The Death and Gurial of Sophia Hume

N article by the late George Vaux, of Philadelphia, which appeared in volume vi., stated that the will of the husband of Sophia Hume, dated 1736, referred to his wife, Sophia, and his son and daughter, Alexander and Susanna, and made bequests to seven nephews and nieces.

The following letter¹ gives some further information respecting the children of Sophia Hume:

"Extract of a Letter from William Forster to Robert

Dudley, dated Tottenham, 8th of 2 mo., 1774:

"Our valuable and much esteemed Friend, Sophia Hume, died suddenly on 4th day week, being seized as some thought with a paralytic stroke. She languished but a few hours, and was not able to speak, nor hardly sensible during that time. She was buried last 6th day from Grace Church Street meeting, at which was the largest concourse of People I ever saw (except at Yearly Meeting). Isaac Sharples² and Mary Brooke³ came to the funeral. They each had an acceptable time. The latter spoke in the highest terms of the deceased . . . chiefly directing her discourse to the relations . . . in what affecting moving manner the deceased had expressed herself to her that her near connections might be made acquainted with Truth; how it had redeemed her from the follies and sins of the age. . . .

"Her son and niece were there; she appeared to be

much affected.

"She made her will about two months before her death, and signified to several that she might perhaps go suddenly, and chose to be in that prepared state. Her son and daughter are left executors, to whom she has left

From a copy in the possession of Samuel J. Alexander, of Bournemouth, 1920. Another copy is among MSS. in D.

² Isaac Sharples (c. 1702-1784) lived at Hitchin.

³ Mary Brook (c. 1726-1782), née Brotherton, was the wife of Joseph Brook, of Leighton Buzzard, in Bedfordshire. She became a Friend about 1753, and married in 1759. She is noted for her one piece of writing, Reasons for the Necessity of Silent Waiting, first printed in 1774, and many times reprinted.

all her books and writings; 4 and in her will particularly desires that for her sake they will at times look into them. She also ordered to have a plain elm coffin unpolished, no ornaments on the hearse, no wine or strong liquors

handed about—which was strictly complied with.

"She had attended the Morning Meeting on second day before, was then very particular in advice to ministers and elders. On the 3rd day afternoon she was at Peel Monthly Meeting, which was on account of a committee attending, it lasted several hours. She spent the evening at Thos. Corbyns and next morning breakfasted with usual health and spirits, and just as she was preparing for meeting was seized as above.

"Her daughter and family are now in France. She often expressed much uneasiness at their wintering there, at which no doubt they will be concerned, as they were all affectionate children to a very affectionate parent."

4 Among these were: An Exhortation to the Inhabitants of South Carolina, 1748; A Caution to such as observe Days and Times called Festivals; that they spend them not in Rioting, Revelling, Wantonness, etc. no date; Extracts from Divers Ancient Testimonies of Friends, etc.; A Word of Advice and Warning to Handicrafts-Men, Labourers, Carmen, Coachmen, Chairmen, etc.

Glaisters of Scotland and Cumberland

In vol. xx. N.S. of the Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archæological Society, dated 1920, there is a long article with above title. In it are several notices of Quaker Glaisters. There were burials of the family in the burial-ground at Allonby. "In the Minute Books [? Registers] of the Society of Friends in Cumberland there are at least seventy-seven entries. The earliest, a burial, is dated in 1681, and the latest in 1839. These entries comprehend members who attended the meeting-houses at Beckfoot, Wigton, Moorhouse and elsewhere."