

March 30, 1982.

Dear Robert.

Thank you for your letter of March 25, and for everything in it.

If I'm eligible for FFSC, it would have to be on the Picot line! Mr. Charles N. Calhoun (330 Concord St., Charleston) has answered my inquiry re his Picot lineage, saying "Michael Piquot of Paris, France - came to America (S.C.?) before 1700 and settled on a large estate on the Santee River; Martha Piquot was born in 1750 and died (Orangeburg Dist.) in 1783-4." [Mr. Calhoun, a new Member of the Huguenot Society, joined on the papers of a 91 year old Cousin whose maiden name was Zeigler, and who seems to have descended from Jacob Z.]

This would make Mr. Calhoun's cousin a descendant of the people no one but you and I seem willing to admit are our ancestors. I suspect everyone "knows" - but no one "talks" about it. Anyway, I don't want to be responsible for Mr. Calhoun's aged Cousin dying of apoplexy - or mortification; so I shall be quite definitely circumspect in my Picot/Piquot article. One can say a lot while saying nothing.

I can never claim the West or Pendarvis Lines (for joining the Societies you mention) - since Mrs. Jacob Zeigler's grandfather was born on the wrong side of the blanket, etc. All hereditary Societies require legitimacy in each generation, don't forget.

Joseph² Pendarvis' wife was Elizabeth Standhall. John's² wife, Mary West, was the ^{sister?} daughter of Samuel West and Sarah, ^{Sarah} dau. of Thos. Butter² & wife.

I shall write my friend Christopher, to see if he can get the Granville document for you.

The Geissendamner records in Alexander Salley's book are sp?

* I do not have the proof of this.

misleading. It was explained to me that "Ursetta" and "Arketta" refer to the same person: Ursula Jennings, who was Brand P.'s first wife; his second was Serfina Wolf; third, Mary Fry. As you noted, the records are very incomplete. Joseph III's birth is missing entirely. I think, he and Benjamin were 1/2 brothers.

Mary ("Maria") Jefferson m. (1797) her 1/2 first Cousin John Wayles Eppes. There's an Eppes who is a member of the Caroline Brevard Chapter, DAR - in Tallahassee, Fla., where I'm an Associate. . . and where I'm the only member they've ever had, of Brevard ancestry.

A Tallahassee Eppes is a member of the Eppes Society.

I put all the capital I control into a Money Fund. Some of the computer print-outs have a space for a "code word". I've never used credit, because we paid cash; but Tim thought it would be a good idea for me to establish credit in case I should ever need it - so I applied: to Tiffany, American Express, etc. The application forms required the numbers of one's Accounts in Banks & elsewhere; so I decided, I ought to have a "code word" re my Money Fund, so no one could phone & withdraw all my money!

The word I chose is Parthena. One would never guess! I have an interesting mnemonic re my checking account: "Kennedy's South Carolina Fingers" . . . and an even more abstruse one for my Social Security #: I "reeled that off" to a Bank Manager once - who sat stunned, then said: "I've never heard anything like that in my life!"

One more thing re Parthena: Cleopatra was black; so was Nefertiti - and, some say, the Queen of Sheba, also. [But my skin is transparent!]

Have a lovely Easter!



P.S. I was a Music, Art, Dance & Academic "prodigy"; at 17 I was winning Violin contests & Concertmeister of the Symphony. (over

Elizabeth Worsham Eppes left two Wills, both valid. One provided for her Worsham children; the other, for her Eppes children. . . in 16., at a time parallel to John Pendarvis' Will.

P.S.

Yes, I agree - Brand was probably born in 1720; ^{and} but I think James must have been born before John Pendarvis² (son of Joseph¹) made his 1719 Will. I think John made that Will following the death of his wife Mary West.

Logically, John should either have made a new Will in 1720 when he married Hannah Butler Keys — or have made a settlement on her. There's no other explanation for ^{only} the 1719 Will having been submitted for probate. (See marginal note.)

John Pendarvis was a man of considerable property. He had been a public servant of position and responsibility, and must have had above average intelligence and education.

Persons of this class provide most carefully regarding their heirs. There's something lacking here; it's not reasonable John Pendarvis would not have provided for his wife Hannah and their infant son Josiah.

I think Parthena probably died shortly after Elizabeth's birth — possibly of Malaria — and that Joseph II³ (son of John², Joseph¹) was mortally ill when he signed his ^{Feb. 11} 1735 Will, since the Will was recorded ¹⁷ Mar. 1735.

Joseph II's sister had m. Thomas John Elliott; Ann Elliott, widow of Thomas Elliott witnessed Joseph II's Will (1735), together with her ^{son-in-law} ~~stepson~~ W^m Clifford. This fact shows that Joseph Pendarvis II's relatives did not discriminate against him or consider him déclassé — despite his relationship with the mother of his children & heirs.

Also, this is underscored by the marriage of Josiah's 1/2 sister (Hannah Hasfort²) to Joseph II's son Thomas Pendarvis (who was not particularly wealthy; he had only 4 slaves. . . James had 133 slaves in 1790). The discrimination came generations later. Ex post facto.