

## Chapter One

Revised  
January 2021**THE SAUNDERS FAMILY IN ENGLAND**  
*Staffordshire, London and Buckinghamshire***The Transition to Quakers**

**E**NGLAND in the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries was a hotbed of religious discontent. The persecution of Protestants and Catholics at various times under different monarchs helped bring about the formation of numerous unorthodox religious sects including the Quakers, started by George Fox towards the end of the reign on Charles I.

In 1647 the Quakers, or Society of Friends, was founded by George Fox (1624–1691) and initially was a fairly unstructured group of converts to Fox's simple and egalitarian religious philosophy. These followers had become disillusioned with the harsh and sometimes brutal authoritarian teachings and practises of the church/state environment which permeated everyone's lives at that time.

Many of the Quakers' problems arose from their persecution by the State and they were constantly being fined and imprisoned for non-attendance at church, for non-payment of tithes, for refusing to pay church rates and for refusing to take the Oath of Allegiance and other oaths.



*George Fox*  
1624–1691

Just when the Saunders family decided to throw in their lot with Fox's religious movement is unknown. However, Church of England parish records list the baptism of Anthony and Sarah Saunders's children, their last born in 1687. Since the Quakers did not practice this Christian rite it must have been after this date and before 1708 when Meeting records of a Quaker marriage of two of Anthony's children are found. By this time the Quakers had been around for forty years, were well established and had accumulated many followers throughout Great Britain. This did not, however, stop their harassment and persecution by adherents of the established religion of the day. It was primarily this which caused many to flee to the New World where they believed they could practice their faith in relative peace.

The Bible belonging to Joseph<sup>4</sup> Saunders (1713–1792), along with other early documents amongst family memorabilia, indicates that he was a Quaker and that he was born in Farnham Royal in the County of Bucks, Great Britain.

Michael Gandy, a professional researcher based in London, checked the records of the Upperside Meeting of the Society of Friends in Buckinghamshire and found information on the Saunders and Child families who lived in that area. These records revealed that the Saunders family came down from Staffordshire and a search there resulted in some early Church of England baptism records.

Professional researcher Sue Gill of Staffordshire Ancestry Research Services also conducted extensive investigations in Staffordshire on the early members of the Saunders family and amongst her findings was the burial date for Richard<sup>1</sup> Saunders (c.1600–1654) and the last Will and Testament of Anthony<sup>2</sup> Saunders (1634–1713).

In Buckinghamshire Joseph<sup>3</sup> Saunders married Susannah Child in 1708. The Child family were very active and prominent Quakers in and around the town of Amersham, which is near Farnham Royal in Buckinghamshire.

There were internal disagreements with respect to some aspects of procedure created by the founder, George Fox, and the Child family, as evidenced by the minutes of Meetings. Around 1682 the two parties appeared to be embroiled in conflicts and arguments about these issues.

Additional information on the Saunders family in Great Britain was supplied by Pamela<sup>12</sup> Longhurst of Ontario, Canada. She is descended from Richard<sup>3</sup> Saunders (1675–1741), son of Anthony<sup>2</sup> and Sarah Saunders and brother of Joseph<sup>3</sup> Saunders. Her ancestor, Robert<sup>9</sup> Norman Saunders (1889–1964), migrated to Canada from England in 1910.

Marion Hall, a volunteer researcher and historian of Buckinghamshire in England, has provided very useful information on various members of the Child Family.

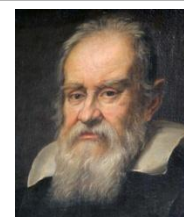
The research website [www.thegenealogist.co.uk](http://www.thegenealogist.co.uk) has a comprehensive section of non-conformist records which provide actual copies of the original Quaker Meeting records for births, deaths and marriages. In many cases these have been shown here. Sometimes a transcript has been provided.

Members of the Saunders and Child families held a variety of business, trade or farming occupations in keeping with the simple lifestyle of the Quakers. Many were husbandmen – tradesmen or farmers who either rented a home or held very little or no land. Some were yeomen – small farmers who held a reasonable amount of land. People like Joseph<sup>3</sup> Saunders and Timothy<sup>2</sup> Child were wheelwrights – craftsmen who repaired and made wheels and wheeled vehicles, an essential industry in every town and village in those times. Others were drapers, clothiers and mealmen; some were bricklayers and carpenters. However, Quaker children received a sound general education and were usually apprenticed to a trade in their mid-teens. There would have been very few unable to read, write and understand basic mathematics.

Since Richard<sup>1</sup> Saunders is the earliest known ancestor he will be nominated with the superscript <sup>1</sup>, followed by son Anthony<sup>2</sup>, then Joseph Sr<sup>3</sup>, Joseph<sup>4</sup> and so on down the generations.

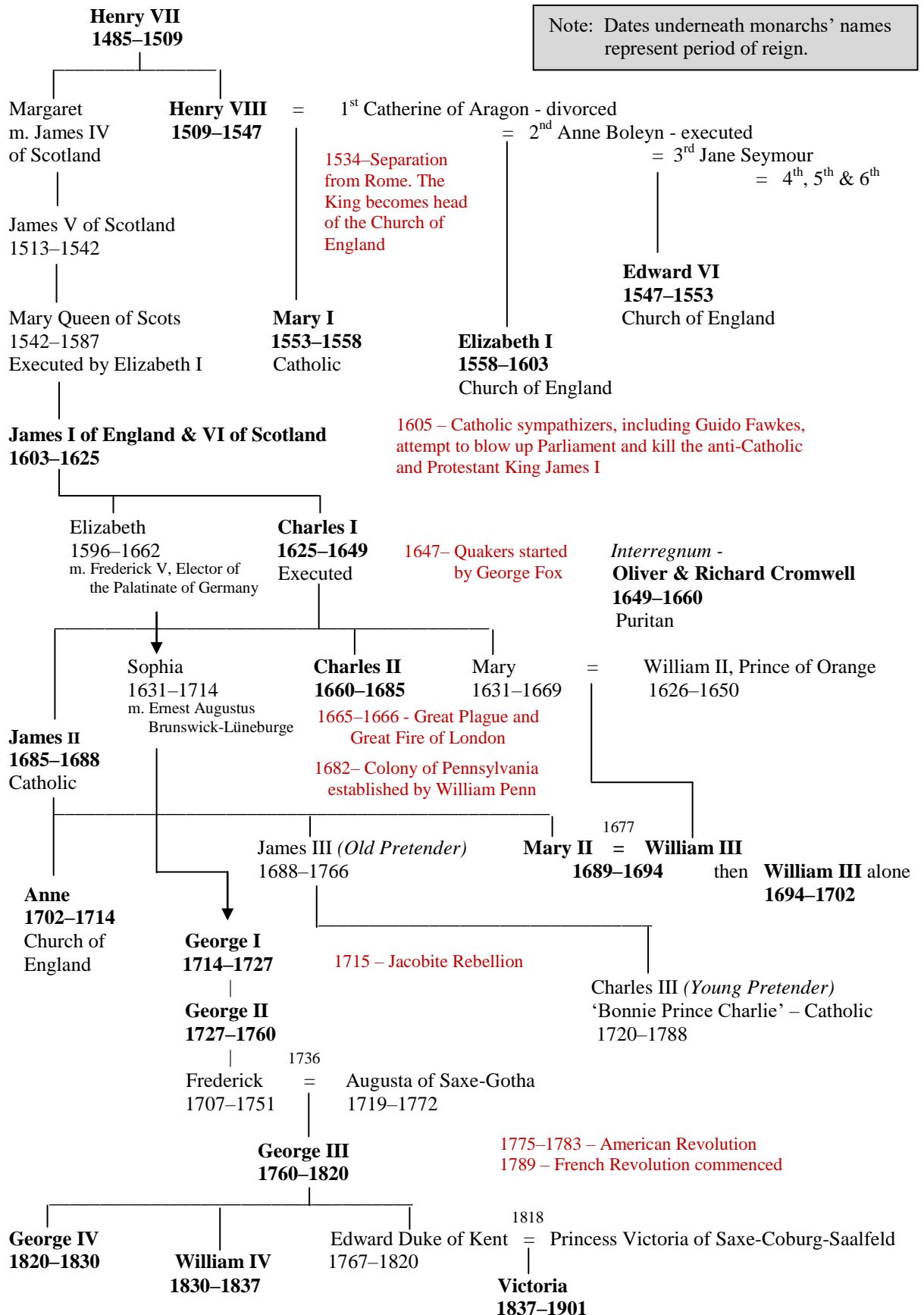
8 January 1642

**Galileo Galilei** died at the age of 75. His book *Dialogue on the Two Chief World Systems: Ptolemaic and Copernican*, published in 1632, which satirically supported the then blasphemous Copernicus view that the earth revolved around the sun, was placed on the Index of Prohibited Books by the Holy Office of the Inquisition and not removed until 1835.



Galileo Galilei  
1564–1642

**Kings and Queens of England – King Henry VII to Queen Victoria**



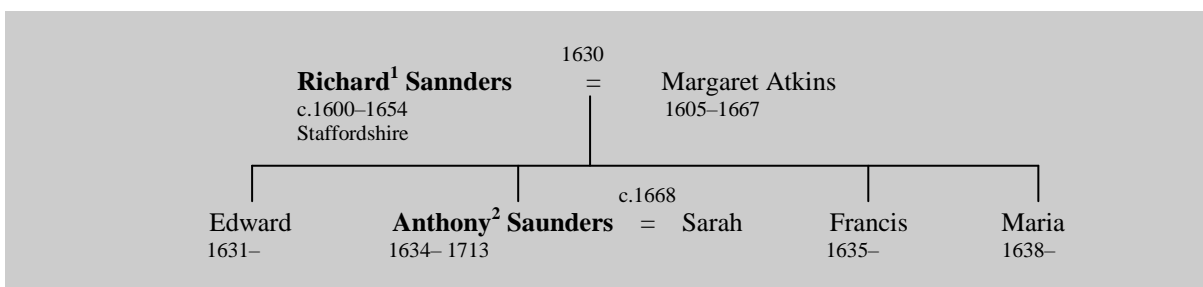
### The Double Date \*

The continent of Europe had adopted the Gregorian Calendar (i.e. the year commencing 1<sup>st</sup> January) in 1680 and Scotland in 1700. This left England and its colonies using the Julian Calendar which started the year on Lady's Day, 25<sup>th</sup> March. Despite several attempts by various people to get the calendar altered and put in step with the rest of Europe, this was resisted until 1752, obviously because many saw the change as conforming to the Catholic ways which were not acceptable in many parts of England.

The subject of Chapter Two, Joseph<sup>4</sup> Saunders, wrote in his Family Bible that he was born on the Eighth day of January 1712/13. He would have been born in January 1712 according to Old Style accounting though it is January 1713 according to today's calendar. Interestingly, although he was a devout Quaker, he named the month of his birth rather than calling it the 11<sup>th</sup> month. He did the same for his wife Hannah Reeve who was born 5<sup>th</sup> November 1717, even though Quaker records in Yorkshire where she was born register her birth as the 5<sup>th</sup> of the 9<sup>th</sup> month.

### Richard<sup>1</sup> Saunders (or Sannders) c.1600–1654

### 1<sup>st</sup> Generation



The earliest 'Saunders' found by Gandy to be an ancestor is **Richard<sup>1</sup> Sannders** (*sic*) who married Margaret Atkins on 20th October 1630. Reference: The parish register of Checkley, Staffordshire, 1625–1652:

Oct 20 1630     *Richardus Sannders et Margretae Atkins*     **1<sup>st</sup> generation**

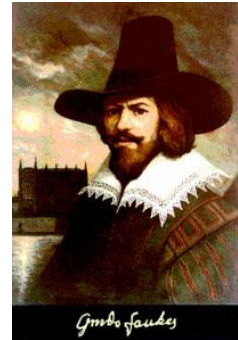
The baptism records of the same parish ascribe the following children to Richard and Margaret:

Aug 15 1631     *Edwardus Sannders filius Richardi Sannders et Margretae uxoris*  
**Sep 21 1634**     *Antonius<sup>2</sup> Sannders filius Richardi<sup>1</sup> Sannders et Margretae uxoris*  
 Jan 17 1635/6 \*     *Franciscus Sannders filius Richardi Sannders et Margretae uxoris*  
 Mar 29 1638     *Maria Sannders filia Richardi Sannders et Margretae uxoris*

Richard<sup>1</sup> Saunders lived in Checkley, Staffordshire and married Margaret Atkins on 20 October 1630. She was the daughter of Francis Atkins and was baptised 21 June 1605 in St Mary, Lichfield, Staffordshire and buried 30 December 1667 (Ref: Information from Pamela Longhurst). We don't have a birth date for Richard but it was probably around 1600 during the final years of the reign of Queen Elizabeth I (1558–1603) or the beginning of King James I's reign (1603–1625). How long he had resided in Staffordshire and where the family lived before that is unknown.

5 November 1605

**The Gunpowder Plot of 1605** was an attempt to kill James I, King of England. Catholic conspirators led by Robert Catesby placed kegs of gunpowder in the cellars of the Parliament Buildings on the night of November 4, 1605. They planned to ignite the gunpowder when James, his eldest son, Prince Henry, and Queen Ann attended the opening of Parliament the following day. One of the conspirators, Guy Fawkes, pictured at right, was deputed to stay with the gunpowder and ignite it at the opportune moment.



However, word of the conspiracy leaked out, and royal officials captured Fawkes with the gunpowder. Fawkes, and several of the other conspirators, were sent to the Tower and, after a brief trial, eventually hung, drawn and quartered in January 1606.

Richard<sup>1</sup> and Margaret (Atkins) Saunders had four children according to the Church of England parish records of Checkley, Staffordshire where they were all baptised:

1. Edward<sup>2</sup> Saunders was baptised 15 August 1631. He married Dorothy Browne. She died 29 June 1684, the day before her daughter Ann.

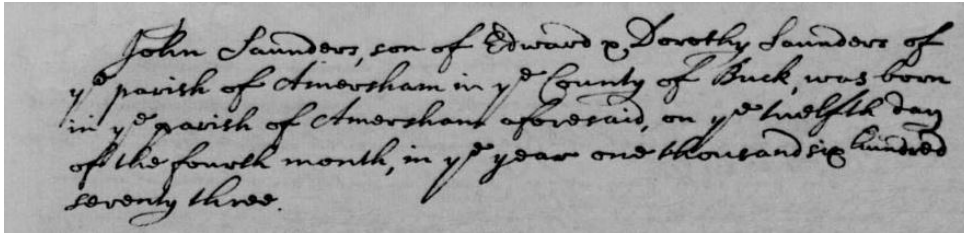
Edward<sup>2</sup> and Dorothy had three children:

- A. Edward<sup>3</sup> Saunders. He was a shoemaker and married Sarah Child on 17 June 1697. She was the daughter of Henry Child, Yeoman, and his wife and Ann.  
→ See the Child Family at the end of this chapter.
- B. Ann<sup>3</sup> Saunders. She died 30 June 1684 and was buried at Jordans in the parish of Gyles Chalfont in the County of Bucks.



C. John<sup>3</sup> Saunders was born 12 June 1673 in Amersham.

Ref: Register of Births belonging to the Quarterly Meeting of Buckinghamshire from 1654 to 1775. TNS Reference RG6 / Piece 1367 / Folio 9:



2. Anthony<sup>2</sup> Saunders was baptised 21 September 1634. → See 2<sup>nd</sup> generation
3. Francis<sup>2</sup> Saunders was baptised 17 January 1635/36. He was buried 27 August 1648.
4. Maria<sup>2</sup> Saunders was baptised 29 March 1638.

THE ENGLISH CIVIL WAR	1642–1651
King Charles I	Oliver Cromwell
Royalists	Parliamentarians
<b>Cavaliers</b>	<b>Roundheads</b>
A term of contempt coined by the 'Roundheads' to create a pejorative propaganda image of a licentious, hard drinking and frivolous man.	A pejorative term invented by the Cavaliers. Many were Puritans, who dressed simply and had close-cropped hair unlike the flowing locks of Charles I and his followers.

30 January 1649

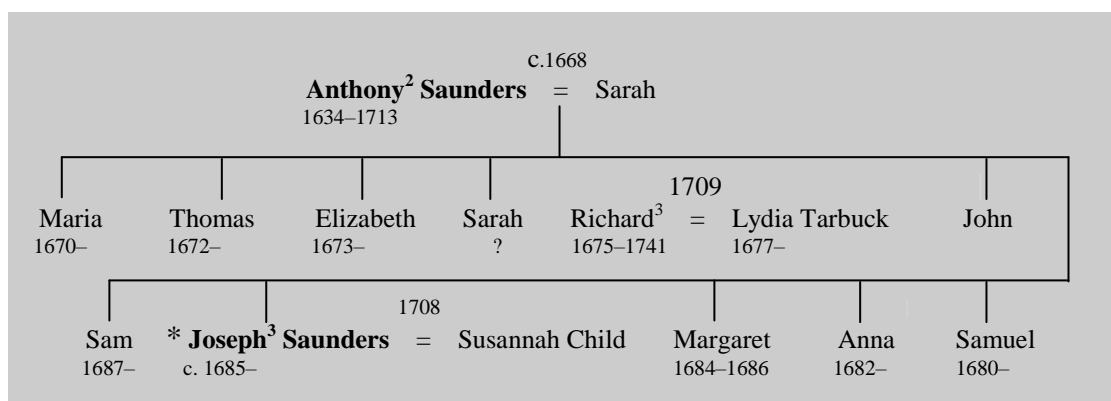
**King Charles I beheaded.** Charged with high treason, King Charles I was found guilty and sentenced to death. He was beheaded outside the Banqueting House at Whitehall. Oliver Cromwell then became Lord Protector of England, Scotland and Ireland. Cromwell, and after him his son, ruled until the Restoration in 1660 of Charles II, who returned from exile in France, and reigned until his death in 1685.



A burial date for Richard<sup>1</sup> Saunders was located in the Checkley registers. Entries in the original register (D3955/1/1) which were sighted by researcher Gill were not in chronological order – the year 1654 followed the entries for 1666:

F3955/1/1

1654 Nov 27 bur Richard Saunders of Checklye [sic]

2. Anthony<sup>2</sup> Saunders 1634–17132<sup>nd</sup> Generation

*\*Note: The exact birth dates for Joseph<sup>3</sup> Saunders and Sarah<sup>3</sup> Saunders are unknown*

Anthony<sup>2</sup> Saunders, yeoman, was baptised 21 September 1634 in Checkley, Staffordshire during the reign of King Charles I (1625–1649). Researcher Gill located Anthony's Last Will and Testament which was drafted 22 May 1710. An inventory of Anthony's Estate was carried out on 29 May 1713 and his Will was probated 11 August 1713.

All Saints Church in Leigh, Staffordshire, list the burial of Anthony Saunders on 26 May 1713. It is reasonable to assume that Anthony Saunders died the 24<sup>th</sup> or 25<sup>th</sup> of May 1731.

Researcher Sue Gill provided a copy of the Last Will and Testament of Anthony Saunders dated 22 May 1710. The spelling and punctuation have been transcribed exactly as written.

In the Name of God Amen, I **Anthony Saunders** of Leigh in the County of Stafford, yeoman being of sound and perfect mind and memory (praised be God therefore) considering that death will be certain butt the time thereof uncertain Do ordaine and make this my last Will and Testament in manner and for me following: that is to say : First I commend my Soul into the hands of the Almighty God my Creator and maker hoping and assuredly believing to receive full and free remission of all my Sins for the only merrits sake of Jesus Christ my only Saviour and Redeemer and my Body to the Earth to be decently buried at the discretion of my Executrix And as touching and concerning my worldly Estate which it hath pleased God to bestow upon me I devise give and bequeath as followeth (that is to say) I give and xxxx bequeath unto my **Son Joseph Saunders** the Sum of Twenty pounds. To my **Son Samuel Saunders** the Sum of Twenty pounds. To my **daughter Mary** wife of William Heaton the Sum of five and twenty pounds. To my **daughter Elizabeth** wife of William Foxall the Sum of five and twenty pounds. To my **daughter Sarah** wife of Joshua Mills the Sum of Fifteen pounds. To my **daughter Anne** wife of Edmund Bennett the Sum of five and twenty pounds. To my **Grandchildren Sarah Mills and Thomas Mills** Children of the said Joshua Mills and Sarah his wife the Sum of Ten pounds to be sett out to Interest & the principal & Interest thereof to be divided & payd to my said Grandchildren at such time as as they shall respectively attain the age of One and Twenty years, and if either of them shall happen to dye then that share & part of him or her so dying to be payd to the Survivor, and I give and bequeath to **Sarah** daughter of Sarah Shaw late of Hanley Green in the parish of Stoke upon Trent decea[se]d the Sum of Five pounds all which portions and Legacyes it is my Will and desire that they be payd and discharged by my **Son Richard** within eighteen months next after my decease out of such parte of my reall estate as I shall devise & give to him. Item: I give devise and bequeath unto my **dear & loving wife** one moyety or half of all that my dwelling house or Tenement with all barnes buildings Land Tenements meadowes pastures privileges all and every that appurten[en]ces situate lying and being in the parish of Leigh aforesaid or

*to hold to her Executors & Assigns during her natural life only*

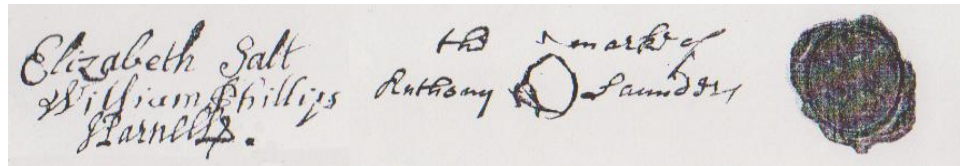
elsewhere in the said County of Stafford ▲ the paying and discharging one half of the chiefe Rents Lewns & Taxes to be charges upon the whole premises and not more.

Item: I give devise and bequeath unto my **Son Richard Saunders** the said moyety or half of my said mesuage Land & Tenements from & immediatly after my said wives decease as also the other moyety next & immediatly after my decease & all & every my other mesuages or Lands Tenements & hereditaments To hold to him the said Richard Saunders & his heirs & Assigns for ever Upon condition never the lese that he duely & truely pay & discharge that portion & Legacyes & every of them before mentioned and doe permit and suffer my said wife to hold the moiety given & devised to her quietly & peaceably during her life freed & discharged from the portion & Legacyes aforesaid. All the rest of my Goods Cattle Chattels stock upon Land Household goods money and personal effects of what nature or kind soever & whereever the same shall bee found I do hereby give and bequeath the same unto my said dear & loving **wife Sarah Saunders** to enable her to pay & discharge all my just debts & the residue & remainder thereof to dispose of at her pleasure and I do hereby constitute make & appoint my said dear wife Sarah Saunders xxxxx sole Executrix of this my last Will & Testament revoking all former Wills by me made. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand & seal this two & twentieth day of May in the year of our Lord God One Thousand seven hundred & ten.

Signed sealed published & declared by the Testator as his Last Will & Testament in presence of us who subscribed Our Names in the Testators presence:

Elizabeth Salt  
William Phillips  
J. Parnell

the mark of  
Anthony Saunders



oOo

No information has surfaced on the family name of Anthony's wife Sarah nor when they were married, though it was probably about 1669 at which time Anthony would have been about 35 years old.

The parish registers of Leigh in Staffordshire listed Anthony<sup>2</sup> Saunders and his wife Sarah. The Church of England parish registers of Leigh, Staffordshire for 1665–1691 carry the following baptism entries for the children of Anthony and Sarah Saunders:

Jan 1 1670/1	<i>Maria filia Antonii et Sarae Saunders</i>
Mch 25 1673	<i>Elizabetha filia Antonii Saunders</i>
Feb 6 1675/6	<i>Richardus filius Antonii Saunders</i>
Dec 30 1677	<i>Johannes filius Antonii Saunders</i>
Feb 14 1680/1	<i>Samuel filius Antonii Saunders</i>
Aug 31 1682	<i>Anna filia Antonii Saunders</i>
Oct 10 1684	<i>Margaretae filia Antonii Saunders</i>
May 5 1687	<i>Samuel filius Antonii Saunders</i>

Pamela Longhurst<sup>12</sup> of Ontario, Canada, a direct descendant of Anthony<sup>2</sup> and Sarah Saunders's son Richard<sup>3</sup> (*Richardus* above) provided information on an additional child: Thomas<sup>3</sup>, born 25 March 1672. Researcher Gill provided the reference – Leigh All Saints F795/2:

*1672 Martii 25, baptizatus fuit Thomas filius Antonii & Sara Saunders*



Missing altogether is the birth of **Joseph<sup>3</sup> Saunders**. Joseph became a wheelwright and settled in Farnham Royal, Buckinghamshire.

Anthony's Last Will and Testament nominates a daughter Sarah<sup>3</sup> as one of his beneficiaries. She is also missing amongst the baptism records.

oOo

Anthony<sup>2</sup> Saunders and his wife Sarah had eleven children. They were all baptised in Leigh, Staffordshire.

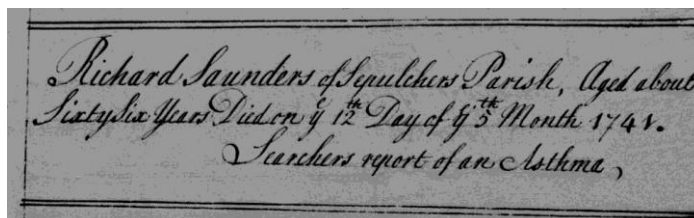
- A. Maria<sup>3</sup> (or Mary) Saunders was baptised 1 January 1670/71. She married William Heaton on 12 November 1708 in Uttoxeter Staffordshire.
- B. Thomas<sup>3</sup> Saunders was baptised 25 March 1672.
- C. Elizabeth<sup>3</sup> Saunders was baptised 25 March 1673. She married William Foxall on 29 June at St. Mary's Kidderminster, Worcestershire. They had three children all baptised at the St Mary's, Kidderminster, Worcestershire:
  - i. William<sup>4</sup> Foxall was baptised 16 June 1702.
  - ii. Elizabeth<sup>4</sup> Foxall was baptised 12 July 1704. She married Thomas Reynolds on 29 April 1724.
  - iii. Sarah<sup>4</sup> Foxall, born 19 December 1707.
- D. Sarah<sup>3</sup> Saunders – birth date unknown. She married Joshua Mills on 20 January 1701/02 at St. Mary's. Kidderminster, Worcestershire. They had three children, all baptised at St Mary's Church:
  - i. Sarah<sup>4</sup> May Mills was baptised in May 1703. She married John Grimet on 29 December 1724.
  - ii. Mary<sup>4</sup> Mills was born 10 April 1705.
  - iii. Thomas<sup>4</sup> Mills – birth date unknown.

Both Sarah<sup>4</sup> and Thomas<sup>4</sup> are beneficiaries of their grandfather Anthony Saunders's Will. It is probable that Mary died in infancy.

- E. Richard<sup>3</sup> Saunders was baptised 6 February 1675 and died 12 July 1741 in London aged 66.

*Ref.: Register of Burials belonging to the Monthly Meeting of Peel Court on St John's Street in the Parish of Clerkenwell, Middlesex from 1667 to 1775.*

*TNA Ref.: RG6 / Piece 1098 / Folio 172:*



Richard<sup>3</sup> was a linen draper and married Lydia Tarbuck 19 May 1709 in Penketh, Lancashire. He was about 34 years old which in those days would have been considered fairly old for a first marriage. It is possible there was an earlier marriage but no record has been found to date.

Richard<sup>3</sup> is the direct ancestor of Pamela<sup>12</sup> Longhurst who supplied the Quaker record of their marriage:

**19 May 1709**

**Richard Saunders & Lydia Saunders *olim* Tarbuck**

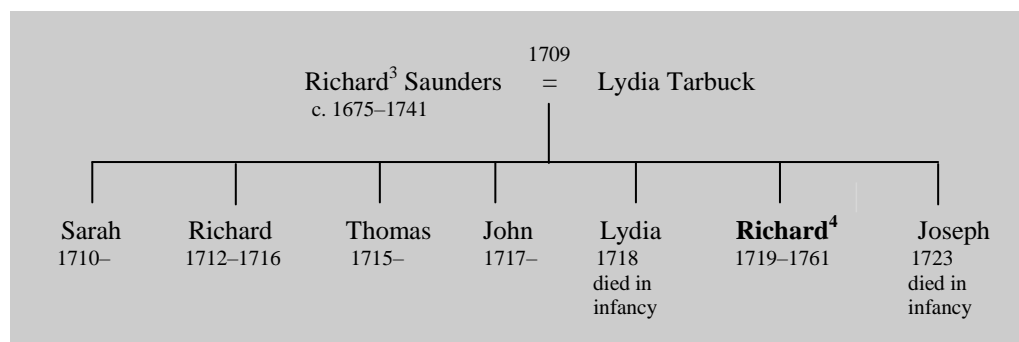
The word "olim" means "once" in Latin

Richard Saunders of Whitehart Court in Grace Church Street, London, Linen Draper, son of Anthony Saunders of Leigh in the County of Stafford, Yeoman, and Lydia Tarbuck daughter of Richard Tarbuck, late of Penketh in the County of Lancaster, Yeoman, deceased, having declared their intentions of taking each other in marriage before several publick (*sic*) Meeting of the people of God called Quakers in London and Lancashire according to the Good Order used among them, whose proceedings therein after a deliberate consideration thereof were approved of by the said Meetings, they appearing clear of all others and having consent of parents & relations concerned. Now those are to Certify all whom it may Concern, That for the full accomplishing of their said Intentions, this nineteenth day of the third month called May in the year One thousand seven hundred and nine, They the said Richard Saunders and Lydia Tarbuck appear in a Publick (*sic*) Assembly of the aforesaid People and Others met together for that End in their publick (*sic*) Meeting Place at Penketh aforesaid and in a solemn manner he the said Richard Saunders taking the said Lydia Tarbuck by the hand did openly declare as followeth, My friends, it is in the fear of the Lord and in the presence of this Assembly who I desire to be my Witnesses that I take this my dear friend Lydia Tarbuck to be my wife promising through the Lord's assistance to be unto her a faithful loving and tender husband till it shall please God by Death to separate us. And then and there in the said Assembly the said Lydia Tarbuck did in like manner declare as followeth, Friends in the fear of God & in the presence of you his people who are my witnesses I take this my friend Richard Saunders to be my husband promising through God's assistance to be unto him a loving faithful & submissive Wife till it please God by death to separate us. And the said Richard Saunders and Lydia Tarbuck as a further Confirmation thereof did then and there to those presents set their hands and We whose names are hereunto subscribed being present among others at the solemnizing of their said Marriage and Subscription in manner aforesaid, as Witnesses hereunto have also to those presents subscribed our names the day and year above written.

{ Richard Saunders  
Lydia Saunders

*Witnesses:*

Laurence Callan	Rachel Plumb	Thomas Tarbuck
Nicholas Cod	Martha Moss	Richard Tarbuck
Samuel Bell	Martha Martinscroft	Thomas Minshall
Joseph Lancaster	Elizabeth Dunbabin	John Tarbuck
Samuel Richardson	Mary Ashton	Ellis Glover
Peter Boardman	Margaret Hoketh	Richard Stringfellow
William Barnes	Martha Roughsedge	John Hatton
John Birch	Mary Parker	Roger Spode
Thomas Ackers	Elizabeth Dennis	Richard Wright
John Thompson	Agnes Barnes	Sarah Cook
Thomas Barrow	Elizabeth Callan	Martha Minshall
Gilbert Thompson	Rachel Thompson	Mary Tarbuck
Richard Penkoth	Eleanor Haydock	
Jacob Ackers	Margaret Stringfellow	
John Moss	Ellia Woodward	
Daniel Dunbabin	Sarah Tomlinson	
John Smith	Deborah Callan	
Joseph Moss	Margaret Earle	
Richard Wildman	Rachel Thompson	
Thomas Gill	Eleanor Haycock	
Richard Forotheram	Mary Fell	
Thomas Wolsey	Edward Tarbuck	
John Barrow	Henry Clare	
William Fell	William Woolsey	



Richard<sup>3</sup> Saunders and Lydia Tarbuck had seven children:

- i. Sarah<sup>4</sup> Saunders was born 19 May 1710.

*Ref.: Register of Births for the Quarterly Meeting of London and Middlesex  
Also*

*Register of Births for the Monthly Meeting of Peel, Middlesex from 1664 to 1775  
TNA Ref.: RG6 / Piece 1644 / Folio 55:*

Sarah Sanders Daughter of Richard & Lydia Sanders  
was Born on the 19<sup>th</sup> day of <sup>3</sup>mo, 1710, in the Parish of Sepul-  
chres, London, Present Sarah Boston,  
Sarah Quare. Mary Quare  
Anna Falconar

- ii. Richard<sup>4</sup> Saunders was born 4 December 1712 and died 21 August 1716. He was buried in the Friends Burying Ground, Bunhill Fields, London.

*Ref.: Register of Births for the Monthly Meeting of Peel, Middlesex from 1644 to 1775. TNA Ref.: RG6 / Piece 1106 / Folio 59:*

Richard Sanders Son of Richard  
and Lydia Sanders was Born in the  
Parish called St. Sepulchres London on the  
fourth Day of December, 1712

- iii. Thomas<sup>4</sup> Saunders was born 14 January 1714/15.

*Ref.: Register of Births for the Quarterly Meeting of London and Middlesex from 1708 to 1747. TNA Ref.: RG6 / Piece 328 / Folio 112:*

Thomas Saunders, Son of Richard and Lydia Sanders  
was Born on the 14<sup>th</sup> day <sup>11</sup>mo called January, 1714. On Snowhit  
in the Parish called St. Sepulchres, London: Present,  
Elizabeth Quare, Katherine Bott, Abigail Walker, Sarah Potter, Elizabeth Sharpe, Anna Larchmont

Thomas<sup>4</sup> died 8 January 1816/17.

Thomas Saunders son of Rich. Saunders of Sepulchres parish aged ab<sup>t</sup>. 2 years who died y<sup>e</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> day of y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> mo: called Janu<sup>ar</sup>-1817. Searchers Report of Death

iv. John<sup>4</sup> Saunders was born 1 March 1716/17.

Ref.: Register of Births for the Quarterly Meeting of London and Middlesex from 1708 to 1747. TNA Ref.: RG6 / Piece 1708 / Folio 134:

John Saunders son of Richard Saunders and Lydia his wife, was Born on the first day of the first month called March, 1716, in the Parish called S<sup>t</sup>. Sepulchre London.  
Present,  
Mary Beckram, Sibilla Bredler, Marg<sup>t</sup>. Hinton, Mary Quare, Christian Kirton, Sarah Wyan, Mary Savage

v. Lydia<sup>4</sup> Saunders was born 1 May 1718.

Ref.: Register of Births for the Quarterly Meeting of London and Middlesex from 1708 to 1747. TNA Ref.: RG6 / Piece 328 / Folio 154

1718. Pecl = Birthes, Anno, 1718.  
Lydia Sanders, Daughter of Richard Sanders Linen Draper and Lydia his wife, was Born on the first day of y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup> Month called May, 1718, in the Parish called S<sup>t</sup>. Sepulchre. Present at her Birth - Mary Hoffman, Margaret Hinton, Mary Beckram, Christian Kirton.

Lydia<sup>4</sup> died 12 May 1718.

Ref.: Register of Burials belonging to the Quarterly Meeting of London and Middlesex from 1699 to 1722 with five Birth records from 1707 to 1712. TNA Ref.: RG6 / Piece 331 / Folio 0:

Lydia Saunders, Daughter of Richard Saunders of the Parish called S<sup>t</sup>. Sepulchres: Aged about 12 Days: Died the 12<sup>th</sup> Day of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Month, 1718: Searchers Report, Of Convulsions: And was Buried in Ditto Ground, on the 14<sup>th</sup> Day of the Same.

vi. Richard<sup>4</sup> Saunders, a linen draper, was born 30 November 1719.

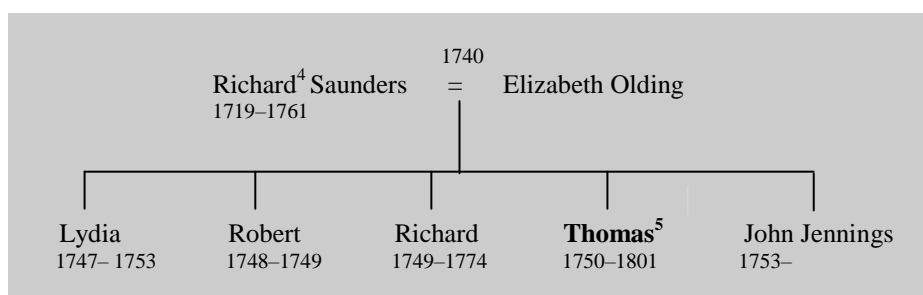
Ref.: Register of Births for the Quarterly Meeting of London and Middlesex from 1708 to 1747. TNA Ref.: RG6 / Piece 328 / Folio 163:

Richard Saunders, Son of Richard Saunders, Linen Draper, and Lydia his wife, was Born on the 30<sup>th</sup> Day of November 1719, on Snowhill, in the Parish called S<sup>t</sup>. Sepulchre, Present Elizabeth Merrilove, Christian Kirton, Sarah Gaper Midwife, Mary Hemans, Debety

Richard<sup>4</sup> died of consumption 23 March 1761 in Tottenham, London.  
 Ref.: Register of Burials belonging to the Quarterly Meeting of London and Middlesex from 1758 to 1775. TNA Ref.: RG6 / Piece 500 / Folio 0:

*Richard Saunders of Tottenham, a Memb of this Meet. g  
 died the 23<sup>rd</sup> Day of the 3<sup>mo</sup> call'd March 1761 —  
 aged 42 Years, Searchers Report of a Consumption*

Richard<sup>4</sup> married Elizabeth Olding 22 July 1740 in Newbury, Berkshire.



Richard<sup>4</sup> Saunders and Elizabeth Olding had five children:

- a. Lydia<sup>5</sup> Saunders was born 8 May 1747.  
 Ref.: Register of Births for the Monthly Meeting of London and Middlesex from 1747 to 1775. TNA Ref.: RG6 / Piece 329 / Folio 5:

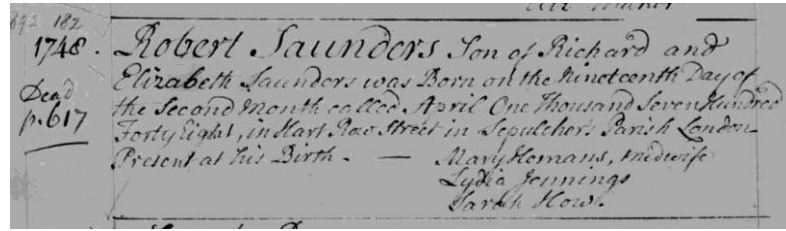
*1747  
 2<sup>nd</sup> v. 606  
 Peel Births.  
 Lydia Saunders Daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Saunders was born on the 8<sup>th</sup> Day of the 3<sup>rd</sup> month call'd May One Thousand Seven Hundred Forty Seven, in Hart Street in the Parish of St. John's Clerkenwell. Present at her Birth  
 Mary Kemans. Midwife  
 Lydia Jennings  
 Mary Olding*

Lydia<sup>5</sup> died 27 April 1753.  
 Ref.: Register of Burials belonging to the Monthly Meeting of Peel Court on St John's Street in the Parish of Clerkenwell, Middlesex from 1667 to 1775. TNA Ref.: RG6 / Piece 1098 / Folio 0:

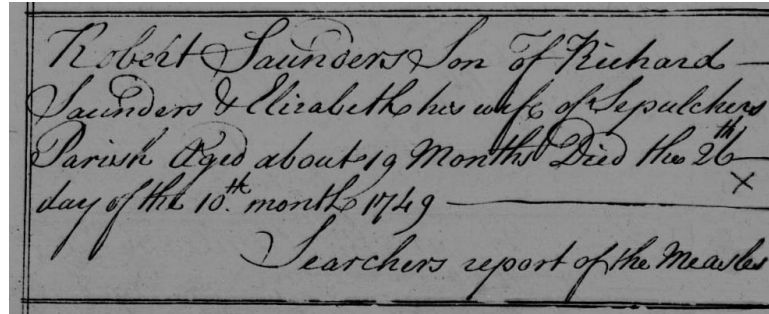
*Lydia Saunders Daught of Richd & Elizabeth<sup>th</sup> Saunders died in Newbury in Berks the 27<sup>th</sup> day of the 4<sup>th</sup> Month 1753. Aged about 6 years. Searchers report of Surplus*



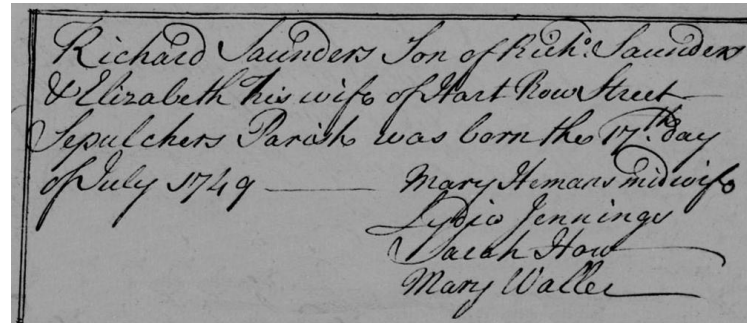
- b. Robert<sup>5</sup> Saunders was born 19 April 1748.  
*Ref.: Register of Births for the Monthly Meeting of London and Middlesex from 1747 to 1775. TNA Ref.: RG6 / Piece 329 / Folio 5*



- Robert<sup>5</sup> died 26 December 1749.  
*Ref.: Register of Burials belonging to the Monthly Meeting of Peel Court on St John's Street in the Parish of Clerkenwell, Middlesex from 1667 to 1775. TNA Ref.: RG6 / Piece 1098 / Folio 187:*



- c. Richard<sup>5</sup> Saunders was born 24 July 1749.  
*Ref.: Register of Births for the Monthly Meeting of Peel, Middlesex from 1644 to 1775. TNS Ref.: RG6 / Piece 1106 / Folio 92:*



**H4**

1761

**John Harrison** was a self-educated English carpenter and clockmaker who invented the marine chronometer, a long-sought after device for solving the problem of calculating longitude while at sea. His solution and final model, H4, revolutionized navigation and greatly increased the safety of long-distance sea travel.



John Harrison  
1693–1776

Richard<sup>5</sup> died 22 August 1774.

Ref.: Register of Burials belonging to the Monthly meeting of Peel Court in St John's Street in the Parish of Clerkenwell, Middlesex from 1667 to 1775.  
TNA Ref.: RG6 / Piece 1098 / Folio 229

*Richard Saunders of the Town of Westbridge in the County of Middlesex, died on the Twenty second Day of the Eighth Month (August) 1774. Aged about Twenty five Years  
Searchers' Report. Via Decline*

d. Thomas<sup>5</sup> Saunders was born 5 September 1750.

*Thomas Saunders Son of Richard Saunders and of Elizabeth his Wife was Born on the Fifth Day of the Month called September One Thousand Seven Hundred & Fifty in Hart Row Street in the Parish called St Sepulchres London Present at his Birth  
Mary Olving  
Sarah Toes  
Mary Wallen  
Mary Kemans, Midwife  
Lidia Jennings  
Christian Kotton*

Thomas<sup>5</sup> died 12 March 1801.

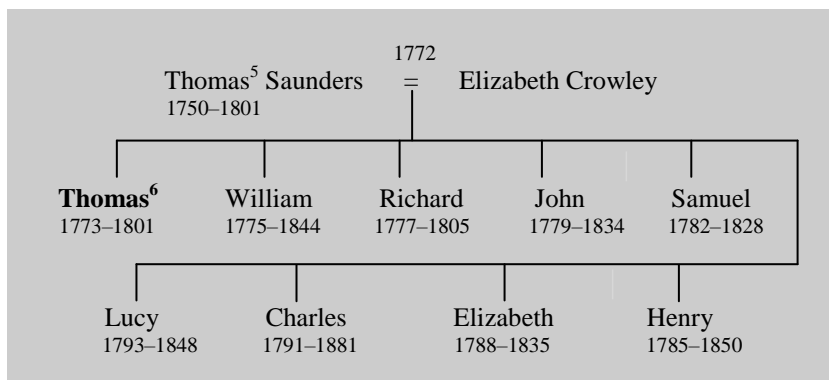
To *John Smith* Grave-Maker.  
The *19<sup>th</sup>* Day of the *First* Month, 1801  
MAKE a Grave on or before next *Fourth* Day, in Friends Burying-Ground, at or near *Warborough* and therein lay the Body of *Thomas Saunders* of *Shillingford* in the County of *Worcester* aged about *50* Years who died the *Twelfth* Day of the *First* Month, One Thousand *Eight* Hundred and *one*  
*Robt Green*  
The Body above mentioned was buried the *Twenty first* Day of the *First* Month, 1801  
Witness *the Mark + of John Smith* Grave-Maker.  
This Note to be delivered by the Grave-Maker, as soon as may be, to the Person who signed it, or to the proper Meeting, in order to be registered.

17 November 1796

**Catherine II, also known as Catherine the Great, died.** Born Princess Sophie of Anhalt-Zerbst in 1729, she was Empress of Russia from 1762 until her death. Catherine was the country's longest-ruling leader and arguably its most renowned. She assumed control after the death of her husband Peter III in 1762.

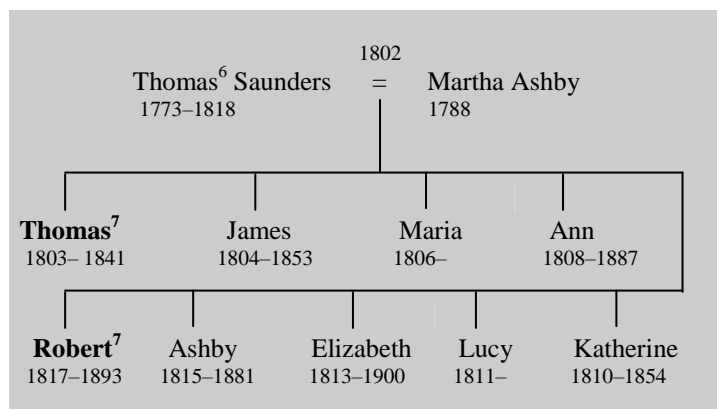


Catherine II  
1729–1796



Thomas<sup>5</sup> Saunders married Elizabeth Crowley 15 July 1772. They had nine children:

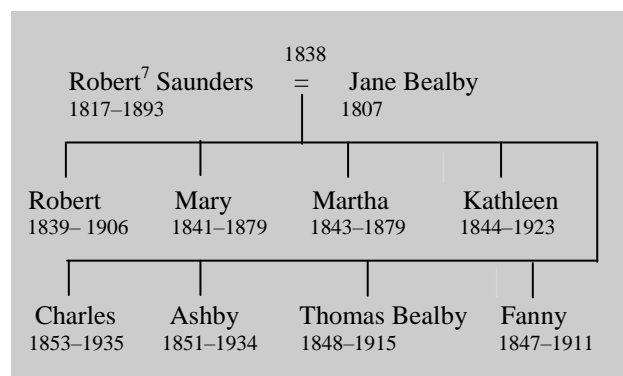
- (i) Thomas<sup>6</sup> Saunders was born 23 September 1773 and died 28 June 1818 in Shillingford, Wallingford, Berkshire. He married Martha Ashby in 1802. She was born 1788 in Radford Semele, Warwick and was the daughter of James and Mary Ashby.



Thomas<sup>6</sup> Saunders and Martha Ashby had nine children:

- (a) Thomas<sup>7</sup> Saunders was born 30 May 1803 and died in 1841.
- (b) James Crowley<sup>7</sup> Saunders was born 17 December 1804 and died in 1853.
- (c) Maria<sup>7</sup> Saunders was born 28 March 1806.
- (d) Ann<sup>7</sup> Saunders was born 5 April 1808 and died 4 January 1887.
- (e) Katherine<sup>7</sup> Saunders was born 11 January 1810 and died in 1854.
- (f) Lucy<sup>7</sup> Saunders was born 27 July 1811.
- (g) Elizabeth<sup>7</sup> Saunders was born 20 December 1813 and died in 1900.
- (h) Ashby<sup>7</sup> Saunders was born 22 May 1815 and died in 1881.

- (i) Robert<sup>7</sup> Saunders was born 13 September 1817 and died 5 September 1893. He married Jane Bealby in 1838. She was the daughter of Varley Bealby and Jane Steel and was born 6 October 1807 in Leith, Edinburgh.



Robert<sup>7</sup> and Jane Saunders had eight children:

- (1) Robert<sup>8</sup> Bruce Saunders was born 10 August 1839 and died 27 November 1906.
- (2) Mary<sup>8</sup> Jane Saunders was born 22 August 1841 and died 24 March 1879.
- (3) Martha<sup>8</sup> Louise Saunders was born 2 March 1843 and died 24 March 1879.
- (4) Kathleen<sup>8</sup> Saunders was born 14 November 1844 and died 15 January 1923.
- (5) Fanny<sup>8</sup> Saunders was born 18 July 1847 and died July 1911.
- (6) Thomas<sup>8</sup> Bealby Saunders was born 20 May 1848 and died 23 December 1915. He married Mary Chadwick 21 October 1884.



*Thomas Bealby Saunders  
1848-1915*

They had three children, one being Robert<sup>9</sup> Norman Saunders who migrated to Canada in 1910 where he married Blanche Marie Sanderson on 16 May 1912. He was the great, grandfather of Pamela<sup>12</sup> Longhurst of Toronto, Canada.

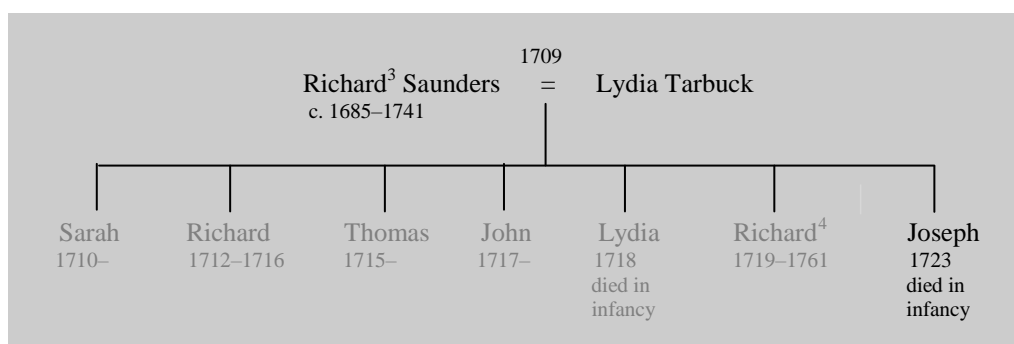
- (7) Ashby<sup>8</sup> Saunders was born 15 March 1851 and died 1934.
- (8) Charles<sup>8</sup> James Saunders was born 15 January 1853 and died in 1925.

### Continuing with the children of Thomas<sup>5</sup> Saunders and Elizabeth Crowley ...

- (ii) William<sup>6</sup> Saunders was born 8 August 1775 and died 22 September 1844.
  - (iii) Richard<sup>6</sup> Saunders was born 23 April 1777. A malster by occupation, he died 4 April 1805. Richard married Margaret Cherrill on the 30<sup>th</sup> November 1801.
  - (iv) John<sup>6</sup> Saunders was born 9 June 1779 and died 26 July 1834. He married Ann Ashby 28 June 1805.
  - (v) Samuel<sup>6</sup> Saunders was born 3 December 1782 and died 13 September 1828. He married Margaret Cherrill Saunders, the widow of his brother Richard, on the 14<sup>th</sup> of June 1813.
  - (vi) Henry<sup>6</sup> Saunders was born 20 December 1785. He died on the 4<sup>th</sup> May 1850.
  - (vii) Elizabeth<sup>6</sup> Saunders was born 26 February 1788 and died 7 December 1835.
  - (viii) Charles<sup>6</sup> Saunders was born 11 April 1791 and died 28 July 1881.
  - (ix) Lucy<sup>6</sup> Saunders was born 25 October 1793. She died on the 4<sup>th</sup> May 1848.
- e. John<sup>5</sup> Jennings Saunders, last born child of Richard<sup>4</sup> and his wife Elizabeth, née Olding, was born 1 September 1753.  
*Ref.: Register of Births belonging to the monthly Meeting of Newbury & Oare, Berkshire from 1665 to 1764. TNA Ref.: RG6 / Piece 1336 / Folio 0:*

*John Jennings Saunders, Son of Richard and Elizabeth Saunders (of Snow Hill London) was Born at Newbury the first day of September. } 1753.*

### Continuing with the children of Richard and Lydia Tarbuck Saunders ...



- vii. Joseph<sup>4</sup> Saunders, last born child of Richard<sup>3</sup> Saunders and his wife Lydia, née Tarbuck, was born 2 February 1723/24.



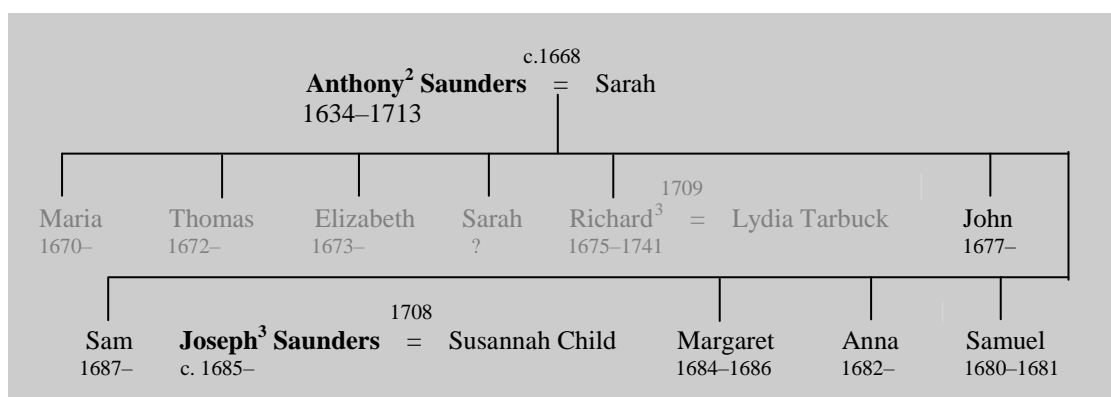
Ref.: Register of Births for the Quarterly Meeting of London and Middlesex from 1708 to 1747. TNA Ref.: RG6 / Piece 328 / Folio 200:

*Joseph Saunders, son of Richard Saunders Linnen Drap  
and Lydia his wife, was Born on the 2<sup>d</sup> Day of y<sup>e</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> Month called  
February, 1723, in the Parish called St. Sepulchres, in London  
Present at his Birth, Mary Warner,  
Ann Applegarth. Anna Larchevack  
Christian Kirtson*

1723 *Reel Burials and Westminster.* (25) 13  
*Joseph Saunders, son of Richard Saunders and Lydia his wife, of  
Sepulchres Parish, aged abt. Two weeks, Died the 15<sup>th</sup> Day of y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> called Feb:  
ruary, 1723. Searchers Report of Convulsions, Buried near Bunhill Fields.*

oOo

### Continuing with the children of Anthony<sup>2</sup> and Sarah Saunders ...

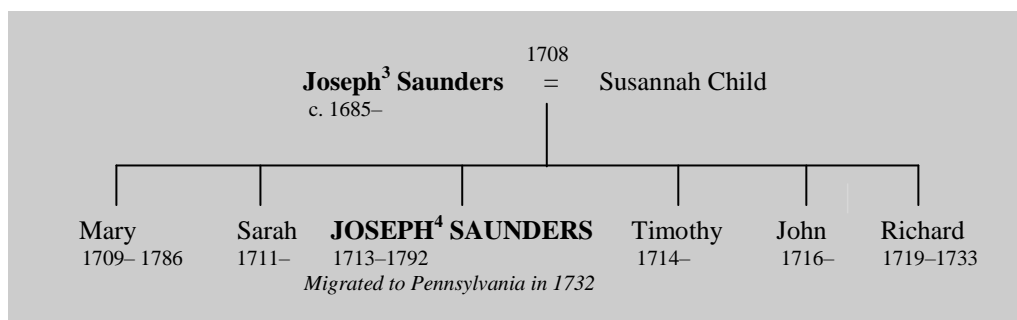


- F. John<sup>3</sup> Saunders was baptised 30 December 1677.
- G. Samuel<sup>3</sup> Saunders was baptised 14 February 1680/81. He died in October 1681 and was buried the 13<sup>th</sup> of that month.
- H. Anna<sup>3</sup> Saunders was born 1682 in Leigh, Staffordshire and baptised on 31 August of the same year. She married Edmund Bennett 1 May 1708 in All Saints Church, Leigh, Staffordshire. He was born 1674/75 in Kingwinford, Staffordshire and baptised 2 March of the same year. Edmund was the son of Edmund Bennett Sr. and Ann Smith. They had eight children, all born in Pipe Ridware, Litchfield Parish, Staffordshire:
- i. Anna<sup>4</sup> Bennett was born 1709 and baptised 2 April 1709.
  - ii. John<sup>4</sup> Bennett was born 1711 and baptised 2 April 1711.
  - iii. Joseph<sup>4</sup> Bennett was born 1712/13 and baptised 7 March 1712/13.
  - iv. Edmund<sup>4</sup> Bennett was born 1714 and baptised 18 April 1714.
  - v. Sarah<sup>4</sup> Bennett was born 1719 and baptised in July 1719.
  - vi. Joseph<sup>4</sup> Bennett was born 1718/19 and baptised 7 March 1718/19.

- vii. Maria<sup>4</sup> Bennett was born 1722 and baptised 2 June 1722.
- viii. Elizabeth<sup>4</sup> Bennett was born 1726 and baptised 30 July 1726.
- I. Margaret<sup>3</sup> Saunders was baptised 10 October 1684. She died June 1686 and was buried the 29<sup>th</sup> of that month.
- J. Samuel<sup>3</sup> Saunders was born 1687 and baptised 5 May of the same year in All Saints Church, Leigh, Staffordshire. He married Ellen Gregory on 14 July 1707 in Hanbury, Staffordshire. They had two children, both born in Uttoxeter, Staffordshire:
  - i. Thomas<sup>4</sup> Saunders was born 1708 and baptised 20 October 1709.
  - ii. Anthony<sup>4</sup> Saunders was born 1710 and baptised 24 February 1710/11.

### K. **Joseph<sup>3</sup> Saunders** **3<sup>rd</sup> generation**

His baptism date is unknown as it was not listed amongst the other children of Anthony and Sarah Saunders in the Church of England parish registers of Leigh, Staffordshire, probably a result of some pages in the record books being damaged. Our guess is that he was born about 1685.



Joseph<sup>3</sup>, son of Anthony<sup>2</sup>, was a wheelwright and is next found in Farnham Royal, Buckinghamshire. The family Bible records that this is where his son Joseph<sup>4</sup> (1713–1792) was born. Knowing that he was a Quaker, Researcher Gandy researched the minutes of the Society of Friends, Upperside Meeting and reported the following:

... it seemed most sensible to start my search for Joseph<sup>4</sup> Saunders amongst the records of the Society of Friends and I am pleased to say that I was successful. Joseph appears to have been born Jan 8 1713 (or as they reckoned 8th day of 11th month 1712) as the son of Joseph Saunders wheelwright and Susannah Child who were married 17 June 1708 (17th day of 4th month 1708).

According to the marriage records, Joseph's parents were Anthony<sup>2</sup> and Sarah Saunders of Leigh in Staffordshire and Susannah's parents were Timothy and Mary Child of Farnham Royal. They had other children—Mary, Sarah, Timothy, John and Richard.

I searched the Quaker registers of Staffordshire but could find no trace of the Saunders name so presume that Joseph's parents were not Quakers and we would look for them in the records of the Church of England.

Joseph<sup>3</sup> married Susannah Child on 17 June 1708. Her birth and death dates are unknown. A marriage document was located in Quaker records in Buckinghamshire. Joseph's brother Richard was one of the witnesses.

1708 (197)  
4<sup>th</sup> mo

Whereas Joseph Saunders of the Parish of Farnham Royal in the County of Bucks, Wheelwright (son of Anthony Saunders of Leigh in the County of Staffordshire, yeoman, and of Sarah his wife) and Susannah Child Spinster (Daughter of Timothy Child of the Parish of Farnham Royal in aforesaid County of Bucks, Wheelwright & Mary his deceased wife did in several monthly meetings of the people of God called Quakers publickly (*sic*) declare their intentions to live ever after in marriage. And upon good Consideration thereof had & did inquiry made therein, It appearing that they the said Joseph Saunders & Susannah had the Consent of parents & nearest relations to this their undertaking, And that each of them was free & clear from Engagements relating to Marriage to any other persons, & nothing being objected by any to hinder their Providing therein, they were left to their liberty in the Truth to accomplish their said intended Marriage, according to the way of Truth.

These are now to Certify all whom it may concern, that upon this seventeenth day of the month commonly called June in the year of our Lord (According to the Computation now used in England) one thousand seven hundred & eight, in a publick (*sic*) Assembly of the said People called Quakers (& others) purposely met together for the solemnizing (*sic*) of the said Marriage, in an usual meeting-Place belonging to the said People called or known by the name of New-Jordans, situated in the Parish of Giles Chalfont in the said County of Burks, He the said Joseph Saunders, taking her the said Susannah Child by the hand, did solemnly & expressly declare that he did take her the said Susannah Child to be his wife. And did then promise to be unto her a loving & faithful Husband, until it shall please the Lord to separate them by death. And that in like-manner she the said Susannah Child, holding him the said Joseph Saunders by the hand & did solemnly & expressly declare that she took him the said Joseph Saunders to be her husband, & did then also promise to be unto him a loving & faithful Wife until it shall please the Lord to separate them by death. And that as a Confirmation of the said marriage, they the said Joseph & Susannah unto this writing did then & there set their hands. And we, whose Names are hereunder written, being present amongst others, at the Solemnizing of the said Marriage, & their subscription in manner aforesaid, do hereunto subscribe our names, as witnesses thereof.

{ Joseph Saunders  
Susannah Saunders

*Witnesses:*

George Bowles	Mary Wharley	Timothy Child
Daniel Robertson	Mary Phillips	Richard Saunders
Jon. Pennigton	Anne Loe	Katherine Child
Abra. Butterfield	Rebekah Butterfield	Mary Child
Joseph Lovelare	Frances Loe	Mary Sexton
James Preston	Mary Butterfield	John Nellis
Daniel Turner	Mary Claridge	William Sexton
Joseph Nicoll	Mary Brown	Mary Sexton
Joseph Hone	Mary Wills	Mary Hopper
Joseph Charsley	Sarah Aldridge	Daniel Nellis
James Smith	Elizabeth Milaway	Thomas Donnell
William Clark	Sarah Hopkins	Ichabod Crane
William Pearce	Margaret Penn	
John Birch	Sarah Quane	
Roger Birch	Lydia	
William Catch	Hannah Brown	

Noticeably missing from amongst the witnesses are Joseph's parents Anthony<sup>2</sup> and Sarah Saunders. They appear to still reside in Staffordshire and maybe it was too far to travel down to Farnham Royal in Buckinghamshire. It is also quite possible they were not Quakers.

Gandy did not find a record of Joseph<sup>3</sup> Saunders's death in the Quaker records. However, he did find a record of his son Richard<sup>4</sup> Saunders who died in 1733. On his death report he is called the 'son of Susan, widow'. This explains why Joseph<sup>4</sup> Saunders was described as 'nephew of Richard<sup>3</sup> Saunders' in Quaker records when leaving for Pennsylvania in 1732 (→ See Chapter 2). Once his father had died he would have been deemed an orphan, even though his mother was still living.

Gandy transcribed the following details re the children of Joseph<sup>3</sup> and Susannah Saunders from Quaker Upperside Meeting records:

#### MARRIAGES

**Joseph<sup>3</sup> Saunders** of Farnham Royal, wheelwright (s/o Anthony<sup>2</sup> and Sarah Saunders of Leigh, Staffordshire) married **Susan Child** (d/o Timothy and Mary Child of Farnham Royal) at New Jordans 17 June 1708.

#### BIRTHS

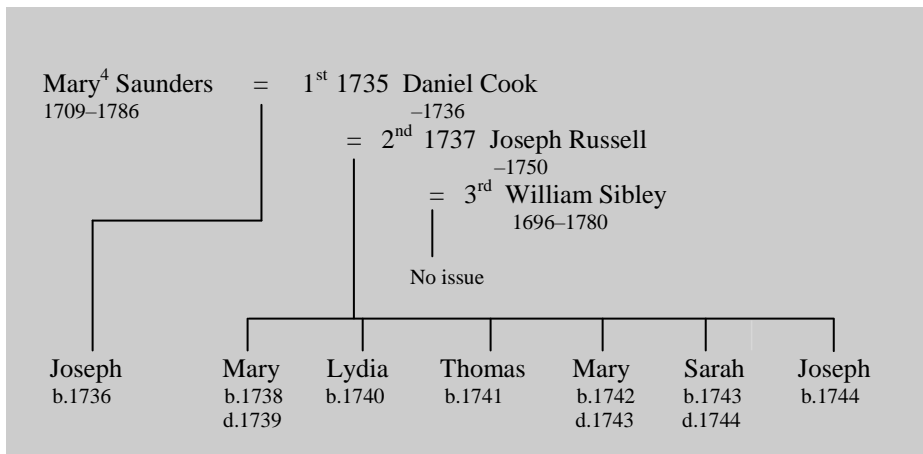
Mary born 21 Aug 1709	Farnham Royal d/o Joseph and Susannah Saunders
Sarah born 7 Mch 1710/1711	Farnham Royal d/o Joseph and Susannah Saunders
<b>Joseph<sup>4</sup> born 8 Jan 1712/13</b>	<b>Farnham Royal s/o Joseph<sup>3</sup> and Susannah Saunders</b>
	→ See Chapter 2: Joseph Saunders
Timothy born 26 Dec 1714	Farnham Royal s/o Joseph and Susannah Saunders
John born 20 May 1716	Farnham Royal s/o Joseph and Susannah Saunders
Richard born 5 July 1719	Farnham Royal s/o Joseph and Susannah Saunders

Joseph<sup>3</sup> Saunders and Susanna child had six children. They were all born at Farnham Royal, Buckinghamshire:

- i. Mary<sup>4</sup> Saunders was born 21 August 1709 during the reign of Queen Anne (1702–1714). She married Daniel Cook, woollen draper, on 16 September 1735. He was the son of John and Joan Cook. The Quaker record of their marriage said in part:

*Daniel Cook, of Uxbridge in the County of Middlesex, Woolen Draper, son of John Cook of the same place and Trade, and Joan his wife. And Mary Saunders of the Parish called St. Giles in the Fields, spinster, Daughter of Joseph Saunders, late of Farnham Royal in the County of Bucks, wheelwright, Deceased, and Susannah his wife, him surviving ...*

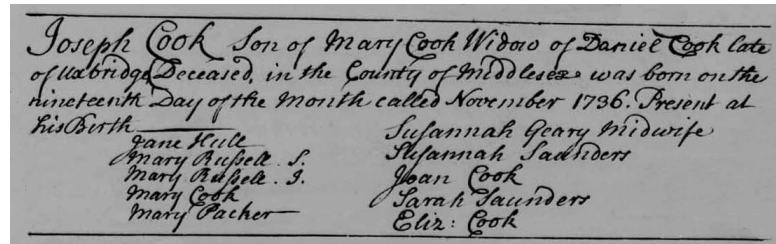
This confirms that Joseph was deceased by 1735.



Present at the marriage as witnesses were Mary's grandfather Timothy<sup>2</sup> Child, her uncle Richard<sup>3</sup> Saunders and his wife Lydia, their son Richard<sup>4</sup>, her brother John<sup>4</sup> Saunders, her aunt Mary<sup>3</sup> and her husband Daniel Talbott.

Daniel and Mary<sup>4</sup> Cook had one child:

- a. Joseph<sup>5</sup> Cook was born 19 November 1736 in London.



Unfortunately Daniel was never to see his son Joseph as he died on 28 February 1735/36 aged just 27 years old. Considering when Joseph was born, Daniel's death must have almost immediately followed Mary becoming pregnant.

The day after Daniel died his father, John Cook, aged 56, also died. He and his son were both buried on the 3<sup>rd</sup> of March 1735/36 in the Friends Burying Ground in Uxbridge, Middlesex leading to speculation that father and son were involved in some tragic accident together.

Mary<sup>4</sup> Cook, née Saunders, next married Joseph Russell, a mealman, on 5 July 1737 in Longford, Middlesex. He was the son of Jeffrey Russell, deceased, tailor, of Aylesbury in Bucks and Mary his wife.

Present amongst the Witnesses were her uncle Richard<sup>3</sup> Saunders Sr., her sister Sarah<sup>4</sup> Saunders, her cousin Richard<sup>4</sup> Saunders Jr. and her aunt's husband Daniel Talbott.

Joseph and Mary Russell had six children:

- a. Mary<sup>5</sup> Russell was born in 18 December 1738 in Uxbridge.

*Mary Russell, Daughter of Joseph Russell of Uxbridge in the County of Middlesex and Mary his Wife, was born in the Parish of Uxbridge aforesaid on the Eighteenth Day of the Month called December One Thousand seven hundred Thirty Eight. Present at Birth: Mary Cook, Joan Cook, Mary Russell Snr. (mother-in-law).*

Mary died 11 January 1739.

*Mary Russell Daughter of Joseph and Mary Russell Departed this Life on the 13<sup>th</sup> of the 11<sup>th</sup> Month 1738 And was Buried in friends Burying Ground at Uxbridge ye 17<sup>th</sup> of the Same. Aged 3 weeks & 3 days.*



- b. Lydia<sup>5</sup> Russell was born 13 February 1739/40 in Uxbridge.

*Lydia Russell* Daughter of Joseph Russell of Uxbridge Salesman and Mary his Wife was born on the Thirteenth Day of the First Month called February One Thousand Seven hundred thirty nine in the Parish of Uxbridge in the County of Middlesex. Present at her Birth  
Lucey Cook Sarah Pash, midwife  
Mary Woodward Susanna Saunders  
Mary Cook

Note: Mary<sup>4</sup> Russell's mother, Susanna Saunders, was present at the birth.

Lydia married Benjamin Reed, clock and watchmaker, of Whitechapel, son of George Reed, a cooper, on 29 May 1764 in Uxbridge.

- c. Thomas<sup>5</sup> Russell was born 15 June 1741 in Uxbridge.

*Thomas Russell*, Son of Joseph Russell of Uxbridge and Mary his Wife was born on the Fifteenth day of the Fourth Month called June One Thousand Seven hundred and forty one. Present at Birth: Mary Cook, Mary Russell (mother-in-law) and John Cook.

Thomas married Esther Thorn on 28 September 1768 in Ashwell, Hertfordshire.

- d. Mary<sup>5</sup> Russell was born 6 August 1742 in Uxbridge.

*Mary Russell* Daughter of Joseph Russell of Uxbridge of Mary his Wife, was born on the Sixth Day of the Sixth Month called August One Thousand seven hundred forty two. Present at her Birth  
Dorcas Hodges Sarah Pash, midwife  
Jane Hull Mary Russell  
Susanna Saunders

Note: Mary<sup>4</sup> Russell's mother, Susanna Saunders, was present at the birth.

Mary Died 5 January 1743.

*Mary Russell* Daughter of Joseph and Mary Russell Departed this life the 5<sup>th</sup> day of the 11<sup>th</sup> month 1742 and was buried in Friends Burying Ground at Uxbridge y<sup>e</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> of the Same. Aged Upwards of five months.

- e. Sarah<sup>5</sup> Russell was born 20 October 1743 in Uxbridge.

Ref.: Sarah Russell Daughter of Joseph Russell of Uxbridge and Mary his Wife, was born on the Twentieth Day of the Month called October One Thousand Seven hundred and forty Three.

Sarah died 19 February 1744.

*Sarah Russell* Daughter of Joseph Russell of Uxbridge Dyed (sic) the 19<sup>th</sup> of the 12<sup>th</sup> month 1743 and was buried the 22 of y<sup>e</sup> Same. Aged 17 Weeks.

- f. Joseph<sup>5</sup> Russell was born 27 October 1744 in Uxbridge.

*Joseph Russell Son of Joseph Russell and Mary his Wife of Uxbridge in Middlesex, was Born on the Twenty-Seventh Day of the Eighth Month called October One Thousand Seven hundred & Forty four.*

Joseph, a mealman, married Ann Lamley on 9 November 1768. She was the daughter of William Lamley, yeoman, deceased, and Mary his wife of Bloxham in the County of Oxford. They had seven children:

- (i) Joseph<sup>6</sup> Russell was born 07 December 1769.

*Joseph Russell, Son of Joseph Russell of Maltman's Green in the Parish of Peter's Chalfont in the County of Bucks and Ann his wife, was born there on the seventh day of the twelfth month 1769. Present: Mary Sibley and Mary Cowdry.*

- (ii) William<sup>6</sup> Russell was born 11 May 1771.

*William Russell son of Joseph Russell and Ann His Wife of Peter's Chalfont parish was born 11<sup>th</sup> day of 5<sup>th</sup> month 1771.*

William married Mary Wigham, daughter of John and Hannah Wigham, on 18 May 1803 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.

- (iii) Mary<sup>6</sup> Russell was born 16 September 1772.

*Mary Russell Daughter of Jos. Russell and Ann Russell in the Parish of Peter's Chalfont was born the 16<sup>th</sup> of 9<sup>th</sup> month 1772.*

- (iv) John<sup>6</sup> Russell was born 19 November 1774.

*John Russell Son of Joseph Russell and Ann his Wife of Maltmans Green in the Parish of Peter, Chelford, the 19<sup>th</sup> of 11<sup>th</sup> month 1774.*

- (v) Thomas<sup>6</sup> Russell was born 12 June 1776.

*On the Twelfth Day of the Sixth Month called June One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy Six Was born at Maltmans Green in the Parish of Chalfont St. Peters, so called, in the County of Bucks unto Joseph Russell, Maltster and Ann his Wife, a Son who they named Thomas..*

- (vi) Lamley<sup>6</sup> Russell was born 28 July 1786 and died 23 October 1786.

*On the Twenty eighth Day of the Seventh Month, called July, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty six was born in Thomas Street, Blacksfield in the Parish of St John (so called) Southwark in the County of Surry unto Joseph Russell, Mealman, and Ann his Wife, a Son who was named Lamley.*

- (vii) Isaac<sup>6</sup> Russell was born 13 April 1788.

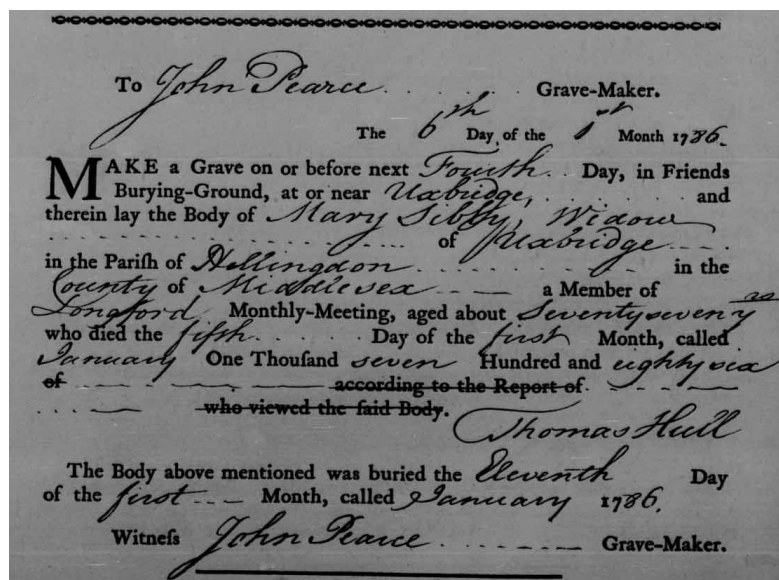
*On the Thirteenth Day of the Fourth Month, called April, one thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty was born in Red Lyon Street in the Parish of Banbury & County of Oxford unto Joseph Russell and Ann his Wife, a Son who is named Isaac.*

Joseph Russell, husband of Mary<sup>4</sup> Russell, died 9 July 1750 and was buried in the Friends Burying Ground in Uxbridge, Middlesex.

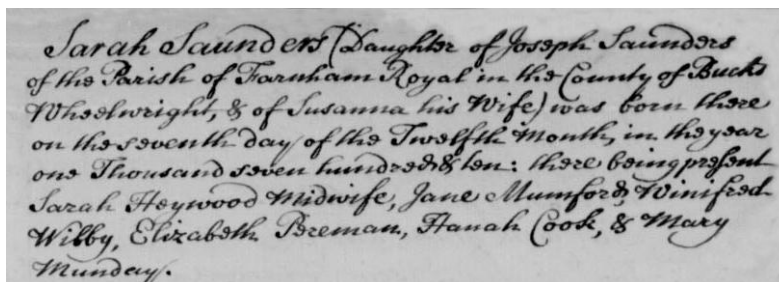
Mary<sup>4</sup> Cook Russell née Saunders now married for a third time to William Sibley, a mealman (a person who deals in grain or flour), of Uxbridge in the County of Middlesex, on 7 November 1752 in Uxbridge. William was born about 1696 and died 19 May 1780 in Uxbridge. Mary and William had no children.

➔ See Chapter 2: Joseph<sup>4</sup> Saunders. On 25 February 1772, Joseph Saunders, now living in Philadelphia, wrote a letter to his 'Brother and Sister Sibley' in Uxbridge

Mary<sup>4</sup> Sibley died 11 January 1786 aged 77 in Uxbridge during the reign of King George III (1760–1820).

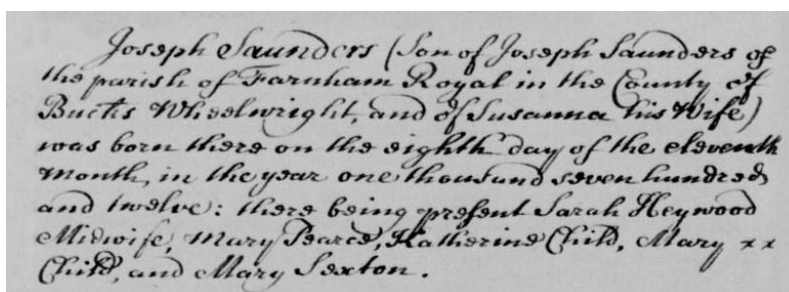


- ii. Sarah<sup>4</sup> Saunders was born 7 February 1710/11 during the reign of Queen Anne (1702–1714).



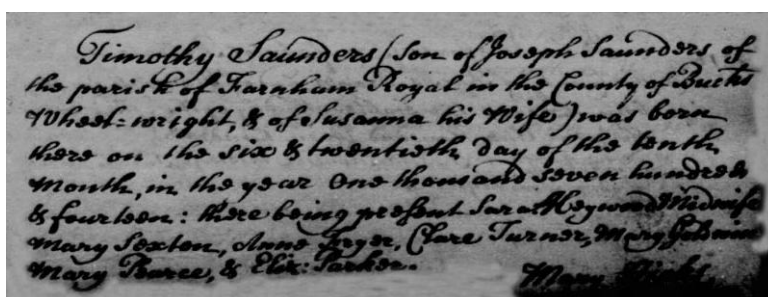
*Sarah Saunders (Daughter of Joseph Saunders of the Parish of Farnham Royal in the County of Bucks Whistwright, & of Susanna his Wife) was born there on the seventh day of the Twelfth Month, in the year one Thousand seven hundred & ten: there being present Sarah Heywood Midwife, Jane Mumford, Winifred Wilby, Elizabeth Breman, Hannah Cook, & Mary Munday.*

- iii. Joseph<sup>4</sup> Saunders was born 8 January 1712/13 during the reign of Queen Anne (1702–1714). Joseph migrated to Philadelphia in 1732 where he married Hannah Reeve in 1741. → See Chapter 2



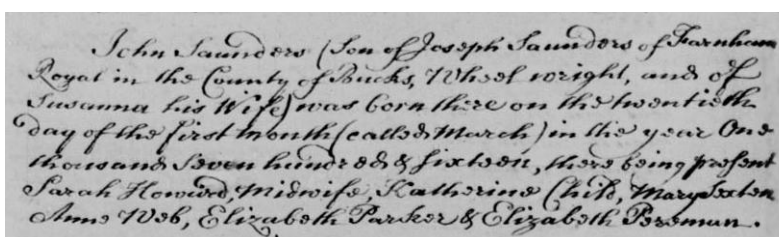
*Joseph Saunders (Son of Joseph Saunders of the parish of Farnham Royal in the County of Bucks Whistwright, and of Susanna his Wife) was born there on the eighth day of the eleventh month, in the year one thousand seven hundred and twelve: there being present Sarah Heywood Midwife, Mary Pearce, Katherine Child, Mary x x Child, and Mary Sexton.*

- iv. Timothy<sup>4</sup> Saunders was born 26 December 1714 during the first year of the reign of King George I (1714–1727).



*Timothy Saunders (Son of Joseph Saunders of the parish of Farnham Royal in the County of Bucks Whistwright, & of Susanna his Wife) was born there on the six & twentieth day of the tenth month, in the year one thousand seven hundred & fourteen: there being present Sarah Heywood Midwife, Mary Sexton, Anne Fryer, Care Turner, Mary Pearce, & Eliz. Parker.*

- v. John<sup>4</sup> Saunders was born 20 May 1716/17 during the reign of King George I (1714–1727).



*John Saunders (Son of Joseph Saunders of Farnham Royal in the County of Bucks, Whistwright, and of Susanna his Wife) was born there on the twentieth day of the first month (called March) in the year One thousand seven hundred & sixteen, there being present Sarah Heywood Midwife, Katherine Child, Mary Sexton, Anne Webb, Elizabeth Parker & Elizabeth Breman.*

10 August 1718

**William Penn** died aged 74. Born 14 October 1644, Penn was the founder of Pennsylvania. He is buried with his second wife, Hannah Callowhill, in Old Jordans Cemetery, Jordans, Buckinghamshire, adjacent to the Friends Meeting House. His first wife, Gulielma Springett, who died in 1694, is also interred in the same cemetery.



William Penn  
1644–1718

- vi. Richard<sup>4</sup> Saunders was born 5 July 1719 during the reign of King George I (1714–1727).

*Richard Saunders (Son of Joseph Saunders of Farnham Royal in the County of Bucks, Wheelwright and of Susanna his Susanna his Wife) was born there on the fifth day of the fifth month, in the year One thousand seven hundred and Nineteen: there being present Sarah Howard, Midwife, Susan Geery, Ann Webb, Ann Frize, Mary Sæten, Elizabeth Poyman, Sarah Cook, and Ann Allen.*

Richard<sup>4</sup> Saunders died 7 September 1733. On his death record his mother Susan is called a widow. He was buried in Jordan's Burying Ground, Upperside, Buckinghamshire.

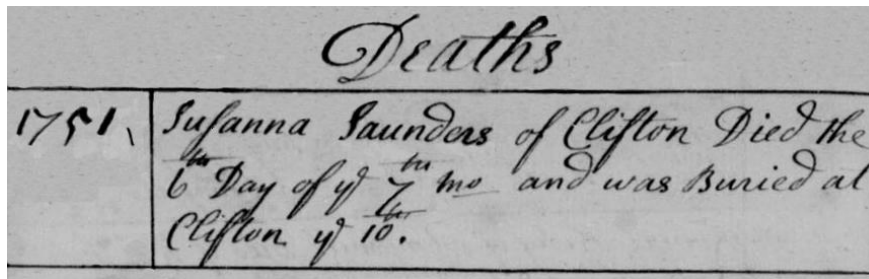
*Rich Saunders Son of Susan Saunders  
Widow died y<sup>e</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> of 10<sup>th</sup> month 1733 was  
buried at Jordans*

No birth or death dates have been located for Joseph<sup>3</sup> and Susanna Saunders. We know that Joseph died before 1733 as his wife Susanna is called a widow when their son Richard died of the 7<sup>th</sup> of September of that year. Susanna was still alive in 1742 when she was present at the birth of her granddaughter Mary<sup>5</sup> Russell. A death record for a 'Joseph Saunders Sr.' who died 18 December 1729 was found in the Register of Burials belonging to the Monthly Meeting of Hitchin, Hertfordshire. The date fits as does his description as *Senr.* However, this is speculation as no age or family are mentioned. Hertfordshire is not far from Farnham Royal.

*Burials Registered  
Joseph Saunders Senr. Departed this Life 1729  
the 18<sup>th</sup> of the tenth month . . . . .*

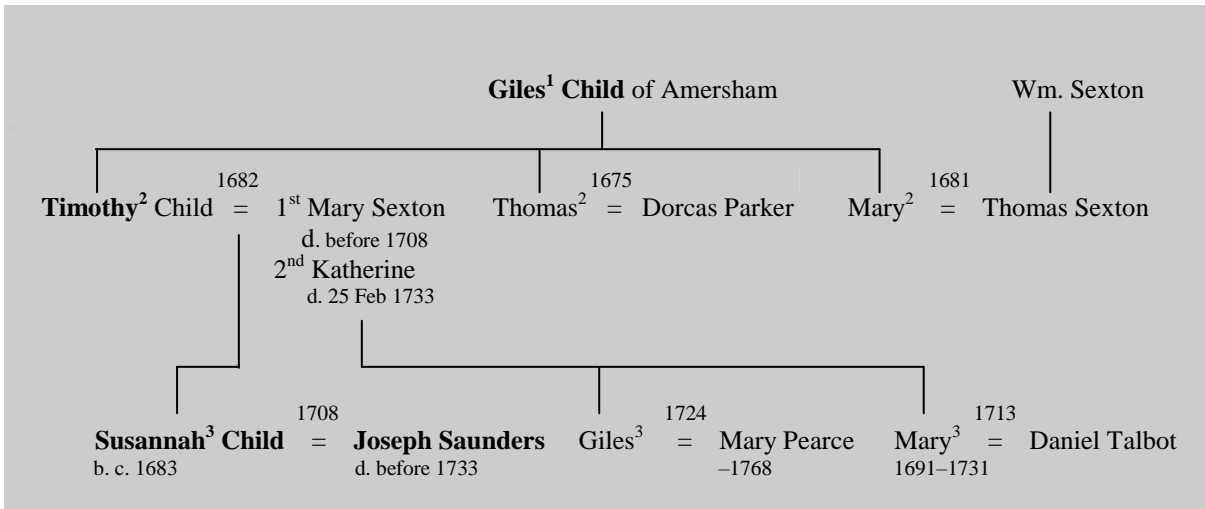


Similarly, from the same records in Hitchin, Hertfordshire we find a 'Susanna Saunders' who died 10 September 1751. Again no age or family members mentioned.



*Quaker of the 17<sup>th</sup> and early 18<sup>th</sup> century*

## The Child Family



**The Child family** has not been fully researched. Gandy did provide some basic information on Susannah<sup>3</sup> Child's immediate family which he extracted from the Buckinghamshire Quaker registers of the Upperside Meeting. Additional information was sourced from <http://www.thegenealogist.co.uk>.

Susannah Child's parents were Timothy<sup>2</sup> Child of Farnham Royal, wheelwright, and his first wife Mary Sexton whom he married in 1682. Mary died sometime before 1708 as she is described as deceased when her daughter Susannah married Joseph<sup>3</sup> Saunders. Timothy later married Katherine who died 25 February 1733. Timothy, the son of Giles<sup>1</sup> Child, had at least one brother and a sister.

Since Giles<sup>1</sup> Child is the earliest known ancestor he will be nominated with the superscript <sup>1</sup>. His son is Timothy<sup>2</sup> and Timothy's daughter is Mary<sup>3</sup> (who married Daniel Talbot) and so on down the generations. This will avoid confusion with those with the same Christian name. Where members of the Child clan are mentioned and it is not known how they are related no superscript number has been allocated.

The Child family are on record as active Quakers in and around the counties of Hertfordshire and Buckinghamshire. Giles<sup>1</sup> Child, the earliest known ancestor, was certainly a Quaker when he witnessed the marriage of Henry Child in 1671 and he and other members of his extended family may have been for some years prior to that.

### 1665 – The Great Plague & Fire of London

**The Bubonic Plague or Black Death** arrived in London. During the next few years about 15% of the population perished.



The following year in 1666 the **Great Fire of London** destroyed much of the centre of the city and killed off most of the rats and fleas that carried the bacillus.



Giles<sup>1</sup> Child, husbandman, had at least three children, listed here not necessarily in order of birth:

1. Thomas<sup>2</sup> Child, a mealman of Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, married Dorcas Parker, daughter of John Parker, tanner, of Watford, on 08 September 1675.

Amongst the Witnesses at the marriage were Giles<sup>1</sup> Child (father), Timothy<sup>2</sup> Child, John Child, Giles<sup>3</sup> Child Jr and Susanna Child. Thomas<sup>2</sup> and Dorcas had a daughter:

- A. Dorcas<sup>3</sup> Child was born 25 February 1682/83.

*Dorcas Child, daughter of Thomas & Dorcas Child of the parish of Rickmansworth in the County of Hertford & was born at Rickmansworth aforesaid on y<sup>e</sup> five & twentieth day of the twelfth month in y<sup>e</sup> year One thousand six hundred & eighty two.*

29 October 1682

**William Penn founded Pennsylvania** as a 'Holy Experiment' based on Quaker principles. He created a colony where European colonists of all religious backgrounds, particularly the persecuted Quakers, could live together in harmony.

Arriving '29<sup>th</sup> of the 8<sup>th</sup> month 1682' on the ship *Welcome* with assembled Friends he named the land Sylvania and set about befriending the native Indians. King Charles II renamed the colony Pennsylvania in honor of Penn's father, Admiral Sir William Penn.



2. Mary<sup>2</sup> Child married Thomas Sexton, husbandman, son of William and Katherine Sexton, on 27 February 1681/82 during the reign of King Charles II (1660–1685). Thomas was born 1653. His sister Mary married Timothy Child as his first wife. Thomas had another sister, Sarah, born 8 January 1665/66.

Amongst the Witnesses at the marriage were Giles<sup>1</sup> Child (father), Thomas<sup>2</sup> Child, Timothy<sup>2</sup> Child, William Child, Susannah Child, Katherine Sexton and Mary Sexton.

Mary<sup>2</sup> and Thomas had four children:

- A. William<sup>3</sup> Sexton was born 27 April 1684.

*William Sexton, son of Thomas & Mary Sexton of Hedgerley in the County of Bucks was born at Hedgerley aforesaid on the seven & twentieth day of the second month in the year One thousand six hundred eighty & four.*

- B. Susannah<sup>3</sup> Sexton was born 29 May 1686.

*Susannah Sexton, daughter of Thomas Sexton of Hedgerley in the County of Bucks, Husbandman & Mary his Wife, was born at Hedgerley aforesaid on the nine & twentieth day of the Third month in the year one thousand six hundred eighty & six.*

- C. Thomas<sup>3</sup> Sexton was born 28 October 1688.

*Thomas Sexton, son of Thomas Sexton of Hedgerley in the County of Bucks, Husbandman, & Mary his wife, was born on the eight & twentieth day of the Eighth month in the year One thousand six hundred eighty & eight.*

- D. John<sup>3</sup> Sexton was born 21 November 1690.

*John Sexton (Son of Thomas Sexton of Wapeas in the Hamlet of Hedgerley Dean in the parish of Farnham Royal in the County of Bucks, Husbandman, & of Mary his wife) was born at Wapeas aforesaid on y<sup>e</sup> One & twentieth day of the ninth month in the year One thousand six hundred & ninety.*

3. Timothy<sup>2</sup> Child was a wheelwright. His birth and death dates are unknown. He married first Mary Sexton in 1682 during the reign of Charles II (1660–1685). Mary was born 29 August 1662 and was the daughter of William and Katherine Sexton.

However, their marriage was not without complications as detailed in *The Minute Book of the Monthly Meeting of the Society of Friends for the Upperside of Buckinghamshire, 1669–1690*, Volume 1-Quaker Minute Book, Part One, and explained by researcher Marion Hall:

In the Chilterns (Upperside) part of Bucks, a small group of women set up a Monthly Meeting in the late 1670s in order to deal with business matters - just like the men, plus some additional charitable work.

One requirement for a Quaker marriages in the 17th century was that the engaged couple should be visited by a couple of delegates from the two Monthly meetings - the Men's Meeting and, subsequently, also by Women's Meeting. What these interviews were about was checking that the couple were not already engaged to someone else and that they were being "good" Quakers. It was called seeking 'clearness'.

Right from the start there was opposition by some men to women having their own meeting which had authority over men!

The whole matter of women getting uppity came to a head at the death of the first wife of a certain Doctor John Raunce of High Wycombe. She had been a very important female Quaker - what was called a 'First Publisher of Truth'. Dr Raunce then married a more compliant woman and started to stir up trouble.

One man who sided with Doctor Raunce was **William Sexton** of Farnham Royal, the father of Mary Sexton. William's wife, Katherine Sexton, was a very early member of the Women's Meeting. It is interesting to contemplate how this couple resolved their differences. **Timothy Child** of Hedgerley in the parish of Farnham Royal, son of Giles Child, was another male Quaker who refused to bow to these uppity women!!

The ensuing quarrel reached a climax when Timothy Child and Mary Sexton married without permission in 1682. There had been other couples who refused to go to the Women's Meeting before 1682 but they had usually been brought to heel by the men - and later, a 'conscience clause' was added to the way men dealt with 'women's authority problems' which allowed couples to avoid the Women's Meeting on conscientious grounds.

Timothy Child and Mary Sexton refused even to deal with women Quakers at all; the grounds were that women should be silent. This time the Men asked the couple to delay - to 'stand still and wait upon the Lord that the Right Eye might be opened in them that they might see His Will and not reject it'. The men felt that the couple was just being stubborn and not behaving in a Quakerly way - not that their refusal was a matter of conscience.

Next time the couple appeared before the Men's Meeting, more trouble ensued; they continued "hard and obstinate, appearing in a more wilful and resolute in opposition than before...". Third time the same- with your ancestor saying "he did not know that they should trouble us any more".

Then we have the interesting appearance of the couple's parents, Giles Child and William Sexton, at a Men's Monthly Meeting where a letter is read out in which Timothy

Child has apparently changed his tune and says that he didn't object to going to the Women's Meeting as such, but thought that women and men should meet together. Not surprisingly this tale wasn't believed, nor was it believed that he had even written the letter.

Ultimately Timothy Child and Mary Sexton married but the marriage wasn't recognised by the Men's or Women's Monthly Meetings at the time - presumably they joined Doctor Raunce's separate meeting which he set up in High Wycombe, which from then on had two meetings, one a regular one, and the other the separatist, anti-women one.

Timothy<sup>2</sup> Child and Mary Sexton had a daughter:

- A. **Susannah<sup>3</sup> Child married Joseph<sup>3</sup> Saunders** on 17 June 1708. Timothy's wife Mary is said to be deceased at the time of Susannah's marriage.

Timothy<sup>2</sup> married for a second time to Katherine (family name unknown) who died 25 February 1733/34. They had two children:

- B. **Giles<sup>3</sup> Child, husbandman.** He married Mary Pearce on 2 June 1724. She was the daughter of William Pearce, blacksmith, and his wife Mary. Both Giles and Mary were from Farnham Royal. Amongst the Witnesses were Timothy Child and William Pearce (respective fathers), William Child, **Susannah Saunders**, Daniel and Mary Talbott, Katherine Child and **Mary Saunders**.

1724. Giles Child of Farnham Royal, in Buck's Husbandman (Son of Timothy Child of Farnham Royal, Wheelwright and of Katherine his wife) And Mary Pearce, Spinster (daughter of William Pearce of Farnham Royal, Blacksmith and of Mary his wife) took each other in marriage in a publick Assembly of the People called Quakers (and others) in their Meeting-house at New Jordans on the second day of the fourth month (called June) in the year One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, in the presence of (amongst others).

Abraham Barber	Timothy Child
Isaac Butterfield	William Pearce
Joseph Charsley	William Child
Henry Colsell	William Pearce Junr.
Elizabeth Colsell	Katherine Child
Rebekah Charsley	Elizabeth Child
	Daniel Talbot
	Mary Talbot

Giles<sup>3</sup> and Mary had three children:

- i. Thomas<sup>4</sup> Child was born 28 March 1725 during the reign of King George I (1714–1727).

*Thomas Child, Son of Giles Child of Hedgerly Dean in y<sup>e</sup>. parish of Farnham Royal, in y<sup>e</sup>. Co. of Buck's Husbandman and Mary his wife was born there on the twenty eighth day of y<sup>e</sup>. first month 1725. Present: Susan Geary, Midwife; Sarah Child and Susannah Saunders.*

- ii. James<sup>4</sup> Child was born 7 January 1729/30 during the reign of King George II (1727–1760).

*James Child, Son of Giles Child of y<sup>e</sup>. parish of Farnham Royal in the Co. of Buck's Wheelwright, and Mary his wife, was born on y<sup>e</sup>. eleventh day of y<sup>e</sup>. seventh month 1729. Witness Susanna Geary, Midwife; Mary Parish and Katherine Child.*

- iii. Giles<sup>4</sup> Child was born 4 January 1733/34 during the reign of King George II (1727–1760).

*Giles Child, Son of Giles Child of Hedgerly Dean in y<sup>e</sup>. parish of Farnham Royal, in y<sup>e</sup>. Co. of Buck's Husbandman and Mary his wife was born there on the fourth day of y<sup>e</sup>. eleventh month 1733. Present: Susanna Hairy, Midwife; Mary Parish and Sarah Sutton.*

Mary Pearce Child died 6 September 1768. On her death record she is called a widow.

The records show a 'Giles Child, son of Timothy' who died on the 7<sup>th</sup> June 1778 aged just 19. As this Giles was born about 1759 he cannot be the son of Timothy<sup>3</sup> Child.

- C. Mary<sup>3</sup> Child married Daniel Talbott, husbandman, of Rothwell in the Parish of Hays in the County of Middlesex, on 3 March 1712/13. He was the son of Thomas and Sarah Talbott.

Amongst the Witnesses were Thomas Talbott, James Talbott, Timothy<sup>2</sup> Child, Giles Child, William Child, Mary<sup>2</sup> Sexton, Elizabeth Child, **Joseph<sup>3</sup> and Susanna Saunders** and Richard<sup>3</sup> Saunders.



Mary<sup>3</sup> and Daniel Talbott had three children:

- i. Hester<sup>4</sup> Talbott was born 20 September 1720.

*Hester Talbott Daughter of Dan<sup>1</sup> and Mary Talbott, was Born at Hays, ... Middlesex on the 26<sup>th</sup> day of September 1720.*

- ii. Daniel<sup>4</sup> Talbott was born 20 May 1722.

*Daniel Talbott, son of Daniel and Mary Talbott, was born on the 20<sup>th</sup> day of y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup> mo called May, 1722, at Hays in the County of Middlesex.*

- iii. Timothy<sup>4</sup> Talbott was born 5 June 1727.

*Timothy Talbott, son of Daniel Talbott, and Mary his Wife, was Born on y<sup>e</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> day of ye 4<sup>th</sup> mo 1727 at Botwell in y<sup>e</sup> Parish of Hays in y<sup>e</sup> County of Middlesex.*

oOo

The Quaker records on Buckinghamshire have a number of other Child families who are no doubt related to Giles<sup>1</sup> Child and his descendants.

1. Henry Child, son of Henry Child Sr. married Ann Ball, daughter of Henry Ball, on 12 February 1671/72. Ann Ball Child died 15 July 1696.  
Amongst the Witnesses were Giles<sup>1</sup> Child and Thomas Child.

Henry and Ann had eleven children:

- A. Ann Child was born 15 November 1672 and died 10 June 1677.

*Ann Child, daughter of Henry Child & Ann Child of the Hamlet of Coleshill in y<sup>e</sup> parish of Amersham and County of Hertford was born at Coleshill afores<sup>d</sup>, upon y<sup>e</sup> fifteenth day of y<sup>e</sup> ninth month in y<sup>e</sup> year one thousand six hundred seventy two.*

- B. Benjamin Child was born 06 May 1675.

*Benjamin Child, son of Henry & Ann Child of the Hamlet of Coleshill in y<sup>e</sup> parish of Amersham & County of Hertford, was born at Coleshill aforesaid on y<sup>e</sup> sixth day of y<sup>e</sup> third month in y<sup>e</sup> year one thousand six hundred seventy five.*

- C. Sarah Child was born 24 January 1676/77.

*Sarah Child, daughter of Henry & Ann Child of the Hamlet of Coleshill in the parish of Amersham & county of Hertford, was born at Coleshill aforesaid on the four & twentieth day of the eleventh month in the year one thousand six hundred seventy six.*

Sarah married Edward<sup>3</sup> Saunders, shoemaker, on 17 June 1697. He was the son of Edward<sup>2</sup> Saunders Sr and his wife Dorothy Browne. Edward Sr is said to be deceased at the time of Edward Jr's marriage.

Edward Sr. was the son of Richard<sup>1</sup> Saunders and brother of Anthony<sup>2</sup> Saunders, the father of Joseph<sup>3</sup> Saunders.

→ See 1<sup>st</sup> generation, this chapter

- D. Henry Child was born 25 April 1678 and died 17 August 1678.

*Henry child, son of Henry & Ann Child of the Hamlet of Coleshill in ye parish of Amersham & county of Hertford, was born at Coleshill aforesaid on the five & twentieth day of ye Second month in ye year One thousand six hundred seventy eight.*

- E. Mary Child was born 28 March 1680.

*Mary Child, daughter of Henry & Ann Child of the Hamlet of Coleshill in the parish of Amersham & County of Hertford, was born at Coleshill aforesaid on the eight & twentieth day of the month called March in the year One thousand six hundred & eighty.*

- F. Ann Child was born 5 October 1682.

*Ann Child, daughter of Henry & Ann Child of Coleshill in the parish of Amersham & County of Hertford, was born at Coleshill aforesaid on the fifth day of the eighth month in the year One thousand six hundred eighty & two.*

- G. Henry Child was born 21 October 1684.

*Henry Child, son of Henry & Ann Child of Coleshill in the parish of Amersham & County of Hertford, was born at Coleshill aforesaid, on the one & twentieth day of the eighth month in the year One thousand six hundred eighty & four.*

- H. Ruth Child was born 25 June 1686.

*Ruth Child, daughter of Henry & Ann Child of Coleshill in the parish of Amersham & County of Hertford, was born at Coleshill aforesaid, on the five & twentieth day of the fourth month in the year One thousand six hundred eighty & six.*

- I. Rachell Child was born 10 September 1688.

*Rachell Child, (daughter of Henry Child of Coleshill in the parish of Amersham in the County of Hertford, yeoman, & of Ann his wife) was born at Coleshill aforesaid on the tenth day of the Seventh month in y<sup>e</sup> year one thousand six hundred eighty and eight.*

- J. Cephas Child was born 24 July 1690.

*Cephas Child (Son of Henry Child of Coldharbour in the Parish of Amersham in the County of Bucks, yeoman, And Ann his Wife) was born at Coldharbour aforesaid on the Four & twentieth day of the fifth month in the year One thousand & six hundred & ninety.*

- K. Elizabeth Child was born 27 December 1693 and died 25 January 1693/94.

*Elizabeth Child, Daughter of Henry Child of Cold-Harbour, in the Parish of Amersham in the County of Bucks, yeoman, & of Anne his wife, was born at Cold-Harbour aforesaid on the Seven & twentieth day of the tenth month in the year One thousand six hundred ninety & three.*

2. John Child, bricklayer, of Amersham, married Sarah Perrott on 15 February 1676/77. Amongst the witnesses at the marriage were William Child (father), Giles Child, Giles Child Jr., Thomas Child, John Perrott, Henry Child, and Dorcas Child. John and Sarah had four children:

- A. Elizabeth Child was born 20 November 1677.

*Elizabeth Child, daughter of John & Sarah Child of Amersham in y<sup>e</sup> County of Bucks, was born at Amersham aforesaid on ye three & twentieth day of y<sup>e</sup> Ninth month in y<sup>e</sup> year One thousand six hundred seventy seven.*

- B. John Child was born 12 August 1679.

*John Child, son of John & Sarah Child of Amersham in the county of Bucks, was born at Amersham aforesaid on the Twelfth day of ye sixth month in the year One thousand six hundred seventy nine.*

- C. Edward Child was born 14 February 1680/81.

*Edward Child, son of John & Sarah Child of Amersham in the County of Buck, was born at Amersham aforesaid on y<sup>e</sup> fourteenth day of the Twelfth month in y<sup>e</sup> year One thousand six hundred & eighty.*

- D. Sarah Child was born 27 March 1683.

*Sarah Child, daughter of John & Sarah Child of Amersham in the County of Bucks, was born at Amersham aforesaid on the seven & twentieth day of the month called March in the year One thousand six hundred eighty & three.*

3. Giles Child, clothier, of Amersham, married Elizabeth Baldwin on 20 October 1674. Amongst the Witnesses at the marriage were William Child (father), John Child, Elizabeth Baldwin and Sarah Perrott,

Giles and Elizabeth had three children:

- A. Sarah Child was born 7 September 1678.

*Sarah Child, daughter of Giles & Eliz. Child of Amersham in ye County of Bucks, was born at Amersham aforesaid on ye seventh day of ye seventh month in ye year One thousand six hundred seventy eight.*

- B. Giles Child was born 8 February 1680/81.

*Giles Child, son of Giles & Elizabeth Child of Amersham in the County of Bucks, was born at Amersham aforesaid on the Eighth day of the twelfth month in the year One thousand six hundred & eighty.*

- C. Mary Child. Date of birth unknown.



*George Fox*  
1624–1691

*A portrait attributed to Sir Peter Lely*

*The founder of the Quaker movement was one of the most remarkable characters of the seventeenth century; a man as turbulent as the times in which he lived, who inspired respect from such contrasting people as Charles II and Cromwell, he was at once a visionary and organiser. The part George Fox played in securing freedom of speech and religious worship has not always been recognised by historians.*



*Commemorative Plaque  
Erected in the town of Amersham*



END  
of  
Chapter One

The Saunders Family in England

