

WILL OF ISAAC WHITELOCK, SHEEPSCAR, LEEDS, YORKSHIRE 1737

In the Name of God Amen this four and Twenty day of May in the Year of our Lord one thousand Seven hundred Thirty and Six I Isaac Whitelock of Shep Sher in the parish of Leeds and County of York Oyle Drawer Do make this my last will and Testament in the manner following, that is to Say, to my Son William I Give the Sum of Twenty and one Shill' which I will Shall be paid to him at the End of one month next after my Death and to my Dear Wife Sarah Whitelock and to her heirs Executors and Admd' Respectively I Give for Ever all my messuages Cottages Mills Lands Grounds Hereditaments and Tenements whatsoever and all my Goods Chattls Cattle Estate mortgages Debts on Bond Simple Contracts and otherwise Rights Credits and personal Estate what Soever and of what nature and Kind Soever She paying my Just Debts Legacys and funeral Expenses **In Witness** whereof I the Said Isaac Whitelock have the Day and Year above mentioned hereunto put my hand and Seal *Isaac Whitelock*. Signed published and Declared in the presence of the Testator who Subscribed his name in our presence and wee and Everyone of us Subscribed his name in his presence Grace Barned, Rebecah Mottley, Chris Barnard This will passed the Seal the 29th day of November 1737

We have information, likely taken from the Quaker records, that Isaac Whitelock was born the 23rd of the 5th month 1667 (prior to 1752 July was the 5th month so July 23, 1667). We suspect he was likely born in Ripon, Yorkshire but have not been able to confirm this. He was the son of William Whitelock and Dorothy Rhodes who were married at Hartwith, Yorkshire Sep.30,1660. Hartwith is roughly in the middle between Skipton and Ripon and just near Bishops Thornton.

By 1714 Isaac Whitelock is in Leeds and purchases an oil drawing business from the widow Mary Pycock. Over the next twenty-five years Isaac expands the business and adds milling and other ventures to the point when he dies in 1737 the business is substantial and he is a fairly wealthy man. The family were Quakers and lived with and intermarried with the other early Quaker families. He married Sarah Wall Mar.1,1705 at Skipton, Yorkshire and they had at least 5 children. His youngest son Isaac Whitelock born Feb.9,1712 Skipton? Yorkshire emigrated to America about 1740 and died in Wilmington, Delaware in 1781-4. The only child mentioned in Isaac Whitelock Sr.s Will is his son William to whom he leaves the amount of 21 shillings. The rest of his fairly substantial estate goes to his wife Sarah.

Two years later in 1739 Sarah makes her Will and leaves her son William the business and all the real estate the family owns in the Leeds area. William is responsible to pay her debts and funeral costs as well as the legacies Sarah leaves his sisters that are to be paid from these properties. Sarah provides that if William does not pay his sisters within one month of her decease that they are entitled to collect the rents from these properties until their legacies plus interest are paid. Sarah leaves nothing in her Will to her youngest son Isaac Whitelock and his "Certificate of Removal" from the Brighthouse Quaker Meeting House in Leeds is dated Feb.18,1740 showing he is is going to Pennsylvania. Isaac may have received a portion of his father's wealth as he appears to have arrived in America with enough capital to establish a brewery and tanning business within a couple of years. In 1760 Sarah makes a codicil to her 1739 Will leaving the

house she lives in to her three daughters Mary, Sarah & Deborah instead of her son William. Sarah's Will is proved Feb.10,1761.

Isaac & Sarah (Wall) Whitelock's son William married Martha Jackson July 13,1732 at the Friends Meeting House in Warmsworth, Yorkshire. Their eight children married into many of the Quaker families, with the names Elam, Lupton, and Arthington, forging alliances that grew and expanded their business enterprises in Leeds. By the time William made his Will in 1772 his business interests were extensive.

William's granddaughter Martha married Thomas Bensen Pease Feb.16,1814 at the Bradford Quaker Meeting House. Their children and grandchildren married into many of the most powerful families in Yorkshire.

Martha's granddaughter was Isabella Ormston Ford (1855-1924) one of the most influential writers who led the movement to educate the public on the need for women to be able to earn a living wage.

The family remained Quaker well into the 1900's.

SOURCES: R3938; R3946; X7702