

1917

THE
SOUTH CAROLINA
HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL
MAGAZINE



PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY THE
SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
CHARLESTON, S. C.

VOLUME XVIII, No. 1

JANUARY, 1917

Entered at the Post-office at Charleston, S. C., as
Second-Class Matter

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE.

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MABEL L. WEBBER.

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South Carolina Historical Society,

Charleston, S. C.

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MABEL LOUISE WEBBER

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BALTIMORE
WILLIAMS & WILKINS COMPANY
1917

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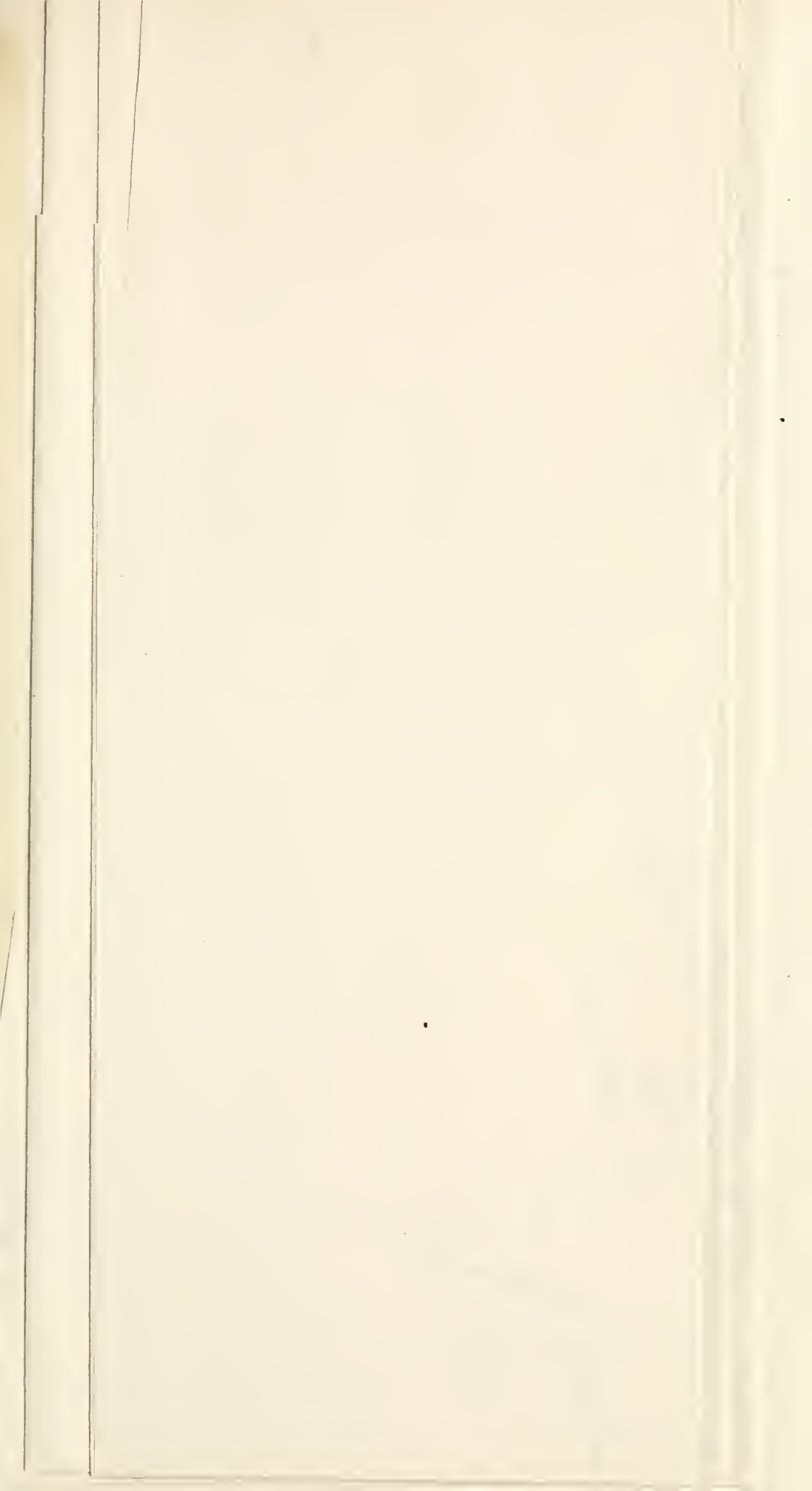
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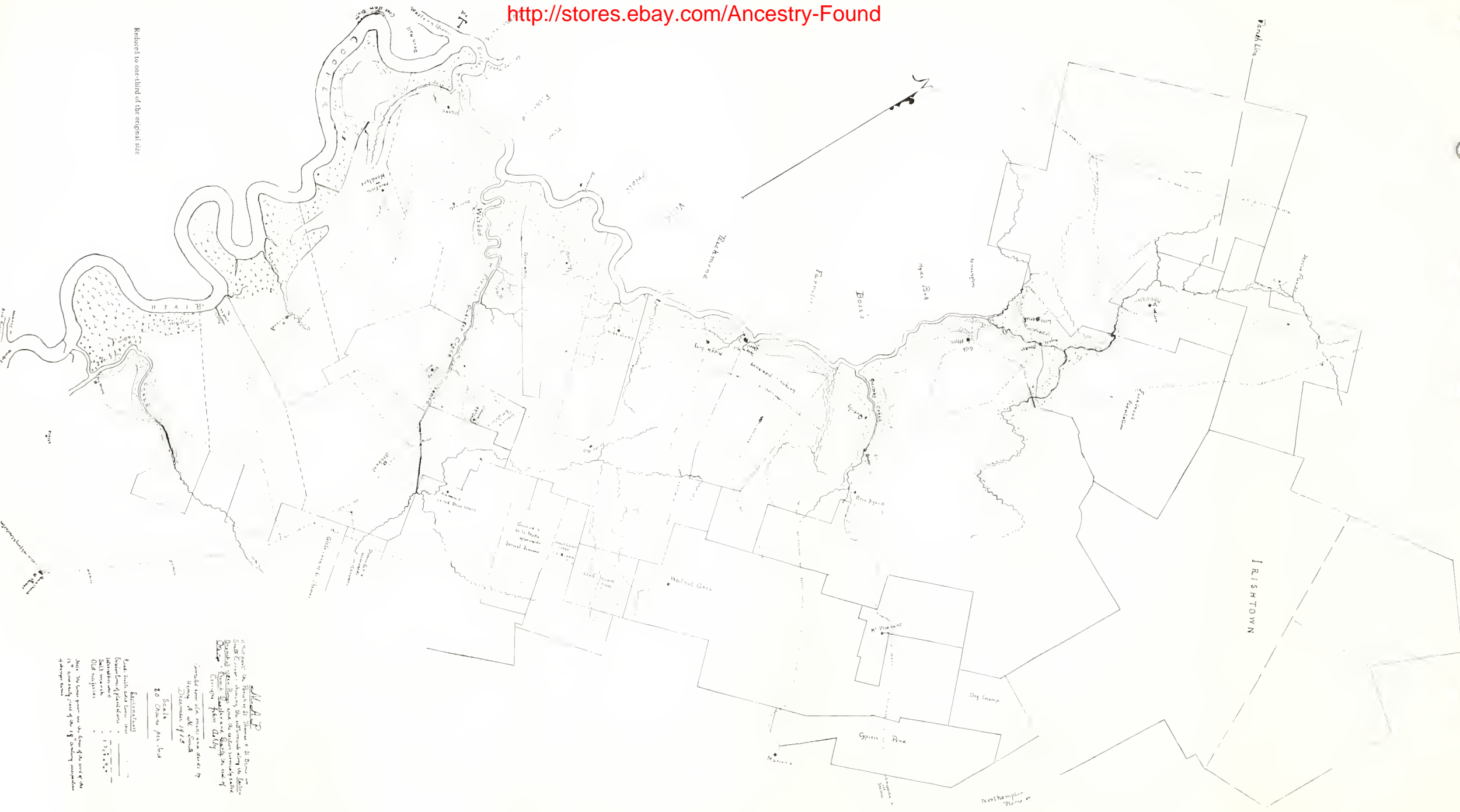
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W. A. P.
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 the year 1850, from the original
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Scale
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Estimated
 Boundaries of the Town of Rish Town
 as shown on the original map of the
 Surveyor General of the State of New
 York, in the year 1785.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE

VOL. XVIII.

JANUARY, 1917

No. 1

THE BARONIES OF SOUTH CAROLINA

BY HENRY A. M. SMITH

XVI

QUENBY AND THE EASTERN BRANCH OF COOPER RIVER

On the 24 October 1682 the Lords Proprietors of Carolina created M^r John Ashby a Cassique, to whom the baronies attached to that dignity were to be granted as he required.¹ He was a merchant of London described in his patent as "Johannes Ashby Londini Mercator" and had been previously connected in adventures with some of the Lords Proprietors; for he was with the Earl of Shaftsbury, the Earl of Craven, Lord Berkley, Sir George Carteret, Sir Peter Colleton, and many others a member of the Royal African Company of England.² To this Company incorporated on the 27 September 1672 King Charles the Second granted "all the "regions and dominions extending from Sallee in South Barbary "to Cape de Bona Esperanza, during the term of 1000 years:"³ a grant which on paper was as easy to make as the grant of Carolina

¹ *Calendar of State Papers. Am. and West Indies*, Vol. 1681-1685, p. 339. His patent as cassique is recorded Prob. Court Charleston in Bk. 1722-1726, p. 1.

² *Calendar of State Papers. Am. and West Indies*, Vol. 1669-1674, p. 410.

³ *Ibid.*

from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, but of which the grantees found it more difficult to take possession.

Previous to the grant to him of the dignity of a cassique John Ashby had on 25 April 1681, received a grant made to him as John Ashby "Gentleman" of 2000 acres on the Southernmost side of the Eastern branch of Cooper river "at a place called by the Indians Yadhaw:"⁴ and on 7 June 1682 the Lords Proprietors in a letter to the Governor and Council state that, "M^r John Ashby who "has done us much good service in procuring seeds wishes to enlarge his plantation. Permit his agent to take up not more "than three thousand acres."⁵

This John Ashby Merchant of London was a cadet of the family of Ashby of Quenby in the County of Leicester, who descend from Richard de Ashby Lord of the Manors of South Croxton and Quenby, County Leicester in A.D. 1297. According to Burke in his "Commoners"⁶ he was a younger son of George Ashby of Quenby who in 1636 built the fine mansion house at Quenby at a cost of £12,000, and married Elizabeth Bennet of London by whom he had among other children John Ashby the merchant of London. There is a long account of Quenby Hall in Leicestershire in the English magazine *Country Life* in the N^os for 14 and 21 October 1911 describing the fine mansion house and garden and giving an account of the family, and stating that the fourth George Ashby in succession (who according to Burke was the nephew of the first cassique John Ashby) was styled from his devotion to planting "honest George Ashby the Planter."

John Ashby the first cassique according to Burke married Elizabeth daughter of Sir Benjamin Thorowgood alderman of London and had among other children John Ashby of Carolina. It is very doubtful if the elder John Ashby the first cassique ever in person came out to Carolina. The warrant for the survey of his 2000 acres was issued in Carolina and dated 17 Novr 1680⁷ and a warrant for a town lot in Charles Town was also issued to him in Carolina 6th Oct^r. 1681⁸ but the next warrant in his favour is dated 17

⁴ *Off. Hist. Comm.*, Bk. G, p. 138.

⁵ *Calendar of State Papers. Am. and West Indies*, Vol. 1681-1685, p. 242.

⁶ Vol. 4, pp. 176-177.

⁷ Printed Warrants for 1680-1692, p. 22.

⁸ *Ibid.*, p. 46.

Jan'y 1695/6.⁹ On 2 May 1693 he executed a power of attorney to his son John Ashby Jun^r to collect the debts due to him in Bermuda and Carolina.¹⁰ It is possible he came out to the province about 1681 and returned to England. He may have had his grants taken out in his name by some representative as was done in other cases. The letter of the Proprietors of 7 June 1682 is to permit his "agent" to take out land. However there seems no doubt that his son John came to the province sometime between 1693 and 1695 and thereafter took out several grants in his father's name. The elder John Ashby—the first Cassique—died in 1699 in England, and according to the abstract we have of his will, left his estate real and personal in Carolina to his son John "now in Carolina" upon the latter's paying £200. to each of his sisters Theodosia and Jemima.¹¹ In his will he mentions his father-in-law and his brother-in-law Thorowgood. There was a warrant on the 13 July 1682 to lay out to Joseph Thorowgood 3000 acres¹² and on 4 Sept^r 1682 a grant was made to Joseph Thorowgood Gentleman of 3000 acres on Oola Coll Creek (at the head of Goose Creek).¹³ The place still goes by the name of "Thorowgoods." On the 19 April 1683 a warrant was issued to lay out to Joseph Thoroughgood a town lot in Charles Town¹⁴ and on 4th January 1683 (1683/4) another warrant was issued to lay out to Joseph Thorowgood 640 acres due for the arrival of himself and twelve servants in the Province.¹⁵ There is no apparent connection between John Ashby and this Joseph Thorowgood: the latter died sometime prior to 1696 for on 9 Sept^r 1696 a grant was made to William Hawett of 3000 acres "formerly granted to Joseph Thorogood deceased "and for want of heirs and by virtue of an Act of Assembly entitled an Act for the better Settlement of this Part of the Province is escheated and reverted to the Lords Proprietors."¹⁶

⁹ *Ibid.*, Vol. for 1692-1711, p. 101.

¹⁰ *S. C. Hist. and Gen., Mag.* Vol. IX, p. 75.

¹¹ *Ibid.*, Vol. V, p. 161.

¹² Printed Warrants, 1680-1692, p. 64.

¹³ Proprietary Grants, Vol. 38, p. 61.

¹⁴ Printed Warrants, 1680-1692, p. 95.

¹⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 117.

¹⁶ Memo. Bk., Vol. 1, p. 449.

After the arrival of the younger John Ashby some grants were issued to his father and several to him apparently adjacent to the 2000 acre grant at Yadhaw viz.:

Original Yadhaw grant	2000 acres
Grant 9 Septr 1696 ¹⁷	250 "
" 2 Jany 1697 ¹⁸	490 "
" 12 " 1705/6 ¹⁹	1500 "
" " " " ²⁰	200 "
" " " " ²¹	200 "
" " " " ²²	500 "
Total	5140 "

The Indian name of Yadhaw was not retained. The exact lines of this 2000 acres cannot be ascertained. It did not bound directly on the river but apparently was located somewhat inland about where the plantation later known as "Walnut Grove" was situated. The two adjacent grants of 250 acres and 490 acres were situate on the river and the creek later known as Quenby creek and together formed a plantation of 740 acres upon which John Ashby—father or son—conferred the name of "Quenby" after the ancestral home in England. This name it has ever since retained under the modification or corruption of Quinby by which it is now known. The name has been variously spelled. In the deed from Thomas Shubrick to Roger Pinckney 27 July 1792²³ it is spelled "Queenbie;" and in other deeds "Queen Bee." Dr. Irving in his *Day on Cooper River*²⁴ gives an account of the odd way in which it happened to be called "Queen Bee," through the same sort of ludicrous distortion by which it has been stated that the name "Pee Dee" was taken from the initials P. D. carved by an early explorer on a tree on the river bank, or by which the Indian name "Accabee" near Charleston has been traced to the letters A. K. B. on some mythical map.

¹⁷ *Off. Hist. Com.*, Bk. "N. C.," p. 156.

¹⁸ *Ibid.*, p. 178.

¹⁹ *Ibid.*, Bk. 1701-1711, p. 40.

²⁰ *Ibid.*

²¹ *Ibid.*

²² *Ibid.*, p. 41.

²³ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. F, 6, p. 535.

²⁴ P. 72.

John Ashby, the second Cassique, who settled in Carolina apparently lived at the Quenby plantation as his home seat. He married Constantia Broughton a sister of the Hon. Thomas Broughton.²⁵ By her he seems to have had at least five children.

1. John Ashby the third Cassique who married Elizabeth Ball, but who left apparently but one child, a son named John who died young without issue.
 2. Elizabeth who married the Rev. Thomas Hasell and became the ancestress of the numerous Hasell family of South Carolina.
 3. Mary who married Col. Francis Le Jau and left issue.
 4. Ann who married Gabriel Manigault and through her son Peter Manigault is the ancestress of the large Manigault family and its collateral connections.
 5. Thomas Ashby who married Elizabeth Le Jau and left issue.
- John Ashby the 2^d Cassique died 30 Novr' 1716 and his widow Constantia 20 Jany 1720.²⁶

The will of John Ashby the 2^d Cassique was insufficiently executed but was made valid by an Act of the General Assembly.²⁷ It does not appear on the existing record. He appears from the recitals of wills and deeds to have devised to his eldest son John the Quenby plantation of 740 acres, to each of his three married daughters 500 acres, and to his youngest son Thomas a body of land possibly the bulk of the 2000 acre tract at Yadhaw.

John Ashby the 3rd Cassique on 8^h Nov 1726 married Elizabeth Ball²⁸ daughter of Elias Ball, and died sometime about March 1729.²⁹ By his will he devised to his son John the plantation on Cooper river on which he then lived containing 740 acres and to any unborn child or children a plantation on Santee known as Webdoe containing 500 acres: should his son John and the unborn child die under 21 without issue then his wife Elizabeth was to have both plantations.³⁰

²⁵ *S. C. Hist. and Gen. Mag.*, Vol. XV, p. 174.

²⁶ Printed Reg. St. Thomas Par., p. 95.

²⁷ Memo. of Rev. Tho^s. Hasell, Memo. Bk. 5, p. 213.

²⁸ Printed Reg. St. Thomas Par., p. 26.

²⁹ *Ibid.*, p. 95.

³⁰ Prob. Ct. Charleston, Vol. 1727-1729, p. 326.

His widow Elizabeth married on 10 February 1729/30 one John Vicaridge³¹ who seems to have gone into possession of the Quenby plantation of 740 acres under his wife's title.³² Whether he left any surviving children does not appear but he died prior to 15 Oct^r. 1740 for on that date M^{rs}. Elizabeth Vicaridge married Richard Shubrick.³³

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

On 27 July 1792 the younger Thomas Shubrick executed a conveyance to Roger Pinckney³⁶ reciting that his father had by his last will devised to his son Thomas the Quenby plantation, but was at the time of his death largely indebted to his nephew Richard Shubrick of London Merchant, and that the younger

³¹ Printed. Reg. St. Philip's Par., p. 160.

³² Memo. Bk. 4, pp. 252-258, in margin.

³³ Printed Reg. of St. Philip, p. 160.

³⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 174.

³⁵ M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. C. 6, p. 515.

³⁶ M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. F, 6, p. 535.

Thomas had given to his cousin his own bond for £16,000 sterling, and mortgaged Quenby and other lands to secure it, and now with Richard's acquiescence sold Quenby containing 1203 acres to Roger Pinckney for £2500 sterling. The inference is that one of the Richard Shubricks (probably the son as the heir of his mother Elizabeth) had conveyed Quenby to the elder Thomas Shubrick who devised it to his son Thomas, but neither the deed or will is now on record. Whilst in the hands of the Shubricks the acreage was swelled (probably by purchase) from 740 to 1203 acres. In the deed to Roger Pinckney the plantation is styled "Queenbie." Roger Pinckney conveyed Quenby, styled Quinby—to trustees to pay creditors and on 21 March 1816³⁷ those trustees conveyed the property to the late Isaac Ball in the hands of whose descendants it continued until after 1860.

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

Thomas Ashby the youngest son of the immigrant John Ashby the 2nd Cassique established his plantation or home seat upon the lands devised to him by his father³⁸ and which he called Walnut Grove.³⁹ To this he added in 1746 1000 acres purchased from his nephew John Hasell consisting of two grants of 200 acres each to

³⁷ *Ibid.*, Bk. O, 8, p. 144.

³⁸ M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. V, p. 303.

³⁹ Prob. Ct. Charleston, Bk. 1747-1752, p. 333.

John Ashby devised by him to his daughter Elizabeth Hasell, and 600 acres part of the 1500 acre grant which had apparently been acquired by the Rev. Thomas Hasell and devised to his son John.⁴⁰ Thomas Ashby married Elizabeth Le Jau and at his death in 1750 seems to have left five children viz. two sons Thomas and John and three daughters, Elizabeth who married Samuel Thomas, Ann who married Nicholas Harleston, and Constantia who married John Wigfall.

To his eldest son Thomas he devised the plantation on which he lived called Walnut Grove with some adjoining lands.⁴¹ This Thomas Ashby married Margaret Henrietta Bonneau daughter of Anthony Bonneau and died in 1754 leaving an eldest son Thomas Ashby to whom he devised all his real estate⁴² which included the Walnut Grove plantation. He left also a younger son named Anthony Ashby. Thomas Ashby the elder of the two sons married Ann Peyre and died in 1804 leaving a son named Thomas Ashby to whom he devised the whole of his plantation called Walnut Grove.⁴³ He also left three daughters Hannah who married ———— Edwards, Ann who married Thomas Jones Barksdale, and Elizabeth Ashby.

This last Thomas Ashby, fourth in the direct succession of Thomas Ashbys, in February 1825 conveyed the Walnut Grove plantation as then containing 2050 acres to Isaac Rembert⁴⁴ which ended the chapter of the ownership by the descendants of John Ashby, of the name, of any part of the lands in St. Thomas granted to Cassique John Ashby.

John Ashby the son of the first Thomas Ashby married Mary Bonneau and died in 1759 leaving a son John Ashby who married Magdalen Peyre and died in 1793 leaving one daughter Catherine who died without issue, and a daughter Mary who married Jacob Bond P'On. Anthony Ashby the son of the second Thomas Ashby married Charlotte Marion, and died in 1784 leaving a daughter Charlotte Videau who married Richard Singleton. Anthony Ashby was on 17 June 1775 commissioned a first lieutenant in the

⁴⁰ Memo. Bk., Vol. 7, p. 525.

⁴¹ Prob. Ct. Charleston, Bk. 1747-1752, p. 333.

⁴² *Ibid.*, Bk. 1752-1756, p. 232.

⁴³ *Ibid.*, Book D, p. 428.

⁴⁴ M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. P, p. 9. 441.

second regiment of foot commanded by Col: William Moultrie, and was later promoted to a captaincy in the same regiment.

The Eastern Branch of Cooper river, or rather according to the old wording the Eastern Branch of the T of Cooper river on or near which the grants to the two Ashby's were situated was a river draining quite an extensive local watershed. As in the case of all the freshwater rivers traversing the low country of South Carolina, it was a river with a margin of swamp land between the clear flow or channel of the river and the high land. The river was subject to tidal influence. Even in rivers where the current was too strong ever to actually flow backward under the tidal pressure, yet the effect would be to "swell" or raise the level of the body of water at flood and to lower it at ebb tide. The Cooper river being comparatively speaking a short river, except in unusual cases of flood, the tidal effect was to raise the whole level and sway the current with the tide, and on the Eastern Branch this tidal effect extended up to the very head of navigability. The margin of swamp was at such a level that it was flooded at high and bare and uncovered at low tide, the tides thus forming a wonderful method of both irrigation and drainage. The earliest grants were largely of the high land and where they included the swamp, the latter was not regarded of much value. When the adaptability of rice to the climate and soil was ascertained, the earliest cultivation was on the low lands, the swamps and low grounds draining into the river, but more or less distant from it and beyond and above all tidal influence.

The discovery of the utility of the tide for irrigation and drainage gave to the swamp on the river a value far beyond the inland swamps and the river cultivation by its greater certainty, economy and production, gradually displaced and drove out competitive rice cultivation, on the inland rice swamps; although in many cases of favorable situation the inland swamp continued to be utilized. In the case of the Cooper river its swamp margin, commonly called "Cedar Swamps," from the Cedar growth on the knolls and hammocks, proved very fertile and productive under the tidal cultivation of rice, and a high degree of agricultural prosperity was attained by the planters on that river up to 1860 under the old system of slave labour. The plantations so far as river front is concerned were not large, and were in comparatively

close proximity so as to form a social neighbourhood or society the members of which were in easy circumstances and more or less connected by ties of blood or marriage or early association. The Ashby grants all lay in the Parish of St. Thomas and St. Denis on the eastern side or bank of the river.

At the head of the Eastern Branch were the plantations called Limerich, Windsor, and Fishbrook an account of which, and their occupants, was given in the article on the Cypress Barony published in a previous number of this MAGAZINE.⁴⁵ North East of Quenby from which it was separated by Quinby Creek lay the extensive plantation known as "Silk Hope." This consisted primarily of a grant of 1940 acres made 24 June 1696 to Sir Nathaniel Johnson Knt.⁴⁶ The grant is stated to be "upon the head of the Eastern branch of Cooper river commonly called Silk Hope." Long previous to the date of this grant however Sir Nathaniel had established himself in the Province. On 29 Oct^r 1683 a warrant was issued to lay out to him 560 acres "for the transportation into this province of thirteene servants." On 1st January 1683/4 another warrant was issued to him for 200 acres "for y^e arriveall of fower servants" on the 12 October 1689 another warrant for 500 acres "for y^e arrivall of tenn Negroes" and on 27th April 1691 another warrant" for the arivall of Ninety-five Servants & Negroes at "Sundry times on his account in this parte of the province."⁴⁷ He probably had the land laid out to him under the warrants, took possession, and conferred the name of Silk Hope some time prior to the actual signing of the grant. The reasons for this inference, as well as an account of Sir Nathaniel Johnson and his son Governor Robert Johnson was given in the article on the See-wee Barony published in a previous number of this MAGAZINE.⁴⁸ To this 1940 acres Sir Nathaniel added 500 acres granted 3^d Oct^r 1704 and 3078 acres granted 1st Oct 1709 making a total of 5518 acres.⁴⁹ The name of "New Keblesworth" was at first given to the 500 acre grant,⁵⁰ but it does not seem to have continued, and the whole tract of 5518 acres was called Silk Hope.

⁴⁵ *S. C. Hist. and Gen. Mag.*, Vol. XII, p. 5.

⁴⁶ *Proprietary Grants*, Vol. 38, p. 298.

⁴⁷ *Printed warrants*, Vol. 1680-1692, pp. 107, 116, 212, 215.

⁴⁸ *S. C. Hist. and Gen. Mag.*, Vol. XII, p. 109.

⁴⁹ *Memo. Bk.*, Vol. 3, p. 376 and Vol. 7, p. 441.

⁵⁰ *Prob. Ct. Charleston*, Bk, 1732-1737, p. 187.

Sir Nathaniel Johnson made Silk Hope his home seat and residence and so did his son Governor Robert Johnson, but the latter had also a residence at the "Governors House" on Charles Town neck at the spot now occupied by the Country Club just above Magnolia Cemetery. It was at Silk Hope that Sir Nathaniel was living when the Rev^d M^r Samuel Thomas came to Carolina in 1702 and was by Sir Nathaniel "taken into his house, and his family is "very large many servants and slaves."⁵¹ "Sir Nathaniel lives "at the head of Cooper River, a river the best settled of any in "the Country."⁵² Sir Nathaniel died in 1713. Silk Hope passed to his son Robert afterwards Governor of the Province first under the Lords Proprietors and later under the Royal Government and at his death in 1735 the whole 5518 acres went under his will to his eldest son Robert. This last Robert Johnson seems to have removed his residence back to England and on 8 May 1739 he conveyed the entire 5518 acres to Gabriel Manigault.⁵³ Of Gabriel Manigault an account has also been given in the article on the Seewee Barony above referred to. Gabriel Manigault had in 1730 married Anne Ashby a daughter of John Ashby the second Casique and it may be that his purchase of Silk Hope was prompted by his wife's desire that his country seat should be in the same neighbourhood in which her brother and sisters had their homes. Gabriel Manigault was a merchant in Charlestown but from the condensation of a diary kept by his wife and still in existence, his frequent visits to Silk Hope would evidence that he paid great attention to its management and cultivation. Gabriel Manigault died in 1781 and under his will his lands passed to his grandsons Joseph and Gabriel, the sons of his only son Peter Manigault. By a partition between the two brothers the Silk Hope tract of 5518 acres was allotted to Gabriel, who about 1785 sold off some 2470 acres to Andrew Hasell being the portion of the tract lying East of the Public road to Hugers bridge and away from the river.⁵⁴ On 5 March 1805 the remainder of Silk Hope including all lying along the river with the rice lands, buildings, and settlement estimated to be 3500 acres was conveyed by Gabriel Manigault to his

⁵¹ *S. C. Hist. and Gen. Mag.*, Vol. IV, p. 226.

⁵² *Ibid.*, Vol. V, p. 44.

⁵³ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. T, p. 248.

⁵⁴ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. V, 8, p. 210.

brother in law Nathaniel Heyward⁵⁵ who had married his sister Henrietta. The name Silk Hope continued as representing the portion conveyed to M^r Heyward. The part sold to Andrew Hasell became known as "The Brickyard." By Andrew Hasell it was conveyed to Ezekiel Pickens, and at the latter's death it was conveyed by his Executors to the late Isaac Ball⁵⁶ by whom it was devised to his daughter Jane who married John G. Shoolbred. The "Silk Hope" plantation proper was devised by Nathaniel Heyward to his daughter Elizabeth who married the late Charles I. Manigault in whose hands and those of her child the late Gabriel E. Manigault it continued until after the year 1890. Thus from the grant in 1696, or the earlier possession by Sir Nathaniel Johnson, Silk Hope was owned by but two families, the Johnsons, and the Manigaults, including in the latter the ownership of M^r Nathaniel Heyward who married Henrietta Manigault a daughter of Peter Manigault.

Northeast of Silk Hope were a number of grants which seem later to have been aggregated into one tract or plantation of 6488 acres owned by Major Isaac Harleston. The writer has never ascertained the original grants which composed this tract but to them or some of them was attached the name of "Irishtown." Why called "Irishtown" is not (on the surface at least) apparent. The adjoining barony called the Cypress Barony had been acquired by three Irishmen John Gough, Michael Mahon and Dominick Arthur and it may be that through them and persons brought out by them the neighbourhood acquired the name. At any rate for a number of years before the end of the 18th century that plantation or section was known as Irishtown. Major Harleston was the grandson of John Harleston the first of the name who came to the Province. He was in June 1775 commissioned Captain in the second regiment of foot commanded by Col William Moultrie was afterwards promoted Major and served until taken prisoner at the capitulation of Charlestown 12 May 1780.⁵⁷ He died unmarried in 1798 and the plantation descended to his brothers and sisters. One of these sisters Margaret Harleston married Thomas Corbett a merchant in Charleston, and their daughter Hannah Margaret Corbett married Jacob Aemilius Irving of Ironshore,

⁵⁵ *Ibid.*, Bk. P, 7, p. 93.

⁵⁶ *Ibid.*, Bk. V, 8, p. 210.

⁵⁷ *S. C. Hist. and Gen. Mag.*, Vol. III, p. 157.

Jamaica,⁵⁸ from which marriage descended the late D^r John B. Irving. D^r. Irving spent much of his early life on the Eastern Branch of Cooper river and was afterwards the owner of Windsor and Kensington plantations on that river. To his connections and associations with Cooper river is due his delightful collection of sketches styled *A Day on Cooper River* which has become also a handbook of reference for that region. East of Silk Hope and North of Walnut Grove lie two plantations called Mt. Pleasant and Dog Swamp. These two plantations had been acquired by the Rev^d Thomas Hasell by grant or purchase⁵⁹ and by his will he devised them, the Mt. Pleasant plantation to his son John, and to his son Andrew Dog swamp.⁶⁰ Andrew must have acquired Mt. Pleasant from his brother John for at his death in 1763 he devises both Mt. Pleasant and Dog Swamp to his son Andrew Hasell,⁶¹ who in turn at his death in 1789 devised Mt. Pleasant and Dog Swamp to his sons Andrew Hasell and George Padden Bond Hasell.⁶² This last Andrew Hasell acquired his brothers interest and under proceedings had in the Court of Equity for Charleston District both plantations as part of the estate of Andrew Hasell deceased were on the 10 March 1853 conveyed to the late H. Pinckney Walker.⁶³

They had been in part at least since the grants in 1706 and 1716 in the hands of descendants of the grantee the Rev^d Thomas Hasell of whom four in succession were named Andrew Hasell. Immediately East of Mt. Pleasant was a plantation known as Cypress Pond of 1004 acres consisting of three grants to Samuel King, one 12 June 1709 for 180 acres, one 20 Jany 1716/17 for 324 acres and one 4 April 1717 for 500 acres.⁶⁴ These three tracts were sold to John Hasell a son of the Rev^d Thomas Hasell who by his last will devised them to his wife Hannah Hasell who on the 9th March 1753 conveyed them to Robert Quash,⁶⁵ by whom or his son Robert Quash they were sold to Hopson Pinckney. Hopson Pinckney was an Englishman, a brother of Roger Pinckney who came out

⁵⁸ *Ibid.*, p. 160.

⁵⁹ Memo. Bk., Vol. 5, p. 213.

⁶⁰ Prob. Ct. Charleston, Bk. 1747-1752, p. 333.

⁶¹ *Ibid.*, Bk., 1760-1767, p. 283.

⁶² *Ibid.*, Bk. B, p. 352.

⁶³ M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. V, 12, p. 89.

⁶⁴ Proprietary Grants, Vol. 39, pp. 35, 195, 198.

⁶⁵ Memo. Bk., Vol. 7, p. 63.

to South Carolina about 1764 as the deputy for Richard Cumberland. They were sons of Roger Pinckney of Peterborough. Cumberland held a patent from the Crown for the offices of Provost Marshall, Clerk of the Peace, and Clerk of the Crown, and Roger Pinckney was his deputy in South Carolina. Hopson Pinckney followed his brother out in 1765. Roger Pinckneys wife died a year or so after her arrival in the Province and in 1769 he married Susannah daughter of Robert Quash and widow of Robert Hume. His brother Hopson in 1772 married Elizabeth Quash a sister of his brothers wife. There was no relationship or connection between these two Pinckneys and the family of Pinckney then in South Carolina of which Chief Justice Charles Pinckney and his sons were members, but there are numerous descendants of the name in South Carolina from the marriage of Roger Pinckney and Susannah Quash. Hopson Pinckney married second in 1777 Elizabeth Cannon and at his death in 1794 devised the Cypress Pond plantation equally between his children who consisted of two daughters Jane, and Mary Elizabeth. The daughters were separated after the fathers death. Jane was educated by her English relatives and Mary Elizabeth remained in South Carolina and there married first Samuel Ashe and at his death Daniel C. Edwards.⁶⁶ By a settlement between the sisters the Cypress Pond plantation went to Mary Elizabeth who in 1844 transferred it to her nephew Henry Pinckney Walker son of her sister Jane and who subsequently acquired the Mt. Pleasant and Dog Swamp plantations and in 1858 sold the entire property. It may be a matter of interest to note that Hopson Pinckney who thus purchased and occupied a plantation adjoining the plantation of Thomas Ashby came out to Carolina indirectly at least thro' Richard Cumberland whose aunt married Waring Ashby of Quenby Hall Leicestershire.⁶⁷ The three plantations were all inland swamp and the cultivation of rice on them had long been abandoned.

East of the Cypress Pond plantation lay a large tract of some 3000 acres consisting of a tract of 1000 acres granted to Benjamin Simons 4 April 1715 and 4 May 1717 and by him conveyed to his son Peter and another tract of 1000 acres granted to Peter Simons 9 June 1717 and two tracts of 500 acres each granted to Cor-

⁶⁶ M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. B, 12, p. 393.

⁶⁷ Weston's Documents connected with S. C., p. 103.

nelius Dupree 21 March 1715 and 9 June 1717 and conveyed to Peter Simons. This Peter Simons was the eldest son of Benjamin Simons the immigrant and was the Capt. Peter Simons who was slain by the Dutartres in 1724 in his attempt to arrest Peter Rombert (or Rembert) the early predecessor of Joseph Smith and Brigham Young in inculcating a religion based upon personal revelations from the Deity which among other things inculcated polygamy. At Captain Peter Simons death the property seems to have descended to his eldest son Peter at whose death in 1748 the property went to his sister Esther who married first Peter Bonneau after whose death in 1748 she married Benjamin Marion who by agreement with his wife purchased the lands, carried into effect by a conveyance to Samuel Bonneau 2 June 1758 and a reconveyance to Benjamin Marion from him 5 June 1758.⁶⁸ This place seems to have been known only as "Marions" and was devised by Benjamin Marion to his daughters. Northeast of Cypress Pond and East of "Marions" was another large plantation of some 3000 acres consisting of 1000 acres granted to Benjamin Simons 24 January 1716/17 and conveyed by Benjamin Simons to John Harleston 11 July 1717, and of 1000 acres granted to Peter Manigault 13 July 1716 and by him conveyed to John Harleston 11 July 1717 and of two tracts of 500 acres each granted to Samuel Burcham 24 January 1716/17 and 25 March 1717 conveyed by Samuel Burcham to John Harleston 11 July 1717.⁶⁹ This John Harleston was the immigrant of the name. The name of "North Hampton" seems quite early to have been attached to this property which in 1794 was owned by Edward Thomas who on 24 Decr 1794 conveyed the whole property under the name of "North Hampton" to Lewis Fogartie.⁷⁰

West of Quenby adjoining it on the river is a plantation originally and for over a century and a half known as "Pompion Hill." The local pronunciation of Pompion is Punkin—or it may be said the contemporaneous spelling of Pumpkin is Pompion. The plantation takes its name from the bluff or hill on the side of the river on which is situated the church building long known as Pompion Hill

⁶⁸ Memo. Bk., Vol. 7, p. 371. M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. T. T., pp. 303, 309.

⁶⁹ *Ibid.*, Vol. 5, p. 232. The grant to Peter Marigault is to Peter Manguatt. Grant Bk. 39, p. 186.

⁷⁰ M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. O, 6, p. 241.

Chapel. The edifice was originally constructed largely through the efforts of Sir Nathaniel Johnson. The first building on the spot was constructed shortly after the Rev^d M^r Thomas' arrival in 1702. Writing about 1705 he says. "Here is one church already erected "(since my arrival) by the peculiar direction and religious care of "Sir Nathaniel Johnson and at the charge of the Parish."⁷¹ The plantation as subsequently known by the name of Pompion Hill consisted of an aggregation of smaller grants, and here we come in contact with that French settlement which gave for a time to the adjoining vicinity the name of Orange or French Quarter. In the *Ravenel Records* printed in 1898 on p. 19 is given a certificate in latin from the Rev^d Mr. Philip Trouillart dated 24 Sep^r 1697 to the effect that on 24th Sept^r 1687 at "Ponkin Hill plantation" he celebrated the marriage between René Ravenel 21 years of age son of Daniel Ravenel dec^d and Charlotte de St. Julien 19 1/2 years old daughter of Peter de St. Julien de Malacare residing at Ponkin Hill plantation. There is also given a note written at the foot of this certificate by the late M^r Daniel Ravenel of Charleston dated 21st March 1860 viz: "Mem. Ponkin hill, the plantation in the "within certificate adjoins the land on which the Episcopal Chapel "St. Thomas' parish now stands which is known as the Ponkinhill "Chapel. The plantation is now owned by the Honble Alfred "Huger and was conveyed to Pierre de St. Julien de Malacare by "Pierre Fouré by deed dated December 1686. The deed is writ- "ten on the plat annexed to the grant in the possession of M^r "Huger, who allowed me to examine them. The above memoran- "dum is taken from one made by me at the foot of the original "certificate on 13th of July 1852."

The writer has been able to find no grant to Pierre Fouré on the record. There are however many missing among the early grants. It is possible M^r Ravenel mistook the warrant, for a grant but no warrant to Fouré appears on the present record. In a deed of feoffment dated 27 Decr 1711⁷² Josias Du Pré and Martha his wife conveyed to the Rev^d Thomas Hasell 140 acres granted to Du Pré 18 Dec^r 1703 bounding Northwest on the Eastern branch of Cooper river and Southwest on Peter Fouré, and a grant of 60

⁷¹ *S. C. Hist. and Gen. Mag.*, Vol. V, p. 33.

⁷² *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. H, p. 68.

acres to David Hartly dated 14 March 1694⁷³ bounds Northwest on the Eastern branch and Northeast on lands of Malicar. On Moll's map of South Carolina dated 1715 and republished in the Charleston Year Book for 1886 p. 280 the name of "Foree" is set down as a settler in that neighbourhood. It thus appears that Fouré had at least taken up a small tract which he had transferred to St. Julien de Malacare, and from the certificate of the Rev^d M^r Trouillart this tract was distinctly known as Pompion Hill. As will afterwards appear this Fouré, or St Julien, grant seems to disappear, and the writers surmise is that it was abandoned by St. Julien (who returned to England) and was afterwards regranted to Du Pré or Strahan. The name was extended to cover the larger tract or plantation which was aggregated together by the Rev^d Thomas Hasell. The Rev^d Thomas Hasell was the first Rector of the Parish appointed in 1709 after the creation of the Parish under the Church Act of 1706. He married Elizabeth Ashby daughter of John Ashby the immigrant and died in 1744 having been Rector of the Parish for 35 years. By his will he devised to his eldest son Thomas the plantation on which he dwelt called Pompion Hill containing 1540 acres in five tracts, adjoining each other viz. one of 140 acres, one of 200 acres, another of 200 acres another tract "adjoining the head line" of 462 acres and a fifth of 518 acres. The record shows as we have seen that Josias Du Pré conveyed to him 140 acres on 27 Decr 1711 and also that Cornelius DuPré and Jane his wife conveyed to him on 29 May 1723 200 acres granted 18 Sept^r 1703 to Josias Du Pre sen^r.⁷⁴ and that John Strahan and Elizabeth his wife conveyed to him on 16 August 1723 200 acres granted to John Strahan 2 August 1707.⁷⁵ Thomas Hasell does not state in his will to whom the two other tracts of 462 and 518 were originally granted but Samuel Thomas who purchased the property in 1750 states that they were originally granted to Benjamin Simons⁷⁶ so that neither Fouré nor Malacare appear in the title. Thomas Hasell the younger some three years after his father's death conveyed the plantation as containing 1127 acres to his brother John Hasell⁷⁷ who on 5 De-

⁷³ Proprietary Grants, Vol. 38, p. 81.

⁷⁴ M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. H. p. 71.

⁷⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 73.

⁷⁶ Memo. Bk., Vol. 7, p. 220.

⁷⁷ M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. D. D, p. 199.

ember 1750 conveyed the same 1127 acres to his brother-in-law Samuel Thomas. Dr. Irving states that it was sold to the Rev^d Samuel Thomas and having become the property of the parish was by the Vestry of the Parish of St. Thomas sold to Thomas Shubrick on 15 June 1784 as if the sale to Samuel Thomas was followed by a transfer for the use of the Parish, but nothing of that appears on the record and we next find the plantation mortgaged by Thomas Shubrick to his cousin Richard Shubrick in 1790.⁷⁸

On 20 March 1791 Thomas Shubrick as Executor of his father the late Thomas Shubrick conveys to William Barnett the Pompion Hill plantation as containing 991 acres.⁷⁹ The elder Thomas Shubrick died in 1779. His son sells the property in 1791 as part of his father's estate. His father must have acquired it prior to 1784 the date given by Dr. Irving.

William Barnett seems to have transferred to Gabriel Manigault who on 5 March 1805 conveyed to his brother-in-law Nathaniel Heyward the plantation known as Pompion Hill containing 991 acres⁸⁰ and also conveyed him the tract of 500 acres (on resurvey found to contain but 336) originally devised by John Ashby the second cassique to his daughter Anne Manigault. On the map this 336 acres is styled the "Club House" tract. On 1 February 1823 Mr Heyward conveyed to the late Alfred Huger the property called Pompion Hill containing 991 acres and the Club House tract. Mr Alfred Huger was the son of John Huger the owner of the "Hagan" plantation at the T of Cooper river and had there spent his early years. He was for many years prior to 1865 the postmaster for the City of Charleston and held high position from his integrity, ability, and character. During Mr. Huger's ownership, and presumably by him, the name of the place was changed from Pompion Hill to "Longwood." Why this was done is not known to the writer but the old name fell into disuse as applied to the plantation and was restricted to the bluff on which the Chapel stands. The plantation is now known as Longwood. At Mr. Huger's death after the war of 1861-1865 the plantation was sold away. West of Longwood and on the line between it and Middleburg

⁷⁸ M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. C, 6, p. 515.

⁷⁹ *Ibid.*, Bk. Q, 6, p. 237.

⁸⁰ *Ibid.*, Bk. P, 7, p. 93.

plantation "on a high bluff, rising abruptly from the bed of the "river, stands the Parish Chapel, commonly known as *Pompion Hill Chapel* taking its name from the hill on which it stands."⁸¹ An account of it is given in D^r Irving's work. A road or wide avenue from the public road leads directly to the door. The churchyard around the building now covers some 10 to 12 acres. The church was always one of the parish churches, the church edifice of St: Denis being the chapel of ease until 1747, when by Statute Pompion Hill Chapel was declared a chapel of ease of the parish church. The history of this chapel will be found in Dalcho, in D^r Irving's work and in the preface to the printed Registers of the Parish of St. Thomas and St: Denis printed under the supervision of the Rev. M^r Clute in 1884.⁸²

The next plantation Middleburg is one in a personal aspect of the most interesting in the State. It was the starting point of the Simons family one of the most prolific and wellknown from its character and widespread connection in the low country. It was first owned and settled by Benjamin Simons the first immigrant of the name. The record does not show exactly when he arrived. He is supposed to have been one of the French Huguenot immigration. The name Middleburg which very early is found attached to the plantation is supposed to be after Middelburg the ancient capital of the province of Zeeland in Holland; but what connection if any Benjamin Simons had with Middelburg does not appear on the record. His name does not appear among those contained in the list commonly known as the "St Julien" list of French desiring naturalization, nor among those mentioned in the statute of 1696 as French thereby recognized as naturalized. The earliest mention of Benjamin Simons the writer has found on the record is in the issue of a warrant on 15 July 1697 to lay out to him 100 acres in Berkley County.⁸³ No grant appears on the record as made at that time. The earliest grant to him seems to be one dated 5 May 1704 for 350 acres.⁸⁴ From the description this grant covered an integral part of Middleburg. The first Benjamin Simons

⁸¹ Irving, *Day on Cooper River*, p. 67.

⁸² Inscriptions from the tombs in the church yard at Pompion Hill were printed in this *Magazine*, Vol. XIV, pp. 112-114.

⁸³ Printed warrants, 1692-1711. p. 146.

⁸⁴ M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. E. E, p. 212.

died about 1717 having had no less than ten children and by his Will dated 14 June 1717 he devised to his youngest son Benjamin Simons a number of tracts aggregating 1545 acres and may be taken as representing the grants composing Middleburg at the death of the first Benjamin Simons in 1717.⁸⁵ This 1545 acres was made up of 100 acres granted to Nicholas Longuemare 14 March 1693/4, of 220 acres part of 300 granted to John Aunant 12 May 1703, of 350 acres granted to Benjamin Simons 5 May 1704 and of 875 acres part of 1000 granted to Benjamin Simons 15 Sept 1705. Nicholas de Longuemare on 5th January 1685⁸⁶ received a warrant for 100 acres and the grant for this 100 acres is probably the grant referred to and must have been acquired by Benjamin Simons. Nicholas de Longuemare is mentioned in the marriage certificate of the Rev^d M^r Trouillart before referred to as being present at the marriage together with Josias Dupré as friends of the bridegroom René Ravenel.

The first Benjamin Simons took out grants for a very considerable acreage in the parish of St: Thomas and seems to have been possessed of means considerably in excess of the mass of the French settlers in that locality. At the death of the second Benjamin Simons about 1773 having had no less than thirteen children, the property by some family arrangement was transferred to his son the third Benjamin Simons.⁸⁷ It was transferred as then containing 1659 acres being substantially the 1545 acres with a slight addition. The third Benjamin Simons who married Katherine Chicken made large additions to the Middleburg holdings. He had acquired before his father's death from one John Cumming or his estate some 828 acres consisting of a number of small tracts aggregated by Cumming and had received also a gift of lands from his father and had also purchased some other tracts so to aggregate his holdings which he called Middleburg to some 3342 acres. Of this he sold off to John Bryan 743½ acres on 2 April 1785.⁸⁸ At the death of the third Benjamin Simons of Middleburg in 1789 his lands at Middleburg went to his three daughters. He also owned a plantation called "The Grove" situate in the section called Seewee

⁸⁵ Memo. Bk., Vol. 5, p. 263.

⁸⁶ Printed warrants, 1680-1692, p. 183.

⁸⁷ M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. D, 4, pp. 125-180.

⁸⁸ *Ibid.*, Bk. F, 6, p. 256.

near Seewee bay on the coast. The Middleburg plantation as surveyed after the death of the third Benjamin Simons contained 2599 acres and was partitioned among his three daughters. To Lydia who married Jonathan Lucas was allotted Middleburg proper containing the settlement and the larger part of the water front 774 acres; to Catherine who married William Hort the remainder of the river front with some pine land 768 acres; to Mary who married David Maybank the inland rice land and pine land in all 1056 acres.⁸⁹ On the map the part allotted Catherine Hort is designated as Simons Ville but it seems to have been generally known as "Horts" by which name it was on 4 January 1827 sold to John Bryan.⁹⁰ On 21 June 1824 Joseph and Mary Maybank the children of Mary Simons transferred to John Bryan the part allotted their mother⁹¹ which on the map is designated, and appears to have been constantly known as "Smoky Hill." The part allotted to M^{rs} Lucas was after her husband's death transferred for partition to her son Jonathan Lucas in 1840⁹² in whose hands or those of his descendants the property remained until long after 1865 so that part included in the grant to Benjamin Simons in 1704 remained in his direct descendants until that period.

The "Horts" and "Smoky Hill" parts were by the assignee of John Bryan in 1843 conveyed to the late W^m J. Ball.⁹³ Since 1865 all three parts have been acquired by M^r John Coming Ball who now owns Middleburg, the whole 2599 acres as before the partition among the daughters of the third Benjamin Simons.

The 743½ acre tract this last Benjamin Simons sold off to John Bryan in 1785 is styled in the deed of conveyance as "Camp Vere." Dr. Irving states that the name is derived from a small village of that name near Middelburg. The maps the writer has been able to have access to show a village called "Veere;" but it may be that on such a small scale the village of Camp Vere does not appear. John Bryan who died in 1804 devised "Campvere" to his son John Bryan⁹⁴ and by the latter's assignee it was in 1843

⁸⁹ *Off. Hist. Comⁿ. Marriage Settlements*, Vol. 2, pp. 280-281.

⁹⁰ M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. V, 9, p. 67.

⁹¹ *Ibid.*, Bk. O, 9, p. 255.

⁹² *Ibid.*, Bk. N, 11, p. 196.

⁹³ *Ibid.*, Bk. L, 11, p. 124.

⁹⁴ Prob. Ct. Charleston, Bk. D, p. 429.

conveyed to Mrs Margaret H. Laurens⁹⁵ by whose granddaughter Mrs Anne Laurens de Saussure it is still owned.

The next plantation West of Campvere and Middleburg is a plantation called from a very early period the "Blessing." On 22 June 1682 a grant for 780 acres was made to Jonah Lynch on the south side of the Eastern branch of Cooper river "at a place called Mattesaw also the Blessing."⁹⁶ Mattesaw was no doubt the Indian name but why the English name of "Blessing" was applied to it is difficult to say. Jonah Lynch had apparently arrived in the colony with two servants in 1679.⁹⁷ On 16 Oct^r 1680 he received a warrant for — acres and probably the grant of 22 June 1682 was under that warrant. His grant of 780 acres seems to have been located just Northwest of a grant of 70 acres "at the first bluff landing up the long creek" made 6 April 1681 to Elizabeth Willis.⁹⁸ As a mere guess the writer suggests that Jonah Lynch may have come over in the Proprietor's ship the *Blessing* of which John Coming was mate on her first voyage to the colony in 1669 and of which he subsequently became the master, and have named his grant after the ship.

Jonah Lynch was the ancestor of the South Carolina family of that name of which Thomas Lynch J^r who signed the Declaration of Independence in 1776 was one. The grant of 780 acres was largely on the river front beginning at or near the point where a large creek entered the river and the land granted ran apparently along the river to a grant to Christopher Beech which last grant eventually formed a part of Campvere.

This creek was known by the Indian name of Wisboo or Wisboo-e. Later from the Lynch holdings it became known as Lynch's creek and later still from the number of French settlers in the neighbourhood, the vicinity became known as the Orange quarter, or more commonly as the French quarter and the creek as French quarter creek as it ran through the heart of the French settlement. The grant to Jonah Lynch would seem to have descended to Johnson Lynch his eldest son. Nevertheless the latter took out three

⁹⁵ M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. R, 11, p. 116.

⁹⁶ Proprietary Grants, Vol. 38, p. 63.

⁹⁷ Printed Warrants, 1680-1692, pp. 143-144.

⁹⁸ Proprietary Grants, Vol. 38, p. 37. An Elizabeth Willis is stated to have married John Harleston the immigrant. See this *Magazine*, Vol. III, p. 156.

grants, one 29 March 1700 for 400 acres⁹⁹ (in the warrant said to have been laid out to Jonah Lynch) and two on 27 July 1711 for 300 and 500 acres respectively¹⁰⁰ aggregating 1200 acres which apparently include the 780 acres of Jonah Lynch. On 18 Oct^r 1709 Johnson Lynch sold to John Blake 100 acres off the Eastern part of the property¹⁰¹ and thereafter died leaving to take the remaining 1100 acres his widow Susannah Margaret Lynch and his two daughters Mary who married Peter Robert and Margaret. These three on 18 Dec^r 1734 conveyed the 1100 acres to Anthony Bonneau¹⁰² who in 1740 transferred the whole 1100 acres to his son Peter Bonneau.¹⁰³ On 6th Oct^r 1760 this 1100 acres seems to be owned by John Deas,¹⁰⁴ who must have acquired it prior to that date. How and when he acquired it the writer has never been able to ascertain on the record whether direct from Peter Bonneau or through intermediate transfers. John Deas was a Scotchman who came to the province some years before 1760 and was apparently in business as a merchant in Charlestown with his brother David Deas. He married Elizabeth Allen daughter of William Allen. The record shows that he added to the Blessing in 1770 130 acres granted to Abel Bochet 1 Sept 1697¹⁰⁵ and in 1775 100 acres granted to George Juin 17 Aug. 1700.¹⁰⁶ He also acquired other lands in the vicinity. The entire tract seems to have been known as the Blessing when it was acquired by John Deas but in 1785 he conveyed to his son John Deas J^r the Eastern part of the tract under the name of the Blessing plantation.¹⁰⁷ The name Blessing seems thereafter to have been restricted to this Eastern part of the original tract adjoining Campvere. Subsequently John Deas J^r in 1789 transferred to his brother-in-law Archibald Broun the Blessing plantation containing 631¹⁰⁸ acres and an adjoining tract on the Cooper which seems also to have

⁹⁹ Proprietary Grants, Vol. 38, p. 375. Printed warrants, 1692-1711, p. 126.

¹⁰⁰ *Ibid.*, Vol. 39, pp. 105-106.

¹⁰¹ Memo. Bk., Vol. 2, p. 101.

¹⁰² Memo. Bk., Vol. 3, p. 120.

¹⁰³ *Ibid.*, p. 531.

¹⁰⁴ M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. Q, 3, p. 112.

¹⁰⁵ *Ibid.*, Q, 3, p. 111.

¹⁰⁶ *Ibid.*, Bk. G, 5, p. 218.

¹⁰⁷ *Ibid.*, Bk. Q, 5, p. 425.

¹⁰⁸ *Ibid.*, Bk. B, 6, p. 428.

conveyed to him by his father containing 267 acres known as Cedar Hill¹⁰⁹ and after the death of John Deas Sen^r his Executrix in 1791 conveyed to Archibald Broun the Cherry Hill tract being that part of the original tract lying on the river and Wisboo creek¹¹⁰ and containing 628 acres. The deed also includes a tract of 124 acres called "The Folly" situate on French quarter creek. Why "The Folly" the writer has not been able to ascertain. It is a part of the gossip which has perished with its generation. The name still remains in "Folly Landing" on the creek and the Folly road leading to the landing. According to the boundaries it would appear to have been the tract of 100 acres granted to George Juin in 1700 and acquired by John Deas in 1775 as formerly the property of John Combe. The deed further included a tract of 462 acres which was part of 800 acres granted to Alexander Delamott 5 May 1704.¹¹¹ All of which must have been acquired by the elder John Deas in his lifetime. By Archibald Broun a rearrangement of the lines was made, and on 29 Nov^r 1791 he conveyed to Henry Laurens Jun^r the Blessing plantation containing acres¹¹² and in 1796 he conveyed to Henry Laurens Sen^r Cedar Hill 996 acres and Cherry Hill 746 acres.¹¹³ The Blessing having passed to the devisees of Henry Laurens one half became vested by conveyances in M^r Jordan Myrick the planter so eulogistically referred to by D^r Irvington in his work and was at his death sold to M^{rs} M. H. Laurens the owner of the other one half and at her death was sold in 1860 to the late W^m J. Ball. Cedar Hill was sold in 1821 as part of the estate of Henry Laurens to the late W^m Wragg Smith from whom it passed to James Poyas by whom in 1850 it was conveyed to the late W^m J. Ball. Cherry Hill which had passed to the late Commodore D. N. Ingraham thro' his wife Miss Harriet H. Laurens was by them in 1857 also transferred to W^m J. Ball so that M^r Ball had in 1860 reunited in himself the entire original tract called the Blessing. Since 1865 however it was sold away to different owners. West of Wisboo creek lies the very extensive and formerly very valuable rice plantation called the

¹⁰⁹ *Ibid.*, p. 414.

¹¹⁰ *Ibid.*, Bk. G, 6, p. 435.

¹¹¹ *Proprietary Grants*, Vol. 38, p. 459.

¹¹² M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. H, N^o. 6, p. 2.

¹¹³ *Ibid.*, Bk. R, 6, p. 48.

Hagan just at the point where the Cooper divides into its two branches. The first grant covering the Hagan was a grant to Samuel Wilson of 1000 acres made 24 August 1688 and described as bounding West on Ahagan creek.¹¹⁴ That was the Indian name for a considerable creek that makes from the southward into the Eastern branch of the river at the T.

It is variously spelled Ahagan, Hagan, and Ehegging creek. A high bluff comes to the river near the creek entrance called Ahagan Bluff. The grant to Samuel Wilson covered only the high land along the river from Ahagan Bluff to Wisboo creek. The considerable swamp margin between the river and the high land was ignored. On 11 Jany 1700 a grant was made to Humphrey Torquett for 320 acres¹¹⁵ covering all the Cedar swamp between Ahagan bluff and "Wisbooe" creek and bounding South on Ahagan lands. The name Ahagan shortened to the Hagan was then applied to the plantation. On 28 Aug. 1690 Samuel Wilson sold his 1000 acres to Thomas Gunn and after Gunn's death his three daughters sold on 24 May 1708 to one Henry Miller who on 21 January 1720 sold to Colonel William Rhett and his wife Sarah. Colonel Rhett was a most conspicuous figure in the history of the Province of the day and his wife "Madam Rhett" was in a way a character of equal force. She survived Col. Rhett and married Nicholas Trott former Chief Justice of the Province and a person of great ability and learning. On 28 February 1729 the daughters of Humphrey Torquett, Sarah who married James Belin, and Judith who married Ebenezer Ford conveyed to Nicholas Trott and Sarah Trott his wife seventy acres of the 320 acre grant. In the conflict of lines it would appear that the 320 acres had melted down to 70, for the map of the whole 1070 acres includes all the river swamp as part of the Hagan plantation. Mrs. Trott survived her second husband and devised the Hagan to her grandson William Moore son of her daughter Catherine Rhett who married Roger Moore. On 25 May 1748 William Moore conveyed the Hagan to Daniel Huger.¹¹⁶ An account of Daniel Huger has been given in a previous number of this MAGAZINE in the article on the Cypress Barony.¹¹⁷ Daniel Huger then acquired on 7 Aug: 1753

¹¹⁴ Proprietary Grants, Vol. 39, p. 69.

¹¹⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 400.

¹¹⁶ M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. G. G, p. 204.

¹¹⁷ Vol. XII, p. 5.

a tract of 450 acres of swamp granted to Paul Torquett 6 May 1704¹¹⁸ lying at the T west of Ahagan creek between that creek and the main river which had been sold in 1711 by Paul Torquett to Anthony Bonneau whose sons Samuel and Benjamin Bonneau conveyed to Huger. He also purchased 400 acres on Wisboo creek west of the Hagan which seems to have consisted of four grants¹¹⁹ viz:

One dated 5 May 1704 to Thomas Monck for.....	120 acres
“ “ “ “ “ “ William Poole.....	150 “
“ “ “ March “ “ Richard Darney.....	70 “
“ “ 14 April 1710 “ Wm. Pool.....	60 “
	—
	400

Thomas Monck on 1 June 1705 conveyed his 120 acres to William Poole¹²⁰ from whom they with the 150 acres granted him descended to his son and heir William Poole¹²¹ who seems to have acquired the other two tracts and sold the whole 400 acres to Thomas Bonny¹²² who devised to his daughters Anne Bonny (who married William Hull) and Martha Bonny who on 3 Aug: 1783 conveyed to Daniel Huger. This aggregate of 1920 acres Daniel Huger who died in 1754 devised to his son John Huger. Lying South of the Hagan on the Cooper river was a tract of land belonging to a family named Akin. The earliest grant to them was a grant 1 Sept^r 1697 to Thomas Akin for 150 acres.¹²³ Prior to that on 30 July 1695 he had acquired from Jonathan Amory a tract of 200 granted the latter 12 Sept^r 1694. To this Thomas Akin added a grant to him of 320 acres 18 Sept^r 1703. At Thomas Akin's death about 1705 these tracts passed under his will to his three sons John, Thomas, and James. He left also surviving him a widow Elizabeth Akin and four daughters Sarah who married John Lloyd, Mary who married Jeremiah Russell, Martha who married first Thomas Monck and second McGregor, and Elizabeth Akin Jun^r. John Akin the eldest son acquired 55 acres addi-

¹¹⁸ Proprietary Grants, Vol. 38, p. 449.

¹¹⁹ *Ibid.*, pp. 452, 453, 489; Vol. 39, p. 75.

¹²⁰ M. C. O. Charleston, Book G, p. 339.

¹²¹ *Ibid.*

¹²² Memo. Bk., Vol. 11, p. 41.

¹²³ Proprietary Grants, Vol. 38, p. 338.

tional of "Cedar Swamp" by grant 25 May 1717 and after his death devised this last tract and all his interest in the rest of the land to his mother for life and then to his brothers and sisters. His mother seems to have acquired from one Hugh Fling two small tracts of 70 and 50 acres granted him on 2 January 1697/8 by deed from Fling on 25 February 1714/15 and by deeds of transfer from his mother and his brother, brothers in law and sisters made in 1729 the entire tract of 845 acres was vested in James Akin the youngest son.¹²⁴ This James Akin married Sarah Bremar daughter of James Bremar and left two sons James and Thomas Akin and the land went to James the eldest who increased the holdings for after his death the property known as Akinfield was sold in 1784 to John Huger as 1271 acres.¹²⁵ Mr Huger also acquired in 1796 from the estate of Thomas Withers¹²⁶ a tract of 115 acres formerly of Joseph Stone and part of a grant of 390 acres to John Stone.¹²⁷ In 1798 John Huger also acquired a large tract lying South of the Akin or Akinfield property. This tract contained the grant to Thomas Lynch on 16 Febry 1701 of 500 acres which Thomas Lynch on 13 June 1711 sold to Jeremiah Russell¹²⁸ and seems also to have included 275 acres part of John Stone's 390 acre grant and other adjacent tracts. Jeremiah Russell married Mary daughter of Thomas Akin and under the will of a Mary Russell (probably a daughter or daughter in law of the first Mary Russell) the property passed to John Deveaux, Andrew Deveaux and their sister Mary Deveaux who married Joseph Roddom from whom it was transferred to John Huger.¹²⁹ It is curious as a survival of names that a creek through this land was as early as 1696 and 1708 called the "Fresh run"¹³⁰ which name it still retains. To the lands so acquired John Huger added in 1786 two grants of marsh land on the Cooper river for 1008 acres the whole constituting a magnificent estate of 4965 acres. It included the fertile rice lands of the Hagan and the residence was on the fine bluff at the confluence of Ahagan creek with the river one of the most commanding spots on

¹²⁴ Memo. Bk., Vol. 3, p. 6. M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. J, p. 150.

¹²⁵ M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. K, 5, p. 433.

¹²⁶ *Ibid.*, Bk. X, 6, p. 381.

¹²⁷ Memo. Bk., Vol. 5, p. 141.

¹²⁸ *Ibid.*, p. 102.

¹²⁹ M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. X, 6, p. 301.

¹³⁰ Printed Warrants, 1692-1711, pp. 127, 213.

the whole river. At John Huger's death the property was again subdivided. By his will he devised the Hagan plantation proper to his eldest son Daniel. To his son John he devised the Akinfield plantation containing according to the new lines as described 1723 acres and to his son Alfred the plantation purchased from Roddam and Deveaux and called Moreland containing 1386 acres. By some family arrangement 442 acres off the Hagan plantation called Blanchard's was conveyed by Daniel Huger to his younger brother the late D^r Benjamin Huger. This 442 acres was situated on Wisboo or French Quarter creek and after it passed into Dr Huger's possession he gave it the name of Benevento. In 1819 under proceedings for the settlement of the estate of John Huger the Hagan plantation containing 1418 acres was transferred to his son John in the hands of whose descendants it continued until 1857. The Akinfield plantation in the possession of the younger John Huger had its name changed to Woodland and under that name was in 1803 transferred to John Harleston.¹³¹ The Moreland plantation devised to Alfred Huger was in 1819 sold to John Gordon¹³² who later in 1828 purchased from the Executors of Thomas Allan an adjoining tract of 1317 acres called Pagett's landing¹³³ formerly a part of the Brabant plantation. On this tract a brick manufactory had been established which was continued and enlarged by M^r Gordon and the whole plantation became known as the Brickyard and the landing as the Brickyard landing and afterwards when a steamboat service was established on the river as the steamboat landing. Under the will of John Gordon these plantations passed to his widow who afterwards married Governor Thomas Bennett and by Governor Bennett and his wife the two plantations were in 1852 conveyed to the late D^r Edmund Ravenel.¹³⁴

South of the Hagan and West of Moreland plantation lying on the west side of French Quarter Creek was a plantation known as Spring Hill. This consisted originally of 510 acres formed of four grants, viz.

¹³¹ M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. G, 9, p. 99.

¹³² *Ibid.*, Bk. F, 9, p. 359.

¹³³ *Ibid.*, Bk. V, 9, p. 262.

¹³⁴ *Ibid.*, Bk. K, 10, p. 706.

A grant to Denis Hayes about 1694 of.....	100	acres	136
“ “ “ Humphrey Torquett’s daughters in 1704.....	230	“	136
“ “ “ Charles Hayes “ 1710.....	80	“	137
“ “ “ “ “ “ 1712.....	100	“	138
	<u>510</u>	“	

Charles Hayes seems to have inherited the 100 acres of Denis Hayes. The daughters of Humphrey Torquett were Marianne who married Joseph Ford (or Foord), Sarah who married James Belin, Judith who married Ebenezer Ford (or Foord) and Elizabeth who died young. James Belin and wife conveyed in 1717 her share to Joseph Ford who devised to Ebenezer Ford who with his wife Judith on 25 Sept^r 1723 conveyed the whole 230 acres to Charles Hayes on whose death the lands seem to have descended to his eldest son Charles Hayes who in 1732 conveyed one half or 255 acres to his brother George Hayes¹³⁹ who sold to John Bonnoitt who conveyed to Walter Dallas¹⁴⁰ from whom this 255 acres passed to Francis Dallas whose Executor Robert Quash in 1759 sold to George Seaman.¹⁴¹ The other moiety or 255 acres retained by Charles Hayes was by his Widow and his son John Hayes in 1753 transferred to Robert Quash¹⁴² who with his wife Elizabeth transferred to George Seaman¹⁴³ who thus reunited in himself the whole 510 acres and in 1762 conveyed them to Thomas Dearington.¹⁴⁴ Thomas Dearington (apparently pronounced Darrington) added to this holding of 510 acres on the West side of French Quarter creek some 224 acres and also 290 acres on the East side of the creek including therein 240 acres which had once belonged to Peter Dutartre granted to him 12 May 1697.¹⁴⁵ This Peter Dutartre was the ancestor of the Dutartre family concerned in the religious or fanatical episode in 1724 which resulted in the killing

¹³⁵ Printed Warrants, 1692-1711, p. 51. Grant not found on record.

¹³⁶ Proprietary Grants, Vol. 38, p. 449.

¹³⁷ *Ibid.*, Vol. 39, p. 76.

¹³⁸ *Ibid.*, p. 235.

¹³⁹ M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. K, p. 384.

¹⁴⁰ *Ibid.*, Bk. E, E, p. 265.

¹⁴¹ *Ibid.*, Bk. B, 4, p. 237.

¹⁴² *Ibid.*, Bk. B, 4, p. 211.

¹⁴³ *Ibid.*, Bk. A, 4, p. 387.

¹⁴⁴ *Ibid.*, Bk. A, 4, p. 381 and Bk. B, 4, p. 218.

¹⁴⁵ Proprietary Grants, Vol. 38, p. 333.

of Capt. Peter Simons and the execution on the gallows of four persons. After the execution of the Dutartres the lands appear to have escheated to the Crown and in 1773 were regranted to D^r John Mayer at whose death the property was divided among his three heirs who all finally transferred it to Thomas Dearington.¹⁴⁶ On one acre of this tract near where the public road crossed the line between Mayers land and the Brabant plantation at about the spot marked on the map published herewith was the Church of St: Denis. This was the church for the use of the French settlers in the Orange Quarter. There may have been a church edifice here erected by the French prior to the Church Act of 1706 but by that Statute a parish was created of the Orange Quarter for the use of the French Settlement called by the name of St: Denis, and the church whether already constructed or constructed under the provisions of that Statute in 1708 as stated by D^r Humphrey became one of the churches of the established Church of England. The church edifice was made a Chapel of Ease to the Parish Church by the Act of 18 December 1708 and the minister was allowed an annual salary by the Province. The first Minister was the Rev: M^r Le Pierre who died in 1728 and was succeeded by the Rev. John James Tissot who had been ordained in the Church of England. The services were held in the French tongue but with the deaths of the French immigrants the congregation fell off, the children who spoke and understood English uniting themselves to the English churches. M^r Tissot died in 1763 and in 1768 an Act was passed declaring that from the deaths of the greatest part of the parishioners who understood the French language and other causes the performing of divine service in the French tongue was unnecessary and disused and the French Church useless for a place of worship. The Act then directed the Wardens and Vestry of the Parish of St. Thomas and St. Denis to sell the lands and buildings of the French congregation the proceeds to be applied to the benefit of the poor of the Parish. The church edifice was probably of wood. At any rate no sign or vestige of it now appears. It was only by the most diligent search and examination of old maps and deeds that its site could be ascertained and established with approximate certainty.

At Thomas Dearington's death Spring Hill passed to his son

¹⁴⁶ M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. S, 5, p. 364-7; Bk. J, 6, p. 177.

John Dearington who in 1824 sold it to Col: Jacob Bond I'On¹⁴⁷ who shortly after in 1830 sold it to Edward R. Laurens¹⁴⁸ from whom in 1836 it passed to W^m Postell Ingraham. M^r Laurens changed the name to "Ionia;"¹⁴⁹ but the older name survived and Ionia ceased to be used as the name. Whilst in the hands of Thomas Dearington an immense amount of work seems to have been done on the property. According to D^r Irving he replaced the meandering course of the creek by a large straight canal from where the creek entered his land adjacent to the Hagan line to a point some distance East of the bridge on the public road to Charleston.

Next South of "Moreland" and of Spring Hill lay the extensive property known as Brabant's or the Brabant plantation. This plantation was an excellent illustration of the absorption of smaller grants into a large plantation. The basis was a grant to Francis Pagett in 1704 for 200 acres.¹⁵⁰ To this he added 200 acres granted Lewis Juin in 1696, 210 acres granted James Belin in 1704, 500 acres granted to Daniel Brabant in 1709, 26 acres granted to Daniel Brabant in 1710, 200 acres granted to Julien Carteau in 1704, 150 acres granted to Philip Norman in 1705, two grants for 390 acres each to Francis Pagett in 1714, 70 acres granted to Francis Pagett in 1719 52 acres granted to Francis Pagett in 1718/19, 200 acres granted to Anthony Poitevin in 1707 and 150 acres granted to Peter Poitevin in 1713 a total of 2528 acres. The 500 acres granted to Daniel Brabant in 1706 had been originally laid out to James de Bordeaux under warrants issued in 1677 and 1698. Daniel Brabant styled "surgeon" and sometimes "Doctor" married Magdelaine one of the daughters of James de Bordeaux and after de Bordeaux' death his other children viz Anthony de Bordeaux, Judith de Bordeaux and Margery Poitevin conveyed in 1708/9 their interests in the land to Daniel Brabant and his wife and thereafter Brabant took out a new grant to himself.¹⁵¹ From him the place took its name which was applied to the entire tract. At the death of Francis Pagett about 1730 these lands passed under

¹⁴⁷ *Ibid.*, Bk. Q, 9, p. 191.

¹⁴⁸ *Ibid.*, Bk. Z, 9, p. 459.

¹⁴⁹ *Ibid.*, Bk. M, 10, p. 446.

¹⁵⁰ *Proprietary Grants*, Vol. 38, p. 421.

¹⁵¹ *Off. Hist. Com.*, Bk. 1701-1712, p. 74.

his will to his three sons Francis, Peter, and John.¹⁵² Either by inheritance or transfer all of the tracts became reunited in John Pagett who added four additional tracts making a total of 3600 acres all apparently known as one plantation called the Brabant plantation. John Pagett married Constantia Hasell eldest daughter of the Rev: Thomas Hasell and granddaughter of John Ashby the 2nd Cassique, and had one child Elizabeth Pagett to whom descended the Brabant plantation. Elizabeth Pagett married the Rev: D^r Robert Smith then Rector of St Philip's Church in Charles Town and the Brabant plantation of 3600 acres was transferred to her husband,¹⁵³ who retained it after his wife's death without surviving children. During the Rev: M^r Smith's long ownership of the property he added to it considerably by purchase and it was his country seat and residence when his duties permitted a residence in the country: and the property was greatly developed by him. The Rev^d M^r Smith took a very pronounced position in the American Revolution in favour of the Province and against British control. He held the position of Chaplain General to the Southern Department of the Continental Army and during the siege of Charlestown he "shouldered his musket and "amidst scenes of the greatest danger both by precept and example stimulated to intrepid resistance."¹⁵⁴ After the surrender of Charlestown he was immediately banished, and though ill and confined to his bed a sentinel was not allowed to quit his chamber until he was taken from it to be transported to Philadelphia and his name appears at the head of the list published in the *Gazette* of persons whose property was confiscated by order of Sir Henry Clinton.

During the siege of Charlestown Brabant house was for a time the headquarters of Lord Cornwallis who commanded the British forces on that side of Cooper river and also of "Quarter Master Jack" and it was at Brabant that occurred the episode related by D^r Irving of the hanging of Mauder the Rev: M^r Smith's overseer to compel him to disclose where the plate and silver of his employer and of the Church had been concealed.¹⁵⁵ It was on Brabant at

¹⁵² Memo. Bk., Vol. 5, pp. 31, 32, 33.

¹⁵³ M. C. O. Charleston, K, 3, pp. 108-117.

¹⁵⁴ Garden's *Anecdotes*, 1st series, p. 199:

¹⁵⁵ *Day on Cooper River*, p. 49.

the bridge across French Quarter creek that took place on 2^d January 1782 the encounter between the British under Major Coffin and a part of Marion's command under Col Richard Richardson which resulted in the defeat of the Americans.¹⁵⁶ After the war he returned to Charleston, was one of the original members of the Society of the Cincinnati in South Carolina, was the first Principal of the College of Charleston, was one of the chief, if not the chief, movers in the reorganization of the Church of England in the State and its union with the Churches in the rest of the country as the Protestant Episcopal Church in America and in 1795 was consecrated first Bishop of the Diocese of South Carolina. He died in 1800 and under his will Brabant passed to his eldest son the late Robert Smith of Charleston who sold off some outlying parts of the plantation retaining the body of the property and the residence and settlements. After his death the property was in 1852 disposed of by his heirs to the late D^r. Edmund Ravenel. The property had therefore continued in the same hands without sale from 1704 to 1852.

The old house and residence at Brabant shared the fate of so many of the family residences in St: Thomas' Parish—destruction by fire; and abandonment, consequent upon the complete overturn of private and public fortunes by the war of 1861–1865. The late Hon: George S. Bryan then District Judge of the United States for South Carolina related to the writer the following anecdote as evidencing the melancholy effects of this destruction:

He said an old friend of his who in his youth had spent many happy days with the family at Brabant could not forbear, upon a return visit to his native soil after a very prolonged absence, from going again to the scene of his past enjoyment. He found the ruins of an abandoned home. An irregular jungle where he had known a well ordered garden with its flowers and shrubbery. A muddy pool with broken banks grown up with reeds and young cypress, lifting their heads against a dark grey sky, in the place of the once ornamental pond or lake, and the only sound the dismal croaking of a flock of jackdaws in the tops of the cypress, where he had known a place filled with the music of laughter, and song, and the pleasant voices of affectionate friends. The shock of the contrast was such that he turned away unable to bear it, with

¹⁵⁶ McCrady, *So. Ca. in the Revolution, 1780–1783*, p. 590.

“Tears from the depths of some divine despair
Rise in the heart and gather to the eyes”

and left the spot never to return.

Dr. Edmund Ravenel had previously in 1835 purchased from the Executors of John Gordon a plantation lying southwest of Brabant called “The Grove” consisting of several tracts aggregated by Gordon, including one of the outlying parts of Brabant lying on Cooper river, which had been sold off by Robert Smith, and covering in all 3364 acres. He subsequently in 1852 purchased from Governor Bennett and his wife the widow of John Gordon another part of Brabant called Pagett’s Landing which also had been sold off and also the Moreland plantation sold by Alfred Huger to John Gordon the two places containing together 2831 acres, and later in the same year—1852—he acquired the rest of Brabant, 1420 acres, from the heirs of Robert Smith thus again uniting in one owner nearly the whole of the original Brabant and making with the other lands acquired by him an estate of 7615 acres.

Much of the area this article treats of covers the French settlement or Orange Quarter. A detailed account of that settlement and the first French settlers in the Province will be the subject of another article. This must be restricted to the Ashby Barony and the adjoining plantations. The map accompanying this Article has been gathered together by years of comparison and collection of ancient maps and deeds. It does not attempt to do more than generally indicate the lines of plantations as existing at about the end of the eighteenth century. Subsequent changes of ownership and title have made of course an entire difference in these.

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES FROM THE SOUTH CAROLINA WEEKLY GAZETTE

Compiled by MABEL L. WEBBER.

The first number of the *South-Carolina Weekly Gazette*, appeared on Saturday, February 15, 1783,¹ printed by Nathan Childs, 85 Church Street; on March 3, 1784, the paper became semi-weekly and the name was changed to *South Carolina Gazette and Public Advertiser*. In 1785 an attempt was made to issue it three times a week which was soon discontinued. In 1786 the name was changed to the *Charleston Morning Post and Daily Advertiser*, and the paper was published daily except Sundays. Some time in 1787 or 1788, the name was again changed to *City Gazette or Daily Advertiser*, which title, with minor changes, it held until some years after 1832 when it was sold to the proprietors of the *Charleston Courier*. This paper had several able editors during its existence, among them, Peter Freneau and W. Gilmore Simms.

Married.] At Accabee, near this Town, Col. Lewis Morris, Aid de Camp to the Hon. Major General Greene, to Miss Ann Elliott, daughter of the deceased William Elliott, Esq.—In St. John's Parish, Mr. John Bryan to Mrs. Lydia Simons, Widow of the deceased Edward Simons, Esq.—In Charlestown, Dr. Robert Grant, to Miss Esther Lesesne, Daughter of Mr. Peter Lesesne.—Mr. William Hutchins, Schoolmaster, to Miss Martha Stent. (Saturday, February 15, 1783.)

Died.] Mr. William Stukes, Merchant.—Mr. Abraham Spidel, Merchant.

St. James Goose Creek, Jan. 22, 1783

“On Thursday evening, the 16th instant, died at his Seat Archdale, on Ashly-River, Richard-Bohun Baker, Esq; a sincere Friend and an Honest Man, few were blest with a greater share of good Sense and sound Judgment, the Display of which were greatly

¹ A very full history of this paper, as well as other Charleston papers, was compiled by A. S. Salley, Jr. and published in the Centennial edition of the *News and Courier*, 1903.

prevented by an almost continued Indisposition for many Years, which he bore with the Fortitude and Resignation that forms the Characteristics of a truly wise man. (Saturday Feb. 15, 1783)

Married.] In Charlestown, Mr. William Freeman, Merchant, to Miss Elizabeth Pringle, Daughter of the deceased Robert Pringle, Esq.—Mr. John Gibbons, to Miss Ann Benfield, only Child of the deceased Mr. John Benfield.—Mr. John Kneeshaw to Miss. Elizabeth Sutcliff, youngest sister of Mr. John Sutcliff.—At Indian Land, Mr. Wilson Glover, to Mrs. Margaret Heyward widow of the deceased Daniel Heyward, Esq.—In St. Thomas's Parish, Mr. Isaac Lesesne, to Miss Judith Muzon, eldest daughter of Mr. Peter Muzon.—At James Island, Mr. William Gibbes, to Miss Mary Holmes, daughter of Mr. John Holmes.—Lately at Port Royal, Mr. William Joyner, to Mrs. Elizabeth Joyner, widow of the deceased Mr. James Joyner. (Saturday, February 22, 1783.)

Died.] Lately at John's Island, in the bloom of life, much regretted by her Friends and Acquaintances, Mrs. Mary Geyer, Wife of Mr. John Geyer, Merchant, and daughter of Mr. Thomas Hanscome.—At Fishing-creek, Camden-District, Mrs. Susanna Knox, Wife of Dr. James Knox.—In Charlestown, Mrs. Elizabeth Yates, Wife of Mr. Seth Yates.—In the 17th year of his age, Master Thomas Godfrey, a promising youth, Son of the deceased Mr. Benjamin Godfrey. (Ibid.)

[Wednesday.] A small boat coming from James Island, upset, by some Accident, near Lamboll's bridge; by this unfortunate Event, Dr. Lewis, of the Continental Hospital, and a Negroe Fellow, were drowned. (Saturday, March 1, 1783.)

Early the same morning died, in the 39th year of his Age, Thomas Grimball, Esq; Major of the Charlestown Battallion of Artillery.—At the Commencement of the War, inspired with the sacred Love of his Country, he took an early Part, and sacrificed the greatest Part of his Fortunes and domestic Tranquillity in Defense of her Liberties. After the Surrender of this Capital to the British Arms, he was taken in the same, and afterwards, contrary to a solemn Capitulation, he was banished by a lawless Banditti to St. Augustine, during which time, in the Hour of his Country's deepest Distress, he steadily adhered to and never forsook her; after which he was exchanged and sent to Philadelphia,

and from thence but lately returned to his native Home. In his private life, he was a tender affectionate Husband, a sincere friend, charitable to the Poor, a kind indulgent master, and a truly honest Man.—His Remains were on the next Evening followed by a numerous Train of relations, Friends, Acquaintances, Brother Officers and men of his Batallion, and interred with Military Honours, in the Family Vault in St Philips Church Yard. (Saturday March 1, 1783.)

Last Tuesday evening Stephen Fogartie, Esq; of St. Thomas's Parish was married to Mrs. Martha Wigfall, Widow of the deceased Benjamin Wigfall, Esq.

Last Wednesday morning Daniel Legaré, sen. Esq; was married to Miss Frances Thomas, daughter of the deceased Mr. Daniel Thomas. (Saturday, March 8, 1783.)

Last Thursday morning died Mr. David Bruce, Printer, in the 52d year of his age, 24 of which he resided in Charlestown; his sudden death is much regretted by a numerous acquaintance, as an inoffensive and truly honest man.—The next evening his remains were interred in St. Michael's Church yard, attended by a great number of respectable inhabitants. (Saturday, March 15, 1783.)

Yesterday died, after a long and tedious illness which he bore with christian patience and resignation, in an advanced age, the Rev. Mr. Alexander Garden, Rector of St. Thomas's Parish, much esteemed and respected by all who knew him. (Ibid.)

Last Sunday morning died at Sandy Hill, occasioned by a fall from his horse the preceding evening, Lieut. Col. Stewart, of the Maryland line, whose untimely death is much lamented by his acquaintances, particularly by the officers belonging to the army.—His remains were on Monday morning brought to Town, and in the afternoon interred in St. Philip's Church yard, with military honours, attended by a great number of his brother officers, and many of the inhabitants. (Saturday, March 29, 1783.)

Last Wednesday afternoon Simon Berwick, Esq; was shot by two white men, about twelve miles above Dorchester, on his way from town to his plantation in Ninety-Six District.—He was greatly esteemed by all who knew him, which makes his untimely death much lamented. (Ibid.)

Died.] At the Round O, John Ward, Esq; formerly an eminent

merchant in this town.—At Stono, Mrs. Sarah Nicholes, wife of Henry Nicholes, Esq. (Ibid.)

Married.] Mr. William Smelie, of Wadmalaw Island, to Mrs. Mary Lowrey, of the same place. At Savannah, in Georgia, Major John Habersham, of the Georgia regiment, and Commandant of that town, to Miss Nancy Camber, daughter of the deceased Thomas Camber, Esq; and Benjamin Lloyd, Esq; to Miss Polly Morell, daughter of the deceased John Morell, Esq. (Saturday, April 5, 1783.)

Married.] Last Tuesday evening, Thomas Middleton, Esq; to Miss Nancy Manigault, daughter of the Hon. Peter Manigault, Esq, deceased.—Capt. Francis Hill to Miss Sally Fair, daughter of Mr. William Fair, Merchant. (Saturday, April 12, 1783.)

Died.] Last night, in the bloom of life, after a lingering illness, which she bore with uncommon patience and resignation, Miss Jenny Jones, of this town, a young lady esteemed through life by a numerous acquaintance, who now sincerely laments her death. [Verses.] (Ibid.)

Married.] Lately at Philadelphia, Dr. David Ramsay, of this town, to Miss Witherspoon, daughter of Dr. Witherspoon, of that City.—In Charlestown, last Thursday evening, Thomas Hutchinson jun, Esq; to the amiable and accomplished Miss Betsy Leger, daughter of the deceased Mr. Peter Leger, Merchant.—The same evening, Mr. Benjamin Waring (son of John) to Miss Susanna Hamlin, a young lady of great beauty and merit, and daughter of the deceased Mr. Samuel Hamlin.—At John's Island, on Sunday last, Mr. George-Hext Freer, to Miss Susanna Holmes, daughter of Mr. Daniel Holmes. (Saturday, April 19, 1783.)

Died.] On Tuesday last, in child-bed, much regretted by all who knew her, Mrs. Eleanor Screven, wife of Col. Thomas Screven, and daughter of the Rev. Mr. Oliver Hart, formerly pastor of the Baptist Church in this town. (Ibid.)

Married.] Mr. Charles Snowden, to Miss Nancy Lawrence, daughter of Mr. Etsell Lawrence, Ship Carpenter. (Saturday, April 26, 1783.)

Died.] On Monday last, after a long and tedious illness, Thomas Rutledge, Esq; much esteemed through life by a numerous acquaintance, and now sincerely lamented.—The same day at Stono, the Rev. Mr. John Lewis, Rector of St. Paul's Parish.—

On Thursday last, in the bloom of life, Miss Ann Edwards, second daughter of the deceased John Edwards, Esq; and last evening her remains were decently interred in the family vault in the Independent church yard. (Ibid.)

We have the pleasure to inform the public the Rev. Mr. Lewis, Rector of St. Paul's Parish is not dead, as mentioned in our last, through wrong information. (Saturday, May 3, 1783.)

Married.] Last Thursday, Mr. Isaac Walter, of Bacon's Bridge, to Mrs. Elizabeth Hopkins, widow of the deceased Mr. William Hopkins.—The same day, Mr. John Boomer to Miss Patty Reynolds, daughter of Mr. William Reynolds, of Wadmelow, Island. (Ibid.)

Died.] After a lingering illness, Mrs. Margaret Imrie, of this town. (Ibid.)

Sir James Wallace was lately killed in a duel with one of his officers at Bath, England. (Saturday, May 10, 1783.)

Yesterday, about five o'clock in the afternoon, a melancholy circumstance happened in a house in Union Street. A quarrel having arisen, Mr. Jacob Arnst, a constable belonging to the town, interfering to restore peace, received a mortal wound under his ribs, from one John Young, a barber, which put a period to his life in a few hours. (Ibid.)

Married.] Last Thursday evening, Colonel Anthony-Walton White, of New Jersey, to Miss Margaret Ellis, youngest daughter of the deceased Mr. William Ellis, of this town, merchant; a young lady endowed with every accomplishment requisite to render the connubial state happy. (Ibid.)

This morning died Mr. James Wright. (Saturday, May 17, 1783.)

Married.] At Boston, lately, Capt. — Butler, of that place, to Mrs. Elizabeth Lyon, widow of the deceased Mr. John Lyon, of this town. (Saturday, May 24, 1783.)

Married.] Lieut. James Milligan, of the Pennsylvania line, to Miss Betsy M' Allister of this town. (Saturday, May 31, 1783.)

Died.] Mr. Charles-King Chitty, Sadler.—In the 60th year of his age, Capt. John Conyers. (Ibid.)

(To be continued)

LETTERS OF JOHN RUTLEDGE

Annotated by JOSEPH W. BARNWELL

(Continued from the October number)

Salisbury Nov. 26. 1780

Gent,—

I have just rec^{d.}, by the person whom I sent to Hillsbor^{o.}, your favours of the 10^{th.} & 24^{th.} ult^{o.}, & observe with pleasure, what you say, respecting a Letter to the King of France—I hope Congress will send several Copies of it—each.¹ by a Gentleman of Address, Sense, & Spirit, Master of the subject, & well acquainted with the French Language, who will, without offence, or the fear of giving it, make a full & true Representation of our Affairs—I believe nothing else is necessary to obtain from France, immediate & ample Supplies of Money, cloathing, Tents, Arms & military Stores, & a suff^{t.} Aid of Troops & Ships—an Early & vigorous Campaign w^{d.} give us Independence—that sh^{d.} be the first object of France & America—and our utmost Efforts used to obtain it, as soon as possible—The Chevalier² & Marquis are warm friends of America—They will, if requested, give us their influence & Interest—I wish the Marquis w^{d.} be personally an Advocate for America, with his Prince—an Application from Gen^{l.} Washington w^{d.} have considerable Effect in France—& a confidential Officer, sent by him, to concert measures, with the French Minister of War, w^{d.} do more, than can be expected, from our Plenipotentiary at Versailles, with the Count deVergennes—

It is a melancholy Reflection (when we consider our inexhaustible resources, & powerful alliance) that there sh^{d.} be a British Soldier on the Continent and intolerable that, in the present Stage of the War, our Affairs sh^{d.} be in such a wretched Condition, as

¹ It was not until a year after this letter was written that Col. John Laurens was sent by Washington as a Special Envoy to the Court of France with excellent results. In Vol. 1, page 13, of this *Magazine* will be found considerable correspondence between Laurens and others as to his work in France.

² Anne-Cérar, Chevalier de la Luzerne then French Minister to the United States. "The Marquis" was of course LaFayette.

they are—I am persuaded that nothing w^{ch}. can retrieve them will be omitted by you.—Col. Marion had a successful Skirmish some Weeks ago, with a party of Tories³—the enclosed Extract of his Letter to me will give you the particulars—It is said, here, that Tarlton attacked Sumpter last Thursday,⁴ & was repulsed with the Loss of upwards of 100 killed & wounded—that Tarlton is mortally wounded (but was carried off) that only one Man was killed on our side & that Sumpter was slightly wounded in the Arm (the ball was cut out) & retreated pretty high up the Country, apprehending that the Enemy were ab^t. to attack him, in great force—I give you this News, as we have it—There is no official Acco^t. come, of it, but, it is told, with great appearance of Credibility—However We must not publish, till We are sure of it,—I repeat my request, that you will transmit to me, with the greatest dispatch, every material Occurrence, and am wth. great Respect.

Gent

yr. most obed Ser^t.

J: Rutledge

P.S. I shall set off, as soon as I close this Packet, for Charlotte—

Charlotte Dec^r. 8th, 1780

Gent.—

At Salisbury, I wrote to you a very long Letter, beg'g ab^t. the 20th & end^d. ab^t. the 27th. ult^o., & deliv^d. it, on that day to Mr. Baird, who was just then setting off for Lancaster—He promised, if he went, immediately from thence, to Philad^{ia}. to deliver it, if not, to send it pr Express, so that, I presume, you will receive it, in a few days from this Date—The enclosed will give you our latest News from C: Town, and an Acc^ot of Gen^l. Sumpter's Engagem^t., with Wemyss & Tarlton, of Col. Marion's with some Tories, & of L; Col. Washington's success agst. Rugeley;⁵ but, what do all these things avail, towards the grant point of regg. our Country, the distresses of which I want words to describe,—On the 29th. ult^o. I went to Col. Watson's in the New Acquisition⁶ (S^o. Carolina,) ab^t. 20

³ At Black Mingo, September 14, 1780.

⁴ At Blackstocks, November 20, 1780. Sumpter's wound kept him out of the field for some time to the serious detriment of his command.

⁵ The capture of Rugeley's fortified house and 112 men on Dec. 4, 1780 by threatening him a log or wth logs resembling Artillery.

⁶ York County.

Miles from hence, to confer with Gen^l. Sumpter, who had been removed thither—it was really melancholy to see the desolate Condition of poor Hills Plantⁿ; & the Situation of his family—all his fine Iron Works, Mills, dwelling House & Build^s. of every kind, even his negroe Houses, reduced to Ashes, and his wife and Children in a little Log-Hut—I was shocked to see the ragged, shabby Condition, of our brave & virtuous Men, who w^d. not remain in the power of the Enemy, but have taken to Arms—This, however, is but a faint description of the Suffering of our unfortunate Country for, it is beyond a Doubt, that the Enemy have hanged many of our People, who, from fear, & the Impracticab^y. of removing, had given Paroles, & who, from Attachm^t. to our side, had joined it—nay, Tarlton has, since the action at Blackstock's, hung one Capt. Johnston, a Magistrate of respectable Character—They have also burnt a prodigious N^o. of Houses, & turned a vast many Women, formerly of affluent, or, easy fortune, wth. their children, almost naked, into the Woods—Tarlton at Gen^l. Richardson's Widows, exceeded his usual Barbarity, for having dined in her House, he not only burnt it, after plundering every thing contained, but having drove into the Barn a N^o. of Cattle, Hogs, Poultry, he consumed them, together with the Barn, & the Corn in it, in one general Blaze, & this because he pretended to believe, that the poor old Gen^l. was with the Rebel-Army, tho', had he open'd his grave, before the Door, he might have seen the Contrary—Many more of the Stauncest Inhab^t. of C:T: (it is said ab^t. 90,) have been sent, ab^t a Fortnight ago to St. August^e., & others are to follow—I have not been able to procure a list of them—I believe none is published, but, I recollect that Mr. A: Middleton⁷ is of the Number—Mr. Gadsden is confined to the Castle, the rest of the first sett are on Parol, in the Town—Col; C: C. Pinckney's family are turned out of his House—In short the Enemy seem determined, if they can, to break every Man's Spirit, & if they can^t., to ruin him—Engage-m^{ts}., of Capitulation, & Proclamations, are no Security ag^t their oppression & Cruelties—they make a great Parade of Mr. Middleton, "*formerly Presid^t of the Con^{tl} Congress,*" & old Mr. Manigault having applied to be admitted as British Subjects, w^{ch} they have been—Indeed, I fear many will follow their

⁷ The signer of the Declaration of Independence and son of Henry Middleton mentioned afterwards in this letter.

Example—the unfort^e affair, near Camden, the want of any Support ever since, & the little prospect of any, have affected the Conduct of many, who were well disposed, & whose Hearts may, perhaps, still be wth us—Our last acco^{ts} from Virg^a, are, that th^e Enemy, who had embarked on App^r. of a Fleet, supposing they might be French, (probably the Transports from N.York for C:Town, as Ment^d in the *So. Carolina Gazette* of 27th ult^o) had relanded, on discovering them to be friends, & that a Reinforcem^t was expected in Virg^a—If so, & the Reinforcem^{ts} expected in C: T: have arrived, or should arrive, (which they probably will, if they have not already,) instead of moving down—w^d. it is likely that our Maneuvres may be of the retrograde kind—Indeed, the present prospect is truly gloomy.—very different from what you, at Philad^a, conceive it, if you credit w^{ch} I presume you do, (willing to catch at good news however improbable,) such Intelligence as that published in Dunlap's Paper of 4th. ult^o. said to come from Richmond—Gen^l Green arrived here the 2^d Inst^t.—he left Baron Steuben to command, for the present, in Virginia—if the Baron is to take Rank of Smallwood, he will leave us; However, you will hear from him, on that Head. Gen^l. Green will establish expresses from hence, to Hillsbor^o. (none having been yet app^d.) and have all the Expresses, from hence, to Philad^a. put upon the best Footing, for Regularity, & dispatch so that I hope, in future, to hear from you, at least once a Week—oftener, if you have any thing material to communicate—no acco^{ts}. from C.Town, or elsewhere, respecting the Spaniards going ag^t St. Augustine, or Pensacola—your Intelligence from Havanna, I think, must be ill founded—Inclosed I send, for your Information, and the Information of Congress & the Chev.^r (but it sh^d go no further) an Acco^t of the Enemy's Strength, & Posts in S^o. Carolina & Georgia, & of our Force in S^o.C. & this State—from which you may readily form a just opinion of Affairs in this Quarter—I have given Gen^l. Green, a Copy of this Acco^t. of the Enemy's Strength & Posts, w^{ch} probably he will transmit & I refer you to his Acco^t of our Strength, but I believe you will find mine pretty accurate—Gen^l. Gates, in his last Letter to the Board of War (which pray peruse,) expressed his Sentiments, very fully, requesting Supplies, (or rather the Want of 'em) for the Southern Army—I am fully persuaded of your Attention, to every Measure which I have recommended, but it is

truly mortifying, to find so much Inattention, in the department whose Business it is to furnish Supplies for the Army, very few of the Articles, ordered for the Southern department, have ever reached the Army, what have come are received in Driblets, & exceeding bad order, so as to be of little if any service—such, Conduct is shameful—what can you expect from an Army who are in want of everything—There must be some strange Mismanagement, in your executive department, (which Sh^d be enquired into, & corrected) or this w^d not happen, unless indeed, the supplies, ordered, can^t. be had for want of Money—if that is the Case, it is ridiculous to order a Board of War to furnish Supplies, when they have not the Means of procuring 'em—it is only tantalising us, & productive of the worst Consequences—but why have they not Money?—I am told every Article which is wanted may be procured in Phil^a. for Money, or Bills,—Why will not Congress draw?—Surely it is our Policy, to draw, for neither France, Spain, or Holland, will venture, however they may threaten, to protest your Bills—How do you expect to carry on the War, without Money? Taxes where a Country is attacked, or possessed by the Enemy can^t. be collected, to keep pace with the demands for it—The Presid^t. of Congress has transmitted to me, their Resolv^e of Oct. 30th., on the Appointm^t. of Gen^l. Green to the Southern Command—His Army is to consist of all the Regular Reg^{ts}. & Corps raised, or to be raised, from the States of Delaware to Georgia, inclusive—this sounds high—but, what that Army is, at present, you see—& what it is likely to be, if composed only of such forces, you may judge—I will try what can be done wth. N^o. Carolina, as to raising a permanent Corps of Regulars—Several Gent. think the Measure will go down, when the Assembly meets next M^o.—I am not so sanguine, but even, if it does, when will they be equipt, & embodied, fit for Service?—how men will be obtained, in S^o. Carolina or Georgia, with^t. money, or cloathing, I know not—upon the whole, Gent., it appears to me, that the Enemy in S^o. Carolina are or soon will be, reinforced—that the Troops in Virg^a., under Leslie, will also be reinforced—that it is probable, they will endeavour to effect a Junction, in N^o. Carolina, & if they make such an Attempt, in force, they will receive considerable Aid from N^o. & S^o. Carolina, that they will either effect such Junction, or in attempt-

ing it, will ravage & distress this State, & as I can't conceive the Policy of suffering the main Army, & the French Troops, to remain in Winter-Quarters, in the Eastern States, (where they can have nothing to fear,) instead of opposing the Enemy's vigorous operations in the Southern—I request, & exhort you, to use your utmost Influence, & endeavours, to obtain, as soon as possible, such Aid from the Grand Army, and from the Forces of his Most Christian Majesty, as may not only check the further progress of the Enemy tow^{ds}. this State, but regain every part of S^o. Carolina & Georgia—& that you will have the proper departments furnished with the Money necessary for procuring, & forwarding, all the Supplies which are wanted—that you will particularly, press the sending 'em quite on to this Army, (not to be stop'd, or delayed, in Virg^a. or N^o. Carol^a.) under the Charge of a trusty person to attend 'em the whole Way—I think Gen^l. Washington's presence, for a little while, this Way w^d. have a very happy Effect—I wish he w^d. come, & see with his own Eyes, the Importance of doing something effectual, for S^o. Carolina, for really, hitherto, every thing has been trifling—He might return before he c^d. be wanted at the Northward—

Suppose we c^d. raise Troops in S^o. Carolina, how could they be Officer'd, according to the Resolve of Congress of Oct; 21st.—the Officers of our Cont^l. Battalions being Prisoners of War—I wish to hear from you, on that point—I do not see how Men c^d. be appointed to command these Regiments—& this Circumstance is, therefore, an effectual Bar to any Attempt to raise Men—I wish to know, as the Enemy have certainly broke the Capitulation of C. Town, in many Instances, whether Congress w^d. approve of the Cont^l. Officers, who are on Parole, at Haddrell's point, coming, or being bro^t. off—as I think such a Measure might be effected, if approved by Congress, but with^t. their Consent, it sh^d. not be attempted—This, however, must be kept a profound Secret—otherwise the Attempt might fail, & our Friends be ill treated—I observe Gen^l. Green is impowered to make Exchanges of Prisoners in the Southern departm^t.—but, whom have we to exchange, for our Continental Officers, & Soldiers in C. Town?—I wish to know the Idea of Congress respecting the Exchange of our Inhabitants taken in Arms, with the Enemy—you recollect, that we have al-

ways looked upon the exchanging 'em as a dangerous preced^t. Does the power given to Gen^l. Green, of making Exchanges, extend to such persons, whose Lives & Fortunes are by our Laws of Treason forfeited? I sh^d. think not, for, if we exchange them, We certainly acquit 'em from the Offence of taking up Arms agst their Country, & allow the Enemy to recruit their Armies, with impunity, in our States—but, it may be said, if we do not, how are our Militia to be exchanged?—I don't know what practice has prevailed, on this point, in the Eastern States, where I presume there laws, agst., their People taking up Arms, with the Enemy, are similar to ours—but, there sh^d be an Uniformity of Conduct, in the several States, on this Head—pray, therefore, be explicit on it—& be pleased to inform me, as soon as possible, of the Sentiments of Congress on these several Points—also, what Steps are taken, or taking, for relief of the Southern States, & what Certainty there is, of our receiving real & substantial, Aid, & when We may depend on obtaining it—I think you have employed the Eagle Pilot Boat very well, & that she may be continued in the same service—if the Letters w^{ch}. were intercepted, on the Way from Cornwallis' Camp at Charlotte, to C:Town, & w^{ch}. Gen^l. Gates sent to Congress, are deciphered, pray let me know their Contents—Should any Overtures of Peace be made, (tho' I see no Prospect of them at present,) I trust that Congress will never listen to a treaty of uti possidetis, whilst the Enemy hold any part of the 13 States; However, it will be best to use your utmost Exertions to recover S^o. Carolina, as far as possible, lest We sh^d. be obliged to accept such Terms—I request your Endeavours to effect an Exchange of our Prisoners in S^o. Carolina, as soon as you can, and your Attention to having 'em supplied, as well as possible, during their Captivity—By return of the 2^d. flag, you will know what Articles were most wanted, & pray dont fail to send 'em—if a French Force sh^d. really be coming this way, give us Notice of their intentⁿ., in Time for us to make the necessary Preparations for them—

I am with great Regard & Esteem

Gent. y^r. most obed^t. Serv^t.

J: Rutledge

P.S. Sumpter will not be able to take the Field in less than 3 or 4 Weeks—He is bro^t. up to a House ab^t. 10 Miles below this

place—& I shall go down, wth. Gen^l. Green, ToMorrow to see him,⁸ & converse on many Points, on w^{ch}. he is well informed.

P.S. Pray communicate that part of this Letter w^{ch}. relates to the Enemy's & our force this way⁹ & the Enemy's Ravages in So. Carolina to the Chevalier—if the Express does not go off too soon I will write to him (the Chev^r.) and refer him to you for information.

The Delegates of S^o. Carolina in Congress

Turn over

I find the same difficulty subsists with respect to filling the N^o. Carolina Continental Battalions as does with respect to those of S^o. Carolina.—the N^o. Carolina Officers being also Pris^{rs}. of War.—How can this difficulty be removed? See the Resolve of Congress passed in Oct^r. & abovement^d.

⁸ The meeting referred to took place and Greene was much impressed with Sumter's enterprise. Sumter Correspondence, *Charleston Year Book 1899*, Appendix, page 73.

⁹ The "Accout" of the opposing forces referred to in this letter will be published in the next issue of this Magazine.

(To be continued.)

THE REGISTER OF CHRIST CHURCH PARISH

Copied by MABEL L. WEBBER

Christ Church parish was established by act of Assembly, Nov. 30, 1706; and its boundaries defined by an act of Dec. 18, 1708, as follows: "to the North east by a large creek or River, commonly called Awindaw Creek or Seawee River, being the bounds of Craven county, to the South-East by the Sea, to the West by Wando River, and to the North-West partly by the said River, and partly by a line drawn from the Cowpen of Capt. Robert Daniel, or the Swamp at the head of Wando River exclusive, to the Cowpen of Joseph Wigfal, on the head of the said Awindaw Creek or Seawee River inclusive."¹

The first church was begun in 1707, but was not completed for some years. This church was accidently burned in February 1724/5, but was almost immediately rebuilt, and was again burned by the British in 1782; the present church was built after 1800. The communion plate, a chalice and paten, were the gift of Jacob Motte Esq, 1763.

The Register and Journals are badly mutilated, and a considerable portion lost.

In making this copy for printing, the original register is used in connection with a copy made for this Society by Langdon Cheves, Esq. a number of years ago.

1694. John Cobb son of John Cobb and Mary his wife was born October y^e 1st. Anno Domini, 1694.

1694. Philip Givens, son of John Givens and Mary his wife was born September 29th A. D. 1694.

1695. Raebek Givens Daughter of John Givens & Mary his wife was born December 10th A. D. 1695.

1700. Mary Givens Daughter of John Givens & Mary his wife was born February 4th A. D. 1700.

1701. Ann Givens Daughter of John Givens & Mary his wife born December 10th A. D. 1701.

¹ Dalcho, page 275.

1707. Solomon Givens son of John Givens & Mary his wife was born January 1st. A. D. 1707, and was baptized December 26th A. D. 1708.
1706. Thomas Jones, son of Philip Jones & Rebecca his wife was born January 5th. A. D. 1706.
1708. Francis Jones son of Philip Jones & Rebecca his wife was born October 15th. A. D. 1708.
1706. John Holibush son of John Holibush & Mary his wife was born December 27th. A. D. 1706.
1708. Elizabeth Holibush daughter of John Holibush and Elizabeth his wife was born November ye 21st. 1708.
1700. Mary Watson, daughter of William & Elizabeth Watson his wife was born May 8th. A. D. 1700 and was baptized August 5th A. D. 1700.
1702. Catherine Watson daughter of William Watson & Elizabeth his wife was born November 6th A. D. 1702.
1704. Jone Watson Daughter of William Watson & Elizabeth his wife was born October 8th 1704 and baptized May 27th A. D. 1707.
1703. Elizabeth Watson, Daughter of William Watson & Elizabeth his wife was born March 12th 1708.
- 1707/8. Levi Durand was born in London January 1st. 1707/8.

BIRTHS AND BAPTISMS

- Mary Sibley Daughter of Samuel Sibley & Mary his wife was born October 19, 1706.
- Richard Sibley son of Samuel Sibley & Mary his wife was born February 13th. A. D. 1708.
- Benjamin Joy son of William Joy & Elizabeth his wife was born May ye 5th. A. D. 1706.
- Maria Joy Daughter of William Joy & Elizabeth his wife was born October 6th. A. D. 1708.
- Elizabeth Ballow Daughter of William Ballow & Elizabeth his wife was born September 28th A. D. 1708. And was baptized October 9th 1708.
- John Holibush son of John Holibush & Elizabeth his wife was baptized December 13th. 1708.
- Richard Rowser son of William Rowser & Sarah his wife, was born July 20th A. D. 1709. and was baptized August 25th 1709.

Thomas Richardson son of Thomas Richardson & Mary his wife was born September 9th. A. D. 1709, and was baptized December 26th. 1709.

Deborah Barrett Daughter of Benjamin Barrett & Bethia his wife was born October 9th. A. D. 1709.

Elizabeth Tassell Daughter of Samuel Tassell & Elizabeth his wife was born November 20 A. D. 1709.

William White sone of William White & Susannah his wife was born November ye 15 A. D. 1709.

Sarah Spencer daughter of Oliver Spencer & Mary his wife was born September 24th 1709.

Jemima [Sic] Webb the Sone of Benjamin Webb & Sarah his wife was born November 25th Anno Domini 1709.

Rebecca Evans Daughter of John Evans & Elizabeth his wife was born March 30th. A. D. 1705.

Elizabeth Evans Daughter of John Evans & Elizabeth his wife was born April 22^d. A. D. 1707.

Marie Brown Daughter of Clement Brown & Anne his wife was born May 21st. A. D. 1699.

Clement Brown Sone of Clement Brown and Ann his wife was born November 9th A. D. 1702.

Thomas Brown sone of Clement Brown & Ann his wife was born May 30 A. D. 1704.

Ann Brown Daughter of Clement Brown & Ann his wife was born April 24, A. D. 1706.

Edward Brown sone of Clement Brown & Ann his wife was born May 22^d A. D. 1708.

Mary Capers daughter of William & Mary Capers was born May 6th A. D. 1696.

William Capers Son of William & Mary Capers was born December 15 A. D. 1698.

Sarah Capers Daughter of William & Mary Capers was born April 5 A. D. 1701.

Elizabeth Capers Daughter of William & Mary Capers was born June 5th A. D. 1700.

Rebecca Burck Daughter of John Burck & Elizabeth his wife was born April 25th. 1716.

Samuel Dashwood the Sone of John Dashwood & Ann his wife was born September 22^d. 1710.

Thomas Holibush son of John Holibush & Elizabeth his wife was born December 10th A. D. 1710.

Elizabeth Joy Daughter of William Joy & Elizabeth his wife was born January the 1st. 1710/11.

Charles Givens sone of John Givens & Mary his wife was born August 28th A. D. 1710.

John Barton sone of Thomas Barton & Ann his wife was born November the 1st. A. D. 1710.

Hester Sibley Daughter of Samuel Sibley Jun^r, & Mary his wife was born August 30th. A. D. 1710.

George Barksdale sone of John Barksdale & Sarah his wife was born April 11th. 1711.

Robert Clement sone of John Clement & Joanna his wife was born January 30th. A. D. 1710. And was baptized April y^e 16th. 1710.

Thomas Gibbons the Illegitimate sone of Jemima Gibbons was born May 5th 1711.

Joseph Maybank the sone of David and Susannah Maybank was born February ye 10th. 1711. And was baptized April y^e 3rd Anno Domini 1711.

Elizabeth Bollough Daughter of John Bollough & Martha his wife was born March y^e 22^d, 1711 and baptized May 11th A. D. 1711.

Marie Webb Daughter of Thomas Webb & Lydia his wife was born February 1st. Anno Domini 1712/13.

Sarah Evans Daughter of Jonathan Evans & Marie his wife was born July y^e 5th Anno Dom. 1710.

(To be continued)

HISTORICAL NOTES

LETTER FROM JOSEPH BAILY¹

1672

The following letter was written by one Joseph Baily, an official of the colony of Charles Town, Carolina, to the English ambassador in Spain, and was intercepted by the Spaniards. Baily had been sent to Saint Augustine in June, 1670, to demand the release of some Englishmen, who had been captured by the Spaniards. Instead of securing the liberty of his countrymen, he himself was imprisoned, the Spanish governor feeling that it would be unwise to allow the Englishman, said to be second in command in the English colony, to return to Carolina, and report the defenceless condition of the Spanish post. Baily's letter was sent to the Council of the Indies, and an investigation was ordered, but the outcome does not appear. The letter is interesting, not only on account of its quaint style, but also for the side light it throws upon early Anglo-Spanish relations on the Carolina-Florida frontier, and for its corroboration of the fact that the Carolina colony was first known as Saint George, the designation almost invariably employed by the Spaniards until well into the eighteenth century.²

W. E. DUNN,

University of Texas, Austin.

Right Honor^{ble}

being employed one a voyage by y^e Lord Duke of Albamarle the Lord Ashlee the Lord Crauen and others the propriators for the Settling a Collonie in the prouinces of Carolina one of o^r vessels faling to the South ward of her port put into a port of the Spaniards Caled St Cattalena who not being aquainted with that coast

¹ The *Shaftesbury papers* (vol. 5, *Collections So. Ca. Historical Society*) gives us much information concerning Capt. Joseph Bailey.—EDITOR.

² The letter is preserved in the General Archive of the Indies, Seville, Spain, Audiencia de Santo Domingo, estange 58, cajón 1, legajo 26. Spanish discussion in regard to it is found in a communication of Francisco de la Guerra y de la Vega, former governor of Florida, to Francisco Fernandez de Madrigal, July 12, 1673, *Ibid.*

presumed it to be the port where to they wear bound wher being Sum feaw dayes and wishing to procure water and poruisions of which they were in great want were treacherously seased on by the Indians and eight of them inhumanly murdred the rest hardly escaping with y^e vessell with one mariner and with much dificultie arived at there intended port caled Charles Town on Ashley Riuer: whoe giuing the relation there to o^r gouernour ordred myselfe hauing y^e language and some others wth Letters to y^e gouernour of S^t Agustene in order to the releasing of o^r men none of which as yeat were knowne to be kiled the which gouernour Don Fransisco De Gerra instead of releasing o^r men that were liuing detained me a prisoner and likewise dispatched thre ships well mand with fourteen piragoes mand with Spaniards and indians by forse of arms to cause them to surrender or on y^e contrary to enter with fire and Sword alwhich by y^e disposihand of god was preuented by there cables breaking when they were at anchor on y^e bar of Ashly riuer here is come to the gouerment of this place before the departure of Don Fransisco De gerra the Honorable Don Manoel de Pandoya [Cendoya] to whom I was deliuered by y^e other a prisner who is pleased to let me know he can by noe means releas me untill order comes from y^e Quene and counsell of Spaine to whom he hath sent my declaration taken here upon oath as to o^r pretensions in settling o^r colonie. I stand much obleig^d to the favours of this Gouernor who in this excells the former whoe is pleased to furnish me and my Lord Ashleys kinsman a prisner with me with moneys and offer of anything I may haue nessesary or wish for.

S^r about four or fiue months Since the gouernor was pleasd to Send by the hand of a Soldier a Letter to o^r Gouernor S^r John Yeomans certifying of sum english prisners that were deliuered into his posesion by his Antesesor whoe was pleasd to redemand my-Selfe and fiue more with me aledging the artcils of the late pease concluded betwene there ma^{ty}s of England and Spaine Rg^{ht} Hono^{ble} I haue ben detained hear prissoner two years and a halfe and altogether through the Ill dispositions of y^e former Gouernor who Contrary to Justice and y^e knowne laws and customs of nations forced me a prisner coming with a flag of pease and impowered to treat peasably as to y^e releasing of o^r men yeat notwithstanding proseds thinking the euells he had don cold not be safe but by atempting greater

Rght Hono^{ble} my Seruants and goods I brought from England to y^e vallew of two or thre hundred pounds are all imbesseld as by a letter from that towne and informed which is to my utter undoeing therefore adress mySelfe to your honour for Justise and that I may not be altogether ruined both in my person and estate through the uniust prosedings of y^e afore said Don Fransisco De gerra

I haue the rather presumed one your honours fauours In regard of Sum knowledg and acquaintance with that Honorable Geltlman Sr Francis Godolfin and hour honours family when Lodging in westminster

Thear is every year diuers shippes and vessells of o^r nation pass along one this Coast whoe falling among the barbarous Indians are put to extreame hassards and loss of Life all which may be preuented if an Agent were Settled in this place with power to that effect and likewise would be of great Concerne for y^e Conceruing of a true understanding betweene those of o^r Collonie and this place and to returne our ways one y^e one part and on y^e other I had reason to expect the Lords propriators would haue taken order for my releasment in regard I suffer in their Concerns and not for y^e leaste Irrtrest of mine owne pticuler I haue write (sic) formerly to your honour nominating the place of our english Settlement S^t georges it being soe called in the time of the former Gouvernor deceased

I shall with Longing expectations waite your honours orders in relation to y^e premises and Craue Leauē to Subscribe mySelfe your Honours most humble Seruant

JOSEPH BAILY [Original]

S.^t Agusten one Florida
Desember y^e 12.th 1672

THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE, 1803

A South Carolina Federalist on the purchase of Louisiana:

John Rutledge³ to Harrison Gray Otis of Boston.—Weathersfield, Oct. 1, 1803.

. . . . "I really believe the fever of democracy has had its crisis here and that things will now be growing better and better. . . . Our *Master* [Jefferson] will have mighty fine tales

³ A son of Gov. John Rutledge, and generally known as Gen. John Rutledge.

to amuse his *mountain* and their mob with—we shall have the prosperous condition of the Republic eulogized, and hear much of the great advantages which will obtain to us by the purchase of a trackless world—A country which when worth the holding will I have no doubt rival and oppose the atlantic states. I do not mean New Orleans which was absolutely necessary for us to get, and which in *substance* is all we have got for our fifteen millions. This seems to me a miserably calamitous business—indeed I think it must result in the disunion of these States.”

Copied by me from private papers in the possession of Mr. Samuel Eliot Morison of Boston, Mass.

D. HUGER BACOT JR.





THE
SOUTH CAROLINA
HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL
MAGAZINE



PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY THE
SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
CHARLESTON, S. C.

VOLUME XVIII, No. 2

APRIL, 1917

Entered at the Post-office at Charleston, S. C., as
Second-Class Matter

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE.

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EDITOR OF THE MAGAZINE.

MABEL L. WEBBER.

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N. B.—These Magazines, with the exception of No. 1 of Vol. I, are \$1.25 to any one other than a member of the South Carolina Historical Society. Members of the Society receive them free. The Membership fee is \$4.00 per annum (the fiscal year being from January to January), and members can buy back numbers or duplicates at \$1.00 each. In addition to receiving the Magazines, members are allowed a discount of 25 per cent. on all other publications of the Society, and have the free use of the Society's library.

Any member who has not received the last number will please notify the Secretary and Treasurer.

Miss Mabel L. Webber,

South Carolina Historical Society,

Charleston, S. C.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE

VOL. XVIII.

APRIL, 1917

No. 2

LETTERS OF JOHN RUTLEDGE

Annotated by JOSEPH W. BARNWELL

(Continued from the January number)

("Account"¹ of American and British forces mentioned in letter of December 8th, 1780 printed in last issue of this *Magazine*, page 43.)

	2 Forts—Augusta—300	Reg ^{rs} .	60	& Mil. und. Brown.
	D ^o .—96—	300	d ^o .	150 & d ^o .—Col: Cruger.
No Works.	Stephen's Cr ^k .		50	Mil. under Kirkland.
Do.	} Col. Williams } on Little River }		200—	Mil.—Brig.—Genl Rob ^t . Cunningham
Except Blockhouses				
No Works	Shilers Ferry ² } Brd. River. }		200—	Reg ^{rs} . und ^r . Major Mc- Arthur.
	near abt.			
No Works	Winnsbor ^o :		—900	Reg ^{rs} .—Cornwallis w th . abt. 100 of Pearis ³
	Mil ^a .			
close red ^t	Congaree—		60	Mila. Capt. Tullis (?)

¹ This "Account" or "State" is not printed in *Russells Magazine*.

² Shirers Ferry, frequently called Briersleys' and Strothers Ferry. See *Tarleton's Memoirs*, pp. 175, 184, 202, also excellent large map in same.

³ See Historical Notes, this issue.

no Works except an Intrenchm ^t .	Col. Thompson's } Nielsons Ferry ⁴ }	200	Mil.—Major McWilliams
at Nielsons	Lanews Ferry ⁵ —a small post of Mil ^a .		
5 close red ^{ts} .	Camden—	500	Reg ^r .—L ^d . Rawdon—ab ^t . 200 Mil:
	Geo. Town—	80	Reg ^{rs} . —Cap ^t . Blake & abt same no. of M: und Col: Cassell ⁶
	Ferry near Camden—a small post und ^r . Col. Carey ⁷		
	Singleton's Mill &—High Hills of Santee)		
	N. B. 204 Regs ^{rs} . under Cap ^t . Maxwell left C:Town: ab ^t . 20 days ago in Quest of Marion— & to take post at King's Tree—they are either there or at Lanews Ferry— Dec ^r . 7: 1780—		
Ab ^t . 1000	Cont ^{ls} . of Maryland, Delaware & Virg ^a . at Char- lotte & w th . Gen ^l . Smallwood 16 miles below it.—		
150	Cavalry—		
& 200	No. Carol ^a . Mil ^a) w th . Smallwood NB. the Times of the Mil ^a . expire the 10 th . or 12 th inst.		

⁴ Nelson's Ferry across Santee, nearest Charleston except Lenud's.

⁵ Lenud's Ferry next South of Nelson's.

⁶ James Cassilis of Georgetown District. Scotchman settled in S. C. 1758; mustered with Revolutionists in 1775 conforming under compulsion and took State oath, but never bore arms; joined British in Charleston 1780. Betrayed by his own men, carried to North Carolina and imprisoned as a dangerous leader; made his escape and much employed by the British in dangerous service until the evacuation of the Province. He was banished and proscribed in 1782. His property was plundered in 1780; was in England in 1784 and his character attested as well established by Rev. James Stewart, Rector of Georgetown. See *Royalist Commission Reports*, N. Y. *Transcript*; LV, pp. 107, 121 LX, 399; VIII, 76.

⁷ James Carey: Commissioned Major by Cornwallis 1st Battalion Camden Royal Militia, appointed Colonel by Lord Rawdon. See *Ontario Bureau of Archives*, Second Report, pp. 646, 652 and 675 also *Roy. Comm. Rep. N. Y. Trans.*, VIII, 132.

Ab^t. 600

Virg^{ns}. under Gen^l. Stevens served for 3 & a few for 8 Months—great part of their Times expired.

154. So. Carol. Mil^a. under Col. Marion ab^t. Pedee.

194. N^o. C. Mil. under Gen^l. Harrington at Pedee—most of 'em ab^t to disband.

4 or 500 S^o. Carol^a. & Ge^o. Mil^a. (lately under Gen^l. Sumpter) ab^t. the Iron W^o.³ or Pacolet.

260 reg^{rs}. on the March from Hillsbor^o. badly cloathed—the Virg^{ns}. wretchedly so—N^o. C: says they will soon have a N^o. of Mil^a. in the field but ques. when or what No.

150 mil^a. und^r. Gen^l. Butler guard^g Pris^{rs}. at Salis^{by}.

The enemy on the 15th. also. had not above 500 Regulars in C;Town—they were working on the Lines at the back of the Town—repairing & strengthening 'em—& it is said they were about to raise some Redoubts in front of these Lines. The Galatea was in the Harbour. Very few Reg^{rs}. in Sav^a.

Charlotte Dec^r 9. 1780.

Gent.—

I find the enemy have left Virginia, probably, for S^o. Carolina, or to land in the lower part of this State, ab^t. Cape-Fear -River, & effect a Junction with Lord Cornwallis, more readily than they could from Virginia—your utmost Attention, to the speedy Relief of the Southernmost States, is absolutely necessary, & I must repeat my Recommendation, of them, to your Care—I sh^d have been better satisfied, if the Enemy had remained in Virginia, for, I think, that State w^d have been a Match for 'em, & I do not apprehend their Removal will give us any considerable Aid, this Way, from Virginia, nor that, what does come (if any sh^d) will arrive soon— &, the reinforcement, from Virginia, added to that from N. York will make Lord Cornwallis, so formidable, that I fear it will not be an easy Matter to prescribe Bounds to his Progress, unless he sh^d. have Reason to fear a respectable force, towards the Sea— Every thing which can be done, here, certainly will be, but, we shall look for great Mat-

³ Old Iron Works.

ters,⁹ from you, & you must not from us—I rec^d. a letter, of Nov. 13. from the Presid^t. of Congress, last Night, pr Express, but none from you—

I am with great Regard

Gent. yr. most obed. Ser^t.

J: Rutledge

P. S.

W^d. it not be possible for the French Fleet, & Army, at Rhode-Island, to slip out, & get, at last into Chesapeake-Bay? the March from thence, hither, w^d not be great—Pray don't let 'em remain at Rhode-Island a Moment longer, than can be avoided—the British possessing that place is no consequence to Us—

Thomas's Plantation, on Pedee, nearly
opposite to Cheraw-Hill—Dec. 30: 1780

Gent—

On the 15th Instant, I rec^d your Letter of the 27th. ult^o—I am sorry to find, by the Gazette it inclosed, that the King of G: Britain has got a new Parliament, altogether to his Mind;¹⁰ However, I hope that Circumstances will cause our Allies, as well as the United States, to make the most speedy & vigorous Exertions, for an early Campaign, so as to render it decisive—ab^t. 4 Weeks ago, Col: Few¹¹ took Gen^l. Williamson, at his own House, with a large Quantity of Provisions, w^{ch} were laid up there, for the Use of the Enemy, but, he suffer'd him to remain at Home, for several days, on Parol, within w^{ch} Time he was to determine, whether he w^d. take part with us, or not: However, before the Expirⁿ of that Time Col: Cruger marched from his Fort at Ninety Six, with most of the Garrison, & was joined by Rob. Cunningham, who is a Brig^r of Militia, agst. Few— He, misinformed of the Enemys No. (470) detached 100 Men, under Clarke, to attack 'em¹²—

⁹ In season and out of season the Governor urged upon the Delegates the necessity of aid, and material aid from other States and from France. As the result proved, the gallant efforts of the "partisans," while staying the British, could not regain the City or the State.

¹⁰ Yet it was this Parliament which passed Resolutions putting an end to the War with America, just after the news was received in England of the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown.

¹¹ Col. William Bryan Few of Georgia.

¹² Dec. 11th, 1780. Few has been criticized for his behavior towards Clarke.

Clark was wounded, & obliged to retreat, with the loss of 10 or 12 Men, to Tyger-River, hav^g killed more of the Enemy—Marion lately fell on McLawraths Rear,¹³ & with^t. any Loss, killed & took some of his Men—Gen^l. Green marched from Charlotte, for this place, with part of the Army, where he arrived Yesterday—Morgan is gone with the Remainder, towards Ninety-Six—I have appointed Col. Marion, a Brigadier & thrown all the Regiments, Ew^d. of Santee—Wateree & Catawba Rivers, into his Brigade, those to the Westward compose Sumpter's, whose Wound (the doctors say), will disable him from taking the field, for several months— This is a very unfortunate Circumstance, & we shall feel the Loss of his Services, very much, though, During his Illness, Morgan will command his Troops—Gen^l. Leslie arrived at C, Town with the forces which were in Virginia, ab^t. the 14 Ins^t—The Enemy hold the same Posts in the Country, as I ment^d. in my last—It is said that appearances at Camden & Winnsbor^o. indicated an Intention to move from those Posts, lower down the Country, & some People flatter themselves, with the Idea, of their going to C: Town, but I cannot believe that they will evacuate Camden,¹⁴ & if Cornwallis sh^d. leave Winnsbor^o., he will not go lower, (I think,) than the Congaree—why they sh^d. go to C: Town I can^t. conceive—I rather apprehend, the Enemy will attempt to drive us from this place, & prevent our collecting Supplies on this River—The Cherokees, or Tories painted like Indians, (but I think the former) have lately killed some people on the Frontiers of No. & So. Carolina, which has prevented, & will prevent, them from turning out, in the remot-country, as they ought— We have no certain Acco^t. of the Virginia troops or Lee's Horse— The report is, that they are coming on, but where they really are, no one here knows—I fear it will be long before they arrive, & when they do, that their Numbers will prove, (as usual) very short— Indeed We hear that the 18 Months Men do not exceed 800— The Time of the Virginia Militia, who are here, & who are draughted only for 3 Months, will expire in 3 Weeks—Our prospect is gloomy, for our Numbers are very small & our Men mostly in Rags, almost

¹³ Major McLeroth of the 64th Regiment, a gallant and humane British officer.

¹⁴ Camden was not evacuated till May 10th, 1781.

naked, scarce a Blanket to cover them, shivering with Cold, & drinking Water— I shall be glad to hear, that the Pennsylvania Line, who I am told are enlisted for the War, & are well clothed, are to join us—(for I have no expectation of obtaining such Troops, from No. Carolina, or Virginia—) We may then, perhaps, be able to hold some part of the Country—but when shall we retake the Town?— Not, unless our Allies exert themselves, very powerfully, for that purpose— untill that Event takes place, and we can open the Trade of the Country, I shall think everything else poor trifling Business—I hope you will not fail to use every Effort, in your Power, to effect that desireable end— We are told that Mr. Gadsden died,¹⁵ in the Castle at Augustine, (but I can't say how far that Intelligence may be depended on), and that the rest of the Gent: who were sent out thither, are on Parole, in the Town—Inclosed is a List of persons lately sent thither— others are sent, & more are to follow, whose Names I have not—I am impatient to hear, that an Exchange of the Garrison at C; Town has taken place, so that our unhappy friends may be relieved, from the oppressive & cruel Treatment which they suffer—

I am with great Regard

Gent. yr. most obdt. Ser^t.

J: Rutledge

P. S. Be pleased to direct, & forward the inclosed to Gillons Correspond^t., at St. Eust^a.¹⁶ by the first Conveyⁿ to that Place— direct the Captⁿ, to whom they are delivered, to throw 'em overboard, in Case of danger of being taken—& give Gillon your Sentiments, on the probability of his, or Joiner's Services, being wanted by the Fleet of our Ally, on our Coast.

Dec. 30th, Gen^l. Marion, by Ltr' of the 27th. Inst., informs, that he left Santee-River, the day before— that Major McLawrath had taken post at the great Savannah (Farars) with ab^t. 300 Men—that Leslies Troops were last Sunday, at Monk's Corner, on the way to Nielsens Ferry—The Causey to which was

¹⁵ Genl. Christopher Gadsden of course did not die then, nor until Aug. 28th, 1805.

¹⁶ St. Eustatius. Gillon had asked that letters for him be directed to that place. *This Magazine*, vol. IX, p. 198.

repairing— and that 500 Men (as he heard,) had crossed Lewis's Ferry, on their way to Geo: Town—but the last of this Intelligence wanted Confirmation— I think it, however, very probable— Marion apprehended the Enemy meant to cut off his Retreat to Pedee, & had, therefore, proceeded to Indian-Town

The Honble The Delegates of S^o Carolina in Congress

Thomas' Plantⁿ Cheraws

Jan'y 10: 1781

Gent—

My last letter to you was, pr Express, about the 30th. ult^o—I have not rec^d one from you since yours of the 27 Nov^r—I find, that the Flag, which, by that Letter, you say was expected to sail in a few days for C: Town had not arrived there, the 2^d Instant, when Gen^l du Portail¹⁷ who is now here, left that place— I understand that there were at that time, about 600 Sail of square-rigged Vessells, in C: Town Harbour— These will carry off a considerable Supply of Rice, Indigo, Tobacco, Naval Stores, & Lumber, for the W: Indies, the British Market & Navy— Indeed I look upon two years crops already secured, to the Enemy, by the Fall of C: Town— Some Tories embodied last week, on Little-Pedee —Col^o. Kolb has dispersed such of 'em as he could find collected, but, I fear a Storm is gathering in that Quarter, & will burst, if the Enemy should advance, in force, this Way, for I am well informed, that they have several British Officers, in disguise, & other Emissaries, recruiting in N^o. Carolina, and on the Borders of this & that State— ab^t. the 31st. ult^o. Gen^l Morgan detached Col: Washington, wth 300 regulars & Militia Horse, to attack Col: Vance, & 200 Tories, (who set out to attack him, but had retreated—) He did so, killed ab^t. 160, & took 35 Prisoners, with 40 Horses & some Baggage— But, such Affairs are trifling— nor will anything, in my opinion, be of Consequence, untill we have a sufficient force to regain the whole State, both Town & Country— This, I imagine, We might soon have, on a proper Representation, to France, of our Situation—I therefore hope, it has already been made, & a satisfactory Answer received—if not, pray don't fail to press it continually, untill it has the desired

¹⁷ du Portail. A distinguished engineer officer sent to America by Franklin in 1777, made a Major General by Congress.

Effect— The Enemy's' force is so far superior to what We are likely to bring into the Field, that I have no Hope of any thing, material, except from that Quarter— I fear N^o. Carolina will adhere to the old plan of draughting Militia, for 3 Months—you know the futility of that System—or, if they should resolve to raise Men, for the War, the Resolve will never be carr^d into Execution—Virginia, it is said, intends to raise 6000 Men, for the War, by a Bounty of \$10,000 dollars, & Promise of a Negroe at the Expiration of their Service—but, you will readily judge, what may be relied on, from that Plan, when you reflect that in June last, they resolved to raise Men, for 18 Months only, at an *amazing* Price, & expected to have at least, 3500 Men, in the Field—Instead of which they have had, only ab^t 250, (in Rags—) ab^t 400, under Col^o. Greene are on the March, near Us, who, by Baron Steuben's Means, are pretty well cloathed—We have no Certainty, that more will come, tho', it is said, & probably, about the same Number may— However, supposing we get even as large a proportion of the 6000, as We have, & are to have, of the 3500, how small will their Number be? &, if these are in the field, no sooner, from the Time of resolving to raise 'em, than those, when shall We have them— I will say nothing ab^t their being cloathed, because, I put all Chance of that, out of the Case— I hope, therefore, that neither, you, or any Members of Congress, will be amused with, or give any Credit to the false Intelligence which I frequently see, in the Northw^d. Gazettes, recounting Battles which are never fought, Marches which were never made—placing the Enemy in the most forlorn, & ourselves in the most advantageous, Situation—lessening their, & exaggerating our, Numbers & magnifying every little Affair which really happens, in our favour— I fear, that our Flashes of success, now & then, agst the Tories, or small Parties of British, (in the words of C: Fox) are like an Ignis fatuus, continually misleading our Friends & Well Wishers, but, be persuaded that, unless, We have a respectable French Fleet & Army, well appointed, & sufficiently furnished with Supplies of military Stores, & Provisions, there is no probability of regaining the Country, much less the Town for the Enemy will not quit the former, untill the latter is beseiged, or ab^t to be so— but, if, ever the Country should be recovered, & could be held, (which will be attended with much difficulty,) of

how little Avail will that be, while the Enemy possess the Town, & all the Sea-Islands—My anxiety occasions my dwelling so much on this Point, and pressing it, by every letter, to your closest Attention—I conjure you, by every tie of duty & Affection to our unhappy Country to labour, incessantly to obtain it—

I am with great regard

Gent. yr. most obed. Ser^t

J: Rutledge—

P. S. Col^o Lee arrived yesterday, wth his Legion—ab^t 260—I like him much, & expect great Service from his Corps— Cornwallis has sent orders to Cruger, at Ninety-six, to enlarge the Works there, (which he is now doing,) promising to reinforce, & support him— His Lordship declares, that he will shortly send every disaffected person, out of the State with his family, & apply his property to publick use— Pickens & Bowie have joined Morgan, with ab^t. 70 Men—but they can^t. promise that many more will follow— Indeed it is almost amazing that any will come out, when there is such a disparity; between the Enemy's force & ours—so little prospect of the latter increasing, & the Consequence of their coming off is, at least, the destruction of their property, & reducing their Families to Beggary— Gen^l Portail will give you, & Congress (if des^d, which I hope he will be) such information of the Condition of the Prisoners of War in So. Carolina., as will, I think, induce 'em to effect their Exchange, if possible, with^t. further delay as well as to supply 'em, & keep 'em supplied, with such Articles as may render their Captivity less irksome, untill they are relieved from it— I can^t conceive what Excuse can be made, for not having the Prisoners relieved, by the 2d Jany, when the Resolve for that purpose was passed, ab^t the 20th of August— The Board of War, I think, can give no reason for this, but the grossest Inattention on their part—I am sorry to find, that Congress is so indifferent abt: the Conduct of that department, as to suffer 'em to trifle in such a Business—I must again, however, press these Points of Relief & Exchange, to your particular Notice—if the Weather will admit of the Virginia 18 Months Men being reviewed, before Gen^l. Portail leaves us, he will be able to inform you from ocular demonstration, of their tatter^d Condition.

Cheraws Jany. 11-1781.

Gent,—

This will be delivered to you, by General du Portail—The Exchange of that valuable Officer will prove a very fortunate Circumstance for the Southern-States, if Congress make the proper Use of the information which they may derive, from his experience, Knowledge, & great Abilities— I hope you will avail yourselves of it, & that you will agree, with him, & me, in opinion, that there is no prospect of a speedy Peace—& that We should act, as if there was none—trust no longer to temporary Shifts or Expedients—& to Requisitions on the several States—but, procure, from France, immediately, a sufficient Quantity, & Number, of money, Cloathing, & Military Stores, and of Ships, Men, & Arms—& with this foreign Aid, & the Resources which could be speedily collected, for a while, from the Country, make such early & vigorous Efforts, as would, probably render the Campaign decisive, & fix, irrevocably the Independence of every State.¹⁸

I am Gent.

y^r most Obed^t Ser^t

J: Rutledge

Cheraws Jany 14: 1781

Gent—

Gen^l du Portail not having yet got off, I have taken back the enclosed (which I had committed to his Charge,) in order to send 'em, with greater dispatch, by this Express—& to acknowledge the receipt, yesterday, of your Letter, of the 12th ult^o—I am glad to find, that Holland & Portugal have acceded to the League of Neutrality— & that a Flag was, at last, about to sail for C: Town— it will show our Friends there, that, they are not totally forgotten, tho, the Trifle of 4000 dollars for the Officers, (not I believe above 15 pr Man) is not worth mentioning— I still think the Board of War have been exceedingly inattentive about procuring hard Money—I hope the Acco^{ts} you have respecting the Eagle's Prize, are true, & that, it is valuable—if so, a fund may arise, from it, as well for supplying you with some Money, as procuring Neces-

¹⁸ The surrender of Cornwallis, which practically ended the War, showed how wisely Rutledge judged.

saries, on Acco^t of the State, for our Fellow Soldiers & Citizens, in Captivity, whose Condition is truly deplorable—if Jones sh^d arrive, wth the Articles expected, I hope you will not fail to obtain our due proportion of them— I presume you will have rec^d Intelligence, 'eer now, of the Enemys' Arrival in Virginia— I w^d have been glad to hear that Messrs Joiner¹⁹ & Rochambout are close at their Heals— the former object of Cornwallis, to make a Junction, between the Troops in Virginia & those in So. Carolina, will be now reattempted— I wish I could see a greater, & better, force, embodied, & properly prepared, to oppose them— I hope to hear from you soon in Answer to my Letters from Salisbury, Charlotte & this place—

I am with great regard
Gent.

yr. most obed. Ser^t
J: Rutledge

The Delegates of So. Carolina in Congress.

(To be continued)

¹⁹ Commodore Alexander Gillon commanded the Frigate *South Carolina*, belonging to the State, and was succeeded by Capt. John Joyner under whom she was captured by three British men of war on Dec. 20th, 1782.

THE REGISTER OF CHRIST CHURCH PARISH

Copied by MABEL L. WEBBER

(Continued from January)

BIRTHS AND BAPTISMS

John Watson Sone of William Watson & Eliz^a his wife was borne
Octb^r 8th Anno Dom 1712

Richard Dashwood Sone of John Dashwood & Anne his wife
was borne March 28th Anno Domi 1713

Providence Joy Daughter of Will^m Joy & Elz^a. his wife was borne
feb: 7 14 Anno Dom 171 $\frac{3}{4}$

Elizabeth Torshell daughter of Sam^l Torshell & Eliz^a. his Wife
was borne y^e 10th Feb^{ry} Anno Domi 171 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Mary Gibbons Daughter of Jothan Gibbons & Grace his wife
was born Oct:^r 21 A: Domi 171 $\frac{3}{4}$ Baptized^l Mar^{ch} 7
Anno Dom 17 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Richard Capers Sone of William Capers & Mary his wife was
borne Ap^r. 28th Anno Dom 1712 . . . baptize^d. March
30th Anno Dom 1714

Rebbecha Cook Daughter of Bently Cook & Rebbecha his wife
was born 18th December Anno Dom 1713 And Baptized March
28th 1714

Mary Simes Daughter of John and Mary Simes was borne Janu^y:
13: 171 $\frac{4}{5}$.

Sarah Simes daughter of John & Mary Simes was borne August
20th: 1716 and both were Baptiz^d Feb: the 8th 171 $\frac{6}{7}$.

Sarah Benison Daughter of George and Elizabeth Benison who
was Born February the 23^d. 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{9}{10}$ & Baptized 29th March
follow^g.²

John Brown the Son of James Brown and Hannah his Wife was
born the 27th of December 1712.

William Brown the son of James Brown was born the 27. of
August Annoq Domni 1715.

¹ The name of the child and parents is repeated in all the original baptismal
entry, but we are omitting them here to save space.

² After this is an entry so torn that it cannot be read.

- Margret Brown the Daughter of James Brown and Hannah his wife was born the 19th of february Annoq Domni 1716.
- Christian Brown Daughter of James Brown and Hannah his Wife Was born y^e 19th. of August Annoq Domni 1719.
- Elizabeth Browne y^e Daughter of James Browne and Hannah his wife was Borne y^e. 11th of Sep^t. being Monday about 9 of y^e Clock at Night Annoque Domine 1721
- Alexander Browne y^e Son of James & Hannah Browne was Borne Sep^t y^e 21^t 1724 & Baptized Oct: y^e 30th 1724 By M^r. Benja: Pownell Rect.
- John Holmes sone of Mark Holmes & Elizabeth his wife was born Janu^y y^e 15: 1715 & was baptiz: June y^e 20: 1715.³
- Martha y^e Daughter of Francis Croxton & Elizabeth his wife was born y^e 11 day of Janu^y 172 $\frac{1}{2}$ & was baptiz^d: March y^e 8. 172 $\frac{1}{2}$.
- Elisha Wheeldon Son of Elish Wheeldon was Baptized The Second day of Septem: 1719.
- Jonathan Evans Son of Johnathan Evans & Mary Evans his Wife was Baptized the Fourth day of October 1719.
- Hannah Law Daughter of Joseph Law and Theodora his wife, was born the twenty-fifth day of Janur: 1719/20.
- Susannah Heckman Daughter of Richard Heckman & Rebeckah his wife was Baptized the 25 day of december Annoq Domminei 1719.
- John Boon the son of Thomas Boon and Mary his wife was Baptized March the 20th Annq. Dom. 1719/20.
- John White the Son of John White and Sarah his wife was Born July ye first anno Dom. 1719, And Baptiz'd the Sixth day of Decem. 1719.
- Thomas Allen the son of Thomas Allen and Fransus his wife was born the 11th day of Novem^r 1716.
- James Allen the Son of Thomas Allen and Fransus his wife was Born the 21st day of Novem^r anno Domini. 1719, and both registred this year 1720
- Hannah Law was baptiz'd the twenty-fourth day of April Annoq Dom. 1720

³ Entered twice.

Elizabeth fry the Daughter of Peter Fry and Bridget was Baptized the Twent^y Fourth day of April Annoq Dominiei 1720 & born the twenty second day of Septem. Anno Dom. 1719

Sarah Evans Daughter of William Evans and Susannah his wife was born the 29th day of Septem. 1714. and Registered 1720.

Rebekah Evans Daughter of William Evans and Susannah his wife was born the 21st day of October Anno Dom 1716 and Registered 1720.

John Evans Son of William Evans and Susana his wife was Born the 5th day of November Annoq Domini 1716 & Reges. 1720

Mary Spencer and Rebeckah Spencer being Twenn Daughters of Oliver Spencer and Rebecah his wife were born the 12 day of April. Annoq Domini. 1720

Daniel Evans Son of Jonathan Evans and Mary his wife was born the 23^d. day of September 1720

Henry Gill Son of Henry Gill was born the 27th day of January 1720. and Jane his wife, and baptized the 16 day of Aprill following.

William Bollough Son of William Bollough and Elizabeth his wife was born the 3^d day of December Annoq. Domni. 1715

John Bollough Son of William Bollough & Elizabeth his wife was born the 10th day of October. Annoq Dommi 1718

James Eden was Baptized the 17th day of January Annoq Dommi 1720

Elizabeth Eden was Baptized the 17th day of January Annoq Dommi 1720

Jonah Eden was Baptized the 17th day of January, Annoq. Dom. 1720.

Hannah Eden was Baptized the 17th day of January Annoq. Domi. 1720

Leonard White the Son of John White and Sarah his wife was born the 10th day of June Annoq Domini 1721. and baptized the 30 day of July following

Mary Gregory Daughter of Thomas Gregory and Mary his wife was born the 4th day of June and baptized the 30. of July Anno Domini 1721.

John Gregory Son of Tho^s Gregory & Mary his wife was born July 24th 1723.

- Elizabeth Sauseau Daughter of John Sauseau & Mary his wife was born 20 day of May Annoq Domine 1707.
- Maudlin Sauseau Daughter of John Sausseau and Mary his wife was Born y^e 29th of December Anno. Dom. 1709
- John Sauseau Son of John Sauseau and Mary his wife was born the 7th day of September 1712.
- James Sauseau Son of John Sauseau and Mary his wife was born 22 of July Annoq Dom 1714.
- Mary Sauseau Daughter of John Sauseau and Mary his wife was born 6. day of February Anoq. Dom 1716.
- Susanna Sauseau was born the Daughter of John Sauseau and Mary his wife the 22^d of February 1719.
- Mary Watkins of (Sic.) John and Mary Watkins was Born y^e 25th December and baptized December y^e 26th 1722/3
- Elizabeth: of John and Susannah Chapman was Born January y^e 1st and Baptized the 3. Day of 1722/3. [sic.]
- Frances Gibbson of Francis and Mary was born the 25 of December 1721 and was Baptized the 8. day of March 1722/3.
- Ann: of Clement and Mary Brown was born the 20. day of May 1721.
- Clement: of Clement and Mary Brown was born the 4. Day of february 1722 and was Baptized y^e 28 day of March 1723.
- Daniell: of John and Martha Murrall: was born the 8: Day of October 1722/3: [Sic.] and was Baptized the 1: Day of february 1722/3.
- Elizabeth of Jos^a Willks and Elizabeth his wife was born the 9 Day of January 1722/3 and was Baptized the 20 Day of January 1722/3.
- Martha Haddrell: of George and Mary Haddrell was born March the 10, 1714/15 and was baptized April the 14, 1715.
- Mary Hennerita Haddrell of George and Mary Haddrell was born July the 7 day 1722 and was Baptized Aprill the 7, 1723.
- John Evans of Jonth: and Mary Evans was Baptized the 31 Day January 1722/3.
- Mary of William and Mary Leeland was Baptized the 20 Day of January 1722;
- Sary of Emanuel and Mary Christoe was Baptized the 3 day of February 1722/3

Tho^s: of Joseph and Sary Francklin was Born the 16 Day of March 1721 and was Baptized the 31 day of March, 1722/3

Mary: of Oliver and Rebekah Spencer was Baptized the 8 day of february 1722/3

Henry Cornish was Baptized the 12 of Apriell 1723.

Tho^s: of Tho^s: and Mary Boone was born the 4 day of March & Baptized the 25 of the same Month 1722/3

Sarah: of George & Eliz^a: Benison was born the 23 day of Feb^y: 1719/20 & was Baptized the 29: of March following.

Mary: of Thomas and Ann bennett was born 17 day of October 1722 and was Baptized the 28: of the same Mounth.

Jasper Baskerfield was Born June y^r 2: In the year 1714.

Anestey Baskerfield was Born March the 7: 1718

John Basherfield was was Born Apriell y^e 1: 1720

Mary Christian Basherfield was Born July y^e 17: 1722.

Mary Benison the Daughte of George & Eliz^a. Benison was borne october the forth 1721 & was Baptize^d the 31^t: of December following.

George Logan y^e Son of George & Martha Logan was borne the 22^d. of Sep^t. Annoque Dommine 1720 & Baptized by Mr. Jones.

Martha Logan y^e Daughter of George and Martha Logan was borne y^e 27 of July between y^e hour of five & six in y^e morning Annoque Dommine 1722, & Baptized by M^r. Hassel.

Anthony White y^e Son of Jn^o & Sarah White, was borne y^e 20th day of March Anoque Domine 1722.

Anthony White was married to Mary his wife March y^e 7th 1722/3.

George y^e. Son of George & Elizabeth Bennison was Born Oct. 18. 1722.

Rob^t. Campbell y^e Son of James & Mary Campbell, was Born y^e 20 of November 1720.

Sarah y^e. Daughter of James & Mary Campbell was Born y^e 4th of March 1722/3

George Bennison y^e Son of George & Eliz^h: his Wife was Christened Decemb^r y^e 1:1723.

Anthony White y^e Son of Anthony White & Mary his wife was Borne Decemb^r y^e 31st: 1723.

Elizabeth y^e. Daughter of Jn^o. Bennet & Mary his Wife was Borne November y^e 4th 1718.

- Mary y^e Daughter of Jn^o Bennet & Mary his Wife was Borne
Jan^y y^e 7th 1720
- Sarrah y^e Daughter of Jn^o Bennet & Mary his Wife was Borne
Sept^t y^e 7th 1723
- Rob^t y^e Son of W^m Lewis & Judeth his Wife was borne Decemb^r
y^e 30, 1720
- Anthony White y^e Son of Anthony White & Mary his Wife was
bptz. March y^e 1: 1723/4
- Tho^s: Browne was maried to Elizabeth Bollough Decemb^r y^e 26:
1723.
- Hannah Wheelden y^e Daug^r: of Elisha & Sarah his was Baptiz^d
Apr^l: y^e: 19th. 1724.
- Honorah y^e Daugh^r: of Jn^o: Bonell and Honorah his Wife was
Born Apr^l y^e: 8th 1724 & Baptiz^d: y^e: 20th: Day of y^e Same
Instent Apr^l:
- Sarah Lewis y^e: Daug^r: of Henry Lewis & ——— his wife was born
Sept^r y^e: 7th: 1723.
- Hannah y^e: Daugh^{hr}: of Elisha Whelden & Sarah his wife was
Baptiz^d: Apr^l: y^e 19th: 1724
- Moses Joy was Baptized y^e 11th of June 1724.
- Judith Joy was Baptized y^e. 5th of July 1724.
- Benjamin Joy y^e Son of W^m Joy & Elizabeth his Wife was Bap-
tized August y^e 30th 1724.
- Elizabeth Morain y^e Daughter of Dennis Morain & Elizabeth his
Wife was borne y^e 6 Day of August & Baptized y^e 8th Day
of Sep^t. folowing Anoque Dommini 1702 (Sic).
- Katherine Clements was Baptized Oct^r y^e 25th: 1724.
- Katherine Clements was borne Sep^t y^e 13th: 1724.
- Susanna Evens y^e Daughter of Will^m Evens & Sussanna Evens
his wife was born Jany. y^e 28: 1721/2.
- Alexander Browne y^e Son of James Browne & Hannah his Wife
was Born Sep^t y^e. 20th 1724 & was Baptized October y^e 30th
1724
- Sarah White y^e Daugh^r. of Jn^o. White & Sarah his wife was bern
Dec^r: y^e: 5th: 1724 & was Baptized Janu^y: y^e: 8th 1724.
- Jn^o. Thompson y^e Son of Jno. Thompson & Martha his Wife was
Borne Jan^y. y^e 3^d 1724/5.
- Hannah y^e Daughter of Oliver Spencer & Rebeckah his wife was
Borne y^e Oct^r. y^e 14th 1724 and Baptized Jan^y. y^e. 4th. 1724/5

- John the Sone of John Murray and Martha his wife was borne July y^e 20th 1725 and was Baptized October y^e 30th. 1725
- Susannah the daughter of Tho^s Boone & Mary his wife was born y^e ninth day of Jan^y. 1725.
- Eliz^a the Daughter of George Benison & Eliz^a his wife was born the nineteenth day of November 1725.
- Susannah the Daughter of Tho^s. Boone & Mary his Wife was Baptized the 8th day of May 1726
- Thomas Hamlin Illegitimate Sone of Mary Leland was born Aprill y^e 26 1725.
- Robert Hamlin the Sone of Tho^s. Hamlin and Martha his wife was borne the 3 day of May 1726.
- Robert the Sone of Tho^s Hamlin & Martha his wife was baptiz^d May y^e 29. 1726
- Hannah the Illegitimate Daughter of Jonathan Morell & Hannah Sterkey was born March y^e 4th 1724/5.
- Sarah the Daugh^r. of Oliver Spencer & Rebeck^r his wife was born August 2^d & was not regestered till y^e 31 Day of December 1726 y^{sr} Jn^o. White Reg^r
- Elizabeth y^e Daughter of Ge^o & Susanah Haddrell was born May y^e 7th 1726 & Baptized June y^e 19th. 1726.
- Nathaniel y^e Son of Benjⁿ Law & Elizabeth his wife was born July y^e 20th: 1726.
- Margret y^e Daugh^r: of John Matherringham & Mary his wife was born June y^e: 18th: 1726, & was baptz. Aug^t. y^e: 7th: 1726.
- Nathaniel y^e Son of Benjⁿ Law and Elizabeth his wife was baptiz^d: Octo: y^e: 2: 1726.
- Catherine y^e Daughter of Tho^s Gregory & Mary his wife was born May y^e 10th 1726 & was bapt^z July y^e 10 following.
- Will^m & Tho^s. being Twin Sons of William Joy & Mary his wife was born July y^e 15th 1726. & was baptiz^d. November y^e 20 following 1726.
- Mary Spencer of Oliver & Rebeck^r Spencer his wife was born June y^e: 12: 1726 & Bapt^z October y^e 2^d following.
- Mary Mackdowel of Arch^d Macdowel & Mary his wife was born Jan^y. y^e 25th: 1724/5.
- Archbl^d y^e: Son of Archbl^d Mackdowel & Mary his wife was born Augu^t. y^e. 18th: 1726.

Will^m y^e Sun of Will^m Thorp & Mary his Wife was born Decem^r
y^e 3: 1726 & was baptiz^d. March y^e 19th: 1726/7.

Isaac y^e son of Isaac Bates & Sarah his wife was born Decem^r.
y^e 9th. 1726 & was baptiz^d. March y^e 19th 1726/7.

Joseph y^e Sone of Joseph Spencer & Sarah his Wife was born
Octo^r. y^e 4: 1726 & was baptiz^d. y^e 2: Day of Apr^l. 1727.

Hannah ye Daughter of John White & Sarah his wife was born
March y^e 2^d. 1726/7 & Baptize^d. Ap^r. y^e 30th: 1727.

William the Son of George Logan Esq. & Martha his wife was
born Jan^y. y^e 8th 1726/7 & Baptiz^d March 16th: 1726/7

(To be continued.)

ORDER BOOK OF JOHN FAUCHERAUD GRIMKÉ

(August 1778 to May 1780)

(Continued from Vol. XVII, No. 4.)

Head Quarters. Charles Town
18 February, 1780.

18 th Parole. Greenland.	C. S. Gates-Gibson
F: O. for tomorrow	Major Badetely
B. M	Cap ^t . Sharpe
F: O. for fatigue	L ^t . Col ^o . Hinton.

The Non-Com^d. Officers & Soldiers of the 5th & 6th Balt^o of S^o. Carolina are to be immediately incorporated with the 1st & 2^d in such manner as to make those two equal.

A. O. The Artillery are to be scaled this Afternoon at four oClock.

The Com^g. Officer of Artillery will distribute the Officers & Men of the Cont^l. Artillery, the Chastown Artillery & Cap^t Dorrell's Company to the different Batteries where they are to encamp this Evening.

The Qu^r Masters of those Regt^s that have lost Men in the Gen^l. Hospital are desired to call for the Cloaths belonging to them.

The Qua^r. Master Gen^l will order 29 Muskets 22 Bayonets & 18 Pouches belonging to Men who have died in the Hosp^l to be removed from thence.

E. O. One third of the waggons of the different Regt^s will parade tomorrow Morning at 7 oclock in the Road without the Horn Work to take Orders from M^r Graham Commissary of Forage.

19 th . Parole—Henderson.	C. S. Hilsborough
Halifax	
F. O. for tomorrow.	Major Dunbibin
B. M.	Cap ^t . Taliaferro.
F. O. for fatigue.	Major Jackson.

The same Men & Officers who were on fatigue yesterday are to be paraded at 7 oClock tomorrow Morning for Orders

The Chas. Town Militia are immediately to go into the Barracks which the Q. M. G. of the State shall provide.

Col^o. Hext's Militia are to do duty as a separate Brigade till further Orders.

The Court of Enquiry of which Col^o. Pickney was pres^t. having reported, that "after maturely considering the premises they are of Opinion that M^r. Gilbank by Virtue of the resolutions of Congress of the 24th. Nov^r. 1778, is intituled in case of Vacancy to enter into the Regim^t of Artillery in such Rank as he would have had if he had never been captured;" M^r. Gilbank is ordered to join his Reg^t & to take Command of Cap^t. Roberts's Company.

The Officers of the Main Guard are requested to dine at Head Quarters the day they come off Duty.

20 th . Parole Jameson.	C. S. Jetheo, Jesse.
F. O. for tomorrow.	Col ^o Malmedy.
B. M.	Major Simons

A Return of Cap^t. Darrell's Company to be made to the Adj^t Gen^l at Orderly Hour this afternoon—The Return to be made in form of a Roll expressing opposite the names the present fit for Duty & absent with the places where & reasons for their Absence.

E. O. Major Hogg is to be relieved tomorrow by Major Lewis. Col^o Beekman will order the Detachment with Major Hogg from the Cha^s. town Artillery to be relieved The whole to parade at the Horn work with one days provisions cooked by seven oClock tomorrow morn^g.

The whole of the Army not on Duty will parade on the road without the Lines tomorrow Morn^g. at Seven oClock for fatigue.

21 st . Parole Kimbolton.	C. S. Kinloch. Kinzie.
F. O. for tomorrow	Col ^o . Heth.
B. M.	Cap ^t Sharpe
F. O. for fatigue.	Major Oneal.

The Guard in the Hosp^l to be increased to 1 Serg^t. 1 Corp^l. & 12 Men by Col^o. Parkers Brigade—The Serg^t. must be a trusty sober Man & if any of the Rank & file misbehave they must be returned with their Crimes to their respective Reg^{ts}. who will furnish others in their room.

The Command to relieve Major Hogg will march at twelve o'clock.

The Army will turn out for fatigue tomorrow Morn^g at seven o'clock with the greatest punctuality—They will parade at the Horn work except the Cha^s. town Militia who are to be employed on their own Works.

22 ^d Parole. Lillington.	C. S. Lion. Lynx.
F. O. for tomorrow.	Col ^o . Sheppard.
B. M.	Cap ^t . Taliaferro.
F. O. for fatigue.	Col ^o . Lytle

The Cont^l. Reg^t. of Artillery, the Cha^s. town Battalion of Artillery & Cap^t Darrell's Comp^y of Cannoniers are brigaded under Col^o Beekman who will appoint a Brigade Major to attend at Orderly Hours & to regulate the Detail of the Brigade.

23 ^d Parole Malmedy.	P. S. Morris. Moylan.
F. O. for tomorrow	L ^t Col ^o . Mebane.
B. M.	Major Simmons
F. O. for fatigue	Col ^o . Hampton

One of the Smallest Field pieces must be sent to the Guard at Gadsdens Wharf to oblige the Boats passing to come to.

The Engineer will view the Ground and direct some Work for the Security of the S^o. West quarter of the Town. Col^o. Hext's Brigade will be employed in the Construction of it & Col^o. Hext will himself superintend the Work and see it compleated.

All the French People in Cha^stown who do not belong to, or who have not regularly done Duty in some Comp^y. anterior. to the 1st. Jan^y. last are ordered to join the Marquis de Bretagne's Corps,¹ & the Com^g. Officers of other Com^ys. are forbid to inroll them.

E. O. The fatigue tomorrow as usual	
24 th . Parole. Nantucket.	C. S. Nadal. Nero.
F. O. for tomorrow.	L ^t . Col ^o Wallace.
B. M.	Cap ^t . Sharpe.
F. O. for fatigue	L ^t . Col ^o . Hamwright

For four Days Command to be paraded at 10 o'clock tomorrow Morn^g. with one Days provisions cooked, One Lieu^t. Col^o. 4 Capt^s, 4 Sub^s. 8 Serj^{ts}. 8 Corp^{ls}. & 150 privates: Lieu^t. Col^o. Mebane for this Command—The Com^y will order three days provisions for 175 Men to march with the above Command.

¹ See this *Magazine*, Vol. XVII, page 170.

For two Days Guard to be paraded at 4 o'Clock this afternoon with two Days Provisions cooked One Cap^t. two Sub^s. 3 Serg^{ts}. 3 Corp^s. & 50 privates.

Lieut. Col^o. Laurens will relieve Lt. Col^o. Mebane who is ordered in Command.

The port Guard to be reinforced this afternoon at 4 o'Clock with 1 Serj^t. 1 Corp^l. & 18 privates

25th. Parole—Washington.	C. S. Prince Town.—Saratoga
F: O. for tomorrow.	Col ^o . Lowrey.
B: M.	Cap ^t . Taliaferro.
F: O. for fatigue	Col ^o . Hinton.

Gen^l. Lillington will order a fatigue of 40 Men properly Officered to Major Darrell's Battery—they are to be instructed in making Cartridges & kept employed until they shall have compleated 50 Rounds ⌘ Main for that Brigade. Major Darrell will undertake to direct & instruct them.

One Cap^t. 2 Subs. 3 Serg^{ts}. 3 Corp^{es}. & 50 privates for two Days Guard to be paraded tomorrow at Guard mounting with two Days provisions cooked.

The waded Arms which cannot be drawn are to be discharged at 5 o'Clock this Afternoon—the Arms must then be put in the nicest Order. The different Reg^{ts}. will be paraded in some convenient place & the Officers must examine what Arms can be drawn, those that cannot they will have discharged in platoons observing that the Men do not load & fire again.

26th. Parole. Vermont.	C. S. Quebec. Bennington
F. O. for tomorrow.	Col ^o . Hinton
B. M.	Major Simmons
B. O. for fatigue	Major Jackson.

The Command at Ashley Ferry will in future be relieved weekly, the Comm^t. will therefore Order a Waggon with 4 Days Provisions for 175 Men to be sent there on Monday Morn^g.

27th. Parole Parker	C. S. Pinckney. Parham.
F. O. for tomorrow.	Major Moultrie
B. M.	Cap ^t . Sharpe.

The Monthly returns which were due yesterday the Adj^t. Gen^l. expects will be sent without further Delay.

After having made up their Complement of Ammunition, the different Corps are to employ all their Men off Duty in cutting &

bringing in fire-wood; the Wood will be corded up & the respective Quarter Guards charged with the Care of it—The fatigue ordered yesterday will be employed as above.

The Detachm^{ts}. of the 2^d. & 3^d. South Carolina Regt^s. are to do Duty as part of Col^o. Parker's Brigade till further Orders.

Passes given by the Qua^r. Master Gen^l. for all persons, Vessels & Boats employed by him while they are on the Business of the Department are to be obeyed.

The two Companies of the Berkley County Reg^t. of Militia commanded by Cap^t. Stiles & Lieut. Garden are ordered to join the Artillery—the Com^g. Officer of Artillery will assign them their Post & apply to the State Q. M. G. for Barracks. They will be instructed in the Managem^t. & Exercise of Cannon.

For two days Guard to be paraded tomorrow at Troop beating—1. Cap^t. 2 Sub^s. 3 Serg^{ts}. 3 Corp^{ls}. & 50 privates, they are to have two Days Provisions cooked.

All the Troops of the Garrison will be paraded for Review this Afternoon at 3 O'Clock on their respective parades.

A: O. The great Difficulty of procuring Forage makes it necessary that the following Arrangem^t. should immediately take place.

All the Waggon but the following being ordered out of Town, the Q. M. G. will immediately procure a Quantity of Forage over Santee River near Murray's Ferry where the spare Waggon & Horses will remain till further Orders.

6	Waggon	for the Artillery
2	“	for the Virginia Battalions
4	“	for the N ^o . Carolina Militia
2	“	for the Q. M. G.
1	“	for the Commissary Gen ^l .

The Commissary of Forage is strictly forbid to issue forage otherwise than agreeable to the above arrangem^t. on any Consideration whatever, except by a special Order from Head Quarters.

28th.	Parole.	Wallace.	P.S. Morgan.	Lee.
	F. O.	for tomorror	Major	Jackson.
	B. M.	“ “	Cap ^t .	Talliaferro.

In Addition to the Orders of yesterday relating to Waggon is the following—One Waggon to be retained for the S^o. Carolina

Cont^l. Batt^s. one for the S^o. Carolina Militia under Col^o. Hicks & one for the Hospital.

Gen^l. Lillington will discharge all his Waggon^s over & above what may be necessary to return the Troops.

R. O. All Officers of Companies are to sleep in Camp, the Major will attend Morning & Evening Roll Call, at which every Officer must be present.

All Officers not on Command must immediately join their Reg^{ts}. A Sub: is to be appointed Officer of the Day who must not quit Camp on any Account during his Duty.

One Sub: 1 Serg^t. & 10 Rank & file must be paraded for fatigue every Morning at the State House.

The Adg^t. will read all Orders to the Men in future at Evening parade.

29th. Parole—Fairfax—	C. S. Caesar. Cato.
F. O. for tomorrow	Major Dunbibin
B. M. “ “	Major Simmons.

The two Day's Guard to be relieved tomorrow as usual.

A Gen^l. Court Martial for the Tryal of all Prisoners is to sit immediately—Pres^t. Major Lewis.

Members 3 Cap^{ts}. & 3 Sub^s. from Col^o. Parker's Brigade two Officers from the Artillery—Cap^t. Cowen of the Georgia Brigade & 3 Sub^s. from the 5th & 6th Reg^{ts}. of S^o. Carolina lately reduced—All Witnesses to attend—The Court to sit at the presidents Quarters—Those Reg^{ts}. that have prisoners on Tryal are to furnish an Orderly Serg^t.

E. O. The Field Officer of the Day will visit the Guards as soon as they are relieved, & should he find in any a want of knowledge in Service, whether Officers or privates he will give them the necessary Instructions—The Sentries will be relieved hourly during the Night & the visiting rounds will pass between each Relief—No Guard is to be relieved without a written report from the Officer relieved to the Officer relieving mentioning the places where the several sentries are posted, none of which are to be removed but by an Order from Head Quarters.

The Sentries will every quarter of an hour during the Night call aloud *All is well* beginning with the Centry on the Horn Work & going round by the right.

The Command^g. Officers of all Corps. are immediately to visit the Houses in which their men are quartered to make a particular Survey of the State of the different Apartments, & in future to cause them to be daily inspected by a Commiss^d. Officer, who is to report any Damage the Houses or furniture may sustain to the end that the Offenders may be brought to punishment.

(To be continued.)

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES FROM THE SOUTH CAROLINA WEEKLY GAZETTE

Compiled by MABEL L. WEBBER

(Continued from January)

Married.] At Savannah, in Georgia, Dr. John Love, to Miss Sarah Jones, niece to the Hon. Noble-Wimberley Jones, Esq; Speaker of the Hon. House of Assembly of that State. (Saturday, June 7, 1783.)

Died.] In the 66th year of her age, Mrs. Elizabeth Webb, widow of the deceased Mr. David Webb. (Sat., June 7, 1783.)

Tuesday last died in St. John's Parish, after a lingering illness, in the bloom of life, Miss Polly Bishop, esteemed through life by a numerous acquaintance, and now sincerely lamented. (Saturday, June 14, 1783.)

Last Thursday died, after a long and tedious illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude and resignation, Mrs. Martha Dart, consort of John Sandiford Dart, Esq; and daughter of the deceased Jacob Motte, Esq; of this town. (Sat. June 14, 1783.)

Thursday evening last Mr. John Edwards, (son of the deceased John Edwards, Esq;) was married to Miss Rebecca Donnom, a young lady of great beauty and merit, and daughter of the deceased James Donnom, Esq. (Sat. June 14, 1783.)

The same evening Mr. William Russell was married to the amiable Mrs. Ann M'Gillivray, widow of the deceased Mr. William M'Gillivray of this town. (Sat. June 14, 1783.)

This morning Mr. James Beatty of Camden, was found dead in his waggon the upper end of King street. It is supposed that he died in an apoplectic fit. (Sat. June 14, 1783.)

Married.] Robert Quash, Esq; a Member of the General Assembly for St. Thomas's Parish, to Miss Salley Hazell, daughter of the deceased Andrew Hazell, Esq;—Mr. Jacob Sulzer, to Mrs. Rebecca Duvall, Mantua-maker. (Saturday, June 21, 1783.)

Died.] A few days past, at Santee, near George-town, Mr. George Simmons, at the remarkable age of one hundred and ten years; he enjoyed a great share of health until a few days before

his death.—In this town, after tedious illness, Mr. Thomas Higgins, Carpenter. (Sat. June 21, 1783.)

Married.] Mr. Thomas Bourke, Merchant, to the amiable Miss Jane Smith, daughter of John Smith, Esq; of Black Swamp. (Saturday, June 28, 1783.)

Died.] In an advanced age, Mrs. ——— Whitworth, widow. (Sat. June 28, 1783.)

Married.] Capt. Oswell Eve, to Miss Nancy Pritchard, Daughter of Mr. Paul Pritchard.—Capt. George Darby, to Mrs. Martha Stoll, widow of the deceased Mr. William Stoll.—Mr. John Lewis Poyas, to Mrs. Mary Magdalen Seabrook.—Mr. Joseph Eddings to Miss Polly Berkley. (Sat. July 5, 1783.)

Died.] Mrs. Catherine Clancey, wife of Mr. John Clancey, Saddler.—Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, wife of Peter Smith, Carpenter. (Sat. July 5, 1783.)

Married.] Capt. ——— M'Neil, to Mrs. Martha Griffeth, widow of the deceased Mr. Edward Griffeth. (Saturday, July 12, 1783.)

Married.] At Savannah, in Georgia, Mr. Joseph William Spencer, to Mrs. Dorothy Cuyler, widow of the late Henry Cuyler, Esq; and daughter of the Hon. Clement Martin, Esq; deceased.—At Little Ogechee, Mr. Francis Bourquin, to Mrs. Elizabeth Fox.—In Liberty County, Lieutenant Maxwell to Miss Polly Baker; and M^r. William Baker to Mrs. Mary Wells.—In Charlestown, Mr. Gabriel Lewis, to Mrs. Sarah Thorn. (Saturday, July 19, 1783.)

Died.] A few days ago, at the High Hills of Santee, Master Paul Jones, eldest son of Thomas Jones, Esq; of that place, a very promising boy, whose death has thrown the afflicted family into the greatest distress. (Sat. July 19, 1783.)

Died.] Much regretted by a numerous acquaintance, Mrs. Ann Petrie, the amiable consort of Mr. Edmund Petrie, and daughter of the deceased Alexander Peronneau, Esq.—In the bloom of life, after a long and tedious indisposition, Miss Polly Edmonds, eldest daughter of the Rev. Mr. James Edmonds, formerly Pastor of the Independent Church in this town. (Saturday, July 26, 1783.)

Married.] In this town, last Thursday evening, John Middleton, Esq; to Miss Frances Motte, daughter of the deceased Jacob Motte, Esq.—In St. Stephen's Parish, Mr. Charles Cantey to Miss Margaret Evance.—Mr. George Rivers of St. Paul's Parish, to Miss Ann Evans. (Saturday, August 2, 1783.)

Last Sunday, died at his plantation at James Island, after an illness of only two days, in the 63d year of his age, Mr. William Bambury, formerly an eminent merchant in this town. He was truly an honest man, and through his life was esteemed and respected by all who knew him.—His remains were the next day brought to town, and in the evening deposited in St. Philip's Church-yard, attended by a great number of his fellow citizens. (Saturday, August 9, 1783.)

On Monday last died, in the 65th year of his age, at his seat in Goose-Creek, Col. Joseph Glover. His numerous family have to lament in him the loss of an affectionate husband and a fond and indulgent father, whilst his uniform and zealous attachment to the interests of his country, merits him the universal regret of the community at large. (Sat. Aug. 9, 1783.)

Married.] Mr. Joseph Jeffords of Christ-Parish, to Miss Susanna White. (Sat. Aug. 9, 1783.)

Died.] At Wadmelow, Mr. William Nisbet.—in Charleston, Jacob Sansum, aged 5 years, son of Mr. John Sansum.—Miss ——— Watts, daughter of the late Mr. John Watts, taylor. (Sat. Aug. 9, 1783.)

Married.] At Savannah, in Georgia, James Cochran, Esq; to Mrs. Delegall, widow of the late George Delegall, Esq;—in Charlestown, on Sunday last, Mr. John Loveday, to Miss Margaret Meuron, daughter of the deceased Mr. Henry Meuron.—On Thursday evening, Mr. James Theus, of St. John's Parish, to Miss Mary Theus, youngest daughter of the deceased Mr. Jeremiah Theus. (Saturday, August 16, 1783.)

Died.] Last Sunday morning, Mr. John Raven Mathews, son of the deceased Benjamin Mathews Esq.—Wednesday evening, in child-bed, much regretted by an affectionate husband, and all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance, Mrs. Judith Cordes, the amiable consort of John Cordes, Esq; of St. John's Parish, and only child of Mr. William Banbury, who died last Sunday week.—On Thursday morning early, in the 76th year of her age Mrs. Jane Johnson, widow—late of New York. (Sat. Aug. 16, 1783.)

Married.] Dr. Matthew Irwin, of the State of Virginia, to Miss Mary Bulline, Daughter of the deceased John Bulline, Esq.—Mr. John M'Cullough of St. John's Parish, to Miss Mary Stocker, Daughter of the deceased Dr. Stocker.—Mr. Thomas Gough of

Jacksonborough, Merchant, to Mrs. Leslie Creighton, Widow of the deceased Mr. William Creighton.—Mr. Anthony Ashby, of St. John's Parish, to Miss Charlotte Marion, Niece to Brigadier General Marion.—Capt. Jabez Chalker, to Miss Ann Compton.—Mr. John M'Clean, to Mrs. Mary Pratt, widow of Mr. James Pratt. (Saturday, August 23, 1783.)

Died.] At Ponpon, in the Bloom of Life, Mrs. Susanna Simmons, wife of Mr. John Simmons.—At the Horse-Shoe, John Hext, Esq; much regretted by his friends and acquaintances.—In Charleston, Mrs. Martha Mathews, wife of the Rev. Mr. Mathews, and the eldest daughter of Mr. Patrick Hinds. (Sat. Aug. 23, 1783.)

Died.] In Charleston, Mrs. Susanna Hill, consort of the Rev. Mr. Hill. In St. Stephens Parish, Dr. Francis Hagan. At the Seat of Thomas Jones, Esq; at the High Hills of Santee, Miss Martha Burt, formerly of This Town.

In our last, we mentioned the Death of Mrs. Susanna Simmons, and John Hext, Esq; which we are happy to inform the public, was without Foundation. (Sat. Aug. 30, 1783.)

Last Thursday died, after an illness of only a few hours, in the very bloom of life, much lamented by her friends and acquaintances, Mrs. Susanna Waring, the amiable Consort of Mr. Benjamin Waring, son of John Waring Esq. (Saturday, September 6, 1783.)

Married.] Mr. William Capers of Christ-Church Parish, to Miss Mary Singletary, daughter of John Singletary Esq; of St. Thomas's Parish.—Mr. Peter Peyott, to Mrs. Elizabeth Hurst, widow of Herman Hurst. (Sat. Sept. 6, 1783.)

Died.] Mr. ——— Potts, Merchant, lately arrived here from England. (Sat. Sept. 6, 1783.)

Married.] Mr. Charles Elliott, Taylor, to Miss Ann Clarke, of Edisto.—Mr. John Collins, Carpenter, to Miss Mary Cashpull. (Saturday, September 13, 1783.)

Died.] Mrs. Edwards, Wife of Mr. Isaac Edwards, lately arrived here from England.—Mrs. Stevenson, Wife of Capt. James Stevenson, of Wassamsaw.—At Berkley County, in Virginia, on the first day of June last, Mrs. Elizabeth Gates, Wife of the Hon. Maj.-Gen. Gates. (Sat. Sept. 13, 1783.)

Married.] Mr. John Rogers, to Mrs. Sarah Yates, widow of the deceased Mr. Joseph Yates. (Saturday, September 29, 1783.)

Died.] Last Saturday evening, in the 25th year of his age, Mr. William-Henry Harvey, youngest son of William Harvey, Esq.—On Sunday, Miss Dorothy Price, only child of Mr. William Price.—On Tuesday, after a tedious illness, Mrs. Jane Stewart—At the High Hills of Santee, in the bloom of life, Mrs. Mary Benison, daughter of Coll. Mathew Singleton, and relict of the gallant Major Thomas Benison, who fell at Wambaw in gloriously defending the liberties of his Country.—She was possessed in an eminent degree with every virtue that adorns the sex, and is greatly lamented by a numerous acquaintance. (Sat. Sept. 20, 1783.)

Died.] Mrs. Porcher, relict of the deceased Peter Porcher, Esq.—After a long illness, Mr. Henry Lybert, a worthy honest man.—In a very advanced age, Mrs. Sarah Ellis.—In Christ Church Parish, Dr. Joseph Hall. (Saturday, September 27, 1783.)

Married.] Last Thursday evening, Henry Peronneau, Esq; Attorney at Law, to Miss Polly Hall, daughter of the deceased Mr. William Hall, of this Town.—The same evening, Mr. Lewis Ogier, to Miss Susana Martin, second daughter of the Rev. John Martin deceased, of Will Town.—At Philadelphia, Mr. W^m. Burrows, son of the late William Burrows, Esq; of this town, to Miss Mary Bond, daughter of Thomas Bond, Esq; Purveyor-General to the United States of America. (Saturday, October 4, 1783.)

Died.] On Sunday morning, in the bloom of life, Mr. William Brown, Merchant, a young gentleman whose amiable disposition causes his death to be sincerely lamented by all his friends and acquaintance.—Master Edward Jenkins, son of the Rev. Mr. Edward Jenkins.—At Edisto, Mrs. Mary Townsend, the amiable consort of Mr. Thos. Townsend, of that island. (Sat. Oct. 4, 1783.)

Married.] At Edisto, last Tuesday, Mr. Paul Fripp, jun. of St. Helena, to Miss Betsey Jenkins, daughter of the deceased Mr. Richard Jenkins.—Lately at St. Augustine, Lieut. Col. John Hamilton, of the Royal North-Carolina regiment, to miss Claudia Tattnell, daughter of Josiah Tattnell, Esq; formerly of Savannah. (Saturday, October 18, 1783.)

Died.] At Indian Land, in an advanced age, Mrs. Sarah Hatcher.—In Charleston, Miss Anne Green, of Georgetown.—Miss Mary Bower, only daughter of Mr. William Bower, Watchmaker. (Sat. Oct. 18, 1783.)

Wednesday evening, the 15th instant, Hext M'Call, Esq; was married to the amiable and accomplished Miss Betsey Pickering the daughter of the deceased Joseph Pickering, Esq; (Friday October 24, 1783.)

(To be continued)

INSCRIPTIONS FROM THE CHURCH YARD OF OLD PRINCE FREDERICK WINYAH, AT BROWN'S FERRY, BLACK RIVER¹

By an act of the General Assembly, April 19, 1734² and March 29, 1735 the parish of Prince George Winyah was divided and that part "beginning at the Southwesternmost plantation of John Du Bose on Santee, from thence on a line to the head of John Green's creek, and down the said creek till you come to Black river and from thence over Black river to the plantation of John Bogg, to be included in the town parish to Pee Dee River; and that part of the parish where in the parish church now is, shall and is hereby declared to be a distinct parish by itself . . . and known by the name of Prince Frederick."

As seen by above act, the parish Church of Prince George, Winyah, fell into the line of the new parish, and became the parish church of Prince Frederick. The church was begun in 1726, and was still unfinished in 1730;³ but was evidently completed by 1734, for in that year the pews were sold.⁴

Dalcho, writing in 1819, says, "The church is commodious and well constructed, built of brick, 40 feet long by 30 wide." There is nothing left of the church today, except parts of the foundation which is covered with earth.

The church seems to been abandoned about 1810, when the rector, Rev. Hugh Fraser, resigned.

In 1837, the Bishop reports that "a new building has recently been consecrated in Prince Fredericks parish, on the Pee Dee, a very small number of liberal friends of Christs kingdom have done this pious work."⁵ There was no regular rector until 1840, when the Rev. John B. Gallagher of New York, took charge, he reported 14 white communicants, 3 colored, 15 noncommunicants, and 16 children under fourteen; this little wooden church was afterwards moved to Plantersville, and the present very handsome little

¹ Copied by Mrs. Arthur Putnam Webber, and Mabel L. Webber.

² *St. at Large*, v. 3, p. 374.

³ *Register for Prince Frederick*.

⁴ *Ibid.*

⁵ *Diocesan Journal*, 1837. *Ibid.*, 1840.

church was begun about 1860. The Register (1713-1769), and Minutes of the Vestry, 1729-1779 of Prince Frederick, have recently been published by the National Society of Colonial Dames of America, through the efforts of Mrs. Elizabeth W. Allston Pringle, and, besides the genealogical value, give us an interesting insight in to the working of the parish system before the Revolution.

Sacred to the Memory / of / William Bellune / who departed this life on / the 28th March 1830 / Aged 76 years 9 months / and 23 days / Having faithfully served his / country and his God.

Sacred / To the Memory of / Mrs. Jane Bossard / Daughter of / James and Jane Green / who departed this life / 6th January 1809 / aged 20 years and 5 months.

Here lyes the Body of / William Brown / who departed this Life / the 10th of Nov. 1749 / aged 34 years / and Hester Brown His Wife / who also departed this Life / the 27th of Sept^r. 1788 / Aged 73 years. . . .

Sacred to / The Memory of Francis Y. [or G?] Coachman / Who departed this life on the 26th day / of November 1833 / In the 29th year / of his age.

In / Memory of / M^{rs} Hannah Coachman / who departed this life / the 12th November 1808 / Aged 30 years and 9 months.

Sarah Ann Davis / departed this life / on the 1st of May 1819. / aged 25 years 2 months & 12 days . . .

Sacred / To the Memory of / M^{rs}. Adelaid Eliza Davis / who was born 16th January A. D. 1801 / and departed this life the / 27th Sept. A. D. 1822 / Ages 21 years 8 months and 11 days. / Besides her on the right sleeps her / infant babe / Benjamin James Somers / who was born 15th August A. D. 1821 / and died 9th November of the / same year / aged 2 months and 25 days. . . .

. . . James / son of James & Jane T. Dealy / died 10 November 1833 / aged 9 years and 7 months.

. . . Mrs. Jane T. Dealy / who departed this life / February 17th 1826 / aged 22 years and 1 month. . . .

. . . Samuel G. Dealy / son of James & Jane T. Dealy / and adopted son of / Samuel & Mary E. Green / who departed this life / 23rd of July 1832 / aged 6 years & 7 months / "He is gone."

[1.] In Memory / of / Mrs. Lydia Dozier / relict of the late Mr. John Dozier / She died the 25th day of Nov. 1832. / aged 51 years 1 month and 2 days. . . .

[2.] Sacred to the Memory / of / John Dozier Esq. / who died on the 15th day of August 1830 / In the 55th year of his age. . . .

[3.] In Memory of John Ralston / who died 17th day of Feb. 1842 / aged 30 years 10 months and 19 days. / Also / Elizabeth Giles Ralston / Relict of John Ralston / and Daughter of the late Col. John Dozier / Who died 30th day of Jan. 1851 aged 36 years & 4 Days. / and of / Their infant daughter Susan Adelaid who died 7th day Jan. 1842 / aged 3 months and 21 days / and of their son / Anthony Dozier / who died 22 Sept. 1843 / Aged 3 years 2 months & 22 days.

[The above three monuments are in one enclosure, surrounded by a high brick wall still in excellent condition.]

Sacred / To the Memory of / Sarah T. Easterling / wife of / John R. Easterling / and daughter of / Capt. Robert & Elizabeth / McCottry / who departed this life / 17th April 1817 / Aged 17 years.

Sacred / to the Memory / of / Anna Green / Consort of / Richard Green / who died 13th of / June 1834 aged 65 years. . . .

Sacred / to the Memory / of / Benjamin D. Green / who died the 25th of Sept. 1827 / aged Eighteen Years / 7 mos. . . .

Sacred / to the Memory / of Elizabeth Green / daughter of James Green / who died August 1805 / aged 9 [?] years & 7 months. . . .

. . . Mrs. Elizabeth Green / relict of / Mr. Francis Green / who departed this life on / the 8th May / A. D. 1829 / aged / 70 years.

Sacred / to the Memory / of Mrs. Elizabeth Green / wife of / James Green / who departed this life / 22nd. November 1813 / aged 58 years. . . .

. . . Mr. Francis Green / who departed this life / 17th Jan^y. 1825 / aged 78 years / and 9 mos.

. . . Francis Green / son of James Green / who departed this life / 29th November 1800 / aged 19 years 1 month and 9 days.

In / Memory / of / James Green / son of / James Green / who died Sept^r. 21st. 1787 / aged 7 months and 1 day.

In / Memory of / James Green who departed this life / the 24th. of October 1801 / aged 75 years, 5 mos. & 3 days.

Here Lies / James Francis / son of / John F. and Esther Green / who died / 14th. November 1828 / aged 2 years 8 months and 19 days. . . .

Sacred / to the Memory of / James S Green / A Planter of Black River / who departed this life / the - - - of November A. D. 1823 / Aged 62 years & 6 months / He - - - of the Band that followed / the fortunes of Marion. Gallantly served / - - - & sustained the honor of his country in the well / contested battle of the Eutaw / when Peace was concluded Mr. Green retiring to the walks of private life / pursuing the occupation of a planter / with small capital /

[Then follows 8 lines of eulogy, the stone is so badly broken and scattered that the whole inscription can not be found.]

In Memory / of / Jane Green / who departed this life / the 3^d November 1802 / aged 18 years and 21 days.

Sacred / to the Memory of / Jane Green / Daughter of / H. Futey / and wife of / James Green / who died May 20th 1797 aged / 35 years 7 months.

In / Memory of / Mrs. Jane Green / who died 7th. of October 1807 / aged 75 years 5 months and 18 days. . . .

To / the Memory of / Mrs. Lydia Jane Green / who departed this life / July 17th 1796.

In memory of / Miss Mary Green / Daughter of Samuel & Sarah Green / who died / Sept. 18, 1845 in the 54th year / of her age. . . .

. . . Mary L. Green / daughter of James & Mary E. Green / who departed this life / October 5th 1831 / aged 2 years 1 month.

. . . Richard Green / who died the 12th / of Sept^r. 1827 / aged 70 years 5 months. . . .

Sacred / to the Memory / of / Richard Benjamin / Green / who was born / March 13, 1830, and departed this Life / June 6, 1881.

. . . Samuel Green / who died / February 13, 1821 / AE. 57yr. & 11 mos. . . . [Stone badly broken.]

In / Memory of / William Green / who departed this life / the 5th July 1778 / aged 65 years and 10 months.

Sacred / to the Memory of / William G. / Green / who departed this life the 15th / October 1813 / aged 30 years.

Sacred / to the Memory of / William H. Green / Son of / James Green / who died 16th May 1786 / Aged 10 months and / 20 days.

In / Memory of / John James Hale / who was born / 20th Jan. 1786. / And died / 6th Nov. 1831.

. . . Mrs. Margaret / Consort of / Alexander Hales / who was born on Cooper River / St. Thomas Parish / and died September 16th A: D: 1826 / aged 35 years. . . .

Sacred / to the Memory of / Mrs. Elizabeth L. Keith / consort of / Thomas J. Keith / who was born 20th Oct^o. 1814 / and departed this life on the 17th January 1835 / aged 20 years 2 months and 18 days / Beside her on the Right / sleeps her two little Babes / Mary Jane who was born / 17th of March, 1833, and died / First November of that year / aged 7 months and 14 days / and her son who was born 8th September 1831, and died in a few hours after his birth. . . .

Sacred / To the Memory / of / Archibald Liggitt / A native of Mecklenberg / County. No. Ca. / who died / The 9th of May 1846, / aged about Forty Years.

Sacred / to Annie Laurie / wife of S. P. Long / Born July 7, 1878 / Died Aug. 1, 1898 / aged 18 years & 24 days / . . .

. . . Anna Maria / Pipkin / daughter of Levin / and Eliza Pipkin / born Feb. 5th 1832 / Died Jan. 31st. 1835.

. . . Eliza Pipkin / a native of Christ Church Parish / She departed this life 1824 / in the 30th year of her age.

. . . John L. Pipkin / son of Levin and Eliza / Pipkin Died / 19th May, 1828 / aged 4 months / and 19 days / . . .

To / The Memory of / M^{rs} Elizabeth Roland / who departed this Life / February 24th 1802.

Sacred / to the Memory of / Mrs. Elizabeth / Wife of the / Rev. Jeremiah Russell / who departed this life / 24th March 1816 / AE. 43 years 3 months and 6 Days.

. . . J. W. Skinner / Born / Dec. 13, 1817 / Died / May 11 / 1865.

. . . John White / who died Sept^r. 28th 1854 / aged 62 years. . . .

. . . Sarah White / consort of / John White / who died Dec^r. 20th 1857 / Aged 63 years. . . .

HISTORICAL NOTES

A LETTER TO CALVIN SPENCER, 1788

Addressed Capt. Calvin Spencer,¹
Thompson Creek.

Honored by }
W. T. Godfrey }

Georgetown, 29th December 1788.

Dear Sir:—

Myself and Family were well pleased to hear by Mr. Leigh on his return that Mrs. Spencer was safely delivered of a Daughter, (and that you with the rest of the Family were well,) on which occasion we heartily Congratulate you both.

It is with some degree of pleasure that I have now found an opportunity to inform you that Wilson who commanded in the British Cavalry while Georgetown² was Garrisoned by them is now here, and who if I recollect rightly took away your Horse, as well as took yourself & poor Shackelford prisoners at Mrs. Bonneaus³—the Fellow is apparently afraid of his Shadow, recollecting I suppose the many Mischiefs he did while here in his Command; he has been told of some, and as he has been Successful in

¹ According to Gregg (*Hist. Old Cheraws*, p. 106) William and Calvin Spencer came to the Pee Dee district from Conn. a few years before the Revolution. William settled in Anson Co., N. C.

Calvin Spencer lived first in Prince George's Parish; he a captain in Col. Huger's battallion, Contl. Army in Dec. 1777, when he resigned; he was then appointed Assistant Deputy Quartermaster General of the State of S. C. with rank of Captain (this *Magazine*, vol. VII, p. 77). He married 22. Aug. 1782, Rebecca, youngest daughter of George Ford of Prince George's Winyah; (*Ibid.*, vol XIV, p. 111.) They have left a number of descendants. An account of Spencer's capture is given in Gregg's *Old Cheraws*, page 463. He died in January, 1801; his widow married Thomas Powe, and died about 1844. Spencer moved to Chesterfield Dist. after his marriage; was Representative for St. Davids, 1784, 1786. Delegate to the conventions in 1788 and 1790. Col. of Chesterfield Regt. Militia in 1800.

² Georgetown was garrisoned in 1780 by a detachment of British provincials (McCrary, 1775-1780, p. 562.)

³ Mrs. Bonneau was Mary Ford, a sister of Rebecca who md. Calvin Spencer; She married Peter Bonneau in 1767.

obtaining Administration on Baird's⁴ Estate which he now Heirs, he purposes selling and carrying to Europe all he can get thereby, and to leave his wife only a bare Maintainance; (they are total enemies to each other) and Wilson has not a well wisher in this place but two—So that from these circumstances others as well as myself Suppose that by a Spirited Application either personal or by Letter from you immediately will so terrify him as will readily induce him to Comply with almost any request that may be made of him—The sooner this is done the Better—if it is possible you had better come down, if not write to him fully on the occasion the value of the Horse, and the mode of payment you would wish and send it to me and I would almost insure the success for a trifle.

Expecting to hear from you on this affair by the earliest opportunity I rest for the present.

There has been a Number of Deaths since you were here, in this place, say—Myers, Ballard, Cryer, Geo. Brown and Isaac Lesesne, the latter died a Deplorable Death—Drunk and by himself, with a pitcher of stout Grog at his back.

Having nothing farther to Communicate Betsey joins me in love to you all, and gives you the Compliments of the Approaching New Year.

I am Dear Sir

Your Most Obt. Hl. Serv.

Jacob Wm. Harvey.⁵

Richard Pearis or Pearce: commonly styled Paris, (whence Paris' Mountain, near Greenville, S. C.).⁶ Born, Ireland, n.d.; settled, Frederic Co., Va., prior to 1750. Located, Long Island of Holston River, Indian trader, associated with Nathaniel, (afterwards General), Gist, 1754. A speaker of influence, an orator of

⁴ Mrs. Winifred Willson was administratrix of Archibald Baird's estate in Jan. 1784.

⁵ Jacob William Harvey was the son of Benjamin Harvey 1722–1756, of Stono.

⁶ Sources: Historical Commission Report on American MSS in Royal Institution of Great Britain, Carleton or Dorchester Papers; Dinwiddie Papers, Virginia Historical Publications; Gibbes Documentary History; American Archives; Logan's MSS Notes History Upper South Carolina; Loyalist Commission Reports Transcript, N. Y.; Drayton's Memoirs; Fanning's Narrative.

rude, savage eloquence and power, commended himself to Gov. Dinwiddie by loyalty and efficiency. Lieutenant, Va. Provincials, 1755. Commissioned Captain, 1756, to command company of Cherokees and Catawbias in the expedition against Shawnee Towns west of the Ohio, under Maj. Andw. Lewis. Commended. Served under Gens. Forbes, Stanwix, Monckton and Boquet, to end of French and Indian War; was first into Ft. Duquesne. Commended by Gen. Forbes; thanked by Lord Eglinton. Appointed Agent for Southern Indians. Served with effect on border of Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia, with headquarters at Ft. Pitt. Owing to great influence over the Cherokees, through his Indian wife, was ordered southward, where he might be "more centrally located to gather the Cherokees in event of an Indian outbreak;" and, in 1768, was located at the Big Canebrake, on Reedy River, headwaters of the Enoree, beyond the Indian Line, in So. Ca. Through his natural son by his Indian wife, secured an immense tract of land on the headwaters of the Enoree, 150,000 acres, at the Great Plains on Reedy River; where he conducted a large Indian station and trader's post, a center of great and wide-spreading influence among the Valley and Overhill Cherokees. Every effort was made by the Whigs, 1775, to secure him and the Indians to their interest or as neutrals. But, chagrined by the appointment of George McAlpine, (commonly styled Galphin), of Augusta, his rival in trade, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Congress, Southern Department, he took the King's part. As adjutant with Jo Robinson, Wm. Cunningham, Thos. Browne and Evan McLaurin, besieged Andrew Williamson at 96. Was taken at the battle of Big Canebrake, on Reedy, carried to Charles Town, and imprisoned nine months in irons in the common gaol. During incarceration his property and his trading-station were plundered and burned to the ground, his family deported, his cattle and stock used to feed Williamson's army on its famous march into the Indian country. Liberated, in the autumn of 1776, on taking an oath of neutrality, finding his property destroyed, his family deported, and his own life threatened, though protected for awhile by John Rutledge, Pearis, in company with Maj. Jo Robinson, Capt. John York, and Lieut. David Fanning, secretly raised 400 men to join the British in Florida; was betrayed, fled, on foot, through the wilderness, to Pensacola, 1777. Commissioned Cap-

tain, Light Horse Troop, Col. John Stewart's Corps West Florida Loyal Refugees, Jan., 1778. Operated with success about Mobile; reinforced St. Augustine against Howe's expedition; with Prevost invading Georgia; served defense of Savannah against French-American force; with Gen. Pattison at siege and reduction of Charles Town; commissioned Lt. Col. S. C. Provincials, by Sir H. Clinton, May 3, 1780; despatched to 96 District to raise and embody friends of government, with Innes and Balfour; served under Col. T. Browne defence of Ft. Cornwallis, Augusta; taken, at reduction by Pickens and Lee. His assassination attempted; was saved by Andw. Pickens, sent under safeguard to Savannah. Retired to East Florida, where his services were acknowledged in "extraordinary payment" by Sir Guy Carleton; died in the Island of Abaco, in much poverty, n.d.

Contributed by John Bennett.



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Address: South Carolina Historical Society,
Charleston, S. C.

THE
SOUTH CAROLINA
HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL
MAGAZINE



PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY THE
SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
CHARLESTON, S. C.

VOLUME XVIII, No. 3

JULY, 1917

Entered at the Post-office at Charleston, S. C., as
Second-Class Matter

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Charleston, S. C.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE

VOL. XVIII.

JULY, 1917

No. 3

THE ORANGE QUARTER AND THE FIRST FRENCH SETTLERS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

BY HENRY A. M. SMITH

The late Genl. Edward McCrady whose work published in 1897 may be regarded as the latest authoritative history of the period, gives the following account of the first French settlers:

“In the redistribution of the lots in old Charles Town, Richard Batin, Jacques Jours, and Richard Deyos received town lots. These are assumed to have been French Protestants, but upon what authority is not known. In 1677 grants were made to Jean Batton; in 1678 to Jean Bazant and Richard Gaillard. These were the first Huguenots in Carolina of whom there is record.”¹

McCrady gives as his authority for this, Howe's History of the Presbyterian Church in South Carolina, which was published in 1870. Howe (vol. 1, p. 73) gives practically the same account as repeated by McCrady, adding to the supposed first French Huguenots, John Monke in 1682, and a grant “to Marie Batton wife of Jean Batton (ci-devant Mary Fosteen).”

On a later page (p. 101) Howe mentions as one of the probable French Huguenots to whom lots were granted in old Charles

¹ So: *Ca: under the Proprietary Govt., 1670-1716*, pp. 180-181.

Town, James Jour (not Jacques Jours). He also adds to the list of French immigrants to whom early grants were given, Jean Bullon (not Batton) in 1677, to Lydia Barnott in 1678, to Pierre Bodit in 1678 and to Samuel Buttall in 1682. Howe does not give his authority but the writer surmises that he may have seen the MS. history of the Huguenots of South Carolina and their descendants compiled by the late Thomas Gaillard, who in 1832 removed from South Carolina to Alabama. Mr. Gaillard seems to have done considerable research work (of a desultory kind) in the South Carolina records. Copious extracts from this MS. were published in the transactions of the Huguenot Society of South Carolina for 1897. Most of the names given by Howe and McCrady as early French grantees of lands are given by Mr. Gaillard.

A close examination of the original records shows the assumption that these early grantees were French is probably a mistake.

The three names given as persons to whom lots were awarded at the redistribution in old Charles Town are Richard Batin, Jacques Jours or James Jour, and Richard Deyos. A list of the persons to whom these lots were awarded will be found in the *Collections of the Historical Society of S. C.*, vol. 5, p. 408, and also more exactly in the *Journal of the Grand Council* printed by the Historical Commission of S. C. in 1907 pp. 40-41. The most careful search reveals no Jacques Jours or James Jour, but one James Jones receives lot 14. Richard Battin receives lot 13, and Richard Deyos lot 19. As to Richard Battin a person of that name came out to Carolina in August 1671 in the ship *Blessing* from England with a shipload of English and Irish emigrants,² who together with a fellow emigrant in the same ship, one William Loe, stole a quantity of chattels and ran away from the settlement, were captured, tried, and condemned to death, and reprieved only on the intercession of Lady Yeamans and the rest of the ladies of the colony; and in June 1673 Richard Battin, joiner, was for malicious scandal ordered to receive thirteen lashes on his naked back "well laid on."³ In 1677 a warrant for 100 acres is issued to Richard Batten and Rebecca (not Marie) his wife.⁴ There is no

² *Coll^{ns} Hist. Soc.*: vol. 5, p. 329.

³ Printed *Journal of Grand Council*, pp. 54, 55, 58.

⁴ *Printed Warrants*, 1672, p. 147.

reason then to infer that that Richard Batten or Battin was other than one of the first English emigrants.

Richard Deyos or Dyas was a gunner on the ship *Carolina* on her very first trip to found the settlement in August 1669.⁵ In March 1670/71 he is mentioned as a seaman belonging to the *Carolina*, but as having property in the Province.⁶ He arrived in the settlement in the very first fleet and brought with him or procured by June 1670 an indentured servant named Christopher Edwards⁷ and in December 1672 received a warrant for 300 acres.⁸ It is difficult to suppose at that time a seaman on an English vessel as an alien Frenchman. The suggestion of his being French is but a guess from the spelling of his name than which with regard to English names no guess can be more unsafe. The writer has been able to find no warrant or grant to any Jean Bullon, nor to Jean Batton, nor to Marie Batton cidevant Mary Fosteen. Lydia Barnett received a warrant for 100 acres on 7 Sept^r. 1678⁹ but that does not make her French more than Lidia Bassett to whom with her husband John Bassett a warrant for 140 acres was issued on 4th September 1675 as having arrived in August 1672, or than Lydia Bezant to whom with her husband John Bezant a warrant for 140 acres issued on 7th Sept^r. 1678. The probability is (under the errors that distinguished the scribes of that date in the writing of personal names) that John and Lydia Barnett, Bassett, or Bezant, were the same two who arrived with the other English settlers in August 1672.¹⁰ No warrant or grant to "Jean" Bazant has been found by the writer. No "Pierre" Bodit appears. A warrant to "Peter" Bodit "one of y^e freemen of this province" for 600 acres was issued 13 July 1678.¹¹ John Monk was an Englishman from Kingsclere¹², and Samuel Buttall was also an Englishman from Battersea near London¹³. So that of all the names mentioned

⁵ *Collns of the Hist: Soc: of S. C.*, vol 5, p. 141.

⁶ *Ibid*, p. 300.

⁷ *Printed Journals of Grand Council*, p. 34.

⁸ *Printed Warrants, 1672-1679*, p. 55.

⁹ *Ibid*, p. 175.

¹⁰ *Ibid*, pp. 100, 101, 175, 178.

¹¹ *Ibid*, p. 167.

¹² *S. C. Hist: and Gen: Mag:* vol XIV, p. 139.

¹³ Deed in possession of writer.

by Tho^s Gaillard, and by Howe, and McCrady after him, and by a number of "thesis" writers and pamphleteers after them, as presumedly French, there remains but one that can plausibly be supposed such: viz "Richard Gilliard" to whom a warrant was issued for 100 acres on 2nd November 1678.¹⁴ The Gaillard family who a few years later are found in South Carolina were undoubtedly French Protestants. The name in South Carolina has been pronounced "Gilyard" so that the name of Richard Gilliard is written in the record we have of the warrant, as the name is here pronounced. Richard however is not among the family names of the subsequent Gaillards. He may have been of a family originally French but already anglicised for generations. The writer has found nothing more of him on the record than this entry of a warrant issued for 100 acres to him. Assuming that he was French he is the only name the writer has found on the record prior to 1680 that may with any certainty be classed as such. There are other names of uncertain class. Bevin, Allouron, and Shugeron to whom warrants are issued might be supposed to have a French flavour yet they are all apparently Irish, (viz "Teigue" Shugeron) who came out with Capt Florence O'Sullivan in the first fleet in 1670.¹⁵ There are other names to whom warrants were issued prior to 1680 which at first sight the writer thought might be French viz Davith Dupeth and Enoch Dupis in 1677, Vera Aurora Peper in 1678, and Deoniz Brodie in 1679,¹⁶ or M^r Ohohj (save that his name was Patrick) in 1679,¹⁷ together with several others, but none of them seem to "connect up" with the later French settlers and the writer's own conclusion is that the most reasonable inference is that they were all part of the English, Irish, Bermudian, Barbadian first settlement of the Province. Considering this and the subsequent expressions in the Statutes and other records concerning the advent of French and other alien settlers it would appear to be safe to infer that there were no French settlers in the Province prior to 1680.

In 1680 came the first definite French immigration, about which

¹⁴ *Printed Warrants, 1672-1679*, p. 186.

¹⁵ *Ibid*, p. 104.

¹⁶ *Ibid*, pp. 152, 179, 203.

¹⁷ *Ibid*, p. 205.

also a curious error (in an immaterial point) has found currency. If an error, especially an historical or genealogical error, once creeps into print it seems impossible ever to obliterate it. It continues to crop up again and again, each new repetition serving as an additional basis or "authority." The historian George Chalmers in his *Political Annals of the United Colonies* published in London in 1780 stated that King Charles II in April 1679 ordered *two* small vessels to transport at his expense several foreign protestants to Carolina. Following Chalmers, David Ramsay in his *History of South Carolina* makes the same statement, as does Bancroft, and W^m Gilmore Simms. Howe in his *History of the Presbyterian Church in S. C.* published in 1870 states (on p. 73) "his majesty Charles II gave orders for fitting out two "suitable ships for their conveyance. One of these vessels was "the frigate Richmond which arrived in 1680 bringing out forty-five French refugees. Charles himself bore the expense of their "transportation. A more considerable number soon followed in "another vessel, also at the expense of government."

General M^cCrady follows Howe with some amplification. The error referred to in these accounts is that the French emigrants referred to came in *two* vessels, a considerable number following those, who first come over in the frigate Richmond. From the original material now available we find the true account to be as follows.

On 10 Feby 1679 Mons^r René Petit petitioned his Majesty Charles II that four score Protestant families skilled in the manufacture of silks, oils, wines, &c. be transported to Carolina in two of his Majesty's small ships and £2000 be advanced for this purpose to be reimbursed from the receipts from the customs on the commodities of that plantation. In March 1679 an additional petition was presented from René Petit and Jacob Guérard setting out further reasons and praying despatch. Gen^l. M^cCrady gives this last name as "Grinard" a mistake due to the misspelling in the abstract given in Vol. 1 p. 102 of the *Collections of the Historical Society of S. C.*, of the petition which he refers to as his authority, and where the name is given as Grinard. It was without question Guérard. Before action on these petitions the Board of Lords of Trade and Plantations before whom the petitions were considered referred them to the Lords Proprietors of Carolina for their con-

sent. On 6 March 1679 the Lords Proprietors informed the Board that at an outlay of some £17000. to £18000. they had brought the Colony to so prosperous a condition that for years men of estates had gone there on their own account, but admit that both their interest and his Majesty's will be served by the coming of these foreigners to Carolina and the attraction their success will hold out to other foreigners and Protestants. That these "poor gentlemen" are fit objects of the King's goodness and that the outlay will be profitable.

Two things are to be noticed in this communication of the Lords Proprietors. 1st The coming of these "foreigners" to Carolina is spoken of as the first occasion of the kind, thus confirming the inference already drawn that no French came prior to this date, and 2nd they are referred to as "poor gentlemen."

On the same date (6 March) there are further "Humble proposals for Carolina" in the handwriting of René Petit to the effect that 50 or 60 foreign families (a fall from the first 80) are ready to ship in February 1680 and that his proposals are already agreed to by the Proprietors of Carolina. On 22 May 1679 the Board agreed to recommend the preparation of two ships to draw not more than twelve feet to transport the families—the families to victual themselves, and the King to be at no charge beyond maintaining the ships and their crews, and on 28 May it was so ordered, but nothing more seems to have been done until 17 October 1679 when René Petit the Kings agent at Rouen and Jacob Guérard Gentleman of Normandy petitioned that a certain number of the Protestant families already arrived in England may be shipped to Carolina on the Richmond frigate then about to go to Barbadoes and that a warrant for £2000. be made to the petitioners, one half to be received on arrival of the first batch of emigrants and the other half on arrival of the rest. On the 29 Octr this petition for the transport of several Protestant families to Carolina on the Richmond was granted.

On the 17 Decr 1679 the Lords Proprietors write to the Governor and Council of Carolina at Ashley River that by the same ship that carried the letter several foreign Protestant families went to Carolina to settle. They were to have the quantities of land granted directed in a previous letter of 19 May 1679 viz: To each free person male or female 70 acres of land with 70 acres more

for each manservant and 50 acres for each woman servant or manservant between the ages of 12 and 16. On expiration of their term of service each servant was to receive 60 acres. The Proprietors add in the letter that they have granted to René Petit and Jacob Guérard each a manor of 4000 acres to be passed to them as soon as desired. The letter is marked "Per the Richmond frigate Capt: Dunbar commanding."¹⁸

The plan of sending *two* ships was changed and the ship Richmond alone made the transportation. Accompanying the Richmond on the voyage was M^r Thomas Ash "Gent." who was the Clerk on board. On his return he wrote a sketch entitled "Carolina; or a Description of the Present State of that Country and the "Natural Excellencies thereof," which was published in London in 1682. In this sketch he states that a production of silk was well calculated to succeed in the Province and "To make tryal of its Success was the Intention of those French Protestant Passengers transported thither in His Majesties Frigate the Richmond being forty five, the half of a greater Number designed for that place."

The Statute enacted by the General Assembly of Carolina 1 May 1691¹⁹ declares that King Charles "was pleased in the yeare one thousand six hundred and eighty for the encouragement of a Manufacture of silk oyle and wine to send in one of his owne shippes of Warr several French Protestants into this Country, to inhabitt and dwell in the same and their posterity after them."

From all which it may be inferred:

1—That the French immigrants in 1680 came in but one ship; the *Richmond*.

2—That they numbered in all but forty five.

3—That they were the first French to arrive in the colony and were brought to forward the colony's agriculture. The late M^r. Thomas Gaillard whose work on the French Huguenots of South Carolina has been already referred to; discussing this subject of the transportation in two vessels or one, refers to the statement as to two vessels in 1679 as first made by Chalmers and repeated

¹⁸ *Calendar of State Papers Am: and West Indies: vol: for 1677-1680*, pp. 328, 336, 337, 340, 351, 360, 364, 428, 435, 455. London MSS. in *Off: Hist: Com.*, vol 1, pp. 62-79.

¹⁹ *Stats at large*, vol. 2, p. 58.

in Bancroft and Simms, and concludes that finding no better authority than Chalmers for the statement he prefers the unquestionable authority of the Statute of 1691 that the transportation was made in 1680 in one vessel only.²⁰ The records in the State Paper Office in London to which M^r. Gaillard did not have access but which are now available show that his conclusion on this point was correct.

M^r. Gaillard also refers to the supposed early grants to French immigrants prior to 1680 already herein referred to and states "there is also on record an order to lay out to John Batton 70 acres of land for Mary Batton his wife ci devant femme de Fostien, she having arrived in May 1681. Order dated September 8th 1683."²¹

Reference however to the original record of the order of 18th (not 8th) September 1683 shows that there was to be "laid out unto John Barton" (not Batton) "seaventy acres of land for Mary his wife formerly knowne by the name of Mary Tosteen arriving in May Annq: Dni 1681"—the cidevant femme de "Fostien" not appearing on the record.

These forty five in the ship *Richmond* having been the first French to arrive the writer has for years endeavoured to ascertain their names and place of settlement in the Province. There is no known list of the forty five in existence. None appears among the State papers from London, and the books of entry in which their names were registered when they came to the colony have apparently been all destroyed.

The sources of information for the names of the earliest French settlers are:

First. The names of persons to whom warrants for land were issued, or to whom actual grants were made. The list of grants we now have of that early period seems imperfect with a number of omissions. How many it is impossible to say. So too the warrant books containing the record of warrants issued omit the names of persons, to whom it is ascertained from the grants, that warrants must have been issued. The extent of these omissions is also unknown—probably not great. In determining from the

²⁰ *Transactions Huguenot Society of S. C. for 1897*, p. 10.

²¹ *Ibid*, p. 11.

name the nationality of the nominee, mistakes are apt to be made unless the person can be "checked up" from other sources, and circumstances. Some names are in orders or instructions sent direct from the Proprietors to the Governor and Council and are not on the Provincial registers of grants or warrants.

Second. The names contained in contemporaneous writings of which there are few, or mentioned in the recitals of boundaries in grants to other persons, or in the few remaining books of records of that date of wills and deeds of various kinds.

Third. The names contained in the list known as the "St: Julien" or "Ravenel" list. This is a list of French and Swiss refugees in Carolina who desired to be naturalized. Its date by comparison of names with births has been fixed at about 1696. It was found among the papers of Henry de St: Julien of St Johns Berkley who died in 1768 or 1769 and was the youngest son of Pierre de St: Julien mentioned in the list. His papers came into the possession of M^r. Daniel Ravenel of Wantoot and the list was first published in 1822 in the *Southern Intelligencer* a paper published in Charleston. It was republished in 1867 and again in pamphlet form by T. Gaillard Thomas M. D. in 1888; and in 1897 in the Transactions of the Huguenot Society of S. C. for that year. This list contains (as numbered in this last publication) 154 heads—so to say—of families. But there are a number of duplications in this list (about 28 according to the writer's count) which would reduce the names of heads of families to about 126. It is subdivided into 3 sublists, N^o. 2 of which contains the names of French who belonged to the Church at Orange Quarter.

Fourth. The list of names contained in the Act of the Provincial Assembly ratified 10th March 1696/7 entitled "An Act for making "Aliens free of this Part of the Province and for Granting Liberty "of Conscience to all Protestants."²² The Act contains a list of 63 names of which 56 appear to be French; and of these 56 names 36 are also included in the St: Julien list of persons who are "to "be" naturalized although the Act declares the 63 entitled to naturalization. The list of names in this Act is printed in alphabetical order in the Transactions of the Huguenot Society before referred to,²³ but was badly proof read as it has several errors in it.

²² *Stats. at Large*, Vol 2, p. 132.

²³ p. 240.

In the same number of the *Transactions of the Huguenot Society* there is given²⁴ another list of French names said to have been compiled by M^r. Thomas Gaillard of Mobile. This list although containing many French names is unworthy of reliance for any trustworthy historical or genealogical investigation. It is filled also with many names of persons known to have been English and even of Jews. It bears the evidence of wild guess and distorted inferences and is mentioned here only for the purpose of distinctly stating that it can not be included in any source for safe information concerning the names of French settlers.

The great bulk of the French immigration was apparently after 1685 when the Edict of Nantes was revoked. Not all the refugees with French names were French, some of them were Swiss, and by no means all came as the result of religious persecution. The Act of 1 May 1691 divides the Alien immigration into three classes:

1. French Protestants who had been compelled to flee to England.
2. The French Protestants whom King Charles II had brought over in 1680 for the encouragement of the manufacture of silk oil and wine.
3. Persons born in Switzerland who of late years had settled in the Province.

The Act of 10 March 1696/7 recites that, "Whereas Prosecution "for Religion hath forced some Aliens and trade and the fertility of this Colony has encouraged others to resort to this Colony" &c.

From all this we are to pick out the names of the first French immigrants viz: of those who came over on the ship *Richmond*,

The writer for years had an impression that those who came over on the *Richmond* were those who settled at Orange Quarter in what was subsequently the Parish of St: Denis. The reason for this supposition was that these immigrants were brought out for the very purpose of agricultural pursuits and the production of silk oil and wine; and that Samuel Wilson who wrote "An "Account of the Province of Carolina" published in 1682²⁵ refers to the French settlement viz: "The Countrey hath gently rising

²⁴ Pp. 47 to 52.

²⁵ Carroll's *Hist: Collns of S. C.*, vol 2, p. 19.

“Hills of fertile sand proper for Wines and further from the Sea
“Rock and gravel, on which very good grapes grow naturally,
“ripen well, and together, and very lushious in Taste, insomuch,
“that the French Protestants who are there and skilled in wine
“do no way doubt of producing great quantitys, and very good”

The French Protestants who “are there” means probably settled there.

A Samuel Wilson—possibly the author of the “Account”—obtained in 1684 a warrant, followed in 1688 by a grant, of 1000 acres on the Cooper River and the Creek afterwards known as French Quarter creek, which grant included what might have been called “a gently rising Hill” viz Ahagan Bluff,²⁶ and this in a loose indefinite way seemed to point to that section as the locality of the French settlement referred to by Wilson in 1682.

Subsequent investigation and a careful comparison of the names of the French settlers in that locality with the names of such as apparently came out on the Richmond has satisfied the writer that this impression of his was erroneous.

It has been shown that Jacob Guérard was with René Petit the petitioners for the transportation of those brought over on the Richmond, and that each Guérard and Petit were to receive a grant for 4000 acres.

On 16 Nov^r 1680 a warrant was issued to lay out to Jacob Guérard 4000 acres.²⁷ On the 18th of the succeeding February (1680/81) another warrant is issued to Jacob Guérard (spelled Garrard) in right of himself and wife for 560 acres due for the arrival of six servants viz Peter Oliver, Solomon Bremmer, Charles Fromagett, John Carier, Anna Lafelleine, and Mary Fortress.²⁸

On 24 April 1681 a warrant was issued to Peter Jacob Guérard (spelled Gerrard) Isack Guérard, John Guérard, Joseph Guérard, Margaret Guérard, and Elizabeth Guérard for 420 acres.²⁹ there is also a grant 18 Feby 1680 to M^{rs} Margret Petit for 70 acres.³⁰ The record does not show if she had any connection with René Petit. The Richmond appears to have sailed from England about

²⁶ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 69.

²⁷ *Printed Warrants*, 1680–1692, p. 26.

²⁸ *Ibid*, p. 31.

²⁹ *Ibid*, p. 39.

³⁰ *Ibid*, p. 29.

the end of December 1679 or the early part of January 1680. When she arrived in Carolina the writer has not been able to find noted on the record. It may be guessed at sometime in the Spring of 1680 unless she was compelled by stress of weather or other reasons to stop on the way. The letter of the Proprietors to lay out 4000 acres to Jacob Guérard which went by the Richmond was dated 17 Decr 1679 yet the warrant was not issued in Carolina until November 1680 so the vessel arrived sometime between those dates. On 1 November 1683 a warrant for 350 acres is issued to "Monsieur de la plane" (really Abraham Fleury de la Pleine) for himself and four servants arriving in April 1680;³¹ and on 25 February 1683/4 a warrant is issued to "Mouns^r Abraham de la plaine" for 200 acres due to him for the arrival of Lewis, Lucy, Sharto, and Gabriel Te boo (Thibou);³² while on 1 November 1683 a warrant is issued to Lewis Thibou for 210 acres due for himself and two servants arriving in April 1680;³³ and on 25 February 1683/4 a warrant for 210 acres is issued to James Varine for the arrival of himself his wife and son on the 29 April 1680.³⁴

Considering the connection between the names of Guérard and Petit with the immigrants on the Richmond, and the apparent coincidence of the dates of arrival of the other names mentioned with the probable date of arrival of the Richmond, the names mentioned are as close as the writer has been able to get to the probable names of the French Protestant passengers on that vessel. There were 7 Guérards: add Peter Olivier, Solomon Bremer and (according to the St Julien list) his wife Marie, Charles Fromagett, Jean Carriere, Anna Lafelleine and Mary Fortress (Marie Fougeraut?) 7 more making 14. Then Margaret Petit, Abraham Fleury with (according to the St Julien list) his daughter and son in law, and his brother Isaac Fleury, Louis Thibou, his wife (or daughter?) Charlotte (Sharto) and Louis Lucy and Gabrielle his children, Jacques Varin his wife and son 13 more or 27 in all. The same guess might apply to John Calley S^r John Calley J^r Walter Cañon and Edward Musson (Mouzon?) to whom warrants were issued, for the first three on

³¹ Ibid, p. 107.

³² Ibid, p. 123.

³³ Ibid, p. 138.

³⁴ Ibid, p. 121.

5 August 1680, and for Musson on 25 April 1681,³⁵ if only it could be safely inferred that they were French.

If the inference that these are persons who came on the ship *Richmond* be plausible then it would seem to dispose of the theory that the Orange Quarter was settled by the persons transported on that ship for not one of these names except that of Solomon Bremar is found as borne by the first French grantees of land in that quarter.

The first French name found by the writer in the vicinity of the Orange Quarter is that of Pierre Fouré. This name does not appear on either the St Julien list nor the Act of 1696: nor has the writer ever found any record of any warrant or grant issued to him. As stated in the account of Pompion Hill plantation published in this *Magazine*, Vol. XVIII, p. 18, his name is found on the early map of Carolina published in 1715 and his ownership is shown by the certificate of the late Daniel Ravenel that he had seen the grant to him with the transfer from him to Pierre St Julien de Malacare. St Julien was in possession in 1687, for according to the certificate of the Rev: M^r Trouillard, the marriage of his daughter to René Ravenel was in that year celebrated at Pompion Hill. Nicholas de Longuemare and Josias du Pré were present at the wedding as the friends and witnesses of Ravenel. Nicholas de Longuemare on the 5 Jany 1685 (1686) had received a warrant for 100 acres for which he afterwards received a grant near Foure's grant, and Josias du Pré also later received a grant adjacent to de Longuemare. The St: Julien list gives as the French belonging to the Church at the Orange Quarter who desired naturalization:

Anthoine Poitevin and his wife.
 Daniel Trezevant and his wife
 Pierre Dutartre and his wife
 Anthoine Poitevin J^r and his wife
 Pierre Poitevin
 Joseph Marboeuf
 Jean Aunant and wife
 Solomon Bremar and wife
 Nicholas Bouchet and wife
 Daniel Trezevant J^r

nearly all of whom seem by the list to have been closely connected by blood or intermarriage. The compiler of the St: Julien list

³⁵ Ibid, pp. 15, 16, 17, 35.

or of that subdivision which contains the list of those at the Orange Quarter states at the foot that there were others whom he had not put down but who had been written down by the Committee, as "Mr. Vidot" and some others. The earliest French name found in the locality was as we have seen Pierre Fouré who transferred to Pierre St Julien prior to 1687. There are a number of grants in the vicinity to others than French settlers both prior and subsequent to that date and the majority of settlers even in the "Quarter" were not French, but the following are the French settlers in order of date of grant that the writer has found on the record.

NAMES	ACRES	DATE OF WARRANT	DATE OF GRANT
Nicholas de Longuemare.....	100	5 Jan'y 1685	17 Mch 1688/9
Peter du Tartre.....		28 Sept ^r 1696	28 Oct ^r 1696
Louis Juin.....	200	30 Oct ^r "	12 Dec ^r "
Abel Bochet.....	130		1 Sept ^r 1697
James de Bordeaux.....	400	26 July 1697	
Nicholas Bochet.....	100	9 Sept 1696	" " "
George Juin.....	100	26 " 1697	17 Aug. 1700
Peter Videau.....	250		11 Jany "
Humphrey Torquet.....	320	6 March 1696/7	" " "
John Aunant.....	300	28 May 1696	12 May 1703
Josias du Pré.....	730		18 Sept ^r "
Daniel Trezevant.....	330	25 March 1698	18 July 1703
Paul Torquet.....	450		6 May 1704
Peter Poitevin.....	400	12 May 1702	5 " "
Benjamin Simons.....	350		" " "
Alexander de la Motte.....	800	4 March 1702	" " "
John Carteau.....	200	3 Jany 1701/02	" " "
John Petineau.....	100	23 Aug 1704	6 July "
Philip Normand.....	150	23 Oct ^r 1697	5 May "
James Belin.....	210		" " "
Matthew Tullada (French ?).....	300	5 Jany 1704	15 Sept ^r 1705
Solomon Bremar.....	365	14 April 1705	" " "
Daniel Gobel (French ?).....	260		14 May 1707
Louis Mouzon.....	500	12 June 1708	undated
Louis du Tarque.....	600	6 July "	3 March 1708/9
Joseph Marboeuf.....	490	16 Mch 1708/9	19 May 1709
Anthony Bonneau.....	500	14 Dec ^r 1708	1 June "
Jacob Lapotre.....	1000		" " "
Daniel Brabant.....	500		24 Nov ^r "
Peter Caretonau.....	500		14 April 1710
Jeremiah Varine.....	360	31 July 1711	27 June 1711

Many of these persons were in the Province and were residents in the Orange Quarter before the apparent dates of these warrants. They seem to have gone into possession under some authority, leave, or agreement, prior to receiving warrants and grants. These names however constitute so far as the writer has been able to ascertain the names of the French settlers of that locality up to say 1711. They seem all to have settled there posterior to 1685 and if the date of settlement was the date of arrival then they could none have been the immigrants brought over by the *Richmond*.

The name "Orange Quarter" as applied to the settlement the writer first finds in the heading of one of the sublists of the St Julien list: viz; "Liste des noms des Fransioise qui se recuille "en l'Église du Cartie d'Orange." In the Church Act of 1706 a parish is provided for "in the Orange Quarter for the use of the "French Settlement there which shall be called by the name of "the parish of St: Dennis."

In the additional Act of 1708 it is again referred to in the same language, and in the Act of 1712 provision is made for the support of a "Minister of the parish of St: Dennis for the French settlement in Orange Quarter." By the tax Act of 1715 assessors or "enquirers" are appointed "for the parish of St: Dennis or "Orange Quarter, M^r. Peter Videau, M^r. Josiah Dupree and M^r. "Peter Poitvin."

How it acquired the name "Orange" Quarter the writer has never been able definitely to ascertain.

Howe in his *History of the Presbyterian Church in South Carolina* published in 1870 states that it has been conjectured that the name was derived from the principality of Orange in the province of Avignon which at the period of the revocation belonged to William Prince of Orange afterwards King of England. He gives no authority for this conjecture. Shipp in his *History of Methodism in South Carolina* published in 1883 makes the same statement save that he makes it positively and leaves out the conjecture. M^c-Crady in his work published in 1897 follows Howe, quoting him as his authority. It may be remarked that Orange was originally an independent principality and not a part of the County or City of Avignon, which in turn was not a province so called, and that it did not belong to William at the period of the revocation of the

Edict of Nantes. He held the title of Prince of Orange but the principality outside of his personal estates had been annexed to the Crown of France. Not a single immigrant in the St: Julien list is entered as from Avignon, Orange, or the adjoining Comtat Venaissin, although two or three are stated as from Languedoc. The French settlers seem to have gone to the Orange Quarter between 1685 and 1696. William when invited over to England in 1688 was generally known as the Prince of Orange and not by the Dutch title of Stadtholder. It may be the section was called the Orange Quarter in compliment to his title. It is as Howe says a mere conjecture.

On Herman Moll's map of 1715 the section is denominated "St: Thomas Parish with y^e French Settlement at Orange Quarter "called St: Denis."

It does not seem to have retained the name Orange Quarter long after 1715. The name "French" Quarter seems to have superseded "Orange" and the creek from Cooper river through this settlement first known by the Indian name of Wisboo, or Wis-boo-e creek, and then as Lynch's creek, acquired the name of French Quarter creek which it still retains. In the mouths of the negro inhabitants of the section it has been now further altered from "French" to "Fresh" Quarter creek. The Orange Quarter roughly speaking covered the area bounded Northwardly by the grants to Cassique John Ashby, Eastwardly by the settlements beyond the headwaters of the creek, Southwardly by the English settlements on the Cooper river and Westwardly by the Eastern Branch of Cooper river. The grants to the French settlers lay thickly around the headwaters of Wisboo Creek.

The number of French settlers on the Eastern Branch of Cooper river i. e. at the Orange Quarter was given by Peter Girard a merchant in Charles Town as 101 in March 1698/9. Allowing five persons to each family (an estimate probably excessive at that date) it would give about twenty families which roughly speaking agrees with the then settlers as inferred from the data to which reference has already been made.

They probably had some church or congregational organization or meeting, for the St Julien sublist is of persons who attend the church in that quarter. That they had a Church edifice erected is not clear. There is on record a will of Caesar Mozé dated 20

June 1687³⁶ and probated 7 of July 1687, between which dates he must have died. By this will he devised to Nicholas Mayrant with whom he was then living "the plantation in which we are "jointly interested situated on the Eastern Branch of the T of "Cooper river" and bequeathed £37 sterling to the church of the French Protestant "refugees in this country of Carolina to be "used for the construction of a temple or place of assembly for "the said Protestant refugees which shall be built at the place "most conveniently near and in the vicinity of the said plantation "in which the said M^r. Mayrant and myself are interested."

The writer has not been able to locate the plantation on the Eastern Branch of the Cooper river in which according to Mozé Mayrant and himself were jointly interested. He has found neither warrant nor grant to either of them of that date for a tract of land in that locality. The will shows however that no church building had yet been erected and uses the word church "Eglise" in the sense of "congregation" not of edifice. Curiously enough M^r. Thomas Gaillard in the extract from his work published by the Huguenot Society says that the will of Caesar Mozé determines the fact that a congregation of French Protestants was in existence in *Charleston* in 1687 because he bequeaths to the church of the French Protestant refugees in Charleston! £37, whereas the bequest is plainly to the congregation on the Eastern Branch of Cooper River. So too the committee of that Society in its paper on the French Huguenots of South Carolina (prepared it is believed by the late D^r. Gabriel E. Manigault) referring to the church in the Orange Quarter, says it may be inferred from the bequest of Caesar Mozé that a house of public worship was erected in that quarter about the year 1690 thirteen years before the first Episcopal Church at Pompion Hill. But the will of Caesar Mozé shows only that he made the bequest for a church edifice to be built and the amount of the bequest £37. is hardly evidence that with it alone any sufficient building could be, and of course none that any such actually was, constructed. These forced inferences all proceed from the straining that has swayed sectarian writers and pamphleteers to show that some particular faith or "church" had precedence in its organiza-

³⁶ *Off: Hist: Com^r: Will Book*, p. 283.

tion and construction on the soil of Carolina. An amusing illustration of this is the "myth" of Michael Loving.

Michael Loving or Lovering was one of several servants brought into the Province by Capt: John Coming in August 1671.³⁷ Two other servants brought over at the same time by Capt: Coming were John Chambers and Philip Orrill.³⁸ These three were on the 4th June 1672 brought by their Mistress M^{rs}. Affera Coming before the Grand Council for disobedience, Philip Orrill in especial having threatened to upset the boat in which she was, with other threats. After trial the Grand Council ordered Orrill to be tied to a tree and to receive 21 lashes on his naked back, and the other two admonished under pain of "condigne punishment" to render more dutiful obedience to the commands of their mistress.³⁹ On the 3^d March 1681/2 a warrant was issued to lay out to Michael Loving a Town lot in Charles Town;⁴⁰ and this was followed by a grant dated 6 March 1681/2 to Michael Lovinge of Town lot N^o 65.⁴¹ Thereafter on 24 Novr 1684 Michael Lovinge conveyed lot N^o 65 to Arthur Middleton, after whose death his widow to whom he had devised the lot and who had intermarried with Ralph Izard conveyed this lot to James Nicholls "for the use of "the Commonality of the French Church in Charles Town."⁴² No church building seems to have been built on this lot for some years for in 1701 the members of the French Huguenot congregation in Charles Town received from the Proprietors the grant of two lots N^{os} 92 and 93 on which to build a church. The warrant for these lots had been issued to J. F. Gignilliat and Stephen Douxsaint "for y^e building of a Church in behalfe of y^e ffrrench "Protestants of this Province" as early as 9 Decr 1686 but no grant was issued until 14 Nov^r 1701 when it was issued to Henry Noble and Peter Buretell for the use of the French Protestants and the inference from the language of the grant would seem that they had as yet no church building constructed in Charleston.⁴³

³⁷ *Printed Warrants*, 1672-1679, p. 45.

³⁸ *Ibid.*

³⁹ *Printed Journal Grand Council*, 1671-1680, p. 33.

⁴⁰ *Printed Warrants*, 1680-1692, p. 66.

⁴¹ *Grants*, vol. 38, p. 60.

⁴² *Off: Hist: Com^r: Bk. Grants Sales, etc.*, 1704-1708, p. 250.

⁴³ *Ibid.*, p. 252.

In 1725 someone compiled a list of the lots in Charles Town with the dates of the grants and on the line of lot 65 granted March 6th 1681 to Mich^l Loveing is written in the margin “(fr^{ch}. ch^{ch}), meaning evidently that that was the lot on which the French Church then stood. A complete copy of this list has been published in this *Magazine*.⁴⁴ The same or some other person seems at about the same time to have made the same annotation of “french church” on the margin of the record of the grant—probably when he examined the record to make his list.

In 1886 there was published in the Charleston Year Book for the year 1885 an account of the Huguenot Church in Charleston the authorship of which has always been attributed to the late Rev. C. S. Vedder the then minister of that church.

In this the guess is made that Michael Loving was probably a French Huguenot whose true name was “Lovell” and that the marginal reference of “french church” on the record of the grant and of “fr^{ch} ch^{ch}” on the margin of the list “seems to compel the conclusion that “it was given for the sacred purpose to which it “appears to have been ever since and is now devoted:” and that it is scarcely possible to doubt that the Huguenot Colonists of Charleston built their first sanctuary early in the year 1681 on the site where the beautiful church of their descendants now stands. The mere historian cannot but infer that no French church could have been built in 1681 on the lot granted to M^{rs}. Comings’ disobedient servant and subsequently owned by Arthur Middleton and Ralph Izard both church of England men, and not transferred to the French congregation until 1687, in the face also of the most plausible inference from the record being that no French Huguenot Church Building was constructed in Charleston until after 1701. Nevertheless since D^r. Vedders history of the church his statement has been repeated and referred to as established history until it is now perhaps hopeless to attempt to correct it. The same straining after priority of church organization appears in the account of the New England congregational settlement on Ashley River the historians of which have asserted that the communion celebrated by those settlers in February 1696 at their first services was the first sacrament of the Lord’s Supper ever celebrated in Carolina.⁴⁵

⁴⁴ Vol. IX, p. 16.

⁴⁵ *S. C. Hist: and Gen: Mag.*, vol. VI, pp. 66, 69.

The writer has delved for many years in the records of the early settlers of Carolina and gives the following as his conclusion on the question of who "built the first church." He admits this suggestion is worth only so much as its merit, and logical probability will justify, and admits further that any day some more careful investigator may unearth some buried record that will put his theory to flight.

When the first settlers came they were more concerned with the affairs of protection from the elements and nourishment for the body, than with the construction of church buildings. Their first religious meetings (in good weather at least) were probably in the open, under the shelter of some umbrageous oak as was the case at old Dorchester.⁴⁶ As soon as they had roofs to shelter them their religious meetings were probably at their homes, at different houses in succession.

The English were the first settlers. They had most people and most money and more than that they had the reins of government and the power of taxation. Every plan of a contemplated town had a place designated for the building of a church meaning thereby a church of the church of England. Culpepers plan of old Charles Town or Albemarle Point designates a place for such a church and apparently one was built there probably a humble structure of logs in the true original colonial style. At Oyster Point, new Charles Town, an early church of St. Philip was built where St. Michael now stands. The others, "sects" or "faiths" followed the same course. Huguenots, Congregationalists, Baptists, Quakers, as soon as they became numerous enough to need, and wealthy enough to build, a church building for use, instead of using the houses of the members, they did so. Guessing in the dark the writer would say the Congregationalists followed close after the Church of England, then the Huguenots, then the Baptists and then the Quakers.

So it was with the French settlers at Orange Quarter. They probably held services at one of the dwellings of the members of the congregation; perhaps at different dwellings in turn.

The only notice of the church at Orange Quarter at all contemporaneous, the writer has found, is that given by D^r. Humphrey in his account of the Missionaries sent to South Carolina by the

⁴⁶ *Hist. and Gen. Mag. of S. C.*, vol. VI, p. 69.

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts published in 1730.⁴⁷

He states that at the time of the division of the country into parishes (i.e. 1706) the Orange Quarter was part of St. Thomas' Parish. That the major part of the French settlement usually met together in a small church of their own where they generally made a full congregation when they had a French Minister amongst them: that they made application to the Assembly of the Province to be made into a parish and to have some public allowance for a minister, episcopally ordained, who should use the liturgy of the Church of England and preach to them in French. Accordingly they were incorporated by the name of the Parish of St. Denis. That they have now a good church built about the same time as the Parish Church of St. Thomas.

This petition to the Assembly was probably made about 1706 when the Parish of St. Denis was created. When the small church referred to by D^r. Humphrey was built is not stated. As the only Minister they had had at that time was M^r. Le Pierre who seems to have been "episcopally ordained" it is possible this small church was built for the use of the French congregation about the same time as the Chapel at Pompion Hill say 1703. The Parish Church of St. Thomas was commenced in 1707 and finished in 1708. About the same time a new church building was constructed for the French speaking members of the parish. The service was according to the liturgy of the English church, the prayer book used being a French translation of the Book of Common Prayers and the Minister being one "episcopally ordained." This continued until 1768 when there being no longer any occasion for a separate French service the use of the church was discontinued. The church building was probably of wood. At any rate it has so completely disappeared physically and traditionally that it was only with great difficulty and after long research that its approximate site could be located where it is indicated on the map of the plantation in St. Thomas on the Eastern Branch of the Cooper River published in the January 1917 number of this *Magazine*.

Why this parish was given the name of St. Denis is matter of

⁴⁷ Carroll's *Hist: Coll^{ns}*, vol. 2, p. 538.

conjecture. Howe states that the name was supposed to commemorate the battle field of St. Denis in the vicinity of Paris which was the scene of a memorable encounter in 1567 between the Catholic forces commanded by Montmorency and the Huguenots led by Admiral Coligny and the Prince of Condé, in which Montmorency was slain. His conjecture is again repeated by Shipp and McCrady but it is scarcely plausible. The encounter at St. Denis was really only a small incident which terminated to the disadvantage of the Huguenots although Montmorency received the wound of which he died.

If they had desired to record a victory for their arms they would most naturally have turned to the battle of Ivry.

The Presbyterians and French Huguenots do not seem to have given the names of Saints to their churches. The name of St. Denis was probably conferred by the Church of England Assembly to whom the application had been made and who created the Parish. The patron Saint of France was St. Denis and in giving a Saint's name to a French parish it was not unnatural to select his name. It is a case however of pure conjecture.

The number of French settlers in the Parish of St. Thomas including St. Denis as a whole was much less than the number of English settlers. The list of early grantees shows a great preponderance of English, the latter being well sandwiched in, even on the waters of the French Quarter Creek. In fact the entire French settlement in South Carolina bore numerically a very small proportion to the entire population. They settled to any extent in but four places outside of Charles Town. A very small settlement at the head of Goose Creek; a small settlement on and near Biggon Swamp in St. John's Berkley; the settlement at Orange Quarter, another settlement on the Santee in the neighborhood of French Jamestown. The entire number of French persons in the Province in March 1698-1699 as given by Peter Girard a merchant in Charles Town and himself a French immigrant was 438.⁴⁸ The entire white population at the same period is estimated at 5500.⁴⁹ Not an estimate based on any satisfactory data. If correct however the French settlers then formed less than ten per cent of the total white population. After that date the

⁴⁸ Rivers' *Hist. Sketch of S. C.*, p. 447.

⁴⁹ McCrady, *S. C. under the Proprietary Government*, pp. 338, 722.

French accessions were apparently proportionately few while the flood of English immigration flowed on increasingly. The parts of the country occupied by the French were substantially limited to a part of St. James Santee—that part known as French Santee—a small part of the Parish of St. Thomas a very small settlement on St. James Goose Creek and a small settlement in St. John's Berkley, and their occupation as a rule continued to be restricted to those localities although a few individuals went elsewhere in the other parishes. The other low country parishes covering the great bulk of the low country viz. All Saints on Waccamaw, Prince Fredericks, Prince George's, St. Stephens, Christ Church, St. James Goose Creek, St. George Dorchester, St. Andrews, St. John's Colleton, St. Pauls, St. Bartholomew, and all of Beaufort (then Granville) County were almost exclusively English with also the larger portion of St. James Santee, St. Johns Berkley and St. Thomas. Allowing for all subsequent intermarriages and female descents it would seem impossible to estimate the French element in the population of the sea coast counties of South Carolina at more than one or two per cent of the whole. This necessarily is very largely conjectural. In the remainder of the state say in two thirds of its area the French element is practically nil. The small settlement at New Bordeaux in Abbeville County being too small to be noticeable. So far as the settlement at the Orange Quarter is concerned it has disappeared: the writer knows of not a single tract of land now held there by any one having a French name.

The small holdings of the first French settlers at Orange Quarter proper, were comparatively soon absorbed in the larger estates but even as regards the large tracts along the Eastern Branch of the Cooper River and adjacent thereto which were held by the Hugers, the Manigaults, the Bonneaus, the Lesesnes, the Laurens, but one small plantation, Campvere, is now owned by the bearer of a French name or even a descendant of the former owners, unless M^r. Elias Cumbee the present owner of the North Hampton plantation be a descendant of Philip Combé one of the French settlers. They retained their "grip" so to say along the Eastern Branch of Cooper River until the war of 1860-1865 but that cataclysm was as destructive in its results in St. Thomas and on the Eastern Branch of Cooper as elsewhere in the low country and perhaps from several causes more completely so.

THE REGISTER OF CHRIST CHURCH PARISH

Copied by MABEL L. WEBBER
(Continued from April Number)

BIRTHS AND BAPTISMS

- Oliver Spencer Sone of Joseph Spencer & Sarah his wife was borne
Sept^r: y^e: 2: 1724 & was baptiz^d Octob^r y^e 2: 1724.
- Joseph Spencer Sone of Joseph Spencer & Sarah his wife was born
Octob^r y^e 4: 1726.
- Benjamin Stocks Sone of Jonathan Stocks & Eleanor his wife
was born Decem^r y^e 12th: 1726 & was Baptiz^d July y^e 2^d 1727.
- Matlon Laverick Daugh^r of John Laverick & Ann his wife was
born Octo^r y^e 27th: 1727.
- Joseph Joy Sone of Benjⁿ Joy & Elizabeth his wife was born
Oct^r y^e 14th 1727 & was baptiz^d Decem^r 25: 1727.
- Cato Ash Sone of Sam^l Ash & Catherine his wife was born Nov^r
22: 1727 & was baptized Decem^r y^e 30: 1727.
- John Bennet Sone of Tho^s Bennet & Ann his wife was born Jan^y:
y^e 2^d: 1727/8 & was Baptiz^d y^e 11th of Feb: 1727/8.
- Richard Rousar Son of Richard Rousar & Susanna his wife was
born Feb^y y^e: 7th: 1727/8 & was Baptiz^d Mar^h y^e 10th: 1727/8.
- Elizabeth Spencer y^e Daugh^r of Oliver Spencer & Rebeccker his
wife was born Jan^y y^e: 27th 1727/8 & was Baptiz^d Mar^h y^e 10th:
1727/8.
- Jn^o Legitimate Son of Jn^o Metheringham & Mary his wife was
born June ye 19: 1728.
- Mary Morane of John Morane & Elizabeth his wife was born
May y^e 5th: 1727 & was baptized June y^e 4th: 1727.
- James the Son of John Evens & Matlounge his wife was born
Janu^y: y^e 8: 1726/7 & was baptiz^d: July y^e 9: 1727.
- Ann Crib of Tho^s: & Elizth Crib his wife was born June y^e 2^d:
1727 & Bap^tz^d July y^e 16th: 1727.
- Susanna Benett of John Benett & Mary his wife was born May
the 26th 1726 & was baptiz: Aug^t: y^e 6th 1727.
- Joseph Franklen y^e Sun of Joseph Franklen & Sarah his wife was
born Apr^l y^e 30th: 1727 & was baptiz^d Sept^r y^e 3^d: 1727.

- Mary Rouser y^e Daughter of Richard Rouser & Susanna his wife was born Octo^{br} y^e 4th 1725: & was baptiz^d Apr^l y^e 10th 1727.
- Will^m Benison y^e Sone of George Benison & Eliz^h his wife was born August y^e 17: 1727 & was bapt. Octo^r y^e 15: 1727.
- Robart Benison y^e Sone of George Benison & Eliz^h his wife was born Aug^t y^e 17: 1727 & was Baptiz^d Oct^r y^e 15: 1727.
- Dennis Moraine y^e Sone of Dennis Moraine & Eliz^h his wife was born & was Baptiz^d Octo^r y^e 29: 1727.
- Henry Cornish y^e Son of Henry Cornis & Jean his wife was born May y^e 16th: 1726 & was Bapt^z Octo^r 29: 1727.
- Roger Gough & was Baptized Mar^h y^e 10th 1727/8.
- Ann Hartley y^e Daughter of James Hartley & Mary his wife was born Nov^r y^e 6th 1727 &
- George Cook y^e Sone of Wil^m Cook & Elizabeth was born Jan^y y^e 8th: 1726/7 and was baptized Apr^l y^e 7th 1728.
- Will^m Boone y^e Sone of Tho^s Boone Esq. & Mary his wife was born Apr^l y^e 12th 1728 & was Baptiz^d y^e Sa^d Apr^l y^e 14th 1728.
- Susanna Mary Bonell y^e Daugh^r of John Bonell & Honorah his wife was born Apr^l y^e 11th 1728 & was baptiz^d June y^e 2: 1728.
- Thomas Brown Sone of Tho^s Brown & Elizabeth his wife was born Nov^r y^e: 12th: 1726.
- Phillip Jones y^e Sone of Phillip Jones & Rebecca his wife was born March y^e 12th: 1728 & was Baptiz^d Apr^l y^e 21st: 1728.
- Elizabeth Cornish y^e Daughter of Henry Cornish & Jean his wife was born Decem^r y^e 28th 1724.
- Robart White Sone of John White & Sarah his wife was born Octo^r y^e 22: 1728.
- Benjamin Law Sone of Benjamin Law & Elizabeth his wife was born Octo^r y^e 22th: 1728 & was Baptiz^d Decem^r y^e 22: 1728.
- Wil^m Spencer Sone of Joseph Spencer & Sarah his wife was born Nov^r y^e 19th 1728 & was Baptz^d Jan^y y^e 29th 1728/9.
- Ann Grigary Daughter of Thomas Grigary & Mary his wife born December y^e 25th, 1728 & was Baptiz. Jan^y 29th 1728/9.
- Ann Wilks Daughter of Joshua Wilks & Jona his wife was born Nov^r y^e 6th 1728 & was Baptiz^d Feb^y y^e 9th 1729.
- Ann Brown Daughter of Tho^s Brown & Eliz: his wife was born Nov^r y^e 3: 1728.
- Priscilla Cook Daughter of Wil^m Cook & Eliz^a his wife was born Decem^r y^e 18th: 1728 & was Baptized Febu^y y^e 9th 1728/9.

Mary Joy Daughter of Moses Joy & Mary his wife was born Feb^y y^e 24th: 1728 & was Baptiz^d Apr^l y^e 27; 1729.

Benjamin Bates Sone of Isaac Bates & Sarah his wife was born Feb^y y^e 5th 1728/9 & was Baptiz^d Apr^l y^e 27th: 1729.

John Logan Sone of George Logan & Martha his wife was born April y^e 15th 1729 & was Baptiz^d June y^e 8th: 1729.

Mary Capers Daughter of Tho: Capers & Mary his wife was Baptiz^d June y^e 8th: 1729.

John Benet Sone of John Benet & Mary his wife was born March y^e 11th 1728/9 & was Baptiz^d July y^e 20th 1729.

Will^m Evens Sone of John Evens & Matlounge his wife was born May y^e: 22: 1729 & was Baptiz^d July y^e 20th 1729.

John Ma^cDowel Sone of Arch^d Ma^cDowel & Mary his wife was born Aug^t y^e 18: 1728.

Eliphilet, Sone of Jonathan Stocks & Elenor his wife was born Aug^t 7: 1729 & was Baptiz^d Oct^r: y^e 12: 1729.

Jean Benison Daughter of George Benison & Elizabeth his wife was born July 13th: 1729 & was Baptiz^d Octo^r y^e 12: 1729.

Oliver Spencer Sone of Oliver Spencer & Rebecca his wife was born Septem^r y^e 14th 1729 & was Baptiz^d Oct^r y^e: 12: 1729.

Sarah the Daughter of Hugh & Sarah Hext was born September 18th. 1724 & Baptized October y^e 18th: 1724.¹

John Ford was born Oct^r y^e 6th 1710 about Seven oClock in the Evening on Friday.

Sarah Ford was born December 26th 1712 at 3 oClock in the Morning on Tuesday.

James Ford was born August 9th 1715 at 11 oClock in the Morning.

Mary Ford was born May 23rd 1721 about 8 oClock in the Morning upon Tuesday & died November y^e 7th 1722.

Joseph Ford was born October 15th 1724 on Wednesday 11 oClock at Night.

Elizabeth Cornish was born December 28th 1724 & Baptized the 28th March.

John the Son of Alexander Parris Junior & Elizabeth his wife was born on Friday the 11th December about 6 oClock at Night 1724.

Thomas Son of Thomas & Ann Barton was born August 21, 1702.

¹ There seems to be a page missing from the old register just here, and Mr. Cheves' copy will be followed for the missing names.

Joseph Son of Jonathan & Elizabeth Wheilden was born December 20, 1724.

Elizabeth Daughter of Jonathan & Elizabeth Wheilden was born March 20th 1726.

Elisha Son of Jonathan & Elizabeth Wheilden was born December 30th 1729.

Susannah daughter of Jonathan & Elizabeth Wheilden was born December 21, 1733.

John Son of Charvile Wingood & Mary his wife was born November 15th, 1734 & was baptized the 20th of April 1735 by the Rev. Mr. Morrett.

George Son of Andrew & Elizabeth Quelch was born June 8th 1732

Benjamin, Son of Andrew & Elizabeth Quelch was born the 23^d day of December 1734 & Baptized 10: Feb—

Mary the daughter of Garritt Fitzgerald & Martha his wife was born February the 5th 1734.

Charlotte the Daughter of Stephen & Elizabeth Hartley was born on Wednesday the 17th December 1735 about $\frac{1}{2}$ hour after 2 P.M. was baptized 22^d February by the Rev^d M^r Dwight & by mistake gave y^e s^d Charlotte's birth to the s^d Dwight. Born 21 day of the afore said Month.

Mathies daughter of John & Mary Bennett was born January 11th. 1733 & baptized February 7th: 1735 by the Rev^d. M^r. Fulton.

John Baley Son of John & Maudlin Evans was born August 25th. 1735 & baptized March 14th. 1735/6.

Mary, Daughter of Jon^a: and Elizth: Weilden was born the 5th. Oct^r. 1736 and Baptized.²

Moses; Son of W^m. and Mary Bollough was born 26th. Aug^t. 1732 and Baptized—

Katherine Daughter of W^m. and Mary Boulough was born 30 August 1735 & Baptized. Marmiduke Son of W^m. & Mary Bollough was born 7th. June Anno Domini 1738 & Baptized.

Elizabeth Daughter of Jon^a. & Elizabeth Murrale was Born 8th. day of May 1727 & baptized.

Anthony Son of Joh^a: & Elizth: Murrale was born on the 7th. Jan^y. 1730 & Baptized.

Susannah Daughter of Jon^a: & Elizath: Murrale was born on the 9 Sept^r: 1732 & Baptized.

² From here the old register is followed.

- Sarah Daughter of John^a. & Elizabeth Murrale was born the 9 Sept^r: 1734 & Baptized.
- W^m. Son of Jon^a. & Elizth. Murrale was born on the 5th. day of January 1736 & Baptized.
- Mary Daughter of Jon^a. & Elizth. Murrale was born 19th. March 1738 & Baptized.
- Son of Jon^a: & Elizth: Murrale was born 5th. November 1739 & Baptized.
- John Son of Stephen & Lydia Dubose was born on the 13th. June 1738 & Baptized per M^r. Morrith.
- Sarah Daughter of William & Sarah Bollough Jun^r. was born 27th. April 1738 & Baptized.
- Judith Daughter of Anthony & Judith Varvele was born March 29: 1740 & Baptized.
- Sarah Daughter of David & Lydia Bachelor was born 27th: December 1738 & Baptized.
- Elizabeth Daughter of William & Rebecca Young was born the 6th. Oct^r. 1734 & Baptized.
- Rebecca Daughter of William & Rebecca Young was born 28 April 1736 & Baptized.
- William Son of William & Rebecca Young was born on Tuesday the 14th. Feb^v. 1738 & Baptized.
- Andrew Son of William & Rebecca Young was born on the 29th. Sept^r. 1739 & Baptized.
- John of John & Sarah Hollybush was born on the 29th. Sept^m. 1739 & Baptized.
- Elizabeth of John & Sarah Hartman was born on the 17th. February 1739 & Baptized.
- Rachael Daughter of John & Mary Honor Evanes Jun^r. was born 22^d. Jan. 1739.
- Jeremiah Son of James & Jane Eden Jun^r. was born 5th: September 1739 & Baptized.
- Rob^t. Son of George & Mary Oliver was born on the 6th. day of February 1739.
- Joseph Son of Cap^t. Sam^l. Wigfall Dyed 26 August 173—
- Katharine Daugh^{tr}. of Ditto Dyed 21 Sep^t. 173—
- Jacob Son of John & — Bonoste was born 2^d. November 1722 & Baptized.

Jonah Son of John & — Bonoste was born 22^d. June 1725 & Baptized.

Nathaniel of John & — Bonoste was born 18th: March 1728 & Baptized.

Sarah³ the Daughter of Hugh Hext & Sarah was born y^e 18: September 1724.

Robert the Son of John & Mary Metheringham was born February 10th. 1735 & Baptized March y^e 14th. ensuing by the Reverend M^r. Commissary Garden.⁴

John Son of William & Mary Joy was Born August y^e 13th. A.D. 1735. Baptized March y^e 14th. A.D. 1735/6 by M^r. Commissary Garden.

Mary the Daughter of Elias Foissin Junior & Mary his wife was born January 16th. 1735/6.

Joseph Son of Joseph & Marian Maybank was born December y^e 19th. 1735 & Baptized May y^e 2^d, 1736 by the Rev^d. Mr. Lesley.

Stephen Son of William & Elisabeth Cook was born July 14th: 1735 & Baptized May 2^d. 1736 by the Rev^d. Mr. Lesley.

Martha the Daughter of Oliver & Rebecca Spencer was born April 13th. 1736. Baptized July 11th. 1736 by the Rev^d. Mr. Hasell.

John Son of John & Ann Soverance was born March 31st. A.D. 1736. Baptized August 1st. 1736 by the Rev^d. M^r. Dwight.

Anne the Daughter of Charvil & Mary Wingood was born June 23^d. 1736. Baptized August y^e 8th. 1736 by the Rev^d. M^r. Dwight.

Charvil Wingood Son of Charvil & Mary Wingood was born January 6th. 1732.

Mary Baker Daughter of John Baker & Sarah his wife was born Sept^r. y^e 17th. 173—

Sarah Law Daughter of Benjⁿ. Law & Sarah his wife was born Nov^r. y^e 18th. 173—.

Capers Boone Son of Tho^s. Boone & Mary his wife was born Aug^t. y^e 23: 1732 & was Baptiz^d. Dec^r. y^e 27th: 1732.⁵

³ She married, December 25, 1738, Dr. John Rutledge (d. 1750) and became the mother of Gov. John Rutledge, Gov. Edward Rutledge, Andrew, Thomas, Hugh, Sarah and Mary; of these, John, Hugh, Mary and Edward left descendants. Sarah, the widow of Hugh Hext married Hon. Andrew Rutledge, brother to Dr. John.

⁴ The next nine entries are taken from Mr. Cheves' copy; they seem to be missing from the old register.

⁵ Erased in the old register.

- Frances Logan Daughter of George Logan & Martha his wife was born Oct^r. y^e 15th: 1731 & was baptiz^d. Dec^r. y^e 28th. 1731.
- Mary Spencer Daughter of Joseph Spencer & Sarah his wife was born Oct^r. y^e 16th: 1732.
- Elizabeth White Daughter of Will^m. White & Elizabeth his wife was born Apr^l. y^e 30th. 1730.
- Sarah Hartley Daughter of James Hartley & Mary his wife was born Sept^r. 14th. 1730.
- Philip Jones Son of Tho^s. Jones & Mary his wife was born Dec^r. y^e 23: 1730.
- Mary Ash Daughter of Sam^l. Ash & Elizabeth his wife was born Nov^r. y^e 20th. 1732.
- Mary Cook Daugh^r. of Will^m. Cook & Elizabeth his wife was born May y^e 8th. 1732.
- John Murrel Son of Will^m. Murrel & Hannah his wife was Baptiz^d. Feb^r. y^e 22: 1731/2.
- Elizabeth Capers Daugh^r. of Richard Capers & Ann his wife was born Oct^r. y^e: 3^d: 1731.
- Will^m: Capers Son of Richard Capers & Anne his wife was born Nov^r. y^e 26: 1732.
- Ann the Daughter of John Morall and Martha his wife was Born Decb^r: 18th. 1727/8.
- Samuell the Sone of John Morall & Martha his wife was Born Jan^y. 7th. 1730/1.
- Sam^{ll}: & Anne y^e Sone & Daughter of John Morall & Martha his wife was Baptiz^d. May 20th. 1733.
- Mary Jones Daughter of Thomas and Mary Jones Born Aprill the 21st: in the year 1733.

(To be Continued)

LETTERS OF JOHN RUTLEDGE

Annotated by JOSEPH W. BARNWELL

(Continued from the April Number)

Cheraws Jan'y 24. 1781.⁽¹⁾

Gent.—

Inclosed, you'll receive an Acco^t of the late Action, between Col. Tarlton & the brave Gen^l. Morgan, in which, the former was totally defeated—The Gen^l. will send a more circumstantial one, & the Bearer, Major Giles,² who was in the engagem^t., will give you any particulars, which I may, in Haste, have omitted—I hope this fortunate Affair will produce some good Effects, but, our Friends must not be too sanguine, & conclude that We have, now, no Need of Assistance—Certainly this is a very handsome Check, but, nothing decisive—we have still many to fight, & great difficulties to encounter—This Country must be recovered, (if ever it is regained) Inch by Inch—The Enemy's pride will prevent their yeilding it, in any other Manner—Their Interest w^d. also hinder them, for they have experienced, & know full well, its value—I am persuaded, that Lord Cornwallis will, immediately, call hither, the Troops which are in Virginia³ but, what Succour We may have, from that State, to oppose them, is uncertain—probably very trifling— I am convinced, that the Enemy will not abandon the Country, & retreat to Charles-Town, untill it

¹ This letter marks a distinct period in the War in South Carolina, the period after the Battle of Cowpens. The tone of this and subsequent letters is never again gloomy almost to the point of despair. The overwhelming defeat of Tarleton, the most distinguished British cavalry leader in America, in a pitched battle, the presence of troops from other states and of officers like Morgan and Lee, and more than all, the master mind and hand of General Greene gave hope and confidence to the Carolinians and their gallant leaders, proportionately depressed the British and was reflected in the Governor's letters.

² Edward Giles of Maryland, Major and Aide to Morgan; Brevet Major Continental Army 9th March 1781 for services at Battle of Cowpens, Aide to Smallwood to the end of the War.

³ So evident was it to Cornwallis that he needed reinforcements, that he had even before Cowpens called for the troops from Virginia, and they had arrived in Charleston, and some of them under Leslie were already at Camden.

is, or about to be, besieged—nor, will they quit the Town, untill they can hold it no longer⁴—they are building a large, strong, Fort, at Hampstead, 2 Redoubts, one on each Side of the main Road, to be commanded by the Fort, & a Fort on Hangman's Point—To give the finishing Stroke to the Business, We must have considerable Support, both naval & military, from our Ally—Pray use your utmost Influence & Endeavours to obtain it speedily—why do the French Fleet & Army remain at Rhode Island? What is become of the second Division? I wish a Minister had been sent to France, last November or October—I can't. account for such Cond^a. & delays— & fear much, that this Year will pass away as the last did, with^t. any Thing of Consequence being done by us— I rec^d.; on Saturday last, your Letters of Dec^r. 20 & 24th. & observe what you mention, ab^t. a Proclamation, but, I w^d. have any which it might be proper to issue, carried into Effect, & the Time for so doing is not yet quite arrived—you will receive, by this opportunity, Copies of the Letters which have passed between Gen^l. Green & Lord Cornwallis—I can't. see any material difference between the Letter which We charged him with writing to Balfour⁵, & what he acknowledges writing to Cruger—& if his Copy is genuine, the differences between that & our Copy are probably only clerical Errors, without design, for they certainly do not vary the Sense—I think his Lordship avows sufficient to establish his Character to be very different from what Sir H. Clinton declares it to be—However, pray have the Letters published, by order of Congress—his Lordship's Letters to Smallwood⁶ & Gen^l. Green are so open to Comments, that, without doubt, they will not escape many striking ones—I wish you w^d. send on Cloathing for the Troops now here as soon as possible,—& a Quantity of spare cloaths, w^{ch}. would, perhaps, procure Recruits—it is useless

⁴ They held it until December 14, 1782, almost up to the date of the signing of peace.

⁵ The letter of Cornwallis to Balfour is published in Spark's *Washington* (Vol. VII, p. 555), and that to Cruger in *The Cornwallis Correspondence* (Vol. I, p. 56).

⁶ William Smallwood, of Maryland, often mentioned in these letters; Brigadier General Continental Army, October 23, 1776; Major General North Carolina September 15, 1780; thanked by Congress for conduct at Battle of Camden, fought August 16, 1780; actively in command in North and South Carolina during the whole War; died February 14, 1792.

to send Men, naked, into the Field, many present are literally so, & consequently, unfit for any service—I have no Expectation, that the Garrison of Charles Town, (the Citizens at least, & particularly such as have been sent to St. Augustine,) will be relieved by any Exchange here—I am told by good authority, that Lord C. has declared he will not exchange 'em—you will, therefore, endeavour to effect an exchange, through the Negotiations between Gen^l. Washington & Clinton—tho' the prospect of that's terminating appears very distant,—Especially if it is to depend on the settlements of the Accounts for Prisoners on both sides—This will⁷ delay—If both parties are in Earnest, the Exchange need not be delayed, till a Settlement of Accounts, (for the delay will only add to the expense) but, Hostages might be given, to secure payment, of whatever, Ballance Commis^{rs} to be now appointed sh^d. liquidate—you will attend to, (& press this Matter,) & also to having our Prisoners, in C: Town, well supplied during their Captivity, if a release from it cannot be soon effected—sh^d. Overtures for Peace be made (of w^{ch}. I confess I have no Idea, in any short Time,) I assure myself, that the proposition of uti possidetis will be absolutely rejected, without a Moments Consideration * * * * —

Hillsboro. Feby.—10th. 1781.

Gent.—

on the 1st Inst., Lord Cornwallis crossed the Catawba, at McGowen's⁸ Ford, & our Troops, under Gen^l. Morgan, retreated to & crossed, the Yadkin, at the Ford at w^{ch}. the Enemy arrived, the next Evening—fortunately, the River was so high that they could not cross it—our Troops which were at Cheraws, by forced Marches, & after great Fatigue, (sev^l. wth. naked bleeding Feet, on stony Ground), effected a Junction, in the Evening of the 7th., wth. the other Cont^{ls}. at Guilford Court-House ab^t. 45 Miles from hence—where our Army was, Yesterday Morning, & I imagine they are still there—the Enemy lay, the night before last, at the shallow-ford on the Yadkin, ab^t. 40 Miles from our Army—

⁷ The bottom of the page of the original letter has been cut off, probably to obtain the signature of Governor Rutledge, which was on the other side of the sheet. A few words only are missing at this place and the signature at the end.

⁸ Cowan's Ford.

Gen^l. Davidson⁹ was killed on the Catawba—Sumpter is not well enough to take the field—Pickens has some militia, & is endeavouring to assemble more, in the Enemy's Rear—but, our Situation is truly critical, for, our Army is not strong enough to fight the Enemy's &, perhaps, they may not be able to avoid an action—should they be beaten the Consequence will be fatal—sh^d. they retreat & give up the Country, it may be difficult to recover what We hold, at present¹⁰—I am, however, satisfied that the Gen^l. will take the wisest part—but, what that will be, Circumstances must determine—our present prospect is however gloomy—it is reported, that the Pennsylv^a. Line are on their March to the Southw^d.—w^d. to God they were now here—The Face of affairs w^d. soon change—I wish they may not come too late—The Legislature of this State did not meet, till ab^t. the 26th. ult^o.—They are preparing a Bill to raise their quota of Continental Troops, for 20 Months, by draught, (if necessary,) ab^t. the Middle of March—such a Meas^e. sh^d. have been adopted last Sep^r.—ab^t. a Fortnight ago, Col. Lee surprised Geo: Town, took the Comd^t. Lieu^t. Col. Campbell, killed Major Irvin, & took sev^l. Pris^{rs}.—young Conyers a Brother of the Cap^t. lately, wth. 16 of our Militia, took 46 British Pris^{rs}., on the W. Side of Santee, wth. a considerable N^o. of Waggon & Horses, & a large Quantity of salt, & other Stores—He destroyed what he c^d. not bring off, & has conveyed his Pris^{rs}., in safety, to the Ew^d. of Pedee—Marion, by the last Acco^{ts} from him, was at or near Dorchester—He is destroying the Enemy's stores, down the Country, & breaking up their Quarters, in different places—this may have some good Effect & convince his Lordship that whilst he is making new Conquests, he is losing the old—C: burnt a gr^t. N^o. of his Waggon, & had prepared for a most

⁹ William Lee Davidson of North Carolina, Brigadier General January 9, 1779; killed at Cowan's Ford February 1, 1781, resisting the passage of Cornwallis' Army. It is maintained in North Carolina that it was not the rising of the Catawba but the skillful distribution of Davidson's forces which delayed the crossing of his Lordship (Schenk's *North Carolina*, p. 240).

¹⁰ Fortunately the Battle of Guilford Court House in North Carolina, March 15, 1781, although a technical defeat of General Greene by Cornwallis, resulted in the latter's retreat and the return of General Greene to South Carolina with most favorable results. Rutledge's well founded confidence in General Greene, expressed here, remained to the end, and General Greene reciprocated it, expressing the highest opinion of him.

rapid March, but, a heavy Rain swelled the River, & checked his Progress—Ab^t. 12 days ago, three or 400 British Troops took possession of Wilmington—6 of the Town's People left it, the rest rec^d. the Enemy wth. 3 Huzzas—I refer you to the Gen^l's dispatches to Congress, for further particulars—the express being anxious to proceed, I will not detain him longer, than to press my repeated recommendations, that you will exert yourselves with unremitting attempt^s. to procure speedy, & effectual aid for the Compleat Recovery of the Southern States, I am wth. great Esteem Gent. yr. most obed^t. Ser^t. J: Rutledge
The Deleg. of S^o. Carolina.

Camp on Haw River
March 8. 1781

Gent.—

Since my last to you from Hillsbor^o. I have rec^d. several of your favours, but will say nothing, on the subject of 'em, at present, as I purpose to set off, the day after To Morrow,¹¹ for Philad^a. having made the necessary military Arrangem^{ts}. for S^o. Carolina, not seeing the prospect of getting into that Country, being unable in the present Circumstances of affairs to render any service to it, by staying here, &, the Gen^l. thinking I may, perhaps by going Northwardly, I have determin'd to comply wth. his Wishes—& shall be happy if I can effect them—But, my Journey will be very tedious, for I must supply myself, with some Horses on the Road, (my own being worn down) & I shall call on the Governors of N^o. Carolina, Virginia, & Maryland, in my way, to represent the Situation of Matters, w^{ch}. I believe is very differ^t. from what People think 'em—However, I am persuaded, that if Congress & France are disposed to extricate the Southern States, from their present distress, they soon may—I hope to find such a disposition—our Army recrossed the Dan this day Fortnight, & have been sv^l. days, & now aré, within twelve Miles of Cornwallis's, but we

¹¹ This was the second visit of the Governor to the North. He was there after the fall of Charleston and the destruction of Buford's force on May 29, 1780. He returned and was in North Carolina certainly just after the defeat of Gates. The letter shows that the second visit of the Governor to Philadelphia was in consequence of the wish of General Greene, although the letter quoted by General McCrady (Vol. 1780-83, p. 139) from the Governor to Sumter does not mention this as one of the reasons for his visit.

shall move presently—Nothing, of any Consequence, has happen'd between the two Armies—

I am with great Esteem

Gent. yr. most obed^t. Ser^t.

J: Rutledge

P.S.

I hope the Pennsylvania Line are far avanced, on their March to join the Southern Army.

High Hills of Santee

August 6. 1781

Gent.—

This will be delivered by Col^o. Thomson¹² to whom I refer you, for a full Acc^t.—of matters this Way¹³—I have issued Commissions of the Peace, & qualified some Magistrates, for each district—I have also circulated a Proclamation agst. plundering, which has prevailed to a great-degree & I am in hopes We shall put an immediate Stop to it—I wd. have issued special Commissions of Oyer & Terminer, to hold Courts in the several Districts, but, for want of the Judges & Attorney Gen^l., Business could not be conducted, as well as I w^d. wish to have it—I have wrote by this opportunity requesting 'em to come on, immediately, & shall postpone issuing the Commissions, untill their Arrival, unless they make a longer Stay than I hope they will, in which case I must make Temporary Appointments to these offices, but, this, I hope they will render unnecessary, by coming soon—I think the Circumstances of the State admit of electing a Legislature, but, as it w^d. be ungenerous to exclude our worthy Friends lately Prisoners in St. Augus^e. & C: Town, from a Share in the Legis-

¹² Col. William Thomson (probably) who commanded at the east end of Sullivans Island during the attack on Fort Moultrie; Colonel of the 3rd Regiment Continental Establishment, and after his resignation Colonel of State Militia (This *Magazine*, Vol. 3, page 102).

¹³ Governor Rutledge had left Greene's Army in March, 1781, on his second trip to Philadelphia and set out on his return to South Carolina June 28, 1781. After an illness in July he arrived at Greene's headquarters shortly before the date of this letter. During his absence the Battle of Guilford Court House had been fought, the Battle of Hobkirk Hill with Rawdon April 25, 1781, and no enemy's posts remained North of Orangeburg. The time had arrived to restore civil government and the Governor was actively entering upon this work.

lature, (w^{ch} might probably be the Case if one was immediately called,) & injurious to the publick, to deprive it of their Abilities & Services,¹⁴ I have determined to postpone issuing Writs of election, for awhile, & untill they, or most of 'em, arrive—However, several Laws are absolutely necessary, & the having the Legislative, as well as the Executive & Judicial, Authority operating, in its full & proper extent, throughout the State, w^d. have a great Effect, on our Affairs particularly abroad—I therefore wish most anxiously, to have an Assembly elected, & sitting, as soon as possible—You will be pleased to press the Gentlemen of the Council, & such other Gent:, with you, as were members of the last Assembly, or are of weight & Influence in the Country, to come hither, with the utmost Expedition—I imagine the Gent: of the Council have already set out, & therefore I do not write to them—However you will communicate this Matter to 'em, if still with you, & to such other Gent. as are at, or near Philadelphia—Pray have 'em accomodated, with what may be necessary for bringing 'em on—any Expense, on that Score, shall be speedily reimbursed, by Means of Indigo which I hope to be able to send soon to Philadelphia—We are in very great Want of Arms—I request therefore that you will not fail to procure, & send on, (if they are not already sent,) the Arms and other Articles ab^t. w^{ch}. I wrote to you by Phil: Will, the day I left Philad^a.—& pray forward the Cloathing w^{ch}. Gillon may bring, as soon as possible, & inform me, what other Articles his Cargo consists of—I request to hear from you, by every opportunity, & to receive the earliest Intelligence, of all material occurences, particularly European—

I am with great Regard

Gent. yr. most obed^t. Ser^t.

J: Rutledge

P. S. be pleased to send me 4 or 5 Setts of the Articles of Confederation, Treaties wth. France, Constitutions etc, w^{ch} are bound up together in a Volume.

The Delegates of So. Carolina

Congaree, Mrs. Mottes, Septem^r 7th. 1781

Gentlemen—

I request that you will send as soon as posible, either by Express

¹⁴ The aid of these patriotic citizens was certainly made use of when the Legislature finally assembled at Jacksonboro in January, 1782.

to the Marquis de la Fayette, with a request that he would forward them to me, with the utmost Expedition, or, by Express directly to me, all the Resolutions of Congress which it may be necessary to lay before the Legislature—probably they may not arrive by the Time one may be convened, but, they may come before it adjourns—at any rate: However, send them as quickly as you can—I dont recollect any which will be wanted, except the Resolve recommending the States to empower Congress to lay a Duty of five pr. Cent on all Imports, but there may be others which require the Legislature's deliberation—you will send all such—also the Act of Assembly passed by Pennsylvania in consequence of the Recommendation of Congress about the five p Cent Duty—Be pleased to send, likewise, all the News Papers from the time I left Philadelphia (28th June) to the time of the Express coming away, & continue to forward the papers, regularly, by every opportunity—During my late Illness, all those which you sent, to the 28th July, were carried away by Visitors—I know not by whom,—We must look to the Pennsylvania Gazettes, as the Fountain of Intelligence and the Ground Work of those which We shall, I hope, soon put forth—Walsh is gone Northwardly, but I have heard of an other Printer at George Town, to whom I have sent—If we can get him, the Press shall be put to work immediately, Col. Motte will have our Military News from Mr. Dart—

I am Gent. yr. most obed^t. Ser^t.

J: Rutledge

The Delegates of S^o. Carolina.

Mrs. Motte's Congaree Sep. 9. 1781

Gent.—

As reports will, probably, give you before, or about, the Time, this may get to Hand, a confused, & perhaps, a false, Account of the Battle which was fought, yesterday, at Eutaw, between Gen^l Greene, & the British Army, under Col^o Stuart, to prevent an undue Impression from these reports, & as, without Doubt, Congress will be desirous to have the best, & Earliest Intelligence of this Glorious Victory, I think proper to give you what Information We have of it, but, you'll be pleased to observe, that I do so, merely, for the Satisfaction of Congress, yourselves, & our Friends,

& therefore you will take Care that it be not printed, or published—this I must insist on, because, you will shortly receive an authentick official Acc^t of the Affair.

No. 1 is a Copy of the Generals Letter which I rec^d this Afternoon: Col^o Otho Williams, in a Letter dated at Burdells, this day at Noon, says, “Lee’s, Marion’s, & Maham’s, Horse are, manouvering about the Enemy, who, have drawn into their Post, at Eutaw, a strong Picket, which had been advanced a Mile from it” The action began Early yesterday Morn^g & lasted about 2 Hours & a half—the Militia, under Marion, & Pickens fired 17 Rounds p Man.

No. 2 is such a list as We have obtained of the killed & Wounded, but, I believe there are some Names to be added to it—I don’t hear of the Enemy’s having taken any other Prisoner than Col^o Washington—whose Corps charged, thrice, thro’ their Infantry, whilst unbroken—all Washingtons officers were wounded, except Cap^t Parsons—all our wounded are brought off—260 of the Pris^{ns} have just passed this Way, & are sent over McCords Ferry—the rest are so badly Wounded, that they must come on, slowly—The force was pretty nearly equal, on both sides—If any Superiority the Enemy had it—A British Officer, Prisoner, tells me, they had 2000—all Regulars—a considerable part of ours were Militia—ab^t 180 of them No. Carolinians, under Col^o Malmady,¹⁵ 360 under Marion, 280 under Pickens, & ab^t 200 State Troops (in the Action) under Col^o Henderson,¹⁶ who commanded them in the Illness & Absence of Gen^l Sumpter—our Men, it is true have suffer’d, amazingly, but that must have been expected in such a Conflict, However, they are in the highest Spirits, & ready for another Action—I am in hopes the Gen^l will be able, if he can draw the Enemy out of their strong Hold (the large Brick House at Eutaw w^{ch} they certainly can’t occupy long) to follow up, & improve this Victory, & give the finishing Stroke to their possessing

¹⁵ Col. Francis Malmedy (Marquis de), a French officer of the Continental Army commanding for the time North Carolina Militia.

¹⁶ Col. William Henderson, a gallant and capable officer; Major of the Rifle Regiment captured at the surrender of Charleston; exchanged at the time of the general exchange of prisoners in August, 1781 and afterwards in command of Sumter’s Brigade of state troops during the latter’s illness; afterwards appointed Brigadier General.

the Country, by destroying the remains of their Army, at Eutaw, who must be exceedingly dispirited—at any rate, however, if they sh^d be so fortunate as to get off, by a rapid Moon Light March they must commit their numerous wounded, to his Mercy—you will hear from the General, as soon as he has closed the Scene with Mr. Stuart—in the mean Time, this may serve the purpose above ment^d—I am Gent

yr: very hble Ser^t

J: Rutledge

P.S.

Mond. Mornng 8 o'Clock—I've just seen a Man who left the ground on which the Battle was fought, at 3 P.M., Yesterday—He says the Enemy's dead & wounded were then on the Field & that our Horse were close to it—I don't know how far, however, this may be Fact—

The Delegates of S^o Carolina in Congress

Dear Sir—

We have had a most Obstinate and Bloody action—Victory was ours—We drove the Enemy, more than four Miles—We took between three and four hundred prisoners, and had it not been, for the large Brick-Building at the Eutaw Spring, and the peculiar kind of Brush that surrounds it, we should have taken the whole Army prisoners—Nothing could exceed the Bravery of the Maryland & Virginia Troops—the North Carolinians behaved as well as could be expected from Young Soldiers. The Militia under Marion, Pickens, & Malmedy, did honor to this class of Soldiers—Washington, Lee, & Henderson with the State Troops exhibited instances of Heroism—Our loss is considerable, but, the Enemy's is great, not less than five or six hundred, killed and Wounded—The want of Cartridges and the strength of the Enemy's position prevented me from attempting to push our advantage farther—We are now sending off our wounded, and taking Measures to oblige the Enemy to leave their position, or surrender in it—Washington had his horse killed, under him, and, being among the Enemy, was taken prisoner—

most respectfully Yours,

N: Greene

My peculiar Situation, and the manner in which I write, will Apologize for not giving you a more particular Acco^t

Burdell's House,

6 Miles from Eutaw

Sept^r 9, 1781

His Excelency Governor Rutledge at Mrs. Mottes.

A List of the Killed and Wounded, in the Action of the 8th inst. at Eutaw Spring, viz.^t

Maryland Line Reg ^t .		State Troops of So. Carolina	
Cap ^t . Edely	Missing	Major Rutherford	Killed
Cap ^t . Dobson	Killed	Lieu ^t . Polk	ditto
Lieu ^t . Duvall	ditto		
		(Leg Broke)	
Lieu ^t . Gould	ditto	Lieut. Col. Henderson	wounded
(Slight) Col ^o . Howard	wounded	Capt. Moore	do
Cap ^t . Hugo	ditto	Martin	do
Lieu ^t . Ewing	ditto	Lieu ^t . Losk	do
		(Slight)	
Lieu ^t . Woolford	ditto	General Pickens	do
Lieu ^t . Linn	ditto		
(Arm Broke) Brigade Major Gibson	ditto		
(Mortally) Lieu ^t . Capon, of Artillery,	do		
Virginia Line		Our loss in killed & Wounded (of Privates,) Continental & Militia) does not (it's said) exceed three hundred—we have no Returns of the killed & Wounded Officers, of the N Caro Line—neither of the N ^o . & S ^o . Caro: Militia Officers except Viz.	
Col ^o . Campbell	Killed		
Cap ^t . Morgan	ditto		
Lieu ^t . McGuire of Art ^y .	ditto		
Cap ^t . Oldham	Wounded		
(slight) Brigade Major Edmonds,	do	Col ^o . Hugh Horry	Wounded
		Cap ^t . Boone	ditto
do Lieu ^t . Phynn, Artillery	do		
do Lieu ^t . Drew	do do		
	Cavalry		
	1 st . or Col ^o . White's Reg ^t .		
(Bad) Cap ^t . Watts	Wounded		
	3 ^d . or Baylors Reg ^t .		
Lieu ^t . Col ^o . Washington (slightly wounded & Prisoner)			
(Slight) Lieu ^t . Ambrose Gordon (wounded)			
Lieu ^t . James Simons, (do in two places)			
(slight) Lieu ^t . King	do		
(Mortal) Cornet Stuart	do		

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES FROM THE SOUTH
CAROLINA WEEKLY GAZETTE

Compiled by MABEL L. WEBBER

(Continued from April)

Wednesday evening, on the 5th instant Hext M'Call, Esq.; was married to the amiable and accomplished Miss Betsey Pickering, daughter of the deceased Joseph Pickering, Esq. Friday, October 24, 1783.

Saturday last died, after an illness of two days, Miss Betsy Hort, only daughter of Mr. William Hort, Merchant, of this City. (Friday, Oct. 24, 1783)

This morning died Mrs. Elizabeth Gourley, wife of Mr. John Gourley, Shoemaker. (Friday, October 24, 1783.)

Married.] Last Thursday Evening, Mr. William Doughty, merchant, of this city, to Mrs. Susanna Broughton, widow of the deceased Mr. Thomas Broughton, Jun.—The same evening, Mr. Charles Brown, of Georgetown, to Miss Susanna Tennent, daughter of the Rev. Mr. William Tennent, deceased, late pastor of the Independent Church in this town.—At Georgetown, on Thursday the 23d instant, Mr. Joseph Wragg, of that place, to Miss Nelly Mouzon, daughter of Mr. Peter Mouzon, of St. Thomas' Parish. (Friday, October, 31, 1783.)

Died.] In an advanced age, Mrs. Helen Campbell, widow of the deceased Mr. MacCartan Campbell.—After a lingering indisposition, which she bore with patience and resignation, Mrs. Mary Darling, of this town.—Mr. Thomas Hall, Carpenter. (Friday, October 31, 1783.)

Married.] Thursday Se'nnight, in Christ Church Parish, Mr. John Ash, of North Carolina, to Mrs. Elizabeth Legare, widow of the deceased Mr. Nathan Legare.—At Edisto the same evening, Mr. James Laroche, of Wadmelow, to Miss Nancy Jenkins, daughter of the deceased Mr. Richard Jenkins, of Edisto Island. (Friday, November, 7, 1783.)

Died.] In this city, Mrs. Mary Toomer, wife of Joshua Toomer, Esq; of Christ Church Parish.—Dr. Richard Bolton, of Strawberry. (Friday, November 7, 1783.)

Married.] Last Tuesday evening Mr. John Mayrant, to Miss Isabella Norville.—Yesterday evening, Joseph Bee, Esq; to the amiable Miss Susanna Duboise, widow of the deceased Mr. David Duboise and daughter of Mr. Richard Muncreef. (Friday, November 14, 1783.)

Died.] In this City, Mrs. Amelia Fitzsimmons, consort of Mr. Andrew Fitzsimmons, Merchant.—In an advanced age, Mr. Thomas Radcliff.—At James Island, Mrs. Mary Gibbs, wife of Mr. Benjamin Gibbs, of that place. (Friday, Nov. 14, 1783.)

Married.] Last Wednesday evening, John Bee Holmes, Esq; Attorney at law, to Miss Elizabeth Edwards.—also Mr. Philip Gadsden (son of the Hon. Christopher Gadsden, Esq;) to Miss Catherine Edwards, both daughters of John Edwards, Esq; Deceased of this City. (Friday, 21, 1783.)

Died.] Mrs. Martha Bowman, wife of Mr. John Bowman (Friday, Nov. 21, 1783)

Died.] Mrs. Hester Nelson, wife of James Nelson, Esquire, one of the Wardens of this City.—After a few days illness, Mr. Isaac Da Costa, Sen. a respectable citizen and an honest man.—John Seabrook, Sen. Esq; aged 56, who left Edisto-Island on his way to this City, in perfect health, but in a few hours afterwards was seized with an apoplexy, and was carried back a corpse; his loss is lamented by his numerous relations, and will ever be held in memory as a tender husband, an affectionate parent and truly honest man. (Friday, November 28, 1783.)

Yesterday Se'nnight Mr. Gracia Rivers, of St. Andrew's Parish, was married to Miss Polly Broughton, daughter of the late Mr. Andrew Broughton.

Last evening Philip Prioleau, Esq; Clerk of the Hon. Privy Council, was married to Miss Alice Edith Homeyard, of this City, a young lady endowed with every accomplishment necessary to render the marriage state happy. (Friday, December 5, 1783.)

Died.] In this City, last Monday morning after a few days illness, James Marshall, Esq; lately arrived from the West-Indies.—Yesterday in Christ Church Parish, in an advanced age, George Paddon Bond, Esq.—At John's Island, Mrs Sarah Sandiford,

widow of the deceased Mr. William Sandiford.—In St. John's Parish, Mrs. Mary Monck, widow of the deceased Thomas Monck, Esq;—a Lady of exemplary piety. (Friday, Dec. 5, 1783.)

Last evening was married at John's Island, Major William Leigh Pierce, late Aid de Camp to the Hon. Major General Green, to Miss Charlotte Fenwicke, daughter of the Hon. Edward Fenwicke, Esq; deceased. (Friday, December 12, 1783.)

Yesterday died, very suddenly, Major Edmond Hyrne, of this City; a gentleman distinguished for his intrepidity and knowledge of discipline as an officer, and for his animated exertions in defence of the liberties of his country as a citizen.—We sincerely condole with the public on the untimely death of so valuable a member of the community, and are Sorry our limits prevent us from paying a more adequate tribute to his memory. (Friday, December 12, 1783.)

Married.] Sunday evening, Mr. Sebastian Spencer to Mrs. Elizabeth Spidel.—Yesterday morning, Mr. Thomas Russell, to Miss Mary Starnes; and in the evening, Mr. George Smith, jun. to Miss Elizabeth P. Smith, youngest daughter of Mr. Josiah Smith, Merchant. (Friday, December 19, 1783.)

Married.] Mr. Francis Wilkinson, of St. Paul's Parish, to Miss Susanna Wilkinson, daughter of Col. Morton Wilkinson.—Mr. John Griggs of St. Bartholomew's Parish, to Miss Sarah Webb.—Mr. Arthur Simons, of St. Mark's Parish, to Miss Elizabeth Axson.—Mr. Thomas Axson, to Miss Esther Fogartie. (Friday December 26, 1783.)

Died.] Last Sunday evening, in the bloom of life, after a long and tedious illness, which she bore with patience and resignation, Mrs. Henrietta—Isabella Dart, widow of the deceased John Dart, Esq; attorney at law, and daughter of Humphrey Sommers, Esq.—Monday, Mr. Rivers Stanyarne, Son of Mr. William Stanyarne, of John's Island.—Tuesday, Mrs. Mary Wall, widow of the deceased Capt. John Wall.—Wednesday, Mr. Stephen Mazyck, Senior. (Friday, December 26, 1783.)

Married.] Mr. Daniel Doyley, of St. Bartholomew's Parish, to Miss Ann Rebecca Webb.—Mr. Ezekial Mills, of Virginia, to Mrs. Mary Addison, widow of Mr. John Addison, of St. Thomas's parish.—Mr. Robert Gibson, jun. Sadler, to Mrs. Jane Callaghan, widow of the deceased Mr. John Callaghan. (Friday, January 2, 1784.)

Died.] Last Tuesday in the 29th year of her age, after a few hours' illness, Mrs. Mary Vinyard, wife of Mr. John Vinyard, of this city:—Her death is much lamented, being a loving wife and a tender parent.—In North Carolina, Capt. George Darby. (Friday Jan. 2, 1784.)

Married.] At the Horse-Shoe, John Julius Pringle, Esq; Attorney at Law, of this City, to Miss Susanna Reid, youngest daughter of the deceased Dr. James Reid.—Last evening, in this City, Mr. James Simons, merchant, to Miss Sarah Dewar, youngest daughter of the deceased Mr. Charles Dewar, merchant. (Friday January 9, 1784.)

Married.] In this City, Mr. Joachim Gotfried Schutt, Merchant, to Miss Mary Dorethea Kelly.—Mr. Richard Shaw to Miss Mary Peak.—Mr. Peter Smith, to Miss Mary Craine. (Friday, January 16, 1784.)

Died.] In North Carolina, Thomas Burke, Esq; late Governor of that State.—In St. Stephen's Parish, Mrs. Mary Mayham, wife of Col. Hezekiah Mayham.—In Prince William's Parish, William Stoutenburgh, Esq.—In this City, Mr. Robert Way. (Friday, Jan. 16, 1784.)

Married.] Mr. John Grimball, of Edisto, to Mrs. Ann Adams, widow of the deceased Mr. John Adams.—Mr. John Jenkins, of St. Helena, to Miss Martha Seabrook, daughter of Mr. Richard Seabrook.—Mr. Benjamin Jenkins, of Wadmelow Island, to Miss Hannah Fripp, daughter of the deceased Mr. John Fripp. (Friday January 23, 1784.)

Married.] Brigadier-General Mordecai Guest, of the State of Maryland, to Mrs. Mary Cattell, widow of the deceased Benjamin Cattell, Esq.—William Fraser, Esq; Attorney at Law, of this City, to Miss Sophia Miles, of St. Bartholomew's Parish.—Mr. William Clancey Saddler, to Mrs. Joanna Donovan of St. Bartholomew's Parish.—Mr. Thomas Scott, to Mrs. Francis White.—Mr. Henry Bennett, of Christ Church Parish to Mrs. Martha Whilden.—Mr. Peter Holmes, of St. Andrew's Parish, to Miss Francis Croskeys.

The marriage of Mr. Russell, to Miss Sally Calder of Edisto, as mentioned in Mr. Miller's paper of Saturday last is premature. (Friday January 30, 1784.)

Died.] Near Purrysburgh, Dr. John B. Bourquin, aged 93

years. He served nine years as a surgeon in the Duke of Marlborough's army, and settled at Purrysburgh in this State in 1732.—at Ponpon, Dr. Kennedy. (Friday, Jan. 30, 1784.)

Died.] In this City, on Sunday last, William Taggart, Esq; formerly an Attorney at Law.—On Monday evening, in the 62d year of her age, after a long and tedious illness, which she bore with Christian patience and resignation, Mrs. Joanna Reilly, widow of the deceased Mr. Charles Reilly, of this city.—The same day, Mr. James Mansfield, Printer.—On Wednesday, after a lingering indisposition, John Berwick, Esq; a member of the general assembly of Christ Church Parish, and one of the Commissioners of confiscated Estates; much regretted by his friends and acquaintance. (Friday, February 6, 1784.)

Married.] John Waites, Esq; of Georgetown, to Miss Nancy Mayham, daughter of Lieut. Col. Hezehiah Mayham.—Mr. Charles Glover, to Miss Nancy Coachman, daughter of the deceased Benjamin Coachman, Esq,—Mr. Charles Dezel, to Miss Polly Muckinfuss, daughter of the deceased Mr. Michael Muckinfuss. (Friday, February 13, 1784.)

Died.] On Tuesday last, Mr. Peter Valton, for many years Organist of St. Philip's Church in this City.—Last week, in St. Thomas's Parish, of the sore-throat, a son and daughter of John Moore, Esq; of that Parish. (Friday, Feb. 13, 1784.)

Marriages.] Mr. William Bellinger, of St. Bartholomew's parish, to Miss Elizabeth Pinkney, daughter of William Pinckney Esq; deceased.—Mr. Samuel Bonsall, of this City, to Miss Ann Smith, daughter of Henry Smith, Esq; of Goose Creek, deceased.—Mr. John Geyer, Merchant, to Miss Elizabeth Bampfield, only daughter of the deceased Mr. William Bampfield.—At James Island, Mr. Elijah Rivers, to Miss Susannah Stone, daughter of the deceased Mr. Benjamin Stone.—At Long-Bluff, Morgan Brown, Esq; to Miss Elizabeth Little, daughter of the late William Little, Esq.—Mr. Thomas Wade, jun. to Miss Elizabeth Leek, daughter of the late William Leek, Esq.—Lieut. Enoch Evans, to Mrs. Ann Edwards, widow of the deceased Mr. Joshua Edwards. (Friday, February 20, 1784.)

Deaths.] At Long-Bluff, Mr. Thomas Evans, Sen. father of the above Mr. Enoch Evans.—In St. Thomas's Parish, much regretted by all who knew him, Capt. William Bennett.—Mr.

Anthony Addison, Son of the deceased Mr. Thomas Addison.—In this City, Mr. Bellamy Crawford. (Friday, February 20, 1784.)

Married.] Last evening, in this City, Mr. Stephen Lee, Watchmaker to Mrs. Dorthea Allison, widow of the Rev. Mr. Hugh Allison, of James Island, deceased. Mr. John Miller, (son of the deceased Stephen Miller, Esq; of St. Thomas's Parish) to Miss Charlotte Gibbons, daughter of the deceased Mr. John Gibbons, of the State of Georgia.—Mr. Thomas Surtill, to Mrs. Martha Stukes, widow of the deceased Mr. William Stukes.—A few days ago at Dorchester, Mr. Peter Porcher, jun. of St. James, Santee, to Miss Betsey Branford, daughter of the deceased Mr. Barnaby Brandford of St. George's Parish.—In St. Stephen's Parish, Mr. Samuel Dubose, to Miss Betsey Sinkler.—In St. Bartholomew's Parish, Mr. Isaac Youngblood, to Miss Susanna Ferguson. (Friday, February 27, 1784.)

Died.] At Savannah, in Georgia, after a short illness, Mr. John Owens, Merchant, of that place. (Friday, Feb. 27, 1784.)

Died.] On Sunday last, after a short illness, Mr. George Duncan, many years a Wine Merchant in this City. (Wednesday, March 3, 1784)

(To be continued.)

ORDER BOOK OF JOHN FAUCHERAUD GRIMKÉ

(August 1778 to May 1780)

(Continued from April number)

Head Quarters—Charles Town

March 1st. 1780.

Parole. Paris C. S. Dunkirk. Dillon,
F. O. for tomorrow—Col^o. Malmedy.
B. M. Major Andrews.

The strictest Search having been made yesterday by the Commissioners, Surgeons & other Officers of the Army, the Gen^l. is happy to inform the garrison that the Small pox is no where in Charlestown.

Cap^t. Lyttle & Lieu^t. Campbell are appointed members of the Court Martial now sitting.

Lieu^t. Langford & Lieu^t. Buchannan late of the 6th. are ordered to join the 2^d. Reg^t. of S^o. Carolina.

E. O. Major Haversham is requested to act as Judge Advocate. The members of the Court will meet at the President's Quarters at 3 oclock this afternoon & proceed immediately to Business.

All the Troops off Duty will turn out on fatigue to morrow Morning at 8 oclock, then will parade at the Horn Work where they will receive orders.

The Q. M. G. will order 2 Axes, 200 Hatchets & Rope for making Fascines to be ready at the same time & place—all the waggons in Town will parade there also at 8 oclock in the morning. The Q. M. G. will send Boats to receive the Facines at the Ship yard.
2^d: Parole. C. S. France. Freedom

F. O. for tomorrow Col^o. Heth.
B. M. Cap^t. Sharpe.

Lieu^t. Col^o. Wallace. 4 Cap^{ts}. 4 Sub^s. 8 Sej^{ts}. 8 Corp^{ls}. & 150 men for command tomorrow, they will parade at Troop beating with one Days Provisions cooked.

Col^o. Beekman will Order a Detachment to relieve the one at

Ashley Ferry at the same time. The Commissary will order a waggon with seven days provisions for 190 men to march with the above command.

For two days guard to be paraded at guard mounting tomorrow with two days provisions cooked. 1 Cap^t. 2 Sub^t. 3 Serj^{ts}. 3 Corp^{ls}. & 50 privates.

B. O. One Sub: 1 Non Com^d. & 6 Matrosses from the Cont^l. Artillery are to parade to morrow Morn^g. at Troop beating with one Days Provisions ready cooked. They are to march with Lieu^t. Col^o. Wallace's Command to relieve the Cha^s. Town Artillery at Ashley Ferry.

3^d Parole. P. S. Clarke. Hogg.

F. O. for tomorrow Col^o. Sheppard.

B. M. Capt. Talliaferro.

The fatigue to parade tomorrow as to Day.

The Gen^l. forbids any Cannon being discharged either from the Batteries or Ships in the harbour without previous notice being given at Head Quarters except in Case of the approach of the Enemy.

The waggons to parade tomorrow as to day.

E. G. O. Major Parker having been appointed Town Major all passes signed by him are to be obeyed.

The Officers commanding guards at the inlets of the Town are examine every white person who comes within the Lines & if they appear not to belong to the Garrison they will take down their names & place of Abode which will be reported by the Officer to the Town Major every morning immediately after the guard shall be relieved.

B. O. Major Darrell will furnish Cap^t. Stiles with 70 Rounds of Cartridges filled for 12 P^{drs}.

Col^o. Grimke will order the Brass 2 p^{drs}. with Carriages Limbers Horse Geers for 2 Horses to each Gun 4 Sponges & rammers 2 Ladles 2 Wadhooks & 2 Setts of Dragg Ropes 600 Rounds of fixed Case shot, Tubes & Portfiers, to be delivered to Col^o. Heriot.

The guard at Gibbes's Battery having charge of the Boats at that place, they are to oblige all Boats passing to come to & suffer none to pass without a Permit.

B. O. A Court Martial to set this morning in Camp for the

Trial of such prisoners as may be brought them. President Cap^t.
John Wickly, members Lieu^t. Liston & Lieu^t. Grayson.
4th Parole. C. S. Athens Sparta.

F. O. for tomorrow. Col^o de Bretagne.
B. M. Major Simmons.

The Gen^l. desires once more that the Cha^s. Town Militia would
reside in Barracks and being confident that the Example of the
Officers would have more Effect than the most pointed Orders
without it, he expects they will be the first to put this in execution.

Col^o. Simons will reduce the main guard to 1. Cap^t. 1. Su^b. 1. Serj^t.
1 Corp^l. & 30 privates. Gen^l. Hogan will order the Subaltan's
Guard at the exchange to be relieved this even^g. at Retreat beating;
it will consist of 1 Su^b 1 Serg^t. 2 Corp^{ls}. & 24 privates & extend a
Corp^l. & 6 to the Flood Gate.

Col^o. Simons will order 1 Cap^t. 2 Sub^t. 2 Serj^t. & 50 R & f to be
lodged in the Stave House ready to turn out & in case of alarm of
Fire they will be led to the place & render every assistance in their
power to extinguish it—they will also keep patrols out during the
night who will take up suspected persons & conduct them to the
Officer to be examined. All the other Troops whether Cont^l. or
Militia will in Case of fire repair with the utmost alertness to
this respective parades from whence the Com^g. Officers will conduct
them to their alarm post where they are to remain till they receive
orders.

B. O. Command^g. Officers of Forts & Guards on the Water
Side are to call every morning at 6 o'clock on Colonel Beekman
for the Signal of the Day.

R. O. Officer of the day tomorrow—Cap^t. Mitchell.
5th Parole C. S.

F. O. for tomorrow. Col^o. Lytte
B. M. Major Andrews

Eighty men from Gen^l. Lillington's Brigade properly officered
are to parade at the Qua^r. Master Gen^{ls}. Store on the wharf at 2
o'clock this afternoon for the fatigue they will receive their orders
from the Q. M. G.

B. O. Major Darrell will direct that his Corps be made as
perfect as possible in the manual exercise & guard duty & that his
Adj^t. attend the Brigade Major for orders.

Col^o. Grimke will order two 18 p^{drs}. & ammunition to Harleston's Battery where the Cont^l. Artillery are posted.

The 26 p^{drs}. on the S^o End of the Bay & one 18 p^{drs} from Major Darrell's to be mounted at Granville's Battery. One 18 p^{dr}. to be added to the guns mounted at the Exchange Battery. The Ordnance at Cravens & the above Batteries to be supplied with 50 Rounds of gun immediately. Major Darrell will have the ammunition furnished & delivered in charge of the Officers commanding the guards at the different posts.

The Six & four p^{drs}. on the wharves & about Chastown to be taken on the Flanks of the several Forts & Grape & Case shot furnished for them. One Sub: 1 Serj^t. & 24 Rank & File from Major Darrell's Corps to take Charge of the Guns on Granville's Battery.

6th Parole. C. S.

F. O. for tomorrow Col^o. Hampton

B. M. Capt Craddock.

The Discharge of 6 Cannon from Broughton's Battery in Divisions of 2 at a time with intervals of half a minute will be the Signal of alarm from the S^o. part of the Town & the discharges of 3 Cannon from the Horn Work at equal Intervals of 2 minutes will be the Signal of Alarm for the Lines. When either of these Signals shall be given, the Com^g. officers of Brigades or Corps will form their Troops & lead them instantly to the Alarm Post appointed at the Lines or towards the Water as the Case may be & there wait for orders at the head of their respective Corps.

The 3^d. N^o. Carolina Battⁿ. will join Gen^l. Hogan's Brigade. The two days Guard to be relieved tomorrow—The Relief to have 2 days Provisions cooked.

The Court Martial of which Major Lewis was president is dissolved.

The different Brigades & Corps are to have 50 Rounds of Cartridges per man, but as it would occasion great waste of ammunition to deliver it all out—the men are to be furnished with only 36 Rounds & the remainder lodged with the respective Quarter Masters.

A copy of the regulations for the orders & discipline of the Troops of the United States will be delivered to the Com^g. Officer of the

Guard at Harleston's—The Post Guard, the Exchange Guard the Magazine Guard—Gadsden's wharf Guard—Granville's Bastion Guard & Gibbes's Wharf Guard—The Officers will be careful that the whole Service of the Guards be performed agreeable to the Directions therein contained—they will also respectively deliver the Books to the relieving Officer who in default of this will mention it in his report that the Officer of the Old Guard may be made accountable.

A Gen^l. Court Martial for the Tryal of all prisoners to sit tomorrow morn^g. at 9 oclock L^t. Col^o. Laurens president—Cap^t. Caleron, Cap^t. Steadman—Cap^t. Cowen, Lieu^t. Campbell of the Georgia Art^y., Lieu^t. Campbell of the N^o. Carolina Line, one Officer from the Artillery 2 Cap^{ts}. or Sub^s. from Gen^l. Hogan's Brigade, 1 Cap^t. & 1 Sub: from Col^o. Parker's Brigade—Judge Advocat Major Habersham. One orderly Serj^t. from Col^o. Parker's Brigade & one from the Art^y. to attend the Court which will sit at the presidents Quarters—All evidence to attend.

The Guard at Granvill's Bastion is to be reinforced with 5 privates from Gen^l. Lellington's Brigade & one from Col^o. Heth's—That at the Exchange to be reinforced with 3 privates from Gen^l. Hogan's Brigade & 3 from Col^o.—— Brigade—The Q. M. G. will direct where the additional Sentries are to be placed the same to be added to the Detail for tomorrow.

7th Parole C. S.

F. O. for tomorrow—L^t. Col^o. Mebane.

B. M.

As the privates of the 5th. S^o. Carolina Reg^t. have been transferred to the 2^d.—Lieu^t. Evans & Lieu^t. Frierson late of the 5th. are appointed Lieu^{ts}. in the 2^d. Reg^t. & L^t. Buchanan & L^t. Langford late of the 6th. are appointed Lieu^{ts}. in the 3^d. Reg^t.

E. O. Half the Troops off Duty are to be on fatigue tomorrow Morn^g. at 8 oclock—they will be paraded at Qua^r. Ma^r. Gen^l's. where they will receive Tools & Orders.

The whole Army is ordered to be at their Alarm post at the S^o. End of the Town tomorrow Morn^g. at five oclock.

(To be continued.)

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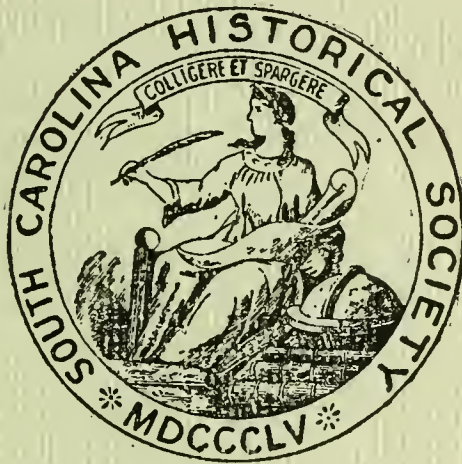
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Address: South Carolina Historical Society,
Charleston, S. C.

THE
SOUTH CAROLINA
HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL
MAGAZINE



PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY THE
SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
CHARLESTON, S. C.

VOLUME XVIII, No. 4

OCTOBER, 1917

Entered at the Post-office at Charleston, S. C., as
Second-Class Matter

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE.

JOSEPH W. BARNWELL,

HENRY A. M. SMITH,

A. S. SALLEY, JR.

EDITOR OF THE MAGAZINE.

MABEL L. WEBBER.

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N. B.—These Magazines, with the exception of No. 1 of Vol. I, are \$1.25 to any one other than a member of the South Carolina Historical Society. Members of the Society receive them free. The Membership fee is \$4.00 per annum (the fiscal year being from January to January), and members can buy back numbers or duplicates at \$1.00 each. In addition to receiving the Magazines, members are allowed a discount of 25 per cent. on all other publications of the Society, and have the free use of the Society's library.

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Miss Mabel L. Webber,

South Carolina Historical Society,

Charleston, S. C

THE SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE

VOL. XVIII.

OCTOBER, 1917

No. 4

LETTERS OF JOHN RUTLEDGE

Annotated by JOSEPH W. BARNWELL

(Continued from the July Number)

Mr. Dawsons, Wateree Sep. 18th. 1781

Gent:—

On the 13th. Inst. I rec^d. you Letter, of the 4th ult^o, by Col. Scott—I am glad to hear that the loan (the repayment of which Congress guaranteed,) for the Benefit of the poor S^o. Carolina Refugees,¹ was speedily obtained, & in Philad^a.—But I think, it w^d be well to recommend to many of them, to go to Fred^k., or Hagars' Town, in Maryland—they may live there, at an 8th. of the Expense they do in Philad^a.—House Rent, in particular, being very high in that City—However, I hope, from our Acco^{ts}. of the French W. India Fleet, & 6000 Land Forces, being arrived, in Chesapeake We shall, soon, restore our friends, to their possessions in C. Town for, New York must fall, if our Allies will but remain long enough before it, (& they can^t. have a more important

¹ Under an order published June 27th, 1781 by Col. Balfour commanding at Charleston, the families of absent Whigs were directed to “quit the town” by August 1st. They were assisted by the loan referred to in this letter (McCrary 1780–1783, page 375). They were said to number 670 men, women and children, and 71 servants. The loan was never subscribed or paid in full, but was of great assistance to the exiles.

Object)²—Our Capital must be the next, for their co-operation—In the mean time, however, it w^d. be well to block up that Harbour,³ & prevent any Navy from getting into or coming out of it—We will do our best to hinder the Garrison's getting Supplies from the Country—& surely, from such a considerable Fleet, a Number of Vessels, sufficient for that purpose, may be spared, with^t. Injury to the Northern operations—you will not fail to use your best endeavours to effect this Measure—pray send the Great Seal to me by the first safe Conveyance—

By this Express, Congress will receive, from Gen^l. Greene, an official Acco^t. of Marions late Enterprise,⁴ to the Southward, & of the Victory at Eutaw—It is therefore unnecessary for me to say any thing on these Points—I sent to Col^o. Harden, for, & a few days, ago rec^d., Copies of the several Letters, & a Memd^m. of the Messages, which passed between Col^o. Hayne, during the Time of his Confine^{mt}., & Lord Rawden & Balfour; The Col^s. Son having bro^t. them out—on rec^t. of 'em, I drew up a State of the Case, w^{ch}. I sent to Gen^l. Greene, who will transmit it, by this Convey^e, to Congress, together with Balfour's Answer to the Generals Letter, on that Subject—the Excn' of Hayne⁵ had the Effect w^{ch} the Enemy foresaw, & expected, from that unparalled piece of Cruelty—&, indeed, a much greater Effect than you can conceive, for, a great many Protection Men, who had joined Harden, thereupon deserted him & again submitted themselves,

² See the letter of Governor Edward Rutledge to Washington just after his release from St. Augustine (this magazine, vol. 17, page 4), urging the employment of the French forces, after the fall of Cornwallis, in the recovery of Charles Town.

³ The "blocking up" of Charleston harbor with hulks loaded with stone was tried during the Confederate War by the Federal Government, but without success.

⁴ This referred to an expedition of Marion across the Santee to the aid of Col. Harden then in dire distress. It was effected with great skill and boldness. Major Fraser was ambuscaded near Parker's Ferry on the Edisto and forced to retreat until his reinforcements came up (McCrary, 1780–1783, page 439).

⁵ The execution of Col. Isaac Hayne, under orders from Balfour and Lord Rawdon on August 4th, 1781, was a warning to the Whigs that any step however cruel would be taken to prevent the resumption of hostilities by those who had taken British protection. As a matter of fact, retaliation, though threatened by Greene, was never carried out.

to the British Government & Mercy, so that, when Marion went last, to the Southward, Harden had not 50 Men, in Arms, & had it not been, for Marions Appearance in that Quarter, & his Support & Countenance, at such a critical Period, Hardens Force w^d. have been reduced much lower—Happily, his putting Fraser to flight, has given the Southward-Militia fresh Spirits—& Gen^l. Greene's well timed Proclamation, & spirited Determination, in Consequence of Hayne's Death, has removed the Apprehensions of our Militia, (most of whom had taken Protection, especially those in the lower parts of the Country,) of suffering in like Manner, if taken Prisoners—This Measure, & the steps taken with our Militia, will, I hope, soon get a respectable Number into the Field—I have struck off the three Southw^d. Reg^{ts}. from Pickens' Brigade, intending to throw them into one, for Harden or Barnwell,⁶ who is daily expected, & have brigaded the several other Regiments in more satisfactory & proper divisions, than they were—furnished the Brig^{ts} wth. Extracts from such parts of our laws as are material for their Gov^t. or Informⁿ. ordered 'em to be carried strictly into Excn'—the several Reg^{ts}. to be, immediately fully officered, with the fittest Men in them—muster^d—reviewed—& classed & drill^d. & 1 3^d marched, directly to Headquarters—

I have also ordered the Fines to be collected, in Specie, those w^{ch}. may be laid under the Acct of 1778, at the same Value, in Specie, as Paper Money, & those w^{ch}. may be imposed, under the Act of 1779, at the depreciations, or comparative Value of Specie, with Currency according to the Rates, acknowledged by the Legislature, who, in 1776, when Specie & Paper Money were of equal Value, established a Militia Man's pay at ten s. pr day, continued the same in 1778, (so that it may be presumed there was then no depreciation, at least there was no Legislative acknowledgement of any,) but, in 1779, raised it to 32 s pr day—thus for a Fine, under the last law, Offenders must pay £150 in Specie, instead of, (w^t the Law mentions) £500 Curry' or go into Cont^l. Service.

⁶ Maj. John Barnwell (this magazine vol. 2, page 54) captured at the Fall of Charles Town, and not at Johns Island by the surprise of his Company, as stated in Johnson's Traditions (page 182). Indeed these Traditions are scarcely ever worthy of confidence.

The General informed me, when We parted a few days ago. (he being gone to the High Hills of Santee, & I shall not see him till after this Express is gone, tho', I am on my Way thither, but am obliged by Sickness, to travel very slowly, & to go round by Camden, as I can^t. cross the Swamp here,) that he w^d. send his proclamation respecting Hayne, to Congress, for their Opinion—We have no Officer, of equal Rank, a Prisoner, &, it is not improbable, that the Gen^l. may hear, from Congress, on this Head, before We get such an one, & our not having one, & the Militia's absolute Reliance, on the Gen^{ls}. Engagement to retaliate, are the only causes of keeping 'em, satisfied—if such an officer was, in, or sh^d. fall into, our Hands, the People w^d. be clamorous, for his Execution, & hanged he must be—I hope there will be no difficulty, or doubt, with any member of Congress, ab^t. approving the General's Proclamation, & of his having executed an Officer, for Hayne, if he shall have done so, before he hears from Congress, &, if he should not, of directing him to do so, & to retaliate, in every other Instance, as he has threat^d.—With you I am sure there can be no Hesitation—I desire that you will use your utmost Efforts, to bring all the other Members into the same Sentiments, & obtain such a Resolve—Be assured, if it is not passed, the worst Consequences will ensue—The General will be grossly affronted—the Officers of the Continental Troops all of whom presented an Address to the Gen^l, (on this Matter) which will ever do them great Honour will be digusted—The Enemy will reproach us, & very justly, wth. Timidity, as they often have done, on good Ground, & our Militia will be dispirited, & fall off—Indeed you cannot suppose, if the British offer 'em Pardon, for having joined us, (wch. they do, if they will quit us,) that they will adhere to our Cause, if We refuse to support 'em, by Retaliation, for any Injury they may receive, by so doing—The Gen^l. expects to be supported in this Measure, & He certainly ought to be—I cannot therefore avoid repeating my earnest Desire, & Expectation, that you will, immediately, obtain the fullest Approbation of his Conduct, on this Point, & send the Resolve by a special & trusted Express, as soon as possible—

I think it w^d. be wise & politick, in the several States, who are intitled to any of the Lands which the Vermonters wish for, to cede them that they might be formed into, or established

as, a separate State, but, I cannot believe that the Articles of confederation, (w^{ch}. I have not here) give Congress any Right, (& unless they do, Congress, certainly have it not,) to erect an Independent State out of parts of the undoubted Territories of other States.⁷—It is a bad Precedent, which may affect the Peace of our present Governments, at some future day, & it is a Measure, w^{ch}. Congress, I think w^d. not hastily give into, from Motives of temporary Convenience, & short duration—The probability of reducing N. York, will, however, I presume occasion the Application to be rejected if not already granted—you will be pleased to attend to my Instructions, respecting Gillon, if fortunately he sh^d. arrive, & to my several former Requisitions, particularly the giving me the speediest Intelligence, of every material Occurrence—I have been very prolix, & on some Matters rather fitter for a private Correspondent, to friends, than a publick or official Letter—However, I thought it w^d. be satisfactory to you, & our other Carolinians, at Phil: to know every Thing of any Consequence, We are ab^t. here.

I am wth. great Regard

Gent. yr. most Obed. Ser^t.

J: Rutledge

P.S. I have appointed an ordinary for each of the Districts in this State, (C. Town included), suspended the Tender⁸ Law & prohibited all Suits in the Court of Common Pleas, or before a Magistrate, under the Act for trial of small & mean Causes till 10 days after the next Sitting of the General Assembly.

High hills of Santee.

Oct^r 4th. 1781.

Gentlemen.

I received by Mr. Wilkinson, the day before yesterday, your letters, of the 14th of August and of the 4th Ult^o.—In consequence

⁷ This question afterwards came up repeatedly in the Continental Congress after Rutledge was elected a member in 1782, and he always took the position which is taken in this letter. In the Constitutional Convention he opposed a State being divided except with its own consent (Madison Papers, page 1461).

⁸ It will be seen from this letter what extensive powers were exercised by Governor Rutledge during the period when the whole Government of the State was centered in him.

of what you mention, in the last, I have made, & you will receive herewith, a new appointment of Delegates: that matter had not escaped my attention, but, I did not conceive it necessary, within, a year after the Confederation was finally ratified—I am glad to hear of Col^o. John Laurens's Success⁹—it will convince many of what I have often said to you, that our not having rec^d. more powerful Support & effectual Aid, from France, is to be attributed solely, to the want of proper application for it—I think it next to an impossibility, that the combined Forces in Virginia should fail in their Attempt on Cornwallis, &, if Charles-Town, should, as it ought, & I hope will, be, their next object, a short time will restore tranquillity to the southern States, &, in all probability honorable terms of Peace be speedily offered by Great Britain—

Several Persons are now employed in procuring Indigo,¹⁰ on public account, (but keep this matter to yourselves)—it is impossible, as yet, to tell, with any degree of certainty, what Quantity will be obtained—

I have hitherto postponed a call of the Legislature, for the reasons heretofore mentioned to you, and, shall do so, until the arrival of the Council—when I know, (which I shall from them,) within what time Gentlemen who were members of the last House may be expected here, the expediency of an Election may be better judged of, than at present—But if the Forces now in Virginia should come against Charles-Town, it is most likely that the first meeting of an Assembly will be held there—I wish, much, however, to have the earliest Intimation, (& therefore I repeat the requests contained in my former Letters, that you will not fail to transmit to me by the speediest conveyance, what Intelligence you may Receive,) respecting the meeting of the proposed Congress in Europe, the result of their deliberation, or, if they should actually meet, what it is supposed that result will be—

⁹ The success of the mission of Col. Laurens to the Court of France shows how correct was the judgment of the Governor in repeatedly urging that a special envoy should be sent. His confident prediction of the fall of Cornwallis was also justified, as the event proved.

¹⁰ In the desperate need for money then existing in South Carolina, this plan of Governor Rutledge to obtain Indigo in South Carolina and ship it by wagons to Philadelphia seems to have met with great success. It was one of the results of his second visit to Philadelphia.

Commodore Gillon, in his Letter of the 28th April, forwarded in your last, desires that my Orders for him might be sent to Philadelphia, as He should not, on his arrival in America, take any steps without them, but, really, He has made such a strange disposition of his Cargo, by giving up to Col^o Laurens, at the first cost, two thirds of it, to be chosen by him, and obliging himself to reland the bulky Articles of naval Supplies, in order to afford as much freight as possible, and that free, for what Mr. Laurens should chuse to Ship, on continental account, that I expect He, (Gillon,) will bring a very inconsiderable Cargo—for, I presume, He will dispose of the naval Supplies, & that, tho' they would have yielded the greatest profit in America, they will not, in his situation, fetch, in Holland, what they first cost—That money I dare say will be all expended before He sails, &, I should not be surprized, if the pittance of the Cargo then remaining should be broke in upon, for raising a further sum—I shall therefore, give no Orders, until I know that He does really bring—I hope, however, that the Vessel will not, on her arrival, be kept in port, an hour longer than may be necessary to fit her for such a Cruize, as, if successful, may compensate for what is past.

Nothing material has happened, between Us and the Enemy, since the battle of Eutaw—their main body is, at present, in S^t. Stephens Parish, at & about Murray's Ferry, & our Army is at this place.

I enclose for your information, a Copy of a Proclamation which I Have lately issued.

I am with great Regard

Gent.
y^r most hble Serv^t
J: Rutledge—

The Delegates of So. Carolina in Congress—

High Hills of Santee Oct. 12. 1781.

Gent—

I wrote to you, some Time ago, by one Robert Patterson, relative to a Schooner of his—I am now credibly informed, & verily believe, that he was not only an Addresser, (which he absolutely denied, alledging that another Man in C. Town, of the same name, was the person who subscribed the Address,) but that he was

King's Pilot in Geo: Town, & is a very great Scoundrel—Had I known these Circumstances, before he went away, I sh^d. have put him into Goal, & applied his property, to the publick Use—but I gave so much Credit, to what he alledged, (& it really appeared reasonable, or, at least, very plausible,) that I suffer'd him to pass, believing him innocent—From what I then thought great Caution, I w^d. not give him Bills for the vessell, untill I c^d. made Inquiry respecting him—I had no doubt, however, in my own Mind that he w^d prove, as he professed himself, innocent—It seems he is otherwise—I give you this Intimation, that you need not expect any such Bills, as I men^{td}., in that letter, I w^d. draw upon the Contingency therein stated & with a further View, that you sh^d., if you can, get him put into Goal, & his Property taken for the Benefit of this State—if this can be done, you will make the necessary Application, & take the proper Steps for that purpose—I am Gent,

y^r. very hble Ser^t.

J: Rutledge

The Delegates of So. Carolina in Congress—

P.S. Ab^t. 20th. our Types will not answer for a News Paper—which wd. be of great Service—they are mush too large, as you will see, by the inclosed Specimen—the press has been of great Use in printing Proclamations, Commissions, & Hand Bills—But, still, We sh^d. have a News-Paper¹¹—We want however nothing but Type—the Press w^{ch}. we have w^d. print half a Sheet on both Sides, & upon occasion (by taking up & re-setting the Types wch. w^d. be only double Trouble) a whole, or 4 pages—therefore, We need not be at any add^l. Expense for any Thing but Types—I request therefore, that you will, immediately, procure Types sufficient & proper, for the purpose above ment^d. & send 'em on as soon as possible—If we determine on calling an Assembly I shall (as soon as the Matter is fixed,) direct M^r. Parker to bring on the publick papers which are in Maryland & he may bring the Types—But, the calling and Assembly may not perhaps take

¹¹ This printing press when fully equipped was of great use in restoring civil Government to South Carolina. It is sometimes stated that General Greene had also a printing press, but there seems to be no foundation for this statement.

place very soon—therefore, don't delay the Matter on that Acco^t., but, procure the Types, immediately, (not too small, & of the sev^l. different proper Sizes,—w^{ch}. you can easily know from any Printer) & send them on, by the first good opportunity w^{ch}. offers, (if any sh^d.) before M^r. Parker comes—nothing new worth mentioning I expect M^r. Gadsden & his Company in a day or two.—

High Hills of Santee

Nov. 22. 1781—

Gent.—

No opportunity, from hence to Philad^a., has offer'd, for a long Time—Since my last, I have rec^d. your favour of the 28th. Sep^r.—Cornwallis's Surrender is a very important Affair, but, I am exceedingly chagrined, & much disappointed, to find, that the French Fleet is not to proceed agst. Cha^s. Town—& that there is no prospect of any Attack on that place—I fear Clinton will soon reinforce Leslie, (who lately arrived there, but without Troops,) & wish the Aid ordered hither from Virginia maybe sufficient to enable us to keep the greater part of the Country—

I have issued Writs for Electing Members of the Legislature, on the 17th. & 18th. days of December, to meet at Camden,¹² on the 8th. Jany.

It appears absolutely necessary, that one of you Gent. sh^d. be here, by the Time the Assembly is to meet, & I hope you will, on rec^t. hereof, agree which of you shall come & that he will set out, immediately afterwards—I expect the Legislature will meet punctually, & do not imagine they will sit long, as I suppose they will only take up the most urgent Business—your Letter of the 28th. Sep^r. alarms some Gent. of the Council very much—a personal explanation is much wished for—For many purposes, the presence of one of our delegates,¹³ *as soon as the House meets*, is absolutely necessary—

A Quantity of Indigo is now on the Way to Philad^a., on publick Account, &, probably, will arrive there, ab^t. the Time this gets to Hand, or soon afterw^{ds}—a few Days ago I wrt these Questions

¹² The meeting did not take place till January 18th at Jacksonborough.

¹³ The delegate who came on to attend the meeting of the Legislature was John Mathews, who was elected Governor, after General Christopher Gadsden had declined to serve.

to the Lieu^t. Gov^r. & Council, for their Advice viz^t. “1st. “To what Ammo^t. shall be paid out of the Proceeds of this Indigo, to our Friends, who have been sent to Philad^a.? To whom, or under what descriptions particularly—& under whose Direction?— 2 dly. whether any & what Sums shall be paid to our Delegates?”— Their opinions were “That the Assistance be extended only to “such as will come forward—that any Sum not exceeding two “hundred Silver Dollars be lent, on the State’s Acco^t. to equip “such as declare, upon honour, they intend immediately to come forward.” & that this matter be under the “Direction of our Del- “egates”—“That our Delegates continue to receive, not exceed- “ing 200 Dollars pr. Month, from Congress, so long as that Allow- “ance is made them, but, should Congress refuse that Assistance, “then that they be allowed a Sum not exceeding 500 Dollars, “each, out of the Proceeds of the Indigo, which Sums, the dis- “tressed Situation of our State makes it absolutely necessary “that they be as economical of, as possible, letting the State “know, in Time, before it is all expended, that they may have a “fresh Supply sent, before wanted”—I have therefore desired Mr. Ross, to whom the Indigo is addressed, to pay a Sum not exceeding 200 Dollars, to each of our Inhabitants, now at Phil^a., who really proposes coming on hither, immediately, & may have Occasion for Money, in whose favour you draw on him—&, that such persons may set off as soon as possible, I have desired Mr. Ross, to advance for this purpose, what money Mrs. Rutledge may not want, at present out of what may arise from Sale of some Indigo which I have sent to Philad^a., for the Support of my Family—I have also directed him, to pay to each of our Delegates, who may apply to him for it, 500 Dollars—So that, if Congress sh^d. refuse to continue the present Allowance, you may obtain the sum above-ment^d. from M^r. Ross—The Publick is intitled, by contract, to bring back 1000 W^t., in each of the 19 Waggon, which are gone, with Indigo, to Phil^a.—I have desired M^r. Ross, to load ’em, with Sugar, & Coffee, & an Assortment of the most useful and necessary Medicines, after taking in what you may desire to send—We are in great want of Arms & Ammunition, for our Militia—I therefore request, that you will use your best Endeavours to obtain, from the Continental Magazine, on Acc^o. of the State, & expressly for its Use, & subject to the order & disposition of the Executive (to be used by the Militia) a good Sup-

ply of Muskets, with Bayonets, & of Musket Powder & Lead—I have frequently mentioned to you, how destitute We are of these Articles—& how impossible it is to procure them here—of 190 men, of Pickens's Brigade, now at Congaree, there are not above 50 with Arms—The Brigadiers are continually crying out to me, for Arms & Ammunition—They are often without a single round pr Man—Some Times, indeed, We can get a little from the Continental Stock here, but, often, not a Grain, that being, in general, very scanty—you'll observe it is my Intention, to have this Supply on Acc^ot. of, & charged to the State, for the Use of the Militia, & to be totally independent of & not subject to the Controul of the Cont^l. Commanding Officer—If you cannot get it on these Terms, desire Mr. Ross to purchase 4000 W^t. Lead—the same Quantity of Musket powder, & a Barrel of Flints, on Acco^t. of the State, & send 'em in some of the Waggons.

I request, that you will not detain the Bearer, above a day or two at Philad^a, that you will write to me, fully, by him, & let me know, which of you We may expect to see, at Camden, & when—Nothing material has happened here, since the Battle at Eutaw—The Gen^l. writes to Congress by the Bearer, (whom I send Express,) I therefore refer you to the official dispatches, for military Informaⁿ—M^r. Ross is directed to apply the Surplus of Money w^{ch}. may arise from the Indigo, towards purchasing Cont^l; Money, & sinking this State's Quota of it—I can't conceive it possible, that our Citizens have in their possession, the whole or even the greatest part, of our Quota, which I think, is Eighteen Millions of Cont^l. Dollars nor do I understand whether you mean by "our citizens" persons who are now in C. Town, But with^t. doubt, any who are in Philad^a. sh^d. have an opportunity, if they, chuse to part with their paper, for other Money, at the same rate that We can get Cont^l. money for, from others, to do so—you may easily find out what Amo^t; our Friends there have, & get 'em accommodated in this respect—be pleased to confer with M^r. Ross, on this point, in which, however, the greatest Secrecy, & good managem^t. will, I hope, be observed—with respect to the Loan Office Certificates you mention, M^r. Drayton wrote to me, lately, from Hillsborough that Mr. Gibbes left with him, Certificates filled up, (to be subject to my order) for 130,000 Dollars & blank Cert. for ab^t. 500,000—all of which were stolen, & carried off, by his Servant, who took every Thing he c^d. carry & went to the

Enemy. I have appointed Major Barnwell, to Command a Brigade consisting of Hardens, Staffords, (formerly Gardens,) & Wilkinsons) (lately Hayne's) Regiments—

I am with great Regard

Gent.

yr. most obed^t. Ser^t

J. Rutledge—

P.S. Be pleased to give M^r. Richard Hampton,¹⁴ every assistance which may be proper, & necessary, for getting his Acco^{ts}. settled—& take the Trouble of enquiring, whether M^r. Justice Burkes Trunk of Cloaths left at M^r. Gadsden's is still at Phil^a; & if it is have it sent on by one of the Waggons under Chisolme's Care—direct M^r. Ross to send 20 Rheams of Paper—& the Types I wrote to you for some Time ago—If M^r. Timothy does not come on wth. his Press Paper types &c.

P.S. Be pleased to send pr Bearer all such Resolves of Congress as it may be necessary to lay before our Legislature at their next Meeting—I have extended the time for granting Pardon, (on the Cond^{ns}. ment^d. in my Proclamⁿ. of Sep^r.,) to such as have surrend^d., or as shall surrender, before the 17th. of Dec^r.—but I never expected much Good from it, & I expect less than Ever, when it shall be known that the French Fleet is not coming agst. C. T.—This is a cursed Affair—

The Delegates of So. Carolina—

Jacksonborough¹⁵ Jany-29. 1782

Gent.—

The General Assembly met here, on the 18th. Instant—I gave them a Speech, & rec^d. Addresses in Answer—all of which shall be forwarded to you, pr. Express, as soon as they are printed which they will be in a few days; the Printer is just going to work. I

¹⁴ A brother of Col. (afterwards Gen.) Wade Hampton. He commanded one of the regiments of "State Troops."

¹⁵ Jacksonborough was the only place not in the hands of the British where the Legislature could assemble on the Coast. It contained according to the Diary of Lieut. Anthony Allaire, a British officer, which is printed as an appendix to Draper's "Kings Mountain and its Heroes" (page 487) about "sixty houses" and he says "the most of the houses are very good." There were also a number of large warehouses for storing rice. General McCrady has fallen into error in stating that it was a village with "two or three small houses" (McCrady, 1780-1783, page 560).

have some reason to believe that Manuscript Copies of those Papers will go, by this Conveyance, to Philadelphia—& as I imagine they are very incorrect, I request, that one of you will take the Trouble of sending to every Printer in the City, & desire that he will not publish any of 'em, but wait, untill you receive authentick Copies—w^{ch} you soon will—The Assembly have been sitting every day since the 18th—& have rec^d. no Interruption from the Enemy—I hope they will give us none—Indeed I don't think they will attempt any—This day the Legislature proceeded to the Choice of a Governor¹⁶ & Lieut^t. Gov^r.—Mr. Gadsden was elected Governor, but declined—Mr. Mathews¹⁷ was then chosen Governor, & M^r. Hutson Lieut^t. Governor—they will qualify to Morrow—when the other Officers, of Councillors, Sheriffs, Ordinaries, Justices &c—will be chosen—Filling up our Cont^l. Line, a Militia Law, & an Act for confiscating some Estates, are the great points before the House, but, little Progress is as yet made in them—Both Houses have voted Thanks, in the handsomest Manner, to Gen^l. Greene & the House of Representatives nem. con. ord^d. a Bill to be brought in, empowering the Executive to purchase an Estate, in this Country, of the Value of Ten Thousand Guineas, for him, in Return for his Services

I am with great esteem Gent

yr. most Obed^t. Ser^t.

J: Rutledge

The Delegates of So. Carolina

¹⁶ Under the Constitution of South Carolina of 1778 the Governor could not be re-elected. It was a misfortune to the State that he did not continue at the head of the Government till the end of the War. He was however chosen as a Delegate to the Continental Congress, where he took a leading part. The State of South Carolina is under great obligations to Gen. McCrady for setting out so clearly in his volumes covering the Revolutionary War the services of Sumter, Marion, Pickens, Harden and other State officers, but he has done scant justice to Governor Rutledge and the Continental officers. The writer of these notes can find no justification for his steady depreciation of the services of Gen. Greene, valued so highly by the patriots who were his contemporaries.

¹⁷ The Jacksonborough Assembly gave the same powers to Governor Mathews as had been given to Governor Rutledge, but the situation of the State did not require him to use them.

THE REGISTER OF CHRIST CHURCH PARISH

Copied by MABEL L. WEBBER

(Continued from the July Number)

. . . . Daughter of Stephen & Elizabeth Hartley Born
November y^e: 27th: 1732 ab^t: 1 oClock.

Samuel Son of Henry & Rebecca Bennett was Born the Eight
Day of March 1732

William Son of Henry & Rebecca Bennett was Born the 7th: day
of November 1732

Anne Daughter of Cap^t: George Logan & Martha his Wife was
Born July y^e 23^d: 1734 & was Baptized by M^r. ONeal Sept: y^e
1st: 1734;

Samuel, Son of Philip & Mary Oines was Born September y^e:
12th: 1727

Rebecca Daughter of Thomas & Mary Jones was Born August
y^e 31st: 1734.

John Son of Captain Thomas Boone & Mary his wife was Born
ye:— of October and Baptized the 24th: of Nov^r. 1734 by the Rev^d.
M^r: O:Neale. [Erased in the original].

Elizabeth Daughter of Joshua & Joan Wilks was Born April the
19th: 1733 & Baptized July y^e. 29th. 1733—Registered Dec^r. 7th.
1734.

Elizabeth Daughter of Moses and Mary Joy was Born, January
y^e. 20th: 1733/4.

John Son of Oliver Spencer and Rebecca his Wife was Born July
15th: 1734 & was Baptized 19 Jan^y:

Thomas Son of Tho^s: Hamlin & Martha his wife was Born Feb-
ruary 29: 1728: Leap Year.

George Son of Tho^s. Hamlin & Martha his wife was born y^e 25th
March 1730.

Martha Daighter of Tho^s: Hamlin & Martha his wife was born
y^e 7th: of June 1732

Sarah Hamlin Daughter of Tho^s: Hamlin & Martha his wife was
Born y^e 12 of July 1734.

Elias { The Son of Elias & Mary Foissin Jun^r: was Born the 29:
of December 1733 and Baptized Jan: 28: 1733 In Prince
George's parish, by The Rev. Mr. Morritt. Reg: 8:
March 1734.

Jacob Bond the Son of Jacob Bond of Polruan (?) in the County of Cornwall Kindgom of Great Britain, was married to Susanah the Daughter of David Maybank of the Parish of Christ Church in the Province of South Carolina on the second Day of August 1715.

1744

George Paddon Bond Son of Jacob Bond and Susanna his wife, was born October y^e 31st. A.D. 1719, and was baptized the 9th. of November following by Gilbert Jones Rector of Christ Church. Elizabeth Bond the Daughter of Jacob Bond and Susanna his wife was born the 21st. of Janaury A.D. 1723; and was Baptized the 21st. of February following by the Reverend M^r. Benjamine Pownell Rector of Christ Church.

Susanna Bond the Daughter of Jacob Bond and Susanna his wife was born the 25. of July 1724 and was baptized the 16th. of august following by Benjamin Pownall the Rector of Christ Church.

Mary Bond the Daughter of Jacob Bond & Susanna his wife was born June y^e 11th. 1726 and was baptized the 28th. day of June 1728 By the Reverend M^r. John Winterley the Society's Missionary to Christ Church Parish.

Anne Bond the Daughter of Jacob Bond and Susanna his wife was Born the 8th. of January 1728 and was Baptized the 28th. of June following by the above Reverend Mr. John Winteley.

Rebecca Bond Daughter of Jacob Bond & Susanna his wife was Born the 7th. of March & was Baptized June y^e. 14th, 1730 by the Reverend M^r. Dyson Minister to his Majest^{ies}. Independent Company at Port Royal, and Official at Christ Church during the vacancy of the said Parish.

Sarah Bond Daughter of Jacob Bond & Susanna his wife was born . . . & was Baptized Dec^r. y^e. 25th.: 1732 by y^e. Rev^d. M^r. Jn^o. Fulton.

Marian Daughter of William and Mary Barton was Born the . . . Day of . . . L736 and was Baptized on the 13 day of June 1736.

- Joseph Son of Joseph and Anne Saverance was Born the 12th. day of July 1736 and was Baptized the 10 day January by the Rev^d: M^r: Thomas Morrith.
- John Son of Rich^d: and Catherine Fowler was Born the 3^d: day of October Between the hours two and three in the Morning and Baptized January 22^d. 1736/7.
- John Son of Tho^s: and Martha Hamlin was born 16th. October Anno Domini 1736
- Nath^l: Son of Alexander & Mary Frizele was Born the 28th. day of June Anno Domini 1727.
- Ely Son of Alex^r & Mary Frizele was Born the 21: day of January Anno Domini 1729.
- Alexander Son of Alex^r: & Mary Frizele was Born the 10 day of February 1731.
- Mary Daughter of Alex^r: & Mary Frizele was Born the 3: day of July Anno Domini 1734.
- William Son of Alexander and Mary Frizele was Born the 7 day of December Anno Domini 1736.
- William Son of Joshua and Joan Wilks was Born 19th. Octob: Anno Domini 1738 and Baptized 10 Jan: 1736/7.
- Joseph Son of Joseph & Ann Saverance was Born July Anno Domini 1736 & Baptized 10th. Jan^y: 1736/7.
- Clement Son of Jonathan & Mary Milner was Born the Day of Nov^r: 1736 & Bapt: y^e: of
- Moses Son of Moses and Mary Joy was Born 22^d: December Anno Domini 1736 & Bapt^t: y^e: 24 day of Feb: 1738/9.
- John, Son of Tho^s: & Mary Jones was born 12 Aug^t. 1736 and was bapt^d: 30th Jan. 1736/7 by Rev^d. M^r. Dwight.
- Elias Son of John and Mudlin Evans was Born the 12 January Anno Domini 1732/3.
- Mary Daughter of Joseph and Sarah Spencer was Born October y^e: 16: 1732 and Baptized April 1737 on y^e: 14 day.
- Sarah Daughter of Joseph and Sarah Spencer was Born 31 of July Anno Dom: 1735—Reger^d: April 16: 1737.
- Matthew Son of John & Jean Sarvants was Born on the 29th: of October Anno Domini 1731.°
- Mary the Daughter of Jn^o: & Jean Sarvants was Born on the 5th: of October 1733.
- Elizabeth Daughter of Jn^o: & Anne Leverick was born 21: day of August 1729

- Mary [?] Dau: of John and Anne Leverick was Born 21 day Decmb^r: 1736 & Bapt: 23: Jan: 1736/7.
- Benjamin Son of Richard and Catherine Fowler was born 24 december 1733. & christ^d: Jan^y: 24th.
- Richard Son of Thomas & Frances Goodall was Born 27th. of May 1737. and was Baptized on the 30 day of Jany. Richar Fowler & his wife Kathⁿ. with Stephen Hartley stood as Suriety for the said Child.
- Jotham Son of John & Elizabeth Gibbens was Born 11th. day of October 1737 & Baptized; Stephen Hartly Thomas Bennett & Elinor Newton, Surities.
- Stephen Son of Willian and Mary Joy, was Born day of & Baptized, Stephen Hartley Joseph White and Elizabeth Hartley, Surities.
- Anne Daughter of Thomas and Anne Bennett was Born Janry: 11: 1734 & Christ: May 11: 1735. Stephen Hartley Anne Severance wife of Jn^o. S. and Elinor Newton Surities.
- John, Son of Benj: & Elizabeth Joy was Born the 9: of Feby: 1737/8 Bapt^d. the 16 April 1738.
- John Son of Alexander Parris Jun. & Elizabeth his wife was born fryday Decemb^r. 12th. 1734 at 8 Clock.
- Benjamin, Son of Charvil & Mary Wingood was Born the 14 Feby. 1737/8, and was Baptized April following by the Rev^d. M^r. Thos^s. Morrirt.
- Sarah, Daughter of Capt. Saml. Wigfall & Catherine his Wife was Born July 4 Anno Domini 1730 & Baptized.
- Samuel, Son of Capt. Saml. Wigfall & Catherine his Wife was Born December 13 Anno Domini 1731 and Baptized,
- William, Son of Capt. Saml. Wigfall & Catherine his Wife was Born March 26 Anno Domini 1733—and Baptized,
- Joseph, Son of Capt. Saml. Wigfall & Catherine his Wife was Born Nov^r. 26 Anno Domini 1734 and was Baptized,
- John, Son of Capt. Saml. Wigfall & Catherine his wife was Born Aprill 17th. 1736 and was Baptized,
- Catherine, Daughter of Capt. Saml. Wigfall & Catherine his Wife was Born Sept^r. ye. 7th. 1737 & Baptized,
- Richard Son of Edward & Elizabeth Haselwood was Born Sep. 5th. Anno Domini 1738 & Baptized Nov^r: 26: 1738. per the Rev: M^r. Rob^t. Small.

John, Son of Mr. Edmund and Susannah Morraine was born the 16th Jany: 1737/8 and Bapt. Nov^r. 26. 1738 per the Revd. Mr. Robert Small.

John Son of Mr. George Oliver and Mary his wife was born the 13 day of Nov^r. 1733 & Baptized.

Hester Daughter of Jn^o. and Mary Bennett was Born the 21st. of April 1737 and Bapt. by the Rev. Robert Small

Mag^d. Elizabeth, Daughter of Stephen Hartley & Elizabeth his Wife was Born 16 day of November 1738 being Thursday morning about 2 oClock, and was Baptized by the Rev^d. Mr. Rob. Small. Dec: 24. 1738.

Jonathan Son of Richard and Katherine Fowler was Born the 6th. of November 1738 and Baptized the 25th. day of December by Y^e. Rev: Mr. Small.

Martha Daughter of Nathaniel & Burt was Born the 20. of October 1736 and Baptized by the Reverend Mr. Thomas Morritt.

Sarah, Daughter of W^m. & Elizabeth Cook was Born the 10 day of June 1737 and Baptized in April following by the Rev. Mr. Morritt.

Robert, Son of Robert and Elizabeth Darrile was born the 29. of Sept. 1737 and Baptized in April following by the Rev. Mr. Thomas Morritt.

Samuel Bullock the son of Samuel & Elizabeth Bullock was Born May y^e 23^d. 1739 & Baptized August 19. 1739 by the Rev^d. Mr. Small.¹

William the son of Thomas & Martha Hamlin, was born October 9. A.D. 1738.

Richard Son of William & Patience Elliott, was born October 23^d. A.D. 1738 Baptized July 14. 1739. Sureties Stephen Hartley, Richard Tookerman & Catherine Fowler.

John, the son of John & Sarah Hollybush, was born July 29th A.D. 1739 & Baptized on the day of by the Rev.

Elizabeth the Daughter of John & Elizabeth Barton, was born March y^e. 20. A.D. 1739 & Baptized.

¹ From here there are several items missing from the old register, and Mr. Cheves' copy is followed.

Elizabeth the Daughter of Nath^l. & Elizabeth Burt, was born on the 9. August 1739 & Baptized. John son of Nathaniel & Priscolla Arthur was born July 1739

William the son of Joseph & Ann Saverance was born May 30th 1739.

. . . . Son of Elias & Mary Foissin was born November 26. A.D. 1738 & Baptized by the Rev^d. M^r. Small May 13.

. . . . Daughter of Joseph & Sarah Spencer was born March the 3. 1738/9.

Ann Daughter of Oliver & Rebecca Spencer, was born October 28th. A.D. 1739 and Baptized

Richard, the son of Moses & Mary Joy was born September 4th. Anno Domini 1739.

Bellamy, the son of Daniel & Sarah Crawford was born October 18. A.D. 1739

Elizabeth, the Daughter of Joseph and Ann Spencer was born April y^e. 1st. 1739.

Mary, Illegitimate Daughter of Mary Cahill, was Born Sept^r. 25. 1738 at Islington Plantation of Col. Alex.^r Parris being Monday morning.²

Peter Son of Peter and Rebecca Ryea was born January 1st. 1738/9 and Baptized by the Rev^d. M^r. Rob^t. Small.

Elizabeth Daughter of John and Mary Metheringham was born Jany., 8. 1738/9 and Baptized by the Rev^d. M^r. Rob^t. Small on y^e. 21st. of Mar: following.

Simes, Son of James and Sarah White was Born Jany. the 16th. 1738/9 and Baptized by y^e. Rev. Mr. Robt. Small Y^e. Feby. following.

Benj^a. Son of Thomas and Mary Barton was Born Jan. 20. 1738/9 and Baptized by the Rev. M^r. Robert Small August y^e. 12: 1739.

. . . . Son of Thomas and Rebecca Player was Born Jany. 20. 1738/9.

Jonas, Son of Jona & Sarah Eden was Born 13 day of September 1738, and Baptized on the first day of Feby. by the Rev^d. M^r. Rob^t. Small.

² From here the old register is followed. This entry refers to Alexander, the son of Col. Alexander Parris; St. Helena's register gives the birth of this child as the natural daughter of Alex. Parris, and his marriage to the said Mary Cahill on June 15, 1741.

Mary, Daughter of John and Mary Turner was born on the first day of July Anno Domini 1738 and Baptized by the Rev^d. M^r. Rob^t. Small April 4th.

John, Son of John and Sarah Whitesides was born 23^d. Jany. Anno Domini 1738/9 and Baptized.

Thomas Son of John and Anne Saverance was born on the 8th. of Feb^y. 1738/9 and Baptized on the day of by the Rev^d. M^r. Small.

William, Son of Richard & Elizabeth Rouser was born on the 4 day of March 1735.

William Son of Thomas and Anne Bennett was born on the 15 day of September Anno Domini 1738, and Baptized on the 10 day of Dec^r. by the Rev: M^r. Small.

BURIALS.

Susanna Bennett the Daughter of John Bennett Departed this Life y^e. 29th. Day of August 1728.

Solomon Givens the Son of Jnⁿ. Givens Departed this Life y^e. 5th. Day of October 1728.

Mary Givens the Wife of John Givens Departed this Life y^e. 29th. Day of September 1728.

Mary Caillabeuf the Wife of Isaac Caillabeuf Departed this Life y^e 5th. day of October 1728.

These are to certifie that Rich^d. Son of Jonathan Fowler by Martha, his Wife was Baptized in the Parish of St. Bridget at Brides London on the 13th. day of March A.D. 1705/6 as appears by the Reg^r. belonging to the said Parish. Witness my hand 10th. Aug^t. A.D. 1727 J. P. Stannard Curate—W^m. Mobley Clerk.

N:B: The above is a true Copy Compared from the original by—

S. Hartley. Reg.

(To be continued)

ORDER BOOK OF JOHN FAUCHERAUD GRIMKÉ

(August 1778 to May 1780)

(Continued from the July Number)

Head Quarters, CharlesTown

March 8th 1780. Parole. C. S.

G. O. for tomorrow Brig^r. Gen^l. Hogan.

F. O. L^t. Col^o. Henderson.

B. M. Major Hogg.

For two Days Guard to be paraded tomorrow at Troop beating with two Days Provisions cooked 1. Capt. 2 Sub^s. 3 Serj^{ts}. 3 Corp^{ls}. & 50 Privates.

B. O. Capt. Kingsberry of the Artillery is to take Charge of the Battery on the right of Gen^l. Hogan's Brigade w^{ch}. he will consider as his post in case of an Alarm from the South End of the Town—In case of an Alarm from the Lines L^t. Col^o. Grimke & the whole of the Cont^l. Artillery to take post in the two new Batteries on the right of the Lines—Major Grimbball's Battⁿ. in the flanking Battery left of the Lines—Major Darrell's Comp^y. of Cannoniers to the heavy Ordnance on Lines to the right of the Horn-Work & left of the Marquis de Bretagne's Redoubt—Capt Stiles's Comp^y. to the heavy Ordnance on the Lines to the left of the Horn Work.

A Commiss^d. Officer & 20 Men from Major Grimbball's Battⁿ. & one Com^d. Officer & 20 Men of Major Darrell's Company to be paraded to the Ordnance on the Horn-Work.

Officers commanding Posts will see that they have the necessary Stores & Ammunition for their Guns & report to Col^o. Grimke what may be wanting—50 Rounds of Round Shot for each Gun of the heavy Ordnance and a proportion of Grape.

9Th. Parole. C. S.

B. G. for tomorrow. Gen^l. Lilington.

F. O.

One Serjt., 1 Corp^l. & 30 Privates are to be paraded at Head Quarters immediately for Command—A trusty Serjt. from Gen^l.

Hogan's Brigade will relieve the Orderly at the Gaol to be relieved weekly by the Cont^l. Brigades.

The two Companies of the Colleton County Reg^t. of Militia commanded by Capts. Matthews & Wilson & the Comp^y. of the Berkley County Regt. of Militia commanded by Lieut. Mitchell are immediately to go to Fort Moultrie, the Senior Officer present will take the Command of the three Companies until they arrive at Sullivan's Island.

The Q. M. G. on application will furnish Boats to carry them down.

One hundred Men of the No. Carolina Militia to be paraded for fatigue at the Q. M. G.'s immediately with a Field Officer to command them.

Col. Clark is appointed Prest. & Lieut. Lowe of the Georgia Brigade a Member of the Court Martial now sitting vice Lt. Col. Laurens & Capt. Cowen.

Thirty Men from Gen^l. Lilington's & 10 from Col. Hick's Brigade properly officered to be paraded for fatigue immediately at the Q. M. G.'s.

Four Capt's. 8 Subs. 8 Serjts. 8 Corpls. & 150 privates to be paraded with one days provisions cooked at Guard mounting.

The Commissary will order 7 days Rations for 190 Men to be sent with the above command.

The Court Martial will meet tomorrow Morn^g. at nine oClock at Col. Lytles Quarters.

For Command to be paraded at 4 oClock this Afternoon 5 Subs. 5 Serj & 130 Men, they will parade at the State house.

The Gen^l. Court Martial of which Major Lewis was pres^t. have reported—Cap^t. Lt. Gorget of the So. Carolina Cont^l. Artillery, arrested by Major Mitchell for making a false and improper Return of the Company he commands—Acquitted—The Genl. approves the sentence & orders Capt. Lt. Gorget to join his Reg^t.—Cap^t. Lt. Wilson of the South Carolina Cont^l. Artillery arrested by Major Mitchell for making a false and improper Return of the Company he commanded—Acquitted—The Gen^l. approves the Sentence & orders Cap^t. Lt. Wilson to join his Regiment. Capt. Lieut. Tate of the So. Carolina Cont. Artillery arrested by Major Mitchell for making a false & improper return of the Company he commanded—found guilty of

having made an illegible Return & sentenced to be reprimanded by the Commanding Officer of the Corps to which he belongs—The Gen^l. approves the Sentence & orders Capt. Lt. Tate to be reprimanded agreeable to the Sentence of the Court tomorrow Morning at Roll Calling—Capt. Lt. Budd of the So. Carolina Cont^l. Artillery arrested for making a false return of the Company under his Command—Acquitted with Honour—The Genl. approves the Sentence & orders Capt. Lt. Budd to join his Regiment.

George McCarty a private of the 3^d. No. Carolina Cont. Batt. charged with Desertion; found guilty and sentenced to receive 100 Lashes on the bare back with switches.

Joseph Robinson a private in Col^o. Heth's Battⁿ. charged with sleeping on his post as a Centinel—found guilty & sentenced to receive 50 Lashes on the bare back. The Genl. approves both these Sentences, but considering the alarming Consequences which may result from a Sentinels sleeping at his post at a time when the utmost Vigilance & Alertness are required, he is sorry he can remit only the former punishment—the latter he orders to be put in Execution tomorrow Morning at Guard mounting.

For the Command ordered this Morning to march tomorrow Col. Clarke Col. Patten Pres. of the Court Martial vice Col. Clarke.

R. O. The Reg^t. will parade tomorrow Morn^g. at Eleven oClock precisely before their Encampment.
10th. Parole. C. S.

B. G. for tomorrow Gen^l. Hogan.

F. O. Lt. Col. Hamerwright.

B. M. Major Lewis.

The Regt. of Cont^l. Artillery will furnish an Officer for the Court Martial now sitting in the room of Lt. Lowe who is sick.

B. O. Officers who have the Command of Posts to have the following necessary Stores for heavy Ordnance to be always kept on & near the Platform.

Staves with Sponges & Rammers.....	2	} To each Gun	
d°. with Ladle.....	1		
d°. with Wadhook.....	1		
Handspikes.....	4		
Lintstocks (charged).....	2		
Powder Horns (charged).....	1		
Prickers & Bitts (setts).....	1		
Budge Barrells.....	1		
Ammunition Chests.....	1		
Tubs & Swabs.....	1		
Wads.....	100	} To each Gun	
Aprons of Lead.....	1		
Tomkins with Collars.....	1		
Match Rope (fathoms).....	2		
Handspikes.....	1		
Spare { Coins } put in Store	}		1
{ Lintstocks } of each			

In Store at hand for heavy Ordnance.

2 Staves with Sponges & Rammers.....	} To each Gun
4 Fathoms of Match rope	
2 Lintstocks	
1 Sett Prickers & Bits	} Every two Guns
1 Sheep Skin	
1 Lanthorn	
1 Coin	
20 lb. of Candles	} Each Battery
1 Searcher & Reliever	
1 Iron Crow Bar	
100 Rounds of Wadding per Gun	

For Brass Artillery Field & Line Pieces.

100 R ^{ds} . of Round & Case Shot fixt	} Each Gun
130 Tin Tubes charged	
50 portfires	
1 Spare Traversing handspike	
2 Setts Dragg Ropes	
2 Setts Mens Harness	

Sponges, rammers, Ladles, Wadhooks, priming Wires & Bitts same as for heavy Ordnance.

Weekly Returns due, are expected without delay.

Gentlemen of the Brigades & other proprietors of Negroes who are willing & fit for the Service are requested to make a Return of their names & Characters by 12 O'Clock this Day to the Commanding Officer of the Brigade.—They will be paraded before his door at 4 o'Clock this Afternoon to be appraised, Inrolled & receive their Bounty.

G. O. For fatigue to be paraded at the Q. M. G'S immediately 60 Men from Gen^l. Hogan's, 46 from Colonel Parker's, 80 from Gen^l. Lillington's & 20 from Col. Hick's Brigade with Officers to command them.

E. O. The Re. will parade this Afternoon instead of the Hour appointed this Morning—The Adj^t. will inform Capt^s. Kingsberry & Templeton of the above Orders.

A Court Martial to sit immediately for the Trial of all prisoners.

(To be continued)

THE INSCRIPTIONS ON THE GRAVESTONES AT SHELDON CHURCH

The church commonly called Sheldon Church was really the Parish Church of the Parish of Prince William. This parish was laid off as a separate and distinct parish in 1745. It formed a part of what was then Granville County and after the Revolution it fell into that part of Granville County which was reconstituted as Beaufort County. The ground on which the church edifice was constructed appears to have been given by Landgrave Edmund Bellinger (the 2nd Landgrave of the name) off of his Tomotley Barony. It was constructed on land adjacent or very near to the Sheldon plantation of Lieutenant Governor William Bull from which presumably the name commonly applied to the church. The date of first construction is uncertain but apparently it must have been practically finished by 1753 for in that year an Act was passed authorizing the Commissioners to sell the pews. Prior to the revolution the congregation was quite large for according to Dalcho at that time seldom less than 60 or 70 carriages of various descriptions were seen at the church on Sunday. A feature of the time mentioned by Dalcho was that Stephen Bull the son of the first and brother of the second Lieutenant Governor William Bull and who lived at Sheldon plantation usually invited as his guests on Sunday the more substantial part of the congregation, whilst his Overseer by his direction and at his expense entertained the rest.

The church building was destroyed by fire by the British under General Prevost in his advance against Charles Town in 1779. It remained in ruins until 1829 when it was rebuilt but in 1865 the church was again destroyed by fire by the invading army under Sherman. Since the last destruction it has never been rebuilt. The outside walls and the columns of the front portico still stand.

Its ruins and the old graveyard surrounding them are on the road from Port Royal Ferry to Purysburg about two miles west of Garden's corner and about four east of the station on the Charleston and Western Carolina Railroad called Sheldon. The

following inscriptions on the tombstones in the old graveyard were copied by Richard W. Hutson Esq the present clerk of the United States District Court.¹

In memory of / John Maxwell Chisolm / who departed this life / on the 5th July 1848 / aged fifty years 1 month / 26 days /

To the memory of / Mrs. Sarah Glaze Chisolm / who died on the 10th / day of February 1815 / Et. 43 years / also her three children / George E 18 months / Jane E 8 years / Alfred E 5 years /

Here lies interred / the remains of / William Maxwell Chisolm / who died on the 3rd / of October 1804 / aged 8 years /

Here lies the remains of / Thomas Chisolm / who died on the 5th of July / 1801 / aged 14 months / also James Chisolm who / died on the 16th July 1801 /

To the memory of / Dr Alexander Robert Chisolm / eldest son of Robert Chisolm / who died on the 27th October 1827 / in the 33rd year of / his age./

Beneath this stone / lie the remains of / Ann Drayton / who died in the year 1766 in the 27th year of her age / Her exercise of every domestic / virtue as wife as mistress / as friend / (she aspired no higher) / Claimed this monument / of / his conjugal affection / and grief for her loss / from her sorrowing husband / Stephen Drayton./

[Coat of Arms]

Here lie the remains of / John Bull / youngest son of Stephen Bull / one of the Deputies of the Lords / Proprietors of Carolina / he died August the 16th 1767 / aged 74 years /

Martha D. Ferguson / died the 25th November 1840 / aged one year and / 9 days / "And of such is the kingdom of / Heaven."/

Mrs. Martha Jenkins / Wife of Micah Jenkins / January 1857 / How loved, how valued, once, avails us not. /

Sacred to the memory of / Mary M. Smith / ob. January 1st. 1795 aged 29 years / Lo where this silent marble weeps / A friend, a wife, a mother sleeps, / A heart within whose sacred cell / The peaceful virtues loved to dwell / Affection warm and faith sincere /

¹ The above historical sketch by Judge Henry A. M. Smith.

And soft Humanity warm were there / In agony in death resigned /
/She felt the wound she left behind./

Sacred to the memory of / Thomas M. Williams / who departed
this life / the 26th December 1851 / aged 53 years, 3 months &
6 days / I shall go to him, but he shall not return to me. /

Sacred to the memory of / Ephraim Mikell / Makay / . . .
(remainder of inscription buried).

Sacred to the memory of / Mrs. Mary Gowen / who departed
this life / December 24 1813 / aged 63 years /

In memory of / Ann Blake Heyward / who died 14th April
1840 / aged 6 years and 8 months /

Sacred to the memory of / Dr. Edward Neufville Chisolm /
Son of Alexander Robert Chisolm / who was born on the 14th
February 1805 / and died / on the 1st September 1836 /

Within this tomb lie the remains of / Mary Bull wife of John
Bull / a much beloved and lamented parent / who died Septem-
ber 1771 / aged 69 years /

Under this lies the body / of Mary Middleton / a pious Chris-
tian / an affectionate wife / a tender mother a dutiful / daugh-
ter and a sincere friend / Wife of Thomas Middleton / and
second daughter of / Jno Bull Esq and / Mrs. Mary Bull / of
this Parish / but / how loved how valued once avails / thee not
To whom related / or by whom begot A heap of dust alone re-
mains of thee / 'Tis all thou art, all the Proud / shall be / She
died February the 2nd 1760 in the 37th year of her age /

Evelyn / infant son of / C. E. & Mary Leverett / died August
1849 / Not lost—only gone before /

Stephen Habersham / son of / Stephen & Charlotte Elliott /
born March 11. 1856 / died Sept 8 1862 /

Sacred to the memory of / Henry M. Fuller / born January 19
1835 / died Sept 23 1890 /

Sacred to the memory of / Dr William Fuller / Son of Wm
& M L Guerard Fuller / died July 14 1902 / aged 73 years /

In memory of Anna W./ wife of Dr W Fuller / who died / June
2 1887 / aged 56 years / and her two sons W H and John / Steel
who died in 1867 /

[Prostrated]

Sacred to the memory of / Daniel Heyward Esqr / who departed this life / the 8th November 1831 / aged twenty four / years / lamented by his relatives / and acquaintances / lament (stone broken) his affectionate widow.

In memory of Mrs. Rebecca / Saltus who departed / this life the 28th / March 1832 / aged 61 years.

[Heyward Lot]

In memory / of / James Cuthbert Heyward / who died May 1851 / in the 6th year of his age /

In memory of Charlotte Hanckel / wife of Allan S. Hanckel / died February 21st. A D 1860 / in the 22nd year of her age / "And they shall be mine saith / the Lord of Hosts in that day / when I make up my jewels / Mal. III XVII./

In memory of / John Heyward / second son of / Daniel & Anna Heyward / who died July 1844 / in the fifth year of his age / I'll weep no tears upon the grave / where lies my darling out of sight / God has but taken what He gave / And made my child a seraph bright / He early tastes the promised bliss / And shall I, can I, weep for this /

In memory / of / Daniel Heyward / (planter) / born April 8th 1810 / died Sept 27 1888 / And now Lord what is my life? / Truly my hope is even in Thee /

In memory of Ann Bull Heyward / wife of Daniel Heyward / who died / October 4th 1851 in the 38th year / of her age /

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES FROM THE SOUTH CAROLINA WEEKLY GAZETTE

Compiled by MABEL L. WEBBER

(Continued from the July Number)

This morning died, in an advanced age, after a long and tedious indisposition, William Harvey, Esq; of this City (Wednesday, March 10, 1784)

Lately married at Indian Land, Mr. Philip Givens to Miss Sally Stone, of the same place. (Ibid.)

Wednesday morning died, on his passage from Pon Pon to this City, Dr. Matthew Kennedy. (Saturday, March 13, 1784)

Thursday morning last died, after an illness of only two days, in the bloom of life, Mrs. Jane Walter, consort of John Alleyne Walter, Esq; and only daughter of Dr. David Oliphant, of this City. Her remains were decently interred this morning attended by a number of respectable inhabitants. (Ibid)

Thursday was married at Edisto, Mr. Hugh Wilson, to Miss Joanna Rippon, only child of Isaac Rippon, Esq; of that place. (Ibid.)

Yesterday morning died, after a long illness, aged 44 years, Capt. William Bull, of Newport, Rhode-Island. His remains were decently interred this forenoon in the Independent Church Yard. (Wednesday, March 17, 1784.)

A few days ago was married at Beaufort, Mr. John M'Kee to Miss Margaret Johnson, daughter of Mr. John Johnson. (Saturday, March 20, 1784.)

Thursday last Mr. John Hume was married to Miss Mary Mazyck, daughter of the deceased William Mazyck, Esq; of this city. (Wednesday, March 24, 1784.)

Monday morning died, in this city, Major Anthony Ashby, a Member of the General Assembly of St. John's Parish. (Ibid)

Yesterday died, much regretted by all who knew him, Mr. John McCullough, a worthy, honest man. (Ibid.)

Thursday morning died, after a lingering indisposition, in the 23^d. year of his age, Mr. Isaac Chalmers, eldest son of the de-

ceased Dr. Lionel Chalmers, of this city, and yesterday forenoon his remains were deposited in the family vault in St. Philip's Church-yard. (Saturday, March 27, 1784.)

Married.] Mr. Jesse Jones to Mrs. Margaret Prioleau, widow of the deceased Mr. Hext Prioleau. (Ibid.)

Yesterday, departed this life, after a long and tedious illness, which she bore with exemplary patience, Mrs. Martha Williamson, Consort of William Williamson, Esq; of this city—Her remains were decently interred this forenoon in St. Michael's Church-yard, attended by a great number of respectable people. Wednesday, March 31, 1784.

Thursday last was married at Santee, Mr. Elias Vanderhorst, to Miss Sally Withers, only child of Mr. Richard Withers, of that place. (Saturday, April 3, 1784.)

Sunday morning died Capt. James Mackenzie—and on Monday Capt. George Cross, both of this City. (Ibid.)

Saturday last died, in the 19th year of his age, after a lingering illness, Mr. Algernon-Sidney Ash, youngest son of the deceased Mr. Richard Cochran Ash.

On Sunday died, in her 29th year, Mrs. Ann Burton, wife of Capt. Isaac Burton.

On Monday died, in the 42d year of his age, much regretted by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, Mr. Richard Walter, Merchant of this City. (Wednesday, April 7, 1784.)

Last evening was married in Christ Church Parish, Mr. Hugh Rose, to the amiable Miss Susannah Read, daughter of the deceased ——— Read Esq; of the State of Georgia. (Ibid.)

This day died, in an advanced age, Mrs. Dupont, wife of Gideon Dupont, sen. esq. (Saturday, April 10, 1784.)

Last Sunday night died, after a short illness, in the 58th year of her age, much lamented by her friends & acquaintances, Mrs. Elizabeth Ash, widow of the deceased Cato Ash, Esq; of this city. Her remains were decently interred on Monday evening in the Independent Church-yard. (Wednesday, April 14, 1784.)

Last Thursday evening Mr. John Dewees was married to Miss Sally Baddeley, youngest daughter of the deceased Mr. John Baddeley of this city.

The same evening, Mr. George Elfe was married to Miss Nancy Edwards, daughter of the deceased M^r. W^m. Edwards, Saddler, also of this City. (Saturday, April 17, 1784.)

Lately died in Savannah, the Rev. John Holmes, who officiated as Rector of Christ Church in that place. (Ibid.)

Thursday last was married at Santee Joseph Glover, Esq; (son of the deceased Col. Joseph Glover) to Miss Betsy Jeanette, daughter of the deceased Capt. John Jeanerette. (Wednesday, April 21, 1784.)

Friday last died, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Tew, wife of Mr. George Tew, of this City. (Ibid.)

Thursday week Mr. John Bradwell, on his way home to Dorchester, in a schooner, was taken in a fit, and expired immediately. (Saturday, April 24, 1784.)

Thursday evening last Mr. Richard Humphrey, of Philadelphia, was married to Miss Sally Budd, a young Lady of beauty and merit, and eldest daughter of Dr. John Budd of this City. (Ibid.)

The same evening was married at Archdale Seat on Ashley river, Mr. William Branford, to Miss Polly Baker, daughter of the deceased Richard-Bohiun Baker, Esq. (Ibid.)

The same day was married at St. James's, Santee, Mr. John Blake of that place to Miss Polly Jeanerette, daughter of Capt. Jacob Jeanerette. (Ibid.)

Last Thursday was married at Beaufort, Mr. Daniel-John Greene, Merchant, to Mrs. Elizabeth Adams, widow of the deceased Mr. David Adams, of Beaufort. (Wednesday, April 28, 1784.)

The same day was also married at Beaufort, Mr. Richard Ellis, to Miss Elizabeth Greene. (Ibid.)

A few days ago was married at Georgetown, Mr. Robert Simons, of that place, to Miss Mary White, daughter of the late Mr. Anthony Martin White. (Ibid.)

Married.] On Tuesday, at Georgetown, Mr. George Ford, of Waccamaw, to Miss Kitty Wayne, daughter of Mr. W^m. Wayne (Wednesday, May 5, 1784.)

Died.] At St. Thomas's, where he went for the recovery of his health, Dr Hyrne, of this City.

Last Monday, at Edisto, William Maxwell, Esq. His remains were brought to this City, and interred yesterday in the Scotch Presbyterian Church-yard. (Ibid.)

Thursday last was married at John's Island, Alexander Gar-

den, Esq; only son of Dr. Alexander Garden, formerly of this city) to the amiable Miss Ann Gibbes, only child of the deceased Robert Gibbes Esq. (Saturday, May 8, 1784)

The same day died, after a lingering indisposition, William Parker, Esq; one of the treasurers of this State, much regretted by his family and friends. (Ibid)

This morning died, in the bloom of life, after enduring a long and tedious illness with christian patience and resignation, Mrs. Sarah Pinckney, Lady of Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, Esq; and daughter of the Hon. Henry Middleton, Esq. (Ibid.)

Died.] Mrs. Margaret Cook.—Mr. John Mensing, son of the late Philip Mensing.—Mr. Benjamin Wheeler, Cabinetmaker.—Of the Sore-throat, a son of Mr. John Alleyne Walter. (Ibid.)

Thursday died, in this City, after a long illness, Mrs. Sarah Thomas, wife of Mr. William Thomas, of Peedee. (Wednesday, May 12, 1784.)

Thursday was married at Stono, Lieut. Campbell, of the 63rd British regiment, to Miss Betsey Smith, daughter of the deceased Thomas Loughton Smith, Esq; of this City. (Ibid)

Saturday last married at Beaufort, Mr. Benjamin Buché, to Miss Agness Given, youngest daughter of Mr. John Given, of that place. (Ibid.)

Last Thursday (and not before, as lately mentioned) was married at John's Island, Alexander Garden, Esq; to the amiable Miss Ann Gibbes, daughter of Robert Gibbes, Esq. (Saturday, May 15, 1784)

Yesterday morning died, in this City, Mrs. Sarah Stevens, wife of Mr. Cotton—Mather Stevens, late of New-England.—Her remains were decently interred this forenoon in the Independent Church-yard. (Ibid.)

This morning died, in this City, Mr. Ebenezer Roche, of St. Thomas's Parish. (Ibid.)

Married.] In this City, Mr. Sanders Glover, to Miss Lydia Tucker, only daughter of the deceased Capt. Thomas Tucker.—Capt. John Addison, of Georgetown, to Miss Samson Ralph daughter of Mr. John Ralph.—Mr. Archibald Carson, to Miss Elizabeth Ross, widow of the deceased Mr. James Ross.—In St. Paul's Parish, Mr. James Legare, of John's Island, to Miss Mary Wilkinson, daughter of the deceased——Wilkinson, Esq.—

In St. Bartholmew's Parish, Mr. George Smith, to Miss Mary Smith.—In St. Thomas's Parish, Mr. James M'Knight, of Prince Frederick's Parish, to Miss Kezia Addison, daughter of the deceased Mr. Thomas Addison, of St. Thomas's Parish.

Died.] In this City, much regretted by her friends and acquaintances, Mrs. Sarah Lemprier, widow of the deceased Capt. Clement Lempriere.—At Wiltown, Miss Jane Stobo, daughter of the deceased James Stobo, Esq. (Wednesday, May 19, 1784.)

Mr. John Garden (son of the late Rev. Mr. Garden, of St Thomas's) . . . passenger on board Capt. Strong's vessel [from Philadelphia]; just off Lewis-Town, was taken in a fit, which immediately put a period to his existence.—His remains were interred at Lewis Town.—His death is much regretted by his friends and acquaintances. (Saturday, May 22, 1784.)

Died.] At the Congarees, Mrs. Hampton, wife of Colonel Wade Hampton. (Ibid.)

Sunday last died, at John's Island, in the 49th year of his age, William Stanyarne, Esq. (Wednesday, May 26, 1784.)

Yesterday morning died, after a lingering illness, which he endured with patience and fortitude, Mr. Philotheos Chiffelle, Merchant, of this City, whose death is much regretted by all those who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. (Ibid.)

Thursday last was married at Jacksonborough, Mr. Francis Forgatt, Merchant, to Miss Mary Culliatt, daughter of the late Mr. Adam Culliatt. (Saturday, May 29, 1784.)

Yesterday morning died, in this City, Mr. John Maromet, Saddler. (Ibid.)

Yesterday morning died, in child-bed, much regretted by her numerous relations and acquaintances, Mrs. Sarah Bee, the amiable Consort of the Hon. Thomas Bee, Esq., one of the Wardens of this City, and eldest daughter of Thomas Smith, Esq., (Broad Street.)—Her remains were decently interred in the family vault in St. Phillip's Church yard, this forenoon, attended by a number of respectable inhabitants. (Wednesday, June 2, 1784.)

Lately died in Philadelphia, where he went for the recovery of his health, Mr. John Massey, only son of Mr. William Massey, of this city. (Ibid.)

Married.] In this City, last Thursday evening, Alexander Broughton, Esq., of St. John's Parish, to Miss Betsey Ravenel,

daughter of the deceased Daniel Ravenell, Esq.—Mr. William Wilkie, to Miss Nelly Ball, eldest daughter of Mr. Joseph Ball.—Mr. Charles Prince, to Miss Harriot Spencer.—At Chehaw, Capt. James Culliat, of Jacksonborough, to Miss Nancey Burr, daughter of the deceased Mr. Thomas Burr, of the Round O.—At Dorchester, Mr. John Lynes, Merchant, to Miss Peggy Minus, daughter of Mr. Jacob Minus. (Saturday, June 5, 1784.)

Died.] At Amelia Township, suddenly, Mr. Joseph Warley, Merchant, formerly of this City. (Ibid.)

Last Tuesday was married, at Northampton, in St. John's Parish, the seat of his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, Major James Hamilton, of the Pennsylvania Line to Mrs. Elizabeth Harleston, widow of the late John Harleston, Esq., and one of the daughters of the Hon. Thomas Lynch, Esq., deceased. (Wednesday, June 9, 1784.)

Thursday last was married at John's Island, Mr. Jeremiah Hutchinson, of this City, to Miss Betsy Witter, daughter of Mr. James Witter, of John's Island. (Ibid.)

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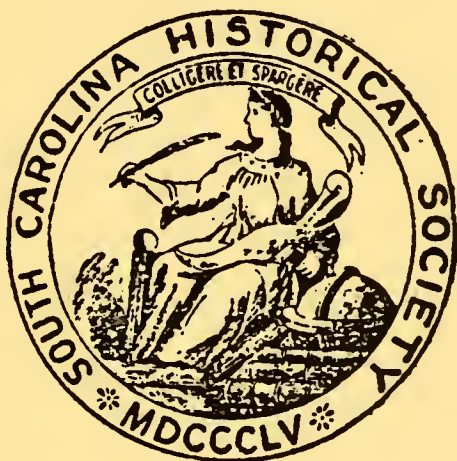
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THE
SOUTH CAROLINA
HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL
MAGAZINE



PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY THE
SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
CHARLESTON, S. C.

VOLUME XIX, No. 1

JANUARY, 1918

Entered at the Post-office at Charleston, S. C., as
Second-Class Matter

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE.

JOSEPH W. BARNWELL,

HENRY A. M. SMITH,

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EDITOR OF THE MAGAZINE.

MABEL L. WEBBER.

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VOLUME XIX



BALTIMORE
WILLIAMS & WILKINS COMPANY
1918

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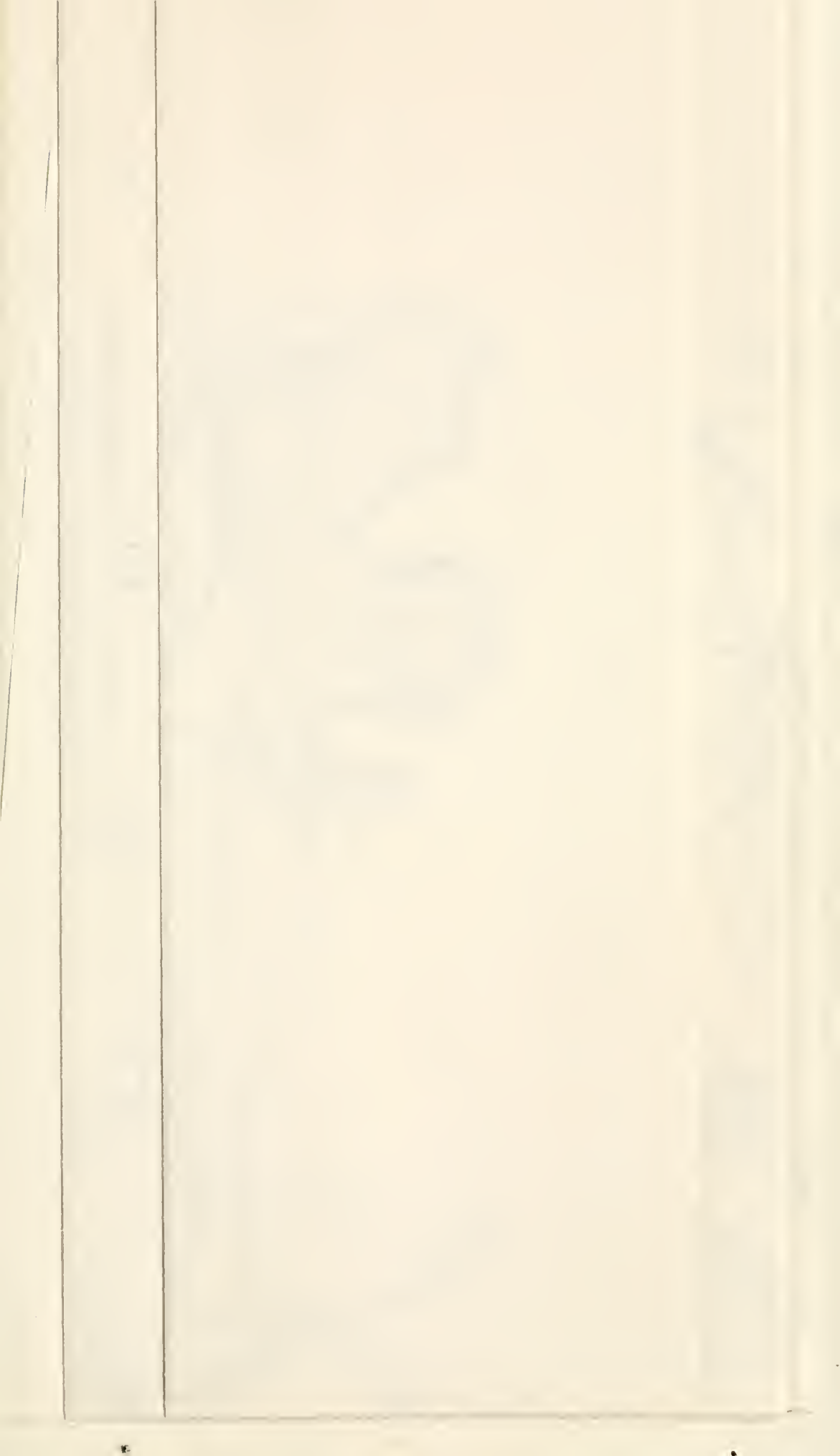
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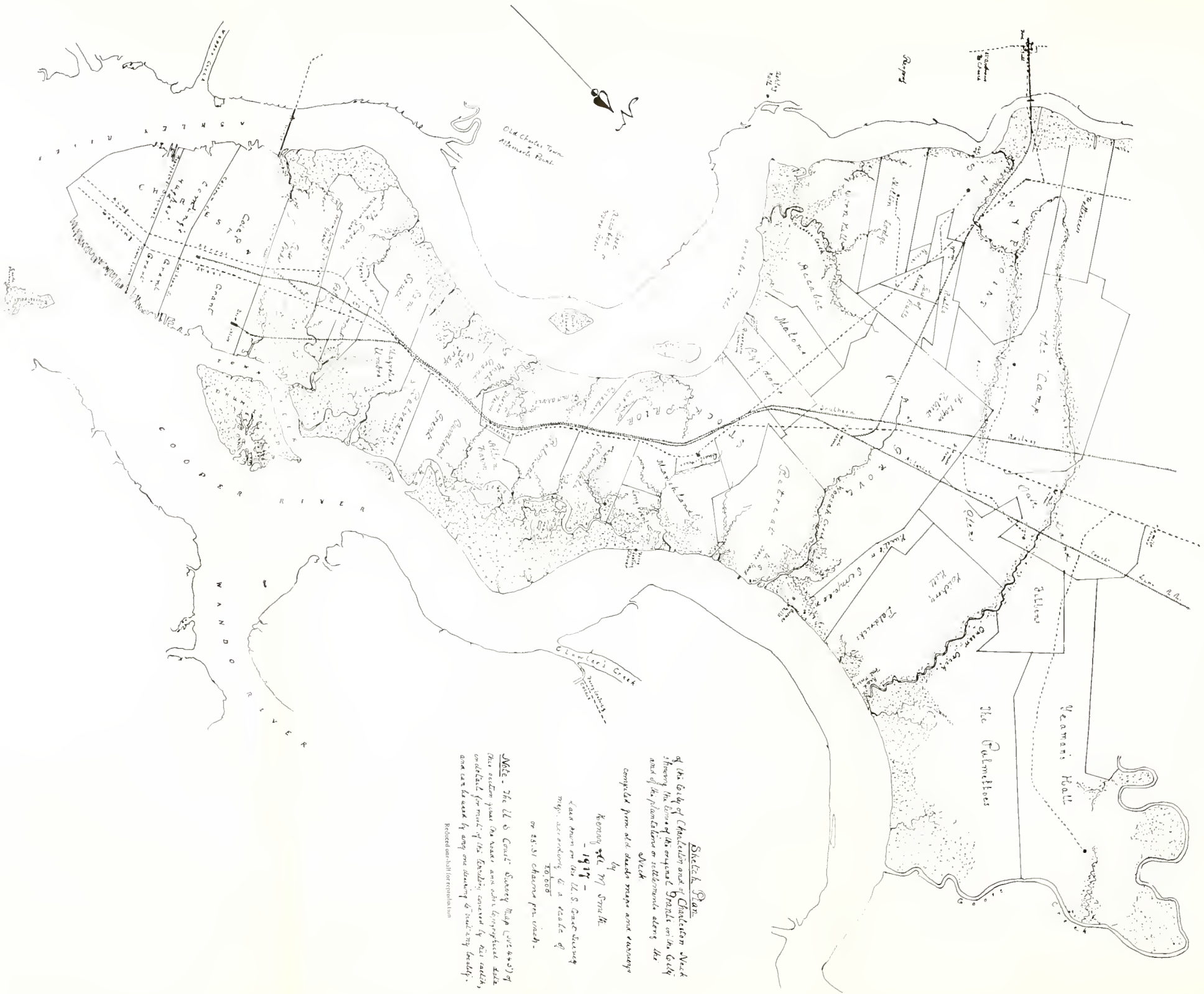
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District of

of the City of Charleston and of Charleston West

showing the limits of the original Grants on the City

and of the plantations or settlements along the

Water

compiled from old deeds maps and surveys

by

Henry M. Smith

1837 -

taken from an old U. S. Coast Survey

map, according to a scale of

10,000

or 25.31 chains per inch.

Note. The U. S. Coast Survey Map (1784-37) of
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 on details for most of the landings covered by this section,
 and can be used by any one desiring to visit any landing.

Reduced one-half for readability



THE SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE

VOL. XIX

JANUARY, 1918

No. 1

CHARLESTON AND CHARLESTON NECK.

THE ORIGINAL GRANTEES AND THE SETTLEMENTS ALONG THE
ASHLEY AND COOPER RIVERS.

BY HENRY A. M. SMITH

An account of the original plan of Charles Town with a list of the original grantees of the lots therein has already been given in a previous number of this Magazine.¹ An account has also been given of the first settlement at Old Charles Town or Albemarle Point on the South side of the Ashley river, and the transfer of the name Charles Town to the settlement at the site of the present City of Charleston.² The present city lies at the end of a long tongue, or neck, a flat peninsula, lying between the Ashley and the Cooper Rivers. This peninsula is, for about six and a half miles in length, quite narrow. At one point about three miles from the tip the creeks from the rivers on each side intersected so as to nearly cut the peninsula into an island. About six and one half miles from the tip or end of the tongue the Ashley river turns sharply to the West, and the Cooper river to the East, and the distance between the two rapidly widens, so that, at a point about ten miles from the tip, the width between the two rivers is nearly ten miles. This tongue of land above the original boundary line of Charles Town was commonly called or known as

¹ Vol. IX, p. 12.

² Vol. XVI, p. 1.

Charles Town Neck. Along it were a number of interesting settlements and some country seats of note of Government officials, and wealthy residents of Charles Town.

The main country road from Charles Town to the interior ran up this neck splitting it, roughly speaking, in half, and so ran as to keep as nearly as possible to the central ridge, avoiding creeks and water courses and the consequent necessity of bridges and causeways.

This road was known as the Broad Path and was what is now known as King Street and its extension. The present Meeting Street above Hasell Street was a much later development.

The present line of Meeting street required the crossing of a bold creek with its marsh, sometime later known as New Market creek, that ran, (and less boldly still runs) a little east of the present car house of the Street Railway. The late Dr. Irving in his *History of the Turf in South Carolina* states that after the Meeting street road was laid out, the King street road was called the Big Path and the Meeting street road the Little Path. The very tip of the tongue between the rivers was a large oyster bank, and was by the first settlers called the Oyster Point and sometimes White Point. The designation of Oyster Point was sometimes loosely applied to the entire colony or settlement on the lower peninsula. A grant to Capt: Stephen Bull in 1676 which was really located more than four miles from the point is stated as being upon Oyster Point.³

The two rivers were called Ashley and Cooper, so named in compliment to Lord Ashley afterwards Earl of Shaftsbury the most active among the Proprietors of Carolina and whose name was Anthony Ashley Cooper.

The Indian name for the Ashley river was Kiawah,⁴ but at first under the name Ashley river was included the entire inlet from the entrance between Sullivan's and Morris Islands. The grant on 5 August 1711 of the body of marsh called Shute's Folly on the South end of which Fort Pinckney (locally known as Castle Pinckney) stands or stood is described as bounded west on Cooper river and South on Ashley river.⁵ The Indian name for the Cooper

³ *Grants*, vol. 39, p. 19.

⁴ *S. C. Hist. & Gen. Mag.*, vol. XVI, p. 1.

⁵ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 39, p. 110.

was Wando; although it was apparently also called Etiwan, Ittywan, or Itwan. The earliest warrant in the earliest remaining book of warrants is dated 30 April 1672 and directs the Surveyor General to lay out 12000 acres for a colony "between Ashley River "and Wandoe River" begining upon Ashley River "towards the South at a place there knowne by the name of the "Oyster Poynt;"⁶ and on 20 June 1672 the Earl of Shaftsbury writing to Mr T. Gray alludes to the "discoverys you have made "up Ashley River, and Cooper River for soe the Lords Proprietors "have named that which you call Wando."⁷ In the grant to Richard Thread (Tradd) dated 28 Oct^r 1696 of 20 acres near the foot of the present Calhoun street they are described as bounding North East on Wando river.⁸ In the grant to John Coming dated 22 Febry 1678 of 740 acres as high up Cooper river as the point of division into the Eastern and Western branches the tract granted is described as "at the Tee in Wando river." At the same time on the map of 133 acres laid out for John Coming 18 June 1672 which lay just South of Calhoun street the Eastern boundary is given as on the "Ettewan river;" and the grant of the same 133 acres dated 17 April 1675 describes it as "situate upon "the Oyster point and bounding upon Ashley River to the West "therof and Cooper River als. Ittwan River towards the East."⁹ There are a number of early grants in which the Island now called Daniels Island, is designated as Ittywan Island, and the creek or river now called Wando River as Ittywan creek. Again in the grant to Thomas Hurt dated 15 April 1696 of a tract of land as high up Cooper river as the U. S. navy yard it is described as situate on "Ittewan" river.¹⁰ The name Wando is now confined to the large salt-water river that enters the Cooper river above Hobcaw point, about opposite the body of marsh called Drum Island, and which formed the dividing line between the parishes of St. Thomas and Christ Church. Indian place names or the applications of them by the first settlers are sometimes very indefinite,

⁶ *Printed Warrants 1672-1679*, p. 3.

⁷ *Collⁿ. Hist. Soc. S. C.*, vol. 5, p. 400.

⁸ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 318.

⁹ Both plat and grant are recorded *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. G, N^o. 3, p. 462.

¹⁰ *Off: Hist: Com^s*, Bk. G, p. 215.

and it would seem as hopeless now to define with exactness where Wando ended and Etiwan began or *vice versa* as it would be in the parallel case of Kiawah and Accabee.¹¹ The object of the present article is to ascertain, as exactly as may be, the original grants to the area on the neck between the two rivers as far up as indicated viz about ten miles from the tip, with the names of the first settlers and their successors as denoting who were the owners and occupants of the land.

Something should be said as a foreword in explanation of the words "warrant," and "grant," frequently used in this article. Under the theory of the Charter from King Charles II, the Lords Proprietors were the owners of the soil and granted it out to settlers. The method of obtaining a grant was that the party to whom it was to be given applied to the representatives of the Proprietors (the Governor and the Proprietors deputies), and thereupon, on payment of the proper fee therefor, an order or "warrant" was issued directing the Surveyor General to survey out to the party the number of acres to which he was entitled. Occasionally the warrant indicates with some degree of certainty the locality of the land to be surveyed, Usually it simply directs that so much land be surveyed out in some place not conflicting with previous surveys, and that a map thereof be returned with a certificate of the survey. The Surveyor General, or his deputy, also on payment of his fees, made the survey, and returned the map with his certificate,—and thereupon—if applied for and the fees paid—a grant would be issued to the party for the land described in the map. As a rule the grant gives no metes or bounds but simply grants so much land as is described in the plat annexed. If this method had been strictly followed and all the old records were still in existence there would be little difficulty in locating early grants of land in South Carolina. But the destruction of early records has been such, added to the probability that the first records were not carefully kept—that we find warrants—not followed by any grants on the record—grants not preceded by any warrants on the record—evidences of grants in other documents when there appear neither warrants nor grants on the record, and numbers of grants referring to plats necessary for their proper

¹¹ *S. C. Hist. & Gen. Mag.*, vol. XVI, p. 1.

understanding, when almost the entire record of the plats from 1671 to 1730 has been destroyed or at least is not in the remaining record. Adding to this uncertainty is the circumstance that under the early rule if a man abandoned—i.e. did not within a limited period, settle, and put certain improvements on the land granted, it should be deemed forfeited, or escheated, to the Proprietors. Thus quite frequently later grants appear to different persons of all or part of the land previously granted without any explanation (there being no book of escheats on the record) save the presumption that the first grantees had abandoned. In many cases it would appear that the first grantee transferred his interest to another who then proceeded to take out a new grant to himself for no apparent reason, save perhaps to thus fortify his title and avoid any question of previous abandonment and escheat. To put together the early grants covering any considerable areas, is thus a task of great difficulty, requiring patient and careful research, nor can any one—much less the writer—arrogate to himself the belief that he has been able to do it without errors; although he may cherish the hope that they have been reduced to a minimum.

The end of the peninsula at Oyster Point was marked out by Governor William Sayle for a town at the first arrival of the settlers.¹² A warrant was issued 27 July 1672 to lay out the town which was done according to the model or plan published in a previous number of this magazine.¹³ Previous thereto an area of land beyond the originally intended town line had been laid out to Henry Hughes and to John Coming and his wife Affra, who in view of the proposed plan, and to permit an enlargement of the town, agreed on 21 February 1671/2 to surrender for that purpose one half of the land so laid out to them.¹⁴ This offer seems to have been accepted so far as Hughes was concerned but Coming's land was not taken.¹⁵ The North boundary line of this plan of Charles Town ran along the line indicated by the present Beaufain street extended to Cooper river. In the present City of Charleston there is a break in that line where Beaufain street stops at

¹² *Collⁿ Hist: Soc: S. C.*, vol. 5, p. 378.

¹³ Vol. IX, p. 12.

¹⁴ Printed *Journal of Grand Council* for 21 Febry, 1671/2.

¹⁵ *Ibid.* for 18 Sept^r., 1672.

King street. The Hasell street prolongation is not along the original boundary line. This is due to the fact that the town lots along that boundary line from King street to Cooper River came into the ownership of M^{rs} Sarah Rhett and her husband Col. W^m Rhett together with some 20 acres of land adjoining just outside the original town line, and when about 1773 this property was laid out into streets and lots, the old boundary line was not followed as a street.

On the same date as the warrant to lay out the town viz 27 July 1672, a number of other warrants were issued to persons for lands on the peninsula, northward from the town in succession to each other¹⁶—viz.

To Henry Hughes	for	225 acres	next to the town	
“ John Coming	“	325	“ “	“ Hughes
“ Richard Cole	“	450	“ “	“ Coming
“ Joseph Dalton	“	1150	“ “	“ Cole
“ George Beadon				
and Hugh Carterett	“	300	“ “	“ Dalton
“ Thomas Thompson	“	300	“ “	“ Beadon
				& Carterett
“ Henry Simonds	“	150	“ “	“ Thompson
“ Joseph Pendarvis	“	250	“ “	“ Simonds
“ W ^m Kennis	“	400	“ “	“ Pendarvis
“ John Williamson	“	450	“ “	“ Kennis
“ Samuel West	“	450	“ “	“ Williamson

The warrants were apparently for surveys of the acreage named in “slices” across the peninsula from river to river. In not a single instance however was the actual grant for as many acres as called for in the warrant.

THE GRANTS TO HENRY HUGHES AND JOHN COMING.

Both Hughes and Coming were among the very first arrivals in the ship *Carolina* in April 1670. Coming was the mate on the ship and Hughes an intending settler.¹⁷ There may have been some sort of business connection between them as they shared the

¹⁶ *Printed Warrants 1672-1679*, pp. 22 to 27.

¹⁷ *Coll^d Hist: Soc: S. C.*, vol. 5, pp. 137, 141.

acres allowed for bringing in one servant—John Neale. According to the warrants the lands to be allotted them, was the area lying between the town line on the South and the land to be allotted to Richard Cole on the North—which area was estimated to be 550 acres. Hughes' land was to be the Southern part next the town, and Coming's the Northern part. No grants under these warrants have been found by the writer in the remaining books of grants in Columbia. A copy of the grant to John Coming with a copy of the plat annexed to it appears on the records in the Mesne Conveyances office in Charleston, but recorded at a much later date viz 7 July 1767.¹⁸ This record shows a grant to John Coming 17 April 1675 for 133 acres between the Ashley and the Cooper *als* Ittwan rivers. In a deed from M^{rs} Affra Coming widow, to Thomas Pinckney dated 19 Novr 1698 for 10 acres she describes it as part of a tract of 186 acres joining to Charles Town which her late husband died possessed of and which was first laid out to M^r Henry Hughes.¹⁹

The Northern line of Coming's grant, being the line separating him from Richard Cole, is ascertained by two existing maps—viz the map of "Harleston" and the map of "Ansonborough." Under the will of John Coming his property went to his widow, and under her will all her property went to her nephew John Harleston and to Elias Ball her husband's nephew.²⁰ On the division between these two the lands near Charles Town went to John Harleston.²¹ When about 1770 this land was laid out for partition in squares and streets the Northern boundary is the present Calhoun street. So the map of Ansonborough is the map of that portion of the grant to Coming which fronted on Cooper river and it shows as the Northern boundary the present Calhoun street. The grants to Hughes and Coming thus covered the area between the town line proper and the present Calhoun street. The warrants estimated this area at 550 acres: the two grants aggregate but 319. A calculation of the acreage in this area shows that the grant to Coming for 133 acres is much too insufficient to account for it, but that the

¹⁸ Book G, N^o. 3, p. 462.

¹⁹ *Off: Hist: Com^a Bk*, 1696-1703, p. 102.

²⁰ *Prob: Ct: Charleston Bk.*, 1671-1727, p. 67.

²¹ *Memo Bk.*, 5, p. 232.

addition of 186 acres might, and this would seem to corroborate the inference from M^{rs} Coming's deed to Pinckney that there had been a grant to Hughes for 186 acres which her husband had acquired.

On 14 October 1696²² a grant was made to Isaac Mazyck for 90 acres which included that part of the area covered by the grants to Hughes and Coming bounding on the Cooper river or its marshes and extending back to about the present line of King Street then the Broad Path: except 10 acres bounding East on Cooper river and South on the town line which in February 1680 John Coming had conveyed to Maurice Mathews.²³ As this 10 acres was within the area of Hughes' grant this sale also shows that Coming must have acquired Hughes grant. When Mazyck acquired from Coming the writer has not been able to ascertain; nor why Mazyck found it expedient to fortify his title by a new grant to himself. Under warrants issued in 1700 and 1705²⁴ a grant was made 14 May 1707²⁵ to Isaac Mazyck for 71 acres of marsh land fronting his land on Cooper river. All subsequent titles coming down through Mazyck appear to refer to these two grants to Mazyck as the original source of title. The writer has been shown an account of the Mazyck family written many years ago by a member of that family, in which it is stated on family tradition that Isaac Mazyck acquired this land from a M^{rs} Smith of Hamersheath in 1693.

THE GRANT TO RICHARD COLE.

Richard Cole was the carpenter on the ship *Carolina*²⁶ and arrived in the very first fleet. The warrant was to lay out for him 450 acres or so much as lay between the land allotted to John Coming on the South and Joseph Dalton to the North. There was apparently found in this area but 234 acres which was marked out for Richard Cole but he died without having made any sufficient settlement thereon.²⁷ He died prior to 3 Novr 1677 for on that day a warrant was issued to lay out 100 acres to Richard

²² *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 316.

²³ *Off: Hist: Com^a.*, Bk. G, p. 118.

²⁴ *Printed Warrants*, 1692, 1711, pp. 167-203.

²⁵ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 39, p. 25.

²⁶ *Coll^a Hist: Soc: S. C.*, vol. 5, p. 141.

²⁷ *Printed Warrants*, 1680-1692, p. 146.

Batten and Rebecka his wife in the right of Richard Cole deceased.²⁸

On 6 Oct^r 1681 a warrant was issued to lay out to Landgrave Joseph West parcel of the land taken up by Richard Cole dec^d and lately in possession of Richard Batten²⁹ and this was followed by a grant to Joseph West for 130 acres.³⁰ In addition 27 acres of this Richard Cole area was laid out to John Cottingham, 107 $\frac{4}{10}$ acres to Barnard Schenkingh and 18 $\frac{6}{10}$ acres to John Godfrey.³¹ Thus the entire allotment to Richard Cole was granted out to Landgrave West, John Cottingham, Barnard Schenkingh and John Godfrey. Grants following on these warrants to Landgrave West, and John Godfrey³² the writer has found on the record. He has not found the grants to Schenkingh and Cottingham but the subsequent devolutions of title refer to and show they were issued. Landgrave Joseph West on 27 June 1687 conveyed his 130 acres to James Martell Goulard de Vervent; who on 30 May 1693 acquired also from John Coming 23 acres adjoining, off Coming's grant. Under some requirement from the Governor and deputies (not let us hope to secure the payment of a second set of fees) de Vervent received a new grant to himself 14 March 1694/5³³ for these two tracts with some adjoining marsh land, in all 200 acres, which on 22 June 1696 he transferred to Thomas Gunston,³⁴ to whom at the same time he sold all his plantation equipment stock and slaves³⁵ as if he were quitting the Province. James Martell Goulard de Vervent has left very little from which to gather who, and whence he was. Probably one of the French or Swiss immigrants of the period. In a deed from John Coming to James Le Sad dated 30 May 1693 the boundary on the side of the 23 acres conveyed by Coming to de Vervent is stated as on "y^e Marques."³⁶ This is the only indication found by the writer of the possession by de Vervent of a title, and as evidence its weight

²⁸ *Ibid.*, Bk. 1672-1679, p. 147.

²⁹ *Ibid.*, Bk. 1680-1692, p. 47.

³⁰ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 207.

³¹ *Printed Warrants*, 1680-1692, pp. 146, 157, 158, 159.

³² *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, pp. 100, 207, 262.

³³ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 281.

³⁴ *Off: Hist: Comⁿ*, Bk. G, p. 519.

³⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 517.

³⁶ *Off: Hist. Comⁿ*, Bk. 1696-1703, p. 50.

is very small. Thomas Gunston on 6 February 1696/7 conveyed the 200 acres to Samuel Hartley and William Smith merchant and on 4 April 1698 Samuel Hartley released to William Smith his half part of the property³⁷ who thus became possessed of the whole and by his will dated 30 August 1710 devised it to his sons William and John Smith.

There appear on the record two later grants, viz one to Samuel Wragg 21 March 1715 for 25 acres: and one to Katherine Le Postre 29 March 1715 for 25 acres:³⁸ which are clearly within the area of the Richard Cole allotment and of the 200 acre grant to de Vervent. The writer can only infer that Samuel Wragg and Katherine Le Postre had acquired title in some way from William Smith or his devisees and took out these new grants to fortify their titles. The later maps and divisions show that the Northern boundary of the Richard Cole allotment was approximately along the present Line street so that the grants to Landgrave West, John Cottingham, Bernard Schenkingh and John Godfrey embraced the high land between the present Calhoun and Line streets.

THE GRANT TO JOSEPH DALTON.

Joseph Dalton was also one of the first settlers having arrived on the *Carolina* on her very first voyage.³⁹ The warrant for him was to lay out 1150 acres or so much as lay between the lands to be laid out to Richard Cole to the South, and George Bedon and Hugh Carterett to the North.⁴⁰ When the survey was made of the land allotted to him it evidently appeared that the area within the limits assigned did not allow a grant for 1150 acres. The writer has not found any grant to Joseph Dalton on the remaining books of grants in Columbia; but in a deed from Jane Lawson dated 4 January 1699⁴¹ it is stated that a grant had been made to Joseph Dalton dated 27 April 1675 for 293 acres near the Oyster Point bounding West on Ashley river, East on Wandow alias Cooper river, North on lands of Richard Beadon, and South on lands late

³⁷ *Ibid.*, p. 98.

³⁸ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 39, pp. 179, 181.

³⁹ *Collⁿ Hist: Soc. S. C.*, vol. 5, p. 134.

⁴⁰ *Printed Warrants, 1672-1679*, p. 24.

⁴¹ *Off: Hist: Comⁿ*, Bk. 1696-1703, p. 155.

of Richard Cole: and that Joseph Dalton by will dated 24 August 1676 had devised all his estate including the 293 acres to Jane Lawson who had sold off all except 54 acres bounded West on Ashley River:—that to the East of the 54 acres having been sold to Robert Mollock. The 1150 acres called for in the warrant had shrunk to 293 acres in the grant.

On 19 January 1699/1700 a grant was made to George Logan for 210 acres.⁴² The grant recites that the land had formerly belonged to Robert Mollock but had escheated to the Lords Proprietors: and on 24 January 1699/1700 George Logan conveyed to Joseph Blake Landgrave and one of the Proprietors⁴³ the whole of the 210 acres so granted. Joseph Blake transferred to Thomas Gadsden in 1729 about 3 acres⁴⁴ and to Charles Hill in 1731,⁴⁵ 55 acres leaving in 1733 remaining 152 acres,⁴⁶ a great part of which remained in the descendants of Blake for many, many, years. A descendant of his M^{rs} Annie Louise Heyward as late as 21 July 1917 disposed of a part of this land, which had thus remained in Blake and his descendants for 217 years, the longest instance of such transmission in South Carolina known to the writer. The part so disposed of by Blake to Gadsden and Hill lay west of the Broad Path now King Street.

On the part retained by Blake lying East of King street between King street and the present Meeting street and between Line street and what is marked on the present City map as Huger street there was constituted a race course called the New Market Course whereon the races were held between 1756 and 1794.⁴⁷ The creek from the Cooper river which formed in part the Northern boundary of this Blake property became known as New Market Creek from its contiguity to the race course. It is now largely silted up, and its Eastern channel through the marsh has been completely stopped and filled and a new and wholly different outlet course provided by the late dredging and filling operations of the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio R. R. Company.

⁴² *Ibid.*, Bk. N. C., p. 225.

⁴³ *Ibid.*, Bk. 1696-1703, p. 16.

⁴⁴ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. H, p. 301.

⁴⁵ *Memo Bk.*, 5, p. 220.

⁴⁶ *Ibid.*, Bk. 3, p. 91.

⁴⁷ *History of the Turf in S. C.* by D^r Irving, p. 34.

The 55 acres sold to Charles Hill is (if the writer has correctly located it) next found in 1746 in the possession of Wm. George Freeman bearing the suggestive name of "Pickpocket"⁴⁸ under which it was transferred to John Drayton, who in 1757 transferred it under the same name to Andrew Fesch and Peter Guizard.⁴⁹ It was situated North of Line street between King street and the present Rutledge Avenue and included the area some 40 years ago known as the Shepherd Wilson Farm and some years since divided up into lots and sold out as the property of M^{rs} Sophia Francis Shepherd Marion.

On 2 March 1701 a grant was made to Patrick Scott⁵⁰ for 190 acres. The boundaries show that it included all of the Joseph Dalton grant lying to the West of the part held by Joseph Blake. Scott must therefore have acquired from the transferees of Jane Lawson all this remainder and taken out a new grant to himself. As Blake had 210 acres and the grant to Scott is for 190 acres the aggregate of 400 acres far exceeds the 293 acres stated by Jane Lawson to be the acreage in the grant to Dalton. In addition in a deed from Patrick Scott to Richard Cartwright dated 31 Oct^r 1710⁵¹ it is recited that this 190 acres was parcel of a greater quantity of land formerly granted to Joseph Dalton: and that Patrick Scott had also acquired from Richard Tradd 23 acres the description of which shows it was likewise within the lines of the land granted to Dalton. We thus find a total of 423 acres within Dalton's lines. The Northern boundary of this grant ran from about the point where New Market creek crosses the present Meeting street road approximately with the line of Huger street across to Ashley river. Patrick Scott on 5 July 1702 conveyed this 190 acres to Dove Williamson:⁵² and on 2 August 1712 the executor of Dove Williamson conveyed to Richard Cartwright.⁵³ Richard Cartwright acquired a good deal of land in that vicinity which under his will passed to his three sons Daniel, Richard, and Hugh. Thomas Gadsden acquired in 1729 some 65 acres off the

⁴⁸ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. F.F., p. 161.

⁴⁹ *Ibid.*, Bk. S.S., p. 191.

⁵⁰ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 414.

⁵¹ *Off: Hist. Com^r*, Bk. 1701-1712, p. 141.

⁵² *Ibid.*

⁵³ *Memo Bk.*, 3, p. 182.

Patrick Scott grant⁵⁴ which lay west of the present Rutledge avenue and approximately between Bee and Congress streets, which remained in the hands of his descendants until divided up into lots and sold. The greater part of the 190 acres, with additional land to the North, was conveyed in 1738⁵⁵ by Daniel Cartwright to John Braithwaite: after whom it passed to John Gibbes. When and from whom John Gibbes acquired it the writer has not ascertained, but he held it in 1769 when he obtained a grant of the marsh land fronting on the river.⁵⁶ Gibbes then calls his property Orange Grove but it seems later to have been generally known as the "Grove" farm or plantation. It included some 232 acres according to the plat of John Gibbes' property in 1770 and embraced the area between Congress street and the creek North of the farm now owned by Capt. F. W. Wagener, and which was long known as Lowndes Grove and Roses Farm. The Washington Race Course was upon a portion of this tract and after 1794 the course at New Market was abandoned and the Jockey Club held its annual races on the new course. The present Hampton Park which includes the race course is on the Grove plantation.

John Gibbes at the outbreak of the American Revolution had extensive gardens and greenhouses and a pinery on the Grove, but when the British under Prevost advanced and threatened Charles Town in May 1779, they crossed the Ashley river at Ashley ferry and advanced down the Neck to Gibbes' settlement at the Grove, and during the occupation the residence and greenhouses were destroyed and the gardens laid waste. Garden (who married a niece of John Gibbes) gives an account of the devastation in his anecdotes (1st series p. 269).

THE GRANT TO GEORGE BEDON.

George Bedon (or Beadon as it is spelled in the earlier documents) was also one of the earliest arrivals, and with Hugh Carterett (later spelled Cartwright) came in the first fleet.

On 27 July 1672 a warrant was issued to lay out to George Beadon and Hugh Carterett 300 acres or so much thereof as lay

⁵⁴ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. H, p. 302.

⁵⁵ *Ibid.*, Bk. S, p. 251.

⁵⁶ *Memo Bk.*, 8, p. 496.

between the lands to be allotted to Joseph Dalton on the South and Thomas Thompson on the North.⁵⁷ Although the warrant was for them jointly the grants were made separately. On 8 July 1696 a grant was made to George Bedon for 150 acres between Joseph Dalton and Hugh Carterett.⁵⁸ There is a great discrepancy between the date of the warrant in 1672 and the date of the grant in 1696—24 years. There seems to have been a good deal of confusion about many of the earlier warrants and surveys. Florence O'Sullivan the first Surveyor General proved incompetent and was charged with not making and completing surveys. John Culpeper his successor appointed in December 1671 suddenly left the Province and many surveys referred to him were not made or if made seem not to have been reported.⁵⁹ It is probable that Bedon's land was surveyed and that he took possession but that for some reason did not obtain his grant for so long a period. Bedon sold off this grant 31 acres and 2 roods in 1703 to Daniel Gale and Hannah his wife.⁶⁰ He died about 1705 and by his will empowered his widow Elizabeth Bedon to sell his lands. His widow (who afterwards married John Raven) sold to Patrick Scott 4 acres adjoining the land sold the Gales which Scott in 1710 conveyed to the Gales.⁶¹ She then in 1709 and 1711 conveyed all the residue of the grant of 150 acres to Richard Cartwright⁶² who thus became apparently the owner of the whole 150 acres granted to George Bedon except the 35 acres, owned by the Gales. This circumstance has rendered it practically impossible to trace the original dividing line between the grant to Bedon and that to Carterett and the writer has not endeavored on the map to do so.

THE GRANT TO HUGH CARTERETT (OR CARTWRIGHT).

On 17 August 1676 a grant was made to Hugh Cartwright for 117 acres between George Bedon and Thomas Thompson.⁶³ Hugh

⁵⁷ *Printed Warrants, 1672-1679*, p. 24.

⁵⁸ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 300.

⁵⁹ *Printed Warrants, 1680-1692*, p. 33.

⁶⁰ *Off: Hist: Comⁿ*, Bk. 1701-1712, p. 190.

⁶¹ *Memo: Bk.*, 5, p. 183.

⁶² *Off: Hist: Comⁿ*, Bk. 1701-1712, p. 67; Bk. 1701-1714, p. 297.

⁶³ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 229.

Carterett died in 1693 and by his will left his lands to his three sons Hugh, Richard and Robert.⁶⁴ What became of Hugh and Robert the writer has not ascertained, but later Richard is found in possession of the entire 117 acres, off which in 1697 he sold 40 acres to George Bedon⁶⁵ who transferred them to Thomas Pinckney.⁶⁶ On the 11 January 1700⁶⁷ a grant was made to Richard Carterett for 200 acres. A copy of the map attached to this grant remains⁶⁸ and calls for 210 acres between the Ashley and Cooper rivers and gives the Northern boundary of the grant. Richard Carterett subsequently acquired as we have seen the greater part of the George Bedon grant of 150 acres and about 233 acres off the western part of the Joseph Dalton grant and at his death his lands passed to his three sons Daniel, Richard, and Hugh.⁶⁹ Before his death he had sold off the 40 acres mentioned to George Bedon, 39½ acres to Elizabeth Lindrey and apparently some tracts to others. The spelling Carterett apparently disappears with this Richard Cartwright, for in the documents his name is generally and his sons names nearly if not quite always spelled Cartwright.

The 40 acres transferred to Pinckney were acquired by Charles Hart⁷⁰ who seems to have added to it 37 acres 3 roods off of Richard Cartwrights holdings for in 1735 he transferred a plantation of 77 acres 3 roods covering that area to John Whitfield.⁷¹ This 77 acres next is found in the hands of the Hon. John Colleton of Fairlawn (the transfer from Hart is not on the record) who called it "Exmouth" and whose residence seems to have been on the point where the City of Charleston had a number of circular shaped brick powder magazines which in a more or less dilapidated state are still there. In an article in a previous number of this Magazine⁷² the present writer stated that it was North of the Magazine buildings and that Exmouth included the old Parade Ground and

⁶⁴ *Probate Ct. Charleston*, Bk. 1671-1727, p. 11.

⁶⁵ *Off: Hist. Com.*, Bk. 1696-1703, p. 95.

⁶⁶ *Ibid.*, p. 97.

⁶⁷ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 390.

⁶⁸ *Off: Hist. Com.*, Bk. 1696-1739, p. 367.

⁶⁹ *Memo Bk.*, 3, p. 182.

⁷⁰ *Memo Bk.*, 5, p. 183.

⁷¹ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. P, p. 68.

⁷² Vol. I, p. 337.

the Oaks Club. Fuller investigation and additional maps show that this was an error and the true North line of Exmouth was where placed on the map accompanying this article. By Sir John Colleton (son of the last mentioned John Colleton) Exmouth was sold to Thomas Boone Royal Governor of the Province of Carolina who called it "Bachelors Hall" and who sold it to Felix Long who sold it to Aaron Loocock, Nathaniel Russell and Andrew Lord when it became the site of the enterprise called the Rumney Distillery. Loocock acquired the interests of his two cotenants and sold off a part lying East of the present Meeting street containing $48\frac{1}{2}$ acres to John Langstaffe⁷³ whose son Benjamin Langstaffe in 1823 conveyed to the State of South Carolina the old residence place in the deed called "Laurel Island," for the purposes of a public arsenal;⁷⁴ and on which are the circular shaped magazine buildings just alluded to. The remainder of the tract with the addition of the farm formerly owned by Daniel and Hannah Gale was laid out into streets and squares and called the village of Rumney. It included the area between the present Meeting and King streets from about Huger street on the South to the line of Isabella street on the North.

West of this area so afterwards called the village of Rumney lay a farm of some 84 acres which has always defeated the efforts of the writer to explain.

It apparently lies within the lines of the Bedon and Cartwright grants but it is first found as a whole in the hands of George Logan. On 2 Jany 1706/7 Richard Cartwright conveyed to George Logan 29 acres part of the grant to his father Hugh Cartwright which then bounded North and West on Logan.⁷⁵ George Logan in his will devises to his daughter Hellen the tract of 84 acres purchased from John Wright, M^r Cartwright and M^r Hobkins.⁷⁶ The writer has not been able to discover from whom Wright and Hobkins acquired. Hellen Logan married Landgrave Robert Daniel and with her husband in 1726 transferred this 84 acres to Robert Hume⁷⁷ who devised it to his brother Alexander Hume, who trans-

⁷³ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. H, p. 171.

⁷⁴ *Ibid.*, Bk. T, N^o. 12, p. 296.

⁷⁵ *Off: Hist: Com^r*, Bk. 1701-1712, p. 239.

⁷⁶ *Probate Ct. Charleston*, Bk. 1671-1727, p. 149.

⁷⁷ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. F, p. 253.

ferred to George Saxby⁷⁸ who sold to George Marshall (of whom more presently) whose executors sold to Robert Williams Junr.⁷⁹ who sold to Thomas Pike⁸⁰ from whom it passed to William Bampfield at whose death it was about 1794 divided among up his heirs.

There is considerable confusion as to the Carteretts and Cartwrights which the writer has never satisfactorily cleared up. A *Robert Cartwright* makes the conveyance of the 65 acres off the Scott grant to Thomas Gadsden when apparently the land belonged to Daniel, Richard, and Hugh Cartwright, and there is another settler named Nicholas Carteret who had apparently no connection with Hugh, but as the object of this article is to locate the original grants, the exactness of these subdivisions, and genealogical accuracy in the relations of the owners need not be enquired too closely into.

THE GRANT TO THOMAS THOMPSON.

On 27 July 1672 a warrant was issued⁸¹ to lay out to Thomas Thompson 300 acres or so much as was contained between the lands to be laid out to George Beadon and Hugh Carterett to the South and Henry Simonds to the North. This acreage being allowed to Thomas Thompson and his wife as having arrived in the first fleet. A grant was made on 15 April 1683 to Thomas Thomson but for only 100 acres within the same bounds.⁸² The writer has never been able to locate this grant as being the source of title to any subsequent holders. It probably was treated as abandoned and escheated, and seems to have been included in the later holdings of Mrs Elizabeth Lindrey and John Watkins.⁸³

THE GRANT TO HENRY SIMONDS.

Henry Simonds, Symons, or Simons, (it is spelled in all three ways) received a warrant dated 27 July 1672 for 150 acres or so

⁷⁸ *Ibid.*, Bk. C.C., p. 337.

⁷⁹ *Memo Bk.*, 9, p. 354.

⁸⁰ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. H, N^o. 3, p. 482.

⁸¹ *Printed Warrants, 1672-1679*, p. 25.

⁸² *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 226.

⁸³ See however Tho^s Thompson to Tho^s Stanyarne deed for 45 acres 27 Decr., 1675, *Off: Hist: Com^a*, Bk. G, p. 55 which may refer to this grant.

much as was contained between the lands to be laid out to Thomas Thompson to the South and Joseph Pendarvis to the North.⁸⁴ This was allowed to him for his arriving in the first fleet. This Henry Simonds had no known connection with the South Carolina family of Simons' who descend from another immigrant—Benjamin Simons of Middleburg on the Eastern Branch of Cooper river. On 12 April 1681 another warrant was issued which recites that Henry Simonds had formerly taken up a parcel of land on the Oyster Point joining to Joseph Pendarvis to the North and Hugh Cartwright to the South (this looks as if Thomas Thompson had disappeared) which he had settled, and had run out by John Culpeper but owing to Culpeper's illegal departure the plat and survey were lost—and directs there be laid out to Henry Simonds the said land being about 80 acres;⁸⁵ and on 19 March 1692 a grant was made to Henry Simonds for 80 acres on the Neck near Charles Town,⁸⁶ which 80 acres formed a part of Sans Souci and Magnolia Umbra as hereafter shown.

THE GRANT TO JOSEPH FENDARVIS.

On 27 July 1672 a warrant was issued to lay out to Joseph Pendarvis 250 acres (allowed for himself, Elizabeth his wife, and Priscilla her daughter arriving in the first fleet) or so much as was contained between the land to be laid out to Henry Simonds to the South and William Kennis to the North,⁸⁷ followed by a grant on the 1 January 1675 but for only 137 acres⁸⁸ which became a part of Magnolia Umbra and of:

SANS SOUCL.

Joseph Pendarvis by his will proved 2 Febr'y 1695⁸⁹ devised to his grandson (or stepgrandson?) William Allen, son of Priscilla Rose formerly Priscilla Allen, that part of his grant lying West of the Broad Path, for which William Allen 20 August 1701 took out

⁸⁴ *Printed Warrants, 1672-1679*, p. 25.

⁸⁵ *Printed Warrants, 1680-1692*, p. 33.

⁸⁶ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 188.

⁸⁷ *Printed Warrants, 1672-1679*, p. 26.

⁸⁸ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 3.

⁸⁹ *S. C. Hist: & Gen Mag: vol. X*, p. 14.

a new grant to himself as containing 70 acres.⁹⁰ This 70 acres with 80 acres off the Henry Simonds grant were acquired by John Watkin's certainly as early as 1719 in which year he conveyed to Judith Ladson a free coloured woman referred to in the deeds as "Free Judy" a parcel of $6\frac{1}{8}$ acres off the tract on the Broad Path, just about where now the avenue to Magnolia Cemetery leaves the Meeting street road.⁹¹ The remainder of the tract containing $143\frac{1}{2}$ acres (or stated as 150 acres) long continued as a separate farm or plantation. In 1723 John Watkins and Mary his wife conveyed this $143\frac{1}{2}$ acres to Jonathan Collings (or Collins)⁹² and after the death of Collings his widow Sarah (who married Robert Johnston a merchant in Charles Town)⁹³ conveyed in 1750 the property to her son Jonathan Collings; who with Mary his wife on the 26 October 1750 transferred it to Benjamin D'Harriette,⁹⁴ who on 18 Decr. 1754 conveyed it to George Marshall.⁹⁵

George Marshall as we have seen also owned the 84 acre tract lying to the South. Pelatiah Webster who made a trip to Charles Town in 1765 gives an account in his journal of a visit to George Marshall on 5th June 1765 viz: "Rode out to M^r George Marshall's country seat 3 miles from town on Ashley River: dined there: view^d his plantation: saw his rice and indigo growing in the field M^r Marshall is a Scotch gentleman of great humanity and courtesy, very happy in his plantation & of a fine agreeable temper: he has a very beautiful orangery, & fine garden with variety of fine vegetables of the growth of the climate, as oranges, chickesaw plumbs, catalpas, nectarines, figs &c &c."

At George Marshall's death the property was by his Executors sold to "Joseph Ball of Charlestown Sugar Baker" who on 14 Nov^r 1767 transferred it to Robert Williams Jun^r.⁹⁶ Robert Williams Jun^r was an attorney at law, practicing in Charles Town as was his father Robert Williams S^r and who both seemed to have had a large practice. Some time after (the record does not

⁹⁰ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 403.

⁹¹ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. D, p. 87.

⁹² *Ibid.*, Bk. Q, p. 128; *Memo Bk.*, 3, p. 385.

⁹³ *Ibid.*

⁹⁴ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. H.H., pp. 121, 125.

⁹⁵ *Memo Bk.*, vol. 7, p. 298.

⁹⁶ *Memo Bk.*, 9, p. 354.

show when) the property passed to Arthur de Bardeleben for whom in 1784 a plat of the property was made which shows quite elaborate grounds and gardens. In 1787 de Bardeleben sold to W^m Cooke⁹⁷ whose assignees in 1799 conveyed it to Theodore Gaillard Jr and Thomas Simons who in 1800 partition it between them as known by the name of Sans Souci.⁹⁸ This is the first time on the record it is designated by that name, but in the subsequent partitions and sales it is referred to as Sans Souci. It is impossible to say when the name was first conferred. The Northern boundary line ran from the Broad road to the Ashley river at about where the road now leads to the Schuetzenplatz of the German Rifle Club.

MAGNOLIA UMBRA.

North of Exmouth lying East of the Broad Path lay a tract of land which as one plantation is first found in the ownership of M^{rs} Elizabeth Lindrey. She acquired 13 acres out of the grant to Henry Simonds and 112 acres from Joseph Pendarvis and for this 125 acres on 5 Feby 1704 she took out a new grant to herself.⁹⁹ She then purchased from Richard Cartwright in 1705, 39½ acres off the Cartwright grant, and devised the 164½ acres to her son by a former marriage—Gillson Clapp—who purchased an additional 10 acres, and on 2 Sept^r 1726 with Margaret his wife conveyed the 174½ acres to Robert Hume an attorney at Law of Charles Town.¹⁰⁰ Robert Hume added 10 acres purchased from Charles Hart, apparently part of the Simonds grant, and also 100 acres of marsh and the property became his residence and country seat. By his will he devised the whole to his brother Alexander Hume of London, who on 16 June 1744 conveyed the whole to George Saxby.¹⁰¹

The property next appears in the ownership of one Peter Commet¹⁰² from whom it passed to ——— Porcher and then to Leonard Greaves whose executors in 1767 conveyed to Paul Hamilton who

⁹⁷ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. C, N^o 6, p. 501.

⁹⁸ *Ibid.*, Bk. 7, p. 285.

⁹⁹ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 461; *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. F, p. 276.

¹⁰⁰ *Ibid.*

¹⁰¹ *Ibid.*, Bk. C.C., p. 337.

¹⁰² *Ibid.*, Bk. D.D., p. 75.

in the same year conveyed to William Burrows.¹⁰³ On 8 Februry 1781 William Burrows sold the property to William Cunnington.¹⁰⁴ In Cunnington's hands it was surveyed and laid out into farms streets and lots and sold out in parcels. The North boundary of the tract was the line marked by Moultrie street to Belvedere creek and then down the creek to the river: the west boundary was the public road; and the South boundary approximately the line of Williman Street. A part of this tract was purchased by the Field Officers of the Fourth Brigade (under the law of the State) and used as a parade ground. The Oaks Club had a small lot on it. Magnolia cemetery, St. Lawrence cemetery and the other contiguous cemeteries are all on parts of this 184½ acres and apparently on that part which was a portion of the grant to Joseph Pendarvis. The site of the old plantation dwelling house was according to the plats at about the spot where the office or residence of the Superintendent of Magnolia Cemetery now stands.

BELVEDERE.

On 27 July 1672 a warrant was issued to lay out to William Kennis 400 acres or so much as was contained between the land laid out to Joseph Pendarvis to the South and John Williamson to the North.¹⁰⁵ No grant ever appears to have been made under this warrant nor any possession taken by Kennis. On 14 June 1679 a warrant was issued to lay out to John Meader 200 acres.¹⁰⁶ No grant appears to have followed this warrant but on 24 March 1693/4 a grant was made to Jonathan Amory for 100 acres.¹⁰⁷ On 6 February 1704/5 a grant was made to Henry Wigington for 144 acres which recites that Jonathan Amory had died possessed of 100 acres commonly called Meaders Plantation as would appear from the original grants and several mesne conveyances to Jonathan Amory, and that the 100 acres with about 44 acres of marsh land adjoining are now vested in Henry Wigington. The description of the grant to Wigington is of 144 acres of land and marsh

¹⁰³ *Memo Bk.*, 9, p. 324.

¹⁰⁴ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. F, 5, p. 203.

¹⁰⁵ *Printed Warrants, 1672-1679*, p. 26.

¹⁰⁶ *Ibid.*, p. 200.

¹⁰⁷ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 87.

on the Oyster Point Neck commonly known by the name of Meaders plantation on the West side of Cooper river bounding East on a creek out of Cooper river South part on a creek and marsh and part on M^{rs} Elizabeth Lindrey late Elizabeth Clapp West on the Broad Path and North on Doct^r Charles Burnham.¹⁰⁸ On 7 June 1712 the General Assembly of the Province ratified an Act whereby a Commission consisting of Charles Hart, Col. W^m Rhett and Col. Hugh Grange were directed to purchase a tract of land to be within six miles of Charles Town and to contain not less than 100 nor more than 300 acres and thereon to build a brick dwelling house with other conveniences, to cost not exceeding £1000: all the same to be for the use of the Right Honourable the Governor and the succeeding Governors of the Province.¹⁰⁹ The directions of the Act were carried out and the property was purchased from Wigington and a dwelling house built which became known as the "Governor's House." The Governor at the time, and for whom, the tradition is, the Assembly especially intended to provide, was Governor Charles Craven a brother of William Lord Craven one of the Lords Proprietors. Governor Craven was one of the most capable and beloved of the Governors under the rule of the Proprietors and no doubt occupied the residence until his departure in 1716. The succeeding Governor appointed by the Proprietors—Robert Johnson—also probably occupied it as a residence near the seat of Government until the revolution of 1720: when it was possibly occupied by James Moore the Revolutionary Governor; but on 10 March 1721 an Act was passed by the General Assembly vesting in the Honourable Robert Johnson the 144 acres being a plantation and house commonly called the Governor's house situate on Oyster Point *alias* Charles Town neck bounding North on Doct^r Charles Burnham East on a marsh of Cooper river South part on marsh and part on Gillson Clapp and West on the Highway or Broadpath.¹¹⁰ After Governor Johnson's death the property was by his eldest son Robert, to whom he had devised it, conveyed in 1739 to Gabriel Manigault as "The Point" on Charles Town neck containing 146 acres.¹¹¹ When

¹⁰⁸ *Off: Hist: Com^a*, Bk. N.C., p. 293.

¹⁰⁹ *Statutes at Large*, vol. 2, p. 380.

¹¹⁰ *Memo Bk.*, 3, p. 380.

¹¹¹ *M. C. O. Charleston*. Bk. T, p. 248.

Gabriel Manigault disposed of the property does not appear on the record, but on 16 June 1744 it was held by Governor James Glen,¹¹² and in 1749,¹¹³ and either by Glen or some transferee of his must have been conveyed to Thomas Shubrick who held it in 1767¹¹⁴ although no conveyance to Shubrick appears on the record. When the name Belvedere was given to it does not appear. Probably by the Shubricks for it was known by that name whilst in their hands. From Thomas Shubrick it passed to his son known as Col: Thomas Shubrick after whose death the property was in 1812 divided up and sold; a tract of 30 acres called the Belvedere Mansion House tract being conveyed to his widow M^{rs} Mary Shubrick,¹¹⁵ after whose death this mansion house tract was in 1835 conveyed to Misses Maria H. and Harriott Pinckney.¹¹⁶ It is at present owned by the Charleston Country Club. When the present dwelling was built is not known to the writer but certainly later than 22 March 1796 when according to the notice in the *Gazette* "Belvedere the elegant seat of Thomas Shubrick esq: three miles from this city, was yesterday morning destroyed by fire."¹¹⁷ The place was thus the residence of three colonial Governors, Craven, Johnson, and Glen, and of two wealthy families, Manigault, and Shubrick. The surmise of the present writer in an earlier number of this Magazine¹¹⁸ that it may also have been the residence of Governor James Colleton was clearly erroneous. When the present fine grove of live oak trees was planted is not known. This with other evidences of labour and expenditure show that at one time the grounds were laid out as an ornamental country seat. The creek to the South was formerly dammed and a pond created and used to run a mill known as Belvedere Mill or Shubricks Mill. This structure continued as late as the boyhood of the late Col Edward McCrady who told the writer he had been thro' it when a boy.

¹¹² See map *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. C.C., p. 337.

¹¹³ *Ibid.*, Bk. D.D., p. 75.

¹¹⁴ *Memo Bk.*, 9, pp. 305, 324.

¹¹⁵ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. T, N^o 12, p. 339.

¹¹⁶ *Ibid.*, Bk. I, N^o 10, p. 172.

¹¹⁷ *S. C. Hist. & Gen. Mag.*: vol. VI, p. 98.

¹¹⁸ *Ibid.*, vol. XII, p. 46.

THE RAT TRAP.

Across the Broad path from Belvedere and situate on the Ashley river was a plantation known from a very early period as the "Rat Trap." On 13 March 1693/4 a grant was made to Jonathan Amory for 60 acres,¹¹⁹ no location or description is given in the grant and it is surmised that it is the same 60 acres of which on 10 June 1696 Jonathan Amory makes a gift to Joseph Croskeys in consideration of a marriage between Joseph Croskeys and Judith Amory the eldest daughter of Jonathan: said 60 acres being "on Charles-towne Neck fenced in with Cedar posts & pales and commonly "known by the name of the Ratt Trapp" bounding East upon the Broad Path and South on lands granted to Joseph Pendarvis dec^d and by him given to his grandson William Allen. To this 60 acres was added 60 acres conveyed to Joseph Croskeys by Charles Burnham in November 1699 off a large grant of 270 acres made to Burnham.¹²⁰ By agreement between Amory and Burnham this 60 acres was to be transferred to Amory upon Burnham receiving his grant, but no transfer having been made prior to Amory's death, at the request of Amory's widow, and executrix Burnham conveyed the 60 acres to Croskeys, lying West of the Broad Path and adjoining on the North the 60 acres already by Amory given to Croskeys. From Croskeys (or some grantee of his) the property passed to Charles Hart who in 1724 mortgages the tract commonly called the Rat Trap on Charles Town Neck containing 120 acres,¹²¹ and in 1726 conveys it as containing 140 acres commonly called the Rat Trap to Thomas Cooper gentleman and "Eleana" his wife.¹²² It is next in the ownership, in 1755—of Edward Bullard.¹²³ Edward Bullard married Sarah Harris widow (whose maiden name was Sarah Tucker) and after Bullard's death the Rat Trap passed to his widow, on whose death it became the property of her son by her former marriage—D^r Tucker Harris. For many years D^r Tucker Harris lived and practiced as a physician in the City of Charleston. He died in 1821 leaving seven daughters

¹¹⁹ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 86.

¹²⁰ *Off: Hist: Comⁿ*, vol. 1696-1703, p. 152 and 61.

¹²¹ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. D, p. 208.

¹²² *Ibid.*, Bk. E, p. 306.

¹²³ *Ibid.*, Bk. S.S., p. 34; Bk. W.W., p. 130.

to take his estate, and sometime about 1849 the Rat Trap was divided up into seven farms¹²⁴ and partitioned among his daughters or their representatives, and gradually sold off to different persons. The Rat Trap was situated to the West of the public road lying between the road and the Ashley river. The South boundary was approximately the line of the road from the public road to the Schutzenplatz and the North boundary was a line to the river nearly opposite the present road to the Etiwan Phosphate works. D^r Harris seems sometime before his death to have changed the name to "Hayfield Farm." At least there is a map on record which styles it D^r Harris' Hayfield Farm.¹²⁵

Why prior to 1696 the name Rat Trap was bestowed upon the property the writer cannot guess. It may be the shape of the map of the original 60 acres had the form of a trap but this does not seem plausible.

THE GRANT TO CHARLES BURNHAM.

On 27 July 1672 a warrant was issued to lay out to John Williamson 450 acres allowed for himself and two servants arriving in the 1st fleet, or so much thereof as was contained between the lands to be laid out for William Kennis to the South, and Samuel West to the North. No grant seems to have followed this warrant and, as in the case of William Kennis it would appear to have been abandoned.¹²⁶ In the deed in 1699 from Charles Burnham to Joseph Croskeys he states that the 60 acres formerly belonged to a greater quantity for which there was no grant but was in Burnham's tenure, and that he had agreed with Amory to run out and take a grant for the whole tract.¹²⁷ Accordingly a warrant was issued 26 May 1696 to lay out to Doct^r Charles Burnham 270 acres:¹²⁸ and on 9 Sept^r. 1696 a grant was made to him for 270 acres on Charles Town Neck, bounding East on Long Point Creek, South on Jonathan Amory and West on Ashley river.¹²⁹ From this

¹²⁴ *Ibid.*, Bk. N, N^o 12, p. 322.

¹²⁵ *Ibid.*, Bk. Q, N^o 7, p. 179.

¹²⁶ *Printed Warrants, 1672-1679*, p. 27.

¹²⁷ *Off: Hist Comⁿ.*, Bk. 1696-1703, p. 152.

¹²⁸ *Printed Warrants, 1692-1711*, p. 119.

¹²⁹ *Grants*, vol. 38, p. 314.

grant he transferred 60 acres to Joseph Croskeys lying West of the Broad Path which became a part of the Rat Trap. On the 23 July 1711 he obtained another grant for 60 acres¹³⁰ on the Neck adjoining the first grant. In 1700 he had sold to Samuel West 43 acres¹³¹ all the remaining part of his grant of 270 acres lying West of the Broad Path, and these sales of 103 acres left him of his two grants one plantation of about 227 acres all lying East of the Broad Path.

Doct^r Charles Burnham devised the property to his son Charles Burnham J^r as the plantation on which he lived described as in two grants and bounding South on lands lately of Henry Wigington but then of the Public (i.e. the Governors House).

Charles Burnham the younger in turn devised to his son Nicholas Burnham, whose sister Mary married Artemas Elliott. Nicholas Burnham devised the property to his two nieces Mary and Margaret Elliott.¹³² Mary Elliott married Robert Cochran¹³³ and after her marriage the property was divided between the sisters, Margaret receiving the Northern portion containing some 118½ acres and Mary the Southern portion just North of Belvedere.¹³⁴ Margaret Elliott thereafter married James Darby.¹³⁵ On the portion of his wife Robert Cockran established, or continued a shipyard which became well known, and at which boats and vessels of the size in use at the time on the coast were constructed and repaired. It was known as Cochrans shipyard and as prior to Cochrans time the writer has found no evidence of a shipyard there it is most likely he established it. The existence of this shipyard gave to the creek on which it was located the name of Shipyard Creek. Before that it had been called Long Point Creek and the upper part of the creek still continued for some time to be so called but the name Shipyard Creek gradually supplanted the other name. It was at this shipyard that the frigate John Adams—a frigate of 32 guns was built between November 1798 and June 1799 when she was launched. She was

¹³⁰ *Ibid.*, vol. 39, p. 121.

¹³¹ *Memo Bk.*, 2, p. 83.

¹³² *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. G, N^o 4, p. 159.

¹³³ *Ibid.*, Bk. Z, N^o 5, p. 389.

¹³⁴ *Ibid.*, Bk. D, N^o 6, p. 203.

¹³⁵ *Ibid.*, Bk. H, N^o 4, p. 47.

paid for by a popular subscription in Charleston and was constructed by Paul Pritchard. The late Charles Fraser in his reminiscences states that he saw her on the stocks before she was launched. James Darby was also a shipwright and probably the shipyard was the enterprize of both the brothers-in-law. After 1800 Robert Cochran and his wife sold off Mary Cochran's part of the property which became broken up into small farms and holdings. One of these farms containing $13\frac{1}{2}$ acres was acquired by the Hon: Joel R. Poinsett.¹³⁶ It was situated at the corner of the public road and the road dividing Cochran's property from Belvedere called Shubrick's avenue. Mr. Poinsett made of this farm a sort of country retreat, and it was well known as Poinsett's Farm. After his death it was conveyed to the late Edward McCrady attorney at law of Charleston who added it to a tract of 17 acres part of the Cochran property which he had already purchased and the tract constituted his residence up to the war of 1861-1865, living on the farm except in Summer when he lived on Sullivan's Island.

After 1800 also the Darby portion which had become vested in Artemas Burnham Darby, the son of James and Margaret Darby was broken up and sold out into smaller holdings. At one point on the Darby property, near the creek, and just North of the shipyard the State constructed a magazine for the storage of gunpowder, the heavy foundations of which were plainly visible a few years ago. There is or was on this property a family cemetery or burial place.

THE GRANT TO SAMUEL WEST.

On 27 July 1672 a warrant was issued to lay out to Samuel West 450 acres (allowed for himself and two servants arriving in the first fleet) or so much thereof as lay between the lands to be laid out to John Williamson to the South and Ralph Marshall to the North.¹³⁷ Samuel West was one of the original passengers who came in the *Carolina* on her very first voyage.¹³⁸ He settled in the Province and left numerous descendants. The warrant was for 450 acres but no grant to him appears and a grant to his son was

¹³⁶ *Ibid.*, Bk P, N^o 8, p. 202.

¹³⁷ *Printed Warrants, 1672-1679*, p. 27.

¹³⁸ *Collⁿ Hist: Soc: of S. C.*, vol. V, p. 136.

not made until 33 years later viz: on 15 Sept^r 1705¹³⁹ and is only for 94 acres. The certificate of the surveyor annexed to this grant states that the 94 acres is part of 243 acres formerly run out to Samuel West dec^d but the difference between 94 acres and 243 acres must have been abandoned or transferred. Prior to the date of this grant Samuel West had on 4 Oct^r 1700 purchased from Charles Burnham off his 270 acres grant 43 acres lying West of the Broad Path¹⁴⁰ and the 137 acres passed from the first Samuel West to his son Samuel West¹⁴¹ who on 3 February 1740 conveyed the 137 acres to Childermas Croft being situate on Ashley river West of the public road and North of the Rat Trap.¹⁴² Childermas Croft on 20 April 1744 conveyed the 137 acres to Branfill Evance who died intestate and on 24 Decr 1766 the 137 acres was by his widow Rebecca Evance and son Samuel Baker Evance conveyed to Melcher Verley, Butcher.¹⁴³ From Verley it seems to have passed to Henry Timrod (the father of the poet William Henry Timrod and grandfather of the more illustrious poet Henry Timrod) who in January 1784 with Christian his wife conveyed the 137 acres to D^r George Hahnbaum and Jacob Williman, who in 1788 partitioned it equally between them.¹⁴⁴ The Northern half which fell to Jacob Williman and became well known as Williman's Farm, was in 1823 conveyed by his Executors to M^r John Fraser¹⁴⁵ by whom it was held for many years.

THE M^cLAUGHLIN GRANTS. THE BOWEN OR ALLEN FARM.

On 30 May 1674 a warrant was issued to lay out to Ralph Marshall 148 acres (allowed to him arriving in the first fleet) or so much thereof as lay between the lands of Samuel West to the South and Thomas Norris to the North.¹⁴⁶ This warrant seems to have been superseded by another dated 7 January 1685 to lay out to him 96 acres and on 23 April 1685 a grant was made to

¹³⁹ *Memo Bk.*, 4, p. 59.

¹⁴⁰ *Off: Hist: Comⁿ Memo Bk.*, 2, p. 83.

¹⁴¹ *Memo Bk.*, 1, p. 256.

¹⁴² *Memo Bk.*, 7, p. 422.

¹⁴³ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. M. N^o 5, p. 487.

¹⁴⁴ *Ibid.*, Bk. Y. N^o 5, p. 427.

¹⁴⁵ *Ibid.*, Bk. N. N^o 9, p. 20.

¹⁴⁶ *Printed Warrants 1672-1679*, p. 75. *Ibid.*, 1680-1692, p. 183.

Ralph Marshall for 96 acres between Ashley and Cooper rivers.¹⁴⁷ Ralph Marshall came over on the *Carolina* on her first voyage served in Parliament and on the Grand Council, held other property, and seems to have left descendants, but must have either disposed of, or abandoned this grant as the writer has not been able to find further mention of it and it seems to have been overlaid by the grants to the McLaughlin's and to William Smith.

On 15 July 1697 a grant for 20 acres was made to William McLaughlin bounding Northeast on Long Point Creek, Northwest and Southwest on James Williamson.¹⁴⁸ This land evidently descended to James McLaughlin the son of William; and on 14 Decr 1714 a grant was made for 50 additional acres to James Maclaughlin;¹⁴⁹ who by his will devised to his son William McLaughlin,¹⁵⁰ from whom the land descended to John McLaughlin his son, who on 17 Decr 1783 conveyed to John Bowers the tract of 70 acres¹⁵¹ as made up of two grants of 20 and 50 acres on Charleston Neck bounding East on a creek from Cooper river (Long Point Creek) North on Mrs Elizabeth Pinckney (Belmont) West on James Donovan, and South on Mrs Frost (the Darby Farm). The tract contained really more than 70 acres, overrunning as most old grants do. John Bowen in 1811 devised the property to his son John W. Bowen¹⁵² from whom in 1828 it was sold away.¹⁵³ During the ownership of the Bowens the property was known as the Bowen Farm and after 1828 it passed in rapid succession thro' a number of hands until September 1849, when it was acquired by Thomas P. Allen,¹⁵⁴ during whose ownership it was known as the Allen Farm and by whose representatives it was in 1881 sold to the Edisto Phosphate Company as containing 85½ acres of high land and 20½ acres of marsh. There is on this property an old family cemetery with a number of tombs.

¹⁴⁷ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 220.

¹⁴⁸ *Memo Bk.*, 1, p. 241.

¹⁴⁹ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 48; *Memo Bk.*, 1, p. 244.

¹⁵⁰ *Prob: Ct: Charleston*, Bk. 1760-1767, p. 3.

¹⁵¹ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. Q. N^o 5, p. 170.

¹⁵² *Prob: Ct: Charleston*, Bk. 1807-1818, p. 228.

¹⁵³ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. X. N^o 9, p. 389.

¹⁵⁴ *Ibid.*, Bk. F. N^o 12, p. 35.

THE GRANT TO WILLIAM SMITH: THE DISHER FARM.

Opposite the McLaughlin property lying mainly to the West of the public road and between the public road and Ashley river lay a farm or plantation originally granted 28 June 1711 to William Smith (in a later deed styled "Major") for 70 acres bounding North on John Pendarvis, East on W^m McLaughlin, and James Pickens, South on Samuel West and West on a marsh and creek of Ashley River.¹⁵⁵ This grant seems to have approximately taken the place of the grant for 96 acres to Ralph Marshall above alluded to. On 12 January 1721 William Smith the "son and heir apparent" of William Smith dec^d conveyed the property as containing 81 acres to Nathaniel Partridge¹⁵⁶ who devised it to his son Nathaniel Partridge.¹⁵⁷ The tract then appears in 1748 as owned by John McKenzie J^r¹⁵⁸ and in 1753 as owned by Childermas Croft¹⁵⁹ (who had apparently married a daughter of the last Nathaniel Partridge); and in 1786 as owned by James Donovan who in that year sold to John Bowen 17 acres of the grant lying East of the public road and called the Four mile house tract.¹⁶⁰ This Four mile house was for many years a noted road house or tavern for travellers on the road to and from Charleston. About 1812 it was kept by a man named Fisher who with his wife was indicted for the murder of one of several travellers who at different times had disappeared after taking shelter at this Inn. Both Fisher and his wife were convicted and executed. In the Charleston Book published in 1845 consisting of selections from the writings of Charlestonians is a graphic account by John Blake White of the execution of Fisher and his wife under the title of "The Dungeon and the Gallows."

The remainder of the farm lying west of the public road was in 1791 conveyed by Donovan to Nicholas Cobia¹⁶¹ whose widow

¹⁵⁵ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 39, p. 108.

¹⁵⁶ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. E. p. 328.

¹⁵⁷ *Ibid.*, Bk. R. p. 233.

¹⁵⁸ *Ibid.*, Bk. D.D. p. 379.

¹⁵⁹ *Ibid.*, Bk. N.N. p. 486.

¹⁶⁰ *Ibid.*, Bk. R.N^o 5, p. 41.

¹⁶¹ *Ibid.*, Bk. G. N^o 7, p. 340.

Ann in 1847 conveyed it to R. W. Disher¹⁵² in whose possession it was for many years known as Disher's Farm.

BELMONT.

North of the McLaughlin grants and East of the public road was situate the plantation called Belmont the country seat for many years of Charles Pinckney sometime Chief Justice of the Province, and of his descendants. According to the Memorial of Charles Pinckney made 24 April 1739¹⁶³ it was a tract of 175 acres on Charles Town Neck which by divers mesne conveyances had become vested in Joseph Pendarvis and was by his Executors on 11 April 1736 conveyed to Charles Pinckney and embraced 97 acres granted to Capt: Stephen Bull 16 Decr. 1676, and the remainder was part of a larger tract originally granted to John Faulconer 5 April 1676. There is on record a grant to Capt. Stephen Bull dated 17 Decr. 1676 for 97 acres upon Oyster Point.¹⁶⁴ There are also on record several warrants in favour of John Falconer (who arrived in Sept^r 1670) issued in 1672 and 1675 for 440 acres.¹⁶⁵ On 15 August 1676 John Faulkner conveyed to Original Jackson carpenter 92 acres between Ashley and Wandow rivers bounding on the North side of lands of Thomas Norris.¹⁶⁶ In the warrant to Ralph Marshall already referred to the land to be allotted to him bounded North on Thomas Norris. Of this 92 acres John Jackson heir at law of Original Jackson conveyed on 31 August 1695 to Isaac Mazyck 75 acres, who on 3 Nov^r 1697 conveyed to Daniel Garnier, whose widow Magdaline Garnier in January 1708/9 conveyed the 75 acres to John Pendarvis.¹⁶⁷ In this last conveyance the 92 acres is stated to have been part of a grant for 132 acres made 5 August 1676 to John Faulconer near the Oyster Point. Chief Justice Charles Pinckney a distinguished lawyer, writing concerning his own title in 1739 must have been correct in his location of the grants forming the sources of his title altho' the present data do

¹⁶² *Ibid.*, Bk. Z. N^o 11, p. 113.

¹⁶³ *Memo Bk.*, 5, p. 388.

¹⁶⁴ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 19.

¹⁶⁵ *Printed Warrants, 1672-1679*, pp. 50, 103.

¹⁶⁶ *Off: Hist: Com^o.* Bk. G. p. 108.

¹⁶⁷ *Memo Bk.*, 1, p. 260.

not "check off" either with the grant to, or the location of the lands of, John Falconer.

John Pendarvis by his will in 1719¹⁶⁸ devises to his two younger sons Benjamin and John the tract of his land upon "Cupar" river bounding West on the Broad path and South upon the line of Major William Smith and "Mackloth" (McLaughlin) line. This is the proper description of Belmont and as the property was conveyed to Charles Pinckney by the Executors of Joseph Pendarvis the eldest son of John Pendarvis he must have in some way acquired it from his brothers. Joseph Pendarvis in his will in 1735¹⁶⁹ devises the property as containing 175 acres to his Executors to be sold. Charles Pinckney seems to have made Belmont his country seat and residence. In the life of Eliza Pinckney by her descendant the late M^{rs} St Julien Ravenel it is stated that in 1741 Miss Lucas was a frequent visitor to her friends the Pinckneys at Belmont. After Miss Lucas' marriage to M^r Pinckney it became her residence and so continued apparently until after the construction by M^r Pinckney of his fine residence in Charles Town when Belmont became only the country seat. M^{rs} Ravenel (p. 101) describes the house as "a delightful residence, a large brick "house, standing as most of the country houses did, a few hundred "yards from the waters edge, on a semicircular headland making "out into a bold creek, a branch of the Cooper River."

At Chief Justice Pinckney's death in July 1758 Belmont passed to his widow for life. She continued to make it her country residence until the destruction of the residence. In a letter from M^{rs} Pinckney quoted by M^{rs} Ravenel (p. 278) apparently dated in May or June 1780 she says "the enemy was at Belmont and de-" "stroyed everything in the house but took none of the negroes." In Garden's anecdotes (1st series p. 268) he states that in despite of the solicitation of M^{rs} Pinckney Col: Moncrief of the British army destroyed certain oak trees of remarkable beauty which had been planted by her deceased husband. On the map of Belmont made by Purcell in August 1785 the site of the house is marked "Remains of residence," so it apparently was destroyed between 1780 and 1785. At the death of M^{rs} Pinckney the property passed

¹⁶⁸ *Prob: Ct: Charleston*, Bk. 1724-25, p. 76.

¹⁶⁹ *Ibid.*, Bk. 1732-1737, p. 300.

to her eldest son Gen^l Charles Cotesworth Pinckney whose attributed utterance of "Millions for defence but not a cent for tribute" has become embedded in the rock of American patriotic history:

At General Pinckney's death Belmont passed to his daughters and in 1849 Misses Maria H. and Harriott Pinckney conveyed Belmont as containing 185 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres to their cousin M^{rs} Harriott Pinckney Holbrook, concerning whom M^{rs} Ravenel in her work on Charleston the Place and the People has given us such a full account.

THE GRANT TO JOHN PENDARVIS.

Opposite to Belmont, lying West of the public road and between the road and Ashley river is a farm or tract also of some 175 acres. On 11 February 1698/9 a grant was made to John Pendarvis for 200 acres¹⁷⁰ running from Ashley river to Long Point creek and bounding South on Samuel West and W^m McLaughlin. It seems to have embraced the 97 acre grant to Stephen Bull and a part at least of the land originally run out for Thomas Norris. To this 200 acres he added 30 acres purchased in November 1706 from John Ladson;¹⁷¹ 12 acres purchased in December 1706 from Samuel West¹⁷² and the 75 acres acquired in January 1708/9 from Magdeline Garnier Executrix. By his will in 1719¹⁷³ he devised the plantation on which he dwelt West of the Broad Path fronting on Ashley river to his eldest son Joseph Pendarvis who by his will in 1735 devised it to Childermas Croft and John Hyrne as trustees for his children by a negro woman named Parthena. The devolution of the title after that date is obscure. The trustees must have sold the property and it must have been acquired by Childermas Croft for although nothing direct appears upon the record yet the boundaries given in deeds for adjoining lands show this tract as first said to belong to Childermas Croft, then to his wife Sarah Croft and then to his daughter Catherine Croft. Probart Howarth married a daughter of Childermas Croft, and Hester the daughter of Probart Howarth married Capt James Graham, and by deeds

¹⁷⁰ *Memo Bk.*, 1, p. 248.

¹⁷¹ *Ibid.*, p. 253.

¹⁷² *Ibid.*, p. 256.

¹⁷³ *Prob: Ct: Charleston*, Bk. 1724-25, p. 76.

in 1786 all the land to which Hester was entitled under the wills of Sarah Croft, Catherine Croft, Childermas Croft and Childermas Harvey were vested in James Graham¹⁷⁴ who in 1794 executed a lease of the property as containing 175 acres, reserving the family vault and one acre around it.¹⁷⁵ Subsequently in 1830 the property was sold as the property of the estate of Daniel Cobia to Christian D. Happoldt and was known as Happoldt's Farm. There is on this tract, at the Southeastern corner not far from the river a small graveyard in which there is a stone to the memory of Isaac Huger Jun: Esq. who died 22 Oct^r 1791 aged 24 years and 6 months. He was a son of General Isaac Huger of the Revolution but how he came to be buried at this spot the writer cannot say.

This grant to John Pendarvis and the next grant to John Ladson seem to have been the last which crossed or "straddled" the peninsula from river to river. The later grants were for land upon one or the other river or in the space between.

LONG POINT OR STROMBOLI.

North of Belmont on Long Point creek and East of the public road was a plantation originally called Long Point and later Stromboli.

On 7 Decr 1672 a warrant was issued to lay out to Richard Deyos 300 acres (allowed for himself and one servant Christopher Edwards arriving in the first fleet) or so much as was contained between the lands to be laid out to Thomas Norris to the South and Anthony Churne to the North.¹⁷⁶ There had on 7 Sept^r 1672 been issued to Christopher Edwards a warrant for 170 acres allowed him for Margaret his wife and Anne his daughter arriving in February 1670/1, and on 18 January 1672 another warrant was issued to him for 80 acres.¹⁷⁷ The writer has not been able to find any grant to Richard Deyos, which seems to have been supplanted by a grant to Christopher Edwards on 23 March 1677 for 270 acres.¹⁷⁸ On 14 July 1677 Christopher Edwards conveyed to

¹⁷⁴ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. V. N^o 5, pp. 364, 365.

¹⁷⁵ *Ibid.*, Bk. E. N^o 7, p. 309.

¹⁷⁶ *Printed Warrants, 1672-1679*, p. 55.

¹⁷⁷ *Ibid.*, pp. 32, 58.

¹⁷⁸ *Off: Hist: Com^a*, Bk. G. p. 146.

John Bassant and Philip Orrill 80 acres fronting upon the plantation of John Murrell and called by the name of Long Point.¹⁷⁹ This plantation was apparently abandoned or transferred to Capt William Hawett for on 21 August 1696 a warrant was issued to William Hawett for a plantation commonly called Long Point bounding Northward on Cooper river and Westward on the lands of the said Hawett and Northwest and Southeast on two creeks of said river.¹⁸⁰ This was followed by a grant dated 9 Sept^r 1696 to William Hawett for a tract of land commonly called Long Point containing 75 acres &c &c.¹⁸¹ About the same time William Hawett acquired an adjoining tract of 158 acres. On 9 May 1695 John Ladson had received a grant for 300 acres between the Ashley and Cooper rivers and on the 13 July 1695 he conveyed to John Bird that portion of the 300 acres which lay to the East of the public road containing 158 acres.¹⁸² This 158 acres John Bird on 26 Decr 1696 conveyed to William Hawett¹⁸³ thus vesting in Hawett 233 acres. As well as the writer can determine by comparing descriptions the 158 acres was at the head of Long Point creek lying between the creek and the public road, whilst Long Point strictly was the point of land which makes to the Cooper river just beyond the head of the creek, and was later known as the Ferry tract. Sometime prior to 1719 the 158 acres was acquired by Thomas Elliott the immigrant of that name. An account of this Thomas Elliott and his descendants was given in a former number of *this Magazine*.¹⁸⁴ No transfer to Thomas Elliott appears directly upon the record but in the will of John Pendarvis dated in 1719 herein before referred to, in referring to his land devised to his two younger sons (Belmont) he describes it as bounding North "on "line of Thomas Eleott who hath lately purchased the same of the "heires of Capt: William Hawett of Jamaco." Thomas Elliott is sometimes designated as "of Long Point" apparently giving to the plantation of 158 acres the name before restricted to the "point" of 75 acres.

¹⁷⁹ *Ibid.*, p. 81.

¹⁸⁰ *Printed Warrants, 1692-1711*, p. 128.

¹⁸¹ *Off: Hist: Comⁿ*, Bk. N.C. p. 151.

¹⁸² *Ibid.*, Bk. G. p. 455.

¹⁸³ *Ibid.*, Bk. 1696-1703, p. 28.

¹⁸⁴ Vol. XI, p. 57.

By his will made in 1731 Thomas Elliott devised the plantation and house whereon he lived to his son Joseph Elliott after the decease or new marriage of his wife Ann Elliott. It does not appear that this included the point of 75 acres for Joseph Elliott claimed to be entitled only to the tract of 158 acres on Charles Town Neck part of a tract of 300 acres granted to John Ladson 9 May 1695 which his father Thomas Elliott had devised to him.¹⁸⁵ By his last will Joseph Elliott directed the property to be sold and in some way the property was acquired by his eldest brother another Thomas Elliott who by his will in 1758 devised to his son Jehu all the lands he possessed on Charles Town Neck "part of two tracts" which is called Long Point.¹⁸⁶ In case his son Jehu left no issue then the lands were to be divided between the children of his two daughters Mary M^cKewn and Sarah Elliott. Jehu died without issue. Sarah married Archibald Stanyarne and also seems to have died without issue. The property then went to the two daughters of M^{rs} M^cKewn, one of whom, Sarah, married Andrew Johnston, and the other Susanna married D^r George Haig. The property seems then to have been divided—the northern part fell to M^{rs} Johnston and was conveyed to John Clement and the southern part fell to M^{rs} Haig and seems in 1800 to have been owned by the Hon: William Johnson one of the Associate Justices of the U. S. Supreme Court¹⁸⁷ but in some way returned to D^r Robert M^cKewn Haig a son of M^{rs} Haig who on 15 May 1801 conveyed it to James Phillips¹⁸⁸ who on 25 November 1802 conveyed to John Johnson J^r¹⁸⁹ to whom in April 1802 the Northern part had already been conveyed,¹⁹⁰ thus re-vesting in one holder the whole plantation. In 1807 John Johnson J^r conveyed to Wade Hampton the whole tract as containing 186 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres of highland and 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres of marsh. The property remained in General Wade Hampton and his descendants for many years,— until after 1860. The name by which this property was known for many years was Stromboli. When the name of Long Point was

¹⁸⁵ *Memo Bk.*, 3, p. 286.

¹⁸⁶ *Prob: Ct: Charleston*, Bk. 1740–1767, p. 36.

¹⁸⁷ *M. C. O. Charleston*. Bk. Y. N^o 6, p. 304.

¹⁸⁸ *Ibid.*, Bk. G. N^o 7, p. 35.

¹⁸⁹ *Ibid.*, Bk. B. N^o 8, p. 348.

¹⁹⁰ *Ibid.*, p. 354.

discarded and that of Stromboli substituted the writer has not been able to ascertain. He has heard that it had that name when a part was owned by the Hon: William Johnson prior to 1800, but there is nothing definite.

When the distinctive "point" of 75 acres (in 1732 owned by W^m. Fulward) was acquired by John Clement the writer has not been able to ascertain. He seems to have owned it prior to 1800 and on it established the ferry called Clements ferry. The ferry covered 15 acres on this tract which Clement apparently called Dover and 15 acres on the East side of the Cooper river which was called Calais on which were the respective landing places for the ferry. On 3 June 1817 under execution against John Clement the ferry tract containing 65 acres was sold to Adam Tunno,¹⁹¹ and a few days later the 15 acres called Dover and the 15 acres called Calais were sold to Gordon and Spring.¹⁹²

The ferry tract was later sold by Tunno to Nathaniel Heyward who devised it to his daughter Elizabeth wife of Charles Manigault, and to Charles Manigault was also conveyed later the 15 acres called Dover and the whole reunited tract became a part of the property called Marshland or the Manigault Farm and was by the late D^r Gabriel E. Manigault in 1880 conveyed to M^{rs} Cecelia Lawton. A part was subsequently by M^{rs} Lawton conveyed to the Government for the purposes of the Navy Yard reservation.

THE GRANT TO JOHN LADSON.

On 9 May 1695 a grant was made to John Ladson for 300 acres on the North side of Ashley river and the South side of Cooper river.¹⁹³ To this he added on 25 Oct^r 1696 a grant of 60 acres of adjoining land.¹⁹⁴ From this 360 acres he conveyed on 13 July 1695 to John Bird 158 acres lying East of the public road.¹⁹⁵ The remainder of his land descended to his eldest son John Ladson who in 1708 conveyed to Richard Cartwright 64 acres¹⁹⁶ and in 1706 to

¹⁹¹ *Ibid.*, Bk. U. N^o 8, p. 78.

¹⁹² *Ibid.*, Bk. M. N^o 8, p. 255.

¹⁹³ *O. H. C. Bk. N.C.* p. 76—also Bk. 1694-1739.

¹⁹⁴ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 321.

¹⁹⁵ *Off: Hist: Com^a* Bk. G. p. 455.

¹⁹⁶ *Ibid.*, Bk. 1701-1714, p. 305.

John Pendarvis 30 acres.¹⁹⁷ It is a little singular that in both these last deeds it is recited that the grant to John Ladson was for 210 acres whereas the grant was really for 300 acres. It may be that the conveyancer meant that John Ladson had 210 acres remaining out of land which had been granted to his father. The remainder of the land after all the mentioned conveyances must have been acquired by Thomas Elliott of "Long Point" as in the latter's will he devises to his daughter Beulah 60 acres off the tract of land formerly bought from M^r Ladson commonly known as "Ladsons" being the part adjoining to M^r Pendarvis "where the school house was built on."¹⁹⁸ The rest of "Ladsons" Thomas Elliott devised to his grandson William Elliott (son of his son William Elliott).

PARADISE.

Beulah Elliott married Thomas Rose. Apparently she did not dispose of her 60 acres during her life as deeds to adjoining property mention this boundary as on land belonging to the heirs of Beulah Elliott, but in 1779 it was purchased by James Postell from Thomas Grimball, and in 1792 was conveyed by James Postell to Doctor David Ramsay¹⁹⁹ as a plantation "commonly known by the name of Paradise," containing 69 acres. D^r Ramsay was the well known historian and physician, the ancestor of the Ramsay family in Charleston. D^r Ramsay married Martha Laurens (as his third wife) the daughter of Henry Laurens of the Revolution and died in 1815 as the result of a wound inflicted by a person of unsound mind (concerning whose mental condition he had given testimony). He held the property until 1811 when under a judgment against him it was sold to James F. Edwards as that farm known by the name of Paradise on the West side of the public road near the Four mile house containing 69 acres.²⁰⁰

The other part of "Ladsons" devised by Thomas Elliott of Long Point to his grandson William Elliott, passed "by divers conveyances" to Elizabeth Elliott the sister of William: she married William Butler and after her husband's death devised the prop-

¹⁹⁷ Ibid., *Memo Bk.*, 1, p. 253.

¹⁹⁸ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. C.C. p. 3.

¹⁹⁹ Ibid., Bk. H. N^o 6, p. 499.

²⁰⁰ Ibid., Bk. C. N^o 8, p. 363.

erty, as the farm on Charleston Neck, to her daughter Mary Elliott Butler who married Thomas Savage, and in 1784 with her husband conveyed the farm to James Postell²⁰¹ as containing 56 acres. James Postell must have in some way reconveyed to Thomas Savage for on 28 February 1804 Thomas Savage conveyed it to Nathaniel Heyward.²⁰²

STOCK PRIOR.

West or North of "Ladsons" on the Ashley river lay a grant for 600 acres made to Christopher Smith 15 Sept 1705.²⁰³ Christopher Smith arrived quite early in the colony and was evidently a man of means. On 18 February 1680 a warrant was issued to lay out to him 852 acres and on 25 April 1681 another warrant to him was issued for 3000 acres.²⁰⁴ He desired the Surveyor General to lay out this 3000 acres at the head of Ashley river, but that officer returned that that land had already been laid out to S^r Peter Colleton.²⁰⁵ Under one of these warrants the land was surveyed out, and the grant made. The grant is not dated until 1705 but the land had evidently been run out and possession taken by Christopher Smith long before, for the grant to John Ladson in May 1695 for 300 acres bounds West on Christopher Smith's land. Apparently Christopher Smith established his residence on this tract which he called Stock Prior.²⁰⁶ At his death in 1706 he devised his property to his grandchildren, the children of his son John. His widow Dorothy Smith married Ralph Izard, and under authority of an Act of the General Assembly for the sale of the lands of Christopher Smith to pay his debts the Stock Prior property was in 1709 conveyed to Ralph Izard.²⁰⁷ To this tract Ralph Izard the son of the first Ralph Izard to whom Stock Prior passed at his father's death in 1711 added an adjoining tract of 90 acres granted 6 Novr 1704 to John Pilkington²⁰⁸ which Pilkington

²⁰¹ *Ibid.*, Bk. V. N^o 5, p. 506.

²⁰² *Ibid.*, Bk. L. N^o 7, p. 467.

²⁰³ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 502.

²⁰⁴ *Printed Warrants*, 1680-1692, pp. 32, 39.

²⁰⁵ *Ibid.* NOTE. This was incorrect, it was already laid out to Lord Ashley.

²⁰⁶ *S. C. Hist: & Gen: Mag:* vol. 2, p. 208.

²⁰⁷ *Memo Bk.*, 5, p. 256.

²⁰⁸ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 457.

and Jane his wife conveyed to John Bulloch²⁰⁹ and Bullock and Mary his wife in 1714 transferred to Izard;²¹⁰ and 64 acres off the Ladson 300 acre grant transferred by Ladson to Richard Cartwright and by Cartwright, and Anne his wife in 1712 transferred to Ralph Izard²¹¹ the son of the first Ralph Izard. From this last Ralph Izard the Stock Prior plantation passed to his son Henry Izard whose executors on 26 May 1749 conveyed to Benjamin Smith 71½ acres on the Ashley river off the Southwest part of the plantation.²¹² From Henry Izard the remainder of the plantation passed to his son Ralph Izard who in 1768 transferred it to Peter Manigault. Peter Manigault was the well known son of Gabriel Manigault and an account of both has been given in a previous number of this magazine.²¹³ By Peter Manigault and his son Gabriel to whom the property passed it was gradually disposed off to different persons. The name of Stock Prior seems to have been discarded and the tract is sometimes referred to as the Quarter House tract or Izard's Quarter House plantation. On a map of the plantation made by W^m Maine in 1768 at the time of the sale to Manigault it is stated to be a map of the Quarter House tract upon Acca Bee river.

The 71½ acres as sold to Benjamin Smith was situated on Ashley river and did not extend to the public road.

By Benjamin Smith the 71½ acres seems to have been made a fine country seat. In the journal of Pelatiah Webster before referred to he notes that on 1 June 1765 he "Rode into the country "seven miles with M^r Tho. Loughton Smith to the country seat "of Col. Benjⁿ Smith. Dined there: spent the afternoon very "pleasantly: the Col. is a Gent. of ab^t 50, cheerful, easy, & generous has a great fortune & declines business, having turn^d over "his mercantile affairs into the hands of his son Tho." By the will of Benjamin Smith at his death, in 1770, the property was directed to be sold by his executors, and passed to Roger Smith, who also acquired from Barnard Elliott the son of the first Barnard

²⁰⁹ *Off: Hist: Comⁿ, Bk. F. p. 77.*

²¹⁰ *Memo Bk. 5, p. 256.*

²¹¹ *Memo Bk. 5, p. 256.*

²¹² *M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. F.F. p. 76.*

²¹³ *Vol. XII, p. 116.*

Elliott an area of 53 acres extending to the public road,²¹⁴ and from Roger Smith the whole passed on 4 August 1801 to John Maynard Davis as a plantation situate at Accabee containing 124½ acres extending from the river to the public road.²¹⁵ The property in the hands of the Smiths and Davis had a beautiful grove of Live Oaks and elaborate grounds and gardens. This appears from a fine map of it made while owned by Davis who called it Ryedale Farm. Davis transferred it in 1813 to the Phoenix Assurance Co., who transferred in 1821 to Mitchell King, who transferred in 1826 to Samuel Prioleau, who transferred in 1831 to Simon Morrison who died whilst in possession and a monument to whom now stands on the property. In 1839 the Executors of Morrison transferred to A. Y. Walton whose heir transferred to Alonzo J. White who in 1849 transferred to John Brown reserving to all former owners and their heirs the cemetery with the right of burial. By John Brown the place seems to have been called Anna Brae.²¹⁶

The river front (or a part of it) is now the new cemetery called River View or Woodlawn Park Cemetery. On the Stock Prior property the Broad Path or country road from Charlestown made a fork. The right hand road at this fork went Northwardly to St James Goose Creek the "Congarees" &c, and the left hand road went Southwestwardly to the ferry across the Ashley river, and up along the river to Dorchester.

THE QUARTER HOUSE.

Just South of this fork and near the point where the road divided, on the North or East side of the public road, was a road-house, tavern, or inn, that existed from a very early date called the Quarter House. The first mention of it by that name the writer has found is in a deed dated 24 Decr 1720 wherein a small tract on Charles Town Neck is described as bounding on the Broad Path from Charles Town to the Quarter House.²¹⁷ Why the name Quarter House was given to it the writer has never been able to ascertain. An oral traditionary explanation given him when a

²¹⁴ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. C. N^o 6, p. 508.

²¹⁵ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. F. N^o 7, p. 65.

²¹⁶ *Ibid.*, Bk. B. N^o 13, p. 545.

²¹⁷ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. H. p. 211.

boy was, that it was so called because it was one quarter of the way to old Dorchester. It is so, roughly speaking; but the explanation has never been altogether satisfactory. Another surmise has been that in some of the military operations or measures of the young colony some troops were "quartered" for a time at the spot, as a garrison, as was done later by the British during their occupation of Charleston. The house was on a tract of 40 acres called the Quarter House tract. On 4 March 1731 George Anson late commander of His Majesty's ship the *Garland* conveyed to John Laurens, saddler, 40 acres commonly called the Quarter House heretofore of Joseph Hawkins.²¹⁸ Capt George Anson was afterwards the celebrated Baron Anson of Soberton. From whom he acquired the Quarter House or of what original grant it was a part the writer has not been able to determine. From John Laurens it passed in 1744 and after a number of uninteresting intermediate conveyances all under the same description vested in 1769 in one John Creighton.²¹⁹ According to Dr Irving in his *History of the Turf in S. C.* (p. 33) a race course was laid out at the Quarter House in 1735 to which the name was given of the York Course. The annual meets and races were held at this course until 1754 when the New Market course near Charles Town was laid out and the York course was discontinued.

The Quarter House was quite a resort for the inhabitants of Charles Town upon pleasure drives and for social parties. Exactly where the race course was located the writer has not been able to determine. Owing to the position at the fork of the two main roads it had importance as an outpost and point of observation, and the British when in possession of Charles Town usually kept a strong guard posted at the Quarter House. It was at or near the Quarter House that Col. Isaac Hayne in July 1781 captured General Andrew Williamson in the raid, the sequel to which was Hayne's own capture and execution on the gallows. On Sunday 15 July 1781 Wade Hampton at the head of his command attacked and captured the British guard together with a number of Loyalist gentlemen of the town who were spending the day at the Quarter House and shot William Trusler the doughty butcher who had been a fiery member of the Liberty Tree party against British

²¹⁸ *Memo Bk.*, 1, p. 377.

²¹⁹ *Memo Bk.*, 8, p. 486.

domination before the declaration of Independence but who after the capture of Charles Town had changed his coat and his party.

ACCABEE.

West of Christopher Smith's grant, lying on the Ashley river, was a plantation the warrant to lay out which for 200 acres was issued 24 January 1694/5 to William Elliott the immigrant of the name.²²⁰ This was followed by the grant dated 9 May 1695 to William Elliott for 200 acres on the Northside of Ashley river bounding East on Christopher Smith.²²¹ On the 7 Novr 1700 another warrant was issued to lay out to William Elliott all the land not yet laid out lying to the southward of his land and between himself and Christopher Smith²²² and a grant therefor as 60 acres was made to him on 14 June 1704;²²³ and finally under the Statute allowing anyone, where his land when afterwards surveyed was found to contain more acres than called for in his grant, to take out another grant for the overplus, on the 5 May 1737 a grant was issued to William Elliott for 105 acres being the overplus of his 200 acre grant. Under the will of William Elliott this property went to his eldest son William Elliott. An account of these two William Elliotts has been given in a previous number of this Magazine.²²⁴ This last William Elliott on 8 September 1749 made a deed of gift to his brother Barnard Elliott²²⁵ of 227½ acres being the Eastern part of the tract, bounding South on Ashley river and East on the Christopher Smith grant or Stock Prior. The 227½ acres passed under the will of Barnard Elliott to his son Barnard Elliott the Lieut: Col: of the regiment of artillery raised by the State of South Carolina in the war of the Revolution. An account of Lieut: Col: Barnard Elliott will be found in a former number of this Magazine.²²⁶ On 31 March 1775 Col: Barnard Elliott conveyed to Benjamin Dart that part of the 227½ acres

²²⁰ *Printed Warrants, 1692-1711*, p. 61.

²²¹ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 284.

²²² *Printed Warrants, 1692-1711*, p. 164.

²²³ Old plat in writer's possession.

²²⁴ Vol. XV, p. 159.

²²⁵ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. F.F. p. 198.

²²⁶ Vol: XV, p. 70.

which lay between Ashley river and the public road as containing 169 acres commonly called Accabee.²²⁷ By Amelia Dart widow and Executrix of Benjamin Dart this 169 acres (still called Accabee) was in 1789 conveyed to Hext M^cCall,²²⁸ by whose widow Elizabeth and son Hext M^cCall it was in 1816 under the same name conveyed to Joseph Yates:²²⁹ on the settlement of whose estate it was in 1826 conveyed to Miss Maria S. Brisbane.²³⁰

This Indian name of Accabee has been fully discussed in a former number of this Magazine.²³¹ It covered apparently the territory on both sides of the "reach" of the Ashley river at that point. Thomas Rose's plantation on the South side of the river opposite the plantation of Christopher Smith was from the earliest period called Ickerby or Accabee. The entire William Elliott grant was known as Accabee. Miss Brisbane seems to have changed the name of the part acquired by her to that of "Malona." The writer has no idea of the derivation of this name. It seems purely fanciful. At any rate in the burial notices in the family record it is referred to as Malona.

The Article in a former number of this Magazine on the genealogy of the Brisbanes²³² mentions Malona as the country seat of John S. Brisbane the father of Miss Brisbane. This is a mistake the conveyance was to her alone. Miss Brisbane held the property for 27 years and something about it seems to have endeared it to her family for a number of them, including herself, are there interred. The site is a fine one and the view from it down the river is very attractive. The old residence is in ruins. It was of brick but a portion of one wall alone remains standing. There is an old neglected family graveyard near the old residence with eight stone slabs over as many graves some in bad condition. On one of the most broken is the single word "Brisbane." On four others there is not a letter or figure. One other has the name Maria with dates identifying it as over Maria Brisbane herself who died in 1864, and another the name Elizabeth and the dates

²²⁷ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. Q, N^o 4, p. 463.

²²⁸ *Ibid.*, Bk. B. N^o 6, p. 397.

²²⁹ *Ibid.*, Bk. P. N^o 8, p. 267.

²³⁰ *Ibid.*, Bk. U. N^o 9, p. 116.

²³¹ Vol. XVI, p. 1.

²³² Vol. XIV, p. 175

showing it to be over her sister Miss Elizabeth who died in 1867. The last has only a cross and the words "Ora pro nobis" and possibly covers Miss Brisbane's brother Abbott Hall Brisbane and his wife. The one marked "Brisbane" is probably over John S. Brisbane the father of Miss Maria and of the four blank ones three over Sarah Harriett Gillon her sister, Alexander Gillon her brother in law and John W. Brisbane her brother.²³³

In 1853 Miss Brisbane conveyed the property to Claudian B. Northrop, and, notwithstanding she appears to have given it the name of Malona, she describes it in the conveyance as the plantation commonly called Accabee.²³⁴ From Northrop the property passed in 1859 to the late H. Pinckney Walker by whom the part whereon the Mansion house was situated was in 1861 conveyed to Samuel D. Stoney excluding from the sale the Brisbane cemetery.²³⁵

The remainder of the Accabee tract after the donation to Bernard Elliott of the 227½ acres continued in the hands of William Elliott who in 1755 added to it 190 acres. This 190 acres consisted of 90 acres granted to Philip Cumerton on 22 July 1672 and 100 acres granted to Henry Pretty 15 Sept^r 1674. Cumerton conveyed his 90 acres to Henry Pretty who on 20 Sept^r 1674 transferred the 190 acres to John Sullivan²³⁶ who in 1727 conveyed to Thomas Dixon²³⁷ whose daughter Rebecca Race in 1755 conveyed to William Elliott,²³⁸ who also acquired a small adjoining tract of 22 acres laid out to Thomas Snipes on 13 Decr 1725 by Landgrave Thomas Smith out of his landgraves' patent.

At William Elliott's death the Accabee property passed to his two daughters—Sabina who married Daniel Huger, and Ann who married Col. Lewis Morris. The property continued undivided for many years and was ultimately divided into two parts and sold off. The share going to the Morris' included the mansion house and was sold in 1854 excluding the family graveyard which was reserved:²³⁹ and which is still to be seen. The residence was of brick. Portions of the walls are still standing.

²³³ *Ibid.*, pp. 176, 179, 180.

²³⁴ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. E. N^o 13, p. 68.

²³⁵ *Ibid.*, Bk. K. N^o 15, p. 35.

²³⁶ *Memo Bk.* 1, pp. 86, 87, 88.

²³⁷ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. F. p. 434.

²³⁸ *Ibid.*, Bk. Q.Q., p. 623.

²³⁹ *Ibid.*, Bk. Z. N^o 12, p. 276.

CORN HILL.

North of Accabee plantation and on the Ashley river lay a plantation for many years known as Corn Hill. On 31 Decr 1694 a warrant was issued to lay out to Capt: Burnaby Bull 500 acres on account of the arrival rights for himself, two servants, and Mingo a slave;²⁴⁰ and this was followed on 17 May 1701 by a grant for the 500 acres.²⁴¹ On 19 March 1715 Burnaby Bull conveyed to W^m Elliott, Tho^s Stocks and Shem Butler this 500 acres on which he dwelt, in trust for Burnaby Bull for life and after his death for John, Mary, and Martha Cockfield the children of John Cockfield and Rachel his wife, (which Rachel appears to have been the daughter of Burnaby Bull²⁴²). Off this 500 acres there was sold 70 acres to Edmund Bellinger who transferred to Shem Butler²⁴³ at whose death this 70 acres was allotted to his daughter Sarah who with her husband Daniel Cartwright in 1735 conveyed to Benjamin Whitaker²⁴⁴ who in 1738 acquired also 101 acres 3 roods more of the same 500 acres.²⁴⁵ The remaining 328¼ acres vested in the younger John Cockfield²⁴⁶ who on 18 April 1758 conveyed to William Roper, who added to it 40 acres of marsh land granted to him 12 June 1765. The property continued in William Roper and his descendants for 98 years until 1856 when Richard Roper conveyed it as containing 481 acres called "Corn Hill" plantation to Arthur and Walter I. Middleton.²⁴⁷ When it was first called Corn Hill the writer has not ascertained. He has seen some old plats much earlier in date than 1856 on which it is referred to as Corn Hill.

MILTON LODGE OR THE OLD FABER PLACE.

The plantation on Ashley river next West of Corn Hill has been called by several names. It seems as a whole to have first belonged in 1715 to Shem Butler and then consisted of 340 acres²⁴⁸

²⁴⁰ *Printed Warrants*, 1692-1711, p. 59.

²⁴¹ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 398.

²⁴² *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. C. N^o 7, p. 192.

²⁴³ *Ibid.*, Bk. P, pp. 91, 94, 96.

²⁴⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 23.

²⁴⁵ *Ibid.*, Bk. S. p. 232.

²⁴⁶ *Memo Bk.*, 5, p. 372.

²⁴⁷ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. R. N^o 13, p. 224.

²⁴⁸ *Ibid.*, Bk. B.B., p. 227.

composed apparently of 100 acres from the heirs of Tho^s Gudgerfield,²⁴⁹ 30 acres from Patrick Scott and Sarah his wife,²⁵⁰ 90 acres from Henroydah English, and 120 acres granted to Shem Butler 3 June 1714.²⁵¹ At the death of Shem Butler 313 acres of this 340 acres was allotted to his son Joseph Butler who on 14 June 1745 conveyed to Benjamin Whitaker²⁵² who on 2 February 1748 conveyed the 313 acres with several adjoining tracts to Culcheth Golightly.²⁵³ When it passed from Culcheth Golightly or from his descendants the writer has not ascertained on the record. On a very old map of this 316 acres it is stated to be the map of a plantation formerly of Shem Butler then of Jacob Valk called "Fairlawn." A later map styles it "Sans Souci" belonging to Jacob Valk. From adjoining boundaries Jacob Valk would appear to have owned it for some time. In 1798 his widow Ann Valk conveyed the property to Dr Joseph Chouler²⁵⁴ whose executors in 1804 conveyed to Francis Bremar,²⁵⁵ who in 1808 conveyed to William Brisbane.²⁵⁶ An account of this William Brisbane has been given in the Article already referred to in a former number of this Magazine. William Brisbane gave to the property the name of "Milton Lodge" apparently after a family property in Scotland owned by his cousin Robert Brisbane of Milton to which property William Brisbane had preferred an unsuccessful claim after his cousin's death. William Brisbane died in 1821 and by his will devised Milton Lodge by that name to his nephew William H. Brisbane son of his half brother Adam Fowler Brisbane. On the 1 February 1832 William H. Brisbane conveyed to George Kinloch the plantation on Ashley river "formerly called Sans Souci but now Milton Lodge" containing 300 acres.²⁵⁷ William H. Brisbane after selling the property removed to Wisconsin, whence he returned to his native State in 1864 in the pay of the enemy as one of that confiscatory body created by the

²⁴⁹ 90 acres granted in 1709 to Anne Gudgerfield. *Grants*, vol. 39, p. 37.

²⁵⁰ 30 acres granted James Hubbert in 1703. *Grants*, vol. 38, p. 432.

²⁵¹ *Off: Hist: Comⁿ*, Bk. 1701-1715, p. 441.

²⁵² *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. B.B. p. 227.

²⁵³ *Memo Bk.* 6, p. 153.

²⁵⁴ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. W. N^o 6, p. 221.

²⁵⁵ *Ibid.*, Bk. O. N^o 7, p. 115.

²⁵⁶ *Ibid.*, Bk. X. N^o 7, p. 254.

²⁵⁷ *Ibid.*, Bk. D. N^o 10, p. 456.

conqueror called the direct tax commission, and dressed with a little brief authority used it to oppress and humiliate his former fellow countrymen.

Whilst time has dulled the memory of much of the bitter pangs of that terrible period yet his name must recall it to all who had to endure the arbitrary insolence of those who then abused the places of authority, and it is with no pleasure the chronicler records him among the South Carolinians who possessed a home upon the Ashley river.

In 1834 George Kinloch transferred Milton Lodge to William Patton²⁵⁸ who some years later conveyed it to M^{rs} Maria C. Faber. Each home has its tragedies and the following lines written by a daughter of M^r Patton on the wall of her chamber at Milton Lodge but illustrates the heart pang that overcomes the unfortunate who leaves forever a beloved hearthstone.

"Must I leave thee?
Yes I must leave thee!
Milton Lodge.
Alas! No more I see thee."

From M^{rs} Faber the property has passed to her grandson M^r A. C. Kaufman who has given the name of "The old Faber Place" to it. The old dwelling has been destroyed but the evidences of the old garden and grounds remain.

STONY POINT.

Next West of Milton Lodge lay a plantation on the Ashley river that for over a century belonged to the Bellinger family. On 25 Nov^r 1692 a warrant was issued to lay out to Hannah English, Widow 500 acres situated near "Stony Poynt" which belonged formerly to John Falconer deceased.²⁵⁹ The writer has been able to find no previous warrant or grant to John Falconer that he can specifically identify as the land referred to. On 25 Nov^r 1692 a grant also appears to Hanna English for 500 acres near Stony Point.²⁶⁰ A later grant was made on 9 May 1695 to M^o Hannah English *alias* Williams for 500 acres on the North

²⁵⁸ Ibid., Bk. G. N^o 10, p. 92.

²⁵⁹ *Printed Warrants, 1692-1711*, p. 3.

²⁶⁰ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 188.

side of Ashley River called Stony Point.²⁶¹ The place or "point" seems to have been called "stony" because of an outcrop of the marl that underlies the whole section, with the overlying deposit at that point of the phosphatic deposit or nodules found there. How and when this 500 acres passed from Hannah English to Manley Williamson the writer has never been able to ascertain but the property is next found in the hands of Manley Williamson who appears to have added to it 76 acres granted in 1708 to John Field²⁶² and 210 acres granted in 1708 to William Williamson.²⁶³ At Manley Williamson's death he devised the 76 acres and 210 acres with 14 acres off the 500 acres making 300 acres to his only daughter Constantine who married Joseph Fitch, and the remainder of the 500 acres he devised to his son Manley Williamson.²⁶⁴ This last Manley Williamson on 4 January 1728 conveyed to Edmund Bellinger the 2nd Landgrave of the name, the Stony Point property²⁶⁵ and Landgrave Bellinger seems thereafter to have acquired the 300 acres of M^{rs} Fitch.²⁶⁶ Landgrave Bellinger although he owned large landed properties in other parts of the low country yet seems to have made Stony Point his principal seat and place of residence. He married Elizabeth Butler a daughter of Shem Butler and sister of Joseph Butler sometime owner of the Fairfield (later Milton Lodge) plantation. The ferry across the Ashley river between Stony Point and Ashley Ferry Town—afterwards called Bee's ferry at the place where the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad now crosses the river seems to have been first established by Landgrave Bellinger. In the *South Carolina Gazette* for 22 January 1737 appears the following:

"A very melancholy Accident happened this Week, Capt. Bellinger at Ashley Ferry sending one of his Sons with a Negro in a Canoe to Town, in order to return to the boarding School, they both were missed, and great Search being made after them, they were found dead on Tuesday last sticking in the Mud in the said River, their Arms clasping one another."

²⁶¹ *Ibid.*, p. 285.

²⁶² *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 39, p. 30.

²⁶³ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. G. p. 5; *Memo Bk.*, 4, pp. 492, 493.

²⁶⁴ *Ibid.*, and Bk. F. p. 439.

²⁶⁵ *Memo Bk.* 3, p. 138.

²⁶⁶ *Memo Bk.* 4, pp. 492, 493.

At the death of Landgrave Bellinger the Stony Point property passed to his eldest son Edmund Bellinger (3^d of the name in succession) who added 100 acres granted to John Mell 29 March 1700²⁶⁷ which lay between Stony Point and Joseph Butler's plantation, and having become vested in Samuel Perkins was by him in 1758 conveyed to Edmund Bellinger.²⁶⁸ He also added 75 acres of marsh granted him in 1765.²⁶⁹

Edmund Bellinger by his will in 1785 devised the Stony Point property to his wife for life and then to his son William Bellinger.²⁷⁰ William Bellinger left a will which was recorded in Colleton County and was destroyed with the records of that County in the war of 1861-1865. According to the statements in a petition for partition filed in the court of Equity for Charleston District on 19 February 1829 he devised his lands on Ashley river to his sons Edmund and Carnot Bellinger. Under these proceedings a partition was had, the Western part being allotted to Edmund Bellinger and the Eastern to Carnot Bellinger. Edmund Bellinger in 1831 conveyed away his 518.8 acres²⁷¹ and Carnot Bellinger in 1832 conveyed off 175 acres to H. V. Snell²⁷² and in 1834 the remainder to John Brisbane²⁷³ (really John Stanyarne Brisbane) who seems to have given the name "Altaraxes" to the property and it continued in his descendants until 1867.²⁷⁴ The map of Stony (or as he calls it "Rocky") point made by Purcell in 1789 as the property of William Bellinger shows a total of only 1011.98 acres.

FETTERESSA.

In 1677 a warrant was issued to lay out to Thomas Rose 500 acres.²⁷⁵ Some discussion concerning this Thomas Rose will be found in a former number of this Magazine.²⁷⁶ The grant was

²⁶⁷ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 374.

²⁶⁸ *Memo Bk.* 14, p. 190.

²⁶⁹ *Memo Bk.* 6, p. 376.

²⁷⁰ *Prob. Ct. Charleston*, Bk. B. p. 108.

²⁷¹ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. E. N^o 10, p. 258.

²⁷² *Ibid.*, Bk. D. N^o 10, p. 389.

²⁷³ *Ibid.*, Bk. R. N^o 11, p. 523.

²⁷⁴ *Ibid.*, Bk. N N^o 14, p. 12.

²⁷⁵ *Printed Warrants, 1672-1679*, p. 129.

²⁷⁶ Vol. XVI, p. 10.

made 16 June 1677 to Thomas Rose for 500 acres on the East side of Ashley river lying between John Falconer and Benjamin Andrews.²⁷⁷ Thomas Rose sometime before 1696 conveyed 480 acres off this 500 acres to Thomas Pinckney the ancestor of that family of Pinckneys in South Carolina of which Chief Justice Charles Pinckney was a member. For some reason Thomas Pinckney took out a new grant on 8 July 1696 to himself for this 480 acres.²⁷⁸ This 480 acres formed the plantation of Thomas Pinckney on Ashley river and was in the partition of his estate in 1724 allotted to his eldest son Thomas Pinckney,²⁷⁹ who on 18 January 1824 conveyed 331 acres to John and Benjamin Cattell, and which with 40 acres more off the same tract conveyed 31 March 1735 by John Filben to William Cattell in trust for Benjamin Cattell, and 70 acres originally granted in 1699 to Stephen Bull and by him sold to William Chapman and by him to Jonathan Fitch who in March 1714/5 conveyed to Thomas Fitch who in 1739 conveyed to Benjamin Cattell, making together one plantation of 441 acres lying on the Ashley river just West of the Stony Point plantation was by Benjamin Cattell in 1759 devised to Whitmarsh Fuller.²⁸⁰ Whitmarsh Fuller devised the property to his son Joseph Whitmarsh Fuller who in 1791 conveyed it as containing 421 acres of highland and 38 acres of marsh to D^r Alexander Barron.²⁸¹ D^r Barron was a physician practicing in Charleston and probably it was he who gave the name Fetteressa to the plantation for after his death his executor conveyed it under the name of Fetteressa in 1832 to Edward Francis,²⁸² who added 286 acres purchased in 1832 from W. E. Turnbull and 130 acres of marsh in 1836 from Frederick Touchstone and conveyed the whole aggregating 895 acres as Fetteressa to Angus Stewart who in 1841 conveyed the 895 acres under the same name to M^{rs} Anna Lehre.²⁸³

Returning to the point where the Broad Path divided and taking up the plantations along the Cooper River in succession going

²⁷⁷ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 43.

²⁷⁸ *Ibid.*, p. 302.

²⁷⁹ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. E. p. 326.

²⁸⁰ *Memo: Bk. 6*, p. 451; *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 368.

²⁸¹ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. G. N^o 6, p. 443.

²⁸² *Ibid.*, Bk. D. N^o 10 n. 466.

²⁸³ *Ibid.*, Bk. Y. N^o 10, p. 397.

North from Long Point or the ferry tract the first North of that tract and Stromboli is;

WRAGGS OR MARSHLAND.

As we have seen in writing of Long Point, Christopher Edwards had received a grant in 1677 for 270 acres of which 80 acres called Long Point were by him transferred to John Bassant and Philip Orrill. Part of the remainder he transferred to Samuel Boswood who sold to Paul Grimball. On 2 March 1682/3 a warrant was made to lay out to Paul Grimball Gent: "all those points of land that lye upon Cooper River & are butting upon the land "that the s^d Paul Grimball purchased of Samuel Boswood"²⁸⁴ and a grant for 30 acres was made to him 30 March 1683. On 26 March 1695 Paul Grimball on behalf of the Proprietors sold to Christopher Linckley the right to a grant of 160 acres stating "This land is situate on the Neck within seven miles of Charles "Town on the West side of Cooper river in Berkly County. This "land did belong unto me for which there is old grants that is to "say thirty acres unto myself and one hundred and thirty acres "part of Christopher Edwards land which was made over to Samuel Boswood who sold same unto me:"²⁸⁵ and on the same day a formal grant was made to Christopher Linckley for 160 acres on the Neck within seven miles of Charles Town on the West side of Cooper River.²⁸⁶ Christopher Linckley married a daughter of Paul Grimball and both of them had grants and apparently resided on Edisto Island. How Paul Grimball became repossessed of the land so granted as above to Christopher Linckley does not appear upon the record, but he later conveyed to Sarah Beamor the point of land containing 30 acres granted to him 30 March 1683 upon Cooper river, and Sarah Beamor on 21 Jan'y 1723 conveyed to John Barton the same 30 acres butting southwest on Paul Grimball (the other part of the 160 acres?) North East on a great marsh in Cooper river and South East and Northwest on two marshes.²⁸⁷ and it in some way passed to Tho^s Ellery and

²⁸⁴ *Printed Warrants, 1680-1692*, p. 99.

²⁸⁵ *Off: Hist: Comⁿ.*, Bk. G. p. 398.

²⁸⁶ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 163.

²⁸⁷ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. F. p. 182; Bk. G. p. 98.

Daniel Greene who on 21 June 1728 conveyed it to Joseph Wragg and John Fenwick, the last of whom later transferred his one half interest to Joseph Wragg.

On 15 March 1716 a grant was made to Sarah Beamor for 190 acres²⁸⁸ which apparently included the entire 270 acres granted to Christopher Edwards excluding probably the 80 acres sold by Edwards to Bassant and Orrill called Long Point. This 190 acres Sarah Beamor in 1721 mortgaged to John Fenwick and Joseph Wragg merchants as then bounding East on Cooper river and West on Ralph Izard "and on land commonly called the Quarter House"²⁸⁹ and later in 1728 conveyed it to the same parties²⁹⁰ and in 1731 John Fenwick conveyed his half interest to Joseph Wragg.²⁹¹ In addition Joseph Wragg acquired 55 acres for which "a special warrant" was issued to John Bird 7 August 1702²⁹² and a grant was made the same day²⁹³ this 55 acres being land formerly granted to Anthony Churne in a greater tract and descended by several mesne conveyances to Jno. Tothill and escheated.²⁹⁴ Anthony Churne was a settler who arrived in the very first fleet and on 7 September 1672 received a warrant for 150 acres or so much thereof as was contained between Richard Deyos on the South and John Hawkes on the North.²⁹⁵ John Bird devised in 1718 this 55 acres to James Beamor²⁹⁵ who with his mother Sarah Beamor in 1727 conveyed to Thomas Hepworth and Ann his wife 70 acres consisting of this 55 acres and 15 acres (bought by Simon Valentine of John King and Judah Hollybush and acquired by Jacob Beamor and from him descended to James Beamor his son and heir) making in all 70 acres on which Sarah Beamor then lived.²⁹⁷ After Thomas Hepworth's death this 70 acres was by his widow Ann Hepworth in 1731 conveyed to James

²⁸⁸ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 39, p. 184.

²⁸⁹ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. G. p. 141.

²⁹⁰ *Memo: Bk.*, 5, p. 362.

²⁹¹ *Ibid.*, p. 362.

²⁹² *Printed Warrants, 1692-1711*, p. 174.

²⁹³ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 417.

²⁹⁴ *Printed Warrants, 1692-1711*, p. 174.

²⁹⁵ *Printed Warrants, 1672-1679*, p. 37.

²⁹⁶ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. I. p. 642.

²⁹⁷ *Ibid.*, Bk. F. p. 122.

Crokatt Merchant and Esther his wife²⁹⁸ and by John Chevilliette and Sarah his wife was on 10 January 1735 conveyed to Joseph Wragg, who also on 12 Oct^r 1737 acquired from Richard Lambton 46 acres originally granted on 29 March 1700 to William Edwards²⁹⁹ and having come into the hands of Benjamin Dennis in some way passed to Rich^d Lambton. All which four tracts aggregating 336 acres were at the partition of the estate of Joseph Wragg in 1758 (under his will proved in 1751) allotted to his second son Samuel Wragg,³⁰⁰ and apparently in some way passed to his eldest brother John Wragg, and John Wragg having died without issue, and intestate in June 1796, proceedings were taken in 1808 by his heirs to have this property partitioned, and the property was divided up in parcels according to a map made in 1809 by John Diamond, containing altogether 349 acres and sold off to different purchasers.

Of this 349 acres of the estate of John Wragg 213 acres were sold in 1810 to John Ball³⁰¹ whose executors sold in 1819 to Nathaniel Heyward³⁰² who devised the same together with the 69 acres called the Ferry tract to his daughter Elizabeth Manigault who had married Charles Manigault and in whose possession the tract was for many years known as the Manigault Farm or Marshland plantation. It was in 1880 by the late D^r Gabriel E. Manigault a son of M^{rs} Elizabeth Manigault sold to M^{rs} Cecelia Lawton and a large part of it is now a part of the reservation of the United States Government around the Government Navy Yard.

THE RETREAT.

The plantation on the Cooper river next North of the Wragg property was at one time a rather noted country seat for the embellishment and development of which a good deal of labour seems to have been expended by several of its proprietors.

On 7 Sept 1672 a warrant was issued to lay out to Thomas Hurt 370 acres allowed for himself and two servants viz Joseph Pen-

²⁹⁸ Ibid., Bk. I. p. 642.

²⁹⁹ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 380.

³⁰⁰ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. B. N^o 3, p. 255.

³⁰¹ Ibid., Bk. A., N^o 8, p. 141.

³⁰² Ibid., Bk. E. N^o 9, p. 41.

darvis George Higgs and Elizabeth Stonhall (three, not two, named) arriving in August 1671. Another warrant nearly a duplicate of the first for 370 acres for the same arrivals was issued on 7 March 1673/4³⁰³ and on the same date 7 March 1673/4 another warrant was issued to him for 128 acres being the residue of the land allowed to Mary his wife arriving in the first fleet.³⁰⁴

On the 15 April 1676 a grant was made to him³⁰⁵ for 498 acres the aggregate of these two warrants, for on 20 Decr 1675 he conveyed to Thomas Stanyarne of Charles Town, Tanner, his plantation containing 128 acres bounding North on then or late in the possession of Margaret Lady Yeamans, South on Christopher Edwards and East on the land then in possession of said Thomas Hurt.³⁰⁶ On the 1 May 1676 Thomas Hurt conveyed to Edmund Gibbon of Carolina Merch^t 370 acres bounding East on "Ittewan" river, North on a creek and South on Christopher Edwards.³⁰⁷ This Edmund Gibbon died in Maryland leaving a will dated 21 February 1685/6 whereby he devised to his brother Francis Gibbon all his lands in Carolina.³⁰⁸ This will is a singular illustration of the extent of the interests of a merchant of that early date in all the North American colonies. Edmund Gibbon devises property in Maryland, in Delaware, in Pennsylvania on the Raritan river, in New York and about Cohanyen in Phoenix Colony (wherever that may be) and also in Barbadoes. The tract at Dover in Kent County on Delaware Bay "now called Gibbons Tribe." On 27 August 1692 Francis Gibbon in Barbados appoints Jonathan Amory of Charles Town his attorney to sell his 370 acres on Cooper river; and on 10 March 1693/4 Amory as attorney for Francis Gibbons conveyed to William Hawett the 370 acres.³⁰⁹

Hawett seems to have been in some way alarmed about his title for on 8th Sept 1696 another grant was entered as issued to Thomas Hurt for 498 acres under two warrants dated 7 March 1673/4, one

³⁰³ *Printed Warrants, 1672-1679*, pp. 34, 68.

³⁰⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 69.

³⁰⁵ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 79.

³⁰⁶ *Off: Hist: Comⁿ.*, Bk. G. p. 57.

³⁰⁷ *Ibid.*, p. 215.

³⁰⁸ *Ibid.*

³⁰⁹ *Ibid.*, pp. 219-249.

for 370 acres and one for 128 acres³¹⁰ and then on 1 Dec 1696 a grant was made to William Hawett himself for 370 acres formerly granted to Thomas Hurt.³¹¹ How and when the property passed from William Hawett the writer has not been able to ascertain, but on 28 March 1721 Arthur Foster and Mary his wife mortgaged to William Livingston the plantation of 370 acres commonly called "Gibbons Bluff" bounding East on a river formerly called Etiwan River but now Cooper river North on Wosah creek South on formerly of Christopher Edwards now of M^{rs} Sarah Bea-more and West on Ralph Izard and William Skipper.³¹² On 22 Feby 1722 Arthur Foster and his wife convey to Charles Burnham the 370 acres called "Gibbons Bluff" bounding East on a river formerly called Itawan river now Cooper river North on Woosah creek &c &c;³¹³ and in 1724 Charles Burnham mortgaged it under the same description to Hannah Livingston Executrix of William Livingston.³¹⁴ How and when the 370 acres passed to the next holder the writer has not been able to ascertain.

According to a boundary given in a deed dated in March 1734 it then belonged to the estate of Charles Burnham deceased.³¹⁵ Assuming that Charles Burnham's estate then owned it, in 1750 it had become the property of James Wright for in an advertisement for sale in that year of the adjoining property Wright is stated to be the owner of this and in a map of this property dated in 1756 he is stated to be the owner. James Wright was the son of Robert Wright sometime Chief Justice of the Province and was himself later the Governor of the Province of Georgia under the Royal Government. According to a map of the property made in 1756 James Wright had added 131 acres in two parcels of 65 and 66 acres—the 66 acres being a part of Landgrave Smith's patent conveyed by him to James Ferguson in 1726 and from Ferguson in 1732 to Thomas Ellery and from Ellery in 1743 to Thomas Dale who conveyed to James Wright. In 1758 James Wright being then in London, conveyed by his attorneys, his wife Sarah and

³¹⁰ *Off: Hist: Com^o.*, Bk. N. C. p. 152.

³¹¹ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 306.

³¹² *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. D. p. 1.

³¹³ *Ibid.*, Bk. I. p. 288.

³¹⁴ *Ibid.*, Bk. D. p. 69.

³¹⁵ *Ibid.*, Bk. V. p. 173.

Benjamin Smith, to Samuel Brailsford the property containing 508 acres.³¹⁶ Seven years later in February 1765 Samuel Brailsford and Elizabeth his wife conveyed the 508 acres to Henry Middleton who two years later in 1767 with Mary Henrietta his wife conveyed the property together with 25 acres of Marsh land granted to him on 16 July 1765 making in all 533 acres to Edgerton Leigh.³¹⁷ Henry Middleton was the son of Arthur Middleton sometime President of the Council and Commander in Chief and acting Governor of the Province and was himself later very prominent during the American Revolution. He was a man of great taste and laid out the gardens at his residence at Middleton Place on the Ashley river but he held this property on Cooper River for so short a period—two years—it is doubtful if he had anything to do with its grounds. Edgerton Leigh was the son of Peter Leigh the Chief Justice of the Province and was himself prominent in office in the Province prior to the Revolution. He was subsequently created a baronet and seems during his ownership of the property to have impressed that circumstance generally, for as late as the publication of Dr Irving's "Day on Cooper river" he mentions the property as Sir Edgerton Leigh's.

In 1771 Edgerton Leigh and Martha his wife conveyed the property to Thomas Loughton Smith³¹⁸ whose Executors in 1778 conveyed to Samuel Prioleau.³¹⁹ The writer has not ascertained how it passed from Samuel Prioleau or the executors of his will. The property next appears in the hands of one Edward Hare and under an execution against him it was in 1796 sold to James Strachan and James M^cKenzie of London as the plantation called the "Retreat" containing 389 acres.³²⁰ This is the first time the name Retreat appears upon the record. On an old plat dated 1784 it is called the Retreat and it is probable it received the name before that date—possibly from Sir Edgerton Leigh. Samuel Prioleau, when he acquired the Retreat, already owned the adjoining plantation to the North called Oak Grove, and when he or his representatives sold the Retreat, the line between the places was

³¹⁶ Ibid., Bk. V.V. p. 479.

³¹⁷ Ibid., Bk. G. N^o 3, p. 89.

³¹⁸ Ibid., Bk. S. N^o 3, p. 212.

³¹⁹ Ibid., Bk. Z. N^o 4, p. 335.

³²⁰ Ibid., Bk. G. N^o 7, p. 155.

readjusted, making the division line straight on the highland instead of the course of the creek, and thus reduced the Retreat to 389 acres: at least it so appears from the old plats. Strachan and McKenzie disposed of the place as the Retreat containing 389 acres to James Lee in 1798,³²¹ who thereafter seems to have split the 389 acres into three parts. The Southernmost strip of 82 acres he seems to have sold to Theodore Gaillard who called it "Mon Repos"³²²—the next strip of 92 acres to Thomas Hunt³²³ and the last part of 215 acres designated specifically as the Retreat to Wilson Glover.³²⁴ The property passed through a number of subsequent transfers. In 1851 it was conveyed to Andrew Turnbull and became generally known as the Turnbull place, the old name of the Retreat being apparently ignored. In 1895 it was conveyed to the City of Charleston and transposed into a Park called Chicora Park, and was later by the City conveyed to the United States for the purposes of a navy yard.

Before the transfer to the City the place bore the evidence of having at one time had much time and labour expended upon it. There was the remnant of quite an extended garden, between the residence and the river and a number of ornamental ponds in a park with drives to the west of the residence. The residence was of brick and stood on the high land which ran in a point, bluff (Gibbon's Bluff) to the river. Naturally with its occupation by the government the old residence and the reliques of former occupation have disappeared.

OAK GROVE.

Next North of the Retreat—separated from it by the creek whose Indian name was Woosah (now marked down on the U. S. Coast survey map as Noisette's creek)—was quite a large plantation commonly called Oak Grove. On 21 February 1680 a warrant was issued for Robert Drye (who as stated in a previous warrant "purposeth to settle in this province") for 960 acres³²⁵ and the grant to him for the 960 acres was made on the 5 March 1680.

³²¹ Ibid., Bk. G. N^o 7, p. 158.

³²² Ibid., Bk. A. N^o 8, p. 461.

³²³ Ibid., Bk. N. N^o 7, p. 261.

³²⁴ Ibid., Bk. K. N^o 7, p. 59.

³²⁵ *Printed Warrants, 1680-1692*, p. 27, 28.

From Robert Dry the property passed to his son William Dry who on 11 March 1696/7 took out a grant for 167 acres lying between the 960 acres and the river³²⁶ and had apparently been originally run out for Bartholomew Brown,³²⁷ and Edmund Gibbon.³²⁸ He also on 4 July 1698 took out another grant for the 960 acres granted his father.³²⁹

The whole 1127 acres upon William Dry's death without a will descended to his son William Dry who prior to 1733 sold off 300 acres leaving 827 acres.³³⁰ According to W^m Dry's memorial he sold to Stephen Clifford—according to an old map he sold to Robert Elliott. As Robert Elliott and his son Artemas Elliott are found in possession of it probably Clifford sold to Robert Elliott and it lay West of the public road to Goose Creek—between that road and the road to Dorchester. According to the statements in a deed from William Dry in 1734 the 827 acres was the plantation on which his wife Rebecca and himself then lived.³³¹

From William Dry the plantation passed to Kenneth Michie a merchant of Charles Town. The transfer does not appear on the record but in the *South Carolina Gazette* for 3 Decr 1750 (N^o 865) appears an advertisement for sale of the plantation of Kenneth Michie deceased, which formerly belonged to W^m Dry, Esq on Charles-Town Neck but 7 miles from Charles-Town containing 864 acres on which are a good dwelling and several other convenient buildings, a good orchard stocked with the best variety of apple pear and other young fruit bearing trees and a very good garden. The advertisement further states that a large and substantial dam had been built across the creek and through the marsh which belonged partly to James Wright Esq and that there were from 80 to 100 acres fit to be planted in rice. As Kenneth Michie died in 1749³³² he must have owned the property prior to that date. After the death of Kenneth Michie the property passed

³²⁶ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 330.

³²⁷ *Printed Warrants, 1672-1679*, p. 107.

³²⁸ *Ibid.*, p. 115, 1692-1711, p. 134.

³²⁹ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 363.

³³⁰ *Memo: Bk.*, 3, p. 234.

³³¹ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. V. p. 173.

³³² *Prob: Ct; Charleston*, Bk. 1747-1752, p. 188.

to his brother James Michie who was a prominent lawyer of Charles Town and who was for a short period Chief Justice of the Province. During his ownership James Michie added to the property according to a map made in 1756 whilst he owned it,— 86 acres part of a tract originally laid out to Capt: John Adie³³³ but which escheated and was then granted in 1700 to William Screven for 260 acres³³⁴ and which in 1721 had come into the possession of W^m Skipper³³⁵ from whom it passed to John B. Skipper and then to James Bulloch who sold 170 acres 27 May 1746 to Thomas Dale from whose estate 86 acres was in March 1753 sold to James Michie: and 85 acres of Marsh granted to James Michie.³³⁶ After James Michie's death the property was conveyed by Charles Ogilvie and William Michie to Joseph Hutchins who on 10 February 1770 conveyed the 864½, 86, and 85 acres as one plantation containing 1035½ acres to Samuel Prioleau.³³⁷ A map of the plantation made by Joseph Purcell for Samuel Prioleau in 1779 calls it Oak Grove. Several old maps have a grove of oaks denoted on the property at the extreme Eastern edge near the marsh. Samuel Prioleau being the owner of both the Retreat and Oak Grove either he, or the Executors under his will, seem according to the old plats to have readjusted the line between the places so as to make it a straight line on the high land of the Retreat in place of the meanders of Woosah creek thus reducing the acreage of the Retreat and increasing that of Oak Grove. During the life of Samuel Prioleau he sold off the Western part of Oak Grove to Isaac Da Costa or Dacosta, 263 acres lying West of the public road to Goose Creek.³³⁸ This tract sold to Dacosta seems to have passed to James Warrington, and from him to James Lee who in 1803 sold to Charles Glover³³⁹ in whose hands it was known as the "Happy Retreat."

The remainder of the Oak Grove plantation was on 5 February 1794 conveyed by the Executor of Samuel Prioleau (under his will dated 2 Febry 1779) to Thomas Screven as the plantation

³³³ *Printed Warrants*, 1680–1692, p. 28.

³³⁴ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 386; *Memo: Bk.*, 4, p. 494.

³³⁵ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. D. p. 1.

³³⁶ Old plat in writer's possession.

³³⁷ *Memo: Bk.*, 10, p. 84.

³³⁸ Old plat in writer's possession.

³³⁹ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. K. N^o 7, p. 66.

called Oak Grove containing 899½ acres.³⁴⁰ Thomas Screven generally known as Col. Thomas Screven thus came into the possession of a part of the 260 acres granted in 1700 to his ancestor the Rev^d William Screven. Col. Thomas Screven died in 1804. By his will he devised to his son Thomas Screven the Northern part or "slice" of the Oak Grove property containing 282 acres,³⁴¹ and by the Executors of his son this 282 acres was in 1835 sold to John Marshall.³⁴² By his will Col. Thomas Screven directed his Executors to sell the rest of his Oak Grove property and apparently they sold it to Robert E. Cochran for on 7 Decr 1813 the property was sold under execution as the property of Robert E. Cochran to George Chisolm.³⁴³

HURST'S OR SIMPSON'S.

Next North of Oak Grove on the Cooper river was a plantation for which the writer has never seen any distinctive name other than as referred to by the names of its owners at the time. On 9 Nov^r 1701 a warrant was issued for 200 acres for Benjamin Hurst,³⁴⁴ and a grant followed on 11 Nov^r. 1701 to him for 200 acres on the North side of Cooper river bounding North on David Maybank and South on William Dry.³⁴⁵ On 25 May 1702 another grant was made to Benjamin Hurst for 75 acres.³⁴⁶ This last 75 acres adjoined the 200 acres and included an island on Cooper river, the Southern part of which ran for a short distance in front of the Oak Grove property between it and the river. In 1737 Joseph Hurst (apparently the son and heir of Benjamin Hurst) executed to Charles Filbin a mortgage of his plantation on Cooper river containing 575 acres,³⁴⁷ which was apparently made up of the following grants—viz. The two grants to Benjamin Hurst aggregating 275 acres. A grant to Edward Weekley in 1704 for 220

³⁴⁰ Ibid., Bk. K. N^o 6, p. 295.

³⁴¹ *Prob. Ct. Charleston*, Will Bk. D. p. 462.

³⁴² *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. I. N^o 10, p. 56.

³⁴³ Ibid., Bk. P. N^o 8, p. 278.

³⁴⁴ *Printed Warrants, 1692-1711*, p. 172.

³⁴⁵ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 412; *Memo: Bk.*, 1, p. 121.

³⁴⁶ Ibid., p. 438; *Memo: Bk.*, 1, p. 118.

³⁴⁷ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. R. p. 455.

acres³⁴⁸ from which Weekley in 1725 had sold to Thomas Cater 20 acres,³⁴⁹ and a grant to David Maybank in 1700 for 100 acres³⁵⁰ making 575 acres. A note on an old plat states that this 220 acres grant to Weekley was part of Hurst's plantation, but there is nothing on the record to show that Hurst had acquired Maybank's grant. On 27 Nov^r 1675 a warrant was issued to lay out 200 acres to Thomas Dickerson and on 22 Feby 1678 a grant was made to him for 200 acres on Cooper river.³⁵¹ Subsequently Thomas Dickerson conveyed this 200 acres to Ralph Izard and Robert Cutbert and in 1695 Ralph Izard with Cutbert's authority conveyed the 200 acres to Jonathan Amory.³⁵² What Amory did with it the record does not show but on 24 Feby 1696/7 a warrant was issued to lay out to David Maybank 100 acres on the South side of Cooper river which was formerly granted to Thomas Dickerson and was escheated.³⁵³ This was followed in January 1700 by the grant to David Maybank of 100 acres on the West side of Cooper river.³⁵⁴ The boundaries given in the grant differ from the ones mentioned in the warrant but comparing the descriptions in adjoining grants and deeds it would appear that the 200 acres granted to Dickerson was located adjoining the grants to Benjⁿ Hurst and W^m Dry and that Maybank's 100 acres was a part of it. This tract of Maybank's appears to have been acquired by Edward Weekley who possessed one plantation with this tract and his own grant of 220 acres and another grant to him in 1717 for 90 acres aggregating as he held it 363 acres which passed to William Gibbon of Charles Town Merchant at whose death it descended to his only sister and heir at law Elizabeth Cawood (widow of John Cawood) who had in 1727 married Tweedie Somerville.³⁵⁵ Elizabeth Somerville died 6 Oct 1733³⁵⁶ and Tweedie Somerville (who had on 14 Decr 1733 married Sarah Wigg widow) must have died before December 1734 for on 2 Decr

³⁴⁸ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 456.

³⁴⁹ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. E. p. 105.

³⁵⁰ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 387.

³⁵¹ *Off: Hist: Com^r.*, Bk. G. p. 108.

³⁵² *Ibid.*, Bk. 1696-1703, p. 124.

³⁵³ *Printed Warrants*, 1692-1711, p. 140.

³⁵⁴ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 387.

³⁵⁵ *Memo: Bk.*, 4, p. 457.

³⁵⁶ *St. Philips Reg: 1720-1758*, p. 243.

1734 a partition was had between John Somerville brother and heir at law of Tweedie Somerville, and Sarah Somerville his widow, reciting that under Tweedie Somerville's will this plantation had been devised to Sarah Somerville.³⁵⁷ The plantation seems to have been a rather long and narrow one, running from Cooper river to the public road. How and when it or a part of it passed to Joseph Hurst does not appear but it must have been prior to 1737 the date of Hurst's mortgage to Filbin. Joseph Hurst died in 1758 and by his will devised to his son Robert the plantation on which Joseph lived on Cooper river containing 599 acres.³⁵⁸ Robert Hurst sold off a part of this plantation, the western part on the public road to Daniel Cannon, and apparently a part to James Streater, and in 1773 with his wife Jane conveyed the remainder as 452 acres to William Holiday.³⁵⁹ In 1781 the Executor of William Holiday conveyed to Thomas Bourke, who in 1785 conveyed to Jonathan and William Simpson, and under proceedings in the court of equity the 452 acres was sold in 1831 as part of the estate of William Simpson to Thomas McMillan.³⁶⁰ The present mill of the Burton Lumber Co. stands on a part of the island of 75 acres.

The remainder of the Somerville property except 88 acres sold by Robert Hurst to Daniel Cannon seems to have passed into the hands of James Streater (on the old plats frequently written Straytor) and then into the hands of John Glen Merchant. John Glen apparently married Margaret Streater—at least he had a son named James Streater Glen—and at his death in 1808 devised to his wife Margaret Glen his plantation at Goose creek formerly "Streators."³⁶¹ In 1842 under an execution at law against the estate of Margaret Glen dec^d the property was sold to Claudian B. Northrop.³⁶² The acreage is not given in the deed but at later sales made in 1857 of the property by the assignees of Northrop it is stated as 275 acres. The plantation lay west of the Hurst property, North of Oak Grove South of Filben's Creek and East of the 88 acres sold to Daniel Cannon.

³⁵⁷ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. R. p. 488.

³⁵⁸ *Probate Ct. Charleston*, Bk. 1757-60, p. 153.

³⁵⁹ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. F. N^o 4, p. 415.

³⁶⁰ *Ibid.*, Bk. A. N^o 10, p. 474.

³⁶¹ *Prob: Ct. Charleston*, Bk. E. p. 31.

³⁶² *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. H. N^o 11, p. 307.

BALDRICKS AND HICKORY HILL.

Under these names were included in the hands of William Johnson (son of William Johnson the well known Charlestonian of the Revolutionary period and himself an associate justice of the United States Supreme Court) a plantation aggregating some 800 acres extending North on Cooper river from the Northern line of "Simpsons" to a creek now called Filbens creek but which in the deeds mentioning it has had a number of names applied to it—viz: Onsay, Esaw, Oosa, Wosa, Huzza, Bakers, Gourden's and Logan's as well as Filbens creek. The earliest mention of it found by the writer is in a grant in 1700 to John Collins where it is called Woosaw creek.³⁶³ On a map dated 6 April 1728 attached to a Release dated 12 April 1728 from Landgrave Edmund Bellinger to Charles Filbin it is plainly called Onsay Creek.³⁶⁴ Both names are afterwards used and it is also referred to as Gourden's, Bakers', Logan's, and Filbens creek from the names of landholders upon it. After comparing all the earlier written instruments he has seen the conclusion of the writer is that the Indian name "Woosah," with its variations, was properly applicable to the creek between the Retreat and Oak Grove plantations now marked on the coast survey map as Noisette's creek (from a very late landowner of the name of Noisette): and the Indian name "Onsay" was applicable to the creek now called Filbens, but there is no doubt the name "Woosaw" or "Oosaw" was also used with regard to this last. The writer has found it impossible to trace with any certainty the whole of this 800 acres to the original grantees. The first definite reference found by the writer to the place referred to as "Baldricks" is in a Memorial by Richard Baker of St. George Parish Dorchester setting out his ownership of 540 acres on the West side of Cooper river sold (or at least 200 acres) to him by John Filbin in 1714.³⁶⁵ Richard Baker devised to his grandson George Logan from whom it passed to William Logan³⁶⁶ who added in 1771 a grant for 76 acres of marsh on the

³⁶³ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 375.

³⁶⁴ *Memo: Bk.*, 1, pp. 27, 30.

³⁶⁵ *Memo: Bk.*, 3, p. 61.

³⁶⁶ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. V. N^o 5, p. 12.

river front which included two small islands in the marsh.³⁶⁷ In some way the property passed to James Akin of the Parish of St Thomas, and under an execution against his estate there was sold in December 1784 to John Christopher Martin a tract of 365 acres part of a larger tract formerly of Richard Baker and by him devised to his grandson George Logan, and also 76 acres of marsh including two small islands.³⁶⁸

From Martin the property passed to Joseph Sabb who in 1804 conveyed it to Thomas Baldrick³⁶⁹ whose Executrix in 1828 conveyed to William Johnson.³⁷⁰

The first mention of the plantation referred to as Hickory Hill found by the writer is the will of Charles Filbin made in 1799 whereby he devises to his negro woman Flora (whom he emancipated) and her three children his plantation and property³⁷¹ and appoints his brother in law James Grantt Executor. In 1820 Flora Filbin a free black woman and James Grantt convey the property as containing 365 acres bounding South on M^r Simpson, East on M^r Baldrick, North on "Huzza" creek and West on Margaret Glen, to James Streator Glen,³⁷² who in 1825 conveyed it to Charles T. Brown, who in 1829 conveyed to William Johnson.³⁷³

The writer has not ascertained of what original grants this 365 acres was composed. William Johnson formed of Baldricks 441 acres, and Hickory Hill 365 acres, one plantation which as containing 800 acres was by his executors conveyed under the names Baldricks and Hickory Hill in 1835 to Rudolph C. Geyer Trustee.

PALMETTOES.

North of Onslow or Filbin's creek, and on the Cooper river, lay the plantation known from quite an early date as Palmetto or The Palmettoes. On 23 November 1672 a warrant was issued to lay out to John Coming 810 acres of land allowed him for the arrival of several servants. This was the same John Coming who

³⁶⁷ *Memo: Bk.*, 10, p. 442.

³⁶⁸ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. V. N^o 5, p. 12.

³⁶⁹ *Ibid.*, Bk. M. N^o 7, p. 94.

³⁷⁰ *Ibid.*, Bk. V. N^o 9, p. 356.

³⁷¹ *Prob: Ct: Charleston*, Bk. D, p. 294.

³⁷² *M. C. O.*, Bk. O. N^o 9, p. 547.

³⁷³ *Ibid.*, Bk. Z. N^o 9, p. 292.

has been mentioned in connection with the first grant outside of Charles Town. The writer has found no grant entered to Coming for this 810 acres on the remaining records but the grant to Lady Margaret Yeamans made in September 1674 of the next adjoining tract bounds East on John Coming. In a deed made as late as June 1809 from the Treasurer of the lower division of the State to George A. Z. Smith it is recited that this 810 acres was originally granted to John Coming in 1672.³⁷⁴ In the memorial of George Smith the second son of the first Landgrave Smith dated 16 January 1732 he states that this 810 acres was transferred to him on 5 March 1713 by James Risbie and Jane his wife.³⁷⁵

On the 3 May 1731 George Smith donated to his daughter Mary Bassett wife of the Rev^d Nathan Bassett 172 acres of this 810 acres³⁷⁶ but in 1755 Dorothy (sic) Bassett transferred back to Archer Smith this 172 acres: George Smith the father of Archer Smith had already devised to the latter the other 638 acres so the whole 810 acres were reunited in Archer Smith who states in his memorial dated 24 March 1759 that this 810 acres was part of Landgrave Daniels patent granted to him, and that Landgrave Daniel had conveyed to James Risbie, who had conveyed to his father George Smith.³⁷⁷ The inference of the writer is that no grant was made to John Coming, that the 810 acres was run out under the warrant, but then abandoned or surrendered or transferred by Coming and rerun out and granted to Landgrave Daniel. In the memorial of George Smith he calls the creek to the South "Esaw" creek while in the deed to George A. Z. Smith in 1809 it is called "Logans" creek.

A large grant of marsh land and other accessions were made to the property in the hands of George A. Z. Smith, who on 2 January 1826 transferred it to Charles T. Brown as containing 1644 acres bounding South on a creek called Logans, Onsa, or Filben creek.³⁷⁸ By the descendants of M^r Brown the 1644 acres were in 1866 conveyed away. The old brick dwelling house on this plantation was destroyed by fire a good many years ago. It was of very ancient

³⁷⁴ *M. C. O.*, Bk. Z. N^o 7, p. 162.

³⁷⁵ *Memo: Bk.*, 1, p. 99.

³⁷⁶ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. L. p. 262.

³⁷⁷ *Memo Bk.*, 7, p. 221.

³⁷⁸ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. T., N^o 9, p. 232.

date and was one of the few remaining constructions known to the writer where the basement or ground floor was loopholed through the brick wall so as to use musquetry for defence against attack by Indians.

YEAMANS HALL.

North of the Palmetto tract, and upon Goose Creek is the plantation now known as "Yeamans Hall" and long belonging to the family of Thomas Smith the second Landgrave of the name. On 5 September 1674 a warrant was issued to lay out to "Lady Margaret Yeamans" 1070 acres for herself and so many servants and negroes arriving in 1671 and 1672.³⁷⁹ The grant was made 9 Febr'y 1674/5 for 1070 acres bounding upon "Yeamans his Creeke in Ittawan River."³⁸⁰ Yeamans creek was what is now known as Goose Creek. Sir John Yeamans the husband of Lady Margaret Yeamans died in July or August 1674 and prior to the date of the grant. It is altogether improbable that Sir John Yeamans ever resided upon the property granted. He appears almost beyond doubt to have died in the Province of South Carolina (the historians to the contrary notwithstanding), but his place of residence was probably upon the Wappoo plantation.³⁸¹ His widow after his death—and after the grant—married William Walley,³⁸² whether in Barbados or South Carolina the writer has not been able to ascertain. In 1677 a plantation, apparently this tract, was managed for them by James Moore. This James Moore was the celebrated one of the name afterwards Governor of the Province (in 1700) and a man of great capacity and energy. He had married Margaret Berringer the daughter of Lady Yeamans by a former husband. At some period between 1677 and 1718 the 1070 acres was transferred to Thomas Smith the son of the first Landgrave. Exactly when the writer has not been able to determine. His descendant the late M^{rs} Poyas the "Ancient Lady" states he took possession in 1694.³⁸³ She however states only tradition and on such dates is very poor authority. Cer-

³⁷⁹ *Printed Warrants, 1672-1679*, p. 82.

³⁸⁰ *S. C. Hist: & Gen Mag.*, vol. XI, p. 117.

³⁸¹ *S. C. Hist: & Gen: Mag*, vol. XVI, p. 61.

³⁸² *Printed Journal of the Grand Council for April, 1677*, p. 81.

³⁸³ *The Olden Time of Carolina*, p. 50.

tain it is that on 10 July 1718 a grant was made to Landgrave Thomas Smith for 1869 acres which within its bounds includes the plantation afterwards called Yeamans Hall, and almost as certainly (in default of the original map annexed to the original grant to Lady Yeamans) includes the tract of 1070 acres.³⁸⁴ In the memorial of his title to his lands entered under the Statute of 1731 Landgrave Smith states his title to this 1869 acres to be derived from the grant of 1718. The warrant for this grant was dated 27 Sept^r 1716. This warrant the writer has found no copy of on the record but the certificate of the surveyor who made the survey under the warrant is on record.³⁸⁵ This certificate states that in obedience to the warrant he had run out 1869 acres "Scituate "and being on the Southside of a Branch of Cooper River Commonly called Goose Creek and is butting and bounding to the "North^d on the marshes of y^e said Creek to y^e South^d on y^e Land "of M^r John Filbien & John Penniman to y^e Eastw^d on Capt George "Smith and to the Westward on M^r Brian Realy's land which "upon an Exact Survey proved to be 707 Acres of Land more "than was formerly granted as appears by the several Platts and "Grants." From this it would appear that 1162 acres of the 1869 had already been granted: and deducting 1070 acres granted to Lady Yeaman would leave 92 acres held under another grant. On 30 March 1704 a warrant was issued to lay out to Landgrave Smith "all ye marsh laying before his plantacon Called Westockon."³⁸⁶ It is only surmise that the grant for this marsh covered the 92 acres and that he then called the plantation Westockon. The writer has never come across the name Westockon except in this entry. If the surmise be correct and that Westockon meant the land afterwards called Yeamans Hall Landgrave Smith should then have owned the property prior to 1704. In his will made in 1738 he gives no name to the property. He devises to his eldest son Henry "my brick house or family mansion at Goose Creek together with 500 acres of land joining on my brother D^r George "Smith" and refers in the other devises to the property as his "Goose creek plantation" or "Goose creek lands." In a plat of the property made in 1786 by the surveyor Joseph Purcell for the

³⁸⁴ *Memo: Bk.*, 5, p. 147.

³⁸⁵ *Off: Hist: Comⁿ.*, Bk. 1714-1717, p. 91.

³⁸⁶ *Printed Warrants*, 1690-1711, p. 185.

then owner, Thomas Smith, the son of Henry, to whom the above mentioned devise was made no mention is made of the name being Yeamans Hall. The earliest mention of it by that name so far as the writer knows is in M^{rs} Poyas "Olden Time of Carolina" published in 1855. She calls it "Yeoman Hall," but as she also says that Yeoman Hall was "once the property of Lord Craven" (p. 19) and that the first Landgrave Smith married the youthful Baroness the widow of Bernard Schencking both of which statements are absolutely without foundation, and directly contradicted by the record, it is difficult to give much weight to her statement as to the name of the property. As however her recollection must have gone back to the beginning of the nineteenth century it would seem probable that at that time say about 1800 it was known as Yeamans Hall. By his will in 1738 the second Landgrave split up the property into a number of pieces. He devised to his son Henry the mansion house and 500 acres and 200 acres of "my great marsh." To his son Thomas 400 acres adjoining his brother Henry, and 200 acres marsh; to his daughter Elizabeth 180 acres and 70 acres marsh: to his son George 150 acres and "onehalf of the second great marsh:" to his wife 100 acres and 25 acres marsh: to his son Benjamin Smith 148 acres and 46 acres of marsh.

From Henry Smith the property passed to his son Thomas Smith, and from him to his son George Henry Smith and from George Henry Smith to his son Thomas Henry Smith whose representatives sold it sometime after 1900—one of the longest transmissions known to the writer of property in the hands of the descendants of the original holder in South Carolina. The mansion house was destroyed by fire some years ago. A description of this house from tradition of a most fanciful character is given by M^{rs} Poyas (pp. 19, 50, 52). True she adds (p. 52) that every trace of this traditional magnificence had long disappeared before her first visit to the place in 1812. She repeats the old tradition of a subterraneous passage from the cellar to the graveyard and continued on to the creek where boats were tied. This passage to be used for the purposes of escape. A visit to and inspection of the locality will satisfy anyone of the absolute impracticability of the existence of any such subterraneous passage. The writer will add that traditions of such subterraneous passages are connected with

several old family seats in lower South Carolina but that he has in not a single instance found it to stand the test of examination. The family graveyard is not far from the site of the old residence and contains a number of tombstones. Altho but 500 acres and 200 acres of marsh was devised by the second Landgrave to his son Henry, the latter must have reacquired some of the parts devised to his mother and brothers and sister for according to Purcells plat before referred to, the property in 1786 included 1095 acres of high land and 276 acres of marsh, a total of 1371 acres.

FILBENS.

South of Yeamans Hall and West of the Palmettoes was a plantation of 344 acres on Onslow creek conveyed in April 1729 by Landgrave Edmund Bellinger to Charles Filbin.³⁸⁷ Charles Filbin in 1738 devised to his son John Filbin.³⁸⁸ This tract was owned later by Charles Douglas who in 1821 conveyed it (reserving from the conveyance the family burying ground) to one Francis S. Curtis³⁸⁹ who in 1824 conveyed it to John Hunter Trustee for M^{rs} Frances L. Curtis, who in 1831 conveyed it to William Johnson³⁹⁰ whose executors in 1835 conveyed the same 344 acres to Rudolph C. Geyer Trustee designating it by the name of the "Curtis" tract.³⁹¹

OAKLAND.

West of Filbens and Streators and lying just East of the public road to Goose Creek was a plantation of 566 acres which prior to 1770 was owned by Daniel Cannon of Charleston. According to the old plats it was composed of three tracts viz: 88 acres conveyed by Robert Hurst to Daniel Cannon on 13 May 1772 part of the 599 acres devised in 1757 by Joseph Hurst to his son Robert as mentioned in the previous account of "Simpsons," and on the plat stated to be a part of 220 acres formerly granted to Edward Weekley. 303 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres consisting of 293 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres conveyed by

³⁸⁷ *Memo: Bk., 1, p. 30.*

³⁸⁸ *Ibid., vol. 7, p. 24.*

³⁸⁹ *M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. H. N^o 9, p. 445.*

³⁹⁰ *Ibid., Bk. E. N^o 10, p. 64.*

³⁹¹ *Ibid., Bk. M. N^o 10, p. 143.*

Landgrave Thomas Smith 23 Sept^r 1727 to Joseph Hurst³⁹² and by Joseph Hurst in 1757 devised to his eldest son Benjamin Hurst³⁹³ who in September 1759 with Ann his wife conveyed to Daniel Cannon, the $293\frac{3}{4}$ acres according to an old plat of 1759 being composed of parts of three several tracts of Landgrave Smith but without designating the three grants; and of 7 acres conveyed by William Wragg to Joseph Hurst being the Westernmost part of a larger tract formerly of one Sarah Somerville: and 189 acres conveyed by Mary Smith Widow of Landgrave Thomas Smith and her son Benjamin Smith to Daniel Cannon on 8 May 1762; and apparently being part of 200 acres of pine land part of his Goose creek plantation referred to in Landgrave Smith's will of 1738 on the high road to Goose Creek to be divided between his wife and his sons George and Benjamin.

By some exchange between Daniel Cannon and John Glen the possessor of "Streators" the acreage was reduced to 566 acres and was in 1800 conveyed by Daniel Cannon to M^{rs} Hannah Heyward³⁹⁴ who in 1805 conveyed to M^{rs} Hannah Roper³⁹⁵ who died in 1827 and by her will empowered her executors to sell her Goose Creek plantation called Oakland.³⁹⁶ A sale must have been made to William Johnson for although the deed to him does not appear on the record yet in 1835 his executors conveyed to Rudolph C. Geyer the plantation called Oakland containing 566 acres according to the plat annexed to the deed from Daniel Cannon to Hannah Heyward.³⁹⁷ The upper line of this plantation lay just a short distance South of the 10 mile stone from Charleston.

THE CAMP.

West of Oakland and lying between it and the plantations already referred to as Fetteressa, and Stony Point, was a large plantation commonly called "The Camp." It was originally a tract of 1000 acres granted to Christopher Smith 15 September 1705.³⁹⁸

³⁹² *Ibid.*, Bk. S. p. 321.

³⁹³ *Prob: Ct: Charleston*, Bk. 1757-60, p. 153.

³⁹⁴ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. B. N^o 7, p. 259.

³⁹⁵ *Ibid.*, Bk. Q. N^o 7, p. 291.

³⁹⁶ *Prob: Ct. Charleston*, Bk. G. p. 182.

³⁹⁷ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. M. N^o 10, p. 143.

³⁹⁸ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 501.

In like manner as stated in the case of Stock Prior the warrants had been issued, and it had no doubt been surveyed out, and occupied by Smith long before the date of this grant. During Christopher Smith's possession it was called Smith's Cowpen or the Upper Stock.³⁹⁹ After the death of Smith under authority of an Act of the General Assembly his lands were sold and were purchased in 1709 by Ralph Izard who had married for his second wife Dorothy Smith the widow of Christopher Smith. At the death of Ralph Izard the tract passed to his eldest son the second Ralph Izard who added to the property 170 acres conveyed to him in 1712 by Henroydah English consisting of 100 acres originally granted to Henroydah English and 70 acres originally granted to John Prowman (the 70 acres afterwards regranted to Ralph Izard⁴⁰⁰), also 120 acres conveyed to him in 1724 by Thomas Pinckney, who in 1729 conveyed to him 30 acres more,⁴⁰¹ the whole 150 acres being part of the 500 acre grant to Thomas Rose referred to in the account of "Fetteressa;" and also 160 acres part of 250 acres originally granted to William Williams, the whole six tracts aggregating 1480 acres but as on resurvey it was found that older grants to Landgrave Thomas Smith and Thomas Rose took off 300 acres of the 1000 acres tract the aggregate was reduced to 1180 acres. This plantation early in the ownership of the second Ralph Izard was called "The Camp" and afterwards Izards Camp or simply Camp. How it obtained the name the writer has not ascertained. It has been suggested that it came from the fact that the colonial forces under Governor Charles Craven were there encamped in 1715 just before they marched south against the Indians in the Yemassee war. It is referred to as the Camp plantation in a deed of 1739 from the second Ralph Izard to his son Henry.⁴⁰² It was a residence and seat of the elder branch of the Izard family for many years conjointly with The Elms on Goose Creek. The mansion at the Camp according to the account given by Major General George Izard in his M.S. autobiographical sketch, survived the Revolutionary war, and was well remembered by him but was destroyed by fire before 1789. It was an

³⁹⁹ *S. C. Hist. & Gen. Mag.*, vol. II, p. 209.

⁴⁰⁰ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 39, p. 193.

⁴⁰¹ *Memo: Bk.*, 5, p. 256.

⁴⁰² *M. C. O.*, Bk. Z. p. 47.

inland rice plantation i.e. the swamp portions of it were planted in rice but the rice acreage was not great. It passed from the second Ralph Izard to his eldest son Henry, and from Henry Izard to his only son Ralph Izard who was Commissioner to Tuscany during the Revolutionary war and was one of the two first senators from South Carolina after the adoption of the Constitution of the United States.⁴⁰³ From this last Ralph Izard the property passed to his eldest son Henry Izard and was on 6 April 1831 for the settlement of his estate, sold, after it had been in the Izard family as a plantation and country seat for 122 years. The Camp plantation was about 8 miles from Charleston and bounded in part to the East on the main public road to Goose creek.

BULLS.

South of the Camp, and of Stony Point, plantations was a small plantation of a very irregular shape containing only some 113 acres which is the only yet unnoticed tract in this article within the limits set for notice in the beginning. The plantation is of no particular interest and deserves attention only for the period of time it continued in the hand of the same family. The main public road to Ashley ferry runs through it, and the road or avenue to the Stony Point settlement left the public road upon it. On 12 June 1714 a grant was made to William Bull (the son of Stephen Bull the immigrant) for 36 acres.⁴⁰⁴ On 2 June 1722 John Cockfield and Rachel his wife conveyed to William Bull 67 acres⁴⁰⁵ part of the 500 acre grant to Burnaby Bull mentioned in the account of Corn Hill. From the first William Bull the property past to his son William Bull the Lieutenant Governor of the Province at the outbreak of the Revolution in 1775 and from him it passed to his wife Hannah Bull, by whose representative it was conveyed away sometime after 1810, but the deed does not appear to be on the record.

In preparing this article the writer has treated very succinctly concerning the grants within the area of the present City of

⁴⁰³ A full account of Ralph Izard and the Izard family is given in *S. C. Hist. & Gen. Mag.*, vol. II, p. 205.

⁴⁰⁴ *Memo: Bk.*, 1, p. 348.

⁴⁰⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 356.

Charleston. To have given an account of their subdivisions and the devolutions of title, and of the villages, boroughs, greens &c, which have been absorbed in the City would have swelled this article, already too long, to an impracticable length. They merit and will receive full treatment in a future article to be devoted to the City alone.

The map published with this article has the different grants and plantations all assimilated to the scale of the United States Coast Survey—a most tedious labour. The lines of the different tracts on that small scale do not pretend to be more than approximate, and generally speaking represent the lines of say about 1800 and as not affected by subsequent changes and present ownership.

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES FROM THE SOUTH CAROLINA WEEKLY GAZETTE

Compiled by MABEL L. WEBBER

(Continued from the October Number)

Last Thursday evening Mr. Adam Gilchrist, of Philadelphia, was married to Miss Hetty Budd, the youngest daughter of D^r John Budd, of this City. (Saturday, June 12, 1784)

Last night died Mrs. Henrietta Loocock, relict of the deceased D^r William Loocock, of this City. (Ibid.)

Last week died at Edisto, Mr. Jeremiah Eaton, of that place. (Ibid.)

Last Sunday departed this life, after a long and tedious illness, which he endured with the greatest fortitude, in the 67th year of his age, the Hon. Henry Middleton, Esq., of this City, a Gentleman much esteemed through life by a numerous acquaintance, who now sincerely regret his death. His remains were on Monday carried to Goosecreek to be deposited in the family vault. (Wednesday, June 16, 1784)

Several persons died suddenly on Saturday and Sunday last, owing it is supposed, to the intense heat of the weather. (Ibid.)

Thursday Mr. Thomas Jackson, of St. Thomas's Parish was married to Miss Elizabeth Duke. (Ibid.)

Last week was married in Liberty County [Ga.] Col. John Baker, to Mrs. Lapina, widow of the deceased Capt. Lapina. (Saturday, June 19, 1784)

Last Thursday evening Mr. Charles Warham, of this City, Merchant, was married to Miss Betsy Gibbes, daughter of William Gibbes, Esq. (Ibid.)

The same evening was married in St. Thomas's Parish, Capt. John Hart, to Miss Mary Screven, youngest daughter of General James Screven, deceased, late of the State of Georgia. (Ibid.)

Yesterday died after a long illness, Mr. George Smith, of St. Thomas's Parish, son of the late Rev. Mr. Josiah Smith, many years pastor of the Independent Church of this City. (Ibid.)

Lately died at Waccamaw, near Georgetown, Joseph Allston, Esq., of that place. (Ibid.)

Last Saturday evening Mr. Thomas Foster, Merchant, was married to Mrs. Mary Brewton, widow of the deceased Mr. John Brewton, and eldest daughter of Edward Weyman, Esq., of this City—a lady possessed of every amiable accomplishment requisite to render the connubial state happy. (Wednesday, June 23, 1784)

On Sunday Evening last Capt. John Porter, of this City, was married to Miss Polly Cox, eldest daughter of the deceased Mr. Joseph Cox, late of the State of New York. (Ibid.)

This morning died in this City, Miss Polly Jenkins, daughter of Daniel Jenkins, Esq; of Edisto. (Ibid.)

On Monday the 21st instant was married at Cane Acre, Lambert Lance, Esq., of this City, to Miss Sarah Harvey, only daughter of the deceased Maurice Harvey, Esq.

Behold, a Pair by Heaven design'd,
A Pattern to the Human Kind!
In whom the Graces all conspire
To light Love's pure and warmest Fire.
May they Life's Choicest Gifts enjoy,
Each Hour in Something good employ;
Live happy, while on Earth they rove,
And find at last a Paradise above. (Ibid.)

Yesterday died, after a long illness, Isaac Mazyck, Esq., of this City. (Saturday, July 3, 1784.)

“Last Wednesday was married, in the 16th year of her age, at her mother's house near the negroes burying ground in this City, by Rabbi Abraham Alexander, Miss Rachel de la Motta, a native of S^t Croix, to Mr. Abraham De Pass, of Jamaica—two persons in whom wit, beauty and good nature never shined more conspicuous.” (Ibid.)

This afternoon died, in an advanced age, Mrs. Martha Phillips, widow of the deceased Mr. Timothy Phillips, Sailmaker. (Ibid.)

Last Friday died, in St. Thomas's Parish, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Martha Heskett, widow of the deceased Mr. John Heskett. (Wednesday, July 7, 1784.)

Last Monday morning died, in this City, in the 55th year of his age, Capt. Joseph Turpin, who was a good husband, tender

parent, and a steady friend to the true interests of America.—His remains were decently interred yesterday morning in the Friend's burying ground.—“*O may we die the death of the righteous, and our last end be like his.*” (Ibid.)

The same day died Capt. William Wheatley, master of the ship South Carolina. (Ibid.)

Yesterday was married at Edisto, Mr. Thomas Baynard, to Miss Sally Calder, daughter of the deceased Mr. John Calder of that place—(Ibid).

This afternoon died after a short illness, Mr. William Bower, of this City, Watchmaker—(Ibid.)

Philadelphia June 24 Thursday Morning last was married, Mr. Francis Barbe d'Marbois, Consul General of France to Miss Elizabeth Moore, daughter of the late President of this State.—(Wednesday, July 7, 1784.)

Married.] In the Cheraws District, Mr. Malachi Murphy, to Miss Polly Hicks, daughter of Colonel George Hicks, of the same place.—(Wednesday, July 14, 1784.)

Died.] At the Cheraws, Charles Irby, Esq. of that place. (Ibid.)

Married.] At Chehaw, Mr. William Elms, to Miss Sarah Fields, of that place.—(Saturday, July 17, 1784)

Died.] In St. Thomas Parish, in the bloom of life, Mr. Joseph Maybank, son of the deceased Joseph Maybank, Esq.—(Ibid.)

Monday morning died, in the 16th year of her age, Miss Frances Duboise, daughter of the deceased Mr. James Duboise, of St. Thomas's Parish. (Wednesday—July 28, 1784.)

This morning died, after a short illness, much regretted by his family and friends, Mr. Richard Yeadon, of this City, Watchmaker. (Ibid.)

(To be continued)

THE REGISTER OF CHRIST CHURCH PARISH

Copied by MABEL L. WEBBER

(Continued from the October Number)

- and Mary his Wife October 24, 1717.
John the Son of Thomas Boone & Mary his wife was born February 24th 1719/20.
Thomas the son of Thomas Boone & Mary his Wife was born March 4th 1722/3.
Susannah the Daughter of Thomas Boone & Mary his Wife was born Jan^{ry} 9th 1725/6.
William the Son of Thomas Boone & Mary his wife was born April 12th 1728.
Patie a Twin & the other still-born, the son of Thomas Boone & Mary his wife was born June 16. 1730.
Capers, the Son of Thomas Boone & Mary his Wife was born August 23. 1732.
John the Son of Thomas Boone & Mary his wife was born October 9th 1734.
Thomas the Son of Thomas Boone & Mary his Wife was married to Susannah Croft November 23^d 1741.
Susanna the Daughter of Thomas Boone & Mary his wife was married to Levi Durand May 14th 1745; had issue as follows. Levi who was born on the 25th Decemar 1746. Thomas who was born on the 15th July 1748.
Constantia Gibbes Daug: of Will^m & Elizabeth Gibbes was born 24th July 1749.
Peter Guery the Son of Elijah Guerry & —— his Wife was baptized at Santee 10 June 1750.
Edmond the Son of Edmond & Susannah Morain, was born September 24th A. D. 1739 & Baptized July 13th 1740.
Samuel Son of Benj^s & Elizth Joy was born Anno: Domini 1733 & Bapt^d.
Mary Player Daughter of Roger & Patience Player was born Nov^r 19: 1719.

- Roger Son of Roger & Patience Player was born May 5th Anno Domini 1722 & Baptized.
- Susannah Daught^r of Roger & Patience Player was born Oct^r 21 A. D. 1724 & Baptized.
- Joseph Son of Roger & Patience Player was born April 18 A. D. 1727 & Baptized.
- Thomas Player first Son of Roger & Martha Player was born December the 28th 1730/31 & Baptized.
- Patience Daughter of Roger & Martha Player was born July 28th A. D. 1733 & Baptized.
- Rachal Daughter of Roger & Martha Player was born February 26 A. D. 1735/6 & Baptized.
- William Roger Son of Roger & Martha Player was born March 16th 1737/8 & Baptized.
- John Grant Son of Capt. ——— Grant & Katherine his wife was born Nov^r 23^d 1711 & Baptized.
- Katherine Daughter of Capt. ——— Grant & Katherine his wife was born 20th Aug^t 1713 & Baptized.
- Richard, Son of ——— Tookerman & Katherine his wife was born May 18th 1719 & Baptized.
- Elizabeth, Daughter of ——— Tookerman & Katherine his Wife was born Oct^r 25th A. D. 1720 & Baptized.
- Rob^t Son of John & Elizabeth Gibbens was born Feb^r 4th A. D. 1740 & Baptized.
- James Son of Rob^t & Elizth Darrill was born 28th May A. D. 1740, & Baptized.
- James Son of James & Jane Eden was born June 9th 1729.
- Joshua Son of James & Jane Eden was born Sept^r 14th 1731.
- Jane Daughter of James & Jane Eden born June 10th 1733.
- William Son of James & Jane Eden born July 14th 1735.
- Oct^r 30th 1740. S. Hartley. [Registrar.]
- Elizabeth daughter of James and Sarah White was born 15-9 ber 1740 & was baptized the 20th December 1740 by the Reven^d Levi Durand Minister of Christ Church Parish.
- Elizabeth Daughter of James & Jane Eden Jun^r was baptiz'd y^e 10th of January 1740 by the Reven^d Levi Durand.
- James Son of James & Ann Magaw [?] was born Feb^r 24: 1741 and was baptized April y^e 5 by the Reverend M^r Levi Durand.
- Paty Son of John Holmes & Catherine his wife was born y^e 2^d

day of May & baptized the 6th of the same Month 1741 p^r Rev^d Levi Durand.

Thomas Son of John Rutledge & Sarah his wife was baptized the 2^d of May 1741.

John Son of Richard Winright and Mary his wife was born y^e 9 day of March and baptized the 5th July 1741 p^r Rev^d Levi Durand.

Elias Son of Daniel Lewis and Mary his wife was born the 24th day of December 1740 and baptized in June 1741 p^r Rev^d Levi Durand.

(To be continued.)

HISTORICAL NOTES

THE DWELLING HOUSES OF CHARLESTON, by Alice R. Huger Smith and D. E. Huger Smith, with 11 Illustrations from drawings by Alice R. H. Smith, Photographs, and Architectural Drawings by Albert Simons. J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia and London, 1917; limited edition.

One of those rare books which, once issued, are indispensable. A notable contribution to the artistic, historical and architectural record of Charleston; the most notable of its kind thus far issued in the South. A genuinely distinguished contribution to American domestic historical literature. A volume which will be welcomed by the thoughtful, the appreciative, the cultivated, critical and observant, who have seen with unavailing regret Old Charleston swiftly disappearing before inevitable change, with its quaint, peculiar beauty, curious interest, and distinctive and singularly individual architecture.

A history of the town, its noteworthy dwellings, and the people; a story of the historic dwelling-houses of Charleston, of the people who have inhabited them, and of their architecture, architecture for the most part that of the Georgian period, imported and modified by influence from England, yet persistently maintaining a local character, so peculiar, so adapted to its environment, and so individual as to become a distinctive style, well-developed, excellent, peculiar and attractive, which for many years maintained its supremacy and retained its foothold, altered slightly by the taste which governed the times, yet preserving a distinction now in jeopardy, and marked by a refinement of general taste rarely if ever equaled, and never surpassed, in America.

The task is one seldom essayed by several individuals so well-prepared, so genuinely enthusiastic and so capable of concord. One instinctively recalls old volumes inspired by a true love of their subject, such as those in which Pugin, Heath and Ventouillac employed their skill, flinging their hearts into the task of recording and preserving the beauty, the peculiarity, the history, the technical excellence and singular charm of the architecture of the past. The authors have done the city a service.

The one hundred and twenty-eight illustrations, of singular excellence, comprise fifty-nine drawings by Miss Alice R. H. Smith, including 41 grouped minor sketch-designs of wrought-iron grilles, gates, balconies and brackets, several plates from "Twenty Drawings of the Pringle House," fifteen plans of houses and grounds and measured drawings of architectural detail by Mr. Albert Simons, of Todd, Simons & Todd, thirty-nine photographs by St. Julien Melchers, in addition to reproductions of old maps, water-colors by Charles Fraser, prints and historical photographs. There is a picture, drawing or photograph, of almost every noteworthy old dwelling-house in Charleston, in some instances several, with detail drawings and interior architectural photographs of the most individual and renowned.

The illustrations are printed with unusual care, which the reproductions of Miss Smith's exquisite pencil-drawings, drawings of peculiar, delicate skill and strength, have well repaid. The drawings and plans by Mr. Simons remind one of the delicate elegance and precision of the Style Books of the Eighteenth Century, of which the architecture of Old Charleston was the enchanting echo. One wishes there were more of these. The photographs are excellent.

Mr. Huger Smith's wide fund of authoritative information lends peculiar value to the volume, the text of which represents a vast amount of painstaking research. An immense mass of historical material is here presented with a coherence, a lucidity, an interest and an accuracy uncommon in books of this sort. Perhaps there is no other local historian so well equipped for the task as he. The same unstinting care is lavished upon this book and the same unstinting generosity which characterize all Mr. Huger Smith's relations with students of Charleston's history.

The volume is addressed to Mr. Motte Alston Read, in recognition of sympathy and help always unobtrusively at the service of his friends.

Students of Georgian architecture in its American development, and those who merely enjoy its charm will find much interest in this book.

Further comment, by Mr. Simons, from an academic architectural standpoint, would not have been amiss.

Here and there the text presumes a knowledge which the un-

familiar reader lacks. From this arises, here and there, some uncertainty as to the location of a building under discussion. No space is spent in futile conjecture: the result is a book, timely, welcome and well-done. It is greatly to be regretted that the edition was not larger; the portion in the publisher's hands is already exhausted.¹

In the "Dwelling Houses of Charleston" it is stated that the old house on Meeting Street, now owned by the Charleston Club, was built by Mr. Wilson Glover about 1800. Since the appearance of the book Mr. Huger Smith has been convinced by Mrs. J. Palmer Lockwood, that in fact the house was built considerably earlier by her fore-father, Mr. Josiah Smith. This makes it the more interesting as it thus connects even more closely with the house the name of this prominent Revolutionary figure, to whom is due the reclamation of lower Meeting Street. (See pages 177 and 196 of the book.)

¹ Reviewed by Mr. John Bennett.





THE
SOUTH CAROLINA
HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL
MAGAZINE



PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY THE
SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
CHARLESTON, S. C.

VOLUME XIX, No. 2

APRIL, 1918

Entered at the Post-office at Charleston, S. C., as
Second-Class Matter

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE.

JOSEPH W. BARNWELL,

HENRY A. M. SMITH,

A. S. SALLEY, JR.

EDITOR OF THE MAGAZINE.

MABEL L. WEBBER.

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N. B.—These Magazines, with the exception of No. 1 of Vol. I, are \$1.25 to any one other than a member of the South Carolina Historical Society. Members of the Society receive them free. The Membership fee is \$4.00 per annum (the fiscal year being from January to January), and members can buy back numbers or duplicates at \$1.00 each. In addition to receiving the Magazines, members are allowed a discount of 25 per cent. on all other publications of the Society, and have the free use of the Society's library.

Any member who has not received the last number will please notify the Secretary and Treasurer.

Miss Mabel L. Webber,

South Carolina Historical Society,

Charleston, S. C.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE

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No. 2

HOG ISLAND AND SHUTE'S FOLLY

BY HENRY A. M. SMITH

HOG ISLAND: A VANISHED ISLAND IN CHARLESTON HARBOUR

Opposite the present City of Charleston on the Eastern or North-eastern side of the Cooper river, is a body of salt marsh land now commonly known as Hog Island. It is bounded on the West by the Cooper river, on the South by the creek, or rather connecting passage, called Hog Island creek, or Hog Island Channel, on the East by the open bay in front of the Town of Mt. Pleasant and on the North by a small creek or passage separating it from the mainland. This last creek is unnamed on the U. S. Coast survey map: but in the early deeds is called "Hog Island Creek;" and the passage to the South, now called Hog Island creek, in the early deeds is called "Sulivants" creek, possibly after Captain Florentia O'Sullivan after whom Sullivan's Island was named and who was the grantee of a large tract of land on the mainland adjacent

On 12 Sept^r. 1694 a grant was made to Edmund Bellinger (subsequently created a Landgrave) of a tract of seventeen acres on the East side of Cooper River over against Charles Town commonly known by the name of "Hogg Island" bounding North on Hogg Island creek, South on Sulivants creek, and East and West upon a marsh.¹ As a subsequent map shows, this seventeen acres, of

¹ *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 38, p. 151. *Offic. Hist. Comnⁿ, Memo: Bk. 1, p. 401.*

evidently highland, was situated near the Eastern edge of the marsh toward the mouth of Shem (originally under its Indian name Shem-ee) creek. On 23 March 1708 this seventeen acres was conveyed by Elizabeth Bellinger "Widow and Relict of said Edmund Bellinger" to Alexander Parris.² The deed of feoffment includes in the description "the houses &c &c thereon." This may be only a part of the general wording of such a deed; still there may at that time have been houses on the Island.

This deed also resolves a query put by the present writer in the article on the Ashepoo Barony published in a former number of this *Magazine*³ as to whether the first Landgrave Bellinger's widow was named Elizabeth. It is evident she was. She may have been a second wife, and not the mother of his surviving children or all of them, as a traditionary account given by Dr. J. G. Bulloch, in a pamphlet published by him, gives the name of Landgrave Bellinger's wife, the mother of his children as Sarah Cartwright. Of this the writer has found no evidence on the record, and as after the Landgrave's death Elizabeth Bellinger seems to have been appointed to administer on his estate, none of his sons could well have been then old enough to do so.⁴

On 23 January 1724 Alexander Parris and Mary his wife conveyed the property to William Gibbon and Jonah Collins in trust for Alexander's wife Mary Parris who on 4th of March 1730 joined with her husband and her Trustee Jonah Collins in conveying it to John Gascoigne Captain of His Majesty's "Shipp of Warr" named the Alborough.⁵

In the possession of Captain Gascoigne the name of Hog Island was dropped and the property was named "Mount Edgecombe."

In February 1733/34 he advertised the property for sale or lease viz:

"TO BE LET OR SOLD AN ISLAND OPPOSITE TO CHARLES TOWN commonly Called Hog-Island being a very commodious Situation for a carining wharf and for a Ferry. The Creeks round it affording perfect security for Boats and Periaguas in the most stormy Weather: as the Main-Creeks doth for Ships of the greatest

² *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. I, p. 215.

³ *S. C. Hist. & Gen. Mag.*, vol. XV, p. 66.

⁴ *Prob. Ct: Charleston Bk.*, 1716-1721, p. 140.

⁵ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. I, p. 215.

“Draught: and they abound with such a continual plenty of Fish, “that the Town may be constantly serv’d from thence. On the “Island is a New Dwelling House &c. built on the high Bluff, which “commands an entire prospect of the Harbour, from the Barr to the “Town. A delightful Wilderness with shady Walks and Arbours, “cool in the hottest Seasons. A piece of Garden-ground where all “the best kinds of Fruit and Kitchen Greens are produced, and “planted with Orange, Apple, Peach, Nectarine and Plumb trees “capable of being made a very good Vineyard and of other great “Improvements, and subject to the Quit-Rent of an Ear of “Indian Corn. Enquire of Capt. Gascoigne in Charles Town.”⁶

The advertisement procured a purchaser for on 27 March 1734 Capt: Gascoigne conveyed to James Searles of Charles Town “victualer” all the seventeen acres “heretofore known by the name of Hog Island and since by the name of Mount Edgecombe”⁷

From and since James Searles the writer has not traced the title.

On the map of Charleston Harbour made by the British at the siege in May 1780, the body of marsh appears as extending a good deal farther East towards Mount Pleasant than it now does.⁸ There is on the map an island or knoll of high land in the marsh near the Eastern edge which is apparently the seventeen acre tract as it is designated Hog Island.

It has now completely disappeared. The whole marsh has retroceded Westward from the Eastern line of the marsh as it stood on the map of 1780 and the only evidence of any remains of the knoll of high land is a bank of old oyster shells having an area of but a few yards above ordinary high water mark.

This is all left (if it be left therefrom) of the “high Bluff” mentioned in the advertisement. The writer has been told by a resident of Mt. Pleasant that a good many years ago—say 50 years—the space above high water was somewhat larger but that it has greatly diminished even in that period.

The island has undoubtedly disappeared before the ravages of the cyclones and hurricanes since 1780. Its position left it open to the onslaught of the waves from the open bay to the Southeast and once the trees and growth on the knoll were destroyed the

⁶ *So. Ca. Gazette*, Saturday, February 9 to Saturday, February 16, 1733/34.

⁷ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. M, p. 22.

⁸ *Charleston Year Book for 1882*, p. 361.

light sandy soil, which no doubt formed its surface, offered no substantial opposition to the ravages of the waters.

It is only one of many instances of this destruction along the coast.

The site of the original Fort Johnson on James Island opposite to Hog Island has been washed away and is now under water at low tide.⁹

Battery Wagner on Morris Island, the scene of fierce conflict in 1862, 1863, is now many yards at sea. On Coles Island on the Southern edge of James Island the old tabby fort built in 1812 which fifty years ago was far from the water line is now daily threatened by the tide and fast disappearing.

Bird Key, a small island off Stono inlet which seventy years ago had high sand hills upon it, is now a mere sand bank only a few inches above ordinary high tide. More striking as an illustration than all others is the site of the village of Edingsville on the Ocean edge of Edisto Island, which has been entirely swept away and is now in the ocean.

The coast survey records, and geological observations, show that the coast along the South Atlantic States is sinking several inches in the century. In consequence of that depression and the ravages of storms the coast line is slowly retroceding.

While due to the shifting nature of the sand forming the surface of our sea front, when it is washed away in one place, it "makes" in another, yet where what is washed away is soil several feet above high water, what is "made" is only a bank, or shoal, that never increases to more than a few inches above ordinary high tide. And what is once washed away is never (so far as the writer had observed) again returned.

And such has been the fate of Mount Edgecombe. The ravages of the storms of September 1804, August 1813 and September 1822 as described would account for the destruction of everything on such an exposed and unprotected knoll as Hog Island. In 1804 "Fort Johnson was so injured as not to admit the mounting of a "single cannon. The breastwork and palisades of Fort Pinckney "were washed away."¹⁰ Fort Pinckney was the fortification on

⁹ *Charleston Year Book for 1883*, p. 475.

¹⁰ Ramsay, *Hist. of So. Ca.*, vol. 2, p. 330.

Shute's Folly island afterwards known as Castle Pinckney: and its protective bulwarks against the attacks of storms, were no doubt much more capable of effective resistance than the light soil of Hog Island. Yet the hurricane of 1804 left Fort Pinckney a ruin.¹¹

SHUTE'S FOLLY ISLAND, AND SOME EARLY QUAKERS. WHY FOLLY?

On 5 August 1711 a grant was made to Col Alexander Parris the then owner of "Hog Island" of 224 acres of Marsh land bounding East and South on Ashley River West on Cooper river and North on Hog Island creek.¹² Col Parris by his will dated 6 February 1735 devised this 224 acres with other property to his son John Parris who survived his father and by his Will dated 1 August 1736 devised it with other property to his son John Alexander Parris with a provision, that in case of his son's death before 18 years of age the property should go to his nephew also named John Alexander Parris.¹³ The son did die before reaching eighteen and the nephew inherited and on 28 May 1746 sold the property to Joseph Shute.¹⁴ On 9 May 1747 Joseph Shute conveyed to John Mackenzie an undivided one half interest in the 224 acres,¹⁵ and on 9 April 1763 one John Shute conveyed to George Murray an undivided one half interest in the same 224 acres stating that this one half interest had been conveyed to him on 20 May 1752 by William Wragg.¹⁶

It was on a bank on the Southern extremity of this grant of 244 acres that in 1797 was constructed the fortification named Fort Pinckney¹⁷ and which later was locally called Castle Pinckney. In later years—sometime since 1890—the brick walls and casemates of the old fort were taken down and the site of the fort used as a depot by the Light House Department of the United States. To the writer it has been a matter of fruitless speculation as to why this marsh Island was called Shute's "Folly;" Of what "folly" in

¹¹ *Charleston Year Book for 1883*, p. 481.

¹² *Proprietary Grants*, vol. 39, p. 110.

¹³ *M. C. O. Charleston*, Bk. C. C., p. 437.

¹⁴ *Ibid.*

¹⁵ *Ibid.*, Bk. F. F., p. 191.

¹⁶ *Ibid.*, Bk. Z. Z., p. 603.

¹⁷ *Charleston Year Book for 1883*, p. 481.

the opinion of his contemporaries was Shute guilty in his use of this marsh tract of 224 acres? It is now a low expanse of tidal marsh land, the whole surface of which with the exception of the site of old Fort Pinckney is submerged at high tides. The marsh sedge growth alone showing above the water at high tides. The Western edge of this marsh island directly opposite the City has on it a hard front of sand and oyster shells locally called a "hard"—i.e. a place whereon vessels of no great size could be careened at low tide, and then have their sides and bottoms repaired, recalked, or scraped and painted as the occasion required.

Joseph Shute was a quaker, the son of Thomas and Elizabeth Shute of Philadelphia and a person apparently of means in Charles Town South Carolina. He married in Charles Town in 1731 Anna Arnott a daughter of Isabel Kimberly, and stepdaughter of her husband Thomas Kimberly.¹⁸ Anna Arnott was a widow, and a daughter of Isabel Kimberly by a previous marriage to Christian Goll, mariner. Thomas Kimberly was likewise a quaker and on 17 February 1731 conveyed to John Whitla, Joseph Shute and Tho^s Fleming the lot of land in Charles Town containing 1 Rood 29 perches commonly called the "Quaker Lott" granted to Kimberly 3 March 1731 to be held by the grantees for the use of that sort of people commonly called Quakers.¹⁹

This lot appears to be the lot on the East side of King Street a few doors South of Queen where the Quaker Meeting House formerly stood and where two gravestones over former members of the congregation still remain. As interesting memoranda concerning Joseph Shute and the other Quakers of the time in Charles Town, there is appended below some extracts from the minutes of the Quaker Congregation in Charles Town. These minutes are still extant in the possession of the Quakers of Philadelphia.

Touching the appellation of Shute's "Folly," it has been suggested by an assiduous inquirer in early South Carolina Records that the word "folly" was sometimes used locally to denote a piece of low ground. If so, the writer can only say that he has never himself come across the word used in that connection. Dr. Murray's new English Dictionary mentions no such meaning, but it does say that it is "a popular name for any costly structure con-

¹⁸ *M. C. O.*, Bk. I, p. 535.

¹⁹ *Ibid.*, p. 663.

sidered to have shown folly in the builder." There is a Folly Island, which is situate South of Morris Island between the main body of James Island and the sea. That however appears to be the corruption of the name "Follee" which seems from some early grants to have been the Indian name for that Island.

Was the "folly" that of Joseph Shute or of John Shute?

In the appended minutes of Joseph Shute's second marriage it is related that "tho' educated in the Profession of Truth, yet not "regarding the wholesome discipline of his Friends was married to "y^e said Mary by a Priest."

Was that his folly? and if so why was his marsh land made to bear the stigma?

MINUTES OF THE QUAKERS IN CHARLESTOWN, S. C.

A RECORD OF JOS. SHUTE AND HIS WIVES

CERTIFICATE

WHEREAS Jos. Shute of the City of Philadelphia Merchant Son of Thos. and Elizabeth Shute of the same place and Anna Arnott of Charlers-Town in S^o Carolina Widdow Declared their Intentions of taking each other in Marriage at two select Meetings of the People called Quakers according to the good Order used among them whose proceedings therein after a deliberate Consideration there of were Allowed by the said Meetings, They both Appearing clear of all others and having consent of Parents and Relations concerned Now these are to Certifie whom it may concern that for the full accomplishing their said Intentions this Seventh Day Of the eighth month in the year 1731 the said Joseph Shute & Anna Arnott appeared at a publick Assembly of the sd People at their Meeting House in Charles-Town Aforesd He the sd Jos. Shutt taking the said Anna Arnott by the Hand did Openly declare as followeth (viz) Friends: In the Fear of the Lord and in the presence of this Assembly whom I desire to be my witnesses I take this my Friend Anna Arnott to be my wife promising with the Lords Assistance to be unto her a Loving and faithfull Husband til Death shall Separate us (Or words to that effect) And then and there in the sd Assembly the sd Anna Arnott did openly declare as followeth viz Frds In the Fear of the Lord and in the presence of this Assembly Whom I desire to be my witnesses, I take this my frd Jos. Shute to be my Husband promising with ye Lord's Assistance to be unto him a loving and faithful Wife til Death shall separate us (Or words to that Effect) And then and there in the sd Assembly the sd Jos. Shute & Anna, She according to the custom of marriage assuming the name of her husband as a further confirmation thereof unto these Presents did set their hands And we whose names are underwritten being present among others at the

Solemnization of sd Marriage & Subscription as witnesses thereunto have also to these presents subscribed our Names the Day & Year above written.

Thos. Elliott	Rich ^d Wigg	Jos. Shute
Thos. Fleming	Christopher Hill	Anna Shute
Jno. Witter	Stephen Beauchamp	
Susanna Wiggington	Jno. Smith	
Mary Smith	Thos. Beadon	
Jno. Daniel	Mich. Higgins	
Mary Blamyer		
Mary Dandridge		
Martha Booth		
Mary Blamyer Jun.		
Andw. Deane		Thos. Kimberly
Wm. Howell		Isabell Kimberly
Sam ^l . Witter		Thos. Whitmarsh
Jno. Blaymer		
Othn ^l Beale		
Thos. Cooper		
Robt Booth		

A Record of Joseph Shute and his wife being married on the twelfth Day of the twelfth Month One Thousand Seven Hundred & Fifty

Joseph Shute married to Mary — widdow of Stono

The said Joseph tho' educated in the Profession of Truth, yet not regarding the wholesome discipline of his Friends was married to ye said Mary by a Priest.

* * * * *

Anna Shute wife of Jos Shute Dyed the 26th Day of the 4 Month 1749 and was Entred the Next Day in the Friends bureing Ground Aged forty years and six month.

* * * * *

Anna Goll daughter of Christian Goll mariner and Isabella his wife was born on the 26th of ye 10th Mo. (called december) 1708.

* * * * *

Thos Kimberly & Isabella Goll; took Each Other in Marriage, att the publique Meeting house of the people Called Quakers, In Charlestown. [No date given.]

ABSTRACTS FROM MARRIAGE BONDS OF SOUTH CAROLINA

DECEMBER 1743–NOVEMBER 1744

BY MABEL L. WEBBER

The volume from which these abstracts are taken, is the property of the Charleston Library Society, and was presented in 1904 by the late Hon. William A. Courtnay. So far as we have been able to find, it is the only one in Charleston. The form of the bond is given with the first entry, after that only the names will be given, the printed form being omitted. Many of these marriages are recorded in Church registers and in the *South Carolina Gazette*.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Know all Men by these Presents, That We William Ross and John Mackenzie of Charles Town in the Province aforesaid Mercht. are Held and firmly Bound into the hon^{ble}. William Bull Esq. Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over this Province, in the full and just Sum of Two Thousand Pounds, Sterling Money, of Great-Britain, to be paid to the said Governor or to his Successors, Governors of this Province, To which Payment, well and truly to be made, We bind Ourselves, and either of Us, out, and either of our Heirs, Executors and Administrators, and either of them in the whole and for the whole, jointly and severally, firmly by these Presents: Sealed with our Seals, and dated the Ninth Day of December Anno Dom. 1743.

The Condition of this Obligation is such, That whereas the Honble. William Bull Esq. Lieut. Governor hath this Day, under his Hand and Seal, Licenced the Reverend Mr. William Guy to join in the Holy State of Matrimony, the above-bounden William Ross and Ann Fuller Spinster Now if there be no lawful Cause to obstruct the said Marriage, and that the said William Ross and John Mackenzie or either of them, their or either of their Heirs Executors or Administrators, or any of them, do well and truly save harmless the said Lieut. Governor, and all other Persons whatso-

ever, as well in Executing as Granting the said Licence, against all Persons whatsoever, then this Obligation to be Void, or else to be and remain in full Force and Virtue.

Sealed and Delivered in the Presence of

(Signed)

John Mackenzie.

. . . John Barnard Of the Province of Georgia and John Johnson Merchant In Charles Town . . . bond to Lieut. Gov. William Bull . . . 10th. Dec. 1743; Licence to Rev. William Orr, to marry John Barnard and Jane Bradley Spinster.

Signed by John Barnard and Jno. Johnson.

. . . William Rose of St. Bartholomew and Samuel Hurst of Charles Town bond to Lieut. Gov., Bull 10th. Dec. 1743.

Licence to Rev. Thomas Thompson to marry William Rose and Lucy Bellinger, widdow.

Signed by William Rose and S. Hurst.

. . . Israel Bourdeaux of St. Thomas Parish and John Triboudet of the Parish of St. Philips bond to Lieut. Gov. Bull. 12th. Dec. 1743.

Licence to Rev. Thomas Hasell to marry Israel Bourdeaux and Mary Rivers, Spinster.

Signed by Israel Bourdeaux and John Triboudet.

. . . Alexander Hext of Colleton County and Walter Dunbar of Charles Town, bond to Lieut. Gov, William Bull, 13th Dec. 1743.

License to Rev. Alex. Gordon to marry Alexander Hext and Jane Weaver, spinster.

Signed by Alexander Hext and Walter Dunbar.

. . . Daniel Horry of the Parish of St. James Santee and John Atchison Esq. bond to Gov. James Glen, dated 20th Dec. 1743.

Licence to Rev. Thomas Hasell to marry Daniel Horry and Sarah Ford, spinster

Signed by Daniel Horry and John Atchinson.

. . . William Miles of the Parish of St. Bartholomews and William Miles Senr. of the Parish of St. Andrews both of the Province of South Carolina, bond to Gov. James Glen. dated 20th. of Dec. 1743.

Licence to Rev. William Orr to marry William Miles Junr. and Elizabeth North spinster.

Signed by William Miles.

. . . Paul Jaudon and Thomas Boone both of the Parish of Prince Frederick, bond to Gov. James Glen, dated 21 Dec. 1743.

Licence to the Rev, John Fordyce to marry Paul Jaudon and Mary Leibrey, spinster.

Signed by Paul Jaudon and Thos. Boone Junr.

. . . John St John and Thomas Jones both of the Parish of St Bartholomews in Colleton County, bond to Gov. James Glen dated 22 Dec. 1743.

Licence to Rev. Thomas Thompson to marry John St John and Elizabeth Reid, spinster.

Signed by John St John and Thos. Jones.

. . . Timothy Beerd of the Beaufort Galley Marriner & Daniel Moloy Of CharlesTown, bond to Gov. James Glen 26 Dec. 1743.

Licence to Rev. Lewis Jones to marry Timothy Beerd and Sarah Hodges spinster. Signed by Timothy Beerd and Daniel Moloy.

. . . James Edes and Lewis Janvier both of the Parish of St Philips Charles Town bond to Gov. James Glen, 28th. Dec. 1743.

Licence to Alexander Garden, Coms^{ry}. to marry James Edes and Penelope Delescure, widdow.

Signed by James Edes and Lewis Janvier.

. . . Jonathan Collins of the Parish of St Thomas and John Naylor of the same Parish, bond to Gov. James Glen, dated 3rd January, 1743/4.

Licence to Rev. Thomas Hasell to marry Jonathan Collins and Mary Ann Simmons, spinster.

Signed by Jonathan Collins and John Naylor.

. . . James Marsh of Charles Town and John Thompson of the same place, bond to Gov. Glen, dated 10th. Jan. 1743/4.

Licence to Rev. Mr. Alexander Garden, Coms^{ry}. to marry James Marsh and Susannah Bisset, widdow.

Signed by James Marsh and John Thompson.

. . . Henry Warner of the Parish of Prince George and James LeSeine of the parish of St Thomas, bond to Gov. Glen, 13th. Jan. 1743/4.

Licence to Rev. John Fordyce to marry Henry Warner and Jane Mitchell, widdow.

Signed by Henry Warner and James Lessesne (sic.)

. . . John Kingston and Joseph Tobias both of CharlesTown, bond to Gov. James Glen, 13th. Jan. 1743/4.

Licence to Rev. Alexander Garden, Coms^y to marry John Kingston and Ann Camren, spinster.

Signed by John Kingston and Jos. tobias (sic.)

. . . Samuel Lacey of CharlesTown and David Brown of the same place, bond to Gov, Glen, 14th Jan. 1743/4.

Licence to Rev. Lewis Jones to marry Samuel Lacey and Hannah Hogg, spinster.

Signed by Samuel Lacey and David Brown.

. . . John Smith of St Andrews Parish and Henry Wood of the same place, bond to Gov. Glen, 24th. Jan. 1743/4.

Licence to Rev. William Guy to marry John Smith and Mary Deloney widdow.

Signed by John Smith and Henry Wood.

. . . John Gregory planter and William Inns both of St Pauls Parish, bond to Gov. Glen, 25th. Jan. 1743/4.

Licence to Rev. John Quincey to marry John Gregory and Mary Dunmere

Signed by John Gregory and William Inns.

. . . Richard Godfrey and William Bonneau both of St Andrews Parish, bond to Gov. Glen, 27th. Jan. 1743/4.

Licence to Rev. William Guy to marry Richard Godfrey and Rebecca Guy, spinster.

Signed by Rich^d. Godfrey and Wm. Bonneau.

. . . Francis Gottier and Gabriel Guignard both of Charles Town, bond to Gov. Glenn, 4th February, 1743/4.

Licence to Rev. Alex. Garden Comsy. to marry Francis Gottier and Isabell Gordon [widdow erased]

Signed by Francis Gottier and Gabriel Guingnard.

. . . William Harvey of St Helena Parish and Jemmet Cobley in CharlesTown merchant, bond to Gov. Glen 6th Feb. 1743/4.

Licence to Rev. Lewis Jones to marry William Harvey and Elizabeth Mikell widdow.

Signed by Wm. Harvey and Jemt. Cobley.

. . . William Gibbes and Robert Gibbes, both of the Provine of South Carolina, bond to Gov. Glen, 7th Feb. 1743/4.

Licence to Rev. Levi Durand to marry William Gibbes and Mary Bennison, spinster.

Signed by William Gibbes and Robert Gibbes.

. . . Phillip Pinyard and Andrew Ruck both of Charles Town, bond to Gov. Glen, 8th Feb. 1743/4.

Licence to Rev. Alex. Garden, Com^rs^y to marry Phillip Pinyard and Anna Miller, spinster.

Signed by Phillip Pinyard and Andrew Ruck.

. . . Francis Rose of St Andrews of Berkley County and John Champneys of Charles Town, bond to Gov. Glenn 23rd. Feb. 1743/4.

Licence to Rev. William Guy to marry Francis Rose and Mary Ann Elliott, spinster.

Signed to Francis Rose, Jno. Champneys and Thos. Butler, Jun.

John Pyatt of Craven County the Parish of Prince Frederick and John Laurens of Charles Town bond to Gov. Glenn 23rd Feb. 1743/4.

Licence to Rev. John Fordice to marry John Pyatt and Hannah La Bruce, spinster.

Signed by John Pyatt and John Laurens.

. . . James Dods of Edisto Island in Colleton County and Mark Guttry of Charles Town, bond to Gov. Glenn 23rd Feb. 1743/4.

Licence to Rev. John Quincey to marry James Dods and Elizabeth Miller widdow.

Signed by James Dods and Mark Guthry.

. . . Nicholas Miller of Johns Island in Colleton County and Daniel Fayssoux of Charles Town, bond to Gov. Glen, 27th Feb. 1743/4.

Licence to Rev. Alexander Garden, to marry Nicholas Miller and Elenor Herox, spinster.

Signed Niholaus Muller (sic) and Daniel fayssoux.

. . . James Goelett Mariner and Edward Cook of Charles Town, Brickmaker, bond to Gov. Glen 27th february 1743/4.

Licence to Rev. Alexander Garden to marry James Goelett and Mary Handcock spinster.

Signed by James Goelett and Edward Cook his mark.

. . . James Marion of st James Goose Creek and Gabriel Guignard of Charles Town bond to Gov. Glen 3rd March, 1743/4.

Licence to Rev, Timothy Mellichampe to marry James Marion and Rebecca Shingleton spinster.

Signed by James Marion and Gabriel Guignard.

. . . John Sanders of the parish of St Thomas and Joseph Sanders of the same place bond to Gov. Glen, 6th .March, 1743/4.

Licence to Rev. Levi Durand to marry John Sanders and Mary Oliver spinster.

Signed by John Sanders and Joseph Sanders.

. . . Daniel Heyward of Granville County and John Beswick merchant of Charles Town bond to Gov. Glen, 7th March 1743/4.

Licence to Rev. William Guy to marry Daniel Heyward and Mary Miles Spinster,

Signed by Dan^l. Heyward and John Beswicke.

(To be continued)

ORDER BOOK OF JOHN FAUCHERAUD GRIMKÉ

(AUGUST 1778—MAY 1780)

(Continued from October, 1917)

Head Quarters Charles Town.

March 11th. 1780.

B.G. for tomorrow Genl. Lillington.

F.O. Lt. Colo. Lowry.

B.M. Major Lewis

An Orderly Serjt. from Genl. Lillington's Brigade to attend at Colo. Laumoy's Quarters.

No Person whatsoever except those employed on the Works are to be suffered to walk on the parapet.

The Troops to be on fatigue tomorrow as to Day.

The Troops will be on their Alarm Posts at 5 o'Clock every Morning where they will remain till 6—Both Officers and Men will be punctual in the Observation of this Order—on it may depend the preservation of the Town.—they will be on their Alarm Posts at the South Side of the Town till further Orders, unless the Signal for Alarm be given from the Horn Work.

12th. Parole. C.S.

B.G. for tomorrow Genl. Hogan.

F.O. Lt. Colo. Matthews.

B.M. Major Jackson.

G.O. The Troops are to be paraded for fatigue every Morning at Guard mounting at the Exchange till further Orders except Genl. Lillington's Brigade which will be paraded & employed in the front of their own Encampment.

Brig^r. Genl. M^cIntosh will take Command of the Brigade of So. Carolina.

B.O. The Guns taken to the Batteries SO. & West of the Town to be put in the best Order—such of them as require scaling to be blown off with a small quantity of powder between the hours of 9 in the Morning and four in the afternoon.

Lt. Colo. Grimke will order a Return of the Guns at which his Corps is posted So. West of the Town and of the Ammunition for the Ordnance & Artillery in his Department.

Major Grimball will order a similar Return for the So. of the Town where his Battn. is posted by ten oClock tomorrow Morning to the Commanding Officer.

B.E.O. Ammunition & Stores for the Ordinance on the Batteries and Lines North of the Town to be immediately taken down & lodged in the Magazines at the different Posts.

R.O. The Major is appointed to the Command of the Six Gun Battery on the right of Cummin's point—He will take Care to have it in the best of Order possible, seeing it is supplied with the Articles enumerated in the Brigade of Order of the 10th. Instant.

13th. Parole. C.S.

B.G. for tomorrow	Genl. Lillington.
F.O.	Lieut. Colo. Hinton.
B.M.	Major Dunbibin.

A fatigue of 80 Men from Genl. Hogan's Brigade and 70 Men from Colo. Parker's Brigade are to be paraded properly Officered at Genl. Lillington's Encampment at 6 oClock tomorrow Morning & to be relieved by the same number from the same Brigades at One.

14th. Parole. C.S.

B.G. for tomorrow	Genl. McIntosh.
F.O.	Colo. Malmedy.
B.M.	Major Moultrie.

For fatigue tomorrow to be paraded at the Battery on Cummin's point at 6 oClock in the Morning properly Officered 78 Men from Genl. Hogan's—67 from Colo. Parker's 119 from Genl. Lillington's & 36 from General M^cIntosh's Brigades to be relieved at one oClock—all the Tools in the hands of the different Brigades are this Evening to be lodged at the Battery on Cummin's Point—No other fatigue to be paraded unless by after Orders.

The Officers at different Guards are desired to make out two Reports of their Guards—One to be sent at Troop beating to the Grand parade—the other to be delivered to the relieving Officer.

15th. Parole. C.S.

B.G. for tomorrow	Genl. Hogan.
F.O.	Colo. Shephard.
B.M.	Major Baddely.

No Officer will be recd. on the Grand parade unless he has Side Arms, a Fusil or Esponton.

The fatigue to be paraded tomorrow Morning at 6 oClock & to be relieved at one in the same manner as to day.

R.O. The Pay Master will be at home every Morning between the Hours of 6 & 7. to deliver to the Men such Articles as he has on hand.

The Surgeon will make a Weekly return of the Sick. The Court Martial is dissolved—Their Sentence is approved of But the Prisoners having suffered a long confinement the Punishment is omitted.

16th. Parole. C.S.

B.G. Genl. Lillington	} for tomorrow
F.O's Colo. Lyttle & Major Hogg	

The Light Infantry of Genl. Hogan's Brigade will be in readiness to march tomorrow Morning at Guard Mounting.

The Commissary will order 8 days Rations for 30 Men to be sent immediately to the post at Ashley Ferry—That Command will be relieved tomorrow Morning.

B.O. The Detachment of Chas. Town Artillery on Command with Colo. Clark to be relieved tomorrow from the So. Carolina Contl. Artillery—They are to be paraded at Troop beatin with one Days provisions cooked.

17th. Parole. C.S.

B.G. Genl. McIntosh	} for tomorrow
F.O's Colo. Hampton	
Major Lowe.	

The Guard at the Magazine is to be immediately reinforced with one Serjt. 1 Corpl. & 15 privates.

To be paraded this Afternoon for piquets at 5 oClock One Sub. 1. Serjt 1. Corpl. & 15 privates.

The Weekly Returns are requested this Afternoon.

R.O. The Guard to be augmented to 12 R.& F. & another Centry posted at the Magazine Door of the Little Battery on Cummins Point—The Centinels are to be relieved every Hour whom the Officer of the Day will visit every half Hour after the relief—In Case of Action Capt. Templeton's Company & the Surgeon will repair to the Great Battery & his Matr with the Invalids to the Little Battery on Cummin's Point.

No Office is to promate any Man with it previously abtaining the Approbation of the Comg. Officer of the Regt.

18th. Parole. C.S.

B.G.	Genl. Hogan	} for tomorrow
F.O.	Colo. de Bretagne	
	Major Nelson	

The Guards to be supplied with a Gill of Rum per Man immediately—the Return to be signed by the Officer Comg. the Guard if Commissd. if not by the F.O. of the Day.

Lost or stolen out Colo. Heth's Holster yesterday forenoon a neat Iron Screw Barrel Pistol—the Lock & Barrel in one piece—Thirty Dollars will be given to any Person who will deliver it to Colo. Heth & no Questions asked. The Brigade Majors are requested to have this Order published two or three days successively.

R.O. A Court Martial to sit immediately for trial of all prisoners.
19th. Parole. C.S.

B.G.	Genl. Lillington	} for tomorrow.
F.O.	Lt. Colo. Marion	
	Major Lewis	

Whereas an Act of Genl. Assembly of South Carolina passed the 11th. Sept. last for the purpose of filling up the Contl. Batts. of this State has expired—His Excellency the Governor and Privy Council have thought proper to extend the Operation of the said Act two Months from this day—Therefore every able bodied Man who shall voluntarily enlist in either of the Contl. Batts; of this State for the Term of 21 Months, shall at the time of his Enlistment receive a Bounty of 500 Dollars and an Indent for a further Bounty of 2000 Dollars payable at the End of their faithful Service. The Indent to carry 10 per ct. interest & that payable half yearly they shall also be entitled to 100 Acres of Land & every other Advantage of pay Clothing & Rations as expressed in the said Act.

For Command to be paraded at Head Quarters at four oClock this Afternoon 1. Serjt. & 14 Rank and file from the two Contl. Brigades.

20th. Parole. C.S.

B.G.	Genl. McIntosh
F.O.	Lt. Colo. Henderson and Major Harleston, for tomorrow.

The whole Garrison to turn out on fatigue this Afternoon, they will parade at the Horn Work.

21st. Parole. C.S.

B.G.	Genl. Hogan
F.O's.	Lt. Colo. Mebane and Major Moultrie. For tomorrow.

(To be continued)

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES FROM THE SOUTH CAROLINA WEEKLY GAZETTE

Compiled by MABEL L. WEBBER

(Continued from the January number)

Died.] In Kingston, Jamaica, Mrs. Abigail Treville.—(Saturday, July 31, 1784.)

Last Thursday evening Capt. Simeon Theus was married to Miss Rebecca Legaré, eldest daughter of Mr. Daniel Legaré, Jun. of this city.—(Ibid.)

On the 27th of June last departed this life, in the harbour of Newport, where he went for the recovery of his health, John Stock, Esq; of St. Bartholomew's Parish, a young Gentleman whose amiable disposition rendered him esteemed by all who knew him, and by whom his loss is sincerely regretted.—(Wednesday, August 4, 1784.)

Yesterday morning died, after a long illness, in an advanced age, Mr. John Wish, of this City—(Ibid.)

A few days ago died at Monck's Corner, in St. John's Parish, Dr. Robert Stephens—(Ibid.)

Thursday morning died, Mr. William Kirkcaldy, a young gentleman lately arrived from Europe. (Wednesday, August 7, 1784.)

Thursday morning last Mr. James Gordon was married to Miss Martha Wells, daughter of the deceased Mr. William Wells, of St. Thomas's Parish. (Ibid.)

Married.] In this City, Mr. Daniel Russell Carpenter, to Miss Sarah—Susannah Cross.—In St. John's Parish, Mr. John Burkhard, late of Philadelphia, to Miss Catherine Will, daughter of Mr. Philip Will.—(Wednesday, August 11, 1784.)

Died.] On Monday last, after a short illness, Mr. George Thomson, of this City, and yesterday evening his remains were decently interred in the Scotch Presbyterian Church-yard, attended by a number of respectable inhabitants—(Ibid.)

Last Thursday evening James Nelson, Esq; one of the Wardens of this city, was married to the amiable Miss Betsey Villepontoux, daughter of Benjamin Villepontoux, Esq.—(Saturday August 14, 1784.)

Thursday last died, after a short illness Mr. Fergus Snaady, of North Carolina. (Ibid.)

Yesterday morning died, after a long illness, Mr. Francis Gottier, Silversmith—a very worthy inhabitant of this city.—(Wednesday, August 18, 1784.)

On the 22d of last month died at New-York, Capt. James McPherson, late of the Pennsylvania line, of an amiable character, and greatly esteemed by all who knew him.—(Ibid.)

On Sunday morning died, between eighteen and nineteen years of age, Mrs. Mary Pringle, the wife of Robert Pringle, Esq; [Long Eulogy.]—Ibid.

Married.] Mr. John Logan, to Miss Rachel Perry, daughter of the deceased Josiah Perry, Esq.¹—(Saturday, August 21, 1784.)

Died.] A few days ago, the Rev. Mr. John Lewis, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Stono.—At the commencement of the late contest with Britain, he took part in favour of America, and after the surrender of this capital to the British, he was taken up and sent to St. Augustine, and from thence to Philadelphia, during which time he was always unalterable in his conduct.—He was a good preacher, charitable to the poor, a good companion, sincere friend, kind indulgent master, and real good man in every station of life—His death is greatly lamented by all, who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.—Yesterday at John's Island, in the 76th year of her age, Mrs. Elizabeth Stanyarne, a native of this State, and relict of the late Joseph Stanyarne, Esq.—This morning, after a long confinement, in an advanced age, Mr. Felix Lon.—The same day, Mr. Arthur Downes, Watchmaker—both of this City.—(Sat. Aug. 21, 1784.)

Sunday morning died Capt. Richard Mason, of this city.—His remains were on Monday evening interred in St. Philip's Church yard, attended by the Cincinnati Society of which he was a member, and several other inhabitants.—(Wednesday, August 25, 1784)

Died.] On the 19th inst, at Indian Land, in the 24th year of his age, Mr. John M'Neill, much regretted by all who knew him.—Last week, in this City, James Watson, Esq; and Mr. James Creighton, both from Jamaica.—On Thursday last, after a lingering illness, Miss Hannah Sneeling, eldest daughter of the deceased Mr. John Sneeling of this city.—(Saturday, August 28, 1784)

¹ An error, corrected August 28.

The marriage of Mr. Logan to Miss Perry as mentioned in Saturday's Gazette, is premature.—(Ibid.)

Died.] On Sunday evening last, Mrs. Sarah Coachman, widow of the deceased Benjamin Coachman Esq.—Yesterday afternoon, Master Savage, eldest son of Dr. Richard Savage of this City.—(Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1784.)

Thursday last died Mrs. Martha Hayes daughter of the deceased Mr. Edward Oats, of this City.—(Saturday, Sept. 4, 1784.)

On Thursday last was married in Prince George's Parish, Thomas Dunbar, Esq; of this City, Captain in the second South-Carolina regiment, to Miss Mary Withers, second daughter of the deceased Francis Withers esq; of Georgetown.—(Wednesday, Sept. 8, 1784.)

Sunday evening Mr. Benjamin Duke, Carpenter, was married to Mrs. Rachel Higgins, of this City.—(Wednesday, Sept. 8, 1784.)

Last week died in Christ Church Parish, Mr. Andrew Hibben; and in this city last Saturday, Mr. John North, Taylor.—(Ibid.)

Died.] Within a day of each other, of the sore throat, two promising sons of Dr. Richard Savage, of this City.—This forenoon, Mrs. Ruth Mitchell, wife of Mr. William Mitchell, whose son died last Thursday.—(Saturday, Sept. 11, 1784.)

Sunday morning died, in the 67th year of her age, Mrs. Mary Lee, of this City, relict of the deceased Mr. William Lee.—(Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1784)

Monday last died Capt. John Young, of the Snow *Two Sisters*. (Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1784.c

Tuesday last died Miss Mary Coyles, and on the Thursday following, Captain George Coyles, her father, after only one day's illness.—(Saturday, Sept. 18, 1784.)

Sunday evening died Mr. Joseph Turpin, eldest son of the deceased Capt. Joseph Turpin, late of this City.—(Wednesday, Sept. 22, 1784.)

This morning died aged about 9 years, of the sore throat, which at present prevails much in this City, a son of Andreas E. Van Braam Houckgeest, Esq.—(Ibid.)

This morning also died Capt. Amos Judson, of Mudas Landing, on Connecticut-river.—(Ibid.)

Married.] Mr. Alexander M'Nilage, of Christ Church Parish,

to Miss Margaret Field, eldest daughter of Mr. John Field, of this City.—(Saturday, September 25, 1784.)

Died.] Mrs. Sophia Nisba M'Cord, at M'Cord's Ferry, on the Congaree.—In this City, of the sore-throat, a son of Capt. William Phillips, aged about 8 years—Mr. James Stinson, Printer.—(Ibid.)

Last Friday night died, after a tedious illness, much regretted by all who knew him, Mr. Andrew Miller, of this City, Merchant—a worthy, honest man.—(Wednesday, Sept. 29, 1784.)

On Sunday the 26th instant died, after a long and tedious illness . . . the Reverend Mr. Charles Frederick Moreau, formerly Rector of the Parish of St. Michael; and at the time of his death, Assistant to the Rector of St. Philip's Church. . . . —(Ibid.)

Early on Monday morning last died, after only two days illness, to the great grief of her disconsolate parents, Miss Rebecca Weyman, youngest daughter of Edward Weyman, Esq; of this City.—(Ibid.)

Died.] In this City, Mrs. Timrod, wife of Mr. Henry Timrod, Taylor.—Of a consumption, Mr. Daniel Trezevant.—In Georgetown, Mrs. Mary Vivian, widow of the deceased Mr. John Vivian of that place.—(Saturday, Oct. 2, 1784.)

Married.] Last Sunday evening, in this City John Farr, Esq; of St. Paul's Parish, to Miss Margaret Hartley, daughter of the deceased Thomas Hartley Esq;—(Wednesday, Oct. 6, 1784.)

Died.] Saturday last, Master John Hahnbaum, son of Dr. George Hahnbaum, of this City.—Mr. Boyles, Taylor.—Monday night suddenly, Mr. John White, Blacksmith. (Ibid.)

Last Thursday evening was married in this City, Mr. Peter Sinkler, of St. Stephen's Parish, to Miss Polly Walter, daughter of Mr. Richard Walter, Merchant, deceased.—(Saturday, October 9, 1784.)

Last evening, John Facherand Grimké, Esq; of this City, was married to the amiable Miss Mary Smith, daughter of Thomas Smith, Esq; of Broad Street.—(Wednesday Oct. 13, 1784.)

Sunday last died, in the bloom of life, Mrs. Margaret Loveday, wife of Mr. John Loveday of this City.—She was highly valued by a numerous acquaintance through life, and now sincerely lamented.—Her remains were decently interred on Monday evening in St.

Philip's Church-yard, attended by a great number of inhabitants.—(Ibid.)

The same day died a son, and this morning, a daughter, of Andreas Ernest Van Braam Houckgeest, Esq; of this City.—(Ibid.)

Thursday evening Mr. Peter Boilliot was married to Miss Elizabeth-Jane Dupont, daughter of the deceased Mr. John Dupont,—(Sat. Oct. 16, 1784.)

Last Tuesday evening, died of the sore-throat, Master Palmer, son of Mr. Job Palmer, of this City.—(Ibid.)

This morning died, after a lingering indisposition, Mr. John Sansum, of this City. (Ibid.)

About three weeks past died at Wilmington, in North-Carolina, Mr. John Banks, late of this City, Merchant.—(Ibid.)

Monday last died at Edisto, Dr. John Powell, of that place.—(Wednesday, Oct. 20, 1784.)

Last night died, of only two days illness, Master Robert Phillipps, eldest son of Capt. William Phillipps, of this city.—(Ibid.)

Thursday evening died another daughter of Andreas Ernest Van Braam Houckgeest, Esq; of this City.—This is the fourth Child that unfortunate Gentleman has buried within a month past.²—(Sat. Oct. 23, 1784.)

² André Everard van-Bramm Houckgeest, born in 1739, in the Province of Utrecht, Holland; served in the Dutch navy with two of his brothers, who both became Admirals; he left the navy in 1758, going to China, as Supercargo of the Dutch East-India Company. He lived at Macao and Canton till 1773, returning to Europe for two short voyages. He returned to Holland and settled in Guelderland, remaining there till 1783; in sympathy with the American struggle for liberty, he came to this Country in 1783, arriving in Charleston, S. C., Monday September 15th, 1783, with his wife and eight children; he had previously been appointed Consul to this State. He had married Catharina Cornelia Gurtrued van Reede van d'Oudtshoorn, daughter of Baron van Reede van d'Oudtshoorn, she was born at the Cape of Good Hope, died in 1800. Van Braam Hougheest became a merchant and rice planter, had a place of business on East Bay near Elliott St.; there are several deeds of property transfer to and from him; he seems to have owned for a time the Stuart house at the corner of Tradd and Orange, for he mortgages the same to Alexander Gillon in Dec. 1783. (M. C. O., N5, p. 53) He said is to have owned a plantation on Cooper River and to have introduced some new methods of rice culture and pounding; there is no property transfer to him of a plantation, but the "Letters of Henry Laurens" (In S. C. Hist. Soc.) show a letter to van Braam Hougheest concerning a plantation on Cooper River, which he was making inquiries

Last night died Mrs. Catherine Ellis, wife of Mr. Richard Ellis, at the Quarter-house.—(Ibid.)

Last Sunday John Leacraft, Esq; Sheriff of Beaufort-District, was married at Beaufort to the amiable Miss Elizabeth Black, eldest daughter of the late Mr. James Black, of that place.—Wednesday, Oct. 27, 1784.)

Yesterday died, after a long illness, Mr. Arthur Stafford, of this City.—(Ibid.)

Friday sennight died, at James Island, after a long illness, Mr. John Hyrne, of that place. (Wed.—Nov. 3, 1784.)

Saturday evening last, died, at Dorchester, Stephen Cater, Esq; of this town.—(Ibid.)

Sunday morning last died in this City, Mr. David Dott, late of St. Augustine. (Ibid.)

On Monday morning died, Miss Elizabeth Izard, daughter of Ralph Izard, Esq; of this City.—(Ibid.)

Last Thursday evening Charles Lining Esq; Ordinary for Charleston District, was married to Mrs. Mary Rose, widow of the deceased Thomas Rose, Esq; and daughter of Edward Blake, Esq; Treasurer.—Saturday Nov. 6, 1784.)

The same evening died, in the bloom of life, after four days illness, much regretted by all who had the pleasure of being acquainted with him, Mr. John Kneeshaw, Merchant of this City.—(Ibid.)

Lately married at Newport, Rhode Island, Mr. Stephen Mazyck,

about. Van Braam became a citizen of this country in March or April 1784 (Hist. Commission, Columbia). As seen above, he lost both of his sons and two of his daughters of diphtheria in about a month; his eldest daughter married Richard Brooke Roberts (this *Magazine*, vol. 16, p. 125). He had a number of business reverses here, and some time between 1788 and 1790, he went back to the Dutch East India Company as Chief of their Factory at Canton. In 1794 he was appointed Second in the Embassy sent by the Dutch E. I. Co. to the Emperor of China; an account of this Embassy was taken from his Journals, translated by M. L. E. Moreau de Saint-Mery, and published in London, 1798, dedicated to George Washington (Copy in the Chas. Libry. Soc., 2 vol. il. maps). He returned to America in April, 1796, bringing with him a large collection of Chinese drawings and other objects, which he allowed to be exhibited in Philadelphia for several months. He settled near Bristol, Pa., where he built a place which he called "Chinese Retreat." His collection of Chinese curiosities was given to the French Republic. He returned to Europe after 1800, and died there. (Mss. family data from Thornton Delano Roberts, Esq.; *Van Braam's Embassy*; Charleston News Papers, and other records, compiled by the Editor.)

of this City to Miss Nancy Easton, daughter of Mr. Walter Easton, of that City—an amiable young lady—(Ibid.)

Friday se'nnight died at Savannah, Capt. Clement Conyers, jun. of Bermuda. (Wednesday, Nov. 10, 1784)

Saturday last died at John's Island, after a few days illness, Colonel William Massey, a gentleman universally beloved and lamented—(Ibid)

A few days ago was married at the seat of Gen. Huger, on the Congaree river Jehu Wilson, Esq; to Miss Sarah Chalmers, daughter of the deceased Dr. Lionel Chalmers, of this City.—(Saturday, November 13, 1784)

Last Wednesday evening departed this life, after a severe illness which she bore with exemplary patience and resignation, Mrs. Elizabeth Middleton, relict of Thomas Middleton, Esq; of Crowfield, and youngest daughter of the deceased David Deas Esq; of this City.— . . . not quite 30 years of age. . . Her remains were decently interred yesterday forenoon in St. Philip's Church yard, . . . —(Ibid.)

Friday last died at Savannah, in Georgia, the Rev. Mr. Allyn Mather, who lately arrived there from Connecticut.—(Wednesday, November 17, 1784.)

Sunday evening died in fits, Mr. Henry Dickinson of Bermuda, aged 21 years—(Ibid.)

Sunday last died, after a very short illness, much regretted by his family and friends, John Middleton, Esq; late an officer in Col. Lee's Partizan Legion.—(Wednesday—Nov. 17, 1784.)

The same day, in this city, Mrs. Hannah Splatt, aged 77 years, relict of the deceased Mr. John Splatt, formerly of Pon Pon

The same day Mr. Thomas Dawson, son of the Rev. Mr. William Dawson, deceased.—(Ibid.)

Monday died, aged 28 years, Mr. John Barnshaw, of the Island of Jamaica.—(Ibid.)

Last night Colonel John Baddeley, of this City, was married to Miss Ann Golden, daughter of the deceased Mr. Golden of North Carolina.—(Ibid.)

Last Tuesday was married at Ashepoo, John Bay, Esq; of this City, to Miss Sarah Miles, daughter of the deceased John Miles, Esq;—(Saturday November 20, 1784.)

Last Monday died in this City, after a lingering indisposition,

much regretted by a numerous acquaintance, Mr. Thomas Mitchell, of Georgetown, in this State.—(Ibid.)

Last Thursday died at Wadmelow, in an advanced age, Daniel Townsend, Esq; of that place. (Ibid.)

Yesterday morning died Mrs. Mary Samways, relict of the deceased Mr. Henry Samways, of James Island.—(Ibid.)

Thursday last was married at Goose creek, Mr. William Scott, of this City, to Miss Frances Daniel, only child of the deceased Adam Daniel, Esq.—(Wednesday, Nov. 24, 1784).

On the 11th of last month died at Bermuda, where she went for the recovery of her health, Miss Elizabeth Cordes, daughter of Samuel Cordes, Esq; of St. John's Parish. (Ibid.)

Sunday last died, after a lingering illness, which he bore with patience and fortitude, James Vanderhorst, Esq; a Member of the Legislature of this State. (Ibid.)

Monday night died Mr. John Harriot, of this City, Wine Cooper. (Ibid.)

Last Sunday evening was married in St. Stephen's Parish, Santee Thomas Cordes, Esq; a Member of the House of Representatives, to Miss Charlotte Evance, daughter of the deceased Thomas Evance Esq; of this City.—(Saturday, Nov. 27, 1784)

Tuesday evening was married in this City, Mr. Cotton-Mather Stevens, to Miss Elizabeth Brett. (Ibid.)

Last Thursday evening Joseph Brown, Esq; of Georgetown, was married to Miss Harriot Lowndes, daughter of the Hon. Rawlins Lowndes, Esq; of this City. (Ibid.)

Last week died in this City, Mrs. Margaret Dupont, wife of Gideon F. Dupont of St. James's Parish.—(Wednesday, Dec. 1, 1784.)

Monday last died Capt. Thomas Tucker, of this City, formerly one of the pilots of our bar, and a respectable citizen.—(Ibid.)

Last Wednesday died in this City, Mr. John Crane, late of the Orphan House in Georgia, who was truly pious in life, and happy in death.—Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace.—(Saturday, Dec. 4, 1784.)

Thursday evening Mr. Cornelius Dur Pre was married to Mrs. Mary Hartley, widow of the deceased Mr. John Newton Hartley, of this City. (Ibid.)

Last Sunday evening Dr. Henry Collins Flagg, of this city, was married to Mrs. Rachel Allston, widow of the deceased Wil-

liam Allston, Esq, of Waccamaw, and daughter of John Moore, Esq; of St Thomas's Parish. (Wednesday, December 8, 1784)

Lately, and in St. James's Parish, Santic, Mr. Thomas Boone, in an advanced age. (Ibid.)

Last Tuesday evening Capt. James Kennedy was married to Miss Margaret Chalmers,³ the youngest daughter of the deceased Dr. Lionel Chalmers, of this City.—(Saturday, December 11, 1784.)

Last Thursday was married at Edisto, Mr. Benjamin Seabrook, of that place, to Miss Margaret Meggett, daughter of Mr. William Meggett.—(Ibid.)

Died.] Last week in St. Stephen's Parish, much regretted, John Drake, Esq;—also Captain Stephen Guerry, late of the Continental line, and son of Mr. James Guerry.—On Edisto Island, Mrs. Mary Jenkins, wife of Mr. Micah Jenkins—At the same place, Mr. John Theus.—This afternoon, in this City, after only two days illness, much regretted by all who knew her, Miss Elizabeth Owens, aunt to the lady of the Hon. Isaac Holmes, Esq. (Ibid.)

Thursday the 2d instant was married at Georgetown, Capt. Albert Roux, to Mrs. Elizabeth Trapier, widow of the deceased Paul Trapier, Esq;—also Dr. Rees, to Miss Elizabeth Bromley of the same place. (Wednesday, Dec. 15, 1784.)

Last Monday morning departed this life, in the 67th year of her age, Mrs. Martha M'Call, the amiable consort of John M'Call, sen. Esq; of this City, with whom he had happily lived near 47 years. . . . As a christian, she was respected, as a friend beloved,—and as a tender, affectionate parent, by a long train of descendants, her death is justly lamented.—(Ibid.)

Yesterday morning died in the bloom of life, after a very short illness, the truly pious Mrs. Frances Ramsay, the amiable consort of Dr. David Ramsay, of this City. . . . —(Ibid.)

Capt. James Kennedy was married to Miss Ann, not Miss Margaret Chalmers, as mentioned in our last through mistake. (Ibid).

Last Thursday evening Mr. John Walker of this City, Merchant, was married to the amiable Miss Mary Ann Williamson, daughter of Andrew Williamson, Esq. (Saturday, Dec. 18, 1784.)

Wednesday last died, after a lingering illness, Dr. James Hunter, son of the late Mr. James Hunter of this City. (Ibid.)

Yesterday died, in an advanced age, Mrs. Ann Davis, of Christ Church Parish. (Ibid.)

³ Corrected to Ann Chalmers in the next issue.

THE REGISTER OF CHRIST CHURCH PARISH

Copied by MABEL L. WEBBER

(Continued from January number)

BAPTISMS

Robert the son of John & Elizabeth Gibbens was born February 4th. A. D. 1740.

James, the son of Robert & Elizabeth Dorrill was born May 28th, 1740.

John son of George & Catherine Page was born the 4 day of April 1741.

————— of Thomas Jones and Mary his wife was born the 21 day of May 1741 and Baptized July 12th P^r. Revd Levi Durand

Samuel the son of Samuel Bullick and Eliz^a. his wife was born the 4 day of May 1741 and bapt^r. June 26th P^r. Rev^d Levi Durand

Sarah daughter of William Hartman and ————— his wife was born 30th day of July 1741, and baptized Sep^r. 1st per Rev^d. Levi Durand

Stephen son of John Metheringham and Mary his wife was born the 6 day of April 1742 and baptized June the 5 P^r. Revd. Levi Durand.

Ann the Daughter of Joseph Hatches & his wife was baptized the 27th June 1742

Miles the son of Major William Pinckney & Ruth his wife was born the 29th July 1741 & baptized the 21 August 1741.

Elizabeth the daughter of ————— Morend & ————— his wife was baptized y^e 1st 9^{ber} 1741

Elizabeth the Daughter of Lionel & Martha Chalmers his wife was baptized y^e 4th 9^{ber} 1741

Susannah y^e Daughter of ————— was baptized y^e 29th 9^{ber} 1741.

Amelia y^e Daughter of M^{rs}. Southerland's Oversear was baptized y^e 13th Dec^{br}. 1741

Elizabeth y^e Daughter of Varnod & his wife was baptized the 13th of June 1742 P^r. the Rev^d. Levi Durand.

John son of Robert [Darrill?] and Elizabeth his wife was baptized———1742

John the son of Gibbons —— ——— [torn].

Ann, the Daughter of [Joseph Hatcher] and Mary Ann his wife was —— ——— the 27th of June 1742

John George, the Son of Cap^t. Edward Croft & Susannah his wife was baptized the 6th of July 1741.

Joseph the Son of Cap^t. Samuel Wigfall & Katherine his wife was baptized y^e 16th of September Anno Domini 1742

James, the Son of James White & Sarah his wife was born the 16th of 7^{ber} 1742 & baptized the 11th 7^{ber} 1742.

Susannah Daughter of Robert & Elizabeth Gibbes was baptized July y^e 11th 1742

Isaac the son of Joseph & Ann Spencer was baptized In Christ Church December the 5th 1742 the Sureties were Mess^{rs}. Wilks & Barton & Miss Elizabeth Bond.

Mary Magaw daughter of James & Ann Magaw was born the 25th of 8^{ber} 1742 & baptized January the 16th the Surities were M^{rs}. Ann Blaer & M^{rs}. Elizabeth Bond & M^r. Ouzeley.

John the Son of Peter & Rebecca Royer was baptized the same day. The Sureties were Mess^{rs}. Bennett & Steele & Sally Spencer

Elizabeth the Daughter of Tho^s. & Susan^a. Boone was baptized the 30th of January 1742/3, the Sureties were D^r. White, his wife & Mrs. Boone.

——— —— ——— his wife —— —— the sureties were —— —— & M^{rs}. Nelm [torn off.]

Thomas Martin the Son of Saunders was baptized the same day.

George the Son of George Benison Junior was baptized the 1st Day of February in the year of Christ 1742/3.

Esther the Daughter of M^r. Dutart was baptized y^e 5th of March 1742/3

James, the son of M^r. Lessine was baptized the 20th of March 1743.

Susannah the Daughter of M^r. Spencer was baptized the 4th day of April 1743.

Mary the Daughter of M^r. Hope was baptized the 4th Day of April 1743.

Andrew Boone the Son of M^r. Holmes was baptized the 10th Day of April 1743.

Susannah the Daughter of Oliver Spencer & Rebecker his wife born the 21 day of October 1742.

The Child of M^r. Deva was baptized May 17, 1742 July the 22^d
Baptized the daughter of John Steel & Catherine his wife—the
Sureties were Henry Varnod, Elizabeth Hazelwood & Jane Sims.
Sarah the Daughter of Daniel & Mary Lewis was baptized the 24th
of 7^{ber} 1743.

Esther the Daughter of Joseph Hatcher & his wife was baptized y^e
24th of 8^{ber} 1743 the Sureties were Lefevre M^{rs}. Lewis & Mother
Anderson.

All baptized by y^r Rev^d. Levi Durand.

[Here an item torn off]

Elizabeth the Daughter of M^r. Hartman & his wife was born the
8th of October and baptized the 6th of 9^{ber} 1743.

Robert the Son of Major William Pinckney & Ruth his wife, was
baptized the 10th [?] of Xber 1743. The Sureties Collo. Brewton
& his wife & Self.

James the Son of James White and Sarah his wife was born the
18th day of November 1743 and baptized the 1 day of January
P^r. Rev^d. Levi Durand.

William the Son of Nickles Miller and Ann his Wife was born the
19th day of November 1743 and baptized the 15th day of Janu-
ary P^r. Rev^d. Levi Durand

Susannah the Daughter of John Backer and Sarah his wife was
baptized the 26th day of February 1743/4 P^r. Rev^d. Levi Durand.

Margaret the Daughter of William Jones & Ann his wife was born
the 10th March 1743/4 & was baptized the 30th of June 1744.
The Sureties were Joseph Haynes, Flora Skirrett & Catherine
Page.

Levi, the Son of the Rev^d. Levi & Charlotta Durand was baptized
the 8th October 1744.

Ann the Daughter of Joseph Spencer & Ann his wife was born the
14th of July 1744 and baptized the 9th November following.
The Sureties were William Hartman & Ruth his wife & Mary
Richards.

Alice the Daughter of M^r. Hollybush & his wife was baptized
March the 11th. [?] 1743/4.

Elizabeth Daugh^r. of Robert & Elizabeth Gibbes was born March
the 22d. 1744 & Baptized the 28th Day Apr. following.

Elizabeth, Dau^r. of William & Mary Gibbes was born on Wednes-
day the 27th Day of March 1745 ab^t. 12 oClock at Night & was
baptized 19th Day May follow^g. P^r. M^r. Durand.

Jordan the Son of Jordan & Rebecca Roach was born in Charles Town the 23^d Oct^r. 1744 & was baptized in Xst. Ch. Parish the 21st of April P the Rev^d. Levi Durand.

Ann Daugh^r. of James & Ann Magaw was born Friday the 2^d Augst. 1745.

John son of John & Mary honour Catherine Evens was born July 24th 1742 & baptized

James, son of John & Mary Honour Catherine Evins was born February 17th & Baptized by M^r. Durand, 1744/5.

Elizabeth Daug^r. of John & Cath^h. Holmes born 1745.

Sarah Wingood Daug^r. of Jn^o & ——— Wingood born 1744.

Thomas Son of Thos. & Suky Boone born June 3, 1745 & baptized 4th March foll^g.

———— Son of Jonⁿ. Emmett & Sarah his wife was born 1745 & baptized 22^d May foll^g.

Thomas Son, Mary Daugh^r. twins, of D^r. James White & Sarah his wife, born April 1745 & Baptized 26th Ap^l.

Elizabeth, Illegetimate Daug^r. of Tho^s. Stevens & Sukey Player Christn^d. Francis Kinlock, Eliz^h. Varvil & Eliz^a. Murril Sureties Jan 22. 1745/6.

———— Son of Henry Varnon born 8th Dec^r. 1745

———— Daug^r. of David & Cath^r. Blair born Feb^{ry}d. 2^d, 1745

———— ——— of David Johnson born 1745 & baptized

———— son of Jon^r. & Sarah Emit born 1745.

———— Illegetimate Daugh^r. of Ann Saverance & ——— was born 1744/5.

———— Daugh^r. of John & Eliz^a Gibbins born & Christn^d.

Jonah the son of Jonah Edin & Sarah his wife was baptized the 23^d of March 1745/6. the Sureties were John Smith, Paddon Bond & Sarah White.

Susannah the Daughter of Rich^d. I'on & Elizab^h. his wife was Born a Tuesday July 3^d 1746 & Baptized 31st August 1746.

A child of Richard Beaks Baptized Nov^r. 9th 1746.

Frances Daughter of James & Ann M:Gaw Born 9th December 1746

Levi the son of Levi & Susanna Durand Born y^e 25th December 1746 & Baptized y^e 2^d Feb^{ry} following.

Peter the Son of M^r. Deuva Baptiz^b January 11th 1746.

John Son of James & Jemyma McKrelless was Born Nov^r. 4th 1742.

James Son of James & Jemyma McKrelless was born Dec^r. 27th 1743

George Son of James & Jemyma McKrelles was Born April 5th 1745.
Mary Daughter of James & Jemyma McKrelles was Born Oct. 23^d
1746.

Jonathan Son of Robert Dorrall & Eliz^h. his wife Born 13th May
1735 [sic]

Robert, son Robert Gibbes & Eliz^a. his wife Baptized 26 Apr^l. 1747.
Frances, Daughter of Paul Villepontoux & Mary his wife Baptized
y^o 26 April 1747.

Rebeck^r. Daughter of Jn^o. Evans & Sarah his wife Baptized May
13^{rh}: 1747.

——— Daughter of Tho^s. & Mary Webb Born 13 May 1747.

Richard & Thomas, Son [sic] of Jos: & Maryan Hatcher, Bap-
tized June 20^{rh} 1747. The Sureties were Rich^d Grace, Henry
Varnor & Eliz^a. Varnor.

Clement Varnor Son of Henry & Eliz^a: Varnor baptized June 20th
1747.

Henry Varnor son of Henry & Eliz^a Varnor Baptized June 20th
1747.

Ann, Daughter of Henry & Ann Grey born Sep^r. 1747 & Baptized
Nov^r. 29^{rh} 1747.

William Son of Peter & Rebecca Rayer Born 10th Oct^r. 1747

Child of John Gibbons & —— his wife Born 8th Oct^r. 1747.

Son & Daughter Twins, of Thomas & Susannah Beazley Born y^o:
20th: November 1747.

Andrews Son of Eliz^a: Quelch Jr. Baptized 11th October 1747.

Jn^o: Son of Susannah the servant of M^r. Quelch baptized 11th Oct.
1747

Sarah Wattson Daughter of Joseph & Ann Saverance Baptized y^o:
31st October 1747

Mary Daughter of John & Sarah Rutledge Born y^e 24th Nov^r 1747

——— Daughter of Lionel & Martha Chalmers born 23^d —— —
———

(To be continued)

HISTORICAL NOTES

THE RETREAT. Referring to the account of the Retreat plantation in the article on Charleston and Charleston Neck in the January 1918 Number of this *Magazine*, the following notice from the *S. C. and American General Gazette* for 9 December 1774 will be of interest as showing that the brick house on the property when it was transferred to the U. S. Government was probably not pre-revolutionary although it may have been rebuilt on the old walls. "On Saturday last the elegant Seat near Cooper River, called the "Retreat, belonging to the estate of the late Thomas Loughton "Smith was burnt down by accident. Happily no lives were lost, "and all the Furniture was saved."

South-Carolina Almanack, 1759—Mr. Henry S. Holmes has presented to this Society a copy of *The South-Carolina Almanack for the year 1759*, by John Tobler, Esq. South-Carolina, Charles-Town, Printed and Sold by Peter Timothy at his Printing-Office in Trady Street. This is the earliest Almanac we have with a South Carolina imprint (see "South Carolina Almanacs," this *Magazine*, vol. XV, p. 73). It contains, besides the usual Almanac matter, a Preface to the Reader, from the Publisher. Court Days, Fairs (first Tuesday in May, and second Tuesday in October in Shem-Town, Ashley River, Second Tuesday in April, and Third Tuesday in October, at Dorchester-Town. Third Tuesday in May, and First Tuesday in November, at Childsburg.) Account of the Seneka Rattle-Snake Root, with directions for curing the Pleurisy. Published in the *Virginia Gazette* by D^r John Tannant. Cure for bites of a Rattle-snake, discovered by Sampson, a negro, for which discovery the Province purchased his freedom, and gave him an annuity. The negro Caesar's cure for poison. Mr. Howard's receipt for Yaws, Lame—Distemper, Scurvy, Rheumatism &c. for which the Gen. Assembly Allowed him £3000. Table of Simple Interest at eight per cent. Table of Roads, taken from a general Map of the Middle British Colonies in America, published by the ingenious Mr. Lewis Evans, deceased. List of English Governors in North America. Roads North-eastward and South-west-ward.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

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Vol. I, 1857, \$3.00; Vol. II, 1858, \$3.00; Vol. III, 1859, out of print. Vol. IV, 1887, unbound, \$3.00, bound, \$4.00; Vol. V, 1897, paper, \$3.00.

PAMPHLETS

Journal of a Voyage to Charlestown in So. Carolina by Pelatiah Webster in 1765. Edited by Prof. T. P. Harrison, 1898. 75c.

The History of the Santee Canal. By Prof. F. A. Porcher. With an Appendix by A. S. Salley, Jr., 1903. 75c.

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Charleston, S. C.

THE
SOUTH CAROLINA
HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL
MAGAZINE



PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY THE
SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
CHARLESTON, S. C.

VOLUME XIX, No. 3

JULY, 1918

Entered at the Post-office at Charleston, S. C., as
Second-Class Matter

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE.

JOSEPH W. BARNWELL,

HENRY A. M. SMITH,

A. S. SALLEY, JR.

EDITOR OF THE MAGAZINE.

MABEL L. WEBBER.

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N. B.—These Magazines, with the exception of No. 1 of Vol. I, are \$1.25 to any one other than a member of the South Carolina Historical Society. Members of the Society receive them free. The Membership fee is \$4.00 per annum (the fiscal year being from January to January), and members can buy back numbers or duplicates at \$1.00 each. In addition to receiving the Magazines, members are allowed a discount of 25 per cent. on all other publications of the Society, and have the free use of the Society's library.

Any member who has not received the last number will please notify the Secretary and Treasurer.

Miss Mabel L. Webber,

South Carolina Historical Society,

Charleston, S. C.

A. H. W.

1880



the

THE SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE

VOL. XIX

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WRAGG OF SOUTH CAROLINA

BY HENRY A. M. SMITH

With this is published a chart of the family descents of the Wragg family in South Carolina with some of its original immediate connections. The chart shows what may be said to be quite a typical low country South Carolina family of means and position. It will be noted how from the time of the settlement the intermarriages are practically restricted to persons of the same section, and that the first arrivals intermarried at once with members of the French Huguenot settlement.

The first immigrants to South Carolina of the Wragg family were the two brothers Samuel and Joseph Wragg. Exactly when either of them first landed in the Province the writer has never been able to determine. Samuel Wragg was there on the 6th March 1710-11 for on that day he delivered to the Council a letter from the Lord's Proprietors.¹

In 1712 he was a member of the Provincial House of Commons,² and in 1717 a member of the Council.

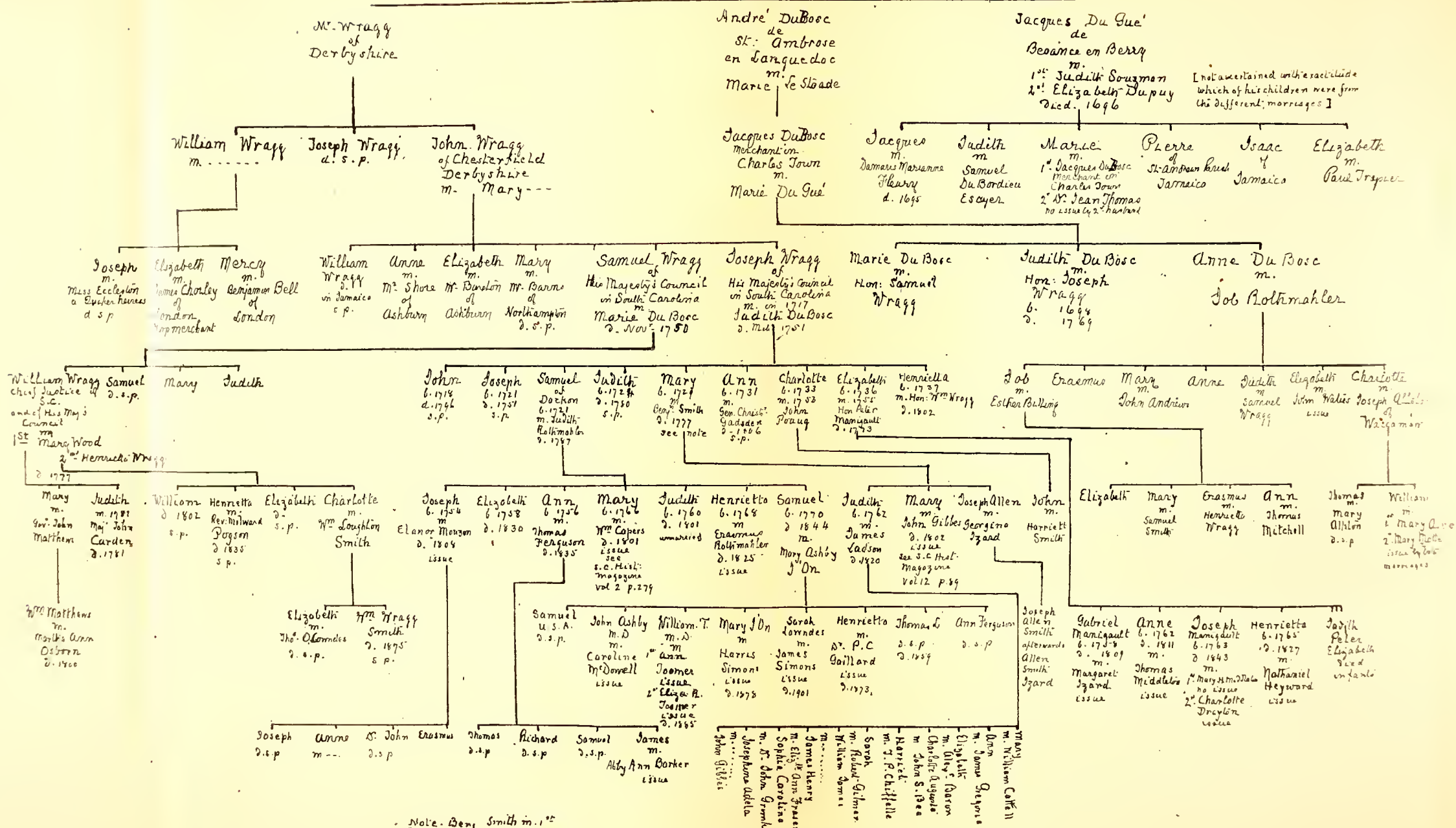
In 1718 when outward bound from Charles Town to England the vessel he was in was taken by the pirate Black Beard just off Charles Town bar, and he was despoiled of a large amount of specie, threatened with death, and subjected to many hardships and humiliations before he was released, and with his young son William allowed to return to Charles Town.

¹ *Commissions and Instructions* printed by the Hist: Comⁿ of S. C., p. 35.

² *S. C. Hist: & Gen: Mag.*, vol. X p. 42.

WRAGG

OF
SOUTH CAROLINA
and some connected families



Note. Benj. Smith m. 1st Ann Soughton by whom he left issue. see S.C. Hist. Magazine Vol. 4. p. 244

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² *S. C. Hist: & Gen: Mag.*, vol. X p. 42.

After the transfer of the Province to the Crown, Samuel Wragg was a member of the Council as also was later his brother Joseph. The brothers carried on business as merchants in Charles Town, and had apparently been merchants in London prior to their establishment in the Province—probably in some connection with their uncle, William Wragg who seems to have been a wealthy merchant of London. According to the family tradition the two brothers were the sons of a M^r John Wragg of Chesterfield in Derbyshire. They apparently came to the Province well provided with capital, which no doubt was much increased in the course of their business as they were ranked among the wealthy citizens of the Province and both when they died left—for the period—large fortunes.

An account of Samuel Wragg's purchase and settlement of the Ashley Barony on Ashley river has been given in a former number of this Magazine.³ William Wragg the eldest son of Samuel Wragg, was the William who as a young child had been captured by Black Beard. William Wragg was a man of ability, fortune, and the highest character. He was offered the post of Chief Justice of the Colony and declined it from motives of the greatest disinterestedness and delicacy; but served as a member of the Council. His staunch loyalty to the Crown caused in 1777 his expulsion from his native land. On his voyage to England he was drowned in a shipwreck off the coast of Holland: and is the only native born South Carolinian so far as the writer has ever heard to whom a memorial exists in Westminster Abbey.

The two brothers Samuel and Joseph Wragg married sisters, the daughters of Jacques du Bosc a French Huguenot immigrant to South Carolina who had become a merchant in Charles Town.

On the accompanying chart the authority for the Wragg descents prior to the two brothers who came to Carolina is largely traditional from a manuscript made by the late W^m Wragg Smith Esq^r for the late Henry A. Middleton Esq^r. The connection between the brothers and their uncle William Wragg and the latter's children is from records in this country—from which and other old records are the data for the later descents, and the part of the chart therefrom is believed to be as accurate as may be.

³ *S. C. Hist. & Gen. Mag.*, vol. XI, p. 86.

The data for the connected families of du Gué and du Bosc are from the "St. Julien" or "Ravenel" list and other records. The Wraggs used a coat of arms, for the full illustration of which the writer is indebted to the careful work of M^r M. Alston Read. The oldest example is on an old piece of silver which from the hall mark was made about 1731 and has come down in the descendants of Joseph Wragg, viz Or, a fesse azure, a canton azure charged with a fleur de lys. In some books apparently at one time owned by M^{rs}. Milward Pogson, a daughter of the Hon: William Wragg is pasted as a book plate, a coat of arms with crest and motto above the name "William Wragg." Whether the Hon: William Wragg who died in 1777, or his son William who died in 1802 is not apparent. The volumes in which this plate is pasted were published one in 1801, and the other in 1803. So it may have been a book plate of the father which was used by the son. On this plate the canton is "argent"—but this is likely a mistake as by the laws of English Heraldic blazonry, one metal "argent" should not be charged on another metal "or" and this canton should likely be "azure" as represented on the old piece of silver. On this book plate the crest is given as a demi eagle with opened wings and the motto is "*est ulubris*." The explanation of this motto long puzzled the writer. To M^r Thomas della Torre of Charleston he owes the acute suggestion that it is from Horace—Epistles Bk. 1—Epistle xi—viz

"quod petis, hic est,

est Ulubris, animus si te non deficit aequus."

"they change their climate not their disposition, who run beyond the sea . . . what you seek is here [i.e. at home], is at Ulubrae if a well balanced mind is not wanting to you."

It may be of interest to note that in Burke's *Commoners* (vol. 4, p. 178) it is stated that Mary Ashby daughter of Shukbrugh Ashby of Quenby England married Rev. William Breckwich Wragge Vicar of Frisby, while in this country Samuel Wragg married Mary Ashby I'On`a descendant of John Ashby of Quenby in South Carolina a collateral branch of Ashby of Quenby England.

THE REGISTER OF CHRIST CHURCH PARISH

Copied by MABEL L. WEBBER

(Continued from the April number)

BAPTISMS

- Daughter of Jonah Eden and Sarah his wife Baptized Jan'yry
1747/8
- Sarah daughter of James and Ann M:cGaw born the 22: February
1747/8
- Thomas Son of Thomas Jones & Mary his wife Baptized March
y^e 6th. 1747/8
- Hannah Daughter of William Hartman & Ruth his wife Baptized
March 6th 1747/8; born 29th. Dec. 1747.
- Catherine daughter of Willm. Hartman and Ruth his Wife born
ye 21st August 1745.
- Thomas Son of Thomas & Sarah Whitesides Born 28th. January
1744.
- John Son of Thomas and Sarah Whitesidew Born ye 15th Febyry.
1747.
- Sarah Daughter of James Magaw & Ann his wife was Baptized
8th. May 1748
- Ann Daughter of Stephen & Mary Callebuff Baptized ye 2d.
October 1748.
- George Son of Robert Gibbs and Elizabeth his wife was Baptized
Feb. 11th 1748/9.
- Elizabeth the Daughter of Robert Dorrill and Elizabeth his wife
was born March the 12th. 1747/8.
- Richard the Son of Richard Duva & ——— his Wife was bap-
tized the 18th. March 1748/9.
- William Son of John & Marry Honour Katherine Evans was born
May the 7th. 1747.
- Mary daughter of John Rutledge & Sarah his wife was baptized
29th. Feb'r 1747/8. [Erased.]
- Thomas the Son of Levi & Susanna Durand was born the 15th.
July 1748 and baptizes the 29th. day of August Ensuing.

John Son of Joseph Severance & his wife was baptized 13th May 1749.

William Jones the Son of William Jones & Ann his wife was baptized 6th. August 1749.

Elizabeth the Daughter of Thomas Boone, Jun. and Hannah his wife was baptized 30th. August 1747.

Constantia, Daughter of Willm. and Elizabeth Gibbes was born 24th. day July 1749.

Mark the son of John & Katherine Holmes was baptized the 9th. of October 1749.

Benjamin the illegitimate Son of Katherine Thornton was baptized at the same time.

Jane Daughter of Jonah Bonhoste & Jane his Wife was baptized 18th. Nov. 1749.

Anne Daughter of Clement Lempriere & Ann his Wife was baptized in church George Logan & his wife with Betsy Wilks were sureties. 31st. December 1749.

Martha Daughter of James & Ann McGaw was born 20th. November 1749.

Esther, Dayghter of Henry Varnor & ——— his wife was baptized in Church the 25th. Nahch 1750. Sureties were Mumford Milner & his wife.

Clement Lempriere & his wife.

Jacob Bond I'On was baptized in the church 27th, May 1750. The Sureties were Col. Austin and Paddon Bond and Molly his Sister.

Francis the Son of Jonah Eden & Sarah his wife was baptized 27 May 1750

Frances the illegitimate Daughter of Elizabeth Quelch was baptized 18 June 1750.

Susannah, Daughter of John & Sarah Hope was born the 2d. of June 1750, and baptized the 7th of July ensuing by the Rev. Levi Durand.

Peter Guerry the son of Elijah Guerry & ——— his wife was baptized at Santee June 10th. 1750.*

Sarah the Daughter of Edward & Sarah Morain, was born April 23d. 1750 and baptized June 14th. 1752. Sureties were Mr. Haddrell Mr. Wainwright & John Metherringham Junr.

Samuel the Son of Samuel & Hannah Lacy, was born January ye 5th., 1744/5 & Baptized by the Rev. Alexander Garden in Charles Town.

Ann, Daughter of Alexander & Ann Depony, was born January 10th. 1750/1 and baptized April ye 21st. 1751 by Rev. Levi Durand.*

William the son of Thomas and Sarah Whitesides was born — and baptized April 21st. 1751 by Rev. Levi Durand.

Esther Daughter of Jonathan & Sarah Emit was born & Baptizes April 21st 1751

Jane the Daughter of James & Anne McGaw was born February 25th. 1750/1 Baptized April 28th. 1751 by Rev. Levi Durand.

Thomas Son of John & Martha McDowell was born January 25th. 1750/1 and baptized May 5th. 1751.

Ann the Daughter of Thomas Hamlin Junior and Mary his wife was born January ye 11th. 1750/1 & Baptized May 5th. 1751

Alice, the Daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Gibbes was born April 3d. 1751, and Baptized the 2d. day of July ensuing by the Rev. Levi Durand.

Elias Booth was baptized 28th. October 1751.

Martha Dorrill ws. born 29 July 1751 and baptized the 23 Febb of afordsaid.

Elizabeth Daughter of John and Ann Metheringham junior was born the 7th. of March 1752 & baptized th 22d of March 1752

William Son of John Bennett Junr. & Margt. his Wife ws. born in ChasTown Feby. 11th. 1752

George the Son of Arch: McDowel & Sarah his wife ws. Born 21st Dec. baptized the 16th. Feb'ry 1752 by Rev. Mr. Durand.

Jeremiah Milner the son of Momford Milner & Elizabeth his wife ws: born the 13 June 1754 and baptized the 31st July 1754 by Rev. Mr. Alexr. Garden Junr.

Paul Villepontoux was baptized 8th. April 1750 the Sureties Miss Tookerman, Robt. Gibbes & his brother Jacky.

Francis Bremar Benson the son of George Benison & — his wife was baptized the 9th. August 1750.

James the Son of Peter & Rebecca Royers was baptized on Monday the 6th. August 1750.

* From * to * the copy has been followed, these items being missing from the old register.

- John Son of James Allen was born the 19th. Day of January 1748
 Henry son of James and Sarah White was born the 1st. of No-
 vember 1750 & baptized the 22d. of the same month & year.
 Rebecca Daughter of Richd. Wainwright & his Wife was baptized
 3d. Feb. 1750/1.
- George, son of Jonah & Jane Bonhost was baptized the 9th. Feby
 1750/1
- John, son of John and Elizabeth Gibbens was born the 13th. of
 January & baptized the 24th. Feb'ry/ 1750/1. The sureties
 were William Benison & his Sister Elizabeth Benison with John
 Bennett.
- Magdalen Bineau was baptized at Santee the 31st. March 1751.
 Tacitus Gaillard the son of Tacitus Gaillard was baptized Feby.
 11th 1749/50 at Santee by the Rev. Mr. Levi Durand.*
- James the son of Levi & Susannah Durand was born on Thursday
 the 25th. day of Sept. 1751 and Baptized on Sunday the 27th.
 of October ensuing.
- Rebecca the daughter of Peter and Rebecca Roy was born No-
 vember ye 7th. 1757.
- Samuel the son of Benjamin & Catherine Joy was born January
 30th. 1758.
- Thomas the son of John and Ann Metheringham was born March
 5th. 1759 and Baptized April 15th. 1759 by the Rev. Mr.
 Sarjeant; the Sureties were John Gibbes & his wife and Jona-
 than Fowler.
- Samuel Carnes, the son of Doctor Samuel Carnes & Catherine his
 wife was born February 28th. 1760 and baptized April ye 12th.
 1760, by the Rev. Mr. Serjeant.
1727. These are to Certify that Richard, son of Jonathan Fowler
 by Martha his wife was Baptized in the Parish of St Bridget
 alias St Brides London on the 13th day of March 1705/6, as
 appears by the Register belonging to the said Parish—witness
 my hand 10th. August A.V. 1727.
- Wm. Mobley, Clerk. J. P. Stannard—curate.
- N.B.—The above is a true Copy compared from the Original
 by S. Hartley Register of Christ Church Parish.

* From here the copy is followed, several entries being missing from the
 old Register.

Thomas son of the Rev. Levi Durand & Susannah his wife was born the 13th of July, 1748.

Benjamin Wigfall was born ye. 31st March. (year not given)

Mary Dau. of John Prig (?) Elizabeth his wife was born ————— and Baptized the 19th January 1755.

Clemons M: Dowell the Son of Jno. McDowell and Martha his Wife was Born Feb'y 9th. 1753 and Baptized ye 4 May Ensuing
Mary McDowell the Daughter of Jno. McDowell & Martha His Wife was born May 9th. 1755 and Baptized 4 June Ensuing.

Samuel the Son of Sam: Bennett & Hannah his Wife Departed this life October 14: 1756.

Thomas the son of Saml. Bennett and Hannah his wife was born Decem. ye 10th 1753 and Baptized 20th January 1754 by the Rev. Mr. Roan.

Samuel Bennett the Son of Saml. Bennett and Hannah his Wife was Born the 2 Sept. 1755 and baptized the 22d. of Septemr. by the Rev. Mr. Garden.

John The Son of Saml. Bennett and Hannah his wife was Born October 1, 1757 and Baptized by Rev. Mr. Sarjent.

William the son of Samuel Bennett and Hannah His wife was Born Octo'r. 18th. 1758 and Baptized by the Reverend Mr. Sarjent the 19th. Novem. 1759.

Elizabeth Ann the daughter of Daniel and Mary Lewis was born 1758 and Baptized February 18th, 1759 by the Rev. Mr. Sarjent.

Mary the Daughter of Joseph and Hannah Cook Was baptized February 25th. 1759.

Martha the Daughter of James Eden junior & Mary Christiana his wife was born June 11th. 1757 and Baptized by the Rev. Mr. Sarjeant.

William Cook the son of William and Ann Cook was born December 30th. 1758.

Edward the son of Thomas and Sarah Whitesides was born March 11th. 1757, and baptized March 25th. 1758, by the Rev. Mr. Sarjeant.

Thomas the son of John Metheringham and Ann his wife was born June 13th 1754 and baptized the 21 July 1754.

Richard Son of Peter Royer & Rebeckah his wife was born October 24: 1755 and baptized the 19th. of Janry. 1755.

Thomas Son of Thomas Barton & Presilla his wife was born Janry 5th. 1755, and Baptized July 20, 1755.

Mary daughter of Daniel Metheny & Margaret his wife was Born
Augt. 11th 1753 and Baptized July 20: 1755

Sarah White the wife of Jas. White Departed this Life 18th.
July 1755

Samuel the Son of Samuel Bennett & Hannah his wife was born
ye 2d Septr. 1755 and Baptized 28th Septr. 1755 [Erased]

Mary the daughter of Thomas Whitesides & Sarah his wife ws.
Born ————— and Baptized 28th. Septr. 1755.

Mary the daughter of James Eden Junr. & Mary his Wife ws.
Born the 24th Apr. 1755 and Baptized 28th. Septr. 1755

James Ousley Departed this Life 28th. Decr: 1755

John Metheringham Senr. Departed this Life Decr. 11, 1755 Aged
54 years & buried at the Church.

Elizabeth the Daughter of William Cook and Ann his Wife ws,
born 16th. Jan'y 1756 and Baptized the 16 May 1756.

Ann the Daughter of John Metheringham & Anne his wife was
Born the 24th. July 1756 and baptized 27th. Sept. 1756. [erased]

Mary the Daur. of Jonah Eden & Sarah his wife was Born the 5th.
December 1756 & Baptized the 30th Janry. 1757

Elizabeth the daughter of Jas. Eden Junr. and Mary his wife was
born the 24th. July 1752 and Baptized by the Rev. Mr. Roan.

(To be continued)

ABSTRACTS FROM MARRIAGE BONDS OF SOUTH
CAROLINA

DECEMBER 1743–NOVEMBER 1744

BY MABEL L. WEBBER.

(Continued from the April number)

John Minson of CharlesTown Carpenter and Thomas Doughty of the same place, Victualer, bond to Gov. Glen, dated 10th. March 1743/4.

Licence to Rev. Alexander Garden to marry John Minson and Ann Trusler Spinster.

Signed by John Mienson (sic) and Thos. Doughty.

Laurence Woolferston of Granville County and Francis Christian of the Same County, and Edward Knight of CharlesTown all in the Province aforesaid, bond to Gov. Glen 12th. March 1743/4.

Licence to the Rev. Lewis Jones to marry Laurence Woolferston and Mary Christian, Spinster.

Signed by Francis Christian and Edwd. Knight.

Charles Cattell of the Parish of St. Andrews in Berkley County, and John Hume Mercht. in CharlesTown, bond [to Gov. Glen, dated March 13th. 1743/4

Licence to Rev. Thomas Thompson to marry said Charles Cattell and Catherine Cattell Spinster.

Signed by Chas. Cattell and John Hume.

John Benoist of St. Johns Berkley County and Peter Benoist of the parish of St. James Santee, bond to Gov. Glen, dated 14th., March 1743/4.

Licence to Rev. Daniel Dwight to marry John Benoist and Sarah Birch Spinster.

Signed by John Benoist and Peter X Benoist [mark]

William Miles of the parish of St. Pauls in Colleton County and John Champneys of CharlesTown, bond to Gov. Glen dated 15th. March 1743/4. Licence to Rev. William Orr to marry William Miles and Mary Mackewn spinster.

Signed by William Miles, Jno. Champneys and Wm. Guy Jr.

Nathaniel Fuller of St. Andrews parish Berkley County, and Alexander Levie of Charlestown, bond to Gov. Glen dated 17th. March, 1743/4. Licence to Rev. Alexander Garden to marry Nathaniel Fuller and Sarah Lloyd spinster.

Signed by Alex. Livie (sic)

John Prue of Charlestown carpenter, and George Dandridge of the same place, bond to Gov. Glen dated 24 March, 1743/4. Licence to Rev. William Orr to marry John Prue and Frances Dandridge.

Signed by John Prue and George Dandridge.

William Hopton and Thomas Smith of CharlesTown merchants bond to Gov. Glen dated 28th. March, 1744. Licence to Rev. Alex. Garden to marry William Hopton and Sarah Clapp widow. Signed by Wm. Hopton and Thos. Smith.

Richard Timmons of St. Johns Colleton County, and Mumford Milner of CharlesTown, bond to Gov. Glen, dated 30th. March, 1744. Licence to Rev. John Quincey to marry Richard Timmons and Mary Anne Holden Spinster.

Signed by Richard Timmons and Mumford Milner,

George June of the parish of St. James Santee, and Alexander Dupont of Prince Fredericks parish, bond to Gov. Glen dated 30th. March 1744. Licence to Rev. Thomas Hasell to marry George June and Mary Brian widow.

Signed by George June and A. Dupont.

John Powell of St. Helena Parish and Griffeth Bullard of CharlesTown, bond to Gov. Glen dated 5th. April, 1744. Licence to Rev. Lewis Jones to marry John Powell and Hannah Wilkinson spinster.

Signed by John X Powell [mark] and Griffit X Bullard [mark]

Thomas Hasell of the parish of St. Thomas in Berkley county and Capt. Thomas Sommersett of CharlesTown bond to Gov. Glen dated 5th. April 1744. Licence to Rev. John Fordyce to marry Thomas Hasell Junr and Alice Morritt spinster.

Signed by Thomas Hasell Junr. and Thos. Summersett.

Adrian Loyer of CharlesTown and Lewis Lorimer of the same place bond to Gov. Glen dated 6th. April 1744. Licence to Rev. Alex. Garden to marry Adrian Loyer and Catherine Dalbrae widow.

Signed by Ad. Loyer and L. Lorimer.

Daniel Clan of St. James Goose Creek and William Guy Junr. of CharlesTown, bond to Gov. Glen dated 10th. April 1744.

Licence to Rev. Timothy Mellechamp to marry Daniel Clan and Ann Bearirn spinster.

Signed by Daniel Clan and Wm. Guy Junr.

Robert Corsan of St. Phillips CharlesTown and Robt. Ducat of the said place bond to Gov. Glen dated 23 April 1744. Licence to Rev. Alexander Garden to marry the said Robert Corsan and Lillias Ducant [sic St. Philips register gives her as Duckett].

Signed by Robert Corsan and Robert Duckett.

Abraham Waight Junr. and Isaac Waight both of St. Johns Colleton County, bond to Gov. Glen dated 26th April 1744.

Licence to Rev. Samuel Quincey to marry the said Abraham Waight and Ann Fitch spinster.

Signed by Abrm. Waight Junr. and Isaac Waight,

William Brunson of the parish of St. James Santee and Samuel Bowman of St. Johns parish bond to Gov. Glen dated 26th April 1744. Licence to Rev. Daniel Dwight to marry William Brunson and Elizabeth Cooper Spinster.

Signed by Willm. Brunson and Saml. Bowman.

Matthew Beard of the parish of St. James Goose Creek and Anthony Gracia of the same place bond to Gov. Glen dated 30th. April 1744. Licence to Rev. Daniel Dwight to marry Matthew Beard and Elizabeth Beard spinster.

Signed by Matthew Beard and Anthony X Gracia [mark]

Anthony Gracia and Matthew Beard both of St. James Goose Creek, bond to Gov. Glen dated 30th. April 1744. Licence to Rev. Timothy Mellechampe to marry Anthony Gracia and Elizabeth Riggs widow.

Signed by Anthony X Gracia [mark] and Matt. Beard.

James Postell of the parish of St. Georges Dorchester and George Waring of the said parish, bond to Gov. Glen dated 30th. April 1744. Licence to Rev. Thomas Thompson to marry James Postell and Ann Waring Spinster.

Signed by James Postell and Geo. Waring.

Robert McMurdy of the parish of St. Pauls and William Glen of CharlesTown bond to Gov. Glen dated 1st. May, 1744. Licence to Rev. Thomas Thompson to marry Robert McMurdy and Elizabeth Shepperd widow.

Signed by Robt. McMurdy and William Glen.

William Woodhouse and Richard Mason both of CharlesTown, bond to Gov. Glen dated 3rd. May 1744. Licence to Rev. Alex. Garden to marry William Woodhouse and Elizabeth Fairchild Spinster.

Signed by Willm. Woodhouse and Richd. Mason.

Hugh Dowse of the parish of St. Georges Dorchester and John Wheeler of CharlesTown bond to Gov. Glen dated 3rd. May 1744. Licence to Rev. Thomas Thompson to marry Hugh Dowse and Mary Pallett Spinster.

Signed by Hugh Dowse and Jno. Wheler.

Peter David and John TribouDET both of Charles Town bond to Gov. Glen dated 5th. May 1744. Licence to Rev. Alex. Garden to marry Peter David and Ann Keating Widow.

Signed by Peter David and John TribouDET.

Arthur Bull of St. Helena Parish in Granville County and Jenkin Hughs of Charles Town bond dated 7th. May, 1744. Licence to the Rev. Lewis Jones to marry Arthur Bull and Esther Stewart Widow.

Signed by Arthur Bull and Jenkin Hughes.

John Godfrey and Richard Godfrey both of the Parish of St. Andrews bond to Gov. Glen dated 12th. May 1744. Licence to Rev. William Guy to marry John Godfrey and Mary Chapman Spinster.

Signed by Jno. Godfrey and Richard Godfrey.

Thomas Wilson of the Parish of St. Pauls and Wm. Guy Junr. and James Hilliard of Charles Town bond to Gov. Glen dated 19th. May 1744. Licence to Rev. William Orr to marry Thomas Wilson and Sarah Ninion widow.

Signed by Thos. Wilson, James Hilliard and Wm. Guy Junr.

William Williams of the Parish of St. Pauls in Colleton County and Emanuel Smith Of CharlesTown, bond to Gov. Glen dated 19th. May 1744. Licence to Rev. William Orr to marry William Williams and Mary Woodbury Spinster.

Signed by William Williams and Emanuel Smith.

John Perdriau of the Parish of St. James Santee and Peter Laurens of Charles Town bond to Gov. Glen dated 21st. May 1744. Licence to Rev. Thomas Hasell to marry John Perdriau and Esther Guerry Spinster.

Signed by John Perdriau and Peter Laurens.

Thomas Eden of the Parish of St Johns Colleton County and Hugh Cartwright of Charles Town bond to Gov. Glen dated 24th. May 1744. Licence to Rev. Samuel Quincey to marry Thomas Eden and Mary Stanyarn widow.

Signed by Thomas Iten [sic] and Isaac Cartwright.

Charles Pinckney Esq. bond to Gov. Glen, dated 25th. May 1744. Licence to Rev. William Guy to marry Charles Pinckney and Elizabeth Lucas Spinster.

Signed C. Pinckney.

René Peyre of the Parish of St James Santee Craven County bond to Gov. Glen dated 26th. May 1744. Licence to Rev. Daniel Dwight to marry René Peyre and Floride Bonneau.

Signed by René Peyre.

James Rogers of Queensborough Township and John Ray of St Phillips CharlesTown bond to Gov. Glen dated 31st. May 1744. Licence to Rev. Alex. Garden to marry James Rogers and Ann Edwards Spinster.

Signed by James Rogers and John Rae.

John Rambert of St James Santee and Isaac Rembert of the same Parish bond to Gov. Glen dated 2nd. June 1744. Licence to Rev. Thomas Hasell to marry John Rembert and Martha Prichard Spinster.

Signed John Rembert and Isaac Rembert.

John Clark of St James Santee and William Buchannon of Prince George's Parish bond to Gov. Glen dated 6th. June 1744, License to Rev. Levi Durand to marry John Clark and Mary Collins, Spinster.

Signed by John Clark and Wm. Buchannan.

Stephen Miller and Walter Dunbar both of the Province of South Carolina, bond to Gov. Glen dated 6th. June 1744. Licence to Rev. Levi Durand to marry Stephen Miller and Elizabeth Mary Vanderhorst widow.

Signed by Stephen Miller and Walter Dunbar.

John Rowett of Charles Town and William Glen of the same place, bond to Gov. Glen dated 6th. June 1744. Licence to Rev. Alex. Garden to marry John Rowett and Mary Hall Spinster.

Signed by John Rowett and William Glen.

Francis Farquharson of the Parish of Prince George Winyah and John Craft of the Parish of St Phillips Charles Town, bond to Gov. Glen dated 8th. June 1744. Licence to Rev. John Fordyce to marry Francis Farquharson and Deborah Franks Spinster, Signed by Francis Farquharson and John Craft.

Thomas Williams of St Pauls Parish and John Williams of the same place, bond to Gov. Glen dated 9th. Jun 1744. Licence to Rev. William Orr to marry Thomas Williams and Elizabeth Cooke Widow.

Signed by Thomas Williams and John Williams.

Jacob Waight of St Johns Colleton County and Daniel Roulain of Charles Town, bond to Gov. Glen dated 12th. June 1744. Licence to Rev. Daniel Dwight to marry Jacob Waight and Judith Bonneau Spinster.

Signed by Jacob Waight and Daniel Roulain.

John Perryman of St Bartholomews Parish and Benj. Perry of St Pauls Parish, bond to Gov, Glen dated 12th. June 1744. Licence to Rev. William Orr to marry John Perriman and Patience Jones Spinster.

Signed by John Perriman and Benj. Perry.

(To be continued.)

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES FROM THE SOUTH
CAROLINA WEEKLY GAZETTE

Compiled by MABEL L. WEBBER

(Continued from the January number)

Last Tuesday evening Capt. Enos Reeves, of the late Pennsylvania Line, was married to Miss Amy Legaé, daughter of Mr. Daniel Legaé Jun. of this City.—(Saturday, December 25, 1784).

Last Thursday evening Dr. William Smith Stevens, of this city, was married to Miss Elizabeth Maltby, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Maltby, deceased, of Bermuda—(Ibid).

The same evening Capt. Jarvis Henry Stevens, of this City, was married to Mrs. Susanna Sullivan, widow of the deceased Capt. Philip Sullivan (Ibid)

Wednesday last died, after a long illness, Capt. John Knapp, of this City. (Ibid)

Thursday the 16th instant, Major Felix Warley, of this City, was married to Miss Ann Tarquand, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Tarquand, of St. Matthew's Parish.—(Wednesday, December 29, 1784)

Last Saturday evening Capt. Adrian Proveaux of the Second South-Carolina regiment, was married to Miss Jane Knowles Alleyn, of Barbadoes.—(Ibid).

Last night Lieutenant Christopher Hart, of the Artillery, was married to Miss Elizabeth Graham of this City. (Ibid).

This morning died Mr. Mathew Kennedy (Ibid)

Tuesday evening Capt. Ralph M'Neil was married to Mrs. Martha M'Neil, widow of the deceased Capt. John M'Neil (Saturday, January 1st, 1785)

Last Wednesday evening died, after three days illness, Mr George Cobham late of this City, Merchant,—His remains were decently interred last evening in St. Philips Church yard (Ibid,)

Last Sunday morning died in an advanced age, Mrs. Catharine Christie of this city. (Wednesday, January 5, 1785)

Thursday evening, Mr. Thomas Singletary was married to Miss Mary Gillideau. (Sat. January 8, 1785.)

Tuesday last died on James Island, Mr. George Rivers, in the 63d year of his age, a native of the island. The same day at Peedee, Mr. Benjamin Tucker, son of the late Capt. Thomas Tucker, of this city. (Ibid.)

Lately died, at his seat at Fairy Hill, Cheraw, Charles Augustus Stewart, Esq. (Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1785).

Last Monday evening Capt. Richard Brooke Roberts was married to Miss Everarda-Catharina-Sophia Van Braam Houckgeest, only daughter of A. E. Van Braam Houckgeest, Esq.; of this City. (Saturday, January 15, 1785).

On Tuesday evening John Huger, Esq; of this City, was married to Mrs. Anna Cusack, widow of the deceased James Cusack, Esq.—(Ibid).

And on Thursday evening Mr. John Cart was married to Miss Susanna Rumph, both of this city. (Ibid).

Last week died in St. Stephen's Parish, of the sore throat, Mrs. Mary Porcher, amiable consort of Mr. Philip Porcher, of that place.

Thursday last died at John's Island, Mr. Abraham Waight, of that place. (Ibid).

The same day and in this city, Mrs. Ann Hughes, wife of Mr. Henry Hughes, of Santee.

On Saturday the 16th of October last died at Bristol, John Hall, Esq; father of Messrs. George and Daniel Hall of this City.—(Ibid).

On Saturday, the 16th of October last, died at Bristol, John Hall, Esq., father of Messrs. George and Daniel Hall, of this city.

The 2d. instant died in St. Stephen's parish, in the 70th year of his age, John Palmer, Sen. Esq.—(Wed., Jan. 19, 1785)

Married.] Mr. Benjamin Postell, to Miss Maria Skirving—
Mr. Alexander Petrie, to Mrs. Sarah Frederick.—(Sat. Jan. 22, 1785),

Yesterday departed this life, much regretted by all who knew him, Thomas Hughes, Esq., Merchant, and one of the Wardens of this City—His remains were decently interred this evening in the Independent Church yard, attended by a number of respectable citizens.—(Ibid.)

On Tuesday the 18th instant, was married at the Congarees, Major John Compty, of the Continental line, to Miss Elizabeth Rugorck. (Wed. Jan. 26, 1785)

Last Sunday morning died in the bloom of life, . . . Mrs. Elizabeth Hutchinson, the amiable consort of Mr. Jeremiah Hutchinson, of this city.

On the same day died at Cainhoy, Mrs. Keziah M'Knight, wife of Mr. James M'Knight, of Prince Frederick's Parish.—(Ibid.)

Monday last died in this city, Mr. David Holmes, of John's Island. (Ibid.)

Last Thursday Mr. Joseph Gibbes of John's Island, was married to Miss Susannah Guerin.—(Sat. Jan. 29, 1785.)

Yesterday, died Mr. John Evans, late Clerk of the Markets,—(Ibid.)

Married,] Mr. William Basquen, Merchant, to Miss Mary-Ann Hyrne, of St. Bartholomew's Parish,—(Wednesday, Feb. 2, 1785.)

Died,] Last Saturday on James Island, Mrs. Sarah Stiles, wife of Mr. Benjamin Stiles, of said Island. (Ibid.)

Thursday evening Mr. Thomas Townsend, of Edisto, was married to the amiable Miss Mary Robinson, eldest daughter of the deceased Mr. John Robinson, of this City—(Sat. Feb. 5, 1785.)

A few days ago Mr. Joseph Dulles, Merchant, was married to the agreeable Miss Sophia Heathy, daughter of William Heathy Esq. of Amelia Township—(Ibid.).

Lately died, Mr. Francis Smith, of Chehaw—(Ibid.)

Wednesday night died, after a lingering illness, in the 66th year of her age, Mrs. Frances Hopkins, widow of the deceased Mr. Samuel Hopkins, of this City,—Her remains were decently interred last evening in the Independent Church yard.—(Ibid.)

Last night died, Capt. David Spence, of the Schooner Barbados, lately arrived from Barbados.—(Ibid.)

Mr. Edward Legge, formerly of Ashley Ferry, died lately at Nassau in New Providence—(Ibid.)

Sunday morning died, after a few hours illness, John Hall, Esq., Register of the Court of Admiralty.—(Wednesday, February 9, 1785)

Lately died in St. John's, East Florida, Mrs. Grissel Russell, wife of Mr. William Russell, formerly of this City.—Ibid.

This morning died Miss Anne Farr, daughter of Tho. Farr, Esq., of this City.—(Ibid.)

Savannah, Jan. 20. Married.] Last Sunday, Col. James Jackson to Miss Polly Young, daughter of the Hon. William Young Esq. deceased.—On Monday, Mr. Isaac Fell, to Miss Betsy Shick, daughter of John Shick, Esq. Tuesday evening, Dr. George Jones, Son of the Hon. Noble-Wimberly Jones Esq. to the most amiable Miss Mary Gibbons, daughter of the late William Gibbons Esq. . . . Same evening, Mr. Justus Hartman Scheuber to Mrs. Priscilla Camphor.

Died.] Mrs, Mary Langley, wife of Mr. Nathaniel Langley. (Sat. Feb. 12 1785.)

Last Night died, after a few hours illness, much lamented by his family and friends, Elias Horry, Esq., of this City. (Ibid.)

This forenoon died Miss Margaret Cook, only child of Mr. James Cook, of this City, Carpenter—(Ibid)

Last week died on Edisto Island, Mrs. Martha Jenkins, wife of Mr. Joseph Jenkins, of Said Island.—(Wednesday, Feb. 16, 1785)

Thursday evening Mr. Simon Kingston lately from London, was married to Miss Margaret Hatfield, eldest daughter of Mr. John Hatfield, of this City.—(Saturday Feb. 19, 1785)

This forenoon died, after a long illness, Mr. William Cameron, of this City, Cooper, (Ibid.)

Yesterday morning died, after a long and painful illness which she endured with Christian patience and resignation, Mrs. Mary garet-Amelia Fogartie, of St. Thomas's Parish and daughter of the late Rev. Alexander Garden, deceased.—(Wednesday Feb. 23, 1785)

Last week died Miss Elizabeth Dill, daughter of Mr. Joseph, Dill, of this City. (Ibid.)

Died, Mrs. Kelsey, wife of William Kelsey, of this City. (Saturday, Feb. 26, 1785)

Last Sunday after noon died, after a long illness . . . in the 29th year of his age. James Sharp, Esq., late Clerk of the Senate— . . . On Monday his remains were decently interred in St. Michael's Church-yard. . . . (Wed. March 2, 1785.)

Last Sunday, was married at Beaufort, the Rev. Mr. Stephen Lewis, to the amiable Miss Polly Green, daughter of Mr. Daniel John Green, Merchant, of that place. (Sat. March 5, 1785)

Died.] At Santee, in the bloom of life, Mrs. Elizabeth Glover, wife of Joseph Glover, Esquire.—At Willtown, Richard Park Stobo, Esquire. (Saturday March 12, 1785)¹

Married.] At St. Helena, Thomas Ladson, Esq., to the amiable Miss Betsy Capers, daughter of Charles Capers Esq; the Same place.—In this City, Mr, William Serjeant, to Mrs. Mary Hamilton.—Mr. Peter-Joseph Moore, to Miss Susanna Delatour.

Died.] At St. Helena, much lamented, Mrs. Sarah Reynolds, wife of Mr. Benjamin Reynolds of Said Island—At Goose creek, Mr. William Wood, of that place. (Wednesday, Mar. 16, 1785)

Died.] Mr. Thomas Cannon, of this City, after a short illness. (Saturday March, 19, 1785)

Married.] At Annapolis, the Honorable John F. Mercer, Esq; a delegate in Congress from the State of Virginia, to Miss Sprigg, daughter of Richard Sprigg, Esq; of that place. “In this City, Mr. Henry Timrod, Taylor, to the amiable Miss Susanna Hargan, late of the City of Philadelphia.

Died.] At Alexandria, in Virginia in the 69th year of his age, William Ramsay Esquire of that place.—In Philadelphia, the Honorable Joseph Reed, Esquire, late President of that Commonwealth.—In Savannah, Mrs. Wall, of South Carolina.—(Wednesday March 23, 1785)

Died.] In this City, Mr. Moses Bonneau.—Capt. John Maxey.—(Saturday, March 26, 1785.)

Married.] Yesterday at Parker’s Ferry, Mr. Francis Fawson, of this City, to Miss Nancy Croskeys, daughter of Mr. John Croskeys of that place.

Died.] On Sunday the 20th February, at Winns borough, in the bloom of life, Mrs. Sarah Baker, the amiable consort of Thomas Baker, Esq., one of the members of the House of Representatives for that place.—(Wednesday, Mar. 30, 1785.)

Married.] Mr, Robert Pillans, School-master, to Miss Ann Clark.—Mr. Seth Lothrop, Grocer, to Mrs. Sarah Weyman, Widow of the deceased Mr. Robert Weyman.—Mr. James Allison, Cooper to Miss Elizabeth Augeton.

Died.] Mrs. Patience Sloman, wife of Mr. John Sloman, Taylor, (Saturday, April 2, 1785.)

¹ With this issue the name changes to the *S. C. Gazette and Public Advertiser*.

Yesterday morning, William Williamson, Esq; of Stono, was married to Mrs. Elizabeth Walton of this city. (Sat. April 9, 1785.)

Thursday last Mr. John Hutchinson, of Dorchester, was married to Miss Esther Perdriau, of this City. (Saturday April 9, 1785)

Married.] Mr. John Hart, Merchant, to Miss Dorcas M'Leod, daughter of the Rev. Mr. M'Leod, deceased.—Mr. James Verlin Goodwyn, of the American Company of Comedians, to Miss Sally Townsend.—Mr. Elia Huggins, of Christ Church Parish, to Miss Hester Bonnoste, of the same place. (Wednesday, April. 13, 1785.)

Married.] Last Thursday night, John Vanderhorst, Esq., Secretary of this State, to Miss Dorothy Waring, daughter of Thomas Waring, Esq., of this City.—Mr. Greenberry Hughes, Printer, to Miss Abigail Muncreef, daughter of Mr. John Muncreef, Carpenter.

Died.] At Ninety-Six, Mrs. King, wife of Mr. Benjamin King, formerly of this City. (Saturday, April 15, 1785.)

Married.] Mr. Benjamin Stiles, of James Island, to Miss Jane Scott, of the Same place.

Died.] At Stono, after a short illness, Mrs. Elizabeth Emms, a native of this State, aged 87 years.—In St. Stephen's Parish, Mr. Samuel Peyre,—In this City, Miss Nancy Simons, eldest daughter of Mr. Keating Simons, Merchant.

Last night died, very suddenly Mr. William Print, of this City. (Saturday, April 23, 1785)

We are happy to inform the Public, that the death of Miss Nancy Simmons, as mentioned in our last, is premature. (Wednesday, April 27, 1785)

Married.] Mr. John Frierson, of St. Mark's Parish, to Miss Nancy Bainster.—Dr. William Remington, to Miss Nancy Watts. (Saturday, April 30, 1785.)

Sunday evening last Gabriel Manigault, Esq; (son of the Hon. Peter Manigault, Esq. deceased) was married to the amiable Miss Margaret Izard, daughter of Ralph Izard Esq; of this City. (Wednesday, May 4, 1785)

Married.] In this City, Mr. William Magee to Miss Elizabeth Harrys.—A few days ago in Georgetown, Mr. James Taylor, to Miss Mary Mann, of that town.

Died.] In this City, Mrs. Sarah Knox, (Saturday May 7, 1785)

Married.] Mr. William Smith, of New York, to Miss Eliza Milligan, daughter of the deceased Dr. John Milligan.—William Parsons, Esq; late Captain of the fifth Continental Regiment of the South-Carolina line, to Mrs. Mary Wardrop.

Died.] Suddenly, last Saturday, at Dorchester, Mrs. Catherine Joor, widow of the deceased John Joor, Esq; much lamented. (Wednesday, May 11, 1785)

Died.] After a long illness, John Bay Esq; of this City.—In an advanced age, Mrs. Mary Dupee. (Saturday: May 14, 1785)

Last Saturday evening was married in this City, Mr. Thompson Whitehouse to Miss Catherine Marion, daughter of the deceased Benjamin Marion Esq. of St. Thomas's Praish.

The same evening, Mr. Richard Ellis at the Quarter-House, was married to Miss Polly Snell.

A few days ago was married at Sunbury in Georgia, Mr. Alexander M'Iver, formerly of this City, Merchant to Miss Elizabeth Munroe, daughter of Simon Munroe Esq; of that place.

On Sunday morning departed this fleeting life, after an illness of only two days, Mrs. Mary-Ann Stone, of this City, in the 46 year of her age— . . . Her Sudden call is particularly to be lamented, when we reflect that she has left a venerable aged Mother, and four orphans, dependent upon the Charity of this transitory world.

Monday evening died, Mrs. Margaret Logan, the amiable consort of William Logan Esq; of this City— . . . Her remains are to be interred this evening in the family vault in St. Philip's Church Yard.—(Wednesday May 18, 1785)

Yesterday morning died; Mrs. Mary Smith wife of Mr. Peter Smith, Carpenter, of this City.

This afternoon died, suddenly, Mr. William Clancy, Saddler, of this City—(Saturday, May 21, 1785)

Married.] Mr. Michael Jenkins, of Edisto Island, to Miss Margaret Meggett, daughter of Mr. William Meggett of same place.—Mr. John Fickling, of St. Paul's Parish to Miss Providence Eddings of Edisto Island, (Wednesday, May 25, 1785)

Married.] Dr. John Poyas, to Miss Katherine Smith, daughter of the deceased Henry Smith, Esq. of Goose-Creek.—Mr. Duncan McRa, to Mrs. Steward, widow of the deceased Charles-Augustus Steward Esq; of Cheraws.—(Saturday, May 28, 1785)

Mr. Timothy O'Bryen, a native of Ireland died on the 31st. of December last, in Effingham County, State of Georgia, aged 114 years, 80 of which he had lived in America. He retained his sight & his senses, without being the least impaired, to his last moments,

Monday last died, much regretted, by all who knew her, Mrs. Margaret Philps, widow of the deceased Robert Philps Esq, of this City. (Wednesday June 1, 1785)

Thursday last was married in Christ Church Parish, Mr. William Cleiland, to Miss Hester Maybank, daughter of the deceased Joseph Maybank Esq. (Saturday June 4, 1785)

Yesterday died, *very suddenly*, Mr. Joseph Parker of this City, Merchant,

Sunday morning died Mrs. Martha Watson, of this City.

Married,] Capt. William Minott, of this City, to Miss Dorcas Rivers, daughter of the deceased Mr. Nehemiah Rivers. Mr. Robert Rivers, of James Island, to Miss Jane Taylor. Mr. Thomas Whithenberry, of the Ship Catherine, of Bristol, to Miss Anne Nicholson. (Wednesday. June 8, 1785)

Married.] Last Thursday evening, Mr, John Grant, Sadler, to Mrs. Mary Cameron, widow of the deceased Mr. William Cameron, Cooper, of this City.—Mr. Thomas Hamlin, of Christ Church Parish, to Miss Sarah Wingood.

Died.] After a short illness, Thomas Ladson, Esq; representative for the parish of St. Bartholomew. (Saturday June 11, 1785.)

Married.] Mr. George Gordon, to Miss Anne Olyphant.

Died.] Much lamented by all who knew her, in the bloom of life, Mrs. Elizabeth Horry, widow of the deceased Elias Horry, Esq; of this City.—Mr. Thomas Fell, Taylor.—Mrs. Clements.—Miss Elizabeth-Martha McCall, daughter of John M'Call, jun Esq.—Master Richard Phillips, Son of Capt William Phillips. (Wednesday, June 15, 1785.)

Savannah, June 2. . . . Last Sunday was married, Samuel Stirk, Esq, Attorney General of this State, to Miss Betsy Cuthbert, daughter of Dr. James Cuthbert. (Ibid)

Died.] Lately at Rhode Island, Mrs. Gough, wife of John Gough Esq.; of this State.—In this City, Mrs. Thankful Moore, widow of the deceased Capt. John Moore. (Saturday, June 18, 1785)

Died.] The only Son of the Hon. Hugh Rutledge, Esq.—Bennet Grafton, Esq; of Ninety-Six District.—Mr. William Nicoll Saddler.—Mr. ——— Leigh. (Wednesday, June 22, 1785)

Married.] Mr. Robert Struthers, to Miss Susannah Scrivenger. (Saturday June 25, 1785.

Married.] In North Carolina, Mr. John Mackenzie, to Miss Elizabeth Heron, youngest daughter of the Hon. Benjamin Heron Esq; of that State deceased.—At Savannah, Robert Watkins, Esq; to Miss Elizabeth-Martha Walton, only daughter of Hon. John Walton Esq. deceased.

Died.] On Sunday morning last, in this city, occasioned by a kick which he received from his horse the day before Mr. Thomas Wood, Deputy-Sheriff for Beaufort district. (Wednesday, June 29, 1785)

Last Monday and in the bloom of life, Mrs Ann Mazyck, the amiable Consort of Mr. Stephen Mazyck, of Goosecreek, and daughter of Mr. Walter Easton of Newport Rhode Island.

Thursday last, died, after a short illness, John M'Call, sen, Esq.; aged 86.—It may be truly said of this respectable gentleman, that he departed this life full of years & honor, having in his life long supported himself with an integrity that is well worthy of imitation. His numerous relations and friends will severely feel and lament the loss of a man, who has left an awful lesson, that the most perfect philanthropy, a heart animated by the most generous feelings, the most gentle and pleasing demeanor, are not given to endure, but must yield indifferently to the triumph of death over human nature.—His remains were last evening respectfully conveyed into the family vault in St. Philip's Church-yard, attended by a train of respectable Citizens. (Saturday July 2, 1785.

Yesterday morning, John Barney, a labouring man, being greatly over heated called for a drink of water, of which drinking too profusely, he instantly expired.

Last Evening the Reverend Mr. Thomas Hill was married to the amiable Miss Jane Wells, of this City. (Wednesday, July 6, 1785

Died.] In the State of Georgia, Mr. Samuel Bonsell, Son of Mr. Samuel Bonsell, sen. of this City.—At Beaufort, Barnard Elliott Esq.; late a Captain in the Continental Line.—At Nassau,

New-Providence, Capt. Peter Beachop, formerly of St. Augustine—In this City, William Allston Gibbes, only child of William—Hazell Gibbes Esq.—Saturday July 9, 1785.)

[Died.] At Falmouth, (England) in April last, Mrs. Catherine Clark, consort of Capt. Arthur Clark, and daughter of the deceased George Ingles, Esq., formerly an eminent merchant of this City.—On Sunday last, after a short illness, Miss Ann Jacks, daughter of Mr. James Jacks, Watchmaker of this City.

**The report of the death of Capt. Barnard Elliott at Beaufort as mentioned in our last is premature.—(Tuesday, July 12, 1785)

Married.] Mr. Joseph Jenkins of Edisto, to Miss Elizabeth Evans, daughter of Mr. John Evans.—(Thursday, July 14, 1785.)

Married.] Last Thursday evening, Mr. Stephen Mazyck (Son of the deceased Stephen Mazyck Esq.;) to the amiable Miss Ann. Wilson, Second daughter of D^r. Robert Wilson, of this City.—. At Beaufort, Port Royal Mr. Samuel Ash, of this City, to Miss Hannah Deveaux, daughter of the deceased ——— Deveaux, Esq.; of that place. (Saturday, July 16, 1785)

(To be continued)

HISTORICAL NOTES

RECORDS FROM THE BIBLE BELONGING TO ALEXANDER GILLON—

“Alexander Gillon¹ of Rotterdam married to Mary Cripps of Charles Town, So. Carolina July ye 6th 1766.

Mary Gillon daughter of the above Ax and Mrs Gillon was born at Charles Town So. Carolina ye 25 December 1767 at twelve o'clock at noon.

Mary Gillon daughter of the Above Alex. and Mary Gillon died in Charles Town So, Carolina, on Monday Morning 10 o'clock 19 November 1770 within 24 hours illness of ye putrid fever & was buried on ye 20 Nov. 1770 in John King's vault in ye burying Ground opposite to ye old Church.

Mary Gillon died at Ashley Hill on Ashley River on Wednesday ye 23d of October 1787 at noon, and on the 25th was interred in John King's Vault in St. Philip's Church yard. The disorder was an obstinate Billious Fever which lasted 8 days without any intermission except one on the Sunday. Doctor Baur and Doctor Drayton at the first visit declared the Danger.

“This just tribute due to thee
That thy virtues have placed thy abode with that GOD whom
thou never didst offend.”

ALEXANDER GILLON was born in Rotterdam on the Wine Street the North side and East end, the Second House, on Sunday at one o'clock at Noon ye 13th day of August 1741, with a Caul (or some curiosoty) down to his Eyes. Was married to Ann Purcell second Daughter of the Reverend Doctor Henry Purcell rector of St. Michael's in Charleston. on the 10th of February 1789, by the Rev'd Doctor Robert Smith at seven in the Evening. Miss Ann Purcell was born in England at Gt Warley in Essex on the 23d day of DecemR. 1768. and arrived here in Charleston with her mother Sarah Purcell on the — of October 1771. God-fathers were Rev. Pogson Crooks; God-mothers Mrs Pogson and Miss La Port. has had the Hooping-cough, Small-pox and measles.

¹ For some account of Alexander Gillon, see this *Magazine*, vol. IX, and X.

Ann Purcell Gillon was born in Charleston at the S. E. Corner of Orange and Tradd Street² on Wednesday May ye 5th at 27 minutes past 8 o'clock in the evening 1790. South Wind and limb, but from its premature arrival was very small—but this 5th day of March she is very stout and strong, forebodes much sensibility, a quick discernment, much firmness and a will of her own. which I trust her Good sense will make her have a proper care of. has had the Small-pox and 1796 had the Hooping-cough—1802 had the Measles,

Alexander Gillon was born in Charleston, So. Carolina, on Thursday April 9th 1795, at half after 5 o'clock in the morning. He was Christen'd May the 21st, 1795—Mrs. Sarah Purcell, God-mother; Honble, Pierce Butler and the Revd. Dr. Henry Purcell—God-fathers. Had the hooping cough Oct. 1796, and the small pox March 1797, 1802 had the Measles.

Ann Purcell Gillon Widow of Commodore Alexander Gillon died at Litchfield, Connecticut 13th May 1844, of paralysis, aged 75 years-5 months, buried in the East graveyard May 15th.

Mary S. Brisbane³ died Nov. 21st 1859, at Litchfield, Connecticut, aged 66 years—4 months, buried near her mother. She was widow of John W. Brisbane, who died Aug. 28th 1833, at Charleston.

Alexander Gillon married to S. N. Brisbane at St. Michael's Church, by the Rt. Rev, Bishop Dehon 17th Octo. (Tuesday) 1816. Of whom born Ann Maria Gillon 1 o'clock Tuesday 25th November 1817 in Wall Street W. of the G—O.

And S, Brisbane Gillon born at half past 9 o'clock on Saturday evening July the 24th 1819 in Anson Street in the City of Charleston, South Carolina. Died Oct. the 9th. 1830, in the Pine Land, aged 11 years and 3 months; buried at Malona.

Alexander Gillon born August the 23d 1821, in Charleston, So. Carolina, on East Bay. Died in Port au Prince, Hayti, February 25th, 1874. Married to Lise Bart 1869, leaves one child Marie.

Brisbane Gillon born Nov. the 11th between the hours of ten and eleven at night 1824 in Middletown, Connecticut.

² Probably the "Stuart" house. See *Dwelling Houses of Charleston*, by Alice R. H. Smith, and D. E. Huger Smith, also this *Magazine*, vol XIX, p. 109.

³ For Brisbane Genealogy, by E. H. Hillman, see this *Magazine*, vol. XIV.

Brisbane Gillon died March 28th, 1825, aged 4 months and ten days, placed in the vault of Major Lewis, Middletown, Connt. March the 22d.

Died August the 14th, 1828, Sarah N. Gillon aged 32 years and a few days. Died on Edisto Island on the 11th of July—1831, Alexander Gillon aged 36, years and 3 months—buried at Edisto Island,

Ann Purcell Gillon Died at Columbia, State of So. Carolina July 1st, 1833 aged forty-three years and 2 months; buried at Malona,⁴ Maria Brisbane's Plantation, Ashley River.

March the 22d 1827 John W. Brisbane married to Mary Susannah Gillon at Goose Creek in the Parish of St. James's Goose Creek, by the Revd. Mr. Hankill⁵—rector of St. Paul's Church, Charleston. Died August 28th, 1833, aged 32, John W. Brisbane of Charleston, S. C. buried at Malona, Ashley River, Maria Brisbane's Plantation.

Mary S. Brisbane daughter of M. S. & John W. Brisbane was born in Charleston, S. C. June 14th—1828, Had Whooping-cough, Measles, and Vaccine,

Maria Hall Brisbane daughter of M. S. & J. W. Brisbane was born in Charleston, S. C. June 14th—1831, had Whooping-cough, Measles, and Vaccine, severely May 1843—Litchfield.

June 3d 1847, G. H. Hollister of Litchfield, Connt. married to Mary S. Brisbane of Charleston, S. C. in St. Michael's Church, Litchfield, by the Rev. Dr. Fuller.

Gertrude daughter of Mary S. & G. H. Hollister born 18th of May 1848, Litchfield, Conn., died Sept. 13th, 1849, age 16 months. Interred East Burying Ground.

Abbott Brisbane Son Mary S. & G. H. Hollister born August 5th, 1850—Vaccine-Measles. Robert Treat, born March 25th, 1856, Son Mary S. & G. N. Hollister, Litchfield, Conn.

John Brisbane Hollister born June 19th 1860, in Litchfield.

Abbott Brisbane Hollister died in Milwaukee, June 24th, 1859. Buried in Litchfield, April, 1860.

Robert Treat Hollister, son of G. H. & M. S. Hollister died January 24th—1866, in Litchfield.

⁴ See pp. 45-47 (Jan. 1918).

⁵ Rev. Christian Hanckel, D.D.

Gideon H. Hollister died in Litchfield, March 24th—1881; born in Washington, Conn. Dec. 14th—1817.

Maria H. Brisbane daughter of Mary S, & John W. Brisbane South Carolina, married July 15th 1851, to Frederick D, Beeman Esq, Litchfield Connecticut.

Allen Everett Son Maria H. & Frederick D. Beeman born August 4th, 1855 in Litchfield, Conn. Baptized October at St. Michael's—William Brisbane—G. H. Hollister—God-fathers; Mary S. Brisbane—God-mother. Had Measles and been vaccinated.

Susan Gillon daughter of Maria H. & Frederick D. Beeman born Nov. 6th 1858, in Litchfield, Conn. Baptized April 10th, 1859. Died May 8th, 1860. aged 18 months in Litchfield, Conn.

Frederick D. Beeman died August 4th, 1860. in Litchfield. Conn. Aged 39 years and 7 months.

Maria Hall Brisbane Beeman died Jan. 17th, 1863, aged 31 years and 7 months in Litchfield.

Allen Everett Beeman married June 11th, 1885, to Sarah Cowles, only child of Dr. Charles Carrington of Farmington, Conn, in Congregational Church in Farmington, ceremony performed by Bishop John Williams.

Charles Carrington Beeman, born to Sarah C. & Allen E. Beeman on August 16th, 1886, (Monday Evening at 8 o'clock) at Farmington Conn. Baptized Nov. 14th, 1886 by Bishop John Williams in St. James's Chapel, Farmington, Conn.

The following is apparently in Alexander Gillon's own hand "This Bible was given to Alexander Gillon by Mrs Mary Gillon his Mother at Rotterdam ye —— of November 1766.

who died at Rotterdam on the 5th day of January 1772 with the cancer in her breast calmly resigned to the call of that GOD she so much adored—And was interred with my dear father in the Church on the Glass Hauser, who died ye 17 of Sept 1761—aged 72 and my mother aged 69.

My affectionate sister Susannah Gillon married to Peter Hoderpyl of Rotterdam died on ye —— 17 —— see her will, the legacies she left me, all of which I requested her husband to offer to her two nieces Hartleys except the very large China bowl she Presented me with—thus in the y—— of her age died my beloved sister and now am I the only child of sixteen left."

Mary Susannah Gillon was born in Charleston So. Carolina on Monday the eighth day of July 1793 at Two o'clock in the Morning I arriving from Gillon's Retreat on the Evening following. Had the Hooping cough Oct, 1796, and the Small pox March 1797 and Measles.

ALEXANDER GILLON died at Gillon's Retreat on Congaree River on Monday the 6th of October 1794, and was interred in the same place on Wenesday the 8th. His disorders were the Gout in his head, and stomach, with a contagious fever which lasted only eight days. His age 53 years and near 2 months.

27 years Member of the German Friendly Society, Charleston, S. C.

The Rev. Henry Purcell of Brentwood was married at Great Varley in Essex to Sarah Wood of Navestock the 1st of May 1766, by the Rev. David Jones—Witness the Rev. Christopher Tennant.

Sarah—daughter of the Rev, H. Purcell and Sarah his wife was born 11th of April 1767, at Great Varley in Essex.

Ann—daughter of the above H. & S. Purcell was born the 23d of Dec. 1768, at Great Varley in Esse.

Henry—son of the above H. & S. P—ll, was born the 23d of April 1770, at Great Warley in Esse—died in Charleston, S. C. April 1819—interred in the Churchyard—St. Michael's.

Jane Pogson—daughter of the above H. & S. P—ll was born at St. Philip's, Charleston So. Carolina—July the 26th, 1772.

Elizabeth Smith—daughter of the above H. & S. P—ll, was born the 29th, of Sept, 1773. and died April the 14th, 1792—interred in St. Michael's Church yard.

Mrs. Sarah Purcell of Navestock died July the 24th, 1792 and was interred in the Churchyard of St. Michael's, Charleston, S. C.

The Revd. Dr. H. Purcell Died March the 24th, 1802. was interred in the Church yard of St. Michael's on the 25th. Aged 62 years 11 months, and nine days. Had been rector of said Parish twenty years.

Jane Pogson White died Jan the 13th, 1803, and was interred in the Churchyard of St. Michael's on the 14th. Aged 30 years—5 months—and 18 days. Her daughter Jane P. White died in Philadelphia 21st. Sept. 1823. aged 22 years. Interred in Philadelphia 23d of Sept.

The above pages are a true copy of the original entries in Alexander Gillon's Bible now (1916) in my possession.

ALLEN E. BEEMAN,
Fairfield, Conn., Jan. 6, 1916.

SOUTH CAROLINA AND THE WHITNEY COTTON GIN

As to South Carolina's purchase of the patent to Eli Whitney's cotton gin so that it might be free to the use of all citizens of the state there have been some interesting and conflicting statements. Ramsey in the History of South Carolina simply asserts that the legislature appropriated \$50,000.00 for the purchase of the patent. In Mill's Statistics of South Carolina is to be found a similar statement. On the other hand, McMaster contends that the state basely repudiated its contract. In Channing's recently published fourth volume no positive opinion is expressed at all.

An investigation of sources will produce some interesting information. In the Journals of the Senate of South Carolina for 1801 we find that on Dec. 1 and Dec. 7 respectively (pp. 63 and 111) petitions were presented from "Sundry Inhabitants" of Richland and Hershaw Districts praying that "the patent right to making, using, and vending of cotton gin" be purchased so that the same might be free to citizens of the state. These were both agreed to. Then on Dec. 19 a bill was passed (Cooper's Statutes of S. C., vol. 5, p. 427), providing that \$50,000.00 should be paid to Miller and Whitney for their patent—\$20,000.00 to be paid down at once and the rest in instalments of \$10,000.00 each on Sept. 1, 1802, Sept. 1, 1803, and Oct. 1, 1804.

Later we find an act passed on Dec. 17, 1803 (Statutes of S. C., vol. 5, p. 472), by which the Comptroller was authorized to suspend or recall "the payment of his warrant for any appropriations heretofore made for the payments due or to become due to Miller and Whitney, any law to the contrary notwithstanding, until the event of existing disputes between the State and the said Miller and Whitney is concluded." Nothing further on the subject is to be found in the statute books.

However, new light is thrown on the subject by the Journals of the House of Representatives for 1804. We find in these (p. 216) that a joint report was made on Dec. 18 by a committee of both

houses on a memorial by Eli Whitney. Also a resolution of the legislature directing a suit to be brought against Miller and Whitney was framed. The joint report recommended that this suit should be discontinued, to which the house agreed by 55 ayes to 32 noes. Report and resolution were then both sent to the Senate.

The next day, Dec. 19 (p. 232), a House Committee report, concurred in by the Senate, was submitted. This set forth that Miller and Whitney had tried to refund money paid them by various citizens of the state before its purchase of the patent, but that the task was difficult. The committee felt that this money should be deposited with the Comptroller General to give back. It also recommended that the models offered by Whitney should be accepted by the State in satisfaction of the contract between them, and that the suit already begun against Miller and Whitney should be discontinued. The committee declared its belief that Whitney was the true inventor of the gin but urged that he be required to give bonds to indemnify any citizen against claims of others to the invention before the last payment was made to him.

It then becomes clear that a difficulty arose between Whitney and the state authorities and that payments to him were stopped and also a lawsuit commenced. However, that House Committee report of Dec. 19, 1804, would indicate that part, probably \$40,000.00, of the original appropriation had already been paid over and that the rest would in course of time follow.

D. HUGER BACOT, JR.

*Temple University,
Philadelphia.*

SIR JOHN YEAMANS, AN HISTORICAL ERROR

Sir John Yeamans was appointed Governor of the Province of Carolina by the Lords Proprietors and assumed office 19th April 1672. He served for some time, but seems to have "lost out" with the Lords Proprietors because of his championship of the infant settlement, and his urgency that greater support should be extended, and larger supplies sent to it, than the Proprietors who were more impatient for returns than desirous of further expenditures, were willing to accede to. On 18 May 1674 a letter was addressed by the Lords Proprietors to the Council in Caro-

lina. The copy of this letter now extant has the names of the persons to whom addressed not inserted, but the contents show that it must have been intended for the Grand Council as a whole or to the Proprietor's Deputies who were also members of the Council. In this letter it is stated that they enclosed a patent to M^r West to be Landgrave and a Commission to him to be Governor; and give their reasons for appointing West Governor in the place of Governor Yeamans.¹ When this letter was actually dispatched does not appear. Sailings in those days were uncertain. Communications had to await a ship for Charles Town. The duration of the voyage was equally uncertain. The copy we have may have been only the draft of a proposed letter which was not actually dispatched for some time. At any rate it does not seem to have been received in Charles Town prior to the death of Governor Yeamans.

The extant minutes of the Grand Council show that at a meeting held 25th July 1674 there was present "The Governor" with the others. This Governor was beyond doubt Sir John Yeamans for among the rest of the Council mentioned as present was "Coll: Joseph: West," separately and apart from the Governor.

The minutes of the next meeting on 3rd August 1674 mentions "p^rsent ut supra" i.e. the same persons who were present at the meeting of 25 July.

The next meeting mentioned is on 13th August 1674 when there is mentioned as present no Governor, but Coll: Joseph West and the others (each named) forming the Council. The minutes then proceed; "At a meeting of the Council this day for the establishing of affaires after the decease of S^r: John: Yeamans late Governo^r: of this province the Council (Nemine contradicente) have "and doe Nominate Coll: Joseph: West to be Governo^r: of this "province to all intents and purposes and as fully and amply as "the Lords propieter^s: by their Commission to the said S^r: John "Yeamans bearing date the XXVIth: day of December one "thousand six hundred seaventy and one."² From which it appears that the letter of 18 May 1674 had not on the 13th August

¹ *Calendar of State Papers Am: & West Ind.*; vol. for 1669-1674, p. 578. *Coll^{ns}. Hist: Soc: of S. C.*, vol. 1, p. 99.

² *Journal of Grand Council 1671-1680*, printed by *Hist: Com^o of S. C.*, pp 69-70.

1674 been received in Carolina and that S^r John Yeamans must have died between 3rd and 13th August 1674; and died in the province for as Governor he could not have left the province, and the time was too brief to have permitted a departure.

Now for the error.

D^r Alexander Hewatt whose *Historical Account of South Carolina* was published in 1779 says

“About the year 1674 Sir John Yeamans being reduced to a feeble and sickly condition by the warm climate and his indefatigable labours for the success of the settlement, returned to Barbados, where he died.”³

Hewatt had resided for many years in Charles Town as the Minister for the congregation known as the Scotch Presbyterians. His work is the first general account published of the history of the Province from its settlement but has been established to be full of errors and omissions. It appears to be written mainly from traditional accounts given to him. He does not seem to have resorted much to records—and it is possible he did not have access to many of them. At any rate writing from traditions given to him his account of the distant and early years of the settlement are necessarily vague and uncertain. Dr. David Ramsay the next Historian, who was as to the early history of the settlement a mere compiler who followed Hewatt blindly, says that Sir John Yeamans “left the colony.”⁴

W^m Gilmore Simms whose history was published in 1840 says. “This duty done Sir John abandoned the colony and went to Barbadoes where he died.”⁵

That Ramsay and Simms who were mere compilers should have repeated Hewatt’s error is not unnatural but we come next to an investigator of a very different stamp. Prof. W. J. Rivers a careful and earnest investigator who published in 1856 his “*Sketch of the History of South Carolina*” and who actually knew of and used the minutes of the Grand Council; states

“Sir John Yeamans had previously retired in feeble health to Barbados where he died in August.”⁶

³ *Carroll's Coll^{ns}*, vol. 1, p. 70.

⁴ Ramsay, *Hist: of S. C.*, vol. 1, p. 34.

⁵ Simms *Hist. of S. C.*, Ed. of 1860, p. 61.

⁶ Rivers *Sketch*, p. 112.

The late General Edward McCrady in his history follows Rivers in the same statement and cites him as his authority.⁷

The writer has been no little curious to guess what led Hewatt to make the original error. Some distorted or misunderstood reminiscence that no doubt was given to him. The whole repetition of it down the line of historical writers well illustrates what the present writer has several times had occasion to call attention to, viz: that once an error or misstatement gets into print it seems almost impossible to expunge it from the page so as to prevent repetition. The first person to call attention to the error was the Editor of the Shaftsbury Papers (Mr. Langdon Cheves)⁸ by his suggestion that the minutes of the Grand Council seemed to contradict the received statement.

Another error somewhat touching Sir John Yeamans has been as to whom his widow married after his death. Sir John Yeamans married as his second wife Margaret, said to have been a daughter of the Rev: John Foster of Barbados, and at the time of her marriage to Sir John the widow of Lt Col Jehu Berringer of Barbados.⁹ She accompanied or followed Sir John to Carolina and was there as early as March 1672/3.¹⁰ She apparently continued there after his death for on 5th Sept^r 1674 a warrant was issued to lay out to her 1070 acres of land in her own right,¹¹ which was followed by a grant of the land to her on the 9th February 1674; and she apparently had prior to the 15 February 1674/5 been appointed administratrix of the estate of Sir John Yeamans in Carolina¹² Sir John's Will which he seems to have left in Barbados was not probated there until 1st Decr 1674, on which day the executor named in the will, his son Sir William Yeamans qualified as Executor, and a copy of the will was probated in Carolina not until 14 Sept^r 1675.¹³ By April 1677 she had married Cap^t William Walley¹⁴ and apparently returned with him to Barbados.

⁷ *Hist: of S. C. Under the Proprietary Government*, p. 173.

⁸ *Coll^{ns} of Hist: Soc: of S. C.*, vol. 5, p. 452.

⁹ *S. C. Hist: & Gen: Mag.*, vol. XI, p. 117.

¹⁰ *Printed Journal of Grand Council 1671-1680*, p. 56.

¹¹ *Printed Warrants 1672-1679*, p. 82.

¹² *Printed Journal of Grand Council 1671-1680*, p. 74.

¹³ *S. C. Hist. & Gen. Mag.*, vol. XI, pp. 115, 112.

¹⁴ *Printed Journal of Grand Council 1671-1680*, p. 81.

The error referred to is that it has been widely supposed (owing to a conjectured ambiguity in the language of the Council minutes of 28 April 1677) that she married James Moore, afterwards for a short period Governor of Carolina.¹⁵ This inference however was never accepted by all and has now thanks to additional records procured from Barbados by Mr. M. Alston Read the author of the Article on Sir John Yeamans in a former number of this Magazine¹⁶ been decisively refuted, and it has been established that Governor James Moore married Margaret Berringer the daughter of Lady Margaret Yeamans by Lt. Col. Berringer, and that Lady Margaret Yeamans after her second husband's death married William Walley. Whether she married Walley here or in Barbadoes does not appear. A warrant was issued 3 June 1678 to lay out a town lot in Charles Town to William Walley "Esq^r"¹⁷ and another warrant for land 2 May 1681 also to William Walley "Esq^r"¹⁸ A William Walley is noted in Barbadoes Sept^r 6 1677¹⁹ and a "Captain" William Walley as Solicitor in Barbadoes on 9 Decr 1684 exhibited articles against one Seawell;²⁰ and is mentioned in Barbadoes as late as 11 May 1686, when his commission as Solicitor General was annulled, there being no occasion for the office.²¹ Whether these William Walley's were the same person, and the one married by Lady Yeamans for her third husband cannot on these insufficient records be ascertained.

HENRY A. M. SMITH.

¹⁵ *S. C. Hist. & Gen. Mag.*, vol. XI, p. 118. *Collections Hist. Soc. of S. C.*, vol. 5, pp. 421, 463.

¹⁶ Vol. XI, p. 107.

¹⁷ *Printed Warrants 1672-1679*, p. 164.

¹⁸ *Ibid.*, 1680-1682, p. 42.

¹⁹ *Calendar State Papers Am: & West Indies 1677-1680*, p.145.

²⁰ *Ibid.*, vol. 1681-1685, p. 747.

²¹ *Ibid.*, vol. 1685-1688, p. 187.

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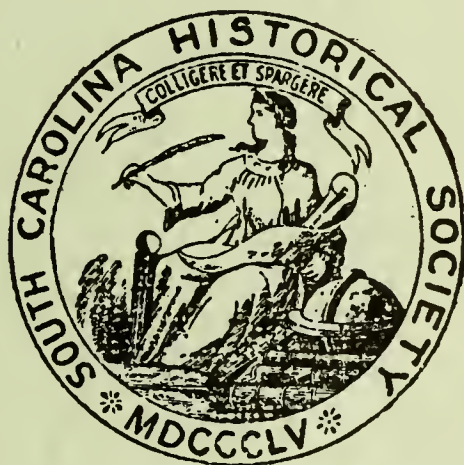
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Charleston, S. C.

THE
SOUTH CAROLINA
HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL
MAGAZINE



PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY THE
SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
CHARLESTON, S. C.

VOLUME XIX, No. 4

OCTOBER, 1918

Entered at the Post-office at Charleston, S. C., as
Second-Class Matter

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE.

JOSEPH W. BARNWELL,

HENRY A. M. SMITH,

A. S. SALLEY, JR.

EDITOR OF THE MAGAZINE.

MABEL L. WEBBER.

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Miss Mabel L. Webber,

South Carolina Historical Society,

Charleston, S. C.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE

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AN INDIAN LAND GRANT IN 1734

Copied and annotated by MABEL L. WEBBER

The grant of land from the Chiefs and Headmen of the Cherokee nation which we are printing below, is of special interest, being one of the earliest on record, and has not heretofore been printed; nor is it noted in the text or on the map of Royce's *Cherokee Nation*.¹

It is evidently the grant referred to by the Indian trader Ludovick Grant in his "Declaration,"² and grew out of the troubles between the Traders and Cherokees in 1733 and 1734. Ludovick Grant states: "The Cherokees . . . were obliged to make their Submission, and accordingly came to Charlestown for that purpose. The Gouvernement used them well, and purchased a small spot of ground from them near Toogaleu to build a Fort upon."

There are several references to this proposed fort in the Journals of the General Assembly of the period;³ in a communication from the Council to Commons House, dated November 14, 1734, there are several allusions to a fort to be built and in the Council Journal for November 23, 1734, this item appears:

"The verbal Message mentioned was to acquaint the Commons that the Cherokees were sent for to the Council Chamber in order

¹ Bureau of Ethnology, *Fifth Annual Report*.

² This *Magazine*, vol. x, p. 58.

³ Manuscript volumes in the Office of the Historical Commission of South Carolina, Columbia.

to hear their last Talk, receive some presents, Sign the Deed of Sale for a peice of Ground by them sold in the name of their whole Nation for building a Fort, and at the same time to receive the Goods agreed on with them in Consideration of the said Sales, of which they were acquainted in case they thought proper to be present."⁴

This fort planned for, was evidently never built; Fort Prince George was built higher up on the Seneca River for the same purpose in November or December 1753.⁵

The grant covered considerable territory between the Tugaloo and Seneca rivers, just before they join the Savannah. Mouzon's map of 1775 locates a number of the towns mentioned, as does also "George Hunter's Map of the Cherokee Country and the Path thereto in 1730" (*Bull. no. 4*, Historical Commission of S. C.).

The *South-Carolina Gazette* for May 11, 1734, contains the following advertisement, which seems to indicate trouble between the Traders and the Cherokees.

"His Excellency the Governor having received Information from some Traders in the Cherokee Nation, which requires the mature and Immediate Consideration of the Legislature, doth there-fore desire the Members of His Majesty's Honourable Council, and those of the Assembly, punctually to meet in Charles Town on the 4th. Instant, as by Adjournment."

And in the *Gazette* for November 2, 1734, the following appears:

"Yesterday Morning his Excellancy being acquainted with the Arrival of 70 of the Lower Cherokee Indians near this Town, directed Col. Parris, Publick Treasurer of this Province, to meet them, who accordingly went about a Mile out of the Town, and understanding that they were come down to sue for Peace, the Trade with them having been stopt for some time, they were permitted to come into this Town."

According to information furnished by Mr. F. W. Hodge, of the Bureau of Ethnology, it is not easy to identify the personal names, which seem to be badly contorted. The "Skiagunster," which occurs several times, is not a proper name, but a title, viz: *Asgaya-gunster*, "Venerated or Respected Man." Both town names and personal names are in the Lower Cherokee dialect, in

⁴ Copy furnished by A. S. Salley, Jr.

⁵ Wallace, *Life of Henry Laurens*, appendix, p. 503.

which *R* takes the place of *L*. The towns represent the whole Cherokee territory on both sides of the mountains.

The annexed list of correct Cherokee forms of the towns mentioned is furnished by Mr. James Mooney, of the Bureau of Ethnology, and most of them are to be found in the Glossary to his *Myths of the Cherokees*.⁶

Since the recorded deed from which the following is copied, is of its self a copy, and not the original, the possibilities for errors in the names are considerable.

RECORDS OF THE SECRETARY OF THE PROVINCE⁷ OF SOUTH
CAROLINA, 1732-1734 (BOOK B.B) PAGE 303-4

Let it be Known and Remembered by all Men On whom the Sun doth shine and before whom the Rivers doth run That Wee Sutrathee of Tos-ché-ché Skiagunsta of Tuck-se-che Ustastatee of Ufasee, Ski-agunster of Tou-qua & Tunnasee, Skiagunsta of Terhashee, Conjurer of Che-ho-wee Ski-a-gunsta of Ta-ma-se, Ski-a-gunsta of little Teraqua, Uatastakee of Ufasee, Kiti-a-gunsta of Tosche-ché, Scorioske of Tos-to-che, Tef-ta-he, of little Teraqua, Teftahee of Cun-nu-tra-hee, Scorioskee of Tuosa-shee, Ski-a-gunsta of Nucu-schéé, Estoho-wee of Uatasatéé, Chow-ho-to-wee of No-u-hee, Scorioskee of U-co-nhee, Cunnatahee of Tamasee, Un-cu-na-to of Che-ho-wee, Cherokee Hagé, of Ki-ho-weé, Ustasta-hee of Kee-ho-wee, Unnaconone of Esto-to-whee, Headmen and Chiefs of Our several Towns by and with the good likeing consent and Agreement of Our Several Towns and for the better keeping bright and Strait the Chain of Friendship between Our Good Friends and Brothers the Sons and Subjects of the Great King George of Great Britain France and Ireland King Inhabitants of his Country and Province of Carolina and Our Selves and Children, in all times Coming And in Consideration of Two Peices of Striped Duffils, two peices Strowds Six peices of Stryped Plains Two hundred Weight of Powder ffour hundred Weight of Bullets and four pounds of Vermillion Given and delivered to Us for our Selves and Our Towns by his Excellency Robert Johnson Esq^r. Governour and Commander in Cheif of the Said Province

⁶ Bureau of Ethnology, *Nineteenth Report*, part 1.

⁷ Office of the Historical Commission of South Carolina, Columbia, S. C.

and the rest of his beloved Men with which we Say and acknowledge Our Selves to be well Content and fully Satisfied Have Given Granted and Sold and by this present written paper Do for Our Selves and Children as long as any, by Us or Our Children Shall continue to be begotten and born Give Grant And Sell Unto the Great King George and his Successors for the Use and Benefit of his People of the said Province All That Tract or parcel of land lying and being between Two great Streams of Water which fall and run into the Savanah River and included by a North Easterly Line from the Town of Chawgee to the Town of Seneca in the lower Cherokee Nation which Land is bounded on the South West by the River Chawgee and on the East Side thereof by the Stream of Water running by the Town of Seneca onto the Savanah River and on the North West by the Said line Running from Chawgee to Seneca aforesaid with all the Trees and Woods lakes and fishings thereon and other Advantages and profits therefrom arising To Have Hold Use and Enjoy The Said Tract and parcel of Lands with all the Goods and benefits Therefrom Arising to his Said Majesty the Great King George the Second and his Successors for the Use and benefit of all Our friends and Brother Inhabitants or which in time to Come Shall be Inhabitants of the Said Country & Province of S^o. Carolina. And in token of Our Speaking Strait & True We have hereunto Set the marks of Our Several Towns & ffamily's to be remembered by them and their children as long as the Moon doth Shine by night or the Sun by day contnues to give Warmth and Heat. On the Twenty third day of the rutting Moon in the Year 1734.

[Here follow the signatures, by mark, of twenty-one Indians, in seven columns of three signatures to the column.]

The words [Two pieces of Stryped Duffels] were Interlined between the tenth & Eleventh lines before the signing thereof which was done on the twenty-third day of November 1734.

This deed of Gift Bargin and Sale was explained and interpreted to the Several Indian Chiefs therein mentioned and by them Signed with their Several Marks and delivered by them to his Excellency for the Use therein Contained in the presence of the two houses of Assembly this 23^d. day of November 1734.

THO. BROUGHTON Pres^d.

PAUL JENYS Speaker. [S]. [S.]

CORRECT CHEROKEE FORM OF TOWNS MENTIONED.⁸

Toscheche = Taskigi (Tuskegee); Tuchseche = Tsiksitsi (Tuckasegee); Usasee (for Ufasee) = Ayuhwasi (Hiwassee); Touqua = Dakwai (Toquo); Tunnassee = Tanasi (Tennessee); Terhassee = Talasi; Chehowee = Tsiyahi (Cheowee); Tamase = Tomassee; Teraqua = Talikwa; Tostoche = (?); Cunnutrahee = Kanutalâhí; Tuesashee = Tasitsi (?); Nucuschee = Nagutsi (Nacoochee); Utasatee, Estohowee (transposed); Utasatee is probably the personal, and Estohowee ('Statâwi?) the town name; Nouhee = Nâyuhi; Uconhee = Ukwûnû (Oconee); Kihowee = Kuwâhiyi (Keowee); Estotowhee = ('Statâwi).

⁸ Furnished by Mr. James Mooney, Bu. Ethnology. â = aw in awl, ñ = nasalized *n*.

ABSTRACTS FROM MARRIAGE BONDS OF SOUTH CAROLINA

DECEMBER 1743–NOVEMBER 1744

BY MABEL L. WEBBER

(Continued from the July number)

John Paul Grimke and Ribton Hutchinson of Charles Town, bond to Governor Glen dated 19th. June, 1744. Licence to Rev. Alexander Garden to marry John Paul Grimke and Ann Grimball spinster. Signed by John Paul Grimke and Rib: Hutchinson.

Christopher Guy of St. Andrews Parish and William Guy of Charles Town, bond to Gov. James Glen, 20th. June, 1744, Licence to Rev. William Guy to marry Christopher Guy and Mary Godfrey spinster. Signed by Christopher Guy and Wm. Guy Junr.

Charles Mitchell of the Parish of St. Bartholomew and James Porter of Charles Town, bond to Gov. Glen, 29th. June, 1744. Licence to Rev. Alexander Garden Commissary to marry Charles Mitchell and Martha Tamelson spinster. Signed by Charles X Mitchell (mark) and Ja. Porter.

James Rousham of St. Georges Dorchester and Thomas Oliver merchant in CharlesTown bond to Gov. Glen, 30th June, 1744. Licence to Rev. Francis Thompson to marry James Rousham and Catherine Vanvelsin spinster. Signed by James Rousham and Thomas Olliver.

Joseph Lebruce of the Parish of Prince George in Craven County and James Bremar of St. Thomas, bond to Gov. Glen 2nd. July, 1744. Licence to Rev. Thomas Hasell to marry Joseph Le Bruce and Elizabeth Bremar widow. Signed by Joseph Labruce and James Bramer.

Gershon Lewis of the Parish of Prince George Winyah and Peter Sanders of Chas. Town bond to Gov. Glen dated 3rd. July 1744, Licence to Rev John Fordyce to marry Gershom Lewis and Mary Avant widow. Signed by Ger. Lewis and Peter Sanders.

John Smith of St. Bartholomews parish and Joseph Taylor of Chas. Town bond to Gov. Glen, 7th. July, 1744. Licence to Rev.

William Orr to marry John Smith and Elizabeth Arnold widow. Signed by John Smith and Joseph Taylor.

John Wheldon of the parish of Christ Church and Nathaniel Arthur of the same place, bond to Gov. Glen, 14th. July 1744. Licence to Rev. Thomas Hasell to marry John Wheldin and Martha King spinster. Signed by John Wheldin and Nal. Arthur.

Francis Thompson of the Parish of St. Helena and Isaac Weatherly of the same parish bond to Gov. Glen, 20th. July 1744. Licence to Rev. William Guy to marry Francis Thompson and Martha Sampson widow. Signed by Francis Thompson and Isaac Weatherley.

Richard Capers of the parish of Christ Church and Peter Benoist of Charles Town bond to Gov. Glen dated 20th. July 1744. Licence to Rev. Levi Durand to marry Richard Capers and Mary Maybank widow. Signed by Richd. Capers and Peter Benoist.

Richard Corker of the Parish of Prince Frederick, Thomas Doughty of the parish of St. Phillips, and Jared Nelson of the parish of Prince Frederick, bond to Gov. Glen dated 20th. July, 1744. Licence to Rev. Daniel Dwight to marry Richard Corker and Elizabeth Goodale. Signed by Thos. Doughty and Jar. Neilson.

Charles Richard Gascoyne of New Windsor and Richard Linter of Charles Town bond to Gov. Glen 25th July 1744. Licence to Rev. Alex. Garden to marry Charles Richard Gascoyne and Sarah Tipper spinster. Signed by Charles Richmond Gascoyne (sic) and Richard Linter.

Joseph Preseillo of New Windsor and John Johnston merchant in Charles Town bond to Gov. Glen dated 27th. July 1744. Licence to Rev. Alex. Garden to marry Joseph Preseillo and Mary Raven spinster. Signed by Jos. Preseillo and Jno. Johnston.

Henry Allen of Charles Town Taylor and James Porter of the same place Taylor, bond to Gov. Glen, 28th. July 1744. Licence to Rev. Alex. Garden to marry Henry Allen and Jane Linter spinster. Signed by Henry Allen and Jas. Porter.

Alcimus Gaillard and Munford Milner of Charles Town, bond to Gov. Glen 30th. July 1744. Licence to Rev. Thomas Hasell to marry Alcimus Gaillard and Eliz. Gendroon spinster. Signed by Alcimus Gaillard and Mumfd. Milner.

Stephen Callibeuf of Charles Town and Robert Clemens of the Parish of Christ Church bond to Gov. Glen dated 31st July 1744.

Licence to Rev. Levi Durand to marry Stephen Callibeuf and Mary McDowell Spinster. Signed by Stephen X Callibeuf (mark) and Robt. Clemmons.

John Fendin of Johns Island and John Spencer of the same place bond to Gov. Glen dated 31st July 1744. Licence to Rev. Samuel Quincey to marry John Fendin and Elizabeth Thomas spinster. Signed by John Fendin and John Spencer.

John Moncreff of Charles Town, Blacksmith and Thomas Lea of Charles Town carpenter, bond to Gov. Glen 4th. August 1744. Licence to Rev. Alexander Garden to marry John Moncreff and Elenor Elders spinster. Signed by John Muncreff and Thos. Lee.

Maurice Fleming of the parish of Christ Church and John Nelme of Charles Town bond to Gov. Glen 4th August 1744. Licence to Rev. Alexander Garden to marry Maurice Fleming and Elizabeth James spinster. Signed by Maurice Fleming and J. Nelme.

George Bell of Charles Town bricklayer and Joseph Bee of the same place Carpenter, bond to Gov. Glen 8th. August 1744. Licence to Rev. Alexande Garden to marry George Bell and Mary Bee spinster. Signed by George Bell and Joseph Bee.

Allard Belin of the parish of Prince George Winyah and Elias Horrey of the same parish bond to Gov. Glen 10th. August 1744. Licence to Rev. John Fordyce to marry Allard Belin and Margaret Robert spinster. Signed by Allerd Belin and Els. Horry.

Alexander Brown of the parish of Prince Frederick and Thomas Oliver merchant in Chas. Town, bond to Gov. Glen, 10th. August 1744. Licence to Rev. Thomas Hasell to marry Alexander Brown and Mary Dutarque spinster. Signed by Alexander Brown and Thomas Oliver.

Thomas Chicken Paul Broneau and William Thomas all of the parish of St. James Santee, bond to Gov. Glen, 14th. August 1744. Licence to Rev. John Fordyce to marry Thomas Chicken and Margret Guerry spinster. Signed by Paul Bruneau and Wm. Thomas.

Thomas Ladson of the parish of St. Pauls Colleton County, and Robert Ladson of the parish of St. Andrews Berkley County, bond to Gov. Glen 14th. August 1744. Licence to Rev. William Orr to marry Thomas Ladson and Elizabeth Miles Spinster. Signed by Thos. Ladson and Rt: Ladson.

William Dunwoody of the Parish of St. Johns Colleton and William Ferguson of the same place, bond 15 Aug. 1744. Licence to Rev. Samuel Quincey to marry William Dunwoody and Sarah Upham spinster. Signed by William Dunwoody and William Fargison.

Joshua Lankester of the parish of St. Bartholomews and George Jackson of the same parish, bond to Gov. Glen, 16th. August, 1744. Licence to Rev. William Guy to marry Joshua Lankester and Sibella Gray spinster. Signed by Joshua Lakanster and George Jackson.

William Kirk of the parish of St. Paul and John George Delebach of the parish of St. Phillips bond to Gov. Glen, 17th. August 1744. Licence to Rev. Alexander Garden to marry William Kirk and Mary Deleback spinster. Signed by William Kirk and John George Delebach.

Richard Busk of St. James Goose Creek and James Little of the same parish, bond to Gov. Glen, 17th. August 1744. Licence to Rev. Daniel Dwight to marry Richard Busk and Mary Ann Jones Widow. Signed by Richd. Busk and James Little.

Nathaniel Adams of the parish of St. Helena and Christopher Poor of the same parish, planters, bond to Gov. Glen, 30th. August 1744. Licence to Rev. Lewis Jones to marry Nathaniel Adams and Margret Ellis spinster. Signed by Nathaniel Adams and Christopher Poor.

Joseph Wilcocks of Edisto Island and Daniel Gardner of Charles-Town bond to Gov. Glen, 1st. September 1744. Licence to Rev. Alexander Garden to marry Joseph Wilcocks and Edee Miller spinster. Signed by Joseph Willcocks and Dan. Gardner.

William Ford of the parish of St. Andrews bricklayer and Mumford Milner of Chas. Town bond to Gov. Glen, 7th. September 1744. Licence to Rev. William Guy to marry William Ford and Kezia Cartwright widow. Signed by Willm. Ford and Mumfd. Milner.

Vincent Leacroft of St. Phillips Chas. Town and Joseph Redman of the same parish bond to Gov. Glen, 13th. September 1744. Licence to Rev. Alexander Garden to marry Vincent Leacroft and Elizabeth Righton spinster. Signed by Vincent Leaycraft and Joseph Redman.

Samuel Clyatt of Prince Frederick parish Carpenter and William Anderson of the parish of Prince George planter, bond to Gov. Glen, (date omitted). Licence to Rev. John Fordyce to marry Samuel Clyatt and Mary Wilson spinster. Signed by Wm. Anderson.

John Postell and James Postell of the parish of St. George Dorchester, planters, bond to Gov. Glen, 26th. September 1744. Licence to Rev. Thomas Thompson to marry John Postell and Mary Moore spinster. Signed by John Postell Junr. and James Postell.

William Dews of St. Georges parish and Andrew Cattell of the same parish bond to Gov. Glen. 2nd. October 1744. Licence to Rev. William Guy to marry William Dews and Lois Wilkins spinster. Signed by William Dews and Andw. Cattell.

John Mullens of the parish of St. Bartholomew and Daniel Faissoux of Charles Town baker bond to Gov. Glen, 4th. October 1744. Licence to Rev. Lewis Jones to marry John Mullens and Elizabeth Cockran widow. Signed by Jno. X Mullens (mark) and Daniel fajssoux.

Jacob Jeannerett of St James Santee and John Triboudet and Joseph Marÿ of Chas. Town shopkeeper bond to Gov. Glen, 6th. October 1744. Licence to Rev. James Tisseaux to marry Jacob Jeanneret and Mary De Plesis widow. Signed by John Triboudet and Joseph Mary.

Jeremiah Cuttino of George Town Winyah gunsmith and Francis Spencer of parish of St. James Santee planter, bond to Gov. Glen 19th. October 1744. Licence to Rev. John Fordyce to marry Jeremiah Cuttino and Ann Judith Boissard spinster. Signed by Jeremiah Cuttino and Francis Spencer

Barnaby Railey of the parish of St Pauls Colleton County and Meller St John of Chars. Town Gent. bond to Gov. Glen, 22d Oct. 1744. Licence to Rev. William Orr to marry Barnaby Railey and Mary Spry spinster. Signed by Barnebe Reily and Mell. St John.

William Playter of Charles Town and George Coker of the same place, bond to Gov. Glen, 22 Octobe 1744. Licence to Rev. Alexander Garden to marry William Playters and Sarah Salter spinster. Signed by W. Playters and George Coker.

Hugh Bryan of the Parish of St Helena Esq. and Samuel Prioleau of Charles Town, bond to Gov. Glen, 25th. October 1744. Licence to Rev. Alex. Garden to marry Hugh Bryan and Mary Prioleau spinster. Signed by Hugh Bryan and Samuel Prioleau.

Peter Marion of St James Goose Creek planter and Gabriel Guignard of Charles Town cooper, bond to Gov. Glen, 1st. November 1744. Licence to Rev. Alexander Gardern to marry Peter Marion and Mary Vouloux spinster. Signed by Peter Marion and Gabriel Guignard.

Daniel Singleton of St Bartholomews parish Colleton County and Roger Saunders of the same parish. bond to Gov. Glen, 2nd. November 1744. Licence to Rev. William Orr to marry Daniel Singleton and Jane Mackey spinster. Signed by Daniel Singellton and R. Saunders.

James Cumerford of the parish of St. Phillips Charles Town and Andrew Rutledge Esq., bond to Gov. Glen, 3rd. November 1744. Licence to Rev. Alexander Garden to marry James Cumerford and Mary Dering spinster. Signed by James Comerford and Andw. Rutledge.

Thomas Greene of Charles Town and Thomas Willoughby of Charles Town, bond to Gov. Glen, 6th. November 1744. Licence to Rev. Alexander Garden to marry Thomas Greene and Ann Jenkins spinster. Signed by Thomas Greene and Thomas Willoughby.

James Thompson of Cape Fear and John Mackenzie of Charles Town merchant, bond to Gov. Glen, 7th. November 1744. Licence to Rev. Alexander Graden to marry James Thompson and Margaret M^ckay spinster. Signed by Jas. Thompson and John Mackenzie.

Stephen Callibeauf of the parish of Christ Church chairmaker and John Evans of the same parish, joiner; bond to Gov. Glen, 7th. November 1744. Licence to Rev. Levi Durand to marry Stephen Callibeauf and Mary Roser spinster. Signed by Stephen X Callibeauf (mark) and John Evens.

There are two loose leaves in the back of the Marriage Bond book which contain the following items:

Addressed

To John Champneys Esqr. in Queen
Streeter at the Secretaries
Office, Charlestown.

Sir/

Some time ago when [torn] in Charlestown I sent him to gett
Licence for [torn] I being so Hurried with Business that I could
not Possobly goe my selfe neither will Convenency admit of
my goinge now to Town the bearer hereof Mr. Francis Christian
is Brother to the Young woman I am going to be asspoused to
and she has no Other Relation a Live but him and is wholly under
his Tuition so that you need be no way apprehensive of any Dam-
mage to acrew on your Issuing our Lisence to him for me & Mary
Christian both of Granville County and Parish of St. Hillinna if
you are Desireous of informing your self in any Peticular and
Doubts the Varassity of what I write the bearer will give you suf-
ficient satisfaction so request you'l not Deny or Refuse him Lisence
wherein you'l greatly oblige

Your most Humble Servant

LAURENCE WOLFERSTON.

March 10th 1743/4.

To John Champneys
Esqr. Chas. Town.

The other item is from the Journal of the Commons House of
Assembly, and is endorsed on the back: "Resolution concerning
Mr. Withers."

In the Commons House of Assembly
the 8th. day of December 1739.

RESOLVED

That unless Mr. James Withers do at his own Expense within
six month from the date hereof pull down the new Magazine in
Charles Town, and clean all the Bricks there unto belonging, so
as to make them fit to be laid again, that then the said James
Withers shall be prosecuted for breach of Contract, on the articles
by him entered into for building and furnishing the said Magazine
which he the said James Withers was to have done in such a man-
ner as to have made the same fit to keep Gun Powder in but has
not performed. That this Resolution be sent up to his Honor or

the Lieutenant Governor and his Majestys Honorable Council for their Concurrence and that Mr. Speaker sign the same.

By Order of the House

CHARLES PINCKNEY Speaker.

A true copy examined and attested

this 13 day of June 1744.

by Childermas Croft, Clerk of the Assembly.

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES FROM THE SOUTH
CAROLINA GAZETTE AND PUBLIC ADVERTISER

Compiled by MABEL L. WEBBER

(Continued from July number)

Last Monday died, in the bloom of life, Mrs. Ann Mazyck, the amiable Consort of Mr. Stephen Mazyck, of Goosecreek, and daughter of Mr. Walter Easton, of Newport, Rhode-Island.

Thursday last died, after a short illness, John M'Call, sen. Esq; aged 68. It may be truly said of this respectable gentleman, that he departed this life full of years and honors. . . . His remains were last evening respectfully conveyed into the family vault in St. Philip's Church-yard, attended by a train of respectable citizens.

Lately died at Nassua, in New Providence, Mr. Benjamin S. Legge, of this State. (Saturday, July 2, 1785.)

Yesterday morning John Barney, a labouring man, being greatly over heated, called for a drink of water, of which drinking too profusely, he instantly expired.

Last evening the Reverend Mr. Thomas Hill was married to the amiable Miss Jane Wells, of this City. (Wednesday, July 6, 1785.)

Died.] In the State of Georgia, Mr. Samuel Bonsell, son of Mr. Samuel Bonsell, sen. of this City.—At Beaufort, Barnard Elliott, Esq:¹ late a Captain in the Continental Line.—At Nassua, New Providence, Capt. Peter Bachop, formerly of St. Augustine.—In this City, William-Allston Gibbes, only child of William-Hazell Gibbes, Esq. (Saturday, July 9, 1785)

Died.] In Falmouth (England) in April last, Mrs. Catherine Clarke, consort of Cat. Arthur Clarke, and daughter of the deceased George Inglis, Esq; formerly an eminent merchant of this City.

*** The report of the death of Capt. Barnard Elliott, at Beaufort, as mentioned in our last, is premature. (Tuesday, July 12, 1785)²

¹ An error, corrected in the next issue.

² With this issue the paper is published three times a week in place of twice

Married.] Mr. Joseph Jenkins, of Edisto, to Miss Elizabeth Evans, daughter of Mr. John Evans. (Thursday July 14, 1785)

Married. Last Thursday evening, Mr. Stephen Mazyck, (son of the deceased Stephen Mazyck, Esq;) to the amiable Miss Ann Wilson, second daughter of Dr. Robert Wilson, of this city.—At Beaufort, Port-Royal, Mr. Samuel Ash, of this city, to Miss Hannah Deveaux daughter of the deceased ——— Deveaux, esq; of that place. (Saturday, July 16, 1785.)

Nassua, June 25. Married.) Captain Alexander Lecroix, to Miss Margaret Reynolds, daughter of the deceased Mr. Broughton Reynolds.

Charleston; Married. At Newport, Capt. John Hull of the Sloop *Diana*, a packet between this port and Rhode-Island, to Miss Abigail Carr of that City. (Tuesday July 19, 1785)

Monday se'n night was married at Goose Creek, Mr. Jaques-Philip Bonsone, a Gentleman belonging to France, to the accomplished Miss Elizabeth Godin, youngest daughter of the deceased Isaac Godin, Esq; of this City. (Thursday, July 21 1785.)

Tuesday night last George Haige Esq; was married to the agreeable Miss Mary Mayham, daughter of Col. Hezekiah Mayham.

Last Wednesday morning departed this Life, deservedly lamented by all who knew her, Mrs. Mary Laurens, the amiable relict of the deceased James Laurens, Esq; and on Thursday her remains were decently interred in the Independent Church-yard. (Saturday, July 23, 1785.)

Married.] Last Thursday night, Thomas Allston, Esq; to the amiable Miss Mary Allston, daughter of John Allston, j un. Esq; of Waccamaw.

Lately died in Jamaica, occasioned by a fall from his horse, Capt. William Oliphant, formerly of this city.

Yesterday morning died Mr. John Copeland. (Tuesday July 26, 1785)

Died.] Yesterday, Master Edward Trescot, son of Mr. Edward Trescot of this city. (Thursday, July 28, 1785.)

Died.] In St. Thomas's Parish, Mrs. Ann Ashby, wife of Mr. Thomas Ashby.—In this city, Mrs. Hester Patterson, wife of William Patterson, of this city, carpenter.—Master George Trescot, son of Mr. Edward Trescot. (Saturday, July 30 1785.)

Married.] Last Saturday night, Capt. John Morrison, of the snow *Triton*, to Miss James (*sic*) Oliphant, a young lady lately arrived here from Scotland. (Tuesday August 2, 1785)

Died.] Mrs. Avis Bonner, wife of Mr. John Booner. (Thursday, August 4 1785.

Married.] In this City, Capt. William Smith of Virginia, to Mrs. Fairchild.—Mr. Joseph de Palcocios, of the Portuguese Jewish Nation, to Mrs. Harris, widow of the deceased Mr. Nathan Harris, of the Island of St. Eustatius.—At Pedee, Capt. Shadrick Simons, to Mrs. Elizabeth Britton, widow of the deceased Mr. Henry Britton.—Joseph Baxter, Esq; to Miss Mary Britton.—Joseph Grier, Esq; to Miss Rebecca Grier.

Died.] In St. Stephen's Parish, John Palmer, Esq; a Representative in the General Assembly for that place. (Saturday, August 6, 1785.)

Died.] At Savannah, in Georgia, in the bloom of life, Mr. John Miller, son of the deceased Stephen Miller, Esq., of Cainhoy.—In this City, the youngest daughter of Mr. Thomas Doughty. (Tuesday August 9, 1785.

This forenoon departed this life, much regretted by all who knew her, Mrs. Sarah Smith, consort of Major Benjamin Smith of Goosecreek, and daughter of Mr. George Smith, merchant, of this City.

Last week died the only son of Hopson Pinckney, Esq; of this City.

On the 7th. ult. died in Newport, Rhode-Island, Peter Bailey, Esq; a citizen of this State. This young gentleman descended from a worthy family in Ireland, was educated at the Inns of Court in England, and came out here to take possession of a handsome estate left him by a relation. He was just entering upon the busy theatre, enriched with a fertile genius, a warm benevolent heart, and a nature dignified with the noblest sentiments when death, inexorable death! snatched him from the state of pleasing hope and consigned him to the realms of immortality!—He suffered a long and painful illness with uncommon patience, and received the final summons with heroic philosophy. (Thursday, August 11, 1785.)

Married.] Major Samuel Nelson Holt, of Virginia to Mrs. Martha Wright, widow of the deceased Capt. John Wright, of

St. Georges parish.—Mr. William Semple of Santee, to Mrs. Sarah Hill, widow of the deceased Capt. Francis Hill.—Capt. Swan of the brig *Betsy*, to Miss Ann Irvin.

Died.] In St. James's Parish, Santee, Mrs. Deborah Brown. In this City, the only child of M. John Gibbons. (Saturday, August 13, 1785)

Died.] Capt. Thomas Chenie. (Thursday, August 18, 1785.)

On Wednesday last, departed this life, after a severe but short conflict, Mrs. Mary Inglis, the beloved wife of Alexander Inglis, Esq; of this City, and last surviving child of the late David Deas, Esq;—The several duties of her station in life she discharged as became the good christian; supporting with exemplary fortitude the late trying separation from her family. . . . She has left a son and three daughters, to mourn with a disconsolate father, their irreparable loss. Her remains were the next day decently deposited in the family burying ground, in St. Philip's church-yard, attended by a numerous company of friends and relations.

Married.] Lately in England, John Knatchbull, Esq; son of Sir —— Knatchbull, Bart., to Miss Francis Graham, second daughter of John Graham, Esq; formerly of Georgia.—John Simpson, Esq; of the city of London, merchant to Miss Eleanor Begbie, daughter of Dr. Francis Begbie, also of Georgia. (Saturday, August 20, 1785.)

Married.] Mr. Abraham Spidell, to Miss Elizabeth Stoll. (Thursday, August 25, 1785.)

Died.] On Thursday last, at his lodgings in Queen Street, Henry M'Lorinnan, Esq; of Wilmington, in North Carolina.—This morning, in the bloom of life, after a short illness, Mr. Thomas Lining, son of the deceased Dr. John Lining, of this city. (Saturday, August 27, 1785.)

Married.] Lately in New Jersey, Mr. William Desaussure, son of the Hon. Daniel Desaussure, Esq; of this City, to Miss Ford, of Morristown in that state; a young lady possessed of all the amiable qualities necessary to render the connubial state agreeable.

Died.] In this City, Mr. Will Magee. (Monday, August 29, 1785.)

Died.] In this City, Mrs. Rachel Campbell, after a short illness.—Also a child of Mr. Jennings, merchant. (Thursday, September 1, 1785.)

Married.] Last Wednesday evening, Mr. Charles Rivers, of James Island, to the amiable Miss Elizabeth Newton, daughter Capt. Downham Newton, of this City.

Died.] In St. Thomas's Parish, on Sunday last, Mrs. Elizabeth Singletary, wife of Mr. Micah Singletary, of that place. Saturday, September 3, 1785.)

Died.] Last Thursday evening, Mrs. Susannah Lang, wife of Mr. Thomas Lang, and sister of Mr. Henry Snerdon, of this City. —Yesterday morning, Mr. William M'Grath. (Saturday, September 10, 1785.)

Married.] In Georgia, William M'Intosh, Esq; to Miss Barbara M'Intosh, daughter of Col. William M'Intosh—Simon Fraser, Esq; to Miss Sarah Sullivan.—Thomas Stone, Esq; to Mrs. Elizabeth Stewart, widow of the deceased James Stewart, Esq;—Mr. John Timmons, to Miss Cath. Hanner.

Died.] In this City, Mrs. Manners, wife of Mr. Archibald Manners.—In St. Stephens Parish, Mrs. Palmer, widow of the deceased Joseph Palmer, Esq; —In Georgia, in a advanced age, Mrs. Wainwood M'Intosh; Mrs. Sarah Murdoch, wife of Mr. David Murdoch; Mrs. Maxwell, widow of Mr. David Maxwell; Capt. James Smith, lately from St. Croix. (Thursday, September 15, 1785.)

Died.] Miss Mary Dawes, daughter of Mr. Ralph Dawes, merchant, of this City. (Saturday, September 17, 1785.)

Died.] In this City, Miss Horry, a daughter of Thomas Horry, Esq;—John Holmes, Esq; a native of this state, but for many years a resident of St. Augustine. (Tuesday, September 20, 1785.)

Married.] Mr. Robert Ewing, Merchant, to Mrs. Jane Bonneau, widow of the deceased Mr. Josiah Bonneau, of this City. (Saturday, Sept. 24, 1785.)

Last Sunday departed this life, in the 84th. year of his age, Mr. William Glen, sen. Many Years an eminent merchant of this City.—The same day died, after a short illness, Mrs. Dorothy Harbison, wife of Capt. John Harbison, of this City. Much regretted by all who knew her. (Tuesday September 27, 1785.)

Died.] Yesterday morning, in this City, after a short illness, Henry Hughes, Esq. a member of the General Assembly for the Parish of St. James, Santee. (Thursday, September 29, 1785.)

Died.] On John's Island, Mr. Humphries, planter, aged 99 years. (Saturday, October 1, 1785.)

Married.] Mr. Thomas Roberts, of this City, Chair-maker to Miss Mary Harvey. (Tuesday, October 4, 1785.)

Married.] In Savannah, Major Nathaniel Pendleton, to Miss Susannah Bard.—Capt. Charles White, to Mrs. Elizabeth Goldwire.—Mr. Thomas Wylly, to Miss A. Rosberg.

Died.] In this City, Mr. Paul Snyder.—After a few hours illness, Mr. Hugh Gibson, lately from London.—Major Philip Low, of Georgia.—Mr. Lebeus Whitney.—Miss Lucretia Peacock.—Mr. Dempsy, lately from Ireland.—On Edisto Island, aged 55 years, Mrs. Sarah Deveaux.—In Savannah, Mrs. Tondee, wife of Mr. Peter Tondee. (Thursday, October 6, 1785.)

Wednesday last, died Mr. Allen Hopkins, son of the deceased Mr. Samuel Hopkins, of this City.

Yesterday morning died, in the 9th year of his age, Master Thomas Hoyland Legare, son of Mr. Samuel Legare, merchant, of this City. (Saturday, October 8, 1785.)

Married.] At Newport, Rhode-Island, Mr. Henry Shoolbred, Merchant of this City, to the amiable Miss Hunter, daughter of the late Dr. William Hunter, of that City. (Tuesday, October 11, 1785.)³

Married.] At New-York, the Hon. Jacob Read, Esq; a Delegate from this State to Congress, to Miss Catherine Van Horne, the third daughter of the late David Van Horn, Esq; of that City.

Died.] On Wadmalaw Island, Mr. Joshua Eaton, of that place. (Thursday, October 13, 1785.)

Married.] In this City, Mr. Peter Smith, Carpenter, to Miss Elizabeth Martin, of Georgetown.

Died.] After a lingering indisposition, Capt. Henry Reeves, of London, formerly a Merchant in this City. (Saturday, October 15, 1785.)

Died.] The youngest daughter of Mr. Daniel O'Hara, Merchant. (Tuesday, October 18, 1785.)

Died.] After a short illness, Mr. John Cumine, of this City. (Thursday, October 20, 1785.)

Married.] Last Thursday evening, Mr. Theodore Gourdine, of St. John's Parish, to the accomplished Miss Elizabeth Gaillard, eldest daughter of Mr. Theodore Gaillard, of this City.—On Wed-

³ An error, corrected in the next issue.

nedsay, Mr. Abraham Jacobs, of the Jewish Nation, to Miss Shankey Hart, daughter of Mr. Joshua Hart, of this City.

Died.] Master Benjamin Simons, Esq; of this City. (Saturday, October 22, 1785.)

Died.] On Port Royal Island, Mr. John Giviens, of that place.—At New Providence, Mrs. Mary Montell, wife of Mr. Anthony Montell, formerly of this City.

Married.] Mr. Paul Taylor, of this City, Carpenter, to Miss Sarah Piercy, of Santee. (Tuseday, October 25, 1785.)

Married.] At Philadelphia, Mr. John Markland, of this City, Printer, to Miss Mary Many, of that City. (Thursday, October 27, 1785.)

Last Thursday night, Thomas Elliott, Esq; (son of Benjamin) was married to Miss Mary Pinckney, daughter of Charles Pinckney, Esq; deceased, of this City. (Saturday, October 29, 1785.)

On the 17th ult. died at New-York, Samuel Hardy, Esq; a Delegate of Virginia, to the Congress of the United States (Tuesday, Nov. 1, 1785.)

Died.] On Monday last, Mrs. Jane Massey, aged 107 years; a native of the Island of Barbadoes, and a resident of this State 80 years.—Yesterday morning Capt. John Copithorn, aged about 75 years. (Thursday, November 3, 1785.)

Married.] Last Wednesday, Mr. Joseph Tobias jun. of the Jewish Nation, to Miss Rachel Aarons, daughter of Mr. Jacob Aarons, late from Cape Francois. (Saturday, November 5, 1785.)

Married.] Last Sunday evening, Mr. Abraham Lyons, to Miss Nancy Murrell, of this City.—In Georgia, Mr. Peter Donworth, of Sunbury, merchant, to Mrs. Mary Anderson, widow of the late Capt. David Anderson.

Died.] Last Sunday, in the bloom of life, much lamented by all who knew her, Mrs. Mary Townsend, the amiable Consort of Mr. Thomas Townsend, of Wadmalaw Island; and last evening her remains were decently interred in the Independent Churchyard, attended by a number of respectable citizens. (Tuesday November 8, 1785.)

Last Tuesday afternoon, departed this life; after a short illness, in the 33d year of his age, Mr. Edward-Stanhope Coleman, merchant of this City; a Gentleman highly respected and valued by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, and by whom his

death is greatly lamented. His remains were decently interred last evening in St. Philip's church-yard attended by the Cincinnati Society (of which he was a member) and a number of other respectable citizens. [Then follows six lines from Hervey's Meditations.] (Thursday November 10, 1785.)

Married.] At the Round O, Thomas Hall, Esq; of this City, Postmaster, to Miss Polly Newton, daughter of the deceased Mr. ——— Newton.—In this City, on Thursday morning, Mr. Solomon Legare, to Miss Sally Lining, daughter of the deceased Dr. John Lining, of this City. (Saturday, November 12, 1785.)

On Saturday morning last a duel was fought, near Wallace's Bridge, by Colonel Maurice Simons, of this City, and Mr. William Clay Snipes of the Round O, when it unfortunately happened that the former fell.—His remains were brought to town on Sunday last, and yesterday evening interred in the family burying-ground in St. Phillips Church-yard, attended by a very large concourse of relations, friends and acquaintances. As a friend, a good citizen, a kind and loving husband, an affectionate father, a loving brother, a good christian, he is sincerely regretted and lamented by all who ever had the pleasure of being acquainted with him.

How lov'd! how valued once avails thee not
 To whom related, by whom begot;
 A heap of dust alone remains of thee,
 'Tis all thou art, and all the proud shall be.

Saturday last died, at his plantation at Santee, Daniel Horry Esq; of this City.

Yesterday morning died in St. Thomas parish, Capt. Thomas Joell, of that place, much esteemed by all who knew him. (Tuesday Nov. 15, 1785.)

Married.] At Newport, Rhode Island, Dr. David Oliphant, of this City, to Miss Nancy Vernon, daughter of Mr. Samuel Vernon of that place.

Died.] Yesterday morning, after a short illness, Mr. William Kershaw, of this City, Merchant.—At Newport, Rhode Island, Mr. Isaac Ogden, of North Carolina, merchant, who was bound from thence to Ireland in the brig *Sally*, Capt. Nicholl, which put into Newport in distress. (Thursday November 17, 1785.)

Thursday last died, after a short illness, much regretted by all

who knew him, Mr. Jonathan Lawson, of this City, merchant; and yesterday evening his remains were interred in St. Philips churchyard. (Saturday Nov. 19, 1785.)

Married.] In Georgia, Joseph Law Esq; to Mrs. Sandiford, widow of Capt. John Sandiford—Mr. Francis Vallaton, to Miss Rachel Nowland.

Died.] In Georgia, on Argyle Island, James Deveaux, Esq; aged 75 years.—At Burnpot Island, Mr. James Dixie.—At New Providence, Mr. Anthony Montell, Formerly of South Carolina. (Wednesday, November 23, 1785.)

Wednesday last died, in the prime of life, after a long illness, Mr. Henry Smith, of this City.

Thursday last died at Stono, generally lamented, William Williamson, Esq; of this City. (Saturday November 26, 1785.)

Last Monday morning departed this life, in the 65th. year of his age, Mr. Phillip Meyers, of this City—a worthy, honest inhabitant—his remains were deposited in the Independent churchyard. . . . (Wednesday, November 30th, 1785.)

Last Monday died, in Prince Williams Parish, Indian Land, greatly lamented by all who knew him, Col. William Harden, one of the Honourable House of Senate, and Ordinary of that District. (Saturday December 3, 1785.)

Married.] Capt. ——— Hill, to Miss Elizabeth Butler, of this City.

Died.] Mr. Spidell, Pilot, of this City. (Wednesday, December 7, 1785.)

Thursday evening Francis Kinloch Esq; was married to Miss Martha Rutledge, eldest daughter of the Honorable John Rutledge Esquire of this City.

Died.] In the bloom of life, Mr. James J. C. Hatcher, of this City . . . —Mrs. Sarah De Polocias, wife of Mr. Joseph De Polocias, of the Jewish Nation.—In St. George's Parish, Dorchester, Mrs. Elizabeth Hutchinson, wife of Mr. Mathias Hutchinson.—In Georgia, Colonel James Deveaux, after 17 days illness, in the 75th year of his age. (Saturday, December 10, 1785.)

Died.] At Carleton, in England, Mrs. Ann M'Culloh, lady of Robert M'Culloch Esq; and eldest daughter of George Roupell, Esq; of this State. (Wednesday, December 14, 1785.)

Thursday se'ennight was married, at Waccamaw, Mr. Francis Deliesseline, Factor, of this City, to Miss Ann Allston, of that place. . . . (Saturday, December 17, 1785.)

Married.] Last Thursday, in Christ-Church Parish, Mr. William Cleiland, to Miss Hester Maybank, eldest daughter of the deceased Col. Joseph Maybank.

Beaufort, December 3. Thursday last was married, John-Mark Verdier, Esq; Merchant, of this place, to the amiable Miss Elizabeth Grayson, second daughter of John Grayson, Esq; deceased. . . .

Died.] On John's Island, Dr. John Wells, a gentleman much esteemed and valued by all who knew him.—In this City, after a long illness, Mrs. Eleanor Mackie, wife of Mr. James Mackie, Cooper.—Mr. Benjamin Call, formerly of Boston in New England. (Wednesday, December 21, 1785.)

Married.] At the Congarees, Mr. Alexander Bell, Merchant, to Miss Betsy Geiger, daughter of the deceased Mr. John Geiger.—In St. Andrew's Parish, Mr. Benjamin Gibbes, to Miss Betsy Rivers. (Saturday, December 24, 1785.)

Married.] At Daniel's Island, Mr. Thomas Lesesne, of that place, to Miss Elizabeth Boyd, daughter of the deceased Capt. Robert Boyd, of this City.—At Beaufort, Mr. James Bowman, to Miss Margaret Green.—At Amelia Township, Mr. John Howser, aged 76, to Mrs. Mary Fleck, aged 70.

Died.] At Georgetown, in the bloom of life, Mrs. Mary Smith, the amiable consort of Mr. Samuel Smith of that place, Merchant.—Yesterday evening, in this City, much lamented by all who knew her, Mrs. Elizabeth Holroyd, aged 33 years. Her remains will be interred to-morrow afternoon, from her mother's house in Union-Street Continued. (Saturday, December 31, 1785.)

On Thursday evening last, Mr. John Williams was married to Miss Ann Bonner, both of this City.

A few days ago died at St James's Santee, Mrs. Mary M'Gregor, wife of Capt. Alexander M'Gregor, and daughter of Mr. Isaac Legare, of Christ Church Parish. (Wednesday, January 4, 1786.)

Married.] Mr. John Todd, merchant, of this city, to Mrs. Frances Dorrell, widow of the deceased Major Joseph Dorrell, and daughter of the late Col. Joseph Rivers, of James Island.—Mr Peter Porcher sen, of St. Peter's parish, to Mrs. Elizabeth

Wilkinson, widow of the deceased Mr. Joseph Wilkinson of St. Pauls parish.

Died.] In this City, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Mary Stocker widow of the deceased Mr. Charles-Steven Stocker, merchant (Saturday, January 7, 1786.)

Lately died at Naples, in Italy, John Graham, Esq; of the City of London, merchant, and formerly of the State of Georgia.

Marriages.] Capt. Joseph Bell, of the ship *Thompson*, to Miss Langstaff, of this City. (Wednesday, January 11, 1786.)

Married.] Mr. George Ross, Tin-plate worker, of this City, to the amiable Miss Margaret Gilbroy, only daughter of the late deceased Mr. John Gilbroy of London. (Saturday, January 14, 1785.)

(To be continued.)

ORDER BOOK OF JOHN FAUCHERAUD GRIMKÉ

(AUGUST 1778—MAY 1780)

(Continued from the April number.)

Head Quarters Charles Town.

March 22, 1780.

Parole C.S.

B.G. Genl. Lillington

F.O. for tomorrow, Lt. Colo. Harney and Major Jackson.

G.O. All the loaded Armes that cannot be drawn are to be discharged tomorrow Morning at 7 oClock & then put in the neatest Order.

R.O. Capt Lieut. Elliott having resigned his Adjutancy is no longer to be obeyed in that character.

Mr. William Lowe is appointed a 2d. Lieut. & Adjt. in the Regt of Artillery & is to be respected and obeyed accordingly.

G.O. Half the Troop off Duty will be paraded at the Exchange tomorrow Morning at 8 oClock for fatigue & to be relieved at twelve. This to be continued till further Orders.

B.O. All the Stores (except tackles) belonging to the Guns landed from the Ships & Galleys are to be taken to the Batteries where the Ordnance will be mounted & the Stores lodged in the Magazines.

A Return of the Guns & Ammunition with an Inventory of the Stores to be given to the Brigade Q.M.

Two 26 Pdrs. & two 18 Pdrs. from the Galleys to be mounted at the Exchange Bastion—One 26 Pdr. at Broughtons & one 26 Pdr. at Granvilles.

23d. Parole. C.S.

B. G. Genl. McIntosh.

F.O. Lt. Col. Wallace and Major Dunbibin, for tomorrow.

For Command to be paraded tomorrow at Guard mounting with one Days Provisions cooked 1 Sub; 1 Serjt. 1 Corpl. & 25 privates. The Comsy. will order 7 days Rations for the above Command.

24th. Parole. C.S.

B.G. Genl. Hogan.

F.O. Lt. Colo. Hopkins and Major Simmons, for to morrow.

The Troop will beat & the Guards be paraded at 7 oClock in the Morning—Orderly Hours at 10 in the Morning & 5 in the Evening.

All the Line & Field pieces to be removed to the North Lines as soon as heavy Cannon is placed in their stead.

The Commg. Officers of the Contl. & Chars. town Artillery to have 200 Rounds of fixt Ammunition Round and Case shot to each peice.

Capt. Quin with his Compy. of Artillery & Capt. Fogartie with his Command of Militia are this Day to take Post on the Lines—Colo. Creighton Q.M.G. will provide Barracks for them as contiguous as possible—Capt. Kingsberry with his Compy. will take post near the right & Capt. Quin on the left of the Redoubt on the right of the Lines—Capt. Fogartie to take post on the left of the Lines to the Guns nearest Port—All the heavy Cannon on the Lines to be supplied with 100 Rounds of Ammunition to each Gun 25th. Parole C.S.

B.G.Genl. McIntosh.

F.O. Lt. Col. Smith and Major Hogg. for tomorrow.

The Light Companies of the 2d and 3d. So. Carolina Battalions are immediately to be formed agreeable to the Regulations of the Army—Lieut. Langford late of the 6th Regt. is ordered to Join the 2d Regt.

The Genl. Court Martial of which Lt. Colo. Laurens was prest. has reported—Capt. Lt. Budd of the Contl. Battn. of Artillery arrested for neglect of duty and disobedience of Orders—Acquitted. The General Orders Capt. Lt. Budd to join his regiment.

Capt. Quin commanding the Corps of Artificers—charged with being drunk & with ungentlemanlike behaviour—Mr. Quin having no Commission in the Army, but being employed by the Authority of the Q.H.G. & liable to Dismission by him in Case of Misconduct, & the Charge exhibited against him appearing an Offence against a Superior in his own Department—The Court is of the Opinion that the Matter ought to be dismissed & is cognizable by the Q.M.G.—The Genl. approves the Determination of the Court—The Genl. Court Martial of which Colo. Patten was Prest. is dissolved.

The Genl. Court Martial of which Lt. Colo. Laurens was Prest. have further reported Capt. Wm. Mitchell of the Contl. Regt. of Arty. arrested for Disobedience of Orders & being absent from

his Encampment & Alarm Post on the Night of the 3d Inst. Acquitted—Capt. Mitchell is ordered to join his Regt.

The fatigue will parade tomorrow as directed the 22d. but at the Horn work instead of the Exchange.

R.O. A Court Martial to sit this day for the Trial of all Prisoners.

26th. Parole. C.S.

B.G. Genl. Hogan.

F.O. Lt. Colo. Harleston and Major Nelson, for tomorrow.

It being necessary that all Boats should be obliged to land at one place & the Fish Market Wharf being the most convenient—The different Guards are ordered to prevent any Boat passing from the Town without previously examining it & to stop any person that may not be mentioned in the pass. They are also to suffer no Boats to land at any Wharf or Landing place in the Neighbourhood of their Posts, but oblige them to proceed to the Fish Market Wharf.

Capt. Tuff is appointed to superintend all Boats in the Harbour and none are to be suffered to pass without a written permit from him, from the Governor or from Head Quarters. The permit to mention the Number of Whites & Blacks & the Names of all Passengers who are to be suffered to pass.

Patroles are to be sent out from the different Guards within the Lines every two Hours with Orders to take up & send to the Main Guard every Sailor who may be found in any of the Streets or houses in Town, except the Bay Street, unless they have a Written pass from Commodore Whipple, or an Officer with them. The Order to be immediately communicated to the Officer of the Day.

B.O. Two Commissioned Officers from Colo. Grimke's Regt. are wanted immediately—one to superintend the Lab^y. & the other to attend the laying the Mortar at the East End of Tradd Street. The Mortar lying before Commodore Gillon's House to be mounted immediately under the Direction of Colo. Grimke who will order the necessary Stores to be taken down to the place & an Officer with a sufficient Number of Bombardiers posted to it.

E.O. As Genl. Moultrie is to direct the Disposition of the Arty. at the different Batteries & Works in & about the Town—all Orders relative there to issued by him are to be obeyed—The Commissd. officers of the Line will receive one Gallon of Brandy

per Man on sending to the Commissary. The fatigue as ordered yesterday.

27th. Parole. C.S.

B.G. Genl. McIntosh.

F.Os. Colo. Malmedy and Major Lowe, for tomorrow.

Colo Clarke is Feild Officer for the Day in the room of LT. Colo Harleston who is absent.

28th. Parole. C.S.

B.G. Genl. Hogan.

F.Os. ——— for tomorrow.

The 2d and 3d. Continental Battalion of So. Carolina are to be paraded for Inspection on the left of the Horn Work tomorrow afternoon at 4 oClock—The Returns to be made agreeable to the Orders of the 8th. Jan. 1780.

The other Batts. of Contl. Troops will be inspected in a few Days.

A.O. The F.Os. of the Day are requested to visit the Guards & Picquets separately, by which means there will be a constant Succession of visiting Officers.

The Bells of St. Michaels Church are to be rung by somebody appointed for that Purpose from the Main Guard every Quarter of an Hour throughout the Night and the Centries of the different Guards are as soon as they hear it to cry aloud *All's Well* which will be communicated to the Brigr. Genl. of the Day immediately.

In Case of an Alarm the Mariners, The Jas. Island Compy. the Detachment from the Berkley County Regt. under the Command of Lt. Colo. Garden, the Troop of Colo. Horry's Dismounted Dragoons & Colo. Mattei's Corps are to occupy that part of the Lines between Mr. Livingston's House and the So. Bay & Gibbes Wharf & under the Command of Colo. Malmedy. The fatigue as usual.

Colo. Malmady's Command will parade tomorrow Afternoon at 5 oClock on their Alarm Post.

B.O. An Officer with a fatigue Party from the Contl. Arty. to mount & Bring up the Guns to all the Embrazures on the Lines by order of Genl. Moultrie—This Work to be done immediately—if Negro Laboures are wanted they may be had by sending a Non-Comd. for them.

The Contl. Arty. at Harleston's & Cummings Batteries will be relieved by Capt. Corronat tomorrow Morning at 8 oClock—

Should the Alarm begin from the Horn Work before that time Lt. Colo. Grimke's Corps as soon as relieved are to take Post to the Guns on the left of the Lines including the Advanced Battery—Major Grimball's Battn, to take post to the Guns on the right of the Contl. along the Lines till he joins Capt. Quinn's & Capt. Kingsberry's on the right—The Field pieces to be placed wherever there is a vacancy on the platforms—Capt. Hayward with his Command to remain in the Horn Work.

R.O. The Orderly & Company Books of the different Companies are expected to be left at the Comg. Officers Quarters next Monday Morning at 11 oClock.

The Sentence of the Court Martial is approved of & the Major is ordered to put it in Execution at Evening Roll Call. The Court is dissolved.

The Adj. is to make a Return every Morning, of the Officers & Men who are absent at 9 oClock in the Evening & whenever the Alarm happens.

29th. Parole. C.S.

B.G. Genl. McIntosh.

F.Os. Colo. Bretagne, Lt. Colo. Harney, and Major Lewis, for tomorrow.

The Light Companies of the 2d. and 3d. So. Carolina Batt^{ns}. are to hold themselves in readiness to march at 3 oClock this Afternoon—They with two Light Companies of the North Carolina Brigade will form a Battalion under the Command of Lt. Colo. Laurens.

The Inspection of the 2d. & 3d. So. Carolina Batt^{ns}. is postponed for a few days that the Officers may prepare their Returns.

All the Continental Officers of the Georgia Line are immediately to repair to Augusta & as soon as the New Arrangement has taken place, those retained will be sent on the recruiting Service.

A. General Court Martial for the Trial of all Prisoners that may be brought before them is to sit immediately at the President's Quarters—Prest. Lieut. Colo. Wallace. Members 5 Capts. 2 Subs. from Colo. Parkers Brigade. 3 Capts. 2 Subs. from Genl. Hogans Brigade. All witnesses to attend. Judge Advocate, Mr. Bacot.

Colo. Ternant will act as Adj. Genl. till further Orders, he will therefore be obeyed & respected accordingly.

30th. Parole. C.S.

B.G. Genl Hogan

F.Os. Colo. Skirvin, Lt. Colo. Hopkins, for tomorrow.

Malor Hyrne having resigned his Appointment of Dep: Adjt. Genl. and Congress having been pleased to unite in the Main Army the Duties of Adjt. Genl. & Assistant Inspector Genl. Lt. Colo. Ternant Inspector of this Army is requested to act as Adjt. Genl. until the pleasure of Congress be known.

The Order of yesterday respecting the Contl. Officers of the State of Georgia is to be understood to relate only to the Officers who have been exchanged & are on Furlough in Virginia & elsewhere & not to those who are in Charlestown.

At the Genl. Court Martial of which Colo. Patterson was Prest. Lieut. Moore of the Contl. Battn. of Artilly. was tried for Disobedience of Orders, found Not Guilty & Acquitted with Honour. The Genl. approves the Sentence & orders Lt. Moore to join his Corps. At the same Court Martial Capt. Wickly of The Contl. Arty. was tried—first for disobedience of Orders on the 20th. June, 1779. 2d. For behaving in an Unsoldierly like manner before the face of the Enemy while on Detachment with Capt. Wilson.—3d. For behaving in an Unsoldierly like manner before the Enemy on the Morning of October 9th. 1779. 4th. For Ungentleman like behaviour. Found guilty of the 1st. Charge & Sentenced to be reprimanded in Genl. Orders. The Genl. approves the Sentence & cautions Capt. Wickly against such unmilitary & dangerous Conduct in future, the Criminality of which was greatly heightened by his Disobedience in the face of the Enemy—Of the latter three Charges the Court are of the Opinion that he is not guilty & think them malicious and vexatious.

Also Capt. L. Wilson was tried for Disobedience of Orders Neglect of Duty & making a false Return—found guilty & sentenced to be reprimanded in Genl. Orders.—The Genl. approves the Sentence, but is sorry to find in a Day when every attention to Orders & every exertion to a faithful Discharge of Duty are indispensable & the most exact Returns necessary, any Officer so regardless of these Essentials of Duty as to draw on himself the Judgment of a Court Martial that in *All* these Points he had offended—The Genl. hopes that Capt. Lt. Wilson will in the future be more on his Guard & that his diligence & Punctuality will be

exemplary. Tho' the Court have found him guilty of making a false Return, yet they add *not knowingly*—As the Court offer a Palliation of the Crime of making a false return that he did not do it *knowingly*—The Genl. supposes that they were convinced the means of knowledge were not in his power.

As the necessary Witnesses in the Case of Lt. Malary are not to be obtained, his Arrest is taken Off for the Present.

E.O. The 3d. Regt. are to remove their Encampment to Battery No. 1 on Cummings Point & the Comg. Officer will see that a sufficient Guard with two Centinels without the Work be kept.

The Troops are to sleep on their arms & the Officers will see that the Soldiers do not pull off their Cloathes.

The Officers of the day besides visiting the Posts & Centries are also to examine the Ten of the several Encampments that the above Order may be fully complied with.

The Officers of the day are only to give one Counter sign at a time & deliver the 2d. at twelve oClock.

R.O. The Regt. will move its Encampmt. to the following Batteries—Capt. De Trevill's & Jas. Mitchell's Compy. to the Battery on the Left of the Lines called No. 3.—

Capt. Elliott with his Command to the 2 Gun Battery next on the Right No. 4.

Capt. Wickly's Compy. with the Laboratory & Convalescent Men to the next battery named no. 5.

Capt. Robert's & Capt. Wm. Mitchell's Company to the 8 Gun battery on the front of the left Flank of the Virginia Encampment No. 6.

Capt. Templeton on the Redan on the reight of the Virginia Encampment No. 7.

The two last Batteries will be under the Command of Major Mitchell who is to report what is wanting.

A Court Martial to sit this Afternoon for the Trial of all prisoners.

B.O. Morning Reports from the different Corps of the Brigade of the Artillery are to be delivered to the Brigade Major every Morning at 9 oClock.

31st. Parole. C.S.

B.G. Genl. McIntosh.

F.O. Colo. Giles, Lt. Colo. Lytle, for tomorrow.

Major Clarkson Aid de Camp to Genl. Lincoln is appointed

Major of the Corps of Light Infantry under the Command of Lt. Colo. Laurens.

A Subaltern's Command is to be furnished by each Cont. Brigade to parade every Evening at 6 oClock till further Orders—These two picquets will take post at the Post Gate & the Gate on the right of the Lines—place eight Centries each upon the Borders of the advanced Canal in such manner that they may correspond with each other & give Notice of the least thing they can hear or see; upon which the Officer will reconnoitre himself & report accordingly—The Brigade Major of the day will post the Picquets every Evening & be answerable for the proper Distribution of the Centries & Locking the outer Gates.

Colo. Parker is to continue till further Orders to Garrison and keep a sufficient Guard in the Half Moon Batty. ordering the necessary Centries within the Battery so as to secure more effectually that part of the Lines.

One of the F.Os. of the day will order every Morning between daybreak & Sunrise a Patrole out of the advanced Post to the Distance of 3 or 400 Yards to discover any of the Enemy that might have concealed themselves taking care to keep the nearest Gates shut whilst the party is out & the Guards under Arms.—The advanced party are not to quit their post without an Order from one of the Officers of the Day.

B.O. Disposition for manning the Arty. on the North Lines left of the Horn-Work-Lt. Colo. Grimke's Corps & the Artificers under his Command will begin on the left of the Lines & man the Guns that are mounted on platforms & have the Ammunition & Stores provided & on the Spot allowing 6 Men per Gun—Major Grimball with his battn. to join immediately next to Lt. Colo. Grimke and man the Guns on the right so far as his Command will admit with the same proportion of Men and Officers—Advanced Batteries included in the above Command.

The Contl. & Chas. town Artillery Corps to report the number of Batteries they occupy tomorrow morning, & any Alterations that may occur by mounting or remounting Cannon.

Capt. Hayward two Subs. & 24 Men from the Charles Town Artillery to have the Charge of the Cannon in the Horn Work.

(To be continued.)

JOSEPH WEST: LANDGRAVE AND GOVERNOR

BY HENRY A. M. SMITH

Probably the most prominent among the settlers of South Carolina from 1669 to 1685 was Joseph West. No one by actual service contributed as much as he to the success of the colony. On 27 July 1669 he was commissioned by the Lords Proprietors commander in chief of the very first fleet of three vessels which was to transport the first settlers and take possession of the Province or plantation called Carolina.¹ His services had been engaged somewhat prior to this commission, for on 15 June 1669 a warrant was issued to deliver to Joseph West for the defence "of the plantation called Carolina in the West Indies four iron demi-culverin and eight sacres, with ship carriages, ladles, sponges and linestocks & 12 rounds of shot for each."² West's commandership was to continue only until the fleet arrived at Barbados. There appears a commission from the Lords Proprietors, dated 26 July 1669, appointing William Sayle Governor of the Province of Carolina.³ This commission was originally with the name blank and intended either for Sir John Yeamans, then in Barbados, or for some person to be selected by him; possibly in conference with Thomas Colleton a brother of Sir Peter Colleton also then in Barbados, and Major Nathaniel Kingsland.⁴ The fleet under West's command arrived safely at Barbados. There apparently Sir John Yeamans took command and when the fleet (which had been badly damaged by a tempest in Barbados and there refitted) sailed for Carolina Sir John Yeamans, accompanied it as far as Bermuda where he is said to have filled Governor Sayle's name in the commission and himself returned to Barbados. West who had also been appointed the agent and storekeeper for the Lords Proprietors accompanied the fleet with Sayle and was among the first to land. He had been appointed deputy for the Duke of Albemarle and was

¹ Coll^{ns} *Hist. Soc. of S. C.*, vol. 5, p. 123.

² *Ibid.*, p. 93.

³ *Ibid.*, p. 117.

⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 119.

from the first a member of the Grand Council.⁵ Governor Sayle being about to die nominated West as his successor and on the 4 March 1670/1 immediately after Sayle's death the council elected West Governor.⁶ He served until 19 April 1672 when he was superseded by Sir John Yeamans who had been appointed Governor by the Proprietors.⁷ On Sir John Yeaman's death in the Province early in August 1674 Joseph West was again elected Governor by the Grand Council to which position he had by the Proprietors already by an as yet undelivered commission of 18 May 1674 been appointed. He served as Governor about ten years and was superseded by Joseph Morton who was commissioned 18 May 1684.⁸ Scarcely a year later, on 11 March 1684/5 the Proprietors again commissioned West Governor.⁹ According to McCrady he did not actually assume the office until in September 1685.¹⁰ This seems hardly possible as on 9th Sept. 1685 the Proprietors address a communication to Joseph Morton as Governor.¹¹ The latest communication the writer has found from the Proprietors addressed to Joseph West as Governor is dated 30 July 1685.¹² It would appear that between 30 July and 9 Sept^r 1685 Morton had succeeded West as Governor. According to Rivers, West sometime in 1685 resigned the position of Governor; and left the Province.

“His leaving the Province is stated on authority of a brief notice in some MS. notes from papers in London.”¹³ Rivers adds, “I have not been able to discover anything relating to the life of Col West after his retirement from office.” McCrady says “nothing is known of his subsequent career”—but merely cites Rivers as his authority. In his whole career in Carolina he seems to have preserved the esteem and confidence both of the Proprietors and the people and to have administered the trusts confided to him, honestly, skilfully and successfully. Chalmers in his

⁵ *Ibid.*, pp. 132, 176.

⁶ *Ibid.*, p. 276.

⁷ McCrady, *So. Co. under Proprietary Gov^t.*, p. 154.

⁸ *Ibid.*, p. 194.

⁹ Coll^{ns}. *Hist. Soc. of S. C.*, vol. 1, p. 113.

¹⁰ McCrady, *supra*, p. 206.

¹¹ Coll^{ns} *Hist. Soc. of S. C.*, vol. 1, p. 114.

¹² *Commissions and Instruction, 1685-1785*, printed 1916, p. 40.

¹³ Rivers' *Sketch*, p. 141.

“Political annals” (published in 1780) says of West “He is justly “celebrated for his courage, his wisdom, his moderation.”¹⁴

In 1672 he had been created a Cassique and in May 1674 a Landgrave.¹⁵ Under the provisions of the Fundamental Constitutions he was entitled as a Landgrave to four baronies of 12,000 acres each or 48,000 acres in all. There is nothing on the record to show that he ever availed himself of this right, and received grants for the baronies. He managed the Proprietor’s plantation on the Ashley river and had charge of their planting adventure, and in 1675 was by them offered the plantation and plantation stock and equipment for their debt to him.¹⁶ This offer he then declined, but according to Chalmers in April 1677 the plantation and stock, the merchandise, and debts belonging to the Proprietors were assigned to him in discharge of his claims.¹⁷ In 1680 he had received a grant for 1500 acres near the Cooper river which in 1686 he sold to James Le Bas.¹⁸ In 1682 he had received a grant for lot N^o. 28 in Charles Town,¹⁹ and in 1681 he had been granted 130 acres on Charles Town Neck part of the tract formerly allotted to Richard Cole which 130 acres on 27 June 1687 he conveyed to James Martell Goulard de Vervent.²⁰ As late as 14 July 1687 there is a letter from the Proprietors addressed to Landgrave Joseph West in Carolina.²¹ He appears thus to have remained or been in the province as late as July 1687 when he would seem to have disposed of all his property—at least his landed property in the Province. The writer has found no later evidence of his being in the Province.

In 1892 the New York Historical Society published volume one of Abstracts of Wills in the Surrogates office of the County of New York. That gives (p. 186) the abstract of the will of a Joseph West dated 6 May 1691. The date of probate which would be some indication of the date of death is not given. The will leaves legacies to his kinsman William West woolen draper in London and to his kinsman Edward Hastings of Shipton Oxfordshire

¹⁴ *Carroll’s Coll^{ns}*, vol. 2, p. 311.

¹⁵ *Coll^{ns} Hist. Soc. of S. C.*, vol. 5, pp. 402, 435.

¹⁶ *S. C. Hist. and Gen. Mag.*, vol. XVI, p. 53.

¹⁷ *Carroll’s Coll^{ns}*, vol. 2, p. 311.

¹⁸ *S. C. Hist. and Gen. Mag.*, vol. XIV, p. 138.

¹⁹ *Ibid.*, vol. IX, p. 17.

²⁰ *Ibid.*, vol. XIX, p. 11.

²¹ *Commissions and Instructions, 1685–1715*, pp. 3, 41.

Gentleman. After some other small legacies the abstract proceeds that if M^r Thomas Smith of Carolina does not pay to Joseph Harlem in Barbados the sum of £500, then all his (i.e. West's) estate in Carolina to be disposed of by his executors: and directs all his plate to be disposed of and after payment of debts and funeral expenses the remainder to be put in the hands of some honest, trusty, able men of the people called Quakers, to be disposed of among the Churches of that denomination in London. The executor named in the will is Miles Foster.

On p. 101 of the same volume the total estate consisting of cash and the proceeds of the sale of his plate is inventoried at £813. and his funeral expenses are stated at £24.4^s.

The general atmosphere of this will points to its being the will of Landgrave Joseph West, although he neither styles himself Landgrave nor as of Carolina. The uncertainty however, if any, from the will taken alone is removed by the language of a later power of attorney on record²² here dated 7 March 1691/2 from "Miles fforster of y^e Citty of New Yorke Merchant Sole Executor "of the Last will and Testament of Joseph West Esq Late of the "s^d Citty deceased and formerly of South Carolina" made to "my loving friend Thomas Smith of South Carolina." The power of attorney refers only to personal property of West in South Carolina viz: debts, goods, negroes, slaves &c &c and does not mention lands and as has been shown West would himself have appeared to have already disposed of his lands in Carolina. Taking the will and the power of attorney together there appears to be no doubt that the will was that of Landgrave Joseph West who had removed from Carolina to New York and there died sometime prior to March 1692 (new style).

From the statement of his funeral expenses in the Surrogate's Court in New York the inference would be that he was buried in that City. There is a somewhat curious circumstance nevertheless connected with this inference. On a map recorded in the office of the Registrar of Mesne Conveyances for Charleston County²³ on a lot at the then foot of Boigard (now called Bogard) street in the City of Charleston on the West side of then Pinckney street (now Rutledge avenue) being now the South East Corner of Rut-

²² *Off. Hist. Comⁿ Register of the Province of S. C., 1675-1696*, pp. 200-201.

²³ Vol. E, N^o 6, p. 453.

ledge Avenue and Bogard street is a spot marked "Landgrave West's Tomb" This lot is on a part of the 130 acre grant sold by West to Goulard de Vervent. The writer could from a superficial examination find no tomb there now.

It may be that this was only a place prepared by Landgrave West, when he owned the tract, in contemplation of the time when a tomb would be needed by him. As the map was made as late as 1786 it is evident there must have been something there which for many years had been reputed to be Landgrave West's tomb. The writer has found nothing concerning West's life before he was appointed to take charge of the fleet carrying the first settlers to the Province. Rivers says he was a "plebeian"²⁴ but he appears to know nothing about him. West himself mentions a wife who stayed in England when he left with the fleet and asks that his salary be paid to her.²⁵ He mentions no other relatives until we come to the will referred to above. It is likely that the M^{rs} Joanna West who arrived in August 1671, and on account of whose arrival in the province an allowance of land was made to "Coll. Joseph West," was his wife. (Printed Warrants 1672-1679, p. 63.) It may be that his wife later came out and joined him and became the occupant of the tomb on the 130 acre tract. The will would indicate some connection with the Quakers, but he was called "Captain" and later "Coll." and evidenced other warlike proclivities and activities not consonant with the Quaker profession. However such inferences may be, there is little doubt the infant colony owed to him much if not most of its success, and taking all in all he may be characterized as the most capable and worthy of the colony's early rulers. He seems to have fully deserved the eulogistic language quoted from Chalmers, to which may be added that he apparently showed a conspicuous indifference to personal profit. There was another West—Samuel West—who also came out in the very first fleet at the same time as Landgrave Joseph West.²⁶ Samuel West took out grants for land settled and left descendants in South Carolina,²⁷ but the writer has never found anything on the record indicating any relationship with Joseph West.

²⁴ Rivers, *Sketch*, p. 141.

²⁵ Coll^{ns} *Hist. Soc. of S. C.*, vol. 5, pp. 270, 273, 299.

²⁶ *Ibid.*, p. 136.

²⁷ *Ibid.*, p. 287.

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