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returne for hir. Remember my kind love to my sister & I pray be kind to James Clarke. Soe I rest yo’ Brother to serve you & love whilst I am

CHARLES PECKE.

I pray send this letter inclosed as soon as you can.
Recr 17 Novemb 1659.

Tom: Out of a true sense of yo’ condition which hath more wrought uppon mee than my own Necessityes, I have to my own preiuudice sent you another servant (vizt) a Boy; which though it may seeme but little to you, yet to mee in y° condition I am yet in it is a great matter to spare Tenne pounds, for soe much or neare it every servant stands mee in. Besides you may consider what I have formerly done for you which I am sure hath been more than any man in England of my Estate hath done for his younger children. May there be many that have farre greater estates then I ever had have not done hardly halfe soe much for them as I have done. But if God blesse me & ever make me able, I shall doe what is fitting for mee to doe hoping God will blesse your Industry in y° meane time, & that above all things your care to serve him shall Increase more & more which that it may is y° dayly prayers of Yo’ Loving father

July 26, 1659. H. PECKE.

To Mr Tho: Pecke m’chant att skiffes creeke on James River in Virginia.
Recordr 17 Novemb 1659.

CONVICTS IN PENNSYLVANIA.
[From the Virginia Gazette, May 24, 1751.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 11, 1751.

From Bucks County we hear that a convict servant, one John McCaulless, imported here last Fall, has broken open and robbed several Houses of Goods to a considerable value; but being apprehended at a Ferry, is committed to Prison.

Yesterday the trial of Samuel Saunders for the murder of Simon Girtie, came on at the Supream Court, when the Jury returned their verdict manslaughter.

When we see our Papers fill’d continually with accounts of the most audacious Robberies, the most cruel Murders, and infinite other Villanies perpetrated by Convicts transported from Europe,
what melancholy, what terrible Reflections must it occasion! what will become of our Posterity? These are some of thy Favours Britain. Thou art called our Mother Country; but what good Mother ever sent Thieves and Villains to accompany her children; to corrupt some with their infectious Vices and murder the rest? What Father ever endeavour'd to spread the Plague in his Family! We do not ask Fish, but thou gavest us Serpents, and worse than Serpents! In what can Britain show a more Sovereign contempt for us than by emptying their jails into our settlements; unless they would likewise empty their Jakes on our tables! What must we think of that B—d which has advised the Repeal of every Law we have hitherto made to prevent this Deluge of wickedness overwhelming us; and with this cruel Sarcasm, that these Laws were against the Publick Utility, for they tended to prevent the Improvement and Well-Peopling of the Colonies! And what must we think of those Merchants, who for the sake of a little paltry Gain will be concerned in importing and disposing of these abominable cargoes?

DAVENPORT FAMILY.

A small book printed at Glasgow, 1745, entitled "Hugo Grotius de veritate Religionis Christianæ," &c., has on the fly leaf, "Jos. Davenport, Junr, July 23, 1748." Under the dedication, in the same hand, are these entries:

"Jos. Davenport & Marg. uxoris liberi.
Elizæ Davenport
Maræ Davenport
Jos. Davenport Junr Feb 21, 1731
Geo. Davenport Mar 29, 1733
Mat. Davenport, Oct 24, 1734
Jud: Davenport
Jas. Davenport
Peachy Davenport
&
Johan Shank Davenport
Sarah Davenport.

Joseph Davenport was named town clerk in the charter of Williamsburg (1722). His will, proved March 16, 1761, mentions children: Matthew, Frances Anne Wright, now in England, Joseph, James, George, and Judith Greenhow, first wife of John Greenhow [his second was Elizabeth Tyler]; Matthew was writing master at