

"People will not look forward to posterity, who never look backward to their ancestors."

PENDARVIS.

GENERATION I.

JOSEPH PENDARVIS (No. 1), the Carolina pioneer, left no record as to date of his birth nor of his marriage, and that of his death is only to be approximated by date of the probaton of his will.

As one of the "Sayle" colony, possibly joining the outfit at Barbadoes, he landed March 17, 1670, at what is now known as Port Royal, South Carolina; and whilst there has been no effort known to the author to establish the exact link connecting him with his antecessors in the Mother Country, yet we come near enough doing so for all practical purposes.

That the family from time immemorial were natives of county Cornwall, England, is clearly indicated when one recalls the old saying:

"By Ap, Tre, Con and Pen,
You know the Cornishmen."

A community called Pendarves, in the Parish of Camborne, is easily found on any old map of the county of Cornwall, and is located between Falmouth on the south and St. Ives Bay on the north.

The following items are to be gathered from the various volumes by Sir Bernard Burke:

"The family of Pendarves, of Pendarves, is of centuries standing in the parish of Camborne, yet few particulars remain of it prior to the reign of Henry VIII., when David Pendarves of Crowan, in that county, married Mary, daughter of Thomas Sperron, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of Richard Gwennow; and had with her besides three daughters (Honor, married Richard Carweighe; Blanche married Richard Merrett, and Anne married Thomas Eva), three sons:

1. John, of Constantine, in Cornwall, ancestor of Pendarves of Rochbrowe; which line ended in an heiress in 1727.
2. William, aged sixty-seven in 1620, then unmarried.
3. Thomas Pendarves, of Pendarves (Visitation of Cornwall 1620), had, besides a daughter Elizabeth, married 26th of March, 1670, John Vivian, two sons:

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one, and was succeeded by his cousin-german, Sir William Pendarves, Knight, of Pendarves, knighted by Queen Anne, M. P. for St. Ives. He married Penelope, daughter of Sydney Godolphin, Esquire; but d. s. p. March 12, 1726, aged thirty-seven; was succeeded by his sister, Grace, who, as above, having no child, devised her estate to her cousin John Stackhouse, Esquire, who died at Bath, November 22, 1819, and was succeeded by his son:

Edward William Wynne (Stackhouse) Pendarves, M. P. for Cornwall; he married July 5, 1804, Tryphena, third daughter and sole surviving heir of Rev. Browse Trist, of Bowden, in Devonshire. Mr. Pendarves, whose patronymic was Stackhouse, assumed the surname of Wynne by sign-manual dated January 4, 1815, and on February 28, same year, that of Pendarves. He died June 26, 1853, and devised his estate to his great-nephew, William Cole Wood above, now Pendarves of Pendarves, living January 1, 1905."

The means by which the vowel in the final syllable of the name in Carolina became changed from *e* to *i*, can only be accounted for by the frequency of such changes in vowels of surnames always going on in America—Screven for Scriven; Heyward for Hayward; or Barnwell for Barnewall, all of whom beyond question are of one and the same respective stock.

The continuation for four centuries of the use of the identical baptismal names such as Richard, John and especially that of Alice, by the various generations of Pendarvis stock in America, is too significant for doubt that the Carolina family is of the Cornwall stock.

With the other colonists landing at Port Royal, Joseph Pendarvis soon drifted to the stronger settlement on the Ashley River, afterward Charlestown, where he became the grantee of a tract of one hundred and eighty acres of land. The deed is in the name of John, Lord Berkeley, Palatine and Lord Proprietor, dated January 1675, and is signed Joseph West, Governor.

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Our Joseph is next heard of as grantee of "Town lot No. 66 at Charlestown," dated 1682.

Next we hear of him as one of the receivers of the funds raised for an expedition from Carolina against the Spaniards at St. Augustine, under the Act of the Assembly of Carolina, October 15, 1686.

Elected member of the Colonial Assembly, January, 1693 (according to the Journal of the House), he was one of the committee in charge of the preparation of a bill which originated our method of drawing jurors; and he was also one of the committee to consider the method of drawing up a system of government and a form for the granting of land.

His associates on said committees were Colonel (afterward Governor) Robert Gibbes; Captain (afterward Governor) James Moore; Ralph Izard, and Daniel Courtis. See Rivers' History of Carolina, p. 165.

Lastly, in 1693 Joseph Pendarvis was Justice in the Commission of the Peace. See Coll. Historical Society of South Carolina, Vol. 5, p. 418.

The maiden name of the wife of Joseph Pendarvis is not known, but according to his will he left the following children:

2. John Pendarvis, b. ; d. Feb. 14, 1723.
m. 1st. Mary West—issue.
m. 2d. Hannah Kays, widow—issue.
3. Mary Pendarvis—trace lost.
4. Ann Pendarvis—trace lost.

WILL OF JOSEPH PENDARVIS.

Carolina November ye 19th 1694.

Imprimus, considering the frailty and uncertainty of man's life in this present world, I, Joseph Pendarvis, of Charles-Towne, in the Province of Carolina abovesaid, being this day by the blessing of God of sound and perfect minde and memory, butt weake in body; doe appoint and leave this day my last Will and Testament.

Item, I give and bequeath to my loveing sonn, John Pendarvis one negro man by name Cesar. Item, I give and bequeath to my

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2. JOHN PENDARVIS was born _____ and died February 14, 1723.

They had children as follows:

5. Joseph Pendarvis, b. _____; d. unmar., 1735.
6. Benjamin Pendarvis, b. _____; d. s. p. cir. 1724.
7. Mary Pendarvis, b. _____; d. _____
m. Thomas John Elliott—issue.
8. John Pendarvis, b. _____; d. s. p. cir. 1724.

John Pendarvis (No. 2), married secondly, June, 1721, Hannah Kays, widow.

They had one child as follows:

9. Josiah Pendarvis, b. Oct. 16, 1722.
m. 1st. wife unknown—issue.
m. 2d. Mary Bedon—issue.

WILL OF JOHN PENDARVIS.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

In the name of God, Amen; I, John Pendarvis of Berkeley County, Planter, being of sound mind and perfect memory, thanks be to God, do make and ordain (revoking and annulling all former Wills by me made) this my last Will and Testament, in manner and forme following:

First, I bequeath my Soul into the hands of Almighty God, hoping to obtain remission of all my sins through the all one merits of Jesus Christ my only Saviour and Redeemer and my Body to the earth to be decently Buried at the discretion of my Executors hereinafter named; and as to what worldly Estate, God has Blessed me with, and I shall dye possessed of, my just debts and funerall expenses first paid, I dispose of as followeth.

Imprimus, I give and devise unto my loving sonn Joseph Pendarvis the house, houses and plantation I dwell in, with all my Lands on this side of ye Broad Path fronting upon Ashley River,

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to have and to hold the same to him and to ye heirs male of his Body lawfully to be begotten forever; and for want of such Ishue, then to my son Benjamin and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten; and for the want of such Ishue, then to my son John and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten; and for the want of such Ishue then to my rite heirs, forever taking the name of Pendarvis upon them, and not otherwise.

Item, I further give and bequeath to my eldest son Joseph One Thousand acors of land purchased by me of the Proprietors of this Province, and is fronting Westw'd upon a Savana commonly called Green's Savana, to the Southward upon Spone's Savana, as doth more fully appere under a platt and grant of theire hands, to him and his heirs forever; and as a further Token of my love I also give him my Silver hedded Cane, and my Seale ring with one Jackobus, and Shirt Buckells of Gold as a Memorial.

Item, I give and devise unto my second son Benjamin and to my third son John Pendarvis, all that other Parcell of lands bounding upon Cuper River, and to the Westward upon the Broad Path, to the Southward upon the line of Major William Smith, and to the Northward upon the line of Thomas Elliott, who hath lately purcheth the same of the heires of Capt. William Hewett of Jamaica, to be equally divided between them; my second son to enjoy the south part, and my third son to enjoy the north Part, and so Intayled as above s'd; first to my son Joseph Pendarvis to him and his heirs forever, and for want of such heirs to my rite heirs, forever taking the name of Pendarvis upon them, and not otherwise.

Item, I give and bequeath to my second son Benjamin five hundred acors of Land purchased by me of above s'd Proprietors and is Bounded on the Westward on the line of William Livingstone and to the Southward on lands of Henry Nichols; as by a plat and Grant will more fully appere to him and his heirs forever; and as a further Token of my love and kindness, I give to him the s'd Benjamin, my Silver Seale and one Moyder of Gold, with one halfe part of my apparell; the other part to my son Joseph.

Item, I give and devise unto my youngest son John all the rest of my lands, which consists of Six hundred and nine acors bounded upon Livingstone and on the Westward, and on his brother Benjamin on the Southward, as the platts and Grants doth more at large set forth, to him and his heirs forever; as also one fuse gun

his Estate, both real and personal, and do all things as a Guardian by Law may do, and render a true and faithful account thereof; and what Estate of the said Josiah Pendarvis shall come into his hands to render when he shall be hereto required by such Guardian as shall be chosen by the said Infant Child when he shall attain to the age of one and twenty years.

Given under my hand and seal this second day of July A. D. 1737, and in the Eleventh year of his Majesty's Reign.

THOS. BROUGHTON.

To summarize from the foregoing records, namely:

1st. The will of John Pendarvis, dated September 15, 1719.

2d. The record of the marriage of John Pendarvis and Hannah Kays, June, 1721.

3d. The record of the birth of Josiah Pendarvis, October 16, 1722.

4th. The death of John Pendarvis February 14, 1723.

5th. The admission to record of the will of John Pendarvis by the Ordinary, Governor Nicholson, December 19, 1724.

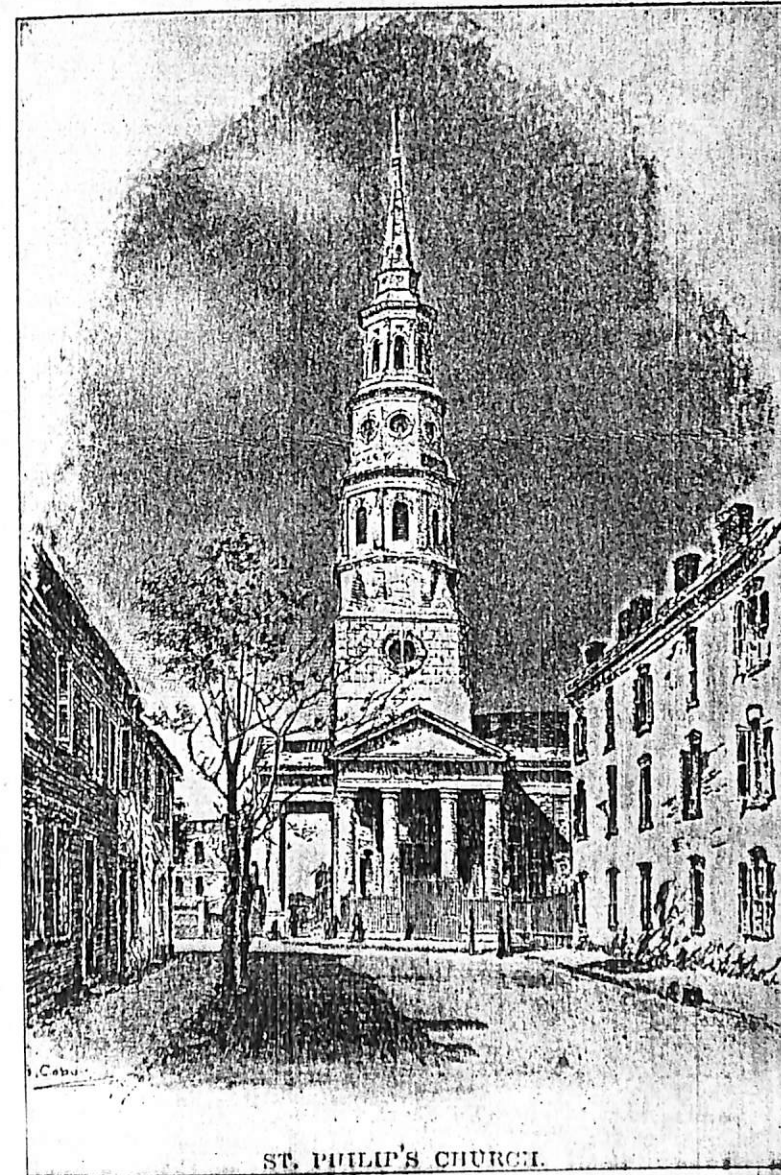
6th. The commission granted by the Ordinary Governor Middleton upon the petition of Mrs. Mary Pendarvis Elliott, dated November 12, 1725.

7th. The appointment of Joseph Hasfort as guardian of the said minor, Josiah Pendarvis, July 2, 1737; it will be seen

That John Pendarvis, after the execution of his will, dated September 15, 1719, married June, 1721, his second wife, Hannah Kays, widow, and had issue—a son, Josiah;

That at the death of John Pendarvis (on the 14th day of February, 1723), he left his widow, Hannah, and five (5) children—three sons, Joseph, Benjamin and John, and one daughter, Mary, by the first marriage; and one child, Josiah, born about four months before his death, by his second marriage;

That after the death of John Pendarvis and before the admission to record of his will by the Ordinary Governor Nicholson, two of his sons by the first marriage, namely: Benjamin and John died; so that Joseph



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became sole surviving son by the first marriage—but not the only surviving son; which explains the apparent discrepancy in the language used in Governor Nicholson's letters of administration;

That the will being invalid by reason of the second marriage of John Pendarvis, his property was divisible under the law governing intestate estates, and so went between his five (5) children; being four children by the first marriage, and the single child, Josiah, by the second marriage; making the four children and the five children respectively referred to in the petition of Mrs. Mary Pendarvis Elliott;

That upon the death of Benjamin and John, the whole brothers of Joseph and Mary, their estates would be so divided as to give double as much to Joseph and Mary as to Josiah, their half-brother by the second marriage—thus they were five (5) children to share in two-thirds of the estate of John Pendarvis (after the deduction of dower for the widow), but only the four (4) children referred to in his will were of whole blood to each other; hence it was necessary for Mary Pendarvis Elliott, as one of the whole bloods by the first marriage, to keep this fact before the commissioners, who were appointed to divide the estate.

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5. JOSEPH PENDARVIS, eldest son of John Pendarvis and his first wife, Mary West, was born in the Province of Carolina in 1700, and probably received a good education.

He never married, but he disposed of the property he died possessed of by will, dated February 11, 1735, and that document is now to be found on record in the office of the Court of Probate, at Charleston, South Carolina.

It is to be noted that, wherever and whenever common law has been applied to the use of family names, the privilege has invariably been denied a man to confer it upon those whose use of a family name might confound them with, or tend to reflect upon, those born to the name in virtuous wedlock; and that, whether or not it was in recognition of such prohibition, Joseph Pendarvis did not defy it. Not once did he confer his family name upon those whom he made beneficiaries to his will, but he simply indicated each individual by "given name" and described their mother.

The beneficiaries, however, assumed the surname of Pendarvis, and their descendants having continuously done so, they are easily found, though widely scattered over every Southern State.

Some years later this became the efficient cause for a legislative act in favor of Josiah Pendarvis (2nd)—the only son of Josiah Pendarvis (1st), himself the only son of John Pendarvis that ever married and left issue—which act changed his name to that of his mother, namely: Bedon—so that since that act there has been no descendant of John Pendarvis who has had the lawful right to bear his surname.

The compiler has no apology to make that he considered himself as a genealogist in duty bound to investigate the lineage of each and every individual having or claiming (righteously or unrighteously) descent from Pendarvis of Carolina—which has exhaustively been done.

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7. MARY PENDARVIS, only daughter of John Pendarvis and Mary West was born, date not found.

She was the individual whose petition to the Court of Ordinary, asking that the administrators of the estate of her father, John Pendarvis, be required to pay unto her the legacies she considered to be due her by the will of her father, which petition was so worded as to explain the full pedigree of the family left by John Pendarvis.

She married June 30, 1723, Thomas John Elliott, son of John Elliott (one of the four pioneer brothers of the name) and his wife, Ann Burnham.

They had children as follows:

10. Amaranthia Elliott, b.

m. Rawlins Lowndes—no issue.

11. John Pendarvis Elliott, b.

; d. s. p.

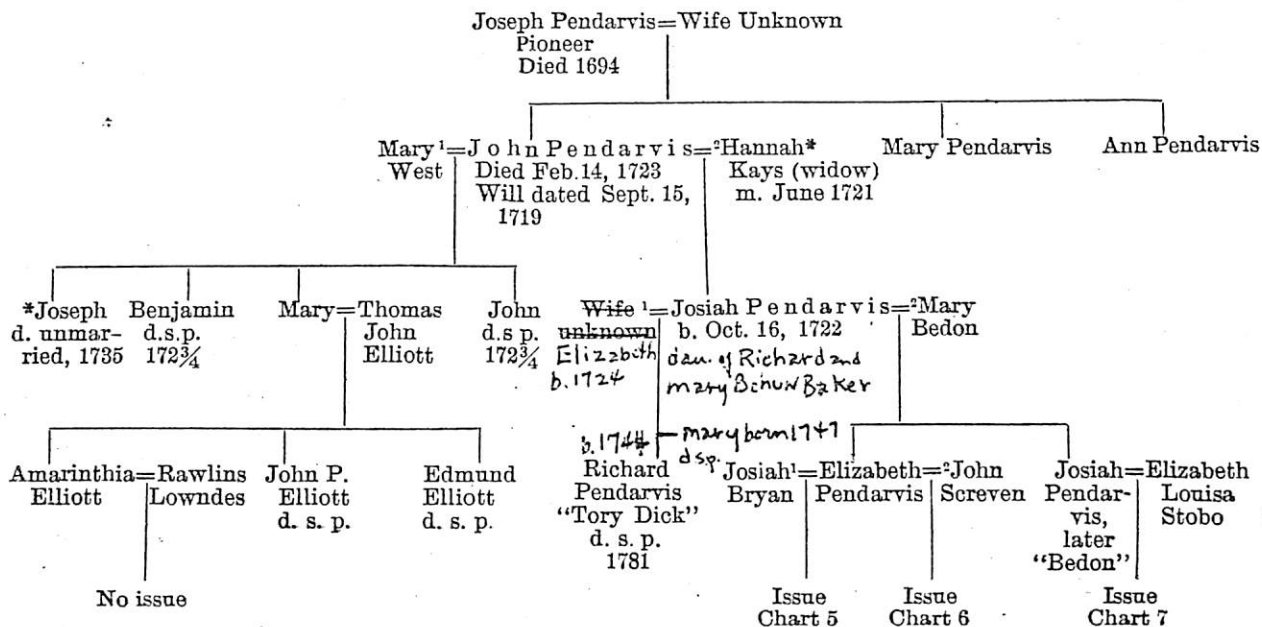
12. Edmund Elliott, b.

; d. s. p.

**American Branch
of
Pendarves**

CHART No. 2.

**Colonial Generations
in
Carolina**



*Joint administrators of the will of John Pendarvis.

9. **JOSIAH PENDARVIS**, only son of John Pendarvis and his second wife, Hannah, was born October 16, 1722, in Charleston, South Carolina, and baptized in St. Philip's Church, March 31, 1725.

Very few records are to be found relating to Josiah Pendarvis. He was the infant whose existence invalidated the will of his father, John Pendarvis, and he probably grew up and was educated in Charleston, South Carolina. His half-brothers, Benjamin and John Pendarvis, having died unmarried, and his half-brother Joseph having also died without lawful issue; when the line of his sister Mary (Mrs. Thomas John Elliott) became extinct, Josiah Pendarvis and his issue became the only legitimate representatives of the name in South Carolina.

During his early life, the state of feeling between his mother, Hannah, and her step-son, Joseph Pendarvis, was probably kind; and as they were joint administrators of the estate of John Pendarvis, no other guardianship seemed necessary for the minor Josiah Pendarvis as long as Joseph, his elder brother, lived.

In July 1737, however, letters of guardianship for the minor Josiah Pendarvis were issued to Joseph Hasfort, who seems to have been his stepfather from his early childhood.

When Josiah Pendarvis attained manhood and realized the kind of life his elder half-brother had led and the disposition which he had made of the property which their father, John Pendarvis, had only intended legitimate descendants to enjoy, he (Josiah Pendarvis) gathered up his belongings and changed his home, moving over one hundred miles westward from the locality where his parents and grandparents had lived, establishing a new home in that part of Granville County, then known as Indian land, now Beaufort County, South Carolina, where he reinvested his inheritance and lived unto his death.

Josiah Pendarvis married before his union with Mary Bedon. That he had by that earlier marriage one son called Richard is established by his deed of gift (see presently) of the slaves, cattle, et cetera, dated St. Helena Parish, Granville County, February 25, 1767.

He did not give this son Richard the land on which said Richard lived, but retaining the title, he leased it to him, yet he gave him the personalty in fee simple. This was sometimes done by parents who wished to retain the right to sell the land when in their judgment occasion offered to obtain better property.

There is no record in Charleston, South Carolina, of any will made by Josiah Pendarvis (No. 9), and the public records of Beaufort County (where his will was probably probated) were burned during the War of Secession; therefore, it can not be learned what estate he left; but for genealogical purposes we have the will of Colonel Richard Bedon, dated December 19, 1765 (see presently), which clearly establishes those children of said Josiah Pendarvis (No. 9), who were born to his wife, Mary Bedon, only child of said Colonel Bedon, who made his son-in-law, said Josiah Pendarvis, Senior (No. 9), one of the executors of said will.

All the associations of Josiah Pendarvis were in Beaufort County, South Carolina. All of his property was there and all of his children married there.

Josiah Pendarvis (No. 9), married first ~~Elizabeth, dau. of Richard Baker and wife unknown.~~ ^{Elizabeth, dau. of Richard Baker and wife unknown.} ~~Mary Bohun~~ ^{Mary Bohun}
They had one son as follows: ^{24 June, 1744} Elizabeth was born 1724, died before 1755.

13. Richard Pendarvis, b. cir. 1745; d. s. p. April 13th, 1781.
and one dau.: Mary, born 1747, died young.

Josiah Pendarvis married secondly, Mary Bedon, only child of Colonel Richard Bedon of Berkeley County, only son of Major Richard Bedon of Colleton County, who was the second son of the pioneer, Honorable George Beadon of Charlestown, all of South Carolina.

Josiah Pendarvis and Mary Bedon had children as follows:

14. Elizabeth Pendarvis, b. May 23, 1755; d. April 5, 1804.
m. 1st. Josiah Bryan—issue.
m. 2d. Lieut. John Screven—issue.

15. Josiah Pendarvis, b. 1757; d.
m. Elizabeth Louisa Stobo—issue.

BEADON ARMS.

Arms: Azure, a chevron between three martlets Or.
Crest: A boar's head couped erect, Gu.
Motto: Essé quam videri.

SYMBOLISM OF ARMS.

Azure (Blue)—Loyalty and Truth.
Or (Gold)—Generosity.
Gu (Red)—Military fortitude.
The chevron or rafters—Protection; usually given to the founder of house.
The martlet indicates one who has to depend on himself.
The boar's head—Hospitality.

