

ED ROBERTS
307 Roselawn
Monroe, La. 71201

40.

GENEALOGY OF

LINE OF DUBOIS DE LA BOURSE AND DE BEAUFERMEZ;

(A continuation)

- XLII Eustace I, Seigneur and Baron de Fiennes; m. Adele De Fumes, Dame de Andres
- XLIII Conon, Seigneur and Baron de Fiennes. (1099-1112); m. Alix de Bournenville
- XLIV Eustace II, Seigneur and Baron de Fiennes
- XLV Enguerrand I, Seigneur and Baron de Fiennes. (d. on Crusade, 1207); m. Sibylle de Tyngrie, descended from Guillaume, Count de Boullion, youngest brother of Godfrey de Boullion, first Crusader King of Jerusalem
- XLVI Guillaume, (William), Seigneur and Baron de Fiennes, Baron de Tyngrie, 1233, one of Magna Charter Barons; m. Agnes de Damartin
- XLVII Enguerrand II, Seigneur and Baron de Fiennes, Baron de Tyngrie. (-1265)
- XLVIII Robert I, Seigneur de Heuchin, younger son. (); m. Claude Dame Du Bois
- XLIX Henry I, du Bois de Fiennes, First to assume the name DuBois, Seigneur de Heuchin and d'Esquerdes; m. Marie de St. Venant
- L Henry II, du Bois de Fiennes, Seigneur de Heuchin and des Querdes; m. Jacquelin de Beaufremont
- LI Sohier, Du Bois de Fiennes, Seigneur de Heuchin and des Querdes; m. Marie d'Azincourt
- LII Jean I, du Bois de Fiennes, Seigneur de Huchin and des Querdes, and Baron d'Esnes; m. Jeanne de Lens, Dame de Anne quin; both of Royal descent, as were the wives of six preceding Seigneurs de Fiennes
- LIII Bauduin du Bois de Fiennes, younger son, Seigneur de Boyeffles, 1399; m. Dame de Montignies
- LIV Mathieu du Bois de Fiennes, Seigneur de Boyeffles, Trebault, La Bourse, and de Aix, in part, called "Le Gallois"; m. Tasse de Sains, who was a widow in 1474, when held a fief of the Castle of Hesdin
- LV (?) Laurent du Bois, de Fiennes, Seigneur de la Bourse; m. ——. A daughter, Jeanne, was the second wife of her cousin, Jean III, Du Bois de Fiennes, Seigneur de Heuchin, d'Esquerdes, de Vermelles, d'Anne Quin, de Raincheval, de Noyelles, Baron d'Eanes, whom she married 1480
- LVI (?) ——— du Bois de Fiennes, Seigneurs de la Bourse; m. ———
- LVII Pontus du Bois de Fiennes, Seigneur de Gerfontaine, La Croix and La Bourse; m. Catherine d'Ablain
- LVIII Antoine du Bois de Fiennes, Seigneur de Gerfontaine, La Croix and La Bourse; m. Phillipotte de Landas
- LIX Wallerand du Bois de Fiennes, Seigneur de Beaufermmez, La Bourse, La Croix and Gerfontaine; m. 1583, Magdelene De Croix
- LX Chretien du Bois, d. by 1655, when he was mentioned as deceased in the marriage record of his son, Louis du Bois, married
- LXI Louis du Bois, born at Wicres, France, October 10, 1626; d. June, 1695, at New Paltz, New York; m. in 1655, at Mannheim, Germany, Catherine Blanchan. (William Twyman Williams, D. D. Hampden-Sydney, Va.)
- LXII Isaac du Bois, b. 1659, in Mannheim, Germany; d. before 1694 in New York; m. June 1, 1683, Maria Hasbrouck, b. in Mannheim Germany, daughter of Abraham, and Marie (Deyou) (Deyo)

By M. M. Wilkinson, Shelby, Miss

WILKINSON AND KINDRED FAMILIES

41

- Dayon Hasbrouck. (Marie Dayon), was the daughter of Christian Duyon, a French refugee, of Mannheim, Germany
- LXIII Mary du Bois. b. ca. 1684, in Ulster County, N. Y.; m. ca. 1699, John Richardson
(American Record series A., Vol. 1 & 2, Ulster County, N. Y., p. 34, V. 1)
(Tom Lee Gibson, 1930, Friars Point, Miss.)
(North Carolina Wills and Env. by Grinos 1910, pages 150-153 of Wilmington, N. C., John du Bois, mentions a division of undivided estate of his grandmother in New York and has a son named Isaac. Will signed 9 April 1768)
- LXIV Capt. John Richardson, Jr. (1704-1781), Jamestown, Va., m. 1729, Amarenthia Smith, [dau. of Sabana and Thomas Smith, Sabana was the dau. of William, the son of First landgrave Thomas Smith, Thomas, the husband of Sabana, was the son of the second landgrave Thomas Smith] ~~de la~~
- LXV Arthur Richardson, (1740-1785), in South Carolina; married in 1760 to the widow, Hannah Mitchel, and had:
- LXVI (1) Ann Richardson, b. 1761; m. 1779, Isaac Jackson
- LXVI (2) Frances Richardson, b. Feb. 1, 1765, died April 8, 1836, m. Thomas Jackson, a brother of Isaac's

OVER

SMITH

R. L. No. 9

CURTIS-FORMAN
Stampkey

- 1 Aedd Mawr, King Edward the Great, who appears to have lived about 1300 B. C., the time of Boaz and Ruth, had a son
- 2 Bridain, who settled in the island at an early date and, being a great legislator as well as a warrior, according to tradition, gave his name to the entire island which has since been corrupted into Britain. His son
- 3 Annyn Tro, was the father of
- 4 Selys Hen, whose line of descendants continues as follows:
- 5 Brwt
- 6 Cymryw
- 7 Ithon
- 8 Gweyrdd
- 9 Peredur
- 10 Llyfeinydd
- 11 Teuged
- 12 Llarian, in whose day London was a considerable town, having been founded B. C. 1020, or earlier as some hold, at least 270 years before the founding of Rome.
- 13 Ithel
- 14 Enir Fardd
- 15 Calchwynydd
- 16 Llywarch
- 17 Idwal
- 18 Rhun
- 19 Bleddyn
- 20 Morgan
- 21 Berwyn
- 22 Ceraint Feddw, an irreclaimable drunkard, deposed by his subjects for setting fire just before harvest to the cornfields of Siluria, now Monmouthshire
- 23 Brywlais
- 24 Alafon
- 25 Anyn

Druid Kings of Siluria in Britain

*

Elizabeth Moore — Bernard Schencklingh

Benjamin Schencklingh
1678 —

Katherine, b. 1672 Amarsmiths, b. 1674

(Settlem 4-239) William Smith
Charleston merchant
† 1710

(2) Elizabeth Schencklingh (1) 1690
1670-1751

b. 1700 Catharine
d. 1702 Ann
m. 26 Nov. 1738
Dr. Thos. Dale

William, b. 1693

John, b. 1695 m. 23 June 1723 Margot of Williams

Benjamin, b. 1698

children

John
Richardson
1704-1781

1729 (1) Amaranthia Smith (2) Peter Taylor
d. 31 Oct. 1696

(1) m. 30 Oct. 1719
Benj. Gibbs

Mass.
Thomas Smith 1662 — Sarah Boylston

Thomas Smith
1665-1690

William Smith
1667-1735

John Smith
1670-1688

Isaac Smith — Elizabeth Storey
Rev. Isaac Smith

Rev. William Smith
1706-1783
Elizabeth Quincy
1725-1775

President
John Adams
1735-1826
Abigail Smith
1744-1818
John Quincy Adams
President

Anne Gertrudis Van Myddagh

II Landgrave
Thomas Smith
1670-9 May 1738

Molly Hume
1690-Mar. 1776
10 children

Thomas Smith 1714
1691-1724

(1) Sabina Smith (2)
10 May 1699-1735
Will 5 Dec. 1734

Thomas Andrew Taylor

Hon. Benjamin Smith
1719-25 July 1770

Anne Smith
d.s.p.

Thomas Smith
of Broad Street
7 Nov. 1719-21 Aug. 1790

Ann Taylor

William Mills
Arrived SC 1772
from Dundee, Scot land

Robert Mills
Aug. 1781-
The Architect

George Lushier
Bermuda 1781
Chas. 1820

1805
Sarah Mills

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42 SMITH GENEALOGY OF CURTIS-STAMPLEY ET

FOR MAN

- 26 Dangad
27 Greidiol
28 Ceraint
29 Meirion
30 Arch
31 Caid, the Register continues, had
32 Ceri
33 Baran

(Caswallon was king at the time of the first invasion. The antagonist of Caesar, he successfully repulsed the armies of the ablest general of antiquity, the conquerors of Europe, Asia, and Africa. He continued to reign after the invasion seven years)

34 Llyr, (King Lear). He was educated in Rome by Augustus Caesar. Among the "wise sayings" recorded by the Bards, we find this attributed to Llyr: "No folly but ends in misery." He was the father of

35 Bran, King of Siluria, and commander of the British fleet. In the year A. D. 36 he resigned the crown to his son, Caradoc, and became Arch-Druid of the college of Siluria, where he remained some years until called upon to be hostage for his son. During the seven years in Rome, he became the first ROYAL convert to Christianity, and was baptized by the Apostle Paul, as was his son Caradoc and the latter's two sons, Cyllinus and Cynon. Henceforth he is known as Bran, the Blessed Sovereign. He was the first to bring the faith of Christ to the Cymry. His recorded proverb is: "There is no good apart from God." He introduced the use of vellum into Britian. His son

36 Caradoc, (Caractacus), was King of Siluira, (Monmouthshire, etc.), where he died. He was born at Trevan, Llanilid, in Glamorganshire. His valiant services to his country have been told in connection with the attempted invasions of the island. The Bards record his wise sayings: "Oppression persisted in brings on death." He had three sons, Cyllin (Cyllinus), Lleyr (Linus), and Cynon, and two daughters, Eurgain and Gladys (Claudia)

37 St. Cyllin, King of Siluria, son of Caradoc, was sainted by the early Church of Britian. "He first of the Cymry gave infants names, for before, names were only given to adults, and then from something characteristic in their bodies, minds or manners." His brother, Linus the Martyr, his sister, Claudia, and her husband, Rufus Padens, aided the Apostle Paul in the Christian Church in Rome, as recorded in II Timothy 4:21, and Romans 16:13.

(Rufus Padens and St. Paul are shown to be half brothers; children of the same mother, they had different fathers. "His mother and mine." She thus appears to have been the mother of an elder son, Paul, by a Hebrew husband, and a younger son, Rufus, by a second marriage with a Roman Christian

38 Prince Coel, son of Cyllin, was living A. D. 120. (Dr. Anderson makes him identical with King Coel, son of Marius, of whom later, but this is evidently a misapprehension.) Prince Coel was the father of

39 King Lleuver Mawr, of whom later, the second Blessed Sovereign, (Lucius the Great), a great grandson of Caradoc. He was baptized at Winchester by his father's first cousin, St. Timothy, who suffered martyrdom at age 90 on August 22, A. D. 139. When, in A. D. 170, Lucius succeeded to the throne of Britain, he became the first Christian KING in the world. He founded the first church at Llandaff and changed the established religion of Britain from Druidism to Christianity. He died in 181 leaving an only recorded child, a daughter

40 Gladys, who became the wife of Cadvan of Cambria, Prince of Wales. Their daughter

WILKINSON AND KINDRED FAMILIES

43

41 Strada, "the Fair", married Coel, a later king of Colchester, living A. D. 232, whose parentage is not stated. They were the parents of

42 Helen, "of the Cross." The arms of Colchester were "a cross with three crowns." She was born 248; died 328, and became the wife of Constantius I, afterward Emperor of Rome and, in right of his wife, King of Britain. He was born 242 and died 306. Their son

+ May 337 43 Constantine The Great, born 265, died 336. Of British birth and education, he is known as the first Christian EMPEROR. With a British army, he set out to put down the persecution of Christians forever. The greatest of all Roman Emperors, he annexed Britain to the Roman Empire, and founded Constantinople ✓

+ Nov-361 44 Constantius II, second son of Constantine the Great, married Fausta, and Emperor 337-340 died in 360. Their son M. (S) Eusebia (+359); their dau. Theodora was mother

of 45 Constantius III, who married Placidia and died in 421, had Emperor 425-455 46 Valentinian III, died in 455, whose line of descendants continues as follows: m. Eudoxia, dau. of Theodosius II, Eastern Emperor 408-450

47 Eudoxia, became the wife of Hunneric, who died in 480 in Africa, King of Vandals.

48 Hilderic, King of the Vandals in 525; died 530; m. Amalada

49 Hilda, wife of Frode VII, who died in 548, King of Denmark

50 Haldan, King of Denmark

51 Ivar Vidfadm, King of Denmark and Sweden in 660.

52 Roric Slingeband, King of Denmark and Sweden in 700

53 Harald Hildetand, King of Denmark and Sweden in 725

54 Sigurd Ring, living in 750

55 Rayner Lodbrok, King of Denmark and Sweden, who died in 794, having married Aslanga

56 Sigurd Snodoye, King of Denmark and Sweden, died in 830

57 Horda Knut, King of Denmark, died in 850

58 Frotho, King of Denmark, died in 875

59 Gorm Enske, who married Sida and died in 890

60 Harold Parcus, King of Denmark, whose wife was Elgiva, daughter of Ethelred I, King of England, a brother of King Alfred the Great ✓

61 Gorm Del Gammel, King of Denmark, who died in 931. His wife was Thyra of Jutland, dau. of Harold, son of Hemming of Jutland + 837, descendant of

62 Harald Blaataud, King of Denmark, who died in 981 Haldan, King of Denmark

63 Lady Gonnora, wife of Richard I, third Duke of Normandy, born 933, died (above) 996. They had, (besides their son Richard II, see later), a son

64 Robert d'Evereaux, the Archbishop, who died in 1087

65 Richard, Count d'Evereaux, who died in 1067

66 Agnes Evereaux, who became the wife of Simon I de Montfort

67 Bertrade Montfort, wife of Fulk IV, Count d'Anjou, born 1043, died 1109

68 Fulk V, Count d'Anjou, born 1092, died 1144; married Ermengarde du Maine, who died 1126. They were the parents of

69 Geoffrey Plantagenet, born 1113, died 1151, who married Matilda of England, born 1103, died 1167, a great-great-granddaughter of Richard I, Duke of Normandy, (and his wife, Lady Gonnora), (No. 63, above), as follows:

70 Henry II, King of England; m. Eleanor of Aquitaine

71 John, King of England; m. Isabel de Taillefer

72 Henry III, King of England; m. Eleanor of Provence

73 Edward I, King of England; m. Eleanor of Castile

(MAGNA CHARTA, by John S. Wurts, 1945, Vol. 1-2, p. 258-268).

74 Joan of Acre, born 1272; d. 23 April 1307; m. 1296, Ralph de Monthermer, Earl of Gloucester

75 Thomas Monthermer, had

76 Margarete, daughter and heir of Thomas, Lord Monthermer

77 Robert Montague, who had

78 John Montague, who married Agnes, dau. of More, and had

79 William Montague, of Sutton Montague, and had

Present Spain

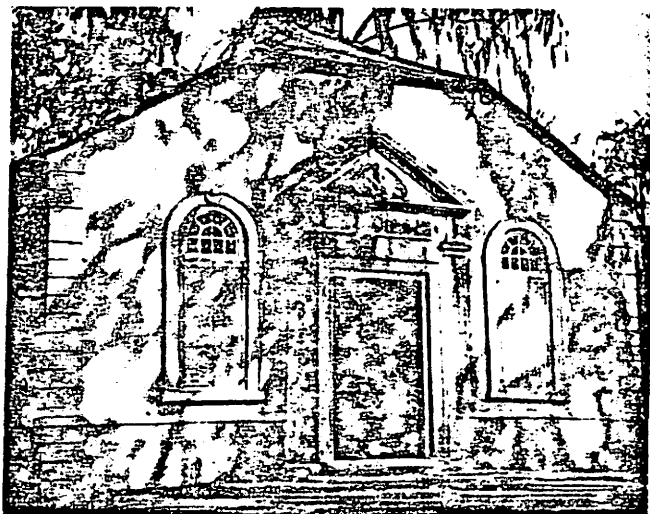
George Monck (1608-1670) Duke of Albemarle

Born 6 Dec. 1608 near Torrington, Devonshire in a mansion whose ruins still stand, 2nd son of Sir

Thomas Monck and Elizabeth, dau. of Sir George Smith (+1619, Sheriff of Devon 1615) & Joan (dau. of James Walker of Exeter); at 17 enlisted for service in expedition to Cadiz under command of his relative Sir Richard Grenville (grandson of Richard Grenville who commanded early English exploration & settlement of Roanoke Island). For valuable service "with great hazard to his life" he was commissioned Ensign. At 21 he entered service of Dutch, serving for 10 yrs. He returned to England for the colonization of Madagascar but outbreak of trouble in Scotland drew him back into service with commission as Lt. Col. in Regt. of Foot of Earl of Newport. He was given command of a Regt. which landed at Dublin 1642; 16 months later he returned to England on the death of his father, following a series of brilliant victories. He refused to take the oath of fealty to Charles I & had an interview with the King in which he openly criticized the war's planning & conduct. He returned to army just before defeat at Marston 1644, was charged with treason & imprisoned in Tower of London by House of Commons for 2 yrs.; the King sent him there a gift of £100 he never forgot. Parliament invited him to wage war against Irish rebels & within a few months he was placed in charge of government of half of Ireland; later he was gov. of Carrickfergus. The Execution of King Charles in 1649 led Scottish settlers in Ireland to declare against Parliament & Monck was obliged to withdraw his forces. When Cromwell invaded Scotland Monck accompanied him. Troops enlisted at Coldstream 1650 to form Monck's army were designated Coldstream Guards, unit still forms royal guard at Buckingham. After several minor victories he was left in Scotland as Commander in chief. Ill health forced his return to England after winning thanks of Parliament. In 1652 he was appointed general of the fleet, winning 3 victories against the Dutch, ending war with Dutch. Parliament voted him £300 gold chain & medal. 10 Oct 1653 M. P. for Devonshire. Returned to Command of Scotland 1654. In 1655 Charles wrote him to remain ready for service to him & Monck sent a copy of letter to Cromwell at whose death he pledged support to Richard Cromwell. Richard offered him a seat in House of Lords but Monck declined honor, stating he could not leave Scotland. Richard quarrelled with Parliament & by 1659 supporters of Charles were seeking to win Monck. His cousin, Sir John Grenville & his brother Nicholas Monck were sent to seek his support by Charles. Monck ~~remained~~ ^{privately declared} for Parliament & was made Commander in Chief & on 3 Feb. 1660 he entered London, no one knowing his plans; Parliament elected him to Council of State & a grant of £1000 per year. He executed part of Parliament's orders & was forced by Parliament to submit, turning his troops against Parliament, with his troops supporting him, he dictated Parliament's re-seating members driven out in 1648. He dismissed Parliament, called a new one & appointed a new Council. He re-seated Charles who agreed to a general pardon & freedom of worship. 2 Apr. 1660 Parliament met & 1 May voted to restore the King who landed at Dover 25 May, met by Monck who was knighted at Canterbury 26 May & created Baron Monck of Petheridge, Beauchamp & Teyes, Earl Torrington & Duke of Albemarle in July, with pension of £700 & estates of New Hall in Essex. The Coldstream Guard was retained as the royal guard. In 1666 he went to sea against Dutch, won a victory & returned to London after the great fire to restore order. First Lord of Treasury 1667 but died at New Hall 3 Jan. 1670. Charles took charge of the funeral, burying him in Westminster. He had ^{23 Jan. 1653} m. Anne Chorges (dau. of London blacksmith) who had 1st m. 1633 Thomas Radford, servant to Prince Charles, whom she left 1649. 2 sons: Christopher b. 14 Aug. 1653 & dsp. Jamaica 1688 where he was Gov. General & II Duke Albemarle) & George, dsp infant; she d. Jan. 1670 & was also buried in Westminster Abbey.

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- 80 William Montague, of Slow, in Com. Somers; m. daughter of Peverell, de Com. Devon, and had
- 81 Eleanor, who m. John Bevin, and had
- 82 Katharin Bevan, m. Alexander Muttleberie, and had
- 83 Alice, m. John Smith, of Borrage, (Holditch), in Thornecomb Co. Dorset, formerly in Devon Co.; d. in 1560. They had
- 84 Sir George Smith, of Madworthy, or Mount Radford. He died in 1619: m. Joan, dau. of James Walker, of Exeter, who was descended of the Mathews of Wales, who were descended of Flewillins and Herberts. first wife. They had
- 85 Sir Nicholis Smith, of Larkbere; buried 10 November 1622. Com. Devon Knight married Dorotha, dau. of Sir R. Horsey. She remarried to Sir George Parry, buried in Exeter, 17 June 1655, they had
- # 86 John Smith, born in Exeter. 1611. alive in 1666; served in Low Countries. Cassique of Carolina, m. Mary _____, who died in 1700. They had among others:
 (Smiths of Exeter, by Arthur M. Smith, 1896. chart C.)



ST. JAMES GOOSE CREEK CHURCH
 Built in 1707 near Charleston, S. C.

22 march 1687 87 Rt. Hon. Thomas Smith, Landgrave and Governor of South Carolina, born in 1649; m. first, Barbara Atkins, ~~his step sister~~, (Our Family Circle, by Annie E. Miller, 1931). Barbara, his first wife, died in 1685. He married next ca. 1689, the widow of John d'Arsens, Seigneur of Wernhaut. She died December, 1689, and he died 16 November, 1694, and is buried at his plantation, "Medway." On the 13th of May, 1691, he was constituted a Landgrave with four baronies of 12,000 acres each. "the said title and four baronies to descend forever to his legal heirs." Three years later, he was made Governor of the Colony. The following inscription is on his tomb:
 "Here Lyeths ye body of ye Right Honorable Thomas Smith Esquire, one of ye Landgraves of Carolina, who departed this life ye 16th November, 1694, Governor of ye Province, in

Thomas Smith 1690 (1) Eliz. Schenkingh (2) William Smith
 1665-1690 } 1670-1751 } Charles Town merchant
 Sabina Smith 1691-1724 } Thomas Smith }
 1649-1735 } 1691-1724 } (see below)
 children

- the 46 year of his age." only 2 sons, no daughters:
 By his first wife, Barbara Atkins, had among others: (1) Anna Councilia
- 88 Thomas Smith, 2nd landgrave, born in Exeter. d. Aug. 1738, m. Sarah, dau. of Gov. Jos. Blake, and among others had:
- * Sabina
 to May 1699-1735
 m. Thomas Smith
 1691-1724
- 89 Saban Smith, who married her first cousin, Thomas, son of her fathers brother; William Smith, born in Exeter, and came to America, and Carolina with his parents, he died in 1710, married ca. 1690 Elizabeth Schenkingh, dau. of Bernard and Elizabeth (Moore) Schinkingh, who came from Barbadoes and had also settled in Charles Town, S. C., and was deputy to Grand Council of Carolina. Bernard and Elizabeth Schenkingh, had: 1. Elizabeth. b. 1671. 2. Kathern. b. 1672. 3. Amarinza. b. 1674. 4. Binjiman. b. in 1678
- William Smith, and his wife Elizabeth Schinkingh, had:
- 1 Thomas. b. in Charles Town in (1691-1724), a planter, married as above. Saban Smith, his cousin, dau., of second landgrave Thomas Smith
- 2 William, Jr., b. ca. 1693
- 3 John, b. ca. 1695. m. June 23 1723 Margaret Williamson at Andrews Parish
- 4 Amarenthia, b. October 31, 1696. m. (1) Oct. 8, 1719, Benjamin Gibbs, as his second wife. m. (2- to Peter Taylor, their plaque is hanging on the wall of St. James Church, Goose Creek.
- 5 Benjamin, b. ca. 1698
- 6 Catherin, b. ca. 1700
- 7 Ann. b. ca. 1702. m. Nov., 26, 1738. Dr. Thomas Dale
- 89 Thomas and Sabana Smith, above, among others had:
- 90 Amarenthia Smith, born in 1713, married 1729 to John Richardson, born in Jamestown, Virginia, and moved to the High Hills of the Santee River, South Carolina. She was named for her aunt Amarentha Taylor, who was also named for her aunt, Amarinza Schenkingh. Richardson was living in 1769, as a will made by George Seaman was probated. "To Amarenthia, wife of John Richardson, of East Florida (South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine 1936, V. 37) (Bogg, 264)
- Another branch of Royal Linage No. 9, which takes in the Jones and Curtis family and their descendants of Mississippi, etc.
- * 86 John Smith, born in Exeter, England, served in the Low Countries, Cassique of Carolina. He and his brother, Thomas, came to America about 1630 in the ship "Mary and John." he married Mary _____ who died in 1700, in Carolina, his brother,
- 86B Thomas Smith, of Boston, Mass., married Sarah Boylston, daughter of Dr. Thomas Boylston of London. They had: Thomas (1665-1690)
- 87 John Smith II., of Boston, afterwards of Carolina, a merchant; married, wife unknown, and had:
- 1 Joseph Smith, born ca. 1714, untraced
- 2 Charlotte Smith, born ca. 1718, m. a Mr. Farr. 3
- 88 Phoebe Smith, born ca. 1722; married 1742, to William Jones, son of Thomas and Margaret (Moore) Jones, Margaret Moore was the daughter of Col. Maurice, and his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Major Lillington, and his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Mordecai Cook, of Mardecia's Mount Virginia. Phoebe, and William Jones had:
- 89 John Jones
 See Jones family, (104-8)
 (Nos. 1 to 72, inclusive, MAGNA CHARTER, by John S. Wurts)
 (Smiths of Exeter, by Arthur M. Smith, p. 32 and chart C). Nos. 73 to 89, inclusive, Smiths of Exeter, by Arthur M. Smith)

Phoebe Smith m. Rev Richard Curtis Sr.
 See Quit Rents: 1772 300 A CRAVEN LTD 1767 (Cheraw)

SEE NEXT PAGE

^{Justina}
Anne, dau. of Mrs. Smith of Goosecreek buried 27 Dec. 1728 (13-31) ^{Sc H Mag.}

Susannah Smith, dau. of Benjamin Smith, Esq. married (1) Jan. 1776 Barnard Elliott
and m (2) Patrick Carnes. She presented flags to the 2^d S.C. Regt. (13-99)

James Smith m 27 Apr. 1729 Mary Cockram, Spin. of St. Paul's Par (13-37)

Sarah, dau. of Peter & Amarynshia Taylor of Goosecreek bapt. 22 Feb. 1730 (13-37)

John Smith of Charleston m. 23 Jan. 1724 Margaret Williamson (13-23)

COLONIAL AND PROVINCIAL PERIOD

MEDWAY, the home of Thomas Smith, who was a cacique, landgrave and governor of Carolina. Through his first wife Barbara Atkins, he has become one of the greatest common ancestors of the Low Country. He lies buried at MEDWAY he died 16, November 1694. MEDWAY is the oldest dwelling still in use in South Carolina, was built in 1686 on the Medway River by Jan Van Arrsens, Seigneur de Weirnhoudt, who led a small company of Hollanders to Carolina. Shortly after his arrival he died and his widow, Sabina de Vignon, married Thomas Smith, 1689, no children to this union.

That the influence of Van Arrsens' architecture, though Thoroughly existed in additions, has kept this house looking as if it had as good right to be standing over a canal in the Low Countries of Holland as beside rice fields in the Low Country of South Carolina is a triumph of style over circumstance; for, consciously or otherwise, this Dutch builder's taste has dominated that of the succeeding owners of MEDWAY.



MEDWAY

The home of landgrave Thomas Smith
Governor of Carolina 1692

Whoever placed a second story on the original building obviously copied its stepped gables, and though these were thrown down in the earthquake of 1866 the late Samuel Gaillard Stoney, with the aid of old pictures, was able piously to replace them twenty years afterwards. And whoever added the low, spreading wings on the river front was sufficiently infected with the feeling of the old work to make his own seem a part of it. Even Peter Gaillard Stoney's unsymmetrical wing, built out towards the avenue in 1855, ties with the style of Van Arrsens' building, and a very thorough recent changing of the simple interior has been effected also without any great difference to the outer look of the old house.

MEDWAY, built only sixteen years after the founding of the colony, and now the oldest house in South Carolina of record, is in plan and situation already pretty typical of the plantation houses to be built in the Low Country

during the next hundred years. The sort of Janus-like, facing-both-ways scheme entailed on a house with a river prospect and an entrance on the land side, common to the region, shows itself already here at MEDWAY. The direct entrance into a large hall, the principal room in the house that takes a lion's share of the house front, is another characteristic that remained in vogue to the time of the Revolution.

The "home-made" brick in Van Arrsens' work are typical of the early work of his time and the pioneer building of the region. The stucco used at MEDWAY to cover the deficiencies of the brick is one of the identifications of an early building. Later this plantation and its neighbors were to be celebrated for their manufacture of brick. On the adjoining Parnassus Plantation Zachariah Villepontoux made those used in the building of St. Michel's Church in Charleston, and on MEDWAY itself Peter Gaillard Stoney made the "Carolina Grey" brick used in building of Fort Sumpter.

This house, somewhat modified to his purpose, served John Bennett as the plantation house in his novel, "The Treasure of Peyer Gaillard."

MEDWAY is one of the show places of Charleston, South Carolina.

R. L. No. 10

- 1 Cynedda Weledig (Cunedda the Great) a Roman officer, by birth half Welsh, became King of the Welsh about A. D. 400. He married and had
- 2 Einion the Impetuous, King of Gwynedd, who had
- 3 Caswallon the Longhanded, Prince of North Wales, extended his father's kingdom and died in 517
- 4 Maelgwn the Tall, King of Gwynedd, of much good and evil. He died of the yellow plague in 547
- 5 Rhun, a great king, tall, with red-brown curly hair. He extended his rule to the Firth of Forth and died in 586
- 6 Beli, King of Gwynedd and Prince of North Wales, died in 599
- 7 Iago, King of Gwynedd, but soon abdicated in favor of his son, became a monk and died in 613
- 8 Cadfan, reigned in peace and died about 630. A tombstone marks his grave in Anglesey
- 9 Caswallon, King of Gwynedd and Prince of North Wales, a great defender of his people, had a stormy career and was killed in battle in 634
- 10 Cadwalder, the third Blessed Sovereign, last king of the ancient Britons, gave protection within all his lands to the Christians who fled from the pagan Saxons. A great warrior, he became a monk, made a pilgrimage to Rome to receive the Habit of a religious Order from Pope Sergius, and died in the great plague of 664
- 11 Edwal, Prince of North Wales, ruled over Anglesey, and died in 712. He married Agatha, daughter of Alan, Count of Brittany, and had
- 12 Roderic Malwinnoe, Prince of North Wales, who ruled over Anglesey and died in 754. He married Margaret, daughter of Duptyry, King of Ireland, and had
- 13 Cynan, who became King of Wales in 755, ruled over Triudaethwy and died in 811. He married Matilda, daughter of the Earl of Flint, and had a daughter
- 14 Eisyllt, Queen of Wales. She was married to Gwiard, Prince of Deubarth, King of Manaw (seventh in descent from Uther Pendragon King Arthur's father)
- 15 Merfyn Frych (Merwin the Freckled) married Nesta, Queen of Powys, of ancient lineage, and had
16. Rhodri Mawr (Roderic the Great), King of All Wales 844-878 in battle. m. Ankaret (Angharad) of South Wales (sister & heir of Gwganap Mawric Lord of Cardigan)

ED ROBERTS
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462

GENEALOGY OF

"Mr. Curtis was active and acceptable as a preacher, and, during his sojourn in South Carolina, was regularly ordained by Bajamin Mosely and Matthew McCullens, and was duly empowered, whenever he should return to the Natchez country, to constitute a Baptist Church.

"On the return of Richard Curtis to his home in the Natchez country, the voice of the oppressor had ceased in the land. The Stars and Stripes had been thrown to the balmy breezes that fanned old Fort Rosalie, and liberty of conscience was proclaimed to all. The hitherto oppressed and downtrodden Baptist community met in conference, and, under the superintendence of their beloved Richard Curtis, who presided as moderator, they completed their organization, in due and ancient form as a regular Baptist Church. This was probably in the summer of 1798. Their first church was called Salem—and stood among the upper branches of the South Fork of Cole's Creek, in Jefferson County, on what is still known as the 'Salem road,' "

This account of the first Baptist community in Mississippi is full of interest, and it shows under what difficulties the Baptist cause was established in this country

I shall give a few excerpts from their first organization, as recorded in the Publications of the Mississippi Historical Society, by Franklin L. Riley, 1901. Vol IV. pgs. 245-253. The minutes begin thus:

"October, 1791. The Baptist of the vicinity of Natchez met by request of Rev. Richard Curtis and William Thomas, at the house of Sister Stampley, on Coles Creek, and formed into a body, receiving (or adopting) the following articles or rules, considering it necessary that such as have a mind to join the Church are only to be received by letter, or experience."

There were seven men and women who went into the organization of the church, October, 1791. Given in the order in which they occur, they were: Richard Curtis, William Thomas, William Curtis, John Jones, Benjamin Curtis, Margaret Stampley, and Ealiff Lanier.

Richard Curtis is designated on their written record as their chosen pastor, and William Thomas as their recording clerk.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| (1) WILLIAM JONES ^o [24] | Thomas ^o | [7] |
| | and | |
| Phoebe Smith, | Frederick ^o | [3] |
| (2) Richard Curtis, | Capt. Roger Jones ^o | [2] |
| | | (R. L. 9) |

of Dinwiddie County, Va. and the Great Pedee River, S. C.

William Jones and Phoebe (Smith) Jones had:

- | | |
|---------|---|
| 104 I | Col. John ^o Jones, (109-113), b. ca. 1743, of whom later William Jones d. ca. 1744. Phoebe m. (2) Richard Curtis; who died in 1784 (in S.C.) |
| 105 II | Benjamin ^o Curtis, b. ca. 1747, in South Carolina - 1779 Late Port. w/ Edw. Forman be 1720 |
| 106 III | Hannah ^o Curtis, b. ca. 1749 |
| 107 IV | Phoebe ^o Curtis, b. ca. 1751 in South Carolina |
| 107a V | Jonathan ^o Curtis, b. ca. 1752 in South Carolina |
| 107b VI | William ^o Curtis, b. ca. 1754 |
| 108 VII | Richard ^o Curtis, Jr., b. 28 May, 1756, d. 28 Oct., 1811 |

I Col. John^o Jones, b. ca. 1743 in Dinwiddie County, Va., removed with parents to South Carolina, settling on the Great Pedee River near the mouth of the Black River, and about sixty miles from Charleston. At the Declaration of Independence, John Jones ardently espoused the cause of the Revolutionists; served three campaigns against the British and Tories under that indomitable

By M. M. Wilkinson
Shelby, Miss.
 WILKINSON AND KINDRED FAMILIES 463

warrior, Captain, afterwards General, Francis Marion, and was in several battles including the Siege of Charleston

He married, 28 June 1768, Anna Brown, dau. of Abraham Brown

In 1780, in company with his mother, stepfather, half-brothers, and sisters and their families, also others, built flat boats and removed to Mississippi

HISTORICAL REGISTER OF OFFICERS OF THE
 CONTINENTAL ARMY, WAR OF THE REVOLUTION,
 APRIL, 1775, TO DECEMBER, 1783.

By F. B. Heitman, Washington, D. C., 1893.

"John Jones—N. C.—Col. North Carolina Parish Rangers—wounded at Pacolett River, N. C., 14th July, 1780."

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| VII | Richard ^o Curtis, Jr., b. 28, May 1756, in South Carolina. Married Pattie in South Carolina, and, with his family, moved to Mississippi in 1780. He was a Baptist minister as was his father. He died 28, Oct., 1811, in Miss. |
| III | Hannah ^o Curtis, b. ca. 1749 in South Carolina; m. John Courtney, of South Carolina, and, with the rest of the family, moved to Mississippi in 1780 |
| IV | Phoebe ^o Curtis, b. ca. 1751 in South Carolina; m. John Stampley, of South Carolina, and, 1780 removed to Mississippi |

The above mentioned families all settled on Cole's Creek in Jefferson County, Mississippi, eighteen miles northeast of the present City of Natchez, and there established the first Baptist Church constituted in the State of Mississippi, in 1791, and called it Salem.

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|-----|--|
| V | Jonathan ^o Curtis, b. ca. 1752 in South Carolina; m., and came to Mississippi in 1782 |
| VI | William ^o Curtis, b. ca. 1754 in South Carolina; m., and came to Mississippi in 1780 |
| VII | Benjamin ^o Curtis, b. ca. 1756 in South Carolina; m., and came to Mississippi in 1780 |

(See the preceding record given in HISTORY OF MISSISSIPPI BAPTIST EXCURSUS - MOORE

NELSON'S ENCYCLOPEDIA—GEORGIA BI-CENTENNIAL MEMOIRS—
 PAGE 337:

Governor James Moore^o, (1640-1706), American Colonial soldier, was born in Ireland, (of English nobility, son of Sir John Henry Moore, and wife, Ann Yeamans, dau. of Sir John Yeamans, founder of Carolina Province, knighted in 1629, and his wife, Lady Rebecca, dau. of Landgrave David Axtell, hereditary peer of the Dominion of Carolina), settled in South Carolina about 1665. He was a member of the Governor's Council and of the Provincial Assembly at various times from 1682 to 1700, and was an active opponent of the arbitrary acts of the proprietors.

The council elected him Governor in 1700, and he served as such until the arrival of Sir Nathinel Johnson in 1703. In 1702, a Spanish attack from St. Augustine was repulsed, and, later in the year, Moore led an expedition which captured and destroyed that town, but without taking the fort. He was appointed Attorney-General in 1703.

Note: To Miss. - Spanish forced them to leave, then returned
Res. Richard Curtis, Jr