

THE JOURNAL

OF THE

FRIENDS HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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Richard Smith and his Journal, 1817-1824

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THE school-work referred to on page 97 was the chief employment which R. S. undertook in 1819. The schools, both at Smithfield and at Richmond, Ohio, seem to have been managed by Friends; references are frequently made to "the Committee" and to "the Trustees," though it is doubtful if all the individuals whose names are mentioned were members of the Society. At Smithfield, R. S. often calls the School the "Free School."

He had for some time helped the master in various small ways, copying alphabets and the like; and in Second Month, when it was in prospect that the master should be absent for a few weeks, R. S. got his opportunity.

1819.

3 mo. 1. B. W. Ladd intimated to me that my services would be accepted at the school, the Committee to pay my board at least.

Two days later he attended, and spent the afternoon mending pens, as "about fifty scholars write."

3 mo. 10. [At school] W. Wood preached a little, cautioned "to beware of the Leaven of the Pharasees."

On the 5th of Fourth Month the master left, and R. S. was at once faced with the question of corporal punishment. He "withheld the Rod, & the Scholars, taking advantage of lenity, were inattentive to my orders, &

mocked & sneered at me." But the school does not seem to have exacted a very regular attendance, for there are many days when he was plainly fully occupied elsewhere.

1819.

5 mo. 10. John Wilson [the master] returned to Smithf^d. I feel gratitude to arise in my heart to my heavenly Father for his setting me at liberty from the school here 2 weeks sooner than I had reason to expect, and for his preservation extended to me while I have had the management of it ; having many times found myself in a very tried situation to know how to act.

A week later, a school at Richmond, some fifteen miles from Smithfield, was suggested : the matter was quickly arranged with the subscribers, and he began work on the 7th of Sixth Month with eighteen scholars ; the hours were to be from 8 to 12, and 2 to 6. Trouble with the children and parents soon began ; the very next day a mother fetched her boy away, contrary to the rules : " She cast some unhandsome National reflections upon me." This person was, I think, a Friend !

6 mo. 28. Felt peace in making use of the Rod to Oliver Wilson.¹⁶

6 mo. 29. Went in the Woods at Noon to wait in silence considerably exercised concerning Oliver Wilson. W^m Watson called at Night with whom I felt peace in conversing respecting Ackworth School and a confirmation in the necessity of corporal punishment after much doubting and forbearance.

6 mo. 30. Caned O. Wilson (9 strokes) favoured with great serenity of mind in it.

7 mo. 9. Much comforted & refreshed while meditating & [? on] inflicting punishment on O. Wilson (12 strokes), this day at noon.

There are a good many similar entries. The subscribers paid frequent visits to the school, and usually gave encouragement by expressing satisfaction. Allen Farquhar¹⁷ " recommended that the scholars sitt in silence and sometimes to read a chapter in the Bible to them."

This occupation lasted till the 4th of Ninth Month, at the end of the term which had been agreed to. On the 15th of Tenth Month, there is reference to an intended school, also at Richmond, but perhaps a distinct venture, and this note : " M. H. recited to me the strange perversion of Jos: Watson's words respecting the subscribers having me to keep, if no school was made up, which calumny I received with calmness of spirit."

This school was opened on the 8th of Eleventh Month

with seven scholars, and sometimes even not that number were present. It was maintained till the 26th of Second Month, 1820, when R. S. comments :

I have had some close Exercise for some time past, whether it would be right for me to teach a Month or more longer, but I now find my Mind released as being clear without it.

Another interest of this period, dating from the summer of 1819, was the establishment of a First-day School, the hours being from 3 to 6. R. S. was a diligent attender and indeed more regular than any of the other teachers.

Various notes of miscellaneous interest may be picked out from the large choice offered by the Journal :

1819.

1 mo. 25. W^m Carr stated the inconvenience to Settlers in this Neighbourhood 17 or 18 years ago : they had sometimes to go 30 miles to a horse Mill. That he settled in the Woods 3 times & had only 13 Dollars when he first settled, west of y^e Mountains.

The following result of the clearing of the land is worth noting :

He says the Streams are considerably increased now, to what they were when he first came : The season about a month later now than formerly.

1 mo. 26. N.B. A concern has rested with me for 4 or 5 months, so that I was not easy to wear a Fur hat (have worn wool) ; but within a week or so past I have felt peace in ordering a roram Hat¹⁸ from T. Odbert.¹⁹

2 mo. 25. First drank Whiskey or any Spirituous Liquors in America : I had a hoarseness & J: Watson put a little into some Hyssop Tea.

3 mo. 21. Ink freezes.

4 mo. 1. A day peculiar to the People of this Country for being appropriated to moving their abodes.

4 mo. 13. The Roads for 10 days past pretty good, and Waggons have gone to the Eastward.

5 mo. 13. Engaged all day repairing Coat, which is a very tedious Job.

There are continual references throughout to the occupation of repairing " Apparel."

5 mo. 24. Worked on the Public Road or highway . . . along with about 30 other persons, who behaved pretty orderly.

5 mo. 25. Worked on the Public Roads : my hands have blistered some, but upon the whole, I have been strengthened to perform the duty with Peace of Mind.

1819.

- 5 mo. 27. Procured white Walnut Bark to colour my stript Vest ; repaired the Vest.
- 6 mo. 3. John Wilson called on me to Copy two Free-Mason papers, in which I declined to insert the words "Most worshipful and Sacred" and therein found peace afterwards.
- 6 mo. 20. Old Joseph Hobson²⁰ in a very kind and friendly manner came into the Room to caution me (being a Stranger) against lending any Money to the people in this Country, who, he s^d, were very needy, & the worst paymasters in this world.

On this day he sat up all night with a dead child, and remarks :

I admire the Custom prevalent in this Country of Waking with the Dead, & think profitable & a means of facilitating a growth in a spiritual Life. I appeared to enjoy an intellectual Feast tho' at times painful and oppressive to the Body, being under outward fasting. The Thunder, vivid Lightning, & heavy rain in the forepart of the night had a solemn and awful appearance.

There is a full report of the proceedings at Ohio Yearly Meeting, the 6th to the 11th of Ninth Month, 1819, inclusive, at which the following Friends were present with certificates :

W. Rickman ²¹	Rochester in Kent O.E.
Elias Hicks ²²	Long Island, New Y. State
Dan ^l . Haviland ²³ }	Nine Partners, N.Y.
Henry Hull ²⁴ }	
Sam ^l . Bettle ²⁵	Ph ^a .
Thos Davis	Jerseys.
Rachel Hunt ²⁶)	Derby, Pens ^a .
Hannah Oakford ²⁷ }	
Hannah Thompson ²⁸	North Carolina
Lidia Woolston ²⁹	Buck Co : Pens ^a .
Sarah Emlen ³⁰	Ch. Co. Pens ^a .
Abraham Branston ³¹	Virg ^a .

During the Y.M. "Free Masons (several young Men) presented a Paper against the Discipline, which was rejected."

- 11 mo. 30. W^m Bayhan measured me for a Coat, & marvelled at the ancient manner in which I wished it to be made.
- 12 mo. 5. Wore my Coarse Drab Coat the first time.
- 12 mo. 22. At T. Odberts request, I recorded for him in his Bible his & his wifes Birth & Marriage: on reflecting a little, felt a Scruple on my Mind about inserting the Vulgar Date, which I mentioned to Thomas and declined the date, leaving it blank.

Other entries indicate the extremely orthodox views entertained by R. S. and his friend, J. Watson :

1819.

1 mo. 24. [At W. Wood's] It was a very trying Visit to J. W., who was very deeply exercised on seeing (there) the Infant of an Overseer & Clerk to Q.M. attired in Scarlet.

12 mo. 20. Jos. W. was exercised this Morning about B. W. Ladd's child's comb. I felt Sympathy.

And there are two remarks about Burial Grounds which point to more latitude than subsequently was allowed :

9 mo. 19. J. W.'s view of burying the Dead without distinction of Families appeared to me very rational.

10 mo. 14. [At Cross Creek Prep. Mtg.] The subject of removing the head Stones from the Graveyard was revived, & spoken to by John & Jos: Watson & others, but was concluded to let the subject rest for the present.

During much of his residence at Richmond, R. S. and J. W. lodged together; it is probable, indeed, that they occupied the same bedroom, for there are frequent references to conversation while in bed in the morning. In the autumn R. S. spent much time in helping at the construction of a house for his friend, who was engaged to be married; cutting posts, shaving clapboards, making putty, and glazing the windows, etc.

As has been mentioned, R. S. ceased to sell by retail on the 9th of First Month, 1819. The disposal of the varied stock was a tedious and difficult process, and probably resulted in considerable loss. It occupied him at frequent intervals right up to his final departure from Ohio in Tenth Month, 1820; the collecting of the debts due to him was quite as troublesome as the sale of the goods. We have seen on the last page the warning that money was scarce; and much of the local business was done by barter, *e.g.* :

1820.

7 mo. 23. Made arrangements with Tho^s Ford for the Settlement of his Acc^t: for which it was agreed I sh^d take a 2 year Old Mare in 2 mos. hence, to be kept at his exp^e and risk, at \$40; & the balance in Sheep or a Cow at a price that may be agreed on at the time.

One would think nothing but extreme necessity and despair of any other settlement would have induced R. S. to make such a bargain the day before he started for the Indian settlement.

The references in the Journal to sums of money are too fragmentary to be any guide to R. S.'s capital ; they represent single transactions, and give no clue to the proportion they bear to the whole. It is clear that he was much straitened in the winter of 1819-1820 ; for he records more than once that he and J. W. dined on " potatoes and butter " ; his poverty was apparently not unknown to some of his neighbours :

1820.

- 1 mo. 11. My Dinner was unexpectedly sent me to the School House from Joseph Hobson's [the innkeeper].
- 1 mo. 12. Ann Hobson sent me Victuals for my Dinner, which I did not feel free to accept.
- 1 mo. 13. Breakfasted very thankfully on Bread & Water this Morning.
- 1 mo. 28. Jos. Watson & myself live principally upon Hominy about this time.
- 2 mo. 3. Felt thankful when two bushels of Indian Meal were brought to us this evening.

There are, unfortunately, no letters in the collection subsequent to 1818 ; they might have given a clearer view of the situation as it appeared to R. S. than the transcribed Journal affords. He records writing home at intervals, and was probably, tardy as the communication was, in receipt of advice from his father. The entry of the 19th of Fifth Month, already copied, is typical of his perplexities, and on the 24th of Eleventh Month, 1819 :

In my meditation a prospect of returning to England next Spring or Summer seemed to open, particularly on considering my Sisters Letter.

We shall hardly be wrong in assuming that R. S.'s relatives in England had little sympathy or patience with his proceedings ; they would not be able to enter into his motive for staying in Ohio when comfort and useful occupation waited for him at home. On a later occasion, his father, when expressing disapprobation of his proposal to attend London Yearly Meeting in 1821, told him plainly that he could not understand this constant going about to meetings, and R. S. yielded.

On New Year's Day, 1820, R. S.'s habits of usefulness led him to undertake a night school in addition to his teaching work in the daytime ; but it did not flourish, and

was discontinued towards the end of Second Month, when the day school engagement terminated.

A case of Indian medicinal skill is recorded :

1820.

1 mo. 2. A Stranger Friend was there, who had been afflicted with a bad Leg so as not to be able to walk for 3 years, and a Doctor told him it was past the art of Man to cure : but by going to live amongst the Indians, & attending to their directions, afterwards it got well : They used to boil 20 different Roots and apply the Decoction.

At this time there are some miscellaneous remarks which will bear repeating :

1 mo. 15. Read in a newspaper a long account of a Reform Meeting in England (at Halifax) the reading of which I thought had a tendency to relax my mind, but after a while of silent Meditation in bed was favoured to feel inwardly strengthened.

1 mo. 26. The thought or hint started by Jos : Watson respecting an equal distribution of property came with force over my Mind.

2 mo. 6. [At meeting at Cross Creek] I was moved to stand up & felt inwardly strengthened when up—"God is not mocked, who is of purer Eyes than to behold iniquity." How painful it is to the pure Mind to sit Meeting when such death prevails.

2 mo. 13. [do.] Robert White opened his concern which had for some time rested with weight on his Mind, on the great deficiencies amongst Friends Society to the requisitions of the blessed Truth, and the incomprehensible distance of the Youth therefrom.

3 mo. 23. Eliz : Ladd informs me that Esther Collins (E. & C. Hunts Mother) and Ann Edwards were drowned in the Delaware River,³⁷ opposite Burlington, while crossing the same in a Carriage on the Ice.

4 mo. 4. It is a mournful consideration to see the Inhabitants of this Town [Smithfield] high professors, some of Presbyterians & Friends, playing on the Common all this afternoon like children.

4 mo. 13. I cut Joseph Hobson's hair.

The Indian project has but slight mention in the first half of 1820 :

1 mo. 17. W. Wood promised to open it at the next Meeting of the Committee, & let me know whether the Indians would be visited by Friends this spring.

1 mo. 19. J. W. informed me of J. Hoyles unwillingness to give him up to accompany me to the Indians.

[A perplexing statement, as there is no ground for thinking J. W. was in J. H.'s employ : but that he was engaged to J. H.'s daughter may be the explanation.]

But shortly afterwards another opening for similar usefulness occurred :

1820.

3 mo. 16. [At Cross Creek Prep. Mtg.] The subject which claimed or excited interest was a communication made by B. Ladd of the distressed situation of about 500 Black People in Brown County in this State.

3 mo. 22. Reflected seriously on going out to the Black People.

The next mention of this affair is the start of the expedition a month later. Friends went into the enterprise with such a will that the goods collected are stated in one place to weigh $11\frac{1}{2}$ tons, and in another, 21,670 lbs, consisting of flour, corn, wheat, corn-meal, potatoes, salt, bacon, clothing and small articles. A boat on the Ohio river was obtained, and R. S. took charge on the 19th of Fourth Month, at some place not named ; the following day he loaded, mostly unaided, some part of the goods.

4 mo. 20. An uncomfortable lodging this night, having my Great Coat for a Bed in the Boat.

The next day she was moved up to Warren, and he continued putting cargo on board. "Slept in the Boat, having had much watching and anxiety about the Boat." On the 22nd he was joined by James Updegraff,³³ and with some other help the loading was completed. Starting next day, they joined company with a raft of timber, 100 yards long, 12 yards broad, and remained with it till the 30th, going ashore when the raft anchored or stuck fast.

4 mo. 28. [At Greenupsburgh, Kentucky.] It was Court time, & I went to the Courthouse, & was ordered to put off my Hat, which I did not feel free to do.

4 mo. 30. When we loosed from the Raft, to one of the hands at parting I gave a Tract on Swearing, having been pained at various times at hearing him swear ; he appeared to receive it well, and I felt peace.

On the 1st of Fifth Month, they reached Ripley in Brown County, the nearest point on the river to the settlements, some twenty miles away, and "heard a general good account of the Black People as to their Industry and moral conduct." The next day they spent ten hours unloading the boat—"the chief part I stowed away myself in J. Beasley's warehouse, which, though

heavy work, was made easy by Divine Assistance." James Updegraff departed in the boat immediately afterwards.

The negroes, who had recently been released from slavery, were settled at three places, and R. S. spent four weeks among them, compiling particulars of their numbers and needs, and apportioning the goods, in which work he had a good deal of help from Friends of the district. George Crosfield writes of this work :

He visited the families, inquired into their wants, administered medicine to the sick, comfort to the distressed, counsel to the improvident, & instruction to many—an engagement very congenial to his benevolent nature, which desired to minister to their improvement & happiness, and which, as he records, while sometimes low in spirit, afforded him solid peace.

Near the conclusion of the visit the people were collected together to meet the five local Friends and R. S. ; and an address was read to them and counsel imparted. "After the opportunity was over . . . the people came to us & took us by the hand very affectionately, expressing their satisfaction and thankfulness."

That is the brief summary of four weeks of arduous work, the comings and goings impossible to unravel without an intimate knowledge of the neighbourhood. The following are some of the quaint incidents of the visit :

1820.

- 5 mo. 3. Went & supped heartily on Sassafras Tea, Sallad & cake with Jacob Cumberland (a Coloured man).
- 5 mo. 7. Continued from the 11th to 4th hour in a retired frame of mind in J. Beasley's Warehouse, in which space I imparted to a Black Boy (Isaac) some instruction in spelling. . . . Campbell informed me that the Petition sent to the Legislature against the Black People was spuriously signed. Distributed "Essay on War," "Thoughts on the Importance of Religion," "Ancient Christian's Principle," "Univ. & Effect of Divine Grace,"³⁴ and well spent day ; to — Huggins, a Presbyterian, who invited me to attend their Evening Meeting, w^{ch} I declined.
- 5 mo. 8. Little or no Dinner to-Day.
- 5 mo. 12. Dined very thankfully of boiled Mustard & Ash-Corn cake. Supped well at Jacob Cumberland's of Sassafras Tea and Flour Cake.
- 5 mo. 13. Jacob Cumberlands Sister Patty related that the severity of her Overseer in Virginia caused her to reflect, and seek Religion.

1820.

- 5 mo. 14. At a Gathering of Black people at Jacob's, Samuel Hutson spoke or preached unto them with vehemence for the space of 2 hours, during which time I was in Jacob's Inclosure, my Mind somewhat retired.
- 5 mo. 15. Supped of Mush, Salt & water, not having partaken of any Dinner save a Cup of Milk.
- 5 mo. 16. Dressed the bruised Leg of Anthony Gist's Wife with Rosin.
- 5 mo. 20. [While apportioning articles at the Brush Creek Settlement] a neighbouring white Man (Jacob Marks) signified that the Friends were paid by W. Wickham for their services, & that it was not a free Donation. . . . After the Friends were gone, I felt much barrenness of Mind, and was not favoured with peace with the words I had delivered to the people, believing it was not required of me.
- 5 mo. 23. To Solomon Hudson's, at which I breakfasted heartily & thankfully on Bread & Water.
- 5 mo. 25. This afternoon & evening I felt considerable spiritual weakness, suffering myself to be put out of the quiet by the peoples noise & dissatisfaction in some instances.
- 5 mo. 26. Dined thankfully at Ed. Gist's house on Bread & Water.

The curious and insufficient meals which were so often R. S.'s lot during this visit have been particularised, perhaps tediously, not only because they indicate inadequate nourishment for a man walking many miles a day and working at lists and registers far into the night, but they tell us also the sort of diet with which Friends and other settlers had often to be content; it is impossible that they would not have treated him better if they had had the means. It can hardly be doubtful that the bilious fever, which laid him low for many days in the following autumn was brought on by the injury to his digestive powers which resulted from this cause, coming on the top of the privations of the winter.

On the 2nd of Sixth Month R. S. left the negro settlements to return by road to Smithfield, accompanied by a Friend named Pleasant Underwood, who had often been his companion in the work of the previous month:

- 6 mo. 3. [At Hillsborough] I did not feel peace of Mind while at Joshua [Woodrow]'s to hear so much about Shaving of Bank-notes,³⁵ & finding that he practised it excited in me an unpleasant feeling.

P. Underwood was taken ill while they were spending the night at John Griffith's near Circleville, and they were detained six days. There is an interesting account of

the earthworks, etc. at that place, and of a snakes' den in an "ancient mound," evidently a burial "barrow," as it contained human bones. "Snakes' bones and rattles were found of immense size."

The Doctor who attended P. U. had considerable of philosophical talk particularly his Discourse at Barbadoes with 2 Jewish Priests, who called the Christians "Worshippers of Paper Gods." I felt an extraordinary overflow of peace & satisfaction after paying s^d Doctor his demand for visiting & furnishing medicines to P. U. J. G. did not make any charge for our week's board at his house.

1820.

6 mo. 14. Dined heartily on vinegar soup.

6 mo. 15. [At Zanesville] Dined at John Dillons, who met me in the Street & would have me to go with him: his Children (8 of them) appear to be run quite out, which is a sorrowful circumstance, & affected me on seeing them. Great superfluity appears in the Furniture of his House.

6 mo. 16. Breakfasted at Sam^l. Anderson's (Col^d.man) with whose wife I exchanged a Bible for a Testament. . . . At a Tavern we were annoyed by some Kentuckians, which caused us to leave it in disgust, tho' sunset.

R. S. reached Smithfield at sundown on the 18th; an account of the expedition was given at Short Creek Monthly Meeting on the 20th, "which appeared satisfactory"; and the following days were chiefly employed in making records of what had been done, and seeing to the despatch of another boat with further supplies for the negroes.

6 mo. 23. I met J. S. of Manc^r, Old England, [who had robbed him] who was travelling in a one-horse Waggon in which he goes about the country peddling small articles, and makes his home at Steubenville.

7 mo. 9. Went to Jos. Hobson's afternoon, & at Mary's request went upstairs & sat there while Lindley, herself and Phebe prepared answers to the 9 Q.M. Queries; & in the formation of the Sentences, after the substance was agreed on by them, I felt freedom to give my opinion.

7 mo. 18. [At Mo. Mtg. at Short Creek.] It was painful to perceive the formal manner of a couple that passed Meets.

JOHN D. CROSFIELD

*Savernake, Marlborough,
Wiltshire*

To be continued

¹⁶ The Transcriber wrote "Oliver Wilson," and then he, or some other, crossed through the name in red ink and overwrote "a Boy" and in another place, "one Scholar."

¹⁷ Allen Farquhar, who is frequently mentioned by R. S., lived at Richmond. Rachel Hunt writes thus of him in her "Notes" [see Note 26]: "When we arrived at the inn in Pittsburg, there was a friendly good-looking young man just going to mount his horse to go home. He lived in Ohio; and when he found we were going to the Yearly Meeting he said he would wait until we were ready and escort us to his house fifty miles. His name was Allen Farquhar." He was one of the teachers at the First-day School.

¹⁸ Roram: "a kind of hatter's cloth": (Thornton's *American Glossary*: Philadelphia, 1912.) Probably a manufactured or imitation fur. From advertisements of the period for runaway apprentices and slaves, it seems to have been worn by people of the working class.

J.D.C.

¹⁹ Thomas Odbert and his workshop at Smithfield are several times mentioned—"T. Odberts two journeymen abruptly left him and his Apprentice Boy ran away." There was a James Odbert living at Steubenville.

²⁰ Joseph Hobson was an innkeeper living near Richmond. He and his wife Ann were Friends.

²¹ William Rickman (1745-1839) was a schoolmaster, of Boley Hill, Rochester. "Whilst young, he was taken to America and placed as an apprentice at New York" (Corder, *Memorials*, 1845, p. 395). He returned to England in 1785, and in 1788 he married Elizabeth Alexander (c. 1759-1832), daughter of William Alexander, the schoolmaster, whom he succeeded. His gospel labours comprised visits in Great Britain and Ireland, the Channel Islands, France and America.

Richard Smith met William Rickman at the house of Peninnah Flanner. He wrote out "some heads of the business" of the Yearly Meeting for P. Flanner to send to her husband then in England.

²² Elias Hicks (1748-1830), the celebrated Quaker minister, resided at Jericho, on Long Island. See *Life and Labors*, by Henry W. Wilbur, Phila., 1910.

²³ Daniel Haviland (1746-1828) joined the Society of Friends shortly after his conversion and travelled as a Minister through most parts of U.S. and Canada. See Testimony in N.Y. *Memorials*, 1836, and *American Friend*, 1908, p. 556.

²⁴ Henry Hull (1765-1834) lived at Stanford in the State of New York. In 1785 he married Sarah Hallock and in 1814, Sarah Cooper. In 1810-12 he visited Great Britain and Ireland, of which visit there is a full record in his *Memoirs*, printed in Friends' Library, Phila., 1840, and separately. During this visit he lost by death, within a few days, his wife, son, brother and mother. There is a silhouette of him in *Thomas Pole, M.D.*, 1908. He died at Barnesville while on a later visit to Ohio.

²⁵ Samuel Bettle (1774-1861) "sat at the head of Arch Street Meeting, Philadelphia, for many years and was Clerk of the Y.M. . . . a small man, very spare" (*Westonian*, 1910, p. 53, 1912, p. 102).

²⁶ Rachel Hunt, of Darby, Pa. (1761-1845), was the wife of John Hunt (1753-1836). Her maiden name was Gibbons. J. and R. Hunt were prominent members of Darby Meeting (*Centennial Proceedings of Darby Meeting*, 1905). In a volume by Rachel Hunt, entitled *Autumnal Fruits and Flowers*, Phila., 1843 (in D.), there is a lively account of her

journey from Darby, Pa., to Mount Pleasant, Ohio, to attend the Y.M. of 1819, "written often in the wagon as we stopped to water the horses."

²⁷ Hannah Oakford, formerly Lloyd, was the wife of Isaac Oakford, of Darby. She sat in the Ministers' Gallery with Rachel Hunt (*Darby Centennial*, pp. 26, 40), and was Rachel's companion to Ohio, as recorded in the above-mentioned book. The two Friends, with "J. B.," left home on the 14th of Eighth Month and reached Mount Pleasant on the 3rd of Ninth Month, William Rickman and "his companion" having travelled with them from Columbia.

²⁸ Some notes respecting Hannah Thompson have been kindly supplied by Julia S. White, of Guilford College, N.C. She was born in 1750 and married Joseph Thompson, of Eno, county of Orange, N.C., about 1776, (the time that her Meeting was in much distress on account of the Regulation Movement), and had issue. She was "recommended as a minister" in 1794, and took a prominent place in the service of her Meeting. Spring Monthly Meeting, and Western Quarterly Meeting in Fifth Month, 1819, gave her a certificate to "visit in Gospel love the Yearly Meeting of Friends in the State of Ohio, also some Meetings in the State of Indiana."

²⁹ Lydia Woolston (c. 1763-1833) lived in Falls Township, Pa.

³⁰ Sarah Emlen (1787-1849) was the daughter of Cadwalader and Phebe Foulke, of New Jersey. From the time of the death of her first husband, William Farquhar, and her infant son, she was a teacher at Westtown School, Pa., till her marriage with James Emlen (1792-1866). She visited Europe on Gospel service in 1844. There is a portrait of Sarah Emlen in the *Centennial History of Westtown Boarding School*, Phila., 1899.

³¹ Abraham *Branston* should probably be *Branson*. There were Friends of that name in Carolina and a few remain. Jacob and Rebecca Branson removed from Virginia and settled in Belmont County, Ohio, in 1805 (*Journal of Ann Branson* (1808-1891), Philadelphia, 1892). Ann Branson mentioned in her *Journal* a visit to her cousin, Abraham Branson, living in Ohio in 1862.

³² Further information respecting this tragedy is at present lacking. The Hunts of Brownsville, Pa., have already been mentioned (p. 90). Rachel Hunt in her Notes records a visit to Elisha Hunt and his wife Mary, at Brownsville.

³³ Updegraff was a well-known Quaker name in the Middle West. Rebecca Updegraff was the only daughter of Jonathan Taylor (note 14), and a prominent Minister (*Iowa Journal*, xii. 421). The family came from Virginia (Intro. to *Old Corn*, by David B. Updegraff, Boston, 1892). David Updegraff was a prominent Friend in Ohio at this time.

³⁴ These pamphlets were probably obtained from the Philadelphia Tract Association, which began the publication in 1817 of a series of pamphlets, among them being "The Universality and Efficacy of Divine Grace," "Thoughts on the Importance of Religion," by William Allen, of London, Eng., "The Ancient Christian's Principle," by Hugh Turford.

³⁵ "To shave" is U.S.A. slang for "to discount a promissory note at an exorbitant rate of interest." After the suspension of specie payments, the notes of the numerous State Banks fell to a discount of from ten per cent. to thirty per cent. There were also in circulation two classes of U.S. Treasury notes, one of which bore interest. Joshua Woodrow was, in fact, a usurer.—J.D.C.