

PENDARVIS.

GENERATION IV.

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- * 13. RICHARD PENDARVIS, born ~~cir. 1745~~—died April 13, 1781. The following deeds establish that Richard Pendarvis (No. 13) was the son of Josiah Pendarvis (No. 9), but by an earlier marriage than that with Mary Bedon; as the will of Colonel Richard Bedon establishes who all the children of his daughter Mary, were.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

This Indenture made the 25th day of February in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven hundred and sixty seven, and in the Seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign—between Josiah Pendarvis of the Parish St. Helena in Granville County, So. Ca., Planter, of one part, and Richard Pendarvis of the Parish aforesaid, son of Josiah Pendarvis, of the other part. Witnesseth that the said Josiah Pendarvis as well for and in consideration of the natural love and affection which he has and beareth unto his said beloved son Richard Pendarvis, as also the Sum of Thirty five shillings of the said Province, to him in hand paid by the said Richard Pendarvis, he, the said Josiah Pendarvis has given, granted and confirmed and by these Presents doth give, grant and confirm unto his said son Richard Pendarvis, the following male slaves, viz. Peter, Abner, Isaac, Dembo, Sambo, Dublin, Simon, Sandy. The boys named Billie, Peter, Ben and the children Caesar, Abner, Dick and Andrew, also the following female slaves, Judith, Bella, Betty, Moll, Cinda, the girls named Sarah and Juba, and the children Pegg, Mary and Betty with all their future issue and increase; also the Schooner called the "Green Oak" and lastly fifty-five head of neat cattle, marked and branded on the right Buttock, "P." a crop in the left ear and a swallow fork in the right ear, in what place or places so-ever the same shall be found, as well as in his own possession and custody, as in the possession and custody of other person or persons whatsoever, with all their future increase—To Have and to Hold all and singular the said Slaves, Schooner, neat cattle and premises aforesaid unto the said Richard Pendarvis, his Executors, Administrators

* Richard Pendarvis, born 24 June 1744, was son⁶⁸ of Josiah Pendarvis and Elizabeth Baker, born 27 Oct. 1724, oldest child of Richard Baker and Mary Bohun who were married 19 Dec. 1723.

Josiah and Elizabeth Baker Pendarvis had one other child, a dau., Mary, born 8 Nov. 1747, who died young.

Elizabeth Baker Pendarvis died before 1755.

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and Assigns shall and may from this day forward and forever peaceably and quietly have, hold, and enjoy the Slaves, Schooner aforesaid, without molestation, hindrance or interruption by any person whatsoever claiming under him or by his Act, Means or Procurement.

It Witness Whereof the said Josiah Pendarvis has hereunto set his Hand and Seal the day and year above written.

JOSIAH PENDARVIS (Seal)

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the presence of us;
THOMAS SINGLETON,
JOSEPH HASFORT.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

This Indenture made the twenty-fourth day of August in the year of Our Lord One Thousand, Seven Hundred and Seventy-eight, Between Josiah Pendarvis, Senr., of St. Helena Parish, Planter, of the state of South Carolina of the one part, and Richard Pendarvis, Planter, of the place and State aforesaid, Witnesseth: that for and in consideration of the sum of one Pound of good and lawful money of the State aforesaid to him in hand well and truly paid by the said Richard Pendarvis at and before the sealing and delivery hereof, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged; Hath bargained and sold, and by these Presents, Doth Bargain and Sell unto the said Richard Pendarvis, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns a certain Plantation or tract of land lying and being in St. Helena Parish in Granville County in the said State, being a part of lot number One in a Barony called Anson's Barony at May River, and is the most northeasterly point of the said lot number One, Bounded North on May River; East on the said River Marsh; South and West on the remaining part of the said lot number One, and still the property of the said Josiah Pendarvis; containing two hundred acres, be the same more or less, according to a plat Hereunto Annexed, Together with all and singular the Gardens, Orchards, Fences, Bays, Wells, Waters, Water-courses, Easements, Profits, Commodities, Advantages, Emoluments, Hereditaments and Appurtenances whatsoever to the said Two Hundred Acres belonging or in any wise Appertaining; and Reversion and Reversions, Remainder and Remainders, and every Part and Parcel thereof, To Have and to Hold the same Two Hundred Acres of land and all and singular, the premises herein before

mentioned and intended to be hereby bargained and sold and every part and parcel thereof, with their and every of their Appurtenances unto the said Richard Pendarvis, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns from the day next before the day of the date of these Presents, for and during the full term of one whole year from these next ensuing, and fully to be completed and ended; Yielding and paying therefor unto the said Josiah Pendarvis, his Executors or Administrators the Rent of One Ear of Indian Corn on the last day of said year, if the same shall be lawfully demanded. To the Intent and purpose that the said Richard Pendarvis may be by virtue hereof, and by force of the Statute for transferring uses into possessions, may be in the actual possession of the premises herein before mentioned and Intended to be thereby bargained and sold and every part and parcel thereof, with their and every of their appurtenances, and may be hereby enabled to accept and take a Grant and Release of the Reversion and Inheritance of the same, to him and his heirs forever.

In Witness Whereof, the said Josiah Pendarvis hath hereunto set his name and seal the day and year just above written.

Signed; sealed and delivered by the same above named Josiah Pendarvis.
 JOSIAH PENDARVIS, SENR. (L.S.)

Richard Pendarvis, commonly called "Tory Dick," was a South Carolina Loyalist, and

"He left a name at which the world grew pale,
 To point a moral or adorn a tale."

He lived on May River, in St. Helena Parish, Granville (now Beaufort) County, South Carolina, and was a notorious participant in many vindictive and bloody encounters between the Tory and Revolutionary elements of his neighborhood.

Many messages of defiance passed between him and Captain James Doharty, an energetic leader of the Revolutionists, resulting in a notice from Pendarvis that he and his friends would call on Doharty on a certain night.

Upon learning this, Doharty and his party determined to ambush Pendarvis and his men on their way, and they were in the act of leaving

his house to do so, when Pendarvis hailed his arrival: "Are you Captain Doharty?" Doharty, turning to his companions, warned them as follows: "Fly, we are too late." Then he bravely remained in his front yard and replied, "Yes." Upon this, he was fired upon by the Pendarvis party and killed.

With the notice he had, why Doharty had not collected sufficient force to have openly repelled the attack is strange, and his effort to ambush Pendarvis justified the deed of the latter.

This occurred in March, 1779. Later on, when the cause of the Revolutionists had become assured, many of the aggressive Tory element began to seek refuge in flight, and "Tory Dick" who had concluded to do the same, was getting ready to leave; but the friends and kinsmen of Doharty did not mean to let him get away; and surely in April, 1781, they succeeded in killing him.

The account of this rencontre given in the *Georgia Gazette*, April 19, 1781, reads as follows:

"Last Friday, April 13th, Captain Richard Pendarvis was shot dead within twenty yards of his house on May River, where one William Patterson was also barbarously murdered. The perpetrators of the murder consisted of a Rebel officer and five men; the names of four of the men were Leacraft (prisoner on parole), Blackwood, Bettison, and Nathan Gamble, who had received and was under protection.

"The villains afterward went to the house and insulted Mrs. Pendarvis with opprobrious language, and on leaving took with them three horses and Captain Pendarvis's gun."

Colonel John Screven, great-grandson of Elizabeth Pendarvis, in writing of Richard Pendarvis (who was elder half-brother of said Elizabeth), remarked:

"I think, however, it likely that gross injustice has been done his memory. If he was a Tory and if he did shoot down a man (the uncle of Leacraft) who had repeatedly threatened his life, he died like a brave man.

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"He was unarmed when the Leacrafts pursued him, and finding that he could not escape, he turned upon them baring his breast and bid them 'shoot and be damned.' Upon which John Leacraft, a nephew of Doharty fired, killing Pendarvis. I have heard Doctor Richard Bedon Screven defend him warmly."

No issue of Tory Dick has ever been traced, although the *Georgia Gazette* states that he left a widow.

His property, that is the land, passed to his sister Elizabeth, whose family burial ground is on the plantation where Richard Pendarvis lived.

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14. ELIZABETH PENDARVIS was born May 23, 1755, and died April 5, 1804.

She first married August 14, 1770, Josiah Bryan, who was born August 22, 1746, at Walnut Hill, Pocotaligo River, Beaufort County, South Carolina, and died in 1774.

Their married life was spent on Wilmington Island, just below the City of Savannah, Georgia; and his will, dated November 8, 1784, was probated December 23, 1774, and recites his home as being of Christ Church Parish, in the Province of Georgia.

He was son and sixth child of Jonathan Bryan and Mary, daughter of John Williamson and Mary, daughter of William Bower, and Martha, daughter of Hugh Heat, a Welsh pioneer to Carolina in 1685.

Jonathan Bryan (born September 12, 1708; died March, 1788), was son and fourth child of the pioneer, Joseph Bryan, of St. Paul's Parish, South Carolina, and his wife, Janet Cochran.

Joseph Bryan and his whole family, some of them grown sons are found later settled on the Pocotaligo river in Prince William's Parish, Granville County, where Jonathan Bryan lived until he moved to Georgia. On the Pocotaligo river Jonathan Bryan was on

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the frontier of civilization and near enough to the State line to be among those Carolinians, who in February, 1740 extended their aid to General Oglethorpe of Georgia, in his expedition against the Spaniards at St. Augustine, Fla. It was the aid thus extended the struggling colony in Georgia, by the Carolinians of the generation of Jonathan Bryan, that has been memorialized by the names of some of the streets in Savannah, viz.: Abercorn, Broughton, Bryan, Bull, Drayton, St. Julien, Whitaker, and others.

In the London "record office," the South Carolina manuscripts show in the muster roll of troops under Captain Hunt, May 1, 1728, the name of Jonathan Bryan, Ensign for a campaign in South Carolina against the Yemassee Indians.

During that period of their lives spent by the sons of Joseph Bryan in Granville County, South Carolina, then called "The Indian Land," all of them left earnest record of the piety which has ever since characterized the stock. The organization of "The Stoney Creek Independent Presbyterian Church" near Pocotaligo, began May 20, 1743, with Hugh Bryan, Jonathan Bryan, Stephen Bull, Junior, (husband of Elizabeth Bryan) and others extending a call to Mr. William Hutson to be their pastor.

On the 8th of June of the same year, a day was set apart for fasting and prayer "to settle matters about and to organize the church." Just here one can but note the change in religious faith in succeeding generations of the family, due probably as noted elsewhere in this work to maternal influences.

Whilst the Bryan family living in 1900 are mostly all staunch adherents to Episcopacy—their ancestor, Jonathan Bryan, was one of those who drew up the Confession of Faith adopted by "The Stoney Creek Independent Presbyterian Church" which declares that "a true church is not national or parochial—that no one church hath any priority or superintendancy above or over another, and that every church ought to be organical; that an elder or elders, a deacon or deacons ought to be elected in every congregation according to those holy qualifications laid down in the Word of God, and that the said elders and deacons so chosen ought solemnly to be ordained with prayer and laying on of the hand of the eldership; that such church as have not officers so ordained are disorderly—there being something yet wanting."

Later on (1752) Jonathan Bryan removed permanently to Georgia where he became prominent in public affairs. Though a mem-

ber of the Royal Council, he did not hesitate to become President of the first public gathering of the citizens in Georgia, at which resolutions were passed expressing their grievances in consequence of various acts of the British parliament: for which sedition a motion for his expulsion from office was offered—to result in his suspension by order of the king, December 9, 1769.

The Union Society, controlling Bethesda Home, composed of representative men of the community recognizing the patriotic course of Jonathan Bryan and the personal sacrifice he was offering to the public cause, presented him with a silver vase, now in the possession of Mr. Joseph Bryan, No. 108, whose home is Richmond, Virginia. This vase bears this inscription:

To
Jonathan Bryan, Esquire,
Who for publicly appearing in
favor of the rights and liberties
of the people, was excluded from
His Majesty's Council of this
province, this piece of plate is presented
by the Union Society in Georgia.
(obverse) "Ita cuique eveniat de republica meruit."

As a family that of Bryan have been supposed to be from Hereford, England, though no positive information relating thereto is of record. This supposition was sustained from the fact that there is an old seat in Hereford county called "Brampton Bryan," in the neighborhood of which is "Dean Forest," which names were the ones used by Jonathan Bryan in Georgia. He called his home on Savannah River "Brampton Bryan," and another grant he called "Dean Forest."

More recent investigations, however, lead to the belief that the family may have come from Northamptonshire. The village of Brampton is found in that county, and the tomb of Elizabeth, daughter of "Joseph Bryan," with the Bryan arms is in Stoke Bruere Church, Northamptonshire to-day.

It is a matter of surprise that the settlers in this country, who appeared from the first to have been men of position and importance paid so little attention to keeping up their connection with their own families in England.

Elizabeth Pendarvis and Josiah Bryan had one son:

10. Joseph Bryan, b. Aug. 18, 1773; d. Sept. 5, 1812.
m. Della Forman—Issue.

Elizabeth Pendarvis (No. 14) married secondly, January 11, 1776, Lieutenant John Screven, who was born November 23, 1750, and died September 2, 1801.

He was third son of James Screven and Mary Hyrne Smith, daughter of Thomas Smith, 2d Landgrave of Carolina and his second wife, Mary Hyrne, daughter of Edward Hyrne, from the county of Norfolk, England, and his wife Elizabeth Massingbird. (A Bible record of the Girardeau family.)

The links between James Screven above, who was born about 1704 and Reverend William Screven, the pioneer Baptist clergyman in Carolina, are not clear. Reverend William Screven is recorded to have been born about 1629 in England, emigrating from Summerton in 1681 to Kittery, Maine; where he married Bridget Cutt and resided until 1684.

He and his Ana-Baptist co-religionists were so persecuted by the authorities of the Province of Maine in the repression of their tenet against infant baptism that it caused a covenant to be entered into and a company organized September 25, 1682, for migration South, where most of their descendants still live.

John Screven was lieutenant of the St. John's Rangers and served with the command of his elder brother, General James Screven, who was killed at Medway, Georgia.

The family Bible of Elizabeth Pendarvis (Mrs. Screven) is still in good preservation and in the custody of the descendants of her daughter Elizabeth (No. 24), Mrs. John B. Posey, who lived up to 1904 at Yazoo City, Miss.

The record including both of her marriages is supposed to be in her own handwriting up to the death of her husband, Lieut. Screven, whose remains the record states was taken to the family cemetery on May River, South Carolina.

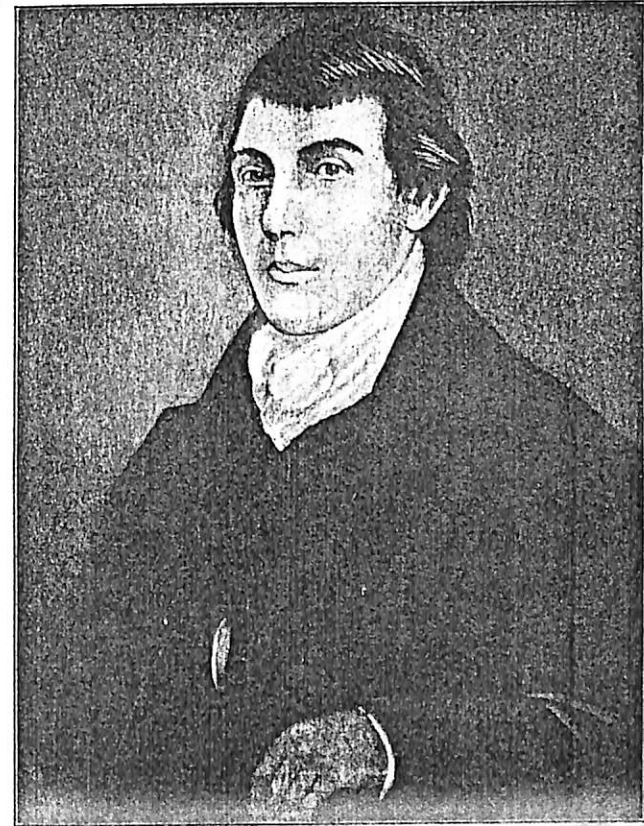
The tombstone of Elizabeth Pendarvis is also there at the spot called "Montpellier."

Elizabeth Pendarvis and Lieutenant John Screven had children as follows:

17. John Screven, b. Jan. 18, 1777; d. Nov. 20, 1830.
m. 1st. Hannah Proctor—issue.
m. 2d. Sarah Ann Proctor—issue.
18. Richard Bedon Screven, b. Sept. 6, 1778; d. 1856.
m. 1st. Alice Pendarvis (No. 32)—issue.
m. 2d. Mary Hamilton—issue.
m. 3d. Charlotte Wilcox—no issue.
19. James Screven, born Sept. 23, 1779; d. Oct. 4, 1779.
20. Sarah Screven, b. Oct. 30, 1780; d. April 25, 1841.
m. Major William Hazzard—issue.
21. Benjamin Screven, b. Jan. 19, 1783; d. Sept. 25, 1826.
m. Mary Joyner—no issue.
22. Mary Screven, b. Jan. 5, 1785; d. Nov. 20, 1785.
23. Martha Screven, b. Aug. 28, 1786; d. Nov. 16, 1838.
m. James West—issue.
24. Elizabeth Screven, b. April 13, 1788; d. March 1, 1848.
m. John Brookes Posey—issue.
25. William Henry Screven, b. Dec. 26, 1789; d. Dec. 20, 1790.
26. Josiah Screven, b. Nov. 14, 1791; d. Nov. 2, 1793.
27. James Screven, b. Nov. 2, 1793; d. Nov. 15, 1793.
28. Mary Bedon Screven, b. Dec. 12, 1794; d. 1871.
m. Stephen Royer Proctor—issue.
29. Thomas Edward Screven, b. Oct. 18, 1796; d. March 25, 1866.
m. Cornelia Ann McNish—issue.

15. JOSIAH PENDARVIS, Junior, (afterward Josiah Bedon), only son of Josiah Pendarvis and Mary Bedon, was born in 1757, in Beaufort County, South Carolina, and died leaving will dated January 24, 1820.

He spent the earlier part of his life in Beaufort County, where all of his inheritance from his father was invested. Besides a valuable plantation on the main called "Woodstock," he owned "Cat Island," just



Josiah Pendarvis Junr.

*My Great - Great - Great
Grand - father*

E. L. Hayward

down the river from Beaufort, about which many years later a lawsuit occurred as to the construction of his will "should my son Stobo Bedon die leaving no issue," resulting, as will be explained, in a legal technicality allowing others than his descendants to enjoy that part of his estate. He was also heir through his maternal grandfather, Colonel Richard Bedon, of the Bedon homestead at "Horseshoe," in Colleton County, South Carolina.

Josiah Pendarvis, Junior, grew up during a period when considerable attention was being devoted to education in South Carolina, and he was the schoolmate of many of those whose oratory and political writings fanned the revolutionary spark into the flame which resulted in the independence of the American Colonies. He, therefore, was well educated, and after his graduation, his father being a man of considerable means for his day, Josiah Pendarvis enjoyed what was then considered the usual finishing educational touch, namely: a visit to Europe, and tradition says that during this trip he located the old home of the Beadon family.

He left a select and costly library, within which to-day many a book will be found in which he wrote notes when reading Dante or some other choice classic in the language of the author. His autograph, given with the copy of his oil portrait, is taken from one of these books, and is dated 1774, several years prior to his marriage.

The autograph of his wife, Elizabeth Louisa Stobo, also given with her portrait, is taken from one of her own books which was a collection of the best light literature of the day.

The political inclinations of Josiah Pendarvis, Junior, were probably loyalist, but they do not seem to have been at all aggressive; certainly not enough so to sever kindly association with the respective husbands (Bryan and Screven) of his sister Elizabeth, nor with his friend and nearest neighbor, Captain Barnard Elliott, of Horseshoe Creek, all of whom were ardent revolutionists; and he seemed to have been enough of a domestic character to find time to marry in the very midst of hostilities.

His religious associations were in the town of Beaufort, where he was a prominent member of the Baptist church—the minutes of that organization August 14, 1847 styling him "the late Deacon Josiah Bedon." He gave to that religious body a tract of eighty acres of land as an endowment for a Baptist Mission near his "Horseshoe" plantation in Colleton County; a church building was erected thereon, which stands to-day, known as "Bedon Meeting House."

It is about two and one-half miles from the county seat at Walterboro, and in his memory his descendants of the Bedon name have ever since taken interest therein, contributing to its support, repair and welfare.

Josiah Pendarvis (No. 15), was the last of the family who acknowledged the surname Pendarvis. He dropped his patronymic and assumed that of "Bedon," the maiden name of his mother.

As to what exactly influenced Josiah Pendarvis to change his surname, at a date when both he and his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Screven, were parents of married children; they left no record; therefore, without dealing in surmise, it suffices to state the fact that, inspired by some prophetic vision (connected with the life of his father's elder half-brother Joseph), Josiah Pendarvis foresaw the advisability of doing something which would for all time differentiate the posterity of his mother (Mary Bedon), from those of any other maternity; further, that he forthwith accepted the most direct and simple method of accomplishing his purpose.

This method was the change of his own surname and that of each of his children, so that there could no longer be any descendant of John Pendarvis, who had the right to bear the name; and this Josiah Pendarvis (only living son of Josiah Pendarvis, the only son of John Pen-

This Capt. Barnard Elliott, of Colleton, has often been confused with his cousin, Lieutenant-Colonel Barnard Elliott of "Eutaw"—both descendants of William Elliott 1st, of Charleston—and so also have been their respective wives.

This Elliott couple from Colleton were the ancestors of the families of Hon. Richard Wylie Habersham and Governor John Milledge of Georgia. Colonel Barnard Elliott's wife (who left issue) was a Gibbs.

darvis that ever married and left issue), caused to be done by Legislative Act of the General Assembly of South Carolina, as follows:

An Act to Authorize Josiah Pendarvis, together with his Issue, to change their present Surname of Pendarvis to that of Bedon:

Whereas Josiah Pendarvis has petitioned the Legislature to change his present Surname, together with that of his present and future issue, to Bedon;

Be it therefore enacted by the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives now met and sitting in General Assembly and by Authority of the same.

That the said Josiah Pendarvis, together with his present and future issue, be, and they are hereby authorized to change their present Surname to that of Bedon; and that he or they shall hereafter be known and distinguished in law, and in all transactions in law, where he or they may be bound or obliged, or wherein any person or persons may be bound or obliged to him or them, by no other Surname than that of Bedon.

In the Senate and House, the Eighteenth Day of December in the Year of Our Lord, One thousand Eight hundred and two, and in the Twenty-seventh year of this, the Independence of the United States of America.

JOHN WARD, *Pres. of the Senate.*

ROBERT STARK, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

Josiah Pendarvis (No. 15), married January 1, 1778, Elizabeth Louisa Stobo, born December 22, 1758, and died December 1, 1822, daughter of Richard Park Stobo and Mary, daughter of William Harvey and his wife, Sarah.

Richard Park Stobo (born ; died February 27, 1785), was son of James Stobo, the son of Reverend Archibald Stobo and his wife Elizabeth, but there is no record of the name of the wife of James Stobo.

Rev. Archibald Stobo, the pioneer of his family in America, was a Presbyterian clergyman from Peebleshire, Scotland, who embarked under the auspices of the Presbytery of Caledonia to join and minister to a colony settled at Darien, Georgia.

Dalcho, in his Church History of Carolina, says "the vessel 'Rising Sun,' a Scotch frigate, which from Darien when surrendered to the Spaniards, when bound to Europe, lost all her masts in the



*Elizabeth Louisa Bedon
1802 —*

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Gulf and came to Ashley river to re-fit on Sept. 3, 1700." The tradition in the family is that when the "Rising Sun" stopped in Charleston Harbor for some repairs, she was visited by a party in a yawl from one of the adjacent islands, who requested that if there was a parson aboard that he would spend the night with them so that he might officiate at a marriage.

Mr. Stobo, consenting to do this, landed with his wife and Bible (which is still in the possession of the family) but never re-embarked—as during the night a storm of wind drove the vessel from her anchorage, to which she never got back—and thus the Stobo couple were left on the island. They settled in Charleston where Rev. Archibald Stobo, noted for his force of character, did good work for his denomination and left a family now entwined with many Carolina and Georgia families who have ever made their influence for worth and piety felt. The historian Woodrow also says that the Stobo name is not unknown among the sufferers of the Church of Scotland.

The family Bible of Josiah Pendarvis, Jun'r., is still in good preservation and in the custody of the family of his gt. granddaughter Jane Perry Bedon (No. 230), who married Thomas Stobo Farrow of Spartanburg, So. Ca.

Josiah Pendarvis (No. 15), and Elizabeth Louisa Stobo, had the following children:

30. Mary Stobo Pendarvis, b. Sept. 11, 1778; d. May 19, 1779.
31. Elizabeth Louisa Pendarvis, b. Sept. 29, 1779; d. March 5, 1785.
32. Alice Pendarvis, b. June 28, 1781; d.—
m. Richard Bedon Screven, (No. 18)—issue.
33. Richard Bedon Pendarvis, b. Sept. 2, 1782; d. March 5, 1785.
34. Josiah Pendarvis, b. April 14, 1784; d. Nov. 20, 1785.
35. Bedon Pendarvis, b. Sept. 9, 1786; d.—
m. Jane Bulloch Lowndes Perry—issue.
36. Mary Harvey Pendarvis, b. April 10, 1788; d. July 5, 1788.
37. Anna Pendarvis, b. June 11, 1789; d. July 5, 1789.
38. Kesia Pendarvis, b. July 3, 1791; d. Sept. 6, 1846.
m. Stobo Richard Perry—issue.
39. Stobo Pendarvis, b. Sept. 22, 1793; d. April 1, 1825.
m. Charlotte Stuart—issue.
40. Hypatia Pendarvis, b. Nov. 16, 1795; d. June 9, 1822.
m. Lawrence Sanders Fishburne—issue.

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16. HONORABLE JOSEPH BRYAN was born August 8, 1773, and died September 5, 1812. He was the only child and inherited the property of his father, which was on Wilmington and Whitmarsh Islands just below Savannah, Georgia.

His guardian was Pierce Butler, of Georgia, and his early education was in New Jersey—at school and Princeton College, then at Cambridge University, England. On his return from England he studied law in the office of Edmund Randolph, Attorney-General of the United States in Philadelphia in 1793, where he became intimate with John Randolph of Roanoke, also a student under his relative, Edmund Randolph.

This year (1793) was memorable for the yellow fever epidemic in Philadelphia, and it was during that trying time that Joseph Bryan rendered John Randolph some service of which Randolph always spoke as such an act of friendship as no man had ever rendered to another.

They visited each other in their respective homes and their friendship was lifelong; Bryan naming his firstborn Randolph, and Randolph superintending the education of Bryan's sons after his death. The years 1799 to 1802 Joseph Bryan spent traveling over Europe, and on his return home he was elected to Congress (1802-1806) from Georgia, where he was identified with the party known as the Minority party who opposed some of Thomas Jefferson's favorite views. Jefferson's embargo scheme and his French affiliation were opposed by such men as Caesar Rodney, Joseph Nicholson, of Maryland, Clay of Pennsylvania, Rutledge of South Carolina, Bryan of Georgia, and others. The Yazoo speculation was resolutely opposed by Bryan in the legislature of Georgia and deep odium thrown on its managers by the action of that body; and also in Congress, where the applicants from the North for relief never found success until Bryan's death and Randolph's place was filled by John W. Eppes.

In 1805 Joseph Bryan married, at Chestertown, Delia Forman of "Rose Hill," Cecil County, Maryland. His friends—Randolph, Nichol-

1-2-9-14.

17. MAJOR JOHN SCREVEN was born at "New Hope," on May River, near Bluffton, South Carolina, January 18, 1777, and died November 20, 1830.

On approaching manhood his father wished him to become a merchant, but he preferred the life of a farmer. It is probable that he spent much of his time with his half-brother, Joseph Bryan, who inherited and lived on the north end of Wilmington Island, Georgia.

During a great hurricane September, 1804, his first wife (Hannah Proctor) and her youngest child were killed by the falling of the residence at a place called "Betz," on Wilmington Island.

Major Screven received the title to the rank that he held in the military service of Georgia. He acquired considerable property and lived in Savannah for many of the later years of his life. His remains and those of his last wife (Sarah Ann Proctor) rest in the Laurel Grove Cemetery.

He married first, January 5, 1797, Hannah Proctor, born January 8, 1798, and died September 8, 1804, *daughter of Richard Proctor and Mary Ann Vinson.*

Richard Proctor was Captain of the Light Dragoons of Beaufort District, South Carolina, in 1812, and moved to Louisiana in 1821.

Major Screven and Hannah Proctor had children as follows:

46. Emily Sophia Screven, b. Nov. 1, 1797; d. Aug. 16, 1833.
m. Samuel Miller Bond—issue.
47. James Proctor Screven, b. Oct. 11, 1799; d. July 16, 1850.
m. Georgia Hannah Bryan—issue.
48. Martha Screven, b. Sept. 13, 1801; d. Feb. 1834.
m. Dr. William Coffee Daniel—issue.
49. Richard Screven, b. Aug. 1, 1803; d. Sept. 8, 1804.

Let it be noted that the descendants of Major John Screven No. 17, are the only branch of Screven who became known as the Georgia Screvens. The descendants of both of his brothers remained citizens of Beaufort County, South Carolina, up to the Civil War.

1-2-9-14.

Major John Screven (No. 17) married secondly in 1812, Sarah Ann Proctor, sister of his first wife.

They had children as follows:

50. Elizabeth Mary Screven, b. Feb. 22, 1814; d. Sept. 22, 1876.
m. Dr. William Coffee Daniel—issue.

Also five infants Marion, Hannah, William, Richard and Sarah Ann—born between 1815 and 1821.

1-2-9-14.

18. DOCTOR RICHARD BEDON SCREVEN was born September 6, 1778, and died in 1856.

He spent his life in St. Luke's Parish, Beaufort District, South Carolina, and between the occupation of physician and planter he spent a long and honored career.

He married first, May 1, 1800, Alice Pendarvis, born June 28, 1781. She was his first cousin and the eldest living daughter of his uncle, Josiah Pendarvis, Junior, who changed his name to Bedon some two years after their marriage.

In the family Bible of her father, her name is erased for disobedience in becoming the wife of her cousin against the approval of her parents, but forgiveness was granted later in 1804, and recorded.

Among the personal possessions left at home when Alice eloped was a small silver spoon with a tiny hole in the bowl.

Mrs. Richard Bedon, as the wife of her elder brother, became mistress of the old family home and found the spoon there. She gave it to her granddaughter, Sallie Boykin Bedon (No. 281), with the tradition attached, namely: that when young Screven was leaving for Paris to take his degree in medicine he gave his cousin Alice that spoon with the injunction to use it whenever she drank her coffee and the waste through the hole which he had punctured therein would remind her of his love.

89
Mrs. Great, Grand father
Edw. L. Hayward

1-2-9-14.

Doctor Richard B. Screven and Alice Pendarvis had children as follows:

51. Napoleon Bonaparte Screven, b. Feb. 2, 1801; d. Sept. 11, 1840.
m. Septima McPherson Edwards—issue.
52. Louisa Screven, b. 1802; d. 1820.
m. Dr. Edward Cuthbert—issue.
53. Alice Pendarvis Screven, b. 1803; d. Jan. 25, 1852.
m. Dr. Jacob Deveaux Guerard—issue.
54. Isabel Elliott Screven, b. March 25, 1806; d. March 13, 1877.
m. Frederick Grimke Fraser—issue.
55. Richard Bedon Screven, b. March 12, 1808; d. May 16, 1851.
m. Louisa Pintard Davidson—issue.

Doctor Richard Bedon Screven married secondly, December 9, 1819, Mary Hamilton, born November 29, 1783; *widow of Nathaniel H. Rhodes, M. D., and daughter of Governor Paul Hamilton, and Mary, daughter of Edward Wilkinson.*

Honorable Paul Hamilton was the son of Honorable Archibald Hamilton and Rebecca, daughter of Ezekiel Branford and Alice (probably) daughter of Thomas Bulline and Susannah Stone.

Honorable Archibald Hamilton was son of Paul Hamilton and Martha Bower.

They had children as follows:

56. Eliza Hamilton Screven, b. Oct. 20, 1820; d. Oct. 20, 1900.
m. Dr. Jacob Strobhart—issue.
57. Benjamin Smith Screven, b. Nov. 20, 1821; d. May 15, 1858.
m. Cornelia Ann Archer—issue.

Doctor Screven married thirdly, Charlotte Wilcox, widow of Doctor Philip Moser.

They left no issue.

1-2-9-14.

20. SARAH SCREVEN was born October 30, 1780, and died April 25, 1841.

She married January 11, 1798 (his second wife), Major William Hazzard, of Hazzard Hall, near Port Royal, South Carolina, born June 15, 1759 and died July 25, 1821, *son of Colonel William Hazzard and Catherine, daughter of Thomas Wigg, Esquire, of Port Royal.*

Colonel Hazzard was an officer of the British army from which he resigned to join the American revolution. An old oil portrait represents him in British regimentals. The son, Major Hazzard was also in the Revolutionary army as Aide to Genl. Anthony Wayne and was wounded at Savannah. He married first Mary Fuller and had two sons William Wigg Hazzard and Thomas Fuller Hazzard—then he married Sarah Screven and they had children as follows:

58. Sarah Catherine Hazzard, b. 1800; d. March 27, 1873.
m. 1st. Montgomery—no issue.
m. 2d. Horace Waldo—issue.
59. Mary Elizabeth Hazzard, b. 1809; d. Nov. 13, 1838.
m. Dr. Edward Neufville Chisolm—issue.
60. Edward Richard Hazzard, b. ; d. 1829.
Graduated at West Point 1824—brevetted 2nd. Lieut. July 1st, 1824. Shot himself in the house of his uncle Stephen R. Proctor in New Orleans because the latter would not consent to the marriage with his daughter Carolina Proctor No. 75.

1-2-9-14.

21. REVEREND BENJAMIN SCREVEN was born January 19, 1783, and died September 5, 1826.

He married Mary Joyner.

They left no issue.

1—2—9—14.

29. DOCTOR THOMAS EDWARD SCREVEN was born October 18, 1796, and died March 25, 1866.

He spent his life at Grahamville, Beaufort County, South Carolina, and united the practice of medicine with that of a planter. Successful and highly honored he typified in his life the Southern educated country gentleman.

He married October 28, 1819, Cornelia Ann McNish, born 1803, and died March 30, 1859, daughter of Henry McNish and Jane DuPre, daughter of Charles Dupont and Sarah, daughter of Benjamin Coachman and Sarah, daughter of George Smith and Elizabeth Allen.

George Smith was son of Thomas (2d Landgrave) Smith and his first wife, Sarah (Blake?)

They had children as follows:

79. Jane Screven, b. Feb. 7, 1821; d. Nov. 22, 1849.
m. Christopher John Gadsden—issue.
80. John Henry Screven, b. Feb. 9, 1823; d. March 22, 1903.
m. 1st. Ellen Wilkins—issue.
m. 2d. Mary Van Renneslaer—issue.
81. Proctor Wilson Screven, b. March 7, 1825; d. Feb. 22, 1850.
(Shortly after graduating in medicine.)
82. Benjamin Smith Screven, b. Sept. 23, 1827; d. May 30, 1860.
m. Maria Ann Broughton—issue.
83. Thomas Edward Screven, b. April 5, 1830.
m. Amanda Jenkins—issue.
84. Joseph Bryan Screven, b. Aug. 5, 1833; d. Aug. 21, 1833.
85. Henry Charles Screven, b. July 27, 1836; d. Oct. 18, 1836.
86. James Augustus Screven, b. Aug. 18, 1837; d. Nov. 13, 1837.
87. Cornelia Ann Screven, b. Feb. 18, 1839.
m. Henry Cuttino (Cothonneau)-Dozier—issue.
88. Sarah Virginia Screven, b. April 15, 1841; d. Sept. 8, 1864.
m. Dr. Stephen Decatur Doar—no issue.
89. William James Screven, b. July 7, 1846. *Wife*
m. Ellen Mobley—issue.

1—2—9—15.

32. ALICE PENDARVIS was born June 26, 1781.

She married May 1, 1800, (her first cousin) Doctor Richard Bedon Screven and had children (see under No. 18).

Napoleon Bonaparte Screven.
m. Septima McPherson Edwards.
Louisa Screven.
m. Dr. Edward Cuthbert.
Alice Pendarvis Screven. ✓
m. Dr. Jacob DeVeaux Guerard.
Isabel Elliott Screven.
m. Fred'k G. Fraser.
Richard Bedon Screven.
m. Louisa Pintard Davidson.

Alice Pendarvis (No. 32), married in May, 1800, which was over two years before her father, Josiah Pendarvis, changed his surname from Pendarvis to that of his mother "Bedon."

This may account for what seems to have been the ever-recurring difficulty in the recognition of the true degree of consanguinity between her descendants and those of her brothers and sisters whose names were all changed to Bedon in 1802.

Her daughter Alice (Mrs. Guerard), was the last descendant of Mary Bedon to have in her name that of Pendarvis.

1—2—9—15.

35. CAPTAIN RICHARD B. BEDON was born at "Horseshoe," September 9, 1786, spent his life there and died August 28, 1857.

(Baptized Bedon Pendarvis.)

The prefix Richard was made when his surname was changed to Bedon, December 18, 1802. He graduated first degree as Bachelor of Arts at Brown College, Providence, Rhode Island, September 3, 1806; delivering an oration on "Pleasures and Pains of Memory."

1-2-9-14-17.

She married in 1836 (his second wife), Doctor William Coffee Daniell (widower of No. 48).

They had children as follows:

150. Richard Daniell, d. inf.
151. John Screven Daniell, d. inf.
152. Proctor Daniell, d. inf.
153. Charles Daniell, b. July 1, 1839; d. March 30, 1872.
m. Elizabeth P. Richardson—no issue.
154. Sarah E. Daniell, b. May 27, 1842; d. June 27, 1873.
m. Dr. Julius C. LeHardy—issue.

1-2-9-14-18.

51. REVEREND NAPOLEON BONAPARTE SCREVEN was born February 2, 1801, and died September 11, 1840.

He married November 15, 1821, Septima McPherson Edwards, born 1801, died October 2, 1839, *daughter of Alexander Edwards and Mary Magdalene, daughter of Daniel DeSaussure and Mary, daughter of Alexander McPherson and Jane Lee.*

Alexander Edwards (born 1767) was son of John Edwards, the pioneer and his second wife, Margaret Peronneau.

They had children as follows:

155. Sarah Amelia Ford Screven, b. Oct. 23, 1822; d. Aug. 12, 1855.
m. James Fisher Edwards—issue.
156. Richard Edward Screven, b. Aug. 17, 1824; d. May 5, 1883.
m. Susan DeSaussure—no issue.
157. Susan DeSaussure Screven, b. June 12, 1826; d. Aug. 6, 1827.
158. Josiah Bedon Screven, b. Dec. 9, 1827; d. July 7, 1828.
159. Jane Edwards Screven, b. Aug. 7, 1829.
m. Edwin DuBose—issue.
160. Alice Kesia Screven, b. March 28, 1832; d. Dec. 20, 1897.
m. Rev. Roberts Poinsett Johnson—issue.
161. Septima Louisa Screven, b. Aug. 1, 1834.
m. Rev. Thomas Boston Clarkson—issue.
162. Reginald Heber Screven, b. March 29, 1838.
m. Amarithia DeVeaux—issue d. y.
163. Henry Martyn Screven, b. Sept. 30, 1839; d. inf.

1-2-9-14-18.

52. LOUISA SCREVEN was born in 1802 and died in 1820.

She married in 1819 Doctor Edward Cuthbert, *son of Doctor James Hazzard Cuthbert and his second wife, Fannie Furze, and grandson of Doctor James Cuthbert and his second wife, Mary (widow of Edward Wigg) and daughter of Colonel William Hazzard and Catharine, daughter of Thomas Wigg, Esq. (See No. 20.)*

The Cuthbert family is one among the very few, the American pioneer of which, considered it his duty and privilege to bring with him from his home across the seas, an attested copy of his pedigree.

Dr. James Cuthbert did this, and the pedigree of Cuthbert of "Castle Hill," Inverness, Scotland, attested by twenty or more Members of the Scottish Parliament has ever since been in America.

This document traces Dr. James Cuthbert (as son of Lord John Cuthbert of "Castle Hill" and his wife Jean, dau. of Rt. Rev. William Hay, Bishop of Moray) through several generations back to George Cuthbert who, May 17, 1412, commanded the successful forces of King James of Scotland in the battle of Harlaw against Donald of the Isles.

Louisa Screven and Doctor Edward Cuthbert had one daughter:

164. Alice Cuthbert, b. 1820; d. 1854.
m. George Henry Guerard—issue.

1-2-9-14-18.

53. ALICE PENDARVIS SCREVEN was born in 1803, and died January 25th, 1862.

She married March 6, 1821, Doctor Jacob DeVeaux Guerard, born 1792, died April 14, 1863; *son of Joseph Guerard and Elizabeth Martha, daughter of Jacob DeVeaux and Elizabeth, daughter of John Barnwell and Phoebe, daughter of John Chaplin and Phoebe Lenthins Ladson, dau. of*

Joseph Guerard was son of Honorable John Guerard (Member of the Royal Council) and Mariana, daughter of Honorable Benjamin Godin and Mariana, daughter of Isaac Mazyck and Mariana, daughter of James LeSerrurier and Elizabeth Le Ger.

John Guerard was son of Jean Guerard (died in Charleston January,

1-2-9-14-18.

1714) and his wife, Martha.

Jacob Deveaux was son of Izrael DeVeaux and Elizabeth Martin, and grandson of the Huguenot refugee, Andre DeVeaux.

John Barnwell was the youngest son of the emigrant Colonel John "Tuscarora" Barnwell and Ann Berners of London.

Colonel Barnwell was dubbed "Tuscarora" from having commanded the expedition sent by South Carolina to aid in repression of the Tuscarora Indians in North Carolina. He was a cadet of the family of "Trimlestown" Barnewall; an Earldom created in 1461 for a younger son of Barnewall of "Crickstown, County Meath, Ireland—the heads of which family had been Knights since 1301.

The first Baron of Trimlestown was Robert Barnewall, Lord High Chancellor of Ireland and probably the most notable character of the name. The family in Ireland have ever been staunch Roman Catholics and tradition says that the cause of the emigration of "Tuscarora" John was "the marble heart" of his family towards his becoming a member of the Anglican church.

Alice Screven and Doctor Jacob D. Guerard had children as follows:

165. Joseph St. Julien Guerard, b. Jan. 6, 1822; d. 1872.
 166. Louisa Screven Guerard, b. Feb. 7, 1823; d. Nov. 7, 1882.
 m. Robert Chisolm—issue.
 167. Elizabeth Martha Guerard, b. Feb. 1, 1825; d. Nov. 12, 1875.
 m. Capt. George Cuthbert Heyward—issue.
 168. Alice Screven Guerard, b. July 16, 1826; d. Sept. 21, 1876.
 m. Rev. George Allen—issue.
 169. Mary Godin Guerard, b. 1828; d. Nov. 25, 1904.
 m. Hon. Robert H. Hardaway—no issue.
 170. Isabel Caroline Guerard, b. 1829; unm.
 171. Jacob John Guerard, b. 1831; d. Sept. 14, 1864.
 m. Elizabeth Ingliss—issue d. y.
 172. Mary Lucia Guerard, b. 1833.
 m. Dr. Thomas L. Cuthbert—issue d. y.
 173. Catherine Blake Guerard, b. April 10, 1835.
 m. 1st. Christopher John Gadsden—issue.
 m. 2d. Barnard Elliott—issue.

1-2-9-14-18.

174. Anna Richardson Guerard, b. 1836.
 m. 1st. Dr. N. Savage Crowell—no issue.
 m. 2d. James Douglas Robertson—issue.
 175. William Bulloch Guerard, b. 1841; d. 1889.
 m. Rosa Izard Bull—issue, d. y.
 176. Charlotte Cuthbert Guerard, b. 1843; d. Aug. 9, 1860.
 177. Benjamin Elliott Guerard, b. 1845.
 m. Gertrude Woodward—issue.

1-2-9-14-18.

54. ISABEL ELLIOTT SCREVEN was born March 25, 1806, and died March 13, 1877.

She married March 9, 1826, Frederick Grimke Fraser, born October 26, 1796 and died January 29, 1852, son of Frederick Fraser, born August 28, 1762 and Mary, daughter of Henry DeSaussure and Jane, daughter of Alexander McPherson and Jane Lee; and granddaughter of Henri DeSaussure, the Huguenot refugee and his wife, Magdalen.

Frederick Fraser was son of Alexander Fraser (born 1722) and Mary, daughter of Frederick Grimke and Martha Emms, widow of Williamson; and grandson of the pioneer, John Fraser, who died in Charleston, January 14, 1724, and his wife, Judith.

They had children as follows:

178. Frederick Emms Fraser, b. Jan. 8, 1827; d. April 23, 1890.
 m. 1st. Sallie Davie Jones—issue.
 m. 2d. Caroline A. Ball, widow—no issue.
 179. Henry De Saussure Fraser, b. April 4, 1828; d. Feb. 8, 1895.
 m. Jane Eliza Ladson—issue.
 180. Alice Louisa Fraser, b. March 2, 1832.
 m. William Clarkson Johnstone—issue.
 181. Jane Mary Fraser, b. July 10, 1834; d. April 6, 1880.
 182. James Ladson Fraser, b. July 18, 1841; d. May 20, 1890.
 m. 1st. Donella C. McKay—issue.
 m. 2d. Mary A. Maner—issue.
 183. Charles Fraser, b. ; d. y.

1-2-9-14-18-53.

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.

1-2-9-14-18-53.

Governor Robert Gibbes was son of Robert Gibbes (born 1694; Barbadoes settler) and Mary Coventry, and grandson of Stephen Gibbes (born 1652) of Edmonstone Court and his wife, Jane Forney, of Brock Hill, England.

William Elliott (2d) was eldest son of Thomas Elliott (one of the pioneer brothers) and his first wife, Mary, daughter of Honorable Governor Robert Gibbes (20th Colonial Governor of Carolina) and his first wife. Don't confuse above William Elliott (2d) with that of (No. 75) —they were first cousins.

Elizabeth Martha Guerard and Captain George C. Heyward had children as follows:

- 468. Jacob Guerard Heyward, b. Jan. 5, 1844; d. 1888.
m. Nov. 6, 1866, Pauline de Caradenc—issue.
- 469. James Cuthbert Heyward, b. May 2, 1845; d. Feb. 4, 1904.
m. Nov. 12, 1873, Sarah Connolly Taylor—issue.
- 470. George Cuthbert Heyward, b. Dec. 24, 1846.
m. June 22, 1875, Margaret Evance Doar.—issue. (She has Beden blood. See Chart No. 4.)
- 471. Robert Chisolm Heyward, b. Jan. 21, 1848; d. Jan. 12, 1886.
m. April 16, 1871, Elizabeth Stoney—issue.
- 472. Thomas Daniel Heyward, b. June 9, 1852.
m. July 3, 1884, Selina Johnstone (No. 519)—issue.
- 473. Alice Heyward, b. Oct. 10, 1854.
- 474. William Marion Heyward, b. Dec. 5, 1856.
m. Feb. 4, 1880, Louisa Isabel Chisolm (No. 465)—no issue.
- 475. Thomas Savage Heyward, b. June 25, 1858.
m. Dec. 6, 1882, Mary Hamilton Seabrook—issue.
- 476. Elizabeth Heyward, b. March 7, 1860.
m. Oct. 13, 1885, Edward B. Walker—issue.
- 477. John Alexander Heyward, b. May, 16, 1861; d.
m. June 4, 1890, Lena Mallard—issue.
- 478. Mary Caroline Heyward, b. June 6, 1863; d. 1894.
m. June 9, 1889, William LeSerrurier Gignilliat—issue.
- 479. Nathaniel William Heyward, b. Jan. 13, 1866; d. 1890.

1-2-9-14-18-53.

168. ALICE SCREVEN GUERARD was born July 16, 1826, and died September 21, 1876.

She married May 11, 1843, Reverend George Allen, born September 22, 1818, died June 28, 1872, son of George Allen and Mary Lucia, daughter of Michael Garvey and Susannah Stoll.

George Allen was son of Samuel Allen of Orange County, North Carolina, and Sarah Armstrong.

Michael Garvey was a descendant of one of the name who, with the colony of Peter Purry, settled the once thriving town of Purrysburg, occupying the first bluff on the Carolina side, just as Savannah is the first bluff on the Georgia side of the Savannah River.

They had children as follows:

- 480. George Allen, b. March 17, 1844; d. Oct. 30, 1844.
- 481. George Allen, b. December 4, 1845.
m. Nov. 24, 1868, Isabel Law—issue.
- 482. Jacob Guerard Allen, b. Jan. 15, 1847.
- 483. Mary Lucia Allen, b. Sept. 4, 1848.
m. April 11, 1878, William K. Partridge—issue.
- 484. Alice Guerard Allen, b. Nov. 16, 1850.
m. April 13, 1869, Joseph S. Baynard—issue.
- 485. Ann Talulah Allen, b. June 29, 1851.
m. Nov. 24, 1874, William E. Stoney—issue.
- 486. Franklin Griffin Allen, b. May 18, 1853; d. July 6, 1887.
- 487. Sarah Rosalie Allen, b. Sept. 22, 1855; d. Aug. 10, 1856.
- 488. William Gaston Allen, b. Dec. 28, 1857.
m. July 8, 1883, Louisa Roberta Duke—issue.
- 489. Anabel Crowell Allen, b. Aug. 16, 1861.
m. June 12, 1884, William Maxwell Chisolm (No. 464)—issue.
- 490. Sarah Margaret Allen, b. April 13, 1864.
m. Nov. 25, 1882, Tracy Gould Hunter—issue.

1-2-9-14-18-53.

173. CATHERINE BLAKE GUERARD was born April 10, 1835. She married first, April, 1853, Christopher John Gadsden (his second wife)—(see his lineage under No. 79.)

They had one daughter:

491. Alice Guerard Gadsden, b. 1854; d. Jan. 6, 1904.

m. June 7, 1877, Paul Hamilton Lynch—no issue. *Paul Gadsden - 10/10*

Catherine Blake Guerard married secondly, in 1877, *died young* Barnard Elliott Guerard, born 1817, son of John Guerard and Sophia Percy. (See No. 164.) They had one son:

492. B. Elliott Guerard, b. 1878; d. infant.

1-2-9-14-18-53.

174. ANNA RICHARDSON GUERARD was born in 1836.

She married first in 1860, Doctor N. Savage Crowell.

They had no issue.

She married secondly, July 20, 1869, James Douglas Robertson, born 1833, son of John Robertson, of Edinburg, Scotland, who was son of James Robertson, First Lieutenant of the Seventy-ninth Cameron Highlanders, wounded at Waterloo, who was son of General James Robertson, Royal Governor of New York in 1779.

Anna R. Guerard and James D. Robertson had children as follows:

493. Alice Douglas Robertson, b. June 20, 1870.

m. Dec. 29, 1887, Prof. Charles L. Parsons—issue.

494. Alice Stuart Robertson, b. Oct. 16, 1872.

m. Oct. 23, 1895, Dr. John Weatherson—issue.

495. William Evart Robertson, b. Feb. 4, 1874.

496. James Douglas Robertson, b. Dec. 30, 1875.

m. Dec. 12, 1896, Alice Louisa Hoole—issue.

497. Anna Guerard Robertson, b. Aug. 9, 1878; d. inf.

498. Marie Livingston Robertson, b. May 12, 1881.

m. Oct. 16, 1901, Prof. Benjamin M. Duggar—issue.

499. Charles Emory Robertson, b. April 30, 1884.

1-2-9-14-18-53.

168. ALICE SCREVEN GUERARD was born July 16, 1826, and died September 21, 1876.

She married May 11, 1843, Reverend George Allen, born September 22, 1818, died June 28, 1872, son of George Allen and Mary Lucia, daughter of Michael Garvey and Susannah Stoll.

George Allen was son of Samuel Allen of Orange County, North Carolina, and Sarah Armstrong.

Michael Garvey was a descendant of one of the name who, with the colony of Peter Purry, settled the once thriving town of Purrysburg, occupying the first bluff on the Carolina side, just as Savannah is the first bluff on the Georgia side of the Savannah River.

They had children as follows:

- 480. George Allen, b. March 17, 1844; d. Oct. 30, 1844.
- 481. George Allen, b. December 4, 1845.
m. Nov. 24, 1868, Isabel Law—issue.
- 482. Jacob Guerard Allen, b. Jan. 15, 1847.
- 483. Mary Lucia Allen, b. Sept. 4, 1848.
m. April 11, 1878, William K. Partridge—issue.
- 484. Alice Guerard Allen, b. Nov. 16, 1850.
m. April 13, 1869, Joseph S. Baynard—issue.
- 485. Ann Talulah Allen, b. June 29, 1851.
m. Nov. 24, 1874, William E. Stoney—issue.
- 486. Franklin Griffin Allen, b. May 18, 1853; d. July 6, 1887.
- 487. Sarah Rosalie Allen, b. Sept. 22, 1855; d. Aug. 10, 1856.
- 488. William Gaston Allen, b. Dec. 28, 1857.
m. July 8, 1883, Louisa Roberta Duke—issue.
- 489. Anabel Crowell Allen, b. Aug. 16, 1861.
m. June 12, 1884, William Maxwell Chisolm (No. 464)—issue.
- 490. Sarah Margaret Allen, b. April 13, 1864.
m. Nov. 25, 1882, Tracy Gould Hunter—issue.

1-2-9-14-18-53.

173. CATHERINE BLAKE GUERARD was born April 10, 1835.

She married first, April, 1853, Christopher John Gadsden (his second wife)—(see his lineage under No. 79.)

They had one daughter:

491. Alice Guerard Gadsden, b. 1854; d. Jan. 6, 1904.

m. June 7, 1877, Paul Hamilton Lynch—no issue. *Paul Gadsden*

Catherine Blake Guerard married secondly, in 1877, *John Elliott* Bernard Elliott Guerard, born 1817, son of John Guerard and Sophia Percy. (See No. 164.) They had one son:

492. B. Elliott Guerard, b. 1878; d. infant.

1-2-9-14-18-53.

174. ANNA RICHARDSON GUERARD was born in 1836.

She married first in 1860, Doctor N. Savage Crowell.

They had no issue.

She married secondly, July 20, 1869, James Douglas Robertson, born 1833, son of John Robertson, of Edinburg, Scotland, who was son of James Robertson, First Lieutenant of the Seventy-ninth Cameron Highlanders, wounded at Waterloo, who was son of General James Robertson, Royal Governor of New York in 1779.

Anna R. Guerard and James D. Robertson had children as follows:

493. Alice Douglas Robertson, b. June 20, 1870.

m. Dec. 29, 1887, Prof. Charles L. Parsons—issue.

494. Alice Stuart Robertson, b. Oct. 16, 1872.

m. Oct. 23, 1895, Dr. John Weatherston—issue. *mar 12 1943*

495. William Evart Robertson, b. Feb. 4, 1874. *Oct 16 1872*

496. James Douglas Robertson, b. Dec. 30, 1875.

m. Dec. 12, 1896, Alice Louisa Hoole—issue. *6 70*

497. Anna Guerard Robertson, b. Aug. 9, 1878; d. inf.

498. Marie Livingston Robertson, b. May 12, 1881.

m. Oct. 16, 1901, Prof. Benjamin M. Duggar—issue.

499. Charles Emory Robertson, b. April 30, 1884.

1—2—9—14—18—53.

177. **BENJAMIN ELLIOTT GUERARD** was born in 1845.

He married August 1, 1872, Gertrude Woodward, born in 1845, daughter of Reverend Alsop Woodward and Eliza, daughter of William Pope, of Beaufort County, South Carolina, and his first wife Sarah, daughter of John Pope and Elizabeth Catherine Theus.

Reverend Alsop Woodward was not one of the Carolina Colonial family of Woodward; he was son of Hezekiah Woodward, Junior, and Eleanor, daughter of Captain Benjamin Vail and Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel Nicholas Stillwell of New Jersey.

Benjamin E. Guerard and Gertrude Woodward had children as follows:

- 500. Benjamin Screven Guerard, b. 1874.
- 501. Woodward Vail Guerard, b. 1876.
- 502. Albert Sydney Guerard, b. 1882.
- 503. Marion Godin Guerard, b. 1884.
- 504. Alexander Martin Guerard, b. 1887.

1—2—9—14—18—54.

178. **FREDERICK EMMS FRASER** was born January 8, 1827, and died April 23, 1890.

He married first, February 21, 1850, Sarah Davie Jones, born March 26, 1828, died February 21, 1871, daughter of Doctor Churchill Jones of Virginia and Rebecca, daughter of General William R. Davie.

(For Davie see No. 90.)

They had children as follows:

- 505. Mary Davie Fraser, b. 1854; d. unmarried 1881.
- 506. Emille Gaudard Fraser, b. May 10, 1856.
m. November 23, 1876, John Alwyn Ball—issue.
- 507. Isabel Screven Fraser, b. Nov. 3, 1857; d. Aug. 1893.
m. Apr. 10, 1888, William Carrol Ball—issue.

1—2—9—14—18—54.

- 508. Frederick Grimke Fraser, b. 1859; d. 1893.
m. 1st. June 1885, Emma Tenbrock—no issue.
m. 2d. June 1892, Susan Elkins—issue.
- 509. Frederick Davie Fraser, b. ; d. y.
- 510. Alice Emms Fraser, b. ; d. y.

Frederick E. Fraser (No. 178) married secondly, July 9, 1874, Caroline A. Rutledge, widow of Ball. They had no children.

1—2—9—14—18—54.

179. **DOCTOR HENRY DESAUSSURE FRASER** was born April 4, 1828, and died February 8, 1895.

He married May 26, 1859, Jane Eliza Ladson, born January 8, 1831, died May 28, 1882, daughter of James Henry Ladson and Eliza Ann, daughter of Frederick Fraser (1st) and Mary DeSaussure. (For DeSaussure, see No. 54.)

James Henry Ladson was son of Major James Ladson and Judith, daughter of Benjamin Smith and Mary Wragg; and granddaughter of Thomas Smith (Boston branch) and Sabina, daughter of Honorable Thomas Smith (2d Landgrave) and his first wife, Sarah (Blake?)

Major James Ladson was son of William Ladson and Anne, daughter of Colonel John Gibbes and Mary, daughter of Captain John Woodward and Elizabeth, daughter of Honorable James Stanyarne and his wife Rachel, ^{of Jonathan Fitch} (For Woodward, see No. 281.)

Doctor Henry D. Fraser and Jane Eliza Ladson had children as follows:

- 511. Edith Fraser, b. Oct. 9, 1861.
m. Dec. 28, 1893, Edgar W. Mills—no issue.
- 512. Virginia Lee Fraser, b. Sept. 15, 1864.
- 513. Helen St. Clair Fraser, b. Feb. 18, 1864; d. y.
- 514. Henry William Fraser, b. March 17, 1869; d. y.