

# **ANCESTORS OF: EDWARD S. HORRY, JR.**

- **INTERESTING FACTS REPORT**
  - **ANCESTOR REPORT**
  - **PEDIGREE CHART**
- **VETERAN ANCESTOR LIST**

RESEARCHED AND ORGANIZED IN DECEMBER 2023  
BY: FAMILY TREE NUTS, GENEALOGICAL SERVICE

GENEALOGIST- SUE BABER CASTLE &  
COL. RUSS CARSON, JR.



**TO:** The Client Name Family

**SUBJECTS:** The family and ancestors of **EDWARD SHUBRICK HORRY, JR.**

**RESEARCH QUESTION OR GOAL:** Discover and document the family members and ancestors of Edward Shubrick Horry, Jr. relevant facts. The results are documented in various reports, with the highlight report in a bullet point style summary of ancestor facts.

**BACKGROUND SUMMARY:** The client has not spent time building her family tree and has a burning desire to know about who her ancestors are that have made her what she is today. Information has been provided to the genealogist to get the base started for this tree but was not used in the main construction.

**RESOURCES USED:**

Ancestry  
Family Search  
Fold-3  
Find-A-Grave  
Newspapers.com

**RESTRICTIONS OR LIMITATIONS:** None

**SUMMARY OF RESEARCH FINDINGS:** The family tree of Edward Shubrick Horry, Jr., over the last three centuries has mostly been in the coastal South Carolina region, residing almost entirely within Jasper, Charleston, Dorchester, and Beaufort Counties. The tree does have some lines that branch into other South Carolina counties and even a few that branch into Georgia. One branch reaching into early 1600s New England.

Almost all branches of this family tree appear to connect to the very first settlers in South Carolina and the families are deeply connected to other first families in the area and often show up on the same records. Intermarrying was found and the client will likely find blood or marriage connections to most of the first settlers of that area. Same surnames are found in different parts of the tree intermarrying with the family. This is very common on the Fripp branch.

Almost all the ancestors were farmers or planters, but we do find a plumber, electrician, bookkeeper, merchants, overseers, engineer, clerk, watchman, tailors, butchers, goldsmiths, silversmiths, butcher, brewers, lawyers, soldiers, politicians, and even a pirate.

Twenty-one Veterans have been found in this tree, a World War II Veteran, World War I Veteran, and four who served in the Civil War, all four on the side of the Confederacy. We find at least one, and possibly two that are veterans of the Seminole Wars, and on who fought in the War of 1812. Seven Revolutionary War Patriots were found, one of which also fought in the French and Indian War. Six veterans were found that found in colonial militias deep into the 1600s, and in King Phillips War. It should be noted that the veterans found are mostly officers and high-ranking leaders of large numbers of men. They are an exceptional group.

The ethnic background of these ancestors is likely English, Scottish, and French. No branches contain an early immigrant ancestor, and this tree has extremely deep roots in Colonial America. A few ancestors did immigrate

in the early to mid 1800s, but all other branches reach deep into the 1700s, and even the 1600s. One branch even reaches deep into early Colonial New England.

No Native Americans were found in this report. Thirty slave owning ancestor was found in this tree and owned as many as two hundred fifty-four slaves. Many of these ancestors had major and multiple plantations that lasted for decades. Following the records, one can see that several of the slave groups stayed with the families for generations.

The family has a few unexpected tragedies with the early death of a parent. Second Great-Grandfather, Elias Edward Horry, Sr., lost his mother at the age of fifteen and two years later was living in a Catholic run educational institute in Charleston, South Carolina. Another was the death of 4<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather David Mustard who in 1854, drowned at sea off the coast of Newfoundland, with the sinking of the S.S. Arctic. The tree was mostly obstacle free until into the 1700s, much information was found about the ancestors which caused this to be a rather large project.

**GENEALOGIST COMMENTS:** The Edward Shubrick Horry, Jr. family tree is fascinating because of how prominent that it is. This family tree is packed with ancestors that were not only prominent during their time periods, but they also performed deeds that caused them to be listed in history books. Towns, islands, waterways, and more are named after them. They were leaders in their communities, state, and nation. A few of them with notable achievements are listed here, in no particular order. There are many others in this report that could be listed here as well.

- 4<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Elias Horry- Mayor of Charleston, South Carolina, State Representative, President of the College of Charleston, President of the South Carolina Canals & Railways, and owned at least nine plantations.
- 5<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Thomas Horry- State Representative before the Revolutionary War, United States House of Representatives, and a United States Senator, after the Revolutionary War, served in the convention that ratified the United States Constitution, and the South Carolina Constitution.
- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Elias Horry, Jr.- Held the military rank of Colonel, member of the South Carolina House of Commons, Member of the South Carolina Provincial Congress, Justice of the Peace.
- First Cousin, seven times removed Brigadier General Peter Horry- Revolutionary War Hero, served in the South Carolina House of Representatives, and the State Senate, Namesake of Horry County, South Carolina.
- 5<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Thomas Shubrick- Colonel in the Revolutionary War, South Carolina House of Representatives, President of the South Carolina Agricultural Society, President of the State Bank of South Carolina.
- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Thomas Shubrick- Career Captain of a merchant ship.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Honorable Jacob Motte- South Carolina Public Treasurer and in 1736, was one of the founders of “The Friendly Society for the Mutual Insuring of Houses Against Fire”, which is one of the first insurance companies in the New World.
- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Captain Johannes Fripp- Pirate/Privateer, Defender of the Port of Charleston, South Carolina, said to have helped Blackbeard the Pirate hide his treasure, namesake of Fripps Island, South Carolina.
- 11<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Judge William Hutchinson- Immigrated to New England in 1634, one of the founders of Rhode Island, Treasurer of Rhode Island, signer of the Portsmouth Compact.
- 11<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Anne Marbury- Immigrated to New England in 1634, early American Heroine, religious reformer, banished from the Massachusetts Bay Colony, killed by Indians on Long Island, New York.
- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Thomas Heyward, Jr.- Signer of the United States Declaration of Independence, member of the Continental Congress, Captain in the Revolutionary War.
- Many Royal Connections

It should be stated that the Civil War had an enormous impact on this family but continued to persevere through these times and maintained strong families. The intelligence, drive and spirit has continued to present day.

Most of the families in the last few hundred years appear to be hard working people that owned vast amounts of land until after the Civil War. The value of their real estate and personal estate showed many of them to be of above average wealth and status. The communities that these ancestors lived in were certainly tight knit, and everyone surely knew each other. Quite often we see a few large family groups move to different counties or even states all together. Mapping these situations out reveals more about who they were. In multiple occasions we find at least three generations living in one house, they took care of their own.

All ancestors are matched to how they are kin to Client’s Name, such as 2x great-grandfather, etc., so future generations in the family will know their relation to each family member. The report reads in direct male lines until an end is found, and then moves over to the closet female line, etc.

The genealogist must go on record that all information until the early 1800s, and/or late 1700s is proven with legitimate sources and documentation. The ancestors and information earlier than that time period are often without hard proof from research of this genealogist and the information is obtained from various sources, to include previously researched online trees. Much of the information from online family trees have previously been researched over the years from other descendants of the ancestor however, it is possible that there could be mistakes in the tree. This genealogist tries diligently to eliminate information that is unlikely due to locations, ages, and other historical information. It must be considered that most of the information contained in this family tree is highly likely to be correct due to names, locations, ages, and small populations to choose from the further back we go into history. Many of the original sources were historical books, letters, and documents that this genealogist has not viewed

himself. In order to produce a family tree, the size of this one, and proving with documentation the sources at all points, would take several years to complete. Anyone who reads this report in the future must understand these facts about the production of this report.

It has truly been a treat to spend some much time learning about the ancestors of Edward Shubrick Horry, Jr. and bringing them back to life! May they never be forgotten!

**FURTHER RESEARCH SUGGESTION:** More details can be found about the people in this report. This project can be extended in other Family Tree Nuts packages. Searches in local repositories will no doubt turn up wills, deeds and other family records that have not been scanned into online formats. At any time, more research can be done on any person or group of people in this family tree. The purpose of this project was to find the name and locations of the ancestors. It is entirely possible to learn more facts about many of the people in this tree. The tree could be expanded “sideways” as well, searching uncles, aunts, and cousins in all directions. It truly is unending.

## **FINDINGS FOR ANCESTORS OF EDWARD SHUBRICK HORRY, JR. (1929-1992)**

- Client Name is the base for this report and was born Day Month Year, in City, County, State, to Client Father and Client Mother.
- Client married Client Husband, on Day Month Year, at City, County, State.
  
- Client Mother is the mother of Client, and was born on Day Month Year, in City, County, State, to Edward Shubrick Horry, Jr., and Albertus Altman.
- Client Mother married Client Father on Day Month Year, in City, County, South Carolina.
  
- Grandfather Edward Shubrick Horry, Jr. was born on 5 January 1929, in Ridgeland, Jasper County, South Carolina, to Edward Shubrick Horry, Sr., and Lucile Fripp.
- In 1940, Edward lived in Coosawhatchie, Jasper County, South Carolina, with his parents, and three brothers. His father was a plumber working for himself, owned his home valued at \$1,500, had worked 50 hours the previous week, 52 weeks the previous year, had a 10<sup>th</sup> grade education, his wife had a high school education, and they lived two doors down from his mother, his sister, and two of his brothers.

1940 U.S. Census

Harry Edward S. D.	Head	M	W	41	M	100	102	Sc	Richland	50	Plumber	Private/Owner	57
- Lucile	Wife	F	W	32	M	100	104	Sc	Richland				0
- Edward	Son	M	W	11	S	100	104	Sc	Richland				
- Marion	Son	M	W	6	S	100	100	Sc	Richland				
- Paul	Son	M	W	3	S	100	100	Sc	Richland				
- William	Son	M	W	2	S	100	100	Sc	Richland				

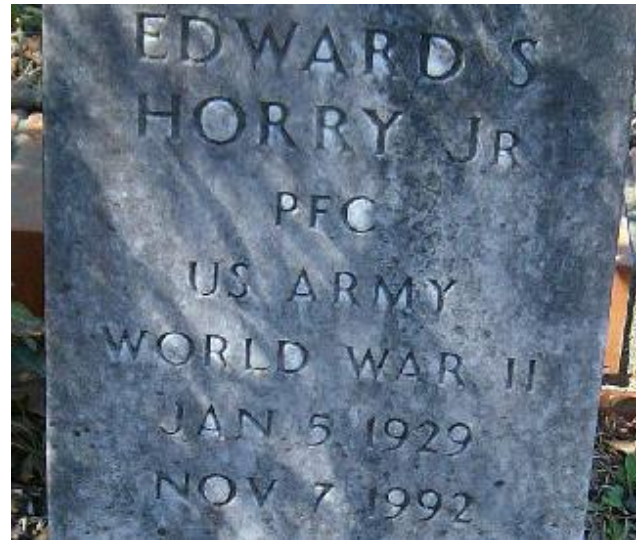
- Edward is a World War II Veteran. He enlisted in the U.S. Army, on 3 October 1946, at Fort Jackson, Columbia, Richland County, South Carolina and was discharged on 20 August 1947.
- Edward married Albertus Altman about 1950, likely in Beaufort County, South Carolina.
- In 1950, Edward lived at South Carolina Highway 46, on Chelsea Club Road, Bluffton, Beaufort County, South Carolina, with his parents, wife, Albertus, daughter, Dawn Yvette, and three brothers. His father was an electrician and owned his own shop.

1950 U.S. Census

Harry Edward S.	Head	W	M	52	man	Sc.	WK	Electrician	Electric Shop
- Lucile F	wife	W	F	42	man	Sc	W	no	no
- Marion F	Son	W	M	16	new	Sc	07	School	
- Paul J	Son	W	M	13	new	Sc			
- William	Son	W	M	12	new	Sc			
- Edward S. J.	Son	W	M	21	man	Sc			
- Albertus	daughter in law	W	F	17	man	Sc			
- Dawn Yvette	Granddaughter	W	F	5	new	Sc			

- Edward died 7 November 1992, in Ridgeland, Jasper County, South Carolina, and is buried in the Grahamville Cemetery, in Ridgeland, Jasper County, South Carolina.

Headstone photos for Edward Shubrick Horry, Jr., found on findagrave.com



- Obituary for Edward Shubrick Horry, Jr., published in, "The State", in Columbia, Richland County, South Carolina, on 8 November 1992, found on newspapers.com

### **Edward Horry Jr.**

**RIDGELAND** — Services for Edward S. Horry Jr., 63, will be held at 11 a.m. Monday at Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, with burial in Grahamville Cemetery. The family will receive friends from 7 to 9 p.m. today at Sauls Funeral Home.

Mr. Horry died Saturday, Nov. 7, 1992. Born in Ridgeland, he was a son of Lucille Fripp Horry and the late Edward Horry Sr. A World War II Army veteran, he was owner and operator of Horry's Heating and Air Conditioning and was a member of Holy Trinity Episcopal Church.

Surviving are sons, Edward III, Bill and Eric Horry, all of Ridgeland; daughters, Vette Hubbard, Theresa Malphrus and Oregon Cooler, all of Ridgeland; his mother of Ridgeland; brothers, Marion, Paul and Billy Horry, all of Ridgeland; 12 grandchildren; and two great-grandchildren.



- Great-Grandfather Edward Shubrick Horry Sr. was born 4 August 1898, in Grahamville, Ridgeland, Jasper County, South Carolina, to Elias Edward Horry, Sr., and Mary Oregon Howard.
- In 1900, Edward lived on Wilmington Island, Militia District 5, Chatham County, Georgia, with his parents, sister Mary, and Uncle John. His father was a factory foreman. His uncle was a grocery salesman and owned his home outright. All adults were able to read and write.

1900 U.S. Census

Horry John	Head	W	Dec	1866	23	8	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	Suburban Groceries	John Horry	O R H
Elias E	Brother	W	Mar	1864	35	10	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	Foreman Factory	Elias E Horry	
Mary	Sister	F	Jan	1865	35	10	2	2	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	Mary Oregon
John	Uncle	W	Oct	1892	7	8	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina		John Horry	
Edward S	Stepson	W	Mar	1894	6	8	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina		Edward S Horry	

- In 1918, Edward registered for the World War I Draft. He lived at R.F.D. 1, Jasper County, South Carolina, and he was a farmer. His father, E. E. Horry, was listed as nearest relative. He had a medium build and height, with blue eyes, brown hair, and no physical restrictions.

U.S., World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918

**REGISTRATION CARD**

SERIAL NUMBER **56** ORDER NUMBER **542**

1 **Edward Shubrick Horry**

2 PERMANENT HOME ADDRESS: **RFD 1 Ridgeland Jasper SC**

Age in Years **20** Date of Birth **Aug 4 1898**

RACE:  White  Negro  Oriental  Indian  Chinese  Japanese

U. S. CITIZEN  ALIEN

15 If not a citizen of the U. S., of what nation are you a citizen or subject?

16 PRESENT OCCUPATION **Farmer** 17 EMPLOYER'S NAME **Self**

18 PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT OF BUSINESS: **RFD 1-13 Ridgeland Jasper SC**

19 Name **E. E. Horry** 20 Address **RFD 1 Ridgeland Jasper SC**

21 I certify that I have verified above information and that same is true

Signature: **Edward Shubrick Horry**

**39-1-21, C REGISTRAR'S REPORT**

DESCRIPTION OF REGISTRANT

HEIGHT			BUILD			COLOR OF EYES	COLOR OF HAIR
Tall	Medium	Short	Slim	Medium	Stout		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blue	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brown

22 Has person lost arms, leg, hand, eye, or is he obviously physically disqualified? (Specify)

23 I certify that my answers are true; that the person registered has read or has had read to him his own answers; that I have witnessed his signature or mark, and that all of his answers of which I have knowledge are true, except as follows:

Date of Registration: **Sept 12 1918**

**Otto G. Eibs**

**Local Board for the County of Jasper, State of South Carolina, Ridgeland, S. C.**

(STAMP OF LOCAL BOARD)

(The stamp of the Local Board having jurisdiction of the area in which the registrant has his permanent home shall be placed in this box.)

- In 1920, Edward lived on “Left of Road Leading from Okeetee Club to Grahamville”, Coosawhatchie, Jasper, South Carolina, with his Uncle John. He was a store salesman. John was a farmer and rented his farm. Both were able to read and write.

1920 U.S. Census

John W	Head	W	27	40	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Edward	W	W	22	20	W	W	W	W	W	W	W

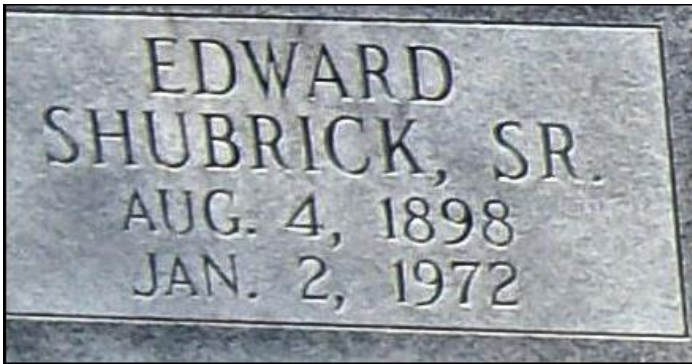
- Edward is a World War I Veteran. He enlisted in the U.S. Navy, on 8 November 1920, and was discharged on 17 December 1921. He was a Fireman 1<sup>st</sup> class, in the All-Atlantic NR 13, aboard the USS Hopewell.
- Edward married Lucile Fripp on 18 November 1926, in Jasper County, South Carolina.

South Carolina, U.S., County Marriage Records, 1907-2000

E. J. Harley	28	W.	Lucile L. Fripp	18	W.	Nov. 18	Rev. P. Maynard Marshall	Nov. 18
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- In 1940, Edward lived in Coosawhatchie, Jasper County, South Carolina, with his wife, and four sons. He was a plumber, worked for himself, owned his home valued at \$1,500, had worked 50 hours the previous week, 52 weeks the previous year, and had a 10th grade education. His wife was a high school graduate, and they lived two doors down from his mother, his sister, and two of his brothers.
- In 1950, Edward lived at South Carolina Highway 46, On Chelsea Club Road, Bluffton, Beaufort County, South Carolina, with his wife Lucile, three sons, Marion, Paul and William, son Edward, his wife, Albertus, their daughter, Dawn Yvette. He was an electrician and owned his own shop.
- Edward died on 2 January 1971, in Grahamville, Ridgeland, Jasper County, South Carolina, and is buried in the Grahamville Cemetery, in Ridgeland, Jasper County, South Carolina.

Headstone photos for Edward Shubrick Horry, Sr, found on findagrave.com



U.S., Headstone Applications for Military Veterans, 1861-1985

WW I			WW II			KOREA			ORIGINAL		
1. NAME OF DECEASED - LAST - FIRST - MIDDLE (Print or Type) <b>HORRY, EDWARD SHUBRICK, SR.</b>						14. NAME AND LOCATION OF CEMETERY (City and State) <b>Ridgeland, South Carolina</b>					
2. SERVICE NUMBER <b>2621624</b>			3. PENSION OR VA CLAIM NUMBER <b>None</b>			IMPORTANT - Item 18 on reverse side must be completed. See attached instructions and complete and submit both copies.					
4. ENLISTMENT DATE (Month, day, year) <b>8 Nov 1920</b>			5. DISCHARGE DATE (Month, day, year) <b>17 Dec 1921</b>			15. This application is submitted for a stone or marker for the unmarked grave of a deceased member or former member of the Armed Forces of the U. S., soldier of the Union or Confederate Armies of the Civil War or for an unmarked memorial plot for a non-recoverable deceased member. I hereby agree to accept responsibility for proper placement at the grave or memorial plot at no expense to the Government.					
6. STATE <b>South Carolina</b>			7. DECORATIONS <b>None</b>			NAME OF APPLICANT (Print or Type) <b>Lucile F. Horry</b>			RELATIONSHIP <b>Wife</b>		
8. GRADE OR RANK <b>FLC</b>		9. BRANCH OF SERVICE, COMPANY, REGIMENT, DIVISION <b>United States Navy, All Atlantic Nr 13, USS Hopewell</b>				ADDRESS OF APPLICANT (Street address, City and State) <b>PO Box 101 Ridgeland, S.C. 29936</b>					
10. DATE OF BIRTH (Month, day, year) <b>4 Aug 1898</b>			11. DATE OF DEATH (Month, day, year) <b>2 Jan 1972</b>			SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT <i>Lucile F. Horry</i>			DATE <b>2-9-72</b>		
12. RELIGIOUS EMBLEM (Check one) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LATIN CROSS (Christian) <input type="checkbox"/> STAR OF DAVID (Hebrew) <input type="checkbox"/> NO EMBLEM			13. CHECK TYPE REQUIRED <input type="checkbox"/> UPRIGHT MARBLE HEADSTONE <input type="checkbox"/> FLAT MARBLE MARKER <input type="checkbox"/> FLAT GRANITE MARKER <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FLAT BRONZE MARKER			16. FREIGHT STATION <b>Ridgeland, S.C.</b>					
DO NOT WRITE HERE						17. NAME OF CONSIGNEE WHO WILL TRANSPORT STONE OR MARKER <b>William W. Horry</b>			ADDRESS OF CONSIGNEE (Street address, City and State) <b>PO Box 101 Ridgeland, S.C. 29936</b>		
FOR VERIFICATION			ORDERED <b>18 FEB 1972</b>			I HAVE AGREED TO TAKE THE STONE OR MARKER TO THE CEMETERY.					
B/L <b>50780</b>			COST <b>Kingwood Bronze 403 Kingwood, West Virginia</b>			SIGNATURE OF CONSIGNEE <i>William W. Horry</i>					
<b>FI US NAVY / WW I</b>											

- 2<sup>nd</sup> Great-Grandfather Elias Edward Horry, Sr. was born on 10 October 1863, in Cokesbury, Abbeville County, South Carolina, to Edward Shubrick Horry, and Martha “Mattie” Caroline Webb.
- In 1880, Elias lived at The Holy Communion Church Institute, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina. He was a student and was able to read and write.

1880 U.S. Census



- Elias married Mary Oregon Howard, on 23 October 1895, in Chatham County, Georgia.

Georgia, U.S., Marriage Records, Select Counties, 1828-1978

State of Georgia. No. \_\_\_\_\_ Chatham County

## MARRIAGE LICENSE.

BY HON. HAMPTON L. FERRILL,  
Ordinary for the County of Chatham and State aforesaid.

To any Minister of the Gospel, Jewish Minister, Judge, or Justice of the Peace of said State:

You are hereby authorized to join in the **HOLY STATE OF MATRIMONY,**

\_\_\_\_\_ *Mr. Elias E. Horry* \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ *Chatham County* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ *Miss Mary O. Howard* \_\_\_\_\_ AND \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ *Chatham County* \_\_\_\_\_

according to the Constitution and Laws of the State for which this shall be your **LICENSE.**

Given under my Hand and Seal of Office this = *Eighteenth* = day of = *October* =  
 in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety *five* =  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Franz E. Neubach* =  
 Clerk Court of Ordinary Chatham County.

This Certifies that \_\_\_\_\_ *Mr. Elias E. Horry* \_\_\_\_\_  
 and \_\_\_\_\_ *Miss Mary O. Howard* \_\_\_\_\_ were DULY JOINED IN MARRIAGE  
 on the \_\_\_\_\_ *Twenty third* \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ *October* \_\_\_\_\_ A. D. 189*5* \_\_\_\_\_

By me = *Charles H. Strong* =  
 = *Deot of St. Johns.* =

- In 1900, Elias lived on Wilmington Island, Militia District 5, Chatham County, Georgia, with his wife, two children, and his brother, John. He was a factory foreman. His brother was a grocery salesman and owned his home outright. All adults were able to read and write.
- In 1916, Elias lived at 1019 East Broad Street, Savannah, Chatham County, South Carolina. He collector with Howard & Cook.

U.S., City Directories, 1822-1995

**Horry, Elias E., collr Howard & Cook,  
r 1019 E. Broad**

- In 1920, Elias lived at 416 Thirty Sixth Street East, Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia. He and Elizabeth L Yonge boarded with the Schwaab family. He was a collector in the real estate industry and was able to read and write. Gustav Schwaab was a house contractor and rented his home. Elizabeth was a public-school teacher. All adults were able to read and write.
- In 1928, Elias lived at 301 Henry Street, Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia, with his wife. He was a bookkeeper with Howard and Company, and their telephone number was t2464.

U.S., City Directories, 1822-1995

**HORRY, ELIAS H. (Mary O.), bkpr  
Howard & C., b 301 Henry. e. t2464**

- In 1930, Elias lived in Coosawhatchie, Jasper County, South Carolina, with his wife, and five children. He was a farmer, owned his farm, and did not own a radio set. His son John was a plumber. His daughter Mattie was a stenographer in a department store.

1930 U.S. Census

Horry, Elias	Head	0	Yes	77	65	7/10	35	7/10	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	77	Yes	Farmer	Owned farm
— Mary O	Wife	H	X	77	50	7/17	21	7/10	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	77	No	None	
— John	Son		X	77	27	7/10	7	7/10	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	77	Yes	Plumber	Howard & C.
— Mattie	Daughter		X	77	25	7/10	7	7/10	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	77	Yes	Stenographer	Department store
— Raymond	Son		X	77	20	7/10	7	7/10	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	77	No	None	
— Elias Jr	Son		X	77	17	7/10	7	7/10	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	77	No	None	
— Robert	Son		X	77	13	7/10	7	7/10	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	77	No	None	

- Elias died of mitral regurgitation on 18 July 1938, in Coosawhatchie, Jasper County, South Carolina, and is buried in the Grahamville Cemetery, in Ridgeland, Jasper County, South Carolina.

Headstone photo for Elias Edward Horry, Sr., found on findagrave.com



South Carolina, U.S., Death Records, 1821-1971

1. PLACE OF DEATH		Standard Certificate of Death		File No.—For State Registrar Only	
County of <u>Jasper</u>		STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA		10912	
Township of <u>Coosawhatchie</u>		Bureau of Vital Statistics		Registered No. <u>41</u>	
City of _____		State Board of Health		(For use of Local Registrar)	
Home Address <u>Ridgeland S. C.</u>		Registration District No. <u>2600</u>		(If death occurred in a Hospital or institution give its NAME instead of street and number.)	
2. FULL NAME <u>Elias Edward Horry</u>		Residence—		In City _____ Yrs. _____ Mos. _____ Days _____	
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS				MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH	
1. SEX <u>Male</u>	4. COLOR OR RACE <u>White</u>	5. Single, Married, Widowed, or Divorced (write the word) <u>Married</u>		21. DATE OF DEATH (month, day, and year) <u>July 18 1938</u>	
6. DATE OF BIRTH (Month, day, and year) <u>10/10/1863</u>				22. I HEREBY CERTIFY that I attended deceased from <u>June 27 1938</u> to <u>July 18 1938</u>	
7. AGE Years <u>74</u> Months <u>9</u> Days <u>8</u> If less than 1 day, hrs. or min.				I last saw him alive on <u>July 10 1938</u> death is said to have occurred on the date stated above, at <u>11 P</u> M.	
8. Trade, profession, or particular kind of work done, as spinner, sawyer, bookkeeper, etc. <u>City treasure</u>				The principal cause of death and related causes of importance in order of onset were as follows: <u>Myocardial Regurgitation</u>	
9. Industry or business in which work was done, as silk mill, saw mill, bank, etc.				Date of onset <u>90</u>	
10. Date deceased last worked at this occupation (month and year)				11. Total time (years) spent in this occupation	
12. BIRTHPLACE (city or town) <u>S.C.</u> (State or Country)				Was this death due to pregnancy or to childbirth? If so, state which <u>no</u>	
13. NAME <u>Edward S. Horry</u> <u>S.C.</u>				Contributory causes of importance not related to principal cause: <u>none</u>	
14. BIRTHPLACE (city or town) <u>S.C.</u> (State or Country)				Name of operation _____ Date of _____	
15. MAIDEN NAME <u>Mattie Webb</u>				What test confirmed diagnosis? _____ Was there an autopsy? <u>no</u>	
16. BIRTHPLACE (city or town) <u>S.C.</u> (State or Country)				23. If death was due to external causes (violence) fill in also the following: Accident, suicide, or homicide? _____ Date of injury _____ 19____ Where did injury occur? _____ (Specify city or town, and state) Specify whether injury occurred in industry, in home, or in public place.	
17. INFORMANT <u>E. S. Horry</u> (Address) <u>Ridgeland S. C.</u>				Manner of injury _____ Nature of injury _____	
18. BURIAL, CREMATION, OR REMOVAL Place <u>Ridgeland S. C.</u> Date <u>7/19 1938</u>				24. Was disease or injury in any way related to occupation of deceased? <u>no</u>	
19. UNDERTAKER <u>Ridgeland Funeral Home</u> (Address) <u>Ridgeland S. C.</u>				If so, specify _____ (Signed) <u>E. S. Horry</u> (Address) <u>Ridgeland S. C.</u>	
20. FILED <u>July 25 1938</u> <u>Essie Brunson</u> Registrar.					

- 3<sup>rd</sup> Great-Grandfather Edward Shubrick Horry was born 13 June 1827, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, to Elias Edward Horry, and Mary Rutledge Shubrick.
- In 1850, Edward lived in the Parishes of Saint Michael and Saint Phillip, District of Charleston, South Carolina, with his mother and two siblings. He was a planter. His mother's real estate was valued at \$130,000. His brother, William Banford Shubrick was a planter. All adults were able to read and write.

#### 1850 U.S. Census

Mary Horry	60	F		130,000	So Carolina
W.B.S.	32	M	Planter		do
Julia C	25	F			do
Edward S	23	M	Planter		do

- Edward married Martha "Mattie" Caroline Webb in 1861, likely in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.
- Genealogist Note: Per information added by an ancestry.com contributor: They may have been married "at the residence of her father, Col. John Webb, on Washington St., Charleston, SC, at two o'clock p.m. on May 23rd, 1861... The ceremony may have been performed by the Rev. Dr. Hauckel, and only the nearest relatives and family were present."

#### Story about Edward Horry, found on ancestry.com

A judgement against him on 6 November 1878 in Georgetown County, South Carolina, by Joseph Sampson & Son in the amount of \$1,500 on 6 Nov 1878 was filed. There is no record of satisfaction. <http://thehornes.us/Family/p182.htm>

#### Transcript of letter from Edward Horry to his son Elias, found on ancestry.com

Edward Shubrick Horry sent a letter to Elias Edward Horry Sr on 28 November 1878 from Woodside Plantation, North Santee, South Carolina. Mentioned in the letter was Mattie Caroline Webb. The letter from Edward Shubrick Horry to Elias Edward Horry Sr read as follows:

My poor motherless boy,

God has again chastised me by taking your mother from us. She died this morning at 10 3/4 o'clock. Her sufferings were short but severe, having only been taken sick on Monday. She died without fear trusting in our Lord Jesus.

What is to become of us, what is to become of your little sisters, yourself, and Johnie? I am stunned by this blow and am a forever heart-broken man.

Tell your Aunt Sue, your uncle & grandmother that she spoke of them a few moments before she died. Tell them to pray for me. I am a poor heart-broken man.

Your devoted  
Father

- In 1880, Edward lived in Township 8, Fairfield County, South Carolina, with his four children, sister Julia, her son, B.F., Samuel Cordes, Isabella Fields, and Lucy Winfield. He was a farmer. His son John was a farm laborer. B.F. was a farmer. Samuel Cordes was a farmer. Isabella and Lucy were both domestic servants. All adults were able to read and write.

1880 U.S. Census

Henry Edward S	10 11 52		1	Farmer	✓														
" John W	10 11 14	Son		Farm Laborer	✓														
" Borden H	10 7 17	Daughter		at Home															
" Mary S	10 7 8	"		"															
" Motter W	10 7 8	"		"															
Travis Julia H	10 7 58	Sister	1	Keeping House															
" B F	10 11 27	Son	1	Farmer	✓														
Cordes Samuel	10 11 22		1	Farmer	✓														
Fields Isabella	10 7 20		1	Domestic Servant	✓														
Winfield Lucy	10 7 12		1	"	✓														

**Transcript of letter written by Edward Horry to his daughter Mary Shubrick Horry, found on ancestry.com**

Edward Shubrick Horry sent a letter to Mary Shubrick Horry on 30 May 1892 from Ridgeland, Jasper County, South Carolina, with a postmark of May 30, 189? from Ridgeland, SC, addressed to Miss Mary S. Horry, c/o Revrd A. W. Lamar, No. 2210 Avenue 1, Galveston, Texas. Inside date says 30th May 1892.5 The letter read as follows:

Miss MARY S. HORRY  
c/o Revrd A. W. LAMAR  
No. 2210 Avenue 1  
Galveston, Texas

30th May 1892  
My Dear Daughter

You do not know what a relief it was to me to hear of your safe arrival at Galveston. I felt afraid of your warm welcome when once with your AUNT and her family but the long journey by your self was enough to detur most people.

I have taken a long time to write to you. I had intended writing last Sunday but was far from well (not with the Gripe) having imprudently eaten what disagreed with me, but I am now well again, and must not let today pass without writing although the house is as is often the case full of company, to commence with LILA and DAISY are here and have been for the last week. Last evening GUY made his appearance [p.2] on a Bicycle, having come from Savannah by R. R. as far as Hardeville and from thence here on his Bicycle which was the first one that your Aunt had ever seen. At night Robbie Giguilliat and Norton Oemler made their appearance and then when we were at breakfast Charlie Young and his Camera came in also. HAL (sp?) did not come this Sunday nor did I entreat him.



Things go on here as usual except that I miss both yourself and BESSIE and SHORTBANK, but I must get used to these separations. I never expect to have my children all with me again nor have I a home of my own for them. This is all of the past. I got a letter a few days ago from ELIAS in which he mentioned that he was again with Hill & Young and at better wages \$13.50 a week in the place of \$9.00 at Shiverick's. ELIAS seem a little more hopeful of late. It is time for us to have some change for the better. We have already got far down in finances.

My garden is now looking well and our vegetables are now coming in which is a great help. My cantaloupes are now commencing to appear on the vines but cannot be expected on the table for 4 weeks yet. Johny's patch is supplying as yet most of the vegetables, but mine will take up the business very soon. I have a yet only given some Liman wax beans, everything is with me clean and in nice order.

I know that you have had several letters from home which must have given you all the news that was stirring so will not write more. Do give my love to your AUNT and the rest of the family.

Your Affectionate Father

Envelope that Edward sent his letter to his daughter, Mary Shubrick Horry, while she was visiting in Galveston, Galveston County, Texas, found on ancestry.com



Photo of pages two and three of above letter written by Edward to daughter, Mary, found on ancestry.com

on a Bicycle, having come from Savannah by R.R. as far as Woodsville and from thence here on his Bicycle which was the first one that your Aunt had ever seen. At night Robbie Signilliet and Norton Dwyer made their appearance and then when we were at breakfast Charlie Young and his Camera came in also that did not come this Sunday nor did I expect him.

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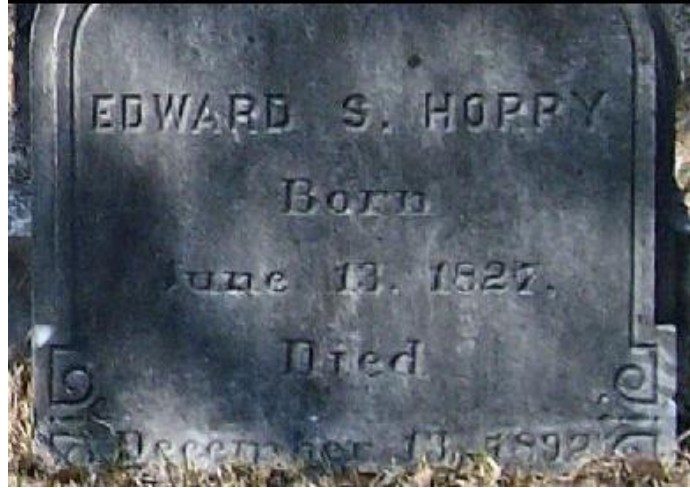
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as yet most of the vegetables but  
mine will take up the business  
very soon I have as yet only given  
some London Wax Beans, every thing  
is with me clean and in nice order

I know that you have had several  
letters from home which must have given  
you all the news that was stirring  
so will not write more. Do give  
my love to your Aunt and the rest  
of the family  
Your Affectionate  
Father

- Edward died on 13 December 1892, Grahamville, Jasper County, South Carolina, and is buried in the Grahamville Cemetery, in Ridgeland, Jasper County, South Carolina.

Headstone photo for Edward Shubrick Horry, found on findagrave.com



- 4th Great-Grandparents Elias Edward Horry was born on 21 June 1773, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, to Thomas Horry, and Ann Nancy Branford.
- In 1790, Elias lived in Saint Andrews, Charleston County, South Carolina. He had twenty-four slaves.
- In 1793, Elias was admitted to the South Carolina bar.
- In 1794-1804, Elias served as in the South Carolina House of Representatives representing Saint James, Santee Parish, Charleston County, South Carolina.
- Elias married Harriet Vanderhorst on 30 October 1797, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina. She was the daughter of South Carolina Governor Arnodus Vanderhorst.

- Genealogist Note: Per information added by an ancestry.com contributor: They were married at the altar of St. Michael's Church in Charleston, SC, by the Rev. F. Daldio. He was in his 45th year, and she was 28. Present at the wedding were Mr. & Mrs. Paul Frapier, Mrs. Rutledge, Mrs. Heyward, Mrs. Drayton, Mr. & Mrs. Lawrence Dawson, Mr. Thomas Horry, and Thomas Lynch, Harriett Vanderhivist, and Ann Branford Horry.
- In 1800, Elias lived in Charleston County, South Carolina, with two other family members, likely his wife, and a son under ten years old. He owned seven slaves.
- In 1810, Elias lived in Saint Andrews, Charleston County, South Carolina, with vie other family members.
- In 1813, Elias was elected Warden (city council member) of Charleston, South Carolina.
- In 1815-1817, Elias served as “Intendant” (Mayor) of Charleston, South Carolina.

## BY AUTHORITY.

THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA }  
CITY OF CHARLESTON. }

**AN ORDINANCE** to alter the first section of "An Ordinance to raise supplies for the use of the City of Charleston, for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen," ratified on the sixth day of February, of the present year.

*BE it ordained by the Intendant and Wardens of Charleston, in City Council assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That every house, lot, building, wharf, or other landed or real estate, shall be, and is hereby made liable to a tax of fifty cents, on every hundred dollars of the value or estimate thereof, to be assessed by the City Enquirer and Assessor and Assistant Assessor, in the manner directed by "An Ordinance to raise supplies for the use of the City of Charleston, for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen," ratified on the sixth day of February, of the present year; instead of a tax of sixty-five cents, directed to be assessed by the first section of the said Ordinance; that all personal estate, consisting of money, bonds, notes, or other obligations, upon which interest has been actually received, or will probably be received, funded stock of this State, and of the United States, bank stock, the property and stock of insurance companies not exempted by the laws of the State, and all stock in trade, shall be liable to a tax of sixty cents on every hundred dollars of the value or estimate thereof, to be returned by the respective owners, and to be assessed by the City Enquirer and Assessor and Assistant Assessor, in the manner directed by the aforementioned Ordinance; instead of a tax of seventy-five cents, directed to be assessed by the first section of the said Ordinance; that every slave shall be liable to a tax of seventy-five cents, instead of a tax of one dollar and fifty cents, as is expressed in the first section of the said Ordinance. And that so much of the said section of the aforementioned Ordinance, as is contrary to this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed.*

*Ratified in City Council, this eleventh day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and in the twenty-ninth year of American Independence.*

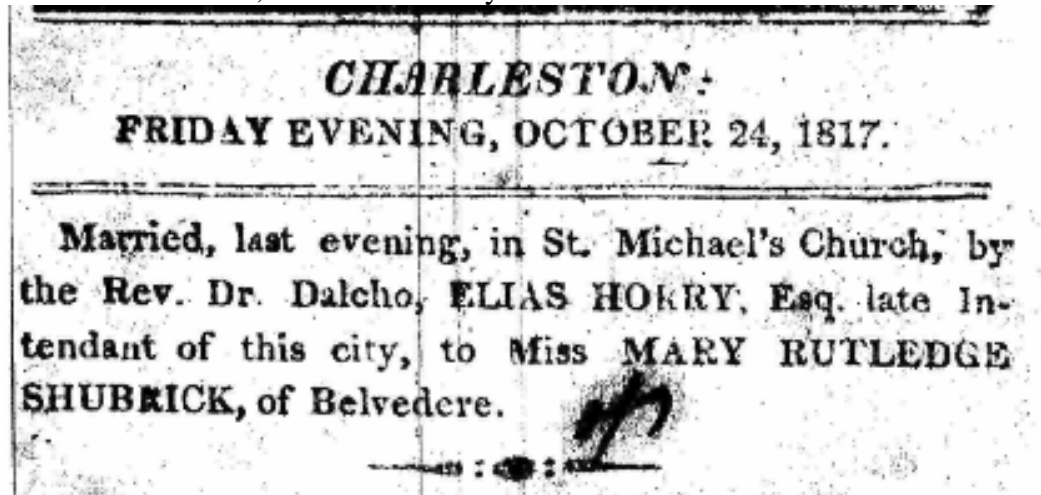
**ELIAS HORRY, Intendant.**

*By the Intendant.*

**G. M. BOUNETHEAU, Clerk of Council.**

- Elias married Mary Rutledge Shubrick, on 23 October 1817, likely in Saint Michael's, Charleston County, South Carolina.

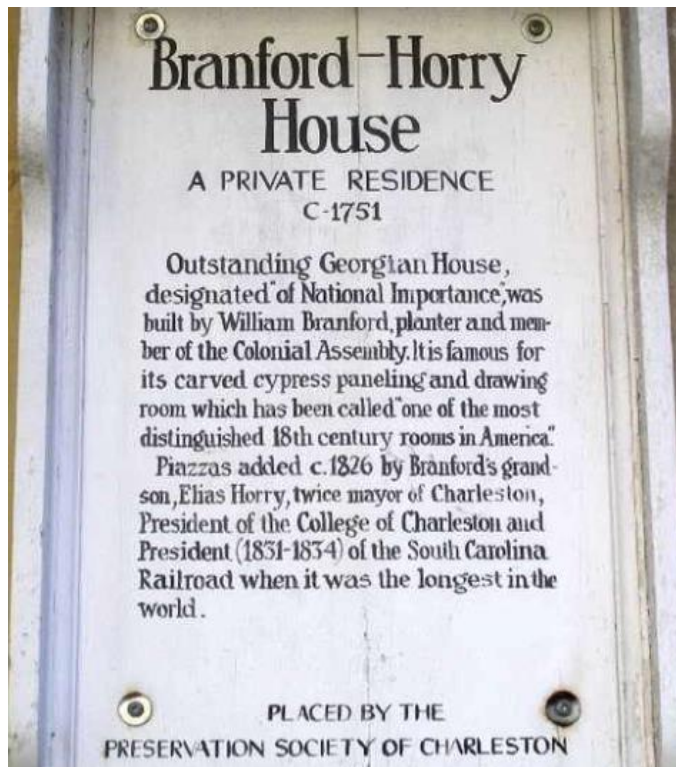
Article published in the "Charleston Times, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, on 25 October 1817, found on ancestry.com



- In 1820, Elias lived in Saint James, Santee, Charleston County, South Carolina, with four other family members, and one hundred fifteen slaves. The slaves were eight males 45 and over, eight males 26-44, ten males 14-25, twenty-five males under 14, fifteen females 45 and over, ten females 26-44, ten females 14-25, and twenty-five females 14 and under. Fifteen people were engaged in agriculture, and four people were engaged in manufacture and trade.
- In 1820, Elias inherited the Branford-Horry House, at 59 Meeting Street, Charleston, South Carolina, from his father. The house is on the National Register of Historic Places.

Photos of the Branford Horry House, found on ancestry.com





### **Story about the Branford-Horry House, found on ancestry.com**

"The Branford-Horry House was built for **William Branford**, a wealthy planter, in 1765-67 and is rated one of Charleston's finest examples of a three-story brick Georgian townhouse, or "double house." In 1801 it was purchased by **Thomas Horry**, who had married Branford's daughter. His son, **Elias Horry**, president of the South Carolina Canal and Railroad Company, inherited the house and altered it somewhat. The house was owned by the Horry family until 1853. The house is a three-story Georgian brick building with stucco-covered walls. It is three steps above street level, five bays wide and four bays deep. The typical Charleston double house plan includes a bisecting center hall flanked by a pair of rooms on either side. The hall is divided by an arch at the midpoint; stairway in is rear portion, against north partition wall. The third floor contains four bedrooms. The first story windows have exterior paneled shutters; shutters of upper floor windows are louvered. The original



appearance of the street façade was greatly altered in 1831-34 by the construction of two-story Regency style porches extending over the sidewalk. Listed in the National Register October 15, 1970."

Complete text of the nomination

form: <http://www.nationalregister.sc.gov/charleston/S10817710025/S10817710025.pdf>

- In 1820-1821, Elias served as "Intendant" (Mayor) of Charleston, South Carolina.
- In 1822, one of Elias' slaves, "John", was hanged and executed for the uprising in the city.

Excerpt from the publication, "An Account of the Late Intended Insurrection Among a Portion of the Blacks of this City", page 43, found on ancestry.com

(S)

**CLASS No. 1.**

*Comprises those prisoners who were found guilty and executed.*

<i>Prisoners Names.</i>	<i>Owners' Names.</i>	<i>Time of Commit.</i>	<i>How Disposed of.</i>
Peter	James Poyas	June 18	Hanged on Tuesday the 2d July, 1822, on Blake's lands, near Charleston.
Ned	Gov. T. Bennett,	do.	
Rolla	do.	do.	
Batteau	do.	do.	
Denmark Vesey	A free black man	22	Do. on the Lines near Ch. ; Friday July 12.
Jessy	Thos. Blackwood	23	
John	Elias Horry	July 5	Do. on the Lines near Ch. ; Friday July 12.
Gullah Jack	Paul Pritchard	do.	
Mingo	Wm. Harth	June 21	Hanged on the Lines near Charleston, on Friday, 26th July.
Lot	Forrester	27	
Joe	P. L. Jore	July 6	
Julius	Thos. Forrest	8	
Tom	Mrs. Russell	10	
Smart	Robt. Anderson	do.	
John	John Robertson	11	
Robert	do.	do.	
Adam	do.	do.	
Polydore	Mrs. Faber	do.	
Bacchus	Benj. Hammet	do.	
Dick	Wm. Sims	13	
Pharaoh	— Thompson	do.	
Jemmy	Mrs. Clement	18	
Mauidore	Mordecai Cohen	19	
Dean	— Mitchell	do.	
Jack	Mrs. Purcell	12	
Bellisle	Est. of Jos. Yates	18	
Naphur	do.	do.	
Adam	do.	do.	
Jacob	John S. Glen	16	Do. Tues. July 30.
Charles	John Billings	18	
Jack	N. McNeill	22	
Cæsar	Miss Smith	do.	
Jacob Stagg	Jacob Lankester	23	
Tom	Wm. M. Scott	24	
William	Mrs. Garner	Aug. 2	

- In 1830, Elias lived in Charleston Ward 2, Charleston County, South Carolina, with seven other family members, and twenty-four slaves. The slaves were one male 36-54, four males 24-35, four males 10-23, five males under 10, one female 55-99, three females 36-54, one female 24-35, two females 10-23, three females under 10.
- In 1830-1833, Elias served as in the South Carolina House of Representatives representing Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.
- In 1831, Elias was appointed the President of the South Carolina Canal and Railroad Company.
- Genealogist note: Elias owned several plantations, including The Bluff, Wattahan, Milldam, Jutland, Camp Main, Camp Island, Newland, Midland, and Millbrook Plantations.
- Elias died on 17 September 1834, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, and is buried in the Cathedral Church of Saint Luke and Saint Paul Cemetery, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

Headstone photo, and painting said to be Elias Horry, found on findagrave.com

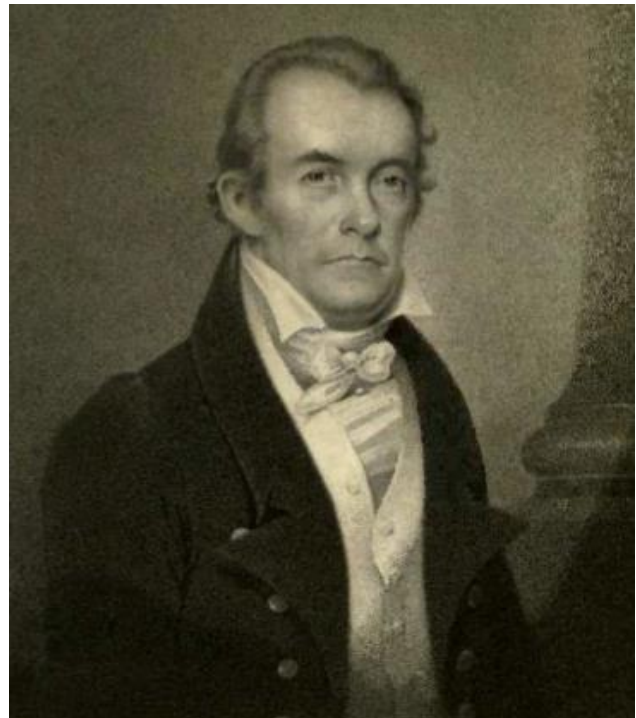


Photo said to be Elias Horry, found on wikipedia.com



18. S.  
N<sup>o</sup>. 19.

South Carolina. In the name of the most holy, blessed and glorious Trinity, three persons and one God, Amen. I Elias Horry of the City of Charleston and State aforesaid, being of sound and disposing mind and memory, but mindful of death, do make, publish and declare this to be my last will and testament hereby revoking and cancelling all former or other wills by me heretofore made.

Impressed.

I order and direct that my body be buried in my Burial ground at St. Pauls Church in Radcliffeborough, where rest the remains of my venerable parents and several of my children: and I give and devise this burial ground to my Wife and children, as a common cemetery for family interment.

Item.

I give and devise my pew N<sup>o</sup> 52 in the middle aisle of St. Pauls Church Radcliffeborough, unto my eldest daughter living at the time of my death and to her heirs and assigns for ever; but if I should leave no daughter living at the time of my death, then I give and devise the said Pew to my eldest son by my present marriage living at the time of my death, and to his heirs & assigns for ever.

Item.

I direct authorize and empower my Executor or Executors to sell absolutely and in fee simple, at such time, in such order and upon such terms as she or they may deem best, the property specified in this clause of my Will and to apply the proceeds towards the payment of my debts, viz:

1. my house and lot N<sup>o</sup>. 7 Church Street in Charleston, near M<sup>rs</sup> Washingtons.
2. My house and lot N<sup>o</sup> 4. at the corner of meeting Street and South Bay in Charleston.
3. My Plantation in St. Andrews Parish called Fairfield, containing 448 acres of land of which 30 acres are marsh; together with all the stock, furniture and every thing on the plantation at the time of my death, also the following lands in the Parish of St. James Santee, situated on or near Wambaw Creek viz:  
4: My tract of land near and on the said Creek, containing 325 acres (part of which is swamp land) which I purchased from M<sup>r</sup> Charles Hopkins.

5. My old Gleebe tract on or near the South side of the said creek, containing about 408 acres, which my Father purchased from the Church Commissioners.
6. My tract of land on the Northern side of the said creek, containing, 574 acres called Cantley's tract, of which 150 acres are swamp land.
7. My old Plantations called Frakes or Springfield containing altogether 2023 acres, of which about 246 acres are swamp and the remaining 1777 acres or thereabouts are high land and Savannah, situated on or near the northern side of the said creek, which I purchased from the Sheriff of Charleston District as the property of Charles S. Steedman, sold to pay a debt to the Planter and Mechanic Bank.
8. My old Plantation situated on Santee River, containing, 600 acres of which 150 are swamp land, which I purchased of Col. Saml Warren in June 1818.
9. My shares in the South Carolina Canal & Rail Road Company
10. As many of my negroes on my estates at Fairfield or at Santee, at any times when, and as she or they may deem best; and I do here by authorize my Executor or Executor to become purchasers of any part of the property above specified, at the sale, if she or they are the highest bidders for the same.

Item.

I give and devise my Pew No. in the middle aisle of St Michael's Church and all the other property <sup>which</sup> I have a right to in the said Church, unto my Wife Mrs Mary Shrubrick Flory during her natural life; and after her death, I give and devise the same to my children by her living at the time of her death, and to their heirs and assigns for ever. The occupant or occupants to pay the assessments thereon. I am entitled, in right of my deceased Mother Mrs Ann Flory, to one half of the Pew in the said Church, which was the property of my Grand Father Mr William Branford, and which Pew is now occupied with my consent by Henry Deas Esquire.

Item.

I give and bequeath to my Wife Mrs Mary Shrubrick Flory absolutely all the house servants and other negroes who may be commonly used as attendants on myself and family, at the time of my death - also all my carriages and carriage horses of every kind - also my stock of wine and liquors whatsoever the same may be, also all my household and kitchen furniture, bedding and linen of every kind, except the glass, mirrors, pictures and paintings at my residence in Meeting Street, which I direct to be deemed fixtures and go with the house and except my plate which I ~~now~~ will hereafter more particularly dispose of.

Item.

I give and bequeath to my daughter Mrs Harriet Flory Frost absolutely for her sole and separate use, my Silver Watch, which has the letters E.H.F. engraved thereon - to my eldest son by my present marriage living at my death, my large silver Urn absolutely - to my son William Branford Shrubrick Flory absolutely my gold watch which I usually wear - to my son Elias Flory absolutely my gold sleeve buttons, my gold watch chain and seal marked E.H.F. - to my wife Mrs Mary S. Flory all the rest of my plate and plated ware during her life, and after her death to be equally and absolutely divided among my children by her.

Item.

I give and devise my House, lot and premises No 45 at the corner of Meeting and Trade Streets in Charleston unto my Wife Mrs Mary S Flory during the term of her natural life, as a residence and asylum for herself and my children by her as long as each of them remain unmarried; and after the death of my said Wife, I give and devise the said House lot and premises unto my eldest son by my present marriage living at the time of her death and to his heirs and assigns for ever: But if my said Wife should leave no son

surviving her at the time of her death, then I give and devise the said House lot and premises, to my eldest daughter living at the time of my said Wife's death and to her heirs and assigns for ever, subject nevertheless to such limitations, provisions, conditions and powers of appointment as are hereafter expressed of and concerning the other property herein after devised to my daughter: and if at the time of my said Wife's death, none of my sons by her, or none of my daughters shall be living, I then give and devise the said House, lot and premises unto my grandson Elias Horry Frost his heirs and assigns for ever - but if he should not be then living, then I give and devise my said House lot and premises to my heirs at law per stirpes and not per capita. The glasses, mirrors, pictures, paintings and grates to go with the said house as fixtures

Item.

I give, devise and bequeath to my Wife M<sup>rs</sup> Mary S. Horry until my debts are paid, the full use, enjoyment, annual income, rents, issues and profits of my whole estate real and personal unsold, in trust nevertheless for the maintenance and support of herself and my children by her, in such way and allowing such sums to each child as she in her discretion may deem proper without accountability and for the best and most finished education of the latter which our country affords, and in further trust to pay from the said income the taxes, overdues wages, food, clothing and every expence incidental to the management of the property, and in trust to pay all my debts remaining due after the sale of the property herein before ordered to be sold for the payment of debts; and when my debts are fully, and honorably discharged, I then give and devise to my said Wife M<sup>rs</sup> Mary S. Horry for and during the term of her natural life, the full use, enjoyment, income, rents, issues & profits of the following plantations to wit, Milldam, Campmain, newland, Camp Head, Midland, Sutland and Millbrook, also the lands on Toby and Wadbecan Creeks also the Port, Dupre's, Dubose & Russell tract of land, upon the special trust & confidence nevertheless to apply the rents, issues & profits thereof to the support and maintenance of herself & our children in such manner & way, upon such conditions and giving such sums or portions of the income to each of our children as she in her sole discretion may deem proper without accountability, and in trust to pay all the incidental expenses of the said plantations.

Item,

As soon as my debts are fully paid, I order and direct my Executrix or Executors to select from my Midland and Bluff Plantations, thirty negroes in families, fairly and by just appraisement, according to the average value, number of workes and character of the families of negroes on the said Plantations. These thirty negroes so selected in families, I give and bequeath to Edward Frost Esq<sup>r</sup>: his Executors administrators and assigns, in trust nevertheless to receive the income & arising from the labors of the said Slaves and pay the same over to my son Thomas Lynch Horry for and during the term of his natural life, without being subject in any manner whatsoever to his debts, contracts, or engagements: and if the said Thomas Lynch Horry should at the time of his death leave surviving him a Widow & a child or children, then in trust to pay the nett income arising from the labors of such Slaves to such widow during her Widowhood, and after the determination of that estate, to divide the aforesaid Slaves with their increase among such child or children, absolutely, freed & discharged from all further uses & trusts whatsoever: and if the said Thomas Lynch Horry should leave no widow, but at the time of his death <sup>should</sup> leave a lawfully begotten child or children surviving him, then to divide the said Slaves

with their increase among such child or children absolutely, freed & discharged from all further uses & trusts: but if the said Thomas Lynch Flory should leave a Widow, but no child or children surviving him, then in trust to pay the nett income arising from the labors of the said slaves to such Widow during Widowhood, and after the determination of that estate, or if he should leave neither Widow nor lawfully begotten child or children surviving him, then to divide the aforesaid slaves with their increase among all my children and the representatives of my deceased children absolutely, per stirpes and not per capita, freed and discharged from all further uses and trusts whatsoever.

Item (TWH) As soon as my debts are fully paid, I give and devise to Edward Frost Esq of his heirs and assigns forever, all that tract of land situated on the Southern side of Wambaw Creek in the Parish of St James Santee, District of Charleston, which used to be called by my Father, Edgell Bluff, originally granted, August 9<sup>th</sup> 1717 in two tracts to Richard Edgell and was purchased by my Father in the year 1773, containing by a resurvey thereof made in January 1785 by Joseph Purcell Surveyor, 520 acres, Butting & Bounding Northwardly on Wambaw Creek, Eastwardly on lands late of Col. Daniel Flory, also Eastwardly and Southwardly on lands which did belong to Mr Webb and Westwardly on lands which did belong to Mrs Elizabeth Middleton and which was purchased by Mr John Hume: Also all my Plantation called the "Point" adjoining to Watahan Plantation, situated on the South Santee River and Wambaw, being partly in the Parish of St James Santee and partly in the Parish of Prince George Winyaw, containing in the whole 438 acres agreeably to a survey and Plat thereof made in May 1794 by Joseph Purcell, and is represented in his said Plat by the letters C & D: Also all that tract of pine land, adjoining on 82 acre tract which I own, and also adjoining my tract of land & old plantation called "Millbrook" containing by a survey made by William Sturgis 200 acres, which tract of land was purchased by my Father in 1797 from Col. Samuel Warren: And also my house and lot in Charleston No 7 church street near Mrs Washingtons, if not then sold for payment of my debts as I have herein before directed: In trust nevertheless to receive the rents, issues and profits of the said lands, and pay the same over to my son Thomas Lynch Flory for and during the term of his natural life, without being subject in any manner whatsoever to his debts, contracts or engagements: and if the said Thomas Lynch Flory should at the time of his death leave surviving him a widow and a child or children, then in trust to pay the nett rents, issues & profits of the said lands to such widow during Widowhood & after the determination of that estate, to divide the aforesaid lands among such child or children in fee simple, freed and discharged from all further uses and trusts: and if the said Thomas Lynch Flory should leave no widow, but at the time of his death should leave a lawfully begotten child or children surviving him, then to divide the aforesaid lands among such child or children in fee simple, freed and discharged from all further uses and trusts: but if the said Thomas Lynch Flory should leave a Widow, but no child or children surviving him, then in trust to pay the nett rents, issues & profits of the said lands to such Widow during Widowhood, and after the determination of that estate, or if he should leave neither Widow nor lawfully begotten child or children surviving him, then in trust for my Wife Mrs Mary S. Flory for and during the term of her natural life, and after her death to divide the said lands among my daughter or daughters by my present marriage in fee simple - but

should no such daughter or daughter be then living, I give and devise the said lands to my eldest son then living, his heirs & assigns forever.

Item

After my debts are fully paid, I give and devise to my Executrix, her heirs and assigns forever, all my plantation and lands called the "Bluff" Plantation situated on North Santee River in Prince Georges Parish, Wingau, contained within the following limits or boundaries, to wit, the northern boundary of the "Bluff" Plantation and the southern boundary of "Midland," shall be in part the northern bank of the "Bluff" towards Lucas line - then the middle of a canal cut near to said bank & running into a small creek near the said northern (reservoir) bank; and then the said creek till it runs into Bluff back creek - this allotment will cause the "Bluff" Plantation, to contain altogether of cultivated rice fields, margins and uncultivated land about 252  $\frac{72}{100}$  acres: Also all my Plantation called "Wattahan," adjoining the Point plantation, situated partly on South and North Santee Rivers and Wambaw and Wattahan creeks, being partly in the Parish of St James Santee and partly in the Parish of Prince George Wingau, containing in the whole, of rice & land, uncleared tide swamp and high land, 868 acres, agreeably to a Plat then made by Joseph Purcell in May 1794 and ~~also~~ as is designated in the said Plat by the letters A. B. and E: Also a small Island in north Santee River, contiguous to the swamp land represented in the said Plat by the letter E, containing 10 acres originally granted to my Father, now my property, and not the property of the Assignees of M<sup>r</sup> Smyth, who wished to claim it some years ago: Also all that tract of land in St James Parish Santee, containing by surveys made by M<sup>r</sup> Sturge & M<sup>r</sup> Charles Gaillard, 150 acres of swamp land and 685 acres of pine & bay lands, in all about 1035 acres, partly adjoining lands of J<sup>r</sup> Tidymen situated partly on Wattahan Creek and on Santee River, purchased by my Father from Col: ~~Samuel~~ Warren, who had once established a Mill Seat on this said Tract: On Trust nevertheless to and for the sole and separate use benefit and disposal of my daughter M<sup>rs</sup> Harriet Henry Frost, for and during the term of her natural life, without impeachment of waste, and without being subject or in any manner liable to the debts, contracts, intermeddling or incumbrances of her present or any future husband; And I do hereby authorize and empower my daughter M<sup>rs</sup> Harriet Henry Frost, notwithstanding her coverture, to appoint and dispose of the said lands by her last Will and Testament duly executed, giving at her discretion any interest or estate therein (not exceeding a life estate) to any husband she may leave surviving her, and after his death, limiting the said lands to her child or children or the representatives of a deceased child in fee simple, in such parts or shares, as she may deem proper, freed and discharged from all further uses, trusts and limitations: And in case no such appointment or Will be made by my said daughter M<sup>rs</sup> Harriet Henry Frost, then I give and devise a life estate in the free said lands to any husband, she may leave surviving her, and after his death, I give and devise the same to his child or children and the representatives of a deceased child, to be equally divided among them, in fee simple, freed and discharged from all further or other uses, trusts, limitations and conditions whatsoever.

Item

When my debts are all paid, and after the selection & allotment of the negroes hereinbefore directed for the use of my son Thomas Lynch Henry is made, I order and direct that all my negroes not hereinbefore disposed of, be divided by three Commissioners to be named by my Executrix, into six equal parts or shares



respect being had to the value of the negroes, the number of workers and their qual-  
-ities, so as to render each part or share as nearly equal as possible. When my said  
-negroes are so divided into six equal parts or shares, I order and direct that one  
-share thereof be drawn by the said commissioners by lot in the name of my daugh-  
-ter M<sup>rs</sup> Harriet Korry Frost, one other share be drawn in the name of my son Wil-  
-liam Branford Shubrick Korry; one other share be drawn in the name of my  
-son Elias Korry; one other share be drawn in the name of my son Edward  
-Shubrick Korry; one other share be drawn <sup>in the name</sup> of my son Paul Trapiere Korry; and  
-the remaining share thereof in the name of my daughter Julia Elizabeth Korry.  
-After the <sup>said</sup> drawing is completed, I give and bequeath to my Executive, ~~her Ex-~~  
-~~ecutive~~, her Executive's administrators or assigns the one sixth part or share of  
-the said negroes drawn in the name of M<sup>rs</sup> Harriet Korry Frost, in trust never-  
-theless to and for the sole and separate use, benefit and disposal of my said  
-daughter M<sup>rs</sup> Harriet Korry Frost for and during the term of her natural life,  
-without being subject or in any manner liable to the debts, contracts, inter-  
-meddling or incumbrances of her present or any future husband; and I do  
-hereby authorize and empower my said daughter M<sup>rs</sup> Harriet Korry Frost, notwith-  
-standing her coverture, to dispose of the aforesaid negro slaves with their increase  
-by her <sup>last</sup> Will and Testament duly executed, giving at her discretion any interest  
-or estate therein (not exceeding a life estate) to any husband she may leave  
-surviving her, and after his death limiting and bequeathing the said negro  
-slaves with their increase to her child or children or the representatives of a de-  
-ceased child absolutely, in such parts or shares as she may deem proper, freed  
-and discharged from all further trusts & limitations whatsoever: and in case  
-my said daughter Harriet Korry Frost should not execute any such Will  
-or power of appointment, then I give and bequeath a life estate in the said  
-negro slaves with their increase to any husband she may leave surviving her,  
-and after his death, I give and bequeath the same to her child or children  
-and the representatives of a deceased child, to be equally divided among them  
-absolutely, freed and discharged from all further trusts, limitations & con-  
-ditions whatsoever. AND I hereby authorize & empower my Executive, her Ex-  
-ecutive's or administrators, upon the request of my said daughter, to sell or dis-  
-pose of any of the aforesaid negro slaves with their increase, and to vest the  
-proceeds of sale, in such other negroes as my daughter may require, subject ne-  
-vertheless to the same <sup>last</sup> limitations and conditions.

Item. I do hereby declare it to be my Will, that the property real and personal herein  
-before devised and bequeathed to my daughter M<sup>rs</sup> Harriet Korry Frost, wife of Ed-  
-ward Frost Esq<sup>r</sup> shall be taken and received in full compensation for, and in lieu  
-of all claims and demands whatsoever against my estate which she, he, their trustees,  
-heirs, or legal representatives have or may have, and more especially in lieu and  
-full satisfaction of the Bond for Eleven Thousand dollars, which was given by me  
-on the settlement of the Vanderhorst Estate - my express intention being to create  
-to them a question of election between the devised and bequests under this my Will  
-and the aforesaid Bond and all other claims she, he or they may have on my  
-Estate.

Item. I do hereby declare it to be my Will, that the property real and personal  
-hereinbefore devised and bequeathed in trust for my son Thomas Korry  
-and my daughter M<sup>rs</sup> Harriet Korry Frost, shall not at any time hereafter  
-be subject or made liable to any diminution or contribution, in order to make

provision for any child or children I may hereafter have - but the provision for such after born child or children shall be made up from the devised and bequests, hereinafter made to the children by my present Marriage.

Item.

I give and bequeath the remaining five parts or shares of my ~~slaves~~ negroes drawn as aforesaid in the names of my five children by my present Marriage, to my Wife Mrs Mary Shubrick Flory for and during the term of her natural life, in trust never the less for the maintenance and support of herself and our children, she having the sole control and disposition thereof in such way and manner, and giving such portion of the income and such sums to each child, as she <sup>in</sup> her sole discretion may deem proper, without accountability to our children, and upon the death of my said Wife, I give and bequeath the one sixth part of the said negroes drawn as aforesaid in the name of William Branford Shubrick Flory, with their increase unto my said son William Branford Shubrick Flory, absolutely - the one other sixth part thereof drawn in the name of Elias Flory with their increase unto my said son Elias Flory absolutely - the one other sixth part thereof drawn in the name of Edward Shubrick Flory with their increase unto my said son Edward Shubrick Flory absolutely - the one other sixth part thereof drawn in the name of Paul Trappier Flory with their increase unto my said son Paul Trappier Flory absolutely - and the other remaining sixth part thereof drawn in the name of Julia Elizabeth Flory, with their increase unto my Executors, their Executors or administrators, in trust never the less to and for the sole and separate use, benefit and disposal of my said daughter Julia Elizabeth Flory for and during the term of her natural life, without being subject or in any manner liable to the debts, contracts, intermeddling or incumbrances of any future husband; and if my said daughter, Julia Elizabeth Flory should marry and have issue, I authorize and empower her, notwithstanding her coverture, to dispose of the said negro slaves with their increase, by her last Will and Testament duly executed, giving at her discretion any interest or estate therein (not exceeding a life estate) to any husband she may leave surviving her and after his death limiting and bequeathing the said negro slaves with their increase to her child or children absolutely, in such parts or shares as she may deem proper, freed and discharged from all further trusts and limitations whatsoever: And in case my said daughter Julia Elizabeth Flory should not execute any such Will or power of appointment, then I give and bequeath a life estate in the said negroes with their increase to her husband surviving her, and after his death, I give and bequeath the same to her child or children absolutely, equally to be divided among them, freed and discharged from all further trusts and limitations whatsoever: But if my said daughter Julia Elizabeth Flory should not marry after attaining the age of twenty one years, I authorize and empower her to dispose of the said slaves with their increase absolutely, by Will. And I also authorize and empower my Executors, at the request of my said daughter Julia Elizabeth Flory to sell or dispose of any of the aforesaid slaves with their increase, and to vest the proceeds of sale in such other negroes, as my said daughter Julia Elizabeth Flory may require, subject never the less to the same trusts, power of appointment, conditions and limitations as herein before expressed.

Item.

Before making the final disposition of my plantations among my children as stated in the succeeding clause of this will, it is my intention to make some alterations in the boundaries of some of them, so as to render my devised more

equal among my children; and the devised hereafter made to them, are to be taken by them subject to the alteration of boundary lines specified in this clause. In making this description and disposition of my plantations, I take as a guide the surveys made by <sup>my</sup> John Wilson, Surveyor, in 1824 and 1826, the outlines of which, I caused to be engraved by M<sup>r</sup> Tanner of Philadelphia. It is my intention to take from the "Camp Island" plantation and add or attach to the "Camp main" Plantation a field containing  $16\frac{7}{100}$  acres, distinguished in Major Wilson's plat by the No 5 and by the words "Camp Island Settlement" in printed letters: this alteration will cause the "Camp Island" plantation to contain of cultivated rice fields & Margins, in all  $157\frac{7}{100}$  acres; and the "Camp main" plantation to contain of cultivated rice fields and swamp land margins, in all  $160\frac{47}{100}$  acres.

It is my will, that the body or tract of high or pine land opposite to the rice lands of my plantation called "New land" and on part of which is the settlement, calculated by Major Wilson to contain 228 acres and represented in his plat by the letter A, shall be attached to and be considered as part of the said plantation, with the exceptions and reservations as to a few acres thereof which I may hereafter make.

"Newland" plantation will contain in all, agreeably to the calculations on the said plat  $368\frac{62}{100}$  acres, of which  $145\frac{62}{100}$  acres are tide swamp of the first quality, including the cultivated rice fields, margins and uncleared swamps. The Boundaries of "Newland", are westwardly by M<sup>r</sup> Johnathan Lucas' plantation; Eastwardly by my "Camp main" plantation, line banks being in part the division, southwardly by the northern bank of my "Mill dam" plantation, and which bank is to be the line bank of the two plantations, and northwardly on the pine land tract represented in the said plat by the letter D, which shall be fully represented in the plat which I may hereunto annex: Kinlock creek running through and Catfish creek runs into the tide swamp attached to "Newland".

It is my will that the body or tract of high or pine land opposite to the rice lands of my plantation called "Camp main" & on part of which is the settlement, calculated by Major Wilson to contain 292 acres and represented in his plat by the letter B, shall be attached to and be considered as part of the said "Camp main" plantation, with the exceptions and reservations as to a few acres thereof which I may hereafter make.

"Camp main" plantation will contain in all, agreeably to the calculations on the plat  $452\frac{47}{100}$  acres, of which  $160\frac{47}{100}$  acres are tide swamp of the first quality, including the cultivated rice fields and Margins. The Boundaries of "Camp main" are southwardly and southeastwardly by "Camp Island" plantation and partly on Kinlock creek, banks of fields where the plantations join constituting the lines of divisions, but agreeably to the addition and the alterations of the boundary from that represented on the Plat drawn and colored by Major Wilson; northwardly by the detached tract of pine land, which I shall represent on the Plat which may be hereunto annexed by the letter E, westwardly by my "Newland" plantation, and Eastwardly by my "Mill dam" plantation, the middle of a canal forms in part the boundary, and the remaining part thereof is the old Mill dam line, which had been retraced by Major Wilson in 1824: Catfish and Kinlock creeks run through the swamp land of this plantation, all which will more fully appear by the above mentioned Plat.

It is my Will that the body or tract of high and pine land opposite to the

the lands of my plantation called "Mill-dam", and on part of which are the settlements, mills, dwelling house and other buildings, calculated by Major Wilson to contain 300 acres and represented in his Plat by the letter C. shall be attached to and considered as a part of the said "Mill-dam" plantation, with the exception and reservation of a few acres which I may hereafter make.

"Mill-dam" plantation will contain in all, agreeably to the calculations of the said Plat 490 $\frac{34}{100}$  acres, of which 190 $\frac{34}{100}$  acres are tide swamps of the first quality, including 32 $\frac{700}{100}$  acres of margin land and three small Islands in Kinlock Creek: the boundaries of the "Mill-dam" plantation are, Westwardly by my "Camp main" plantation, the middle of a canal forming in part this boundary and the remaining part thereof is the old "Mill dam" line as aforesaid, Southwardly by Kinlock Creek and Eastwardly by the lands of Mr Henry Seas, by Milldam or Pleasant Meadows creek, and by the continuation of the old Milldam line, till it meets the line running and forming the said Westward Boundary at a point.

It is also my will, that the detached tract or body of pine land and bays marked on the Plat B, back of the Milldams, containing about 290 acres granted to my late Father, shall be attached to and form part of my said "Mill-dam" plantation, which will the whole then to contain 780 $\frac{34}{100}$  acres. The detached tract or body of 290 acres is marked B in the Plat.

"Camp Island" plantation contains within the limits prescribed by me (after subtracting the field of 16 $\frac{700}{100}$  acres as hereinbefore stated) agreeably to the survey and calculations of Major Wilson 157 $\frac{50}{100}$  acres of tide swamp of the first quality, of this 143 $\frac{50}{100}$  acres are cultivated fields, and 13 $\frac{50}{100}$  acres are margins: the boundaries are, northwardly and northeastwardly on Kinlock Creek and the three "Camp main" fields viz: N<sup>o</sup>. 2. and 11, south of Kinlock Creek, as represented in the plat which may be here to annexed, the adjoining banks of the said fields being the lines: Southwardly by Bluff back creek; and westwardly by "Midland" plantation, the division bank being the line. I attach the whole of the Knoll east of said bank, on which the Laurel tree grows, and which is represented in the said Plat, to the "Camp Island" plantation.

The boundaries of "Midland" plantation are, Southwardly by the "Bluff" plantation as before expressed, and in part by the southern branch of Bluff back creek; northwardly on "Newland" plantation, the bank being the line; Eastwardly on the "Camp Island" plantation, the bank being the line; and westwardly on Mr Lucas plantation, the old bank being the line. This plantation will contain in all about 141 $\frac{53}{100}$  acres of tide <sup>main</sup> land of the first quality - the north<sup>ern</sup> branch of the Bluff back creek will run advantageously into the interior of the tract. Whatever land shall be on the southern branch of Bluff back creek, shall be attached to the Bluff plantation & that on the northern side shall be ~~attached~~ part of Midland plantation.

It is my will, that a tract of pine land, which was purchased by my Father from Mr Nathaw Huggins for 150 acres, and which forms part of the large tract represented in Major Wilson's plat by the letter D and which I shall designate by the letter D in the plat to be here annexed, shall be attached to my two plantations "Camp Island" and "Midland", to be used in common by them or the said 150 acres may be so divided as to give about 75 acres, to each of them; & in that case, I allot the part adjoining the tract B in my plat aforesaid to the "Camp Island" plantation: And I do hereby direct, ~~in order~~, in order that each of my plantations "Camp Island" and "Midland", may have some pieces of land

allotted to them, whereas their proprietors hereafter may erect plantations dwelling houses and suitable buildings for family settlements, that lots of land for the purposes aforesaid be laid out for them, from the aforesaid tracts of high land designated in the Plat aforesaid by letters A and B, but not in such manner as to injure or materially affect the settlements, dwelling houses and other buildings of my plantations "Camp Main" and "Newland": and the lots so laid out and designated for my said plantations "Camp Island" and "Midland", shall be considered as attached & belonging to them, only so long as the same shall remain in, and be the property of my family, and descendants; and in the event of an alienation or sale of them, out of my family, as aforesaid, then the lot or lots, as the case may be, shall revert to the plantation or plantations from which the same was or were taken, and be thenceforth attached in the same manner as this reservation or allotment had never been made. The lot to be laid out from the Newland high land tract A for "Midland", is not to be more than 6 or 8 acres, taken from the pine land north of the road, and the lot to be laid out from the "Camp Main" high land tract B for the "Camp Island", is not to be more than 7 or 8 acres - and in both cases, the proper sites for dwelling houses and so forth, for the "Camp Main" and "Newland" plantations are not to be chosen.

Sutland, is the plantation or tract of land, which I purchased from the Estate of the late John Middleblon Esq<sup>r</sup> and is situated, lying and being in the Parish of Prince George, Winyaw, Georgetown District, containing 235  $\frac{25}{100}$  acres, survey as Measure, of tide <sup>Swamp</sup> land of the first quality - of which 193 acres are contained within the Banks - the rest Margins. "Sutland" plantation is butted and bounded northwardly and eastwardly, by North Santee River, southwardly by six mile creek, and westwardly on the Bluff plantation. There are no settlements or buildings yet erected on the Sutland plantation.

Items. After the death of my wife M<sup>rs</sup> Mary S. Houry, I give and devise my "Midland" and "Sutland" Plantations to my son William Branford Shubrick Houry his heirs and assigns forever - My "Camp Main" plantation to my son Elias Houry his heirs and assigns forever - My "Camp Island" Plantation to my son Edward Shubrick Houry his heirs and assigns forever - My "Newland" plantation to my son Paul Hapsier Houry his heirs and assigns forever - And my "Midland" Plantation, and my "Millbrook" Plantations in St James Parish Santee, to my Executors their heirs and assigns, in trust now the life, to and for the sole and separate use, benefit and disposal of my daughter Julia Elizabeth Houry, subject to the same uses, trusts, limitations and conditions, for the same estate, and with the same powers to her of appointment or disposition by will, notwithstanding her coverture, as are hereinbefore expressed and declared in that clause of my will which bequeaths one sixth part of my negroes to her.

Items. If I should have any other child or children by my present marriage, then I revoke the devise of my "Sutland" Plantation to my son William Branford Houry Shubrick Houry, and I give and devise my said "Sutland" Plantation to such after born child or children his or their heirs and assigns forever. And I also give and bequeath to such after born child or children an equal share of my negroes with my children by my present marriage - if such after born child or children be males, then to him or them absolutely - but if females, upon the same trusts, limitations and conditions, both as to the <sup>such</sup> as to the real and personal property, and subject to the powers of disposition as are herein before expressed and declared in relation to the devises and bequests to my daughter Julia Elizabeth Houry.

Item.

I strongly and earnestly recommend it to my children by my present Marriage should a division of ~~my~~ real estate become necessary on the death of any of them in minority, unmarried or intestate, that the survivors should not sell the part or share of him or her so dying, for division, but divide the same by fields by acres or by exchanges among themselves according to their legal rights.

Item.

It is my will and desire that my lands on or near Toby Creek and Wade's Creek shall be held, after the death of my wife, by my children by my present Marriage, by the same tenure and for the same estates as my other lands are hereinbefore devised to them, to be used by them in common as timber lands, or to be amicably divided by and between them equally, as they shall respectively judge most proper and for their several interests.

Item.

All my horses, cattle, mules, stock of every kind, waggons and plantation tools attached to or on my several plantations on Santee, I give and bequeath to my children respectively, as appendages to the lands respectively devised to them. - Subject nevertheless to the life estate hereinbefore given to M<sup>rs</sup> Mary S. Howy.

Item.

I give and bequeath all my books, instruments and apparatus in Charleston and elsewhere to my wife M<sup>rs</sup> Mary S. Howy during the term of her natural life, and after her death, I give and ~~devise~~ bequeath the same to my son <sup>by her</sup> living at the time of her death absolutely.

Item.

There are on my Estate, negroes belonging to my son Thomas Lynch Howy and to my daughter M<sup>rs</sup> Harriet Howy Frost. Each of them have about ten workmen. I feed and clothe these negroes, and allow Thomas, fifty dollars for each of his workmen annually, and M<sup>rs</sup> Frost eighty dollars for each workman annually in consideration of her having a family; but after my death, I direct my Executrix to allow M<sup>rs</sup> Frost no more than fifty dollars annually for each workman till my debt shall be paid and my estate divided, when these wages for negroes will cease.

Item.

It is my will and intention, that the property real and personal, possessed by my present Wife at the time of our Marriage, or acquired by or vested in her at any period since, shall not be considered as part of my estate, but as her separate estate and property, and I direct that no account thereof shall be taken by my Executors, heirs or devisees: And to assure it more fully to her, I give devise and bequeath the same and every part thereof to my said Wife M<sup>rs</sup> Mary S. Howy her heirs, executors or administrators for ever, in addition to all the other devises, bequests, and provisions made for her under this My Will.

Item.

If my house and lot No 4 Meeting Street at the corner of South Bay, should not be sold for payment of my debts, as hereinbefore directed, during the life time of my wife, I give and devise the said House and lot to my wife M<sup>rs</sup> Mary S. Howy for and during the term of her natural life, and after her death I give and devise the said House and lot to my daughter Julia Elizabeth Howy, subject to the same trusts, limitations, conditions and powers of appointment disposition as are hereinbefore annexed to the devise of real estate to her.

Item.

I authorize and empower my Executrix or Executors to renew in full or in part, my notes, in all or any of the Banks in Charleston, as often as occasion may require, until the same are paid off in full; and I do hereby direct that my whole estate shall stand pledged, and continue liable to the said Banks respectively for such succession renewals till the said debts are honorably paid,

in as full and ample a manner as if I had personally in my life time drawn the said renewal notes.

Item.

All the rest and residue of my estate real and personal, of every kind and nature whatsoever, I give devise and bequeath to my wife M<sup>rs</sup> Mary S. Horry for and during the term of her natural life - and after her death, I give, devise and bequeath the same to my children by my present marriage, to be equally divided between them, subject nevertheless to the same limitations and upon the same conditions, and for the same estates, as the real estates are hereinbefore devised to them respectively.

Lastly.

I do hereby nominate, constitute and appoint my wife M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Shubrick Horry sole Executrix of this my last will and testament during the term of her natural life: And after her death, I nominate, constitute and appoint my sons William Branford Shubrick Horry, Elias Horry, Edward Shubrick Horry and Paul Trapiers Horry, and my daughter Julia Elizabeth Horry Executors and Executrix ~~and~~ they respectively attain the age of twenty one years, and also my son in Law Edward Frost Esq<sup>r</sup> Executor of this my last Will and Testament.

In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and Seal at Charleston on the sixteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty three, and in the fifty eighth year of American Independence

Elias Horry [S.S.]

Signed sealed published and declared, by Testator, to be his last Will and Testament, in our presence, who at his request, in his presence, and in the presence of each other, have hereunto subscribed our names, in testimony of the due execution hereof

Ch: E. Miller      John S. Gervais      H. A. De Saussure

Proved before Thomas Leure Jun<sup>r</sup> O. C. J. D. on the twenty third day of September 1834 and on the 16<sup>th</sup> day of October 1834, qualified M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Shubrick Horry Executrix, On the 26<sup>th</sup> day of January A<sup>d</sup> 1840  
Qualified Edward S. Horry of Georgetown County one of the Executors thereof

Ex<sup>o</sup>  
T.L.

# Great Men of the South

Elias Horry, of Charleston, devoted much of his life to public service and much of his fortune to the benefit of others.

He was born June 21, 1773, a son of Thomas and Ann Bradford Horry. He studied law in the office of General Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, and was admitted to the bar in 1793.

In 1797 he married Harriet Vanderhorst, daughter of Governor Arnoldus Vanderhorst. After her death, he married Mary Rutledge Shubrick, a cousin, who was a daughter of Colonel Thomas Shubrick II.

He served without pay as intendant (mayor) for two terms, 1815-17, and for several terms as a member of the state house of representatives.

In 1820, when his father died, Elias Horry succeeded to the paternal estates and for the rest of his life used his wealth for the benefit of others. A real benefactor of the College of Charleston, he served for years on the board of trustees, holding the positions of secretary and treasurer, vice president, and president, and gave \$10,000 to establish a chair of moral and political philosophy at the college.

For many years he was a member of the Literary and Philosophical club and of the Charleston Library society, of which he was president, and president of the St. Cecilia society. He also was corresponding secretary of the Agricultural society, founder and first president of the Horticultural society, director of the Charleston Infant School society, life member and trustee of Protestant Episcopal Society for the Advancement of Christianity in South Carolina, member of the board of trustees of the Medical college, secretary of the commissioners of the Orphan House



ELIAS HORRY

and director of the South Carolina society.

Also president of the Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans and of the corporation of the French Protestant church in Charleston, and chairman of the free schools of the parishes of St. Philip's and St. Michael's, contributing generously of his time and money to these and to other worthy causes.

He succeeded William Aiken, first president of the South Carolina railroad, in 1831, and for several years showed interest in the betterment of this road. The first engine on the South Carolina railroad was named Elias Horry. His death, Sep.



- 5<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Thomas Horry was born 13 June 1748, in Georgetown County, South Carolina, to Elias Horry, and Margaret Lynch.
- Thomas married Ann Branford on 18 June 1772, in South Carolina.
- In 1780, Thomas was wounded while superintending the building of defenses in Charleston, South Carolina.
- Thomas died on 5 January 1820, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, and is buried in the Cathedral Church of Saint Luck and Saint Paul Cemetery, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

Headstone photo for Thomas Horry, found on findagrave.com



Painting said to be Elias Horry, found on findagrave.com



**Description of painting of Thomas Horry, found on gibbesmuseum.org**

Thomas Horry

**Artist:** Fraser, Charles

**Date:** 1820

As a former member of the Commons House, Horry was elected to the Provincial Congress in 1775. He was a member of the constitutional convention which ratified the Federal constitution and was active in formulating the state's constitution.

Fraser painted few profile portraits and, in general, they appear to be copies. Profiles had been made popular by the artist Charles Balthazar Julien Fevret de Saint-Memin, who used a specially designed tracing machine and who had been in Charleston 1808-1809. Horry's likeness is uncharacteristically unflattering, with its wrinkles, beak-like nose, stringy hair and humped back. This portrait could be the one listed for 1820 simply as "Mr. Horry . . . \$50."

Notes:

This text is adapted from Martha Severens "The Miniature Portrait Collection of the Carolina Art Association" published by the Carolina Art Association, 1984

- **Artist's Dates:** 1782 - 1860

- **Artist's Nationality:** American
- **Medium:** [Watercolor](#)
- **Support:** [Ivory](#)
- **Dimensions:** 3 3/4 X 3 1/8 Inches
- **Sitter's Dates:** 1748-1820
- **Credit:** Museum Purchase with funds provided by the Eliza Huger Kammerer Fund
- **Period:** [19th century](#)
- **Accession Number:** 1967.010.0001
- **Categories:**
  - [Notable South Carolinians](#)

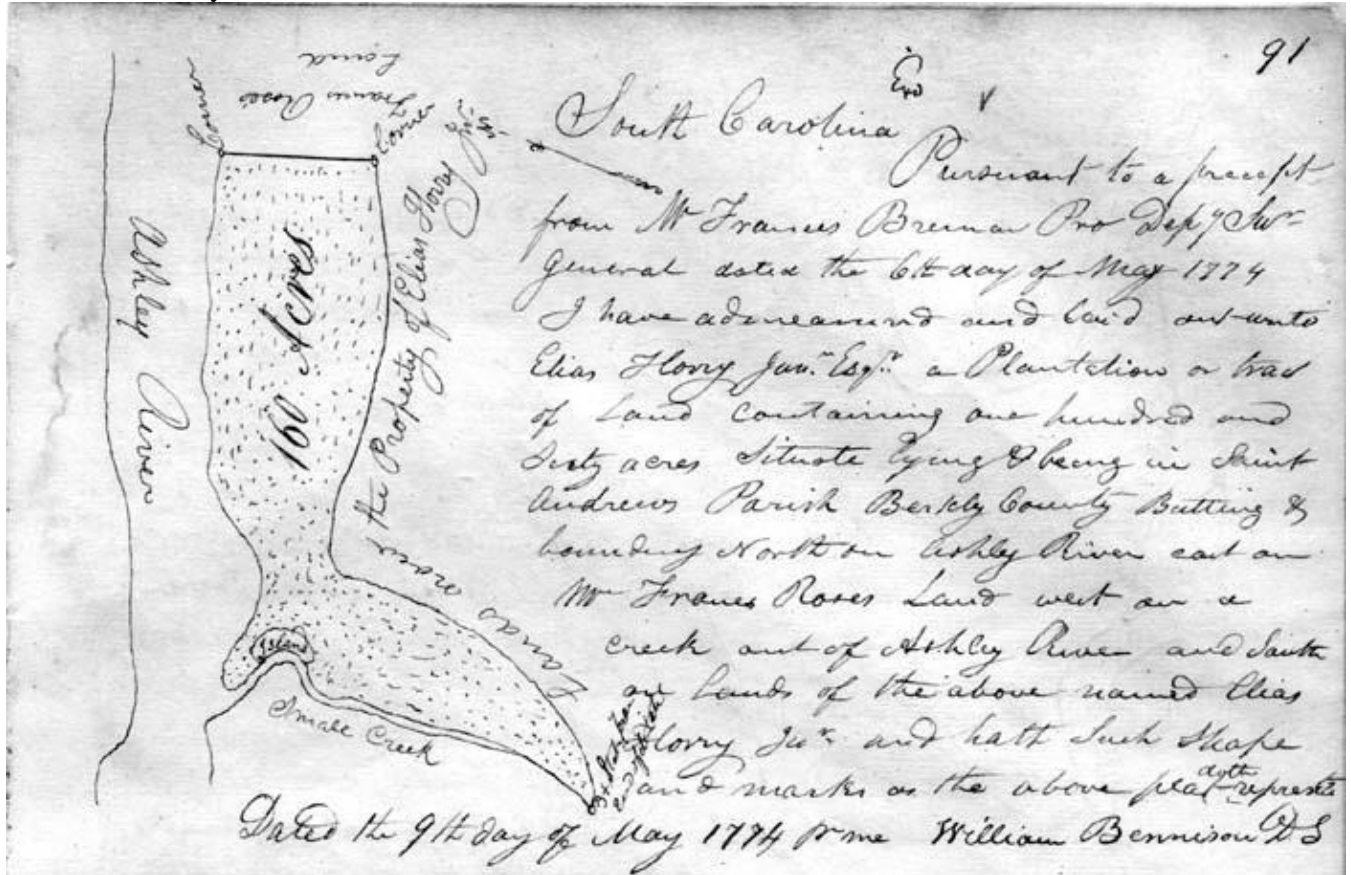
#### **Story about Thomas Horry, found on findagrave.com**

Thomas Horry was the 3rd son of Colonel Elias Horry and Margaret Lynch Horry. He was born at Wadbecan in the Parish Of Prince George Winyah, on the 13th of June 1748 and departed this life on the 5th of January 1820 in the 72nd year of his age. In the early part of his life the inhabitants of St. James Santee claimed his services in all of their parochial and public concerns, and he was one of their Representatives in the Legislature prior to the American Revolution and a member of the first and second Provincial Congress, chosen by the people in 1775. He was elected to the Convention which ratified the Constitution of the United States and was one of those who voted for its adoption. He was also a Member of the Convention which formed the present State Constitution under which he afterwards served for several years as a Representative and a Senator, All which public trusts he conscientiously and independently discharged in his private character he was a man of great humanity and of great integrity just, upright, liberal and sincere in all of his dealing.

- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Elias Horry, Jr. was born 24 December 1707, in Saint James, Santee, Clarendon County, South Carolina, to Elias Horry, and Margaret Henrietta Huger.

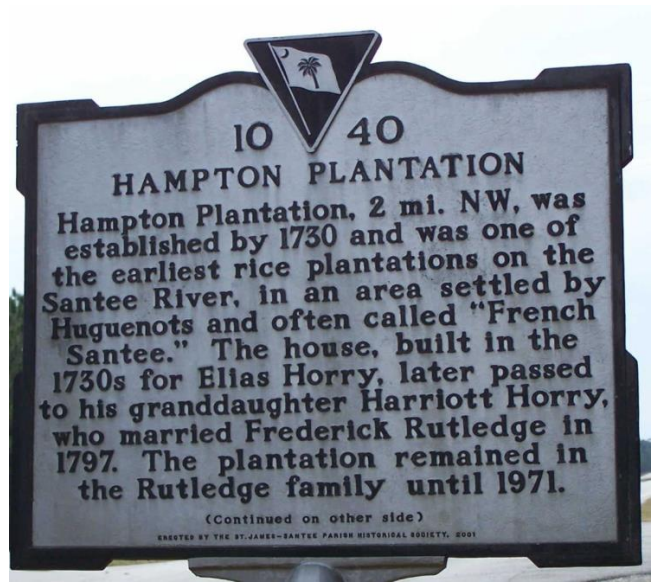
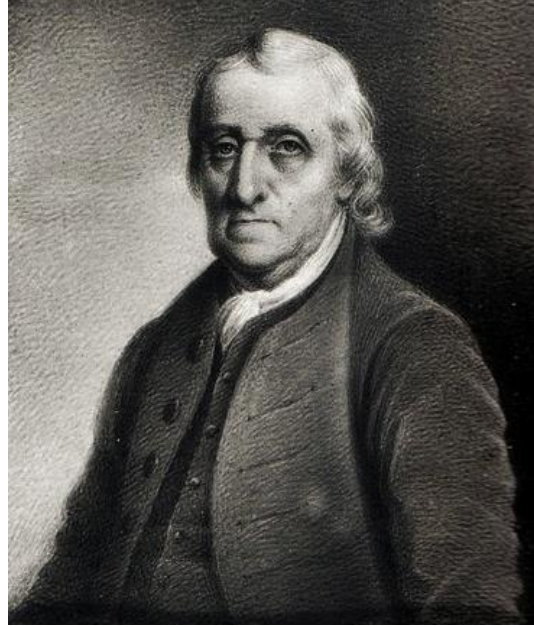
- Elias married Margaret Lynch on 21 September 1740, in South Carolina.

1774 Elias Horry, Jr. Land Plat



- Elias died on 18 December 1783, in Saint James, Santee, Clarendon County, South Carolina, and is buried in Saint James Chapel of Ease on Echaw Creek, Jamestown, Berkeley County, South Carolina.

Headstone photo, and paintings for Elias Horry, Jr., found on findagrave.com, and photo of historical marker, found on ancestry.com



**Description of painting of Thomas Horry, found on gibbesmuseum.org**

Title	Elias Horry
Artist	<u>Fraser, Charles</u>

Artist 2	<u>after Unknown artist</u>
Date	1827
Medium	watercolor
Support	ivory
Dimensions	4 1/4 x 3 1/2 inches
Signature	copy made by C.Fraser, July 1827
Signature Location	verso
Inscription	copy made by C.Fraser, July 1827
Inscription Location	verso
Credit line	Museum Purchase with funds provided by the Eliza Huger Kammerer Fund
Accession Number	1967.010.0002
Collection	Miniature
Sitter's dates	1707-1783
Description	Horry was a member of the Commons House, 1768, 1769 and 1772; Justice of the Peace, 1776; and served as a member of the Provincial Congress, 1775. Fraser copied Horry's portrait from a small oval miniature at one time attributed to Rembrandt Peale and has enlarged the composition to include more of the sitter's body. The intense light blue of the coat—unusual in Fraser's own work—is the most striking characteristic of this miniature. For 1827 the account book has the following entry, which probably refers to this miniature: "copy of Mr. Horry's grandfather."

Notes:

This text is adapted from Martha Severens "The Miniature Portrait Collection of the Carolina Art Association" published by the Carolina Art Association, 1984

South Carolina, U.S., Wills and Probate Records, 1670-1980

Examined }  
6 Co. Th. } C. L.

State of South Carolina,  
11<sup>th</sup> Mo  
No. 16. In the Name of God, Amen. I Elias Torrey the younger of Charles  
town in the State of South Carolina aforesaid Gentleman, being by the  
Blessing of God in Health of Body and perfectly in my Senses, but  
reflecting that human Life is transitory and precarious do now make  
my last Will and Testament of and concerning the worldly Estate. It  
hath pleased God of his Beneficence and Favour to bestow upon me,  
and my Estate I do hereby dispose of give devise and bequeath in Manner

From every part is to be gathered, I do hereby give and devise unto  
and Sums of Money as may be due owing or payable to me at the Time of  
my Decease shall be immediately called in and my just Debts and general  
Expenses fully and ultimately paid and satisfied as soon as possible. I give  
and devise the Use and Occupation of my Plantation or Tract of Land  
called or known by the Name of Accabee adjoining Old Town Plantation  
in Saint Andrew's Parish in this State containing six hundred and  
forty nine Acres and one fourth of an Acre being composed and made  
up of four hundred and eighty nine Acres and one fourth of an Acre,  
which I purchased from my Brother Thomas Horry and his Wife Ann  
Horry, and one hundred and sixty Acres for which I obtained a Grant  
the twenty third day of June, one thousand seven hundred and seventy  
four, butting and bounding Northward on Ashley River, Southward on  
Old Town Plantation from which it is divided by a Road, Eastward  
on Lands of Francis Rose from which it is divided by a Bank, and  
Westward partly on a Creek out of Ashley River, partly on Lands now  
or late of William Bull and partly on Lands now or late of Miss Sarah  
Samways from which it is divided by a Bank; with the Appurtenances  
unto my dearly beloved Wife Elizabeth Horry, for and during the Term  
of her natural Life, and no longer, with Liberty and Permission to my  
said Wife to cut down Timber for fencing, Firing, Repairs and other nec-  
essary Purposes incident to the said Plantation, but not for Sale, and  
from and immediately after the Decease of my said Wife, I do hereby  
give and devise the said Plantation with the Hereditaments and  
Appurtenances unto my Son Elias Lynch Horry and his Heirs and  
Assigns for ever; Subject nevertheless to the several Provisions, Condi-  
tions, Limitations and Restrictions herein after expressed and declared of and  
concerning the same. I do give devise and bequeath unto my  
said Wife Elizabeth Horry and her Heirs, Executors, Administrators  
Assigns for ever my two Tracts of Land adjoining Old Town Plantation  
in the Parish of Saint Andrew in this State, one containing one  
hundred and ninety five Acres granted to me the seventh day of  
June one thousand seven hundred and seventy four, and the other  
twenty six Acres granted to me the twenty third day of June one thousand  
seven hundred and seventy four, Also all and singular my Plate, Jew-  
els and Kitchen Furniture, Beds, Bedding, Bed and Table Linen and  
Simpliments of Household of every Species and Perornation, Farm  
Stores, Liquors and Provisions that may be in Family Use at the  
Time of my Death, Horses, Carriages, Cattle and other Stock that I  
now do possess of either in Saint Andrew's Parish or in Charleston.



I give and bequeath unto my said Wife the said sum of Current Money being equal in value to two thousand four hundred and twenty eight pounds eleven Shillings and five pence Sterling, settled on my said Wife by me previous to our Intermarriage in case she should survive me, to be paid her twelve Months after my Death, and it is my Will that my said Wife shall be allowed lawful Interest thereon from the Time of my Decease, but request she will not oblige my Executors to pay the Principal until it may be convenient for them so to do, And I do hereby further give and bequeath unto my said Wife All the Corn & other Provisions which shall or may be upon the said Plantation called Old Town at the Time of my Decease, whether the same be in the Barn or growing and not harvested: Also one equal Moiety or half Part of all and singular such Sums and Sums of Money as shall or may be due owing payable or belonging to me in any wise howsoever at the Time of my Death after my just Debts and funeral Expences are discharged, and also one equal Moiety or half Part of all and whatever Rice and Indico shall be made on my several Plantations at Santee the first Year after my Decease. Item, I give and bequeath unto my said Wife for and during the Term of her natural life and no longer the Use of the following Slaves in Charles town aforesaid named Pit and Wife Diana and Children Toby & Ben; and of those belonging to Old Town Plantation aforesaid, but at present at Santee named Abel and his Wife Lucy, and Children Prince, Tippy, Dick and Rhina, Juliet and Children George, Smart and Anthony Peter and Children Bibby Butcher, Molly, Abraham and little Peter - Frank and his Wife Dye and Children Cain, Tippy, Grace, Frank, Nanny & Kate - Limehouse, Bristol and his Wife Molly - Bob & his Wife Cloe - Miley and Child London - Maria and Children Tommy & Cloe - old Cloe - Jack and his Wife Jenny and Child Steprey - and Harry a Boy with the future Issue and Increase of such as are females; and from and immediately after the Decease of my said Wife it is my Will that the said Slaves and their Increase so as aforesaid bequeathed to her during her life shall sink into and become Part and Parcel of the Residue of my personal Estate and be subject to such a Disposition as I shall hereafter make of the same by this my Will. It is also my Will that my said Wife shall have the Care, Charge and keeping of all Grants, Writings and Muniments whatsoever belonging or in any wise relative to any Part or Parcel of my real

495 Estate until my Children shall respectively attain to their several Ages of twenty  
one Years. And in case of the Death of my said Wife during the Minority of  
any of my Children it is my Will that my Mother in Law Mrs Elizabeth  
Branford shall have the Care, Charge and Custody of all such Grants  
Writings and Murriments until they severally arrive to that Age. Item,  
do in the most serious Manner intreat and recommend to my Children  
severally and respectively not to sell or dispose of any Part of my real  
Estate herein after devised to them, nor to contract Debts, nor to become  
Security for any Person on any Account or Pretence whatsoever. And  
I as hereby require and direct my Executrix and Executors herein after  
named or such of them as shall take upon themselves the Execution  
of this my Will, annually to adjust and settle all Accounts touch-  
ing the Management and Executorship of my Estate, and record the  
same in the Secretary's Office of this State for the Satisfaction of  
all Parties interested in the same either immediately or in Reversion  
or Remainder or Expectancy. Item. I give and devise unto my son  
Elias Lynch Horry for and during the Term of his natural life  
without Impeachment of or for any Manner of Waste All that my  
Plantation or Tract of Land situate in Prince Georges Parish in this  
State called or known by the Name of Bear-Hill, which said Plan-  
tation is composed and made up of the following Parcels or Tracts  
of Land (that is to say) of two hundred and seventy Acres or Lynch's  
Island Part of a Tract of one thousand four hundred Acres granted the  
twenty eighth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and thirty  
three unto Colonel Thomas Lynch, but on a Resurvey was found to  
contain three hundred and ten Acres being forty Acres Surplus, for which  
Surplus I obtained a Grant the twenty first day of April, one thousand  
seven hundred and seventy five, fifty eight Acres Part of a Tract of  
five hundred Acres granted the twenty sixth day of June, one thousand  
seven hundred and thirty six unto Colonel Thomas Lynch, but on a  
Resurvey was found to contain five hundred and fifty eight Acres,  
being fifty eight Acres Surplus, for which Surplus I obtained a Grant  
the twenty first day of April one thousand seven hundred and seventy  
five, and sixty four Acres Part of a Tract of five hundred Acres granted  
the twenty sixth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and thir-  
ty six unto Colonel Thomas Lynch, which said several Parcels or Tracts  
of Land are contiguous to each other and make in the whole one  
Plantation or Tract of four hundred and thirty two Acres of Land  
known by the Name of Bear-Hill as aforesaid, butting and bound-  
ing Northward on Bluff back creek, Westward on Lands now or late  
of Thomas Shubrick from which it is divided by a Bank, Southward

on Six Mile Creek and Eastward on a Plantation or Tract of Land called  
 Kichory Hill, my Property, from which it is divided by a line made  
 by me and whereon I intend a Bank shall be made, leading from Park  
 River to Bluff back Creek, which Bank will be about thirty six  
 chains distant from that Bank which divides the said Plantation  
 from lands now or late of Thomas Shubrick and running parallel  
 with the said Bank, and my Will is and I do hereby order and direct my  
 Executive and Executor herein after named or such of them as shall take  
 upon themselves the Execution of this my Will, to cause the said Bank  
 to be completed immediately after my Decease in case I should not  
 finish the same in my life time, and from and after his Decease to  
 the first Son of the said Elias Lynch Horry and the Heirs of the Body  
 of such first Son lawfully issuing, and for Default of such Issue  
 then to the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth seventh, eighth, ninth,  
 tenth and all and every other the Son and Sons of the said Elias  
 Lynch Horry, severally and successively and in Remainder one  
 after another as they and every of them shall be in Seniority of Age  
 and Priority of Birth and the several and respective Heirs of the  
 Body and Bodies of all and every such Son and Sons lawfully issu-  
 ing, the elder of such Sons and the Heirs of his Body lawfully issuing  
 being always to be preferred and to take before the younger of such  
 Sons and the Heirs of his or their Body or Bodies issuing and for De-  
 fault of such Issue then to the first Daughter of the said Elias  
 Lynch Horry and the Heirs of the Body of such first Daughter law-  
 fully issuing, and for Default of such Issue then to the second, third,  
 fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth tenth and all and every  
 other the Daughter and Daughters of the said Elias Lynch Horry,  
 severally and successively and in Remainder one after another as  
 they and every of them shall be in Seniority of Age and Priority  
 of Birth, and the several and respective Heirs of the Body and Bodies  
 of all and every such Daughter and Daughters lawfully issuing, the  
 elder of such Daughters, and the Heirs of her Body lawfully  
 issuing being always to be preferred and to take before the younger  
 of such Daughters, and the Heirs of her or their Body or Bodies issu-  
 ing, Subject nevertheless to the several Limitations, Conditions  
 Restrictions and Provisions herein after mentioned of and concerning  
 the same. Item, I give and devise to my said Son Elias Lynch Horry  
 All that my Plantation or Tract of Land situate in Prince Georges  
 Parish in this State called or known by the Name of Pleasant Meadows,  
 being composed and made up of the following Parcels or Tracts of Land

(that is to say) of one hundred and ninety two Acres Part of a Tract of five hundred Acres granted the twenty sixth day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty six, unto Colonel Thomas Lynch, but on a Resurvey was found to contain five hundred and fifty eight Acres, being fifty eight Acres Surplus for which Surplus I obtained a Grant the twenty first day of April one thousand seven hundred and seventy five - three hundred and twenty Acres Part of a Tract of five hundred Acres granted the twenty sixth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and thirty six unto Colonel Thomas Lynch, one hundred and twenty Acres for which I obtained a Grant the fourth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and seventy three. - Eight Acres Part of a Tract of four hundred and fifty Acres granted the seventh day of April one thousand seven hundred and sixty four unto Thomas Lynch Esquire, and six hundred and eighty Acres Part of a Tract of four thousand five hundred Acres granted the twenty eighth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and thirty three unto Colonel Thomas Lynch, which said several Parcels or Tracts of Land are contiguous to each other, and make in the whole one Plantation or Tract of one thousand three hundred and twenty Acres of Land known by the Name of Pleasant Meadows as aforesaid, cutting and bounding Eastward partly on Lands of Thomas Lynch and partly on Minnim Creek, Northward partly on Lands claimed by Thomas Lynch and partly on Smiths Barony, Westward on Lands of my Brother Thomas Horry and Southward on Hinlocks Creek. Also all that my Plantation or Tract of Land situate in Prince Georges Parish aforesaid called or known by the Name of Hickory Hill adjoining my Bear-Hill Plantation aforesaid containing two hundred and twenty four Acres being composed and made up of two Parcels or Tracts of Land, one of fifty eight Acres Part of a Tract of five hundred Acres granted the twenty sixth day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty six unto Colonel Thomas Lynch, but on a Resurvey was found to contain five hundred and fifty eight Acres, being fifty eight Acres Surplus for which Surplus I obtained a Grant the twenty first day of April one thousand seven hundred and seventy five, and the other of one hundred and sixty six Acres Part of a Tract of five hundred Acres granted the twenty sixth day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty six unto Colonel Thomas Lynch, cutting and bounding Westward on Bear Hill Plantation, Northward partly on Bluff back Creek and partly on Hinlocks Creek, Eastward on a Plantation or Tract of Land my Property called the Pink and Southward partly on the said Plantation and partly on Santee River.

the line that divides Hickory Hill from the Point Plantation being about forty <sup>four</sup> chains distant from the Line or Bank that divides Hickory Hill from Bear Hill, and beginning at Hinlocks Creek runs parallel with the said line or Bank that divides Hickory Hill from Bear Hill fifty eight chains and from thence a course North, sixty two Degrees West, twenty two chains will intersect Santee River, Also all that my Plantation or Tract of Land situate in Prince Georges Parish aforesaid called or known by the Name of the Point containing four hundred and sixty Acres adjoining my Hickory Hill Plantation aforesaid, granted to me on the fourth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and seventy three, butting and bounding Northward on Hinlocks Creek, Southward on Santee River, Eastward on Minnim Creek and Westward partly on Hickory Hill Plantation aforesaid from which it is divided by the line above mentioned and partly on Santee River - Also all that my old Plantation called or known by the Name of Madbecan, situate in Prince Georges Parish aforesaid which said Plantation descended to me as Heir at Law to my Brother James Horry deceased and is composed of two Tracts, one of five hundred Acres on the Mainland granted the twelfth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and fourteen unto John Bell, but on a Resurvey was found to contain six hundred and eighty five Acres, for the Surplus of which being one hundred and eighty five Acres I obtained a Grant the twenty first day of April one thousand seven hundred and seventy five, and the other of two hundred and twenty two Acres on Madbecan Island granted the twenty ninth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and thirty five unto my honoured Father by the Name of Elias Horry Junior, but on a Resurvey was found to contain four hundred and fifty Acres, for the Surplus of which being two hundred and twenty eight Acres I also obtained a Grant the twenty first day of April, one thousand seven hundred and seventy five, so that instead of seven hundred and twenty two Acres the said Plantation contains one thousand one hundred and thirty five Acres, To have and to Hold all those several Plantations or Tracts of Land unto my said Son Elias Lynch Horry his Heirs and Assigns for ever, subject nevertheless to the several Provisions, Conditions, Limitations and Restrictions herein after expressed and declared of and concerning the same (that is to say) In Case I should hereafter happen to have another Son by my said Wife living at the Time of my Death, then and in that Case

I give devise and bequeath my said Plantation or Tract of Land called the Ham containing four hundred and sixty Acres unto such Son for and during the Term of his natural Life without Impeachment of or for any Manner of Waste, and from and after his Decease to the first Son of my said Son, and the Heirs of the Body of such first Son lawfully issuing, and for Default of such Issue then to the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth tenth, and all and every other the Son and Sons of my said Son, severally and successively, and in Remainder the one after another, as they and every of them shall be in Seniority of Age and Priority of Birth and the several and respective Heirs of the Body and Bodies of all and every such Son and Sons lawfully issuing, the elder of such Sons and the Heirs of his Body or Bodies lawfully issuing being always to be preferred and to take before the younger of such Sons, and the Heirs of his or their Body or Bodies issuing, and for Default of such Issue then to the first Daughter of my said Son, and the Heirs of the Body of such first Daughter lawfully issuing, and for Default of such Issue then to the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth tenth and all and every other the Daughter and Daughters of my said Son, severally and successively, and in Remainder the one after another as they and every of them shall be in Seniority of Age and Priority of Birth, and the several and respective Heirs of the Body and Bodies of all and every such Daughter or Daughters lawfully issuing, the elder of such Daughters and the Heirs of her Body lawfully issuing being always to be preferred and to take before the younger of such Daughters and the Heirs of her or their Body or Bodies issuing, subject nevertheless to the several Limitations, Conditions and Restrictions, and Provisions herein after mentioned of and concerning the same. And on the Event of my said Wife having another Son by me, living at the Time of my Death taking Place, then and in that case I give and devise my said Wadbecan Plantation containing one thousand one hundred and thirty five Acres unto such Son his Heirs and Assigns for ever, subject nevertheless to the several Limitations, Conditions, Restrictions and Provisions herein after mentioned of and concerning the same, And in case I should have no other Son, but another Daughter by my said Wife living at the Time of my Death then and in that case I give and devise my said Plantation or Tract of Land called Hichory Hill containing two hundred and twenty four Acres unto such Daughter for and during the Term of her natural Life without Impeachment of or for any Manner of Waste, and from and after her Decease unto her eldest Son and his Heirs and Assigns for ever, and in Default of Male Issue or any Children or Child, Male or Female of such Issue of my said Daughter living at the Time of her Death, then do hereby give and devise my said Plantation or Tract of Land

90 called Hickory Hill containing two hundred and twenty four Acres unto  
the eldest Daughter of my said Daughter and her Heirs and Assigns for  
ever, Subject nevertheless to the several Limitations, Conditions, Restriction  
s and Provisions herein after mentioned of and concerning the same  
Item, I give and devise unto my Daughter Margaret Horry for and  
during the Term of her natural Life without Impeachment of or  
for any Manner of Waste All that my above Plantation situate in  
Prince Georges Parish aforesaid which I purchased of my Cousin Hugh  
Horry for six hundred and two Acres on Santee River composed of the  
following Parcels or Tracts of Land (that is to say) of three hundred  
and fifty six Acres Part of a Tract of five hundred Acres granted  
the twelfth day of May one thousand seven hundred and fourteen  
unto John Bell, but was found on a Recovery to contain four hun  
dred and eighty Acres being one hundred and twenty four Acres Sur  
plus, for which Surplus I obtained a Grant the twenty first day of  
April one thousand seven hundred and seventy five - Forty six  
Acres Part of a Tract of two hundred Acres granted the fourteenth  
day of February one thousand seven hundred and fifteen unto Wil  
liam Gibbon - Thirty two Acres Part of a Tract of five hundred  
Acres granted the fourteenth day of April one thousand seven hun  
dred and ten unto Joseph Spencer, but on a Recovery was found to  
contain forty five Acres being thirteen Acres Surplus, for which  
Surplus I obtained a Grant the twenty first day of April, one thou  
sand seven hundred and seventy five, and one hundred and sixty  
eight Acres Part of a Tract of four hundred and seventy five Acres  
granted the thirtieth day of August, one thousand seven hundred  
and sixty two unto my Uncle John Horry, so that instead of six hun  
dred and two Acres my said above Plantation contains seven hundred  
and thirty nine Acres of Land, and from and after her Decease un  
to her eldest Son and his Heirs and Assigns for ever, and in Default  
of Male Issue or any Children or Child, Male or Female of such Issue  
of my said Daughter living at the Time of her Death then I do  
hereby give and devise my said above Plantation containing  
seven hundred and thirty nine Acres unto the eldest Daughter of my  
said Daughter Margaret and her Heirs and Assigns for ever, Sub  
ject nevertheless to the several Limitations, Conditions Restriction  
s and Provisions herein after mentioned of and concerning the same  
Item, I give and devise all the Rest and Residue of my real Estate

including all Lands that I might purchase or inherit after making this Will unto my Son Elias Lynch Horry his Heirs and Assigns for ever, Subject nevertheless to the several Limitations, Conditions, Restrictions and Provisions herein after mentioned of and concerning the same. - Item, in case I should hereafter have another Son by my said Wife living at the Time of my Death and such Son should die under Age and without Issue then I give and devise all the Lands heretofore devised to such Son unto my Son Elias Lynch Horry and to his Heirs and Assigns for ever, Subject nevertheless to the several Limitations, Conditions, Restrictions and Provisions herein after mentioned of and concerning the same. Item, In case I should hereafter have another Son by my said Wife, living at the Time of my Death, and such Son should die under Age and without Issue, and my Son Elias Lynch Horry shall be then dead leaving Issue, then I give and devise all the Lands heretofore devised to such Son, unto the eldest Son of my said Son Elias Lynch Horry his Heirs and Assigns for ever, Subject nevertheless to the several Limitations, Conditions, Restrictions and Provisions herein after mentioned of and concerning the same. Item, if my Son Elias Lynch Horry should die under Age and without Issue and I should have another Son by my said Wife living at the Time of my Death, then I give and devise the Lands heretofore devised to my Son Elias Lynch Horry unto such Son and to his Heirs and Assigns for ever, Subject nevertheless to the several Restrictions, Conditions, Limitations and Provisions herein after expressed of and concerning the same. Item, If my Daughter Margaret should die without Issue, then I give and devise all the Lands heretofore devised to my said Daughter Margaret for and during the Term of her natural Life unto my Son Elias Lynch Horry his Heirs and Assigns for ever, Subject nevertheless to the several Limitations, Conditions, Restrictions and Provisions herein after mentioned of and concerning the same (that is to say) If my Daughter Margaret should die without Issue, and my Son Elias Lynch Horry shall be then dead leaving Issue, then I give and devise all the Lands heretofore devised to my Daughter Margaret for and during the Term of her natural Life unto the eldest Son of my said Son Elias Lynch Horry his Heirs and Assigns for ever, Subject nevertheless to the several Limitations, Conditions, Restrictions and Provisions herein after mentioned of and concerning the same. Item, in case I should hereafter have another Daughter by my said Wife living at the Time of my Death, and such Daughter should die without Issue, then I give and devise all the Lands heretofore

... or if married (which etc)



192 devised to such Daughter for and during the Term of her natural Life, unto my Son Elias Lynch Horry his Heirs and Assigns for ever, Subject nevertheless to the several Limitations, Conditions, Restrictions and Provisions herein after mentioned of and concerning the same (that is to say) in case I should hereafter have another Daughter by my said Wife living at the Time of my Death, and such Daughter should die without Issue, and my Son Elias Lynch Horry shall be then dead leaving Issue, then I give and devise all the Lands heretofore devised to such Daughter for and during the Term of her natural Life unto the eldest Son of my said Son Elias Lynch Horry his Heirs and Assigns for ever, Subject nevertheless to the several Limitations, Conditions, Restrictions and Provisions herein after mentioned of and concerning the same. Item, in case my Son Elias Lynch Horry and all other Sons which I may hereafter have by my said Wife whether born before or after my Decease should die under Age and without Issue and I should have another Daughter by my said Wife living at my Decease then I give and devise one Moiety or half Part of my said real Estate so as aforesaid devised to my said Sons unto my Daughter Margaret Horry for and during the Term of her natural Life without Impeachment of or for any Manner of Waste, and from and after her Decease unto all and singular the Children and Grand Children of my said Daughter living at the Time of her Death, to be equally divided between them, but so as the Grand Children on such Division shall have and receive among them only one Childs Share in Right of her, him or them they represent. - To hold to such Children and Grand Children and to their Heirs and Assigns for ever as Tenants in Common, and not as Joint Tenants, Subject nevertheless to the several Limitations Conditions, Restrictions and Provisions herein after mentioned of and concerning the same. And as touching and concerning the other Moiety or half Part of my said real Estate so as aforesaid devised to my said Sons I do hereby give and devise the same on such Contingency unto such other Daughter for and during the Term of her natural Life without Impeachment of or for any Manner of Waste, and from and after her Decease unto all and singular the Children and Grand Children of my said Daughter living at the Time of her Death, to be equally divided between them, but so as the Grand Children on such Division shall have and receive among them only one Childs Share in Right of him, her or them they represent, to hold to such Children and Grand Children and to their Heirs and Assigns for ever as Tenants in Common, and not as Joint Tenants

13 Subject nevertheless to the several Limitations, Conditions, Restrictions and Provisions herein after mentioned of and concerning the same. Item, I give and bequeath all my Children including those I may hereafter have by my said Wife excepting my Daughter Margaret Horry, or all my Children excepting my other Daughter (whom I have provided for upon a Supposition that one may be born to me either before or after my Decease) should die without Issue then and in that Case I give and devise all the real Estate which I had devised to such deceased Children unto such surviving Daughter for and during the Term of her natural Life without Impeachment of or for any Manner of Waste and from and after her Decease unto all and singular the Children and Grand Children of my said surviving Daughter living at the Time of her Death to be equally divided between them, but so as the Grand Children on such Division shall have and receive among them only one Child's Share in Right of him her or them they represent, to hold to such Children and Grand Children and to their Heirs and Assigns for ever as Tenants in Common, and not as Joint Tenants, Subject nevertheless to the several Limitations, Conditions, Restrictions and Provisions herein after mentioned of and concerning the same. Item, I give and bequeath unto my Son Elias Lynch Horry and to his Executors and Administrators the following Slaves named Will and his Wife Anne and Children Miley and Little Will - Prince Son of Nanny and his Wife Mary and Children - Little Nanny - Sandy and Billy - Tommy and his Wife Sarah and Child Johnny - Job and his Wife Binah and Child Isaac - Dick and his Wife Jenny and Children Cyrus, Betty & Billy - Anthony and his Wife Grace and Child Molly, together with the future Issue and Increase of such as are Females, Subject nevertheless to the Conditions and Limitations herein after mentioned and expressed of and concerning the same, (that is to say) in Case he should die before he shall arrive to the Age of nineteen Years and without Issue living at the Time of his Death, then it is my Will that the said Slaves shall sink into the Residue of my personal Estate and be subject to the Disposition which I shall make thereof by this my Will. Item, It is my Will and Desire that my Executrix & Executors or such as do qualify or the Survivors or Survivor of such as do qualify or her or his Executor or Administrator shall and do so soon as either a Son or Daughter shall arrive at the Age of nineteen Years or be married (which ever

494 (Event shall first happen) make Partition and Allotment of all my personal Estate not herein particularly disposed of between all such Sons and Daughters as I shall have then living (including all those that I may have after making this Will) by my said Wife whether born before or after my Decease agreeable to the following Plan, (that is,) If at the Time of our Allotment I should have none but Sons or none but Daughters, it is my Will that my said personal Estate be equally divided between them - But if I should have Sons and Daughters or a Son and Daughters, or Sons and a Daughter, then it is my Will that each Son shall draw twice as much of my said personal Estate as any Daughter, or in other Words, when one Share is allotted to a Daughter, two shall be allotted to a Son, and I give to such Sons on their arrival respectively to the Age of nineteen Years or having Issue, the personal Estate hereby bequeathed to them absolutely and for ever. And as touching and concerning such Part of my personal Estate as shall be allotted to my Daughters or Daughter I give and bequeath the same unto my said Daughters or Daughter severally and respectively & during the Term of her or their natural Life or Lives and no longer, and from and after the Death of either of them then I do give and bequeath the Share of the deceased Parent to and amongst such of her Children as shall attain the Age of nineteen Years or have lawful Issue absolutely and for ever. Now, It is my Will that if after an Allotment shall be made of my said personal Estate, any of my Children shall die before he, she or they shall arrive to the Age of nineteen Years or have Issue, his, her or their Share or Shares shall be divided between my surviving Sons and Daughters and the Representatives of such as shall be dead, in the same Proportion and under the same Limitations as I have heretofore directed my said personal Estate to be distributed. By which Word, "Representatives," I am to be understood, that if any Son or Daughter shall at that Time be dead, leaving Issue, such Issue if then living shall stand in the Place of his, her or their Parent. And in case either of my Daughters shall die after she shall arrive to the Age of nineteen Years but without leaving Issue living at her Death who shall attain the Age of nineteen Years, or have a Child, then it is my Will that the personal Estate of such Daughter shall be divided between the Rest of my Children who shall survive, and the Children of such as shall be dead if the deceased shall leave any in the same

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proportion and under the same limitations between Sons and Daughters as I have already directed. And in case all my Daughters shall die without leaving Issue living at their Decease who shall attain the said Age of nine or ten Years or have a Child, then I give and bequeath all the Personal Estate which they shall be entitled to in any Manner under this Will to be equally divided between such of my Sons as shall attain the Age of nineteen Years or have Issue to them their Executors, Administrators and Assigns for ever. - Item, Whereas I have made several Bequests and Devices upon this Contingency, "if the Persons heretofore mentioned shall have Issue living at his her or their Death" - Now it is my Intention that whenever there shall be Issue born after the Death of the Party if the Woman was ensient at the Death, and that Issue shall be born alive, it shall be construed to be Issue living at the Time of his, her or their Death. - Item - Whereas Mr. William Branford, (Father of my said Wife Elizabeth) inclosed a certain Piece of Land or Part of my Plantation above mentioned called Accabee, adjoining to Town Plantation in Saint Andrews Parish as a Burying Ground, and in which the said Mr. William Branford is interred, I do hereby allot and set apart for ever more one half of an Acre about the said Inclosure as a Family Burying Place for each and every of my Children and their Issue for ever more. - Item - In case I should happen to have another Son or another Daughter by my said Wife, on such Event my said other Son or Daughter in passing from the Plantation now or late Mr. Thomas Shubricks to the Point Plantation or Hickory Hill Plantation or as the Case may be, shall and by this Will have Permission to make Use only of the following Road, from the said Plantation now or late Mr. Thomas Shubricks, the Bank that divides Bear Hill from the said Plantation to a Bank leading across Bear Hill to Hickory Hill and which said Bank is about mid-way between Santee River and Bluff back Creek to the Bank that divides Bear Hill from Hickory Hill, from thence the said Bank to Santee River and along the Side of the said River to the Line between Hickory Hill & the Point Plantation. - Item - If neither my said Son Elias Lynch Horry, my Daughter Margaret or any other Child which I may happen to have by my said Wife whether born before or after my Decease should live to attain the Age of twenty one Years, nor leave Issue legitimate or illegitimate living at his, her or their Death then and in that Case I give devise and bequeath all my Estate heretofore given to my Children in Manner and Form following (that is to say) As for and concerning the several Slaves herein before bequeathed to my said Wife during her Life only I give and bequeath the same together with the Future

496 Issue of such as are female to my said Wife, her Executors, Administrators and Assigns for ever. Also on the said Contingency I give to my said Wife a further Sum of two thousand Pounds Sterling over and above what I have by this Will heretofore bequeathed to her. - Also on the said Contingency I give devise and bequeath to my said Wife, her Heirs Executors, Administrators and Assigns for ever my said Cove Plantation containing seven hundred and thirty nine Acres of Land, and one equal third Part or  $\frac{1}{3}$  of my personal Estate over and above what I have herein before bequeathed to my said Wife. - And all the rest, Residue and Remainder of my said Estate real and personal on such Contingency I do give devise and bequeath to my Brother Thomas Horry, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns for ever. - And in case my said Brother should be dead at the Arrival of such Contingency I do then give devise and bequeath the same to his Children to be equally divided between them Share and Share alike to them their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns for ever as Tenants in Common and not as Joint Tenants. - Item, - It is my Will and Intention and I do hereby direct that my Children be liberally educated either in this State or in some other Part of America. Item, it is my Will and I do desire that none of my Slaves be sold on any Account whatsoever but that they be employed in the Cultivation, new settling and improving my Lands on Santee. And after all my just Debts and the Expences incident to the Support Maintenance and Education of my Children during their Minority and before their Marriage with all Plantation Charges be fully paid and satisfied, it is then my Will and Desire that the Profits of such Part of my Estate as is hereby intended for my Children shall from Time to Time be invested by my Executrix and Executors or such of them as shall take upon her, him or themselves the Execution of this my Will or the Survivor of them, in the Purchase of Slaves in equal Proportions or Numbers as to the Males and Females, which said Slaves with their Increase are to be considered as Part or Parcel of my personal Estate, and to go to my Children and their Issue with such Limitations, Conditions Restrictions and Provisions as the Rest of my personal Estate is made subject to by this my Will. - But I do desire that my said Executrix and Executors do not purchase any Slaves on Credit. - Item - It is my Will and Intention that the several Legacies and Bequests herein before made and given by me to my said Wife Elizabeth shall be received and taken by her

They are designed by me (that is to say) in Lieu, Compensation and  
final Extinction as well of her Dower and Thirds as all other Right  
Title, Claim and Demand whatsoever which she ever had, now hath  
or may or can claim under and by Virtue of the Settlement made  
by me upon her previous to our Intermarriage, or by any other Way  
or Means whatsoever of in to or out of my Estate real or personal  
either in Law or Equity. - And lastly I do hereby nominate and ap-  
point my beloved Wife Elizabeth Horry while she continues my  
Widow and no longer, Executrix and my much Honoured Father,  
Colonel Elias Horry, my Cousin Daniel Horry and Friend Paul Ina-  
pier Esquire, also my Son Elias Lynch Horry on his Arrival at the  
Age of nineteen Years, together with any other Son I may have  
by my said Wife on his arriving at the said Age of nineteen Years,  
Executors of this my last Will and Testament. - And I do hereby revoke  
all Wills by me heretofore made, and declare this to be my only  
last Will and Testament contained on this and the six preceding  
Sheets of Paper. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand  
and Seal this fourth day of September in the Year of our Lord,  
thousand seven hundred and eighty three.

Elias Horry Junior

Signed, Sealed, Published and Declared by the above named Elias  
Horry, the younger as and for his last Will and Testament in  
the Presence of us, who in his presence, and in that of each other  
at the Request of the Testator, have subscribed our Names as Witnesses  
Arnoldus Vanderhorst - Philotheos Chiffelle - Isaac Holmes

Proved before Charles Living Esquire C. C. J. D. March 4<sup>th</sup> 1785.  
At same Time qualified Elizabeth Horry and Daniel Horry Executrix  
and Executor. - August 16. 1798. Qualified Elias Lynch Horry Esq.

## **Story about the Hampton Plantation, found on ancestry.com**

Unlike many furnished pre-Revolutionary Carolina houses, magnificent Hampton mansion, a preservation rather than a restoration, allows visitors to explore the mysteries of Lowcountry colonial construction. Hampton is even more of a rarity for remaining in the same family during the entirety of its private ownership, only leaving the line when deeded to the State of South Carolina in 1971.

During the late 17th century, many French Huguenots who fled religious persecution in their motherland crossed the Atlantic to Charleston. Of these, many moved up the coast to establish rice plantations just below Georgetown on the Santee Rivers. So many French Huguenots settled here that the area became known as French Santee, of which Hampton Plantation is a part.

Elias Horry, born in Paris, married Margaret Huger, a fellow French Huguenot and daughter of a French Santee planter, in 1704. The couple established a rice plantation near her father's on the banks of Wambaw Creek, just off the South Santee River. This was the beginning of Hampton Plantation.

Between 1730 and 1750, a six-room farmhouse, the center of what was to become Hampton mansion, was built, if not by Elias Horry, then by his son Daniel, grandson Daniel Jr., or Noe Serre, French Huguenot father of Daniel Jr.'s first wife Judith.

Amongst the colonial architectural features used in the home's construction were clapboard siding with a rain-repelling bead etched into the bottom of every native cypress plank and nine-over-nine-sash windows with 18 small hand-blown glass panes in every window frame.

After the death of wife Judith, Daniel Jr. married Harriott Pinkney, daughter of the legendary Eliza Lucas Pinckney. At age 16, Eliza, managing three rice plantations in the absence of her father, the governor of Antigua, pioneered the Lowcountry cultivation of native West Indies indigo to make indigo blue dye and sell it to the British, who used it to dye the uniforms of their Royal Navy.

The union of Daniel Jr., with his lucrative land holdings, and Harriott, with her inherited agricultural and managerial savvy, made them a very powerful couple and took place at the advent of Hampton's wealth and prosperity. Rice grew abundantly in Hampton's low swampy fields, expertly cultivated by enslaved people, many of whom were West African natives who had grown rice in their homeland.

After 1760, the couple had Georgian wing additions built onto their home. The western wing enclosed a spacious dining room and guest bedroom, wallpapered despite a paper shortage in the colonies, as evidenced by Harriott's correspondence with her mother concerning the difficulty of getting paper for the new rooms.

The eastern wing enclosed an elegant ballroom graced with a high, coved blue ceiling, hand-carved wooden dentil molding and flooring of wide heart-pine planks nearly 40 feet long. The ballroom's huge fireplace, lined with Delft tile, was framed by an intricately hand-carved mantel from Charleston, one of the few wooden details of Hampton not made on the plantation.

After Daniel Horry Jr.'s death due to bilious fever in 1775, Hampton Plantation was managed by Harriott and her mother, Eliza. Harriott had long been involved in running Hampton, and Eliza, of course, had managed plantations since her girlhood.

Harriott and Eliza ran Hampton smoothly and successfully due to their meticulous methods of organization. They made sure Hampton was almost completely self-supporting, utilizing as many natural resources as possible. For example, much rice was consumed, even at breakfast. Rice pudding was served as a hot cereal rather than grits,

which they would have had to buy. Hampton's cattle and poultry were destined for the mansion's table or the plantation smokehouse.

Every enslaved person had designated tasks. Evidence discovered during recent archaeological excavations of Hampton slave cabin sites points to artisan slaves, such as seamstresses, having lived there, as well as house servants, while many field hands lived at other of the Horry family's nearby rice plantations. Field hands had certain portions of the tidal-irrigated rice fields to care for year-round and most likely lived near these fields. Artisan slaves, including blacksmiths, shoemakers, wheelwrights, and carpenters most likely lived close to the mansion, as did the house servants.

Harriott hoped to pioneer a crop that was equally prolific and profitable to the indigo her mother had pioneered. Much as her mother had done with indigo, Harriott experimented with silk production, basing her project on the cultivation of silk worms and Chinese mulberry trees. Unfortunately, she was only able to produce enough silk to make one dress by late 1790, Harriott and her mother oversaw the construction of Hampton mansion's graceful Adamesque portico. The long, wide, columned veranda was conceived and built prior to President George Washington's visit to the plantation.

The long-anticipated arrival of the young nation's leader took place in 1791 during Washington's celebrated Tour of the South. Clad in blue sashes painted with portraits of the President, Harriott and Eliza greeted Washington, who they referred to as "His Excellency," and his 22-person entourage on the new portico when they came to breakfast at Hampton.

When told that the live-oak tree growing right in front of the mansion would be cut down to clear the view, Washington disagreed. Perhaps due to some lingering cherry tree guilt, he asked that the oak not be cut down. It remains to this day.

Harriott, concerned that her 27-year-old namesake daughter, Harriott, would never marry, had a plantation, Harrietta, built nearby as a home for her. Imagine how surprised Harriott the elder was when Harriott the younger eloped with Frederick Rutledge shortly before the Harrietta house was completed! Harrietta Plantation remained unoccupied for years, while Harriott Rutledge and her husband began the Rutledge dynasty that lasted until the 1970s at Hampton.

By the beginning of the Civil War, their grandson, Henry Middleton Rutledge, who at age 27 became the youngest colonel in the Confederacy, took the reins of Hampton. By the end of the Civil War, Hampton was in dire straits. The entire year's rice crop had been lost the last two years of the war. Col. Rutledge still had the plantation with its vast acreage but no labor force to work it. The formerly enslaved African descendants who had made up the labor force were also in a bind, free but without home or income.

Col. Rutledge suggested a solution for everyone: tenant farming. Living at Hampton, the head of each tenant farmer household would work for the plantation one or two days a week as their rent. The rest of the week, they could work for their own profit, hunting and fishing Hampton land, growing their own crops, or working on other plantations for wages.

. Tenant farming created a working transition from slavery to self-sufficiency, with many of the tenant farmers eventually buying land nearby.

The post-Civil War Rutledge's raised hogs and chickens for market, grew their own vegetables, and helped make ends meet by hosting northern hunters in their home. Col. Rutledge became the postmaster in nearby McClellanville. Their attempts to harvest turpentine in Hampton's forests and grow cotton on the higher ground met with minimal success. They continued to grow rice until near the turn of the 19th century. Then a fierce



hurricane destroyed an entire year's crop, with the salty storm surge, called a "freshet," wiping out many of the fields' crucial trunk docks and flood gates and contaminating the fields with salt water.

Col. Rutledge and his wife, immortalized by their youngest son, Archibald, in his chronicle of Hampton life, "The Colonel and My Lady," died in the 1920s. Archibald returned to Hampton in 1937 to live after spending 30 years as an English professor in Pennsylvania.

A prolific writer with numerous honorary degrees, an avid hunter and frequent contributor to sportsman's magazines, Archibald wrote a number of books about his ancestral home. His boyhood hunting and alligator-wrangling adventures at Hampton with his best friend, Prince Alston, are detailed many of Archibald's books, including his most famous Hampton narrative, "Home By The River."

Archibald became South Carolina's first poet laureate in 1934, penning many a verse about his beloved Hampton.

Archibald spent most of his earnings on the preservation of his ancestral plantation home, resisting many lucrative offers from wealthy northern hunters to buy Hampton. In 1971, however, Archibald deeded the mansion and 473 acres to the State of South Carolina. He retired to the Rutledge summer cabin a few miles south in McClellanville, happy in the knowledge that the state would preserve and protect his cherished Hampton.

Archibald, the last member of his family to own Hampton Plantation, died in 1973 and is buried in his family plot near the mansion.

Hampton Plantation, with the great old mansion as its crowning centerpiece, is now a South Carolina State Park Historic Site.

The one silk dress that Harriott Horry painstakingly produced in George Washington's day is on display at the Smithsonian Museum.

Due to a probate inventory detailing the furnishings of every room at Hampton the year after Harriott's husband Daniel's 1785 death, we know what each room in the mansion looked like in 1786.

The great live-oak tree saved by President Washington in 1791 is now the massive and revered Washington Oak.

A number of descendants of Hampton slaves still enjoy hunting and fishing privileges on the plantation and bury their loved ones at Sam Hill, their ancestral cemetery on Hampton's grounds.

Two miles of hiking trails lead from behind the mansion's old kitchen building, across a rice dike, beside former rice fields, along Wambaw Creek, through forests teeming with pileated woodpeckers and other native wildlife to the carefully excavated sites of Hampton slave cabins. At one cabin site a large, see-through etching is framed. Looking through this frame reveals, superimposed hologram-like on the carefully excavated foundation site, the full-size image of the slave cabin that once stood here.

Thanks to Archibald Rutledge's foresight and love for his ancestral plantation, visitors can enjoy Hampton, a silent and majestic legacy of 18th-century ambiance and haven for historians, naturalists and artists. In his passing of Hampton to the state of South Carolina, Archibald Rutledge made certain that tours of Hampton would be available to visitors.

In addition to regular park visiting hours and mansion tours, Hampton Plantation State Park Historic Site hosts numerous historic and cultural adventures and programs throughout the year. Already in 2016 visitors have

reveled in a re-enactment of George Washington's much-celebrated 1791 visit to Hampton, explored Hampton's ongoing archaeological research during the Spring Dig, and taken part in kayak tours, picture hikes and watercolor painting.

**Excerpt from the publication, *An Outdoor Guide to Bartram's Travels*", found on [ancestry.com](http://ancestry.com)**

**HAMPTON PLANTATION**

On the right bank of the Santee River north of the Old Georgetown Road was the site of one of South Carolina's most prosperous rice plantations. **Elias Horry** and his family established the plantation in the early 1700s. By 1765, when William Bartram made his first visit to South Carolina, it comprised 5,000 acres. Horry's slaves cleared the swamplands between Wambaw Creek and the Santee and constructed a rice field, a grid of dikes and canals to control the water level so that the rice would be flooded after planting and drained before harvest. Indigo was grown on the plantation as well.

The Horrys built the first plantation house before 1760. It is the center section of today's mansion. After the Revolution the family made major additions to the original structure: the ballroom, additional

rooms at each side of the house, and the front portico. Sections of the interior walls are exposed to show the construction details for these additions. In the early nineteenth century the plantation passed by marriage to the Rutledges, one of South Carolina's most influential families. At the end of the Civil War, the rice plantation was abandoned. In the twentieth century Hampton was the home of Archibald Rutledge, the poet laureate of South Carolina, who sold the house and land to the state of South Carolina.

The park is open Thursday–Monday, 9 A.M.–6 P.M. The mansion is open for tours the same days, 1–4 P.M. Located at 1950 Rutledge Road, McClellansville, South Carolina, 15 miles south of Georgetown, South Carolina, off U.S. 17. Admission fee for the mansion.

**Story concerning **Elias Horry, Jr**, concerning his nephew **Peter Horry**, whom **Horry County, South Carolina** is named for, found on [ancestry.com](http://ancestry.com)**

Peter Horry, who played a conspicuous part in the history of South Carolina during the Revolution and for over thirty years subsequent thereto, was born in South Carolina about 1747. After the death of his father, John Horry, which occurred April 10, 1770, he became possessed of a plantation near Winyah Bay in Prince George's Parish, Winyah, probably a tract of 475 acres which had been granted to his father in 1762 and which adjoined a plantation composed of two tracts, which his uncle, Elias Horry, had bought from Henry and Benjamin Smith, by deeds dated March 25, 1756, and March 2, 1757, respectively and amounting together to 1779.75 acres. These lands were originally a part of Winyah Barony, which had been granted to Landgrave Robert Daniell by the Lords Proprietors, June 18, 1711, and by him conveyed to Landgrave Thomas Smith the next day, June 19, 1711.

**Peter Horry wrote an account of his life in South Carolina:**

**"My grandfather Elias Horry fled from Paris on account of the persecutions or Edict of Nantz, took refuge and settled at what was then called French Santee in S. Carolina."**

**"So my Grand Father Horry were with his brothers refugees, he was a poor man and worked many days with a negro man at the Whip saw, his neighbors respected him as an industrious and honest man, he married a Miss Huger of French descent, they had four sons, viz. Daniel, Elias, Peter and John (who was my father) and two daughters, named Margaret and Magdeline. Their mother tongue was French -- My Grand Uncle Horry, when the Edict of Nantz was in full force was with a Detachment of the French army in Flanders, but after when the effects of the Prosecution had greatly abated, he returned to Paris, and married a Protestant woman -- they had four sons, named Stephen, Rene, Hugh and Peter. Rene corresponded with my father for a long time after he returned from Paris to So Carolina and when he was a young man he wrote my father the following letter, dated Paris, Feb. 8, 1769, besides other letters not now in possession of the historian -- other brothers as well besides Rene also wrote my father, their letter also not in the historians possession."**

SOURCE:

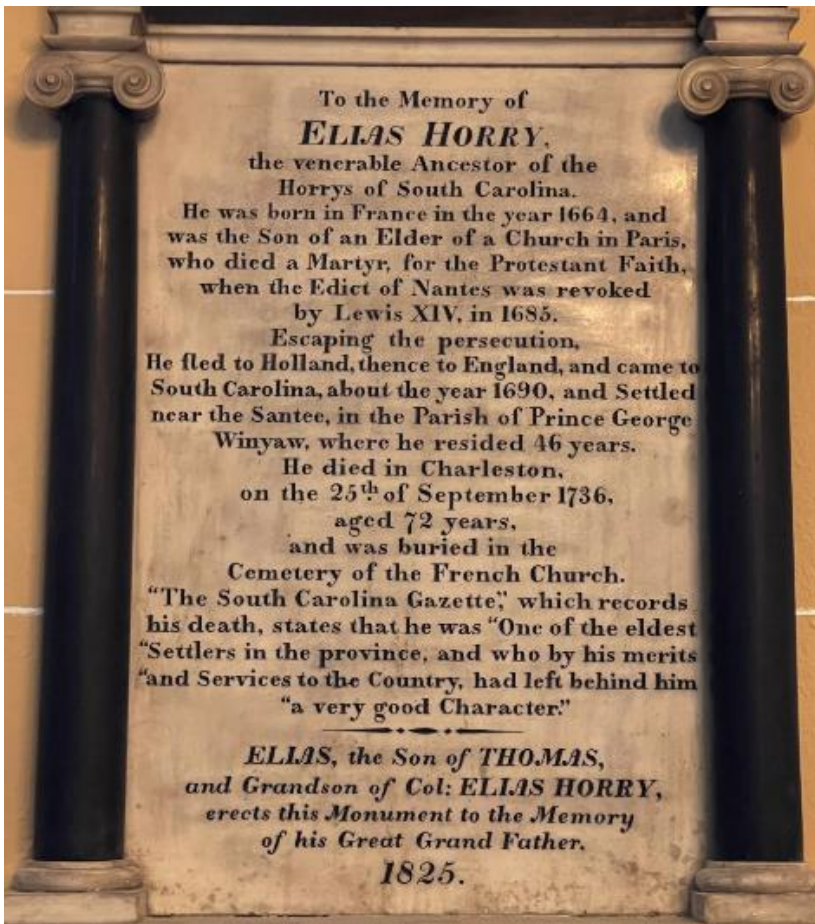
Peter Horry

Edited by A. S. Salley

(**South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine**, April, 1937)

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Elias Horry, Sr., was born in 1664, in France, to Jean Ourry, and Madelaine Dufrene.
- Genealogist note: Elias is the grandfather of Brigadier General Peter Horry, making Peter a first cousin, 7 times removed of the client. General Horry is a Revolutionary War Patriot and whom Horry County, South Carolina is named after.
- Elias married Margaret Henrietta Huger on 17 August 1704, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.
- In 1730, Elias lived in Saint James Santee Parish, in Charleston County, South Carolina, and was on the Grand Jury list.
- Elias died on 25 September 1736, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, and is buried in the French Protestant Huguenot Church Cemetery, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

Headstone photos for Elias Horry, Sr., found on [findagrave.com](http://findagrave.com)



South Carolina, U.S., Wills and Probate Records, 1670-1980

WILL OF  
ELIAS HORRY

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN I Elias Horry Sen<sup>r</sup>, of South Carolina Esquire being of sound sense and memory but weak in Body do, make this my Last will and Testament in, manner and form following to Wit I Commit, my body to the earth to be decently buried as my Executor's hereafter named shall think proper relying for the Salvation of my Soul upon the mercy of God and Merits of my Saviour and as for my Wordly Substance Dispose of it in manner following,-----Imprimis I Give and Devise all my real estate (a tract of Seven hundred and fifty acres hereafter Devised excepted of What kind or nature soever to my Executor's hereafter appointed to Wit Daniel Huger Esq<sup>r</sup> and my Sons Daniel and Elias, and their heir's for ever upon trust that they shall dispose of the same in fee simple to such one or more of my Children as shall bid highest for the same but to no other person or person's whatsoever and that they shall divide the mony's arising by the sale of my said real Estate in even and equal portion's amongst my Children to wit the said Daniel and Elias and my Son's John and Peter and my Daughter's Margaret Henrietta and MagDalen, Item I do give and bequeath all my good's and Chattells and personal estate of What kind soever (my funeral expences and Debts being first discharged) to my said Six Children, to be divided amongst them in even and Equal portion's,-----Item I do give and Devise a tract of Land Containing Seven hundred and fifty acres, Lying on the back of my plantation to my said Son's Daniel and Elias Horry and their heir's for Ever upon trust that they shall dispose of the same in fee simple to the highest Bidder and shall apply the money arising from the sale thereof towards the Erection and perpetual Endowment of a Charity School in prince Georges parish in this province for the The Sole Benefit of the natives of the said parish and I do appoint my said Son's Daniel and Elias and their respective heir's for ever trustees of the said Charity,--Item, Whereas my son Daniel Received from me in my Life time the Sum of Eight hundred Current money of this province, my Son Elias Thirteen hundred pound's Like money my Son John Two hundred my Son Peter four hundred and my Daughters Margaret Henrietta Bonneau Seven hundred and

fifty pounds Like Current money I do declare that it was my intention upon Giveing them the said Sums that they should be respectively Chargeably for the same to my Estate and do hereby will, and order my said five Children last mentioned to refund the said Sum's hereby Declared to be by them from me recived respectively to my Executor's or to allow for the same when they Come to receive their respective Shares of my Estate so that all my Children may share equally of my Estate without preference, Item, I do appoint Daniel Huger Esq:<sup>r</sup> and my Son's Daniel and Elias Executor's of this my Last Will and Testament-----Item I do give and bequeath to the said Daniel Huger as a mark of my regard, and Esteem for him the Sum of fifty pound's Current money of this province for a mourning Suit and a Mourning ring, In Witnefs Whereof I have hereunto Set my hand and Seal this Nineteenth day of September anno dom, one Thousand Seven hundred and Thirty Six-----

Signed Sealed published and Subscribed }  
 (the Int<sup>r</sup>lineation of the Word Excepted }  
 and of the word's mony's arising from }  
 the fale thereof being first made) in }  
 the presence of----- }

Elias Horry (Seal)

{ Paul Charron  
 Elizabeth <sup>the mark of</sup> Varnor }  
 Maurice Lewis }

Recorded the 21<sup>st</sup> October 1736

Name of Recorder not given  
 Recorder in Original Will Book 1732-1737  
 Recorded on Page 372

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Margaret Henrietta Huger was born on 21 February 1678, in France, to Daniel Huger, and Jeanne Marguerite Perdriau.
- Margaret married Elias Horry, Sr. on 17 August 1704, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his or her death.
- Margaret died about 1736, in in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, and is buried in the French Protestant Huguenot Church Cemetery, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Margaret Lynch was born in November 1711, in Saint James Santee Parish, Charleston County, South Carolina, to unknown parents. Her parents may be Johnson Lynch, and Margaret Susanna Schulte.
- Margaret married Elias Horry, Jr. on 21 September 1740, in South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until her death.
- Margaret died after 1748, in South Carolina. She may have died on 19 February 1758.

- 5<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Ann Branford was born about 1750, in South Carolina, to William Branford, and Mary Bryan. She may have been born on 25 November 1754.
- Genealogist note: Much speculation exists as to the birth year of Ann. It is possible that she is the daughter of Elizabeth Savage, and not Mary Bryan who died about 1751.
- Ann married Thomas Horry on 18 June 1772, in South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until her death.
- Ann died on 12 May 1817, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, and is buried in the Cathedral Church of Saint Luke and Saint Paul, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

Headstone photo for Ann Branford, found on findagrave.com





- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather William Branford was born about 1725, in South Carolina, to William Branford, and Anne Creighton.
- William married Mary Bryan in 1747, in Saint Phillip's Parish, Charleston County, South Carolina.
- William married Elizabeth Savage on 24 April 1751, in Saint Philip's Parish, Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

Excerpt from the publication, North America, Family Histories, page 20, 1500-2000

**vi. ELIZABETH, b. 15 Sept. 1731; m. at Charleston, S. C., 24 Apr. 1751,  
WILLIAM BRANFORD. Two daughters, both of whom m. brothers  
or cousins named Horry.**

- William died on 30 April 1767, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

WILL OF  
WILLIAM BRANFORD

South Carolina

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN, I William Branford of Charles Town in the Province aforesaid, Gentleman being by the Blessing of Almighty God in health of Body and perfectly in my Senses, but reflecting that Life is fleeting and Precarious, do now make and publish my Last Will and Testament. I Commend my Soul into the hands of Almighty God my Creator, my Body I order to be decently Buried at the discretion of my Executors hereinafter Named humbly hoping for a Glorious Resurrection to Eternal Life through the merits and mediation of my Blest Saviour Jesus Christ and the Worldly Estate which Almighty God of his Bounty and Favour has bestowed upon me after all and singular my Just debts and Funeral Expenses are fully and ultimately paid and Satisfied, I do hereby Give, devise and Bequeath in manner and form following that is to say, IMPRIMIS I give and bequeath unto my dearly beloved Wife Elizabeth Branford and her Assigns for ever all and Singular my Household Goods, Plate, Kitchen Furniture and other Implements of Household in Charles Town aforesaid of every Species and denomination, ALSO my following Negroe Slaves to wit Leah and Sarah House Wenches Frank Son of the latter Toby my Cook and Jack a Boy who attends in the Kitchen Phillis and Cretia Washer Women, which Last I Bought of M<sup>r</sup>. John Savage, Jack her Son and another Child of hers lately born Named Mariann and Anthony my Boy who waits in the House with the future Issue and Increase of the said Female Slaves also my riding Chair and any one of my best Chair Horses which she my said Wife shall make Choice of and Elect. also the sum of Ten thousand pounds Lawful Current Money of the Province aforesaid to be paid her my said Wife Elizabeth out of the Rents, Issues Income and Profits of all and Singular my Estate Real and Personal as soon as the same can be conveniently raised either entire or in parcels but it is my Will and intention that so Long as the same or any part thereof remains unpaid my said Wife shall be allowed Legal Interest therefore to be Computed from the day of my decease, also the use and Occupation of my Pew in the Parish Church of S<sup>t</sup>. Michael in Charles Town afore-

WILL OF WILLIAM BRADFORD PAGE 2.

said, known in the plan of the Pews of the said Church by the Number (35) and also of my Pew in the Parish Church of S<sup>t</sup>. Andrew in Berkley County in the Province aforesaid, known in the plan of the Pews of the said Church by the Number (13) for and during the Term of her Natural Life and also full Liberty and permission to her my said wife to live and reside upon my plantation called Old Town, at Ashley River in S<sup>t</sup>. Andrews Parish aforesaid Together with the sum of Six hundred pounds Lawful Current Money aforesaid annually and ever year, as long as she shall be remain and continue my widow or the widow of any future Husband, in case she should happen to marry again any thing hereafter in this my will contained to the Contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding PROVIDED always nevertheless and I do declare it to be my will, that the several Gifts Legacies and bequests to her my said wife Elizabeth as above are meant and intended to be in Bar Recompence and full satisfaction not only of all such sum and sums of Money, or other matters or things whatsoever which in and by Certain Articles of Agreement duly made and Executed between me and Anthony Mathewes Esq<sup>r</sup> and M<sup>rs</sup> Martha Savage (now both deceased) Trustees in that behalf, previous to my intermarriage with my said wife Elizabeth I did Covenant and engage to Charge my Estate with the payment or performance of by way or in Consideration of her Jointure in case she should happen to survive me, But also of all such dower Thirds or Customary part of into or out of all or any part of my Estate Real or personal which she my said wife Elizabeth may or can Challenge Claim or demand by any Law Usage or Custom or otherwise howsoever and in case my said wife Elizabeth or any other person or persons for her use, benefit or behoof, shall challenge claim, demand recover and receive of and from my Heirs Executors, administrators or Assigns either for or by Reason or means of the said Articles of Agreement or of any Law Custom or Usage or of or by any other ways or means whatsoever, any sum or sums of Money, Goods, Chattels, Dower, Jointure, thirds or Customary part share or Interest of into or out my Estate, Real or Personal, except only such part thereof as is or are in and by this my Last will and Testament Given and Bequeathed unto her, then I do, hereby will and direct that all and every the said Gifts, Legacies and bequest

to her my said Wife Elizabeth as above shall be utterly null void and of none effect, and in such case I do hereby give and Bequeath the same and every part and parcel thereof to such person and persons and in such way manner and form as is or are hereinafter after mentioned of and Concerning the rest, surplus and residue of my Real and Personal Estate ITEM I give and devise unto my Daughter Elizabeth Branford and to her heirs and assigns for ever, my plantation containing Three thousand and fifteen Acres of Land or thereabouts which I lately purchased of William Blake, situate at Goose-Creek, in Berkley County in the Province aforesaid and the Hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging also my Mestize Wench Named Cloe who attends in my House at my Plantation called Old Town in S. Andrews parish aforesaid, Mariaher Daughter and her son Named Jack and my Negroe fellow Named Abel who goes in my Schooner and my Negroe Girl Named Rose who attends in my House in Charles Town and a little Mulatto Girl Named Befs daughter to Sarah with the future Issue and Increase of the said Female Slaves. ITEM I give devise and bequeath unto my daughter Ann Branford and her heirs and Assigns for ever, all that my plantation containing about Nine Hundred and fifty four Acres, Situate on the North side of Stone River in S. Andrews Parish aforesaid, with the Hereditaments and Appurtenances thereunto belonging, also all that my Tract of Three hundred Acres of Marsh Land which I Lately ran out, adjoining my said Plantation on the North side of Stone River, also my Negroe wench Named Phobe who lives at my plantation called Old Town and her Children Named Bettey Affey, Molly, Sarah and a young Child now at the Breast Named Liddey and my Mestizo Boy Named Dick whom I Bought of the Executors of William Glaze with the future Issue and Increase of the said Female Slaves. ITEM I give devise and bequeath unto my Son William Branford his heirs and assigns for ever all that my said Plantation or Tract of Land called Old Town containing about Eleven hundred Acres Situate Lying and being at or near Ashley River in S. Andrews parish aforesaid, reserving nevertheless unto my said Wife Elizabeth full Liberty and permission

WILL OF WILLIAM BRANFORD PAGE 4.

to live and reside thereupon as aforesaid, also my other plantation or Tract of Land which I lately purchased of Benjamin Dart containing above Eight hundred and thirty five acres Situate lying and being at the Horse Shoe Savannah in Colleton County in the Province aforesaid, also my two Tracts of Land, which I purchased of Luke Blakely, containing respectively Two hundred Acres and two hundred and Twenty Acres or thereabouts lying Contiguous or near to the said -----plantation in Colleton County which I purchased of the said Benjamin Dart, with the Hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging and also my Negroe Man Named Kit, who attends the market Diana ( a Mulatto) (a Mulatto) his wife with her Children Toby, Lifsey and Ben and my Negroe Man Harry who waits on me and my Negroe Boy Named Toney Son of Phobe with the future Issue and Increase of the said Female Slaves, ITEM I give and devise unto my Sister Ann Lloyd, the wife of John Lloyd of Charles Town aforesaid Merchant and to her Assigns for and during the term of her Natural life and no longer all that my plantation or Tract of Land, containing about Three hundred and thirteen Acres, Sitate near the Ferry Path, in S. Andrews parish aforesaid, with the Hereditaments and Appurtenances thereunto belonging and from and immediately after her decease I do give and devise the same unto the Lawful Issue of her Body and his or her heirs forever and in default of such Issue living at the time of her death then it is my Will that the same do revert unto my Heir at Law. ITEM in case my Wife Elizabeth should think proper to have the House or Messuage in Charles Town aforesaid, wherein I now live and reside, divided into two Tenements I do will and direct that the Charge and expence thereof be borne and sustained out of my Estate, PROVIDED the same do not exceed the Sum of One Thousand pounds Lawful Current Money aforesaid. ITEM as for and concerning the rest surplus and residue of my Estate Real and Personal whatsoever and wheresoever it is my will and Intention that the same and every part and parcel thereof shall be kept together and my plantation Slaves employed on my plantations as usual and the said rest surplus and residue of my said Estate, Real and Personal carefully and diligently improved from time to

time to the utmost advantage in the way and on the plan I have pursued for some years past and my Children maintained and Liberally Educated at the discretion of my Executors hereafter Named out of the Rents Issues income and Profits thereof until some one of my said Children do and shall attain the age of Twenty one years or day of Marriage which shall first happen and that my said Executors hereinafter Named or such of them as shall qualify and take upon him or them the Burthen of this my Will or the survivors or Survivor of them or the Executors or Administrators of such survivor shall then make partition and division of all and singular the said rest surplus and residue of my said Real and Personal Estate whatsoever and wheresoever and the Clear rents Issues, income and Profits thereof (after deducting all and singular my Just debts and Funeral Expenses the Pecuniary Bequests herein before mentioned and the Charges and expences incident to the maintenance and Education of my Children as above and all other Charges, expenses and deductions) into four equal parts or shares, One fourth part or share whereof I hereby give devise and bequeath unto my daughter Elizabeth Branford her heirs and assigns for ever, One other Fourth part or share thereof, I do in like manner Give devise and Bequeath unto my daughter Ann Branford her heirs and assigns forever and the remaining two fourth parts or shares thereof I do hereby in like manner give devise and Bequeath unto my Son William Branford his heirs and assigns forever to be delivered to them severally and respectively together with the Rents Issues Income and profits that shall or may arise or accrue thereupon after the partion and division as follows--that is to say unto my said two daughters as they severally and respectively attain the age of Twenty One years or day of Marriage, which shall first happen and unto my Son on his attaining the age of Twenty One years and not before and that after such division and allotment my said other Children during their Minorities respectively shall be supported maintained and Liberally Educated out of the rents Issues and profits of their respective divisions shares or proportions of my Estate herein before given, devised and Bequeathed unto them as aforesaid PROVIDED Nevertheless and I

WILL OF WILLIAM BRANFORD PAGE 6.

do hereby declare it to be my will and intention that the several Legacies devises and bequests of my Estate Real and Personal by me herein before given devised and bequeathed unto my Children respectively shall be subject and liable unto the several and respective Limitations restrictions and appointments herein after mentioned exprefsed and declared of and concerning the same any thing in this my Will contained to the Contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding that is to say, in case my daughter Elizabeth should happen to die before she attains the age of Twenty one years or day of Marriage then I do hereby give and devise my said plantation which I purchased of the said William Blake situate at Goose Creek aforesaid, herein before given and devised unto her my said daughter Elizabeth together with the Hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging unto my said daughter Ann Branford her heirs and Afsigns for ever, But it is my Will that my said daughter Elizabeth's share of the rest surplus and residue of my Real Estate shall in that event descend in due Course of Law, and such part of my Personal Estate as I have herein before given and Bequeathed to my said Daughter Elizabeth in case of her death as above, I do hereby give bequeath limit over and appoint unto her Brother and Sister and the survivor of them to be equally divided between them as Tenents in Common by my Executors or such of them as shall Qualify or take upon him or them the Burthen of this my Will or the survivors or survivor of them his Executors or administrators if they should both survive the said Elizabeth and on the contincency of my said daughter Elizabeth's death in minority and unmarried as above I do revoke the said gift and devise to my said daughter Ann Branford of the said plantation or Tract of Land situate on the North side of Stono River in S<sup>t</sup>. Andrews Parish aforesaid and and I do hereby give and devise the same with the Hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging unto my Son William Branford his heirs and Afsigns forever AND in case of the death of either of my other Children before he or she respectively attains the age of Twenty One years or day of Marriage as above then I do hereby give and Bequeath such part or parts of my Estate herein before given unto such other <sup>Child or</sup> Children, so happen-

ing to die as is or are Personal unto my surviving Children or Child to be equally shared and divided between them as Tenants in common by my Executors or such of them as shall qualify and take upon him or them the burthen of this my Will or the survivors or survivor of them, his Executors or administrators if more than one of my Children shall be then Living, But it is my will that the Real Estate herein before devised unto such other child or children so happening to die shall descend in due Course of Law AND in case all my Children should happen to die in a state of minority and unmarried, then it is my Will that the several shares, parts, parcels and proportions of my Estate Real and Personal herein before given devised and bequeathed unto them shall be divided into two equal parts one moiety or half part whereof I do hereby give devise and bequeath unto and among all and singular the Children and Grandchildren of my Sister Elizabeth Smith Wife of Thomas Smith of Charles Town aforesaid, Merchant begotten by Francis Holmes deceased her former husband and their Heirs forever, as Tenants in common, but the Grandchildren to be entitled unto a Childs share only in right of him or her of the said Children whom they represent and the other moiety or half part thereof I do hereby give devise and bequeath unto my said Sister Ann Lloyd and her Heirs forever. ITEM I do hereby authorize impower and direct my Executors or such of them as do and shall qualify and take upon him or them the Burthen of this my Will or the survivors or survivor of them or the Executors or Administrators of such survivor from time to time to place out at Interest or invest in the purchase of Plantations Town Lots or Negroe or other Slaves all or any part of the Clear rents Issues Increase and profits of my Estate after the above deductions as he or they shall Judge most Conducive to the benefit and advantage of my Children Subject neverthelefs to the same Limitations and restrictions as the several Legacies devises and Bequests unto my said Children respectively are herein before subject unto any Law usage or Custom to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding LASTLY I do hereby Nominate constitute and appoint my Brothers in Law M<sup>r</sup>. John Savage and M<sup>r</sup>. Thomas Savage and my Friend Mr. Francis Rose of S<sup>t</sup>. Andrews Parish afore-



said, Planter Executors of this my Last Will and Testament and Guardians jointly and severally of the Persons and Estates of my Children during their Minority and non marriage respectively. Revoking by these presents all former and other Wills by me at any time heretofore made and declaring this only to be my last Will and Testament contained on this and the three proceeding proceeding pages of One sheet of Royal paper. IN WITNESS whereof the said William Branford, have hereunto set my hand and Seal this Eleventh day of November in the year of our Lord One Thousand seven hundred and Sixty Six and in the seventh year of his Majesty's Reign.

William Branford (L.S.)

Signed Sealed published and Declared by the above Named William Branford as and for his Last Will and Testament in presence of us, who in his sight and in the sight of each other have at his request Subscribed our Names, as witnesses.

James Poyas  
Robert Williams Jun<sup>r</sup> .  
William Stoutenburgh

Proved before His Excellency The R<sup>t</sup> H<sup>o</sup> Lord Charles Greville  
Montagu 21<sup>st</sup> May 1767 at the same time Qualified Thomas Savage  
John Savage and Francis Rose Executors to the said Will.

Recorded on Page 30.

Recorded in Will Book 1767-71

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather William Branford was born about 1700, likely in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, to unknown parents. His parents may be William Branford, and Mary Unknown. He may have been born in England.
- William married Anne Creighton on 23 March 1721, in South Carolina.
- William died on 26 August 1751, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Anne Creighton about 1700, likely in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, to unknown parents. She may have been born in England.
- Anne married William Branford on 23 March 1721, in South Carolina.
- Anne died on 23 September 1757, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

**WILL OF**  
**ANN BRANFORD**

So/Carolina

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN the Twenty third day of Sept. <sup>F</sup>  
in the Thirty and first year of the Reign of our Sovereign  
Lord King George the Second, and in the year of our Lord one  
thousand seven hundred and fifty seven, I Ann Branford of  
Charlestown in the Province of South Carolina Widow, being  
by the Goodness of God, of sound Mind and memory, Considering  
the Uncertainty of this Transitory life, and the Certainty of  
Death, Do therefore make and Declare this my Last Will and  
Testament, and hereby Revoke annul and make void all former  
and other wills, and Testaments by me heretofore made or De-  
clared either by Word or writing; Principally I recommend my  
immortal spirit into the hands of God the author & giver thereof  
in and through Jesus Christ his only Son my Blefsed Saviour and  
Redeemer By whom alone I trust to Receive Pardon and Remifsion  
of all my Sins, and to Inherit Eternal life and Salvation, and  
my Body at Death, I commit to the Grave, to be interred in a De-  
cent and Christian Manner, at the discretion of my Executors here-  
in after named; And as to all my Worldly Estate, I Will and De-  
sire that the same and every part and parcel thereof, shall go  
and be Disposed of, as herein after is particularly and respec-  
tively mentioned and Directed and no otherwise. Item I give and  
bequeath unto my Loving Son Malachi Branford, my two Negroe  
Slave Boys severally named Justice and John, my Silver Coffee  
Pett and Spoons, all my Cattle, and the one Moiety or half part  
of all my household Goods and Furniture, to be equally divided  
by my Executors herein after named, or the Survivors or Survivor  
of them his Executors or administrators, and allotted as in and  
by this my said Last Will and Testament <sup>is mentioned</sup> and intended Item I  
give and Bequeath unto my Loving Daughter Ann Jones, all my  
Wearing Apparel, Item, I give and Bequeath unto my said Daughter  
Ann Jones for & during the term of her Natural life and no longer  
the Use of the other Moiety or half part of my said Household  
Goods and Furniture; Item after the payment & Discharge of all

my Debts, Funeral Charges, and the above mentioned Specific Legacies, I give and Bequeath unto my Loving Daughter Elizabeth Smith, the sum of Five hundred pounds Current money of South Carolina to be raised and paid out, of and from the Surplusage and Residue of my Estate as soon as Conveniently can be done. Item all the Surplusage, Rest and Residue of my said Estate, Goods and Chattels I give and Bequeath to be shared and divided into three equal and indifferent parts and parcels, and allotted by my said Exers herein after named, or the Survivers or Survivor of them, or the Executors or Administrators of such Survivor, as follows, that is to say; one third part thereof I give and Bequeath unto my said Son <sup>William</sup> Malaché Brandford (thereof) his heirs and Afsigns for ever, to be Delivered to him or them as aforesaid, another third part thereof, I give and Bequeath unto my said Son Malachi Branford his Heirs and Afsigns for ever, to be delivered to him or them as aforesaid, And the other third part thereof, I give and Bequeath unto my Executors hereafter named, and the Survivers and Survivor of them his Executors and Administrators upon the special Trust and Confidence Nevertheless, and to and for the several and Respective Uses, Ends, Intents, and Purposes, herein after mentioned limited and appointed, of, for and Concerning the same, and to and for no other use, end Intent or purpose whatsoever; that is to say; Upon Trust, that my said Executors or Executor shall and do well and faithfully, occupy, exercise, use & employ the same, for and during the term of the Natural life of her My said Daughter Ann, for her most Advantage and Profit, and after paying all necessary and Incident Charges accruing thereon, shall likewise pay over the remaining yearly or half yearly profits thereof, as my said Executor or Executors shall see fit and proper from time to time during the said Term to and for the Sole separate Use and Maintenance of my said Daughter Ann, whether she shall be under Coverture or not, and without the Consent, Power Control or Intermeddling of Any Husband, which she may have or hath or being subject to any of his Debts or other De-

Will of Ann Branford Page 3

hands whatsoever, And at the decease of her my said Daughter Ann, I further Will give and Bequeath what shall happen to be remaining of the said other one third part of the said Surplusage, and of the profits thereof unapplied, and also of the said other moiety or one half part of my said Household Goods and Furniture, the Use whereof is herein before given and Bequeathed to be my said Daughter Ann, for and during her Natural life unto such Issue of the Body of her my said Daughter Ann, already Born or Begotten or hereafter to be Born or begetten, which shall happen to Survive her Equally to be shared, divided, allotted, and Delivered as herein before Directed, to and Between them if more than one, and if only one, then to such one issue to have and to hold to them him or her respectively; his her or their respective Heirs and Afsigns for ever, Or for Default of such issue of her my said Daughter Ann, Then to and between all my other Children which shall happen to Survive her, equally to be shared, Divided, allotted and Delivered as herein before mentioned and to have & hold to them severally and Respectively, and their Several and Respective Heirs & afsigns for ever. Provided nevertheless that in case any of my said other Children should happen also to be dead, at the decease of her my said Daughter Ann, without issue of her Body as aforesaid, and should leave issue of his her or their Bodies surviving then the Respective Issue of such other of my Children as shall so happen to be deceased shall have and be entitled to the Share or part of his her or their respective deceased Father or Mother equally to be shared, divided, allotted, and Delivered, to and between them as aforesaid, and to hold to each of them their Heirs and Afsigns respectively as aforesaid for ever, Lastly I nominate Constitute & Appoint my Loving Sons William Branford and Malachi Branford, and my Friend M. Francis Rose, Executors of this my last Will and Testament In Witness whereof I the said Ann Branford, have to this my said last Will and Testament set my hand and Seal, the day and year first above written..

**Will of Ann Branford Page 4**

Sealed, published and Declared by <sup>rs</sup> M. Ann Branford  
as her Last Will and Testament in presence of Us,  
who in the Testatrix's presence and at her request  
have here unto severally subscribed our respective } Ann Branford  
names as witnesses } (Seal)

<sup>1</sup>  
Sam. West  
James Vernee  
r  
Alex Taylor

Proved 7th March 1760. At the same  
m  
time qualified W Branford Exor }

Recorded in original Will book 1757-1760 Page 265

- 6th Great-Grandmother Mary Bryan was born about 1730, likely in South Carolina, to unknown parents. Her parents may be Hugh Bryan, and Martha Branford, from Beaufort County, South Carolina.
- Mary married William Branford in 1747, in Saint Phillip's Parish, Charleston County, South Carolina.
- Mary died on 18 May 1750, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

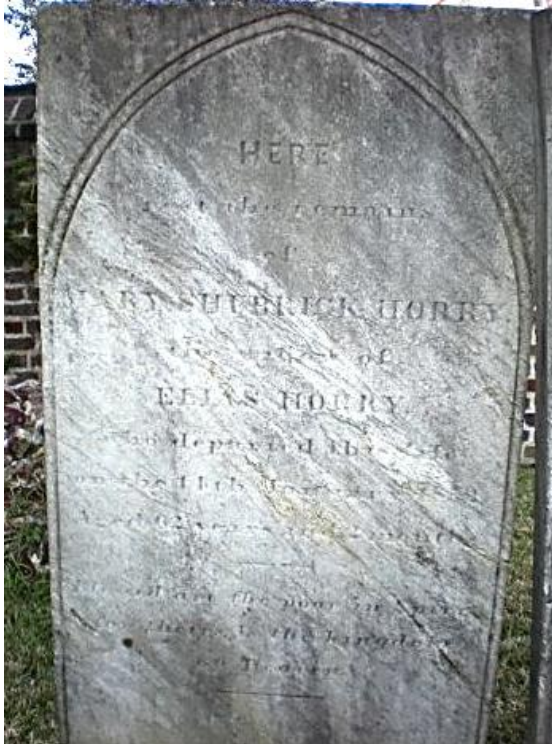
- 4<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Mary Rutledge Shubrick was born on 23 October 1789, at the Belvedere Plantation, in Charleston County, South Carolina, to Colonel Thomas Shubrick, and Mary Sarah Branford.
- Mary married Elias Edward Horry on 23 October 1817, likely in Saint Michael's, Charleston County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1834.
- In 1850, Mary lived in the Parishes of Saint Michael and Saint Phillip, District of Charleston, South Carolina, with three of her children.. Her real estate was valued at \$130,000. Her sons were planters. All adults were able to read and write.

1850 U.S. Census

Mary H Horry	60	F		130,000	So Carolina
W. B. S.	32	M	Planter		do
Julia C	25	F			do
Edward S	23	M	Planter		do

- Mary died of carcinoma, on 14 January 1852, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, and is buried in the Cathedral Church of Saint Luke and Saint Paul, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

Headstone photo for Mary Rutledge Shubrick, found on findagrave.com



South Carolina, U.S., Death Records, 1821-1971

RETURN OF DEATHS within the City of Charleston, from the 11<sup>th</sup> to the 17<sup>th</sup> of January.

1852

PLACE OF INTERMENT.	NAME.	Sex.	Colour.	Condition.	Age.	OCCUPATION.	Place of Nativity and Time of Residence in Carolina.	Place of Residence.	DISEASE.	PHYSICIAN.	REMARKS.
St Michael's Bury	Mary J Horry	F	W		62		Charleston	Meeting	Carcinoma of the Breast	Bellevue	

**Obituary for Mary Shubrick Horry, published in the "Daily National Intelligencer, in Washington, District of Columbia, on 20 January 1852, found on ancestry.com**

"DEATH. In Charleston, S.C., on the morning of the 14th inst., after a painful and protracted illness, borne with patience and fortitude and terminated with calmness, Mrs. MARY SHUBRICK HORRY, widow of the late Elias Horry, Esq., and sister of Commodore Shubrick, U.S. Navy. (20 JAN 1852)"

**Story about Mary Shubrick Horry, found on ancestry.com**

The following was recorded about Mary Rutledge Shubrick Horry:

"Of my mother's two sisters, the elder, Mary, did not marry till middle age, but spent her youth & early womanhood at home. She had a large share of the beauty, which distinguished the family & was quiet & amiable with less of vivacity & imagination than either of her sisters, but of a practical matter of fact disposition, & very attentive to her devotional duties.

She was addressed by Mr. Elias Horry, a widower with a son & two daughters. I remember his formal visits to Belvedere in his handsome coach with outriders, his stately walk upstairs with his gold headed cane, & his punctuality of arrival & departure. In due time, & after the completion of regular approaches, he carried his point, was accepted, & married, & took her to his home in the ancestral Mansion, the solid substantial rough cast house at the corner of Meeting & Tradd Sts, Charleston, where she spent the rest of her days, surviving him, & two of her children, a son & daughter, leaving a daughter & three sons.

She was a brave woman, & in the days of Nullification shewed her readiness to meet danger in the spirit of her forefathers. She mingled little in society, but lived for & among her children, to whose welfare she gave herself up with entire self-sacrifice, & though not always with the dearest perception of what would be for their highest good, yet with a sincere desire for the promotion of their best interests in this world & in the next. She died in the midst of them, justly lamented by the few who knew her intimately, & highly respected in the community at large."



- 5<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Colonel Thomas Shubrick was born on 27 December 1755, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, to Captain (civilian) Thomas Shubrick, and Sarah Katherine Motte.
- Thomas married Mary Sarah Branford Shubrick on 9 April 1778, likely in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.
- Thomas is a Revolutionary War Patriot. He obtained the rank of at least Captain during the war, and likely was made a Major and then a Colonel in the post-Revolutionary War South Carolina Militia. The following is an excerpt from findagrave.com. Thomas Shubrick, son of Thomas Shubrick and Sarah Motte, was born on 27 December 1756. Studying in England, he entered the Middle Temple on 28 June 1773. He returned to Carolina prior to the American Revolution. By 31 January 1776, Shubrick was serving as an ensign in a light infantry company of the Charleston militia. Holding the rank of first lieutenant in the Fifth Regiment (January 1777), he was promoted on 15 January 1778 to captain. Between May 1777 and September 1778, he was attached to the staff of General Robert Howe as a brigade major. Appointed an aide-de-camp to General Benjamin Lincoln on 19 July 1779, Shubrick participated in the siege of Savannah. After Charleston fell to the British in May of 1780, he was taken prisoner and held at Haddrell's Point, now Mount Pleasant. He was exchanged on 14 June 1781, then served as aide-de-camp to General Nathanael Greene until the end of the war. In addition, he was commissary of prisoners in the Southern Department of the Army. His valor at the Battle of Eutaw Springs (September 1781) earned for him a medal and a resolution from Congress.

Military records for Thomas Shubrick, found on fold3.com

✓ 804

*Shubrick, Thomas*

**2 South Carolina Regiment.**

**(Revolutionary War.)**

*Captain* | *Captain*

**CARD NUMBERS.**

1	37436106	20
2	456407	21
3	39106239	22
4	29134840	23
5		24
6		25
7		26
8		27
9		28
10		29

S | 2 | S. C.

*Thomas Shubrick*  
*Capt.*

Appears as shown below on a

**List**

under the following heading:

“At a meeting of Such Officers of the South Carolina Line as were in the City of Philadelphia, an Order of the Board of War dated the 19th instant was read, directing Brigadier General Moultrie to fall on measures for arranging Said Line, in consequence of a Resolution of Congress, dated the 16th instant, agreeable to the establishment of the Army, adopted on the 3<sup>d</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> of October 1780, when the following field Officers were appointed.”

\* \* \* \* \*

Captain Daniel Mazyck being present, and choosing to retire upon the arrangement the following Officers appeared to be the eldest in Service, and were appointed to the following Regiment, Viz:”

**(Revolutionary War.)**

List dated *Not dated*

....., 17 ..

.....<sup>2</sup>..... Regiment

Name, *Thomas Shubrick*

Rank, *Capt.*

Date of Commission, *Jan 15*, 1778.

S | 2 | S.C.

*Shubrick*

*Capt.*

Appears as shown below in an

**Account**

stated as follows:

D<sup>r</sup> Sundry Officers of the Southern Army, for Cash advanced them by Edm<sup>d</sup> M. Hyrne A. D. Camp & Secretary to the Honble Major Gen<sup>l</sup> Greene, from the Military Chest as <sup>per</sup> his certificate dated Philadelphia Aug<sup>t</sup> 14<sup>th</sup> 1783—

(Revolutionary War.)

---

<sup>1783</sup>  
August 13<sup>th</sup>. Capt. Pendleton, for cash advanced him £0.9.4

Capt. Pendleton for cash paid Capt. Shubrick on his

Acct. — — — 10.11.8 £11.1.0 Sterg

S | 2 | S.C.

*Shubrick*

*Capt.*

Appears as shown below in an

**Account**

stated as follows:

“Sundries D<sup>r</sup> to Cash advanced them from the Military Chest, while I was Secretary to General Greene.

---

Aug<sup>t</sup> 13 — Capt. Pendleton Paid Capt. Shubrick on his acct. S. Carolina. £10.11.8

11.1. — Sterling money Dollars at 4/1 S.

---

£ 407-11-1½

I certify the above to be a just account to the  
14<sup>th</sup> August 1783

Edm<sup>d</sup> M<sup>d</sup> Hyrne  
D C & Secretary

20<sup>th</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup> 1783”

S | | S. C.

*Thomas Shubrick*

*Capt.*

Appears as shown below in a

**Receipt Book**

for Certificates, South Carolina Line,  
(Revolutionary War.)

Army Com<sup>rs</sup> Office  
Charleston, S<sup>c</sup> Carolina, 3<sup>rd</sup> Aug<sup>t</sup>, 1785.

Received of John Pierce, Esq., Com<sup>r</sup> of Army Accounts, by the hands of George Rejd, Assis<sup>t</sup> Com<sup>r</sup>, 2 Certificates dated 1<sup>st</sup> March, 1785, on Interest the 16<sup>th</sup> November 1783.

No. 22. 243 N. for 322

44 P. — 2400

2722 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>10</sub> Dollars

---

Amounting to *Two thousand seven hundred & twenty two* Dollars <sup>1</sup>/<sub>10</sub>, in full for Balance of Pay & Commutation due by the United States to Capt. Thomas Shubrick A. D. C. to Gen<sup>l</sup> Moultrie

*George Turner*

U.S., Sons of the American Revolution Membership Applications, 1889-1970

1. Thomas Shubrick was commissioned by Congress 1778, a Captain in the 5th. South Carolina Regiment of the United States, raised for the defence of American Liberty and repelling any hostile invasion thereof.

He was presented with a Medal by Congress with its thanks for his Gallantry in the Battle of Eutaw Springs. The Medal is in the possession of the family of Mrs. Geo. Clymer of Washington D. C. He died at the age of fifty-four in consequence of these hardships which his devotion to his Country had occasioned.

From an old family paper, he attained the rank of "Major", another the rank of "Colonel". He was commissioner of Prisoners after the Capitulation of Charleston and relieved a number of his Brethern of the Army from the horrors of British Captivity.

(Moultrie's Revolution in the Carolinas.)

Thomas Shubrick was commissioned 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Carolina, Jan'y 1777. Brigade Major to Gen'l Howe 24<sup>th</sup> May 1777 to Sept. 1778. Captain 15<sup>th</sup> Jan'y 1778. Aide-de-Camp to Gen'l Greene in 1781. Thanks of Congress given to Capt Shubrick "for his particular activity and good conduct during the whole action at Eutaw Springs." Served to close of War. - See Heitman's Historical Register, page 496.

- In 1781, a Battle took place at the Shubrick Plantation.

**Photo and description found on ancestry.com**

Description: British Lt Col James Coates then took over the Shubrick Plantation, placing his men strategically in the main house and outbuildings. General Francis Marion and Lt. Col. Henry Lee, who were leading the pursuit, stopped when they saw what a strong position the British had at the plantation and waited for General Sumter to arrive. When Sumter arrived, he ordered an immediate attack, which

Marion and Lee strongly advised against. Sumter overrode their wishes, however, and ordered an assault. The attackers had little cover approaching the house, and dozens were killed. Sumter finally called the assault off, hoping to renew it in the morning when his only cannon arrived. Marion, Lee and others were furious at the needless loss of life. Nearly every commander abandoned Sumter in the night or in the morning, forcing him to call off a further attack. The Battle of Shubrick's Plantation cemented Sumter's poor reputation and was the last time many of these soldiers worked with him. Gen. Thomas Sumter's order to assault the strong British position at Shubrick's Plantation cost dozens of casualties on both sides. Sumter's brashness contrasted with Marion's reputation for conservatism. As James Jenkins of Britton's Neck, then a teenage militiamen, wrote of Marion: "He loved his men, and would not expose them where there was no hope."



- From 1792-1790 Thomas served in the South Carolina House of Representatives.
- From 1795-1810 Thomas served as the President of the South Carolina Agricultural Society
- From 1801-1806, Thomas served as the President of the State Bank of South Carolina.
- Thomas died on 4 March 1810, in Charleston County, South Carolina, and is buried in Saint Phillips's Episcopal Church Cemetery, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

Headstone photo, and painting said to be Colonel Thomas Shubrick, found on [findagrave.com](http://findagrave.com)



WILL OF  
THOMAS SHUBRICK

15-1 . }  
No.29. } South Carolina

In the Name of God Amen, I Thomas Shubrick of Belvedere in the Parish of S<sup>t</sup>. Philip in the State aforesaid do declare this instrument of Writing to be my last Will and testament Imp-  
rimis I Give and Bequeath Unto my beloved Wife Mary Shubrick and to her Heirs absolutely and for ever All my Carriages, carriage and riding horses, linen Plate, household and Kitchen furniture liquors and stores of every kind that May be laid in for family Use at the time of My decease. Item I Give and Bequeath Unto my said Wife All my house servants and an annu-  
ity, or Yearly Sum of Fifteen hundred dollars during her Na-  
tural life and it is My Will and I direct that she shall have the liberty of residing during her life in any house I may die Possessed of and also that she shall be furnished with Provisions of all sorts for herself her servants and her horses from any of the Plantations belonging to My Estate or from Belvedere Mill in the same Manner that those Articles were furnished during My Life time. And it is My Will that she shall have the liberty of removing to, as often as she pleases and of residing at any of the Plantations I shall die Possessed of as long as she shall think Proper to do so. The above bequests to be considered in lieu of and full sat-  
isfaction of her dower. The rest, residue and remainder of My Estate I Give Devise and Bequeath to and among all my Children share and share alike upon their attaining the Age of twenty One Years respectively but should any of them die before that Period leaving issue, in that case I direct the share or shares of such Child or Children so dying to be equally divided among their issue. I empower My Executrix and Executors herein after Named to sell and dispose of any Part either of My real or Personal Estate if they shall judge such sale to be most conducive to the interest of the remain-  
der, I also empower My said Executrix and Executors to cause

My Estate to be divided when and in what Manner they shall think Proper and to Pay to My Children their several shares or Proportions as they shall respectively attain the Age of twenty One Years the Charges of their Maintenance and education and the Annuity above bequeathed to My Wife I charge My Whole Estate with the Payment of and I direct so much thereof to be Kept together as will be sufficient for that Purpose. It is my intention however that no division of My Estate shall take Place before all My debts are fully satisfied and Paid, Lastly I Nominate Constitute and appoint My said Wife Executrix, my Son in law Paul Trapier Esq<sup>r</sup>. and My Sons as they shall respectively attain the Age of twenty One Years Executors of this My last Will and testament hereby revoking all Wills at any time heretofore made by me and allowing of this and no other. In Witnefs whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this sixth day of April in the Year of our Lord One thousand Eight Hundred and eight.

Tho; Shubrick (LS)

Signed, Sealed, Published and Declared by the Testator as his last Will and testament in our Presence who at his request and in his Presence and in that of each other have subscribed our Names as Witnefses thereto.

Anthony Simons - Isaac Motte Dart - B.D. Henzey

Proved before Charles Lining Esquire O.C.T.D. March 16, 1810

At same time qualified Thomas Shubrick & Richard Shubrick

Executors. March 20, 1810 qualified Paul Trapier Executor.

February 2<sup>d</sup> 1825 qualified Edward Rutledge Shubrick Executor.

Examined )  
54 )  
6 Co.Sh. ) C.L.

Recorded in Will Book E-1807-1818

Recorded on Page 141

Story about Thomas Shubrick, found on ancestry.com

**Thomas Shubrick (1756-1810) -m- Mary Branford (1759- 1832)**

From the Sons of the American Revolution Supplemental Application of Paul Trapier Hayne:

"Thomas Shubrick was commissioned by Congress, 1778; in the 5th S.C. Regiment of the United States, raised for the defense of American Liberty. He was presented with a medal by congress, with its thanks for his gallantry in the Battle of Eutaw Springs. The medal is in the possession of the family of Mrs Geo. Clymer, of Washington, DC. He died at the age of 54 in consequences of the hardships which his devotion to his country had occasioned.

From an old family paper, he attained the rank of "Major", from another, the rank of "Colonel". He was Commissioner of Prisoners after the capitulation of Charleston, SC, and relieved a number of his Bretheren of the Army. (see Moultrie's Revolution in the Carolinas.)

He served as a First Lieutenant and Captain in the 2nd South Carolina Regiment; as Brigade Major to General Howe from 24 May 1777 to September 1778; and as Aide-de-Camp to General Greene in 1781. By the Act 29 October 1781, it was "Resolved" that Major General Greene be directed to present the thanks of Congress to Captain Shubrick, his aide-de-Camp, in testimony of his particular activity and good conduct during the entire action at Eutaw springs, S.C. He was referred to as Colonel in the award presentation.

From SC Senate Biographies:

Thomas Shubrick, son of Thomas Shubrick and Sarah Motte, was born on 27 December 1756. Studying in England, he entered the Middle Temple on 28 June 1773. He returned to Carolina prior to the American Revolution. By 31 January 1776, Shubrick was serving as an ensign in a light infantry company of the Charleston militia. Holding the rank of first lieutenant in the Fifth Regiment (January 1777), he was promoted on 15 January 1778 to captain. Between May 1777 and September 1778, he was attached to the staff of General Robert Howe as a brigade major. Appointed an aide-de-camp to General Benjamin Lincoln on 19 July 1779, Shubrick participated in the siege of Savannah (September-October 1779). After Charleston fell to the British (May 1780), he was taken prisoner and held at Maddriff's Point. Exchanged on 14 June 1781, he served as aide-de-camp to General Nathanael Greene until the end of the war. In addition, he was commissary of prisoners in the Southern Department of the Army. His valor at the Battle of Eutaw Springs (September 1781) earned for him a medal and a resolution from Congress.

Following the war, Shubrick received a bounty land grant for 640 acres near the Saluda River in Ninety Six District (1784). Through other grants he acquired 300 acres near the Keowee River in Ninety Six (1785) and 500 acres in Prince Frederick Parish (1786). In 1784 he purchased Longwood plantation on the Cooper River, but he made Belvedere plantation in St. Philip Parish his principal residence. The federal census of 1790 indicated that he held property in Christ Church and St. Thomas & St. Dennis parishes also. At death, he owned 254 slaves.

Shubrick's legislative career began with his election by St. Thomas & St. Dennis to  
<http://www.genalogy.com/bio/for/Shubrick.htm> 130089

4/9/2018



the Fourth General Assembly (1782). Winning a special election in St. Philip & St. Michael parishes, he qualified on 27 January 1784 for the Fifth General Assembly (1782-1784) and continued to represent the city parishes in the Sixth General Assembly (1785-1786). A special election in St. Thomas & St. Dennis returned him to the Seventh General Assembly (1787-1788), for which he qualified on 8 January 1788. Representing Christ Church, he attended the state constitutional convention (1790). Other offices held by Shubrick included the following: member of the Privy Council (1785-1786); lieutenant colonel and quartermaster general in the state militia (ca. 1795-1810); president of the Agricultural Society of South Carolina (1799-1805); director of the State Bank (1801-1806); and road commissioner for St. Philip (1806, 1807). In addition, he held membership in the Charleston Library Society (1776) and the South Carolina Society of the Cincinnati (1783) which he served as steward (1808).

On 9 April 1778, Shubrick married Mary Branford, daughter of Ezekiel Branford and Alice Bulline. They were the parents of at least eleven children: Sarah Alicia (m. Paul Trapier), Thomas, Richard (1787-1818), John Templar, Mary Rutledge (m. Elias Horry), William Branford, Hannah Hayward, Edward Rutledge, Elizabeth Susannah, Decima Cecilia (m. James Hamilton Heyward), and Orville. Thomas Shubrick died on 4 March 1810 at Belvedere.

Fourth General Assembly St. Thomas & St. Dennis 1782  
Fifth General Assembly St. Philip & St. Michael 1784  
Sixth General Assembly St. Philip & St. Michael 1785--1786  
Seventh General Assembly St. Thomas & St. Dennis 1788

From "Sketches of Naval Men" by James Fenimore Cooper in Graham's Magazine, 1839.

"Col. Thomas Shubrick, the father of the four sons just mentioned, was an officer of the Revolution, having served with distinction in the army of Gen. Greene during the celebrated southern campaign. He was with the latter, in the capacity of an aid, at the battle of Eutaw Springs. This gentleman was born late in 1755, and was consequently quite young at the commencement of the great struggle for national independence. He was the seventh child and the third son of Thomas Shubrick and Sarah Motte, both of Charleston; the latter being of the connection of that noble woman who furnished Lee with the implements to set fire to her own house, in order to subdue a British garrison. Col. Thomas Shubrick, the father of our subject, married a Miss Branford in 1778. John was the seventh child and the fifth son of this marriage, having been born on Bull's Island, a valuable estate that belonged to Col. Shubrick, on the 12th September, 1788. His father died, at a place called Belvedere, March 4th, 1810; his mother survived until August, 1822."

Thomas Shubrick served as a First Lieutenant in the 2nd South Carolina Regiment, January 1777; as Brigade Major to General Howe, 24 May 1777 to September 1778; Captain, 15 January 1778; Aide-de-Camp to General Greene in 1781. by the Act of 29 October 1781, it was "Resolved that Major General Greene be directed to present the thanks of Congress to Captain Shubrick, his Aide-de-Camp, in testimony of his particular activity and good conduct during the entire action at Eutaw Springs, S.C." He served to the close of the war. Letter to Frances Marion

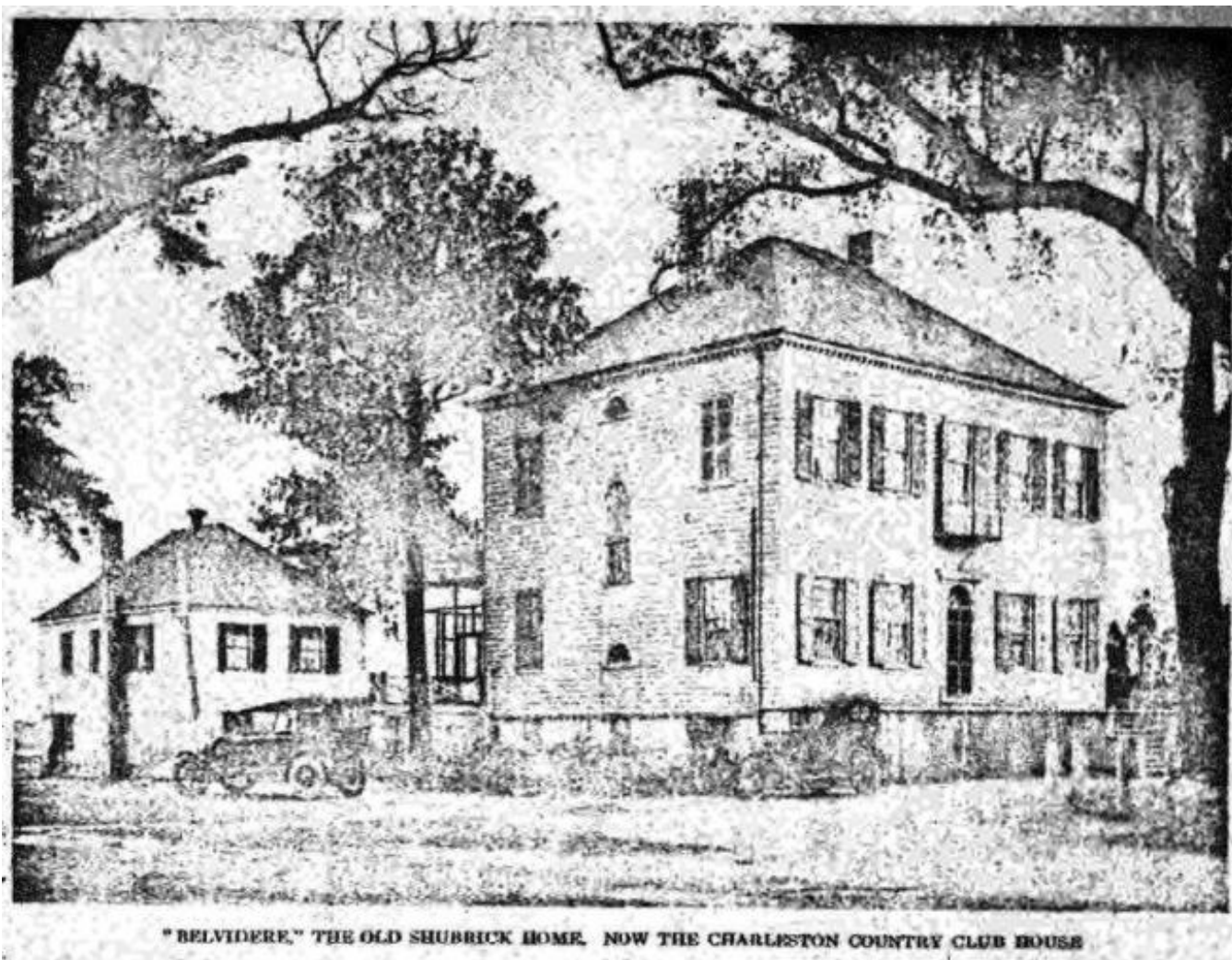
Children Sarah Alicia, Thomas, Richard, John templar, Mary Rutledge, William Branford, Hannah Hayward, Edward Rutledge, Eizza Susannah, Decima Cecilia, Irvine, Elizabeth Susannah

**Photo said to be the Belvedere Plantation House, circa 1902, found on ancestry.com**

Description: Silk Hope Plantation, 1775. Governor Robert Johnson inherited his father's Silk Hope, as well as the much larger Seewee Barony on Awendaw Creek, and sold both to Gabriel Manigault in 1739. Nathaniel Johnson's efforts to cultivate silkworms would have been forgotten if he had not named his plantation "Silk Hope." Governor Robert Johnson used Governor's House, which was much closer to town than Silk Hope plantation, as his country residence. In March 1721, ownership of the 144-acre plantation and house "commonly called the Governor's House" was vested in Johnson. His son Robert Johnson sold the Governor's House property to Gabriel Manigault in 1739. The house shown here, known as Belvedere, was built after 1796. Thomas Shubrick bought the Governor's House farm in 1749. It became known as Belvedere during the Shubricks' ownership; in March 1796, "Belvedere, the elegant seat of Thomas Shubrick Esq., three miles from this city, was destroyed by fire." In 1800 he rebuilt the house.



Photo said to be the Belvedere Plantation House, found on findagrave.com



"BELVIDERE," THE OLD SHUBRICK HOME, NOW THE CHARLESTON COUNTRY CLUB HOUSE

- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Captain (civilian) Thomas Shubrick was born on 17 August 1710, in England, to Richard Shubrick, and Jane Oldfield. He Captained a merchant ship.

- In 1734, Thomas returned to Charleston, South Carolina, from London, England, aboard the ship, “Mary Ann”, with goods to sell.

Charleston Custom House Records, found on ancestry.com

**CUSTOM-HOUSE, Charlestown,**  
*Entered towards.*  
**Ship Mary Ann, Thomas Shubrick from London.**

**Lately Imported in the *Mary Ann* Capt.**  
 Thomas Shubrick from London & to be sold by *Moies Auncell*  
 at *Mrs Rumseys* on the bay, *ornaments pomerania linnen cot-*  
*tans and linnen cbez, strip'd ticken, deculas, gaelix iron-son*  
*collands, platilla's, lincens, cambricks, scotch cloth blue and*  
*white linnen, filezias, callicoes, dimitys, bed ticks, bousters and*  
*pillows, chint carpets, woofed stockings, bed blankets, duffels*  
*plain and striped, flannels, kerseys, broad cloth, hats, drop scd,*  
*bullets, carolina guns, gun-powder, pewter, nails, axes, tools,*  
*frying-pans, haberdashery, double and single leaf sugar, cheese,*  
*port wine, maderia wine, spice, swan feathers &c*  
*The above goods to be sold very reasonably, the person intending*  
*to leave this place in a short time.*

- In 1735, Thomas returned to Charleston, South Carolina, from London, England, with goods to sell.

Charleston Custom House Records, found on ancestry.com

Just imported in Capt. Shubrick from London, and to be sold by Cattell and Austin, brown, blue & white oznabrigs yard wide 7 eighth and 3 fourth garlix, bagg and nans bollands, cambricks, lawns, mustins bettilys, double silfines, platilloes, clouting and tacking diaper, fine tabling damaska, dowlast, Irish linnen and sheeting, silk, cotton and linnen handkerchiefs, printed linnens, variety of white and printed callicoes, fustians, and dimitties, druggets, shalloons, serges, whitneys, and ratteens, plads, silk thread and cotton hose, 4 6 10, and 20 d. Nails, whip and cross cut saws spades, sortments, of iron ware, coffin ware, joyners tools, cutlery and hard ware, pewter, middling bread, starch, sugar, Port and Mountain wine, with sundry other articles usually imported into this Province.

- In 1737, Thomas went on a trip to London, England, aboard the ship “Mary Ann”.

Charleston Custom House Records, found on ancestry.com

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Charleston,  
*Entered inwards,*  
 Sloop Midnight, Ja: Tucker from N York.  
*Entered out,*  
 Ship Mary Ann, Tho: Shubrick for London.

- In 1738, Thomas went on a trip to London, England, aboard the ship “Mary Ann”.

Charleston Custom House Records, found on ancestry.com

*Clear'd for Departure,*  
 Ship Mary Ann, Tho: Shubrick to London.

- In 1740, Thomas arrived in Charleston, South Carolina, form a trip aboard the ship “Minerva”.

Charleston Custom House Records, found on ancestry.com

*Custom-House, Charlestown,*  
*Entered inwards,*  
Ship Carolina, Steph: Whittle from Bristol.  
— Anne, John Dennis from Amsterdam.  
— Wickam, Geo. Curtis from South-Hampton.  
— Minerva, Tho: Shubrick,

- Thomas married Sarah Katherine Motte on 8 May 1746, likely in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

Article published in the "Gazette", in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, in 1746, found on [ancestry.com](http://ancestry.com)

which to-day read quaintly. "Last Thursday night Capt. Thomas Shubrick (a wealthy and eminent merchant of this town) was married to Miss Sarah Motte, a beautiful and accomplished young lady, with a handsome fortune."

- Thomas died on 14 August 1779, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, and is buried in Saint Philip's Episcopal Church Cemetery, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

Story about Thomas Shubrick and his home, found on [findagrave.com](http://findagrave.com)

Perfect simplicity occurs again in the Adam design found in the decoration of this house. This is true of the ornamentation over the doors of the large ballroom and decoration of the mantelpiece. The scenes over the doors are pastoral in subject, representing a shepherd piping to his sheep, or wooing in rustic style. The mantel is decorated in a way quite out of the ordinary, with a sea-weed and sea-shell motif, the use of which may be ascribed to sentiment owing to the fact that the sons of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shubrick were all gallant sailors.

Capt. Templer Shubrick, one of the sons, distinguished himself in the war with the Barbary pirates, and was sent home with dispatches telling of victory. He sailed on the Sloop-of-war "Hornet" which foundered at sea and was never again heard of. Another son, Capt. Edward Rutledge Shubrick, also died at sea, and the officers and sailors of his ship, the frigate "Columbia," asked the privilege of erecting his monument, which now stands in the eastern cemetery of St. Philip's Church.

It was the father of these young men, Thomas Shubrick, who built the house. He was a daring soldier of the Revolution and for his patriotism his estate was sequestered by the British. His wife was a famous beauty, Miss Sarah Motte, who was selected, because of her beauty of face and form and charm of mind and manner, to sit opposite to President Washington at a dinner given to him upon the occasion of his visit to Charleston in 1791.

Richard and Thomas **Shubrick** his brother were merchants in London who came out to Carolina sometime after 1730 and were merchants in Charles Town. The earliest notice the writer has found of Richard **Shubrick** in South Carolina is in an unrecorded deed dated 7<sup>th</sup> June 1733 whereby "Richard **Shubrick** of Ratcliff "in the Parish of Stepney alias Stebunheath in the county of Middlesex, Merchant" acquired 1000 acres of land on the Edisto river about seven miles above the town called New London granted to Samuel Buttall in June 1682. From descriptions in conveyances of adjoining lands Richard **Shubrick** also was in possession of Quenby shortly after 1740: presumably through the right of his wife by whom he had a son named Richard **Shubrick**.<sup>34</sup> This last Richard apparently survived his mother and presumably inherited from her the Quenby **plantation** devised to her by her first husband John Ashby. Richard **Shubrick** seems to have returned to England with his son Richard. His brother Thomas remained in South Carolina and is the ancestor of the family of that name in South Carolina. A deed of mortgage on the record from Thomas **Shubrick** the son of Thomas to his cousin Richard **Shubrick** recites that the elder Richard **Shubrick** had returned to England and died there, and that his brother Thomas was indebted to him at the time of Richard's death, and to secure the debt mortgages a large amount of property including the Quinby **plantation**.<sup>35</sup>

On 27 July 1792 the younger Thomas **Shubrick** executed a conveyance to Roger Pinckney<sup>36</sup> reciting that his father had by his last will devised to his son Thomas the Quenby **plantation**, but was at the time of his death largely indebted to his nephew Richard **Shubrick** of London Merchant, and that the younger



Thomas had given to his cousin his own bond for £16,000 sterling, and mortgaged Quenby and other lands to secure it, and now with Richard's acquiescence sold Quenby containing 1203 acres to Roger Pinckney for £2500 sterling. The inference is that one of the Richard Shubricks (probably the son as the heir of his mother Elizabeth) had conveyed Quenby to the elder Thomas Shubrick who devised it to his son Thomas, but neither the deed or will is now on record. Whilst in the hands of the Shubricks the acreage was swelled (probably by purchase) from 740 to 1203 acres. In the deed to Roger Pinckney the plantation is styled "Queenbie." Roger Pinckney conveyed Quenby, styled Quinby—to trustees to pay creditors and on 21 March 1816<sup>27</sup> those trustees conveyed the property to the late Isaac Ball in the hands of whose descendants it continued until after 1860.

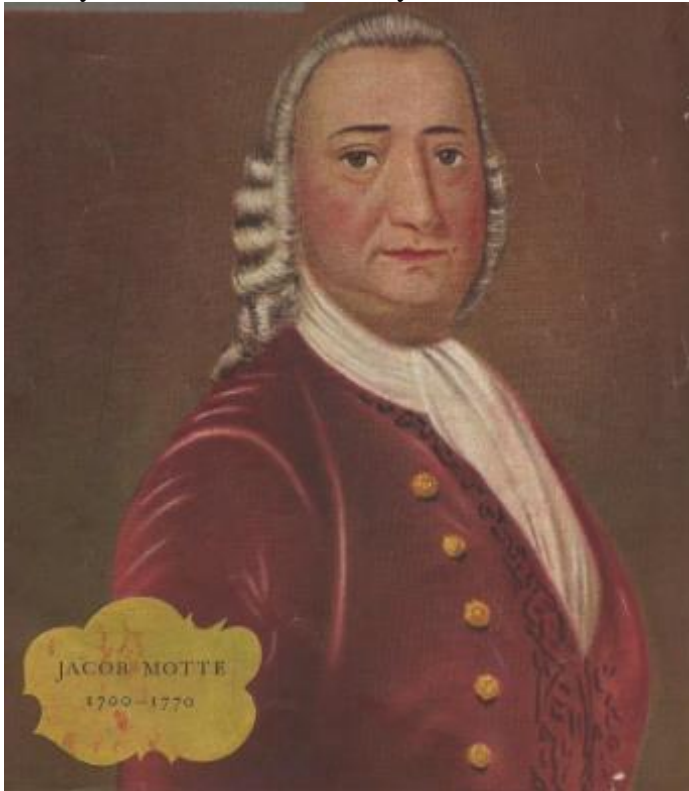
To the North East Quenby bounded on a creek first called "Ashbys" creek, but later known as Quinby creek, and the bridge on which the public road crosses the creek was and is known as Quinby bridge. It was at this bridge that the encounter took place on the 17 July 1781 between the British forces under Col: Coates retreating from Moncks Corner, and the pursuing Americans under General Sumter. After the destruction of the bridge, and the prevention of the crossing of the Americans, Col: Coates fell back upon the plantation settlement of Quenby plantation, and took shelter under cover of the buildings, with the protection of which he administered a severe repulse to the attack against him the same afternoon. A full account of the two actions will be found in McCrady's *South Carolina in the Revolution*, vol: for 1780-1783, pp. 332-341. By some misapprehension Col: McCrady in his account speaks of Quinby bridge as a bridge across *Cooper river* when the bridge was really across Quinby creek but not far above the confluence of the creek with the river.

- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Sarah Katherine Motte was born on 11 June 1728, in Charleston, Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, to Honorable Jacob Motte, and Elizabeth Martin.
- Sarah married Captain Thomas Shubrick on 8 May 1746, likely in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1779.
- Sarah died after 1791, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, and is buried in Saint Philip's Episcopal Church Cemetery, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Honorable Jacob Motte was born on 29 November 1700, in County Dublin, Ireland, to John Abraham Motte, and Sarah Mary Hill.
- About 1702, Jacob moved with his family from Ireland to the Caribbean island of Antigua.
- About 1704, Jacob moved from Antigua to County Cork, Ireland.
- On 6 November 1709, Jacob arrived from County Cork, Ireland, to Charleston, Charlestown County, South Carolina, with his father, aboard the ship "Crown Galley".
- Jacob married Elizabeth Martin on 1 January 1725, in Charleston, Charlestown County, South Carolina.
- In 1732, Jacob was Justice of the Peace in Berkeley County, South Carolina. He also held this position in 1756, 1765, 1767, and 1769.
- In 1734, Jacob was elected Vestryman of Saint Philip's Parish, Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.
- In 1736, Jacob founded the Friendly Society, an insurance company.

- In 1736, Jacob served as tax collector and assessor.
- In 1743, Jacob was appointed the Public Treasurer of South Carolina.
- In 1759, Jacob was elected Vestryman of Christ Church Parish, Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.
- In 1760, Jacob was elected Vestryman of Saint Michael's Parish, Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.
- Jacob married Ann Lebrasseur on 19 June 1762, in Charlestown County, South Carolina.
- Jacob died on 17 June 1770, in Charlestown County, South Carolina, and is buried in Saint Philip's Episcopal Church Cemetery, in in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

Painting said to be Jacob Motte, published on the cover of the publication, "News From Home", in May 1940, found on ancestry.com



**WILL OF**  
**JACOB MOTTE**

South Carolina.

In the Name of God, Amen, I Jacob Motte, of Charles Town, in the Province of South Carolina, Gentleman, being by the Blessing of Almighty God, in health of Body and Perfectly in my Senses, but reflecting that Life is fleeting and Precarious, do now make and Publish my last Will and Testament I Commend my Soul into the hands of Almighty God my Creator, my Body I order to be decently Buried at the discretion of my Executors herein after named, humbly hoping for a Glorious Resurrection to Eternal Life, through the Merits and Mediation of my Blefsed Saviour Jesus Christ, and the Worldly Estate, which Almighty God of of his Bounty and favour has bestowed upon me, after all and Singular, my Just Debts and Funeral Expences are fully and Ultimately paid and satisfied, I do hereby Give devise and Bequeath in manner and form following that is to say Imprimis I Give and bequeath unto my beloved Wife Ann Motte, and to her Assigns for ever, also my Plate and family Pictures, and also all and Singular my Household and Kitchen furniture and impliments of Household of every Species and Denomination, together with all the Liquors and other Family Stores and Provisions, that shall happen to be in my House in Charles Town, at the time of my Decease, Item it is my Will and I hereby direct that my said Wife be allowed out of my Estate, one years Rent of the House in Charles Town, wherein I shall happen to reside at the time of my Decease, together with a Mourning Ring for her my said Wife, and Suitable Mourning for herself and her Children, Item I give and bequeath unto my said Beloved Wife Ann Motte, all that my Plantation or Tract of Land with the Building thereon, commonly called Mount-Pleasant (but not to include the Ferry Tract herein after particularly mentioned) together with the Negroes, Household and Kitchen furniture and implements of Household, and Family Stores Provisions and Liquors Stock of Cattle Sheep and Poultry thereon at the

time of my Decease, To hold and Enjoy the same for and during the Term of her Natural Life, if she be, remain and Continue so long my Widow, and from and immediately after her Decease or Marriage which shall first happen I hereby Authorize and Impower my Executors herein after Named, or such of them as shall take upon him or them the burden and Execution of this my Will and the Survivors and Survivor of them and the Executors and Administrators of such Survivor, to Sell and dispose of the said Plantation or Tract of Land Called Mount-Pleasant and the Buildings on the same and to make and Execute Sufficient Conveyances to the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, in Fee Simple, and Also to sell and dispose of the Negroes, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Cattle, Sheep, and other Moveables, and Family Stores, Provisions and Liquors, (if any remain unconsumed) that shall happen to be thereon, at the time of the Decease or Marriage of my said Wife, for the most Money that can be got or Obtained for the same, and the Monies arising from such Sale It is my Will and intention shall sink into and become part and parcel of the Rest...., Surplus and Residue of my Estate herein after Given, disposed of and bequeathed Item I Give bequeath and Devise unto my Son Jacob Motte, and my Sons in Law Thomas Lynch and John Huger Esquires, all that my Plantation or Tract of Land in Christ-Church Parish Adjoining to Mount-Pleasant aforesaid Commonly Commonly called Grays Ferry, which I Purchased of Clement Lamprier, To have and to hold, the same unto my said Son Jacob and Sons in Law Thomas Lynch and John Huger, and their heirs and Afsigns equally to be divided between them share and share alike, Item I Give and devise unto my said Son Jacob, all that my Quarter part of the Lot of Land and house on the North East-Corner of Trad-Street, now in the Occupation of Lawrens Motte and Company and Benfield and Jones, To have and to hold the same to him and his heirs and afsigns for ever, Subject and Chargeable Nevertheless, and I do hereby exprefely Charge the same with the payment of one Thousand Pounds Current Money of

the Province aforesaid, within one year after my Decease, which said Sum of one Thousand Pounds it is my Will and desire, shall also sink into, and become part and parcel of the rest Surplus and Residue of my Estate, herein after Given, disposed of and Bequeathed And Whereas on the Intermarriage of my said Son Jacob with Rebeckah the Daughter of the late Robert Brewton Esquire deceased, I did settle and assure upon him my said Son Jacob, and his heirs forever, immediately from and after my decease, all that my Wharff in Charles Town aforesaid, with the Stores, Seale-House Furniture and Utensils standing and being there upon and belonging to the same on the Faith and Confidence of a Verbal agreement between us, and my said Son did consent and agree, that I should by my last Will and Testament or otherwise, have Power to Charge and make the same liable to the Payment of the Sum of one Thousand Pounds Lawful current Money of the Province aforesaid, to such uses and Purposes as I should think proper, I do therefore Ratify and confirm unto my said Son Jacob, my said Wharff in Charles Town, together with the Stores, Seale-House Furniture and Utensils standing thereupon and belonging to the same, To have and to hold the same to my said Son Jacob and his heirs and assigns for ever, Subject nevertheless and I do hereby, in pursuance of the said Agreement made by my said Son Jacob with me as above, Charge the same with the payment of the said Sum of one Thousand pounds Current Money of the Province aforesaid, at the Expiration of two years after my Decease to be added to the Eleventh part of the Monies, Rest Surplus and Residue of my Estate and placed by my Executors out at Interest for the use and Benefit of my Daughter Martha Dart and such of her Children and Grand Children which shall be living at the time of her Death, as is herein after particularly mentioned, and whereas Richard Hill late of Charles Town Esq<sup>r</sup> deceased in and by certain Deeds of Lease and Release bearing date Respectively the Seventh and Eighth days of May in the year of our Lord, one Thousand Seven hundred and Forty Six, did for the Consideration in the said Release mentioned, Grant Bargain, Sell, Remise, Release and Confirm unto me and my Heirs, all that piece of Ground or part of

a Town Lot in Charles Town aforesaid, known in the Model of the said Town by the Number Seven, containing in Breadth from North to South, and Fronting East wardly on Cooper River, Thirty feet four Inches and in Depth, one hundred feet, Bounding to the Northward ward on Land of William Stone and to the Southward and Westward on other parts of the said Lot, To have and to hold, the said part of the said Lot and the Messuage Buildings and Appurtenances thereunto belonging unto me the said Jacob Motte my heirs and Assigns for ever, Upon the Special Trust and Confidence nevertheless that I the said Jacob Motte would by some Deed or Deeds Executed in my Life time or by my last will and Testament, Executed in the presence of three or more Credible...Witnesses, Settle Convey and Assign the aforesaid part of the said Town Lot and Premises unto and for the Proper use and benefit of my former Wife Elizabeth Motte (who is since deceased) during her Life and after her decease to and for the proper use of all the younger Children of me the said Jacob and Elizabeth my said former Wife or of such of them as I should direct and appoint by such Deed or Deeds, or last Will and Testament so to be executed as aforesaid, As in and by the said Deeds of lease and Release, duly recorded in the Registers Office of the said Province, Reference being thereunto had may more fully and at large appear, Now to the End that the Trust may be carried into due Execution I do hereby direct, limit and appoint the said part of the said Town Lot of land Messuage and other the Premises and Appurtenances, to be Enure and Remain to the only proper use and behoof of my three youngest Children by my said Deceased Wife Elizabeth to wit, Martha, Charlotte and Charles to be equally divided between them, share and share alike, and to their heirs and assigns for ever, as Tenants in common and not as Joint Tenants Item whereas in and by certain Articles of Marriage made and Executed between me and the said Ann Motte my Wife, bearing date the Twenty Seventh day of May in the Year of our Lord, one Thousand Seven hundred

~~and sixty three~~ I have covenanted Promised and Agreed, to  
and with the Trustees therein Named, in case I shall happen  
to die in the life time of the said Ann that I will by my last  
Will and Testament or otherwise give or leave unto her the said  
Ann, to be by her used and disposed of in Such manner as she  
shall think fit, the Sum of Seven thousand Pounds Lawful cur-  
rent Money of the Province aforesaid out of my own proper and  
Particular Estate, as by the said Articles of Marriage may more  
fully appear, now in Pursuance of the said Covenant and Agree-  
ment and for the Love favour and affection which I have and  
bear unto my said beloved Wife Ann, I hereby give and bequeath  
unto her the said Ann, in case she should happen to Survive me  
the said Sum of Seven Thousand Pounds Lawful current Money of  
the Province aforesaid to be paid unto her within one year  
after my decease, and to be by her used and disposed of as she  
shall think fit, But it is my Will and intention that the Sev-  
eral Legacies Devises and Bequest's by me herein before Given,  
Devised and Bequeathed to her my said Wife Ann as above are to  
be Received and taken by by her, in lieu and full satisfaction of  
her Dower, or other Right, Title or Claim which she now hath  
or hereafter may or can Claim challenge or Demand, of in to or  
out of my Estate Real or Personal, in anywise howsoever, Item  
I Give and bequeath unto my Sons Abraham and Francis Two Thousand  
Pounds Lawful current Money of the Province aforesaid a piece to  
be by my Executors Placed out at Interest and improved to the  
Utmost for their uses severally and Respectively Item as a Token  
of the Sincere Regard and Esteem I have for my Partner James  
Laurens, of Charles Town, Merchant and the Sense I have of his  
Friendship to my self and family I beg his acceptance of Twenty  
pounds Sterling, which I do hereby give and Bequeath unto him  
to Purchase Mourning or a Ring whichsoever he Pleases and I  
desire my Executors to pay the same unto him as soon as conven-  
iently may be after my decease, Item all the Rest Surplus and  
Residue of my Estate, Real and Personal whatsoever and whereso-  
ever that is Saleable, I do hereby Authorize and Impower my Ex-  
ecutors, or such of them as shall take upon them the burden and



Execution of this my Will, and the Survivors and Survivor of them, and the Executors and Administrators of such Survivor, to sell and dispose of as soon as possible after my decease, and to make and Execute to the purchaser or purchasers, good and Sufficient Titles and Conveyances therefore, and the Money Arising from the sale thereof, and every or any part thereof together with all and singular the Monies due or to grow due payable or belonging to me, on Bonds, Notes or otherwise howsoever (except the said one Thousand Pounds charged upon my said Wharff, and to be paid by my said Son Jacob as above) I do hereby direct and appoint to be divided into Eleven equal parts which I do hereby give and bequeath as follows, to wit, one Eleventh part of the said Monies, rest, Surplus and Residue of my Estate, I give and Bequeath unto my Sons, Jacob and Isaac, to be divided equally between them, one other of the said Eleven parts of the said Monies Rest, Surplus and Residue of my Estate, I give and bequeath unto each of my other Children hereafter Named, to wit, Elizabeth, Ann, Hannah, Mary Charlotte Charles, Abraham and Francis, and his or her Executors Administrators, and Assigns Respectively, One other Eleventh part thereof, I give and bequeath unto such of the Children and Grand Children (if any there be) of my Deceased Daughter Sarah, as shall happen to be alive at the time of my Decease, to be divided between them as Tenants in Common<sup>so</sup> as the Grand Children shall take only one share between them, in right of the Child they Respectively Represent, agreeable to the Statute of Distributions, and the Remaining Eleventh part of the said Monies, Rest Surplus and Residue of my Estate, comprehending and including the said One Thousand Pounds, Charged upon my said Wharff and to be paid by my said Son Jacob as above it is my Will and I do hereby order and direct my Executors or such of them as do and shall Qualify and take upon him or them the Burthen of this my Will, and the Survivors and Survivor Survivor of them and the Executors and Administrators of such Survivor to let and place the same out at Interest, from time to time, on good Security

and to Collect in the Interest-Money annually and every year,  
and pay the same to my Daughter Martha Dart, for and during  
the Term of her Natural Life, wherewith her Husband shall not  
intermeddle but her Receipt separte and distinct from her said  
husband shall be a good, legal and Sufficient discharge to my  
said Executors therefore and from and immediately after her de-  
cease, it is my Will and I do hereby Give and Bequeath the said  
Principal Monies Rest, Surplus and Residue of my Estate, to such  
of the Children and Grand Children (if any there be)/my Said  
Daughter Martha as shall be living at the time of her death to  
be divided between them as Tenants in common in such way and  
manner as that the Grand Children, or such division, do take  
only one Share between them, in right of the Child they Respec-  
tively Represent agreeable to the Statute of Distributions,  
And Finally I do Constitute and appoint Thomas ~~of Distributions,~~  
~~and~~ Shubrick, Henry Peronneau, Thomas Lynch, William Drayton,  
John Huger and my Sons Jacob Motte, Isaac Motte and Charles  
Motte Executors of this my last Will and Testament, hereby Re-  
voking all former and other Wills by me at any time heretofore  
made and declaring this only to be my last Will and Testament,  
contained on this, and the three preceding Pages, of one Sheet  
of Royal Paper, In Witnefs whereof, I the said Jacob Motte,  
have hereunto Set my hand and Seal, this Second day of October  
in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven hundred and Sixty  
Seven. and in the Seventh year of his Majesty's Reigh.

Signed Sealed published and declared  
by the Testator, as and for his Last  
Will and Testament in the Presence  
of us, who in his Sight, and in the  
Sight of each other, have at his Re-  
quest Subscribed our Names as Witnefs-  
es.

Jacob Motte (Seal)

Robert Williams Junr }

Daniel Dwight. }

Samuel Dwight. }

Excerpt from the publication, "News From Home", in May 1940, found on ancestry.com  
Genealogist note: The second story is about Rebecca Motte, the wife of Jacob Mott, II, the son of Honorable Jacob Motte.



## J A C O B M O T T E

*America's First Fire Insurance Underwriter*

JACOB MOTTE, as a lad of nine, arrived in Charles Town with his father on November 6, 1709, in the "Crown Galley" Capt. James Levering, after a five weeks passage from Cork. In his young manhood he engaged in mercantile pursuits, and was one of the organizers of the first fire insurance company in America, which was founded in Charles Town in 1736 — "The Friendly Society for the Mutual Insuring of Houses Against Fire." He served as "clerk" of the company, a position corresponding to that of the present day insurance company secretary. A disastrous fire swept Charles Town on November 18, 1740, and put the company out of business, the loss resulting in destruction of 300 structures with a property loss of \$1,500,000.00. Motte's name led the list as the largest loser. He served as Royal Treasurer of the Province from 1743 to his death in 1770. He also served as Powder Receiver for the period 1759 to 1760.



JACOB MOTTE

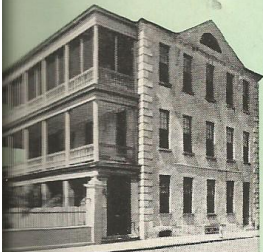


Motte came to America as a lad of nine

This distinguished citizen died June 17, 1770, in Charles Town and a notice of his death in the *South Carolina Gazette* of June 22, 1770 said: "On Tuesday were interred in St. Phillip's Church Yard, the remains of Jacob Motte, Esq., Twenty-seven Years Publick Treasurer of this Province. His Corpse was attended to the grave by a very considerable number of

the inhabitants who were indeed real mourners. The character of husband, parent and relation, in which he stood foremost, may be paralleled but cannot be exceeded. His public character rendered him generally known, his private virtues as universally respected. He lived in the constant practice of every Christian duty, and was a striking example of that vivacity and cheerfulness which distinguished the Man void of offence. He esteemed every good Character, and in return was beloved by all. His Charity was distinguished by a prudent application to deserving Objects. And it may with great Truth and Justice be said that, in him the Province has lost an excellent Citizen, and the Poor a most generous Benefactor."

Jacob Motte's  
OLD HOME  
BREATHES  
Southern  
Charm



The home occupied by Jacob Motte before the Revolutionary War is now a private residence



Simplicity and grace characterize the interior of the Motte home



**D**URING the Revolutionary War, after her distinguished husband had passed on, Mrs. Rebecca Motte was turned out of her mansion by the British forces under Lieutenant McPherson, who thereupon occupied it as Fort Motte. Mrs. Motte took up her residence on a nearby hill to the north, from which point she frequently visited and ministered to the sick and wounded in the American camp. On this height also the American Colonel Lee took post with his troops, to operate in unison with General Marion who occupied the eastern slope of the ridge on which Fort Motte stood.

Colonel Lee and General Marion became convinced that to force the British from their position in Fort Motte was a dire necessity, and that the expeditious way of doing it was to fire the mansion with bow and arrow. It was difficult to impart this unhappy news to Mrs. Motte whose kind hospitality had been so frequently enjoyed. But Mrs. Motte's attitude, upon being told, was as heartening as it was magnanimous. She not only consented, saying she was "gratified with the opportunity of contributing to the good of her country", but also provided Colonel Lee with a quiver of special arrows imported from India, which ignited on percussion, the more effectually to accomplish the desired end.

Fortunately for the mansion, Lieutenant McPherson surrendered soon after the roof caught fire, and the flames were extinguished and the Motte residence saved. The young lieutenant's gallantry won him the respect of his American captors and he was invited with his officers to a sumptuous dinner at which Mrs. Motte did the honors with unaffected politeness to friend and foe alike.

Mrs. Motte's daughter was the wife of Major Thomas Pinckney, then a prisoner in British hands.

Excerpt from the publication, "The Dwelling Houses of Charleston, South Carolina", Chapter II, page 47-53, found on ancestry.com

Jacob Motte was for twenty-seven years the Public Treasurer of the colony. His son, Jacob Motte the younger, married Rebecca Brewton, the heroine of Fort Motte, the story of which may be found in any history of the Revolution. The old treasurer died in 1770, and was buried in St. Philip's Church-yard, a little distance up the street. His obituary notice in the *Gazette*, in listing his virtues, says that "His corps was attended to the grave by a very considerable number of the inhabitants who were indeed real mourners," but does not name the large group of his descendants who were present. Of his nineteen children, whose names we have, ten were grown up and nine married. Mr. Salley, Secretary of the South Carolina Historical Commission, has collected from the *Gazette* many of the marriage notices which to-day read quaintly. "Last Thursday night Capt. Thomas Shubrick (a wealthy and eminent merchant of this town) was married to Miss Sarah Motte, a beautiful and accomplished young lady, with a handsome fortune."

"On Thursday last Thomas Lynch Esq., was married to Miss Hannah Motte, fourth daughter of our public treasurer, a young lady of merit and beauty."

Mr. Motte's sons and sons-in-law made a remarkable group of men, coming to the front in the approaching Revolution. Of Jacob Motte, Jr., we have already spoken. He succeeded his father-in-law, Col. Robert Brewton, as Powder Receiver of the Province. Isaac, in 1756, was commissioned an officer of the Royal American, or the 60th Regiment, in which he served for a number of years. In 1775 he was made Lieutenant-Colonel of Moultrie's regiment of Continentals and be-

came the Colonel when Moultrie was promoted. In 1779 he was made a Privy Councillor, leaving his Lieutenant-Colonel, Francis Marion, in command. In 1780 he was sent to the Continental Congress, and long continued in the service of the public.

His brother Charles was killed at the siege of Savannah in 1779, then a major in the same regiment.

The two husbands of Hannah Motte, "the young lady of merit and beauty," were, first, Thomas Lynch the elder, who died a member of the Continental Congress, and, second, the famous Gen. William Moultrie.

Mary Motte married William Drayton, Chief Justice of East Florida, when a British possession, and her tenth child was Col. William Drayton, whose public career in South Carolina closed in 1833, when he removed to Philadelphia in resentment at the success of the Nullification Movement.

The names of the other sons-in-law of Jacob Motte, viz.: Thomas Shubrick, Dr. James Irving, Henry Peronneau, John Sandford Dart, John Huger, are they not also written in the books of the chronicles of South Carolina?

In 1778 the house was owned by James Parsons, an eminent lawyer and large planter. He was a member of the Provincial Congress and of the Secret Committee of 1775, and in 1778 declined, on account of his health, the office of Vice-president of the new State of South Carolina. Dying in 1779, he left the house to his widow for life.

The house is of the type called in Charleston a double house, but the arrangement has been somewhat altered. In such a house the hall runs from the street door through the building with the staircase at the back of it. There are two rooms on either side of this hall, and the huge chimneys stand between the rooms. A recent owner has thrown the front half of the hall into one of the rooms, and a street door has been cut into the north front room, from which the staircase hall is reached by a passage made by knocking away one of the deep closets by the chimney. The staircase runs up to the high attic rooms in easy flights, and the whole is equally well finished, with large arched windows on the landing places. The drawing-room is on the second floor and takes up the whole width of the house, having in it nine windows. The third floor differs somewhat from most of the houses of its date, in that the ceilings are of the same height as those of the lower stories. The floors of the lowest story are about three feet from the ground with a deep cellar beneath them. The mantelpieces throughout the house are high, those in the principal rooms ornamented with garlands, trees, and groups of figures, one of them showing the procession of Bacchus and Ariadne. In all the more important residences of this period the outbuildings are substantially built of brick, and the house under consideration is no exception. The kitchen is detached from the house with two large rooms below and four rooms above. Its windows, as well as those of the other outhouses and of the carriage

house at the back of the lot, have the pointed arch, which seems to have been not unusual at that time.

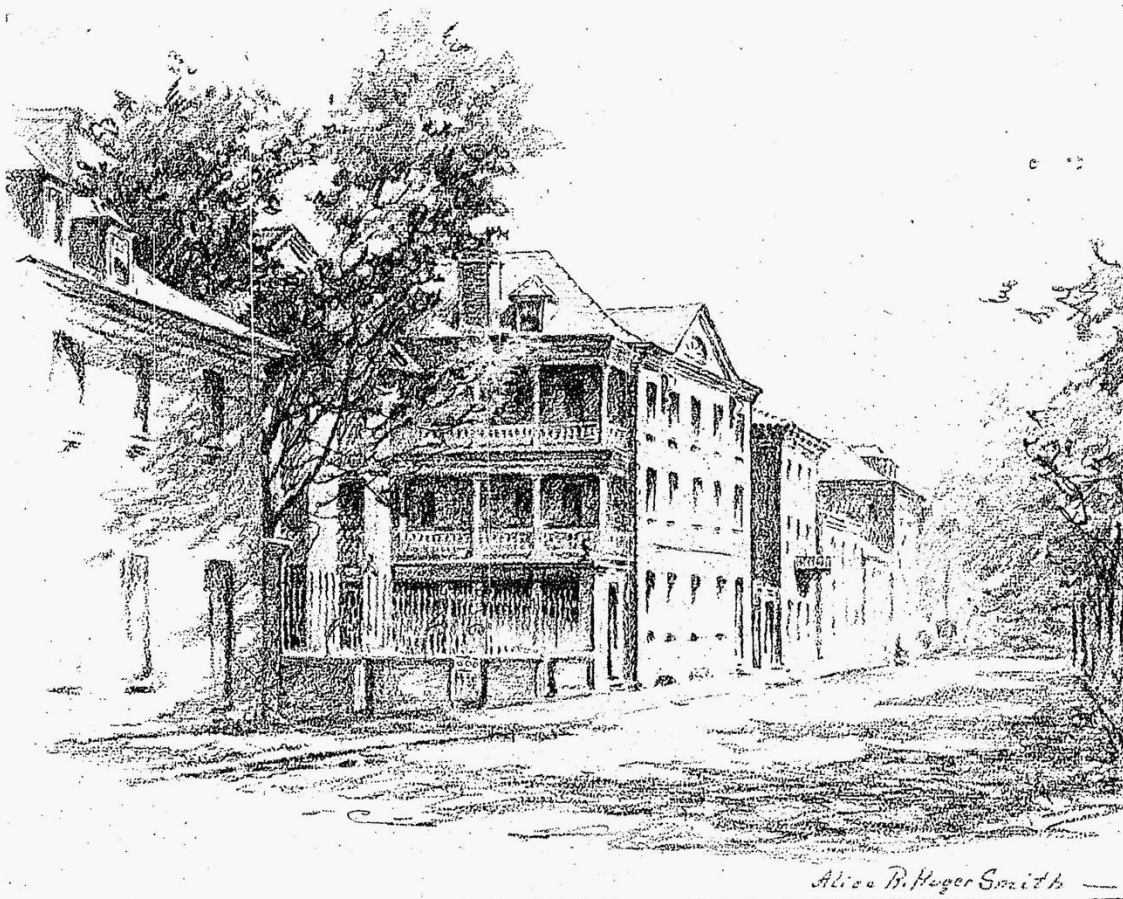
Several shells fell upon the house during the bombardment of the Confederate War, and some of the



KITCHEN OF JACOB MOTTE'S HOUSE

rooms were badly shattered. The repairs were carefully made, so as not to alter the general effect, by the present owner, Mrs. William Mason Smith, who bought it in its ruinous condition shortly after the close of the war.





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RESIDENCE FOR "MANY YEARS" BEFORE 1762 OF JACOB MOTTE, PUBLIC TREASURER

### **Story about Jacob Motte, found on ancestry.com**

Jacob Motte, son of John Abraham Motte and Sarah Hill, was born in Dublin where his Huguenot father was the Dutch Counsel. The Motte's immigrated to South Carolina early in the eighteenth century. On 22 October 1713, Jacob was apprenticed for seven years to Francis LeBrasseur. Upon completion of his apprenticeship, he entered into partnership with his uncle, CHARLES HILL. The partnership ended in 1725 and Motte was on his own. His store was on Tradd Street and his wharf at the east end of the same street. During the next twenty years he became one of the three largest merchant-bankers in colonial Charleston.

Motte's public career began in 1734 when he was elected vestryman for St. Philip's Parish. The voters of the parish elected him to the Twelfth (1739-1742) and Thirteenth (1742-1745) Royal Assemblies. When GABRIEL MANIGAULT resigned as Public Treasurer, the Commons House in March 1743 nominated Motte to be his successor.

Motte's public record was subject to severe criticism. He had no knowledge of double entry bookkeeping, mixed public monies with his private funds, was chronically late with his reports, and allowed merchants to illegally defer payment of import duties. A hurricane in 1752 damaged his property and he

could not pay his public or private debts. The House delayed investigating the Treasurer's accounts for several months in hopes that Motte could get his financial affairs in order. He could not. The legislative investigation showed that he had misappropriated £90,000 from the provincial treasury. He was allowed to keep his position but had to turn over his estate to a trust. By 1759 the funds had been repaid and Motte regained control of his property. In an attempt to increase his income he formed a partnership with James Laurens in the ironware and ship chandlery firm of Laurens & Motte (1751-1755). At his death Jacob Motte owned a town house in Charleston, Mount Pleasant Plantation in Christ Church Parish, and 20 slaves.

In Charleston Jacob Motte was active in the life of the city. With other concerned businessmen, he formed and was secretary (1736-1738) of the Friendly Society, an insurance company. He was a member of the Charleston Library Society (1750-1770) and the South Carolina Society (1754-1770) of which he was senior warden (1756-1757) and steward (1758-1759). Motte served St. Philip's Parish as vestryman (1734-1735), tax assessor and collector (1736), and Woodmeasurer (1738-1740) and St. Michael's Parish as vestryman (1760-1764). Other offices he held were justice of the peace for Berkeley County (1732, 1756, 1765, 1767, 1769); commissioner, under the Revenue Act (1740, 1742); and vestryman for Christ Church Parish (1759-1760). A benefactor of the established church, he contributed to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel's school for Indians and slaves and gave Christ Church a set of communion silver.

Motte married twice. His first wife was Elizabeth Martin, daughter of Hannah and Patrick Martin. They had 19 children: Martin, Sarah (m. Thomas Shubrick), Jacob, Elizabeth, Martha (1726-1728), Anne (m. Henry Peronneau), John, Abraham (1735-1763), Hannah (m. 1st Thomas Lynch, 2nd William Moultrie), Isaac, Mary (m. William Drayton), Robert, Martha (m. John Sandford Dart), Amey, Charlotte (m. John Huger), Charles, Rebecca, Elizabeth (m. James Irving), an unnamed son, and Harriott. Elizabeth Martin Motte died in February 1757. On 19 June 1763 Motte wed Ann LeBasseur, daughter of Francis LeBasseur and Anne Mellish and the widow of Joseph Pickering. They had two children, Abraham and Francis. Jacob Motte died on 17 June 1770 and was buried in St. Philip's Churchyard in Charleston.

12th Royal Assembly 1739 - 1742 St. Philip  
13th Royal Assembly 1742 - 1743 St. Philip

The Huguenots of Colonial South Carolina  
By Arthur Henry Hirsch, Ph.D.  
1928, Duke University Press  
reprinted 1962 by Archon Books

To the ravages of time and the elements are due the destruction of material that contained the secrets of a man well known in the province, but of whose life records few are preserved. This man was Jacob Motte, Register of the Province in the last half century of its history. At the time of his death his property was valued at £228,301, of which £188,000 was in the form of promissory notes, bonds, book accounts, and other debts due him. He was a confirmed money lender. His son's wife, Rebecca Brewton Motte, was one of the most beloved of the women of the province. In the vestibule of St. Phillip's Church, Charleston, a marble slab is mounted in her honor. The Mottes are said to be descended from the Marquis de la Motte, who left France prior to the Revocation. They established residences in England and in Ireland. John Abraham de la Motte was one of the Dublin colony who moved

to Charles Town about 1700. Jacob de la Motte was a Commissioner of the Church Act of 1706.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Elizabeth Martin was born on 16 December 1710, in England, to unknown parents.
- Elizabeth married Honorable Jacob Motte on 1 January 1725, in Charleston, Charlestown County, South Carolina.
- Elizabeth died on 9 February 1757, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, and is buried in Saint Philip's Episcopal Church Cemetery, in in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

Painting said to be Elizabeth Martin, found on ancestry.com



- 5<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Mary Sarah Branford was born in August 1757, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, to William Branford, and Elizabeth Savage.
- Mary married Thomas Shubrick on 9 April 1778, likely in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1810.
- Mary died on 7 July 1832, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, and is buried in Saint Philip's Episcopal Church Cemetery, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

Painting said to be Mary Sarah Branford, found on ancestry.com



**Description of painting of Thomas Horry, found on gibbesmuseum.org**

**Genealogist note: The entire multipage article can be found at this link:**

<https://aminports3.blogspot.com/2008/05/fraser-charles-mary-branford-shubrick.html>

Showing here is a miniature portrait of Mary Branford Shubrick (1759-Aug 1832), the wife of Colonel Thomas Shubrick (27 Dec 1756-4 Mar 1810).

It is believed to be by Charles Fraser (1782-1860) the pre-eminent miniature painter from Charleston, SC.

It may be the original or else a later copy of the original made by Charles Fraser himself. As mentioned below, Fraser himself did make copies of his own miniatures for family members on request, so that is a possibility. To confirm the attribution to Fraser, it would be necessary to compare the miniature with other works by him on a side-by-side basis.

Fraser painted many miniatures and was reportedly trained by a French artist, Belzons. No known examples of

Belzons work are known. However, a recently purchased miniature included in this collection may be by Belzons, see [Belzons \(?\) - portrait of a gentleman](#)

A kind and expert visitor feels the face of Mary Branford Shubrick in the miniature looks like the work of Charles Fraser, but is not quite as confident about the background. Hence another possibility it may be a copy of a Fraser miniature painted by Henry Bounetheau (1797-1877) a fellow and well-regarded miniature painter in Charleston, who made a number of copies of miniatures by Charles Fraser. However, for miniatures in the Gibbes Museum, Bounetheau did record on the miniatures that they were copies of Fraser's work. Thus it seems likely he would have done so again in this case if it were a copy by him.

## II The Sitter

At the auction, the auction house concerned described the miniature as; "Mary Beauford (sic) Shriback? Wife of Col. Thomas Shriback? of North (sic) Carolina. Painted by Frazier?"

From this brief, but inaccurate transcription, it has been possible, in a manner typical of many items in this collection, to locate some initial facts, and then determine a great deal about the sitter and her family.

As it unfolds below, I hope you can agree Mary Branford Shubrick merits the kindly meant title of: "The Military Matriarch".

Her husband was a Colonel who died young and left her a widow for 24 years. Six of her sons served in the military, three of them predeceasing her while serving in the military, including one lost at sea. Two other sons died after her death, while serving in the military, with only one surviving to retirement age.

Later descendants have also served in the American Navy and four naval vessels have been named USS Shubrick. These vessels are all illustrated below.

Apart from this, two British Shubrick cousins of the American Navy Shubricks, became British Army Generals in India.

The "detective" work into this miniature commenced with a search of a listing of the miniatures in Charles Fraser's workbook. This quickly revealed the name Shubrick, thus the correct spelling was established, i.e. Shubrick, not Shriback and also "South" Carolina instead of "North" Carolina.

Then a search for the marriage of Colonel Thomas Shubrick, determined that he had married Mary Branford on 9 April 1778 and so the correct spelling of her name was also established, i.e. Branford, not Beauford.

Mary Branford was the daughter of Ezekiel Branford and Alice Bulline (aka Alice Bullein, both being variations of the name Boelyn), being the third daughter and with two brothers.

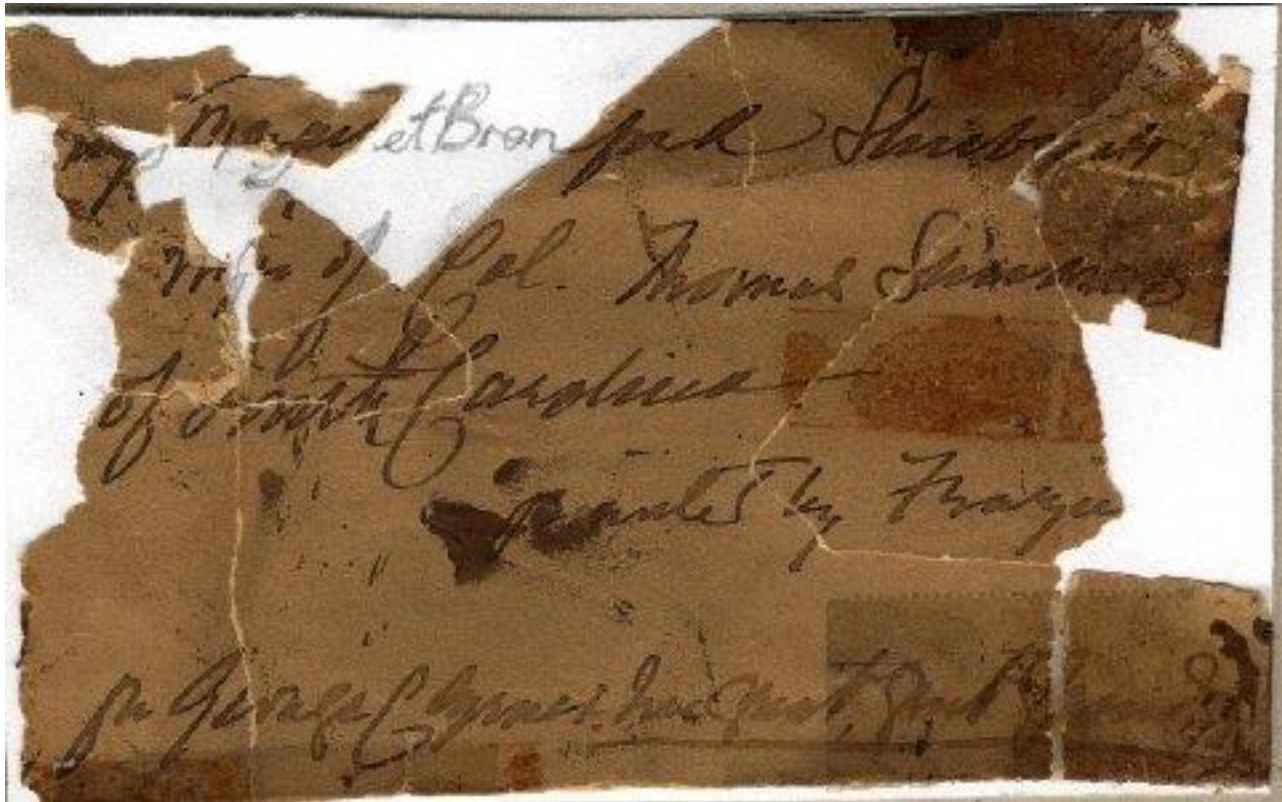
A kind descendant of Mary Branford Shubrick has located this description of Mary Branford Thomas Shubrick which was given by her grandson Paul Trapier.

*"How far the character of my good grandmother Shubrick was molded on this counsel of her father I was too young to be able to judge. But I always knew her as a professing member of the Circular (Independent, or Congregational) Church of Charleston; & used to attend worship with her there every now & then, when she always seemed to take a devout interest in its services, though going generally alone; for my grandfather, while respecting her attachment to it, & affording her every facility for attending there, had their children all baptized into the Protestant Episcopal Church & habituated from Childhood to its ways, thus rendering his wife's constancy to her own hereditary persuasion only the more remarkable. To me she was rendered dear chiefly by her unvarying kindness in supplying my juvenile wants with her ever-ready stores of "creature comforts" in my early childhood, by her liberal gifts of money as I grew older, & always by her inexhaustible stock of revolutionary lore in shape of anecdotes of stirring adventures, of gallant exploits of hairbreadth escapes, of patriotic sacrifice, stirring the spirit of my brother & myself, & of my sisters too, as we would sit by the hour at her feet, & drink in the love of country & the hatred of oppression. Some of the grotesque old songs with which she would amuse us linger still in my memory--with the tones of the voice which gave them such sweetness to our ears; & the vivacity wherewith to an advanced age she would sing them & recount her marvels of Whig*

*Biography were proof to us that the "Spirit of '76" had not yet died out from even her failing frame. The only child of a deceased son, (my uncle Templer) deserted by an unnatural mother, was left to her care, & it was touching to witness the tenderness, not always tempered by sufficient firmness, with which she watched over her charge." - Paul Trapier, "Notices of Ancestors and Relatives, Paternal and Maternal" in Volume 58 of the Transactions of the Huguenot Society of South Carolina.*

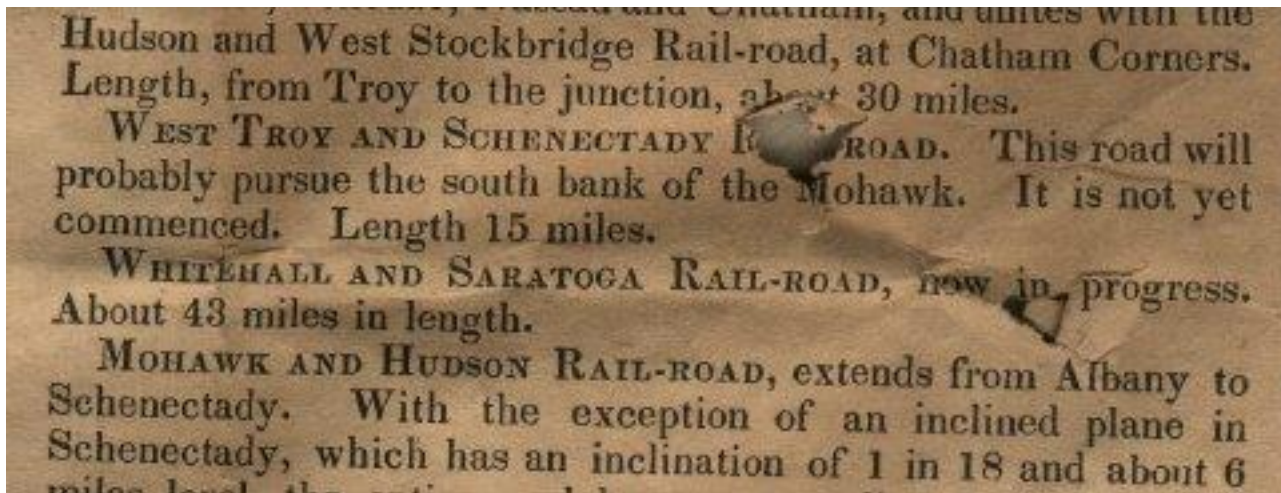
Research has revealed that Thomas and Mary Shubrick had many children and many descendants who may see this miniature. Mary seems to be an unsung heroine of the early years of the American republic. It is usually the men who make and feature in history, including her own sons, but they could not have done so without her.

### **III The Miniature**



When the miniature arrived, it was found the packers had taken the portrait out of the frame to pack it separately and in the process, the backing paper had fallen to pieces, with several scraps just loose in the package. Some were missing, but the remaining pieces of paper were collected and glued to a fresh backing as shown.

The completed "puzzle" reads: "Mrs. Margaret Branford Shubrick - wife of Colonel Thomas Shubrick of South Carolina - Painted by Fraser - For George Clymer her great-great-grandson."



The miniature was housed in the large gilt frame as can be seen in the top thumbnail image. The packing in the rear of the frame was part of a printer's proof or scrap, being part of an uncut sheet of several pages from a book about rail-roads.

One section of the paper includes the words; "Whitehall and Saratoga Rail-Road, now in progress. About 43 miles in length."

Then the power of an Internet search revealed that these exact words came from an 1840 book titled "A Description of the Canals and Rail Roads of the United States" by H S Tanner. See [A Description of the Canals and Rail Roads of the United States, ... - Google Books Result](#)

The use of this 1840 printer's scrap for packing, suggests that the miniature was framed, or reframed, in the early 1840's, which was during the active painting lifetime of Charles Fraser.

The close up images show the skill of the artist. Mary Shubrick is holding a fan in her hand and is sitting on a red chair which is characteristic of several works by Fraser.

Fraser's workbook, which he kept from 1818-1846, contains several references to miniatures of the Shubrick family and also to copies of those miniatures.

There are also references in the work book to Fraser painting copies in 1846 of miniatures of unnamed persons for Mr Horry, who was a son-in-law of Colonel Shubrick. It is probable these were of Shubrick family members.

More Shubrick copies may have been made by Fraser after the entries end in his work book in 1846, as the Gibbes Museum lists several miniatures by Fraser after this date, the latest recorded being 1852.

However, the key entry in the book is June 1827 when Fraser records: "Mrs. Shubrick Senior ---\$50".

In 1827 Mary Branford Shubrick would have been aged 68. It is a little hard to tell her age in the miniature shown here, so it is not really clear whether the 1827 miniature was from life or copied from an earlier oil portrait. As she was still alive in 1827 and Fraser does not use the word copy in his work book, I tend to lean towards the miniature being painted from life, but perhaps with a little kindness by the artist.

- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather William Branford is the same person listed earlier in this report.

- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Elizabeth Savage was born on 15 September 1731, in Bermuda, to Thomas Savage, and Elizabeth Savage.
- Elizabeth married William Branford on 24 April 1751, in Saint Philip's Parish, Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1767.
- Elizabeth died in 1801, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

Painting said to be Elizabeth Savage, found on ancestry.com





### **Description of painting of Thomas Horry, found on gibbesmuseum.org**

In 1857 there was an exhibition of miniature portraits and other works by Charles Fraser in "The Fraser Gallery" at Charleston. This included the following list of miniatures of members of the Branford, Horry, and Shubrick families.

Item 26 refers to a miniature of Mrs Branford. This is most likely the one shown here of Mrs William Branford, traditionally identified as a Revolutionary era heroine, who must be the mother of Mary Branford Shubrick. This miniature is owned by the Gibbes Museum and appears on page 73 of the CAA catalogue.

South Carolina, U.S., Wills and Probate Records,

SOUTH-CAROLINA,  
CHARLESTON DISTRICT. }

By Charles Lining, Esquire, Ordinary.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, GREETING:

KNOW YE, That on the fifteenth day of April — which was in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and one — the last will and testament of Elizabeth Branford late of Charleston in this State, widow deceased, was proved, approved, and allowed of, the said deceased having, whilst she lived, and at the time of her death, divers goods, rights and credits, within the State aforesaid; by means whereof, the approbation and allowing of her testament, and the power of granting the administration of all and singular the goods, rights and credits of the said deceased, to me is manifestly known to belong; and that the administration of all and singular the goods, rights and credits of the said deceased, and her testament any manner of way concerning, was granted and committed unto

Elias Lynch Horry

named executor in the said last will and testament; being first sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, well and faithfully to administer, and make a full and perfect inventory of all and singular the goods, rights and credits of the said deceased, and to exhibit the same into the Ordinary's office in CHARLESTON, in order to be recorded on or before the fifteenth day of July now next ensuing; and to render a just and true account, calculation and reckoning thereof, when thereunto required.

In testimony whereof, I have herunto set my hand and seal, the fifteenth day of April in the year of our Lord 1801 and in the twenty fifth year of American Independence.

C. Lining

Ordinary's Office.

SOUTH-CAROLINA,  
CHARLESTON DISTRICT. }

By Charles Lining, Esquire, Ordinary.

THESE are to authorize and empower you, or any three or four of you, whose names are hereunder written, to repair to all such parts and places within this State, as you shall be directed unto by Elias Lynch Horry named Executor in the last Will and Testament of Elizabeth Branford

late of Charleston widow deceased, wheresoever any of the goods and chattels of the said deceased are or do remain, within the said parts and places, and which shall be shewn unto you by the said

Elias Lynch Horry

and there view and appraise all and every the said goods and chattels, being first sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, to make a true and perfect inventory and appraisement thereof, and to cause the same to be returned under your hands, or any three or four of you, to the said

Elias Lynch Horry

on or before the fifteenth day of July now next ensuing.

Dated the fifteenth day of April in the year of our Lord 1801, and in the twenty fifth year of American Independence.

To Messrs.

C. Lining

or any three or four of them.

Ordinary's Office.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Thomas Savage was born 20 January 1693, in Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts, to Thomas Savage, and Mehitabel Philips Harwood.
- Thomas married Elizabeth Fowle in 1714, in Bermuda.
- Thomas died after 1738, in Bermuda. He may have died on 1 January 1749.

Excerpt from the publication, "North America, Family Histories, 1500-2000, page 20, found on ancestry.com

9. THOMAS<sup>4</sup> SAVAGE (*Thomas*,<sup>3</sup> *Habijah*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>) was born in Boston 20 Jan. 1692/3. Nothing definite concerning his early life appears, but it is probable that he accompanied his parents to Bermuda in 1705 or 1706 and that he remained there the rest of his life. He was called of Bermuda in Mar. 1717 and also in his brother Benjamin's will of Apr. 1750. He learned the goldsmith's trade probably from his father, but later in life became also a merchant in Bermuda.

He married in Bermuda, probably about 1714, ELIZABETH FOWLE, born and died probably in Bermuda, daughter of Rev. John and Love (Gibbons) (Prout) of Bermuda. Mrs. Love Fowle was the only child of Jotham Gibbons of Boston, who removed to Bermuda before 1656 and died there, and from him Mrs. Fowle inherited Squasachem Farm in Charlestown, Mass., a tract of land containing 480 acres, lying on the west shore of Mystic Pond, within the present limits of the towns of Winchester and Arlington.\* Of this farm, also known as Scarlet's Farm, Mrs. Savage received, as her share of her mother's property, 53 acres, which she and her husband sold in 1717.

No record of the death of Thomas Savage has been found. Family tradition credits him with being the father of nineteen children, but thus far the existence of no more than eight of these has been proved, with a probability of Richard making nine.

Children, all except Richard and Thomas born in Southampton Parish, Bermuda:

16. i. JOHN,<sup>5</sup> b. 4 Nov. 1715.  
 ii. THOMAS, b. 26 Jan. 1717/18; d. young.  
 iii. HANNAH, b. 27 Feb. 1720/1; m. ——— DICKENSON; no further record.  
 iv. BENJAMIN, b. 6 July 1722; a merchant of Charleston, S. C., in partnership with his brother John; a Loyalist, who went to England during the Revolution; no further record.  
 v. EPHRAIM, b. 15 Aug. 1728; m. and had a dau. *Ruth*, who m. ——— Todd and lived at Charleston, S. C.  
 vi. ELIZABETH, b. 15 Sept. 1731; m. at Charleston, S. C., 24 Apr. 1751, WILLIAM BRANFORD. Two daughters, both of whom m. brothers or cousins named Horry.  
 vii. JEREMIAH, b. 25 Apr. 1734; m. SARAH ELLIOTT, bapt. 1735, dau. of Joseph and Edith (Whitmarsh) of Charleston, S. C.; living at Charleston 1780. He was an addresser of Sir Henry Clinton, and was banished and his estates confiscated. He probably went to England.  
 viii. RICHARD, date of birth not found; m. MARY CLIFFORD. He was a physician of Charleston, S. C. In his will, made 28 Oct. 1788 and proved 15 Jan. 1790, he mentions his brother John Savage, and gives a legacy to the Independent Church of Charleston. He probably had no children.
17. ix. THOMAS, b. in Bermuda 18 Sept. 1738.

- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Thomas Savage was born 19 October 1664, in Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts, to Captain Habijah Savage, and Hannah Tyng.
- Thomas married Mehitabel Philips Harwood on 5 February 1690, likely in Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts.

U.S., New England Marriages Prior to 1700

**SAVAGE, Thomas & 1/wf Mehitabel (PHILLIPS) HARWOOD, w Benjamin; 5 Feb 1690, 1689/90; Boston**

- Thomas is an Early Colonial Veteran. In 1693, Thomas joined the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. He was promoted to First Sergeant in 1700, Ensign in 1701, Lieutenant in 1703, and Captain in 1705.
- In 1693, Thomas was appointed “Clerk of the Market”.
- In 1696, he was appointed Constable.
- About 1706, Thomas moved his family to Bermuda.
- About 1714, Thomas moved back to Massachusetts.
- In 1725, Thomas was appointed “Sealer of Weights and Measures”.
- Thomas died on 23 August 1749, in Newbury, Essex County, Massachusetts, and is buried in Old Hill Burying Ground, in in Newbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.

Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988

**SAVAGE, Mehetabel, w. Thomas, and d. Henry and Mary  
Phillips, late of Boston, June 6, 1737, in her 70th y. G. R.  
16.  
Thomas, Aug. 23, 1749, a. 84 y. 10 m. G. R. 16.**

Headstone photo for Thomas Savage, found on findagrave.com



**Story about Thomas Savage, found on findagrave.com**

A silversmith born in Boston and lived for a time in Bermuda. His work was part of a display of Bermudian Silver work in Bermuda in 2000 and is noted as being Bermuda's first recorded silversmith. Vital Records of Newbury, MA.

Excerpt from the publication, "North America, Family Histories, 1500-2000, page 14, found on ancestry.com

5. THOMAS<sup>3</sup> SAVAGE (*Habijah*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), born in Boston 19 Oct. 1664, a goldsmith and silversmith, was admitted a freeman on 22 Mar. 1689/90. He became a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1693, its first sergeant in 1700, ensign in 1701, lieutenant in 1703, and captain in 1705. On 12 Mar. 1693/4 he was chosen a clerk of the market for the ensuing year, and on 8 Mar. 1696/7 a constable. At the end of 1705 or early in 1706 Savage removed with his family to Bermuda, for in Feb. 1705/6, and again as late as May 1713, he is called "of Bermuda." Probably in 1714 he left Bermuda permanently, and on 30 Oct. of that year he was back in Boston. In Mar. 1716/17 he and his wife are "of Boston," and sell land on Pudding Lane to Mrs. Savage's brother, Samuel Phillips. On 14 June 1725 Savage was chosen by the town to serve as sealer of weights and measures, an office which he held until, "being grown infirm," he was relieved of his duties 19 Mar. 1735/6. On 2 July 1738 he was dismissed from the First Church in Boston "to a chh in Newbury Mr Lowell Pastor," but he had probably removed to Newbury at least a year or more before his dismissal from the Boston church. There, living near his married daughter, Mary, he passed the remainder of his life.

He married in Boston, 5 Feb. 1689/90, MRS. MEHITABEL (PHILLIPS) HARWOOD, born in Boston and baptized 21 July 1667, died at Newbury, Mass., 6 June 1737, daughter of Henry and Mary (Dwight) of Boston, and widow of Benjamin of Boston, mariner, to whom she was married prior to 1687 and by whom she had two children.

Thomas Savage died at Newbury 23 Aug. 1749, and was buried beside his wife in the Old Hill Burying-Ground, where their grave-stones may still be seen. No record of any will or of any settlement of the estate either of Thomas Savage or of his wife appears. At least one example of his craftsmanship exists in a silver caudle-cup owned by the First Congregational Church of Quincy, upon which is found his mark, T S, with a star below, the whole enclosed in a heart.

Children, born in Boston:

9. i. THOMAS,<sup>4</sup> b. 20 Jan. 1692/3.
10. ii. HABIJAH, b. 22 Oct. 1695.
- iii. HANNAH, b. 20 Sept. 1697; probably d. young.
11. iv. BENJAMIN, b. 8 Oct. 1699.
- v. MARY, b. 16 Mar. 1701/2; bapt. at the First Church, Boston, 22 Mar. 1701/2; m. (intention filed 12 Apr. 1727) CAPT. JOHN CROCKER, whose parentage has not been found, b. abt. 1692, d. at Newbury, Mass., 19 Mar. 1763. He was a pew-holder in Christ Church, Boston, in 1729. He was a sea-captain engaged in the trade between London and Boston from 1724 to 1737, when he removed to Newbury. Here he became a prominent member of St. Paul's Church,

In the Name of God Amen I Habijah Savage of Boston  
in the County of Suffolk in New England Esq<sup>r</sup> being sensible of my mortality  
yet of a sound and disposing mind and Memory Plesed be God Do make  
and Ordain this my last will and Testament Committing my Body to the  
Dust when it shall please God to order my Departure out of this life and my  
soul I commend into the hands of God that gave it Requesting the Remission  
of my sins and the Resurrection to immortal life thro: Jesus Christ. And  
as to the outward Estate both Real and personal it has pleased God to  
give me I do hereby dispose thereof as follows First my will is That  
all my just debts and funeral Charges be paid by my Executors —  
here after named out of my personal Estate Item I give to my beloved  
wife Hannah Savage the full Income use and Improvement of all my  
Estate both Real and personal so long as she shall continue my Widow  
Item my will is That after my said Wifes decease or her Intermariage  
That the Residue of my Estate both Real and personal after deducting  
my wifes Dower in case she should Marry and the other Bequest herein  
after mentioned shall go to my three Children Thomas Savage —  
Arthur

Arthur Savage and Hannah Winslow Widow to them and their heirs forever to be Equally divided betwixt them share and share alike and in case either of my said Children shall dye without issue before they have a Right to the Actual Distribution of my said Estate then my will is that the Proportion of such Child or Children shall be Equally Divided Among the Survivors and their heirs Item I do Give to my said wife the One quarter part of my Real and personal Estate in fee that in her life time she may Convey the same in fee to such my Child or Children as she shall think fitting Item I Give to my beloved Grand Children Edward Winslow Thomas Savage Junr. John Savage and Habijah Savage Junr. the sum of Fifty pounds Old tenor to be paid them by my Executors hereafter named at their Respective attaining the Age of twenty one Years and in case of either dying before that time then it is my will that the Legacy so bequeathed to him or her so dying shall be Equally divided Among my said Grand Children share and share alike Lastly I do hereby Constitute my said wife Hannah and my said sons Thomas and Arthur Joynt Executors of this my last will and Testament hereby Revoking all other wills by me here to afore made And I do Declare this alone to be my last will & Testament In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this Twenty fourth day of October in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of King George the Second Annoq; Domini Seventeen hundred & forty three.

Signed Sealed & Published  
pronounced & declared to be  
the last will of the said Testator  
in presence of the Subscribing  
witnesses - -

Tho<sup>s</sup>. Bulfinch  
Jon<sup>s</sup> Lowder  
Elizabeth Burrell

Habijah Savage and a seal

Exam<sup>d</sup> of Metcher Neze



- 9th Great-Grandfather Captain Habijah Savage was born on 1 August 1638, in Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts, to Major Thomas Savage, and Faith Hutchinson.
- In 1659, Habijah graduated from Harvard University.
- Habijah married Hannah Tyng, on 8 May 1661, in Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts. The ceremony was conducted by the Governor of Massachusetts.

The New England Historical & Genealogical Register, 1847-2011

1040.  
*Savage.* Habbiah Savage was married to Hannah Ting, y<sup>e</sup> Daughter of M<sup>r</sup>. Edward Ting, of Boston, the 8<sup>th</sup> May 1661. By Jo: Endecott Gover<sup>r</sup>.  
 ... .. married to Anne

- In 1665, Habijah became a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.
- In 1665, Habijah became a Captain in the Boston Massachusetts Militia.
- Habijah died in 1669, possibly in Barbados.

Painting said to be Habijah Savage, found on ancestry.com



Excerpt from the publication, "North America, Family Histories, 1500-2000, page 8-9, found on ancestry.com

2. HABIJAH<sup>2</sup> SAVAGE (*Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), born in Boston 1 Aug. 1638 and baptized at the First Church 12 Aug. 1638, was probably a scholar at the Boston Latin School as early as 1647. He entered Harvard College 17 July 1655 and was graduated in 1659. On 14 Mar. 1658/9 he, with two other students, was openly "censured in the Colledge Hall" for the part he took in the previous January in "a great disorder in Cambridge in the night and fighting betweene the schollars and some of the toune." (Sibley's Harvard Graduates, vol. 2, pp. 11-12.) In 1665 he became a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and on 3 May 1665 he was admitted freeman, and soon became captain of a militia company in Boston.

He married in Boston, Gov. Endicott officiating, 8 May 1661, HANNAH TYNG, born in Boston 7 Mar. 1639/40, daughter of

Capt. Edward and Mary of Boston. He died in 1669, while on a trip to Barbadoes in connection with his business as a trader, and administration on his estate was granted 24 May 1670 to his widow, his estate being appraised at £443. 17s. 1½d. At some time between 1681 and 1685 his widow became the second wife of Maj.-Gen. Daniel Gookin of Cambridge, Mass., born in co. Kent, England, about 1612, died 19 Mar. 1687, by whom she had one daughter. By his first wife Gookin had a son Nathaniel, who married a daughter of Habijah Savage. Mrs. Hannah (Tyng) Gookin died at Cambridge 28 Oct. 1688.

- 10th Great-Grandfather Major Thomas Savage was born in 1607, in England, to unknow parents.
- In 1635, Thomas immigrated from England to Boston, Massachusetts, aboard the ship, “Planter”.
- Thomas married Faith Hutchinson on 7 October 1637, in Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts.
- In 1637, Thomas became a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.
- In 1637, Thomas went with William Coddington, and William Hutchinson to establish the Rhode Island Colony.
- In 1638, Thomas returned to Boston, Massachusetts.
- In 1651, Thomas was made a Captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.
- Thomas married Mary Simmes on 15 July 1652, in Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts,
- Thomas died on 15 February 1682, in Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts, and is buried in King’s Chapel Burying Ground, in Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts.

Headstone photos for Major Thomas Savage, found on findagrave.com



Painting said to be Major Thomas Savage, found on findagrave.com



## MAJOR THOMAS SAVAGE OF BOSTON AND HIS DESCENDANTS

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1. THOMAS<sup>1</sup> SAVAGE was born, probably in England, in 1607 or 1608. He embarked from London in the ship *Planter*, Nic<sup>o</sup> Trarice, master, in Apr. 1635, having been certified by the minister of St. Albans, Hertfordshire. In the list of the ship's passengers he is called a tailor, and his age is given as 27, which corresponds with his age as given by him in a deposition dated 26 (9) 1664, in which he states that he is about 57 years old (Essex County Files, vol. 10, p. 59). According to his descendant, Hon. James Savage, the noted antiquarian of Boston, he was a son of William Savage, a blacksmith of Taunton in Somersetshire, and was apprenticed by his father 9 Jan. 1620/1 to the Merchant Taylors Guild of London. Aside from this statement, I have found nothing to show that Thomas Savage had any connection with William, the blacksmith of Taunton. In his will, dated 28 June 1675 but probably written some years earlier, Thomas Savage leaves money to "my coz Leonard Savage in Barbadoes" and "to my sister." The sister's name is written in the will, but it is difficult to decipher. It is, however, apparently "Perking." These two bequests, together with another to his son Arthur, who was probably dead when the will was dated, are interlined in the original, and do not appear in the copy of the will on file in the Suffolk Registry of Probate in Boston. In the registers of the church of St. John sub-Castro at Lewes, co. Sussex, is recorded the burial, 9 Nov. 1617, of Leonard Savage, mercer and householder. In the will of Henry Crabbe of St. Gregory, London, merchant tailor, dated 25 Nov. 1620, mention is made of William, Margaret, and Anne (all under 21 years), children of Leonard Savage, deceased, "my late master," who is doubtless the same man who was buried at Lewes in 1617. In 1784 Samuel Phillips Savage, a great-grandson of Thomas Savage, compiled a chart of the family from information given him before her death in 1755 by his grandmother Hannah (Gillam) Phillips, a granddaughter of Thomas Savage, and by Mrs. Joshua Wells (Sarah Savage), another granddaughter. Mrs. Phillips was born in Boston in 1662, twenty years before her grandfather Savage died, and doubtless derived the information directly from him. In this chart, which is now in the possession of a descendant of the compiler, it is stated that Thomas Savage was a linen draper (mercer) and had two brothers in England, one of whom was Arthur, "Dean of Carlisle," while the other, name unknown, lived about fifty miles from London, which is the distance between London and Lewes. Arthur Savage, I find upon investigation, was not dean of Carlisle, but a prebendary or vice-decanus of the Cathedral of Carlisle, and in his will made in 1698 he bequeathed money to Arthur, James, and Elizabeth, the children of his nephew James Savage, a sadler of Lewes. Arthur Savage matriculated at Oxford 16 Mar. 1637/8 at the age of 16, and in the catalogue of Oxford University graduates he is called a son of John Savage, Esq., "of Wootton Hall in the County of Salop." It seems impossible to identify this estate, and researches thus far have not disclosed any will of a John Savage in Shropshire. If Thomas Savage's father was named William, it is a little strange that he gave his father's name to none of his twelve sons. He did,

however, call one son Arthur, a name which has since been frequently used in the family, and named another Richard, which was also the name of a Savage who married at Lewes in 1673.

In the January after his arrival Thomas Savage was admitted to the church in Boston. In the following month he was given seven acres of marsh ground at Muddy River, now Brookline, Mass., "for the keeping of his cattle (being in number, five)" (Boston Records), and on 25 May 1636 he was made a freeman of the town of Boston, upon whose records his name appears with frequency during the remainder of his life. In the religious controversy in which his mother-in-law, the famous Mistress Anne Hutchinson, became involved, Savage was one of her adherents, and previous to her trial was disarmed and obliged to leave Boston, as he did apparently late in 1637. With William Coddington, William Hutchinson, and others, Savage purchased Aquidneck of the natives, and began the settlement of Rhode Island. Soon after his arrival at Aquidneck Savage recanted, and was allowed to return to Boston, where he was again settled, probably as early as June 1638. In 1637 he became a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, where his name stands fourth on the roll of membership, and in 1651 he succeeded Capt. Robert Keayne as captain of the Company, holding this position again in 1659, 1668, 1675, and 1680. In 1651 and 1652 he was the recorder or town clerk of Boston, and a selectman in 1652. On 12 Mar. 1653/4 Savage, with one other, was chosen to represent Boston in the General Court, holding that position until 1657. He was again a representative from 1659 to 1662, and in 1677 and 1678, and held the office of assistant from 1680 to his death. In 1669 he was one of the founders and members of the Third (Old South) Church, and was a liberal contributor toward establishing a free school in Boston. In 1673 he, with others, erected a barricade in Boston Harbor for protection against an expected attack upon Boston by the Dutch. This barricade eventually grew into Long Wharf, portions of which have ever since been owned by some of his descendants. In 1675, at the beginning of King Philip's War, Savage was appointed to the chief command of the Massachusetts forces, Denison, the major-general, being prevented by illness from participating, and on 28 June he set out upon the campaign at the head of a force numbering about three hundred men. Upon their arrival at the Wampanoag country in the northeastern portion of Rhode Island they found that Philip and his forces had fled, and peace being soon declared, Savage and his men returned to Boston, where the army was disbanded. Philip, however, was soon again upon the war-path, and in the spring of 1676 Savage was once more placed at the head of the Massachusetts troops and acquitted himself with distinction during the remainder of the war.

According to the Book of Possessions, Savage's house and garden were on the north side of the present Bennet Street, near Scarlet's Wharf, where afterwards stood the King's Head Tavern. At the same time he was the owner of a farm in Braintree, containing about 65 acres, 26 acres of which he sold early to James Everill of Boston. He afterwards increased his holdings in Braintree to nearly 2500 acres. In 1656 Savage built a new house "between the drawbridge and the conduit," on the southerly side of the present North Street, near Dock Square, on land which he had purchased two years earlier for £130. In the deed of this purchase he is called a "merchant," and his shop stood on what is now the easterly corner of Washington Street and Adams Square.

He married first, probably in Boston in 1637, FAITH HUTCHINSON, who was baptized at Alford, co. Lincoln, England, 14 Aug. 1617, and died in Boston 20 Feb. 1651/2, daughter of William and Anne (Marbury), who came to Boston in 1634. He married secondly, in Boston, 15 Sept. 1652, Increase Nowell officiating, MARY SYMMES, who was born at Dunstable, co. Bedford, England, 9 Apr. 1628, daughter of Rev. Zechariah of Charlestown, Mass., who came to Boston in 1634 in the same ship with the Hutchinsons.

Maj. Savage died suddenly in Boston 15 Feb. 1681/2, and was buried in the burial-ground now adjoining King's Chapel, where his tomb, upon which are engraved the arms of the Savages of Rock-Savage, may still be seen. On 28 June 1675 he dated his will, by which he appointed John Hull and Isaac Addington overseers, and his sons Thomas, Ephraim, and Perez his executors, and disposed of property amounting, as shown by the appraisal of his estate, to nearly £3500. Among the items of the inventory are arms and armor valued at £5; plate, gold, and rings, £29. 10s. 1½d.; servants, £83; pewter, £11. 9s. 6d.; books, £2. 10s.; and debts of £644. 8s. 6d. In the real estate are included his house and land in Boston, land at the South End of Boston and a "parte of the out wharfe," Hog (now Breed's) Island, a farm at "Romly Marsh," and lands in Braintree and Lynn. His portrait, showing him in military dress and painted in 1679 by an unknown artist, is in the possession of a descendant, and is reproduced in Winsor's Memorial History of Boston, vol. 1, p. 318.

Maj. Savage's widow, who became a member of the Third Church in 1674, was married, between 7 Dec. 1683 and 10 Apr. 1684, as his fourth wife, to Anthony Stoddard, who, when he died on 16 Mar. 1686/7, was called by Sewall "the ancientest shop-keeper in Town." Mrs. Stoddard died in Boston 18 July 1710, and was buried, the day following her death, in the Savage tomb. In her will, made 5 Feb. 1697/8 and proved 21 July 1710, she gives to her daughter Sarah Higginson her "Molatto Girl named Ann and also all the wrought plate;" to her son-in-law John Higginson her "Great bible;" to the two children of her grandson John Higginson, Jr., a silver spoon each, of the value of fifteen shillings; and the remainder of her estate is to be equally divided between her six grandchildren, the five children of John Higginson and the daughter of her deceased son Ebenezer Savage. She appoints John Higginson and his wife Sarah her executors.

- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Faith Hutchinson was born 14 August 1617, in England, to Judge William Hutchinson, and Anne Marbury.
- In 1634, William immigrated from England to Massachusetts, aboard the ship “Griffin”.
- Faith married Thomas Savage on 7 October 1637, in Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts. Her story matches her husband’s until her death.
- Faith died on 20 February 1652, in Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts.

**Story about Faith Hutchinson, found on findagrave.com**

Faith Hutchinson was baptized at Alford, Lincolnshire, 14 Aug 1617, daughter of WILLIAM HUTCHINSON {1635, Boston}, & his wife the famous parson's daughter & sister, Anne (Marbury) Hutchinson, who spoke for herself. She married (1) By 1637, Thomas Savage, who came to Boston in 1635 on the "Planter."

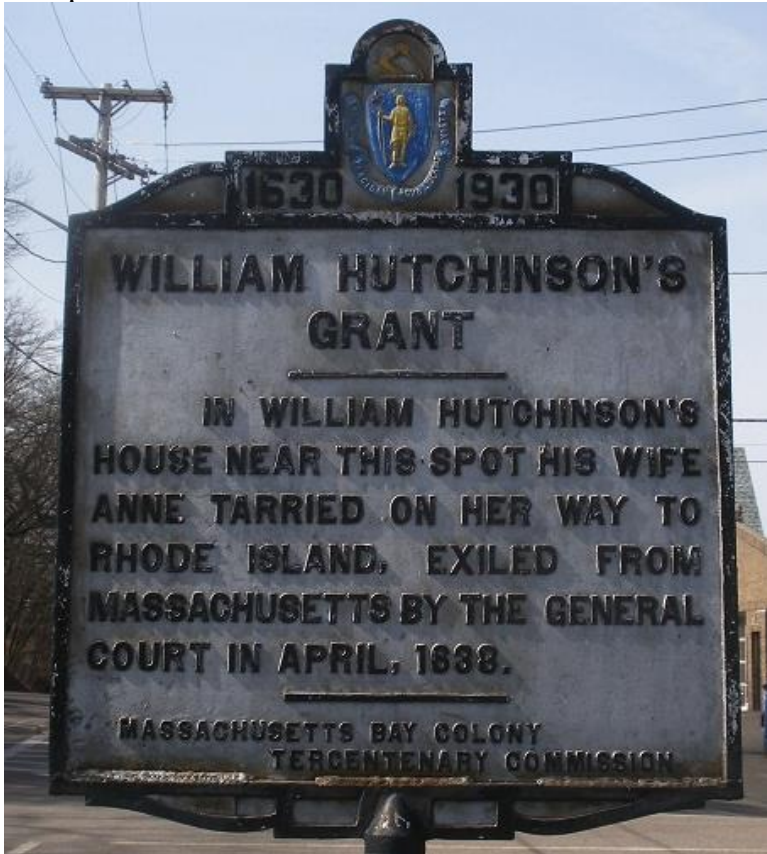
She died at Boston on 20 February 1651[/2] (three days after the birth of her last child). (In his will of 7 April 1677, "Samuel Hutchinson of Boston" bequeathed to "[blank], Thomas, Ephraim, [blank], Mary & Dine Savage & Hannah Gillam the seven children of my cousin Faith Savage deceased twenty shillings apiece." The two names missing from this damaged document are the sons Habijah and Perez.)

They had 7 children: Habajah, Thomas, Hannah Gillam Sylvester, Ephraim, Mary Thatcher, Dionesia Ravenscroft Hadley, & Perez.

- 11<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Judge William Hutchinson was born 14 August 1586, in England, to Edward Hutchinson, and Susanna Turtle.
- William married Anne Marbury on 9 April 1612, in England.
- In 1634, William immigrated from England to Massachusetts, aboard the ship “Griffin”.
- In 1635, William was elected as a Deputy to the General Court, and a Selectman.
- In 1637, William left Boston, Massachusetts, and become one of the founders of Rhode Island.

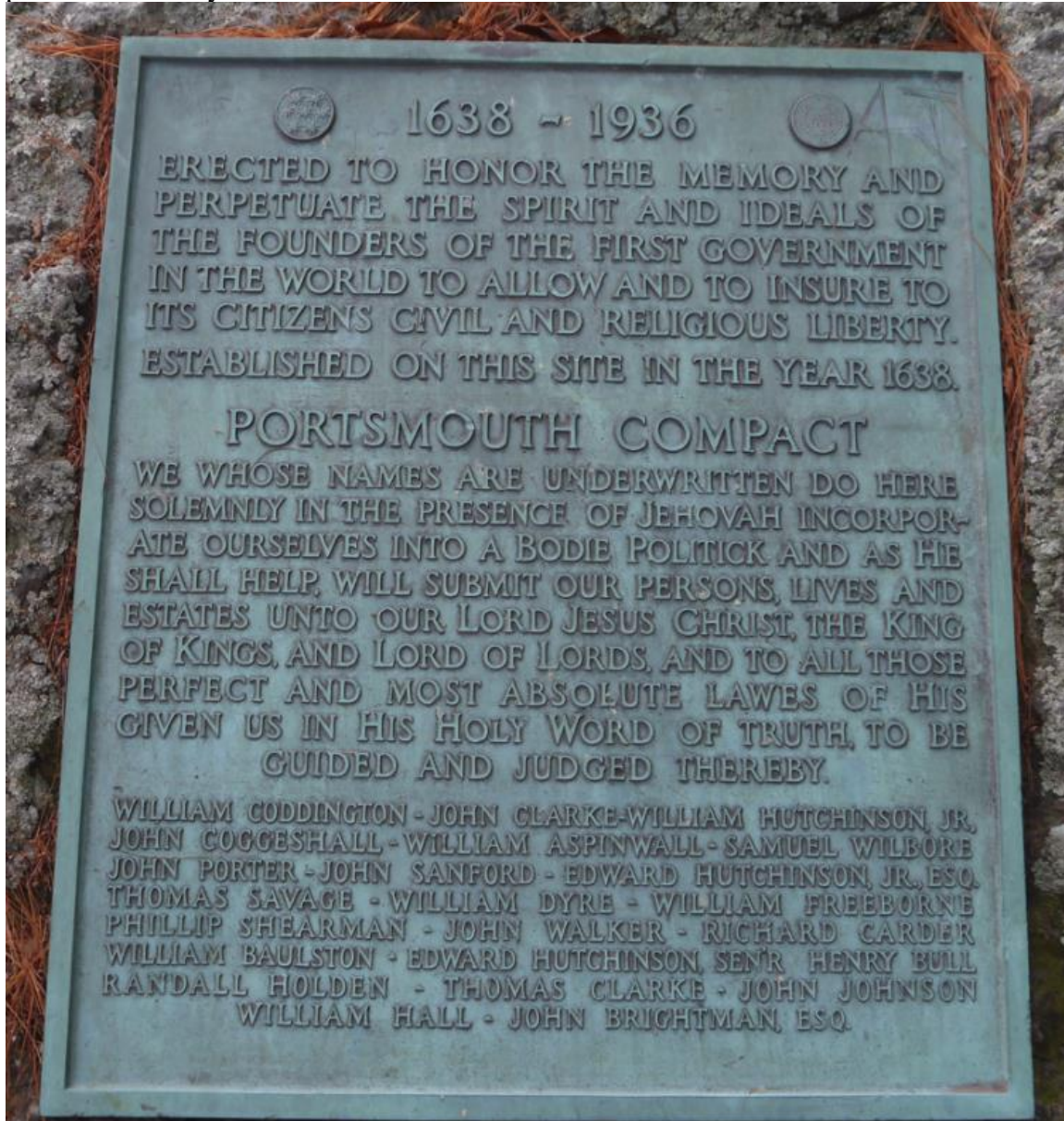


Photo of historical marker, located in Quincy, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, found on Wikipedia.com



- In 1638, William was elected as the Treasurer of Rhode Island.
- William died in 1642, in Portsmouth, Newport County, Rhode Island.

Photo of plaque at Founders Brook, in Portsmouth, Newport County, Rhode, Island, found at [portsmouthhistorynotes.com](http://portsmouthhistorynotes.com)



Painting said to be Judge William Hutchinson, found on ancestry.com



**Story about Judge William Hutchinson, found on findagrave.com**

William Hutchinson was a prominent merchant and judge in the Massachusetts Bay Colony and one of the founders of Rhode Island.

William was born August 14, 1586, at Alford, Lincolnshire, England and died in 1642 at Newport, Rhode Island. William, a wealthy sheep farmer and textile merchant, married Anne Marbury on August 9, 1612 at Saint Mary Woolnoth, Lincoln, England. William and Anne made their home in Alford where fourteen of their children were born. (The fifteenth would be born in America.)

The Hutchinson family came to New England in the ship Griffin, landing at Boston, September 18, 1634. The family consisted of William's widowed mother, Mrs. Susanna Hutchinson; a younger sister of Anne's, Katherine Marbury, about 24 years old; and William and Anne's eleven children (three died young in Alford). William was made freeman with his sons Richard and Francis on March 4, 1635.

William became very active politically. Already elected a deputy to the General Court in May 1635 (representing the approximately one hundred freemen of Boston whose attendance at all meetings of the legislature would have been too cumbersome), he was additionally honored by his Boston neighbors who chose him as Boston selectman, responsible for local problems such as maintenance of roads, prevention of fire, allotment of land (a post to which he would be elected three more times, serving four consecutive six-month terms.) At the same time, the court appointed him appraiser to settle small cases in the so-called particular courts.

In consequence of the Antinomian controversy, which resulted in the banishment of his wife, William removed with most of his family in 1638 to Rhode Island. As first treasurer of the new colony, he

succeeded William Coddington as Judge (Governor) on the formation in 1639 of the Newport Colony. In 1640, on the union of the two towns, when Coddington was elected Governor, William was chosen one of the Assistants.

William died in Newport in 1642. His widow, Anne and her younger children moved to Pelham Bay, New York where a year later, they were massacred by Indians.

Excerpt from the publication, "New England, The Great Migration and The Great Migration Begins, 1620-1635", Volume 3, pages 477-479 , found on ancestry.com

## **WILLIAM HUTCHINSON**

**ORIGIN:** Alford, Lincolnshire.

**MIGRATION:** 1634 on the *Griffin* [Kempton Anc 4:382].

**FIRST RESIDENCE:** Boston.

**REMOVES:** Portsmouth 1638 ("William Hutchinson Jr. [*recte* Sr.]" was in attendance at the first meeting at Portsmouth on 7 March 163[7/]8 [RICR 1:52]; in August 1638, Gov. John Winthrop reported that "[m]any of Boston and others, who were of Mrs. Hutchinson's judgment and party, removed to the Isle of Aquiday; and others who were of the rigid separation, and savored anabaptism, removed to Providence, so as those parts began to be well peopled" [WJ 1:322]).

**CHURCH MEMBERSHIP:** On 26 October 1634, "Willyam Hutchinson, merchant," was admitted to Boston church [BChR 19], and, on 2 November 1634, "Anne Hutchinson, the wife of our brother Willyam Hutchinson," was admitted to the same church [BChR 19].

On 27 November 1636, "our brethren Mr. William Hutchinson and Jacob Elyott were chosen to the deacon's office" [BChR 10].

On 22 March 163[7/]8, "Anne the wife of our brother Willyam Hutchinson having on the 15th of this month been openly in public congregation admonished of sundry errors held by her was on the same 22th day cast out of the church for impenitently persisting in a manifest lie then expressed by her in open congregation" [BChR 21-22].

*FREEMAN*: 4 March 1634/5 (as "Mr. Will[iam] Hutchingson," fourth in a sequence of thirteen Boston men) [MBCR 1:370].

"Mr. Will[ia]m Hutchinson" is included in the 16 March 164[0/]1 list of freemen of the combined government of Newport and Portsmouth [RICR 1:110].

*OFFICES*: Deputy for Boston to Massachusetts Bay General Court, 6 May 1635, 2 September 1635, 3 March 1635/6, 25 May 1636, 8 September 1636 [MBCR 1:145, 156, 164, 174, 178; BTR 1:8-11].

Magistrate "to keep the Particular Court ... for Boston, Rocksbury, Dorchest[e]r, Waymothe, & Hingham," 25 May 1636 [MBCR 1:175]. On 7 December 1636, "Mr. Willia[m] Hutchinson was discharged from assisting at the Particular Courts, upon the church's request" [MBCR 1:185].

Boston selectman, 14 March 1635/6, 7 September 1636, 20 March 1636/7, 16 October 1637 [BTR 1:9, 11, 16, 20]. He attended a selectmen's meeting for the last time on 29 January 1637/8 [BTR 1:30].

Portsmouth treasurer, 27 June 1638 [RICR 1:56].

*ESTATE*: On 8 July 1635, "Taylour's Island is granted to Mr. Will[ia]m Hutchingson, to enjoy to him & his heirs forever" [MBCR 1:149]. On 4 January 1635/6, the town of Boston ordered that "Mr. William Hutchinson shall have a sufficient farm laid out at Mount Woollystone beyond Mr. Coddington's farm and Mr. Wilson's into the country adjoining to Dorchester bounds" [BTR 1:7]; on 9 January 1636/7, the farm was laid out, being "six hundred acres of ground, lying betwixt Dorchester bounds and Mount Woollistone River" [BTR 1:14-15].

On 13 May 1638, the town of Portsmouth ordered that "Mr. William Hutchinson is permitted to have six lots for himself and his children, laid out at the Great Cove" [RICR 1:53]. On 20 May 1638, "Mr. W[illia]m Hutchinson" was granted six acres of land [RICR 1:55]. On 10 February 1639/40, William Hutchinson was granted four hundred acres of land [RICR 1:73].

On 24 June 1639, "William Hutchinson of Aquedneck Island, gent., and Edward Hutchinson of Boston in New England, son & heir apparent of the said Will[ia]m," sold to "David Sellecke of Dorchester in New

England, soapboiler, ... one dwelling house situate in Dorchester aforesaid which was heretofore built by Mr. Rosseter and all the outhouses and one garden or homelot thereunto belonging and sixteen acres of wood ground ... and also all their right, title, interest and demand in and to three acres and three quarters and three rods of land be it more or less lying in Dorchester Neck" [Lechford 101-6].

In early August 1639, "William Hutchinson of Aquidneck in New England, gent., and Samuel Hutchinson brother of the said William convey to Richard Hutchinson, citizen & ironmonger of London, all that their dwelling house in Boston in New England and the garden or orchard thereunto adjoining ... part of which house and garden was heretofore purchased by the said W[illia]m of John Coggeshall late of Boston aforesaid merchant and the rest of the premises was assigned to the said Will[ia]m by the townsmen of Boston" [Lechford 156-57]. At about the same time, "Edward Hutchinson of Boston in New England, mercer, and Sergeant Thomas Savage of the same do convey to the said Richard Hutch[inson] all that our farm house & other buildings thereunto adjoining and all the gardens, yards and outhouses thereunto belonging lying & being in the precincts of Dorchester in New England and all that parcel of land called a farm &c. ... all which said farm & lands came unto us by purchase from William Hutchinson father of me the said Edward who purchased the same of Bray Rossiter, gent., to whom the said premises came by purchase from the Indians & granted by the Court & Town" [Lechford 157].

On 18 September 1640, "Mr. Will[ia]m Hutchinson of Portsmouth in Aquedneck of Rode Island, gent., and Edward Hutchinson his son and heir apparent sell unto Mr. Will[ia]m Tyng, merchant, one hundred and fifty acres of land or thereabouts being part of the Great Lot of the said Will[ia]m Hutchinson at Brayntree lying next the lands of the said W[illia]m Tyng between the dead swamp there and Mount Wollaston Brook" [Lechford 317-18, 385, 390-91].

*BIRTH:* Baptized Alford, Lincolnshire, 14 August 1586, son of Edward and Susanna (\_\_\_\_\_) Hutchinson [NEHGR 20:363].

*DEATH:* Soon after June 1641 [Lechford 390].

*MARRIAGE:* St Mary Woolnoth, London, 9 August 1612 Anne Marbury, baptized Alford, Lincolnshire, 20 July 1591, daughter of Rev. Francis and Bridget (Dryden) Marbury [Marbury Anc 33]. She was killed by the Indians in late summer 1643 in an area that is now in Westchester County, New York [WJ 2:163-65].

- 11<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Anne Marbury was born on 20 July 1591 in England, to Francis Marbury, and Bridget Dryden.
- Anne married Judge William Hutchinson Marbury on 9 April 1612, in England. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1642.
- Anne was killed by Indians on 20 August 1643, in Pelham Bay, Long Island, New York, and is buried in Pelham Bay Park, in Bronx, Bronx County, New York.

Photo of memorial marker for Anne Marbury, found on findagrave.com



Photo of Ann Marbury Statue, at the Massachusetts State House, in Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts, found on findagrave.com



Sketch said to be Anne Marbury, and of her trial, found on findagrave.com





### **Story about Anne Marbury, found on findagrave.com**

American Colonist, Religious Leader, Social Reformer. One of many persons victim of the religious persecutions in Europe, she followed the highly venerated Reverend John Cotton from England to Massachusetts Bay Colony with her husband in 1634 on the ship "Griffin" and they settled in Boston. Intelligent and keen-witted she spent her youth learning to read the only book available, The Bible. With the strict New England religious climate being that of discipline and prayer Anne was a regular fixture at church.

Soon she formed a women's group that were to initially discuss the previous week's sermons, however she slowly began introducing her own ideas and Bible interpretations. Her opinions differed from the local ministers and soon men were joining her group to hear what she had to say. It's reported that she was brilliant and articulate. She denied that conformity with the religious laws were a sign of Godliness and insisted that "true Godliness came from inner experience of the Holy Spirit." She further proclaimed that only two Boston ministers were "elect" or saved, John Cotton and her brother-in-law, John Wheelwright. As many as 80 persons would join her weekly meetings and her influence in the community grew so much that local pastor Jon Wilson and Governor John Winthrop considered her very dangerous to the current state of affairs.

What started as religious soon took on a political tone. Anne Hutchinson's ideas were branded as the heresy of "Antinomianism" (a belief that Christians are not bound by moral law), and her followers became known as "Antinomians." Winthrop put a ban on her meetings and settled a law that prevented any further Antinomians from settling in Boston. In defiance, her meetings were now held twice a week and to further try to squelch her, they branded her the worst kind of heretic and put her and her husband on trial. During this trial Winthrop described her meetings as "a thing not tolerable nor comely in the sight of God, nor fitting for your sex." Hutchinson held fast and was so erudite in answering her cross-examination questions that Edmund S. Morgan, a biographer of Governor Winthrop, later commented that Anne Hutchinson was the governor's "intellectual superior in everything except political judgment; in everything except the sense of what was possible in this world." In spite of her intelligent testimony, the court voted to banish her from the colony, "as being a woman not fit for our society."

Now banished, Hutchinson with her husband, children and 60 followers settled in Rhode Island, the land of Narragansetts, from whose chief, Miantonomah, they purchased Aquidneck Island. In 1638 they founded the town of Pocasset, later to be called "Portsmouth" in 1639. They established that colony's first civil government. Upon her husband's death in 1642 she moved her family (consisting of the five youngest of her nine children) to the Dutch colony in what is now New York County. In August of 1643 Mohicans raided the settlement and killed Anne and her children living with her (save her daughter Susannah who was taken captive and survived).

A plaque to her final resting place sits in Pellham Bay Park where the site of her former homestead once stood. It reads: "Anne Hutchinson, Banished From the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1638 Because of Her Devotion to Religious Liberty, This Courageous Woman Sought Freedom From Persecution In New Netherland Near This Rock in 1643 She and Her Household Were Massacred by Indians. This Table is placed here by the Colonial Dames of the State of New York. Anno Domini MCMXI Virtutes Majorum Fillae Conservant".

Excerpt from the publication, "Royal Families: Americans of Royal and Noble Ancestry",  
Volume II, Marbury Pedigree Chart, found on ancestry.com

### ROYAL AND NOBLE PEDIGREE CHART OF REV. FRANCIS MARBURY

**William I the Conqueror**

Matilda, Countess of Flanders

2. **Henry I Beauclerc, King of England**

Matilda, Princess of Scotland

3. **Maltilda, Princess of England**

Geoffroi V Plantagenet, Count of Anjou

4. **Henry II, King of England**

Eleonore d'Aquitaine

5. **John I, King of England**

Isabella d'Angouleme

6. **Henry III, King of England**

Alianore de Provence

7. **Edward I, King of England**

Alianore de Castille

8. **Elizabeth of England**

Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex

9. **Alianor de Bohun**

James Butler, Earl of Ormond

10. **Pernel Butler**

Gilbert Talbot, 3<sup>rd</sup> Lord Talbot

11. **Richard Talbot, 4<sup>th</sup> Lord Talbot**

Ankaret le Strange, Baroness Strange of Blackmere

12. **Mary Talbot**

Thomas Greene, Knt.

13. **Thomas Greene, Knt.**

Philippe de Ferrers

14. **Elizabeth Greene**

William Raleigh, Esq.

15. **Edward Raleigh, Knt.**

Margaret Verney

16. **Edward Raleigh, Esq.**

Anne Chamberlain

17. **Bridget Raleigh**

John Cope, Knt.

18. **Elizabeth Cope**

John Dryden, Gent.

19. **Bridget Dryden**

Rev. Francis Marbury

20. **Anne Marbury**

William Hutchinson

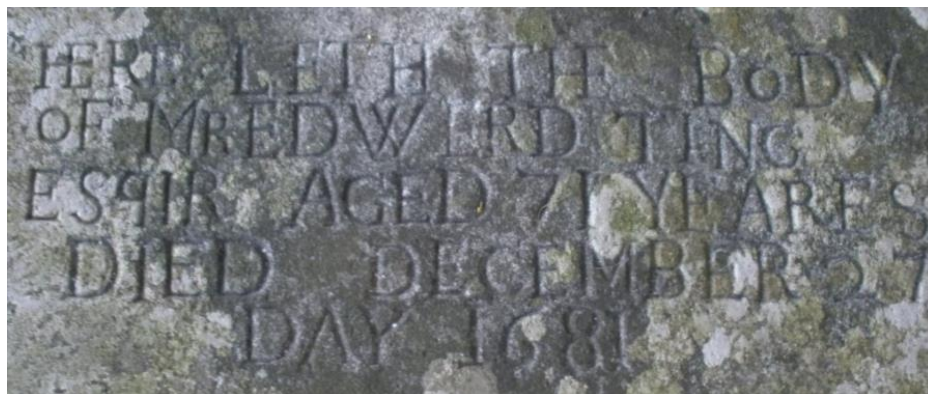
- 9<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Hannah Tyng was born on 7 March 1640, in Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts, to Major General Edwerd Tyng, and Mary Sayre.
- Hannah married Habijah Savage on 8 May 1661, in Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts. The ceremony was conducted by the Governor of Massachusetts. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1669.
- Hannah married Major General Daniel Gookin on 10 April 1685, in Cambridge, Middlesex County, Massachusetts.
- Hannah died on 26 October 1688, in Cambridge, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, and is buried in Old Burying Ground, in Cambridge, Middlesex County, Massachusetts.

Headstone photo for Hannah Tyng, found on findagrave.com



- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Major General Edwerd Tyng was born 30 December 1610, in England, to Edward Tying, and Elizabeth Joan Clark.
- Edwerd married Mary Sayre in 1639, in England.
- In 1639, Edwerd immigrated from England to Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts.
- In 1642, Edwerd joined the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.
- In 1679, the General Court appointed Edwerd a Major General of the Massachusetts Militia.
- Edwerd died on 1681 in Dunstable, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, and is buried in Drake Cemetery, in Tyngborough, Middlesex County, Massachusetts.

Headstone photos for Edwerd Tyng, found on findagrave.com



Excerpt from the publication, "North America, Family Histories, 1500-2000, page 14, found on ancestry.com

EDWARD<sup>1</sup> TYNG was born in 1610, in Dunstable, England; died Dec. 27, 1681,\* in Dunstable, Mass.; married about 1639, Mary ——, born in England; died 1702 in Dunstable. Her will was probated May 29, 1702.

They had 10 children. Hannah,<sup>2</sup> the eldest child, married Habijah<sup>3</sup> Savage.

Edward Tyng bought land in Boston, Sept. 13, 1636, then called "a merchant from London." He was also called a brewer. He was a large real estate owner in Boston, and with four others bought land on the Kennebec in 1661. He held the offices of Constable, Selectman and Town Treasurer in Boston; he was Commissary of the forces in 1645; Deputy 1661-2, and Assistant 1668-80. He joined the Artillery Company in 1642, and was successively Ensign, Lieutenant and Captain. He held a Colonel's commission, and the General Court appointed him Major General in 1679. His house stood on State street, corner of Merchant's Row.

Excerpt from the publication, "The Pioneers of Massachusetts, 1620-1650, page 467, found on ancestry.com

**TYNG, TING, TINGE,**

Edward, upholsterer, merchant, from London, came to Boston before 13 (7) 1636, when he bought house-plot and garden. Brother of William. Adm. chh. 30 (11) 1640; frm. 2 June, 1641. He deposed Oct. 6, 1657, ae. about 46 years. [Mdx Files.] Town officer; his dial-post mentioned in 1643. Owned large farm at Braintree, wharf, etc. in Bo. Gave land in 1652 to his cousin John Francklin. [Book of Pos.] Wife Mary adm. chh. 5 (7) 1640; ch. Hannah b. 7 (1) 1640, (m. May 8, 1661, Habiah Savage,) Mary b. 17 (2) 1641, Jonathan bapt. 14 (10) 1642, ae. about 4 days, Deliverance b. 6 (6) 1645, Rebecca b. 23 (1) 1646, d. 16 (1) 1649, Edward bapt. 1 (2) 1649, Rebecca b. 13 (5) 1651, William b. March 3, 1652, Eunice b. March 8, 1655, Joseph b. July 12, 1657, d. July 30, 1658. Deliverance m. Col. Daniel Searle, Esq., gov. of Barbadoes.

He d. Sept. 28, 1681, ae. 81 years. [S.] Will dated 25 Aug. 1677, prob. Sept. 19, 1681, beq. to son Edward; dau. Eunice, (m. Samuel Willard,) son-in-law Joseph Dudley; to gr. ch. Thomas, Hannah and Mary Savage, Thomas, Edward, Joseph and Paul Dudley, Samuel Searle and John Tyng. Rest to wife

**TYNG, etc., cont.**

Mary. Edward T., Esq. d. at Dunstable Dec. 27, 1681.

- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Mary Sayre was born in 1615, in England, to unknown parents.
- Mary married Major General Edwerd Tyng in 1639, in England. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1681.

- Mary died in 1702, in Dunstable, Suffolk County, Massachusetts.

Massachusetts, U.S., Wills and Probate Records, 16

I Mary Syng of the Town of Dunstable in the County of Middlesex, within his Majesties Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New-England, the Relict Widow of Mr Edward Syng of Boston of previous memory deceased, being through Gods mercy at this present time of sound Judgment and perfect memory, yet apprehensive of my approaching Dissolution, Do make & Ordain this my Last Will & Testament.

Item I Commit my Immortal Soul into the Hands of Jesus Christ my Dear Redeemer, & my Body (when forsaken of that Soul) to the Earth, by a decent Interment, there to Rest till the glorious Day of the Resurrection. And that temporal Estate which it hath pleased God of his Bounty to bestow upon me, I do hereby dispose as hereafter followeth.

Imprimis, I Will and Ordain that all those Legacies bequeathed in the Last Will & Testament of my beloved Husband to my Children or Grand-Children & that all those Debts which shall Legally or Reasonably appear to be due from my Estate to any person be in convenient time discharged by my Executor hereafter named & appointed by me.

Item, I give & bequeath to my beloved & only surviving natural Son, Major Jonathan Syng of Dunstable, my Diamond Ring, as a Token of my Love.

Item I give & bequeath after my funeral Charges & Debts are paid, all my Estate both Personal & Real to my Grand Children, Edward Syng, Jonathan Syng, Mary Syng & Elizabeth Syng, <sup>the Children of my Son, Edward Syng deceased</sup> to be equally divided amongst them <sup>when they shall come to that maturity of years which the civil Law prescribes</sup> ~~at the marriage day~~

Finally, I constitute & appoint my beloved Son Major Jonathan Syng aforesaid the Sole Executor of this my Last Will & Testament & grant him hereby power to dispose of any of my Estate Real or Personal, as there may be Opportunity or Occasion for the good Education of my grand-Children above named, according to his Discretion, & what may remain of my Estate after the youngest Child is arrived to maturity of years, ~~to~~ my Will is, that it should be equally divided amongst them my Grand Children above named.

And for the Confirmation of this my Last Will & Testament, I have hereunto set my Hand & Seal this Twelfth Day of December Anno Domini, one thousand seven hundred, Anno Regni Regis Gulielmi Tertii, Duo decimo.

Signed, Sealed & Delivered  
in the presence of us

Thomas Wald

Edward Emerson

Jonathan Prescott Junr

- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Mehitabel Phillips was born on 21 May 1667, in Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts, to Henry Phillips, and Mary Dwight.
- Mehitabel married Benjamin Harwood in 1687, in Massachusetts. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1689.
- Mehitabel married Thomas Savage on 5 February 1690, likely in Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts. Her story matches her husband's until her death.
- Mehitabel died on 6 June 1737, in Newbury, Essex County, Massachusetts, and is buried in Old Hill Burying Ground, in Newburyport, Essex County, Massachusetts.

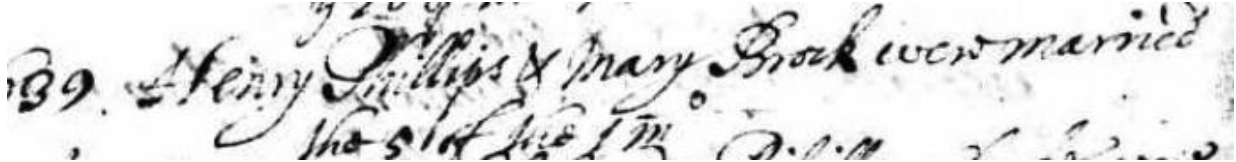
Headstone photo, for Mehitabel Phillips, found on findagrave.com





- 9<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Henry Phillips was born on 3 February 1614, in England, to Nicholas Phillips, and Abigail Sewell.
- In 1634, Henry immigrated from England to Massachusetts.
- Henry married Mary Elizabeth Brock on 5 January 1639, in Dedham, Norfolk County, Massachusetts.

Massachusetts, U.S. Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988



- Henry married Ann Hunting on 1 March 1641, in Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts.
- Henry married Mary Dwight on 24 June 1653, in Dedham, Norfolk County, Massachusetts.
- Henry died on 3 February 1683, in Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts.

**Story about Henry Phillips, found on findagrave.com**

HENRY, Dedham, freeman 13 March 1639, had wife Elizabeth Brock, who d. 1 August 1640, and married 1 May 1641, Ann Hunting, probably sister of Elder John, had Eleazur, b. 30 January bapt. 6 February 1642, d. in few days; Hannah, 25, bapt. 28 May 1643; Abigail, 20 October 1645; and by third wife Mary, daughter of John Dwight, had Nathaniel, bapt. 3 April 1653, d. before his father; and Eleazur, 8 Oct. 1654; was ensign of the Military Company 1648; removed to Boston to follow his trade of a butcher; there had Henry, b. 1, bapt. 26 October 1656, d. before his father; Timothy, 15, bapt. 19 September 1658; Mary, 28 November bapt. 2 December 1660; Samuel, bapt. 2 November 1662; Elisha, 12, bapt. 15 May 1665; Jonathan, 12 September 1666, bapt. uncertain day; Mehitable, bapt. 21 July 1667; John, 22, bapt. 24 January 1669, d. soon; John, again, 9, bapt. 10 July 1670; and Elizabeth 9. bapt. 18 August 1672. In this yr. he was made deacon of the first church and representative for Hadley. Judge Sewall, in his diary, chronicles his burial 3 Feb. 1686. His will of 7 Aug. 1682, with codicile 4 December 1685, probably 18 February following disposes of good estate names wife, sons Eleazer, Timothy, Samuel, and John, direct, this last for college, ds. Hannah Negus, Abigail East, Mehitable, and Elizabeth also notices Henry and Nathaniel as dec. so that probably both had reached mature years. A Mary P. who may have been his mother or child d. 2 July 1640. He was much esteemed; and his youngest son John might have made good the place of Christian minister (that his father was desirable to undertake, as Farmer tells), had he obtained the education indentured but probably he d. early. Elizabeth married a Ruggles.

Henry is known to be in the New World at Watertown, Massachusetts as early as 1629. He was among the earliest settlers of Dedham, Coming as a ministerial candidate. He never became a minister and was known to Cotton Mather who listed him as a minister residing in Dedham. He became a "Freeman" of the Massachusetts Bay Colony at Dedham in 1638. Henry was later listed as an Ensign. Henry lived in Dedham, Massachusetts at least through January 1657; he was listed in church records April 29, 1639. He later lived in Boston where he served as a purveyor of goods and a butcher. It was said that he had eleven children, his Third wife Mary Dwight was the daughter of John and Hannah Dwight; John died January 24, 1661 and Hannah died September 5, 1656. Henry was admitted to the Dedham Church First Parish April 24, 1639

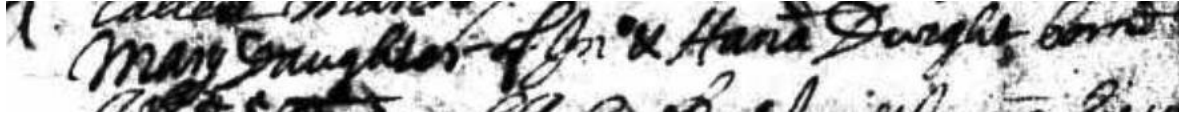


## THE PHILLIPS FAMILY.

- 1 1 HENRY<sup>1</sup> PHILLIPS of Dedham, Mass., was a proprietor in 1637; admitted to the church April 24, 1639; freeman March 13, 1637-38; was town officer and ensign of a militia company, Representative from Hadley to the Massachusetts General Court in 1672, and was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery. He removed to Boston about 1656 and was admitted to the church in 1658. He married, 1st, Elizabeth Brock, who died August 1, 1640; he married, 2d, Anne Hunting, May 1, 1641, and after her death he married for his third wife *Mary*, daughter of *John*<sup>1</sup> and *Hannah Dwight* (See Dwight 5). She was admitted to the church in 1656-7. His will was dated August 7, 1682; codicil, December 4, 1685, and proved February 18, 1686.

- 9<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Mary Dwight was born on 25 May 1635, in Dedham, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, to John Dwight, and Hannah Close.

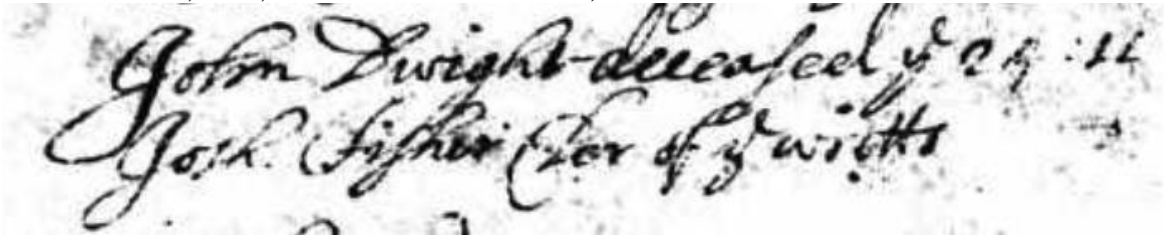
Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620



- Mary married Henry Phillips on 24 June 1653, in Dedham, Norfolk County, Massachusetts. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1683.
- Mary died on 3 February 1686, in Charlestown, Suffolk County, Massachusetts.

- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather John Dwight was born in 1601, in England, to unknown parents.
- About 1635, John immigrated from England to Massachusetts.
- John married Hannah Close in 1625, in England.
- In 1639-1655, John was elected Selectman, in Dedham, Norfolk County, Massachusetts.
- In 1640-1644, John was elected Surveyor of Highways, in Dedham, Norfolk County, Massachusetts.
- In 1640-1652, John was elected Lot Layer and Surveyor, in Dedham, Norfolk County, Massachusetts.
- In 1655, John was elected Constable, in Dedham, Norfolk County, Massachusetts.
- John died on 24 January 1660, in Dedham, Norfolk County, Massachusetts.

Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988



John Dwight deceased 1694:11  
John Dwight (son of J. Dwight)

Excerpt from the publication, "New England, The Great Migration and the Great Migration Begins, 1620-1635", Volume 2, page 371-376, found on ancestry.com

### JOHN DWIGHT

**ORIGIN:** Woolverstone, Suffolk

**MIGRATION:** 1635

**FIRST RESIDENCE:** Watertown

**REMOVES:** Dedham 1638

**OCCUPATION:** Yeoman [SPR 1:361].

**CHURCH MEMBERSHIP:** On 24 April 1638, "John Dwite who after some scruples wherein the Church waited a good while for satisfaction yet gave good, comfortable satisfaction to the church," and was admitted at

Dedham [DeChR 14]. On 9 January 1639/40, " \_\_\_\_\_ Dwite the wife of our brother Dwite was received" [DeChR 22].

*FREEMAN*: 13 March 1638/9 [MBCR 1:375].

*EDUCATION*: He made his mark to a 1652 appraisal of Henry Brock's estate [SPR 2:60] and to a deed dated 29 September 1649 [SLR 4:285]. His inventory included "one small Bible" valued at 4s.

*OFFICES*: Dedham selectman, 17 May 1639, 31 December 1639, 28 February 1641/2, 2 January 1642/3, 1 January 1643/4, 1 January 1645/6, 1 January 1646/7, 3 January 1647/8, [blank] January 1648/9, 1 January 1649/50, 1 January 1650/1, 3 January 1652/3, 2 January 1653/4, 1 January 1655/6 [DeTR 1:53, 62, 83, 93, 100, 111, 114, 117, 124, 126, 134, 138, 139, 140]. Constable, 1655 [SLR 1:2]. Surveyor of highways, 30 March 1640, 29 October 1644 [DeTR 1:66, 103].

Lot layer and surveyor, 27 October 1640, 10 July 1642, 25 November 1642, 18 January 1642[3], 7 October 1646, 15 January 1648[9], 12 October 1649, 1 January 1650[1], 23 February 1650[1], 30 December 1651, 26 February 1651[2] [DeTR 1:72, 87, 90, 93, 112, 124, 125, 133, 176, 190, 201]. Fence viewer for East Street, 12 January 1640[1], 1 March 1641[2], 13 January 1644[5] [DeTR 1:76, 84, 106].

Committee to buy 300 acres for Dedham from Mr. Samuel Dudley, 28 January 1636[7] [DeTR 1:26]. Overseer for work at the causeway at the Little River, 21 September 1638 [DeTR 49]. Committee to take in debts, 25 March 1639 [DeTR 1:52]. Committee to oversee the mending of bridges and causeway, 22 October 1640 [DeTR 1:71]. Committee to view and lay out highways, 14 July 1641, 1 January 1646[7], 12 October 1649, 5 January 1651[2], 17 May 1652 [DeTR 1:79, 114, 161, 194, 202]. School feoffee, 1 January 1644[5] [DeTR 1:105]. Committee to end small causes, 1 January 1649[50] [DeTR 126].

Committee to examine the land destined to be an Indian village at Natick, 21 September 1650 [DeTR 2:241]. Committee to treat with Cambridge men over the purchase of land, 15 June 1650 [DeTR 1:128]. Committee to treat with Roxbury men over the purchase of land, 1 January 1650[1] [DeTR 1:133, 135, 153]. Committee to perfect the line with Watertown, 1651 [DeTR 1:135, 179]. Assigned to buy "a book fit for the entering of the orders in to," 25 January 1650[1] [DeTR 1:170]. Ordered to treat with the workmen for the shingling of the schoolhouse, 1 September 1651 [DeTR 1:182]. Confidential committee, 10 January 1652[3] [DeTR 1:209].

*ESTATE*: Granted a thirty-acre Great Dividend, Lot #21 in the first division, at Watertown, 25 July 1636 [WaBOP 3]. Granted seven acres in

the Beaverbrook Plowlands, Lot #91, 28 February 1636/7 [WaBOP 8]. Granted seven acres in the Remote Meadows, Lot #21, 26 June 1637 [WaBOP 8]. (These three parcels of land were acquired by David Fiske [WaBOP 124]; the other parcels held by David Fiske at the same time may also have been granted originally to John Dwight.)

Granted 4 acres of swamp at Dedham, 11 May 1637 [DeTR 1:31].

On 11 August 1637, the town meeting determined that the land that "John Dwite hath laid out for a friend in gratification" was to be built on within six days as requisite, or the town to be at liberty to dispose of it to some other man [DeTR 1:33]. On 28 November 1637, "John Dwight having his gratification lot laid out next unto Elea[zer] Lusher, he is contented the town shall make use of the same otherwise if they please, provided that he may have one other lot laid out elsewhere when he shall present a friend that the town shall accept of for the same" [DeTR 1:37].

On 28 July 1638, John Dwight received six acres, it being part of his gratification lot [DeTR 1:46]. On 28 November 1640, John Dwight was granted twelve acres of planting ground to make up his gratification lot, provided he accept the land adjoining Mr. Stoughton's rails and that he not come into the East Plain [DeTR 1:74].

On 15 September 1641, John Dwight and others were granted a parcel of the low plain to be divided amongst them [DeTR 1:80]. On 11 November 1641, several Dedham men were ordered to lay out a previously granted lot of land "for a pasture for working cattle" for Samuel Morse, John Dwight and Francis Chickering [DeTR 1:81]. On 28 December 1641, John Dwight was still lacking half a lot, which was settled on him in the swamp plain [DeTR 1:82].

In 8 August 1642, Rev. John Allen, Nathaniel Aldus and John Dwight purchased half a watermill in Dedham and ten acres of meadow and twenty acres of upland from John Elderkin [SLR 4:285]. When they sold this property on 29 September 1649, they also included three acres of upland and ten acres of meadow and seventeen acres of upland that were laid out by the town in the interim to the right of Elderkin [SLR 4:285].

On 6 February 1642[3], John Dwight was granted eleven acres of upland [DeTR 1:96]. On 29 October 1644, John Dwight was granted half an acre of land at the south end of his lot upon the Great Plain [DeTR 1:103]. On 13 January 1644[5], with other proprietors, John Dwight was assigned to build and maintain 27 rods and 7 feet plus 30 rods and 5 feet worth of fencing at the Great Plain, based on 2 rods and 12 feet per acre owned [DeTR 1:106-7].

On 4 February 1644/[5], John Dwight was granted ten and a half acres of woodlands [DeTR 1:109]. On 20 November 1646, Eleazer Lusher of Dedham sold to John Dwight of Dedham ten acres of meadow in Fowle meadow in Dorchester [SLR 1:120-21].

On 18 February 1647/[8] and on 2 May 1649, John Dwight and Francis Chickering gave notice of their "hopes of a mine near certain ponds about 13 miles from the town" [DeTR 1:151, 159].

On 4 June 1648, John Dwight was assessed £1 10d. in the country rate [DeTR 1:152]. The same year, his house was assessed for £33 [DeTR 1:154]. On 11 February 1648/[9], he paid £1 11s. 9d. in the town rate [DeTR 1:158]. On 30 August 1649, he paid £1 5s. 2d. in the country rate [DeTR 160]. In 1651, his house was assessed at £26 and in 1655 at £23 [DeTR 1:183]. On 3 February 1651/[2], John Dwight paid £1 6s. 10d. in the town rate [DeTR 1:198]. On 28 December 1652, John Dwight paid 14s. 6d. in the town rate [DeTR 1:205]. On 26 August 1653, John Dwight paid £1 12s. 6d. on the country rate [DeTR 1:213]. On 24 September 1653, John Dwight paid 6s. 3d. 2 farthings in the school rate [DeTR 1:216]. On 10 January 1659/60, John Dwight paid 10s. 11d. in the school rate [DeTR 2:17]. On 6 December 1659, John Dwight paid £1 6s. 4d. in the country rate [DeTR 2:6]. On 14 November 1660, just months before his death, John Dwight paid a much reduced 10s. 10d. in the country rate [DeTR 2:25].

On 22 January 1650/[1], John Dwight had a grant of six acres of meadow yet to be entered [DeTR 1:167]. On 11 February 1650/[1], John Dwight's five-and-a-half acre grant at Broad Meadow was recorded [DeTR 1:174]. In the same list, it is clear that John Dwight sold land to John Metcalfe, but we get no description of the property [DeTR 1:178]. Likewise, he purchased two acres on the Great Plain and 4 acres at Foul Meadow from Timothy Dwight that were recorded at about the same time [DeTR 1:181].

On 27 December 1652, the town ordered that in satisfaction for his swamp taken away by Cambridge, new lands should be laid out on the swamp plain for John Dwight [DeTR 1:204].

On 7 March 1652/[3], Dedham made a division of 500 acres "upon the rule of persons and estates" in which John Dwight received lot #5, consisting of 15 acres, 1 rood, 5 poles [DeTR 1:211]. On 20 February 1656/[7], by resolution all the common rights of the town were divided amongst the current inhabitants, and John Dwight received 12 cow commons, 1 sheep common, 13 and one half acres and 36 rods of dividant acres [DeTR 1:143].

On 4 January 1657/[8], three men were directed to look into the grant made to John Dwight on the north side of the mill pond, the "town being

not satisfied with it" [DeTR 1:146]. On 16 April 1660, Anthony Fisher was granted land, partially by purchase of rights from John Dwight, but we are not told the date or other details of this unrecorded transaction [DeTR 2:19-20].

In his will, dated 16 June 1658 and proved 5 March 1660/1, John Dwight of Dedham, yeoman, bequeathed to "my wife Elizabeth that now is" £50 according to "my covenant before our marriage," also all her wearing apparel, and an allowance for diet and permission to remain at "my said dwelling house in Dedham during the space of 3 months after my decease if she shall desire it, that so she may more comfortably provide for the removal of her habitation to some other place"; to "my son Nathaniel Whiteing," 20s.; to "my son Henrie Phillips," 20s.; to "my son Nathaniel Reinolds," 20s.; property in Dedham and elsewhere to be equally divided into five parts, two parts to "my son Timothy Dwight"; one part to "the children of my son Nathaniel Whiteing and of Hannah his wife"; one part to "my grandchild Eliazar Phillips, son of my son Henry Phillips and of Mary his wife, my daughter," but if Eleazer be deceased, then his share to "the rest of the children of my son Henry Phillips and of my daughter Mary his wife"; one part to "my daughter Sarah Reynolds or to her child or children"; house and lands already given to "my son Timothy Dwight ... at his first marriage with Sarah Sibley"; "my son Nathaniell Whiteing" to enjoy the six acres of land and two acres of meadow "which I bought of Lieut. Joshua Fisher"; "my son Timothy Dwight" executor [SPR 1:361].

The inventory of the estate of John Dwight of Dedham, taken 8 February 1660/1, totalled £506 2s. 10d., of which £251 was real estate: "the dwelling house, bake house, home, barn, and his part in the upper barn ell and all the home lands west of the Mill Creek," £150; "all the Roxbery Plain broken, unbroken and meadow," £30; "6 acres of upland in the Great Plain," £6; "6 acres of meadow called the Island Meadow," £25; "10 acres of Fowle Meadow," £20; and "all common Town rights swamps woodland and privileges," £20 [SPR 4:10].

*BIRTH:* By about 1601 based on estimated date of marriage.

*DEATH:* Dedham 24 January 1660/1 [DeVR 8].

*MARRIAGE:* (1) By 1626 Hannah \_\_\_\_\_. She died at Dedham 5 September 1656 [DeVR 128].

(2) Dedham 20 January 1657/[8?] Elizabeth (\_\_\_\_) (Thaxter) Ripley [DeVR 127], widow of THOMAS THATCHER {1638, Hingham} and of WILLIAM RIPLEY {1638, Hingham} (she married as "the widow Thaxter"



at Hingham 29 September 1654 William Ripley [NEHGR 121:104]). She died at Dedham 17 July 1660 [DeVR 8]. "About the 6th month last, there was likewise another woman, well reputed of, drowned herself at Dedham, - one Go[ody] Dwite. Two awful strokes unto all that knew them; and no little scandal, by accident, to religion; and a great brand of infamy upon themselves. This is not the death of the righteous" [Hull 196 (entry dated 24 October 1660)].

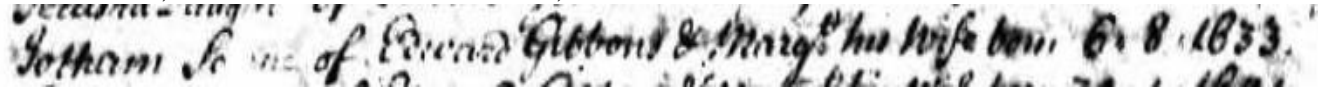
- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Hannah Close was born in 1604, in England, to unknown parents.
- Hannah married John Dwight in 1625, in England. Her story matches her husband's until her death.
- Hannah died on 5 September 1656, in Dedham, Norfolk County, Massachusetts.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Elizabeth Fowle was born 1 January 1695, in Bermuda, to John Fowle, and Love Gibbons.
- Elizabeth married Thomas Savage in 1714, in Bermuda. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1749.
- Elizabeth died on 27 June 1764, in Bermuda.
- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather John Fowle was born 1 July 1641, in Boston, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, to unknown parents.
- John married Love Gibbons in 1675, in Massachusetts.
- John died about 1700, likely in Bermuda.

- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Love Gibbons was born about 1655, in Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts, to Jotham Gibbons, and Susanna Unknown.
- Love married William Prout in 1672, in Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts.
- Love died about 1697, in Bermuda. She may have died at Squa Sachem Farm.

- 9<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Jotham Gibbons was born on 6 October 1633, in Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts, to Major General Edward Gibbons, and Margaret Unknown.

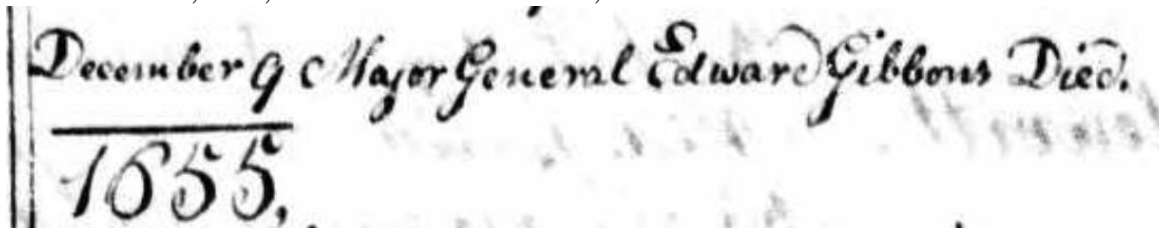
Massachusetts, U.S. Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988



- Jotham married Susanna Unknown about 1655, likely in Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts.
- Jotham died in 1658, in Bermuda.

- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Major General Edward Gibbons was born in 1606, in England, to unknown parents. His parents may be Edward Gibbons, and Deborah Norman.
- In 1623, Edward immigrated from England to Massachusetts.
- Edward married Margaret Unknown in 1631, in Massachusetts.
- Edward died on 9 December 1654, in Hingham, Plymouth County, Massachusetts.

Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988



**Story about Major General Edward Gibbons, found on findagrave.com**

Born by about 1606, based on estimated date of marriage. Soldier & mariner who came to Massachusetts Bay in 1623. First settled in Wessagusset; moved to Charlestown in 1630, & Boston in 1639. Died in Boston 9 December 1654.

Married by 1631 Margaret \_\_\_\_\_; "Margarett Gibbons" was admitted to Boston church as member #134, which would be in the summer or fall of 1632. She had died by 1658 when her inventory was taken. (On 5 September 1658 "Mary Gibbons deceased at Captain Oliver's" in Boston; "Mary" could be a misreading for an abbreviated form of Margaret, in which case this would be the death record for the widow.)

Excerpt from the publication, "New England, The Great Migration and The Great Migration Begins, 1620-1635, page 744-755, found on ancestry.com

## **EDWARD GIBBONS**

**ORIGIN:** Unknown

**MIGRATION:** 1623

**FIRST RESIDENCE:** Wessagusset

**REMOVES:** Charlestown 1630, Boston 1639

**RETURN TRIPS:** To England in 1641 and return

**OCCUPATION:** Soldier. Mariner.

**CHURCH MEMBERSHIP:** Admitted to Boston church as member #113, which would be in late 1631 [BChR 14]. "Captain Edward Gibon" one of three members of a church committee "to go to the Island of Aquethnicke to inquire of the state of matters amongst our brethren there," 16 February 1639/40 [BChR 27]. "Elizabeth Harding one of our brother Captain Edward Gibon's maidservants" admitted to Boston church, 17 February 1643/4 [BChR 40].

**FREEMAN:** Requested 19 October 1630 (as "Mr. Edw: Gibbins") and admitted 18 May 1631 [MBCR 1:79, 366].

**EDUCATION:** Wrote with creative spelling to John Winthrop Jr. from "Sebruck," 29 November 1636 [WP 3:323]. His inventory included "in books £8 10s. 9d." [SPR 2:149].

**OFFICES:** Massachusetts Bay Assistant, 1650-1651 [MA Civil List 23; MBCR 3:220]. Deputy to General Court from Charlestown, 4 March 1634/5, 25 May 1636 [MBCR 1:135, 173; ChTR 21]. Deputy to General Court from Boston, 13 March 1638/9, 13 May 1639, 12 August 1639, 4 September 1639, 13 May 1640, 7 October 1641, 8 September 1642, 1 April 1643, 10 May 1643, 14 May 1645, 6 May 1646, 18 March 1646/7, 26 May 1647 [BTR 1:41, 42, 73, 90; MBCR 1:250, 256, 271, 288, 336, 2:22, 33, 96, 145, 186, 3:9, 62, 105]. On 24 February 1650/1 Emmanuel Downing wrote to John Winthrop Jr. "You hear now Major Gibbons will not be persuaded to be a Magistrate" [WP 6:97].

Boston selectman, 13 May 1639 (for a term of six months), 16 December 1639, 28 September 1640, 6 December 1641, 2 September 1642, 20 February 1642[3], 25 September 1643, 17 May 1644, 10 April 1645, 26 December 1645 (for a term of one year) [BTR 1:41, 44, 55, 65, 70, 72, 75, 79, 84, 86]. Committee to view the land for a "place for building the ship," 25 January 1640[1] [BTR 1:58]. Committee to trade with the Indians, 10 January 1641[2] [BTR 1:65]. Committee to view swamp in the mill field, 27 February 1642[3] [BTR 1:72]. Committee to lay out land at the neck, 29 April 1644 [BTR 1:79]. Committee to view waste ground, 29 July 1644 [BTR 1:80]. Committee for Castle Island, 27 January 1644[5] [BTR 1:82].

Chosen ensign, 25 September 1634 [MBCR 1:129]. Dismissed from service at Castle Island, 3 March 1635/6 [MBCR 1:165]. On 25 October 1636 the General Court ordered that "Liefetenant Gibons" be paid £10 "for the several implements he was exercised in, being a month beside the danger" [MBCR 1:181]. Lieutenant for Boston, 9 March 1636/7 [MBCR 1:191]. Ordered to train the company at Weymouth, 5 November 1639 [MBCR 1:279]. Controllor of ordnance at Boston, 7 October 1641 [MBCR 1:339]. Captain, residence at Castle Island, 7 September 1643 [MBCR 2:45]. Sergeant Major, 14 May 1645 [MBCR 2:116]. Ordered to train the company at Hingham, 6 May 1646 [MBCR 2:148]. Major, 27 October 1648 [MBCR 2:263]. Commander of forces against the Narragansetts, 12 August 1645 [MBCR 3:39-42]. Commander of the military company at Hingham, 6 May 1646 [MBCR 3:65]. Major General, 2 May 1649 [MBCR 2:265; WP 5:340].

According to Edward Johnson "the chief Commander is only a Sergeant-Major; the first chosen to this office over the Regiment of Suffolk, was Major Edw. Gibbons, who hath now the office of Major-General also, he is a man of a resolute spirit, bold as a lion, being wholly tutored up in N.E. discipline, very generous, and forward to promote all military matters; his forts are well contrived, and batteries strong, and in good repair, his great artillery well mounted, and cleanly kept, half cannon, culverins and sakers, as also field-pieces of brass very ready for service" [WWP 229].

*ESTATE:* Granted three shares of hayground at Charlestown in 1635, which was increased to four shares [ChTR 19, 20]. Granted five acres Mystic Side, 1637 [ChTR 27]. Listed with four cow commons, 1637 [ChTR 33]. In Mystic Side divisions, allotted parcels of fifteen, forty-five and five acres, 23 April 1638 [ChTR 36]. On 17 May 1638 "Mr. Nowell & Ezech[ie]ll Richardson were desired to lay out Mr. Gibbons his ground according to former order" [ChTR 38].

On 9 January 1636 "our brother Mr. Edward Gibbon" was granted an allotment of fourscore acres at Pullen Point "if it be there to be had" at Boston [BTR 1:15]. "Capt. Edward Gibon" purchased one house and

garden plot of about half an acre from William Mawer "late of this town, husbandman," 7 February 1639 [BTR 1:51]. Gibbons sold the property to William Teft of Boston, tailor [BTR 1:51]. On 25 July 1642 "Capt. Gibones," John Davis and John Smith were granted the marsh on their backsides to the waterside, at a rate of 40s. per acre [BTR 1:69].

In the Boston Book of Possessions, "Major Edward Gibones" holdings included his dwelling house, together with other housing and a garden, also another house and lot, and on 15 October 1649 John Milom of Boston granted to "Edward Gibons of the same, merchant, one quarter part of the water mill or mills" and appurtenances [BBOP 2].

On 6 June 1639 "in regard of old and long service" Captain Edward Gibbons was granted three hundred acres [MBCR 1:262].

Lechford recorded a large number of Gibbons's trades between 1639 and 1650. Gibbons was part owner of the *Planter* of London which he sold with Mrs. Elizabeth Glover of Cambridge, widow, in 1641 [Lechford 386]. He owned shares in a number of other ships as well, including part of the *Unicorn* of Boston, which he sold to John Leverett in 1646, and the *William and George* which he bought in 1650 [Lechford 49, 357].

On 12 August 1643 Edward Gibbons received a mortgage from William Luckin for two houses with five acres of broken land and fifteen acres of unbroken land [SLR 1:43]. On 26 September 1643 Capt. Edward Gibbons and others purchased a mansion house in Boston and the Ten Hills farm except the neck near Oyster Bank from John Winthrop [SLR 1:45]. On 26 August 1650 Edward Gibbons gave his bond to Francis Archer for a debt [SLR 1:215]. On 27 September 1651 Edward Gibbons and William Brenton of Boston, merchant, received a bond from Edmund Scarborough for beaver and tobacco for £1000 sterling [SLR 1:290]. On 29 October 1651 Edward Gibbons gave power of attorney to Adam Winthrop, John Richards and Joshua Scotto of Boston [SLR 1:195]. On 30 October 1651 Edward Gibbons assigned a bond to William Paine [SLR 1:291]. On 31 October 1651 Edward Gibbons mortgaged land in Boston to John Newgate [SLR 1:146]. On 4 November 1651 Edward Gibbons mortgaged one eighth of the water mill in Boston and one eighth of other lands to Thomas Bell of London, merchant, Anthony Stoddard of Boston and Hezekiah Usher of Boston [SLR 1:287]. On 6 September 1652 Edward Gibbons deeded the water mill and lands in Braintree to Symon Lynde [SLR 1:263]. On 13 August 1653 Edward Gibbons received a discharge of an earlier mortgage from Richard Russell and Martha Coitmore for his mill at Braintree with forty-five acres nearby [SLR 1:70]. Major Gibbons and Mrs. Margerett Gibbons desired Peter Brackett and Mathew Barnes to appraise the mill lot on 16 August 1653 [SLR 1:315].

On 2 March 1645[6] Edward Gibbons deeded his dwelling house and land in Boston to Mary Ellis [SLR 2:172]. This deed was confirmed by

the administrators of Gibbons's estate, who "having this deed presented unto us by Mrs. Mary Skarlet, upon our former experience of the said Major's writings, and comparing it with other writing are firmly persuaded that it is hand and deed" [SLR 2:172].

Administration of the estate of "the late Major Generall Ed[ward] Gibbons" was granted on 28 December 1656 to Thomas Lake, Joshua Scotow and John Richards [SLR 3:75]. The indebtedness of the estate was considerable, and the creditors anxious, so the court ordered that the administrators were to make "the utmost of every particular" and that what remained might be "preserved for the use of the said late Major's widow & children" [SPR 3:40].

On 15 December 1654 the inventory of "Major Gen[er]all Edw. Gibbons deceased" was taken, totalling £535 6s. 7d. and including real estate valued at £344 19s. 6d.: "farm house & four acres of land at Hog Island," £50; and "at Pullin Point," £294 19s. 6d. [SPR 1:147-51].

Interesting items in his inventory included "one great looking glass of ebony, £1," "one leading staff, one French gun, one Spanish sword & dagger & powderhorn £1 18s.," "a green desk for a woman 6s," and "in the Artillery Room": "7 musket & 5 harquebuses £6" "7 pistols £2" "one cross bow, long bow, dart arrows & pole ax 5s." "5 glass grenados one Indian brusile club & two skeins of match 5s." "one complete corslet & pike £2 10s" "16 pieces of old armor 16s." [SPR 1:147-51].

The debt demanded by the administrators of Major Edward Gibbons, deceased, from the town of Boston, was finally settled at £45 on 31 December 1655 [BTR 1:123, 127]. The dwelling house and land in Boston formerly Edward Gibbons's were deeded to Henry Webb, 20 March 1656[7] [SLR 3:75]. The farm house and one hundred ninety acres at Pullen Point were deeded to James Bill on 4 January 1657[8] [SLR 3:92].

The inventory of the estate of the late "Mrs. Margaret Gibbons, relict of Major Generall Edward Gibbons, deceased," was taken presumably in late 1658 (undated) and totalled £28 10s., and swearing to its accuracy were Susanna Gibbons and Capt. Samuell Scarlet [SPR 3:231].

*BIRTH:* By about 1606 based on estimated date of marriage.

*DEATH:* Boston 9 December 1654 [BVR 47].

*MARRIAGE:* By 1631 Margaret \_\_\_\_; "Margarett Gibbons" was admitted to Boston church as member #134, which would be in the summer or fall of 1632 [BChR 14]. She had died by 1658 when her inventory was taken [SPR 3:231]. (On 5 September 1658 "Mary Gibbons deceased at Captain Oliver's" in Boston [BVR 66]; "Mary" could be a misreading for an abbreviated form of Margaret, in which case this would be the death record for the widow.)

*CHILDREN:*

- i JERUSHA, b. 5 October 1631 [BVR 1]; no further record.
- ii JOTHAM, b. Boston 6 October 1633 [BVR 2]; bp. Boston 27 October 1633 [BChR 278]; d. Bermuda or Boston by 16 December 1658 [SPR 3:231]; m. by about 1655 Susanna \_\_\_\_\_ who deposed regarding his inventory and that of his mother.
- iii EDWARD, bp. 3 January 1635/6 [BChR 280]; d. soon.
- iv EDWARD, bp. Boston 26 March 1637 [BChR 281]; no further record.
- v METSATHIELL, bp. Boston 7 October 1638 [BChR 282]; no further record.
- vi JOHN, b. 30 March 1641 [BVR 11]; bp. Boston 18 April 1641 [BChR 286]; no further record.

**ASSOCIATIONS:** On 8 June 1655 "Dorrathy Blythe" deposed that "she was in Major Gibbons her uncle's house and heard him acknowledge that the house & land mentioned in this deed he had given to my cousin Mary Ellis now Skarlet & to her heirs and assignes, I praying him to give me a little piece of the land he said it is out of my power I have made my sister rule over all" [SLR 2:173; see also SLR 3:132]. Dorothy (\_\_\_\_) Bly was born about 1619 (deposed aged fifty-five in 1674 [SLR 8:406]) and was wife of Thomas Bly, who had wife Elizabeth in 1684. The manner in which Edward Gibbons was uncle to Dorothy Bly is unknown, but Gibbons was frequently associated with members of the Scarlett family.

Jotham Gibbons's daughter Love married first William Prout [SJC #1582] and second John Fowle and had a daughter Elizabeth Fowle who married Thomas Savage of Bermuda. The land given Jotham by the Squaw Sachem was called Scarlet's farm and Elizabeth (Fowle) Savage sold her share of her mother's land in 1717 [NEHGR 67:309].

Sir Thomas Temple gave £100 to Love Gibbons, daughter of Jotham Gibbons, in the hands of Capt. Samuel Scarlett about 1663, and William Prout, Love's husband, pursued it from Scarlett's executors [SCC 792-94].

**COMMENTS:** Charles Francis Adams quoted a lengthy extract from the writing of Joshua Scottow, who, in describing the organization of the Salem church in August 1629, wrote of "a gentleman of quality, who afterwards was the chieftain and flower of New England's militia, and an eminent instrument both in church and commonwealth, he being the younger brother of a house of an honorable extract ... he was no debauchee, but of a jocund temper, and one of the Merry Mount society, who chose rather to dance about a maypole ... than to hear a good sermon; who hearing of this meeting, though above twenty miles distant from it, and desirous to see the mode and novel of a church's gathering ... applied himself to be at it" and was instantly converted [Three



Episodes 355]. Although Scottow does not explicitly name this person, only Edward Gibbons fits the description, and on this basis Adams places Gibbons in the company of ROBERT GORGES in 1623. In this connection it should be noted that in the list of those applying for freemanship on 18 October 1630 Edward Gibbons is in fourth place, amongst several others who would be classified as Old Planters.

"Mr. Edw[ar]d Gibbons" was in the list of those admitted as inhabitants of Charlestown in 1630, and was one of four who "went & built in the main on the northeast side of the northwest creek of this town" [ChTR 5]. He was included in the lists of Charlestown inhabitants of 9 January 1633/4 and January 1635/6 [ChTR 10, 15].

On 9 January 1636/7 the town of Charlestown ordered "that Mr. Gibbons should have the 36s. paid him, which he paid to the Indians for the ground near Wenotomies" [ChTR 23].

Edward Gibbons was acquainted with and valued by most of the luminaries of his time. He frequently carried letters, money and receipts for the Winthrops [WP 3:246, 4:240, 285]. In a letter to John Winthrop Jr. in Connecticut, William Pynchon says from Roxbury 22 April 1636 "and so we have agreed with your Father [regarding] Mr. Gibbons for the freight of sixteen tons of goods at 35s. to the river mouth" [WP 3:254]. "Mr. Gibbons" and John Winthrop Jr. were business associates in the matter of hogs and goats at Fisher's Island in 1645 [WP 5:1]. In another letter dated Roxbury 4 July 1636 William Pynchon tells young Winthrop that he engaged the vessel *Batcheller* and "asked Leiftenant Gibbins before I would hire her if she might go as far as Watertown and he confidently affirmed she might and that there is water enough..." [WP 3:286]. Roger Williams knew "Mr. Gibbons" and in 1637 discussed with him a plan for putting swine on the islands near Providence [WP 3:503].

On 24 December 1638 Dudley wrote to Winthrop "The breaking open of your letters was presumptuous if not hostile. For Mr. Gibbins I think I shall satisfy you at my next coming to Boston" [WP 4:86]. John Underhill wrote to Winthrop from "Capt. Gibon's house" in Boston on 20 April 1640, at a time when he was attempting to rehabilitate himself among the Bay authorities [WP 4:229]. Samuel Maverick valued Capt. Gibbons's good points and on 1 March 1640/1, when besieged with criticism for abetting the flight of a fugitive, Maverick wrote to John Winthrop saying "yourself ever honored sir and honest Capt. Gibones are the only men which ever dealt plainly with me by way of reproof and admonition, when you have heard of anything in which I have been faulty..." [WP 4:324]. George Cleeve called "Captaine Edward Gibbens of Boston" "my loving friend" in a letter from Casco Bay 2 February 1643[4] [WP 4:438]. John Parker wished to be remembered to "Major Gibbons" in a letter from Barbados 24 June 1646, as did Richard Vines

from Barbados 19 July 1647 [WP 5:85, 172]. Gibbons was agent for the Earl of Warwick in August 1646 [WP 5:99].

Gibbons travelled frequently, both to England and in other colonies outside New England. In 1643 he received a letter from Lord Baltimore and his brother Mr. Calvert who sent "him a commission, wherein he made tender of land in Maryland to any of ours that would transport themselves thither" [WJ 2:179-80]. He was as far afield as Virginia, as evidenced by Thomas Harrison's letter in his hands in 1646 [WP 5:117]. "Ed: Gibbons" wrote from "the Dutch" at Manhattan 27 November 1648 praising the Dutch governor [WP 5:283]. Capt. Combs was bailed out by "Mrs. Gibones" in her husband's absence, 30 October 1640 [Aspinwall 105].

He apparently travelled to England in 1641, for on 19 July 1641 the Strattons of Salem gave Capt. Edward Gibbons of Boston and Robert Stileman of London, merchant, power to demand an inheritance from the will of Mrs. Mary Dearhaugh late of Barringham, Suffolk, widow, mother of Ann Stratton, from John Thurston of Hockston, Suffolk, Dearhaugh's executor [Lechford 233].

Edward Gibbons became embroiled in the dispute between LaTour and d'Aulnay, coming down on the side of LaTour. His involvement in this affair ruined him financially. On 30 June 1643 "Mounseir Latour knight of the orders of the king Leftenant Gennerall of New Fran[ce]" hired the manned ships of Capt. Edward Gibbons and Thomas Hawkins, merchant, and part owners of the *Seabridge*, *Phillip & Mary*, *Increase*, and *Greyhound*, to go to face the forces at St. Johns in a two month voyage [SLR 1:7]. On 8 July 1643 Edward Gibbons made a bond with Charles de La Tour regarding this [SLR 1:8].

On 13 May 1645 Edward Gibbons received a mortgage from Charles de La Tour of "his fort called Fort La Toure & plantation within the norther part of America wherein the said mounsieur together with his family hath of late made his residence ... near ... St. Johns River ... together with all the ammunition and weapons of war ... and rights granted unto him [La Tour] by the Grand Company of Cannida, merchants" [SLR 1:10]. The considerable losses involved in these dealings were taken up in the case of Maj. Edward Gibbons vs. "the French" 7 May 1651 before the Admiralty Court [NEHGR 88:387].

Emmanuel Downing wrote to John Winthrop regarding d'Aulnay's attack in which La Tour lost considerable property and the ability to discharge a debt of £2,500 to "Major Edward Gibbons who by this loss was now quite undone." Norris objected to the bloodshed and suggested that it should "intimate God's displeasure for it against Major Gibbons and Captain Haukins in their several losses" [WP 5:78]. (See also WJ 2:128, 153, 334.)

"Major Gibbons his man called Quackkup" had one great canoe taken away by Wequash Cooke in 1647 [WP 5:124].

- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Margaret Unknown was born about 1610, likely in England, to unknown parents.
- Margaret married Major General Edward Gibbons in 1631, in Massachusetts. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1654.
- Margaret died in 1658, in Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts.

- 9<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Susanna Unknown was born in 1636, in Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts, to unknown parents.
- Susanna married Jotham Gibbons about 1655, likely in Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts. Her story matches her husband's until his or her death.
- Susanna died after 1755, possibly in Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts, or Bermuda.

- 3<sup>rd</sup> Great-Grandmother Martha "Mattie" Caroline Webb was born 13 June 1843, in Grahamsville, Jasper County, South Carolina, to John Webb, and Elizabeth Savage Heyward.
- In 1850, Mattie lived in Saint Luke's Parish, Beaufort County, South Carolina, with her parents, and three siblings. Her father was a planter, his real estate was valued at \$11,500, and all adults were able to read and write.

1850 U.S. Census

John Webb	57	M		Planter	11,500	S. C.		
W <sup>m</sup>	28	F						
Ann	10	F						
Martha	8	F						
Elizabeth	6	F				S. C.		
Infant	1/2	M						

- Mattie married Edward Shubrick Horry, in 1861, likely in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until her death.
- Mattie died on 28 November 1878 in Santee, Clarendon County, South Carolina.

- 4th Great-Grandfather John Webb was born about 1819, in South Carolina, to Daniel Cannon Webb, and Elizabeth Ann Ladson.
- Genealogist note: John is listed as "Colonel" on the marriage announcement of his daughter Mattie, but no military record has been found to confirm him as a Colonel. Also, his death records refer to his as "Esquire" and list his occupation as a teacher.
- John married Elizabeth Savage Heyward on 16 April 1839, in South Carolina.
- In 1850, John lived in Saint Luke's Parish, Beaufort County, South Carolina, with his wife, and four children. He was a planter, his real estate was valued at \$11,500, and all adults were able to read and write. He owned five slaves.

- In 1865, John owed acres of land that was abandoned in Beaufort, Beaufort County, South Carolina. He owned three hundred acres of land, one hundred acres of it were wooded, and two hundred acres were cleared.

U.S., Freedmen's Bureau Records, 1865-1878

NAME OF FORMER OWNER	LOCATION		ALTERATIONS SINCE LAST REPORT				HOW HELD. (ABANDONED OR CONFISCATED.)	DESCRIPTION				
	COUNTY OR PARISH	OTHER BOUNDARIES	GAINED		LOST			CULTIVATED	ACRES UN- CULTIVATED		TOTAL NO. ACRES	BUILDINGS
			Date	How	Date	How			Acres wood land	Acres cleared		
John H. Prescott	St. James	Barwell Id in Broad River					Abandoned	200	300	700	1200	1 Mansion 1 Negro house
Jos. P. Chaplin	"	"Hall Id" a do "					"	75	800	800	675	8 Negro houses
Hamilton Phipps	"	do " " "					"	-	200	400	600	None
John Chaplin	Prince William	On Cross River East P.B. Perry					"	-	100	300	400	do
Edward Phipps	"	do " Chaplin's					"	-	200	100	300	do
William Phipps	"	do " Phipps					"	-	200	300	500	do
William Adams	"	do " "					"	-	200	200	400	do
John Webb	"	do " Adams					"	-	100	200	300	do

- John died of congestion of the brain, on 8 July 1866, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

South Carolina, U.S. Death Records, 1821-1971

I Hereby Certify, That John Webb Esq died on the 8<sup>th</sup> ~~4<sup>th</sup>~~ day of July 1866 of Congestion of the Brain at No. Rutledge Avenue street, aged 47 years and 4 months, a native of Charleston and resided in Charleston 47 years and 4 months, and Mass Doctor by profession ~~...~~

..... W. D. Fin M. D.  
Or ..... S. W. Peshie Coroner.  
..... Unitarian Sexton of ..... Church.  
Charleston July 10<sup>th</sup> 1866

South Carolina, U.S., Wills and Probate Records, 1670-1980

South Carolina - John Webb  
Charleston Rutledge  
John Webb of the State and Rutledge aforesaid do hereby make my last Will. I leave to my wife Elizabeth Hayward all of my

I Deal & Personal property for the joint use of myself and my children  
to have and to hold the same during her natural life, or widowhood  
and in the event of her death or marriage then to my children to  
be equal and among them as each one attains the age  
of twenty one year.

I wish my mortal remains to be interred at the old Stone  
Family Burying Ground St. Luke Parish So. Car. and a plain  
slab erected to my memory.

I hereby appoint William L. Webb and George C.  
Myward my Executors

Given under my hand & seal  
the twenty third day of May Eighteen hundred and  
eighty six

John Webb (Seal)  
Witnesses James C. Kerchany - Daniel C. Webb -  
J. K. Hazard

Probate in Common Form before George Bunt Esq.  
Judge of Probate for Charleston District, on the twenty sixth day  
of February A.D. 1886, eight hundred and eighty six.  
From the testimony of J. K. Hazard one of the subscribing  
Witnesses, and on the same day appeared William L. Webb  
of Charleston Merchant, one of the Executors therein named

- 5<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Daniel Cannon Webb was born on 6 August 1782, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, to John Webb, and Mary “Polly” Doughty.
- Genealogist note: Daniel was named for his mother’s step-father Captain Daniel Cannon, a Revolutionary War Patriot, and signers against the Stamp Act at the “Liberty Tree”, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.
- Daniel married Elizabeth Ann “Eliza” Ladson on 28 November 1805, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

Article published in “The Charleston Dailey Courier” in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, on 2 December 1805, found on newspapers.com

Married, on Thursday evening last, by  
 the Rev. Mr. Jenkins, DANIEL C. WEBB,  
 Esq. to Miss ELIZA ANN LADSON, daugh-  
 ter of Thomas Ladson, Esq. deceased.

- In 1806, Daniel served as the Treasurer of the Saint Cecilia Society, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

Article published in “The Charleston Dailey Courier”, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, on 17 November 1806, found on newspapers.com

**ST. CECILIA SOCIETY.**  
**A** N ANNIVERSARY Meeting of this Society will  
 be held on SATURDAY, the 22d inst. (being *St.*  
*Cecilia's Da ,*) at SOLLEE'S Long-Room in *Church-street.*  
 The Members are requested to attend at one o'clock,  
 to transact business before dinner, which will be on the  
 table at half past three.  
 Daniel Cannon Webb, *Treasurer.*  
 N. B. The *Anniversary Concert* will take place on Thurs-  
 day Evening, the 20th, at the *Concert Room.* Nov. 17.

- In 1810, Daniel lived in Saint Phillips Parish, Charleston County, South Carolina, with four other family members.

- In 1830, Daniel lived on Cannon Street, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, with seven other family members, and fifteen slaves. The slaves were five males 36-54, one male 24-35, one male 10-23, one female 55-99, one female 36-54, two females 24-35, two females 10-23, two females under 10.

U.S. City Directories, 1822-1995

Weaver, Joseph, Paints, 21 George St.  
 Webb, Daniel C., Cannon St.  
 Webb, M., Mrs., Linen Store, 42 Broad St.

- In 1850, Daniel lived in Saint Michael and Saint Philip Parish, Charleston County, South Carolina, with his wife, son, William, and possibly his daughter and son-in-law. He was a merchant, and his real estate was valued at \$15,000. His son Thomas lived next door with his family. He also owned twelve slaves.

1850 U.S. Census

D. C. Webb	68	M	Merchant	15000	Go Co		
Eliza Ann ..	60	F		7000	do		
William L. "	32	M	Clerk	1700	do		
Mrs. Sarah Johnson	37	M	Planter		do		
Martha B. "	36	F			do		
Thomas S. Webb	39	M		8000	do		
Susan L. "	36	F		2500	do		
Daniel C. Webb Jr	16	M			do		1
Rebecca H. "	15	F			do		1
The Ladrow "	14	M			do		1
Mortow Waring "	13	M			do		1
Eliza L. "	12	F			do		1
John "	9	M			do		1
Mary "	10	F			do		1
Paul Hamilton "	8	M			do		
William "	7	M			do		
Martha "	3	F			do		



1850 U.S. Federal Census – Slave Schedules

D. C. Webb	160	7	13		
	161	M	13		
	160	M	M		
10	148	M	13		
	149	7	13		
	127	7	13		
	133	7	M		
	130	M	13		
	112	7	M		
	19	7	13		
	12	M	13		
	11	M	13		

- Daniel died of apoplexy on 17 November 1850, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, and is buried in Unitarian Church Cemetery, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

Headstone photos for Daniel Cannon Webb, found on findagrave.com



South Carolina, U.S., Death Records, 1821-1971

PLACE OF INTERMENT.	NAME.	Sex.	Colour.	Condition.	Age.	OCCUPATION.	Place of Nativity and Time of Residence in Carolina.	Place of Residence.	DISEASE.	PHYSICIAN.	REMARKS.
Wintaman D " 2 6150	D S Webb	M	W		68 1/2		Charleston	Charleston	Cerebrovascular	D. Moultrie	No. 17th St. Charleston " 22

South Carolina, U.S., Wills and Probate Records, 1670-1980

Box 63 }  
 No. 15 } South Carolina. In the Name of God Amen. I Daniel Cannon Webb of Cannonborough near to the City of Charleston State aforesaid being in perfect health of body and mind for which God be praised, do make this my last will & testament. My spirit I commit to God hoping for salvation in his mercy through the merits & mediation of my blessed Lord & Savior Jesus Christ. I desire that all my just debts be paid. Should I be indebted to any Bank as drawer of a note I hereby authorize my Executrix and Executors hereinafter named to renew such note from time to time until it shall be convenient to pay off the same. To my son Thomas I give my gold/cased watch with my name on the dial plate with the seal marked D. C. W. for his use during his life & at his death to the eldest grandson of mine who may bear my name & attain the age of fourteen years first. If none such then I give it to Thomas and his heirs forever. To my Son John I give the gold cased watch which was my father's with his name upon it with the seal J. W; for his sole use during his life and his death to his son John at the age of fourteen and if he attain not this age then to first grandson of mine named John who may attain that age if none such then to my son John & his heirs forever. To William I have given a very good watch already my gold chain & topaz seal I wear I give to William. To my daughter Martha I gave fifty dollars to put her on a footing with my sons to whom I have given watches. To my son Thomas I give devise & bequeath during his life the woman Beck which I have loaned him since he was married at his death to his children with her future issue. To my daughter Martha in trust nevertheless to the trustees of her marriage settlement under its limitations, the negro woman Caty whom I have loaned her since her marriage, with her future issue. To my son John during his life the woman Lindy whom

I have loaned to him since he was married together with her present & future issue and at his death to his children. To my son William my man Abraham for his lifetime and at his death to his children if he die without issue then I give Abraham to my other children. If it be desirable to either of my children to sell any or all of the above negroes they are authorized to do so but the proceeds must be held under the trusts above specified. The whole of the residue of my Estate real and personal I give devise and bequeath to my beloved wife Eliza Ann Webb for and during the term of her natural life for her sole use benefit and behoof and at her death I give the same to my children share and share alike. Martha's share to be under the special provision of her marriage settlement those of my sons to them, their heirs executors & assigns forever. But should my beloved wife (in whose prudence & good judgment I have for near forty three years placed implicit confidence, deem it expedient for her comfort or convenience or for the interest of herself & family to sell any part of my Estate she is hereby duly authorized to make such sale in Public or in private & to make good & sufficient titles for the same, Provided however that the monies arising from such sale be reinvested in Bank or other Stocks or other property to be held by her during her life as aforesaid & to go to my children as aforesaid at her death. And Lastly. I nominate constitute & appoint my beloved wife sole Executrix of this my last will and testament but should she not survive or not chose to qualify then I leave my three sons and my son in law Executors of this my last will. Witness my hand & published & declared to be my last will this twelfth day of August one thousand eight hundred and forty eight.

Daniel C. Webb (Seal)

I presence of

The R Waring

W<sup>m</sup> R Taber

Jnos D Alexander

Article published in the "Gallipolis Journal", in Gallipolis, Gallia County, Ohio, on 5 December 1850, found on newspapers.com

With deep regret we announce the death of one of our most aged and respectable citizens, Daniel C. Webb, while in attendance upon Divine worship, yesterday afternoon, in the Unitarian church. He was, apparently, in his usual health when he entered the church—participated in the singing and other services, and seemed deeply absorbed in the sermon; but just as the preacher, in illustrating the power of religion to disarm death of its terrors, had quoted the dying words of President Taylor, 'I have endeavored to do my duty, and am ready to die,' Mr.

Webb was observed to droop, apparently in a swoon; and although immediate assistance was rendered by Drs. Moultrie and Whittredge, who were present, all efforts to resuscitate him were ineffectual, and his lifeless body was conveyed from the church to his residence.

Mr. Webb was for many years connected with the business of Charleston as a Factor, and as a Director of the State, and throughout his lengthened career maintained a character of unswerving integrity and unblemished honor.

*Charleston Mercury.*

Article published in, "The Charleston Mercury", in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, on 25 November 1850, found on newspapers.com

### **Tribute of Respect.**

ORPHAN HOUSE, NOVEMBER, 21st, 1850.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of the Orphan House this day, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted.

Whereas, it has pleased Providence by a recent dispensation, to take from among us our valued friend, DANIEL CANNON WEBB, who was endeared to us, as well by the urbanity of his manners, as by his christian, moral and social virtues; and whereas this institution has lost one of its oldest, most zealous, and most beneficent Commissioners, be it, therefore,

*Resolved,* That we mourn with deep sorrow, the death of DANIEL CANNON WEBB, as a calamity, by which we have lost a friend, esteemed and beloved by us all, and by which this institution has been bereft of a Commissioner long and usefully devoted to it, and important to its welfare.

*Resolved,* That we inscribe upon the journals of the Board this expression of our sense of the loss we have sustained by the death of Mr. WEBB.

*Resolved,* That the Chairman be requested to enclose a copy of these proceedings to his afflicted family, as an offering of our sympathy in their bereavement.

- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather John Webb was born 22 September 1744, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, to William Webb, and Sarah Peronneau.
- John married Mary “Polly” Doughty on 3 January 1769, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.
- John died about 1805, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

WILL OF  
JOHN WEBB

<sup>S</sup>  
15-C . }  
No. 4. } State of South Carolina

In the Name of God Amen I John Webb of the City of Charleston in the State aforesaid being in good health of body and of sound and disposing Mind and Memory (Praised be God for the same) and being desirous of Settling My Worldly Affairs whilst I have health and capacity so to do, do make and Publish this my last Will and Testament hereby revoking and Making Void all former Wills by me at any time heretofore Made and first and Principally I commit My Soul into the hands of My Creator who gave it and My body to be interred at the discretion of my Executors herein after named and as to My Worldly Estate I dispose of the same as followeth My Will and desire is that all My Just Debts and funeral Expences be first Paid off and Satisfied and then I give devise and bequeath all my Estate both real and Personal to my Son Daniel Cannon Webb, Mary Doughty Logan, the Wife of William Logan (My Eldest Daughter) and Sarah Peronneau Webb (My Youngest Daughter) their and each of their heirs Executors and Administrators to be Equally divided Share and Share alike, and I do hereby Nominate and Appoint My said Son Daniel Cannon Webb My Son in Law William Logan and My Friend James Mathews Executors of this my said Last Will and Testament. In Witnefs whereof I have hereunto set my hand and Seal this thirtieth day of March in the Year of our Lord one thousand Eight hundred and five and in the twenty Ninth Year of the Sovereignty and Independence of the United States of America.

John Webb (LS)

Signed, Sealed, Published and declared by the above Named John Webb to be his last Will and Testament in the Presence of Us who at his request and in his Presence have hereunto subscribed our Names as Witnefses to the same

John Reid - Isaac M Weston - Samuel Robertson

Proved before Charles Lining Esquire O.C.T.D. April 5, 1808 At same time qualified Daniel Cannon Webb and William Logan Executors

Examined

63

3 . Co. Sh. C.L.

Recorded in Will Book E-1807-1818

Recorded on Page 41

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather William Webb was born about 1710, possibly in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, to unknown parents. His parents may be Benjamin Webb, and Margaret Unknown.
- William married Sarah Peronneau on 17 July 1740, likely in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.
- William died about 1788, likely in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Sarah Peronneau was born on 16 January 1714, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, to Henri Peronneau, and Desire Unknown.
- Sarah married William Webb on 17 July 1740, likely in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until her death.
- Sarah died on 30 September 1749, in on 17 July 1740, likely in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Henri Peronneau was born 28 May 1667, in France, Samuel Peronneau, and Jeanne Marie Collin.
- About 1696, Henri immigrated from France to Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

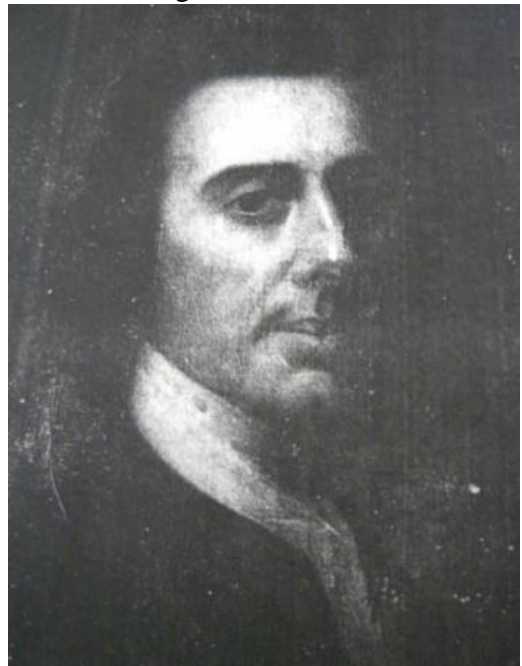
Denizations and Naturalizations in the British Colonies in America, 1607-1775

Peronneau, Guillaume. He was naturalized in New York 2 Sep. 1665.

Peronneau, Henry. He was born at LaRochelle, France, the son of Samuel Peronneau and Jeanne Collin. He was naturalized in South Carolina 10 Mar. 1696/7. He was a merchant.

- Henri married Desire Unknown in 1698, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.
- Henri died on 31 May 1743, likely in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, and is buried in Circular Congressional Church Burying Ground, in on 17 July 1740, likely in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

Headstone photo and painting said to be Henri Peronneau, found on findagrave.com





WILL OF  
HENRY PERONNEAU

South Carolina

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN I Henry Peronneau of Charles Town in the Province of South Carolina Gent being of Sound & Disposing Mind and Memory, praised be God for the same, and Calling to mind the Certainty of Death & uncertainty of the time thereof and desirous to prepare for that great Change, and therefore Do make this my last Will and Testament in manner & form following Hereby Revoking and Annulling all and every other former Will & Wills Testament & Testaments by me at any time or times heretofore made or declared Principally I Commend my Immortal Soul into the hands of God my Creator trusting for Pardon of my Sins & Justification and Salvation only in the Merits & Mediation of Jesus Christ my Saviour and Redeemer, My Body I Commit to the Earth to be Buried at the Discretion of my Executors hereinafter named in such decent manner & with such Expences as they shall think fitt And as to such Worldly Goods & Substances as it hath Pleas'd the Lord in his Bounty to Bestow upon me I Will that the same shall be Disposed of in the manner hereafter mentioned & Appointed (that is to say) First I will that all my just Debts & Funerall Charges shall be duly paid and discharged by my Exors hereinafter named with all Convenient Speed after my Decease

Item I Give and Bequeath to my Loving Son Henry Peronneau Jun<sup>r</sup> his Heirs and Assigns a part of a Town Lott fronting on the Bay of Charles Town & which he has had in Possession a good while, Also I give & Bequeath unto him the Sum of Seven Thousand Pounds Curr<sup>t</sup> Money of the Province aforesaid

Item I Give and Bequeath to my Loving Son Alexander Peronneau the Sum of Seven Thousand Pounds Current Money of the Province afores<sup>d</sup>

Item I Give & Bequeath to my Loving Son Samuel Peronneau the Sum of Seven Thousand Pounds Curr<sup>t</sup> Money of the Province aforesaid

Item I Give & Bequeath to my Executors hereafter mentioned and the Survivors and Survivor of them, and the Executors & Administrators of such Survivor the Sum of Seven Thousand Pounds of the Province aforesaid In Trust nevertheless, and to and for the several uses, Intents & Purposes hereinafter mentioned of for and Concerning the same; and for no other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, that is to say, that they my said Executors hereinafter named & the Survivor of them & the Exors & Administrators of such Survivor do and Shall as soon as Possibly they can after they shall receive the said Sum of Seven Thousand Pounds put out the same yearly & every year, during the Natural Life of my beloved Daughter Sarah, to Interest on Security & Collect and pay the Clear Profits thereof yearly, to and for the Sole separate use and Maintenance of my said Daughter Sarah in such manner as she shall desire, without the Controul of her Husband, or whether she shall be Sole or Married: and at the Decease of my said Daughter Sarah, I further give & bequeath the said Legacy or Sum of Seven Thousand Pounds unto such Person or Persons, and to such further uses and Purposes as she my said Daughter Sarah shall by her Last Will & Testament or other Instrument in writing to be by her duely Executed, in her life time, in the presence of two or more Credible Witnesses (whether she shall be Sole or Married) Limitt and Appoint the same, and to or for no other use intent or Purpose whatsoever

Item I Give and Bequeath unto my Executors hereafter mentioned and the Survivor of them and the Executors & Administrators of such Survivor the Sum of Seven Thousand Pounds Current Money of the Province aforesaid In Trust nevertheless and to and for the several Uses, Intents & Purposes hereinafter mentioned of for and concerning the same, and for no other use Intent or Purpose whatsoever that is to say, that they my said Executors hereinafter named & the Survivor of them & the Executors & Administrators of such Survivor do and shall as soon as Possibly they can after they shall receive the said Sum of Seven Thousand Pounds put out the same Yearly & every year during the Natural Life of my beloved Daughter Martha, to Interest on Security & Collect & pay the Clear Profits thereof Yearly, to and for the Sole separate Use & Maintenance of my said Daughter Martha in such manner as

she shall desire without the Controul of her Husband, or whether she shall be Sole or Married; and at the Decease of my said Daughter Martha I further give and Bequeath the said Legacy of Seven Thousand Pounds unto such Person or Persons and to such further / uses & purposes, as she my said Daughter Martha shall by her last Will and Testament or other Instrum<sup>t</sup> in Writing to be by her duely Executed in her life time in the Presence of two or more Credible Witnesses (whether she shall be sole or Married) Limit and Appoint the same, and to or for no other use, intent or purpose whatsoever.

Item I Give and Bequeath unto each of my Seven Grand Children namely Elizabeth, Anne, Isaac, Sarah, Rebeckah, Sussanah and Martha Holmes (being Children of my beloved Daughter Elizabeth) the Sum of One Thousand Pounds Current Money of the Province aforesaid, which said Sums shall be by my Exors hereinafter named put out to Interest on Security for the Sole Benefit & advantage of my said Grand Children till they Respectively Attain to the Age of Twenty one years or day of Marriage Provided it be with the Consent of their Parents at which Age or day of Marriage aforesaid it is my Will that each of them shall Receive the aforesaid Sum of One Thousand Pounds with the Improvem<sup>t</sup> thereof And in Case of the Death of one or more of my said Grand Children before they arrive at the Age or day of Marriage afores<sup>d</sup> then & in such Case the said Sum or Sums Giveing to him her or them so Dieing shall be Equally divided amongst the Survivors of them.

Item I Give & Bequeath to my Executors hereinafter named the Sum of Six Hundred Pounds Curr<sup>t</sup> money of the Province aforesaid & to the Survivor of them to be by them or the Survivor of them Disposed of in such a manner as they have my Directions for in a Letter to them directed bearing date with these Presents

Item I Give and Bequeath to the Poor of the Congregationall Church in Charles Town (whereof the Rev<sup>d</sup> Josiah Smith is at present Minister) the Sum of One Hundred Pounds Current Money of the Province aforesaid to be Distributed amongst them in such manner as my Ex-

Executors hereafter named shall think proper

Item I Give and Bequeath to the poor of the French Church in Charles Town the Sum of One Hundred Pounds Current Money of the Province aforesaid to be Distributed among them in such manner as my Executors hereinafter named shall think proper.

Item I Give and Bequeath to the Rev<sup>d</sup> Josiah Smith the Sum of One Hundred Pounds Current Money of the Province aforesaid

Item I Give and Bequeath all the Remainder & Residue of my Estate both Real & Personal (after the abovesaid Legacye are fully paid & discharged) to be Equally Devided Share & Share alike un-  
and amongst  
to my Six Loving Children Namely Henry, Alexander, Samuel, Elizabeth, Sarah & Mattha, to them their Heirs & Assigns forever If at the time of my Decease it should so happen that either or both of my Executors shou'd be Indebted to me by bond note or otherwise, tis my Intent that he or they so Indebted shall be Accountable for the same to my Estate

Lastly I make Ordain Constitute & Appoint my Loving Sons Henry Peronneau Jun<sup>r</sup> & Alexander Peronneau to be Executors of this my last Will and Testament.

In Witness whereof I the abovesaid <sup>named</sup> Henry Peronneau have hereunto  
and Testament  
Set my hand & Seal to this my last Will/Contained in one Large Sheet of Paper this third day of May Anno Domini One Thousand Seven Hundred & Forty three & in the Sixteenth year of his Majesty's Reign

Henry Peronneau (Seal)

Signed, Sealed, Published & Declared by the Testatoras, and for his last Will & Testament in the Presence of us, who have at his Request & in his Presence Set our Names as Witnesses hereunto

Thomas Shubrick

Ro: Brisbane

John Scott.

South Carolina

By Virtue of a Dedimus to me from the Honble William Bull Esq<sup>r</sup>  
Lieut. Governor and Ordinary of this Province Thomas Shubrick  
& John Scott two of the Subscribing Witnesses to this Will  
being duly Sworn Declares that they were both present and  
saw the within Testator Henry Peronneau Sign Seal Pronounce  
& declare within writing to be & to Contain his Last Will & Tes-  
tam<sup>t</sup> and that he the Testator was at that time of sound under-  
standing mind & memory to their belief and also that the other  
Subscribing Witness Ro: Brisbane Sign'd his names as Witness  
at the same time with them and in the presence of the Testator  
& at his request. Sworn this 24th June 1743 and at the same  
time the Executors were Qualifie d by me.

J. Hammerton

Recorded July 19th 1743.

Recorded in Will Book 1740-1747 Page 109.

- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Desire Unknown was born about 1680, in France, to unknown parents. Her surname may be Barraud, and her parents may be Denis Gustav Barraud, and Marie Bouthier.
- Desire married Henri Peronneau in 1698, likely in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until her death.
- Desire died on 30 December 1740, likely in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, and is buried in Circular Congressional Church Burying Ground, in on 17 July 1740, likely in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

- Headstone photo for Desire Unknown, found on findagrave.com



- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Mary “Polly” Doughty was born 20 July 1749, in in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, to Thomas Doughty, and Mary Trusler.
- Polly married John Webb on 3 January 1769, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband’s until her death.
- Polly died on 24 October 1782, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Thomas Doughty was born 16 November 1698, in England, to unknown parents.
- Thomas married Mary Trusler on 29 April 1742, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.
- Thomas died in August 1755, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Mary Trusler was born in 1733, in England, to Edward Trusler, and Ann Parsons.
- Mary married Thomas Doughty on 29 April 1742, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1755.
- Mary married Captain Daniel Cannon about 1755, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until her death. Daniel Cannon was an accomplished citizen.

Excerpt from unknown publication, found on findagrave.com

## CANNON

**DANIEL CANNON,<sup>13</sup> born July 10, 1726, married first March 8, 1749, Martha Winn. He resided in Charleston for sixty years, and was a Member of the first Provincial Congress of South Carolina 1775, Captain of "Cannon's Volunteers" and one of the signers against the Stamp Act, at the "Liberty Tree," Charleston, 1776. The *Carolina Gazette*, October 7, 1802, contains a lengthy eulogy on Daniel Cannon. He was a Vestryman of St. Philip's church for thirty years and upwards.**

- Mary died on 8 March 1789, likely in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, and is buried in Saint Philip's Episcopal Church Cemetery, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

Headstone for Mary Trusler, found on findagrave.com





Paintings said to be Mary Trusler, found on ancestry.com



- 5<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Elizabeth Ann “Eliza” Ladson was born about 1786, likely in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, to Thomas Ladson, and unknown mother.
- Elizabeth married Daniel Cannon Webb on 28 November 1805, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband’s until his death in 1850.
- Elizabeth died on 4 January 1873, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Thomas Ladson was born about 1755, likely in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, to unknown parents. His parents may be Benjamin Ladson, and Elizabeth Perry.
- Genealogist note: On his daughter Eliza's wedding announcement, in 1805, Thomas was listed as "Esquire", and as being deceased.
- Thomas married unknown woman about 1784, likely in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.
- Thomas died after 1785, likely in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

- 4<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Elizabeth Savage Heyward was born 9 November 1819, in Beaufort, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to Thomas Savage Heyward, and Anna Elizabeth Cuthbert.
- Elizabeth married John Webb on 16 April 1839, in South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1866.
- Elizabeth died after 1866, likely in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

- 5<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Thomas Savage Heyward was born on 14 July 1789, at White Hall, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to Captain Thomas Heyward, Jr., and Susanna Elizabeth Savage.
- Thomas married Ann Elizabeth Cuthbert on 24 December 1812, in South Carolina.
- Thomas died on 15 April 1829, in White Hall, Beaufort County, South Carolina, and is buried in the Cathedral of Saint Luke and Saint Paul, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Captain Thomas Heyward, Jr. was born 28 July 1746, in Saint Luke's Parish, Jasper County, South Carolina, to Daniel Heyward, and Maria Miles.
- In 1772, Thomas was elected to the Provincial Convention.
- In 1772, Thomas' father Daniel built him a town house in downtown Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina. President George Washington was entertained here, and it is now known as the Heyward-Washington Home. The home is registered as a National Historic Landmark.

Photo of the townhouse of Thomas Heyward, Jr., found on findagrave.com



- In 1774, Thomas was elected to the Council of Safety.
- In 1775-1776, Thomas was elected to the South Carolina General Assembly.
- In 1776-1778, Thomas was a Member of the Continental Congress.
- In 1776, Thomas signed the Declaration of Independence, was a member of the South Carolina State Constitutional Committee, and served in the South Carolina House of Representatives.
- Thomas is a Revolutionary War Patriot. He served as a Captain in the South Carolina Militia, was wounded and was a prisoner of war. His service is well documented.

U.S., Sons of the American Revolution Membership Applications, 1889-1970

Thomas Heyward, Jr., a Delegate from South Carolina; born on his Father's Plantation; settled in that part of St. Helena's Parish which later became St. Luke's Parish, South Carolina, July 28, 1748; pursued academic studies; studied law in the Middle Temple at London; returned to South Carolina in 1771, was admitted to the bar, and established himself in the practice of law; member of the Commons House of Assembly of South Carolina in 1772; delegate to the provincial convention in 1774; member of the council of safety in 1775 and 1776; signer of the Declaration of Independence; member of the general assembly 1776-1778; Member of the Continental Congress 1776-1778; member of the State constitutional committee in 1776; served in the State House of Representatives 1778-1784; served in the Revolutionary War as captain; taken prisoner at the capture of Charlestown May 12, 1780, and was a prisoner at St. Augustine one year; judge of the circuit court 1779-1789; founder and first president of the Agricultural Society of South Carolina in 1785; engaged in Agricultural pursuits; member of the State constitutional convention in 1790; died on his plantation, "White Hall", in St. Luke's parish, South Carolina, March 6, 1809, interment in the family burial ground on his father's plantation, "Old House".

Excerpt from the publication, "Roster of South Carolina Patriots in the American Revolution", page 442, found on ancestry.com (listed with and without "Jr." but is the same person)

Heyward, Thomas

d. 6 March 1809

He was a signer of the Declaration of Independence and was a captain in the Charles Town Battalion of Artillery during 1776. In addition to being wounded at Beaufort on 9 February 1779, he was taken prisoner at the fall of Charleston on 12 May 1780; sent to St. Augustine and was released during April 1781. Heitman, p. 288; S.C.H.&G., XLI, 75, 76.

Heyward, Thomas, Jr.

b. 28 July 1746

m. 1. Elizabeth Mathews, 20 April 1773

2. Elizabeth Savage, 4 May 1786

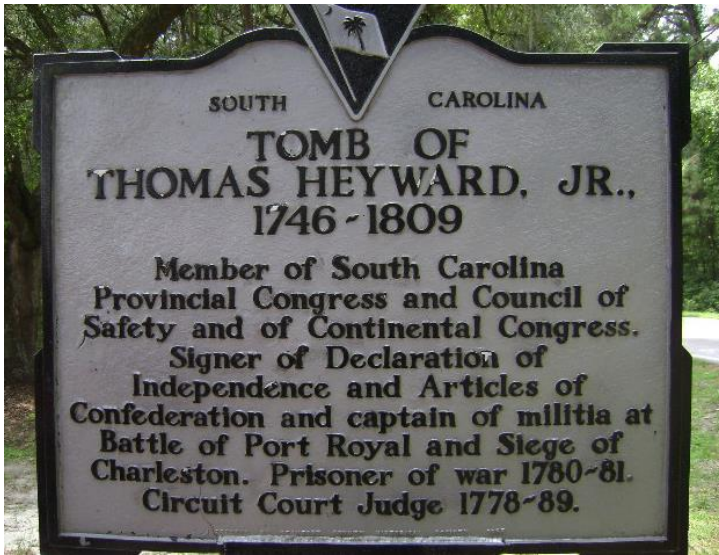
He served as colonel of the Charleston Battalion of Volunteers and was in the siege of Charleston. After being taken prisoner in the fall of the city, he was sent to St. Augustine. S.C.H.&G., LIX, 153; A.A.3571; W112.

- In 1778-1780, and 1782-1790, Thomas served in the South Carolina Militia.
- In 1785-1789, Thomas was a Judge of the Circuit Court.

- In 1790, Thomas was a member of the South Carolina State Constitutional Convention.
- Thomas married Elizabeth Mathewes on 8 May 1776, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina. Elizabeth's brother was South Carolina Governor John Matthews. Elizabeth died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where she went to meet Thomas after his release as a prisoner of war.
- Thomas married, Susannah Elizabeth Savage in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.
- Thomas died 17 April 1809, in Old House, Jasper County, South Carolina, and is buried in the Heyward Cemetery, in Old House, Jasper County, South Carolina.

Headstone, memorial, historical marker, and painting of Captain Thomas Heyward, Jr., found on [findagrave.com](http://findagrave.com)





Obituary for Thomas Heyward, Jr., published in the “City Gazette”, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, on 22 April 1809, found on [ancestry.com](http://ancestry.com)

Died, on the 17th inst. at his residence at White-Hall, St. Luke's Parish, THOMAS HEYWARD, Esq. in the 63d year of his age. This gentleman was the last survivor of the Delegates of this state, who signed the Declaration of Independence.

### **Story about Thomas Heyward, Jr., found on [findagrave.com](http://findagrave.com)**

Signer of the Declaration of Independence from South Carolina. Born near Beaufort in Saint Luke's Parish, South Carolina. Thomas used the “junior” suffix to differentiate himself from his father's younger brother of that name. Coming from a wealthy family, he was able to study law in England, where he discovered that the English looked down on Americans. Returning to South Carolina, he established a successful law practice, built a plantation called White Hall, and in 1772, was elected to the South Carolina legislature. In 1773, he married Elizabeth Mathews, sister of South Carolina Governor John Mathews; together they would have five children. In February 1776, he was elected to the Second Continental Congress. While angry with England, Heyward was uncertain if America was ready for independence. At the first trial vote on July 1, South Carolina voted to reject independence, but the next day, at the actual vote, they switched sides and voted for independence, so as not to divide the country. After signing the Declaration of Independence, Heyward returned to South Carolina to fight the British, joining the militia. In 1779, he was wounded during the successful battle of Port Royal Island, near Beaufort, South Carolina. He recovered, and a year later, helped to defend Charleston. When the British were finally successful in capturing the city in May 1780, he was among those captured. While Heyward was imprisoned in Saint Augustine, Florida, the British raided his plantation, burning White Hall and taking his 130 slaves for sale to the sugar plantations in Jamaica. When he was eventually freed, he became a judge and a state lawmaker in South Carolina. His wife, Elizabeth Mathews Heyward, would die in 1782, and four years later, he married Elizabeth Savage, with whom he would have three more children. Heyward died in 1809, at the age of 62.

Article published in "The Charlotte Observer", in Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, on 3 July 2009, found on newspapers.com



**Thomas Heyward Jr.**

**Born:** July 28, 1746, in St. Lukes Parish, S.C.

**Education:** Law studies in America and England

**Career:** Continental Congress, 1775-78; S.C. judge, 1783-98.

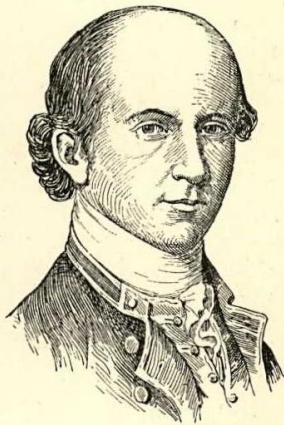
**Died:** March 6, 1809

In command of a militia force, taken prisoner by British during siege of Charleston. Buried in Heyward Family Cemetery, St. Luke's Parish. A descendant is DuBose Heyward (1885-1940), writer of play "Porgy" and libretto for 1935 George Gershwin opera based on it, "Porgy and Bess."

Excerpt from the publication "Appletons' Cyclopedia of American Biography, 1600-1889, page 193-194, found on ancestry.com

**HEYWARD, Thomas, Jr.**, signer of the Declaration of Independence, b. in St. Luke's parish, S. C., in 1746; d. there, 6 March, 1809. His father, Col. Daniel, was a wealthy planter.

Thomas was educated under private tutors, and studied law in the Temple in London. After several years of European travel he returned to South Carolina. He early opposed British supremacy, became a leader of the Revolutionary party in his state, and was a member of the first assembly after the abdication of the colonial governor. He was also one of the first committee of safety, and a delegate to congress in 1775-'8. In



*Thos. Heyward Jr.*

1780 he became judge of the criminal and circuit court of South Carolina, and not long afterward, while the British lay encamped before Charleston, he presided at the trial of some colonists who were convicted of holding treasonable correspondence with the enemy, and were executed within sight of the British lines. He held at the same time a military commission, and in the Beauford skirmish of 1780 he received a wound of which he bore the scar till his death. At the siege of Charleston, 12 May, 1780, he commanded a battalion of volunteers, and, on the surrender of the city to Sir Henry Clinton and Admiral Arbuthnot, he was taken prisoner, and sent with Edward Rutledge, Richard Hutson, and other patriots to St. Augustine, Fla., where he was confined one year. Here he amused himself by composing patriotic words to such British national songs as "God save the King," that the prisoners might indulge their republican sentiments under cover of loyal tunes. During his imprisonment a party of the British visited his plantation and carried away all his slaves, which were afterward sold by their captors to the sugar-planters in Jamaica. On his release he took passage for Philadelphia, fell overboard, and escaped drowning by holding to the ship's rudder. On his return to South Carolina he resumed his judicial duties, was a member of the Constitutional convention of 1790, and the next year retired to his estate.



- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Daniel Heyward was born on 20 July 1720, at Saint James Island, in Saint James Parish, Charleston County, South Carolina, to Thomas Heyward, and Hester Taylor.
- Genealogist note: Daniel was a rice plantation owner. He reported at “Colonel Heyward” but not records have been found for a military status for him.
- Daniel married Maria Miles on 8 March 1743, in South Carolina.
- In 1740s, Daniel built a home, which eventually became what would be known as, The Heyward-Cuthbert House. The house is now located at 683 Fort Sumter Drive, James Island, Charleston County, South Carolina, and inside photos can be seen by doing an online search.

Excerpt from unknown publication, found on ancestry.com (best quality available)



Erected by Thomas Heyward Sr., father of a signer of the Declaration of Independence, the Heyward-Cuthbert House, built in 1747, still maintains the façade of a simple colonial farmhouse of the early 1700s. It became part of the Lawton Plantation in 1813 when Winfield Lawton acquired it, and it was used during the War between the States as a hospital for African American victims of smallpox. Following the war, when Wallace and Cecilia Lawton returned to James Island to find their home destroyed, they moved into this house, which was restored around 1871. Fifty years later, when Clyde Bresee's family moved from Pennsylvania to manage dairy operations for Alison Lawton, the Bresee family moved into this historic house. This c. 1930 photograph depicts the house on Lawton Plantation while the plantation was still operating primarily as a dairy. (Courtesy of the South Carolina Historical Society.)

- In 1750, Daniel lived in Saint Helena Port Royal Parish, Beaufort County, South Carolina. He is on the Grand Jury list.
- Daniel married Jane Elizabeth Gignilliat in 1763, in South Carolina.

- Daniel married Elizabeth Simons 8 September 1771, in South Carolina.
- Daniel died on 11 October 1777, at Old House, Jasper County, South Carolina, and is buried in the Heyward Cemetery, in Old House, Jasper County, South Carolina.

Paintings of Daniel Heyward, found on findagrave.com, and ancestry.com



WILL OF  
DANIEL HEYWARD

In the name of God Amen I Daniel Heyward of St Helena Parish in the Province of South Carolina now being in Sound Mind & Memory, blefsed be God for the Same, And knowing that it is appointed for all men to die, do make & ordain this my Last Will & Testament in Manner & form following, First I commit my Soul to Almighty God and for Such Worldly goods, & he has been pleased to put into my Hands, after paying my Debts which I wou'd have done out of Each Legacy in Proportion, to the appraisement of the Personal Part of them, I give devise & bequeath namely, to my Wife one negro woman named Nanny and her Children, one Woman House Lucy and Her Children, I Will to my Son Thomas, and my Brother in Law, James Gignilliat in trust, for my Wife during Her natural Life in Lieu of Dower, the use of my House and Lott in Charles Town, with all the Furniture, wrought Plate & C belonging to the Same, my House Wenches Rose & Priscilla, two girls, Jone & Rachel with their future Ifsue two Lads Andrew & Friday, my Plantation or Tract of Land containing Seven Hundred & Sixty four &  $\frac{1}{2}$  Acres, being part of a Tract originally granted to Thomas Broughton together with all the Slaves, Stock & Plantations, Utensils there unto belonging, the Choice of Either of my Carriages & two Horses out of my other Stock & at Her death, I give the Plantation with the negroes, Stock & c to my Youngest Child that shall attain to the age of twenty one years, & His or Her Heirs forever, and my House and Lott Slaves furniture & c to the next youngest Child that shall attain to that age and in case my youngest Children die, before they attain that age, If they should Leave Lawfull Ifsue they shall Inherit, Also one Mulatto Boy Carpenter Will, And the above Legacies to be clear of any incumbrance of my Debts, I Give to my Son Thomas one negro man called Carpenter Squire, and I Will to him in Trust, for my Grandson Daniel Son of Thomas,

my Plantation or Tract of Land on Savannah River, originally granted to Daniel Virnezobre, containing two thousand Acres together with all the Slaves, Stock & Plantation Utensils, there unto, belonging till he attains to the age of twenty one years, and then I give it to Him, and His Heirs forever, also all the Slaves that belong to the Plantation where I now Live, that my not be Herein other ways disposed of, and one Half the Stock of Horses Cattle & Sheep, but in case my Said Grand Son die, under age then I give both real and personal Estate to my Son Thomas's Heirs at Law, when they shall attain to the age of twenty one, I will To my Son Thomas in Trust, for my Son Daniel during his natural Life, the use of the following Land, Slaves Stock & there unto belong, and at his death, I give them to be divided by my Executors, Herein afternamed, the Land between the Male Heirs of His Body Lawfully begotten and for want of Such between the Female of the Slaves & C, between both male & Female & their Heirs forever, namely one Tract of Land or Island called Cattlewashe, containing, five hundred & fifty Acres, one tract containing Seven Hundred & fifty granted Henry Jenneret, one Tract of Six Hundred Acres granted John Garvey one tract of Fifty Acres, granted John Grobb or John Crop, one tract of Four Hundred Acres, granted Henry Chiffelle one tract of two Hundred Acres granted me adjoining Chiffelle, my House & Lott in the Town of Beaufort, known in the Plan of the said Town by N<sup>o</sup> one, together with the Water Lott on the front, and Lott on<sup>g</sup> the Back, adjoining number one, one Mustee fellow, Dick, and one man Jemmy otherwise called black Jemmy with one fourth part of my Stores & Lott at Cooks Landing at Oketty Creek, but in case of no Such Heirs, then the Land to be divided between the Heirs of my Sons Thomas & William forever and also the Slaves I will to my Son Thomas in trust for my Son William during his natural Life the use of the following Lands,

Slaves Stock & C thereon & thereunto belonging and at His death I give them to be divided by my Exors Herein after named, the between the male Heirs of His body Lawfully begotten, and the Slaves, between the Male & Female & their Heirs forever, namely one tract containing fourteen hundred & twenty acres, originally granted the Heir's of Arthur Hall one tract of one Hundred & forty Six Acres &  $\frac{1}{3}$ , being part of Jaspers Barony, one tract of three Hundred & fifty acres, being part of a Tract of five Hundred originally granted Alexander Hext, one tract of two hundred & fifty granted me adjoining Middleton & Dawson, one tract of two Hundred and fifty, granted me adjoining the fore mentioned & Middleton one tract of Seven Hundred being part of a thousand granted Joseph Sealy one tract of three hundred acres, one tract of one hundred & Eighty Acres, one tract of Four hundred & fifty acres, adjoining the Last mention'd & granted me all in the Township of Purisburg, one tract or Island, containing five Hundred & thirty nine Acres, originally granted Stephen Rafsell, one fourth part of my Lott & Stores at Cooks Landing Oketty Creek, my House Wench Amy & Her Daughter Amy & Her Children, one negro man Frank, and his wife Elsey & Her Children, Cook Lucy & her children, that are not other ways disposed of, & my waiting man Minjo, also the Tract of Land & House where I now Live, with the Furniture plate & e, Tools & Untensils with the Half of the Stock, reserving to my Wife the use of the said House & plantation, with the Furniture Stock & C, as long as my Son Thomas, may think the present commotions makes it necessary for Her to Live in the Country, & that she also Have the choice of Six of the Slaves, that belong to the Plantation, to remain with her while she stays, they being such as are not, Herein otherways disposed of by name but in case of no such Heirs, the Land then to be divided between the Heirs of my Sons Thomas, & Daniel & also the

Slaves I give to my Son James and to His Heirs forever, the following Land Slaves & C, thereon & thereunto belonging namely, two Tracts of Land of Five Hundred Acres Each, originally - - granted, to Richard Wright in Colleton County one tract of one Hundred & ten being part of a tract of Seven Hundred & ten, one tract of one Hundred & twenty Acres, both of which were granted to me adjoining Richard Wrights, one tract of two Hundred & thirty nine being part of a tract of Seven hundred, & thirty nine, originally granted Richard Waring in Gransville County, one tract of three Hundred Acres, being part of a Tract of five Hundred Acres, granted Richard Woodward in Colleton County, and is to be taken of the N East and by a Line, parallel with that end Line, one negro man Fowler, the Carpenter, one man Ebo Smart, & his wife Gelia and Daughter & their Ifsue, I give to my Son Nathaniel & to His Heirs forever, the following Land Slaves, Stock & C thereon & appurtenances there unto belonging, namely one tract containing Seven Hundred Acres, originally granted Henry Chiffelle, one tract of four hundred & fifty Acres granted also to Henry Chiffelle, one tract of Four Hundred Acres granted David Geroud, one tract of two Hundred and twelve Acres, granted me adjoining D Geroud, one tract of five Hundred Acres, granted me adjoining John Garvey & Cha.<sup>s</sup> Purry one tract of three Hundred Acres, granted John Linder one tract of two hundred acres, granted William Coachman, one tract of two Hundred Acres granted me adjoining the above mentioned Seven Hundred Acres that was granted to Henry Chiffelle, all in the Township of Purrysburg, one tract of two hundred acres, (Say, remainder of the Tract<sup>d</sup> of Five hundred Acres, Said above to be granted to Rich. Woodward, in Colleton County, one tract of Six hundred & ninety two Acres, which was granted to William Hutson for a thousand Acres, one tract of two Hundred & twenty three

Acres, which was granted on Baileys Patent, for five Hundred Acres in Colleton County, one fourth part of my Stores & Lott at Cooks Landing Oketty Creek, and one negro man Sharper the Carpenter, I will to my Sons Thomas & William in trust for this use of my daughter Mary, during her natural Life, the following Land Slaves Stock & C, thereon & thereunto belonging, and at Her death I give the Land to the Male Heir of Her Body Lawfully begotten when he shall attain to the age of twenty one years & for want of such to the Eldest female, that shall attain to that age, or her Lawfull Issue, if she should Leave such before she attains that age, & the Slaves & C, to be divided between the Heirs above mentioned, and in case of no such Heirs, then I give the Land to my Son James, or his Heirs forever, and the Slaves to be divided between my Sons - James & Nathaniel, namely one Plantation or tract of Land in the Township of Purrysburg, originally granted to George Stroboll, otherways calle'd George Strobhare containing three Hundred & fifty Acres, one tract of four Hundred Acres granted David Rumph, one tract of one hundred & fifty granted me adjoining George Stroboll one tract of one hundred Acres, being part of a tract of four Hundred Acres, granted to Jacob Stroboll to be taken of the South Side of the S. tract, and one tract of two Hundred Acres, being part of a tract of four hundred & fifty Acres granted me, & to be taken of the South End of S. Tract . One negro Woman Mary & Her Children, one boy Tom the Carpenter, and one fourth part of my Lott & Stores at Cooks Landing Oketty Creek, I will to my Son Thomas & William in trust for the use of my Daughter Elizabeth during her natural Life, the following Land, Slaves Stock & C, thereon, & appurtenances, thereunto belonging & at her death, I give the Land to the Male Heir of Her Body Lawfully begotten, when he shall attain to the age of twenty one years & for want of such to the Eldest female, that shall attain To that age, or

Her Lawfull Issue If she should Leave such before she  
attain that age & the Slaves & C, to be divided between  
the Heirs as above mentioned, and in case of no such Heirs,  
then I give the Land & Slaves to my youngest Child, that  
shall attain to the age of twenty years namely my Plantation  
or Tracts of Land on Portroy Island containing five Hundred  
& twenty Six Acres, two tracts of Land originally granted  
John Linder near Oketty Creek, one containing four Hundred  
& fifty & the other one hundred & fifty acres, one negro  
Lad Scipio the Carpenter & one girl Eliza I will to my Son  
Thomas, for my Son William as above one Mustee Man Jemmy, &  
negro man Luke, January & Tenah & Her Child, I give to my  
Sons James, & Nathaniel the remainder of my Estate, both  
real & personal to be divided between them, and I do Hereby  
constitute & appoint my Son Thomas & my Son Daniel, & William,  
& Gaten Simons guardians to to my Children, & Executors to  
this my Last Will & Testament giving them full power to act  
do with & dispose of the yearly produce of my Estate & they  
shall think proper for the benefit of my Heirs above mentioned.  
In Tentimony of which I have hereunto Set my Hand & Seal this  
Seventh day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand  
Seven Hundred & Seventy Six 1776

DANIEL HEYWARD ( L S )

Signed, Sealed pronounced & declared to be the Last Will &  
Testament of the Testator in the Presence of us. THO. KING,  
THO. ROBINSON, MATHEW RIVERS.

I Daniel Heyward being yet in Sound Mind & Memory blefsed be  
God, & finding it necessary to revoke part of my above Will.  
Do hereby do it in the following manner Viz. My Plantation  
or Island called Ballewashe with all the Slaves, Stock & C  
that belong to it I give to my Son Benjamin, but in case he  
die without Lawfull Issue then I give it to my Grand Son  
Daniel Heyward & His Heirs forever, I give to my Son  
Nathaniel my House Wench Amy & her Daughter Amy & all her



Children & my Waiting Man Mingo, and I will that in Lieu of Six Negroes, as mentioned above, my Wife have the choice of twelve, and four Horses, and that she remains as Long on the plantation as she thinks proper to Live . Here in Tentimony of which I have again Sett my Hand & Seal this 15<sup>th</sup> day of July 1777

1  
DAN. HEYWARD ( L S )

Signd, Seal'd pronounced & declared to be the act & deed of the Testator in presence of us

<sup>s</sup> THO. KING ( <sup>s</sup> THO. KING )  
<sup>s</sup> MATHEW RIVERS ( <sup>s</sup> MATHEW RIVERS )  
<sup>s</sup> A TAYLOR . THO. ROBINSON )

I Daniel Heyward being yet

in Sound Mind & Memory, blefsed be God for the same & finding it again neccessary to alter, revoke & Explain part of my above Will & Testament, Do now do it in the following manner Viz my Island or Tract of Land originally granted Stephen Rufsell I give to my Son Daniel in the manner mentioned in my above Said Will together with the Slaves, Stock & C and I will that in case my two Sons, James & Nathaniel or Either of them should die under age, or after being of age without Leaving Lawfull Ifsue, or a Will & Testament that then the Land Left to them or Either of them shall be divided between all my Sons In Testimony of which I have again Hereunto Set my Hand & Seal this twenty Eighth Day of July 1777

DANIEL HEYWARD ( L S )

RECORDED IN WILL BOOK 1774-1779 PAGE 529

- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Captain Thomas Heyward was born 1 December 1699, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, to Thomas Heyward, and Margaret Unknown.
- Thomas married Hester Taylor on 4 June 1719, in South Carolina.

South Carolina Marriages, 1688-1799

**Haywood, Thomas & Hester Taylor, 4 June 1719. St. And PR**

- In 1730, Thomas lived in Saint Helena Parish, in Beaufort County, South Carolina. He was listed on the Petit Jury.
- Thomas died on 11 March 1736, at James Island, Saint Andrews Parish, Charleston County, South Carolina, and is buried in Old Saint Andrew's Parish Church Cemetery, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

WILL OF  
THOMAS HEYWARD

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN I Thomas Heyward of James Island  
Berkley County and Province of South Carolina Hatmak. be-  
ing Weak of body but of sound and disposing mind and memory  
Praised be God for the same well knowing it is appointed  
for all men to die (tho' time uncertain ) I commit my Body  
to the Earth to be decently buried in full hope and assurance  
it shall be raised<sup>up</sup> again at the General resurrection through  
the meritts only of my Saviour Jesus Christ and as to such  
worldly goods it hath pleased the Almighty to bless me with  
I give devise and bequeath in form and manner following.  
FIRST. I Will that my Funeral charges and lawful debts be  
paid by my Exor.<sup>rs</sup> , And in order thereto I appoint my Execu-  
tors hereafter named to make sale of the One hundred Acres  
of land on James aforesaid and where I now live together  
with twenty acres out of my Tract of seventy acres of land  
joining to the said one hundred acres afores.<sup>d</sup> and that in  
as full and ample manner to all intents and purposes as if  
my self were living and did the same and also that my Execu-  
tors keep together all my said slaves and their issue ( if  
any ) till all my just Debts be paid and discharged. I Will  
to my loving Wife Hester Heyward Fifty acres of land out of

my said seventy acres as aforesaid during her natural life paying to my Executors for the same the rent of Five shillings yearly as the same shall become due and on refusal she by them to be discharged from the same AND to have a house built thereon to dwell in decent and becoming to bring up my children And to be allowed such hands as shall be thought meet by my Executors, my further will is and I hereby give to my wife Hester aforesaid one equal share or child's part of all my slaves and personal Estate whatsoever when she thinks fit my debts being first paid she having the choice of Jenny and her issue (if any) Except Eve to her and her heirs for ever But if my said wife remarry then I hereby discharge her from her Executorship, And to my son Daniel Heyward I give a like share or child's part as aforesaid of my said personal Estate when my said debts are discharged by my Executors to him and his heirs for ever also my watch sword pistols and other my accoutrements to him for ever. I Give my son Nathaniel my mustee child Eve and her Issue if any to him for ever. I Give to my sons Thomas John James Nathaniel and Samuel Samuel Each their like shares or child's part as the same shall be found then forth coming as they shall respectively arrive at the age of twenty one years and in case of any of their deaths before such attainments then to go to the survivors of those only who have not received their Dividends. LASTLY I give devise and Bequeath all my remaining lands not disposed of to be equally and indifferent-<sup>t</sup> ly shared by my Executors amongst all my sons Viz. Daniel Thomas John, James, Nathaniel, and Samuel as each shall arrive at the age of twenty and one years or marriage First happening and in case any dies before such times than to the survivors and their heirs and assigns for ever. AND I hereby appoint my loving wife Hester Heyward, Executrix, Coll. Alexander Hext<sup>o</sup> Dalay, John Sandiford, and Nicholas Smith, Executors, to this my last Will and Testament the seventh day of

March An. <sup>u</sup> Dni. 1736/7. )  
Sealed Signed Pronounced )  
and Declared to be the )  
last Will and Testament )  
of Thomas Heyward in the )  
presence of us. )

Thomas Heyward (Seal)

William Wilkins

James Taylor.

Hesther Taylor.

By his Excellency James Glen Esq. Cap. General Governor and  
Commander in Cheif in and over his Majesty's Province of  
South Carolina and ordinary of the same. Appeared before  
me William Wilkins and James Taylor two of the subscribing  
witnesses to the within Will who being duly sworn declares  
that they saw the within named Thomas Heyward sign seal  
Publish pronounced and declare the within to be and contain  
his last Will and Testament that he was then of sound and  
disposing mind memory and understanding to their beleif  
that they signed their names as witnesses thereto in the  
Testators presence and at his Request and that they saw  
Hesther Taylor, do the same at the same time qualified  
Esther Heyward as Executrix and John Sandiford Executor.

Before me this 17<sup>th</sup> January 1743.

James Glen

Recorded the 20<sup>th</sup> January 1743/4.

- 9<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Thomas J. Heyward was born on 19 August 1673, in Charleston, Charlestown County, South Carolina, to Daniel Heyward, and Elizabeth Unknown.
- Thomas married Margaret Unknown in 1698, in Charleston, Charlestown County, South Carolina. Her full name would be Margaret Willoughby Wright.
- Thomas died in September 1699, in Charleston, Charlestown County, South Carolina.

- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Daniel Heyward was born about 1650, likely in England, to unknown parents. His father may be Thomas Heyward.
- Daniel married Elizabeth Unknown about 1672, likely in England.
- In 1672, Daniel immigrated from England to Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.
- Daniel died on 6 September 1684, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Elizabeth Unknown was born about 1650, likely in England, to unknown parents.
- Elizabeth married Daniel Heyward about 1672, likely in England. Her story matches her husband's until his or her death.
- Elizabeth died after 1673, likely in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

- 9<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Margaret Unknown was born about 1650, in unknown location, to unknown parents. Her full name may have been Margaret Willoughby Wright, and she may have been born in Isle of Wright County, Virginia.
- Margaret married Thomas J. Heyward in 1698, in Charleston, Charlestown County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his or her death.
- Margaret died after 1699, likely in South Carolina.

- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Hester Taylor was born in 1698, in Saint Andrews Parish, Charleston County, South Carolina, to unknown parents. Her parents may be John Taylor and Esther Unknown.
- Hester married Thomas Heyward on 4 June 1719, in South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1737.
- Hester died on 25 November 1757, on James Island, Saint Andrew's Parish, Charleston County, South Carolina.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Maria Miles was born in 1727, in South Carolina, to William Miles, and Mary Martin.
- Maria married Daniel Heyward on 8 March 1743, in South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until her death.
- Maria died on 26 May 1761, in South Carolina, and is buried in Heyward Family Cemetery, in Old house, Jasper County, South Carolina.

Painting said to be Maria Miles, found on findagrave.com



- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather William Miles was born about 1697, in Saint Andrews Parish, Charleston County, South Carolina, to John Miles, and Mary Beckwith.
- William married Mary Martin in 1718, in Saint Andrews Parish, Charleston County, South Carolina.
- William married Martha Williams on 17 May 1748, Saint Andrews Parish, Charleston County, South Carolina.



- William died on 10 August 1752, in Saint Andrews Parish, Charleston County, South Carolina.  
South Carolina, U.S., Wills and Probate Records, 1670-1980

WILL OF  
WILLIAM MILES

South Carolina In the Name of God Amen I William Miles of the Province aforesaid Planter being sick and Weak in Body but of Sound and disposing mind and memory thanks be given to Almighty God I do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following that is to say I recommend my Soul to Almighty God for Eternal Life through the Merits of my Saviour and my Body I commit to the Earth to be decently buried at the discretion of my Executors hereafter named And as to my Worldly Goods after Payment of my just Debts and Funeral charges I dispose of them as follows. Item I give and Devise unto my Son John Miles one Negro Man named Prince to him and his Heirs forever Item I give and Devise unto my Son William Miles the following Negroes by names one Negro Man by name Stone and one Negro Girl by name Venus to him and his Heirs forever Item I give and devise unto my three Executors John Miles William Miles & Jeramiah Miles for and in trust for my Son Thomas Miles a Tract of Land<sup>as</sup> Plat for Seven hundred and seventy seven Acres which Land he now lives on And also the Following Negroes name Grippe<sup>a man</sup>/Allan Charles a man Toby a Man George Boy Amy a Girl and Daphine a Girl the aforesaid Land Negroes I Give to my aforesaid Exors in Trust and for the use of my said Son Thomas and to the Heirs of His Body Lawfully

begotten for ever But if my said Son Thomas should Dye without  
Heir or Heirs as foresaid then and <sup>in</sup> that case I do give the  
aforesaid Land and Negroes To my Sons Wm. Miles & my Son  
Jeremiah Miles to be Equally divided between them for them  
their Heirs and Afsigns forever Item I give and Devise unto  
my Son Jeremiah Miles A Tract of Land Laid down as f Plat for  
Two hundred and Six Acres being part of another Tract of Land  
Three hundred Acres and where he now lives it being also part  
of a Tract which is laid down in the whole for eight hundred  
and Six Acres And also to my Son Jeremiah the following  
Negroes by name Grimes a Man Jacob a Man Phillis a Woman  
Sando a Boy Peggy a Girl Primus a Boy Catisah a Girl  
Tolborn a Man Seela a Woman and a White Horse The aforesaid  
Land and Negroes with the Horse I do give to my said Son  
Jeremiah and to his Heirs and Afsigns forever Item I give and  
devise unto my Daughter Maria Haywood a Negro Woman named  
Margery and one Hundred Pounds currant money to her and her  
Heirs forever Item I give and Devise unto my Daughter Ann  
Hayward The following Negroes by name Befs a Woman Sue a Girl  
and one hundred Pounds Currant money to her and the Heirs of  
her Body forever. Item I give and devise unto my Daughter  
Sarah Webb the following Negroes by name Ben a Man Baistol a  
Man Tefsey a woman Joan a Woman Judy a Woman Tifsey a Girl  
Cloë a Girl Dinah a Girl Betty a Girl Nancy a Girl and also  
one Horse named Briffin Saddle and Bridle and one Feather Bed  
and furnature to her and the Heirs of her Body forever Item  
I give and devise unto my Son Joseph Miles twelve hundred Acres  
of Land being part of a Tract of Land Situate on or near the  
S. west side of Ashepoo River and the Sum of One Thousand  
Pounds Currency and I likewise give unto my said Joseph the  
following Negroes by name Primus a Man Andrew a Man Tack a man  
Little Harry a Man London a Man Bigg Harry a man Jacob a Man  
Sutty a Woman Sylvia a Woman Quilla a Woman Tenah a Girl Isaac  
a Boy Prince a Boy the aforesaid Land & money and Negroes I do

give to my said Joseph and to his Heirs forever. Item I give and devise unto my Sons Edward Miles these following Tracts of Land whereon I now live one Tract laid out per Plat Three hundred and Thirty Acres one other Tract containing One hundred and three Acres One other Tract of Seventy Acres one other of Thirty Acres and one other of Fourteen Acres Likewise I give unto my said Son Edward the following Negroes by name Isaac a Man Sampson a Man Cudje a Man Justice a Man King a Man Clasinda a Woma<sup>n</sup>/Betty a Woman Daphny a Woman Sharpe a Boy Monday a Boy Jammy a Boy Amaritha a Girl & Rose a Girl with the sum of Five hundred Pounds Currency all which aforesaid Lands Negroes & money do hereby give unto my said Son Edward to him and his Heirs forever But in case my Son Edward Miles should Die or leave no Issue Before he arrive to a age of Twenty One Years then and in that case my Will is that all the aforesaid Tracts of Lands Negroes and Money which I have given him shall go to my Son Joseph Miles to him and his Heirs forever my Will also is that my Exors hereafter named do settle improve the Tract of Land at the Southerward which I have given unto my Son Joseph in the best and most pendent manner they can until he comes of age Item I give and devise unto my Daughter Ann Heyward and unto my Daughter Sarah Webb all that remaining Part of Tract or Tracts of Land on or near the South west side of Ashepoc River being part of the same Tracts where of I have given my Son Joseph to be Equally divided by my Exor the aforesaid Land when divided I do give one Part thereof to my Daughter Ann Heyward to her and Heirs and Afsigns forever of the other part thereof I do give to my Daughter Sarah Webb to her and Heirs and Afsigns forever Item I give all my Cattell Horses Sheep and Hogs and all my Household Goods and Furniture To be equally divided between my Son Joseph Miles & my son Edward Miles to them and each of their Heirs and Afsigns forever. Item my Will is that if there should be more moneys than I have already given to my Son Joseph and my Son Edward and to my Daughter<sup>s</sup>/Maria and Ann Heyward then and in the

case the Remainder thereof shall be equally divided amongst all my Children share and share alike to them and their Heirs forever And Lastly I do nominate and appoint my Son John Miles my son William Miles and my ~~son~~ Son Jeremiah Miles to be Exors to this my Last Will and Testament contained in Four sheets of Paper. Written on one side only this Seventh day of July in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and fifty two. Signed Sealed Published and Declared by the Testator to be his last Will and Testament in the presence of the Subscribed Witnefses who in his presence and at his desire and request have Signed their names as Witnefses hereunto.

William Miles L.S

John Alan  
s  
Tho. Holman  
e  
Geo. Bellinger  
(Three hundred L)

the  
In Page/third and between the  
thirteenth and fourteenth Lines  
are interlined these words  
which is done at my request

William Miles LS

This Will was proved By William Pinckney Dep. Sec. ry the 21<sup>st</sup>  
day of August 1752 by virtue of Didimus and at the same time  
Qualified by John William and Jeremiah Miles Exors./ named in the  
said Will.

Recorded from Will Book No. 1752-1756 Page 3

- 9<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather John Miles was born on 13 December 1666, in England, to unknown parents.
- John married Mary Beckwith on 18 November 1690, in England.
- John died on 28 July 1722, in Saint Andrews Parish, Charleston County, South Carolina.

- 9<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Mary Beckwith was born in 1663, in England, to unknown parents.
- Mary married William Miles, in 1685, in Saint Andrews Parish, Charleston County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his or her death.
- Mary died after 1697, likely in Saint Andrews Parish, Charleston County, South Carolina.

- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Mary Martin was born about 1700, likely in Saint Andrews Parish, Charleston County, South Carolina, to unknown parents.
- Mary married William Miles in 1718, in Saint Andrews Parish, Charleston County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until her death.
- Mary died on 13 January 1748, in Saint Andrews Parish, Charleston County, South Carolina.

- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Susanna “Elizabeth” Savage was born in 1769, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, to Thomas Savage, IV, and Mary “Polly” Elliott Butler.
- Elizabeth married Captain Thomas Heyward, Jr. on 8 May 1776, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband’s until his death in 1809.
- In 1830, Elizabeth lived in Saint Luke’s Parish, Beaufort County, South Carolina, alone, and one hundred and five slaves. The slaves were 6 males 55-99, nine males 36-54, 6 males 24-35, fifteen males 10-23, nineteen males under 10, five females 55-99, twelve females 36-54, four females 24-35, thirteen females 10-23, fifteen females under 10.
- Elizabeth died after 1830, in White Hall, Beaufort County, South Carolina, and is buried in the Heyward Cemetery, in Old House, Jasper County, South Carolina. She may have died in 1833.

Painting said to be Susanna Elizabeth Savage, circa 1802, found on findagrave.com



- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Thomas Savage, IV was born 18 September 1738, in Bermuda, to Thomas Savage, and Fowle.
- Thomas married Mary “Polly” Elliott Butler on 11 May 1767, in Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia.
- In 1767, Thomas became one of the Commissioners of South Carolina.
- About 1768, Thomas built his house that was eventually sold in 1785, to General William Washington.

Excerpt from the publication, “The Dwelling Houses of Charleston, South Carolina, Chapter IX, page 187-188, found on ancestry.com

## CHAPTER IX

### SOUTH BATTERY AND LOWER MEETING STREET

**A**T the west corner of Church Street and South Bay we come to a house that is, relatively to its neighbors, an old one. When Baylor’s 3<sup>rd</sup> Continental Dragoons marched to join the Southern Army it left its Colonel a prisoner, he having been captured at Tappan in 1778. But, under the command of Lieut.-Col. William Augustine Washington, this famous regiment, with its more famous commander, struck its first blow against the equally noted British cavalry leader, Tarleton, near Rantowles, early in 1780. This action was fought in the close neighborhood of “Sandy Hill,” the home of Mr. Charles Elliott, whose daughter and heiress married the victor, on April 21, 1782. A most interesting account is given by the Duc de la Rochefoucault-Liancourt of the life led in 1796 at this plantation by his host and hostess, Colonel and Mrs. Washington.

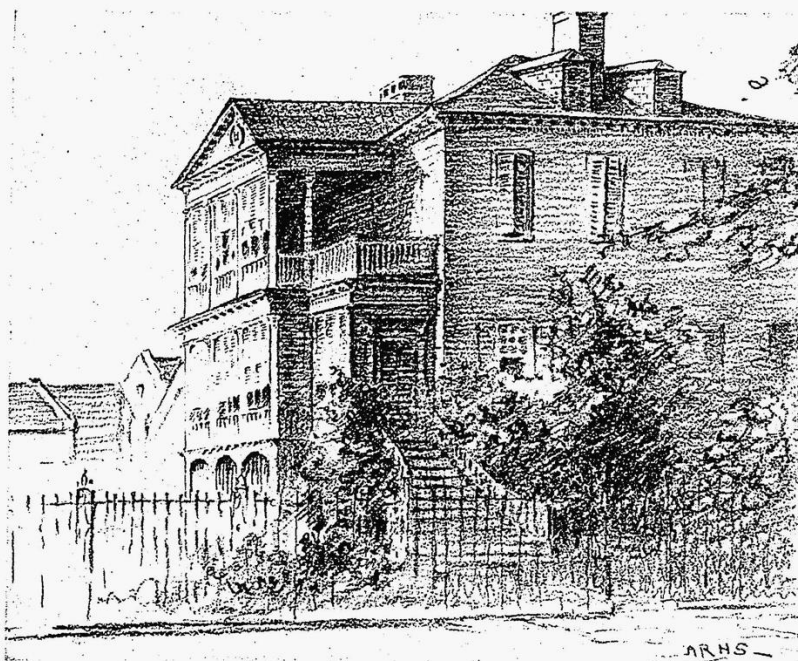
In the rapid military vicissitudes of the struggle in the Carolinas in 1780 and 1781, Washington steadily increased his fame, until, at the Battle of Eutaw, September 8, 1781, his regiment was cut to pieces, and he was wounded and captured, remaining a prisoner until the close of the war.

Charles Town was evacuated by the British in December, 1782, and on December 27, 1785, Washington bought from Mrs. Mary Elliott Savage this residence, which is still pointed out as his. The house is said to

## THE HOUSES OF CHARLESTON

have been built by Thomas Savage soon after 1768, in which year he bought the lot from James Brisbane.

It is described in the deed to Washington as standing on land formerly of Garret Van Velsen. The consideration named in the deed is £4460 sterling, which indicates that the house was then standing.



HOUSE OF GENERAL WILLIAM WASHINGTON, BUILT BEFORE 1786  
Now the Residence of Mrs. Dowie

Washington was commissioned Brigadier General in the United States Army in 1798. He died on the sixth day of March, 1810. At the death of Mrs. Washington, in 1830, and the expiration of her life estate, the house passed to her daughter Jane, the wife of Mr. James H. Ancrum, who bought from the City and added to the lot, a strip twenty feet wide on Church Street, and a hundred feet on Fort Street, which was then



- In 1775, he was elected to the South Carolina House of Representatives.
- Thomas died on 22 February 1786, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, and is buried in Saint Michael's Church Cemetery, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

Headstone photo, and painting of Thomas Savage, IV, found on findagrave.com



**Inscription on Thomas Savage, IV headstone**

Benevolence Generosity Charity and Patriotism were a few of the many Virtues. The exercise of which he preferred to every consideration of private interest in his domestic character he was affectionate, kind & Indulgent, in friendship steady & sincere in all his transactions candid & honorable as a testimony of sorrowful remembrance of a tender & beloved husband. This marble was erected by Mary Elliott Savage.

**THOMAS<sup>5</sup> SAVAGE** (*Thomas,<sup>4</sup> Thomas,<sup>3</sup> Habijah,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), born in Bermuda 18 Sept. 1738, removed early in life to Charleston, S. C., where his elder brother John had already settled, and became a merchant and prominent citizen. In 1767 he was one of the commissioners of South Carolina and a member of the Charleston Company of Light Infantry. About this time he made extensive purchases of land in Bryan Co., Ga., which are still in the possession of his descendants. In Aug. 1775 he was elected a delegate from Charleston to represent South Carolina in the Colonial Congress at Charleston. In 1778 he was a part-owner of the Maryland sloop *Mercury*. He took an active part in the beginnings of the struggle for American independence, and the family tradition that he thrust a knife through a portrait of King George, hanging in his dining-room, shows the ardor of his patriotism. He was in the engagement on Sullivan's Island, 28 June 1776, and then and subsequently made himself so conspicuous that on 28 Aug. 1780 he was carried by the British, with other prominent citizens, to St. Augustine and kept there on parole for nearly a year. In the meantime his family, left behind in Charleston, had soldiers billeted on them and were subjected to extreme annoyance and insult. Later, with many others, they were sent by sea to Philadelphia, where they resided until they were joined by Mr. Savage. After the British evacuation all returned to Charleston. Savage's fortune had, in the interim, been much impaired by the war, his rice-fields burned, his cattle driven off, his negroes enticed away, and he himself overburdened with debts. Mrs. Savage's fortune had been secured to her by her father's will, and this she now used to help in paying her husband's debts. Mr. Savage spent the winters and springs during the remainder of his life upon his plantation in Georgia, endeavoring to rebuild his fallen fortunes; but his health failed, and after two trips to the West Indies he died at Charleston on 29 May 1786 and is buried in St. Michael's Cemetery there, where his widow erected to his memory a monument upon which his virtues are described at length. She was buried at Silk Hope, Bryan Co., Ga.

He married at Savannah, Ga., 21 Apr. 1767, **MARY ELLIOTT BUTLER**, born 19 Aug. 1748, died at Silk Hope, Bryan Co., Ga., 4 July 1789, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Elliott) of Savannah and called after her marriage the richest heiress in South

Carolina. In the announcement of this marriage in the *South Carolina Gazette and County Journal* she is called "an accomplished young Lady, with a considerable Fortune."

Children, born at Charleston, S. C.:

1. ELIZABETH,<sup>6</sup> b. 1770; survived her husband; m. at Charleston, 8 May 1786, THOMAS HEYWARD, b. at "Old House," Granville Co., S. C., 28 July 1746, d. there 17 Apr. 1809, son of Daniel and Mary (Miles). He was sent to England when young to acquire an education, and was graduated in law from the Inner Temple, London. He returned to Charleston in 1770 and was admitted to the bar in 1771. He was commissioned to the House of Assembly in 1773, soon became a member of the Council of Safety, and was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. During the Revolution he was wounded in the scrimmage at Beaufort, and was one of the defenders of Charleston against Clinton's attack. Upon the surrender of the city he was paroled, but later was sent to St. Augustine as a prisoner of war until peace was declared. Soon after his release he was sent to represent the Beaufort district in the House of Representatives, was elected to Congress, and later became an associate law judge of South Carolina. Children: 1. *Thomas*, b. 14 July 1789; d. 15 Apr. 1829; m. Ann Elizabeth Cuthbert; six children. 2. *James Hamilton*, b. 17 Sept. 1792; d. 2 July 1828; m. Decima Cecilia Shubrick; four children. 3. *Elizabeth*, b. 30 Oct. 1794; d. 3 Mar. 1852; m. Henry Middleton Parker; four children.

- 7<sup>th</sup>/8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandparents Thomas Savage, and Elizabeth Fowle are the same people listed earlier in this report.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Mary “Polly” Elliot Butler was born on 19 August 1748, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, to William Butler, and Elizabeth Elliot.
- Polly married Thomas Savage, IV on 11 May 1767, in Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia. Her story matches her husband’s until his death in 1786.
- Polly died on 4 July 1789, at Silk Hope Plantation, in Bryan County, Georgia, and is buried in Savage Cemetery, in Richmond Hill, Bryan County, Georgia.

Headstone photo for Mary “Polly” Elliot Butler, found on findagrave.com



South Carolina

In the Name of God amen  
I Mary Elliott Savage Widow of  
Thomas Savage Esq. late of Charleston  
in the State aforesaid Do hereby do  
declare this to be my last Will and  
Testament. And it is my will that  
my funeral charges and all my  
just Debts be paid as soon as  
possible for which purpose I do  
hereby authorize my executor and  
require my executor herein

218.  
after named and the survivors and  
survivor of them, as soon as convenient  
after my decease, to sell and dispose  
of in the most advantageous —  
manner my lot of Land & House  
thereon in which I now reside on  
White Point Church Street N<sup>o</sup>. 1. My  
lot of Land on Charleston formerly  
the Garden and my tract of Land  
situated about eight Miles  
from Charleston adjoining the  
Public Road leading from the  
City to Ashby ferry containing  
two hundred & twenty acres more or  
less and known by the name of  
Green Grass and to apply the  
Monies arising from the sales  
thereof towards paying and  
discharging my just Debts  
I give and bequeath to my  
Daughter Elizabeth wife of

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Thomas Heyward Junior Esq<sup>r</sup> the  
sum of one thousand five hundred  
pounds sterling to be paid her by  
my Executors herein after named  
on her arriving at the age of  
Twenty one years or sooner if con-  
venient with the payment of  
which Bequest I charge my  
whole estate both real and personal  
and also my Negro slaves Beck  
her Daughter Mary Ann and the  
Girl Bess now in her possession  
together with their future issue  
and increase. I give and devise  
to my son Thomas on his arrival  
at the age of Twenty one Years  
and to his heirs & assigns for ever  
one moiety or half part of my  
Tract of Land on Great Egg Creek  
River on the North side thereof  
containing five hundred forty

212

212  
Ares more left commonly called  
the Point Plantation (the same to  
be into two equal parts divided  
by my Executors herein after  
named including that part on  
which the Barns & other planta-  
tion Buildings now stand also  
one moiety or half part of my  
Tract of land on the south side  
of Great Bequabee River aforesaid  
containing One thousand and  
Twenty five acres more or  
less commonly called Hurling  
Bluff and where it likewise  
will may be divided into  
two equal parts by my Executors  
herein after named Also one  
third part or dividend of my  
Lands on Great Bequabee  
aforesaid at & adjoining  
Fort Argyle amounting to



219

about fifteen hundred acres is  
the same more or less, together  
with my Mulatto Man servant  
named Boston, my Negro Wench  
at Oquichee called Chinahy  
her children with their future  
issue and here is I give and  
bequeath to my Son William Bates  
In case on his arrival at the  
age of twenty one Years and to  
his Heirs & Assigns for ever my  
plantation or tract of land  
on the South side of Great  
Oquichee River containing  
One thousand Sixty eight  
acres or thereabouts and known  
by the name of Little Hope  
also one third part or dividend  
of my lands on Great Oquichee  
aforesaid, at and adjoining  
Port or eye together with

214  
my Negro Wench Fely and her  
Brother Stephen and the fixtures  
appertaining in view of the said female  
Yancey I give and Devise to  
my Son Benjamin on his  
arrival at the age of twenty one  
Years; to his heirs, assigns for  
ever the other moiety or half  
part of the above mentioned  
Tract of Land on the North side  
of Great Georges River aforesaid  
called the Point plantation  
also the other moiety or half  
part of the aforesaid Tract of  
Land on the South side of  
Great Georges called  
Sturges Bluff also all that  
plantation or Tract of Land on  
the South side of Great Georges  
River partly on Red Bird Creek

215

commonly called James's Point  
consisting of six several  
small tracts containing in the  
whole five hundred & seventy  
six acres in land & also the  
remaining third part or dividend  
of my Land on Great Speckles  
of a certain standard adjoining  
Fort Argyle together with my  
Negro Trench Bieahy her  
Children with their share  
issue & increase all the whereas  
under and by virtue of the  
Will of my dearly beloved  
Mother Elizabeth Butler  
bearing date the twenty first  
day of November in the year  
of our Lord one thousand  
seven hundred & seventy five

my Children are entitled to  
several tracts of Land on the  
Southside of Great Ogeechee  
River adjoining each other  
and containing together three  
thousand three hundred and  
sixty four acres commonly  
called the back plantation  
which lands are directed by the  
said Will to be equally divided  
by the Trustees therein --

Itemed amongst those of my  
Children that shall live to  
come of age or be married  
their respective Heirs Executors  
or Administrators I do declare  
it to be my Will that each  
and every of my before  
mentioned Children that is  
to say my Daughter Elizabeth

217

and Sons Thomas William Butler  
Benjamin Hall and so on their  
respectively arriving at the age  
of twenty one Years for themselves  
and each of them, their each  
of their Heirs, release assign and  
assign to my Daughters Mary  
Savage & Susannah Parsons  
Savage their Heirs & assigns  
for ever full Right Title &  
Interest which they or either  
of them, their or either of their  
Heirs have or may have  
Claim Challenge or Demand  
under and by Virtue of the said  
Will of their Grand Mother to  
the above mentioned several  
Tracts of Land on the south  
side of Great Opechee aforesaid

229

And sister, quitted by the name  
of the back Plantation or any  
part or parcel thereof And  
upon failure or refusal of  
them or either of them so doing  
upon reasonable request that  
they in such case the Person  
or Persons his Heir or their Heirs  
so failing or refusing shall  
not be entitled to any estate  
or Interest under this my Will  
But that the Estate hereby  
given to such Person or Persons so  
failing or refusing shall go to my  
said Daughters Mary and  
Susanna Parsons to be equally  
divided by my Executors between  
them and their Heirs & Assigns for  
ever; And it is my Will that all the

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said plantation or tracts of land  
distinguished as aforesaid by the  
Name of the said plantation be  
allotted and divided as equally as  
can be by my executors hereen  
after named to and between my  
said Daughters Mary Susanna  
Parsons or their or either of them  
coming of age or being married  
which shall first happen their  
respective Heirs & assigns for ever  
I give & devise to my Daughter  
Mary on her coming of age or  
being married her Heirs & assigns  
for ever One moiety or half  
part of all that body of Land  
consisting of several different  
tracts adjoining each other  
& contained in the whole

aves

Situated on the North side of Parouchie  
Aiced, commonly called Thoroood  
the same to be into two equal parts  
divided by my Executors herein after  
named, together with my Negro  
Wench Saphie and the bench  
at Silk Hope named Maria -  
with her children, their future  
issue, increase or I give &  
devise to my Daughter Susanna  
Parsons on her arrival at age or  
marriage, to her heirs & assigns  
for ever the other moiety or  
half part of all that above  
mentioned body of land on the  
North side of Parouchie aforesaid,  
commonly called Thoroood  
together with my Negro  
Wench Sarah & her child



22

Butley with their future issue &  
Increase; And all the rest residue &  
remainder of my Negro Slaves not  
herein before disposed of I give  
bequeath to & amongst my  
Daughters Mary Susanna Parsons  
and my Sons Thomas William  
Butler Benjamin their respective  
Executors & Promoters for ever to  
be equally divided amongst  
them, by my Executors, on my  
said Daughters Mary & Susanna  
Parsons or either of them coming  
of age or being married, or  
on my said Sons Thomas  
William Butler & Benjamin  
respectively arriving at the  
age of twenty one Years which  
shall first happen; and

It is also my will, that in case any  
or either of my said last mentioned  
Children that is to say of my  
Daughters Mary Husanna Parsons  
or of my Sons Thomas, William  
Butler, Benjamin should  
depart this life, before my said  
Daughters come of age or are  
married, or my said Sons respectively  
arrive at the age of twenty one  
Years then all the Estate both  
real & personal here by Devised,  
bequeathed to such Child or  
Children so dying under age or  
unmarried shall & should be  
equally divided by my Executors  
as aforesaid to and amongst  
the Survivors or Survivor of  
them, his her or their heirs  
Executors or Administrators

223  
And lastly I do hereby name & to  
opposit my Cousin William Elliot  
my good friend & the Honorable  
Thomas Heyward Jun<sup>r</sup> Esq<sup>r</sup>, Sr  
Thomas Tudor Tucker Esq<sup>r</sup>, Samuel  
Legare of Charleston Her Vice  
Esq<sup>r</sup>, & James Butler of Georgia  
and also my son Thomas, when  
as soon as he arrives to the age  
of twenty one Years, the Survivors  
and Survivors of them Executors  
and Executor of this my last  
Will Testament & Guardians &  
Guardian of the Persons & Estates  
of my said Children respectively  
until they respectively arrive  
at Age or are married as  
before mentioned & besides  
whereof I have hereunto

at my hand & seal this thirty  
first day of October in the  
Year of our Lord one thousand  
seven hundred & eighty six

Signed & sealed Mary Eliza Savage

Published <sup>proclaimed</sup> & declared by the Testator  
as for her last Will & Testament  
in the presence of us, who in her  
presence at her request have  
subscribed our names as Witnesses  
hereto

Simon Tufts, Samuel Stone  
Francis Baker

State of Carolina }  
Charleston District } By Charles  
Livingston Ordinary  
Personally appeared before me  
Francis Baker one of the subscribing

- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather William Butler was born in 1715, in South Carolina, to unknown parents. His parents may be Thomas Butler, and Elizabeth Unknown.
- William married Elizabeth Elliot on 1 December 1738, in Saint Andrew's Parish, Charleston County, South Carolina.
- In 1755, William established the 2,400-acre Silk Hope Plantation.
- In 1755, William was appointed Tax Collector.
- In 1759-1760, William was appointed by King George, II to Council.
- William died on 10 May 1761, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, and is buried in Bonaventure Cemetery, in Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia.

Headstone photos for William Butler, found on findagrave.com



U.S., Newspaper Extractions from the Northeast, 1704-1930

Butler, William, Hon., at Savannah, Ga., issue  
 Mar. 5, 1761, News-Let

60 Georgia

(S)

By his Honour James Wright Esquire  
Lieutenant Governor and Commander in  
of his Majesty's said province, and  
Ordinary of the same

To all to whom these presents shall come greeting know  
that on the twenty sixth day of March, which was in the  
years of our Lord, one thousand, seven hundred and sixty  
the last Will and Testament of William Butler late of the  
province of Georgia deceased, was proved, approved, and allowed  
of the said deceased, having whilom he lived, and at the  
time of his death, divers goods, rights and credits, within  
the province of Georgia, by means whereof the approbation  
and allowing of his Testament, and the power of granting  
the administration of all and singular the goods, rights and  
of the said deceased to me in manifestly known to being, and  
the administration of all and singular the goods, rights and  
Credits of the said deceased, and his Testament, any manner  
of way concerning was granted and committed unto William  
Butler widow & William Ellison Executors named in the  
last Will and Testament, being first sworn on the Holy  
Sword of Almighty God, we would faithfully to administer  
and make a full and perfect Inventory of all and singular  
the goods, rights and credits of the said deceased, and  
exhibit the same unto the secretaries office in Savannah  
order to be recorded, on or before the nineteenth day of  
now next ensuing, and to render a just and true account  
Calculation and reckoning thereof when thereto required

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto  
my hand and seal, the nineteenth day of  
in the year of our Lord 1761, and in the  
year of his Majesty King George the Third

Secretaries Office  
Certified by  
James Whitefield D. Secy

Georgia

(P)

By his honour James Wright Esquire  
Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in  
chief of his Majesty's said province and  
Ordinary of the same

These are to authorize, and improve you, or any  
one or four of you, whose names are hereunder written  
repairs to all such parts and places, within this pro-  
vince as you shall be directed unto by Elizabeth Butler  
widow & William Elliott Executors of all and singular the  
rights and Credits of William Butler late of this  
Province and deceased; Wheresoever any  
of the goods & chattels of the said deceased are or do remain  
within the said parts and places, which shall be shewn  
unto you by the said Executors. And there view and  
appraise all and every the said Goods & chattels, being  
not sworn on the holy Evangelists of Almighty God  
make a true and perfect Inventory and Appraisement  
thereof, and to cause the same to be returned under your  
hands, or any three or four of you to the said Executors on  
before the ninth day of June now next ensuing

Messieurs

Mes Mapwell

Mes Mackay

Sam Bosworth

Thomas Mapwell

Mes Read

any three or four of them

By his Honour's Command

James Whitefield D. Secty

Given under my hand & seal at Savannah  
this ninth day of April in the year of  
our Lord 1761, and in the first year of  
his Majesty's reign -  
Ja: Wright

- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Elizabeth Elliott was born in 1723, possibly in Beaufort County, South Carolina, to unknown parents. Her parents may be William Elliot, and Elizabeth Emms.
- Elizabeth married William Butler on 1 December 1738, in Saint Andrew's Parish, Charleston County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1761.
- Elizabeth died on 3 November 1775, likely in South Carolina, and is buried in Saint Michael's Church Cemetery, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

Headstone photo for Elizabeth Elliott, found on findagrave.com





WILL OF

ELIZABETH BUTLER

South-Carolina

In the Name of God, Amen. I Elizabeth Butler of OGeechee in the Province of Georgia, but now in Charlestown Widow, do make this my last Will and Testament. I give to Mifs Jane Butler who hath for some time lived with me the Sum of Five hundred Pounds Current Money of South Carolina I give, devise and bequeath (subject to the Payment of the said Sum) All my Estate real and Personal in the Province of South Carolina and Georgia to Jeremiah Savage, Thomas Savage and James Parsons of Charleston Esquires my Brother William Elliott and Nephew's William Elliott and George Parsons and the Survivors and Survivor of them. his Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Afsigns for ever. In Trust Neverthelefs and to and for the uses, intents and Purposes herein after exprefsed and declared of and concerning the same and none other, that is to say, As to my Plantation called the Farm on Charlestown neck with my Household Furniture and Negro Man Gardner thereon my Tract of Land containing Five hundred Acres or thereabouts on the East side of Ponpon River my Plantation on which I formerly lived in Georgia called Silkhope consisting of two or three Tracts containing in all about eight hundred Acres more or lefs, my two Tracts of Land containing five hundred Acres each, near Fort Argyle on the River OGeechee and ten of my Slaves such as my beloved Daughter Mary Elliott Savage shall chuse and one half of the remainder of my Slaves and Personal Estate in Trust and to and for the sole and seperate use and behoof of my said beloved Daughter Mary Elliott Savage her Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Afsigns and to be at her own sole and seperate disposal without being subject to the Debts, Charges or Incumbrances of her present or any future Husband she may have, And as to the remainder of my real Estate and the other Moiety of the Residue of my Slaves and Personal Estate in trust and to and for the use and behoof of all my Grand Children born

that shall live to come of Age or be Married their respective Heirs, Executors, Administrators equally to be divided amongst them my said Grand Children, and it is my Will that my Trustees herein before named, and the Survivors and Survivor of them and the Heirs, Executors or Administrators of such Survivor shall put out the Monies arising annually from the Profits of the said residue of my real Estate, and the Moiety of the residue of my Slaves and Personal Estate hereby devised and bequeathed in trust for my said Grand Children to Interest or lay the same out in the Purchase of Lands or Slaves for the use, benefit and behoof of my Grand Children and to be equally divided amongst them as before mentioned, and in Case all my said Grand Children shall depart this life before any of them come of Age or be married then as to the said residue of my real Estate and Moiety of the residue of my Slaves and Personal Estate in trust and to and for the use, benefit and behoof of my said beloved Daughter Mary Elliott Savage her Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns in Case she shall survive all her Children but if not then in trust and for the use and behoof of my Nephews William Ralph and Stephen Elliott or the Survivors or Survivor of them, his or their heirs, Executors and Administrators equally to be divided between such of my said Nephews as shall be alive upon the Contingency aforesaid. Lastly I do hereby Nominate, Constitute and Appoint the aforesaid named Trustees, Executors of this my last Will. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal this twenty first day of November in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and Seventy five.

Elizabeth Butler LS

Signed, Sealed, Published and declared by the said Elizabeth Butler as and for her last Will and Testament in the presence of us, who at her request and in the Presence of her and each other, Subscribed our Names as Witnesses hereto

Will of Elizabeth Butler Page #3

Dorothy Drayton ( James Smith John Swing Colhoun

Proved before Charles Lining Esquire O.C.T.D. February 24<sup>th</sup>  
1796.

Examined

7<sup>79</sup> Co. Sh,)C.L.

Recorded from Original Will Book No. C 1793-1800 Page #273.

- 5<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Ann Elizabeth “Eliza” Cuthbert was born on 12 March 1790, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, to General John Alexander Cuthbert, and Mary Dupre Heyward.
- Eliza married Thomas Savage Heyward on 24 December 1812, in South Carolina. Her story matches her husband’s until her death.
- Eliza died on 16 January 1823, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, and is buried in Cathedral Church of Saint Luke and Saint Paul Cemetery, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

Headstone photo for Ann Elizabeth “Eliza” Cuthbert, found on findagrave.com



- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather General John Alexander Cuthbert was born 12 October 1760, at his parents' home at 1203 Bay Street, in Beaufort, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to Dr. James Cuthbert, and Mary Hazzard.
- John is a Revolutionary War Patriot. He served as a Major in the South Carolina Rangers. After the war he stayed in the South Carolina Militia, and in 1808 was made a Lieutenant Colonel in the 20<sup>th</sup> Regiment. From 1814-1816 He served as a Brigadier General of the 5<sup>th</sup> Brigade.
- In 1784-1788 John was elected to the South Carolina General Assembly.

- In 1788, John served at the South Carolina State Convention that ratified the United States Constitution.
- John married Mary Depre Heyward in 1788, in South Carolina.
- In 1816, John was elected to be the Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina.
- In 1819, John purchased Callawassie Island, in Beaufort, County, South Carolina.
- John died 2 May 1826, in Yemassee, Beaufort County, South Carolina, and is buried in Stoney Creek Cemetery, in Sheldon, Beaufort County, South Carolina.

Headstone photo for General John Alexander Cuthbert, found on findagrave.com



## CHAPTER 9

### *General John Alexander Cuthbert*

In January 1819, John A. Cuthbert purchased Callawassie Island and its successful sea island cotton plantation from James Hamilton, Jr. It was purely a business investment and was never intended to be his personal home. He was already a very wealthy, prominent, respected man, both locally and statewide. His main success had been derived from rice planting in Prince William Parish. He apparently decided to take a "flyer" on the explosive sea-island cotton boom, a specialty unfamiliar to him. Unfortunately, he not only paid a very high price for his acquisition but also jumped into a cotton boom at its very peak, before or after, until 1859.

In the next three years cotton prices plummeted nearly 70%, and existing records indicate he terminated most or all of Callawassie's planting activities by 1824. In 1826, John A. Cuthbert passed away. His wife died two years later. During that period, or shortly thereafter, the island was sold to a noted Beaufort area cotton planter, James B. Kirk, who successfully restarted the planting activity. No public records of the transaction survived. All records were destroyed either by fire or by General William T. Sherman during the Civil War.

John A. Cuthbert, son of Dr. James Cuthbert (1716-76) and his second wife Mary Hazzard, was born on October 12, 1760, at his parent's home, which is stood at 1203 Bay Street, Beaufort. He was the product of a family that had very high social standing on both sides of the Atlantic. Through his immigrant/physician/planter father, his family's link to Scotland and England dated back to 700

AD and included Scotch and English "Royal Blood". John A. Cuthbert reached manhood in the midst of the American Revolutionary War. He declared himself an American Patriot and served in the South Carolina Volunteer Rangers. He ended the war as a Major, saw combat, and distinguished himself as a hero. After peace and independence were gained in 1783, he quickly succeeded in establishing himself as a leading planter, politician, public servant and militia commander, often doing all of these things simultaneously.

By 1798, he owned 3,968 acres in the Pocotaligo River area. In 1810, he possessed 250 slaves. On February 3, 1784, after winning a special election in his home parish, he qualified for the Fifth General Assembly (1783-84). After being reelected by the Prince William Parish, Cuthbert served in the Sixth (1785-86) and Seventh (1787-88) General Assemblies. In 1788, he represented Prince William Parish at the State Convention for the ratification of the U.S. Federal Constitution and voted in favor of having the Constitution adopted. As a delegate for the Prince William Parish, at the State Constitutional Convention in 1790, he served on the committee representing personal privileges. While active in the affairs of his parish and district, Cuthbert held the following local positions: Tax Inquirer for Prince William Parish (1785); Commissioner for the approval of securities offered by the Sheriff of Beaufort District (1785); Trustee for the building and endowment of the Beaufort College (1795-1816); Road Commissioner (1809); Commissioner to the Superintendent for repairs of the courthouse and jail in Beaufort (1809); and President of the Beaufort District Society (1810).

While in the state militia, Cuthbert was a Lt. Colonel of the Twentieth Regiment (1808) and Brigadier General of the Fifth Brigade (1814-16). Both of the latter responsibilities encompassed the area of Callawassie Island. The U. S. Constitution requires each State to maintain an effective militia. In Cuthbert's era, the State militias constituted the only real U. S. military force. The U. S. Army was minuscule and unimportant by comparison unlike modern times. The climax of his public career occurred on December 5, 1816, when he was elected to the two-year term of Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina. John A. Cuthbert wed Mary DuPre Heyward, the daughter of Thomas Heyward, Sr. and Ann Gignilliat. Thomas Heyward, Sr. was the uncle of Thomas Heyward, Jr., and the signer of the Declaration of Independence and the brother of Daniel Heyward. Their marriage produced four sons and two daughters.

Excerpt for the publication, "North America, Family Histories, 1500-2000" , page 178, found on ancestry.com

**167. ELIZABETH MARTHA GUERARD** was born February 1, 1825, and died November 12, 1876.

She married February 24, 1842, Captain George Cuthbert Heyward (C. S. A.), born January 12, 1821, died March 1, 1867, son of *Thomas Heyward (5th) and Ann, daughter of General John Alexander Cuthbert and Mary DuPre, daughter of Thomas Heyward (3d) and his second wife Anne, daughter of John Gignilliat and Mary Magdalen, daughter of Cornelius DuPre and his wife Jeanne Brabant (Huguenot refugees.)*

*General John Alexander Cuthbert was eldest son of Dr. James Cuthbert (the pioneer) and his second wife, Mary (widow of Edward Wigg), daughter of Colonel William Hazzard. (See No. 52.)*

*Thomas Heyward (5th) was son of Thomas Heyward (4th), (known as Junior, and one of the Signers from South Carolina), and his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel Thomas Savage and Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Honorable William Butler and Elizabeth, daughter of William Elliott (2d) and Elizabeth, daughter of Doctor Ralph Emms.*

*Thomas Heyward, Junior, was eldest son of Colonel Daniel Heyward and his first wife, Mary Miles; and grandson of Captain Thomas Heyward of the British Colonial Army, and Hester, daughter of John Taylor, Esquire; and great-grandson of Thomas Heyward, son of the pioneer, Daniel Heyward, whose will (dated October 1, 1684) described his sons and directed that they be sent for their education to his brother Thomas, at Little Eaton, near Derby, England. Thomas Heyward (3d) was brother of Colonel Daniel Heyward above.*

*John Gignilliat was son of Abraham Gignilliat, one of the sons of Jean Francis Gignilliat (the first Swiss colonist to the colony in Carolina, where he was granted 3,000 acres of land), and Susanne, third daughter of Jacques (James) LeSerrurier and Elizabeth Le Ger, Huguenot refugees. Upon the death of her husband, Mrs. Elizabeth LeSerrurier returned to London, where they had a home before coming to America.*



Excerpt from the publication "The Cuthberts, Barons of Castle Hill and Their Descendants in South Carolina and Georgia, found on ancestry.com

The following is a true and authentic account of the various positions held by this eminent line :

Jean Baptiste Colbert, Minister of Finance and of the Navy, time of Louis XIV. He was Marquis of Seignelay and descended from the Cuthberts of Scotland, and had his pedigree attested to by the Scotch Parliament, General Lachlan Cuthbert of the French Army, Alexander Cuthbert, known as Abbe Cuthbert in the French Church, Seignelay Cuthbert, Bishop of Rodez, in France and Grand Vicar of Toulouse, George Cuthbert, Officer of British Artillery at siege of Belle Isle, Brittany, John Cuthbert, Officer in English Army under General Wolfe, killed at Louisburg, 20th July, 1758, and George Cuthbert, Provost Marshall General of Jamaica.

In South Carolina we find Captain William Cuthbert, Commander of the "Fortune Frigate," appointed one of the Judges to try pirates, and John Cuthbert who received a patent, granted for certain agricultural implements, and General John Alexander Cuthbert, Colonel James Cuthbert, and Doctors Edward, James, Lucius and Thomas L. Cuthbert, and in Georgia, among the signers of the Creek treaty of 1739, as witnesses, George Cuthbert of Drakies, and John Cuthbert of Inverness, and further on we find John Cuthbert, Esq., of Drakies, planter, Captain of the Rangers, and among the signers of the District Congress of 1775, at Darien, Ga., Isaac and A. Daniel Cuthbert, John Cuthbert, member of Provincial Congress 1775, Captain Alexander Cuthbert of Continental line, Georgia Brigade, and Lieutenant Daniel Cuthbert of Georgia State Troops, and Honorable Major Seth John Cuthbert, Secretary and Member of Council of Safety, Acting Governor or President pro tempore of Executive Council, his grandsons, Honorable Alfred Cuthbert, U. S. Senator and John Cuthbert, Member of Congress, and in 1797 we have record of Drakies plantation on Savannah River and also find the town of

Cuthbert in Georgia. The descendants of this family may well be proud of the long array of names of this ancient and noble line, who in both hemispheres have always been to the fore and have occupied positions of prominence in Church and State. This family descends in direct line from the Lords of Castlehill, the Lords Fraser, Lindsay, Erroll, Chrichton, Somerville, Glammis, Doune, Montgomery, and from the Duke of Albany, Robert the Bruce, and Edward III of England, and from the Stewarts, Earls of Atholl and of Lennox, Gordons, Earls of Huntly, Campbells, Earls of Argyll, Douglasses, Earls of Morton, Earls of Douglas, and Dukes of Touraine in France, Earls of Ross, Sinclairs, Earls of Orkney and Caithness, and the families of Baillie of Lammington, the Fentons, Rattrays, Ross of Balnagown, Hay of Erroll, MacDonald of the Isles, McIntosh and others, and in South Carolina and Georgia we find this prominent family connected and related to the old families of these States, such as Hazzard, Heyward, Barnwell, Middleton, Fuller, Fraser, Stobo, Williamson, Guerard, Screven, Elliott, Prescott, Bacot and others; and in Georgia, to Bryan, Clay, Noble Jones, Irvine, Bulloch, Graham, Bolton, Stirk, d'Antignac, Turpin and others, and thus we see this eminent family taking part in both worlds.

Excerpt from the publication "The Cuthberts, Barons of Castle Hill and Their Descendants in South Carolina and Georgia, page 38, found on ancestry.com

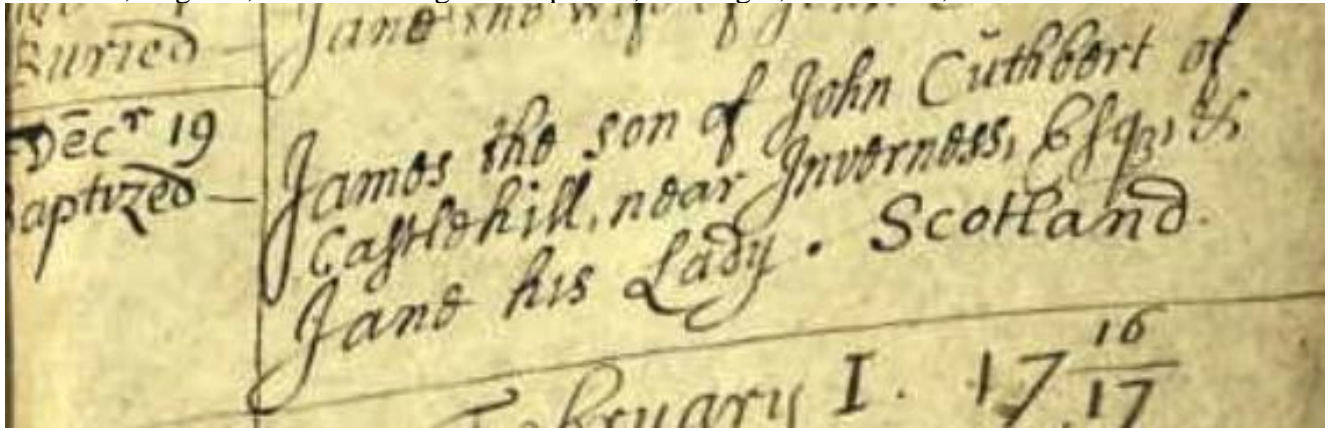
General John Alexander Cuthbert, son of Dr. James Cuthbert and Mary Hazzard, married Mary Dupré Heyward, daughter of Thomas Heyward, by his second wife, Annie, daughter of John Gignilliat and Mary Magdalen, daughter of Cornelius Dupré and Jeanne Brabant.

Thomas Heyward was son of Captain Thomas Heyward and Hester, daughter of John Taylor, Esq., and Captain Thomas Heyward, was son of Thomas Heyward and Margaret, sister of Robert Wright, Chief Justice of South Carolina, and grandson of the Emigrant Daniel Heyward.

John Gignilliat was son of Abraham Gignilliat, and his wife, supposed to be a Miss Smith and grandson of Jean Francois de Gignilliat and Susanne, daughter of James Le Serrurier and Elizabeth Leger.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Dr. James Cuthbert was born in December 1716, in Scotland, to John Cuthbert, and Jean Hey.
- Genealogist note: Dr. James Cuthbert is descended from landed lords and centuries of titles and aristocracy.

Somerset, England, Church of England Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1531-1812



- In 1727, James immigrated from Scotland to South Carolina.
- In 1727, James established Castle Hill Plantation, named after his family estate in Scotland.
- James married Patience Hamilton in 1732, in South Carolina.
- James married Mary Hazzard on 24 February 1758, in South Carolina.
- James died on 15 October 1770, in Beaufort County, South Carolina.  
Painting of Dr. James Cuthbert, found on [ancestry.com](http://ancestry.com)



Excerpt from the publication "The Cuthberts, Barons of Castle Hill and Their Descendants in South Carolina and Georgia, page 37-38, found on ancestry.com

Dr. James Cuthbert, fourth son of John Cuthbert, Baron of Castlehill, and Jean Hay, married first, Patience Hamilton, widow, daughter of James Stobo, and his wife Elizabeth; married second, 1758, Mary Hazzard, b. 1718, d. Oct., 1794, widow of Edward Wigg and daughter of Major William Hazzard, and had:

Article published in unknown publication, containing a letter written by Dr. James Cuthbert, in 1761, found on ancestry.com

Cuthbert Point, on Ladies Island, once owned by the Cuthbert family, but now the property of Arthur Barnwell, of South Carolina and New York, is a romantic and interesting old plantation. However, little seems to be known about its first owner and any information in this connection received by Lowcountry Gossiper will be gladly passed along to an eager inquirer.

The following interesting old letter, written by Dr. James Cuthbert in 1761 and indicating connections in "Charles Town" and "Beauford" is, in its original, still in possession of one of the family. The letter has as its subject "A Short Account of the Family of Castlehill":

"In the North of Scotland, in the Shire of Inverness of whom James Cuthbert the youngest son is descended, who was bred up to study medicine. James Cuthbert, youngest son of John Cuthbert, of Castlehill and of Jean Hay his mother was born December sometime 1716. Was sent to school and continued at school until he was about 16 years old, in which time he had made considerable progress in classical learning, about this time his father died, whilst his mother was in London about some important business of the family. Of consequence the estate fell to the eldest brother George Cuthbert, who

by the advice of my Uncle Dr. George Cuthbert, a graduate physician, put me apprentice to Mr. Munn, a Surgeon Apothecary in Inverness, with whom I served three years after which for the further perfecting myself in my business. I was sent to Edinburgh to attend the colleges of Anatomy, under the Professor Alexander Munro, and other professors of the several branches of medicine, (viz) Theory and Practice, under Drs. Sinclair and Rutherford, Chymistry and Botany under Drs. Plum & Alstor. I staid there from October until June following, when I went up to London, there I staid five months and came over and landed in Charles Town October 20, 1737, since which I have gone through many troubles of body and mind but God, my heavenly Father has carried me thro' them all and has made the latter part of my life, more comfortable than the first.

"I married about five years after my arrival to an agreeable accomplished lady, a Mrs. Patience Hamilton, Relect of Mr. John Hamilton of Edisto Island, in South Carolina, with whom I lived a comfortable and happy life ten years. I lived a widowers life after her death, for five years, when being tired with a lonesome life I married again my present wife Mary Cuthbert, daughter of the late Coln. Hazzard and

widdow of the late Edward Wiggs Mack in Beauford, with whom (blessed be God) I have lived a comfortable and happy three years and upwards, by whom I have two children a boy and a girl, the first John Alexander Cuthbert and the latter Jean Hay Cuthbert who are both hopeful children. The family of whom I am decended is one of the oldest standing in the country or Shire having charters for Lands from the Kings of Scotland of 500 years standing. The Estate amount- ed to about L. 5000 sterling per an- num and are Barons entitled to vote for Members of Parillament.

"The Ethymology of the Cuth- bert, I shall leave to critiks but its derived from the Saxon, which sig- nifies famous.

"When I came abroad I had three Brothers and two sisters George the eldest who inherited the Estate. Lachland and Alexander, both in France. My sisters were married to reputable men and had several children, from whom I hear some- times.

James Cuthbert, M. D.  
 Motto: "Nec Minus Fortior."  
 April 6, 1761  
 The arms of the Family  
 Are a cross bar with a serpent  
 The Marteline  
 A Bloody Hand holding a Dart  
 Supporters 2 Bay Horses.

Timeline of Castle Hill Plantation, found on ancestry.com

- Origin of name – Dr. James Cuthbert named the plantation in honor of his ancestral home in Inverness, Scotland (*Northern Money Southern Land*, p. 125).
- Current status – Privately owned

Timeline

- – Dr. James Cuthbert came to South Carolina in 1737. The exact year he established Castle Hill Plantation is not known (*Northern Money Southern Land*, p. 125).

Over the next century or so, Castle Hill was passed down through generations of the Cuthbert family (*Northern Money Southern Land*, p. 125).

- 1838 – Col. James Cuthbert died from yellow fever. He had borrowed against the plantation in an effort to increase his crop production. The plantation was sold in an effort to reconcile his estate after his death. (*Northern Money Southern Land*, p. 125).
- ? – Nathaniel Heyward purchased Castle Hill (*Northern Money Southern Land*, p. 125).
- 1849 – G.M. Wilkins purchased the plantation for his daughter Ellen and her husband Col. John Screven (*Northern Money Southern Land*, p. 125).
- Early 1900s – The original house was lost to fire.
- 1929 – Blair S. Williams, together with his son John S. Williams, purchased the plantation (*Northern Money Southern Land*, p. 125).

- 1935 – The Williamses hired architect Willis Irvin to design a house. John's family spent winters at Castle Hill (*Northern Money Southern Land*, p. 125).
- 1948 – The Williamses sold the plantation to P.O. Mead (*Northern Money Southern Land*, p. 125).
- ? – Fred C. Koch owned Castle Hill (*Northern Money Southern Land*, p. 125).
- ? – Dr. H.T. Weaver owned Castle Hill (*Northern Money Southern Land*, p. 125).
- Late 1950s-Early 1960s – Dr. Joseph T. Wearn owned Castle Hill.
- 1984 – Dr. Wearn died and left Castle Hill to his daughter, Sue Wearn Drew.
- 1986 – Sue Wearn Drew sold the plantation.
- ? – Mr. Bostwick bought Castle Hill. He recruited 11 investors to develop the plantation into a hunting lodge.

## Land

- Number of acres – 1,784 in 1929 (*Northern Money Southern Land*, p. 125), 2,200 in the 1980s
  - Primary crop – Rice (*Northern Money Southern Land*, p. 125)
  - Elaine Gamble grew-up at Castle Hill. Her father, Dave Gamble, was the plantation's superintendent for 20 years. Elaine shared the following with us: "Castle Hill's nine-tenths of a mile entry lane is lined with bunkers on either side from the Civil War. Several cannonballs were found on the property as well as medical bottles.
- "The plantation has a rather large pond, possibly up to 100 acres including wetlands, which is populated with alligators. There is an old rice field that was used for duck hunting and a slave cemetery next to the pond complete with very old headstones [from the] late 1800s.
- "When I grew up, it had a prize-winning camellia garden which my father and Dr. Wearn cultivated and won many blue ribbons with. Castle Hill Plantation was visited by many well-known figures including Henry Cabot Lodge and E.B. White."

## Owners

- Chronological list – Dr. James Cuthbert, Col. James Cuthbert (?-1838), Nathaniel Heyward, G.M. Wilkins (1849-?), Col. John and Ellen Wilkins Screven, Blair S. and John S. Williams (1929-1948), P.O. Mead (1948-?), Fred C. Koch, Dr. H.T. Weaver, Dr. Joseph T. Wearn (?-1984), Sue Wearn Drew (1984-1986), Bostwick

## Slaves

- Number of slaves – 111

- Former resident Elaine Gamble remembers, "One of the gentlemen who worked on the plantation was George Days. He was born there, and his family members had been slaves."

## Buildings

- The house was built in 1935. There are also older outbuildings including slave quarters that remain on the property.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Mary Hazzard was born in 1718, in Saint Helena Parish, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to William Hazzard, and Elizabeth Russell.
- Mary married Edward Wigg on 22 February 1738, in South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1755.
- Mary married Dr. James Cuthbert on 24 February 1758, in South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until her death.
- Mary died on 19 March 1787, at Castle Hill Plantation, in Beaufort County, South Carolina.



Paintings said to be Mary Hazzard, found on ancestry.com



- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Colonel William Hazzard was born in 1684, in England, to Richard Hazzard, and Isabelle Watson.
- William was said to have been a Colonel in the British Army.

U.S., Sons of the American Revolution

Colonel William Hazzard <sup>of the British Army</sup> owned <sup>North Carolina</sup> Hazzard's <sup>very large tract of</sup> <sup>land</sup> <sup>on which was Hazzard Hall,</sup> <sup>William was born</sup> <sup>1700</sup>

- About 1699, William immigrated from England to South Carolina.
- William married Sarah Rose Unknown about 1700, in South Carolina.
- William married Elizabeth Russell about 1717, likely in South Carolina.
- In 1740, William lived in Saint Helena Port Royal Parish, Beaufort County, South Carolina. His was listed on the Grand Jury list.
- William died on 15 March 1757, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina. He may be buried on West Point Plantation, on Saint Simons Island, Glynn County, Georgia.

South Carolina, U.S., Wills and Probate Records, 1670-1980

South Carolina. In the Name of God Amen William Haggard of Granville  
 County Planter being weak in Body but of sound and disposing mind  
 and memory thanks be given to Almighty God for the same do this Sixteenth  
 day April in the Twenty Ninth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George  
 the Second by the Grace of God King of Great Britain France and Ireland &c.  
 and in the year of Our Lord One thousand Seven hundred and fifty Six  
 make and publish this my last Will and Testament in manner and form  
 following that is to say I commend my Soul into the hands of  
 Almighty God who gave it me, and my body to the Earth from whence it  
 came in hopes of a joyful Resurrection through the Merits of my Saviour  
 Jesus Christ, and as to the worldly Estate wherewith it has pleased God  
 to bless me with I dispose thereof as follows first I will and Order all my  
 Just debts and funeral Expences to be paid with all convenient Speed  
 Item And Whereas I have already given to several of my Grand Children  
 their Respective fortunes and Portions out of my Estate I therefore Give  
 devise and bequeath unto my Grand daughter Mary Tucker the Sum of five  
 Pounds Current Money only Item I give and bequeath unto my Grand daughter  
 Ann Haggard five pounds Currency Item I give and bequeath unto my

Grand daughter Elizabeth Storey the sum of five Pounds Currency  
Item I give devise and bequeath unto my Grand Son William Haggard  
Son of William Haggard deceased all that Tract of Land called Musketts  
Hall containing one thousand acres more or less situated & being  
in Granville County on a creek coming out Port Royal River and hath  
such other marks and bounds as the Plat doth certifie, also one other  
Tract of Land adjoining containing six hundred acres which formerly  
I gave my Grandson Thomas Haggard the said two Tracts of Land  
unto the said William Haggard my Grandson and to his heirs forever  
Item I give devise and bequeath unto my Great Grandson William Haggard  
Son to William Haggard my Grandson all that Tract of Land situate &  
being in Granville County lying on and between two branches coming  
out Port Royal River one called a small creek the other Haggards Creek  
known by the name of the Low Pond containing one thousand acres and  
hath such other marks as the Plat doth more fully specify the said Tract  
of Land to my said Great Grandchild William Haggard & to his heirs for  
ever. Item I give devise and bequeath unto my above mentioned  
Great Grandson William Haggard one other small Tract of Land  
containing one hundred and forty six acres lying within the other  
Tract above mentioned the said Tract to the said Great Grandson William  
Haggard and to his heirs forever. Item I give devise and bequeath unto  
my well beloved daughter Elizabeth Harvey one Moiety or half Part the  
Tract of Land lately bought of Thomas Parmenter lying and being  
on Port Royal Island in Granville County to her and to her heirs for  
ever. Item I give devise and bequeath unto my Grandson Thomas Harvey  
the other half or Moiety of the above bequeathed Tract of Land purchased  
of Thomas Parmenter the said Land unto the said Grand Child Thomas  
Harvey and to his heirs forever. Item I give devise and bequeath unto  
my well beloved daughter Mary Wigg one Town Lot Number (1) with  
the Brick house thereon with all the Buildings Privileges & Appurtenances  
the said Lot to the said beloved daughter Mary Wigg and to her heirs for  
ever. Item I give devise and bequeath unto my well beloved daughter Mary  
Wigg and to the heirs of her body all the Tract of Land whereon I do now  
live containing five hundred acres more or less being on Port Royal  
Island in Granville County the said Tract of Land unto my said daughter  
Mary Wigg and to the heirs of her natural body forever. Item in  
consideration of the true and faithful service done and performed to me  
by my Negro Woman Slave named Jenny I give and bequeath unto the  
said Slave her freedom and I do hereby declare the said Slave free  
from all Bondage or Slavery and Thralldom whatsoever from and  
immediately after my decease. And I do hereby give the said Jenny  
full liberty to live and be during the Term of her Natural  
Life on the Plantation on Port Royal where I now live she Paying  
the sum of five Shillings yearly during her Life to my Executors lawful  
Monies of the Province. And Whereas I have delivered several

Slaves to my daughters and as my Grandson Thomas Hazzard <sup>estate</sup> <sup>33</sup> has been divided I do hereby certify my Intire Satisfaction concerning all things and give to each such Slaves as they now have in their Possession so as the Remaining part my Estate may be Intirely divided as follows Item I give and bequeath unto my Great Grandson Thomas Tucker Two Slaves one Named Molly and the other Named Coar to him and his heirs for ever Item I give and bequeath unto and to be Equally divided in families by Lot among my Children Grand Children & Great Grand Children to wit) William, Mary and Sarah Hazzard Great Grand Children Elizabeth Harvey, daughter Hazzard and Thomas Harvey Grand Children Mary Wigg daughter William Hazzard Wigg Sarah Wigg Ann Wigg and Eleanor Wigg Grand Children all my Slaves Stock of all kinds Household Goods Plantation Tools and Credits the whole Personal Estate to be Equally divid among all the abovementioned daughters Grand Children & Great Grand Children abovernamed to them and their heirs for ever Lastly I do nominate and appoint my friends Nathaniel Barnwell John Barnwell William Harvey Esq. William Hazzard my Executors to this my Last Will and Testament attonly Revoking and Disannulling all other Wills here to fore made acknowledging this only *finis*  
 Witness Richard Ricketts  
 George Welch, John Guinn  
 William Hazzard

This Council made January the 29 Anno 1757 Witnesseth to all Persons whom it may concern that Whereas it hath pleased Almighty God to take to himself my dear and well beloved Grandson Thomas Harvey by which the Lands I bequeathed to him has fallen to me in Reversion and Whereas my well beloved daughter Elizabeth Harvey is now Pregnant and Great with Child I therefore by these Presents give the Moiety or half Part the Land I bought of M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Parmenter to the said Infant now in the Womb as also an Equal Share of my Slaves and Moveable Estate with my other Children Grand Children and Great Grand Children mentioned in this my last Will and Testament the said Moiety and half Part the said Land and Share of Slaves and moveables to the said Infant my daughter Harvey is now big with and to its heirs forever  
 Witness to the above Signment and Delivery  
 Richard Ricketts, John Guinn  
 John Scott  
 The foregoing Will & Codicil was Approved by Virtue of a Decree before John Hutchinson Esq. 29<sup>th</sup> March 1757. At Sametime qualified W<sup>m</sup> Harvey, W<sup>m</sup> Hazzard & M<sup>r</sup> Barnwell Executors

### **Story about the Hazzard family, found on ancestry.com**

Col. Richard Hazzard came to America in 1699 with his father Col. Richard Hazzard Sr. and his brother William Hazzard. The father and his 2 sons settled in SC. Part of their time was spent on St. Simmons Island. The estate the father and his 2 sons left behind in England was the same now to be divided among American Heirs. A son of the Duke de Charante, whose dukedom was situated near the border line of Switzerland in France, started the nest off that has grown so large. According to genealogy, this son went to England in the 10th century and settled in Devonshire. He presumably became rich and powerful for he built a castle in Devonshire which was called Harwards Shore.

He also changed his name to Hazzard, thereby founding the family by that name. During the centuries preceding 1699, the family drifted into Somerset Co. and erected a castle near Bristol. Before 1860 all the English branch of the family had died and the papers of 1860 both English and American, carried advertisements to the rich possessions, but no one took advantage of the chance to become rich at that time, and now the ancient castle and money hoarded (amounting now to one hundred million) in the Bank of England, beside an estate valued at 15 million, are waiting to be claimed by the US heirs who can prove themselves to be entitled genealogically. Feb.1913

- 9<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Richard Hazzard was born in 1652, in England, to unknown parents.
- Richard married Isabelle Watson about 1680, likely in England.
- Richard died on 20 May 1713, in Port Royal, Beaufort County, South Carolina.

### **Story about Richard Hazzard, including a transcription of his will, found on ancestry.com**

HAZZARD FAMILY.

Contributed by Dr. J. C. B. Bulloch.

SOUTH CAROLINA. IN THE NAME OF GOD. AMEN. I, Richard Hazzard of the Island of Port Royal, In Granville County in the province above mentioned. Planter, being very sick of body, but strong and perfect in my senses, and of a sound memory thanks be to God for it, and therefore calling to mind the mortality of my body, and knowing that it is ordained for all men once to dye, do therefore make, constitute and ordain these presents to contain my last will and testament, that is to say : Principally and first of all I bequeath and recommend my soul into the hands of almighty God—ye first gave it life, nothing do doubting but at ye general Resurrection I shall receive the same again by the Almighty grace of God, and my body I commit to ye earth to be interred in a Christian Like Manner at the discretion of my executors and as for my worldly goods and inheritance wherewith it has pleased God to bless me in this life. I give and dismiss and dispose of in manner and form following—Vis : I give and bequeath unto my loving wife Isabell Hazzard, who I also make, constitute and ordain, my sole Executrix of this my last will and testament, all and singular, my said goods and chattels and movable effect at this time in my possession, or to me by any means belonging or appertaining, and all estate, real and personal—Legacies Excepted— I do likewise give and bequeath to my well beloved son William Hazzard, one Negro Man, by name

Sambo—Both to horn and his heirs forever, to be taken into possession immediately after my decease—I do likewise give and bequeath unto my well beloved daughter Elizabeth Hendrick one Indian Slave woman by name Monaweela to her and to her heirs forever to be delivered immediately after my decease.

I do likewise give and bequeath unto my beloved Grandsons John and William Hendrick sons of John Hendrick each of them one ewe lamb out of my flock and I do hereby utterly revoke, disannul and make void all other wills, testaments and legacies or bequests whatsoever by me hereto-' fore in any manner willed, testated or bequeathed, ratifying and confirming this and no other to be my last will and testament.

In witness hereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 3rd day of march in the year of our lord one thousand seven hundred and eleven and twelve. Signed, Sealed, published, pronounced and declared by ye said Richard Hazzard to be his last will and testament in presence of ye subscribers.

Richard Hazzard.

the X Mark Seal John Hall Elizabeth Pormenter her Anne X Watson Mark-Copy.

BY THE HONORABLE CHARLES CRAVEN ESQ. GOVERNOR & C. To all whom these presents shall come, Greeting L—

Know ye that on this present 20th day of March in the year of our Lord One thousand Seven Hundred and twelve the last will and testament of Richard Hazzard late of this Province, deceased, was proved, approved and registered before me and the administration of all, and singular, the goods and chattels, rights and credits any way and manner of way belong to the said deceased, with his testament annexed were committed to Isabell Hazzard and to whom the management of the said estate is given by the said last will and testament—Provided she do faithfully administer of the estate of the said deceased and true and faithful inventory and appraisement of all and singular, the goods rights and credits of the said deceased sufficiently appraised by three sufficient freeholders upon their oaths, cause to be made and the same under their words return unto the Secretary's office within ninety days next after the date hereof ; and that she give a good account of the disposition of the same give when thereunto required

Given under my hand and seal appointed for the purpose at Charlestown in Carolina the day and year above written.

Charles Craven.

Copy.

HAZZARD.

Richard Hazzard whose will as can be seen was made in March 20. 1712 and this with the Court of Probate record shows that he had three children namely:

1. Col. William Hazzard, m. Elizabeth.
2. Elizabeth Hazzard m. John Hendrick and had John and Wm. Hendrick.
3. Richard Hazzard. Colonel Wm. Hazzard had as proven by his will
  1. Wm. Hazzard.
  2. Elizabeth Harvey who had Thomas. Hazzard and Elizabeth Harvey.
  3. Mary Hazzard m. 1st Edward Wigg  
m. 2nd Dr. James Cuthbert.
  4. Sarah Hazzard.

William Hazzard son of Col. Wm. Hazzard had:

- A. Wm. Hazzard.
- B. Thomas Hazzard.
- C. Mary Tucker, who had a son Thomas Tucker.
- D. Ann Hazzard.
- E. Elizabeth Story

Mary Hazzard daughter of Col. Wm. Hazzard married first Edward Wigg and had:

1. Wm. Hazzard Wigg.
2. Sarah Wigg.
3. Ann Wigg.
4. Eleanor Wigg.

Mary Hazzard married second Dr. James Cuthbert in 1758 and had:

1. John Alexander Cuthbert, m. Mary Dupre Heyward.
2. Jane May Cuthbert, m. John Berners Barnwell.
3. James Hazzard Cuthbert,  
m. 1st Eliza Barnwell,  
m. 2nd Fanny Furze.

One of this family by name of Sarah, married Captain Barnard Elliott and had a daughter who married Hon. Rich'd Wylly Habersham and another married Richard Eruller. We therefore find a number of descendants of the Hazzard family among whom may be mentioned branches of the following families : Barnwell, Hayward, Cuthbert, Fuller, Habersham of Ga. ; Millidge. Guerard, Brown, Bacot, Wigs, Elliott, Potter, Poullain, Cuyler. Graham, Higginson, Conover, Trescott, White and other families of ancient lineage, and many of historic importance, so that those interested in Eugenics have a wide field of research, as these are well known people.

Record in Probate Court Charleston, S. C, dated April 1717. The condition of this obligation is such that whereas the above named William Hazzard is appointed Guardian and Tutor of the person and portion of Richard Hazzard, infant and orphan of Richard Hazzard, deceased. Probate Court Book 174-49 pg. 170 Personally appeared Col. Wm. Hazzard duly sworn that the year 1669 he did know Thomas Sockville who lived at Edisto. Signed, William Hazzard. Beaufort. S. C. 2nd May, 1747.

Source: The National Genealogical Society Quarterly April 1914

- 9<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Isabella Watson was born about 1660, likely in England to unknown parents.
- Isabella married Richard Hazzard about 1680, likely in England.
- Isabella died after 1712, likely in South Carolina. She may have died in 1717.

- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Elizabeth Russell was born in 1690, likely in South Carolina to unknown parents.
- Elizabeth married William Hazzard Elizabeth Russell about 1717, likely in South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until her death.
- Elizabeth died on 16 April 1756, in Charleston County, South Carolina.

- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Mary Dupre Heyward was born in 1770, in Beaufort, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to Thomas Heyward, and Anne Gignilliat.
- Elizabeth married John Alexander Cuthbert in 1788, in South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1826.
- Elizabeth died on 4 November 1828, in Yemassee, Beaufort County, South Carolina, and is likely buried in Stoney Creek Cemetery, in Sheldon, Beaufort County, South Carolina.



- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Thomas Heyward was born on 26 January 1723, in Saint Andrew’s Parish, Charleston County, South Carolina, to Thomas Heyward, and Hester Taylor.
- Thomas married Anna Miles on 14 February 1748, in Berkeley County, South Carolina.
- Thomas married Anna Gignilliat on 23 January 1766, in South Carolina.
- Thomas died on 20 October 1795, in Prince William Parish, Beaufort County, South Carolina, and is buried in Stoney Creek Cemetery, in Sheldon, Beaufort County, South Carolina.

Headstone photo for Thomas Heyward, found on findagrave.com



Obituary for Thomas Heyward, published in the “City Gazette”, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, on 24 October 1795, found on ancestry.com

**Died, at an advanced age, on Tuesday the 20<sup>th</sup> instant, at his residence in Prince William’s parish, after a long and painful illness, which he bore with christian fortitude, Thomas Heyward, sen. esq. an old and respectable inhabitant of this state. In him the widow and fatherless have ever found a friend, and the poor were never suffered to leave his door unassisted.**

- 8<sup>th</sup> Great Grandparents Thomas Heyward, and Hester Taylor are the same people listed earlier in this report.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Anne Gignilliat was born on 23 October 1748, in Beaufort, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to John Gignilliat, and Mary Magdalene DuPre.
- Genealogist note: Anne's family were French Huguenots.
- Anne married Thomas Heyward on 23 January 1766, in South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until her death.
- Anne died in 1783, likely in Charleston County, South Carolina.

Paintings or sketches said to be Anne Gignilliat, found on [ancestry.com](http://ancestry.com), and [findagrave.com](http://findagrave.com)



- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather John Gignilliat was born in 1700, in Saint John's Parish, Berkeley County, South Carolina, to Jean François Gignilliat, and Susannae Leserruier. He was a twin brother to James Gignilliat, and they were born a few months after their father's death.
- John married Mary Magdalene DuPre in 1729, in South Carolina.
- In 1740, John lived in Saint John Parish, Berkely County, South Carolina. He was on the Petit Jury list.
- John died on 25 March 1750, in Berkeley County, South Carolina. In his will he gave his wife to choice between the plantation of Biggin Swamp, called Whaplaw, which was 534 acres, or the plantation of Walraosau Swamp, which was 500 acres.

WILL OF  
JOHN GIGNILLIAT

SOUTH CAROLINA. IN the name of God Amen, I John Gignilliat of Berkley County in the Province of South Carolina Gen<sup>t</sup>. being weak in Body but of perfect mind and memory thanks be to God therefore calling to mind the mortality of my Body & that it is appointed unto all Men once to die do make ordain & declare this my la st Will & Testament that is to say Principally & first of all I give & Recommend my Soul into the hands of Almighty God that gave it beseeching him to forbive me all my Sins through the Merits of Jesus Christ my ever blefised Saviour & Redeemer & my Body I recommend to the earth to be buried at the discretion of my Executors nothing doubting but at the General Resurrection I shall receive the same again by the mighty Power of God & as touching such Worldly Estate wherewith it hath pleased God to blefs me with in this Life I give divide and dispose of the same in manner and form following, IMPRIMIS I will and order that all my just Debts be first of all fully paid and discharged. ITEM. I give and bequeath unto my Dear and well beloved Wife Mary Magdalen Gignilliat one Negro Girl named Abilail gether with her Ifsue and Increase. I also give unto my said Wife her choice of one of my best Riding Horses together with the Sum of Fifty Pounds Current money of this Province to purchase a Saddle I also give unto my said Wife the Sum of Twelve Pounds Current money of this Province which she is desired to lay out in a Ring in remembrance of me. ITEM. I give and bequeath unto my well beloved Children Mary Susanna Martha Catherine Jane Elizaebth James & Ann and unto each of them the fum of Twelve Pounds Current money of this Province to purchase a Ring with this Motto to be Engraven in them (Remember thy Creator & giver) with the date of my Decease annexed there-to. ITEM. I give and bequeath unto my well beloved Wife Mary Magdalen Gignilliatt all & Singular my Household Goods & Furniture to dispose of at her Will and Pleasure & it is my Will & order that my said beloved Wife Mary Magdalin Gignilliat shall have her Choice of y Plantation on Biggin Samp known by the name of Whap-law containing five hundred and thirty four Acres of Land or of that Plantation on Wafsumsaw Swamp late in the Pofsefsion of

Cornelius Dupre deceased containing Five hundred acres of Land Peaceably and Quietly to live abide and reside on either of the said Plantations for and during the time of her Widowhood of me per present Husband and no longer & if my said Wife should Marry again or when she shall depart this Life then I will and order that the said Plantation on wick she shall have made choice to live upon shall be sold by my Executors giving them hereby full Power and absolute authority so to do and the money arising or to arise from the said Sale to be equally shared and divided between my said wife Mary Magdalen Gignilliat and my Children Mary Susanna Martha Catherine Jane Elizabeth James & Ann share & share alike. ITEM. after my Wife hath made Choice of one of the two Plantations to reside on as aforementioned then I will and order that all the residue of my Lands shall be sold by my Executrix and Executors with all convenient speed after my decease given unto them hereby full Power and Absolute authority to bargain Sell and Convey the same and the Money that will arise & accrue from the Sale of the said Lands I do give and bequeath unto my wife Mary Magdalen Gignilliat and my children Mary Susanna Martha Catherine Jane Elizabeth James and Ann to be equally shared and divided between them share and share alike. ITEM. it is my will and order that my Negro Woman named Lisette should be remain and abide with my Wife and Children in the Capacity of <sup>for &</sup> Slave/during the term of eight years from the date hereof & at the expiration of the said Term of Eight Years I do give the said Negro Woman named Lisette her Freedom to all Intents and purposes & I do desire my Executrix and Executors to feed her and Cloath her during her Life as the other slaves. ITEM. I give and bequeath all the Remainder of my Estate of what nature or kind whatsoever it may be or wherever it may be found at the time of my Decease unto my Wife Mary Magdalen Gignilliat and my Children Mary Susanna Martha Catherine Jane Elizabeth James and Ann to be equally shared and divided between them share and share alike willing and ordering that each of my Children should take & have Possession of their whole share and part respectively as they (the Daughters) be of the age of Twenty one Years or day of marriage,

(the Son) be of the age of Twenty one Years and that my wife, Mary Magdalen Gignilliat shall have her equal share and part with the rest of her Children by inheritance should any of they die before they be of age or day of Marriage as aforesaid. Lastly I do appoint Nominate and Constitute my beloved Wife Mary Magdalen Gignilliat Executrix and M<sup>rs</sup> . Abraham Dupont lter Rodol- phus May and Stephen Mazyck Exors of this my last Will and Test- ament hereby revoking and disannulling all other former Will & Wills Testament or Testaments by me heretofore made Ratifying & Confirming this and none other to be my last Will and Testament In Witnefs whereof I have hereunto set my hand and Seal the Sev- enth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and Forty nine.

John Gignilliat (L.S.)

Signed Sealed Published &  
 Declared by the said Testator  
 as his Last Will & Testament  
 at whose request and in whose  
 presence we have hereunto set  
 our hand as Witnefses.

} This Will was proved before his  
 } Excellency the Governor the 18  
 } day of May Anno Domini 1750  
 } at the same time Qualified Mary  
 } Magdalen Gignilliat Exec. with-  
 } in named.

Paul Forcher )  
 1  
 Gab. .Gignilliat )  
 s  
 Tho .Boscher )  
 David LaSons. )

Recorded in Will Book 1747-52 Pg. 274

- 9<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Jean François Gignilliat was born on 17 May 1657, in Switzerland, to Abraham Gignilliat, and Marye de Ville.
- Jean married Louisa Pineau about 1680, likely in Switzerland.
- In 1685, Jean immigrated from Switzerland or France, to Charleston, South Carolina.
- Jean married Susannae Leserrurier about 1687, likely in South Carolina.
- In 1688, Jean took the Oath of Allegiance.
- Jean died on 3 September 1699, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

### **Story about Jean François Gignilliat, found on findagrave.com**

Jean Francois Gignilliat (1657-1699)

1657 May 17. Jean Francois Gignilliat was born in Vevey, Switzerland, to Abraham Gignilliat and Marye de Ville.

In Switzerland he married his 1st wife, Louisa Pineau. Louisa Pineau Gignilliat died, 1686-1687. Her husband then married his 2nd wife, Susanne LeSerrurier.

1685 When Gignilliat was twenty-eight, the couple sailed to Charles Town in the English colony of South Carolina on board the Margaret, departing in March and arriving in April. [See Van Ruymbeke, pp. 61 and 64 for route maps.]

According to Smith's "The Baronies of South Carolina, XVI, Quenby and the Eastern Branch of the Cooper River," Francois Gignilliat was the first Swiss to settle in the Province of Charles-Towne. [Smith, Henry A.M. "The Baronies of South Carolina, XVI, Quenby and the Eastern Branch of the Cooper River." The South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine, vol. 18, Charleston, SC: The South Carolina Historical Society, 1911.]\*

1685 July 30. As an inducement to leave Switzerland, migrate to Carolina and to encourage others of his countrymen to do likewise, the Lord Proprietors granted Jean Francois (de)Gignilliat 3000 acres of land in Carolina some time before he arrived at Charleston but only after he had furnished the Lord Proprietors in England with satisfactory 'Testimoneys of his honorable extraction, & ct.'

There were nine other grants totaling 4500 acres which J. Colleton ordered Stephen Bull, Deputy to the Surveyor General, to issue Jean Francois deGignilliat, for which presumably he paid. The additional land he purchased after arriving in Carolina and Dawshee Plantation, said to have been a Gignilliat homestead, is further evidence that Jean Francois Gignilliat was a man of wealth. Dawshee was one of the more beautiful and elaborate plantation homes of the St. John's district. Walnut Grove Plantation may also have once been owned by Jean Francois Gignilliat as it was the property of Gabriel Gignilliat, a grandson, at the time of Gabriel's death in 1803.

The order for Jean Francois Gignilliat's 3000-acre land grant was dated 7-30-1685 which was before he took the Oath of Allegiance Jan. 20, 1688. The order for the 3000-acre land grant provided it should be a 'Manor, if he shall desire it so to be. [Kenan, pp. 3, 5]

1686-1687 Louis Pineau Gignilliat died. Gignilliat then married his second wife, Susanne LeSerrurier, daughter of Count Jacques LeSerrurier, a wealthy merchant of London and Carolina, and his wife Elizabeth Leger of Picardy, France.

1688 January 20. Gignilliat took the Oath of Allegiance.

1688 June 13. Woodstock plantation was granted to Gignilliat for 800 acres at the head of Yeamans Creek, near Dorchester.

1690 August 4. He deeded the 800 acres of Woodstock to John Moore.

1690-1700 All of the couple's eight children were born in South Carolina: Mary Elizabeth (1690- ), Henry (1692- ), Pierre (1694- ), Abraham (1696- ), Susanne (1697- ), Francois (1698- ), plus twins born posthumously, James (1700- ) and John (1700-1750). (See below)

1699 September 3. Jean Francois Gignilliat died in Charleston at age 42.

Twin brother's John, & James were born c. 1700, after their father's death. They were both named in the 1708 Pele annuity as Jean Francois Gignilliat's children.

From 1670 to 1783, the city (Charleston) was known as Charles Town then Charlestown. No "e" on the end. At the end of the American Revolution in 1783, the name was shortened to Charleston, which has been in use ever since.

### **Story about Jean Francois Gignilliat, found on**

**<https://www.appalachianhistory.net/2017/02/moving-cotton-through-upcountry.html>**

The Gignilliat family (an ancient Swiss family of wealth with roots dating back to the 1400s) had already been in the state for close to 200 years. It is one of the notable group of Huguenot families, the founders of which, said Dr JGB Bulloch of Washington DC, "either as gentlemen, planters, soldiers, lawyers, statesmen, &c., have added luster to the Commonwealth of South Carolina."

Jean Francois Gignilliat came to America in late December of 1688 before the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes, where he received from the Lord Proprietors of the Carolinas a grant of 3,000 acres as the 'first of the Swiss nation to settle in Carolina.' He & his wife purchased an additional 4,500 acres.

Today, the Gignilliat Park Middle/High Academy and the Gignilliat Community Center stand as reminders of this powerful family's continuing impact on Seneca.

- 9<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Susannae Leserruier was born 8 November 1673, in France, to Jacques Leserruier, and Elizabeth LeGer. Her father may have had the title of "Count".



- Susannae married Jean François Gignilliat about about 1687, likely in South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's death in 1699.
- Susannae died on 26 September 1721, in Berkely County, South Carolina.

- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Mary Magdalene DuPre was born on 15 November 1711, in France, to Cornelius DuPre, and Jean Brabant.
- Mary married John Gignilliat in 1729, in South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1750.
- Mary died after 1750, likely in South Carolina. She may have died in 1776.

- 2<sup>nd</sup> Great-Grandmother Mary Oregon Howard was born 14 June 1878, at Beech Island, Aiken County, South Carolina, to David Richardson Howard, and Mary Jane Dios.

- In 1880, Mary lived in Silverton, Aiken County, South Carolina, with her parents, and three siblings. Her father was a farmer, and he and his wife were able to read and write.

1880 U.S. Census

Harwood David W m 36	1	Farmer					Sl	Sl	Sl
- Mary W f 27	1	Keeping house					Sl	Sl	Sl
- Lawson W m 10	1				1	1	Sl	Sl	Sl
- Spivey W m 8	1				1	7	Sl	Sl	Sl
- Hunter W f 3	1						Sl	Sl	Sl
- Oregon W f 1	1						Sl	Sl	Sl

- Mary married Elias Edward Horry, Sr., on 23 October 1895, in Chatham County, Georgia. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1938, with the exception of the 1920 Federal Census. He was working in Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia, and she was listed in Coosawhatchie, Jasper County, South Carolina, with her family.
- In 1920, Mary lived in Coosawhatchie, Jasper County, South Carolina, with her seven children. She was a farmer and rented the farm. Son John was a farm laborer. Daughter Mary was a public-school teacher. All adults were able to read and write.

1920 U.S. Census

Horry Mary D Head W 27	27-27	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	No	Farmer	General Farm
- John H Son W 19	19-19	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	No	Farm Laborer	Home Farm
- Mary Daughter W 20	20-20	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	No	Teacher	Public School
- Cuthbert Daughter W 17	17-17	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	No	None	
- Martin Daughter W 15	15-15	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	No	None	
- Heyward H Son W 10	10-10	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	No	None	
- Elias P Son W 7	7-7	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	No	None	
- David P Son W 3	3-3	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	No	None	

- In 1940, Mary lived in Coosawhatchie, Jasper County, South Carolina, with three children. She was widowed, owned her home, valued at \$400, and she had an 8<sup>th</sup> grade education. Her daughter Mattie had a 10<sup>th</sup> grade education. Son Heyward was a government worker, had worked 50 hours the previous week, 52 weeks the previous year, had an income of \$2,100 the previous year, and had a college education. Son Cuthbert was a clerk, had worked 60 hours the previous week, 3 weeks the previous year, had earned \$45 the previous year, and had an 11<sup>th</sup> grade education.



Headstone photo for Mary Oregon Howard, found on findagrave.com



Obituary for Mary Oregon Howard, published in, "The State", in Columbia, Richland County, South Carolina, on 6 November 1969, found on newspapers.com

**MRS. MARY HOWARD**

RIDGELAND — Mrs. Mary Howard Horry, 91, widow of Elias E. Horry, died Wednesday in the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. B. Pinckney.

Funeral services will be at 3 p.m. Thursday in the Holy Trinity Episcopal church with burial in Grahamville Cemetery.

She was born in Beach Island, a daughter of the late David C. and Mary Bush Howard.

Surviving are three daughters, Mrs. H. W. Morrison of McClellanville, Mrs. E. B. Pinckney and Miss Mattie W. Horry of Ridgeland; four sons, Edward S., Elias E. Horry Jr. and D. Cuthbert Horry of Ridgeland, and Heyward H. Horry of Salem, Va.; a sister, Mrs. J. W. Bussey of Deland, Fla.; a brother, David Howard of Birmingham, Ala.; and 24 grandchildren, 36 great-grandchildren and one great-great-grandson.

Ridgeland Funeral Home is in charge.

- 3<sup>rd</sup> Great-Grandfather David Richardson Howard was born on 7 March 1844, in Beech Island, Aiken County, South Carolina, to Henry Howard, and Harriet Bush.
- In 1850, David lived in Edgefield County, South Carolina, with his parents, three siblings, and John Bush. His father was a farmer, and his real estate was valued at \$600. John Bush was a farmer, and likely a brother of his mother. All adults were able to read and write.

1850 U.S. Census

Henry Howard	37	M	Farmer	600			
Harriet	33	F					
Charles B.	10	M					1
Christian E.	8	F					1
David B. Howard	6	M					
Harriet H.	2	F					
John Bush	18	M	Farmer				

- In 1860, David lived in Silverton, Barnwell County, South Carolina, with his parents, and two siblings. His father was an overseer, his personal estate was valued at \$430, and he and his wife were able to read and write.

1860 U.S. Census

Henry Howard	48	M	Overseer	430	OC		
Harriet	46	F					
C E	18	F					
D B	15	M					
H H	11	F					1

- David is a Civil War Veteran. He served as a Private with Company G, First (Hagood's) South Carolina Infantry, Confederate. More research about his service can be conducted in a Settlers Package. This research often turns up documents and discovers what veteran ancestors did in the war, where they traveled to, and battles they fought in. Examples of documents that are sometimes found are enlistment papers, service cards, military hospital records, prisoner of war records, discharge papers, and personal statements about their service.
- David married Mary Jane Dias, in 1869, possibly in Silverton, Barnwell County, South Carolina.
- In 1870, David lived in Augusta, Silverton, Barnwell County, South Carolina, with his wife, son Lawson, and his wife's parents and siblings. He was a farm laborer. His father-in-law was a



- David died of edema of the lungs, on 29 January 1904, at 1318 Abercorn Street, Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia, and is buried in the Laurel Grove Cemetery North, in Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia.

Savannah, Georgia Vital Records, 1803-1966

Jan. 29, 1904  
 Name *D. R. Howard*  
 Aged *28* years *7* months *3* days  
 Sex *M.* Race *W.* Nativity *So. Ca.*  
 Single  Married  Widowed   
 Occupation *Watchman*  
 Date of Death *Jan. 29, 1904*  
 Died at *1318 Abercorn St.*  
 Cause of Death *Oedema of Lungs*  
 Duration of Disease *1 hour*  
 Place of Burial *Laurel Grov.*  
 Name of Undertaker *M. J. Quinn*  
 Attending Physician *J. M. Duvall*

- 4th Great-Grandfather Henry Howard was born 19 May 1812, at “The Ridge”, in Edgefield County, South Carolina, to unknown parents. His father may be James Howard.
- Genealogist note: Henry was said to be an overseer for South Carolina Governor James Hammond.
- Henry married Harriet Bush in 1838, likely in Edgefield County, South Carolina.

- Henry is a Second Seminole War Veteran. He enlisted for four months, as a Private, on 20 January 1836, at Edgefield Court House, Edgefield County, South Carolina, in James Jones' Company of the 1<sup>st</sup> South Carolina Volunteer Militia, commanded by Colonel A.H. Brisbane. He was mustered in with his unit on 7 February 1836 and marched to Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, and arrived on 14 Feb. Soon the marched to Saint Augustine, Florida and arrived on 24 February. On 26 March his unit fought in a battle at Volusia, Florida. On 7 April they were at Camp Shelton. On 11 April he was at Tampa, Florida. He was discharged in May 1836, in Saint Augustine, Saint John's County, Florida.
- In 1840, Henry lived in in Edgefield County, South Carolina with two other family members, and one slave. The slave was a female aged 10-23. One person was employed in agriculture.
- In 1850, Henry lived in Edgefield County, South Carolina, with his wife, four children, and John Bush. He was a farmer, and his real estate was valued at \$600. John Bush was a farmer, and likely a brother of his wife. All adults were able to read and write.
- In 1860, Henry lived in Silverton, Barnwell County, South Carolina, with his wife and three children. He was an overseer, his personal estate was valued at \$430, and he and his wife were able to read and write.
- In 1870, Henry lived in Augusta, Richmond County, Georgia, with his wife. He was a farmer and he and his wife could read and write.

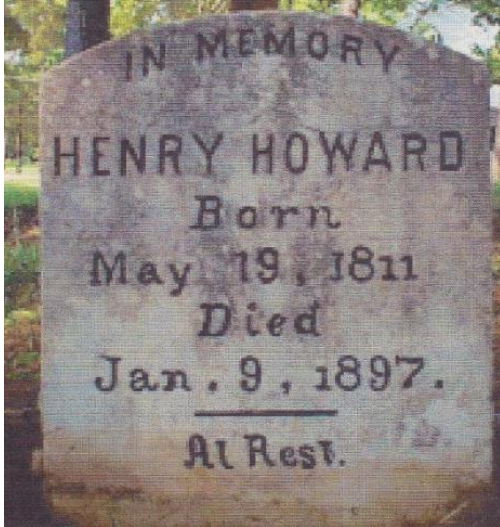
1870 U.S. Census

Name	Age	Sex	Marital Status	Occupation	Value of Real Estate	Value of Personal Estate	Can Read	Can Write
Harriet Henry	62	M	W	Farmer		\$0		
Harriet	58	F	W	Keep House		\$0		

- Henry married Mary E. McClenna on 30 September 1877, in Aiken County, South Carolina.
- Henry died on 8 January 1897, in Beech Island, Aiken County, South Carolina, and is buried in First Baptist Church of Beech Island Cemetery, in Beech Island, Aiken County, South Carolina.



Headstone photo, and photo said to be Henry Howard, found on findagrave.com



**Obituary for Henry Howard, found on ancestry.com**

Obit of Henry Howard (father of James Bush Howard) 1811-1897"Mr. Henry Howard Dead

Funeral will occur in Beech Island Today.

Mr. Henry Howard of Beech Island, father of Mrs. B.T. Page, of this city, died at his home across the river yesterday morning at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Howard was in his 86<sup>th</sup> year of age, ad one of the most prominent men in Aiken County. He was a veteran of the Seminole War, but on

account of his age did not see service with the confederacy.

Mr. Howard leaves a wife and 3 children to mourn his loss.

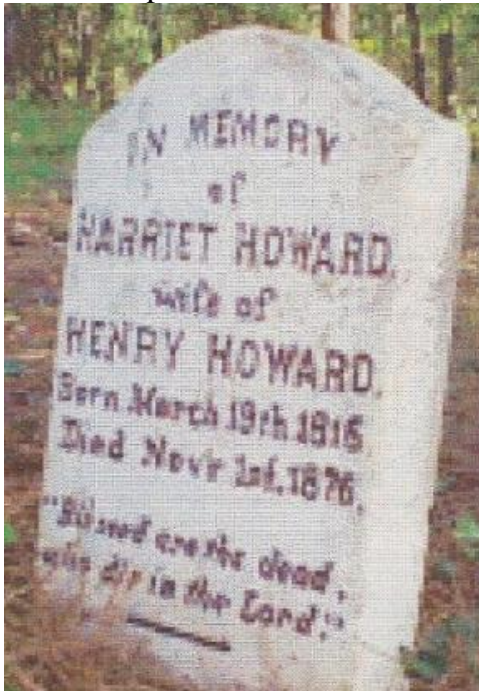
Besides Mrs. Page, the children are Mr. J.B. Howard of Brunswick, and Mr. D.R. Howard of Savannah.

The funeral services of the venerable gentleman will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the Baptist church in Beech Island and the

ceremonies will be conducted by the Rev. Lansing Burrows, DD, of this city."

- 4<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Harriet Bush was born 19 March 1816, in Edgefield County, South Carolina, to unknown parents. Her parents maybe William B. Bush, and Elizabeth Sarah Burgess. Her father may be John Bibby Bush. Her father may be John William Bush.
- Harriet married Henry Howard in 1838, likely in Edgefield County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until her death.
- Harriet died on 1 November 1876, in Beech Island, Aiken County, South Carolina, and is buried in First Baptist Church of Beech Island Cemetery, in Beech Island, Aiken County, South Carolina.

Headstone photo for Harriet Bush, found on findagrave.com



- 3<sup>rd</sup> Great-Grandmother Mary Jane Dias was born on 8 March 1853, in Silverton, Barnwell County, South Carolina, to William J. Dias, and Sally Ridgedale.
- Genealogist note: The surname Dias is spelled many ways over documents such as Dias, Dious, Dyess, etc.
- In 1860, Mary lived in Silverton, Barnwell County, South Carolina, with her parents, and three siblings. Her father was a farm laborer, his personal estate was valued at \$278, and he and his wife were able to read and write.

#### 1860 U.S. Census

Mr Dias	25	M	1	F Labourer	278	OC			
Sally "	26	F				"			
Mary "	6	F				"			
John "	4	M				"			
J. S. "	2	F				"			
Geo. "	1	M				"			

- Mary married David Richardson Howard, in 1869, possibly in Silverton, Barnwell County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until her death.
- Mary died of recurrent sarcoma of jaw, on 15 May 1903, at 322 Anderson Street West, in Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia, and is buried in the Laurel Grove Cemetery North, in Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia.

Savannah, Georgia Vital Records, 1803-1966

May, 16, 1903

Name Mrs Mary Howard

Aged 59 years 7 months 7 days

Sex F Race W Nativity S. C.

Single      Married Yes Widowed     

Occupation Housewife

Date of Death May 15, 1903

Died at 322 Anderson West

Cause of Death Recurrent Sarcoma of jaw

Duration of Disease 19 months

Place of Burial Laurel Hill

Name of Undertaker M. J. Union

Attending Physician N. B. Crawford

- 4th Great-Grandfather William J. Dias was born in 1834, in Barnwell County, South Carolina, to Lud Arnold Dyess, and Eliza Unknown.
- In 1850, William lived in Barnwell County, South Carolina, with his parents, and two siblings. He was a planter. His father was a planter, his real estate was valued at \$800, and he could not read and write. William's future wife lived four doors down with her parents.

1850 U.S. Census

	Age	Sex	Occupation	Value	State	County	Township	Block	Household
Wm Dias	46	M		800					1
Eliza	30	F							
Wm	17	M							1
Emily	5	F							
Caroline	3	F							

- William married Sally Ridgedale about 1852, likely in Barnwell County, South Carolina.
- In 1860, William lived in Silverton, Barnwell County, South Carolina, with his wife, and four children. He was a farm laborer, and his personal estate was valued at \$278. Another William Dias, possibly an uncle lived next door with his family.

1860 U.S. Census

Wm Dias	25	M	F Labourer	278	SC				
Sally "	26	F			"				
Mary "	6	F			"				
John "	4	M			"				
J. L. "	2	F			"				
Geo. "	1	M			"				
Wm Dias	45	M	F Labourer	30	SC				
Harriet "	45	F			"				
Benj. Buean	21	M			"				
Andrew "	15	F			"				

- William is a Civil War Veteran. He enlisted 12 months, as a Private, on 18 September 1861, at Fort Johnson, in Charleston County South Carolina, in Company G, 1<sup>st</sup> South Carolina, Infantry, Confederate. His unit was on duty in South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida but in the summer of 1862 was sent to Virginia.

They found in the Battle of South Mountain on 14 September. On 18 September 1862 William fought with his unit at the Battle of Sharpsburg/Antietam. William was captured by the enemy and at same point was released but he did not return to his unit. By March 1863, it was discovered that he was absent without leave. He was arrested on 30 August 1863, and was sent to Castle Thunder Military Prison, in Richmond, Virginia. He was in General Hospital number 13, in Richmond, Virginia, from 1 July 1864 until 6 August 1864, with scorbutus, which is a lack of vitamin C, and similar to scurvy.

It is unknown when he was released from prison but the first time that he was listed present with his unit was in November 1864. William deserted again on 28 February 1865, this time he turned himself in to the Union Army on 1 March 1865. A few days later on 6 March 1865 he took the Oath of Allegiance and was given his parole. It can be assumed that from here he went home, as the war was mostly over when General Robert E. Lee surrendered about a month later.

Military records for William J. Dias, found on fold3.com

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*Dias W. J.*

1<sup>st</sup> Co. *G*, 1 (Hagood's)  
 2<sup>nd</sup> " *E*  
 South Carolina Infantry.

(Confederate.)

*Private Private*

CARD NUMBERS.

1	<i>49312280</i>	20	<i>47943657</i>
2	<i>2322</i>	21	<i>48598839</i>
3	<i>2406</i>	22	
4	<i>2490</i>	23	
5	<i>2581</i>	24	
6	<i>0737</i>	25	

(Confederate.)

*W. J. Dias*

*Prvt*, { Capt. W. H. Duncan's Co.,  
 1 Reg't South Carolina Vols.\*

Age *27* years.

Appears on  
 Company Muster-in Roll  
 of the organization named above. Roll dated  
*Fort Johnson*, *Sept 18*, 1861  
 Muster-in to date *Sept 18*, 1861.

Joined for duty and enrolled:  
 When *Sept. 18*, 1861.  
 Where *Fort Johnson*  
 By whom *Capt Duncan*  
 Period *6 mos 24 days*

(Confederate.)  
 D | I | S. C.  
 (Hagood's.)

*W. J. Dias*

Part { (2d) Company E,  
 1 Reg't South Carolina Vols.\*

Appears on  
**Company Muster Roll**  
 of the organization named above,  
 for *Nov + Dec*, 1862.

Joined for duty and enrolled:  
 When *Apr 12*, 1862.  
 Where *Coles Island*  
 By whom *Capt Duncan*  
 Period *2 yrs.*

Last paid:  
 By whom

To what time \_\_\_\_\_, 1862.

Present or absent *Absent*

Remarks: *Taken at Sharpsburg, and never exchanged*

(Confederate.)  
 D | I | S. C.  
 (Hagood's.)

*W. J. Dyarce*

Part { (2d) Company E,  
 1 Reg't S.C.

Name appears on a  
**Parole of Prisoners of War**  
 dated Office of the Provost Marshal General,  
 Army of the Potomac, Camp near Sharpsburg,  
 Md., September 21, 1862.

(Confederate.)  
 D | I | S. C.  
 (Hagood's.)

*W. J. Dias*

Part { (2d) Company E,  
 1 Reg't South Carolina Vols.\*

Appears on  
**Company Muster Roll**  
 of the organization named above,  
 for *Mch + Apr*, 1863.

Enlisted:  
 When *Apr 12*, 1862.  
 Where *Coles Isld*  
 By whom *Capt Duncan*  
 Period *2 yrs.*

Last paid:  
 By whom *Pay due from enlistment*

To what time \_\_\_\_\_, 1862.

Present or absent *Absent*

Remarks: *Absent without leave since 18 Sept. 1862*

(Confederate.)  
 D | I | S. C.  
 (Hagood's.)

*W. J. Dias*

Part { (2d) Company E,  
 1 Reg't South Carolina Vols.\*

Appears on  
**Company Muster Roll**  
 of the organization named above,  
 for *May + June*, 1864.

Enlisted:  
 When *Apr 12*, 1862.  
 Where *Coles Isld*  
 By whom *Capt Wood*  
 Period *2 yrs.*

Last paid:  
 By whom

To what time \_\_\_\_\_, 1862.

Present or absent *Absent*

Remarks: *Discharged Nov. 1862  
 Arrested Sept. 1863. Ab-  
 sent in Battle Thunder*

(Confederate.)  
 D | I | S. C.  
 (Hagood's.)

*W. J. Dyas*

Part { (2d) Company E,  
 1 Reg't South Carolina Vols.\*

Appears on  
**Company Muster Roll**  
 of the organization named above,  
 for *July + Aug*, 1864.

Enlisted:  
 When *Apr 12*, 1862.  
 Where *Coles Isld*  
 By whom *Capt Duncan*  
 Period *3 yr*

Last paid:  
 By whom *Pay due from enlistment*  
 To what time \_\_\_\_\_, 1864.

Present or absent *Absent*  
 Remarks: *Absent in arrest since Aug 30, 1862.*

(CONFEDERATE.)  
 D | I | S.C.  
 (Hagood's.)

*W. J. Dions*

Part { (2d) Company E,  
 1 Reg't S.C.

Appears on a Register of  
 General Hospital No. 13,  
 Richmond, Va.  
*see W. J. Dyas Co Hagood's 1. S.C.*  
 Date *July 1*, 1864.  
 Post Office *Barnwell dist, S.C.*  
 Age \_\_\_\_\_  
 Disease *Scurbitus*  
 Disposition *Caste Thunder*  
*Aug. 6*, 1864.

(Confederate.)  
 D | I | S. C.  
 (Hagood's.)

*W. J. Dias*

Part { (2d) Company E,  
 1 Reg't South Carolina Vols.\*

Appears on  
**Company Muster Roll**  
 of the organization named above,  
 for *Nov + Dec*, 1864.

Enlisted:  
 When *Apr 12*, 1862.  
 Where *Coles Isld*  
 By whom *Capt Duncan*  
 Period *2 yr.*

Last paid:  
 By whom *Pay due from enlistment*  
 To what time \_\_\_\_\_, 1864.

Present or absent *Present*

(Confederate.)  
 D | I | S. C.  
 (Hagood's.)

*W. J. Dias*

Part { (2d) Company E,  
 1 Reg't South Carolina Vols.\*

Appears on  
**Company Muster Roll**  
 of the organization named above,  
 for *Jan + Feb*, 1865.

Enlisted:  
 When *Apr 12*, 1862.  
 Where *Coles Island*  
 By whom *Capt Duncan*  
 Period *2 yr.*

Last paid:  
 By whom *Pay due from enlistment*  
 To what time \_\_\_\_\_, 1865.

Present or absent \_\_\_\_\_  
 Remarks: *Deserted Feb 28, 1865*



(Confederate.)

D | 1 | S.C.

W<sup>m</sup> J. Dions  
1 Regt S.C.

Appears on a  
**Register**  
of prisoners received and disposed of by the Provost Marshal General, Army of the Potomac.

Date received March 1, 1865.

From whom received Army of James

To whom sent Col. J. Ingraham,  
Wash, D.C.

Date sent March 3, 1865.

Remarks: Rebel Deserter

(Confederate.)

D | 1 | S.C.

W<sup>m</sup> J. Dions  
1 Regt S.C.

Appears on a  
**Register**  
of refugees and rebel deserters, Provost Marshal General, Washington, D. C.

When received March 3, 1865.

Where sent from Army of James

Action taken Taken Oath Trans,  
furnished to Phil Pa

(Confederate.)

D | 1 | S.C.

W. J. Byrce,  
1 Regt S.C.

Name appears on a copy of a  
**Parole**  
reading as follows: "We, the undersigned, do hereby give our parole of honor that we will not take up arms or serve in any military capacity against the Government of the United States until released from this obligation by competent authority."

Parole not dated.\*

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

- In 1870, William lived near Augusta, in Silverton, Barnwell County, South Carolina, with his wife, and eight children. He was a farmer, his real estate was valued at \$750, personal estate at \$270, and could not read and write.

1870 U.S. Census

William	46	m	nr	Farmer	750	270	se	ca				11
Sally	38	f	nr	Keeps Mules			"	"				11
Patricia	25	m	nr	Farm Laborer			"	"				11
Mary	17	f	nr	"			"	"				11
George	14	m	nr	"			"	"				11
George	12	m	nr	"			"	"				11
Clara	8	f	nr	At Home			"	"				11
Walker	3	m	nr	"			"	"				11
Fannie	1	m	nr	"			"	"				11
Julia	1/2	f	nr	"			"	"				11

- In 1880, William lived in Silverton, Barnwell County, South Carolina, with his wife, and four children. He was a farmer.

1880 U.S. Census

William	46	m	nr	Farmer	750	270	se	ca				11
Sally	38	f	nr	Keeps Mules			"	"				11
Clara	17	f	nr	"			"	"				11
Walker	14	m	nr	"			"	"				11
Fannie	12	m	nr	"			"	"				11
Julia	8	f	nr	At Home			"	"				11

- William died after 1880, likely in South Carolina.

- 5<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Lud Arnold Dyess was born about 1804, likely in Barnwell County, South Carolina, to unknown parents. His mother may have been Elizabeth Unknown, and she may have married a Josiah Boyd or Boyette after her first husband died, who may have been William Dyess.
- Lud married Eliza Unknown about 1825, likely in Barnwell County, South Carolina.
- In 1830, Lud lived in Barnwell County, South Carolina, with likely his wife, and a daughter under five years old.
- In 1840, Lud lived in Barnwell County, South Carolina, with, six other family members. One person was employed in agriculture.
- In 1850, Lud lived in Barnwell County, South Carolina, with his wife and three children. He was a planter, his real estate was valued at \$800, and he could not read and write.
- In 1860, Lud lived near Silverton, Barnwell County, South Carolina, with three of his children. He was a farmer, hi real estate was valued at \$680, and his personal estate was valued at \$590.

1860 U.S. Census

Lud Dyess	51	M	1	Farmer	680	590	U C			
Emily "	17	F					"			
Caroline "	15	F					"			
Henry "	18	M					"			

- Lud died after 1860, likely in Barnwell County, South Carolina.



- In 1900, Sally lived in Silverton, Aiken County, South Carolina, with her son Walker. She was a widow, an invalid, owned her own home outright, and four of her four children born were still living. Walker was also an invalid.

#### 1900 U.S. Census

Miss Sally	Head	W	71	Nov	1832	67	W	9	4	So Ca	So Ca	So Ca			Grndd	Yes	Yes	Yes	0	7
Miss Walker	Son	W	71	Oct	1864	35	S			So Ca	So Ca	So Ca			Invalid	No	No	Yes		

- In 1910, Sally lived in Sleepy Hollow, Aiken County, South Carolina, with her daughter Lelia, and her family. Her son-in-law William Alexander, Sr., worked at a sawmill, owned his own farm, and was able to read and write.

#### 1910 U.S. Census

William Alexander, Sr.	Brother	M	45	Nov	1864	45				South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina			English	Saw Milling	Saw Mill	Emp	Yes	Yes	0	7
Lelia	Wife	F	36	Nov	1873	36	4			South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina			English	None			Yes	Yes		
Willie Jr.	Son	M	16	S						South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina			English	Home Farm	Farm	W	No	Yes	Yes	
Sally	Son	M	14	S						South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina			English	None			Yes	Yes	Yes	
Hermie	Daughter	F	12	S						South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina			English	None			Yes	Yes	Yes	
Ethel	Daughter	F	2	S						South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina			English	None			Yes	Yes	Yes	
Miss Sallie	Daughter	F	78	W		83				South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina			English	None			No	No		

- Sally died after 1910, likely in Aiken County, in South Carolina.

- 5<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather John Ridgdill was born on 7 October 1807, likely in Barnwell County, South Carolina, to unknown parents. His parents may be David Ridgedale, and Elizabeth Shepherd. His father may also be John Ridgedale.
- John married Mary Unknown in 1828, likely in Barnwell County, South Carolina. Her surname may be Parker.

- In 1840, John lived in Barnwell County, South Carolina, with eight other family members. Three people were employed in agriculture.
- John married Mary Boyd in 1841, likely Barnwell County, South Carolina.
- In 1850, John lived in Barnwell County, South Carolina, with his wife, and six children. He was a planter, his real estate was valued at \$100, and he could not read and write.
- In 1860, John lived near Silverton, in Barnwell County, South Carolina, with his wife, and seven children. He was a farmer, and his real estate was valued at \$525.

1860 U.S. Census

John Ridgeway	35	M	1	Farmer	525	SC			
Mary "	34	F				"			
Rebecca "	16	F				"			
E F "	15	F				"			
Henry "	13	M				"			
Louisa "	12	F				"			
P A "	10	F				"			
T T "	6	F				"			
T Y "	4	F				"			

- John died after 1860, in Barnwell County, South Carolina. He may have died on 17 December 1865.
- 5<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Mary Unknown was born about 1810, in South Carolina, to unknown parents. Her surname may be Parker.
- Mary married John Ridgill in 1828, likely in Barnwell County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until her death.
- Mary died about 1841, likely in Barnwell County, South Carolina.

Beginning of Edward Shubrick Horry, Jr.'s Mother's Side

- Great-Grandmother Lucile Fripp was born on 3 December 1907, in Bellinger Neck, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to Marion Horry Fripp, Sr., and Gwendolyn Mustard.
- In 1910, Lucile lived on Fripp Plantation Road, Bluffton, Beaufort County, South Carolina, with her parents, and brother. Her father was a farmer, owned his farm outright, and he and his wife were able to read and write. They lived next to his father on one side, and next to two brothers Joseph, and Lewis and his family, on the other side.

1910 U.S. Census

Fripp William P.	head	M	40	76	W	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	English	farmer	General farm exp	2474	077
Fripp Mary M.	head	F	40	76	W	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	English	farmer	General farm exp	2474	077
Gwendolyn	wife	F	40	76	W	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	English	None		2474	
Larry	son	M	10	6	W	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina		None			200
Lucile	daughter	F	10	2	W	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina		None			
Fripp Joseph J.	brother	M	40	35	W	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	English	farmer	General farm exp	2474	077
Fripp Lewis J.	head	M	40	57	W	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	English	farmer	General farm exp	2474	077
Florence J.	wife	F	40	57	W	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	English	None		2474	
Lewis Jr.	son	M	10	20	W	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	English	None		2474	
Edna	daughter	F	10	18	W	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	English	None		2474	

- In 1920, Lucile lived in Bluffton, Beaufort County, South Carolina, with her parents, and two siblings. Her father was a farmer, owned his farm outright, and his wife was a public-school teacher. Marion Jr. was a farm laborer. Everyone was able to read and write.

1920 U.S. Census

Frripp, Marlon O.	Head	07	04	20	18	20	Yes	South Car	South Car	South Car	Yes	Farming	Real Estate
—	Arundel	Wife	37	04	18	20	Yes	South Car	South Car	South Car	Yes	Teaches	Public
—	Maision O.	Son	20	04	16	20	Yes	South Car	South Car	South Car	Yes	Home Labor	At Home
—	Lucile	Daughter	15	04	11	20	Yes	South Car	South Car	South Car	Yes	None	
—	Dorothy	Daughter	13	04	08	20	Yes	South Car	South Car	South Car	Yes	None	

- Lucile married Edward Shubrick Horry, Sr., on 18 November 1926, in Jasper County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1972.
- Lucile died on 27 June 1996, in Ridgeland, Jasper County, South Carolina, and is buried in the Grahamville Cemetery, in Ridgeland, Jasper County, South Carolina.

Headstone photos for Lucile Fripp, found on findagrave.com





Obituary for Lucile Fripp, published in "The State", Columbia, Richland County, South Carolina, on 29 June 1996, found on newspapers.com

## **Lucille Horry**

**RIDGELAND** — Services for Lucile Fripp Horry, 88, will be held Sunday, 3:30 p.m. at the Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, with burial in Grahamville Cemetery. Visitation is from 6-8 tonight at Sauls Funeral Home.

Mrs. Horry died Thursday, June 27. Born in Bellinger Neck, she was a daughter of the late Marion Horry Fripp and Gwendolyn Mustard Fripp. She was the widow of Edward Shubrick Horry Sr.

Surviving are sons, Marion Horry of Bluffton, William Horry of Ridgeland, and Paul Horry of Okatie; 12 grandchildren and 20 great-grandchildren and six great great-grandchildren.

Photo said to be of Lucile Fripp, found on ancestry.com



- 2<sup>nd</sup> Great-Grandfather Marion Horry Fripp, Sr. was born 28 August 1868, in Beaufort County, South Carolina, to William Paul Fripp, and Martha Scott Fripp.
- Genealogist note: From Marion back the client is related to multiple people in several different ways.
- In 1870, Marion lived in Grahamville, Saint Luke's, Beaufort County, South Carolina, with his parents, three siblings, and James Taylor. His father was a planter, his real estate was valued at \$200, personal estate at \$500, and all adults were able to read and write. James was a black house servant.

1870 U.S. Census

Fripp W.P.	35	Male	Planter	500	200														
- Martha	38	Female	Keeping House																
- Willie	14	Male	at Home																
- Louis	10	Male																	
- Joseph	7	Male																	
- Harry	4	Male																	
Taylor James	14	Male	House Servant																

- In 1880, Marion lived in Bluffton, Beaufort County, South Carolina, with his parents, and five brothers. His father was a farmer, and all adults were able to read and write.

1880 U.S. Census

Fripp William	46	Male	Farmer																
- Martha	50	Female	Keeping House																
- William	23	Male	Farmer																
- Louis	20	Male	Farmer																
- Joseph	17	Male	Farm Laborer																
- Morris	11	Male																	
- Alice	6	Female																	
- Archibald	3	Male																	

- Marion married Annie Gertrude Unknown about 1894, likely in Beaufort County, South Carolina. She died on 21 Feb 1898, and is buried in the Bluffton Cemetery, in Bluffton, Beaufort County, South Carolina.

- Marion married Gwendolyn Mustard, on 21 January 1903, likely in Bluffton, Beaufort County, South Carolina.
- In 1910, Marion lived Fripp Plantation Road, Bluffton, Beaufort County, South Carolina, with his wife, and two children. He was a farmer, owned his farm outright, and he and his wife were able to read and write. They lived next to his father on one side, and next to two brothers Joseph, and Lewis and his family, on the other side.
- In 1915, Marion spent time with a Demonstration Agent during a trip to visit the Okatie Section.

Article published in "The Beaufort Gazette", in Beaufort, Beaufort County, South Carolina, on 26 November 1915, found on newspapers.com

**DEMONSTRATION AGENT VISITS OKATIE SECTION**

Four days were spent by Demonstration Agent, Mr. Jas. L. Carbery in the Okatie section last week when he toured through Okatie, Hardeeville, and Bluffton, stopping at some of the largest farms. Among these were the farms of Messrs. M. Horry Fripp, P. E. Hubbard, and W. C. Graves. Owing to limited time, having to return to Beaufort to prepare for Boy's Corn Club Day, Saturday, it was impossible to spend the time desired in that section. Some fine crops of cane were seen just ready to be cut and ground. While the large hay stacks and big mounds of sweet potatoes conveyed the atmosphere of prosperity, not to mention the splendid droves of hogs and fowls, the canned goods, and last but not least the heavily laden orange trees with fruit just ripening.

Such trips are difficult by reason of the long intervening distance between Beaufort and Okatie. One of the large farmers of Hardeeville, as a result of this visit will lime his entire farm this fall; another will try wheat. In view of the cotton situation and the certainty of the invasion of the boll weevil within the next two or three years diversification farming was strongly urged, the living at home idea, producing on the farm those things consumed there. The farmers of that section, as in other places, are handicapped by lack of market facilities, and while the new railroad now being built will relieve this situation considerably many will be separated by long miles of road to haul truck and other farm products.

All of the boys of that section who had taken part in the Corn Club were visited and given all encouragement possible.

- In 1920, Marion lived in Bluffton, Beaufort County, South Carolina, with his wife, and three children. He was a farmer, owned his farm outright, and his wife was a public-school teacher. Marion Jr. was a farm laborer. Everyone was able to read and write.

- In 1930, Marion lived in Bluffton, Beaufort County, South Carolina, with his wife, and two children. He was a farmer, owned his home outright, they did not own a radio set, and all adults were able to read and write. They lived next door to his brothers, Louis, and Joseph.

1930 U.S. Census

Marion	Head	M	W	62	M	26	20	Yes	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	77			Marion	Farmer
Elizabeth	Wife	F	W	51	M	23	20	Yes	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	77			Elizabeth	General
Harry Jr	Son	M	W	27	S		20	Yes	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	77			Harry Jr	General
Harthy	Daughter	F	W	16	S		20	Yes	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	77			Harthy	None
Joseph	Head	M	W	43	M		20	Yes	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	77			Joseph	None
Joseph	Head	M	W	68	S		20	Yes	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	77			Joseph	None

- In 1940, Marion lived Bailey's Road, Bluffton, Beaufort County, South Carolina, with his wife, and son Marion, Jr. He was retired, owned his home valued at \$1,600, and had an 8<sup>th</sup> grade education. His wife had an 11<sup>th</sup> grade education. Marion Jr., was a farm manager, had worked 60 hours the previous week, 52 weeks the previous year, and had a 9<sup>th</sup> grade education. They lived a couple doors down from his brothers, Louis, and Joseph.

1940 U.S. Census

Fripp M. H. Sr	Head	M	W	71	M	70	8	South Carolina	77	Yes	R	Bluffton South Carolina	no	no	no	no	21	
Elizabeth	Wife	F	W	62	M	70	23	South Carolina	77	Yes	R	Bluffton South Carolina	no	no	no	no	4	
Marion Jr	Son	M	W	36	M	70	9	South Carolina	77	Yes	R	Bluffton South Carolina	yes	-	-	-	60	Manager
Thomas Bus	Head	M	W	47	M	70	50	Georgia	0	Yes	R	Bluffton South Carolina	no	no	no	no	47	Blind
Brown William	Servant	M	W	38	M	70	2	South Carolina	77	Yes	R	Bluffton South Carolina	yes	-	-	-	36	Cartman
Fripp Louis F	Head	M	W	70	M	70	8	South Carolina	77	Yes	R	Bluffton South Carolina	no	no	no	no	4	
Fripp G. B.	Head	M	W	70	M	70	6	South Carolina	77	Yes	R	Bluffton South Carolina	no	no	no	no	4	

- Marion died on 15 January 1943, in Coosawhatchie, Jasper County, South Carolina, and is buried in the Bluffton Cemetery, in Bluffton, Beaufort County, South Carolina.

Headstone photo for Marion Horry Fripp, Sr., found on findagrave.com



- 3<sup>rd</sup> Great-Grandfather William Paul Fripp was born 23 November 1835, in Saint Helena Parish, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to William Benjamin Fripp, and Elizabeth Ann Chaplin.
- Genealogist note: The client has added that William Paul Fripp's plantation is now called Chelsea Plantation and that she was married there.
- In 1850, William lived in Saint Helena Parish, Beaufort County, South Carolina, with his parents, and two brothers. His father was a planter, and his real estate was valued at \$1,500. Everyone was able to read and write.

1850 U.S. Census

Wm. B. Fripp	55	m	Planter	1500	"		
Ann "	57	f			"		
Thomas B. "	21	m	Student		"		
John "	19	m	"		"		/
William "	17	m	"		"		/

- William married Martha Scott Fripp about 1856, likely in Beaufort, Beaufort County, South Carolina. They are 2<sup>nd</sup> cousins, once removed sharing Great/2<sup>nd</sup> Great-Grandparents, John Fripp II, and Martha Jenkins.
- In 1860, William lived in Grahamville, Saint Luke's Parish, Beaufort County, South Carolina, with his wife, and two sons. He was a planter, his real estate was valued at \$12,600, his personal estate at \$48,000, and he and his wife were able to read and write. He owned forty-nine slaves.

1860 U.S. Census

Wm B Fripp	25	m	Planter	12600	48000	"	
Martha S "	27	f				"	
Wm J "	3	m				"	
Louis "	1 1/2	m				"	

1860 U.S. Federal Census - Slave Schedules

Wm P Shippy	1	55	M	B	Wm P Shippy, bond	1	15	M	B		1	1	M	B	
	1	53	M	B		1	15	M	B			1	1	M	B
	1	40	M	B		1	13	M	B			1	1	M	B
	1	42	M	B		1	12	M	B			1	1	M	B
	1	39	M	B		1	10	M	B			1	42	M	B
	1	37	M	B		1	9	M	B			1	36	M	B
	1	36	M	B		1	9	M	B			1	34	M	B
	1	32	M	B		1	8	M	B			1	25	M	B
	1	31	M	B		1	7	M	B			1	17	M	B
	1	25	M	B		1	7	M	B			1	15	M	B
	1	23	M	B		1	5	M	B			1	13	M	B
	1	22	M	B		1	4	M	B			1	11	M	B
	1	22	M	B		1	4	M	B			1	10	M	B
	1	20	M	B		1	3	M	B			1	10	M	B
	1	18	M	B		1	3	M	B			1	5	M	B
	1	16	M	B		1	3	M	B			1	4	M	B
	1	15	M	B		1	2	M	B						

- William is a Civil War Veteran. He served as a Private with Company H, 3<sup>rd</sup> South Carolina Cavalry, Confederate. More research about his service can be conducted in a Settlers Package. This research often turns up documents and discovers what veteran ancestors did in the war, where they traveled to, and battles they fought in. Examples of documents that are sometimes found are enlistment papers, service cards, military hospital records, prisoner of war records, discharge papers, and personal statements about their service.
- In 1870, William lived in Grahamville, Saint Luke's Parish, Beaufort County, South Carolina, with his wife, four children, and James Taylor. He was a planter, his real estate was valued at \$200, personal estate at \$500, and all adults were able to read and write. James was a black house servant.
- In 1880, William lived in Bluffton, Beaufort County, South Carolina, with his wife, and six sons. He was a farmer, and all adults were able to read and write.
- In 1900, William lived in Bluffton, Beaufort County, South Carolina, with his wife, and son Archie. He was a farmer, owned his home outright, he and his wife were able to read and write, and they had six of seven children born still living. Archie was a farm laborer and was able to read and write.

1900 U.S. Census

Frripp William P.	Head	W	M	1834	63	M	W	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	Farmer	70	70	70	77
Martha S.	Wife	W	F	1816	85	F	W	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina		70	70	70	
Archie	Son	W	M	1877	23	M	W	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	Farmer laborer	70	70	70	

- In 1910 William lived on Fripp Plantation Road, Bluffton, Beaufort County, South Carolina, alone. He was widowed, a farmer, owned his farm outright, was able to read and write, and lived next door to his son, Marion, and his family.

1910 U.S. Census

Frripp William P.	Head	W	M	1834	75	M	W	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	Farmer	70	70	70	77
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- William died on 28 June 1914, in Jasper County, South Carolina, and is buried in the Grahamville Cemetery, in Ridgeland, Jasper County, South Carolina.

Headstone photos for William Paul Fripp, found on findagrave.com



**Obituary for William Paul Fripp, published in, “The Beaufort Gazette”, Beaufort, Beaufort County, South Carolina, found on ancestry.com**

"William Paul Fripp, aged 79 years, 7 months and 7 days. He is survived by six sons, Mssrs W J, Alfred, and Archie of Bluffton, and Lewis, M H, and Joseph of the Okatee section and a number of grandchildren, one of whom is Representative E M Fripp of Bluffton. Mr Fripp lived a long and honorable life and was respected by all who knew him. He was a veteran of the Civil War, having served during the entire four years. He was married to Martha, a daughter of the late Capt John Fripp of St Helena, who preceded him in death nearly fourteen years ago, and by whose side in the Grahamville Cemetery he was laid."

Beaufort Gazette, 2 July 1914



**Story about William Paul Fripp, found on ancestry.com**

Prior to the Civil War, William Paul purchased a large plantation, "Chelsea", on Hazzard's Creek across the Broad River from Beaufort and near the Bluff plantation of his brother, John Edwin Fripp. After the War he lost Chelsea and was able to salvage only a small part of the estate consisting of land on Bellinger Neck and Lemon Island. Before World War II Chelsea became the property of Marshall Field of Chicago. Today the small hamlet of Chelsea occupies this location.

Photo said to be of William Paul Fripp, found on ancestry.com



Photo said to be William Paul Fripp, and his wife Martha Scott Fripp, provided by the client



- 4th Great-Grandfather William Benjamin Fripp was born on 18 February 1792, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to Paul Archibald Fripp, and Amelia “Amy” Reynolds.
- William married Elizabeth Chaplin on 14 October 1824, likely in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina. They were first cousins, one time removed sharing Grandparents/Great-Grandparents John Fripp, Jr., and Martha Jenkins.

- In 1830, William lived in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, with likely his wife, son, and forty-one slaves. The slaves were five males 36-54, five males 24-35, three males 10-23, six males under 10, two females 55-99, two females 36-54, five females 24-35, three females 10-23, and ten females under ten.
- In 1840, William lived Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, with five other family members, and seventy-five slaves. The slaves were one male 55-99, eight males 36-54, ten males 24-35, ten slaves 10-23, ten males under ten, six females 36-54, ten females 24-35, ten females 10-23, and ten females under ten. Thirty-three people were employed in agriculture, and one person was employed in manufacturing and trade.
- William may have married Ann Unknown about 1845, likely in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina. Ann could be another relative or other person that lived with the family for a time.
- In 1850, William lived in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, with his wife and three sons. He was a planter, and his real estate was valued at \$1,500. Everyone could read and write.

1850 U.S. Census

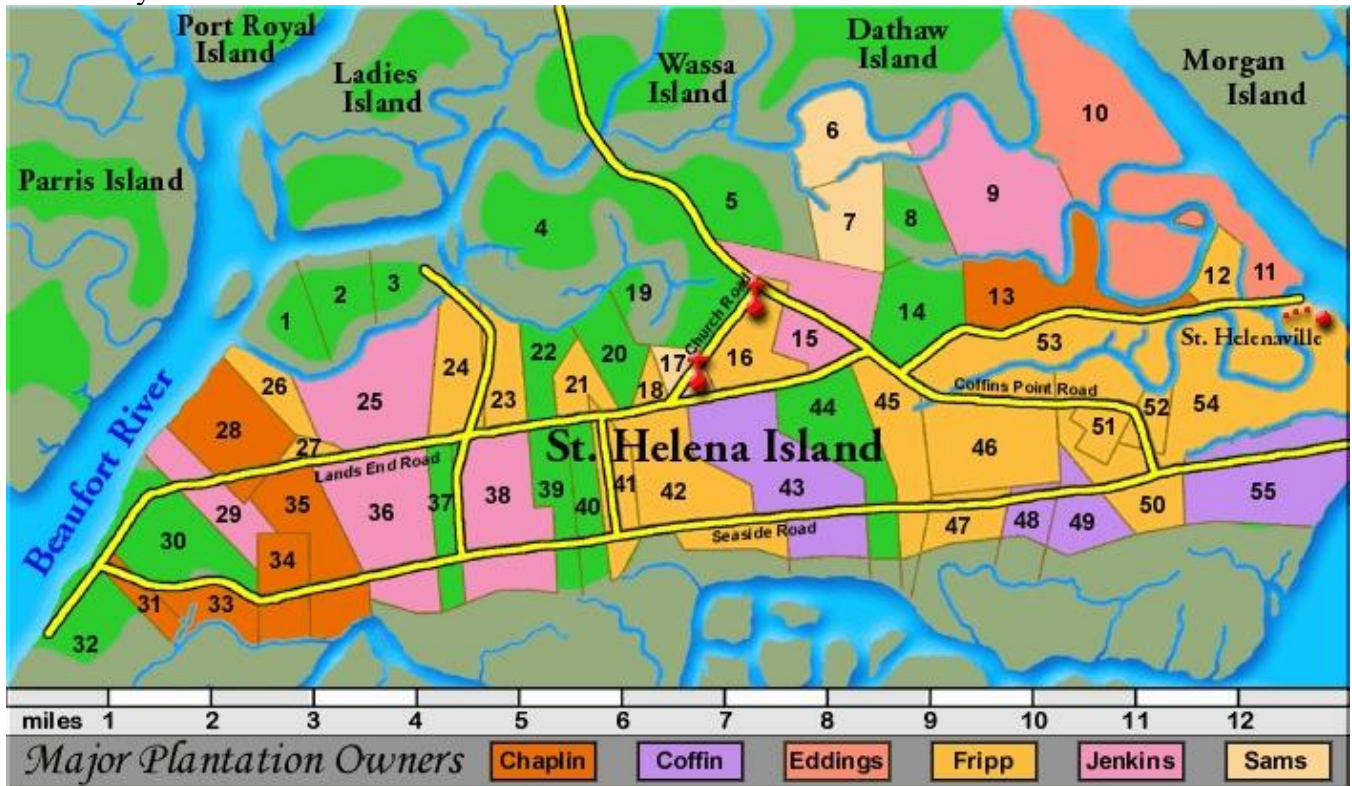
Wm. B. Stripp	55	m	Planter	1500	"		
Ann	57	f			"		
Thomas B.	21	m	Student		"		
John	19	m	"		"		/
William	17	m	"		"		/

- William died on 1 October 1853, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, and is buried in Saint Helena Chapel of East Cemetery, in Frogmore, Beaufort County, South Carolina.

Headstone photo for William Benjamin Fripp, found on findagrave.com



Map showing Major Plantation Owners, on Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, found on ancestry.com



- 5<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Paul Archibald Fripp was born on 8 December 1737, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to John Fripp, Jr., and Martha Jenkins.
- Paul married Amelia “Amy” Reynolds on 27 June 1768, in South Carolina.
- In 1770, Paul lived in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina. He was listed on the Petit Jury list.

Article from unknown publication, in 1770, mentioning Paul Fripp, found on ancestry.com

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

**W**HEREAS at a Court of Common Pleas, begun and holden at CHARLES-TOWN, on TUESDAY the 13<sup>th</sup> Day of FEBRUARY Instant,

DAVID GUERRARD, JOHN ROSE, WILLIAM ELLIS, WILLIAM MITCHELL,		JAMES LAROCHE, JAMES ATKINS, and PAUL FRIPP,
--	--	--

Being duly summoned and returned to serve as JURORS at said Court, made Default, and were noted for Non-Appearance: THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That they will be fined in the Sum of FIVE POUNDS Proclamation Money, each, unless they shall respectively make good and sufficient Excuses, upon Oath, for their Non-Attendance, on or before the first TUESDAY in APRIL next.

PLEAS-OFFICE, }                      D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.  
 Feb. 14, 1770. }

- Paul is considered a Patriot by the DAR. In 1782, he provided material aid for the American cause. He also may have been a member of the St. Helena Island Militia, commanded by Captain John Jenkins. John Jenkins is likely an uncle of the client.
- In 1800, Paul lived in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, with eleven other family members.
- Paul died on 7 March 1800, in Walterboro, Colleton County, South Carolina.

- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather John Fripp, Jr. was born in 1704, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to John Fripp, Jr., and Sarah A. Frampton.
- John married Martha Jenkins in 1725, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina.
- John died on 2 December 1739, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather John Fripp, Sr. was born 16 January 1681, in Wales, England, of South Carolina, to Captain Johannes Fripp, and unknown mother. His mother may have been Martha Scott.
- John married Unknown McPherson about 1698, in South Carolina.
- John married Sarah A. Frampton in 1703, in Beaufort South Carolina.
- In 1730, John lived in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina. He was listed on the Petit Jury list.
- John died on 29 June 1742, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina.

WILL OF

JOHN FRIPP

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN, I John Fripp Sen<sup>e</sup> of St Helena Island in the province of South Carolina Planter being in perfect mind and memory thinks be given to God and calling to mind the mortality of my body and Knowing that it is appointed for all men once to Dye, Doe make and ordain this my Last Will and Testament that is to say Principally and first of all I give and recommend to the Earth to be buried in a decent Christian like manner at the discretion of my Executors nothing doubting but at General resurrection I shall receive the same again by the Mighty power of God, as touching such worldly Estate wherewith it it has pleased God to blefs me within this life, I Give and dispose of in the manner and form following.--

IMPRIMIS it is my Will that all my Lawfull debts I have contracted be paid with two years after my decease.

ITEM I Give and bequeath to my Well beloved Wife Sarah Fripp one third part of all my Negroes and Stock to her and her heirs for ever and the third part of the Land I now Live upon During her Widowhood.

ITEM I Give and bequeath to my Grandson William Fripp son of John Fripp Jun<sup>e</sup> Lately deceased half of my tract of Land where I did Live Containing in the whole (as appears by a Platt for the same) four hundred and eighty Acres that is to say two hundred and forty Acres of Land where I did Live some time before with my Dwelling house.-----with all other my out houses upon the said Land Bounding to the North East and South East Richard Rannels to Southwest on John Corvens Land that was and aline to Run parall to Richard Rannels so that the said tract of Land Containing four hundred and Eighty Acres may be equally divided into two track each Track containing two hundred and forty Acres of Land to him and his heirs for ever.--

ITEM I Give and bequeath to Grand Son Paul Fripp Son of John Fripp Jun<sup>e</sup> Lately deceased the other half of my track of Land

containing two Hundred and forty Acres with the dwellg House  
Barne and all other out houses where I now Live to him & his  
heirs for ever.--

ITEM I Give and bequeath to my two Grandsons William and Paul  
Fripp aforesaid one track of Land Containing five hundred Acres  
upon my hunting Island to be equally divided between them, to  
them and their heirs for ever, Provided always and it is my Will  
and the true intent and meaning hereof that if my Grandson  
William Fripp aforesaid should die without Issue Lawfully be-  
gotten by him or before he Arrives to the age of one and twen-  
ty years that then the Legacies before bequeathed in this my  
Last Will to William Fripp shall returne to my Grandson Paul  
Fripp aforesaid and his heirs for ever But and if shall happen  
that my Grandson William Fripp should survive my aforesaid  
Grand Son Paul Fripp so that the said Paul Fripp should die  
before he arrives to age of one and twenty years or without Issue  
Lawfully begotten by him that then the Legacies before be-  
queathed in this my Last Will to Paul Fripp shall returne to my  
Grandson William Fripp and his heirs for ever.--

and if it should happen that both my Grandsons William and  
Paul Fripp should die before they they both arrive to the age  
of one and twenty years or without Issue Lawfully begotten by  
either of them that then the Legacies before bequeathed to  
William and Paul Fripp in this my Last Will shall returne to my  
Grandson John Fripp Son of John Fripp Junr Lately deceased to  
him and his heirs for ever.

ITEM all my Negroes and Stock and What else belonging to me to  
be equally Divided amongst all my GrandChildren furthermore my  
Will is that my Grand Children shall receive there parts of  
Land and share at Eighteen years of age or day of Marriage  
LASTLY I doe Constitute make and ordain my beloved friends  
Thomas Wigg John Barnwell John Edwards and and my Grandson



John Fripp my only Executors of this my Last Will and Testament hereby utterly Disallowing revoking and Disannulling all and every other former Testaments Will Legacie or Bequest by me in any ways before this time Named Willed bequeathed Ratifying and Confirming this and no other to be my Last Will and Testament IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunto set my hand and Seal this first day of May 1742.

John Fripp (Seal)

Signed Sealed Published pronounced  
and Declared by the said John Fripp  
as his Last Will and Testament in  
presence of us the subscribers. }

William Davis

John Evans  
his Mark  
W. (W) Wifcoat

This Will was proved by Virtue of a  
Dedimus Before John Mullryne Esq<sup>r</sup>  
the 12<sup>th</sup> Day of August 1743.  
at the same time qualified the Exors.

Recorded the 14th August 1744.

Recorded in Will Book 1740-1747 Page 180.

Article from unknown publication, on 2 March 1982, found on ancestry.com

Lowcountry History  
by Gerhard Spieler  
Published 2nd March 1982

*English friends of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie E. Fourton, of Fripp Island, recently sent a newspaper clipping headed "Arthur started something with his family research." The article had been published in the Evening Echo, of Bournemouth, England, on Oct. 23, 1981, and even included a photo of Tidalholm, on the Old Point of Beaufort.*

*The Evening Echo article dealt mainly with the genealogical researches of Arthur Fripp, a retired auctioneer, in Rowland Hills, Wimborne: "The great Fripp taunt began two years ago when Mr. Fripp's daughter Patricia, whose public speaking tours of America earn her 1,000 dollars a lecture, asked her father about their ancestors."*

*Being in America at the time, Patricia Fripp telephoned eight Fripps listed in a South Carolina telephone directory. A correspondence began which "revealed that one John Fripp, of Bristol, had emigrated to Carolina with his son in the late*

17th century, bought a plantation on Edisto Island in 1696 and that the family had gone on to control nine plantations with 300 slaves."

*The article continued to relate how Charles II had granted Fripp's Island "to Captain Fripp the pirate as a reward for his help in the successful defense of Beaufort, South Carolina, against the marauding French and Spanish during the battles for the colonies."*

*A deed of Fripp Island to Captain Fripp by Charles II of England has never been substantiated by any historical source. However, it is known that "John Fripp" on May 12, 1698, "his Marke for Cattle & Hoggs which. is a Cropp & a Hole.in ye right Ear and a Cropp and a Slitt in ye Left" for his livestock on Edisto Island. The first mention of Fripp Island was in Governor Blake's records which read "ffebry 6, 1695/96. This Day came Richard Benett of ffrippets island & recorded his mark for Cattle & Hoggs as followeth halfe of ye Eares off & Two peaces cut out."*

*It should be noted that the name of "Johannes Fripp" the privateer is essentially the same as "John Ffripp" the Edisto planter and the first of the American Fripps. There is a similar story about Captain Mongin, an early settler of Daufuskie Island, which is just as difficult to document, concerning a royal grant to a British sea captain.*

*John Fripp, whose first mention was on Edisto Island, purchased his first tract of land on St. Helena Island in 1707. In 1724, he purchased an additional 480 acres. By 1860, his sons and descendants owned about twenty plantations, encompassing 12,000 acres of land on St. Helena and neighboring islands. William Fripp, Sr. owned 3,472 acres; Captain John Fripp had 2,210 acres, in addition to a large tract of Hunting Island, used as a game preserve and for hunting.*

*The Fripp family was partly Episcopalian and partly Baptist. According to Davidson, in his book *The Last Foray*, "it was said that whenever Captain John Fripp made a donation to (the Episcopal 'White Chapel'), his brother, 'Good Billy' Fripp made a larger one to the Baptists whose brick meeting house was more commodious and more substantial if somewhat less aesthetically successful."*

*Some of the Fripp plantations on St Helena Island mentioned in U.S. Treasury Department records during the War Between the States included Oliver Fripp's plantation, Thomas B. Fripp's plantation ("Tom B"), Hamilton Fripp's plantation and John Fripp's 'Big House' plantation.*

*All of the plantations named above were confiscated by the U.S. government for "non-payment of taxes" during the War Between the States.*

*Which still leaves unanswered the question of where the privateer Captain Johannes Fripp fits into the Fripp Family chronicle.*

### **Story about John Fripp, Sr., found on ancestry.com**

John Fripp was appointed High Sheriff of Colleton County by 1702. This is confirmed in "Journals of the House of Assembly 1702, p. 43-44". However, it is still uncertain if this was John Fripp Sr., or his father, known as John or Johannes the immigrant. It is not even certain if John Sr's father was John or William Fripp, as some descendants claim that the original immigrants were two brothers, named John & William. Records show that William was the proprietor of a tavern at Charleston in 1709. If John Sr. were his son, it would explain why he was not known as John Junior.

John Fripp Sr. was buried on St Helena Island on 29 May 1742. His age was estimated to be 69, but it is thought he was older. Most family legends claim that he was probably born in Bristol, England, and came to South Carolina with his widowed father, John or Johannes, between 1670-1690. His father is reported to have been presented with a grant for land on St Helena Island, by King Charles II in 1662. However, these claims have yet to be proven. See [here](#) for further details.

His first wife was said to have been a daughter of William McPherson, probably also known as [William MacFashion](#), who assigned his cattle and hogs to John Fripp in 1698. If so, John could have gained the property and cattle as a dowery. This would also date his first marriage at about 1698. She died early and he next married Sarah. She was probably the daughter of Richard Frampton, as on 22 March 1692 after extensive litigation, he was awarded the right to the administration of Frampton's estate and the guardianship of his minor children. Other documents also appear to show that she was Sarah, daughter of Richard Frampton of St. Helena. Frampton owned Hunting Island at one time, and may have purchased it from John Fripp, said to be the first owner.

John Fripp Sr. lived on a 480-acre plot in the North East of St. Helena Island. He purchased this land from John Cowen in 1724, who was originally granted it on 6 Mar 1706. His first home stood either on or near Fripp Point, in his 480-acre "Point Place," which was bounded on the northeast and southeast by Richard Rannels (Reynolds) and on the southwest by land originally owned by John Cowen. His second home lay just beyond Cedar Grove from Coffin Point, between Seaside Road and the creek, and near the present Highway 21.

In 1733, John registered 4 tracts of land, as required by the Quitrent Act of 1731. These consisted of 2 tracts on Edisto Island, totalling 470 acres, originally granted to William McPherson; the 480-acre plot on St. Helena Island; and 500 acres in St Helena parish, Granville County, originally part of a 48,000-acre plot granted to John Bailey Esq. in 1698. The exact location is difficult to pinpoint, but this latter plot could be his 500 plot on his Hunting Island, just south of St Helena Island. Or it could be the second home mentioned above, although this second home could be the land he left to his wife and other grandchildren. (see below)

These plots appear to be the same land mentioned in his will, dated 1 May 1742, and proved 12 Aug 1743. He left equal halves of the 480 St Helena Island plot to his grandsons, William and Paul (named as sons of his deceased son, John Fripp Jr.). He also left equal halves of his 500-acre plot on his Hunting Island to the same grandsons. If both William & Paul died before the age of 21, the land would be inherited by their elder brother, John Fripp (III).

One third of the land where he "now" lived, plus a third of his negroes & stock, were left to his wife, Sarah. The other two thirds were left to the remainder of his grandchildren. This could be the 470 acres on Edisto Island that he registered in 1733.

John's son died 3 years before he made his will. The only relatives mentioned are his wife and grandchildren, so it is assumed that he had no living brothers or sisters.

The Executors of his will were his good friends; Thomas Wigg, John Barnwell, John Edwards, and grandson John Fripp.

The Witnesses were; William Davis, John Evans, William Wiscoat (his mark). John Evans could be the father of John Evans Jr. (1748-1775), who married his granddaughter, Sarah Fripp, in 1766.

The full will is found in Will Book Vol.5, Charleston, SC, in the Historical Commission, Columbia, SC. and can also be viewed online [HERE](#)

The earliest known FRIPP genealogy chart is held with the "South Carolina Historical Society" at Charleston. It was compiled in 1875 by Ed. St. James Fripp, who was then a cotton broker in Charleston. He noted on the chart: *"The elder John, a widower, with an only son also named John, came to America in 1670 with grant of land on St. Helena Island. One brother William remained in England. Their family there is represented by William Fripp of Bristol and W.C.Fripp of London and W.C. Fripp Sr. of London Graphic."*

It is not known if this was based on any documented evidence, but seems unlikely, as if it had survived through the previous 200 years, it would surely still exist today. Some of this information may have been found in notes made by William "Good Billy" Fripp, when he returned from a trip to England in 1836. William was a great grandson of John Fripp Sr., and 2nd cousin 1x removed to Edward St. James Fripp.

Most of "Good Billy's" papers were passed down to his great grandson, Frampton Erroll Ellis (1882-1973), who published, in 1905, a booklet titled; "Some Historic Families of South Carolina". All of Frampton's research, which may include "Good Billy's" original papers, are presently in the possession of one of his grandsons. A high proportion of these have not yet been studied in great detail.

Frampton's booklet gives an excellent account of the early Fripp families in South Carolina, however, some of the information about William's trip to UK in 1836 is inaccurate. It says that while in Bristol, UK, he met Edward Bowles Fripp, who was then Mayor of Bristol. Edward was never a Mayor, although his 1st cousin, William Fripp, was mayor in 1836. He also mentions W.C. Fripp of London Graphic (as on Ed. St. James Fripp's chart). However, no records of a W.C. Fripp have been found for that period. This information was probably confused with Charles Edwin Fripp (1854-1906), who was an artist and correspondent for the London Graphic.

A letter from "Good Billy" to Edward, dated 17 Nov 1838, shows that he had no knowledge of his ancestry prior to his grandfather, John Fripp III. However, he does state that it was his Great Great Grandfather who first settled in South Carolina. This would be John Fripp Sr.

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#### Other Sources

Many researchers have devoted a huge amount of time, effort and expense, trying to unravel the mysteries of the first generations of this family. Some have submitted their entire research to this website. See [Reports](#). While others are still very active and updating me with their latest resources. I am most grateful for all your help.

The following list is a chronology of articles referring to John Fripp Sr. or the immigrant.

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"SEA ISLAND DIARY, A History of St. Helena Island" by: Edith M. Dabbs, Page 82 "Feb. 10, 1706 - This day John Fripp, Wm. Whippey & John Jenkins executed bond to Gov. Johnson for proper administration of estate of Thos. Cuby by Margaret Ladson, widow & relic."

Published 1983 by The Reprint Company, Spartanburg, SC.

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Marshall B. Shore gives a detailed account of his research [HERE](#) and includes a list of all the sources he has studied.

Apparently, most of the official county records for this area were lost in a fire in Washington, D.C. during the Revolutionary War. They were supposed to have been shipped there for safe keeping. [The British burned Washington and that fire must have included the national archives at that time]

Details of the first generations of Fripp are found in the South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine, Vol.13, p.67, 128 & 228; Vol.10, p.25 & 244; Vol.23, p.67.

The Will book, Charleston, 1740-1747, p 180. All located in the Charleston, SC Historical Society Archives. St. Helena's Parish Register, 1725-1825 were filmed by the Mormon Church and available on LDS film # 0023296.

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The following notes are from Jackie Brooks' files:

There is documentary evidence that shows one John Fripp was living on St. Helena early 1690. Fripp Island & Inlet were named for him. He purchased a plantation on Edisto Island in 1696 and registered his stock mark. He was administrator of the estate of Richard Frampton in 1699 and was High Sheriff of Colleton County in 1701. He was mentioned in an Act ratified June 12, 1714, apparently he was living on Edisto at that time. Records show he owned about 500 acres on Edisto and about 1000 acres on St. Helena.

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SOME HISTORIC FAMILIES OF SC; Frampton Erroll Ellis, 1962; SC 929.3; Beaufort Public Lib. FRIPP John Fripp was the first of the family who came to America. He was born in Wales as early as 1673 for on Feb.5, 1695, he had a plantation on Fripp's Island and registered his cattle marks from there. On May 12, 1699 he registered his marks from Edisto Island, and on June 12, 1714 an act was passed by the Assembly authorizing the laying out of a road from John Fripp's place in Edisto to Wilton. In 1702 he served as High Sheriff of Colleton County. His wife Sarah was probably the daughter of Richard Frampton, because on Mar. 22, 1699 after extensive litigation, he was awarded the right to the administration of Frampton's estate and the guardianship of

his minor children. He also owned Hunting Island and several plantations on ST. Helena, where he died and was buried May 29, 1742. The St. Helena Parish Register estimates his age at 61 at death but he was at least 69 at that date. The will of John Fripp was dated May 1, 1742 and proven Aug.12, 1743. It mentions his wife Sarah, his son, John Fripp, Jr. ♦Lately deceased♦ and his grandsons, John, William, Paul. Sarah Fripp died and was buried on St. Helena, Jan.9,1756.

SC Hist. Mag; Probate Ct. book 1747-52 pg.200;St Phillips Register;Will Book Charleston 1740-47 pg 180

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SOUTH CAROLINA DEED ABSTRACTS 1719-1772 VOL. I, Clara Langley, 1983;F268 .L36;VA Lib pg.261 Book Q, pg.87,May 17,1736, Deed of Gift

John Stuart, planter, of St. Helena Port Royal Parish, Granville Co., to his friend & son-in-law James Meget, planter, of same Parish, for love & affection, 350 ac. on St. Helena Island bounding NW & SW on Richard Reynolds; NE on Mr. Stuart; SE on marsh between island & the hunting island.

Wit; Joseph Wright, John Fripp, James Reynolds(Runnells). Before Thomas Wigg, J. P.

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CHRONICLES OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA SEA ISLANDS, Nancy Rhyne, pub. John Blair, Winston-Salem, NC, 1998

pg.131...John Fripp started out on Fripp Island in the late 1600s. He and his wife, Sarah, came to be the largest landowners on St. Helena. They began planting around 1725. One of the largest families on the island, the Fripps owned more than twelve thousand acres on St. Helena and the surrounding islands by 1860. Tidholm, an elegant townhouse in Beaufort, was the property of Edgar Fripp.

pg.144-145

Fripp Island was named for the same John Fripp who planted some of the fields of St. Helena Island. Fripp was a British privateer who used his namesake island as a base of operations in the late 1600s. In fact, he was so successful that King George gave him the island.

Many of Fripp's descendants still live in South Carolina. Some are buried in nearby island churchyards. No one knows just where John Fripp is buried, but it is said that his ghost occasionally returns to Fripp Island.

Unexplained boot prints have been seen on the sandy beach, leading romantic beachcombers to believe that Fripp has come back for his buried treasure. In fact, one man puts so much faith in the tale that he refuses to stay in his luxury home alone.....

Text: (Cites St. Helena Parish Records 1722-1816, p. 116, and FRIPP GENEALOGY by Albert Newton)

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From Bell's & Allied family trees: page 56

FRIPP

JOHN FRIPP, SENIOR

John Fripp, Sr., (great-great-great-great grandfather of John Bell) was born in 1681, "buried 29 May 1742 aged 61." His wife Sarah was buried 9 Jan. 1756.

JOHN FRIPP, JUNIOR

John Fripp, Jr., (great-great-great grandfather of John Bell) son of John Fripp and wife Sarah, was born in South Carolina and resided there until 1739. He was buried Dec. 2, 1739 at Beaufort. He was High Sheriff of Colleton County in 1702. (Journals of the House of Assembly 1702, p. 43-44) He married Martha, probably Jenkins, and had seven children. For names, births, etc., see S. C. Historical and Genealogical Magazine, Vol.23, p. 66-67.

#### JOHN FRIPP, III

John Fripp, III, (great-great grandfather of John Bell) son of John Fripp, Jr. and wife Martha, was born March 15, 1721, "baptized Aug. 3, 1730 by Jones." He was elected a Justice of the Peace by the General Assembly March 30, 1776. (Journal of the General Assembly of S. C., March 26, 1776, April 11, 1776, p. 17) He married April 19, 1747, Elizabeth Hand, spinster (daughter of John Hand and wife Martha), born Nov. 22, 1725.

Excerpt from unknown publication, found on ancestry.com

John Fripp was born in Wales and came to Carolina from England sometime between 1670 and 1690. One brother, William Fripp, remained in England. In 1695 he was awarded Fripp Island [SC] by King William III of England (reigned 1689-1702) for service as a privateer against Spanish Ships in the New World. Both Fripp Island and Fripp Inlet are named for him. The Island is said to have been the favorite hiding place of the pirate Blackbeard (Edward Teach of Bristol, England) and he is thought to have buried much treasure there. Also, it is claimed that Count Pulaski of Revolutionary fame was buried on the Island. In the Fripp family there are tales indicating that John Fripp may have secretly furnished supplies to outlaws via Fripp Island and Inlet. No records exist of houses on the Island other than a small frame structure "old house" said to have been used as a summer place by members of the Fripp family. In 1695 Governor Smith granted one Richard Benett of "ffrips Island" a mark for cattle and hogs.

In 1690, John Fripp was living on St. Helena and in 1696 purchased a plantation on Edisto Island [SC] and registered his stock mark from there on May 12, 1699. On March 12, 1699 after extensive litigation he was awarded the right to administration of the estate of Richard Frampton and guardianship of his minor children. His wife, Sarah, was probably Frampton's daughter. In 1702 he served as High Sheriff of Colleton County and on June 12, 1714 an Act was passed by the Assembly authorizing the laying out of a road from John Fripp's place on Edisto to Wilton. Records show he owned about 500 acres on Edisto and 1000 on St. Helena [SC]. He also owned Fripp and Hunting Islands.<sup>1</sup> His will was dated May 1, 1742 and proven August 12, 1743. It mentions his wife Sarah, his son John Fripp, Jr. "lately deceased" and his grandsons John, William and Paul, who inherited his property. The St. Helena Parish Register estimates his age at death as 61, but he was at least 69 when he died on St. Helena and was buried May 29, 1742. Sarah Fripp died and was buried on St. Helena January 9, 1756.

- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Captain Johannes Fripp was born on 5 February 1654, in Wales, or England to unknown parents.
- Genealogist note: Much information can be found online about Captain Johannes Fripp who was a pirate and privateer that is said to have helped Blackbeard hide his treasure and was given a

land grant by the British King Charles II, for his help in protecting Charleston Harbor against attacks by the French and the Spanish.

- Johannes married an unknown woman about 1680, likely in Wales or England. Her name may have been Martha Scott.
- Johannes died about 1735, on Fripps Island, Edisto Island, or Fripps Island, in Beaufort County, South Carolina.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Sarah A. Frampton was born in 1680, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to Richard Frampton, Sr., and unknown mother. Her mother's name may have been Maria.
- Sarah married John Fripp, Sr. in 1703, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1742.
- Sarah died on 19 January 1756, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina.

- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Richard Frampton, Sr. was born about 1660, likely in England, to unknown parents.

- Richard married unknown woman about 1680, likely in England or South Carolina. Her name may have been Maria.
- Richard died in 1699, in Edisto Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina.
- Genealogist note: His will online is unreadable, it may be readable, and a copy may be able to be made in person.

- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Martha Jenkins was born in 1708, at Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to John Jenkins, and Elizabeth Ann Capers.
- Martha married John Fripp, Jr. in 1725, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1739.
- Marth died on 3 March 1740, at Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather John Jenkins was born on 9 July 1680, in Wales, to unknown parents.
- John married Elizabeth Ann Capers in 1706, in Edisto Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina.
- John died in 1739, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina.
- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Elizabeth Ann Capers was born about 1690, possibly at Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to unknown parents. Her parents may be Richard Capers, and Mary Barnett.



- Elizabeth married John Jenkins in 1706, in Edisto Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1739.
- Elizabeth died after 1708, likely in South Carolina. She may have died as late as 1780. She may have died at Edisto Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina.

- 5<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Amelia "Amy" Reynolds was born on 27 April 1752, in Saint Helena, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to William Reynolds, and Jane Reynolds.
- Amy married Paul Archibald Fripp on 27 June 1768, in South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1800.
- Amy died on 11 June 1822, in Saint Helena, Beaufort County, South Carolina.

- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather William Reynolds was born about 1720, in Saint Helena, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to unknown parents.
- William married Jane Reynolds on 11 August 1748, in South Carolina.

- Genealogist note: It is unknown at this time what the relationship or connection that William Reynolds and Jane Reynolds had.
- William died on 14 January 1784, in Beaufort County, South Carolina.

South Carolina, U.S., Wills and Probate Records, 1670-1980 (transcription below)

South Carolina

In the Name of God Amen. I William Reynolds of Wad:  
 malaw Island St. Johns Parish Colleton County in the Province aforesaid  
 well considering the Uncertainty of Life and now being of perfect and  
 sound Memory Thanks be to Almighty God for the same I do make  
 and ordain this to be my last Will and Testament hereby utterly  
 revoking and disannulling all former Wills gifts and Deed of gifts  
 Grants and Testaments whatsoever heretofore by me given done or  
 executed and do solely & only ordain this to be my last Will and Test-  
 ament. First I bequeath my Soul into the Hand of Almighty God  
 my Creator and Redeemer in Hopes of eternal Life through the  
 Merit and Intercession of Jesus Christ my Saviour in Hopes of a

glorious Resurrection to eternal Life. And as to the worldly Estate where  
with it hath pleased Almighty God to bless me with I give and bequeath  
in Manner & Form following & first I bequeath my Body to the Earth  
to be decently buried and disposed of according to the Discretion of  
my Executors herein mentioned. Item I give and bequeath unto my  
beloved Wife Jean Reynolds during her natural Life the Use of these  
eight Negroes herein mentioned viz. Plenty Isaac Abram Tom Joe  
Peter Julia and Luke and also the Use of the cleared Land on the  
Plantation she now lives on with as much Timber and Fire-  
wood as she shall want and likewise half of my Stock of all  
Kind with all my Household and Kitchen Furniture and Plantation  
Tools and my two Canoes to her own Property for ever more the  
other half of my Stock of all Kind together with fourteen Negroes  
by Name January Tamer Mary June Filleco. Molendo Lib Hannah  
Beck Abner Amarritta Litt Lucey little Tom I give to my beloved  
Daughter Martha Boomer to her and her Heirs for ever. Item  
I give to my Son James Reynolds the Use of that Tract of Land on  
St. Hellena Island whereon he now lives during his Life and after  
his Decease to his Son James Reynolds to him & his Heirs for ever.  
Also I give to my Son James Reynolds the Use of this Tract of  
Land on Madmalan I now live on after the Death of my Wife  
Jean Reynolds during my Son James Reynolds natural Life and  
after his Death to his Son Richard Reynolds to him & his Heirs for  
ever. Item I give unto my Son Benjamin Reynolds the Use of  
the Tract of Land on St. Hellena Island on which he now lives  
on and the Island known by the Name of Reynolds Hunting Island,  
during his natural Life, and at his Death the Tract he now lives on  
and the Island called Reynolds Hunting Island both to be equally  
divided between his two Sons William Reynolds & Thomas Reynolds  
to them & their Heirs for ever. Item my Will & Desire is that after  
my Wife Decease that five of the eight Negroes viz. Plenty Isaac  
Abram Tom and Joe shall go to my Son James Reynolds and in  
Consideration he shall pay yearly to my Daughter Constant Scott  
the Sum of twenty eight Pounds ten Shillings Sterling: And also  
that Luke shall go to my Daughter Amey Trapp and that Julia  
and Peter shall go to my Daughter Martha Boomer to her and her  
Heirs for ever. & lastly I constitute nominate and appoint my be-  
loved Sons James Reynolds Benj<sup>n</sup> Reynolds & John Boomer to be my  
Executors of this my last Will and Testament. In Witness whereof  
I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal this fourteenth day of  
January in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and  
eighty four.

William Reynolds Senior (L.S.)

239 Signed Sealed & Declared as his last Will and Testament in the Presence  
of us.

Thomas Townsend - Joseph Jenkins - John Townsend

Proved before Charles Living Esquire A. C. J. D. December 13<sup>th</sup> 1788. At  
same Time qualified John Boomer Executor. - April 23. 1789. Qual-  
ified James Reynolds Executor.

Examined }  
7 25 C. L. } C. L.

WILL OF  
WILLIAM REYNOLDS Senior

South Carolina

In the Name of God Amen. I William Reynolds of Wadmalaw Island S. John's Parish Colleton County in the Province aforesaid well considering the Uncertainty of Life and now being of perfect and sound Memory Thanks be to Almighty God for the same I do make and ordain this to be my last Will and Testament hereby utterly revoking and disannulling all former Wills Gifts and Deed of Bifts Grants and Testaments whatsoever heretofore by me given done or executed and do solely & only ordain this to be my last Will and Testatement. First I bequeath my Soul into the Hand of Almighty God my Creator and Redeemer in Hopes of eternal Life through the Merits and Intereefsion of Jesus Christ my Saviour in Hopes of a glorious Resurrection to eternal Life. And as to the worldly Estate wherewith it hath pleased Almighty God to blefs me with I give and bequeath in Manner & Form following & first I bequeath my Body to the Earth to be decently buried and disposed of according to the Discretion of my Executors herein mentioned. Item I give and bequeath unto my beloved Wife Jean Reynolds during her natural Life the Use of these eight Negroes herein mentioned viz. Plenty Isaac Abram Tom Joe Peter Juba and Lake and also the Use of the cleared Land on the Plantation she now lives on with as much Timber and Firewood as she shall want and likewise half of my Stock of all Kind with all my Household and Kitchen Furniture and Plantation Tools and my two Canoes to her own Property for evermore the other half of my Stock of all Kinds together with fourteen Negroes by name January Tamer Nany June Filleco Molendo Sib Hannah Beck Abner Amaritta Citt Lucey little Tom I give to my beloved Daughter Martha Boomer to her and her Heirs for ever. Item I give to my Son James Reynolds the Use of that Tract of Land on S. Hellena Island whereon he now lives during his life and after his Decease to his Son James Reynolds to him & his Heirs for ever. Also I give to my Son James Reynolds the Use of this Tract of Land on Wadmalaw I now live on after the Death

of my Wife Jean Reynolds during my Son James Reynolds natural  
 Life and after his Death to his Son Richard Reynolds to him &  
 his Heirs for ever. Item I give unto my Son Benjamin Reynolds  
 the Use of the Tract of Land on S. Hellena Island on which he  
 now lives on and the Island known by the Name of Reynolds Hunt-  
 ing Island, during his natural Life, and at his Death the Tract  
 he now lives on and the Island called Reynolds Hunting Island  
 both to be equally divided between his two Sons William Reynolds  
 & Thomas Reynolds to them & their Heirs for ever. Item my Will  
 & Desire is that after my Wife Decease that five of the eight  
 Negroes viz. Plenty Isaac Abram Tom and Joe shall go to my Son  
 James Reynolds and in Consideration he shall pay yearly to my  
 Daughter Constant Scott the Sum of twenty eight Pounds ten Shill-  
 ings Sterling- and also that Sack shall go to my Daughter Amey  
 Fripp and that Jubo and Peter shall go to my Daughter Martha  
 Boomer to her and her Heirs for ever, & lastly I constitute nomi-  
 nate and appoint my beloved Sons James Reynolds Benj- Reynolds  
 & John Boomer to to be my Executors of this my last Will and  
 Testament. In Witnefs whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and  
 Seal this fourteenth day of January in the Year of our Lord one  
 thousand seven hundred and eighty four.

William Reynolds Senior (LS)

Signed Sealed & Declared as his last Will and Testament in the  
 Presence of us.

Thomas Townsend- Joseph Jenkins - John Townsend

Proved before Charles Lining Esquire O.C.T.D. December 13<sup>th</sup> 1788.

At same Time qualified John Boomer Executor. April 23.1789. Qual-  
 ified James Reynolds Executor.

Examined }  
 25 }  
 7<sup>th</sup> Co. Sh. } C.L.

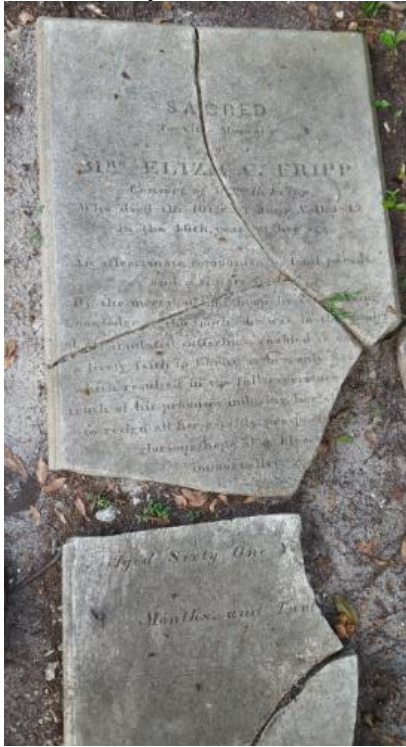
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Recorded in original Will Book/1786 -93 Page 287

- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Jane Reynolds was born in about 1728, likely in South Carolina, to unknown parents.
- Jane married William Reynolds on 11 August 1748, in South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1784.
- Genealogist note: It is unknown at this time what the relationship or connection that William Reynolds and Jane Reynolds had.
- Jane died after 1784, likely in Beaufort County, South Carolina.

- 4<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Elizabeth Ann Chaplin was born on 1 December 1796, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to John Fripp Chaplin, and Mary Fripp.
- Elizabeth married William Benjamin Fripp on 14 October 1824, likely in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until her death. They were first cousins, one time removed sharing Grandparents/Great-Grandparents John Fripp, Jr., and Martha Jenkins.
- Elizabeth died on 10 June 1842, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, and is buried in Saint Helena's Chapel of Ease Cemetery, in Frogmore, Beaufort County, South Carolina.

Headstone photos for Elizabeth Ann Chaplin, found on findagrave.com



- 5<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather John Fripp Chaplin was born on 19 September 1765, in in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to Thomas Benjamin Chaplin, and Elizabeth Fripp.
- Genealogist note: There are many John Chaplins in the area, and it is difficult to differentiate which one is which to report their information on census records.
- John married Mary Fripp about 1794, likely in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina. They were first cousins, one time removed sharing Grandparents/Great-Grandparents John Fripp, Jr., and Martha Jenkins.
- John died in 1817, in in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina.



- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Thomas Benjamin Chaplin was born on 26 March 1742, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to William Albert Chaplin, and Sarah Reynolds.
- Thomas married Elizabeth Fripp on 18 September 1776, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina.
- In 1770, Thomas lived in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina. He was on the Grand Jury list.
- Thomas is a Revolutionary War Patriot. In 1779 he was in command of a detachment in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, on 12 March 1779. He was likely an Ensign, Lieutenant, or Captain of a militia unit. His father William, Sr., brother William, Jr., and likely two uncles or cousin, John, Sr., and John, Jr. fought in Captain Jenkins unit of Saint Helena Militia.

Excerpt from the publication, “Roster of South Carolina Patriots in the American Revolution”, page 163, found on ancestry.com

**Chaplain, Thomas**

**He was in command of a detachment at St. Helena on 12 March 1779. C.S.; S.C.H.&G., V, 59.**

- In 1790, Thomas founded the Tombee Plantation (for Tom B. Chaplin).
- In 1795, Thomas built the plantation house on Tombee Plantation.

Photo of the Tombee Plantation House, found on ancestry.com



## **Information about the Tombee Plantation, found on ancestry.com**

<https://south-carolina-plantations.com/beaufort/tombee.html>

Tombee Plantation – St Helena Island – Beaufort County

### Basic Information

- Location – Station Creek (a branch of the Beaufort River), [St. Helena Island](#), St. Helena Parish, [Beaufort County](#)

21 Whooping Crane Lane

- Origin of name – Named for founder "Tom B." Chaplin or his grandson, who had the same name ([Story of Sea Island Cotton, p. 396](#))
- Other names – Palmetto Point, T.B. Chaplin Place, Tom Chaplin Place
- Current status – Privately owned

The plantation was listed for sale with asking price of \$3,250,000.00 as of December 2011. Click [here](#) to view the real estate listing.

### Timeline

- 1790 – Earliest known date of existence
- 1795 – House built by Thomas Benjamin Chaplin ([Story of Sea Island Cotton, p. 396](#)). It is the oldest existing house on St. Helena Island.
- ? – Saxby Chaplin inherited the plantation from his father, Thomas Benjamin Chaplin ([Story of Sea Island Cotton, p. 396](#)).
- 1828 – Saxby's son, also named Thomas Benjamin Chaplin, inherited the plantation upon his father's death. Thomas was a young child so his uncle, Benjamin Chaplin, managed Tombee until he was of age ([Story of Sea Island Cotton, p. 396](#)).
- 1861 – The Chaplins left Tombee with the advancement of Union troops ([Story of Sea Island Cotton, p. 398](#)).
- 1863 – The federal government purchased the plantation as part of the [Port Royal Experiment](#) ([Story of Sea Island Cotton, p. 398](#)).

Tombee was divided into tracts during this time, with much of the land being owned by the descendants of freed slaves until 1971 ([National Register, p. 3](#)).

[ ? – We are unsure what happened in 1971. If you can help, please write us at [plantations@sciway.net](mailto:plantations@sciway.net). ]

- 1890 – Title to the house and 300 acres were returned to Thomas B. Chaplin a few months prior to his death (*Story of Sea Island Cotton*, p. 398).
- Circa 1937 – A map of the area by Arthur Christenson shows Tom B. Chaplin as owner (*National Register*, p. 3).

[ ? – We are uncertain which generation owned Tombee in 1937, but we assume it was the fourth-generation Thomas Benjamin Chaplin. ]

- 1971 – James A. Williams was owner and restored the house (*National Register*, p. 1).

Jim Williams restored a number of historic homes but will be most remembered as the only person ever to be tried four times for the same crime in the state of Georgia. The book *Midnight in the Garden of Good and Evil* traced this period of Williams' life.

- 2010 – The house was restored to its original floor plan.

### Land

- Number of acres – 376 in 1828; 406 in 1850 (*History of Beaufort County*, p. 390); approximately 20 in 2011
- Primary crop – Sea island cotton plus corn, potatoes, and peas (*National Register*, p. 3)

### Owners

- Chronological list – Thomas Benjamin Chaplin (1795-?), Saxby Chaplin (?-1828), Thomas Benjamin Chaplin, grandson (1828-1863), Federal Government (1863-1890), Thomas Benjamin Chaplin, grandson (1890), Thomas B. Chaplin, probably fourth generation (1937), James A. Williams (1971)

### Slaves

- Number of slaves – 65 in 1790 (*National Register*, p. 3); 25 in 1850 (*History of Beaufort County*, p. 390)

### Buildings

- The main house has been restored at least twice. It is a two-story clapboard house on a tabby foundation (*National Register*, p. 2). There is also a guest cottage with two bedrooms and three baths.

### Web Resources

- National Register of Historic Places
  - Nomination form - [PDF](#) - submitted in 1995
  - [Photographs, architectural overview](#)

### Print Resources

- *30-15 Plantation File*, held by the [South Carolina Historical Society](#)
- Lawrence S. Rowland, Alexander Moore, and George C. Rogers, Jr. *The History of Beaufort County, South Carolina: Volume 1, 1514-1861* (Columbia, SC: University of South Carolina Press, 1996)

[Order \*The History of Beaufort County, South Carolina: Volume 1, 1514-1861\*](#)

- Catherine Campant Messner, *South Carolina's Low Country: A Past Preserved* (Orangeburg, SC: Sandlapper Publishing Company, 1988)

[Order \*South Carolina's Low Country: A Past Preserved\*](#)

- Richard Porcher and Sarah Fick, *The Story of Sea Island Cotton* (Layton, Utah: Gibbs Smith, 2005)

John Berendt, *Midnight in the Garden of Good and Evil* (New York, NY: Vintage-division of Random House, 1999)

- Thomas died after 1795, likely in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather William Albert Chaplin was born on July 1714, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to John Huntington Chaplin, and Phoebe Waite Ladson.
- William married Sarah Reynolds on 30 April 1741, in South Carolina.
- In 1770, William lived in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina. He was on the Petit Jury list.
- William is a Revolutionary War Patriot. He enlisted as a Private on 20 October 1775, in Captain Jenkins' Saint Helena South Carolina Militia. His son William, Jr, likely a brother, and nephew John Sr., and John, Jr. served in the same unit. His son Thomas commanded another detachment of the unit. His DAR number is #A020836

Excerpt from the publication, "Roster of South Carolina Patriots in the American Revolution", page 163, found on ancestry.com

**Chaplain, Thomas**

He was in command of a detachment at St. Helena on 12 March 1779. C.S.; S.C.H.&G., V, 59.

**Chaplin, John, Sr.**

He enlisted on 20 October 1775 in the St. Helena Militia under Capt. John Jenkins. S.C. H.&G., III, 124.

**Chaplin, John, Jr.**

He enlisted on 20 October 1775 in the St. Helena Militia under Capt. John Jenkins. S.C. H.&G., III, 124.

**Chaplin, Thomas**

See Thomas Chaplain.

**Chaplin, William, Sr.**

He enlisted on 20 October 1775 in the St. Helena Militia under Capt. John Jenkins. S.C. H.&G., III, 124.

**Chaplin, William, Jr.**

He enlisted on 20 October 1775 in the St. Helena Militia under Capt. John Jenkins. S.C. H.&G., III, 123.

Excerpt from the publication, North America, Family Histories, 1500-2000

6. William Chaplin m. 1741 Sarah Reynolds.

William Chaplin (1714-84) and William Chaplin, Jr. (1744-1808), served as privates in the South Carolina militia under Capt. John Jenkins. William Chaplin, Jr., was born and died in St. Helena S. C.

- William died about 1784, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina.
- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather John Huntington Chaplin was born in July 1682, in England, to John Chaplin, and Mary Ann Skinner.
- John married Phoebe Waite Ladson in 1708, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.
- John died on 5 January 1752, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina.

- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Phoebe Waite Ladson was born on 27 June 1691, in South Carolina, to unknown parents. Her parents may be John Ladson, and Mary Stanyarne.
  - Phoebe married John Huntington Chaplin in 1708, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.
  - Phoebe died on 12 January 1764, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina.
- 
- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Sarah Reynolds was born 15 March 1717, in England, or South Carolina, to unknown parents.
  - Sarah married William Albert Chaplin on 30 April 1741, in South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until her death.
  - Sarah died on 2 January 1765, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina.
- 
- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Elizabeth Fripp was born on 18 September 1750, in in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to John Fripp, III, and Elizabeth Hahn.
  - Elizabeth married Thomas Benjamin Chaplin on 18 September 1776, in in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1795.
  - Elizabeth died on 12 September 1817, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather John Fripp, III was born on 15 March 1729, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to John Fripp, Jr., and Martha Jenkins. John is also the clients 5<sup>th</sup> Great-Granduncle.
- John married Elizabeth Hahn on 19 April 1747, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina.
- In 1776, John was Justice of the Peace for Beaufort County, South Carolina.
- John died on 8 September 1781, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, and is buried in Mulberry Hill Cemetery, in Beaufort County, South Carolina.

Headstone photo for John Fripp, III, found on findagrave.com





WILL OF  
JOHN FRIPP

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN I John Fripp of South Carolina Planter being weak in Body but sound of Mind & Memory thanks be to God for the same & calling to mind the Mortality of my Body & knowing/~~that~~<sup>it's</sup> appointed for all Men Once to die do make this my last Will & Testament, that is to say principally & first of all I give & recommend my Soul into the Hands of Almighty God that gave it me & my Body to the Earth to be buried in a plain decent manner by my Extri~~x~~ & Exors-- & as touching such Worldly Estate wherewith it has pleased God to blefs me with in this Life I give & dispose of in the following Manner First it is my Will & desire that all my Just Debts & Legacies be paid with all convenient speed & that there be no division of my Estate without they that are of Age will take their equal Part of Debts & Legacies on themselves & become an answerable for the same then & not afore shall any Division be made. Item I give & bequeath to my beloved Wife Elizabeth One hundred Pounds Sterling likewise the Use of a Negro Boy named Bob during her natural Life & at her decease the said Boy Bob I give & bequeath unto my Son Archibald to him & his Heirs forever Likewise she is to have her living on the Plantation where I now live & the same be found her by my seven youngest Children which I leave her in Lieu of Dower Item I Give & bequeath Unto my Four Daughters Martha Chaplin, Elizabeth Chaplin Sarah Graham & Mary Jenkins fourteen Negroes by Name King, Die & Child York, Walley, Doll & Abner & Taffey, Boatswain, Vilot Nelly & Patt, Fortune Peg & Queen & their Increase from this Date the said Negroes to be sold & the Money arising from the Sale shall be divided between them To Martha & Elizabeth Chaplins One third Part to be equally divided between them & their Heirs & One third Part I Give give unto Sarah Graham & other third Part I give unto Mary Jenkins. Item, I give & bequeath unto my Son William Seven Negroes by Name Rolin, Levey, Burry Joe, Murreeah, Fanny & little Peg to him & his Heirs for ever-- Item I give & bequeath unto my Son John One Boy Ishmael & one Girl Abigaill & unto my Son Thomas One Boy Peter & one Girl Rose & unto Rebecca One girl Moll One child Rachael & One Boy Sam

son of Bristol & unto Paul One Boy Ned & one Girl Jone & unto  
Hannah One Boy Daniel & one Girl Marresh & unto Ann one Boy  
Jamy & one girl Jeney & unto Archibald One Boy Job & One girl  
Sarah to them & their Heirs for ever Item I give & bequeath unto  
John, Thomas, Hannah, Ann, Paul, & Archibald One good Feather Bed  
apiece with Bedstead & Furniture to each Item I give & bequeath  
unto the building a New Chapel or repairing & finishing the old  
One on S. Helena the Sum of Five hundred Pounds to be paid to  
the Commissioners that may be appointed to see the said Build-  
ing finished Item I give & bequeath unto John, Rebecca, Thomas,  
Paul, Hannah, Ann, & Archibald all my remaining personal Estate  
to be equally divided between them as they come of age or day  
of marriage which shall first happen to them & their Heirs for  
ever. Item, I give and bequeath unto my Sons William & Thomas  
all that Tract of Land I bought of Henry Middleton Esq<sup>r</sup> contain-  
ing four hundred Acres more or less to be equally divided between  
them by a line running paralel from stake Corner between M Jacob<sup>r</sup>  
Cowan's Land & said Land with the line between W<sup>m</sup> Ball's Esq<sup>r</sup>  
Land & said Tract the Course on the plat N W 44. William to have  
the half where he now lives & Thomas the half butting on Johns  
Cowens Land now my Land to them & the Heirs of their Body law-  
fully begotten for ever but if either should die afore they ar-  
rive to Twenty One & leave no Heirs lawfully begotten ~~for ever~~  
then the surviving Brother to have the whole Tract to him & the  
Heirs of his Body lawfully begotten, but if it should happen  
that both should die & leave no Heirs lawfully begotten then the  
said Land shall be equally divided the surviving Brothers to them  
& their Heirs for ever Item I give & bequeath unto my Son John  
a Tract Land known by the Name of the folly containing Three hund-  
red & Eighty Acres more or Less to him & the Heirs of his Body  
lawfully begotten for ever but if he said should die leaving no  
Heirs lawfully begotten then the said Tract of Land shall be equ-  
ally divided between the surviving Brothers to them & their Heirs  
for ever Item I Give & bequeath unto my Sons Paul & Archibald a  
Tract of Lands I now live on containing three hundred & Ninety  
Six Acres more or less to be equally divided between them by a

line running parallel with the Line between M<sup>F</sup> Benj<sup>B</sup> Reynolds  
 Land & said Tract the CORSE NW. 45 as her plat; Paul to have  
 the half part butting on Reynolds Land and Archibald to have the  
 half where the House stands I now live on to them & the Heirs of  
 their Body lawfully begotten for ever But if either the Brothers  
 should die afore they arrive to the age of Twenty One & leave  
 no Heirs lawfully begotten of their Body then the surviving Bro-  
 ther shall have the whole Tract to him & the Heirs of his Body  
 lawfully begotten for ever--- But if it should so happen that ~~in~~  
 both of the said Brothers should die afore they arrive to the  
 Age of Twenty One & leave no Heirs lawfully begotten then the  
 said Tract shall be equally divided between the other surviving  
 Brothers to them & their Heirs for ever Lastly I do constitute &  
 make & ordain my Beloved Wife Elizabeth my Executrix & my beloved  
 Sons William, John & Thomas & my loving Brother William Fripp my  
 Exors of this my last Will & Testament & I do hereby revoke &  
 disannul all & every other Will & Testament by me heretofre made  
 ratifying & confirming this to be my last Will & Testament. In  
 witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand & Seal this twenty  
 second Day of July One Thousand seven hundred & Eighty. Item I  
 give & bequeath unto my Son William One Negro Boy named Friday  
 to him & his heirs for ever. ~~M~~ B. this bequeath was wrote afore  
 the will was executed.

Jn<sup>o</sup> Fripp ( LS )

Signed, sealed & published & declared }  
 In the presence of u s }

- Jacob Cowen
- Thomas Erichard
- Peter Perry

Proved by virtue of a Dedimus from James  
 Simpson Esq<sup>F</sup> Ordinary of His Majesty's  
 Province of South Carolina--- the 8th. Day  
 of Sept<sup>F</sup> 1781-----

RECORDED IN ORIGINAL WILL BOOK 1780- 1783. PAGE 163

- 6<sup>th</sup>/8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandparents John Fripp, Jr. and Martha Jenkins are the same people listed earlier in this report.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Elizabeth Hann was born on 22 November 1725, likely in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to unknown parents.
- Elizabeth married John Fripp, III on 19 April 1747, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1781.
- Elizabeth died after 1781, likely in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina.

- 5<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Mary Fripp was born about 1772, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to William Fripp, and Magdalen Meggett.
- Mary married John Fripp Chaplin about 1794, likely in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until her death. They were first cousins, one time removed sharing Grandparents/Great-Grandparents John Fripp, Jr., and Martha Jenkins.
- Mary died about 1748, likely in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina.

- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather William Fripp was born on 10 May 1732, about 1794, likely in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to John Fripp, Jr., and Martha Jenkins.
- William married Magdalen Meggett on 10 May 1770, likely in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County.
- William died on 14 November 1794, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, and is buried in Cedar Grove Cemetery, in Beaufort County, South Carolina. His wife died just two months earlier.

Headstone for William Fripp, found on findagrave.com



- 6<sup>th</sup>/7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandparents John Fripp, Jr. and Martha Jenkins are the same people listed earlier in this report.

- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Magdalen Meggett was born on 2 February 1742, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to James Meggett, and Martha Mary Perry.
- Magdalen married William Fripp on 10 May 1770, likely in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County. Her story matches her husband's until her death.
- Magdalen died on 15 September 1794, Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, and is buried in Cedar Grove Cemetery, in Beaufort County, South Carolina. Her husband died just two months later.

Headstone for Magdalen Meggett, found on findagrave.com



**Obituary for Magdalen Meggett, published in the “South Carolina State Gazette”, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, on 24 September 1794, found on findagrave.com**

Departed this life, on the 15th of September, in the 51st year of her age; Mrs. Magdalen Fripp, consort of Mr. William Fripp, Senior, of St. Helena. While living she was universally beloved, by all with whom she was acquainted, and her death is equally regretted. She was a tender and affectionate wife, indulgent parent, and a loving sister.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather James Meggett was born in 1698, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to William Meggett, and Mary Ker Starford.
- James married Martha Mary Perry about 1740, likely in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina
- James died on 14 January 1746, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina.

South Carolina, U.S., Wills and Probate Records, 1670-1980

James Meggett

In the Name of God, Amen.

The nineteenth day of March in the year of our Lord God one thousand Seven hund and Forty four (five)

I James Meggett of S<sup>t</sup>. Helena Island in the County of Granville in the Province of South Carolina Planter being very weak of body, but of Perfect mind and memory, thanks be given unto God Therefore calling unto mind and memory the Mortality of my Body and knowing it is appointed for all once to die, Do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament that is to say

and first of all I Give and recommend my Soul into the hands of Almighty God that gave it and as for my Body I commend it to the Earth to be buried in a

Christian like and decent manner at the discretion of my Executors nothing doubting but at the General resurrection I shall receive the same again by the mighty power of god and as touching such worldly Estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me in this life I Give Bequeath Devise and dispose of the same in manner and form following.

I will and Order that all my Just Debts and funeral Expences be paid and Discharged as soon as conveniently may be after my decease by my Executors hereafter appointed.

n I Give and Bequeath unto my beloved wife Martha Magget two negro men named Mingo and Jacob for ever with equal part of all my household furniture Stock of Cattle horses hogs Plantation Tools and Everything belonging to my said Plantation and premises whereon she is now living, also her choice of either of my Plantations on Edistow or St. Helena, to have and to hold either of them in Quiet and uninterrupted possession during her natural life.

n I Give and Bequeath unto my son William Meggit two tracts of Sand on Edistow both bounding On Doctor Balders Sand One containing about two hundred and Eighty Acres, the Other one hundred and Eighty Acres as for plots with all the appurtenances, also the said Tract of Sand whereon I now live on St. Helena with all the appurtenances, Two negro men named black Jemmy and Fortune, One negro wench named Sillis to him and his Heirs for ever.

n I Give and Bequeath unto my Daughter Mary Magget and her heirs for ever one Negro fellow named Prince One negro wench named Dinb and one negro boy named Abram.

m I Give and Bequeath the Remainder of all my Slaves and all my personal Estate whatsoever and wheresoever to be equally Divided Share and Share alike betwixt my three Younger Children Martha Magdalene and Margaret, to be paid by my Executors with Daughter Mary on the Day of their Marriage to them and their Heirs for ever.

m I Give and Bequeath unto David McKee Senior and his Heirs for ever the Sum of one hundred pounds to be paid by my Executors after my Lawfull Debts are discharged.

y I Do hereby Nominate, Constitute and appoint my beloved wife Martha Maggett, Doctor John Martini of Charles town and John Starvannie Senior or on St. Johns Island both of the Province aforesaid my Lawfull Executors to this my Last will and Testament and I do hereby utterly disallow revoke and disannul all and Every other former Testaments wills Seqacies and bequests and Executors by me in any ways before named willed and bequeathed, ratifying and confirming this and no other to be my last will and Testament.

ss wherof I have hereunto set my hand and Seal this Day and Date above written in the Eighteenth year of his Majestys Reign George the Second &c.

Signed Sealed Published Pronounced and Declared by the within Named James Megget as his Last will and Testament in the presence of us the underwritten subscribers.

John Shreshier.  
Tho<sup>s</sup> Stern  
Mary <sup>the</sup> Stern

This will was proved before his Excellency the 14<sup>th</sup> day of January 1745 by the Oaths of Tho<sup>s</sup> Stern and Mary Stern and Martha Megget (but not Martha Chisham) Executors therein named was qualified at the same time.



- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather William Meggett born about 1660, in Scotland, to unknown parents.
- William married Mary Ker Starford on 14 November 1689, in England.
- William died in August 1726, in Edisto Island, Charleston County, South Carolina.

- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Mary Ker Starford was born on 30 September 1656, in England, to unknown parents.
- Mary married William Meggett on 14 November 1689, in England. Her story matches her husband's until his or her death.
- Mary died after 1698, possibly in Charleston County, South Carolina.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Martha Mary Perry was born in 1700, in Saint Helena, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to unknown parents. Her parents may be John Perry, and Martha Bower.
- Martha married James Meggett about 1740, likely in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1746.
- Martha died on 7 September 1781, in Saint Helena, Beaufort County, South Carolina.

- 3<sup>rd</sup> Great-Grandmother Martha Scott Fripp was born 1828, in Saint Helena Parish, Beaufort District, South Carolina, to John W. Fripp V, and Caroline Elizabeth Chaplin.
- Martha married William Paul Fripp, about 1856, likely in Beaufort, Beaufort County, South Carolina. They are 2nd cousins, once removed sharing Great/2nd Great-Grandparents, John Fripp II, and Martha Jenkins. Her story matches her husband's until her death.
- Martha died in 1900, likely in Jasper County, South Carolina, and is buried in the Grahamville Cemetery, in Ridgeland, Jasper County, South Carolina.

Headstone photo for Martha Scott Fripp, found on findagrave.com



Article about Martha Fripp, published in, "The Beaufort Gazette", in Beaufort, Beaufort County, South Carolina, on 25 February 1954, found on newspapers.com

## **Bloom From 78 Year Old Tree Exhibited Here**

"Japonica" is a rather old fashioned named and practically unknown to the modern generation, as Camellias (at one time more generally pronounced "Cameilias" and now definitely "Kamel' i-a"), with their beautiful rose-like flowers and shining, evergreen foliage, have stepped into the limelight and have definitely come into their own in Beaufort.

For this reason it is difficult to say whether the specimen that was received this week at the Gazette

office is a japonica or camellia but the bloom, a variegated white and soft red bloom, similar in size and make up to a Sarah Frost, was brought to the office by Mrs. Louis R. Fripp.

The lovely bloom came from a tree, definitely not the plant size, which was planted at Okatee on the old William Fripp Plantation by Mrs. William P. Fripp when her second youngest son, Alfred Fripp, now of Bluffton, was two years old. Mr. Fripp is now 80 years old, making this particular tree 78 years old. Mrs. William P. Fripp was the grandmother of Mr. L. R. Fripp of Ribaut Road.

Judging from the bloom the flowers increase in beauty and the leaves become shining and green with age.

- 4th Great-Grandfather Captain John W. Fripp, V was born in 1792, in Saint Helena, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to John Fripp, IV, and Martha Scott.
- John is likely a War of 1812 Veteran. Some census records list him as "Captain", and his obituary states that "he served his country in civil and military capacity in a time when most men now living were yet born" He may be a Seminole War Veteran instead or also.

- John married Caroline Elizabeth Chaplin about 1815, likely in Saint Helena, Beaufort County, South Carolina.
- In 1820, John lived in Saint Helena, Beaufort County, South Carolina, likely his wife, young daughter, and thirty slaves. The slaves were three males 45 and over, four males 26-44, three males 14-25, three males 14-25, five males under 14, two females 45 and over, three females 26-44, five females 14-25, and five females under 14. Seventeen people were engaged in agriculture.
- In 1830, John lived in Saint Helena, Beaufort County, South Carolina, with three other family members, and fifty-one slaves. The slaves were two males 55-99, four males 36-54, four males 24-35, eleven males 10-23, ten males under ten, two females 36-54, five females 24-35, five females 10-23, eight females 10-23.
- In 1840, John lived in Saint Helena, Beaufort County, South Carolina, with seven other family members, and ninety-three slaves. The slaves were four males 55-99, six males 36-54, ten males 24-35, ten males 10-23, ten males under 10, three females 55-99, ten females 36-54, ten females 24-35, ten females 10-23, twenty females under ten. Thirty-six people were employed in agriculture, and two people were employed in manufacture and trade.
- In 1850, John lived in Saint John's Parish, Colleton County, South Carolina, with his wife, and two children. He was a planter, and his real estate was valued at \$37,000. He owned eighty-four slaves.

1850 U.S. Census

John	Parish	56	M	Planter	37000	"	"		
Mary	"	46	F			"	"		
Lana	"	35	F			"	"		
John	"	11	M			"	"		1



- In 1860, John lived in Saint Helena, Beaufort County, South Carolina, with his wife, and six children. He was a planter, his real estate was valued at \$20,000, and personal estate at \$60,000. He had one hundred seventy-two slaves, and fifty-two slave houses.

1860 U.S. Census

John Frippe	68	m	planter	20000.0000					
Mary		f							
Leiby	27	f							
Joseph	19	m	at College						
Ellen	16	f							
Elizabeth	14	f							
Maria	10	f							
Sarah	8	f							

1860 U.S. Federal Census – Slave Schedules

Capt John Frippe	1	74	m	
	1	75	m	
	1	70	m	
	1	67	m	
	1	64	m	
	1	60	m	
	1	60	m	
	1	55	m	
	1	52	m	
	1	47	m	
	1	47	m	
	1	45	m	
	1	45	m	
	1	42	m	
	1	42	m	
	1	41	m	
	1	41	m	
	1	40	m	
	1	40	m	
	1	38	m	
	1	38	m	
	1	37	m	
	1	36	m	
	1	36	m	
	1	34	m	
	1	34	m	
	1	32	m	
	1	32	m	
	1	32	m	
	1	32	m	
	1	31	m	
	1	31	m	

John Frippe	1	20	m	
	1	20	m	
	1	27	m	
	1	27	m	
	1	26	m	
	1	26	m	
	1	25	m	
	1	24	m	
	1	24	m	
	1	24	m	
	1	24	m	
	1	23	m	
	1	22	m	
	1	20	m	
	1	20	m	
	1	18	m	
	1	18	m	
	1	17	m	
	1	16	m	
	1	15	m	
	1	15	m	
	1	12	m	
	1	12	m	
	1	12	m	
	1	11	m	
	1	11	m	
	1	10	m	
	1	10	m	
	1	10	m	
	1	9	m	
	1	9	m	
	1	8	m	
	1	8	m	
	1	7	m	
	1	7	m	
	1	7	m	
	1	6	m	
	1	6	m	
	1	5	m	
	1	5	m	

John Frippe	1	5	f	
	1	4	f	
	1	4	m	
	1	4	m	
	1	3	m	
	1	2	m	
	1	2	m	
	1	1	m	
	1	1	m	
	1	1	m	
	1	9/2	m	
	1	9/2	m	
	1	9/2	m	
	1	80	f	
	1	70	f	
	1	65	f	
	1	62	f	
	1	60	f	
	1	60	f	
	1	57	f	
	1	55	f	
	1	55	f	
	1	50	f	
	1	50	f	
	1	47	f	
	1	45	f	
	1	45	f	
	1	42	f	
	1	42	f	
	1	40	f	
	1	40	f	
	1	40	f	
	1	40	f	
	1	38	f	
	1	38	f	
	1	37	f	
	1	35	f	
	1	35	f	
	1	33	f	
	1	33	f	
	1	32	f	
	1	31	f	

John Fripp	1	30	f	B			
	1	30	f	B			
	1	28	f	B			
	1	28	f	B			
	1	28	f	B			
	1	27	f	B			
	1	26	f	B			
	1	26	f	B			
	1	26	f	B			
	1	25	f	B			
	1	25	f	B			
	1	24	f	B			
	1	24	f	B			
	1	23	f	B			
	1	22	f	B			
	1	22	f	B			
	1	21	f	B			
	1	21	f	B			
	1	20	f	B			
	1	19	f	B			
	1	19	f	B			
	1	18	f	B			
	1	17	f	B			
	1	17	f	B			
	1	16	f	B			
	1	15	f	B			
	1	15	f	B			
	1	15	f	B			
	1	14	f	B			
	1	13	f	B			
	1	13	f	B			
	1	12	f	B			
	1	12	f	B			
	1	12	f	B			
	1	11	f	B			
	1	11	f	B			
	1	11	f	B			
	1	10	f	B			
	1	10	f	B			
	1	10	f	B			

John Fripp	1	9	f	B			
	1	9	f	B			
	1	8	f	B			
	1	8	f	B			
	1	7	f	B			
	1	7	f	B			
	1	6	f	B			
	1	6	f	B			
	1	5	f	B			
	1	5	f	B			
	1	4	f	B			
	1	3	f	B			
	1	3	f	B			
	1	2	f	B			
	1	1	f	B			
	1	1	f	B			
	1	1	f	B			
	1	9/12	f	B			
	1	9/12	f	B			
	1	9/12	f	B			52

- John died on 30 October 1865, near Columbia, Richland County, South Carolina.

Obituary for Captain John Fripp, published in "The Charleston Courier", in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, on 31 October 1865, found on ancestry.com

### OBITUARY.

Died, near the city of Columbia, S. C., on the 30th day of October, 1865, Captain JOHN FRIPP, late of Beaufort, S. C., in the seventy-eighth year of his age.

It would be unnecessary here to record his many virtues, had this venerable man been gathered to his fathers among his friends and neighbors, at his own home, where for more than three-quarters of a century he exerted influence and was known, respected and loved.

There he lived throughout a long life, and was regarded by the whole community as the most honorable and upright of men. Were we called upon to point out the foremost characteristics of this aged citizen while living, we would answer that they were charity, courage and truth. His real worth was unknown to this community, and, therefore, he could not be fully appreciated. Age and disease accompanied him to his exile, and his influence could not be felt in his feeble bodily condition and broken fortune. But there was a time when Capt. Fripp would have claimed position *anywhere* and under *any* circumstances. Possessing an ample estate, he was liberal to the poor, and was univer-

sally known as *the* friend of the widow and orphan. The back of his hand was never turned against the needy, and his ear was always open to the cry of distress. He was firm in his opinions, and no man had more courage in defending either his own rights or those of the weak or oppressed. Truthful and honest, he commanded (even when in error) unusual respect. He served his country in a civil and military capacity at a time when most of the men now living were yet unborn. He has gone to his last rest, leaving behind him an example worthy of imitation. He was a kind husband, a devoted parent and a benevolent master. He was a warm and sincere friend, and in all the relations of life he bore his part with firmness and fidelity, but with kindness and affection. It is not often that such a man as John Fripp has lived and acted his part and died. May the clouds that gathered around his old age be dispelled by a bright future for those who are near and dear to him, and who now survive to mourn his loss. May this truly good man—the warfare of life ended—rest in peace.

☞ Charleston *Courier* please publish and forward bill.

Article published in "The Daily Phoenix", in Columbia, Richland County, South Carolina, on 31 October 1865, found on ancestry.com

### Funeral Invitation.

The friends and acquaintances of Capt. and Mrs. JOHN FRIPP, of Beaufort, S. C., are invited to attend the funeral services of the former, at Trinity Church, at 4 o'clock p. m., THIS DAY.



South Carolina, U.S., Wills and Probate R

WILL OF  
JOHN FRIPP.

I John Fripp of the Parish of St Helena Beaufort District, and State of South Carolina, Planter do ordain publish and declare this to be my last will and testament, That is to say, after all my lawful debts have been paid, I give and bequeath to my beloved wife Elizabeth Fripp for her sole use and enjoyment, all my tract of land situate on St Helena Island and known as the Home Tract and my House and Kitchen furniture, To my daughter Caroline my tract of land situate and being on St Helena Island and known as the Little Wood Tract, To my daughter Martha I have already paid six thousand dollars, in lieu of land, To my son Joseph John my tract of land situate and being on the Island of St Helena and known as the Mulberry Hill Tract together with the Island known as Pink and Watts Islands, To my daughters Phoebe, Ellen, Elizabeth and Matilda my three tracts of land situate and being on the Islands of St Helena, and known as the Meeting House Corner and Farm Tracts to be equally divided among them share and share alike.-----

And I do further give and bequeath to my beloved wife Elizabeth Fripp, during her natural life my House and Lot in the Town of Beaufort, and my Farm of Thirty five acres situate and being in Richland District three miles from the Town of Columbia, and at her death the said House and Lot in Beaufort and Farm in Richland District to my children to be equally divided between them.-----

And I do make constitute and appoint my wife Elizabeth Fripp Executrix, my son Joseph John, William A Chisolm, and William P. Fripp Executors of this my last will and testament.-----

Done by me in the District of Richland this        day of October Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.-----

John Fripp

Signed sealed in the presence of us

W. T. Walter - Jno P. OConnor - P. A. Aveihli Jr.

CON'T

WILL OF

#3

JOHN FRIPP.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA RICHLAND DISTRICT.

BY JACOB BELL ORDINARY OF SAID DISTRICT.

Personally appeared before me William T. Walter, who being duly sworn made oath and saith that he saw John Fripp sign publish and declare the foregoing instrument of writing to be his last will and testament that the said John Fripp was then of sound and disposing mind, memory and understanding according to the best of Deponents knowledge and belief and that the he with M. P. O'Connor and P. Aveilhi Jr at the request of the Testator in his presence and in the presence of each other witnessed the due execution thereof.-----

William T. Walter.

Sworn to before me the 7th

day of April A. D. 1868

Jacob Bell Ordinary

Elizabeth Fripp and Joseph John Fripp qualified same day.

Recorded in Wall Book M-

Page- 11 Box-43 Package- 1058

### **Story about the various plantations on Saint Helena Island, found on ancestry.com**

St. Helena Island is about 64 square miles of low-lying, mainly rural terrain. St Helena is sheltered from the Atlantic Ocean by the sea islands Harbor, Hunting, Fripp and Pritchard's and bordered by St. Helena Sound to its north and Port Royal Sound to the south.

St. Helena Island got its current name from the first Europeans who landed there around 1520, Santa Elena. By the mid- to late 1500s, the Spanish occupied the area, struggling with their rival, the French, over Santa Elena and other settlements (such as what is now St. Augustine, Florida). But by 1700, another colonial power, the English, had taken control of the island as part of its colony of Carolina.

The British, and later American used enslaved Africans to build and work a large network of plantations that produced rice, cotton, and other crops.

In 1860, South Carolina became the first state to declare itself independent from the United States, launching the U.S. Civil War. The first shots were fired in Charleston on Fort Sumter in April 1861. The Port Royal Sound was

an immediate target of the Union's armed forces. The wealthy planters fled from the nearby sea Islands, including St. Helena, and the plantations were occupied by Union forces. The slaves were freed and the land sold in auctions on March 9, 1863.

Thomas Aston Coffin

- Coffin Point Plantation (current Coffin Point Rd area)
- Cherry Hill Plantation (former McTureous Plantation added)(current Seaside Rd area))
- Frogmore Plantation (current Seaside Rd area)

Captain John W Fripp V

- Big House "Homedstead" Plantation (current eastside of Folly Rd, Seaside Rd area)
- Mulberry Hill Plantation (current Seaside Rd area)
- Village Farm Plantation (current Dulamo Rd area)
- Corner Farm Plantation (Frogmore and Penn Center area)

William "Good Billy" Fripp (brother of Captain John Fripp V)

- Pine Grove Plantation (current Wards Landing/ Worthington Rd area)
- Fripp Point Plantation (son Joseph Edings Fripp's home)
- St Helenaville House (son Dr Clarence Augustus Fripp's home) (Dulamo Rd/ Pine Island Rd area)
- Beaufort House "Tidewater"

Alviro Alonzo Fripp (son of William "Good Billy" Fripp)

- Hope Place Plantation (current westside of Folly Rd, Seaside Rd area)

Thomas Benjamin fripp (KIA)

- Cedar Grove Plantation (current Old Dobson's Dock area)

Hamilton Fripp

- ? (current Fripp Point Rd/ firehouse area)

Edgar Fripp

- Seaside Plantation (current Seaside Rd near Folly Rd area)
- Orange Grove Plantation

Thomas James Fripp

- ? (current Henry Farms/ Dulamo Rd area)

John Edwin Fripp

- Lonesome Hill Plantation (Seaside Rd near Bermuda Bluff Rd)

William Oliver Fripp

- The Fending Place Plantation (Chapel of Ease area)

Dr Lewis Reeves Sams

- Oakland Plantation (current Polawana Rd near firehouse)
- Polawana Plantation (Polawana Island)
- Parsonage Plantation (Lands End Rd /Penn Center area near Chapel of Ease)

Joseph David Eddings

- Noch Plantation (current Eddings Point)
- Pinelands Plantation

Dr Thomas Grimke White

- Woodstock Plantation (current Scott Farms)

Dr William Joseph Jenkins

- Indian Hill Plantation (Current Barefoot Farms)
- The Scott Place Plantation
- Lands End Plantation
- Sandiford Place Plantation (former James Henry Sandiford property)(near current Station Creek boat landing)
- The Pritchard Place
- House at St Helenaville (Dulamo Rd/ Pine Island Rd area)

Daniel Perry Jenkins

- Riverside Plantation (Land End Rd area)

Thomas Benjamin Chaplin

- Tombee Plantation
- House at St Helenaville (Dulamo Rd/ Pine Island Rd area)

Edwin W Chaplin

- Bermuda Plantation (current Bermuda Bluff)

- House at St Helenaville (Dulamo Rd/ Pine Island Rd area)

Robert Means Fuller

- R's Plantation (Current Bishop- Macleod home)

Daniel Pope

- Feliciana Plantation (current St Helena Elementary School/ Henry Farms)

Robert Godfrey Norton

- Wallace Place Plantation

- 5<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather John Fripp, IV was born on 1 March 1757, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to John Fripp, III, and Elizabeth Hann.
- John married Martha Scott about 1780, likely in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina
- In 1770, John lived in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina. He was on the Petit Jury list.
- John died on 10 March 1797, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, and is buried in Mulberry Hill Cemetery, in Beaufort County, South Carolina.

Headstone photo for John Fripp IV, found on findagrave.com



- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandparents John Fripp, III, and Elizabeth Hann, are the same people listed earlier in this report.
  
- 5<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Martha Scott was born in 1760, in Beaufort County, South Carolina, to George Scott, and Anne Jenkins.

- Martha married John Fripp, IV about 1780, likely in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1797.
- Martha died on 20 March 1799, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, and is said to be buried in Tom Fripp Cemetery, in Beaufort County, South Carolina.

- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather George Scott was born 11 February 1737 in Colleton County, South Carolina, to unknown parents. His parents may be Joseph Scott, and Eleanor Ireland.
- George married Anna Jenkins about 1760 likely in Beaufort County, South Carolina.
- George died about 1765, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina.

- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Anne Jenkins was born 29 January 1745, about 1780, likely in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to Joseph Jenkins, and Phoebe Chaplin.
- Anne married George Scott Jenkins about 1760 likely in Beaufort County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his death about 1765.
- Anne died in about 1770, in Beaufort, Beaufort County, South Carolina.
- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Joseph Jenkins was born about 1714, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to John Jenkins, and Elizabeth Ann Capers.

- Joseph married Phoebe Chaplin on 31 May 1735, in South Carolina.
- Joseph died on 10 October 1770, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina.

- 7<sup>th</sup>/8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandparents John Jenkins, and Elizabeth Ann Capers are the same people listed earlier in this report.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Phoebe Chaplin was born on 25 January 1717, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to John Huntington Chaplin, and Phoebe Waite Ladson.
- Phoebe married Joseph Jenkins on 31 May 1735, in South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1770.
- Phoebe died in 1794, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina.
- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandparents John Huntington Chaplin, and Phoebe Waite Ladson are the same people listed earlier in this report.



- 4<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Caroline Elizabeth Chaplin was born in 1794, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to John Fripp Chaplin, and Mary Fripp.
- Caroline married Captain John Fripp, V about 1815, likely in Saint Helena, Beaufort County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until her death.
- Caroline died on 5 October 1836, in Saint Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, and is buried in Saint Helena's Chapel of Ease Cemetery, in Frogmore, Beaufort County, South Carolina.

Headstone photos for Caroline Elizabeth Chaplin, found on findagrave.com



- 5<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandparents John Fripp Chaplin, and Mary Fripp are the same people listed earlier in this report.

- 2<sup>nd</sup> Great-Grandmother Gwendolyn Mustard was born 2 October 1877, in Dorchester County, South Carolina, to David Gardner Mustard, and Robertine Alceste Prothro.
- In 1880, Gwendolyn lived in George, Colleton County, South Carolina, with her parents, four siblings, and paternal aunt, Christina Mustard. Her father was a merchant. His sister, Christina was a teacher. All adults were able to read and write.

1880 U.S. Census

Mustard David	W	M	37		Merchant	South Carolina	South Carolina
Robertine	W	F	32	Wife	Keeping house	South Carolina	South Carolina
Jessie	W	F	11	Daughter	At school	South Carolina	South Carolina
Era	W	F	9	Daughter	At school	South Carolina	South Carolina
William	W	M	7	Son	At school	South Carolina	South Carolina
David	W	M	5	Son	At school	South Carolina	South Carolina
Gwendolyn	W	F	3	Daughter		South Carolina	South Carolina
Christina	W	F	32	Sister	Teacher	South Carolina	South Carolina

- In 1900, Gwendolyn lived on Meeting Street, Charleston Ward 5, Charleston County, South Carolina, with her parents, four siblings, and eight boarders. She was an operator for the Gordon Telephone Company. Her father was a clerk for the Southern Railroad, rented his home, had not been unemployed in the previous year, and he and his wife had six of ten children born still living. Her sister Jessie was a teacher. Her brother William was a furniture salesman. Her brother David was an electrician. Her brother Robert worked for the Charleston Electric Company. The occupation of the boarders included a ship carpenter, salesman, shooting gallery worker, and a traveling salesman. All adults were able to read and write.

1900 U.S. Census

Marion H. Fripp	Head	W	M	July	1840	34	74	34	South Carolina	Ridgeland	South Carolina			Southern R.R. Clerk	0	40000
Robertine	Wife	W	F	Feb	1845	34	10	6	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina				0	20000
Jessie S.	Daughter	W	F	Nov	1865	31	8		South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina			Teacher	3	10000
William B.	Son	W	M	Nov	1870	27	9		South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina			Farmer & Salesman	1	10000
David M.	Son	W	M	Nov	1874	25	9		South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina			Electrician	0	10000
Ellis S.	Daughter	W	F	Oct	1877	22	9		South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina			London School	0	10000
Robert S.	Son	W	M	July	1882	17	9		South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina			Charles School	0	10000
James Henry W.	Boarder	W	M	Jan	1828	70	10		South Carolina	Massachusetts	Massachusetts			Ship Carpenter	1	10000
Walter Luther S.	Boarder	W	M	May	1874	26	9		South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina			Walter School	0	10000
Walter Dwight	Boarder	W	M	Jan	1877	23	6		New York	New York	New York			Shooting Gallery	0	10000
Walter	Boarder	W	M	Jan	1876	24	6	1	Alabama	Alabama	Alabama				0	10000
David	Boarder	W	M	Jan	1858	28			Georgia	New York	Alabama				0	10000
Walter Charles W.	Boarder	W	M	Apr	1868	32	6		South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina			Traveling Salesman	1	10000
James	Boarder	W	M	Feb	1871	28	6	2	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina				0	10000
George B.	Boarder	W	M	Aug	1877	23	6		South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina				0	10000

- Gwendolyn married Marion Horry Fripp, Sr. on 21 January 1903, likely in Bluffton, Beaufort County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1943.
- In 1950, Gwendolyn lived on South Carolina Highway 169, Bluffton, Beaufort County, South Carolina, with her son Marion Horry Fripp, Jr. She was widowed and had a twelfth education. He was a farmer and had worked 75 hours the previous week.

1850 U.S. Census

Fripp, Horry M.	Head	W	M	46	Mar	S.C.			W.K.		75	Farming	Farm
— Gwendolyn M.	Mother	W	F	72	Nov	S.C.			74	70	70		

- Gwendolyn died of chronic pyelonephritis, coronary degeneration, on 26 August 1969, in Ridgeland, Jasper County, South Carolina, and is buried in the Grahamville Cemetery, in Ridgeland, Jasper County, South Carolina.

Headstone photo for Gwendolyn Mustard, found on findagrave.com



South Carolina, U.S., Death Records, 1821-1971

Registration Dist. No. _____		STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA		BOARD OF HEALTH		69 015319	
Registrar's No. _____		CERTIFICATE OF DEATH				STATE FILE NUMBER	
1 DECEASED—NAME Gwendoline Mustard Fripp		2 SEX FM		3 DATE OF DEATH (MONTH, DAY, YEAR) 8-26-69			
4 RACE white		5 AGE—LAST BIRTHDAY (YEARS) 91		6 DATE OF BIRTH (MONTH, DAY, YEAR) 10-2-1877		7 COUNTY OF DEATH Jasper 27-0-01	
8 CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION OF DEATH Ridgeland		9 INSIDE CITY LIMITS yes		10 HOSPITAL OR OTHER INSTITUTION—NAME (IF NOT IN EITHER, GIVE STREET AND NUMBER) Ridgeland Hospital			
11 STATE OF BIRTH (IF NOT IN U.S.A., NAME COUNTRY) S.C.		12 CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY USA		13 MARRIED, NEVER MARRIED, WIDOWED, DIVORCED (SPECIFY) widowed		14 SURVIVING SPOUSE (IF WIFE, GIVE MAIDEN NAME)	
15 SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER 249-68-3837-A		16 USUAL OCCUPATION (GIVE KIND OF WORK DONE DURING MOST OF WORKING LIFE, EVEN IF RETIRED) domestic		17 KIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY			
18 RESIDENCE—STATE S.C.		19 COUNTY Jasper		20 CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION Ridgeland 39-27-01		21 INSIDE CITY LIMITS no	
22 STREET AND NUMBER RFD 1		23 FATHER—NAME David N. Mustard		24 MOTHER—MAIDEN NAME Robertine Prothero			
25 INFORMANT—NAME Mrs. Lucille Horry		26 MAILING ADDRESS (STREET OR R.F.D. NO., CITY OR TOWN, STATE, ZIP) RFD 1, Ridgeland, S. C. 29936					
PART I. DEATH WAS CAUSED BY: (ENTER ONLY ONE CAUSE PER LINE FOR (a), (b), AND (c))							
18 IMMEDIATE CAUSE (a) Chronic Pyelonephritis, Cor. Degeneration, sev. yrs.		19 APPROXIMATE INTERVAL BETWEEN ONSET AND DEATH				20	
21 CONDITIONS, IF ANY, WHICH GAVE RISE TO IMMEDIATE CAUSE OR, STATING THE UNDERLYING CAUSE LAST		(b)				(c)	
PART II. OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS: CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO DEATH BUT NOT RELATED TO CAUSE GIVEN IN PART I (SEE 5900)							
22 ACCIDENT, SUICIDE, HOMICIDE, OR UNDETERMINED (SPECIFY)		23 DATE OF INJURY (MONTH, DAY, YEAR)		24 HOUR		25 HOW INJURY OCCURRED (ENTER NATURE OF INJURY IN PART I OR PART II, ITEM 18)	
26 INJURY AT WORK (SPECIFY YES OR NO)		27 PLACE OF INJURY AT HOME, FARM, STREET, FACTORY, OFFICE BLDG., ETC. (SPECIFY)		28 LOCATION (STREET OR R.F.D. NO., CITY OR TOWN, STATE)			
29 CERTIFICATION—MONTH DAY YEAR 10 24 66 TO 8 26 69		30 AND LAST SAW—MAY BE ALIVE ON MONTH DAY YEAR 8 26 69		31 I DID/DID-NOT VIEW THE BODY AFTER DEATH did		32 DEATH OCCURRED AT THE PLACE, ON THE DATE, AND, TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, DUE TO THE CAUSE(S) STATED 69, M. 9/24/69	
33 CERTIFIER—NAME (TYPE OR PRINT) C. P. RYAN JR.		34 SIGNATURE C. P. RYAN JR.		35 DEGREE OR TITLE		36 DATE SIGNED (MONTH, DAY, YEAR)	
37 MAILING ADDRESS—CERTIFIER Ridgeland, S.C. 29936		38 CITY OR TOWN		39 STATE		40 ZIP	
41 BURIAL, CREMATION, REMOVAL (SPECIFY) Burial		42 CEMETERY OR CREMATORY—NAME Grahamville		43 LOCATION Ridgeland, S.C.			
44 DATE 8-28-69		45 FUNERAL HOME—NAME AND ADDRESS (STREET OR R.F.D. NO., CITY OR TOWN, STATE, ZIP) Ridgeland Funeral Home, Ridgeland, S. C.					
46 FUNERAL DIRECTOR—SIGNATURE J. M. Shuler		47 REGISTRAR—SIGNATURE Emma L. Woods		48 DATE RECEIVED BY LOCAL REGISTRAR Sept 24-1969			

Obituary for Gwendolyn Mustard, published in, "The Press and Standard", in Walterboro, Colleton County, South Carolina, on 4 September 1969, found on newspapers.com

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**MRS. G. FRIPP**  
**RIDGELAND — Mrs.**  
Gwendoline Mustard Fripp,  
died Tuesday, August 26, at the  
Ridgeland Hospital.  
Funeral services were held at  
11 a.m. Thursday. Burial was in  
the Grahamville Cemetery.  
Mrs. Fripp was born in  
Colleton County, a daughter of  
the late Mr. and Mrs. David N.  
Mustard. She was a member of  
the Episcopal Church.  
Surviving are: two daughters,  
Mrs. Ralph Lewis of White Pond,  
Tenn., Mrs. E.S. Horry of  
Ridgeland; seven grandchildren  
and seven great grandchildren.  
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- 3<sup>rd</sup> Great-Grandfather David Gardner Mustard was born on 13 July 1843, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, to David Fairweather Mustard, and Caroline Ann Miscally.
- In 1850, David lived in Saint Michael and Saint Phillip, Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, with his parents, four siblings, James McDonald, Eliza Ball, Jane Shoolbred, John G. Shoolbred, C.G. Poyas, and Catherine Theus. His father was an engineer, born in Scotland, his real estate was valued at \$15,000, and they either likely lived in or ran a boarding house. James McDonald was an engineer. Eliza Ball had real estate valued at \$20,000. All adults were able to read and write.

1850 U.S. Census

David Mustard	33	M	Engineer	15,000	Scotland	
Caroline	24	F			South Carolina	
Robert	9	all			do	1
David	7	all			do	1
Clarence	5	all			do	1
Christina	3	F			do	
Samuel	1	M			do	
James McMustard	37	M	Engineer		do	
Mrs. Ball	56	F		21,000	do	
Sam. Shepherd	27	F			do	
John H.	7	all			do	1
W. G. Pyles	35	F			do	
Catharine Shous	33	F			do	

- In 1860, David lived in Charleston Ward 7, Charleston County, South Carolina, with his mother, and four siblings. He was an apprentice machinist, as was his brother Robert. All adults were able to read and write. They lived next door to a Robert Mustard, who was likely family.

1860 U.S. Census

Caroline Mustard	46	F			Scotland	
Robert	19	M	apprentice machinist		S. C.	
David	16	"	"		"	
Sidney	14	"			"	1
Christiana	13	F			"	1
Daniel	11	M			"	1

- David is a Civil War Veteran. He enlisted for twelve months as a Private, on 25 February 1862, in Adams Run, Charleston County, South Carolina, in Captain Walter's Company, (Washington's) South Carolina Light Artillery, Confederate. This unit was part of the 1<sup>st</sup> South Carolina Militia. His unit was on duty in and around Charleston, South Carolina. He was present with his unit, or part of the advanced forces for the duration of his service.

On 20 February 1863, in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Military District of South Carolina, he reenlisted for the duration of the war and was paid a bounty of \$50. Present with unit until March 1863 when he was with advanced forces on Johns Island. He stayed on Johns Island until 20 February 1864, when he was put on light duty, and detailed to the ordinance department at Green Pond, 2<sup>nd</sup> Military District of South Carolina. He stayed on this duty until at least December 1864. His unit took part in the Carolina Campaign, and they surrendered to Major General William Tecumseh Sherman, on 26 April 1865, at Bush Hill, Randolph County, North Carolina.

Military records for David Mustard, found on fold3.com

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*Mustard David*

**Capt. Walter's Company**  
(Washington Art'y)  
**South Carolina Lt. Art'y.**

Formerly Walter's Co., 1 Reg't Art'y, S. C. Mil.  
Subsequently assigned to Manly's Batt'n Art'y.

(Confederate.)

*Private Private*

CARD NUMBERS

1	<i>4929</i>	20
2	<i>36085</i>	21
3	<i>1207</i>	22
4	<i>1836</i>	23
5	<i>0274</i>	24
6	<i>1604</i>	25
7	<i>1742</i>	26

Confederate.)

*No* | **Capt. Walter's Company,** | **S. C.**  
Light Artillery.

*W. Mustard*

*Private* { **Capt. Geo. H. Walter's Lt. Art'y**  
**Company, South Carolina Vols.\***

Age *18* years.

Appears on  
**Company Muster-in Roll**  
of the organization named above. Roll dated  
*October Term, Feb. 20, 1862.*

Muster-in to date *Feb. 20, 1862.*

Joined for duty and enrolled:  
When *Feb. 20, 1862.*  
Where *Johns Island*  
By whom *Geo. Rogers*  
Period *1st Mes.*

(Confederate.)  
 No | Capt. Walter's Company, Light Artillery | S. C.

*D. Mustard*

*Priv* { Capt. George H. Walter's Company, L. Art'y (Washington Artillery), South Carolina Volunteers.\*

Appears on  
**Company Muster Roll**  
 of the organization named above,  
 for *May + June*, 186*2*.

Enlisted:  
 When *Feb 20*, 186*2*.  
 Where *Adams Run S.C.*  
 By whom *Capt. Rogers*  
 Period *12 Mo*

Last paid:  
 By whom *Wm. B. Barton*  
 To what time *Apr 30*, 186*2*.

Bounty: Paid, \$ 100; due, \$ 100  
 Present or absent *Present*

(Confederate.)  
 No | Capt. Walter's Company, Light Artillery | S. C.

*D. Mustard*

*Priv* { Capt. George H. Walter's Company, L. Art'y (Washington Artillery), South Carolina Volunteers.\*

Appears on  
**Company Muster Roll**  
 of the organization named above,  
 for *May + June*, 186*3*

Enlisted:  
 When *Feb 20*, 186*2*.  
 Where *2d Milit Dist 3d Co*  
 By whom *Capt. Walter*  
 Period *War*

Last paid:  
 By whom *Wm. B. Barton*  
 To what time *Apr 30*, 186*3*

Bounty: Paid, \$ 50 100; due, \$ 100  
 Present or absent *Absent*  
 Remarks: *With Detachment on Johns Island*

(Confederate.)  
 No | Capt. Walter's Company, Light Artillery | S. C.

*D. Mustard*

*Priv* { Capt. George H. Walter's Company, L. Art'y (Washington Artillery), South Carolina Volunteers.\*

Appears on  
**Company Muster Roll**  
 of the organization named above,  
 for *March + Apr*, 186*3*.

Enlisted:  
 When *Feb 20*, 186*2*.  
 Where *Adams Run S.C.*  
 By whom *Capt. Rogers*  
 Period *War*

Last paid:  
 By whom *W. B. Barton*  
 To what time *Feb 29*, 186*3*.

Bounty: Paid, \$ 100; due, \$ 100  
 Present or absent *Absent*  
 Remarks: *With advanced force on Johns Island*

(Confederate.)  
 No | Capt. Walter's Company, Light Artillery | S. C.

*David Mustard*

*Priv* { Capt. George H. Walter's Company, L. Art'y (Washington Artillery), South Carolina Volunteers.\*

Appears on  
**Company Muster Roll**  
 of the organization named above,  
 for *Jan + Feb*, 186*4*

Enlisted:  
 When *Feb 20*, 186*2*.  
 Where *Adm Run*  
 By whom *Capt. Walter*  
 Period *War*

Last paid:  
 By whom *Wm. Meltzer*  
 To what time *Dec 30*, 186*3*

Bounty: Paid, \$ 100; due, \$ 100  
 Present or absent *Absent*  
 Remarks: *(Right duty man) Detailed Feb 20/64 (over)*





Gordon Telephone Company. Son Robert worked for the Charleston Electric Company. The occupation of the boarders included a ship carpenter, salesman, shooting gallery worker, and a traveling salesman. All adults were able to read and write.

- In 1910, David lived in Givhans, Dorchester County, South Carolina, with his wife, son David N., and son William and his family. He was a farmer, he owned his farm outright, and he and his wife had six of ten children born still living. David N. was a U.S. mail carrier. William was a farm laborer. No one had been out of work, and all adults were able to read and write.

1910 U.S. Census

Mustard David G	Head	M	W	61	7/13/43	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	English	Farmer	General farm land	yes	yes	0 8 7
Robertine	Wife	F	W	63	7/11/46	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	English	None		yes	yes	
William B	Son	M	W	27	7/11/4	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	English	Farm Labor	Home farm W	NO	NO	
David C	Son	M	W	26	8	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	English	U.S. Mailman	R 7 W	W	NO	0
Olie	Daughter in law	F	W	24	7/11/4	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	English	None		yes	yes	
Robertine	Grand daughter	F	W	3	8	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	None					
William D	Grand son	M	W	8	8	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	None					
Rosalie C	Grand daughter	F	W	8	8	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	None					

- David died of angina pectoris, on 25 May 1913, in Pregnall, Dorchester County, South Carolina, and is buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

Headstone photo for David Gardner Mustard, found on findagrave.com



*Angina Pectoris*  
 (Original) TRANSIT PERMIT No. 77ma

Sub of the South Carolina State Board of Health for the transportation of the body of the deceased to the Railroad.

**TRANSPORTATION OF CORPSE.**

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.**

**PHYSICIAN'S OR CORONER'S CERTIFICATE.**

Name of Deceased David G. Mustford Date of Death 5/25 1913  
 if a minor, give parent's name also.

Hour of Death 9 A.M. Age 79 Years Months 10 Days 12

Place of Death Near Prignalls

Cause of Death Angina Pectoris

I hereby certify that the above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Residence Dorchester County of Dorchester State of SC

**PERMIT OF LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH.**

This permit must be properly signed, and with Physician's Certificate presented to the Railroad or Express Agent before a body can be shipped.

In the Dorchester or Dorchester County of SC

State of SC on the 21 day of May 1913

Permission is hereby given to remove for burial of Mustford in the county of Dorchester  
 State of SC the body of David G. Mustford  
 who died at Near Prignalls County of Dorchester State of SC  
 on the 25 day of May 1913 Aged 79 Years 10 Months 12 Days

is hereby authorized to accompany said remains.

Signed A. B. Harley M.D. Health Officer or Sec'y Board of Health

Rule 1 - The transportation of bodies dead of small pox, Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever, or Bubonic plague is absolutely forbidden.

This permit and preceding Certificate must be attached and delivered to the Person in charge of the Corpse

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McConnelly & Co

- 4th Great-Grandparents David Fairweather Mustard was born in 1817, in Scotland, to unknown parents. His parents may be Robert Mustard, and Christian Sherriff.
- About 1835, David immigrated from Scotland to Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.
- David married Caroline Ann Miscally on 12 November 1840, in South Carolina.
- In 1850, David lived in Saint Michael and Saint Phillip Parish, Charleston County, South Carolina, with his wife, five children, James McDonald, Eliza Ball, Jane Shoolbred, John G. Shoolbred, C.G. Poyas, and Catherine Theus. He was an engineer, his real estate was valued at \$15,000, and they either likely lived in or ran a boarding house. James McDonald was an engineer. Eliza Ball had real estate valued at \$20,000. All adults were able to read and write.
- David died in 1854, when he was drowned at sea off Cape Race, Newfoundland, during the sinking of the S.S. Artic.

#### **Story about the sinking of the S.S. Artic, found on ancestry.com**

The loss of the Arctic, September 27, 1854, an ocean-going wooden paddle-wheeler of the United States Mail Steamship Company (The Collins Line), occurred when Captain Luce misjudged the damage done to her after she collided with the small French steamer, Vesta, on September 27, 1854, about fifty miles off Cape Race, Newfoundland. The most reliable estimate is that about 350 people died in the sinking of the SS Arctic, including every woman and child aboard. It is believed 24 male passengers and about 60 crew members survived.

The sinking of the steamship Arctic in 1854 stunned the public on both sides of the Atlantic, as the loss of 350 lives was staggering for the time. And what made the disaster a shocking outrage was that not a single woman or child aboard the ship survived.

Lurid tales of panic aboard the sinking ship were widely publicized in newspapers. Members of the crew had seized the lifeboats and saved themselves, leaving helpless passengers, including 80 women and children, to perish in the icy North.

#### **Story about Cape Race, Newfoundland, Canada, found on ancestry.com**

Cape Race is a point of land located at the south eastern tip of the Avalon Peninsula on the island of Newfoundland, in Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada.

Its name is thought to come from the original Portuguese name for this cape, "Raso", or "bare". The Cape appeared on early sixteenth century maps as Cape Raso and its name may derive from a cape of the same name at the mouth of the Tagus River in Portugal.

The cape is the location of the Cape Race LORAN-C transmitter and Cape Race Lighthouse.

Dense fog, rocky coasts, and its proximity to trans-Atlantic shipping routes have resulted in many shipwrecks near Cape Race over the years. One of the most famous was the SS Arctic. Cape Race is a flat barren point of land jutting out into the Atlantic Ocean, its cliffs rising nearly vertically to 30.5 meters (100 ft) above sea level. On average it is shrouded in fog on 158 days of the year.

- 4<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Caroline Ann Miscally was born on 17 October 1824, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, to Daniel William Miscally, and Jane Isabella Spears Kirkpatrick.
- Caroline married David Fairweather Mustard on 12 November 1840, in South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1854.
- In 1880, Caroline lived at 28 Rutledge Street, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, with her son and three daughters. She was a widow. Her son Allen was a clerk.

1880 U.S. Census

Name	Age	Sex	Marital Status	Occupation	Birthplace	Parents' Birthplace	Parents' Birthplace
Mustard Allen	36	M	Married	Clerking	S.C.	Scotland	S.C.
Mustard Caroline	54	F	Widow	Keeping house	S.C.	S.C.	S.C.
Mustard Carolina	27	F	Single	At home	S.C.	Scotland	S.C.
Mustard Lucy	24	F	Single	At home	S.C.	Scotland	S.C.

- In 1900, Caroline lived at 6 Mill Street, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, with three of her children, her daughter-in-law, and two grandchildren.

1900 U.S. Census

Name	Age	Sex	Marital Status	Occupation	Birthplace	Parents' Birthplace	Parents' Birthplace
Mustard David	30	M	Married		South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina
Mustard Caroline	54	F	Widow		South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina
Mustard Lucy	27	F	Single		South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina
Mustard Ellen	24	F	Single		South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina
Mustard Mary	22	F	Single		South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina
Mustard Alice	14	F	Single	At school	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina
Mustard Harry	11	M	Single	At school	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina

- In 1910, Caroline lived at 308 Meeting Street, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, with two of her daughters. She was a widow, rented her house, and was able to read and write. Her daughter Caroline was a public-school teacher.

1910 U.S. Census

Name	Age	Sex	Marital Status	Occupation	Birthplace	Parents' Birthplace	Parents' Birthplace
Mustard Caroline	54	F	Widow		South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina
Mustard Caroline	27	F	Single	Teacher	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina
Mustard Ellen	24	F	Single		South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina

Article about Caroline turning one hundred years old, published in "The Beaufort Gazette", in Beaufort, Beaufort County, South Carolina, on 16 October 1924, found on newspapers.com

**MRS. CAROLINE MUSTARD, NEE MISCALLY**

October 17, 1824—October 17, 1924

Tomorrow, Friday, marks the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Mrs. C. A. Mustard in Charleston.

For a century she has lived in that city and has enjoyed perfect health, with the exception of blindness which overcame her about ten years ago. For the past several weeks she has been confined to her bed, but it is only from old age that she is giving up. Her intellect until now has been wonderful and many are the tales she loved to tell of her childhood and young days when Charleston was in its infancy, so to speak.

She tells of having run away as a little girl to witness the opening up of the old Southern Railroad in 1831,

which was a great event in those times; of having seen Osceola's brother when he was in hiding in a house near her home; of Calhoun being Boundry Street and beyond mostly water, and of stirring times during the war. In the great storm of '54, her husband, David Mustard, went down with the steamer Arctic, as he was returning from Scotland, and she was left a widow with eight little children. After the war, when her fortune was swept away, she bravely took the helm and supported her family, raising her sons and daughters to honorable man— and womanhood. Only one now is living. But five generations there are to do her honor, as she has two brothers and one sister living and three great-great grandchildren.

—An Appreciation by Her Grand-daughter.

- Caroline died of atherosclerosis, on 27 October 1924, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, and is buried in Magnolia Cemetery, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

Headstone photo for Caroline Anne Miscally, found on findagrave.com



South Carolina, U.S., Death Records, 1821-1971

<b>1. PLACE OF DEATH</b> County of <u>Charleston</u> Township of _____ or Inc. Town of _____ or City of <u>Charleston</u>		<b>CERTIFICATE OF DEATH</b> STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA Bureau of Vital Statistics State Board of Health		File No.—For State Registrar Only. <b>17704</b>	
		Registration District No. <u>9A</u> (No. 308 Meeting St.; _____)		Registered No. <b>2472</b> (For use of Local Registrar) (If death occurred in a Hospital or Institution give its NAME instead of street and number.)	
<b>2. FULL NAME</b> <u>Caroline A. H. Mustard</u>		Residence In City <u>08</u> Yrs. _____ Mos. <u>10</u> Days.			
<b>PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS</b>			<b>MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH</b>		
<b>3. SEX</b> Female	<b>4. COLOR OR RACE</b> White	<b>5. SINGLE MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED</b> Widowed (Write the word)	<b>16. DATE OF DEATH</b> <u>Oct. 27</u> , 19 <u>24</u> (Month) (Day) (Year)		
<b>6. DATE OF BIRTH</b> <u>October 17</u> , 18 <u>24</u> (Month) (Day) (Year)			<b>17. I HEREBY CERTIFY</b> That I attended deceased from <u>Oct. 26</u> , 19 <u>24</u> , to <u>Oct. 27</u> , 19 <u>24</u> , that I last saw her <u>live on Oct. 26, 1924</u> , and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at <u>2:14 p.m.</u> The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows: <u>Anterior Myocardium</u>		
<b>7. AGE</b> <u>100</u> yrs. <u>10</u> mos. <u>10</u> dys.			(Duration) _____ yrs. _____ mos. _____ days		
<b>8. OCCUPATION</b> (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work _____ (b) General nature of Industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer) _____			Contributory (SECONDARY) _____ (Duration) _____ yrs. _____ mos. _____ days		
<b>9. BIRTHPLACE</b> (State or Country) <u>Charleston, S. C.</u>			<b>18. Where was disease contracted,</b> if not at place of death? _____ Did operation precede death? <u>No</u> Date of _____ Was there an autopsy? <u>No</u>		
PARENTS	<b>10. NAME OF FATHER</b> <u>Daniel W. Miscally</u>		What test confirmed diagnosis? <u>Specimen sent to Dr. W. H. Allen, 72 Society St., Charleston, S.C.</u> (Signed) <u>W. H. Allen, M.D.</u> <u>Oct. 27, 1924</u> (Address)		
	<b>11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER</b> (State or Country) <u>Charleston, S. C.</u>		*State the Disease causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal or Homicidal.		
	<b>12. MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER</b> <u>Jane I.</u>		<b>19. Place of Burial or Removal</b> <u>Magnolia Cem</u>		
<b>13. BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER</b> (State or Country) <u>D. K.</u>		<b>14. THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE</b> (Informant) <u>Mr. Allan Mustard</u> (Address) <u>Charleston, S.C.</u>		<b>DATE OF BURIAL</b> <u>Oct. 28, 1924</u>	
<b>15. FILED</b> <u>10/28</u> , 19 <u>24</u>		(Address) _____		<b>20. UNDERTAKER</b> <u>Connelley Co</u>	

Story about Caroline Anne Miscally, published in, "Beaufort Gazette", in Beaufort, Beaufort County, South Carolina, on 16 October 1924, found on newspapers.com

<p><b>MRS. CAROLINE MUSTARD, NEE MISCALLY</b></p> <p>October 17, 1824—October 17, 1924</p> <p>Tomorrow, Friday, marks the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Mrs. C. A. Mustard in Charleston.</p> <p>For a century she has lived in that city and has enjoyed perfect health, with the exception of blindness which overcame her about ten years ago. For the past several weeks she has been confined to her bed, but it is only from old age that she is giving up. Her intellect until now has been wonderful and many are the tales she loved to tell of her childhood and young days when Charleston was in its infancy, so to speak.</p> <p>She tells of having run away as a little girl to witness the opening up of the old Southern Railroad in 1831,</p>	<p>which was a great event in those times; of having seen Osceola's brother when he was in hiding in a house near her home; of Calhoun being Boundery Street and beyond mostly water, and of stirring times during the war. In the great storm of 54, her husband, David Mustard, went down with the steamer Arctic, as he was returning from Scotland, and she was left a widow with eight little children. After the war, when her fortune was swept away, she bravely took the helm and supported her family, raising her sons and daughters to honorable man— and womanhood. Only one now is living. But five generations there are to do her honor, as she has two brothers and one sister living and three great-great grandchildren.</p> <p>—An Appreciation by Her Grand-daughter.</p>
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Story about Caroline Anne Miscally, published in, "The State", in Columbia, Richland County, South Carolina, on 19 October 1924, found on newspapers.com

**UNABLE TO CELEBRATE HUNDRETH BIRTHDAY**

Special to The State.

Charleston, Oct. 18.—Keen regret is felt by the many friends of Mrs. Caroline Mustard of 308 Meeting street that due to serious illness she was unable to celebrate her 100th birthday Friday in the way desired. Hope is expressed that she will soon recover from her illness and be able to receive congratulations in person.



Obituary for Caroline Anne Miscally, published in, "The Greenville News", in Greenville, Greenville County, South Carolina, on 28 October 1924, found on newspapers.com

## Charleston Woman Dies At Age Of 101

CHARLESTON, Oct. 27.—Mrs. Caroline Anne Mustard, widow of the late David F. Mustard, of this city, died today at her residence here in her 101st year. She was born on October 17, 1824. She is survived by one daughter, ten great grand children, 37 great great grand children and 3 great great great grand children.

With the exception of a resident in Orangeburg during the civil war, she spent her entire life in this city. An illness of several weeks preceded her death.

Obituary for Caroline Anne Miscally, published in the "Tampa Tribune", in Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida, on 28 October 1924, found on ancestry.com

**WOMAN 101 YEARS OLD DEAD**  
CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 27.—Mrs. Carolina Ann Mustard died here today in her one hundred and first year. She was born in October, 1823. She was survived by one daughter, ten grandchildren, 104 great-grandchildren and 10 great-great-grandchildren.

# DEATH OF CITY'S OLDEST RESIDENT

MRS. CAROLINE MUSTARD

Loved and Respected Char-  
leston Woman Had Passed  
Her 100th Birthday

After an illness of about eight weeks, superinduced by old age, her end during this period having been momentarily expected by her friends, Mrs. Caroline Ann Mustard, of No. 308 Meeting street, passed peacefully away at an early hour yesterday morning.

Mrs. Mustard was born in Charleston County on October 17, 1824, and had, therefore, celebrated her one hundredth birthday only ten days before her death. She was probably the oldest, if not the oldest, resident in Charleston, the name of no one older being known. She was born in Charleston County, in St. Andrew's Parish, the eldest daughter of Daniel and Jane Kirkpatrick Miscally. While she was still a small girl her parents moved into the city of Charleston, where her youth was spent. She could well

Keel, of Elco; Aimee Lucille Schirmer, of this city, and Frances Elizabeth Ward, of this city. The grandchildren surviving Mrs. Mustard are: Dr. Harry Mustard, of Murfreesboro, Tenn.; Allan C. Mustard, of this city; Mrs. Theodore A. Smith, also of Charleston; Mrs. Edward Sanders, of Beaufort County; Mrs. M. H. Fripp, of Beaufort County; Mrs. W. B. Childress, of Fountain Inn; Willie Mustard, of Hopkins; David N. and Robert D. Mustard, of Pregnall.

Mrs. Mustard's great-grandchildren are: A. C. Mustard, Jr., Anna Lezare Mustard, Sydney Mustard and Jean B. Mustard, Charleston; Harry F. Mustard, Jr., Elizabeth Mustard, Mary Mustard, Murfreesboro, Tenn.; Robertine Mustard, William Mustard, Jr., Raymond Mustard, Rosalia Mustard, Tamplet Mustard, John T. Mustard, Edward Mustard, Hopkins; Robert Mustard, Jr., Cecil Mustard, David Mustard, Jr., Louise Mustard, Claudine Mustard, Alceste Mustard, Pregnall; Mrs. Charles Ward, Charleston; Mrs. John Keel, Elco; Hugo Childress, Furman Childress, Wilton Childress, Albert Childress, Miss Robertine Childress, Miss Caroline Childress, Fountain Inn; Mrs. George A. Byrd, Greenwood; Mrs. Robert Schirmer, Charleston; Milton H. Smith, Charleston; Miss Alice H. Smith, Charleston; Edward Sanders, Jr., Beaufort County; Robert Wilson, Sanders, Beaufort County; Marion Horry Fripp, Beaufort County; Miss Lucille Fripp, Beaufort County; Miss Dorothy Fripp, Beaufort County.

Mrs. Mustard's entire life was spent in Charleston, with the ex-

the oldest, if not the oldest, resident in Charleston, the name of no one older being known. She was born in Charleston County, in St. Andrew's Parish, the eldest daughter of Daniel and Jane Kirkpatrick Miscally. While she was still a small girl her parents moved into the city of Charleston, where her youth was spent. She could well remember the time when Calhoun street was the northern boundary of the city and when she, as a small girl, gathered flowers and berries among the pine trees on what is now Marion Square.

At the age of sixteen years she married David F. Mustard, a native of Dundee, Scotland, a member of the firm of McDermid, Cameron & Mustard, of this city. Before her marriage she had received unusual educational advantages for a girl of that period and spoke French fluently to her closing years.

In September, 1854, Mrs. Mustard became a widow when her husband was lost on the steamer Arctic, as he was returning to Charleston from a visit to his mother in Scotland. She was left with eight small children, all of whom grew to be honorable men and women, useful citizens of Charleston. Only one now is left, Miss M. C. Mustard, for forty-four years a teacher in Courtney School, of this city.

Mrs. Mustard is survived by her brothers, Messrs. E. F. and J. B. Miscally, and by a sister, Mrs. Edwin Welling, all of Charleston. She is survived also by ten grandchildren, thirty-seven great-grandchildren and four great-great-grandchildren. The four great-great-grandchildren are John William Keel and James Pinckney

ton H. Smith, Charleston; Miss Alice R. Smith, Charleston; Edward Sanders, Jr., Beaufort County; Robert Wilson, Sanders, Beaufort County; Marion Harry Fripp, Beaufort County; Miss Lucille Fripp, Beaufort County; Miss Dorothy Fripp, Beaufort County.

Mrs. Mustard's entire life was spent in Charleston, with the exception of a few years during the war, when she refuged with others to Orangeburg. She was a woman of very distinct personality and vigorous mind and until the past week, during which she had sunk gradually into a coma, her intellectual qualities remained clear and bright. She had been totally blind for the past twelve years and, of course, in consequence was not able to get about to any extent, but until very recently her health generally had remained unimpaired and her spirit buoyant.

The funeral services will be held from the residence at 10.30 o'clock this morning, the Rev. J. W. Hickman, D. D., of the Second Presbyterian Church, with which Mrs. Mustard had long been identified, officiating. The interment will be in Magnolia Cemetery.

toast to Navy Day. Col. Armstrong made the toast in a bright and witty way, following which Capt. Trench, in a happy manner expressed the pleasure which it gave him to welcome Admiral McCully and the other visitors to the Charleston Navy Yard, and especially, he added, was it a pleasure to have their Col. Armstrong.

- 5<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Daniel William Miscally was born on 20 January 1801, in Wadmalaw Island, Charleston County, South Carolina, to Daniel Miscally, and Elizabeth Swindersine.
- Daniel married Jane Isabella Spears Kirkpatrick on 27 May 1823, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.
- In 1830, Daniel lived on Marsh Street, Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina. He was an accountant.

U.S., City Directories, 1822-1995

**Miot, Charles H., Planters Hotel, cr. Queen & Church**  
**Miscally, Daniel W., Accountant, Marsh St.**  
**Mishaw, John, Shoe Maker, 55 Queen St., F.P.C.**

- In 1830, Daniel lived in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, with seven other family members, and one slave. The slave was a female aged 10-23.
- In 1840, Daniel lived in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, with eight other family members, and two slaves. The slaves were females aged 10-23
- In 1850, Daniel lived in Saint Michael and Saint Philip Parish, in Charleston County, South Carolina, with his wife, and seven children. He was a clerk.

1850 U.S. Census

Daniel Miscally	50	W		Black				
Jane	42	F						
Isabella	16	F						
Julia	12	F						1
John	11	M						1
Mary	8	M						1
Ann Eliza Miscally	10	F					South Carolina	1
Belwin	4	W						
Oliver	2	W						

- In 1860, Daniel lived in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, with his wife, eight children, and a Margaret Mason with her two children, Edward Chamberlain, his wife, and son, and an Isabella Ca. He was a book keeper, and his real estate was valued at \$1,000. His son Daniel was a blacksmith, his son John was an engineer, his son David was a guildler, Edward

Chamberlain was a Carpenter and was from New Hampshire, and Margaret Mason was a widow, and her and her children were born in Ireland.

1860 U.S. Census

2	Margaret Mason	30	F	Widow	✓	Ireland	✓	
	John	14	M			"	✓	1
	Euse	8	F			"	✓	1
	Daniel Miscally	59	M	Bookkeeper	✓	South Carolina		
	Jane	52	F			"		
	Daniel	32	M	Blacksmith	✓	"		
	Sarah	26	F			"		
	John	20	M	Engineer App'ty	✓	"		
	David	18	M	Goldw	✓	"		
	Martha	17	F			"		
	Edwin	15	M			"		
	James	13	M			"		
	Oscar	11	M			"		
	Edmond Chamberlain	34	M	Carpenter	✓	New Hampshire		
	Lelia	23	F			South Carolina		
	Samuel	7	M			"		
	Prabilla Callisto	20	F			"		

- Daniel died on 24 August 1863, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, and is buried in Magnolia Cemetery, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

Headstone photos for Daniel William Miscally, found on findagrave.com



- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Daniel Miscally was born about 1775, likely in South Carolina, to unknown parents.
- Daniel married Elizabeth Swindersine on 8 April 1800, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.
- Daniel was an Overseer on the Plantation of Jenkins, on Johns Island, Charleston County, South Carolina.

City Directories for Charleston, South Carolina, for the years 1803, 1806, 1807, and 1813

**Miott, Harriott, Widow, Hampstead**  
**Miskelly, Daniel, Overseer to the Estate of Jenkins,**  
**John's Island**  
**Missou, —, Madame, Laurens St**

- Daniel died about 1820, in Wadmalaw Island, Charleston County, South Carolina. He died intestate and his brother-in-law Andrew William Swindersine became executor of his estate.

**SOUTH-CAROLINA. Charleston District.**

**BY JAMES D. MITCHELL, Esquire, ORDINARY.**

To *Andrew William Swindersine, of St. Andrew's Parish, Planter.*

Whereas *Daniel Miscally*, . . . . . late of *Wadmelaw Island, Planter*, . . . . . deceased, lately died intestate, having whilst he lived, and at the time of his death, divers goods, rights, and credits, within the state aforesaid; by means whereof the full disposition and power of granting the administration of all and singular the goods, rights and credits of the said deceased, and also auditing the accounts, calculations and reckonings of the said administration, and a final dismission of the same, to me is manifestly known to belong. I, desiring that the goods, rights and credits of the said deceased, may be well and truly administered, converted and disposed of, do hereby grant unto the said

*Andrew William Swindersine*

in whose fidelity, in this behalf, I very much confide, full power, by the tenor of these presents, to administer the goods rights and credits of the said deceased, which to him in his lifetime, and at the time of his death did belong; and to ask, levy, recover and receive the same, and to pay the debts in which the deceased stood obliged, so far forth as his goods, rights and credits will extend, according to their rate and order of law, being first sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, to make a true and perfect inventory thereof, and to exhibit the same into the Ordinary's Office, in Charleston, in order to be recorded, on or before the *fourteenth* . . . . . day of *December* . . . . . now next ensuing; and to render a just and true account, calculation, and reckoning of the said administration, when thereunto required; And I ordain, depute, and constitute you the said

*Andrew William Swindersine*

administrat<sup>or</sup>. . . . . of all and singular the goods, rights, and credits of the said deceased:

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand Hand and Seal, the *fourteenth* day of *September* . . . . . in the year of our Lord, 18*20*, and in the *forty fifth*, year of American Independence.

Ordinary's Office.

*James D. Mitchell* (D.S.)

**SOUTH-CAROLINA. Charleston District.**

**BY JAMES D. MITCHELL, Esquire, ORDINARY.**

These are to authorise and empower you, or any three or four of you, whose names are hereunder written, to repair to all such parts and places, within this state, as you shall be directed unto by

*Andrew William Swindersine Daniel Miscally*, . . . . . of all and singular the goods, rights and credits of *Daniel Miscally*, . . . . . late of *Wadmelaw Island, Planter*, deceased, wheresoever any of the goods and chattels of the said deceased are, or do remain within the said parts and places, and which shall be shewn unto you by the said

*Andrew William Swindersine*

and there view and appraise all and every the said goods and chattels, being first sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, to make a true and perfect inventory and appraisement thereof, and to cause the same to be returned under your hands, or any three or four of you, to the said

*Andrew William Swindersine*

on or before the *fourteenth* . . . . . day of *December* . . . . . now next ensuing.

DATED the *fourteenth* . . . . . day of *September* . . . . . in the year of our Lord 18*20*, and in the *forty fifth* . . . . . year of American Independence.

To Messrs.

*James D. Mitchell* (D.S.)

or any three or four of them.

Ordinary's Office.

- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Elizabeth Swindersine was born about 1780, likely in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, to unknown parents. Her father may be Andrew Swindersine.
- Elizabeth married Daniel Miscally on 8 April 1800, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his or her death.
- Elizabeth died about 1836, likely in Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia. She died intestate and Francis H. Alley became executor of his estate. Francis may have been her son-in-law.



**SOUTH-CAROLINA.**

Charleston District.

By ~~James D. Mitchell~~, Esquire, Ordinary.

TO Francis H. Alley of Charleston, Cabinet maker  
Wherreas Eliza Miscally late of Charleston  
widow deceased, lately died intestate, having whilst she lived, and at the time of

her death, divers goods, rights and credits, within the state aforesaid; by means whereof the full disposition and power of granting the administration of all and singular the goods, rights and credits of the said deceased, and also auditing the accounts, calculations, and reckonings of the said administration, and a final dismissal of the same, to me is manifestly known to belong. I, desiring that the goods, rights and credits of the said deceased, may be well and truly administered, converted and disposed of, do hereby grant unto the said

Francis H. Alley

in whose fidelity, in this behalf, I very much confide, full power by the tenor of these presents, to administer the goods, rights and credits of the said deceased, which to her in her life time, and at the time of her death, did belong; and to ask, levy, recover and receive the same, and to pay the debts in which the deceased stood obliged, so far forth as her goods, rights and credits will extend according to their rate and order of law, being first sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, to make a true and perfect inventory thereof, and to exhibit the same into the Ordinary's Office, in Charleston, in order to be recorded, on or before the <sup>twenty</sup> ~~second~~ day of ~~February~~ <sup>February</sup> now next ensuing; and to render a just and true account, calculation, and reckoning of the said administration, when thereunto required: And I ordain, depute and constitute you the said

Francis H. Alley

administrat or \_\_\_\_\_ of all and singular the goods, rights and credits of the said deceased.

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, the <sup>Twenty Second</sup> day of ~~November~~ <sup>February</sup> in the year of our Lord, 1836 and in the <sup>Sixty first</sup> year of American Independence.

Ordinary's Office,

Thomas Lehe 

**SOUTH-CAROLINA.**

Charleston District.

By ~~James D. Mitchell~~, Esquire, Ordinary.

These are to authorise and empower you, or any three or four of you, whose names are hereunder written, to repair to all such parts and places, within this state, as you shall be directed unto by

Francis H. Alley Eliza Miscally  
administrat or \_\_\_\_\_ of all and singular the goods, rights, and credits of  
late of Charleston widow deceased, wheresoever  
any of the goods and chattels of the said deceased are, or do remain within the said parts and places, and which shall be shewn unto you by the said

Francis H. Alley

and there view and appraise all and every the said goods and chattels, being first sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, to make a true and perfect inventory and appraisal thereof, and to cause the same to be returned under your hands, or any three or four of you, to the said

Francis H. Alley

on or before the - 22<sup>d</sup> - day of ~~February~~ <sup>February</sup> now next ensuing.

Dated the - 22<sup>d</sup> - day of ~~November~~ <sup>November</sup> in the year of our Lord 1836  
and in the - 61<sup>st</sup> - year of American Independence.

To Messrs.

Thomas Lehe 

or any three or four of them..



Headstone photo for Daniel Kirkpatrick, found on findagrave.com



- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Jane Spears was born in 1785, possibly in South Carolina, to unknown parents.
- Jane married Daniel Kirkpatrick about 1807, likely in South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1829.
- Jane died on 30 July 1844, likely in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, and is buried in, Old Saint Andrew's Parish Church Cemetery, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina. Her headstone is shown above with her husband.

- 3<sup>rd</sup> Great-Grandmother Robertine Alceste Prothro was born on 9 February 1847, in South Carolina, to Hickson Nathaniel Prothro, and Louise Jane Ling.
- In 1850, Robertine lived in Orangeburg, Orangeburg County, South Carolina, with her parents, and three siblings. Her father was a planter, and his real estate was valued at \$8,000. Her father's brother Edmund lived next door. Robertine is incorrectly listed as male.

1850 U.S. Census

Edmund Prothro	32	M	Planter	5000	S.C.
Frances	28	F			S.C.
Almenie	12	M			S.C.
Maurine	7	F			S.C.
Samuel	6	M			S.C.
G. Hardy	31	M	None		S.C.
Wilson Prothro	24	M	Planter		S.C.
Hickson Prothro	34	M	Planter	8000	S.C.
Louisa	24	F			S.C.
Eolia	5	F			S.C.
Robert	4	M			S.C.
Mary	2	F			S.C.
Napoleon	3	M			S.C.

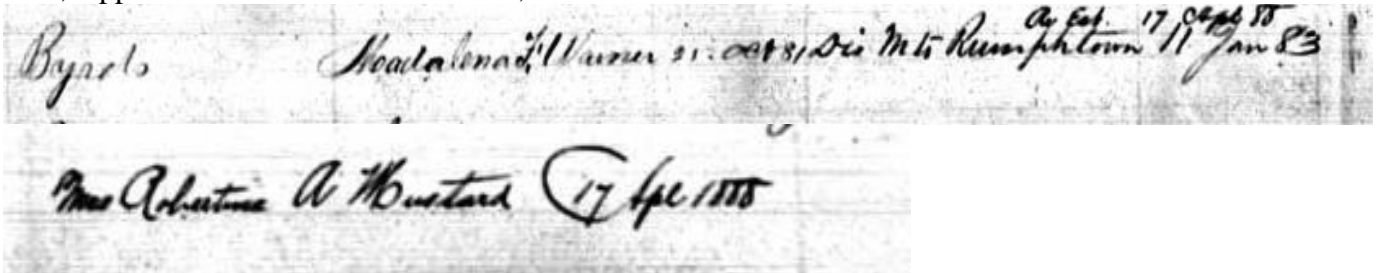
- In 1860, Robertine lived in Ocala, Marion County, Florida, with her sister Eolia, Grandmother Jane Tamplet-Ling, and likely her aunt Mary Dickerson, and her family.
- Genealogist note: Family lore states that the went here to escape the Civil War. Robertine is not listed on this census, likely in error, but family lore states that this is where she was.

1860 U.S. Census

Wm J Dickerson	40	M	Planter	14,000	12,000	Virginia		
Mary J Dickerson	28	F	Domestic			So Cal		
Charles Dickerson	15	M				Do	1	
Rd Dickerson	11	M				Do	1	
John J Dickerson	9	M				Do	1	
Mary J Dickerson	7	F				Do	1	
Jane Ling	60	F	Domestic			Do		
E J P Prothro	13	F				Do		

- Robertine married David Gardner Mustard, about 1866, likely in Charleston County, South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1913, with the following exception.
- On 17 April 1888, Robertine was appointed Postmaster of Byrds, Colleton County, South Carolina.

U.S., Appointments of U.S. Postmasters, 1832-1971



- In 1920, Robertine lived in Givhans, Dorchester County, South Carolina, with her son David, and his family. She was widowed. David was a mail carrier in rural delivery, and he rented his home. All adults were able to read and write.

1920 U.S. Census

Mustard, David	Head	61	W	45	1/2	W	W	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	Post Mail Carrier Rural Delivery
—	Wife	62	W	26	7/8	W	W	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	
—	Daughter	21	W	3	1/2	W	W	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	
—	Son	7	W	2	1/2	W	W	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	
—	Daughter	7	W	1/2	1/2	W	W	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	
—	Daughter	4	W	7/8	1/2	W	W	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	

- Robertine died 14 June 1920 in Givhens, Dorchester County, South Carolina, and is buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina. Her headstone is shown earlier in this report with her husband.

- 4th Great-Grandfather Hickson Nathaniel Prothro was born on 14 April 1816, in South Carolina, to Evan Prothro, and Sarah Hickson Prothro.
- Hickson married Louisa Jane Ling about 1835, likely in South Carolina.
- In 1840, Hickson lived in Barnwell County, South Carolina, with three other family members, and four slaves. The slaves were two males under 10, one female 24-35, and on female 10-23.
- In 1850, Hickson lived in Orangeburg, Orangeburg County, South Carolina, with his wife and four children. He was a planter, and his real estate was valued at \$8,000. His brother Edmund lived next door. He owned seven slaves.

1850 U.S. Federal Census – Slave Schedules

<i>H. Prothro</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>B</i>		
	<i>1</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>B</i>		
	<i>1</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>B</i>		
	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>B</i>		
	<i>1</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>		
	<i>1</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>		
	<i>1</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>		

- Hickson died on 17 September 1854, in Aiken County, South Carolina, and is buried in Aiken First Baptist Church Cemetery, in Aiken, Aiken County, South Carolina.
- Genealogist note: Hickson's estate papers state that he was a Charleston Lumber Merchant.

Headstone photo for Hickson Nathaniel Prothro, found on findagrave.com



The State of South-Carolina, }  
Charleston DISTRICT.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we

Edward ell<sup>c</sup> Brady Jr. of Charleston Louisa Jane Prothro Widow  
Jane Ling Widow and Edward ell<sup>c</sup> Brady Attorney at Law  
also of Charleston

are holden and firmly bound unto *George Rust* Esquire,  
Ordinary for the District of *Charleston* in the full and just sum of  
*Seventeen Thousand* Dollars, to be paid  
to the said *Ordinary* or to his successors, Ordinaries of this  
District, or their certain Attorney or Assigns. To which payment, well and truly to be  
made, we bind ourselves, and every of us, our and every of our Heirs, Executors and Ad-  
ministrators, for the whole, and in the whole, jointly and severally, firmly by these Pre-  
sents.

Sealed with our seals, and dated the *Eighth* day of *February*  
in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *Fifty five*  
and in the *seventy ninth* year of American Independence.

The Condition of the above Obligation is such, That  
if the above bound

*Edward ell<sup>c</sup> Brady Jr.*

Administrat<sup>or</sup> of the Goods, Chattels, and Credits of *William W Prothro*  
*late of Charleston Lumber Merchant*

deceased, do make a true and perfect inventory of all and singular the Goods, Chattels  
and Credits of the said deceased, which have or shall come to the hands, possession  
or knowledge of the said

*Administrator*

or into the hands or possession of any  
other person or persons for *him* and the same so made, to exhibit into the said Court  
of Ordinary, for *Charleston* District, when *he* shall be thereunto required,  
and such Goods, Chattels and Credits, do well and truly administer according to law,  
and make a just and true account of *his* actings and doings therein, when required  
by the said Court; and all of the rest of the said Goods, Chattels and Credits, which  
shall be found remaining upon the account of the said Administration, the same being  
first allowed by the said Court, shall deliver and pay unto such persons, respectively, as  
are entitled to the same by law; and if it shall hereafter appear that any last Will and  
Testament was made by the said deceased, and the same be proved in Court, and the  
Executors obtain a Certificate of the Probate thereof, and the said

*Administrator*

do in such case, if required, render and deliver up the said Letters of Administration, then  
this Obligation to be void, or else to remain in full force.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED }  
IN THE PRESENCE OF

*The J. Lee*

The signature of Edward ell<sup>c</sup> Brady  
*Augustus Sanders*

Administrat<sup>or</sup>  
Value Estate not exceeding *\$8500.*

Sworn.

*George Rust*  
2 Sureties justified.

*Edward ell<sup>c</sup> Brady Junior*

*Louisa Jane Prothro*

*Jane Ling*

*Edward ell<sup>c</sup> Brady*

L. S.

L. S.

L. S.

L. S.



- 5<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Evan Prothro was born in 1788, in Orangeburg, Orangeburg County, South Carolina, to Nathaniel Prothro, and Zilphia Morgan.
- Evan married Sarah Hickson in 1815, in South Carolina.
- In 1820, Evan lived in Orangeburg, Orangeburg County, with four other family members, and two slaves. The slaves were one male 14-25, and one male under 14.
- In 1830, Evan lived in Orangeburg, Orangeburg County, with ten other family members, and twenty-one slaves. The slaves were seven males 24-35, two males 10-23, three males under 10, four females 24-35, and five females under 10.
- In 1840, Evan lived in Barnwell County, South Carolina, with eleven other family members and fifty-two slaves. The slaves were five males 36-54, eleven males 24-35, ten males 10-23, five males under ten, one female 36-54, nine females 24-35, six females 10-23, five females under ten.
- In 1850, Evan lived in Barnwell County, South Carolina, with his wife, and five children, Jane Moye, and Louisa Worten. He was a planter, and his real estate was valued at \$18,000. He owned fourteen slaves.

1850 U.S. Census

Evan Prothro	60	m			18,000	"			
Sarah	57	f				"			
Naziel	17	m				"		1	✓
Martha	14	f				"		1	✓
Albany	12	m				"		1	✓
Whitfield	10	m				"	✓	1	✓
Maria	8	f				"	✓	1	✓
Jane Moye	18	f				"	✓	1	✓
Louisa Worten	11	f				"	✓	1	✓

1850 U.S. Federal Census – Slave Schedules

1	E. Prothro	1	19	M	B
2		1	17	M	B
3		1	1	M	B
4		1	36	F	B
5		1	29	F	B
6		1	40	F	B
7		1	17	F	B
8		1	5	F	B
9		1	2	F	B
10		1	1	F	B

- In 1855, Evan was elected to Mayor of Aiken, Aiken County, South Carolina.
- In 1860, Evan lived Woodward, Barnwell County, South Carolina, with his wife, two daughters, and an eighty-year-old Elizabeth Whitney. He was a farmer, his real estate was valued at \$21,000, and personal estate at \$32,180. He owned thirty-six slaves, and five slave houses.

1860 U.S. Census

Evan Prothro	70	M	1	Farmer	21,000	32,180	SC			
Sarah	60	F					"			
Whitfield	22	M					"			
Dolphus	25	M					"			
Elyzabeth Whitney	80	F					"			

1860 U.S. Federal Census – Slave Schedules

MyFamily.com	13
Evan Prothro	1 30 M
	1 53 M
	1 54 M
	1 57 F
	1 58 M
	1 41 F
	1 45 M
	1 25 F
	1 27 M
	1 30 M
	1 26 M
	1 18 M
	1 30 M
	1 30 M
	1 29 M
	1 22 M
	1 23 M
	1 18 M
	1 17 M
	1 18 M

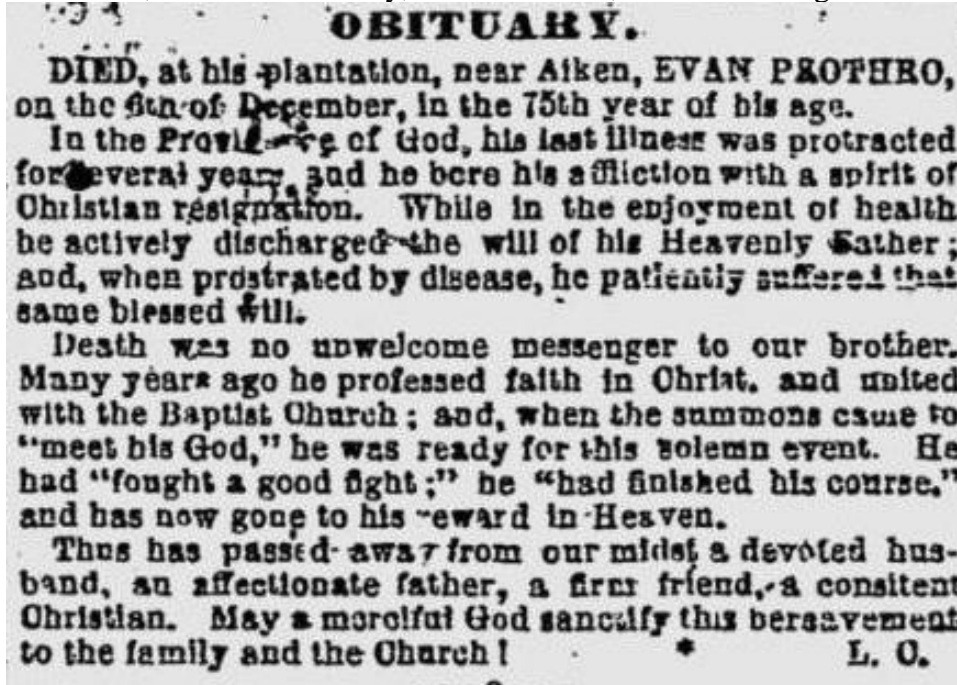
Evan Prothro	1 17 M	13
	1 11 F	
	1 10 M	
	1 11 M	
	1 8 M	
	1 6 M	
	1 6 F	
	1 2 M	
	1 3 M	
	1 25 M	
	1 28 F	
	1 17 M	
	1 18 M	
	1 20 F	
	1 17 M	
	1 26 M	

- Evan died on 6 December 1864, in Aiken County, South Carolina, and is buried in Aiken First Baptist Church Cemetery, in Aiken, Aiken County, South Carolina.

Headstone photo for Evan Prothro, found on findagrave.com



Obituary for Evan Prothro, published in, "The Charleston Mercury", on 20 December 1864, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, found on findagrave.com



### Story about Evan Prothro, found on findagrave.com

Son of Zelphia Morgan and Nathaniel Prothro. Married Sarah "Sally" Hickson in 1815.

submitted by Carol Phillips Mciver

Where was Evan's plantation in 1860? The census shows him living in "County of Barnwell- Woodward Post Office". (This section of Barnwell Co. became Aiken Co. in 1871)

The Woodward P.O. was established in 1853, Wm. Woodward was the post master. Large plantation owners preferred to have their own post offices. There are many Woodwards in the Montmorenci Baptist Church Cem. and William Woodward had a home there. (90 Years in Aiken). In Aiken County author Vandervelde tells us the place name Woodward was changed to Johnson. Just south of Montmorenci is "Johnson's Turn Out" (shown on map of Aiken in 1850, drawn in 1956. The term "turn out" is a short stretch of railroad track used to enable trains on the same line to pass.) It seems likely that Evan's plantation was in this area.

He was on the City Council of Aiken for many years and was mayor in 1855. He owned 2 lots and the city block labeled #113

- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Nathaniel Prothro was born in 1765, in Saint David's Parish, Darlington County, South Carolina, to Evan Prothro, and unknown mother. His mother may be Elizabeth Ann Morgan.
- Nathaniel married Zilphia Morgan about 1787, likely in South Carolina.
- In 1800, Nathaniel lived in Darlington County, South Carolina, with seven other family members.
- In 1820, Nathaniel lived in Christian, Elbert County, Georgia, with ten other family members, and nineteen slaves. The slaves were one male over 45, three males 26-44, seven males under 14, one female over 45, three females 26-44, one female 14-25, and three females under 14.
- Nathaniel died on 25 February 1823, in Elberton, Elbert County, Georgia.

Georgia } In the name of God Amen  
} Nathaniel Prothro of  
Elbert County } the State & County aforesaid  
} Being weak in body but  
strong in mind & Memory do make and  
ordain this my Last Will and Testament

First I recommend my Soul to god who  
gave it and my body I consign to Earth  
to be buried in Christian Decency

Secondly I will & Direct that all my funeral  
Expences & Just Debts be paid after my Death

Thirdly I give & Bequeath unto my well  
beloved Wife Zilpha Prothro ~~Wife~~  
Eleven Negroes (viz) Jack, Rachel, Thene,  
Peter, Mops, Ginney, Sarah, Minus,  
~~Amos~~ Sharper, Pompey & Lewis  
together with all my Lands & Houses  
Horses & Cattle & Stock of all kinds  
plantation Tools, Household & Kitchen  
furniture, Ready money, Debts Due & Demands, &c.  
(Except such as is otherwise bequeathed in  
this my said Will) During her natural  
Life or widowhood and after her Death  
or Intermarriage the whole to be Equally  
Divided amongst my Children Except  
a reasonable Allowance for Boarding &  
Educating all such as need it

Fourthly I give & Bequeath unto my Daughter  
Mary one negro woman Aggy & all her  
future Increase & one Bed & furniture

Fifthly I give and bequeath unto my Son  
Joshua one negro Boy Herrod & a Horse  
Bridle & Saddle

Sixthly I give & Bequeath unto my Son  
William one Negro Boy Isaac &  
a Horse Bridle & Saddle

Seventhly I give & Bequeath unto my Son  
Nathaniel one negro Boy Ezekiel &  
a Horse Bridle & Saddle

Eighthly I give & Bequeath unto my Daughter  
Lydia one negro girl Charlotte  
& all her future Increase & one bed &  
furniture

Ninthly I give & Bequeath unto my  
Daughter Elizabeth one negro girl  
Hester & all her future Increase &  
one Bed & furniture

Tenthly I give & Bequeath unto my  
Daughter Mapps one negro Boy Daniel  
& one bed & furniture

Eleventhly I give & Bequeath unto my  
Daughter Harriott one negro girl  
Thomas - & all her future Increase &  
one bed & furniture

after  
her  
line

Tenelfthly I give & Bequeath unto my  
Granddaughter Nancy Gardner three  
Hundred Dollars to be paid to her  
when she shall marry or come to the  
age of Twenty one years

Thirteenth I will & Direct that Mureah  
a negro woman shall be sold & if  
either of the negroes herein bequeathed to  
either of my Children shall Die before  
said Child shall marry a Com of age  
his or her part must be made up Equial  
to the rest part of the property left  
to my wife and as to my four Children  
Children Even a Son & Abner a Son &  
Rachel Corbet a Daughter & Mathias  
Jones a Daughter they have received a  
portion Equial to what I have herein  
bequeathed to the rest of my Children

Lastly I constitute & appoint my wife  
I Zelpha Prother & John Cobbs  
Executors to this my Last will &  
Testament hereby Revoking all former  
wills and Testaments made by me in Testa-  
mentary way whereof I have hereunto set my hand  
and Seal this 26<sup>th</sup> of February 1823

John Cobbs  
Zelpha Prother  
Thomas Seaver



Nathaniel Prothro's will summary, found on ancestry.com

**PROTHRO, NATHANIEL—Page 196—To wife Zilpha all lands, houses, horses, cattle etc. and eleven slaves for life or widowhood. To sons Joshua, William, Nathaniel a slave, horse, saddle and bridle each at majority or marriage. To daus. Mary, Lydia, Elizabeth, Masseur and Harriott Prothro a slave, bed etc. at majority or marriage. To grandau. Nancy Gardner \$300.00 at majority or marriage. As to my four children, sons Evan, and Solomon and daus. Rachel Corbett and Mehetebal Jones, they have received their portions. Wife Zilpha and John Dobbs, Excrs. Signed Feb. 26, 1823. Probated Sept. 1, 1823. Jesse Dobbs, Thomas Scales, Test.**

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Evan Prothro was born about 1740, likely in South Carolina, to unknown parents. His parents may be James Prothro and Mary Ann Rothrock. He may have been born in Elizabethtown, Bladen County, North Carolina.
- Evan is likely a French and Indian War Veteran. His name appears on the roster men from South Carolina, who spent ninety-seven days on an expedition against the Cherokee, in 1759-1760.
- Evan married unknown woman about 1763, likely in South Carolina. He may have married an Elizabeth Ann Morgan.

Excerpt from the publication, "Colonial Soldiers of the South, 1732-1774", South Carolina Militia, page 924, found on ancestry.com

COLONIAL SOLDIERS OF THE SOUTH, 1732-1774

Muster Rolls and Pay Lists of Colonel George Gabriel Powell's Battalion Serving in the Late Expedition Against the Cherokees from October 11, 1759 to January 15, 1760, inclusive, i. e., Ninety-Seven days under the command of his Excellency William Henry Lyttleton, Esq., Governor and Captain-General of the Expedition

Muster Roll of Captain Peter Kolb's Company (Cont'd)

Nr	Rank	Name	Remarks
26	Private	Cone, William	deserted, Nov 16
27	"	Hergrove, Howel	" Oct 31
28	"	Whittington, Francis, "	Dec 29

Muster Roll of Captain Robert Weaver's Company

Nr	Rank	Name	Remarks
1	Captain	Weaver, Robert	
2	Ensign	Hickman, Paris	
3	Serjeant	Thomson, Isaac	
4	"	Clark, Joseph	
5	Private	Hickman, Isaac	
6	"	Hickman, Joshua	
7	"	McCullock, Samuel	
8	"	Lacey, William	
9	"	Thornhill, John	
10	"	Coatney, John	
11	"	Dennis, Henry	
12	"	Reader, Benjamin	
13	"	Lacey, George	died, Dec 20
14	"	Ogilsby, Daniel	deserted, Oct 25
15	"	Monk, Jonathan	" " 30
16	"	Williams, Joseph	" Nov 27
17	"	Hickman, Samuel	" " 27
18	"	Roue, William	" " 29

Muster Roll of Captain George Hicks' Company

Nr	Rank	Name	Remarks
1	Captain	Hicks, George	
2	Ensign	James, Howel	
3	Serjeant	Sutton, John	
4	"	Gardner, Lewis	
5	Clerk	Hicks, Robert	
1	Private	Huccoby, Charles	
2	"	Herrendine, Silas	
3	"	Graves, Robert	
4	"	Gardner, William	
5	"	Smith, Edward	
6	"	Thomson, Enoch	
7	"	Terral, Joshua	
8	"	Prothro, Evan	
9	"	Johnson, David	
10	"	Blassingham, Thomas	
11	"	Deney, John	
12	"	Griffith, Michael	
13	"	Huccoby, Thomas	
14	"	King, Joseph	
15	"	Dearman, William	deserted, Nov 10
16	"	Orrick, John	" Nov 19
17	"	Welch, Daniel	" "
18	"	Orrick, Samuel	" "

- Evan is a Revolutionary War Patriot. He served as a Private in the South Carolina Militia, in 1781, and in 1782 drove hogs for the troops.

Excerpt from the publication, "Roster of the South Carolina Patriots in the American Revolution", page 790, found on ancestry.com

### **Prothro, Evan**

**He served in the militia during 1781 and was a hog driver during 1782. A.A.6148; Y592.**

- In 1790, Evan lived in Saint Thomas Parish, Cheraws (Chesterfield) County, South Carolina, with nine other family members.
- In 1800, Evan lived in Darlington County, South Carolina, with nine other family members, and three slaves. The slaves were two females 16-25, and one female over 45.
- In 1810, Evan lived in Darlington County, South Carolina, with likely his wife, and eight slaves.
- Evan died in 1822, in Elberton, Elbert County, Georgia.

In the name of God Amen I Evan Prothro do make & publish this my last will & Testament in Manner & form following that is to say after all my just and lawfull Debts & funeral Charges if any are paid

- 1<sup>st</sup> I give & bequath unto my well beloved second oldest son James Peatther his heirs &c forever one bond Due from William Zimmerman for the sum of Six hundred & upwards of forty Dollars
- 2<sup>ndly</sup> I give & bequath unto my well beloved third oldest son William Prothro to him & his heirs forever one bond Due from William Zimmerman for the sum of Six hundred & upwards of forty Dollars
- 3<sup>rdly</sup> I give & bequath unto the Surviving Heirs of my well beloved Daughter Katy Hugs ~~the~~ four hundred & Eighty Six Dollars monies Due from one from the Estate of James Hugs Deceast to be Divided amongst her my Daughters Surviving heirs Each Share & Share alike with the Interest Due on the said bequathed sum of four hundred & Eighty Six Dollars
- 4<sup>thly</sup> I give & bequath unto my four grand Children the Surviving heirs of my well beloved Daughter Rachel Myers Deceast (To wit) Palsey Donel Craggins & William Myers one hundred & Eighty Six Dollars with the Interest on said sum monies Due me from Daniel Myers to be Equally Divided between them Each Share & Share alike
- 5<sup>thly</sup> I give & bequath unto my well beloved son <sup>Anthony</sup> Prothro his heirs forever Seven Negroes (To wit) Moriah a Wench Jean a Wench Sharpen a man David a boy Susannah a Girl Sarah a Girl & minor boy Together with all my household furniture my horse best bredli & Saddle & all my Plantation working Tools Book Debts bonds notes of hand & every other

Articles of my property not otherwise already  
bequath (except my negro man Sipsis) to him  
my said Son Nathaniel Prothro his heirs &c,  
for ever them & their Inuans

6666 } I give and bequath unto my negro man  
& 6666 } Sipsis his Intier freedom & likewise if  
him the said negro man Sipsis should  
becom through old age or affliction so  
infirm as not to be able to labour I do  
by this Will & Testement enjoin on my  
said Son Nathaniel to keep the said negro  
Sipsis & maintain him the said Negro man  
Sipsis out of his Share of Inuans bequath  
in this my last will & Testement

And in witness & in Testimony of the same  
I wrote & make null & void all other will  
or wills by me heretofore made ordaining &  
publishing this my last will & Testement  
appointing my beloved Son Nathaniel Pro-  
thro & Evan Prothro Junr my Sole Executors  
to this my last will & Testement and in  
acknowledgement of the same I have hereunto  
set my hand and affixed my Seal this 25th  
day of December 1757

Signed & acknowledged  
in presence of

Evan Prothro

Seal

David Dobb  
John Dobb  
Moses Haynes Senr

I DO solemnly swear that this writing contains the true last Will of the within named Evan Prothro \_\_\_\_\_ deceased, so far as I know or believe, and that I will well and truly execute the same by paying first the debts, and then the legacies contained in the said Will, as far as his goods and chattles will thereunto extend and the law charge me, and that I will make a true and perfect inventory of all such goods and chattles. So help me God.

Sworn in Court Nathaniel Prothro  
this 8<sup>th</sup> of July 1822  
Jest Tob Weston C.C.

Georgia } Court of Ordinary Henry  
Elbert County } Term 1822 personally appeared  
In Open Court David Dobb and John Dobb  
Two of the Subscribing witnesses to the above  
Instrument and being duly Sworn Saith that they  
Saw Evan Prothro sign and publish the above  
as his last will and testament and that they  
signed the same as witnesses in his presence  
and that they saw Moses Haynes also sign the  
same in his presence and that the said  
Evan Prothro was then of sound and dis-  
posing mind Sworn to and subscribed  
this 8<sup>th</sup> July 1822

Jest  
Tob Weston  
C.C.

David Dobb  
John Dobb

Whereupon it was ordered  
to be Recorded.

February 14<sup>th</sup> day 1822

The appraisement of the goods and Chattles  
of Evan Prothro Late of Elbert County  
Deceased are as follows —

	<del>Value</del> Cts
One negro man by name Sharp	400 00
one negro woman by name Meriah	250 00
one negro woman by name Jane	450 00
one negro girl name Sarah	225 00
one negro Boy name Minus	225 00
one Spanish Gray Horse	225 00
one Still st	100 00
one Large Iron kettle	4 00
one Small do	1 50
one Log Chain	1 50
one Club of	1 00
Two grubbing hoes	15 00
one feather Bed & furniture	18 00
one do do do	25 00
one do do do	13 50
one old Winding Chair & Box	1 00
one Small Dutch oven & pans Handle	8 00
one Mans Saddle	3 00
one Trunk	3 00
	1767 50





Amount of appraisment brought over	\$ 1798	75
Notes of hand Due said Co		
Two notes on William Garner Six hundred Dollars Each	1200	00
one note on Thomas Seales for	83	18
one note on Abner McGarity for	38	19
an open account on James Prothro	100	00
open account on Solomon Prothro	100	00
Cash In hand	300	00
	\$ 3614	12

- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Zilphia Morgan was born about 1770, in South Carolina, to unknown parents. Her parents may be Rev. Solomon Abel Morgan, and Jemima G. Webb.
- Zilphia married Nathaniel Prothro about 1787, likely in South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1823.
- In 1830, Zilphia lived in Elbert County, Georgia, with six other family members, and twenty-three slaves. The slaves were two males 36-54, one male 24-35, three males 10-23, four males under 10, one female 55-00, two females 36-54, one female 24-35, three females 10-23, and six females under 10.
- Zilphia died on 28 February 1835, in Elberton, Elbert County, South Carolina.

- 5<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Sarah Hickson was born in 1798, likely in South Carolina, to unknown parents. Her parents may be Thomas Hickson, and Sarah Unknown.
- Sarah married Evan Prothro in 1815, in South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1864.
- Sarah died on 25 November 1865, in Barnwell County, South Carolina, and is buried in Aiken First Baptist Church Cemetery, in Aiken, Aiken County, South Carolina.

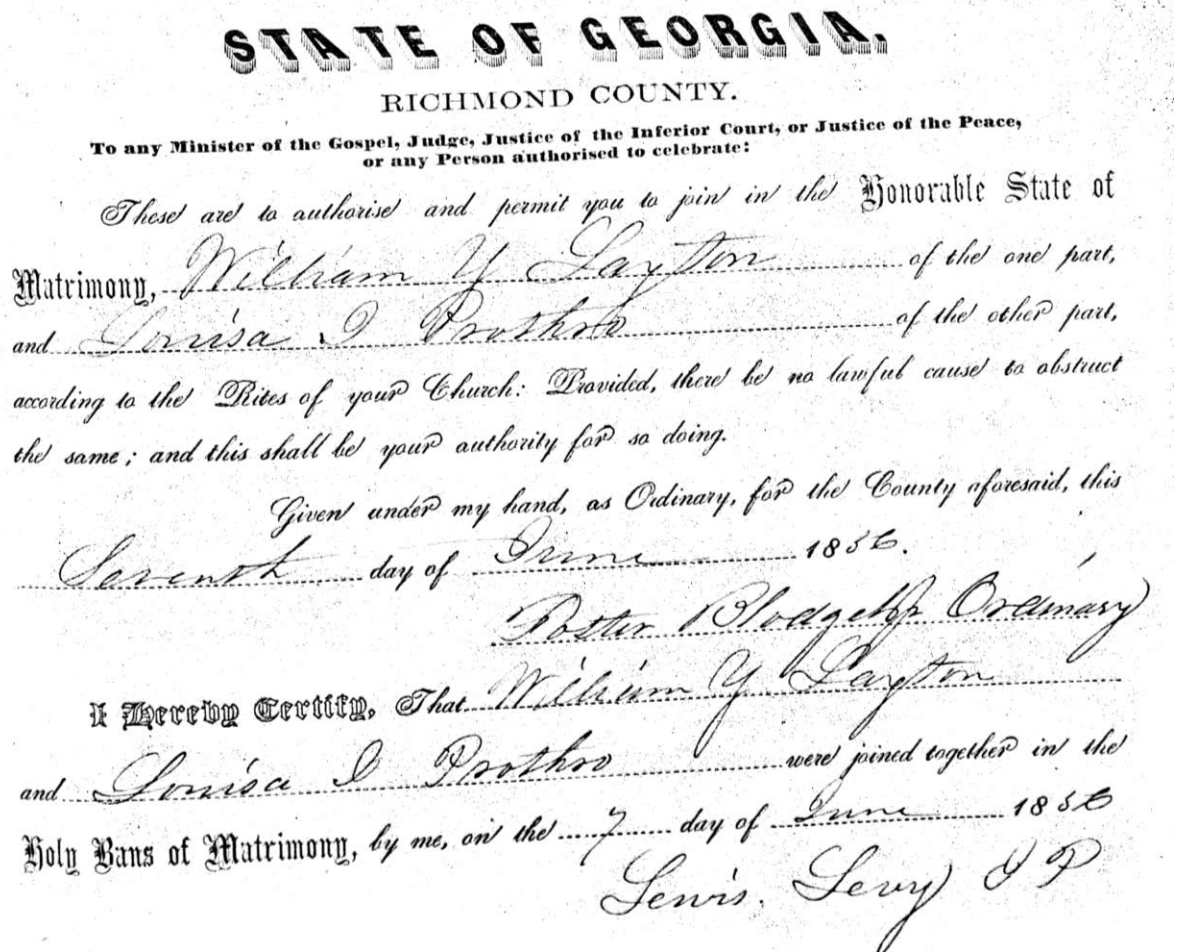
Headstone photo for Sarah Hickson, found on findagrave.com



- 4<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Louisa Jane Ling was born 1 April 1825, in Charleston County, South Carolina, to Robert Ling, and Jane Tamplet.
- Louisa married Hickson Nathaniel Prothro about 1835, likely in South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1854.

- Louisa married William Y. Leighton on 7 June 1856, in Richmond County, Georgia. Her story matches her husband's until his or her death.

Georgia, U.S., Marriage Records From Select Counties, 1828-1978



- Louisa died of apoplexy, on 21 July 1888, in Charleston County, South Carolina, and is buried in Magnolia Cemetery, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

Headstone photo for Louisa Jane Ling, found on findagrave.com



South Carolina, U.S., Death Records, 1821-1971

**J. M. GONNELLEY,**  
 UNDERTAKER  
 and  
 Embalmer.

143 CALHOUN ST., OFF. CITADEL ACADEMY.  
 Charleston, S. C.

July 27, 1888

Dear Mr. Frober

Please give your Certificate  
 for Mrs. Louisa Jane Leighton  
 Age 63 years  
 White  
 Died at 4 Berdo P.O. S.C.R.M. May  
 July 21<sup>st</sup> 1888.  
 Will be buried at Magnolia  
 July 22<sup>nd</sup> 1888.  
 Cause of Death Apoplexy  
 Dr. S. L. Seltzer M.D.

I will have to send Certificate up on the  
 early train in the morning before the S.C.R.M.  
 will bury the body down if you want any  
 other information I will get it for you  
 please don't drop back on  
 Very truly yours,  
 J. M. Gonnelley

- 5<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Robert Ling was born in 1778, possibly in South Carolina, to unknown parents. He may have been born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- Robert married Jane Tamplet in October 1822, in Charleston County, South Carolina.
- In 1820, Robert lived in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, with two other family members, and four slaves. The slaves were one male 14-25, one male under 14, one female 14-25, one female under 14. One person was engaged in manufacture and trade.
- In 1830, Robert lived in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, with four other family members, and eleven slaves. The slaves were one male 36-54, two males 10-23, two males under ten, one female 36-54, one female 24-35, one female 10-23, and three females under 10.
- Robert died on 11 September 1832, in Charleston County, South Carolina, and is buried in Saint John's Lutheran Church Cemetery, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina. His two infant sons are buried next to him.

Headstone for Robert Ling, found on finagrave.com



18. 7th  
Apr. 5. The State of South Carolina In the Name of God Amen. I Robert  
Ling of the City of Charleston in the State of South Carolina Coach  
and Chair maker being in bad health of body but of sound and  
disposing memory and mind do make publish and declare this my  
last Will and testament in manner and form following. that is to say  
I prescribe will and direct all my just debts and funeral expenses  
to be paid as soon as may be, <sup>convenient</sup> after my decease. Item after the payment  
of my debts and funeral expenses I give devise and <sup>bequeath</sup> all my Estate real and per-  
sonal whatsoever and wheresoever in possession remainder or reversion unto my  
dearly  
beloved wife Sarah Ling her heirs and assigns forever to and for her sole and safe  
rate use without being in any manner subject to the contracts or control of any  
husband whom she <sup>may</sup> have, and I do hereby constitute and appoint my said wife  
the sole Guardian of the persons and property of our dear children, having the most perfect  
confidence in her prudence and discretion and being well satisfied that she will use  
every exertion to give them the best education that her circumstances will permit  
and to bring them up to be useful and respectable members of society. Lastly I constitute and

appointed myself as <sup>and</sup> ~~sole~~ Executor of this my last Will and Testament hereby revoking and annulling all former and other wills by me at any time heretofore made and it is my wish and desire that my wife as Executrix of my Estate be not at all required or liable to go through the customary legal forms of having an Inventory or appraisement of my Estate, or of making annual or any other returns to the Ordinary but that she may <sup>entirely</sup> manage and conduct the same according to her own free will and pleasure, and in such manner as may best suit her own convenience

In testimony whereof I the said Robert Ling have hereunto set my hand and seal this twenty fifth day of May in the year Year of our Lord one thousand eight and thirty two and in the fifty sixth Year of the sovereignty and Independence of the United States of America. Robert Ling <sup>(Sd)</sup>

Signed  
Sealed, published and declared by Robert Ling the within named testator as and for his last Will and Testament in the presence of us who in his presence at his request and in the presence of each other have subscribed our names as witnesses to the same

Abram Jones. Philip Ling. Charles L. Appoldt.

Ex<sup>t</sup> Proved before James D. Mitchell Esquire Ob. 2<sup>d</sup> September 21<sup>st</sup> 1832 at the County

*Disqualified* James D. Mitchell Esquire.





Excerpt from the publication, "On the Eve of the Civil War: The Charleston, South Carolina Directories of the Years 1859 and 1860", page 44, found on ancestry.com

**Lindstedt, C H , Grocer, Meeting St , cor Wolfe St , house same**

**Ling, Jane, Widow of Robert, house 47 Beaufain St**

**Lining, Arthur P , Lawyer, 48 Broad St , house 24 Vanderhorst St , above Coming St**

- In 1860, Jane lived in Ocala, Marion County, Florida, with two of her granddaughters, likely her daughter Mary Dickerson, and her family. Mary's husband John was a plater, his real estate was valued at \$1,400, and personal estate at \$12,000.

1860 U.S. Census

Mrs J Dickerson	40	M		Planter	14,000	12,000	Virginia		
Mary J Dickerson	28	F		Domestic			So Cal		
Charles Dickerson	15	M					So	1	
Rob Dickerson	11	M					Do	1	
John J Dickerson	9	M					Do	1	
Mary J Dickerson	7	F					Do	1	
Jane Ling	60	F		Domestic			Do		
Ed P Prothro	13	F					Do		

- In 1880, Jane lived at 7 South Street, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, with her granddaughter Eolia Smith, and her family. Her grandson-in-law was a clerk in a dry goods store.

1880 U.S. Census

Emmett Smith	11	10	37		1	black Dry Goods							
Eolia	11	7	32	wife	1	Keeping house							
Gordon	11	10	10	son	1	At School							
Mary	11	7	7	daughter	1	At School							
Rebecca	11	7	4	daughter	1								
Walter	11	7	3	daughter	1								
Ling Jane	11	7	87	S. Mother	1	at home							

- Jane died on 17 November 1880, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, and is buried in Magnolia Cemetery, in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

Headstone for Jane Tamplet, found on findagrave.com



South Carolina, Death Records, 1821-1965

Be careful to state the color, sex, and age, or certificate will not be received.

I hereby Certify, That *Old Age* *White*  
*Female*  
*Adult*  
 on the *17<sup>th</sup>* day of *November* 18*80*, of *1665* *68*  
 at No. *Smith* Street, aged *86* years and *10* months, a native of  
*Georgetown S.C.* and resided in Charleston *73* years and  
 months, and pursued  
~~no profession or trade.~~

*Dr. Sausser & Son* M. D.  
*James I. Purse* Supt. *section* of *Magnolia Cem'y*

Still Births must be so called, not want of vitality, or premature, &c.

- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather John Paul Tamplet was born about 1771, in Georgetown County, South Carolina, to John Tamplet, and Sarah Jennings.
- John married Sarah Unknown about 1795, likely in South Carolina. Her surname may have been Sutton.
- In 1800, John lived in Winyaw, Georgetown County, South Carolina, with four other family members.
- John died in July 1833, in Charlestown County, South Carolina.

Charleston, South Carolina Death Records, found on ancestry.com

**RETURN of Deaths within the City of Charleston, from the 21<sup>st</sup> to the 28<sup>th</sup> July 1833**

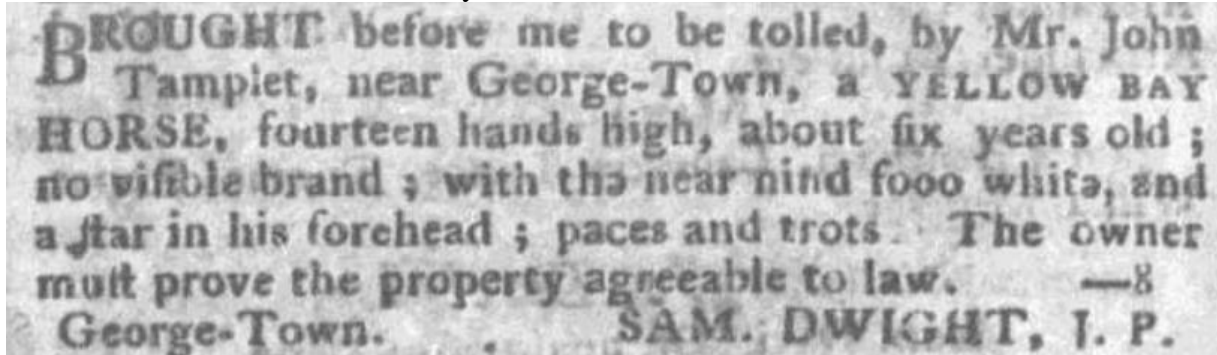
PLACE OF INTERMENT.	NAMES.	Sex.	Colour.	Condition.	Age.	OCCUPATION.	Place of Nativity, and time of residence in Carolina.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	DISEASE.	PHYSICIAN.	REMARKS.
City B. Ground	Abner Smith	F	W		30		Unknown	Charleston	Paralysis	Dr. Schmidt & Hildner	
" " "	Chas. E. Black	F	B		28		Charleston	"	Leucy	Dr. Frost	
Infants "	Infant Mary Smith	M	B		2 days		"	"	Convulsions		
" " "	Leah J. Williams	M	B		11		"	"	Fever & Cholera		
" " "	Henry E. Spring	M	B		19		"	"	Consumption	Dr. North & son	
" " "	James Bamforth	M	W		62		"	"	Dropsy chest		
" " "	John P. Tamplet	M	W		36		Georgetown	"	Consumption	Dr. G. S. S. S.	

Obituary for John Tamplet, published in unknown publication, found on ancestry.com  
 Genealogist note: This may be his father's obituary.

Died, on Monday morning  
 last, Mr. John Tamplet, taylor,  
 of this town.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather John Tamplet was born about 1740, likely in Georgetown County, South Carolina, to Peter Tamplet, and Isabella Black.
- John married Sarah Jennings on 2 January 1758, in South Carolina.
- In 1784, John placed an advertisement to sell a horse.

Article published in the “South Carolina Gazette and General Advertiser”, in South Carolina, on 4 December 1784, found on [ancestry.com](http://ancestry.com)



- John died on 22 October 1800, in Georgetown County, South Carolina.

- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Peter Tamplet was born about 1700, likely in South Carolina, to unknown parents.
- Peter married Elizabeth Unknown on 17 April 1732, likely in South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his death in 1742.
- Peter died about 1742, in Prince Frederick Parish, Georgetown County, South Carolina.

South Carolina, U.S, Wills and Probate Records, 1670-1980

Genealogist note: The transcribed will incorrectly lists Peter's wife as Elizabeth instead of Isabella. The inventory from the original sheet lists it correctly.

WILL OF  
PETER TAMPLET

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN I Peter Tamplet of Prince Fredricks Parish in the Province of South Carolina being Sick and weak in body but of sound Mind and Memory and being sensible of the uncertainty of life and that it is appointed for all men once to die do first Recommend my Soul to God who gave it and my body to be decently interred at the Discretion of my Executors in hopes of a blessed and glorious Resurrection to eternal Life, and as touching the worldly estate with which it hath pleased God to bless me I for the more ease and satisfaction of my Wife and family give devise and dispose thereof in manner and form following

Item I Give Devise and Bequeath to my beloved Wife Elizabeth & to her heirs and assigns for ever one negroman named London one woman named Phillis and her Increase my best horse side Saddle & its furniture, my best Bed and its furniture also six Cows and Calves six Chairs my best looking Glass, and my best Chest and Table all to be delivered to her immediately after my decease I also order that she live on my Plantation & be maintained with my other Children out of the Profits thereof during her natural Life or until my Son Stephen attain the age of twenty one years.

Item I Give and Bequeath unto my daughter Mary Westbury Two hundred and fifty Pounds Currency in full of her Share or part of my estate both real and personal and order the Negro Girl named Cloe to be delivered to her immediately after my decease as Seventy pound of the said Two hundred and fifty and the remaining One hundred and eighty Pounds I order to be paid to her my said Daughter in one year after my decease.

Item I Give and Bequeath to my Son Peter Tamplet my Buchaneer Gun my Spanish Chest and my large Bible over and above his equal portion or Share of my Estate hereafter to be bequeathed and I accordingly empower my said Executors hereafter mentioned to deliver them to him whenever they shall see proper.

Item I will that Grants be with all speed obtained for whatever Lands I have heretofore got surveyed, but not obtained Grants for, that the said Lands for which Grants are yet to be obtained be as soon as they may be sold to the best advantage, and I hereby accordingly empower my Executors hereafter named to sell and dispose of the said lands, and good sufficient and absolute titles therefore

to make to the Purchaser and the moneys arising by sale thereof together with whatever moneys may be due to me at the time of my decease over and above what is needfull <sup>See page #185</sup> for the Maintenance of my wife and Children I order to be by my Executors put out at Intrest (taking Personal Security) for the use and benefit of my Six Sons Peter Stephen John James Joseph and Elisha Tamplets, as also for the use and benefit of whatever Child or Children is or may be procreate betwixt us hereafter.

Item I will and desire that all my estate both Real and Personal besides what is before bequeathed be kept together whole and undivided untill my Son Peter Tamplet attain the age of twenty one years, if he shall so long live. And then it is my Will that all my Personal Estate be apprizied by three indifferen t Persons to be chosen by my Executors, and by them divided into as many parts or shares as there may be Children of mine then alive (excepting my daughter Mary Westbury) and after my said Personal Estate is so divided I will that my Son Peters Part or share may be drawn by Lot and delivered to him in full for his share of my Personal Estate.

Item I will and order that the remainder of my Personal Estate after paying the several dispositions by me hereinbefore made be kept together untill my Son Stephen attain the age of twenty one years, if he shall so long live or in case of his Death untill the next Surviving Child attain the age of twenty one years when it is my Will that my whole personal Estate be sold by my Executors and divided between my five Sons Stephen John James Joseph and Elisha Tamplets and the Child or Children with which my Wife may be Encient at the time of my Death or that may be born in my lifetime, each share and share alike, and the shares falling to those of my said Children as may then be under the age of twenty one years I order to be put out (upon personal Security) at Intrest for the use of my & each of my respective Children to whom the said share belongs.

Item I will that the Plantation on which I am now settled containing three hundred and fifty acres, be as Soon as <sup>may</sup> be after the said Sale sold and I hereby give unto my said Executors hereafter mentioned full power to sell & dispose thereof, and full sufficient and absolute titles therefore to make to the purchaser, and the money arising by the Sale thereof I order to be equally divided among my Six Sons

Peter Stephen John James Joseph and Elisha Tamplets and the Child or Children which may be born in my lifetime, or with which my wife may be Ensient at the time of my death, each share and share alike.

Item I will that in case of the death of any of my said Children before they attain the age of twenty one years their Share and part of my estate be equally divided between their surviving brothers share and share alike.

Item I will and order that my Children be maintained and educated out of the profits of my Estate untill they attain the age of fourteen<sup>years</sup> at which time I desire they may be put to such trades as may be thought most proper by my Executors and even after supplied with whatever necessaries they may want which their respective Masters are not obliged to furnish them with, accepting nevertheless those that have not attained the age of fourteen years, when my Son Stephen attains his age of twenty one years After which time I order the Profits of each Child's part or share be applied towards his own maintenance and hereby constituting and appointing my beloved freinds Mr. Josias Ga<sup>e</sup> Dupree and Mr. William Flemming Executors and my beloved Wife Executrix of this my last Will and Testament fully confiding in their honour and Integrity to interpret the same according to my true Intent and meaning and faithfully to perform and do their utmost endeavor to fulfill the several dispositions by me herein made hereby revoking all other Wills by me heretofore made, this<sup>I</sup> declare to be and only to contain my last Will and Testament written on four Indented pages of paper Infolded under my Seal and Signed this Sixth day of November 1742 and Sixteenth year of his Majestys Reign as also Witnessed on the back hereof in my Presence.

Peter Tamplet. (Seal).

Signed Sealed Published and declared by the Testator Peter Tamplet, as and for his last Will and Testament in the presence of us who

(Omitted from Page #184)

(& sufficient for the payment of my just & lawful debts as  
(also the profits of my plantation over & above what is  
| needful)

We the under written pursuant to the Order of the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> William Bull Esq<sup>r</sup> our Govern<sup>t</sup> who has by his warrant bearing date the 10<sup>th</sup> of October 1743. Empowered us to Appraise and make Inventory of the Goods of M<sup>r</sup>. Peter Templett Deceased having entred into the house of said Deceased Peter Templett and having appraised and made Inventory of all that was in the hands of M<sup>rs</sup>. Isabell Templett Widow of the deceased and Executrix of his last will and Testament do specify the particulars as follows

First the Slaves.

Doll Valued at Tench.	£ 220
London at Tench.	260
Phillis a grown wench.	190
York at Tench.	250
Flora a grown wench.	190
Glauce at Tench.	240
Dick at Tench.	170
Pernice at Tench.	260
Benn a boy about 10 years old.	120
Jugg a child about 18 Months.	60
Caloe a girl about 5 years old.	120
30 heads of Cattle.	120
1 Horses and 2 mares.	140
12 Hoggs.	18
1 feather Bed and a flock D <sup>r</sup> .	18
7 pr <sup>s</sup> of Sheets & 8 Blanketts.	25
1 Bedd 3 Coverlids & 5 pillow Cases.	8
1 Bedstead.	1
5 Table Cloths & 9 Napkins.	1
1 pr <sup>s</sup> Doy <sup>n</sup> of Chairs & 5 Tables.	12
2 Chests and 3 Boxes & Trunks.	6
1 Men Saddle & 1 Side Saddle & 2 Bridles.	13
undry wearing Apprell.	18
Wafe and furniture.	5
1 Wheel mill and stone D <sup>r</sup> .	2
2 Guns.	20
1 pr <sup>s</sup> of Iron Doggs.	1
Carried forward.	£ 2520



Brought forward	£2520 17 6
1 Horse cart	12 0 0
Sundry Books	6 0 0
2 Iron Pots and one killed	5 12 0
22 Plates & Dishes & 12 Spoon	6 0 0
2 Dozen Knives and forks	1 2 0
1 pair of Bellows shovel and Tonge	4 12 0
2 Smoothing Iron & 1 Iron & 2 Axes	1 10 0
2 Spits & 6 Cornal Sticks and Frammells	3 10 0
2 Feather beds and Sundry Luggs	2 15 0
Sundry Axes & Plantation Tools	11 17 0
2 Hammells & 2 Small Sugar Cases	12 0 0
2 pair of Stilliards & 1 Grid Iron	3 12 0
2 Drivitts & a Coffee mill	1 2 0
1 set of Silver tea Spoons & 1 pair Buckles	8 10 0
2 Rivetires	3 10 0
	<hr/>
	£2592 15 0

This Appraisalment made this 20<sup>th</sup> of December 1743.

By us undermentioned,  
 Dougle <sup>his</sup> M. Keithes  
 mark  
 Edward Henderson  
 William Forbes

The Appraisers were sworn  
 Before John Praser at the  
 20<sup>th</sup> day of December 1743.

Recorded the 3<sup>rd</sup> by the Court

- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Isabella Black was born about 1700, likely in South Carolina, to unknown parents.
  - Isabella married Peter Tamplet on 17 April 1732, likely in South Carolina.
  - Isabella died after 1742, likely in South Carolina.
- 
- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Sarah Jennings was born about 1740, likely in South Carolina, unknown parents.
  - Sarah married John Tamplet on 2 January 1758, in South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his or her death.
  - Sarah died after 1771, likely in Charleston County, South Carolina. She may have died about 1815.
- 
- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Sarah Unknown was born on 1771, likely in South Carolina, to unknown parents. Her surname may have been Sutton.
  - Sarah married John Paul Tamplet about 1795, likely in South Carolina. Her story matches her husband's until his or her death.
  - Sarah died after 1797, likely in Georgetown County, South Carolina. She may have died about 1850 with eight slaves.

END OF REPORT

**DOCUMENTED VETERAN ANCESTORS OF EDWARD HORRY, JR.**

**PRIVATE FIRST CLASS EDWARD S. HORRY, JR.,  
WORLD WAR II, U.S. ARMY**

**F1C EDWARD S. HORRY, SR., WORLD WAR I,  
U.S. NAVY**

**PRIVATE DAVID RICHARSON HOWARD, CIVIL  
WAR, COMPANY G, FIRST HAGOOD'S SOUTH  
CAROLINA INFANTRY, CONFEDERATE**

**PRIVATE WILLIAM PAUL FRIPP, CIVIL WAR,  
COMPANY H, 3<sup>RD</sup> SOUTH CAROLINA CAVALRY,  
CONFEDERATE**

**PRIVATE DAVID GARDNER MUSTARD, CIVIL WAR,  
CAPTAIN WALTER'S COMPANY, WASHINGTON'S  
SOUTH CAROLINA, LIGHT ARTILLERY,  
CONFEDERATE**

**PRIVATE WILLIAM J. DIAS, CIVIL WAR, COMPANY  
G, 1<sup>ST</sup> SOUTH CAROLINA INFANTRY,  
CONFEDERATE**

**PRIVATE HENRY HOWARD, 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMINOLE WAR,  
1<sup>ST</sup> SOUTH CAROLINA VOLUNTEER MILITIA**

**CAPTAIN JOHN FRIPP, V, WAR OF 1812 AND OR  
SEMINOLE WAR, LIKELY SOUTH CAROLINA  
MILITIA**

**BRIGADIER GENERAL PETER HORRY (1<sup>ST</sup> COUSIN),  
REVOLUTIONARY WAR, SOUTH CAROLINA  
MILITIA**

**BRIGADIER GENERAL ALEXANDER CUTHBERT,  
REVOLUTIONARY WAR, SOUTH CAROLINA  
VOLUNTEER RANGERS (MAJOR), & POST WAR  
SOUTH CAROLINA MILITIA**

**COLONEL THOMAS SHUBRICK, REVOLUTIONARY  
WAR, SOUTH CAROLINA MILITIA**

**CAPTAIN THOMAS HEYWARD, REVOLUTIONARY  
WAR, SOUTH CAROLINA MILITIA**

**OFFICER THOMAS B. CHAPLIN, REVOLUTIONARY  
WAR, SOUTH CAROLINA MILITIA**

**PRIVATE WILLIAM CHAPLIN, REVOLUTIONARY  
WAR, SOUTH CAROLINA MILITIA**

**PRIVATE EVAN PROTHRO, FRENCH & INDIAN  
WAR & REVOLUTIONARY WAR, SOUTH CAROLINA  
MILITIA**

**CAPTAIN THOMAS SAVAGE, LATE 1600S-EARLY  
1700S, ANCIENT AND HONORABLE ARTILLARY  
COMPANY**

**MAJOR GENERAL EDWERD TYNG, MID 1600S  
MASSACHUSETTS MILITIA**

**CAPTAIN HABIJAH SAVAGE, MID 1600S BOSTON  
MASSACHUSETTS MILITIA**

**MAJOR THOMAS SAVAGE, MID 1600S, ANCIENT  
AND HONORABLE ARTILLARY COMPANY & KING  
PHILLIP'S WAR, CHIEF OF COMMAND OF  
MASSACUSETTS FORCES**

**MAJOR GENERAL EDWARD GIBBONS, EARLY  
1600S MASSACHUSETTS MILITIA**

**CAPTAIN THOMAS HEYWARD, EARLY 1600S  
SOUTH CAROLINA MILITIA**

## **SLAVE OWNER ANCESTORS OF EDWARD S. HORRY, JR.**

**Genealogist note: It is highly likely that there are others in this report that owned slaves. Those on this list were added from information on wills, census records, or other documents. Those that are listed as “unknown” are ancestors that it is certain that they did own slaves, but we do not have an exact amount.**

**COLONEL THOMAS SHUBRICK – 254**

**GENERAL ALEXANDER CUTHBERT – 250**

**CAPTAIN JOHN FRIPP, V – 172**

**ELIAS HORRY – 115**

**SUSANNA “ELIZABETH” SAVAGE – 105**

**WILLIAM FRIPP – 75**

**EVAN PROTHRO – 52**

**WILLIAM PAUL FRIPP – 49**

**JOHN FRIPP, III – 24**

**ZILPHIA MORGAN – 23**

**JACOB MOTT – 20**

**NATANIEL PROTRO – 19**

**JANE LING – 18**

**DANIEL CANNON WEBB – 15**

**ROBERT LING – 11**

**JOHN WEBB – 8**

**WILLIAM REYNOLDS – 8**

**EVAN PROTRO – 8**

**HICKSON NATHANIEL PROTRHO – 7**

**PETER TAMPLET – 3**

**RICHARD HAZZARD – 2**

**DANIEL WILLIAM MISCALLY – 2**

**HENRY HOWARD – 1**

**THOMAS HORRY – UNKNOWN**

**COLONEL ELIAS HORRY – UNKNOWN**

**DANIEL HEYWARD – UNKNOWN**

**CAPTAIN THOMAS HEYWORD, JR. – UNKNOWN**

**JOHN FRIPP, SR. – UNKNOWN**

**JOHN FRIPP, JR. – UNKNOWN**