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SKETCH OF JOHN INSKEEP, MAYOR, AND PRESIDENT OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA, PHILADELPHIA.

BY HENRY EDWARD WALLACE, JR.

John Inskeep, the second son of Abraham and Sarah (Ward) Inskeep, was born January 29, 1757, on the original family homestead near Marlton, New Jersey. He was descended from the Inskeeps of Staffordshire, England. His grandfather, John Inskeep, emigrated to America in the spring of 1708, with his wife Mary, his sons John, James, and Joseph, his daughter Mary, and his sister Ann. Abraham, a fourth son, and the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in New Jersey. The pioneer of the family was a man of means and education, and in 1713 was commissioned a justice of the peace, and a judge in 1724, which latter office he held until 1729, the year of his death.<sup>1</sup>

Abraham Inskeep, the youngest son of Judge John Inskeep, inherited from his father, and by the subsequent death of his brother Joseph,<sup>2</sup> the original homestead, where he carried on his business of blacksmith and wheelwright,

<sup>1</sup> Court Records, Woodbury, N. J.

<sup>2</sup> New Jersey Wills, Lib. 8, 362.

him. Least you should be unacquainted with the Circumstance it is that he has been under Arms with the Refugees some time at Egg Harbour. I have been informed that he engaged with them at Henry Shinn's—And that Marmaduke Fort saw him List, and that David Cavalier and Joseph Addams seen him under Arms. Either of them will I expect be sufficient and may be had if you think it worth your Notice.

I am Sir with Respect

Your most Humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

DAVID ANDERSON

EVERHAM June 26, 1782.

LETTER OF JAMES NAYLER TO GEORGE FOX.—

Dare Brother the intents of malicious men towards thee I have long time felt in my soule & I can truly say have beene oppressed with it, And when I heard that thou was in prison it smote at my life, & went through my soule as a wounding weapon, And being that day going to a Gen<sup>all</sup> Meeteing at Pomfrit, It was laid on me to hast to London, so I went on from thence to Balby, & was at y<sup>e</sup> departing & burying of Tho: Aldam my dear brother & thence to London where I now am, & in y<sup>e</sup> will of god I desire to be found, And somewhat of his mind in my comeing I have seene, & have peace in it blessed be god for evermore, And my heart is with thee to y<sup>e</sup> strength I have in y<sup>e</sup> Lord & in his power, I am somewhat refreshed ag<sup>t</sup> all that man intends ag<sup>t</sup> thee, even god Almighty & his eternall power is over all blessed for ever Amen.

J. N.

(Endorsed) For G. F.  
these.

WOOD STOVES OF 1816.—

PHILADELPHIA Dec. 1816.

MR. J. FOSTER

Bought of Fougeray & Schreiner,  
One Stove (which is warranted to stand fire until the first day of June next, when the cracked plate, if any, is to be returned: in default of which the claim is forfeited,) for \$20.—  
Received Payment

FOUGERAY & SCHREINER  
No 97 & 99 North Second-street.

LETTER OF REV. FRANCIS ALISON, 1776.—

PHILADA Sept y<sup>e</sup> 22<sup>d</sup> 1776.

COZEN ROBT ALISON

It gives me pleasure to hear from you, & I have tried to write you, as oft as I had an opportunity. I might have spoken to President Handcocks Secretary, to inform me when expresses go from this place to Ticonderoga, but this I did not think of. I received a letter from y<sup>e</sup> River Sorrel from you, after y<sup>e</sup> defeat at y<sup>e</sup> three rivers; another since y<sup>e</sup> was long by y<sup>e</sup> way, informing me of y<sup>e</sup> difficulties till you got to Ticonderoga, I had one about y<sup>e</sup> latter end of July, informing me of y<sup>e</sup> prodigious rains you had & one since dated August y<sup>e</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> with a letter from y<sup>e</sup> Brother, which I sent him. I wrote you a long letter by Dr. Stringer & sent you enclosed a newspaper & then I gave you an account of the family. My wife came from New London yesterday;

your mother & all friends are well. Frank was out with y<sup>e</sup> Battalion as Physician & Surgeon, & lay at Blazing Star in Jersey, opposite to Staten Island, two months, & is returned; his wife was deliverd of a daughter in his absence; he was offerd a Surgeons Place in the flying camp, but I think he will not accept of it. I am sorry for y<sup>e</sup> distresses of y<sup>e</sup> camp. I think due attention was never paid to that department. Mease & Caldwell have their store filld with shirts, shoes, & every thing your army wants, for clothing, but Blankets, and if your officers would jointly represent your distresses to y<sup>e</sup> Congress, I doubt not but they would releive them. I long to see y<sup>e</sup>, which will be in November. If you enlist again, I wish you could tell me if it be possible to get you a Captains Commission; I was at M<sup>r</sup> Jenkins, but did not see him, but was told at his house he will not go back. I will write you again by Major Woods of this City, who has sent off his baggage last week: let me know if there be any place y<sup>e</sup> you desire that I can ask for you, & to whom I should apply. We are grieved for y<sup>e</sup> loss of New York almost without resistance, I doubt not but they will [torn] better for y<sup>e</sup> time to come. I wish you all happiness & am with great respect & Esteem Y<sup>r</sup> Uncle & friend to serve you

FRA : ALISON.

BRITISH MEN-OF-WAR IN THE DELAWARE, 1818 (extracted from a letter of Richard Sheppard, dated Greenwich, N. J., 4 mo. 21, 1818).—

“The communication by water is quite at an end, the British having taken possession of the Delaware as high as this. Since last Seventh day, they have done us no injury on shore, but take every kind of water craft they can come at, several belonging to our creek. They send word on shore they will do us no injury, and we have faith in their professions to us to feel no uneasiness.”

LETTER OF GENERAL GREENE TO GOVERNOR THOMAS JEFFERSON, 1781.—

CAMP ON PEDER  
January 1<sup>st</sup> 1781

SIR,

This will be handed your Excellency by Cap<sup>t</sup> Watts who is ordered to Virginia to recruit for the first Regiment of Light Dragoons. Cavalry is of great importance to the service in this department and I must beg your Excellency to give every aid in your power to fill the Regiment as soon as possible and that immediate measures may be taken for completing the compliment of horse required of your State for the first and third Regiments. It will promote the service and give great security to the Army, if all the Dragoons are picked men, and natives of America; as foreigners frequently desert, and give intelligence to the Enemy in an unfavourable moment and generally carry off with them a very valuable horse with all the accoutrements. For these and many other reasons which might be mentioned I am clearly of opinion that none but natives ought to be in the Cavalry and even then ought to be of the better order of men, as so much frequently depends upon the information of a single dragoon.

I persuade myself this business is of such importance as this Army is very weak in Cavalry and the enemy greatly reinforced, that your Excel-