

Richard Smith and his Journal, 1817:1824

Continued from volume xiii, page 141

RICHARD SMITH had now, it seems, made up his mind to return to England :

1820.

7 mo. 23. Spoke to John Hoyle to request my Certificate next M.M. to Friends M.M. in the County of Stafford,

but was not easy to do so without first paying at least a visit to the Indian settlements. This subject appears again in the Journal on

7 mo. 7. Departed from John Watson's this forenoon, having had a weighty opportunity with Joseph ; his father being present, who urged outward objections. [Joseph Watson had been married 4th mo. 26th.] Jos^h expressed a willingness to go with me to the Indians, but said his present situation as to the outward was very inconvenient ; and Friends not uniting with his going were powerful objections against his accompanying me. . . They both thought it a large undertaking for myself, & John intimated going as proxy for his son Joseph, to which I made no answer.

7 mo. 9. Jos. Watson expressed himself free to leave all his outward concerns, & go with me ; but his wife is still a great obstacle, who seems irreconcilable.

7 mo. 16. Joseph Watson expressed satisfaction at what I had acted towards him . . . & in a weighty Frame of Mind I expressed to him that I looked for trouble of Body in the Journey, but peace of Mind.

7 mo. 17. Joseph Watson informed me this morning that his Wife had given up for Joseph to accompany me if Friends unite therewith. [Then followed the Mo. Mg. at Smithfield.] I sympathized with Jos. Watson's deep exercise in the Meeting, who opened his concern to visit the Indians, which Friends did not unite with at the present time. . . . Went to Benj. Ladds in the Evening, to whom I opened my Concern of visiting the Indians soon.

7 mo. 18. [At Short Creek Mo. Mg.] The Members of the Indian Committee stopped after Meeting, to whom Jonathan Taylor opened my Concern of visiting the Indians, to which no objection appeared except in W^m. Flanner. . . . He said I was a young man only lately received into Society : but the sense of the Meeting was in favour of my going.

R. S. was now at last to carry out the concern which had so long rested on his mind : he left Smithfield on the afternoon of the 24th provided with letters from

Benjamin Ladd to Friends at Alum Creek and Mad River settlements, and to Waughpokonetta and Lewistown, and one from William Wood to Isaac Harvey,³⁶ who was the Friend on the spot as superintendent. G. Crosfield writes: "In thus giving up from a feeling of duty to undertake the laborious journey, he does not appear to have had in view any definite prospect of service amongst them, but rather to have yielded to a strong desire to assist them in any way in his power, and be resigned to the performance of whatever service he might find to open before him." He travelled on foot, as usual, and found much of the country unsettled and dreary, while what crops there were stood unreaped, and worthless from damage by frost in the spring.

1820

- 7 mo. 27. Experienced a most uncomfortable Lodging, being annoyed with Fleas, Rats and the Rain beating thro' the Roof on the Bed, so that I slept very little; & the libertine manners of a Man from Frederic were disagreeable; but I felt thankful for being so well off as I am in this Wilderness Country. The woman of the house is civil.
- 8 mo. 1. Experienced very fatiguing Travelling to-day by reason of the quantity of Water lodged on the Road, so that I took my Shoes & Stockings off & walked about 5 miles barefoot.
- 8 mo. 3. At Darby Friends Meeting, where but about 15 or 16 persons were present, & the Meeting sat only $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour: to me it was a time of suffering to see so little life & much formality manifested.
- 8 mo. 4. To the house of Henry Pickerell³⁷ with whom I had a long Conversation respecting the Indians, he having resided amongst them.

R. S. reached Isaac Harvey's at Waughpokonetta on the 7th of Eighth Month and quickly began to acquaint himself with the conditions prevailing there: but he was much impeded by the "soreness" of his leg, "supposed to be occasioned by walking in swamps," and was unable to get about much; on some days being confined to the house, with his leg on a chair "to ease the pain." The details of the visit cover thirteen closely written pages: it was a critical time, evidently, in the fortunes of the settlement, and no particular service in which he could be useful opened to him. He occupied himself in his times of enforced leisure in working at a Shawanese vocabulary, preparing alphabets for children, and in teaching Lydia Ballard, who was a keen learner, to write. The Indians were in council on a proposition to remove

them to the Missouri, or west of the Mississippi,³⁸ and their deliberations, accompanied with much drunkenness and turbulence, had lasted a long time, so that their crops were entirely neglected. The settlement contained a proportion of steady Indians, but the majority were thriftless and drunken. The chiefs had, nevertheless, considerable control, and held Isaac Harvey in esteem, protecting him from disturbance.

1820

8 mo. 13. The Indians during the past night have kept up a constant noise & confusion, riding about at a great rate, shouting & singing. Several drunken Indians made bold to come into Isaac Harvey's house, and behaved as well as could be expected. . . . W^m. Perry called to apologize for the confusion, & said the chiefs keep constantly speaking & tell them to behave orderly towards the Friends, and not let Friends be afraid of getting hurt.

8 mo. 14. The Indians being mostly set off for Picquay to receive their Annuities in Goods, the Town is in a state of Stillness after the very severe Storm of yesterday & preceeding, which was the most violent & confused among the Indians I. H. ever remembers to have seen.

8 mo. 15. I. Harvey related concerning Kinchin Taylor (Black Man) who requested Cent^r M.M. to become a Member, w^{ch} was standing 10 years, & a Jury of 12 appointed to visit him : 14 attended.

The entry of 8 mo. 16 contains an account, derived from Isaac Harvey, indicting Baltimore Friends for want of care and efficient oversight of the settlement, " who are, or have been completely under Johnson's³⁹ Thumb, they having entrusted him with the Money sent by an Ancient Friend from Ireland, which he appropriated as he thought fit, contrary to the Desire of the Chiefs . . . and it is contrary to the opinion of the active Com̄ittee [i.e., those on the spot], who are likely to be proper judges, and requested to be released, as the Baltimore Friends, I understand, have only been out at Waughpokonetta once since the commencement of the Establishment."⁴⁰

Under the same date, 16th, are two curious notes :

I. Harvey related the circumstance of the Friends at Darby joining or mixing with the Methodists in the erection of a Meeting-house, till it came that the Methodists came to the Meeting-House before the Friends Meeting had broke up, and even sat with them the whole time, till at last the Methodist Minister began to preach amongst the Friends ; which caused an Ancient Friend to get up & say it was an imposition, desiring him to desist ; & another Friend at his Elbow also got up and declared it nothing less than persecution to oppose his, the ministers

preaching. I. Harvey instanced this as co-respondent to the Baltimore Friends mixing their Concern with the Government.

A woman Friend, a Minister, M. R^e, opposed to receiving Blacks into Membership, convinced by I. H. ; another woman Friend, then in good health, declared that she wished she might be cut off if K.T. or Blacks were received—deceased in one quarter of a year after.

8 mo. 18. [Two Friends arrived from Lewistown] they had received account at Lewis Town of I. Harvey's family having to move off for fear of the Indians.

8 mo. 19. Noah Haines & Caleb Harvey⁴¹ were drawing a Draft of Indian Report, who are under considerable discouragement at the present prospect of affairs.

On the 22nd of Eighth Month, 1820, R. S. left Waughpokonetta. Though there is no record of his sensations, one cannot but feel deep sympathy with him in what must have proved a keen disappointment to the high hopes he had entertained of usefulness among the Indians.

8 mo. 23. Attended Goshen (on Mad River) Friends Meeting, & a dry & lifeless time it was. I went to Aaron Brown's—found several of his Family sick of a remittent Fever.

[Query : was his own illness a week later the result of this visit ?]

8 mo. 24. Attended Valley F. M., which was rendered consolatory and refreshing to me on account of the sincere-hearted and affectionate Friends I found there, particularly the late J. Paxton's widow & descendants, also John Williams, a very affectionate Friend. They appear concerned to have their Children attend week-day Meetings.

On the 28th, after seeing the sights at Columbus, he reached Black Lick, where he was so unwell that "from present Feelings I did not know but I might be detained on my Journey." "Let me not omit to record the peoples kindness & attention to me at this Tavern." Next day he managed to cover twenty-two miles : "in passing thro' Granville and Newark I found no freedom to stay in either place ; in the former is a frame Meeting house, which has more of shew than substance."

R. S. was now really ill with a "bilious fever," but walked three hours on the morning of the 30th when he had to lie down at a Tavern. "I lay thus for several hours endeavouring with Divine assistance (which was in a marvellous manner afforded) to preserve in the Patience ; after a time of deep inward waiting, all sense or feeling of sickness was overpowered by the holy Influence of the Divine Life & the feelings experi-

enced in England between 5 and 6 years ago brought fresh to my remembrance." Then follows a closely written page of exercise, marked in the margin: "V½ Years Meeting of Covenant Mercy."

In the cool of the evening he came downstairs and had some supper: "I was favoured to feel my Mind calm & serene, & far above the World & the things thereof."

Next day he walked 11½ miles: "I made 3 applications for lodging & was denied, but I accepted the good will manifested at the last place." At the Tavern where he put up, he was told of the difficulty people had in getting their corn ground, and the exorbitant charges at the only available mill:

This latter information fastened on my Mind. This morning early the exercise was revived . . . resulting in believing it was commanded me to visit the proprietors of said mill; so I proceeded to return back to Zanesville . . . where I found one of the proprietors . . . I sat about 30 or 40 minutes, during which time his brother came not. I found myself so weak, weary, dull & exhausted that I felt freedom to tell the Man as I was so weak I purposed going & resting myself, & promised to call again.

By this time R. S. hardly knew what he was doing, or what house to go to, but chanced on a Watch-Maker whom he had known at Mount Pleasant, who took him to Robert Stewart's Tavern, "where we met with a young Man, viz., Sam^l Burnham, a Physician from Boston [probably Ohio] into whose care I freely gave up myself." Following this are two pages of very intimate details of symptoms and medicines: and from the 4th to the 10th inclusive, "I kept no Account of these 7 days." On the 11th and 12th, Friends returning from the Yearly Meeting called on him, one of them "an old Man Friend in mixed Clothes."

1820

9 mo. 13. Benj. Hoyle⁴² arrived with a led Horse, intending to take me away, but I was too weak to undertake the Journey at present.

9 mo. 16. Mended my Socks, which required considerable repairs. Went to Grangers mill where I stayed two hours. I opened my concern to the elder Brother, but he justified his conduct by reason of a contract . . . walked with him up from the mill to R. Stewart's but no favourable impression appeared to be produced on his Mind. Dined with the Boarders and ate with great Relish on fresh roast Beef & Apple-pye. . . . procured Sam^l. Burnham's

bill, amounting to 60 dollars for 10 days and nights attendance. Called on Charles Deeble [the kind watchmaker].

That evening he set out, covered six miles on foot, and by easy stages, with many rests by the wayside, reached Smithfield on the 22nd.

9 mo. 18. Met men returning from mustering, riding at full speed, using bad language, oppressing their horses—exceeding the drunken Indians, tho' professing Christianity.

9 mo. 20. Succeeded in getting exchanged a 3 dollar Note (Mt. Pleasant) at Moorfield

is one of various entries indicating that the paper currency was of local circulation only.

9 mo. 24. Jonathan Mash requested me to undertake some business for him in Ireland about recovering an Estate, which did not seem likely to be attended with success.

On the 25th, preparations were in progress for the journey to Philadelphia, whither John Hoyle was to accompany him: an arrangement was made with James Calder to take them in his waggon for \$1.50 per day, and all expenses allowed him.

The difficulty in transmitting money is illustrated by the arrangements for paying the \$60 to Dr. Burnham. The money was taken to the bank at Mt. Pleasant; next day, hearing that Lewis Cary was going through Zanesville, "I felt free to send the money by him;"

10 mo. 1. Called on Lewis Walker,⁴³ who was not willing to go into the Bank for the Money I had deposited (being first day) so he procured $\frac{2}{3}$ rds of the amount, viz., \$40, by borrowing of his friends.

[A distinction without much difference.]

10 mo. 3. In the afternoon I felt dull, caused, as I supposed, by drinking Honey-drink at noon.

10 mo. 7. Sold some old Apparel to Jos. Watson, fixt the price at \$30 being \$10 less than I was charged, with which I united.

10 mo. 8. Took my seat facing the Meeting, at the intimation of Benj. Talbott.

On the 14th of Tenth Month, 1820, R. S. set off with John Hoyle in the waggon for Philadelphia. He had spent the last three weeks moving about Smithfield, Richmond and Mount Pleasant, in much weakness of body, disposing of the remnant of his stock, collecting debts due to him, writing to those who had befriended him on his travels, and bidding farewell to his neighbours.⁴⁴

Every day he records lying down for some hours, wherever he happened to be.

Travelling about twenty miles a day, and R. S. often very poorly, the party reached J. Hoyle Jr's house, Morris place, Whipping [Whitpain] Township, Montgomery County, sixteen miles from Philadelphia, on the 29th.

1820

10 mo. 29. J. H. [Jr.] informed me of 3 young Men Friends that were in prison at Norristown for not paying the fine of \$40 imposed for refusing to turn out to fight—last war. One of them (Phipps) refusing to pay the Jailer \$2½ 'p week for Board, was thrust into a lower Apartment & had the Fever & Ague.

[Query : A relation of a past event.]

10 mo. 31. Went in the Evening to Samuel Bettles house, & deliver'd to him this Years Ohio Yearly Meetings Epistle for Philadelphia & for New York, entrusted by B. W. Ladd.

Four weeks were spent at and near Philadelphia, ascertaining what ships were to sail for England, laying in stores, and, as always, in useful help to his host and friends: writing letters for John Hoyle, preparing his will and mending J. H. Jr's saddle and hat; "assisted Ann Shillitoe to form part of a letter to her parents." The names of many local Friends occur in the Journal of these days.

11 mo. 9. [At Abingdon Q.M.] Most of the Young Men & Young Women appear'd wild, & wore gay Clothing.

11 mo. 15. Jos^h Everall came.

[It is not stated who he was, but he returned to England with R. S.]

11 mo. 18. Went to 4 or 5 houses in quest of something to make raised pies for ship-store.

11 mo. 20. Went to T. P. Cope's⁴⁵ to enquire ab^t Ship, marked a Berth in her.

11 mo. 21. Paid Passage Money to Liverpool in the Steerage of the Ship *Tuscarora*, W^m. West, Master.

On the 28th, R. S. and his companion left Philadelphia, by steam boat for Newcastle, and went on board the *Tuscarora* next day. The account of the voyage is in detail, and covers twelve pages: though often rough, it was much more comfortable than the outward passage, as there were but nine passengers in the steerage, and he had the company of J. Everall.

12 mo. 6. Had a honing after Oysters & Cider, both of which the Captain had, but did not feel a favourable opportunity of obtaining them.

1820

- 12 mo. 8. Able to get Articles cooked to some degree of satisfaction which had not generally been the Case heretofore.
- 12 mo. 10. Exercised about distributing Tracts, in which no way appears yet to be open, except one to the Steward.
- 12 mo. 11. A Sailor informed me that it had Thundered, & about 11th hour in the Night, a Corposant appeared which remained about an hour on the top of the Main-Mast in the form of a ball of light. Engaged this forenoon cutting up the Insides of some raised Pies, which were mouldy, having been cooked on Land.
- 12 mo. 19. Prepared the inside of raised Meat Pies for rebaking.
- 12 mo. 22. Distributed some Tracts among the Passengers to satisfaction.

The ship docked in Liverpool on the 24th: they landed in the afternoon and "Examined the directions of Letters entrusted to my care by Persons in America, some of which had the words, Old England, on them, which we erased: put 23 of them into the Post Office."

- 12 mo. 25. J. Moore gave me £2 Bk. of England paper for 16 half-crowns, which I had rec^d of Lewis Walker [at Mt. Pleasant] at the rate of 3/- each.
- 12 mo. 26. We got our Articles conveyed to the Custom House, where they underwent a strict scrutiny by an Old Man (a Land waiter) who used very prophane and uncivil Language towards me. A Box of Books, belonging to each of us, was detained, tho' they were english-printed, & had been taken out by me from this country.
- 12 mo. 27. Engaged . . . about Box of Books, but did not succeed in getting them away, though the Collector of Excise told me they would deliver them, but they made a charge for an Entry, but I did not feel freedom to affirm to them all being British-printed Books.
- 12 mo. 28. Delivered the Ohio Yearly Epistle for Ireland to Isaac Cooke.⁴⁶ Took away box of books from Custom House.

On this day J. Everall left for Chester by the steam boat.

On the 30th of Twelfth Month, R. S. left Liverpool on foot for Manchester, and after a short stay there, during which he visited the Infirmary, seemingly to arrange about the arrears of his subscription, walked home to his brother-in-law's house at Endon, reaching it on the 4th of First Month, 1821.

- 1 mo. 3. Altho' a Coach passed as I was leaving Manchester, I did not feel free to ride on it, as I expected to do last night (on account of my sore feet); but I have been enabled thro' favour to perform my Journey far beyond my expectation.

It is indicative of his desire to seize all opportunities for religious worship, that on his arrival at Leek, he went straight to the mid-week meeting, before going on to his brother-in-law's at Endon.

³⁶ In a report to the Y.M. of 1826 from the Committee on Indian Concerns, signed by Lewis Walker, there is a reference to a School under the superintendence of Isaac Harvey and his wife which, though held successfully for some time, was discontinued early in 1826, the superintendent having been "notified by the Indians that they intended to remove to the country west of the Mississippi." Harvey's place of residence appears in the Y.M. printed extracts as *Wapaughkonnetta*, now *Wapakoneta*, Auglaize County, O.

There were two ancient Friends, Isaac and Sarah Harvey, living in Clinton County, O., at the time of the Civil War, who visited Abraham Lincoln at the White House in 1862. (Wilbur, *Friends with Lincoln in the White House*, Phila., 1912.)

³⁷ In the printed minutes of Ohio Y.M., 1838, there is a reference to Henry Pickerell, of *Zanesville*, Logan County. This should probably read *Zanesfield*, which is in Logan Co., the district in which Richard Smith then was; in which Co. also is Pickerelltown. H. Pickerell accompanied Smith on several visits.

³⁸ See note 36.

³⁹ This was probably John Johnson, the Indian Agent. R. S. writes under date 8 mo. 5, "John Paxton informed that J. Johnson (Indian Agent) had written to T[homas] Ellicott of Baltimore informing him of the distressed condition of the Indians for want of clothing and desiring him to send on \$1,000 worth of goods on Friends Acc^t . . . which letter T. E. took to the President," etc. In a report dated Ninth Month, 1819, there is noted a gift of £150 from "our brethren in Ireland."

John Paxton lived at Lewistown. His wife and he had the care of Indians at this village, as Isaac Harvey and his wife at Wapaughkonetta.

⁴⁰ It is clear that local Friends were somewhat out of harmony with Friends of the distant Baltimore Y.M. Committee. This Committee reported to the Y.M. of 1821 that "since the union of our Committee with that of Ohio Yearly Meeting, in the year 1816, the more active part of the duties confided to us have been discharged by Friends of Ohio, as the very remote situation in which we are placed necessarily rendered much personal attention on our part impracticable." The Committee proposed to hand over to Ohio the control of the work. (Extracts from the Minutes of Baltimore Y.M., 1821.)

⁴¹ Caleb Harvey (1776-1830) was a native of North Carolina, and removed to Ohio on his marriage. "He was appointed a member of the Committee on Indian Civilization by Ohio Yearly Meeting soon after the commencement of that concern in said meeting, and upon the establishment of Indiana Y.M. at Whitewater, in the year 1821, a committee was appointed to co-operate with Ohio and Baltimore Y.M.'s, their labors being directed more particularly to those of the Shawnee tribe on the reservation at Waughpaughkonnetta." Testimony in *Indiana Memorials*, 1857. A letter written to Robert Forster, by C. Harvey, is in D., dated from Wilmington, O., 7 mo. 20. 1826.

⁴² Benjamin Hoyle sat at the Clerk's desk at Ohio Y.M., as assistant to Benjamin W. Ladd, from 1832, for several years, and in 1838 he became Clerk. In 1854 B. Hoyle signed one of the two Epistles addressed to London Yearly Meeting, sent from two bodies purporting to be Ohio Y.M., but the Epistle signed by Jonathan Binns for the body he represented was accepted in London in 1855. See *Statement of the Proceedings of the Yearly Meeting held in London, 1855, in reference to the Division in Ohio Yearly Meeting*, London, 1855.

⁴³ Lewis Walker was a prominent Friend, Clerk to the Committee on Indian Concerns, treasurer to the Y.M., etc, which he held for many years. (see e.g., *Report of the Trial of Friends at Steubenville, Ohio, 1828*, Phila. 1829, pp. 57-61.)

⁴⁴ A pen-map of Ohio Y.M., prepared at Salem School in Fifth Month, 1827, has recently been presented to D. It gives many of the place-names which appear in R. S.'s Journal in Ohio, and locates the Meeting of Kendal (with 99 members), on the Tuscarawas River, perhaps the present city of Massillon in Stark County.

This map records that (1) Westland was the first Meeting of Friends settled west of the Alleghany Mountains. (2) Redstone the first Quarterly Meeting west of the Mountains. (3) Concord the first Meeting in the State of Ohio. (4) Short Creek the first Quarterly Meeting in Ohio. . . . (6) Ohio Y.M. contains fifty-three Meetings and nearly 9,000 members. (7) Indiana Y.M. contains about 110 Meetings and about 15,000 members.

⁴⁵ Thomas P. Cope (1768-1854) was a Friend, son of Caleb Cope, of Lancaster, Pa. The following is a list of his numerous activities :

Merchant in Philadelphia, 1786-1854.

Established the first line of packets between Philadelphia and Liverpool, 1821.

Cared for sick during yellow fever, 1793, and small-pox, 1797.

Member of City Council.

Helped to introduce water into Philadelphia.

Member of State Legislature.

Member of State Constitutional Convention.

President Board of Trade many years.

President Mercantile Library.

Executor Stephen Girard's Estate.

Interested in Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.

Secured "Lemon Hill" as Public Park.

Promoter of Pennsylvania Railroad, 1846.

Information from Allen C. Thomas and Ella K. Barnard.

⁴⁶ Isaac Cooke (c. 1780-1862) was a cotton-broker in Liverpool, and one of the founders of the Bank of Liverpool. He was also instrumental in founding the Friends' Boarding School at Penketh, near Warrington (1834). There is a picture of him, with other notices, in the *History of Penketh School*, by Joseph Spence Hodgson, 1907.

With reference to note 32 (xiii, 141), the following information has been sent us from "Brittany," Gerrards Cross, Bucks. :

"I met twenty years or more ago in Moorestown, N. J., an old Friend, over 80, named Seth Warrington, who told me of the accident referred to. He (a young man at the time) was driving the conveyance across the Delaware, on the ice, when the back wheels went through and the women were thrown under the ice and lost.

"WILLIAM KENNEDY."

[The owner of the original Diaries has lately been so kind as to lend them for comparison ; there has not yet been time to examine them thoroughly, but, as the account of R.S.'s sojourn in Ohio is now concluded, a few particulars from the cash memoranda at the end of the volumes for 1818 and 1819 will be interesting.

As is natural, the products of the district were cheap, though R.S. once records that there was no flour to be had in the district as the drought had stopped the water-mills ; while articles that came from a distance were high in price. His board and lodging cost him \$1.50 to \$1 87½ a week, and for much of this he paid with goods from his store, keeping a running account with his landlady. The average amount paid for a night at a tavern was 37½ cents for supper and bed, and 25 cents for breakfast.

Eggs were sold at four for a penny ; butter in quantity at 12, 14, and 16 cents a pound ; "segars" cost him \$1.25 and \$1.50 for 500 ("½m"), and he sold tobacco at 12½ cents a lb. ; sugar was bought at 18¾ cents per lb., coffee at 40 and 42 cents ; tea seems to have been little used, only a lb. or two was stocked at a time, costing \$1.37½ and even \$2.

The "drab roram hat" (see xiii. 131) cost \$4.50, which was also the price of wool hats ; he sold shoes in the store very cheaply, ranging from 75 cents. for "children's green" to \$1.50 for "men's coarse" ; but for his own use he paid \$3.50 for a pair of "high-quartered double-vamped" shoes. On one occasion he obtained 3¾ lbs. of veal for 18¾ cents !

The goods he brought with him to Smithfield (see xiii. 89) were three dray-loads, and weighed 2,200 lbs. ; the freight in the Ark-boat (see xiii. 91) including his own passage was \$11, and the cartage from Steubenville to Smithfield, \$12.50.

There are several entries of loss through destroying counterfeit notes of various banks, but only small currency, 50, 12½, 6¼ cents ; the largest was \$2.

R.S. had not much to spare for charity—no doubt he made up for it by spending time and trouble ; some interesting entries are :

To Nich ^s Ross a slave tow ^{ds} purchasing Emancip ⁿ	12½ cents
M ^c Kever of Middle town towards emancipating a Negro	50 cents
Subscription to Andrew Cramblet whose house & property was destroyed by fire	50 cents
Subscription towards conveying a Black woman to New Lisbon	50 cents
Subscrip ⁿ towards defraying Expenses of a Delegate to Conv ⁿ at Philadel ^a	50 cents
Subscrip ⁿ towards defraying Expenses of Betty Davis suit for her freedom against Henning & others	\$3

The licence to retail goods for one year cost \$10.16 ; he paid C. Osborne \$2.50 for printing 150 copies of "Drunk^{ss} Cry to Beasts and on Swear^g" ; and there are payments to Philadelphia for tracts (see xiii. 141). There is a list of the subscribers to the School at Richmond, with various amounts opposite the names ; the practice was to make a three months' contract for schooling at 9s. per child.

The memoranda from which these details are taken do not afford any general survey of R.S.'s financial position ; he was not at any time penniless, for he deposited \$340.51½ with John Hoyle for safe-keeping in Sixth month, 1819, which, from other evidence, seems to have remained in J.H.'s hands till some time after R.S. returned to England.

[J.D.C.]