

July 8, 1982.

Dear Robert,

Mrs. Burns wrote, the Society can't use the photographs, so I asked her to lend them to you. Also, they can't use my p. 1, and I wrote a new one — omitting Slavery in the text.

A descendant of Conrad Leigler (Jacob Leigler's bro.) tried to convince me Sarah Rumph's daughter Sarah De Witt m. Benjamin Bruton, Jr. and was the mother of Benjamin Bruton, Jr. and my Aquila Bruton (father-in-law of Nathaniel Daniel Leigler).

~~Sarah Rump was b. 7 May 1753. She m. 1) James De Witt (Salley erred, said [Charles] De Witt); 2) John Robinson; 3) Jacob Mc Michael.~~   
 William her daughter Sarah De Witt

I don't have the date of Sarah De Witt's birth, but it was probably in the vicinity of 1771-3.

Aquila Bruton was the younger brother, and he was born in 1782. . . . so it's impossible Sarah De Witt was Aquila's mother.

Mary Rumph (b. 16 Aug. 1751 - omitted from her father, David's Will) m. John Hook. Their son Jacob m. Mary Gibson in 1811. This line was traced to 1925 by a descendant. [John Hook, David Rumph, Jr, Jacob Rumph and Christian, loyalists, were in Capt. Henry Giessendammer's Company.]

? <sup>I think</sup> Catherine Rumph (Arne Catherine) may have m. Charles De Witt;  
Arne Rumph (Bapt. 26 Jan. 1765) m. W<sup>m</sup> Clayton.

David Rumph, b. 1 Apr. 1750 m. 1) Miss Lewis, 2) Ann Hadlock,

Jacob Rumph b. ca. 1762 m. Elizabeth Cooner. (Eight or nine children.)

Christian, b. ca. 1764 m. \_\_\_\_\_, Children: Ann, William, David,

Mary, Sarah, Christian d. 7 Nov. 1807 (Charleston Courier.) Age: 43.

(over)



David Rumph's estate contained 120+ slaves. He was the Tax Collector for the Parish, and was chosen 15 Jan. 1775 by the First Provincial Congress of S.C. for the Committee for carrying into execution the Continental Association for St. Georges Parish.

(Most of this information came to me directly or indirectly from my friend Mary A. Petersen who descends from Brand P.'s son Benjamin.)

Mary also discovered that Michel Picault is named in the (Dec.) 1703 Will of Daniel Le Gendre as "living in my house". Le Gendre was a Shipping Agent. [This sent me back to my books.]

Inasmuch as Mr. Charles N. Calhoun's application to The Huguenot Society of S.C. (citing his 91 yr. old Cousin's application to The Huguenot Society of S.C.) - states: Michael Picot/Piquot came to South Carolina before 1700 -

It's my thought now: Michael may have come as a minor and was bound-out (apprenticed) to Mon. Le Gendre; therefore could not own land until his period of servitude ended.

Michael's first Land Warrent, for 400 acres, was granted in 1703.

Joseph Pendarvis, who came as an indentured servant, did not own land until he had been in S.C. four years.

In the close of my Picot article I invite information re Picot and Bruton. ("Hopefully"!)

Best regards,

Sally



July 11, 1982.

Dear Robert,

On p. 34 "Warrents for land in S.C. 1672-1711" Salley & Olsberg:  
"J<sup>r</sup> Thomas Hurt . . . 370 acres . . . concessions for himself and 2  
serv<sup>ts</sup>, namely Joseph Pendarvis George Heiggs and Elizabeth Sternhall  
arriving in August 1671."

P. 25<sup>(26)</sup>: ". . . admeasured & laid out for Joseph Pendarvis 250 acres  
(allowed to him for Elizabeth his Wife and Priscilla her Daughter arriving in  
the first fleet . . . etc. . .) July 1672" (Further reference on p. 25.)

P. 456 ". . . Cap<sup>t</sup> George Dearsley . . . hath . . . imported into y<sup>e</sup>  
province . . . four persons aged above 16 years to plant and Inhabit. . .  
named George Dearsley, Parthenia, Robbin & Nall. . . " 10 Jan. 1693/4.

P. 708 (Index): "Parthenia: [Negro] brought in by George Dearsley, 456."  
This is the only reference in this book of Parthenia as "Negro." Some  
one went to the trouble of putting that into the Index; it wasn't in  
the text.

Joseph Pendarvis' had been in this country 11 years before receiving  
his first land Warrent, according to this book; he came as an indentured  
servant, as did many estimable persons - to work off their passage.  
(See pp. 179-180 "Huguenots of Colonial S.C." by Arthur Henry Hirsch, for  
examples.)

It's my belief, indentured servants could not own land until they  
worked off their servitude (debt). Also, land applications had to be passed on  
by the Council - & weren't granted right away. So, few persons arrived in  
early S.C. with Grants in their pockets.

I have now rec'd a copy of Daniel de Gendre's 1703 Will from the  
Charleston library. (P. ~~187~~ 187 "Huguenots of S.C." identifies de Gendre as a  
shipping broker.) The Will leaves Michel Picault 10 £ Sterling and four  
mes habits - suggesting Michel was a relative. He is described in

(over)



Wit.  
Daniel Jauden

the Will: "Michel Picault qui demeure presentement avec moi". The Will also gives instructions to the Executors (Jacques de Grand, Ren e Ravenel) regarding Le Gendre's "natural daughter" and his European shipping - as well as leaving 50 £ Sterling to his Godchild, Elizabeth Le Grand. The Will is dated 12 Dec. 1703.

On 21 Dec. 1703 Michael Piequett received his first Land Warrent (400 acres, Craven Co.)

On 20 Dec. 1704 he received another Warrent - 500 acres. He had done well, to be able to buy more land so soon.

This leads me to think Michael may have been a sort of Junior Partner to Mon. Le Gendre. In that case, he may also have been Le Gendre's nephew. This would certainly account for Nathaniel Daniel Zeigler's middle name.

(On the other hand: my G<sup>3</sup> Grandmutter Sarah Harper Brevard was named "Harper" in honor of her mother's stepfather - according to co-descendant Miss Louise Davidson of Charlotte.)

"Daniell Legendre had a warrent out of the Secretaries office for 100 acres of land in Craven Co. Dated the 22<sup>th</sup> of September 1697, " p. 578 "Warrents for Land".

"Daniel Le <sup>soft "g"</sup> Gendre had a warr<sup>t</sup> for 200 acres of land Dated October 4<sup>e</sup> first 1702, " p. 606 "Warrents for Land".

On 2 Dec. 1703 Daniel Le Gendre signed a document declaring his natural dau. (Elizabeth) to be free and not in bondage; never to be sold as a slave. Witnesses Ren e Ravenel, Jacques de Grand, Isaac Le Grand, Jr. (This was certified by the witnesses on 28 Dec. 1703, Recorded 5 Jan. 1703/4.) P. 22 "Records of the Secretary of the Province, 1694 - 1705" (Caroline Moore.)

I have Richard Reeves "American Journey", in which he approximates - today - de Toqueville's 1831 route through America; and tho I've hardly had time to "dip" into it, Betty Friedan (who goes to my Opthamologist) gives the answer, p. 306, to your doubts re Martha being Michael's child:



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"You walk through old cemetaries and you can see what was happening — a lusty man might have three wives and three families because the women were dying young in childbirth."

My Great Grandfather Captain William McCall had 3 known wives, and children by all of them. My grandmother was his last child; her mother was Sally Edwards Hassell, widow of Persis Donnell before she m. the dashing, charming, rapscallion — Capt. McCall . . . whose first wife was "Partheny" Vinson (Green), another widow. . .

This brings me back to our Parthena.

There is a "Parthena, with child" listed among the slaves in the Estate Inventory of John<sup>2</sup> Fendarvis. I can't know if this meant she were pregnant, or had a young child; probably the first. (1723.)

I think I sent you, early on, a copy of the document (re a deed of sale) in which Mary Rump confirmed she was one of the children of a Negro woman named Parthena — and naming all the other children except Elizabeth (who had died).

Inasmuch as the children certainly knew who their mother was (and what she was), I gave up trying to prove the description in Joseph II's Will was inserted without his knowledge — & erroneous.

But if this Parthena were the slave in the Inventory, there's no way to know if Joseph were the father of all the children — or if John were the father of the older ones. Droit de Seigneur gave a female slave no choice. . . and one thing they had to do was to breed.

All 7 of those children were minors in 1735 when Joseph II made his Will and died; so the oldest child could have been born as early as 1716 — but I think was b. in 1720, if Joseph were the father.

The reason I'm uncertain about the paternity is: John P. entailed his land to the legitimate male heirs of his 3 sons — and



in default of such issue, to his "right heirs" - on condition they take the name Pendarvis.

That could mean, to his daughter's children if any - or it could mean, to Parthena's children (supposing he were not the father but knew Joseph was - or, supposing he, John, were the father of Parthena's children b. prior to 1723 and of the child she, supposedly, was carrying),

Or, it could have meant something else: children of his two sisters - Ann P. Elliott and Mary P. Butler. The Will is ambiguous.

Daniel Le Gendre made sure his illegitimate daughter was not to be sold into slavery. Thomas Jefferson freed his sons by Sally Hemmings in his Will. There's no instrument I've been able to uncover that refers to the legal status of Parthena's children.

The library of Congress sent me copies of all the material they have referring to S.C. laws regarding mixed marriage (not illegal), and designation of children from black/white parents; if the child looked Negroid the characterization was ~~white~~ <sup>Negro</sup> - if the appearance & character were white, that was the classification. There seems to have been some prejudice about part-Indians, I also hear, there was prejudice about Quakers.

A descendant of Conrad Zeagler (I wrote you) <sup>was</sup> is trying to "prove" Parthena was part Indian and part Jewish; saying, Joseph called her "Negro" in the Will "so the children could inherit". I understand, he has dropped this line of reasoning & is now of the opinion she was Quaker.

I also hear, people think he's not playing with a full deck. All I know is, he doesn't answer letters; and I've been told he doesn't open them, either.

What we know about Parthena's children is: Elizabeth d. y.



John was an Executor of David Rumph's Will; the others all married "white" (except the one who had children without marrying - whose children's mother was, presumably, white) - and they all did well.

Re Thomas & Sarah Nichols; there's not much about them in "Samuel West of S.C."; and I've mislaid my copy. I've searched for it - but nada. If & when it turns up I'll let you know.

My spies in Sumter tell me, Mr. Waddell's father used to live there when he was Agent for the Atlantic Coast Line (or, was it the Seaboard Air Line?) - but moved to Charleston.

One of my 6<sup>3</sup> Grandmothers was Naomi Vaughan (Jones) Hampton. Her mother was Frances Waddell, born 2 May 1706 in New Kent Co., Va. - whose brother Noël Waddell gave Naomi a slave ("Sal") at the time of her first marriage. Naomi and her brothers Noël and Henry Vaughan, Jr. settled <sup>near</sup> in Statesburg in the late 1700's - and we think some Waddell kinspeople settled in the area.

Thank you for the birthday wishes for Tim. He takes snapshots wherever he travels, but seldom gets in one. There's one I like, taken the last time he was in Paris. I've asked for copies; a lot of my friends & relatives have asked for one. When I get some I'll send you one.

Tim earns so much money because he works very long hours. He also does beautiful work, and his NBC "bosses" know it. He's in charge, in his dept. - and the other Engineers tell me: "Tim's just great."

Quite a bit of the time he was out of the country, Tim had no "days off" and his overtime was such he was making \$3,000<sup>+</sup> a week. (NBC sends his check here when Tim's away; I have his Power of Att'y, sign & deposit his checks, pay bills, etc.)

This kid fell in love with Science - aged 7. Each year, his School assigned him the most important Scientist of the period they were studying. He began building simple Electronics aged 10 (at home - at School he haunted the Science lab.)



By aged 12 Tim had built two Shortwave sending/receiving sets & had his Novice FCC license. At 13 years he had his First (top) Grade Operator's license with Radar Clearance. . . then went away to Prep School. where he rebuilt the Schools delapidated Short Wave & began managing Nets. (He did this at College.)

At ~~18~~<sup>18</sup> he dropped out of Boston University to take a job with General Camera Corp. ; but at 21 he left this job, took a special advanced Seminar at RCA School (Camden, NJ.) where the other students were experienced NBC Engineers,

Volunteering to demonstrate an experiment - Tim did the one he knew best, then showed the Instructors things they didn't even know about their own Camera.

They dismissed the Class, converged on Tim, saying ; " Are you really only 21 years old ? " and asked him to stay for an interview the next day - picking up the tab for his Tuition & expenses in exchange for the Interview.

That turned "sour" when RCA wanted to slot Tim into installing High Power Radio Transmitters in the emerging African nations - which didn't interest Tim.

He flew to California to take a special Advanced Sony Seminar. At the close, Tim asked to do "hands on" work with the equipment - after the weekend break. This required special permission from Sony's Japanese & American heads.

They were wonderful to him, Tim said - giving him everything he asked for. He took their \$40,000:- Tape Machine apart & put it back together. Perfectly.

Then, the Sony Instructor toured Tim thru NBC Burbank, & told the Station Mgr. : " You'd be out of your mind, not to give this guy a job. " NBC-Burbank offered Tim \$350. a week, He asked if they'd pay the cost of his moving to California.

No one else had ever been allowed to do this.



No, that wasn't NBC's policy.

Tim flew from California to Atlanta, to an Electronics Fair (that's not the right word) - where he ran into the American Sony head. <sup>who remembered him.</sup> This man arranged for Tim to take another advanced Sony course on Long Island. Tim wanted - but for which registration was closed.

There was the same Instructor as in California. After this course, the man said: "Well, Tim - now you can take your pick of any Television job in the world."

Next day, Tim left 6 Resumes at NBC.

The day after that our phone rang. Could Tim come - right away - for an interview?

They tested him to a rare-~~tree~~-well: written, oral, "hands on". They offered him \$250.- a week.

Tim said, "No, I have better offers." (He had; FAA had offered him a job, etc.) They asked what he'd work for. He told them. They said, okay. . . then left him "hanging" 6 weeks, while they investigated him back to ? . . . then: "Can you start work at 8 AM tomorrow?"

He was the youngest Engineer ever hired for the Flagship Station; a week later they sent him to Cairo, via Paris. . .

Tim has had every advanced Training NBC has, gives, or sends their experts to study. Wherever.

Mr. Mulholland (now Pres. of NBC) visited Tim's group in Moscow where they built a TV Station outside the Olympics Stadium, & taped the whole thing - sending it to NYC.

Tim took a vacation in France & London after that job (5 1/2 mos.) was over. When he came back, Mr. Mulholland brought a "trophy" engraved with Tim's name, etc. - to him. Tim said: "That's the first time anyone as high as he came to see anyone as lowly as me. . ."

(over)



As Supervisor of his dept., Tim's on the road to Management.  
He doesn't "push" anyone; no one feels "threatened"; everyone likes  
him, & he doesn't make "enemies".

You can be sure I'm proud of Tim.

But I don't "smother" him.

And I'm ready for when he leaves home "to stay". It's  
pleasant for me, that he's still here. . . but I learned, long ago —  
with Tim's sister — that one has to "let the little bird fly." 4

I thank you for lending me Miss Lizzie's love-letter.  
It has faded, you know. I'll have it Xeroxed for you, so  
that copy won't fade.

It's a shame for so charming a letter to be lost. If  
you can borrow the original & safely send it to me, I can  
have more permanent copies made, for you and the  
owner.

I shall soon be working again on my Memoirs.  
Mrs. Burns seems to like the stories in my Picot  
article.

Best regards —

Sally

I didn't expect to write so much.



July 20, 1982.

Dear Robert,

Re McCall: I don't have the information about Jane; but I think I know who may have it.

Write Miss Katherine Hooker, Hamer Hall, P.O. Box 245, Hamer, S.C. 29547.

She's a McCall. Her mother was a Genealogist; also her uncle. They wrote many books, including "McCall-Tidwell Families".

Miss Hooker said of "my" McCalls, they were obviously related to "her" McCalls - but she didn't know how (nordo I). She invited me to join The McCall Society and go to their annual meeting in Hamer.

I do have David Rumph's Will, entire. It doesn't name Sarah's children. I'll send you a copy.

It's been so hot I've not been out of my apartment for 3 weeks! I have a blood-pressure problem; when it's hot and I "do" anything or go anywhere - I become a fountain (literally) - which is very debilitating, and losing so much liquid raises the pressure & can bring on stroke or heart attack.

So, I've not been to the Xerox place. And Tim's been so busy (working, and taking his German lessons) he's not had time to get my Xeroxes done.

I patronize a marvelous place. Many Artists take their work there (they do color reproduction, too) and sell the signed copies.

As a member of The New England Historic Genealogical Society I have borrowing priviledges with their lending library;



they allow Xeroxing — tho I found this out only last year — and I've had several books (out of print treasures) Xeroxed & "bound" in neat plastic covers.

This work is done for me by one special person at the shop. He also has bound segments of the Andreas Collection ordered for me by the Archivist of Sumter Chapter, S. C. Genealogical Society, where I'm a member. (Also, of Columbia and Charleston Chapters.)

The work is most carefully done so that no damage results to the borrowed book.

I'm trying to buy a copy of René Ravenall's book on Huguenots. If The South Caroliniana library has one, they may Xerox it for me. It's out of print, of course.

Do you know, I understand your feelings about Pendarvi's; but they result very strongly from conditioning as a result of the book your Cousin Joe Heyward wrote — quite a bit of which is inaccurate. Specifically, Joseph 3 was not "scorned" by his family for his "behavior". Attitudes were quite different from those with which you and I grew up. Attitudes change from time to time. In the 20th. Century, you cannot look at things that occurred in the early 18th. Century — with one's own values. . . because those values simply didn't exist at that time.

I think one must look on Parthena and Joseph's life together as a love-story that resulted in some interesting and remarkable 20th. Century people — including yourself!

It would be interesting if we could muster all descendants of



the seven children, to see what they're doing now - and what each is like.

My husband's family are all New Englanders and inbred. They were furious when Eu and I married; they dislike Southerners, and they wanted him to marry a Cousin. I'm the only Southerner in this branch of the Dwight Family, Ever.

Our two children have turned out better, are handsomer - and happier - than all the children of the other Dwrights in this line. They're also more successful, and they did it without Dwight "influence", or money.

I don't have any of the same genes my husband did. Also, my husband and I married because we were deeply and sincerely in love. I once read that "love children" (illegitimate ones) are the most beautiful and the brightest of all children. I was expounding on this to a young Playwright, years ago - when he interrupted.

"Sally -," he said, "is Martha Ann a love child?" Martha Ann is my daughter "Marty". She is brilliant, and a beauty. In that sense, & that she was the child of loving parents, the question was justified. But Marty is eminently legitimate.

Tim is brilliant, and handsome as all get-out. But it took great courage on my part, to have him. When Marty was 3, our second child was born - and died the same day. That was my little girl Holly. We didn't know until about 10 years ago what the cause was. Holly's head stopped just above the brows. My in-laws thought, of course, it was all my "fault" - because a Dwright can do no wrong. We were forbidden to have any more children. . . and we didn't - until both Eu's parents were dead. We waited 17 years.



But now I know: Marley is O Negative. I'm AB Positive. And when an Rh Positive mother has an Rh Negative baby, some of the child's blood mingles with the mother's during the birth. This sets up Antibodies that attack subsequent children, and kill or maim them.

Scientists say, every cell in our bodies ~~has~~ died and been replaced, in a seven year period. By waiting so long between pregnancies, I had another perfect child in Tim.

But my husband wanted me to have an abortion. Not because of Holly - but because Marley's engagement had just been announced, when I discovered I was pregnant. The wedding had to be a "big" one... and Ev was afraid I'd "spoil the wedding"!

Anyway, I wanted my baby! And I carried off the Wedding - & a sit-down luncheon for 300 after the Reception - with great aplomb.

Tim was born 6 weeks later.

His Great Aunt Miss Marion E. Dwight paid a State Visit to me in the Hospital - after inspecting the baby!

Sitting herself in a chair, she cleared her throat. "Sally," she said, "we want you to know how grateful we all are for what you have done for us!"

I had "carried on the male line" by producing <sup>the</sup> a son of the oldest son of the oldest son of the oldest, etc., etc. But I didn't do it for the Dwights.

I just wanted my baby.

And, I think Parthena felt the same way.

Affectionately,

Sally

Tim is Rh Positive.



Aug. 10, 1982.

Dear Robert,

I do hope you will help me!

I had a fever (102° F) last week, and foolishly had my notebooks on the bed - with other papers and books. Yesterday, I discovered an ice-bag had leaked on many pages - and altho I dried them out, a great many notes (names & dates) have been obliterated. The most significant deal with BRUTON, DE WITT, and Sarah RUMPH. [Also, my weekly balances in my Reserve Fund accounts, kept in the same notebook.]

Now, I know Sarah Rumph m. 1) James De Witt; 2) John Robinson; 3) Mr. Mae Michael. . . but I no longer have the dates, and the daughter Sarah R. De Witt is entirely missing.

Can you fill me in?

A Bruton descendant of Washington State has just written me, citing references, that Benjamin Bruton (brother of my 6<sup>3</sup> Grandfather Aquila Bruton) m. Sarah R. —, and on his death Sarah m. 2) Charles M. De Witt 10 Nov. 1830 (had: Capers (?) Dewitt, Emily Dewitt, Mildred Dewitt). [Her Bruton children were: Ferdinand B. Bruton, Elizabeth Bruton, Montariff (Monerief?) Bruton, Providence Bruton (m. James W. Rowntree), Ann Bruton (m. W<sup>m</sup> J. Hasley) (Eastley?)

This Sarah R. (—?) Bruton De Witt died in 1839.

Also (she writes) my Aquila Bruton was Administrator for the John Wright estate (Barnwell); and on 20 Mar. 1827 George R. Wright and W<sup>m</sup> a. Wright sued Aquila Bruton.

Now then: I am anxious to know the relationship between James De Witt and Charles M. De Witt. And I need to know if

From another source, I have:  
Benjamin Bruton's wife was a  
Miss Monerief.



the John Robinson who was Sarah Rumph's 2nd. husband were the same man who was Ann <sup>Salley</sup> Pendarvis' 2nd. husband.

About 2 years ago, one of my Howard co-descendants wrote me - in 18th. Cent. S. C. divorce was by mutual consent! This makes things very confusing.

My correspondent states, firmly: "The Brutons are Huguenot -," but gives no proof. She thinks they 'may' have settled first in Virginia, then (some) migrated to Bladen Co., N.C. ... which she says was the "mother County" of Anson Co., N.C. - which (she says) originally "covered" 96th. District, S.C. (which, she says, "was cut into 6 or 7 Counties in 1785"). [She has copies of Deeds, proving this.]

I have had, typed memoranda, for several years - stating that "my" Brutons migrated to N.C. from Surrey Co., Va. - but have never checked out the information.

I think my fever may have come back, for I feel "light headed" & shall stop & take my temperature; but I wanted to ask your advice. [Tim is in Martinique on his vacation & I don't have him to "run errands" for me - when he has time!]

I did want to say, why do you keep your RCA Stock? I held mine too long & lost \$6,000.-; then, having decided it wasn't a good "investment" (at present, anyway) - I also decided it's ridiculous to hold Stock for income.

I can't sell the Church & Dwight Stock that's in Testamentary Trusts; they are managed by a Bank that was chosen by C&D's Management. This Stock pays me 15¢ a Quarter! In Feb. 1981 I sold <sup>my own</sup> C&D Stock (that was paying me \$2700.- a year) when it reached a



last year this account paid me  
\$10,000. - on the same money  
that had been paying \$2700. -

"generation" high . . . and I put the money into The Reserve Fund (a Money Fund), together with all the "unnecessary" money in my checking account. As of last Sept. I began putting into my Money Fund (Reserve Fund) my entire income from the Testamentary Trusts, and withdrawing (only as needed) interest from my Reserve Fund account.

I pay my Income Tax from " " " " .  
Even so, my account is about  $1\frac{2}{3}$  what it was when I began. When it's large enough that I don't need the income from the Trusts I plan to "renounce" them, so they will dissolve and be divided between Tim and Marty. . . who can then sell the Stocks and invest the money more advantageously. Banks, I find, make quite poor Trustees.

In any case, I recommend a Money Fund to you - & enclose an envelope of mine. There are all kinds: some invest in both Commercial & Gov't "paper"; some only in Gov't. securities; some in Municipal Bonds, etc. ("tax-free"). Barron's Magazine gives a list of them & report, every week.

When Church & Dwight (C+D) was paying me <sup>(6%)</sup> \$2700. - a year - The Reserve Fund was paying 18%. (It's now down to about 13%; it fluctuates, along with the Prime Rate.)

When my Money Fund goes below what I could get from (3 mos.) T-Bills, I'm thinking of buying those; when T-Bills' rate declines, one "rolls them over" (keeping the higher rate); when T-Bills' rate increases, one "rolls them up" . . .

Yes, I do have a Temperature! If I've been silly or cheeky, please forgive me. I always worry about my friends!

Sally



August 19, 1982.

Dear Robert,

I've sent for records (deeds) of Louis Picquet (1722-3), Peter Picquet (1736-7) & Isaac Picquet (1800's) - hoping to learn something.

Do you have any evidence that Martha Picot's middle name was Meldred? - or that she had one? - other than the names of your Martha Meldred who m. John Weissinger? (I'm not "questioning" you; but I was wondering if Meldred weren't perhaps the name of Michael Zeigler's mother. Meldred seems more Germanic to me, than French.)

My mother didn't know French, and I don't think she knew about Martha Picot. (My Grandmother probably knew; she knew all sorts of people were "our Cousins".) My mother was quite conscious of being a Zeigler; and she named my little sister (who died aged 1 year) Anne Mildred. I was named for my Grandmother and her twin. My little brother (who died aged 1 month) who was b. <sup>3 mos.</sup> after my father's death, a "posthumus child" - was named Joseph Howard Sylvester. . . a name I didn't like, at all - so I asked why the darling little baby was given so "ugly" a name. Mama said: "I named him in honor of your Uncle Howard and in honor of Daddy's Grandfather." (The latter died before my father was born.) My two older brothers were named for 1) Robert Davidson (6<sup>th</sup> Grandfather, who came to America in 1727. A boy in every generation has been named for him) - and 2) Augustus Adolphus (for my maternal Grandfather).

So, my feeling is - Meldred was a "Zeigler" name, not Picot. [The only ancestresses I have named Ann or Anne were Anne Salley/Pendarvis/Robinson/Daniel and Ann Pendarvis Zeigler. I named my daughter "Martha Ann" because I thought it sounded well with Dwight. . . One day I bumped into a H.S. classmate in

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our Jacksonville, Fla. Pediatrician's office ; she asked my baby's name - made a moué, asked why I'd not named my child Sandra or Elaine ? So I complimented her on her baby & asked the child's name. Exuding pride, she told me - triumphantly - "Sandra Elaine !!" ]

Do you know anything ( I don't! ) about Continental 18th. Century naming customs ? I know a bit about English/Scots naming. It must be relative that of Martha Picot Zeigler's four daughters, the first was Mary ; the 2nd., Martha ; 3rd. - Elizabeth ; and the last child of all was Margaret.

Re Ann Pendarvis Zeigler's children : Marten Gouan (obviously) was named for the Martin Salley(s) Sr. & Jr. ; the last child, Joseph Marion - had to have received his first name from Joseph Pendarvis III, Ann's father ; James Wesley - for Ann's Great Uncle James Pendarvis? ; William Zeigler - named for 2 Great Uncles : W<sup>m</sup> Zeigler (Michael's brother) and W<sup>m</sup> Pendarvis [ Jacob, for a brother of Michael Zeigler - also an Uncle of Michael ; George (son of Michael & Martha) for Jarg Zeigler, Michael's uncle ; Michael <sup>'s brother</sup> ~~son~~ John George named for Johannes and Jarg ; Michael's brother Nicholas, for another uncle. ]

Ann P. Zeigler's son Henry (Monroe) Z. - named for Henry Salley, Jr. - her maternal Grandfather . . . but WHERE did Eliza Harriet come from ? and, more importantly, Nathaniel Daniel ???

I think, "Daniel" was in honor of James Daniel, Ann's beloved step-father. . . [AND, if this family had any connection with the Healing Springs Baptist Church - I'll "bet" Nathaniel was for one of the 3 Nathaniel Walker (s) who were, successively, Ministers of that Church . . . and that the baby was named for the Minister who baptised him, which used to be a custom. ] [ Nathaniel Walker could have been the Godfather. ] [ Or, Nathaniel could have been a Hequetot {relative, perhaps ?} ] This is pure speculation !!

Did Mrs. Burns send you the Zeigler photographs, as I asked her to do ? Ann P. Z. will interest you especially : baby-fine straight hair, long thin nose, thin mouth . . . oval facial structure, fine bones, high cheeks . . . definitely European in ancestry.

S.



October 27, 1982.

Dear Robert,

Thank you for your letter of Oct. 4, with the photograph I am returning, reluctantly. I do hope you'll send me another to keep, for my collection.

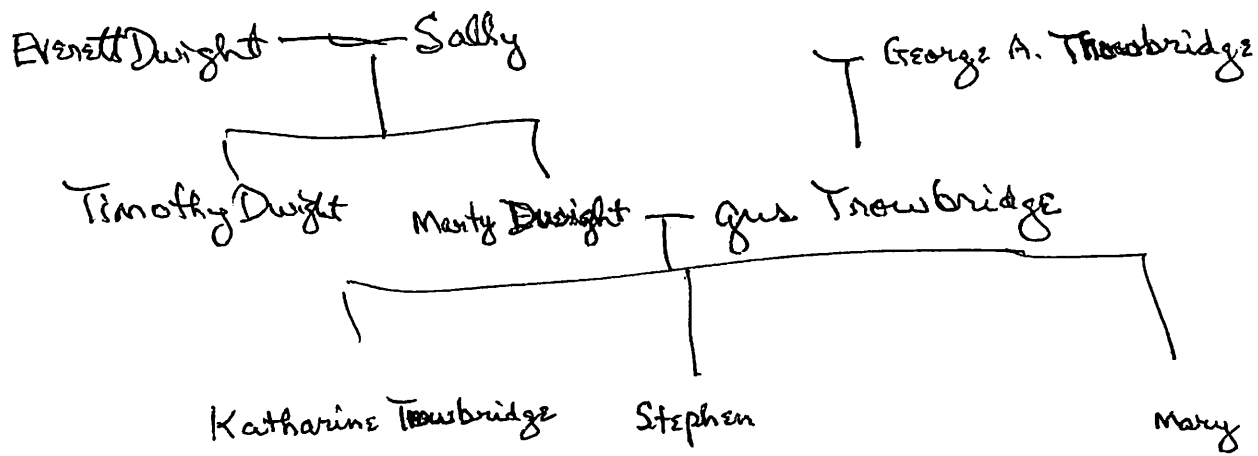
The Genealogist who prepared the papers I sent you is going to search for Picot data. I'll let you know if anything develops.

Tim was in California for 2 weeks, on assignment. My grandchild Katharine Troubridge is being "evaluated" by the Time-Life organization, to see if her work warrants a promotion and salary increase. Grandson Stephen, a "new" BA - and, incidentally, an expert plasterer & house painter (!) has worked since June for The Manhattan Country School, which is a fabulous building. (Originally, it was the town-house of Sir Herbert and Marietta Tree - who sold it to the Nippon Club - who sold it to Gus.) Meanwhile, Stephen thinks about whether to travel a year, get a job, or go to Law School; he was thinking of learning International Law & going into the Diplomatic. Mary has another year (after this) at Colorado University.

I, alas, have been "laid up", & doing almost nil. People write, asking about ancestors I've not done much about, & I answer as best I can. The weather is alternately glorious and mean. I miss my grandfather's giant Live Oak.

Sally







38 Perry St., NYC  
10014  
May 4, 1983

My dear friend,

How perceptive you are! Billie Drake and Martha Burns say you felt I've been ill. I'm sorry. Right after Christmas the 'Flu "bug" got me and wouldn't let go; it went into Asthma, and got out of hand - landing me in the Hospital. I owe all my friends letters, but am so tired can write only one a day. I wrote Martha before learning Billie had phoned my daughter, - so... you are the third person to whom I've written.

The scholarship, erudition, impact, and style of your two articles in the Transactions is so impressive, I am awed and abashed. So much research! - such wealth of detail! You have made an enormous contribution.

Mrs. Burns writes, she "hand delivered" my photographs of the Leiglers to you. You may keep them if you like; but please send me those of your Miss Lizzie and her handsome husband, as I have no others.

I am enclosing Kerokes re The New York Baroque Dance Company, of whom I wrote you last year. These are the young people I presented in Concert for my DAR Benefit - who were so enchanting that my friend Mon. Henri from the French Embassy immediately determined to present them at Dance Festivals in France... and has done so.

I consider it a great success story, and hope the Spolitto people follow the example of the French.

Fondly,

Sally



38 Perer St., NYC.  
10014  
May 24, 1983.

Dear Robert,

Thank you for your letter of May 18<sup>th</sup>.

I have never mentioned Partena to Mrs. Burns. Partena isn't mentioned in my article. I go only as far back in the Pendarvis line as Ann, daughter of Anne Salley who married 1) Joseph Pendarvis, 2) John Robinson, 3) James Daniel.

Mr. Charles N. Calhoun's application to The Huguenot Society gives Ann Pendarvis as the wife of Jacob Zeigler; his ancestors. His application is based on the application (years ago) of his 92 year old Aunt to The Huguenot Society of Virginia.

Mrs. Burns would not allow me to say that Sam Zeigler was the slave and bodyguard of my 6<sup>th</sup> Grandfather Nathaniel Daniel Zeigler — or to quote Uncle Sam as telling me "there were so many slaves, it took 3 women sewing by day — and 3 women sewing by night, to make clothes for them". (No mention of slaves.)

My mother told me Nathaniel Zeigler owned 200 slaves, but the 1855 Gadsden County Census lists only about 45. (Maybe the others were sent to hide in the bushes, when the Census Taker came?) (One was taxed on the number of one's slaves.)

Slavery wasn't a laughing matter. Especially for the slaves, Yankee traders made fortunes, in the slave trade — as did some English. I cannot erase history, but I cannot approve slavery. My father taught me to respect human beings, regardless of color. A year after he died, my mother's only brother-in-law was murdered by Negroes in a race-riot — and subsequently I was taught to fear and hate black people. My <sup>young</sup> uncle was shot, stabbed — butchered — and his body hidden in garbage. He was buried — in a closed coffin — from our house — — and his Irish/French family —



(more Irish than French) — crowded into our living room and Keened! I didn't know about Keening, which sounds like a pack of hounds baying.

I was 8 yrs old. I loved my Uncle, who was one of the niciest (and handsomest) people in the world.

It was 12 years after that, when I began to see Negroes as people again. And I have raised my children without prejudice and without fear.

There's a new Nutritionist treatment to prevent senility. Dr. Carlton Fredericks, Ph.D. (not M.D. — but he works with some) spoke about it last week. You get a B-12 shot, I think he said every 3 weeks; maybe it's every week — I wasn't listening that attentively.

The alternate treatment: dissolving a water-soluble B-12 tablet under the tongue, daily.

There's more to it than that, of course. You should be taking all essential Vitamins & Minerals — eating all the right foods, & none of the wrong ones — not smoking, & consuming not more than 2 oz. of alcohol daily.

Tim is enamored of a 35 yr. old California divorcee with two children (aged 8 & 5) — is quitting NBC and moving to California next month, to live with them. He has accepted a job in San Francisco and will "commute" 120 miles daily, by car. She has a Mortgage, no job, no money.

They may get married. I hoped he'd marry the nice girl from Alexandria, Va. — have his own home, raise his own children. But it's his life!

Je ne suis pas heureuse . . .

Sally



38 Perer St., NYC  
10014  
Aug. 17, 1983.

My dear,

I have just written a very short article for a small genealogical publication at the request of the publisher - who had read my Picot article. I think it's good exposure for me.

Also; last month I asked Mrs. Burns to dedicate the remainder of the Picot article to my dear Cousin, Sally Kines Thomas - who took her own life on July 25th. (my son Tim's birthday).

Sally had been Manic Depressive for years. I knew of the depression; she had written me of it many times - saying, that her Orthodoxist husband made her work as his Nurse, full time, to keep his eye on her - so she wouldn't commit suicide. I thought this an exaggeration, or figure of speech. Other times, she seemed enormously happy, ebullient. In her last letter to me she wrote of their having their portraits painted in Columbus, Ga. - and going to a French restaurant there, where a man at the next table came over when he heard Sally was of Fitzgerald descent, kneeling down, & kissing her hand. She was "thrilled".

In the previous letter, deeply despondent, Sally wrote that her Doctor said the only things left to try (to help her) were Shock Treatment, and Institutionalization. She had rejected those, discontinued the medication he had given her (I understand, Lithium), and was going to a new Doctor - and she said, feeling "better".

Best you assume (in view of your last letter to me) that Sally committed suicide because of the Parthena scandal: she never knew anything about it. I'm the only one of my line to know - and I never mentioned it to Sally.



Please, I do not want a rumor that is totally unfounded to get started. There's enough tragedy in this matter, as it is - without that.

When Tim was 3 & we took him to Florida for his birthday - a Cousin of mine told her daughter at dinner that my two older brothers died from eating green figs!

When we left, I told my Aunt: "That's not what killed my brothers!" - and she replied, "I know. But it was all so long ago."

My brothers did get sick from eating unripe figs. But the Doctor who treated them was drunk (tho my parents didn't realize it) - and he wrote a prescription for Croton Oil, meaning to write it for Castor Oil.

Croton Oil dissolves human flesh. It killed my brothers.

Sally Thomas had come to the end of her endurance. She managed to slip the leash her husband had kept her on - drove out into a wood, and shot herself. Everyone is sick about it. End of subject.

Change of subject: a truly serendipitous thing happened!

S.C. Archives had a document, handwritten (the original - not a copy!) by my G<sup>3</sup> Grandfather W<sup>m</sup> Hampton - certifying that a John Niten (Knighen) had furnished horses, forage and personal service to the (S.C.) Militia during the Rev. - signed by William Hampton "deggon<sup>(ain)</sup> Master" . . .

This exactly matches W<sup>m</sup>'s handwriting and signature on his 1760 Fauquier Co., Va. marriage bond . . . and is the ultimate proof that it was written by the same man.

I am now concentrating on my Dr. Joseph Koward.

Best wishes to you both.

Love,

Sally



Sept. 11, 1983

Cher Robert,

Well, there are three spellings: Bruton (the original), Brewton, and Broughton. The origin is French. The family were Protestants. The first mention in England was ca. 1300 in the Parish Register of All Saints Church, London. Bruton Building (on Bruton Street, Berkeley Square, London) was designed by Architect James Bruton - who was in Virginia prior to 1668. Bruton Church at Williamsburg was named for Bruton Parish in England - which, in turn, was named for the Bruton family.

There were Brutons (various spellings) in Mass., Va., N.C., S.C. - and points westward. The Mass. ones are said to have changed their spelling (to Broughton) because they disapproved of their Va. relatives growing tobacco. (!) The S.C. members migrated from Va. via N.C.

I correspond (spasmodically) with a dozen or more Bruton descendants, two of whom have the Bruton surname. I'm a Bruton through my 6<sup>th</sup> Grandmother Rebecca Ann Zeigler, whose mother was Mary Elizabeth Bruton. An Ala. descendant of my 6<sup>th</sup> Grandfather Asbury Sylvester is a Broughton. (Small world.)

There are 7 Brutons in Vol. I, "Cavaliers and Pioneers" (Nugent):

Edward	p. 58 (James Citie Co.)	-	1637
Jon.	p. 24 (Nanesquioake Co.)	-	1635
John	p. 150 (Norfolk Co.)	-	1643
Fra.	p. 499 (Potomack Riv.)	-	1663
Judeth	p. 517 (Rappahannock Co.)	-	1664
Jane	p. 520 (Westmoreland Co.)	-	1664
John <u>Bruerton</u> (sic)	p. 520 (Westmoreland Co.)	-	1664 (apparent husband of Jane)

(over

Mama thought Bruton was Belgian. I asked the Belgian Ambassador; he said, Bru-ton is French!



Vol. II ("Cavaliers & Pioneers")

James	p. 325 - (Rappahannock Co.)	1668
Jno	p. 17 - (Surrey Co.)	1666
John	p. 34 - (Westmoreland Co.)	1668
<u>Mr. John Bruton</u>	p. 46 ( " " )	1668
" " "	p. 84 ( " " )	1670.

I don't have Vol. III... didn't realize there is one; have ordered it.

DAR Patriot Index, Vol. I

p. 95 - David Bruton (1762 - 1840) S.C. - Pvt. (Spartanburg)

Vol. II

p. 28 - John Bruton ( - 1808) Ga. Spy

In Barnwell Dist., S.C. : Capt. Benjamin Bruton served in the Rev. - but no one has joined DAR (etc.) on his service. One of our Walker-Odom-Zeigler cousins thinks this was the father of my G<sup>3</sup> Grandfather Aquila Bruton (father of Mary Elizabeth who m. Nathaniel Daniel Zeigler).

But I have no proof. Aquila was b. 25 Aug. 1782; he had an older bro. named Benjamin... so, the father might very well have been Benjamin, also.

These Barnwell Brutons are thought to have been cousins of the Spartanburg ones, and to have come from Surrey Co., Va. by way of Dobbs Co., N.C.

But, to date, we don't know.

I am enormously impressed with your financial acumen.

(MORE)



When our daughter ("Marty") married, my husband gave her 1/2 of his Church & Dwight stock (owned outright). In 1962 she sold part of it, & they bought their house.

My husband left his entire estate to me for my lifetime, to be divided between Marty & Tim on my death. (My husband had disposed of all my property, as if we lived by the Napoleonic Code . . .)

Inasmuch as Marty's (& Gus', her husband) house came, in a sense, from us - and since we've given them much of their household goods . . . in my Will, I give Tim all my personal property - to dispose of as he chooses.

But since Tim is now earning twice as much as Marty & Gus' combined salaries . . . there's no reason to "favor" him, financially, in my estate. And Tim's generous; he donates to the School every year - and in addition, he's planning to give the School a Computer this year.

I have to tell you, tho - my husband's life was ruined, and shortened, by his parents' Wills.

He was the older son in a family that practices Primogeniture. His sisters were both older than he; the elder was married to a "shanty-Irish", greedy man; the second sister lived with men but did not marry. The younger brother wanted the job in the Family business their father had (Treasurer, then Vice President).

My husband didn't want to work for the Company. He loved the Theater . . . which his siblings persuaded their parents "wasn't respectable"; and, gradually, he was "eased out" of the family circle.

The Theater is an uncertain profession. There is no steady employment - so one takes "pot boiler" jobs; if one becomes

(over)



accustomed to eating regularly - you <sup>might</sup> drop out of the Theater.

So, we were classified as "spendthrifts" by the relatives. And my husband's parents left his inheritance in Trust - with the sisters and brother as the Trustees. There was an expensive (to us) Court battle because the siblings didn't want to be Trustees . . . & the Trusts were unloaded onto a NJ Bank.

Banks are poor Trustees. A well-managed Trust should double in value every 5 years. The Bank has been Trustee for 22 years. The value of the Trusts has diminished - not increased.

I cannot bring myself to tell you how this affected my husband, except to say: it gave him an utter contempt for money, and he seems to have thrown-away almost all of what he owned in his own control. Tim and I cannot find what he did with \$175,000.- from the sale of stock.

Now that I am "managing money" for the first time, I have more than doubled my capital in the ~~30~~<sup>40</sup> months since my husband died; and I am both proud of this accomplishment - and very cautious!

But you must forgive me, for being perhaps over-conscious of my new independence. I don't mean to be a bore.

All good wishes,

Sally



38 Ferry St., NYC.  
10014  
Aug. 4, 1984.

Dear Robert,

Could you, as a favor, contact your friend who's in charge of lineage records for First Families of South Carolina — asking if they have the S.C. ancestry of Edward Howard, who married Letties Jones 23 Sept. 1716 in Charleston at St. Thomas and St. Denis Church?

I've concluded that my Great<sup>4</sup> Grandfather Dr. Joseph Howard must have been a close blood relative, probably a Cousin — of Edward Howard and his sisters.

Joseph Howard (then still a "saddler") married W<sup>m</sup> ~~Howard~~ <sup>Wright's</sup> widow (nee Sarah Pattison/Patterson) in 1757. This W<sup>m</sup> Wright was the nephew of Edward Howard.

Sarah Howard, Edward's eldest sister, had married W<sup>m</sup> Wright Sr. at St. Thomas & St. Denis on 19 Mar. 1711-2. Their son W<sup>m</sup> Wright Jr. married Sarah Pattison on 26 Dec. 1745 at Prince Frederick Winyaw Parish in Williamsburg... settling near Statesburg, where he was a Saddler — and the family were members of Holy Cross Church.

Since both Sarah Pattison's husbands were saddlers (before Joseph studied medicine), and both were Howards (W<sup>m</sup> through his mother, Joseph through his father), and living in the same area \* \* \* I think Joseph (the younger) was William's apprentice & living in the Wright household; so it was natural for him to marry the widowed Sarah, and to bring up her <sup>four</sup> young children from her first marriage — with his own children by their mother.

(over)

Dr. Joseph Howard, St. Mark's Par., Craven Co., wife Sarah; sons; Heli & James; dau Jeremiah  
with Matthew Pattison, W<sup>m</sup> Howard & Asbury Silvester 25 Nov 1773



Mrs. Burns writes me that Sarah Pattison/Patterson was one of about 5 children who were nieces & nephews of Dr. Brisbane of Charleston . . . which sheds light on Joseph's apprenticing himself to the Charleston Doctors, becoming a Physician himself. (Mrs. Burns and her husband, both, descended from these Pattersons; and Martha wrote me that Matthew Pattison — who witnessed Dr. Howard's 1773 Will — sold slaves to Mrs. Sarah Howard ca. 1758.)

Edward & Sarah Howard's youngest sister, Anna, m. Jean Juin (John June) 5 June 1718-9 at St. Thomas & St. Denis.

Their son Peter Juin and his wife Tabitha had two daughters who married two of Sarah Pattison's sons; Placida Juin m. W<sup>m</sup> Wright's son Thomas — and Ann Juin m. Keli Howard, son of Dr. Joseph Howard.

Further demonstrating the continuing relationship between the Howards of Charleston x x x and Dr. Joseph Howard's Family: Edward's son George had a son named W<sup>m</sup> Howard who in 1771 bought his own land near Statesburg — in 1778-9 he did Juny Duty (Camden Dist. "eastward of the Waters") with 9 close relatives & in-laws of Dr. Joseph Howard — and in 1773 <sup>he</sup> witnessed Dr. Howard's Will, together with Matthew Pattison and Asbury Sylvester (my Great<sup>3</sup> Grandfather, who married Dr. Howard's only daughter, Jerusha.)

Last March I discovered there were two men named Edward Howard — not one — and that "my" people were involved only with



the South Carolinian, not the one who died in N.C. in 1745.

If Joseph Howard were related to Edward Howard, Joseph's father must have been younger - because his father was alive in 1773 and living in Joseph's home, when the latter's Will was made.

I recall, there were Howards in Charleston prior to 1700; and if it can be proved that Joseph descended from these - then I can accept your sponsorship for FFSC !

Meanwhile, I have a letter from John Martin Robinson, Librarian to the Duke of Norfolk - suggesting I try to tie my Howards with one or another of the younger sons of Sir Francis Howard of Great Bookham who went to America; Sir Francis' nephew, Francis Howard, 5th. Baron Howard of Effingham, was Governor of Virginia.

This gives an interesting target; but first I have to learn Dr. Howard's parentage . . .

I've greatly admired your and Miss Cora's articles in this year's Transactions - and her's in a recent DAR Magazine. The research and scholarship is stunning.

With many thanks,

Sally



John Thornton & Robert Meriden

Map of SC c1695

on S bank of eastern branch of Cooper River

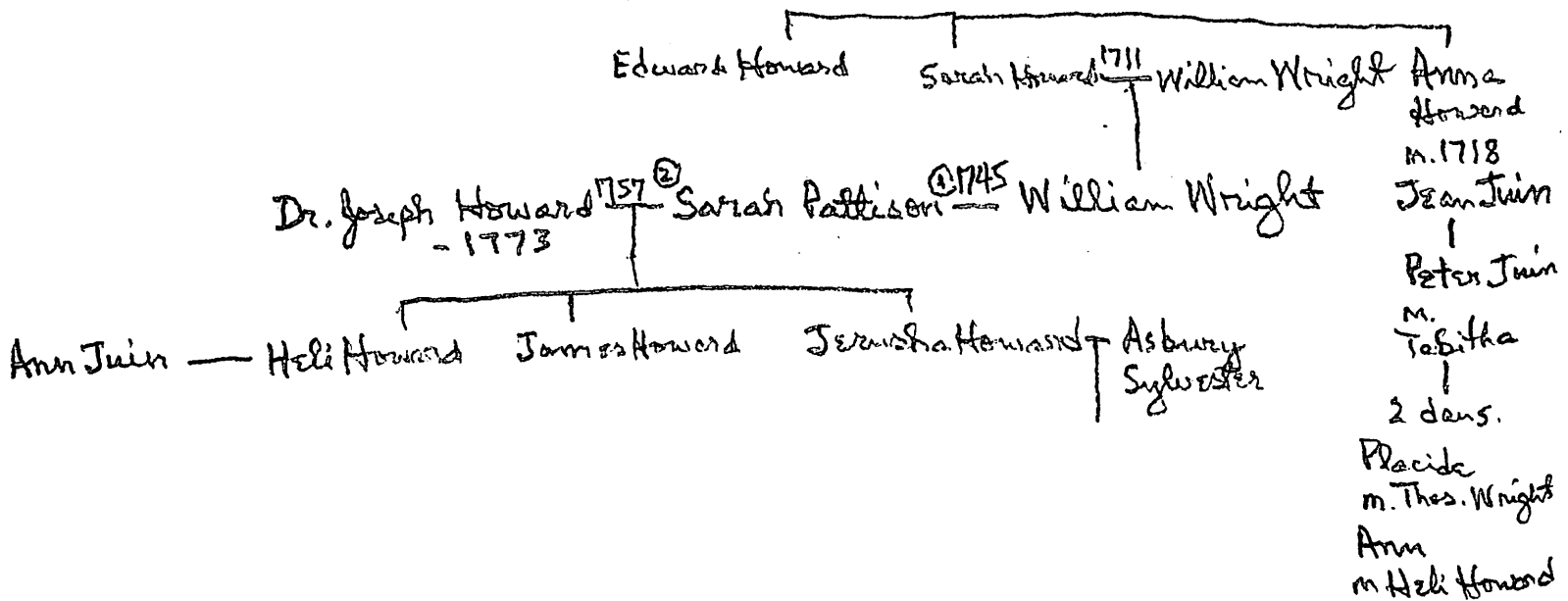
Howard (near Joyce, Ellison, Barrington & Jones

on N bank; Gerard, Russell & Landay

On up river; Sir Nathaniel Johnson & The Colleton Barony

Edward Crisp: Provinces of Carolina. 1711

Sons





38 Percey St., NYC.  
10014  
Sept. 21, 1984.

Dear Robert,

Thank you for your letter of Sept. 14.

In the same mail, a letter from one of my Howard cousins in Columbia, assuring (?) me: there is no organization in S.C. of First Families of South Carolina & that Mrs. Richardson (of the South Caroliniana Library) confirmed.

Would you be so kind as to see if these Howard-related families are in the roster of FF Ancestors: Wright, Jeffers, Jones, Dr. Martin? also: James, Jennings & Brisbane? - Moore, Bradford, Wheeler, Pitts?

I have an Ala. Sylvester-cousin who descends from André Pembert & so should I write her to contact you?

There's a very prominent Milam family in Jacksonville, Fla. I know Mrs. Milam, but she's almost blind & no longer writes letters. My daughter went to her private school 46 years ago (!) and I last saw Mrs. Milam in 1979 before Tim went to Moscow. My "best friend" in Jacksonville gave Mrs. Milam, for Christmas - one day per week, driving her anywhere she wants to go. I'll see if my friend can get any Milam information for you; but I can't actually promise anything. Mr. Milam, a lawyer, has been dead for many, many years.

You probably want to keep Mr. Steadman's letter, so I enclose it. Oh dear! I suppose he can't help it, he's been doing this sort of thing so long. He probably doesn't know. Miss Mabel Webber put all his letters to her (re Pendarvis) into the Historical Society's general collection. He tried so hard to get the Society to publish his "findings" & they didn't. You can see the letters at the Fireproof Building.

Best regards,

Sally

Of course they wanted you for Registrar! Who wouldn't! You're so brilliant—