of Ceecil county, Md. They have had four children, Richard, Sarah, Margaret and Susanna.

Ann and Samuel departed this life about the year 1783.

9th, Daniel married Sarah Coppoch, daughter of Bartholomew and Phebe Coppoch, of Springfield, D. c. in 1736; and continued on his father's Plantation. They had five children,—Thomas, Rebecca, Phebe, Abigail and Daniel.

Daniel departed this life in 1775, in the 64th year of his age; and Sarah in 1797, in her 85th year.

## THIRD GENERATION.

*Children of Jane Smedley.*

(See page 17.)

1st, George married Hannah Matson, daughter of Jacob and Alice Norbury of Edgmont, in 1757.—They settled on a farm in Willistown, and had four children,—Hannah, Jeffery, Joshua, and Francis.

George departed this life in 1765, aged 46 years, and Hannah in 1810, in her 88th year.

2nd, Caleb died young.

3rd, Joshua departed this life in 1812, in the 89th year of his age.

*Children of Hannah Howard.*

(See Page 17.)

1st, John married, and had five children—Peter, Jane, Grace, Perry and Mary.

2nd, Peter married Elizabeth Chaddock, from England: and after her death he married Sarah Paschall, of Philad<sup>a</sup>. By both he had ten children, though how many by each, cannot be ascertained, neither all their names:



but such as are recollected, are as follow :—  
Henry, Isabella, Rebecca, Peter (*dec'd,*)  
and Peter.

Peter departed this life in 1803, in the 77th year of his age.

3rd, James married Alice Passmore, of Cecil c. Md. in 1761. They had six children :—Jonathan, Phebe, William, Mary, Alice, and Hannah.

James's second marriage, was to Jane Harper, of C. c. They had two children—Richard and Harper.

4th, Richard married, and had 5 children.  
5th, Mary married Isaac Moss, of N. Jersey, in 1748. They had two children :—Thomas and Samuel.

6th, Hannah married Augustine Passmore, of Cecil c. Md. They had five children :—Richard, Hannah, Augustine, Rebecca and Abigail.

7th, Rebecca died in 1808, in the 77th year of her age.

8th, Grace married Benjamin Kendal, of Philad<sup>a</sup>. They had several children—Ann,

Joseph, Rebecca, &c.

Grace and Benjamin both deceased.

9th, Henry died young.

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*Children of John Sharples.*

(See page 17.)

1st, Hannah married Jeremiah Starr, about the year 1760. They had three children—John, Mary, &c.

2nd, Mary married Thomas Swain, of East-Marlborough, Penn. in 1748. They had four children—Phebe, George, Elizabeth, and one who died young.

Thomas died about the year 1797.

3d, Margaret married Reuben Roberts, of Penn. about the year 1759. They settled in Lower Providence, and had five children—Tacy, Ellis, Alice, Abigail and John.

Margaret departed this life in the year 1791, being about 60 years of age: and Reuben in 1815, aged about 95 years.

4th, Elizabeth married Richard Bradley, from England, about the year 1755. They moved to Wilmington, N. Carolina, and had

several children—Lucy, John, Richard, Susanna, &c.

Elizabeth departed this life in 1802, in the 38th year of her age.

5th, John married ————— Slay, of S. Carolina. They had one child—Lucretia.

6th, George married Mary, daughter of John and Alice Lewis, of Ridley, C. c. in 1761. They had seven children,—John, Elizabeth, Mary, Alice, George, Margaret and George.

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*Children of Phebe Hibbard.*

(See Page 18.)

1st, Josiah married Susanna Owen, daughter of John and Hannah Owen, of Marple, D. c. in the year 1764. They have had six children,—Owen, Rebecca, Josiah, George, Susanna and James.

Josiah departed this life about the year 1802, in the 70th year of his age.

2d, Joseph married Jane James, of Penn. about the year 1767. They live at Pipe Creek, Md. and have nine children,—Han-

nah, Aaron, Allen, Jane, Sarah, Joseph, Silas, Phebe and Benjamin.

3d, Benjamin married Mary Garrett, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Garrett, of Willistown, about the year 1769, and settled on a farm in Willistown aforesaid. They have had five children—Amos, Enos, Benjamin, Lydia and Orpah.

4th, Caleb married Phebe Thomas, daughter of Isaac and Mary Thomas, of Willistown, in the year 1767. They are settled in Willistown, and have had eleven children, Mary, William, Phebe, Elizabeth, Hannah, Rhoda, Caleb, Isaac, Martha, Esther, and Samuel.

5th, Hannah married Caleb Sheward, of Wilmington, Del. about the year 1758, and settled in Wilmington. They had six children,—Mary, Moses, Benjamin, Hannah, Jane and Caleb.

Caleb and Hannah both deceased.

6th, Jane married Amos Yarnall, son of Amos and Mary Yarnall, of Willistown, about the year 1753. They settled on a farm in Willistown, and had nine children—

Ezra, Phebe, Caleb, Benjamin, Hannah, Amos, Jane, Jesse and Ezra.

Jane departed this life in the year 1778, about the 44th year of her age.

7th, Phebe married Allen Farquhar, son of William and Ann Farquhar, of Pipe Creek, Md. about the year 1760. They had nine children—Benjamin, Amos, William, Caleb, Allen, Hannah, Jonah, Mahlon and James.

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*Children of Ann Bond.*

(See page 18.)

1st, Richard married Mary German, of Hopewell, Cumberland county, N. Jersey, about the year 1755. They had nine children—Samuel, Richard, Susanna, Levi, Lydia, John, Abel, Sarah and Mary.

Susanna, John and Mary deceased.

Richard's second marriage was to Mary, daughter of Augustine Passmore, of Ceecil county, Md. about the year 1777. They had six children—Rachel, Thomas, Lewis, Rebecca, Mary-Ann (*dec'd.*) and Mary-Ann.

2d, Sarah married Ebenezar Howell, of Hopewell aforesaid. They had seven children—Samuel, Richard, Lewis, Sarah, Tamar, Susanna and George. They are all deceased except Sarah and George.

3d. Margaret married Jonathan Davis, of New-Ark, New-Castle county, Delaware. They live in Hopewell; and have had seven children—Ann, Samuel, David, Ammi, Susanna, Sarah and John.

4th, Susanna married Elnathan Davis, of Cumberland county, New-Jersey. They have had ten children—Rachel, Jonathan, Ebenezar, Jacob, Jedediah, Jeremiah, Samuel, Elnathan, Susanna and Margaret. The parents both deceased.

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### *Children of Daniel Sharples.*

(See page 18.)

1st, Thomas married Martha Preston, daughter of Jonas and Jane Preston, of Chester, in 1764, and settled near Chester. They have had seven children—William, Jonas, Jane, Thomas, Preston, Samuel and George.

Thomas departed this life in the year 1797, and Martha in 1799, both in the 59th year of their age.

2nd, Rebecca married John Eyre, son of William and Ann Eyre, of Bethel, D. c. in 1760. They have had five children—William, Caleb, Sarah, Beulah, and Rebecca.

Rebecca departed this life about the year 1795, in the 55th year of her age.

3rd, Phebe died young.

4th. Abigail married Solomon Mercer, son of Daniel and Rebecca Mercer, of Marlborough, C. c. in the year 1781; and settled on a farm in Marlborough. They have three children—Caleb, Abigail and Phebe.

5th, Daniel married Hannah Thomas, daughter of Isaac and Mary Thomas, of Willistown, in 1775, and continues on his father's farm. They have had five children—Isaac, John, Enos, Sarah and Daniel.

Hannah departed this life in the year 1785, in the 34th year of her age.

Daniel's second marriage was to Sarah Reynolds, daughter of Henry and Sarah Reynolds, of Chichester, in 1788. They

have three children,—Henry, Beulah and Hannah.

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#### FOURTH GENERATION.

The families of Jane Smedley, Hannah Howard, Phebe Hibbard and Ann Bond, now cease to be noticed, agreeably to the established rule.\* Respecting those who are descendants of the Sharples family, but who are of other names; and we shall proceed with the families of their two brothers, John and Daniel.

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#### *Children of Hannah Starr.*

(See Page 21.)

Their situation not known.

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#### *Children of Mary Swayne.*

(See Page 21.)

1st, Phebe married William Horne, son of William and Elizabeth Horne, of Darby, about the year 1770. They settled on a farm near Darby, and have had eight chil-

\* See the Preface, page 4.



dren,—Mary, Elizabeth, Elizabeth, Thomas, Sarah, Benjamin, Edward and George.

The two Elizabeths died in their infancy.

2nd, George married Miriam Forman, daughter of Alexander and Esther Forman, of White-clay creek, Newcastle c. State of Del. in 1779. They settled on a farm near Darby, and have six children—Thomas, Mary, Moses, Aaron, Sarah and Miriam.

Miriam departed this life in 1815, in the 70th year of her age.

3rd, Elizabeth deceased about the year 1764, aged about ten years.

### *Children of Margaret Roberts.*

(See Page 21.)

1st, Tacy married John Baker, of Middletown. They live in Virginia, and have nine children—Amy, Reuben, Henry, &c.

2nd, Alice married Charles Cecil, from England, about the year 1780, and settled in Philad<sup>a</sup>. They have four children,—Algeron, Eliza, Keziah and Julian.

Alice departed this life about the year 1798, aged about 34 years.

3rd, Ellis married Ann Shaw, daughter of Joseph Atkinson, of N. Jersey, about the year 1791, and settled on a farm in Providence.

4th, Abigail married Isaac Engle, son of Frederick and Abigail Engle, of Middletown, about the year 1792. They are settled in Providence, and have had six children,—John, Elizabeth, Abigail, Margaret, Isaac, and Ellis, who died an infant.

Isaac departed this life about the year 1803.

5th, John married Hannah Lyne, of Philad<sup>a</sup> in the year 1800. They live in Philad<sup>a</sup> and have had ten children,—Lucinda, John, Reuben, Ellis, Charles, Mary-Ann, Margaret, Martha, Hannah, and one not named.

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*Children of Elizabeth Bradley.*

(See Page 22)

1st, Lucy married ——— Brown, of N. Carolina, and had several children.

2nd, John deceased.

This is all we can say about them.

*John Sharples's Daughter*

(See Page 22.)

Lucretia married a man in S. Carolina, about the year 1783. She also married a second time.

This is all we can say respecting her.

*Children of George Sharples.*

(See page 22.)

1st, John married Juliana Lehman, daughter of John and Louisa Lehman, of Germantown, Philad<sup>a</sup>. c. in 1785. They have had five children,—Ellinor, George, Mary, Louisa and Rebecca.

John departed this life in 1810, aged 48 years.

Juliana lives in Philadelphia.

2nd, & 3rd, Mary and Elizabeth live in Philad<sup>a</sup>. and their parents with them.

4th, Alice married Samuel Holmes, son of Abel Holmes, of Philad<sup>a</sup>. in 1787.

Alice departed this life in 1796, in the 27th year of her age.

5th, George died in 1777, in the fifth year of his age.

6th, Margaret married Daniel Meddagh, of Philadelphia, in 1797. They have three children,—Maria, George and John.

Margaret deceased in 1814, in the 38th year of her age.

7th, George married Sarah Tippin, daughter of William and Esther Tippin, of Plymouth, Penn. in 1798. They live in Germantown, Philadel<sup>a</sup> c. and have had seven children,—William, (*dec'd*,) Richard, William, Charles, Harvey, Louisa and George.

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*Children of Thomas Sharples.*

(See Page 25.)

1st, William married Ann Morison, of Delaware, in 1799. They have had four children,—Lydia-Ann, Thomas, Allabella and Mary.

2nd, Jonas married Susanna Fairlamb, daughter of Nicholas and Hannah Fairlamb, of Chester, in 1795; and settled in Chester. They have had six children,—Thomas, Hannah, Nicholas, Fairlamb, Susanna, and one who died an infant.

3d, Jane married James Shaw, son of Samuel and Hannah Shaw, of Chester.

They have two children,—Martha and Samuel.

James departed this life in 1803.

Jane's second marriage was to David Bevan, son of Davis and Agnes Bevan of Chester, in 1804. They settled in Chester.

David deceased.

4th, Thomas died about the 18th year of his age.

5th, Preston married Mary Alston, daughter of Israel Alston, of Little Creek, Del. in 1799. They had one child,—Joshua, which died young.

Mary departed this life in 1803, in the 22d year of her age.

William, Preston, Samuel, and George, moved to Belmont County, State of Ohio, in 1806; and in 1807, Preston married Eliza Newport, daughter of Aaron and Mary Newport, of the same place. They have two children,—Rees, and Jane-Ann.

6th, Samuel married Rebecca Y. Judge, daughter of Hugh and Susanna Judge, of Belmont County, Ohio, in 1816.

7th, George remains single.

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*Children of Rebecca Eyre.*

(See page 26.)

1st, William died about the year 1782, aged about 18 years.

2nd, Caleb died in 1805, in the 38th year of his age.

3d, Sarah married George Palmer, son of John and Abigail Palmer, of Concord, in 1799. They are settled in Bethel.

4th, Beulah married Townsend Thomas, Son of Isaac and Mary Thomas, of Willistown, in 1806. They are settled on a farm in Willistown, and have five children,—Rebecca, Mary, Beulah-Elma, Townsend and Sarah.

5th, Rebecca lives with her sister Beulah.

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*Children of Abigail Mercer.*

(See page 26.)

Caleb married Hannah Bailey, daughter of John and Hannah Bailey, of Kennett, C. c. in 1807, and settled on his father's place.

Hannah departed this life in 1808, in the 25th year of her age; leaving one child,—Hannah.

Caleb's second marriage was to Ann Pennock, daughter of Caleb and Ann Pennock, of Marlborough aforesaid, in 1811. They have three children,—Rachel, Pennock and Abigail.

2nd, Abigail married John Paxton, son of John and Matilda Paxton, of Bucks c. Penn. in 1809. They are settled on a farm in New-Garden, C. c. and have four children,—Matilda, Henry, Abigail and Sarah.

3rd, Phebe married William Walter, of Kennett, C. c. in 1807. They are settled on a farm in Kennett, aforesaid, and have five children,—Sarah, Isaac, Daniel, Rachel and James.

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### *Children of Daniel Sharples.*

(See page 26.)

1st, Isaac married Elizabeth Larkin, daughter of Joseph and Ann Larkin, of Bethel, D. c. in the year 1804. They have two children,—Ann and Daniel.

2nd, John married Ruth Martin, daughter of George and Elizabeth Martin, of Chichester, D. c. in 1803. They have five children—Sarah, Elizabeth, George, Lydia and Sidney.

3rd, Enos married Beulah, daughter of G. and E. Martin aforesaid, in 1807. They have three children,—Hannah, John and Rebecca.

4th, Sarah departed this life in the year 1798, in the 15th year of her age.

5th, And Daniel in 1785, in his first year.

6th, Henry married Anne Mendenhall, daughter of John and Tabitha Mendenhall, of Edgmont, D. c. in 1815.

Beulah married William Thatcher, son of Joseph and Abigail Thatcher, of Aston, D. c. in 1812. They are settled in Birmingham; and have had two children,—Sarah, and one deceased.

Hannah remains with her parents.

The four brothers are settled on their father's place; it being the first settlement of the family, on their arrival in America. The old place is much improved; being well chosen by the first settlers, as a suitable place for business, and the advantage is improved



by their successors. They carry on the manufactory of woollen cloth, from the raw material to the finishing stroke: also that of cotton goods. Beside which, they have a grist mill and saw mill.

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### FIFTH GENERATION.

The families of Hannah Starr, Mary Swayne, Elizabeth Bradley, Margaret Roberts, Rebecca Eyre and Abigail Mercer, now cease; (See page 27.) And it don't appear that any of their brother's grand children are married, except George's grand daughter Ellinor.

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### *John Sharples's Daughter*

(See page 30.)

Ellinor married Francis B. Shaw, son of John and Agnes-Ann Shaw, of Doylestown, Bucks c. Penn. in 1812. They are settled in Doylestown, and have one child—Juliana.

## PART II.

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### FIRST GENERATION.

**JAMES SHARPLES**, (the second brother) married Mary Lewis, daughter of Ralph and Mary Lewis, from Clamorgan-shire, in Wales; and settled on a farm in Providence, it being part of the tract which his father bought of William Penn. They had eight children,—Lydia, Mary, James, Rachel, Sarah, Thomas, David and Esther.

The time of James's and Mary's death not known.

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### SECOND GENERATION.

*Children of James Sharples:*

1st, Lydia married Aaron Vernon, of C. c. near West Chester, where they settled on a farm, and had — children,—Joseph, Abraham, &c.

2nd, Mary married Joseph Garrett, of Goshen; and settled on a farm near Goshen meeting-house. They had seven children,—Joshua, Caleb, Abraham, Joseph, Jane, Esther and —.

X The Lancaster & Mary Dick

3d, James married Elizabeth Taylor, daughter of Isaac and Sarah Taylor, of Springfield, C. c. and settled on a farm in Lower Providence. They had nine children,—Sarah, Isaac, Mary, Lydia, Rebecca, James, Joshua, Job and Nathaniel.

4th, Rachel married Thomas Dell, of L. Providence, and settled on a farm in Providence aforesaid. They had six children,—Abraham, Sarah, Mary, Lydia, &c.

Rachel departed this life, aged about 30 years.

5th, Sarah married Edward Woodward, of Middletown. They had five children,—Mary, Lydia, Hannah, Edward and Abigail.

6th, Thomas died in infancy.

7th, David married Priscilla Fowel, daughter of Joseph Powel, of Marple, D. c. and settled on a farm in Lower Providence. They had six children,—Mary, Esther, Ann, David, Jesse and Lydia.

8th, Esther married Mordecai Taylor, of Providence. They had two children,—Mary and Sarah.

x Sarah & Esther Taylor

Esther's second marriage was to Richard Gorman, of Providence. They had six children,—Esther, James, Rachel, Enoch, Lydia and Hannah.

### THIRD GENERATION.

As this part of the family are nearly extinct, I shall not be able to say much more about them; and must close this branch, after giving an account of the families of James Sharples and Rachel Dell.

#### *Children of James Sharples.*

(See page 38.)

1st, Sarah married Nathan Dicks, of Providence, and settled near Chester. They had seven children,—Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah and Abigail. The rest died young.

Sarah departed this life about the year 1759.

2nd, Rebecca married Leonard Halebs, of Baltimore. They settled in Baltimore, and had several children, whose names cannot be ascertained.

*Children of Mary Dicks*  
*Mary Dicks, my Grandmother*

3rd, James married Ann Wilson, of Lancaster c. They settled in said county, and had one child,—Isaac.

4th, Joshua married Susanna Brogdon, daughter of Samuel Brogdon, of Middletown, and settled in Providence. They have two children,—Isaac and Samuel.

Joshua departed this life in 1811, about the 67th year of his age.

5th, Nathaniel married Elizabeth Wilkinson, daughter of Josiah and Mary Wilkinson, of Providence, about the year 1772. They settled in Providence, and have had six children,—James, Job, Josiah, Sarah, William and Mary.

The rest remain single.

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### *Children of Rachel Dell.*

1st, Sarah married Isaac Weaver, son of Richard and Elizabeth Weaver, of Chichester. They settled in L. Providence, and had ten children,—Thomas Dell, Joshua, Isaac, Elizabeth, Baldwin, James, Richard, William, Abraham and Sarah.

Isaac departed this life in the 89th year of his age. And Sarah in her 82nd year.

Mary married William Pennel, of Middletown, where they settled, and had ten children,—Abraham, Robert, Dell, Samuel, Rachel, Esther, William, Aaron, Jesse and Mary.

William departed this life about the year 1783, and Mary in 1801, turned of 60 years of age.

#### FOURTH GENERATION.

##### *Children of Sarah Dicks.*

(See Page 39.)

Elizabeth married Daniel Sharples, son of Joseph and Mary Sharples, of Middletown, in 1771. They are settled on a farm in Middletown, and have had seven children,—Joseph, Enoch, Sarah, Hannah, Elizabeth, and two who died young.

2nd, Mary married Samuel Richards, son of Roland and Sarah Richards, of Philad<sup>a</sup> in 1773. (She being his second wife.) They have seven children,—John, Sarah, Hannah, Joseph, Mary, Rachel, and Lydia.

*Richard Richards Sr. Simplex*

*Mary Dicks, Grandmother*

Mary departed this life in 1793, in the 42nd year of her age.

3rd, Sarah married John Wood, son of James and Mary Wood, of Providence. They settled near Chester, and had one child,—William; who died about 20 years of age.

4th, Abigail married Isaac Eyre, son of William Eyre, of Chester. They settled in Chester, and have seven children,—William, Sarah, Ann, James, Jane, Elizabeth, and Abigail.

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Respecting Isaac, son of James Sharples, (page 40) we have no account,

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### *Children of Joshua Sharples.*

(See page 40.)

1st, Isaac married Hannah Wright, daughter of John and Rebecca Wright, of Philadelphia in 1795. They live on a farm in Radnor, D. c. and have eight children,—Elizabeth, Nathaniel, Samuel, John, Isaac, Rebecca, Susanna and George.

2nd, Samuel married Mary Holmes, of Troy, State of N. Y. about the year 1803, near which they resided some years. Then moved to Middletown, Penn. Then to the State of Ohio, where they continue; and have five or more children—Albert G., Stephen, Job, Joshua, &c.

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*Children of Nathaniel Sharples.*

(See Page 40.)

1st, James married Sarah Woodward, daughter of Edward and Mary Woodward, of Middletown, in 1801. They settled in Middletown, and have had four children,—Elizabeth, Mary, Edward and James.

James departed this life in 1807, aged 32 years, and Sarah in 1804, about the 33rd year of her age. And their son Edward in 1812. Aged about seven years.

2nd, Job married Mary Johnson, daughter of Benjamin and Ann Johnson, of West-Town, about the year 1796. They settled in Newtown, D. c. And have three children,—Sarah, Nathaniel and Ann.



Job departed this life in 1806, aged 29 years; and Mary in 1803. About the same age.

3rd, Josiah died in 1809, in his 32nd year.

4th, Sarah married John Minshall, son of Thomas and Lydia Minshall, of Middletown, in 1803. They are settled in Middletown, and have had five children,—Lydia, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah-Ann and Elizabeth.

The first Elizabeth died about the year 1805, aged about six months.

William's place of residence is not fixed.

Mary married Peter Worrel jun. son of John and Hannah Worrel, of Middletown, in 1811. They are settled on his father's farm, and have three children,—John S., Nathaniel, and Hannah T.

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#### FIFTH GENERATION.

The family of Sarah Dicks now ceases, (See Part I. page 27) and the grand children of her brothers Joshua and Nathaniel, are in their minority.

## PART III.

### FIRST GENERATION.

Joseph Sharples (the younger brother) married Lydia Lewis, sister to his brother James's wife; and settled in L. Providence, on part of the original purchase of William Penn, where they lived some years. Then moved to Middletown, and settled on another tract of the same purchase. Joseph's brothers proposed to him, as he was the youngest, to move back into the woods; which Middletown was considered at that time. Therefore we may conclude that Joseph married before James, and after James's marriage, he chose to settle in Providence, and this proposition was made Joseph, as the youngest, and most suitable to retire into woods, and clear for himself. They had ten children,—Susanna, Joseph, Benjamin, Samuel, Lydia, Nathan, Jane, Abraham, Jacob and William.

Joseph departed this life in 1757, in the 79th year of his age.

And Lydia in 1763.

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## SECOND GENERATION.

### *Children of Joseph Sharples.*

1st, Susanna married Joseph Chamberlain, of Concord. They settled on a farm in Concord, and had three children,—Mary, Hannah and Benjamin.

2nd, Joseph married Mary Pyle, daughter of Daniel and Mary Pyle, of Bethel, D. c. Penn. in 1740, and settled on part of his father's farm in Middletown. They had eleven children,—Jacob, Joseph, Daniel, Hannah, Caleb, William, Mary, Amos, Nathan, Benjamin and Jonathan.

Joseph departed this life in 1769, in the 62nd year of his age. And Mary in 1813, in her 99th year.

3rd, Benjamin married Edith Broom, daughter of James and Mary Broom, from England, in the year 1737, and settled on part of his father's farm in Middletown.

They had three children,—Joseph, Benjamin, and Edith.

Edith departed this life 1744, in the 26th year of her age.

Benjamin's second marriage was to Martha Mendenhall, daughter of Benjamin and Lydia Mendenhall, of Concord, in the year 1746. They had thirteen children,—Joshua, Isaac, Rebecca, Martha, Ann, Aaron, Amy, Enoch, Hannah, Esther, Sarah, Samuel, and a son who died in infancy.

Benjamin departed this life in 1785, in the 77th year of his age. And Martha in 1812, in her 89th year.

4th, Samuel married Jane Newlin, daughter of John and Mary Newlin, of Concord, about the year 1736, and settled on part of the original purchase, at Middletown. They had twelve children,—Mary, John, Thomas, Lydia, Abigail, Samuel, Hannah, Susanna, Phebe, Rachel, Samuel, and Joel.

Samuel departed this life in 1790, in the 80th year of his age; and Jane in 1798, in her 83rd year.

5th, Lydia married John Martin, of Middletown; and departed this life in 1741, about the 28th year of her age.

6th, Nathan married Hannah Townsend, daughter of Joseph and Martha Townsend, of East Bradford, C. c. and settled on a farm near West Chester, C. c. They had six children,—Joseph, Martha, Lydia, Nathan, William and Hannah.

7th, Jane married Jacob Pyle, of Thornbury, D. c. in 1740. They had eleven children,—Caleb, Levi, Hannah, Benjamin, Jacob, Lydia, John, Esther, and three others, who died young.

Jane departed this life in 1775, and Jacob in the 69th year of his age.

8th, Abraham married Ann Young, of Concord. They had nine children,—Mary, Phineas, Phebe, Esther, Abraham, Lydia, Grace, Rebecca and Enoch.

Abraham departed this life in 1784, in the 65th year of his age. And Ann in 1769, in her 38th year.

9th, Jacob married Ann Blakey, daughter of Charles and Susanna Blakey, from Eng-

land, in 1748. They had ten children,—John, Susanna, Nathan, Lydia, Joseph, Jesse, Ann, Jane, Martha and Hannah.

Jacob departed this life in the year 1775, in the 52nd year of his age. And Ann in 1811, supposed to be about the 86th year of her age.

10th, William married Abigail Sharp, daughter of Joseph and Mary Sharp, of New-Garden, C. c. about the year 1746, and settled in Concord, at Newlin's mill. They had two children,—Abraham and William.

William departed this life in 1752, in the 26th year of his age.

### THIRD GENERATION.

#### *Children of Susanna Chamberlain.*

(See page 4 .)

1st, Mary died young.

2d, Hannah married Robert Pennell, son of William and Mary Pennell, of Thornbury, D. c. about the year 1746. They settled on a farm in Middletown, and have had six children,—Mary, Joseph, Thomas, Abigail, Lydia and Susanna.

3rd, Benjamin married Elizabeth Mercer, and departed this life, leaving no issue.

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*Children of Joseph Sharples.*

(See Page 46.)

1st, Jacob married Sarah Haines, of Okesson, Del. state, in 1765, and settled near Okesson meeting-house.

Jacob died in 1802, in the 62nd year of his age, and Sarah in 1815.

2nd, Joseph married Mary Hibbard, of Willistown, in 1769, and settled on his father's farm in Middletown.

They had twelve children,—Mary, Martha, Enos, Sarah, Edith, Hannah, Lydia, Phebe, Esther, Sidney, Rebecca and Joseph.

3rd, Daniel married Elizabeth Dicks, daughter of Nathan and Sarah Dicks, of Chester, in 1771. They are settled on a farm in Middletown, and have had seven children,—Joseph, Enoch, Sarah, Hannah, Elizabeth, and two who died young.

4th, Hannah married Abraham Pennell, son of William and Mary Pennell of Mid-

dletown in 1776. They are settled on a farm in Middletown, and have had four children,—Mary, Joseph, William and Hannah.

5th, Caleb married Ruhana Jordan, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Jordan, of Christiana Hundred, New-Castle c. Del. in 1773, and are settled on a farm, in Okesson, Del. They have had nine children,—Mary, William, Joseph, Amos, Caleb, Elizabeth, Margaret, Edith and Hannah.

6th, William married Mary Martin, daughter of Jonathan and Martha Martin, of Middletown, and settled on part of his father's farm. William and Mary both deceased.

7th, Mary married Morris Trueman, of Darby, C. c. about the year 1782. They settled at a paper mill, on Darby Creek, and had six children,—Joseph, James, Hannah, Morris and Mary; the other died in infancy, and the two daughters while young. After which, they moved to Bridgeport, (Redstone) Penn. where they continue.

8th, Amos married Lydia Hill, daughter of John and Mary Hill, of Middletown, in



1793. They settled on a farm near Darby, Penn. where Amos died in 1807. They had seven children,—Humphrey, Emely, Naomi, Hill, Rachel, Mira and Mary.

9th, Nathan married Rachel Pennell, daughter of William and Mary Pennell, of Middletown, in 1785, and settled at Pennell's Mill, in Middletown. They have had seven children,—Isaac, Anna, Mary and Aaron. The other three died in infancy.

Rachel departed this life in 1802, in the 41st year of her age.

Nathan's second marriage was to Rachel Gray, daughter of John and Mary Hill, aforesaid, in 1804.

Rachel departed this life in 1806, in the 37th year of her age.

Nathan's third marriage was to Rachel Simmons, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca Preston, of London Grove, C. c. in 1811.

Note, that Nathan married three Rachels, and all of them ministers.

10th, Benjamin married Hannah Bonsell, daughter of Edward and Hannah Bonsell, of Philad<sup>a</sup>. She being one of twenty-two

children of her Father. They are settled on a farm at Catawisa, Northumberland C. Penn. And have had six children,—Mary-Ann, Eliza, Edward, William, Joseph; and a son who died young.

11th, Jonathan, married Edith Nichols, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Nichols, of Centre, New-Castle c. Del. They are settled at Redstone, Penn. and have had eight children,—Samuel, Elizabeth, William, Joseph, Mary, Edith, Jonathan, and

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### *Children of Benjamin Sharples.*

(See page 47.)

1st, Joseph departed this life, in 1763, in the 26th year of his age.

2nd, Benjamin married Hannah Hollinshead, daughter of Edmund and Mary Hollinshead, of Chester, New-Jersey, in 1763, and settled in Philadelphia. They had four children,—Edith, Isaac, Mary and Joseph.

Hannah departed this life in 1772, in the 34th year of her age.

Benjamin's second marriage was to Sarah Rigby, daughter of James and Sarah Rigby,

of Deer Creek, Harford c., about the year 1774. About two years after which, they moved to East Nottingham, where Benjamin departed this life in 1780, in the 40th year of his age; having been a minister about eight years. See appendix No. 1.

3rd, Edith married Ziba Ferris, son of John and Abigail Ferris, of New-Milford, Connecticut, in 1769. They settled at Wilmington, Del. and had seven children,—Phebe, Mary, Deborah, John, Edith, Benjamin and Ziba. Ziba departed this life in 1794, in the 51st year of his age. And Edith in 1815, in her 73rd year. See appendix, No. 2.

4th, Joshua married Edith Yarnall, daughter of Nathan and Rachel Yarnall, of New-Garden, C. c. in 1768, and settled on a farm in East Bradford, C. c. They have had eight children,—Benjamin, Rachel, Nathan, Martha, Edith, Joshua, Isaac, and Eli.

Edith departed this life in 1787, in the 44th year of her age, having been a minister upwards of twelve years. See collection of Memorials, page 434.

Joshua's second marriage was to Ann Trimble, daughter of William and Ann Trimble, of Concord, in 1789. They have had two children,—William and Phebe.

In the spring of 1800, they moved to West-Town, C. c. to superintend the boarding school; where they continued till the fall of 1811. Then returned to their farm.

5th, Isaac married Elizabeth Talbot, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Talbot, of C. c. in 1777, and settled on his father's farm. They have one child,—Benjamin.

Isaac departed this life in 1780, in the 32nd year of his age. See appendix No. 3.

6th, And Rebecca, seventeen days after him, in her 31st year. See appendix No. 4.

7th, Ann died in 1763, in the 10th year of her age.

8th, And Martha three days after her, in her 12th year.

9th, Aaron married Mary Ellwood, daughter of John and Catharine Ellwood, of Bristol, Bucks c. Penn. in 1783. They first settled in Bristol; then moved to New-York, where he died in 1798, in the 42nd year of

his age. And Mary in 1797, in her 33rd year. They have had five children,—Rebecca, John, Sarah, Joseph and Mary.

10th, Amy married Jesse Darlington, son of Thomas and Hannah Darlington, of East Bradford, C. c. in 1787. They are settled on her father's farm; it being part of the original purchase, and first settled by Joseph, her grandfather.—They have had ten children,—Martha, Rhoda, Mark, Samuel, Edward, Benjamin, Joshua, Thomas, Jared and Amy.

11th, Enoch departed this life in 1763, being just 3 years of age.

12th, A son aged nearly two months.

13th, Hannah married Peter Yarnall, son of Mordecai and Mary Yarnall, of Philad. in 1782. They settled at Horsham, Montgomery c. Penn. and had six children,—Mordecai, Rebecca, Isaac, Peter, Israel and Benjamin.

Hannah departed this life in 1795, in the 31st year of her age; and Peter in 1798, aged 44, having been a minister about eighteen years.

14th, Esther married Jehu Garrett, son of Samuel and Susanna Garrett, of Willistown, in 1806. They are settled on a farm in Newtown, D. c. and have one child,—Martha.

15th, Sarah married William Pool, son of William and Elizabeth Pool, of Wilmington, Del. in 1791. They are settled at Brandywine Mills, (Wilmington, Del.) And have had ten children,—Rebecca, Elizabeth, Mary, Samuel, Hannah, William, Sarah, Martha, Anna and Morton.

16th, Samuel departed this life in 1796, in the 26th year of his age.

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### *Children of Samuel Sharples.*

(See Page 47.)

1st, Mary married Cornelius Wood, son of Nathan and Hannah Wood, of Wilmington, Del. They live at Winchester, Virginia; and have had eight children,—Isaac, John, Jane, Hannah, Nathan, Samuel, Lydia and Mary.

2nd, John departed this life in 1805, in the 67th year of his age.

3rd, And Thomas in 1811, in his 72nd year.

4th, Lydia married William, son of Edward Russel, of Edgmont, D. c. in 1791.

William departed this life about the year 1801, being upwards of 70 years of age.

5th, And Samuel about the age of one year.

6th, Hannah married William, son of William Eddings, of East Caln, in 1771.

William died at Berwick, Penn. in 1804, in the 56th year of his age. They have had nine children,—Jane, Hannah, William, Phebe, Samuel, Thomas, Rachel, Tamer and Ruth.

7th, Susanna married Jacob Talbot, son of Joseph and Hannah Talbot, of Middletown, in 1770. They moved to the Tennessee, country, and have had ten children,—John, Hannah, Jane, Rachel, Samuel, Mary, Lydia, Susanna, Sarah, &c.

8th, Phebe married Peter Smedley, son of William and Elizabeth Smedley, of Middletown, in 1782. They are settled on a farm, in Uwchlan, C. c. and have had nine

children,—Elizabeth, Joel, Jane, Peter, William, Isaac, Samuel, Phebe and Lydia.

9th, Rachel married Nathaniel Walter, son of William and Rachel Walter, of Concord, in 1800; and settled in Concord.

Nathaniel departed this life in the year 1806.

10th, Abigail, with her sisters Lydia Russel and Rachel Walter, are settled near Uwchlan meeting-house.

11th, Samuel died in 1764, in the 8th year of his age.

12th, Joel married Hannah, daughter of Joshua and Lydia Mendenhall, of East Caln, C. c. in 1784. They settled on a farm in Middletown, and had four children,—Samuel, Joshua, Lydia and Beulah.

Joel departed this life in the year 1795, and Hannah in 1797; both in the 36th year of their age.

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### *Children of Nathan Sharples.*

(See page 48.)

1st, Joseph died single.

2nd, Martha married Jacob Haines, son of Isaac Haines, of Goshen, C. c. They settled near West Chester.



3rd and 4th, Lydia and Nathan deceased.

5th, William married Ann Hunt, daughter of William and Sarah Hunt, of West-Town C. c. They settled on a farm, the residence of his father. At present they live in West-Chester, and have had seven children,—Sarah, Lydia, Nathan, William, Hannah, Rebecca and Ann.

6th, Hannah married Abel Otley, of West-Town, C. c. They settled on a farm in West-Town.

Hannah departed this life in 1804, in the 51st year of her age.

### *Children of Jane Pyle.*

(See Page 42) }

1st, Caleb married Mary Mathewson, about the year 1766. They settled in Concord and have had sixteen children,—Stephen, Abner, Joseph, Benjamin, Jane, Hannah, Jacob, Isaac, Caleb, (*dec'd*) Caleb, Mary, Jonathan, John, Moses, Aaron and Alben.

Caleb departed this life in 1808, about the 70th year of his age.

2nd, Levi married Margaret Johnson, from Ireland, in 1767. They had eleven children,—Nathan, James, Levi, Moses, Job, Jane, John, Benjamin, Hannah, Margaret and a son who died young.

Margaret departed this life in 1791, in her 41st year.

3rd, Hannah married Jonathan Haycock of D. c. about the year 1767; and settled near Darby, where Jonathan continues.

Hannah departed this life in 1808, aged about 62 years. They had twelve children,—Joseph, Isaac, Jacob, Benjamin, Sarah, Phebe, John, (*dec'd*) Jonathan, Israel, Hannah, John and Ann.

4th, Benjamin married Sarah, daughter of Joseph Haycock, of Marple, C. c. about the year 1775. They live in Springfield, C. c. and have had fourteen children,—Joseph, Hannah, John, Phebe, Benjamin, Sarah, Esther, Mary, James, Edith, Ann, Jonathan, Isaac and William.

5th, Jacob married Elizabeth Chamberlain, of Hartford, C. c. about the year 1774, and settled in Ashton, C. c.

Elizabeth died in 1801.

Jacob's second marriage was to Elizabeth Blair, daughter of Daniel and Mary Blair, of New-London, C. c. in 1802. They have three children,—Miriam, Ezekiel, and Hannah.

6th, Lydia married Alexander Solly, of Harford, C. c. about the year 1781. They have had five children,—Elizabeth, Phebe, Lydia, Hannah and Jonathan.

7th, John married Alice Crossly, daughter of John and Rebecca Crossly, of Ashton, C. c. in 1787. They live in Middletown, and have had 13 children,—Israel, Elizabeth, Phebe, Rebecca, Maria, Lydia, Daniel, Charles, Esther, Eliza, &c.

8th, Esther married John Haycock, of Bucks c. Penn. about the year 1787. They settled in C. c. and have had seven children,—Nathan, Samuel, Amy, Benjamin, Anna, and John. After which they moved to Redstone, where they had one child.

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*Children of Abraham Sharples.*

(See Page 48.)

1st, Mary married Gideon Hiser, of Concord, D. c. and settled in Concord.

Gideon deceased.

2nd, Phineas died in the first year of of his age.

3rd, Phebe married Abner Coppock, of Chester, D. c. about the year 1785, and settled on a farm near Chester. They have two children,—Elizabeth and Phebe.

4th, Esther died about the year 1776, aged about 19 years.

5th, Abraham married Dinah Flower, daughter of Richard and Alice Flower, of London Grove, C. c. in the year 1783. They are settled on a farm in West-Town, C. c. and have four children,—Lewis, Ann, Jesse and Alice.

6th, Lydia married James Moore, son of Andrew and Rebecca Moore, of Sadsbury, Lancaster county, about the year 1785. They are settled on a farm in Clearfield county, Penn. and have had eight children,—Abraham, &c.

7th, Grace lives in Goshen, C. c.

8th, Rebecca died in 1794, about the 29th year of her age.

9th, And Enoch, aged about one year.

*Children of Jacob Sharples.*

(See page 49.)

1st, John married Elizabeth Yearsly, daughter of Nathan and Susanna Yearsly, of Thornbury, C. c. in 1773. They are settled on a farm in Concord, and have had nine children,—Nathan, Jacob, Jesse, Esther, Ruth, Susanna, Edith, Sarah and Hannah.

Elizabeth departed this life in 1796, in the 44th year of her age.

John's second marriage was to Hannah Smith, daughter of Joshua and Lydia Smith, of Lower Birmingham, D. c. in 1798. They have three children,—John, Smith, and Samuel.

2nd, Susanna died about the year 1750, in the 1st year of her age.

3rd, Nathan married Rachel Baldwin, daughter of Joshua and Mercy Baldwin, of Downingtown C. c. in 1784. They are settled on a farm, formerly Joshua Baldwin's aforesaid, and have had nine children,—Joshua, Mercy, Blakey, Joshua, Jacob, Isaac, Anne, Mercy and Rachel.

4th, Lydia married David Dutton, in 1772. They had three children,—Benjamin, Anne, and Caleb. Lydia departed this life in 1799, in the 45th year of her age.

5th, Joseph departed this life in Philadelphia, in 1796, in the 40th year of his age. See appendix, No. 5.

6th, Jesse married Joanna Townsend, daughter of John and Joanna Townsend, of Birmingham, C. c. in 1784. They live in Philadelphia, and have had ten children,—Emily, Julia-Anna, Eliza, (*dec'd*) Eliza, Townsend, Joseph Inskeep, Mira, John Townsend, Lydia, and a daughter who died young.

7th, Ann married James Carter, son of John and Hannah Carter, of Birmingham, C. c. in 1782, and settled on his father's farm. They had eight children,—Jacob, Nathan, James, (*dec'd*) Caleb, Joseph, Samuel, John and James.

James departed this life in 1795, in the 43rd year of his age.

Ann's second marriage was to Abraham Jefferis, son of William and Hannah Jefferis, of East Bradford, C. c. in 1798. They are

settled on a farm in West-Caln, and have five children,—Abraham, William, Isaac, Martha and Jacob.

8th, Jane married John Haines, son of Isaac and Mary Haines, of Goshen, in 1784. They live in Philadelphia, and have had eleven children,—Imlah, Caleb, Azuba, Joseph, Eliza, Mary-Ann, (*dec'd*) Louisa, William, George, Mary-Ann and Ellen-Maria.

9th, Martha married Joseph Pyle, son of Caleb and Mary Pyle, of Thornbury, D. c. in 1802. They settled on a farm in Thornbury, and have had four children,—Sarah, Jacob, Lydia and Malissa. Joseph departed this life in 1815, in the 45th year of his age.

Martha is settled near Goshen M. H.

10th, Hannah married William Phillips, from England, in 1795. They have had nine children,—Ann, Julian, William, Milford, Esther, Lydia, and three who died young. They reside in Philadelphia.

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### *Children of William Sharples.*

(See Page 49.)

1st, Abraham married Phebe Valentine, daughter of Robert and Rachel Valentine,

of Downingtown, C. c. in 1785. They settled on a farm, at the Iron Works in Ash-ton, D. c. and have had three children,—Rachel Valentine, Robert and William.

Phebe departed this life in 1792, aged about 35 years.

Abraham's second marriage was to Catharine Wistar, daughter of Casper and Mary Wistar, of Pennsbury, C. c. in 1802. They have had three children,—Caspar W., Abraham W., and a daughter, who died young.

2nd, Of William we have no account.

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#### FOURTH GENERATION.

The families of Susanna Chamberlain and Jane Pyle now cease.

(See part 1st. Page 17) and we shall proceed with the families of their brothers, Joseph, Benjamin, Samuel, Nathan, Abraham, Jacob and William.

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#### *Children of Joseph Sharples.*

(See page 50.)

1st Mary departed this life in 1812, in the 42nd year of her age.



2nd, Martha married David Moore, son of David and Martha Moore, of New Garden, C. c. in 1791. They are settled on part of his father's farm in New Garden, aforesaid, and have had thirteen children,—Mary, Lydia, William, Sidney, Ziba, Esther, Sarah, Hibbard, Hannah, Sharples, Isaac, Rachel, and one who died young.

3rd, Enos married Elizabeth Kinman, daughter of Nathan Kinman, of Catawissa, and settled at Sunbury, Penn. They have had five children.

4th, Sarah married John Broomel, son of Daniel and Martha Broomel, of Thornbury, in 1805; and settled in West Town, where Sarah died about the year 1806. John lives in Chichester.

5th, Edith deceased, about the year 1807.

6th, Hannah married John Neal, son of John and Susanna Neal, of West Marlborough, in the year 1800; where they settled, and had one child,—Mary.

John departed this life in 1807, in the 29th year of his age.

Hannah's second marriage was to Jacob Moore, son of David and Martha Moore, of New Garden, in 1811. They reside in Little Britain, Lancaster c. Penn. and have one child,—Sarah.

7th, Lydia married William Webster, son of Joseph and Rebecca Webster, about the year 1800. They settled on a farm in Middletown, where Lydia died in 1809. They had five children,—Mary, Rebecca, Sarah, Joseph, and Lydia.

The two last deceased.

8th, Phebe married John Yarnall, son of Caleb and Phebe Yarnall, of Middletown, in 1813. They live on his father's place, and have two children.

9th, Esther lives at Abraham Pennell's, in Middletown.

10th, Sidney married John Pickering, son of Jesse Pickering, of Little Britain, in 1813. They are settled in L. B. aforesaid, and have one child,—Mary-Ann.

11th, Rebecca deceased in 1810; about the 19th year of her age.

12th Joseph's residence not fixed.

*Children of Daniel Sharples.*

(See page 50.)

Hannah married Peter Worrall, son of Thomas and Mary Worrall, of Middletown, in 1810. They live with her father, and have two children,—Sharples and Elizabeth. The other six deceased.

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*Children of Hannah Pennell.*

(See page 51.)

1st, Mary married Isaac Yarnall, son of James and Jane Yarnall, of Edgmont, D. c. in 1804. They are settled on his father's farm, and have two children,—Jane and Hannah.

2nd Joseph married Mary Yarnall, daughter of J. and J. Yarnall aforesaid, in 1801. They are settled on part of his father's place in Middletown; and have had five children,—Abraham, Hannah, James, Jane and Rachel.

3rd, William died, about 13 years of age.

4th, Hannah married Isaac Morgan, son of John and Rebecca Morgan, of Edgmont, C. c. in 1816.

*Children of Caleb Sharples.*

(See page 51.)

1st, Mary married Josiah Jackson, son of James and Mary Jackson, of Okesson, in 1799. They are settled in Kennett, C. c. Penn. and have six children,—Edith, Mary, Caleb, James, William and Ruhana.

2nd, William married Phebe Way, daughter of Jacob and Phebe Way, of Kennett, in 1803. They live in Pennsborough, C. c. and have three children,—Jacob, Rebecca and Caleb.

Phebe departed this life in 1809.

William's second marriage was to Rebecca Davis, daughter of Jesse and Priscilla Davis, of East Marlborough, C. c. in 1810. They have four children,—Molly, Jesse, Benjamin and Amos.

3rd, Joseph remains single.

6th, Elizabeth married Jacob Way, son of J. and P. Way, aforesaid, in 1805. They are settled on a farm in Christiana Hundred, N. Castle c. Del. and have four children,—Caleb, Ruhana, Phebe and Sarah.

7th, Margaret married John Windle, son of William and Mary Windle of E. Marl-

borough, C. c. in 1807. They are settled on a farm in Pennsborough, C. c. and have four children,—Sharples, William, Mary and Caleb.

Caleb, Amos, Edith and Hannah remain with their parents.

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*Children of Nathan Sharples.*

(See Page 52.)

1st, Isaac married Sidney Thatcher, daughter of Joseph and Abigail Thatcher, of Ashton, D. c. in 1814. They are settled on his father's place, and have two children,—Ann-Eliza and Rachel.

The rest remain with their parents. I have no account respecting the situation of the children of Mary Trueman, Amos, Benjamin, or Jonathan Sharples.

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*Children of Benjamin Sharples.*

(See page 53.)

1st, Edith departed this life in 1789, in the 25th year of her age. (See Appendix No. 6.)

2nd, Isaac married Margaret Dobson, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Dobson, of New-York, in 1794. They settled in N. York, and have had eight children,—Thomas, (*dec'd*) Hannah, Edith, Thomas D., Anna, Mary, Isaac, (*dec'd*) and Isaac D.

Isaac departed this life in 1814, in the 49th year of his age.

3rd, Mary lives in Philadelphia.

4th, Joseph married Hannah Wright, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth Wright, of Hanover, New-Jersey, in 1802. They live in Philad<sup>a</sup> and have had three Children,—Benjamin, (*dec'd*) William, and Mary.

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*Children of Edith Ferris.*

(See Page 54.)

1st. Phebe died in 1770, in the 1st year of her age.

2nd, And Mary in 1773, in her 4th year.

3rd, Deborah married Joseph Bringhurst, son of James and Anna Bringhurst, of Philadelphia, in 1799. They are settled in Wilmington, Del. and have five children,—William, Mary, Joseph, Edward and Ziba Ferris.

4th, John married Sarah Harlan, daughter of Caleb and Ann Harlan, of Mill-Town, Del. in 1800, and settled in Wilmington. They have one child,—John.

John departed this life in 1802, in the 27th year of his age. See Appendix No. 7.

5th, Edith married Caleb Harlan, son of Caleb and Ann Harlan aforesaid, in 1803. They live at Mill-Town aforesaid, and have four Children,—John Ferris, Ann, Edith and Mary.

6th, Benjamin married Fanny Canby, daughter of William and Martha Canby, of Brandywine, (Wilmington,) Del. in 1804. They live at Brandywine aforesaid, and have had five children,—William, Edward, Anna, Deborah and Anna. The three first deceased.

7th, Ziba lives in Wilmington.

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*Children of Joshua Sharples.*

(See page 54.)

1st, Benjamin married Abigail Cope, daughter of Nathan and Amy Cope, of East-Bradford, C. c. in 1794, and settled on part of his father's farm.

2nd, Rachel married Benjamin Cope, son of N. and A. Cope, aforesaid, in 1792. They settled on a farm in East Bradford.

In the year 1805, two Friends were wanted by the Committee for Indian affairs, of the Yearly Meeting of Penn<sup>a</sup> &c. to go and settle among the Seneca Indians, on the Alleghany river, to encourage and instruct them in civilization, and the arts of husbandry, &c. Accordingly, Benjamin and Rachel Cope, believing it to be their duty, gave up to that service. They continued there till the eighth month, 1807, when Rachel departed this life, in the 37th year of her age. They had one child, which died in infancy.

3rd, Nathan married Lydia Painter, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Painter, of Birmingham, Penn. in 1796. They are settled on a farm in Concord, and have three children,—Edith, Joseph, and Elizabeth.

4th, Martha married Cheyney Jefferis, son of James and Ann Jefferis, of East Bradford, in 1810, where they settled on a farm, and have had three children,—Edith, Ann and Lydia.



5th, Edith married Thomas Kite, son of Benjamin and Rebecca Kite, of Philadelphia, in 1813. They are settled in Philadelphia, and have two children,—Rebecca and Joshua.

6th, Joshua married Philadelphia Drinker, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Drinker, of Philadelphia, in 1808. They are settled west of Permanent Bridge, Philadelphia, and have four children,—George, Edward, Hannah, and Mary.

7th, Isaac married Sarah Garrett, daughter of Aaron and Rachel Garrett, of Willistown, in 1805. They are settled on part of his father's farm, and have had six children,—Rachel, Abigail, Aaron, Benjamin, Edith and Ann. Rachel, Benjamin and Ann, deceased.

8th, Eli died in 1784, in the 1st year of his age.

9th, And William in 1793, in his 3rd year.

10th, Phebe lives with her parents.

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*Isaac Sharples's Son*

(See Page 55.)

Benjamin married ——— Cadwalader, daughter of Septimus Cadwalader, of Beaver

c. Penn. They are settled on Big-Beaver Creek, and have several children.

Benjamin's mother lives with them.

*Children of Aaron Sharples.*

(See Page 56.)

1st, Rebecca died in 1786, in the 2nd year of her age.

2nd, And John in 1787, in his 1st year.

3rd, Sarah lives at Samuel Emlen's, near Burlington, N. J.

4th, Joseph is not settled.

5th, Mary married Thomas Garrett, son of Thomas and Sarah Garrett, of Darby, in 1813. They are settled in Upper Darby, and have one child—Ellwood.

*Children of Amy Darlington.*

(See Page 56.)

1st, Martha married Eli D. Peirce, son of John and Jane Peirce, of L. Providence, in 1814. They live in Thornbury, and have one child,—John D.

Mark, Benjamin and Joshua died young. The rest live with their parents.

*Children of Hannah Farnall.*

(See Page 56.)

1st, Mordecai was a promising young man, but his pilgrimage was short.

He commenced merchandizing in Baltimore; but in a few years was obliged to leave it, on account of a decline in his health, which occasioned him to travel. His last journey was to the state of Ohio; and on his return, stopping at his uncle Mordecai Yarnall's, at Wheeling (Virginia,) the undeniable messenger arrested him, and took him away suddenly; about the 27th year of his age.

2nd, Rebecca lives at Columbia, Penn.

3rd, Isaac died in 1791, in his 4th year.

4th, Peter's place of residence not known.

5th, Israel deceased.

6th, Benjamin's residence not known.

*Children of Esther Garrett and Sarah Pool,*

Live with their parents. See page 57.

*Children of Mary Wood.*

(See page 57.)

1st, Isaac married Lydia Grubb, daughter of William Grubb, of New-Castle c. Del.

They live in Virginia, and have several children,—William, Lydia, &c.

2nd, John married, &c.

Jane, Hannah and Samuel deceased: the rest remain single.

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*Children of Hannah Iddings.*

(See page 58.)

1st, Jane married Jacob Emich, in 1791. They are settled near Reading, in Berks c. Penn<sup>a</sup> and have nine children,—Mary, Phebe, Hannah, Elizabeth, William, Nicholas, Tamer, Jacob and Henry.

2nd, Hannah married Benjamin Doe, of Bucks county, in 1795. They reside in Columbiana county, Penn. and have had eleven children,—Joseph, Elizabeth, Jane, William, Amelia-Anna, Elijah, Sally-Ann, Harriott, Benjamin, and two who died young.

3rd, William died in 1786, in the 12th year of his age.

4th, Phebe married Joseph Townsend John, son of Reuben and Lydia John, of Uwchlan, Penn. in 1803. They live in West Chester, and have three children,—Lydia, William and Mira.

5th, Samuel married Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Ruth Mendenhall, of Kennett, C. c. in 1808. They live in Butler, Columbiana county Ohio, and have three children—William, Townsend and Ellwood.

6th, Thomas married Mary Owen, daughter of Mordecai Owen, of Northumberland county, Penn. in 1803. They live in Berwick, and have four children—Sidney, Rachel, Juliett and William.

7th, Rachel married in 1809. They live in Edgmont, D. c. and have three children,—Emeline, Phebe and Job.

8th, Tamer married James Fury, of Edgmont, in 1810. They live in Berwick, Penn. and have two children,—Mary-Ann and William.

9th, Ruth married Samuel Sharples; See account of children of Joel Sharples, page 81.

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Of the children of Susanna Talbot, (page 58) nothing certain can be said.

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*Children of Phebe Smedley.*

(See page 59.)

1st, Elizabeth married John Meridith, son of John and Elizabeth Meridith, of

Uwehlan, C. c. in the year 1813. They live in Nantmil, C. c. and have two children,—Phebe and Lydia.

2nd, Joel married Jane Cox, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah Cox, of Willistown, in 1808. They had one child, which died in infancy.

Jane departed this life in 1809, in the 23rd year of her age.

Joel's second marriage was to Hannah Cox, daughter of William and Lydia Cox, of Willistown, in 1811. They are settled on part of his father's farm in Uwehlan, C. c. and have two children,—Lydia and Peter.

4th, Peter married Priscilla Smith, daughter of William and Jane Smith, of Goshen, C. c. in 1816. They are settled on part of his father's farm. The rest live with their parents.

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#### *Children of Joel Sharples.*

1st, Samuel married Ruth Iddings, daughter of William and Hannah Iddings, of Middletown, in 1808. They are settled on a farm in Middletown, and have five chil-

dren,—Beulah, Joel, Hannah, Lydia and William.

2nd, Joshua married Mary-Ann King, daughter of William and Catharine King, of Middletown, in 1815. They are settled on part of the original purchase at Middletown; formerly the settlement of Samuel, his grandfather.

3rd, Lydia married Israel Yarnall, son of William and Mary Yarnall, of Middletown, in 1815. They reside with his father at present.

4th, Beulah departed this life in 1797, in the second year of her age.

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### *Children of William Sharples.*

(See page 60.)

1st, Sarah married Philip Derrick, son of Christian and Mary-Ann Derrick, of Philadelphia. They live in West Chester, and have had five children,—Anna-Maria, William, Louisa, Joseph (*dec'd*) and Hamilton.

2nd, Lydia married Levi Roberts, son of Jonathan and Mary Roberts of C. c. in 1800. They live in Oxford C. c. and have four

children,—Mary-Ann, William, Ann and Rush.

3rd, Nathan married Martha Price, daughter of Philip and Rachel Price, of East Bradford, in 1804. They are settled on a farm near West Chester, and have four children,—Hannah, William, Philip and Henry Price.

4th, William died in 1784, aged about one year.

5th, Hannah's situation not known.

6th, Rebecca married David Townsend, son of Samuel and Priscilla Townsend, in 1812. They live in West Chester, and have two children,—Washington and Franklin.

7th, Ann died in 1806, in the 14th year of her age.

### *Children of Abraham Sharples*

(See Page 63.)

Live with their parents.

### *Children of John Sharples.*

(See page 64.)

1st, Nathan married Sarah Thatcher, daughter of William and Sarah Thatcher, of



Thornbury, D. c. in 1799. They are settled on a farm in Goshen C. c., and have five children,—William, John, Elizabeth, Sarah and Phebe.

2nd, Jacob died in 1777, in his first year.

3rd, Jesse married Ann Harvey, daughter of Amos and Hannah Harvey, of Kennet, C. c. in 1805. They are settled on a farm in Goshen, and have six children,—Hannah, Eliza, Mary-Ann, Susanna, Phebe and Edith.

4th, and 5th, Esther and Ruth died in their infancy, in the year 1782.

6th, Susanna married Amer Hickman, son of Thomas and Mary Hickman, of Thornbury, C. c. in 1809. They are settled in West Town, and have one child,—Albion.

7th, Edith married Anthony Taylor, son of Titus and Rebecca Taylor, of West Town, C. c. in 1804. They are settled on a farm in Goshen, and have five children,—Sharples, John, Hannah, Titus and Eli.

8th, Sarah married Jesse Seal, son of William and Mary Seal, of Birmingham, C. c. in 1809. They are settled on a farm, in

Goshen, and have three children,—John, Albion and Elizabeth.

9th, Hannah married Eli Lewis, son of Didymus and Phebe Lewis, of Newtown C. c. in 1815. They are settled on his father's place, and have one child,—Sharples.

The rest live with their parents.

*Children of Nathan Sharples.*

(See Page 64.)

1st, and 2nd, Joshua and Mary deceased.

3rd, and 5th, Blakey and Jacob live in Philadelphia. The rest remain with their parents.

*Children of Lydia Dutton.*

(See page 65.)

1st, Benjamin married Hannah Vickers, daughter of Peter and Ann Vickers, of Salisbury, Bucks c. Penn. in 1795. They live in East Whiteland, and have had three children,—William J., Benjamin V. and Hannah, (*dec'd*).

2nd, Anne remains single.

3rd, Caleb deceased.

*Children of Jesse Sharples.*

(See page 65.)

Townsend married Mary B. Jones, daughter of Samuel and Lydia Jones, of Birmingham, in 1815. They are settled in Philad

The rest remain single.

*Children of Jane Haines.*

(See page 66.)

1st, Azuba married David McKee, son of James and Rachel McKee, of Del. in 1812. They live in Philadelphia, and have two children,—Jane Haines, and Imly Haines.

2nd, Joseph married Clarissa Mills, daughter of John and Hannah Mills, of Greenwich, New Jersey, in 1812. They live in Philadelphia, and have two children,—Ellen and John.

The children of Ann Jeffers, (page 65); Martha Pyle, (page 66); and Hannah Phillips, (page 66); remain single.

87  
*Children of William Sharples.*

(See Page 67.)

1st, Rachel married George G. Ashbridge, of West Town, in 1811. They are settled near Downingtown, and have had two children,—Phebe and George.

2nd, Robert married Eliza Downing, daughter of Jacob and Sarah Downing, of Philadelphia, in 1810. They are settled on his father's place, and have two children,—William and Sarah.

3rd, William deceased in 1797, in the eighth year of his age.

The other two remain with their parents.

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**FIFTH GENERATION.**

*Children of Martha Moore.*

(See page 68.)

1st, Mary married Thomas Hoopes, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth Hoopes, of New-Garden, C. c. in 1815. They are settled on a farm in New-Garden.

2nd, Lydia married Thomas Way, son of William and Elizabeth Way of Kennett, C.

c. in 1815. They are settled on part of his father's farm.

3rd, Hannah departed this life in 1808. Aged one month and seventeen days.

The rest continue with their parents.

It does not appear that any more of the children of this generation are married.

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## EXPLANATION

*Of Kindred, as contained in the Record.*

EXPLANATION

THE three parts connected together: that is, the descendants of John Sharples, the first, in the greatest extent of kindred.

Those of the First Generation are Brothers.

Second	do.	First cousins.
Third	do.	Second do.
Fourth	do.	Third do.
Fifth	do.	Fourth do.
And their children are		Fifth do.

—————

Each of the three parts separate: that is, the descendants of one of the three brothers, in the greatest extent of kindred.

Those of the Second generation are brothers & Sisters.

Third	do.	First cousins.
Fourth	do.	Second do.
Fifth	do.	Third do.
And their children are		Fourth do.

APPENDIX:  
CONTAINING  
MEMORIALS  
OF  
SEVERAL DECEASED MEMBERS  
OF THE  
FAMILY.

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"Gather up the fragments that remain, that nothing be lost."

*John vi. 12.*

"Verily I say unto you, wheresoever this Gospel shall be preached, there also shall this, that this woman hath done, be told for a memorial of her."

*Matt. xxvi. 13.*

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PHILADELPHIA:

PUBLISHED BY JOSEPH SHARPLESS.

.....

1816.

## APPENDIX.

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### No. 1.

*Some account of the last Illness and expressions of our much beloved Friend, Benjamin Sharples, jr.*

HE left home the 10th day of the Sixth month, 1780, in company with several Friends, of a Committee of our Quarterly meeting, to pay a visit to the free Negroes at Deer-creek; and from thence had thoughts of attending the Quarterly meeting at Fairfax: but after about a seven miles ride, found himself so poorly, as to be discouraged from proceeding; and on his return home that evening, his disorder, which proved to be a bilious cholic, was violent; which he was favoured to bear with much Christian patience, not appearing over anxious, but in a good degree resigned, either to live or die: yet willing that all might be done for him that could be, if thereby he might be relieved, according to the will of Providence, or restored to health; often expressing a care for his wife and children, who appeared to be doubly near to him in his afflicting moments. He did not at first appear apprehensive that his sickness was unto death, but rather intended for his purification, and the honor of his deliverer; or, as he expressed it in the words of the text, "not unto

death, but for the glory of God." He would often say, there is a great to-do about this poor body of mine; appearing very sensible of the tenderness of those about him; saying to his wife, if his days should be lengthened, he should never lose the remembrance of her tenderness in his afflictions; often desiring her not to care more for him than was needful; adding, "Providence is able to raise me up, if it be his will; appearing to put his whole trust and confidence in the Father of Spirits. At the arrival of his wife's father, he seemed much cheered, and sat up all the evening and conversed freely; appearing, through the greatest part of his illness, desirous of comforting his wife with a hope of his recovery; yet on the fourth day thereof, he informed a friend, who came to see him, what his mind was with respect to his wife and children, if it should please Providence to take him away at this time, and how he would have his effects disposed of amongst them. The Friend replied, he had no thoughts but that he would recover; he answered, he had no desire to live, but for their sakes, to wit: his wife and children; but added, if he should have longer time, he hoped it might be spent to the honour of the Great Master! At the arrival of his wife's mother, he appeared comforted; and she ministered unto him, according to ability, but with no other

success, than to mitigate the pain for a time. On the sixth day of his illness, being asked if he was willing to have the advice of a Physician, he expressed a willingness thereto, though his trust appeared to be in the Great Physician of value; on the same day, as a Friend was sitting by him, he said: What signifies credit and reputation among men; its real value is small; often drawing us into the world, and the incumbering things thereof; and proving the cause of our losing many sweet moments, the Lord would favour us with, for Oh! 'tis the quiet, humble life, the Christian ought to live; for no man knoweth the hour wherein the Son of Man cometh: with many more weighty expressions, which were not retained: The Friend answering, There is nothing in this world, that need engage us to stay here: He answered, no, nothing but our connexions. On the 7th in the morning, as a friend was taking leave of him, he said, 'Tis a brave thing to be prepared against the day of death. His eldest daughter being in the room on some occasion; and he observing her looking on him, said; Well my daughter, what dost thou think of me. She answering, I think thou lookest very poorly: He replied, ah! and I am very poorly, and have no expectations, but from the mercy of the Father of all mercies, who is able to raise from the dead. And though he has been pleased to take from you a

dear and tender parent, which was a great loss to you and me, yet he hath never been wanting in his love, but hath made up her loss to us; and if he is pleased to take me from you now, he is able to provide for you, all that is necessary, and I believe he will, as you trust in him, love and fear him; which I hope you may, for I have no greater joy than to see my children love the Truth. On the 8th, in the evening, about the 9th or 10th hour, his disorder growing more violent, and he, having a clearer prospect of his approaching end, in an affecting frame of mind, said to his wife: my dear, I believe I am going to leave thee: and desired to see his children: then, in a solemn manner, begged that the Lord might forgive all his offences, and every misstep of his life, with every omission of duty. Desiring all present to pray for him, in that awful period of time, being very near the transition into a never ending eternity. He, in a very affectionate and fatherly manner, took leave of his children, administering salutary and suitable advice, according to their age and capacities; saying to his eldest daughter, My dear, I have loved thee for thy obedience to me, and tenderness towards me; and for thy sobriety in life, which I hope thou wilt continue in, and be obedient to thy dear mother, and love her, that she may love thee, and be kind to thee: and do thou

be kind to thy dear brothers and sister, and love them, and take care of them. To his eldest son: Thou seest what a low condition I am in; and if the Lord should take me away, love thy dear mother, and be kind to her. Be temperate in eating and drinking, and moderate in all things. Get a good trade, but do not grasp after much, but be content with a little. I have not much to leave thee, but be industrious, and thou wilt have enough if it is got honestly. Be not proud nor high minded, but live in humility and self-denial, bearing the cross. Then he took leave of his wife in much affection, and lay still for a considerable time; after which, he broke forth in prayer, in language bespeaking one whom the Lord would receive in mercy, into the joys of his Kingdom! To a friend present, he very friendly said, improve thy time, let not one day be lost: setting forth the awfulness of that period wherein we must appear before the great Judge, to give an account of the deeds done in the body. About two hours before his departure, he said: my pains are very great, but it may be best that I should bear pain before I die: then, after laying still for some time, looking on two Friends present, he said: In a little time I shall be with your Father and my Father! speaking very little after, but appeared sensible to the last.

*A Testimony from Nottingham Monthly-meeting, approved there the 29th day of the 7th month 1780, concerning our friend Benjamin Sharples, jr. deceased.*

HE was son of Benjamin Sharples of Middletown, in Chester county, Pennsylvania; and received a gift in the ministry, in which he frequently appeared in a brief, acceptable manner to Friends; being exemplary in meekness of conduct, diligent and wakeful in the attendance of religious meetings, piously careful in training up his children, affectionately kind as a husband, father, and friend, and well beloved amongst his neighbours. The latter years of his life being spent with us, we thought it just, briefly to express our sense thereof. In his last illness, his disorder and pain was sharp, though his judgment and senses appeared clear, nearly to his last, bearing his afflictions with calmness, and humble resignation; saying to a friend, the day before he died: perhaps I may not be long here, but I am resigned; I humbly hope, I am fully resigned: To another, the same evening, he said: Although I cannot charge myself with wilful neglect of duty, yet I see I might have been more attentive and diligent, but have a lively hope, my omissions will be forgiven, and my transgressions blotted out. Many



other expressions he dropt in a pious, weighty frame of mind; and was sometimes heard in fervent prayer: He spake of the need of improving time, and the awfulness of that period, wherein we must appear before the great Judge, to give an account of the deeds done in the body. And apprehending his end near, he took his solemn leave of his wife and children; expressing strong desires for his childrens' preservation in the way of truth: speaking to them, especially the two eldest, in an affecting manner, and in language expressive of a religious father's anxious care for the well-doing of his offspring, in great clearness and integrity of mind, though under much bodily pain. He quietly departed this life, the 18th of the 6th month, 1780, in the 40th year of his age; and on the 21st, was decently interred in Friends' Burying-ground at East-Nottingham.

*Signed by direction, and on behalf of Nottingham*

*Monthly-meeting aforesaid, by*

GEORGE CHURCHMAN, Clerk.

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No. 2.

*“Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright.  
For the end of that man is peace.”*

Edith Ferris was the daughter of Benjamin and Edith Sharples, of Middletown, Chester county, Pennsylvania. She was born the 10th of 1st

Month 1743. From nature she received a good person, and rare beauty of features; but being, early in life, brought under the humbling power of the pure principle of Truth, revealed in her heart, she was mercifully preserved from the snares attendant on those pleasing qualities. She was unaffectedly modest, social in her disposition, and possessed an unusual flow of animal spirits, great fortitude, and a clear, sound understanding. These endowments rendered her useful, and uncommonly exertive in the various stations of life, as daughter, wife and mother, which she filled with great propriety.

On the 12th of 1st Month 1769, she was married to Ziba Ferris, and removed to Wilmington, Delaware. They had seven children, four of whom survived her.

By obedience to the law written in the heart, she became qualified for usefulness in the Church; and for near eighteen years, filled the station of overseer, to the satisfaction of her friends. By keeping in the spirit of love and meekness, she gained the affection of those among whom her duties compelled her to be a reprover; she was remarkably clear in her views respecting the discipline established among us, and always asserted, that it was only by keeping in that spirit which first dictated and established our beautiful system.

of church government, that we could be qualified for usefulness to our fellow beings, or promote the glory of God. Under these impressions, she endeavoured to exercise her gifts, in a faithful and upright manner; and with such unabating love for the cause of truth and righteousness, as to leave a testimony of her integrity in many hearts. She was a tender, faithful *friend*:—and having passed through deep, humbling baptisms, she knew how to feel for those who were afflicted; and her sympathizing spirit often led her to visit them. She was qualified to speak a word of consolation to their minds, and direct them to seek counsel of Him who had been her unfailing Helper.

She had a testimony to bear against all superfluity, and was herself an example of plainness in dress, address and all things under her care; and very careful to bring up her children in true christian simplicity.

In the year 1794, she was left a widow; and in 1802, she lost her eldest son. By these removals, she was deprived of the two main pillars of her earthly hopes. They were both heavy afflictions! which her heart never ceased to feel, but she bore them with true christian patience, and resigned her dearest treasures in the language of Job,—  
 “The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away;  
 “blessed be his name.”

She was a diligent attender of religious meetings; and careful to arrange her household concerns, so as to take her children and family with her; and her demeanour, during worship, exhibited a humble reverential frame of mind. For several of the last years of her life, when the infirmities of age had taken the place of youthful vigour, she used to nurse herself with more care than she would otherwise have done, to procure this enjoyment; and I have known her, for months together, attend both meetings on First-day, when she was so overdone by the exertion, as to be unable to sit up the whole of next day. Religious worship, and her bible, were her chief sources of enjoyment, during the latter years of her life. On Fifth-day, the 26th of 1st month, she attended meeting, and that evening was weaker than usual. She continued to grow more feeble, until Second-day, the 30th, when she went into her chamber, and left it no more. From the first of her illness, she considered it as the last messenger, and bore all the sufferings of her extremely painful disease (the Erysipelas) with great patience and sweetness. She arranged all her little concerns with perfect composure; and the last day she was with us, said—"All my prayers are answered; I did desire an abatement of my sufferings, and to have a little tranquil enjoyment of

“you before I went; and now my pain and distress are gone, and I have nothing on my mind but to enjoy you, and the last great work to do.” Her understanding was clear and perfect to the last, and her end was crowned with extraordinary calmness. It seemed like the unfettering of a happy spirit, whose future peace had already commenced. She departed about 12 o’clock, on the night of the 8th of 2nd month, 1815, and her remains were interred on the 10th.

“Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, from henceforth; yea, saith the spirit, that they may rest from their labours; and their works do follow them.”

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### No. 3.

*An account of the last sickness and death of Isaac Sharples, with some of his last expressions, mostly taken down in writing, by his sister Rebecca; being as follows.*

MY dear brother Isaac Sharples was taken sick on the 8th of the first month, 1780, which proved to be the small-pox; we were in hopes for several days, he would have had it favourably, though much afflicted with a sore throat, and a watery humour in his mouth, which disturbed his rest, so that he slept but little: on

the 14th, and 6th of the week, (when I went into the room,) he was sitting up in his chair, with a pen and paper in his hand, and said, "Well sister, I want to make my will, for I am as fully convinced in my mind, that I shall die of the small-pox, as that I have it." I replied, "Why dost thou think so?" He answered, "not because I feel much amiss, but so it seems to me." The same morning he expressed something like it to his wife; saying, "I have thought so from the first, and am now convinced of it; but not much dissatisfied about it, only on thy account." She being troubled, he drew his chair towards her, and desired she might not grieve. He at several times expressed to her that he felt as though there was a pure stream within him. He continued very cheerful for several days after, bearing his affliction with becoming patience and resignation. Most that saw him, thought he had the disorder favourably; but about the turn, his fever increasing, the swelling fell, and his breathing became more difficult: at which time he was willing the doctor should be sent for. This was on the seventh day of the week; that night he desired all might be still and quiet, saying, "I feel pretty well." He often remembered his dear wife; and

all his expressions were seasoned with love, calling us his dear sisters. He complained of a great load and oppression about his heart, saying, "I am so spent, I must go." I asked if he was willing? After a short pause, he said, "I believe it will be my gain:" with some more words which were not well understood. He then said, "Steward, give up thy stewardship, for thou mayest be no longer steward." After a while he called his dear wife to him; and kissing her, said, "My dear, I believe I must go and leave thee!" She asked him what he thought of his preparation for the awful change? After a pause, he said, "I have nothing to boast of; if I am prepared, it is through the mercy of God: I have a secret hope it is so.—I have faith, yea, a living faith, that there is a place prepared for me in the place of rest!" And further said, "pray for me, my dear, in these trying moments." Then calling for his mother, and affectionately kissing her, said, "farewell, dear mother! I believe thou must part with thy son, for my strength is nearly spent:" and on her inquiring if he was willing to go, he further said, "I feel a degree of living faith, that will preserve me from all the fiery darts of the wicked one!" He then desired her to be as a mother to his dear wife and little son. Then

calling for his father, he took leave of him, saying, "I have lived with thee many years, and endeavoured to do the best I could; do remember my dear wife and little son; be kind to her, and take care of her as one of thy own children, until she is otherwise provided for." He was much concerned for his wife, charging her father and mother, as he took leave of them, to be kind to her, and not to bear hard upon her, nor grieve her. And when taking leave of his sister Amy, he gave her the like charge. His brother Aaron coming to him, he bid him farewell, saying, "I desire thee to redeem thy time, that it may be well with thee in the end." He called for Cæsar, a negro man who was hired with us, and bid him farewell; giving him a charge to take care and not love strong drink too well; saying, "I am afraid it will injure thee yet." After giving his brother Joshua some directions about settling his accounts, he seemed so spent, he could not have held it much longer. He enquired what time it was: and being told it was about the 9th hour, said, he thought he should not go before twelve; and saying a few words in prayer, some of which were not understood, he desired the Lord might grant him admittance into his favour, to praise his name; saying, "amen, amen." Then lay as though he



was expiring; and after some hard struggles, he seemed to revive a little; and calling for me, kissed me, and bid me farewell, calling me his "Dear sister," (as he had often done that day,) and asked if we ever saw any body so far gone, to recover? Being asked if he desired it, he answered, "Only because it will be so hard for you to part with me!" He afterwards seemed uneasy, as though he had something to say; being asked, he said, "No, I believe I have said all!" And being raised higher in his bed, he seemed to dose a little, laying more easy than he had for some time before; drawing his breath shorter and shorter, until he quietly expired, as if falling into a sweet sleep; and no doubt, is entered into rest.

He departed this life on the 23d day of the first month, 1780, being in the 32d year of his age.

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*Our beloved sister Rebecca, wrote the following short testimony concerning her dear deceased brother Isaac Sharples, a little before she was seized with the same disorder.*

IT resteth on my mind to add something concerning my dear brother, whose exemplary life and conversation, preached loudly to those who

knew him. He was well beloved by friends and others: a lover of harmony, both at home and abroad; often exhorting the children to love and quietude, and was concerned that his neighbours might live in unity; well knowing that without it, truth's prosperity would be obstructed; and if he thought any had ought against him, he could not be easy until it was removed. He was serviceable in Church affairs, and concerned that the work of reformation might go on in its proper channel; and that there might not only be an outward conformity, but that all parts of our conduct and conversation might correspond therewith: being deeply exercised that Friends might bear a faithful testimony to the truth we make profession of, now in this time of outward trials.

I well know he was often a silent burden-bearer on these, as well as on many other accounts; always more in substance than in shew! What shall I say to set forth his hidden worth, that others may be excited thereby to an humble, steady walking in an inward labour of spirit; that so our souls may be prepared for our final change! And then, whether life or death, we shall be ready to obey the Lord's call.

He was of a meek and quiet spirit, a loving and faithful husband, a dutiful and obedient son, a

tender and affectionate father, and a truly kind and helpful brother; the loss of whom I sensibly feel; and he will be greatly missed in this family, as well as in more public services in the Church.

REBECCA SHARPLES.

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*Eli Yarnall's Testimony concerning Isaac Sharples, aforesaid.*

HAVING unity with the foregoing testimony concerning this my dear deceased friend and cousin, I find freedom to add a few words thereto, concerning his services in the church, for the reason before mentioned: that others may walk in the footsteps of the flock of Christ's companions, and follow him, as they have such for example, that when the alarming proclamation is sounded, "Steward, give up thy stewardship, for thou mayest be no longer steward," the pangs of a death-bed may be mitigated, by having a well-grounded hope of entering into that rest, which is finally prepared for the righteous; which was the case with this our dear friend, as appears by his own words "I have a living faith, there is a place prepared for me, in the place of rest." He was a diligent attender of religious meetings, both for worship and discipline; in the latter of which, he

was very serviceable ; being truly united in spirit with the faithful labourers, for the prosperity of of truth, and the honour of God: his sentiments were seasoned with meekness and submission, rather preferring the judgment of others ; and when nominated for services, being loath to excuse himself, submitted thereto in diffidence and a sense of his own inability ; but I believe, through Divine assistance, he never failed to perform them to the satisfaction of his brethren. Being for some time chosen as clerk in our Monthly-meeting, and well-qualified for that weighty service ; in labouring for the restoration of those who had broken the rules of our discipline, he manifested great tenderness, in a plain, sincere manner ; pressing the necessity of true repentance ; which would be manifested by amendment of life ; and would excite them to a diligent attendance of meetings for Divine worship, being himself an experimental witness of the benefit arising from it. I believe he may justly bear the character of a watchman on Zion's walls ; being careful that the enemy might be guarded against in every appearance. He was much concerned, lest any whose hearts have been truly touched, should, for want of patiently abiding under the humbling hand, and duly trying the spirits, mistake imagination for revelation, and

follow the heat of their own spirits into inconvenient things; and for want of being established on the immutable foundation, by their instability, bring dishonour to the truth, and a burthen on faithful Friends; being also an example in that middle path, that shuns extremes.

His corpse was accompanied by a great gathering of Friends and others, and decently interred in Friend's burial-ground in Middletown, on the 25th of the month aforesaid; on which occasion, we were favoured with a solemn meeting, the spring of the Gospel ministry being opened, in a very powerful and efficacious manner, to the tendering many hearts.

ELI YARNALL.

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No. 4.

SOON after our beloved friend Rebecca Sharples had written the forementioned testimony of her deceased brother, she was taken ill of the same disorder, in which she lay 14 days. The tender and near affection, not only of her near relations, but several other Friends, engaged them to attend on her with the utmost diligence and care, that no endeavours might be neglected that could tend to lighten her affliction, or alleviate her distress, which she bore with wonderful

patience and resignation of mind; during which time she dropt many weighty expressions: such as could be remembered were taken down in writing, and are to the following effect, viz.

On the 30th of the first month, a Friend who was sitting by her, observing she was likely to have a great load of the disorder, said to her, he hoped she was not terrified about what might be the event: she answered, no, I am resigned, & have been wonderfully preserved in resignation. The same day, another Friend speaking to her concerning her state of mind, she replied, "it has been more my desire to feel his presence, who is strength in weakness, than to live." On the 3d of the 2d month, towards evening, being under much bodily affliction, it pleased the Lord, in his unerring wisdom, for the trial of her faith and patience, (and perhaps not for her sake only) to hide his face, and withdraw his presence during the night season; in which the adversary, the accuser of the brethren, was permitted to assault her on every hand. She signified in substance, that her dwelling was as amongst fiery spirits; that she was fixed and bound in the anguish and portion of the miserable; that she looked around, and saw no redemption; was ready to despair of mercy, and to fear that her residence was to be

there forever; her exercise and conflict of mind, that she might be restored to a state of acceptance, was great beyond description. A Friend who attended on her, being under a deep concern and sympathy with and for her, that she might be preserved in stability and patience, had some expressions to arise in his mind, which he dropt to by way of encouragement. She answered: his words felt good, but her help was not in man. After some time she signified she believed it was as he said, a trial of her faith and patience; and that she felt a degree of faith and hope, that she should be again raised out of that state; and that she yet felt love to her friends. Towards morning she uttered divers pathetic sentences, with much ardour and weight; setting forth what she had seen and felt in that deep probation, great part of which cannot be remembered. She said; "I have seen wonderful things, which I am not now able to express!"—a little after said, "I feel myself like the dry bones in the open valley, which had neither sinews nor flesh, yet were raised up, and became an army of living instruments." She was in great anxiety to know the cause why she was so deeply tried, signifying she had overhauled all her past conduct, wherein things which she thought she had done innocently, and from a

sense of duty, were now accounted unto her for presumption." She also said: "I have been thinking about Innoculation, and cannot see any cause to repent that I have not joined with it." In the morning she seemed fainty, but soon after revived. At another time she said: "Oh, the trials and troubles that are in the world! they that will not be brought down by one means, must by another. On the 6th of the 2d month, she mentioned to a friend, that she had passed through a sore conflict, being tempted to believe she was bound in the chains of darkness, but that she was finely got over it: and being asked if she expected to be raised up again amongst us, she replied (after a solemn pause) I can say, "his will and not mine, be done; if he hath a work yet for me to do, I desire to be obedient; but if not, it is better to go now, than to stay here without his presence." To another friend, she said, "Oh! I love my friends yet: and though I am now in a low state, if it be his will so to do, he is able to raise me; but I can say, 'his will be done:' and though some faithful labourers are taken away, I believe others will be raised up in such a manner, that the Testimony will be advanced, to the honor of his great name. Oh that young convinced Friends may keep their places, and be faithful! Be thou faith-



ful. At another time, being told that her brother Aaron was there, she desired him to come to her, saying: "Thou seest brother, what a poor condition I am in: and thou as well as I, have seen how it has lately been with brother Isaac.—It is a great satisfaction, that I am quite easy; I feel nothing to lay heavy on my mind: Do remember our dear parents, comfort and support them in their old age; remember, they have had great care and toil on our account; do nothing to grieve or cross them. It has been my care these fifteen years, to smooth and make their passage easy through the descent of life. Remember our little sisters and brothers; I feel an engagement of mind on their account; they have the stamp of virtue on their countenances; set them a good example in sobriety and plainness: thou knowest not how soon thou mayest be in my condition, and then it will be a great satisfaction to have an easy mind."

In the early part of her illness, she expressed an uneasiness with some things in the house, which she believed not consistent with primitive simplicity; and gave directions how to dispose of her own property, giving some of her clothing to the poor neighbours. She frequently expressed a desire that her friends about her might feel and sympathize with her, saying, "I have need

of the help of your spirits in these trying moments." The day she died, she called to her cousin, who attended on her, saying, "I see a light, exceeding the brightness of the sun!" Apprehending her end drew near, she desired that her younger brother, and four sisters, who lay in the disorder below stairs, might be brought up, that she might take her leave of them; which she did in an affecting manner, one after another, as they came to her bed-side; giving them a charge to be dutiful and kind to their parents, and endeavour to live so as to end well: saying to one of them, "Farewell, dear sister; do not grieve for me, my head will be laid safe; do not forget these trying moments, and do not mind pride and high-mindedness; for it is an evil, and a hurtful thing: but live in the humility of the Spirit, and in meekness, for that is the bond of peace."—They all manifested their love and near affection for her, by their grief and tears at their solemn parting; may they ever remember, both her advice and example! She likewise took a solemn leave of her parents, with tender affection bidding them farewell. Some time after, being thought near her end, she said nearly as follows, "I am passing through the valley and region of the shadow of death! I desire your prayers, that

"I may have an easy passage." After this she revived a little. A few hours before she departed, she was under a close exercise of spirit, to be fully given up to her heavenly Father's will, and that her friends might give her up; saying, "O how hard it is to give up!" Praying for resignation, and that His will might be done: and some time after, said in a solemn manner—"Oh give up! for the earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof; therefore give up to Him." After which she lay in a quiet frame of mind, saying several times, "I feel easy." Some hours before she departed, her brother Joshua asked her how she was? She answered, "I feel quiet and resigned, which is a favour, but am looking for every moment to be my last!" After which she asked for her brother Benjamin, to lean on him, that she might breathe the more easy; and desiring to lay down again, after a little while she quietly expired, leaving a sweet savour behind her, in the 31st year of her age.

On the 11th of the 2nd month, 1780, her remains were *decently* interred in Friends' burial ground at Middletown, being attended thither by a great concourse of friends and neighbours; where a solemn meeting was held, and several living testimonies were borne, to the edification of the honest hearted.

## No. 5.

*Extract from a letter, stating a few of the last expressions of Joseph Sharples, son of Jacob and Ann Sharples; who departed this life in Philadelphia, in the 11th month, 1796, in the 40th year of his age.*

“I expect thou hast heard of the death of cousin Joseph, and no doubt, would like to be informed of his situation of mind, in the latter part of his sickness; of which I can give some account, as I had the satisfaction of being with him mostly for a week before he died, and was present at the awful season of his departure. I felt so much tenderness for, and sympathy with him, after my first visit, that I could not be easy out of his chamber.

“He was much tossed in mind, in the forepart of his sickness. His brother Nathan, upon leaving him, perhaps about two weeks before his death, expressed to him, that he thought there was but little prospect of his recovery; to which he replied, “O, if I could but feel the incomes of the “love of God to my poor soul!” Which I believe he was mercifully favoured to experience. Some time before his departure, one morning, as I was sitting by him, he said; “whether it will please “the Lord to raise me up again, I know not: I “am entirely depending on his mercy; but if it is

“his will to take me, I hope he will receive my soul.” A few evenings before his departure, he desired to see a friend, who had been to see him several times: he came, and had a solid opportunity with him: it was truly a solemn, instructive season. The friend had much pertinent counsel to communicate, which was very comfortable and encouraging. Upon the friend’s taking leave of him, he said, “farewell, dear friend, I shall go before long.” The friend desired, if he had any thing on his mind, he would be free in communicating it; he said, “I have nothing, only that I have waited patiently, and have not dared to cast away my confidence, but have trusted in his many gracious promises, and hope he will receive my soul.” His example of patience and resignation, was truly instructive to my mind, and I hope will be lastingly remembered by me.”

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No. 6.

*A brief testimony concerning Edith Sharples, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah Sharples, of Philadelphia (dec’d); who departed this life at Wilmington, Del. on the 11th of 4th month, 1789; in the 25th year of her age.*

SHE was born on the 13th of 9th month 1764; and was their eldest daughter, to whom her father,

when on his death-bed, said ; " my dear, I have  
 " loved thee, for thy obedience to me, and tender-  
 " ness towards me ; and for thy sobriety in life ;  
 " which I hope thou wilt continue in."

She was one of those dedicated children, who  
 are made willing to count all things appertaining to  
 earth, but as dross, that they might win Christ;  
 and have an inheritance with him, in the mansions  
 of the blessed.

Her pilgrimage was short, but well improved :  
 her chief concern having been, to live the life of  
 the righteous, that her latter end might be like  
 unto theirs. Dear young people, who may read  
 this short testimony concerning your cotemporary  
 in age; and one who " preferred Jerusalem as her  
 " *chiefest joy*;"—" Do ye likewise," that your  
 end may be like hers; peaceful and happy; with  
 a clear prospect of a joyful eternity. What else  
 is worth living for?

Her death was occasioned by a decay, which  
 proceeded from a cold: and, as is common in that  
 disorder, she was several months declining, though  
 but a very short time confined to bed; and at last,  
 went off like the snuff of a candle, sudden and easy:  
 so much so, that (as I understood) she departed  
 early in the morning, while the family were all  
 out of the room; they having no prospect of her

end being so near. Just as the sun arose, this bright star disappeared.

How different is this, from the end of those who have spent a life in folly or wickedness, and at the end thereof, lie down in sorrow and misery, and wet their death bed with tears of anguish; "finding no place of repentance, though they seek it with tears."

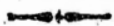
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No. 7.

*Some account of the death of John Ferris, son of Ziba and Edith Ferris, of Wilmington, Delaware; who departed this life on the 1st of the 11th month, 1802, in the 27th year of his age.*

IN the year 1802, when the yellow fever prevailed in Wilmington, John was appointed one of the Board of Health: which station he filled with diligence, and strict attention to the necessities of the sufferers; not counting his own life dear unto him, that he might relieve the afflicted, and administer comfort to the distressed. He continued with unwearied diligence, visiting the sick, and relieving them as far as he was capable, till the raging pestilence abated, and the recovery of the sick, denoted a speedy termination to their sufferings; and those who were still preserved in health, might reasonably conclude the danger over, and

they were safe. Not so with John:—just at this pleasing juncture, he was seized with that disorder from which he had endeavoured to relieve others; and died, we have reason to hope, the death of the righteous; and that his latter end was like unto theirs. Having laboured, day and night, as with his life in his hand, for the relief of others, he was thereby preparing himself for the harvest of the Lord; and was cut down at the end thereof, as a sheaf fully ripe; and like the pure wheat, was, no doubt, gathered into the heavenly garner while the tares were gathered together to be burned.



*The following tribute to the memory of that virtuous young man, John Ferris, was written soon after his death, by those who knew his worth; and published in a public paper.*

Wilmington, Del. 11th Month 1802.

**DIED**, on the 1st instant, John Ferris, of this borough. A most unexceptionable character, his temper mild and conciliating. He was a most worthy citizen, and useful member of society, which has sustained a serious loss in his death. He fell a sacrifice to his indefatigable exertions to administer comfort to the sick, &c. during the



late mortality. The Board of Health have entered on their minutes the following just tribute to his memory :

“ Sensible of the loss which the citizens of this place in general and this Board in particular, have sustained in the death of our worthy fellow labourer, John Ferris, jun. who left this transitory, for, we hope, a happier state of existence, seven minutes before 3 o'clock this afternoon. We conceive it to be our duty, and we are impelled by our feelings, to insert on our minutes, a record of his extraordinary services: the prevalence of the yellow fever of 1798, first made us acquainted with his efforts and disposition to relieve the afflicted ; but the present year has more intimately informed us of his usefulness. As soon as the disease appeared, which has made such ravages among our citizens, and consigned eighty two of them to their silent graves, he commenced his arduous services; and during its continuance did not for a single day, intermit his attention to the sick, the dying, and the dead. The first mentioned, he was in the constant practice of visiting twice a day—he took upon himself the care of the funerals of the latter. When, after having performed a serious tour of duty; a duty enjoined by his commiseration for the distressed, and anxiety for their relief; he fell, a

victim, a late sacrifice to his exertions, for the happiness of others, and left on the hearts of his fellow citizens, a grateful remembrance of his labours, and his virtues."

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No. 8.

(See Page 56.)

*Lines to the memory of Hannah Yarnall, (late wife of Peter Yarnall,) who departed this life, April 11th 1795, in the 31st year of her age.*

FLOWN is a spirit to the realms above,  
 Where holy souls breathe forth in strains of love:  
 Her gentle manners, joined to pious trust,  
 Are sweet momento's, now she's laid in dust.  
 Short was her warning, while her mind, serene,  
 With passive fortitude endur'd the scene.  
 Tho' fondest ties, which form our social chain  
 Compos'd its links on this terrestrial plain:—  
 Tho' daughter, mother, sister, friend, and wife,  
 Were strong attractions to allure to life;  
 With mild obedience she resign'd them all;  
 Nobly attentive to a greater call.  
 Her lively faith presented brighter views,  
 Than what the earth-born worldling, keen pursues.  
 Finite at best, each glitt'ring bauble flies,  
 And bursts the bubble, when the mortal dies.  
 Then deep eternity succeeds to time,  
 All-wondrous rapture, soaring and sublime.

One universal church shall there extend,  
 And virtuous spirits, in true homage, bend  
 Before the splendors of Jehovah's throne,  
 Where sin and sorrow are alike unknown.  
 No vain distinctions bind: no narrow sects:  
 One general shepherd, one pure flock protects.  
 One font of love, beams forth the glorious light,  
 Perpetual day dispels the gloom of night.  
 Nor sun nor moon\* with waning lustre fades,  
 But one replendent blaze, the whole prevades.

E. F—n.

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 No. 9.

(See Page 56.)

*A testimony of the Monthly Meeting of Horsham, concerning our beloved friend Peter Yarnall, deceased; who departed this life at his house in Byberry, the 20th day of the 2nd month, 1798, in the 45th year of his age, after a short illness.*

IT appears that this our valued friend was born in the city of Philadelphia, and was the son of our ancient, esteemed friend, Mordecai Yarnall; from whose precepts and example, in the time of his youth, he widely departed; which was cause of much grief to his pious father: so that he might

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\* Rev. xxi. And this city had no need of the sun, neither of the moon, for the glory of God did lighten it, and the Lamb is the light thereof.

justly be compared to the prodigal, that wandered into a far country, and spent his portion in riotous living.

In the time of the late revolution, he entered into the army, where he continued a considerable time: but being followed by the holy reproofs of the great Shepherd of Israel, he was at length made willing to deny himself, take up his cross, and become a fool in the eyes of his former associates; and, after enduring a season of conflict, and deep baptism, he was qualified for, and called to the work of the ministry; in which he became zealously engaged to promote the cause of truth and righteousness.

He settled with his family within the compass of our Monthly Meeting, a few years since; where he fervently laboured in the work of the ministry; and of him we think it may be said, that he was fervent in spirit, serving the Lord, and edifying the church; willing to spend and be spent in His cause; to whom he often acknowledged his great obligations, for plucking him as a brand from the burning; having frequently, in his testimony, to declare of the Lord's long suffering, and gracious dealings with him; and to invite the prodigal son to return to the father's house, where there is bread enough, and to spare (which he had abundantly

experienced) and to rest no longer satisfied with feeding upon husks. Much of his time was given up in travelling abroad, to promote truth and righteousness amongst mankind; being eminently gifted in the work of the ministry: yet he was not forward or hasty in his public appearances, but was concerned to wait for renewed qualifications from time to time.

He frequently had religious meetings appointed amongst those not of our society; and was often favoured to lift up his voice in the power and authority of truth, to publish the gospel of salvation, to the awakening of the careless, and to the encouragement of the weary travellers Zionward; on whom, at times, his doctrine dropped as the dew on the tender herbs. He was frequently concerned to promote the ancient and edifying practice of visiting friends in their families, for which service he was well qualified; and divers times (we believe) profitably engaged therein; being of a meek and courteous disposition, and generally beloved by friends and others. He several times visited most of the eastern and southern states. During his last visit to the former, in a letter to a friend, he wrote:—"I have been under close apprehensions, since I first came to New-England, that if spared to get home (which perhaps may be

granted) I should never have it in my power to be here more."

Some of his last expressions being retained, are nearly as follow. In the afternoon of the 14th of the 2nd month, being taken very ill, he thus addressed himself to his wife. "My dear, I don't know that I ever felt myself more poorly than at this time. I feel no anxiety on my own account, but thine and the childrens', and the precious cause of truth. If my gracious Master has any thing for me to do, I should be willing to be raised again; but have seen that I should be a man of affliction, as long as I am continued. The Lord's will be done." Some time after, desiring his wife to sit by him, he said, "Heaven is a glorious place; into which I have no doubt of an entrance, if I should be removed at this time. I acknowledge it is awful to think of appearing before the bar of the just Judge; but on looking at it, I feel my mind centered in uninterrupted quite." Towards evening, he said he thought of trying to sit up, and have the family to sit down together with him, which was his frequent practice, when in usual health.

15th, Being queried with respecting sending for a physician, he said his dependance never had been upon outward physicians; but believed they

might sometimes be means of giving some temporary relief to the poor body.

16th, The Physician being come to see him, he told him that his dependance was in the Lord Jesus alone, not on medicine, but submitted to those about him in taking it. On perceiving his wife to be affected, he said: "My dear, thou must give me up to the Lord, who certainly will do right: may our dwellings be beside the still waters: mayest thou be enabled to keep there in the deepest proving seasons." Some time after, he said,—“O the preciousness of the unity of the spirit. I never felt my dear friends nearer to me, I think at any time; and I thought I never felt a greater flow of love towards them universally, than when in our meeting last, although I was silent.”

17th, A friend coming to see him, he said, “I have been sensible of many infirmities; but I believe I have an evidence that my gracious Master has blotted out my transgressions.”—Some hours after, addressing his daughter, he said, “If I should be taken away now, I am apprehensive I shall go to rest, though I am a poor weak creature, and have nothing to boast of: I have been concerned for thee, and the rest of my children; and have prayed for you since I have

“been on this sick bed.” After recommending obedience and gratitude to her observance, he added, “I desire thou mayst so live, that the Lord may bless thee; and to walk in his fear, is the only way to obtain it.” After speaking of the weight of his disorder, he said, “but we should not call any thing hard, dispensed by the Divine hand.” Sometime after, he said, “the Lord Jesus, my Saviour, is near; whatever becomes of this poor body. I hope my gracious Master will give me patience to wait his time.” Speaking to the children, he said; “O my dear children, love, fear, and serve God.” He divers times addressed them nearly after this sort, when coming to speak to him; “Now dear children, you see the need of preparing for such a time as this: I should be miserable indeed, if I did not feel an easy mind.” At another time, calling them by name, he said, “My dear children, remember the many religious opportunities we have had together; may they be unto you as bread cast upon the waters.”—“Oh the goodness of the blessed Jesus,” was frequently his language.

He often appeared to be in fervent supplication, when very little could be understood, but, “Lord, thy will, not mine, be done.”



A little before his departure, being asked how he was, said; "In the Lord's keeping; I have "that evidence." He then took an affectionate farewell of his wife, and quietly expired, without sigh or groan.

And seeing it hath pleased the great Head of the church, in his wisdom, which is unsearchable, to remove from works, this our dear friend; thereby stripping the church of one, who was concerned for the enlargement of her borders; may we unite in fervent supplication to Him who is the great Lord of the harvest, that he may be pleased to qualify, and send forth more faithful labourers into his harvest.

*Signed on behalf of the Monthly-meeting aforesaid,  
held the 2nd of the 5th Month 1798, by*

**EZRA TOWNSEND, Clerk.**

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*To the Memory of the late pious Peter Yarnall.*

WHEN those, whom flatterers call the great, have died,

The sons of folly, wealth, ambition, pride;  
What mourning throngs have crowded round their grave,

With solemn songs from death their name to save;

But when the truly great, the pious, die,

How few the breasts that swell with sorrow's sigh!

Yet there are minds, O Yarnall! where thy name  
Shall be embalm'd with honourable fame:

Minds that delight in virtue, and disdain

To stoop to soothing adulation's strain:  
 Such souls sincerely give melodious praise,  
 To those who fairly win th'immortal bays.  
 If aught earth-born, can give the laurel crown,  
 Those spirits, whom their God and Saviour own,  
 Who nobly forfeit wealth, and ease, and life,  
 To wage with vice a more than mortal strife;  
 Who climb the steeps where heaven and virtue lead,  
 May humbly claim the unperishable meed.  
 Such is the high and honourable claim,  
 That virtue boldly pleads for Yarnall's name.  
 His private sphere, e'en clouded eyes shall find,  
 By deeds of light, an image of his mind.  
 A cordial love, where love was due alone,  
 Express'd in nature's unaffected tone,  
 Stamping each heart, that tenderness could feel,  
 Deep with sincerity's undoubted seal.  
 But if reproof were due, reproof was heard,  
 With angel meekness gracing every word.  
 T'was music of the soul, that won esteem  
 E'en from the guilty heart.  
 His friends were numerous; friends, to whom his heart  
 Could freely the full flood of love impart:  
 But by no friends, and by no sect, confin'd,  
 Were the warm wishes of his ardent mind.  
 Taught in the school of Wisdom, Heav'n's first law,  
 He felt fraternal love for all he saw.  
 The rich and poor, with equal fervour loved;  
 Superior merit only most approved.  
 Like those of old, whose strong affections flowed  
 From their own kindred, till they spread abroad  
 O'er the wide earth, where'er mankind were found:  
 Such was his heart, it knew no other bound;  
 And like those too, commission'd from above,  
 He journey'd, full of meekness as of love,  
 To teach wild erring mortals how to find,  
 Amidst the storms of life, true peace of mind.  
 By Truth eternal, on this errand sent,

He ne'er forgot his Master's deep intent,  
 But as th'unerring Spirit led the way,  
 He taught us how to act, and how to pray.  
 Strange as some *new* philosophers may deem,  
 The mighty wonders of the Gospel theme;  
 His hopes were founded on the sacred Rock:  
 From that deep well, his argument he took:  
 And none, with mitred head has ever strove  
 With purer zeal, to show his Master's love:  
 To justify the wisdom of his ways,  
 And waft on wings of truth, his name to praise.  
 No mere lip-service did he dare impart,  
 To him whose right is an unsullied heart.  
 His soul was with such reverence impress'd,  
 That on his countenance it stood confess'd.  
 Ye who have seen him rise to plead the cause  
 Of Heaven, and advocate his Saviour's laws;  
 Ye know that language is too poor to trace,  
 His unaffected dignity and grace:  
 And when the music of his voice was heard,  
 Ye felt the power of every burning word;  
 And by the workings of your hearts, confess'd  
 That something more than human touch'd your breast.  
 Yes, sainted Spirit! thy commission came  
 From Him, whom mortal tongues, Jehovah name!  
 Thy thoughts and life were plac'd within his hand;  
 Thy lips were sealed, or free, at his command:  
 And when he bade thee speak, his spirit own'd,  
 Thy words were truth, and thy blest labours crown'd.  
 T'was his deep wisdom taught thee to descry,  
 Thoughts that lay hidden from each human eye;  
 To see beneath religion's fair outside,  
 The selfish heart of vanity and pride,  
 And in thy warning voice, his spirit spoke,  
 While the dark breast with awful terrors, shook:  
 But when Heaven's mercy dwelt upon thy tongue,

Deep strains of holy rapture pour'd along;  
 For thy mild spirit lov'd to sound abroad,  
 The wondrous mercies of the eternal God.  
 Oft has it drawn, in living hues of thought,  
 The touching parable thy Saviour taught:  
 Show'd when the prodigal returning came,  
 To seek his father, full of grief and shame;  
 Repentant bow'd his face upon the earth,  
 And own'd himself unworthy of his birth;  
 Thrill'd by parental love, o'ercame with joy,  
 The father threw his arms around his boy;  
 Forgave his crimes, prepar'd the gladsome feast,  
 And mingl'd tears of rapture with his guest.  
 T'was here, thy beaming eloquence of soul,  
 Shed a transparent glory round the whole.  
 Thine was a zeal, like Paul's, above all fear;  
 Though meek, yet bold; though cautious, yet sincere:  
 A zeal, obedient to thy God's command,  
 Whose value, Christians only understand.  
 But now, alas! (if man may dare to sigh,  
 O'er those whom Heaven calls to their native sky,)  
 Alas! no more my all attentive ear,  
 The inspirations of thy soul shall hear;  
 My heart no longer vibrate to thy voice,  
 Mourn with thy spirit, or with that rejoice.

## ERRATA.

Page	
35	line 14, and 19, add 7th. and 8th.
—	15, for <i>Aston</i> , read <i>Ashton</i> .
—	16, for <i>Bermingham</i> , read <i>Birmingham</i> .
43	16, for 1804, read 1814.
44	12 and 13, add No. 5 and 6.
58	10, for <i>Eddings</i> read <i>Iddings</i> .
60	15, for 49, read 48.
67	17, for 17 read 27.
81	20, add (See page 59).
85	10, for Mary, read Mercy.
87	1, for William, read Abraham.
135	28, for do read do.

## GEN. CADWALLADER AND JUDGE

TANEY.

The facts concerning the attempt of Judge Taney to take out of the hands of Gen. Cadwallader, at Baltimore, John Merryman, the traitor, will be found in another column. Gen. Cadwallader is in command of the Federal troops in the Annapolis Department. L. K. Butler, he is a sound lawyer, as well as a good soldier, and an orthodox member of the late Democratic party. His answer to the writ of *habeas corpus*, so unnecessarily and unwarrantably issued, proves him to be both a lawyer and a patriot. His rebuke of the hoary apologist for crime, by telling him that "those who should coöperate in the present trying and painful position in which our country is placed, should not, by reason of any unnecessary want of confidence in each other, increase our embarrassment," is stinging, and would penetrate a less hardened bosom than that of Roger B. Taney.

This man, Merryman, is, beyond all question, a traitor of the deepest dye. He is caught within one of our military districts, fomenting war against the United States. The military head of the District causes him to be detained, until due examination can be made into his case. In a word, he is arrested under that stern regime usually called "martial law." The Chief Justice of the United States, sworn to support the Constitution, instead of coming forward to sustain those who are endeavoring to uphold it in this trying emergency, takes sides with traitors who are exerting every energy to subvert it, throwing around them the sheltering protection of the armine.

writ of *habeas corpus*. To which we reply that the Constitution of the United States, from which this writ obtains all its validity, provides that "the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it." And this is the precise condition of things now existing in Maryland and Virginia. The contingency has arisen when the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy has the right, under the Constitution, to suspend the privilege of the writ. Under his orders Gen. Cadwallader has acted. The most eminent legal authority in the land justifies his deed. Commenting upon this clause of the Constitution, Judge Story says: "It is obvious that cases of a peculiar emergency may arise, which may justly—nay, even require—the temporary suspension of any right to the writ." This peculiar emergency is now upon us. Let the Government and its officers meet it as becomes the exigency!

Let us cite an historic precedent familiar to the country. In the war of 1812-15, when Gen. Jackson was the military commander of New-Orleans, an insurrection against his authority was gaining headway. He, like Cadwallader, refused, in a parallel case, to obey the writ of *habeas corpus* issued by one Judge Hall. Thereupon Hall, like Taney, issued his warrant to arrest Jackson for contempt of Court. Whereupon Jackson put Hall in prison; and having thus disposed of him, went out and won the victory of New-Orleans.

We hope there will be no occasion for Gen. Cadwallader's following this precedent to its extreme length; for we think Judge Taney, who is very old and feeble, is being used in this matter by younger and bolder Secessionists. Nevertheless, we advise Gen. Cadwallader to maintain his position at all hazards, remembering that the country ratified and applauded the heroic act of Jackson. Let him emulate the example of Gen. Harney, at St. Louis, who, in his recent proclamation, has declared that in such cases he shall obey the "higher law" of self-preservation. When Treason stalks abroad in arms let decrepit Judges give place to men capable of detecting and crushing it.

## THE CAPITAL OF THE NATION FREE!

THANKS BE TO GOD!—Just before going to press, the telegraph brings us the indescribably joyful news that the President has signed the bill abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia. We record the fact with emotions too strong for words. "Sing ye to the Lord, for he hath triumphed gloriously." Slavery shall no longer pollute the Capital of the Nation. The Abolitionists have gathered the first sheaf of their harvest. "Alleluia! for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth."

### THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

*Fellow-citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives:*

The act entitled "An Act for the release of certain persons held to service or labor in the District of Columbia," has this day been approved and signed.

I have never doubted the constitutional authority of Congress to abolish slavery in this District, and I have ever desired to see the National Capital freed from the institution in some satisfactory way. Hence there has never been in my mind any question upon the subject, except the one of expediency, arising in view of all the circumstances. If there be matters within and about this act which might have taken a course or shape more satisfactory to my judgment, I do not attempt to specify them. I am gratified that the two principles of compensation and colonization are both recognized and practically applied in the act.

In the matter of compensation, it is provided that claims may be presented within ninety days from the passage of the act, but not thereafter; and there is no saving for minors, *femmes covert*, insane, or absent persons. I presume there is an omission by mere oversight, and I recommend that it be supplied by an amendatory or supplemental act.

Washington, April 16, 1862. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The President has nominated to the Senate James G. Berret, ex-Mayor of Washington, the Hon. James F. Vinton of Ohio, and Daniel R. Goodloe, formerly of North Carolina, Commissioners under the act for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, whose duty is to investigate and determine the validity and value of the claims presented. Mr. Goodloe is a North Carolinian by birth, an old contributor to *The National Era*, and at present the clerk of the Potter Investigating Committee; Mr. Vinton, formerly a leading Whig representative from Ohio, and is now classed as a conservative Republican.