

The government clerk who had wrote down this speech was met some time afterwards by a man who had heard the story, but said he did not believe it, as he had traveled some distance in company with the two surviving Indians referred to, and they did not say anything about it. The government clerk said it was true, and he had the record with him, which he drew out of his pocket. This so affected the man that was inclined to doubt it that he said it ought to be given to the world, and the account of it reaching Massachusetts it is said was the occasion of missionaries being sent into the north west.

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## Elizabeth Webb

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THE contradictory statements respecting the name of the husband of Elizabeth Webb and several events of her life, which appeared in THE JOURNAL, x. 123, have brought the following from one of America's foremost genealogists, Gilbert Cope, of West Chester, Pa.

Richard Webb and family arrived in Pennsylvania in the year 1700, from the city of Gloucester, England, bringing a certificate from Friends of the Quarterly Meeting held at Nailsworth for the county of Gloucester, 6 Mo. 27, 1700. At this same meeting John Webb, of the city of Gloucester, received a similar certificate; as did also John Lea and wife Hannah, formerly wife of Joseph Webb, of the city of Gloucester. John and Joseph were doubtless brothers to Richard Webb, beside which two unmarried sisters, Mary and Rachel, came then or subsequently to Pennsylvania.

The above certificates were presented to Philadelphia Monthly Meeting, from the records of which it appears that Elizabeth Webb, wife of *Richard*, had come over previously on a religious visit, bringing a certificate from the Quarterly Meeting held at Tetbury in the county of Gloucester, 6 Mo. (Aug.) 31, 1697.

By deed of April 25, 1702, John Hoskins, sheriff of Chester County, conveyed to Richard Webb a tract of 415 acres of land in Birmingham Township, which had been surveyed to one Daniel Smith of Marlborough, in Wiltshire, England, September 24, 1688, in part of a purchase of 2,000 acres. A patent was granted to Richard Webb for the 415 acres, dated September 11, 1702, and he may have settled thereon the same year. This was within the limits of Concord Monthly Meeting, from the minutes of which the following extracts are taken:

3 Mo. 8, 1704: "Elizabeth Webb requested of this meeting to give her a few Lines of her conversation since shee have been Amongst us, for the seventh dayes meeting of ministring friends att Philadelphia, and according to her Request it was Granted."

8 Mo. 9, 1704: "John Bennett and Elizabeth Webb in the behalf of friends, Inhabitants of the uper part of burmingham and brandiwine

creek with the advice of the preparative meeting of Concord did Request of this meeting that they might have a meeting att John Bennets house this winter time because of their farr Living from Concord Meeting," which was granted.

6 Mo. 14, 1710: "Richard Webb produced a Certificate for himselfe & family from the meeting at Philad'ia, held the 12th day of the 4th mo. 1710."

"This meeting receiving recommendations of Elizabeth Webb from Philadelphia Meeting in the year 1704, her Husband & Children not being mentioned although desired by them; the s'd Richard & his wife requested this meeting that it might not yet be recorded at present, giving us some Expectation of obtaining a Joynt Certifficate from them: in Respect to their Request it was forborn until this meeting whereunto the s'd Richard Webb produced a Joynt Certifficate from Philad'ia Meeting which this meeting orders to be Recorded." (Record lost if made.)

It appears by the records of Philadelphia Monthly Meeting that Elizabeth Webb received a certificate from the Quarterly Meeting there, 3 Mo. 6, 1704, in order to pay a religious visit to Virginia, Carolina, &c., and there are essays of certificates for the family to Concord, dated 12 Mo. 24, 1709-10, and 1 Mo. 31, 1710. Elizabeth Webb received a certificate from Concord Monthly Meeting, 3 Mo. 8, 1710, in order to "visit friends in Ould England;" and having lately returned from Great Britain she produced several certificates from thence, 8 Mo. 13, 1712. Again, on 3 Mo. 4, 1724, she obtained a certificate to visit Friends in New England. After her husband's death she conveyed, by deed of 10 Mo. 27, 1721, one acre of land to certain trustees, upon which Birmingham Meeting House had probably then been built. Her death occurred 9 Mo. 6, 1726, aged about sixty-three years, though another account says she died in 1727.

Richard Webb was elected to the Provincial Assembly, from Chester County, in the year 1705.

He was also commissioned a Justice of the Peace and of the Common Pleas, November 24, 1711, May 13, 1713, June 11, 1715, August 26, 1717, and November 24, 1718.

The will of Richard Webb of Birmingham, yeoman, is dated March 2, 1719, and was probated on the 14th of the same month. He devised all his estate, real and personal, to his wife, excepting £1 to each of his children, William, Mary, wife of George Brown, Sarah, wife of William Dilworth, Esther, wife of Jacob Bennett, Joseph, Benjamin, Daniel, John and James.

*John* Webb died in Philadelphia about the year 1711, leaving a widow, Ann, who subsequently became the wife of Nicholas Pyle, and an only child, Susanna, wife of William Monington. He appears to have been in pretty good circumstances, and by his will gave £20 to each of his brothers and sisters, Richard Webb, Mary Webb, Sarah, wife of Nathaniel Perrin, Rachel Webb, and Daniel Webb—the last being in Great Britain. He also gave his wearing apparel to his kinsman, Joseph Webb, son of Hannah Lea, of Chester County.