

Chart #224
#240

HISTORICAL and GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH

Claire M. Sherwood

To: John Hughes Brineau

from: Rev. Dr. Robert E. H. Peoples

EDINGS of EDISTO ISLAND

by

William Garnett Chisolm
Leesburg, Va.

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(from University South Caroliniana Society Library,
Columbia, So. Carolina)

compiled
between
(1941-1955)

1943

Mary Edings (daughter of
Joseph)

M. John Edward Pope
son of Capt Wm Pope

EDINGS OF EDISTO ISLAND.

The Edings family of Edisto Island, Colleton County, South Carolina, is one of the oldest in that vicinity. The ancestor of the family is said to have come from Scotland sometime prior to 1692. In the Journal of the Grand Council of South Carolina there is an entry under date of September 26, 1692, which relates Mr. John Steward having made complaint agst. Mr. Francis Noble, did seize a packet of letters by the said Mr. Steward sent to ye Savannah Towne directed to one Mr. Edings of Colleton County. " Journal of Grand Council of S.C.-April 11 to Sept. 26, 1692, edited by A. L. M. Jones, Jr. for S.C. Historical Commission, page 601. William Edings had made the list of the Secrtys office, dated the 1st of May, 1695; and signed by the Honble. Governor Joseph Blake "for one hundred Acres of Land. in the count. of arraivall Right: for the arraivall of himself and his wife. the two names of which said Peone were recorded in ye Secrtys office. William Edings is to Signe the Countercourt of the Indented Deed within . after that the said Land is admeasured and laid out, or to be made Choice of, run out. Surveyed & granted to any other as to a "Survey." Warrants for Lands in South Carolina 1692-1711, edited by A. L. M. Jones, Jr., p. 721.

In the Register of the Warrant Office of S.C. 1675-1696 (Office of Historical Commission, Columbia, S.C.) p. 431 is found the following entry:

"By virtue of the power unto me given by the Right Honourable, the Lords Proprietors under their hands & i seals, bearing date of 8 November, 1691, empowering me to sell 12,000 acres of land at 12d. per acre, I confess to have sold unto William Edings just one hundred acres for the which I have received the sum of £5. The said William Edings may make choice of the said one hundred acres, where the lords rent is not as yet paid or not granted past for the same, always provided that whatever rent or arrears is due from all or any part of ye said land is reserved and must be paid unto ye Lords or their assigns by such person or persons that did formerly possess, make use of ye said land or any timber thereon. I say sold and received as aforesaid. Witness my hand this 21 May 1695. Received this 1 June, 1695.

Jonathan Amory, Dep. Regr.

PAUL GRIMBALL Register."

In "Warrants for Lands in S.C. 1692-1711" p. 73 is found the following:
To Stephen Full, Esqr. Surveyor.

"Carolina;

By the Honoble: the Governr:

You are forthwith to cause to be admeasured and Laid out unto Willm: Edings one hundred Acres of Land, whch said 100 acres was in 2 warrrts said Land being purchased of and from the Rt. Honble, the Lords Propre. as by the Receipt of Paul Grimball Esqr: Receiver Generall (Registered in ye Registers office) bearing date ye 31st of May 1695 doth appear in Some Convenient place as he the said Willm Edings shall make choice of, where ye Rent due to the Lords Propre. is not as yet paid nor noe Grant past for the said Land, Provided Alwaisme, that what arrears of Rent: which is due to ye Lords Propre. before ye date of this Warrrt, is reserved and must be paid to the Lords Propre. act: observing ye Lords Propre. Instructions for Granting of Land, bearing date ye 6xt of febry. 1692 appears not, and for your con doing this shall be your warrant, given under my hand & Seale at Charles Towne ye 3d: June: 1695.

Joseph Blake."

On page 129 is further warrant recorded to William Edings "for 500 acres

Locksley Hall

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of Land lying betweene Toberdo Creeke & the land of Wm. Oswell dated the Tenth day of febry: 1696/7." And a further Warrant "for Three hundred acres of Land at the Head of the Creeke yt runs betweene Mr. Alexandrs; & Mr. Schinkings dated the Tenth Day of febry: 1696/7". Mr. Edings purchased of John Frampton under date of February 25, 1707, 210 acres on Edisto Island which had been granted to Frampton on September 15, 1704. He had also acquired by a grant entered January 12, 1705, a plantation of 290 acres "north on Toberdo (Toobedoo) Creeke, east on Joseph Townsend, south on said William Edings, west on William Pennoine". These land are referred to in an instrument executed in 1742 and found recorded in Book Y (1742) p. 413 in the records of the Charleston Probate Court. In Warrants for Land supra, p. 232, is found a still further Warrant to "Mr. Edins for 640 Acres of Land in Colleton County January ye 24th--1710".

Mr. William Seabrook Edings writing to his cousin Catherine Bryan Chisolm on August 20, 1896, states "The Edings homestead comprised one of the largest and most valuable bodies of land on Edisto. The plantation still remains in tact, but has passed out of the possession of the family and is now (1896) owned by people named McConkey. It has a fine brick residence, but I do not think it Colonial, but that it was built by your great-grandfather, William Edings (1765-1836). Just in front of the house are wide creeks and marshes, then comes an island like Sullivan's, only densely covered with oaks, pines and palmettoes, and then the ocean, beating music at its feet, white foam floating over its white sands and the incoming waves tinkling among the shells that lie upon the beach. There were two of these islands included in the original grant—the other was the site of the village of Edingsville, now almost entirely washed away. Before the War, it had sixty summer residences and two churches, Presbyterian and Episcopal—but the left of the residence was the Civil graveyard. There is a tradition that five generations of William Edings are buried there. After the War the place was sold to a Northerner, who objected to the adjacency of the plot,

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and these remains of mortality, so he had the stones put under ground and covere up and nothing marks the spot but a small tree and the green sward. The members of the family that rest there, as far as I can learn, are all those on the record I sent you, with the exception of your great-grandfather, William Edings, who is interred at the Presbyterian Church (on Edisto) just back of our section. (Note: This would mean that all of the generations from the first William down to those who died prior to 1600 were buried there.) There have been some changes in the original boundaries of the place by bequests and marriage portions, but the place of the old settlement is where the present dwelling is, and here in this their new home, our forefathers upheld the true and broad tenets of Presbyterianism, fighting the savage and the disease of a material climate, and giving of their substance to maintain the principles of a pure faith in their midst."

In another letter from Mr. Edings dated February 10, 1897, he states that the place known as "Indian Field" (which will be referred to subsequently) was a part of the original Edings grant. "It is beautifully located, bounded on one side by the Edisto River and has a splendid open view of the ocean. Towards the opposite end on the bank of the creek is an Indian mound composed of a solid wall of oyster shells about twenty feet high. Here you can get pieces of pottery and a few arrow heads and beads. It is called here the Mountain Field."

In "The Shaftesbury Papers" p.62 volume 6 Collections of S.C. Historical Society Robert Sandford in his account of the discovery of Port Royal, written in 1666, speaks of an Indian-Town on the North Edisto, and a foot-note identifies the site of the town, stating it was at the cross-roads, near "the Edings Spanish Mount" place."

William Colins was married to Nichol ----- (whose last name is as yet unknown before he came to the Province. He died about 1712. According to a letter written to me in 1915 by the late Miss Marin Fisher, Secretary of

the South Carolina Historical Society, both William and Rachel Edings left wills which are now missing, but in the same instrument already referred to as being recorded in Book F (1742) p. 413, reference is made to the will of William Edings, dated March 28, 1712, under which he left to his son Abraham Edings, the 210 acres he had bought of John Preston in 1707 and the 290 acre plantation which had been granted to him (Edings) on January 12, 1705. All the remaining part of his estate he left to his son, William Edings.

William and Rachel Edings had three children:

II. a. Abraham Edings, of whom hereafter.

b. William Edings, of whom hereafter.

c. Mary Edings, who married John Hayne (born about 1700) the eldest son of John Hayne, the founder of the well-known South Carolina family of that name, and his wife, Mary Dean. They had issue:

III. 1. John Hayne born 1728, died November, 1743.

2. William Hayne born January 23, 1730, died November 26, 1764, married Mary Bulline, by whom he had an only daughter, Susannah Hayne, who married John Simmons with issue.

3. Abraham Hayne born January 15, 1732, died 1781; captured and imprisoned by the British during the Revolution. He married Susannah Bradford. Their portraits can be found on page 170 of volume 6 of South Carolina Historical Magazine. Of their three children,

IV. William Payne of Pon Pon, born February 2, 1766, died November, 1817 was the only one who left descendants. He married April 6, 1786, Elizabeth daughter of Arthur Peronneau and had seventeen children, among whom were

V. a. Arthur Peronneau Hayne, born March 12, 1788, died January 7, 1867, Colonel in War of 1812, served under General Jackson at New Orleans; United States Senator from South Carolina in 1859.

b. Susan Bradford Hayne born September 21, 1789, married Hext McCall.

c. Robert Young Hayne born November 10, 1791, died Sept. 25, 1879, Speaker of S.C. Assembly, Attorney-General of S.C. 1810; U.S. Senator 1827-32 (Webster-Hayne Debate); Governor of South Carolina 1832-34; Major-General of S.C. Militia; Mayor of Charleston, 1836, married 1st 1812 Rebecca Pinckney, dau. of Gen. Charles Pinckney 1752-1824. Member of continental Congress 1774-77; U.S. Continental Convention 1781; President of the Constitutional Convention 1787-88; Gov. of S.C. 1810-12, 1825-28, 1830-32; Lt. Governor 1833-1835; Senator 1835-1841-42; a. to U.S. Ambassador 1849-1851. Mr. Young married Emily 1826. Rebecca Alston, daughter of Col. William Alston of "Colleton" and half-sister of Gov. Joseph Alston who married Theodosia Burr, daughter of Aaron Burr.

d. Robert Paul Hamilton Hayne, born 1803-1831, who was the father of Paul Hamilton Hayne born Jan. 1, 1830, d. July 6, 1886, the well-known South Carolina poet.

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II Abraham Edings (William) of St. Paul's Parish, Colleton County, was the eldest son of William and Rachel Edings. He was probably named for his mother's father, but we do not know whether he was born in South Carolina. Under his father's will dated March 28, 1712, and heretofore referred to, he was devised the 290 acre plantation on Edisto Island which William Edings had received as a grant on January 12, 1705, and also the 210 acres which William Edings had purchased of John Frompton in 1707. Abraham Edings married Cabitha Bower, a daughter of William Bower of Edisto, who came from Dorset, England in 1684, and his wife, Martha Hext, youngest of the ten children of Hugh Hext, the ancestor of the Hext family of South Carolina, who also came to the Province from Dorset, England in 1684. (See deposition of Martha Bower Bee dated Sept. 1, 1747, Will Book 1747-48 p. 169; Martha Hext after the death of William Bower married Mr. Bee). Hugh Hext was elected a member of the Commons House of Assembly 1706, and was one of the Commissioners appointed under the Church Acts of November, 1704. Mrs. Edings was a sister of (a) Mary Bower, died 1766, who married as her first husband, John Williamson, son of John Williamson of Stono, who settled there towards the end of the 17th century, and his second wife, Phoebe (who after Williamson's death married William Peter). John and Mary (Bower) Williamson had five children: (1) William Bower Williamson, died 1762, who married 1st Sarah, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Woodward) Chardon. (2) John Williamson who married Magdalene Postell. (3) Mary Williamson, who on October 13, 1737 married Jonathan Bryan (born Sept. 12, 1708 died March 9, 1788, fourth child of Joseph Bryan, the immigrant and his first wife, Janet Cochran). (4) Elizabeth Williamson who married John Smith, son of Rev. Archibald Smith of Dalkeith, Scotland. (5) Sarah Williamson who married Isaac Hayne (born July 27, 1714, died December 27, 1751, a younger brother of John Hayne who married Mary Edings) and became the mother of Col. Isaac Hayne (born Sept. 23, 1745, died Aug. 4, 1781) the Revolutionary martyr. Upon the death of John Williamson, Mary Bower married Andijay

as his second wife, Joseph Bryan, the immigrant and founder of the distinguished Bryan family of South Carolina, Georgia and Virginia. By her second husband, she had an only daughter, Ann Bryan who married April 12, 1757 Dr. James Cuthbert,² junior, of Drakies with issue. Mrs. Edings was also a sister of (b) Martha Bower, who married Paul Hamilton of Edisto (died 1778/9) and was the grandmother of Paul Hamilton, Governor of South Carolina 1804-6 and Secretary of the Navy under President Madison 1809-1813. (See "The Barberham Family" by Joseph G. P. Bullock; also will of Edward Next, brother of Martha Next Power, Probate Court records, Book 1740-47 pp 69-77, S.C. Magazine vol 6 pp 31-2).

Abraham Edings died intestate in 1729 and letters of administration were granted to his widow, Tabitha Edings, on July 20, 1729 (Probate Court Records, Book 1729-30 p.61). An inventory showing his personal estate to be worth £8,674-5-0 was filed in August, 1729-case book pp.137-9. His widow afterwards married William Peter. In Probate Court Book 1736-1740 p.392, Tabitha Peter petitions the Court for a division of the Estate of Abraham Edings, "who had died intestate in 1729 and administration had been granted to said Tabitha, his widow, who had since married William Peter, who is also deceased." William Edings, Royal Spry, John Jackson, Isaac Wayne and John Bee were appointed appraisers.

Abraham and Tabitha (Bower) Edings had an only son,

III Abraham Edings, junior (Abraham, William) of St. John's Colleton. He married January 18, 1747 (Register of St. Philip's Church, Charleston) Sarah Bailey, daughter of

The will of Abraham Edings, Jr., is dated January 2, 1749, and was proved March 9, 1749 (will Book 1747-52 v.255) and in Book 1748-51 p.260 is formal and inventory of his personal estate which was appraised at £7061-2-6. His will left his wife, Sarah, £1000 and two negroes and provided his daughter, Tabitha, should receive the residue when she was sixteen. Sarah his wife, William Price, his uncle, and his friend John Calder of Edisto -executors.

Abraham and Sarah (Bailey) Edings had a daughter
IV Tabitha Edings, who was not sixteen at the time of her father's
death in 1749. She married April 23, 1765 (S.C. Magazine vol 11 p.28) Richard
Williamson, a planter of St. Paul's Parish, Colleton County.

II 2. William Edings, planter, second son of William and Rachell Edings, was born prior to 1700, but probably after the arrival of his parents in South Carolina, and died in 1757; justice of the peace; captain of militia and trustee of Presbyterian Church of Edisto.

On May 9, 1717, Henry Bower (who was to be Edings' father-in-law) conveyed to certain persons for the benefit of a Presbyterian minister on Edisto a tract of 300 acres which he Bower had obtained by grant of September 15, 1705 from the Lords Proprietors (Lesno Office Convenance Book V p.86). In Howe's "History of the Presbyterian Church in South Carolina" vol 1 p.202 and in Dr. David Ramsay's "History of South Carolina" vol 2 p.552 it is stated that by deed of gift dated in 1732 certain lands and slaves of the Presbyterian Church of Edisto, Joseph Russell, William Edings, Paul Hamilton, Willis Bird, James Lardent, Timothy Hendrick and William Whippy are named as trustees. In the churchyard a monument was erected and on one side may be found this inscription: "Sacred to the Memory of Joseph Russell, William Edings, Willis Bird, Timothy Hendrick and William Whippy, who in 1722 gave to this church certain slaves." And in the history of the church we read that these slaves were to work upon the lands of the church and the products of their labor were to be used to defray the expense of the minister!

William Edings was one of the several Justices of the Peace for Colleton County appointed March 26, 1737 (S.C. Gazette April 22, 1737; S.C. Mag. vol. 11 p.189). Under the Act of Assembly of 1751 commissioners were appointed for "cutting, clearing and cleaning Watte' Cutt, and all male inhabitants from the ages of sixteen to sixty years, living and residing from the plantation of Captain William Edings to the plantations of William Adams and Joseph Grimball inclusive and Jethossey Island, shall work on the said Cutt" (Historic Houses of S.C., by Parriette V. Leiding, p.214)

William Edings married first Tabitha Bower, daughter of Henry Bower of Edisto Island, planter and his wife, Elizabeth. (The will of Henry Bower, dated July 26, 1724, proved Xber 8, 1725, Probate Court Book 1671-1727 p.229 mentions his daughter, Tabitha Edings, daughter Mary, wife of Joseph Russell, and grand-daughters Mary and Martie Perry, daughters of John Perry. The inventory of the estate of Henry Bower is found in Inventory Book 1726-27 p.95) Henry Bower appears to have been a brother of William Bower, who came to Carolina from Dorset, England in 1684, with Hugh Hext, whose daughter, Martha, became the wife of William Bower.

William Edings married secondly September 27, 1733, Theodora (Ash) Law, widow of Joseph Law of Berkley (Register of Circular Independent Church, Charleston 1732-33; S.C. Mag. vol 12 p.12) In the records of the Circular Church it is recorded that William Edings and Theodora Law produced testimonies from Rev. Mr. Moore, the minister at Edisto, where both parties were well-known. A marriage settlement was entered into between William Edings and Theodora Law, of which William Livingston and Samuel Ash were trustees. It is dated September 26, 1733 (Chancery Court-Will Book 1735-1740 p.171) and states that in consideration of the fortune which Theodora Law is bringing to William Edings, whose marriage is about to take place, said William Edings in his last will and testament agrees to leave Theodora \$3,000 current money of the Province.

Owing to three generations of Edings bearing the name William, it is difficult in all instances to identify which William is mentioned in the various deeds, grants, etc. In the office of the Historical Commission at Columbia in Volume Book 15 p.277 there is recorded a grant to William Edings of 1,820 acres in Colleton Co. under date of May 23, 1733; in Book 15 p.418 one of 532 acres under date of October 24, 1740; and in Book 56 p.447 one of 1,300 acres in Colleton Co. under date of June 14, 1765 (This last grant is to be borne to William Edings, son of William '21)

In the Chancery Court Records Book V 1742 p.415 there is recorded an instrument between William³ Eddings of Colleton, planter, and Theodora, his wife, William² Edings, Jr. and Abraham Eddings, only son and heir of Abraham Eddings deceased, which recites that William² Edings, the father of William³ Eddings herein, late of this Province, planter, deceased, was seized of 210 acres on which granted to John Frampton 16 September 1704 and sold to William³ Eddings February 25, 1707; also a plantation of 226 acres north on Toobedoo, east on Joseph Townsend, south on said William² Edings, deceased, west on William Denholme, granted to said William³ Eddings 12 January, 1705, who on 28 March, 1712 did make will and bequeath to son, Abraham Eddings above tract and bequeath to son William³ Eddings the remaining part of his estate. Abraham took only a life interest in the above land. Now William³ Eddings for love and affection grants same unto his nephew, Abraham Eddings, the only son and child of said Abraham Eddings. The witnesses were Richard Ash, Martha Ash and Joseph Ash.

William Edings died intestate in 1756 and his widow, Theodora, was appointed Administratrix. Inventory Book 1753-54 p.475 (Charleston Probate Ct) certifies the inventory of the personal estate of William Edings, deceased, taken April 10, 1756, as shown by Mrs. Theodora Edings, March-- £1668-4-1 and £879-9-6 in gold found in his desk-Arthuld Stobo, when, Sirmons and John Price, appraisers. Inventory at Toobedoo April 16, 1756 £9,570-0-6

Inventory at Edisto April 20, 1756 £5,219-18-9

Charles Edingsell, Joseph Fabian and Thomas Wilson appraisers.

In Book 1754-5 p.661 William³ Edings and Joseph Edings, both of Colleton Co., planters, only sons and children of William² Edings, the Elder, late of this Province, planter, who died intestate possessed of a very considerable estate, execute a bond under date of April 15, 1757 by which they are firmly bound unto Theodora Edings of Charles Town in the sum of £11,151-5-1.

Theodora Edings died in September, 1760, leaving a will dated January 19, 1760, which was proved October 3, 1760 (Will Book 1757-60 p.318). She frees her slave Mattie with an annuity of £10; gives her wearing apparel to her niece Theodora Frampton; £200 in trust for Presbyterian Church of Willtown, otherwise called New London in Colleton Co.; £200 in trust to Scotch Presb. Church of Charles Town; £200 in trust to Society of Dissenting Protestant Christians in Charles Town. Mentions her niece, Mary Raven Law; her brother Captain Richard Ash and his son Richard Cochran Ash. Land and house on west side of King St. in Charles Town to be sold. Her nephews Ash named as executors.

In Power Book #6 p.350, under date of May 12, 1757, Margaret Marshall's Edings, wife of William Edings, Jr., of Edisto Island, planter, renounced her dower to Theodora Edings of Charles Town, widow, in and to the brick house and lot in Charles Town on the west side of King St., part of the north ward moiety of lots 148, 149, and 150 on model of town, which later descended to said William Edings as eldest son and heir-at-law of his father, William Edings, the Elder, deceased.

There were no children by his marriage to Theodora Ash Law, but by his first marriage to Tabitha Bowes, William Edings had issue, two sons:

III 1. William Edings, of whom hereafter

2. Joseph Edings

III 2. Joseph Edings born _____, died in November, 1789.
He married June 20, 1761, by Rev. Robert Smith (Episcopalian), Phillip's Church, Charleston, SC p.1751 to Providence Codner, daughter of Charles Codner, who had in 1771 married Anne Barnet, daughter of George Barnet and his wife, Ann Hamilton (formerly Mrs. David Hext, and mother of Providence Hext, who married 1783 Samuel Prioleau, and of Elizabeth Hext, who in 1755 married Robert Williams, the last name parents of Margaret Williams who married Lt. Hext Prioleau.

Ann Hamilton was born about 1695, the daughter of John Hamilton, Deputy-Secretary of the Province of S.C. and his wife, Mary Grimball, daughter of Paul Grimball, Secretary and Receiver-General of the Province (S.C. Mag. vol. 6 p.35 and vol. 25 p.1). Providence Codner's sister, Sabina Codner, born 1735 married William Elliott.

The will of Joseph Edings, Sr. dated January 7, 1788, is found in Will Book B 1776-1795 p.387, Probate Court, Charleston. It was proved December 1, 1789 and one of his sons, William Elliott Edings, qualified as executor. The will mentions his friend, Col. Lewis Morris. His house and lot in Stoll's Alley, Charles Town and certain slaves, together with 200 acres in Tobacco Crop in St. Paul's Parish in trust with two sons, Joseph and William Elliott Edings, for benefit of his daughter, Providence Edings.

* Fickling. "He gives and devotes to his sons the island known as Edings Island, lying on South Edisto and the lands in St. Paul's on Fresh Water Creek adjoining the lands of William Edings and Abraham Edings, also "all of my negroes which I now have in possession and also those which may hereafter be recovered from Georgia and elsewhere, which were taken from me during the late Revolution."

Col. Lewis Morris mentioned in the will of Joseph Edings, was a Revolutionary officer of the well-known New York family of that name. He settled in Charleston and married one of the daughters of William Elliott and Sabina Codner, above. In 1795 he purchased from Mrs. Blake (nee Izard) the house on Meeting St. which had been occupied by the latter's cousin, Sarah Izard and her husband, Lord William Campbell. In 1818 Col. Morris sold the house to Daniel Elliott Huger, his nephew, son of Daniel Huger, of the Privy Council and Chamber of Congress, who had married another daughter of William Elliott and Sabina Codner. The house has ever since remained in the possession of the Huger family and is now (1943) the home of Daniel Elliott Huger and his wife, Louisa Scowen Chisolm.

Joseph and Providence (Codner) Edings had issue:

IV 1. Joseph Edings, Jr. born _____ died _____

The South Carolina Weekly Gazette of Saturday July 5, 1783, carries a notice of the marriage of Joseph Edings to Miss Polly Berkley.

IV 2. William Elliott Edings

IV 3. Providence Edings born _____ died _____
married in May, 1785 John Fickling of St. Paul's Parish. (S.C.Gazette and Public Advertiser May 25, 1785).

III 1. William Edings, eldest son of William and Tobitha (Bower) Edings, was a planter, born , died April 1, 1767 (S.C. Reg. vol 10, p.164). Besides extensive plantations on Edisto Island and elsewhere in Colleton County, he had also inherited as the eldest son and heir-at-law of his father, the brick house and lot in Charles Town on the west side of King St. part of the north ward moiety of lots nos. 148, 149, 150 on the model of the town. (Power Book #6 n.350).

The name of his first wife, who was the mother of his children, does not appear to be known. In 1895 William Seabrook Edings in corresponding with his cousin, Katherine Chisolm Walter stated that Benjamin Edings, was the eldest son of this William Edings and his wife, Elizabeth de la Gall or Delagall. It is known that William Edings married as his second wife, Margaret Delagall, and if his first wife was Elizabeth Delagall, it is possible they were sisters. We do know that Margaret was the daughter of Philip and Elenor Delagall--her name appearing among those of their children recorded in the St. Helena Parish Register, but there is no mention of a daughter Elizabeth, and I am inclined to think Mr. William Seabrook Edings was mistaken. It is quite possible that the first wife was named Elizabeth, but not Delagall. The naming of the oldest son, Benjamin, a name not heretofore appearing in the Edings record, might well indicate that he was named for his maternal grandfather and it is hoped that some future genealogist may be able to reveal the surname.

William Edings' second marriage to Margaret Delagall took place on May 17, 1753, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Mr. Peasey of St. Helena Parish (S.C. Reg. vol 23 p.56). She was a daughter of Lieut. Philip and Elinor Delegall and was born March 5, 1727. Her father was then an Ensign in the Independent Company of Foot in South Carolina (Brigadier-General Francis Nicholson, commanding) which had been formed September 24, 1720. (S.C. Reg. vol. 23 p.185 et seq). He had been appointed from Kensington on May 29, 1715. She was baptized by the regimental chaplain, R. Edward Byson on October 20, 1729. Ensign Delegall had come to Charles Town accompanied by his wife and his eldest son, Philip, who was later also appointed an Ensign (June 20, 1735) in the same regiment with his father. A son, George Delagall had been born in Charles Town July 8, 1726 (St. Philip's Parish Register p.63). Philip Delagall Sr. had his commission renewed by George II on June 20, 1727 and on December 2, 1732, he was promoted to be a Lieutenant in the Company then commanded by Capt. Edward Massey, in place of Lieut. Charles Huddy, deceased. On August 25, 1737 all of the officers of the Independent Company of Foot of South Carolina were re-enlisted into General James Glen's new 42nd Regiment of Foot (sometimes referred to as the Georgia Rangers) and were re-commissioned in that date. Philip's son, Philip, Jr. had been promoted to Lieutenant June 25, 1736 and on May 27, 1739, was married to Jane Daly (St. Helena Reg. S.C. Reg. vol 23 p.562). The two Delagalls were included in the officers going over to General Glen's 42nd Regiment of Foot. (This regiment was disbanded in 1749). On July 2, 1740, John Tanner became Lieutenant in Capt. Richard Morbury's Company in place of Philip Delagall, Jr. at Anastasia Island before St. Augustine in Florida, and on November 30, 1745 we find that Philip Delagall, Sr. was promoted to the 66th Regiment of Foot and his place was taken by Edmund Wansell (S.C. Reg. vol 23 p.184). At one the original grantees of lots in the town of Newfort was Capt. in Philip Delagall who under date of April 17, 1747 received lots 175 and 177. (S.C. Reg. vol 9 p.182). The St. Helena Parish Register (S.C. Reg. vol 23 p.56-7) contains the following entries:

Philip Sr.

Marsell Margaret Delagall, spinister, daughter of Philip and Elenor Delagall, born March 5, 1727, baptized October 20, 1728 by Dyson, married by Peaseley May 13, 1753 to William Edin, wid'r.

Catharine Delagall, daughter of Philip and Elenor married by Jones May 3, 1747, Hugh Campbell.

Sophia Delagall, daughter of Philip and Elenor born December 15, 1733, bapt. May 1, 1734 by Jones

Edward Delagall, son of Philip, Sr. and Elinor bapt. August 7, 1731 by Jones.

Elenor Clement Delagall, daughter of Philip, Jr. and Jane, born December 15, 1750, bapt. August 30, 1751 by Peaseley

Catherine Delagall, dau. of Philip, Jr. and Jane born October 27, 1741, bapt. June 24, 1742.

George Delagall, son of Philip, Sr. and Elenor, whose birth was recorded in St. Philip's Register in Charles Town, lived at Little Ogechee, Ga., was a planter of Christ Church Parish. His will is dated June 22, 1778, and is recorded in Savannah (S.C. Reg. vol 41 p.82) April 1, 1783. It mentions his wife, Jane and his niece, Sophia DeVeaux, residing with him. She was the daughter of Sophie Delagall, born 1737, who married DeVeaux, a relative of James DeVeaux of Christ Church Parish, Georgia, who married the daughter of John Barnwell, Sr. of Beaufort, and whose daughter, Mary DeVeaux, married Archibald Bulloch 1723/20-1777, Member of Continental Congress, President of Georgia. Their grandson, Major James Stephens Bulloch, President of the New York Bank of the Bank of the United States, was the father of Martha Bulloch 1834-1884, who married Theodore Roosevelt 1851-1878, and became the mother of President Theodore Roosevelt.

The will of Philip Delagall, Esq., dwelling in St. Peter's Port in the Islands of Guernsey, Captain of a Company (in the Hon. Lieut-Genl Purson's Regiment) of Invalids is dated January 22, 1762 and was proved September 14, 1764--P.C.C., Somerset House, London, Record 135--S.C. Reg. vol 11 p.1291 To wife, Eleanor, living at Phillip's Bluff, in Province of South Carolina £200; to daughter Catharine, wife of Hugh Campbell of Province of South Carolina, mariner; to eldest son, Philip of Little Agachee (Ogechee) Colony of Georgia £300; to son John of Province of South Carolina, mariner £200 bank stock; to sons, George and Edward, of Colony of Georgia, planters, my land near son Phillip's and £100 each bank stock. To daughter Margaret, wife of (name has not been transcribed) of South Carolina, planter £100 bank stock; to youngest daughter, Sophia sometime since living with her mother in South Carolina £100; to the Poor of St. Peter's Port ten shillings. Executors being the said to be wife, Eleanor and son Philip. Joint trustees or Agents in Great Britain and Guernsey, Sir John Vilne, Bart., Lieut-governor of Guernsey and Albertha Guboor of the Island.

It is thought that Philip Delagall's wife Eleanor was Eleanor Clement, daughter of George Clement, but of this there is at present no documentary proof.

The will of William Edins of Allatoa, planter, is dated March 16, 1767 (will probated April 10, 1767 (will book 1761-67 p.3) it is witnessed by William Edin, Joseph Eding and Benjamin Jenkins, and son, Benjamin Edin, and son-in-law William Fripp are named executors. It leaves to his wife £100, property left her by her father in trust of her brother, Philip Delagall. It includes son, Benjamin Edin, son-in-law William Fripp, and daughter Tabitha Fripp's first son.

Benjamin Edings and William Fripp qualified as executors. Son, Benjamin, was left "all my lands lying on Edisto to him and his heirs forever". Son-in-law William Fripp, may buy any tract not to cost over £6,000. To wife, one chaise horse and riding on dr, also the use of two rooms on plantation and land sufficient for a garden and £700 which was left her by her father and which is in the hands of her brother, Philip Delagall. The residue and remainder is to be divided equally between Benjamin Edings and William Fripp.

William Edings died April 1, 1767. The Edings family Bible contains entries for several generations. One such Bible was in the possession of John Edings Fripp (1896). The first entry records the birth of Benjamin Edings, son of William and Elizabeth Edings, born October 24, 1742. The question still remains unanswered—"Who was Elizabethan? Could she have been Elizabeth Jenkins, sister of Benjamin Jenkins, who was a witness to the will of William Edings, and hence a daughter of John Jenkins, the first, and his second wife, Elizabeth Capers Adams, widow of David Adams and daughter of Richard and Mary Capers?

William and Elizabeth

Edings had issue:

IV 1. Benjamin Edings born 24 October, 1742, of whom hereafter.

IV 2. Tabitha Edings born , died February 18, 1769, married as his first wife, October 1, 1761, by Rev. Emmett Zamz in St. Helena Parish (See Register) William Fripp, born May 10, 1732, son of John Fripp, Jr. and his wife, *Martha, and grandson of John Fripp, Sr. born in 1681 in Wales, and settled on Edisto or St. Helena Island. The will of John Fripp, Sr. is dated May 1, 1742 and mentions his grandsons, John, William and Paul. He was buried at St. Helena May 29, 1742, aged 61 (See Parish Register). William and Tabitha (Edings) Fripp had issue:

V 1. Tabitha Fripp born February 4, 1763, baptized May 1 1763 by Rev. Mr. Green

V 2. Martha Fripp born March 30, 1765, bapt. Sept 2, 1765

V 3. William Edings Fripp born September 22, 1768, bapt. May 23, 1769, died January 13, 1770.

*Martha Jenkins married (1)c.1720 John Fripp, Jr. (1704-1739), issue: 7 children
married (2) 3 March 1740 Thomas Hall of St. Helena

IV 1. Benjamin Edings (⁴William, ³William, ²William) eldest son of William and Elizabeth Edings, was born 24 October, 1742 (Family Bible). In Memorial Book #9, page 484 (Historical Commission, Columbia) there is a grant under date of September 3, 1769, to Benjamin Edings of 1846 acres of land in Colleton County, and in Book #10, page 432, under date of May 10, 1771, a further grant to him of 200 acres of land on Stephen's Creek.

Among the papers of the first Council of Safety in South Carolina, June-December, 1775, is a letter or report under date of October 2, 1775, from Col. Joseph Glover, addressed to Henry Laurens, President of the Council, advising that body that a volunteer company of Provincial Militia had been formed on Edisto Island under Captain Joseph Jenkins. Among the members we find the names of Benjamin Edings, William Evans and Whitemarsh Seabrook. (S.C. Reg. vol 2, p.100)

Benjamin Edings married September 20, 1765 (S.C. Reg. vol 11, p.29)

Mrs. Mary (Baynard) Bailey, widow of Henry Bailey of Edisto Island (also Family Bible). She died in 1792. We do not as yet know the names of her parents, but it may be of interest to set forth here the following data which I have gathered from various sources relating to the Baynards and Baileys.

Henry Bailey, the first husband of Mary Baynard, left a will dated November 7, 1764, under which his estate was to be divided between his wife, Mary, and his three daughters, Mary, Elizabeth and Sarah, who married William Reynolds. In Hoult's Reports of S.C. vol 1, p.355-June 1794, the case of William Reynolds vs. Executors of Archibald Calder, Executor of Est. of Henry Bailey, is recorded. From this we learn that after the decease of Henry Bailey, two of his daughters, Mary and Elizabeth, died under the age of 16; that Sarah Bailey Reynolds had issue in 1734 which lived only six months, and Sarah died in 1789 without further issue; that Mary Bailey, the wife of Henry, died after the death of her daughter, Sarah, leaving three children by her second husband, Mr. A. Edings. Archibald Calder, who had been named executor of Henry Bailey's estate died in 1777, leaving a son, a minor. Archibald John Calder, who died without issue in 1804, and a daughter, Martha, (who later married Dr. William Calder). Abraham Nikell, Thomas Whaley, Ralph Bailey and Joseph Seabrook were named executors of Archibald Calder's estate.

Henry Bailey (and married Mary Baynard) was born February 12, 1735, the oldest son of Henry and Mary Bailey. His birth and that of his sisters and younger brother are also given in M. A. Wilson's Parish Register (S.C. Reg. vol 8 & 10), while his sister, Elizabeth Bailey, born March, 1730, married Joseph Seabrook, brother of Benjamin Seabrook; his sister, Sarah Bailey, was born 12 October, 1733, and married Abraham Edings January 13, 1747 (St. Philip's Reg.). The name of his brother, West Bailey was born October 29, 1738. Joseph and Elizabeth (Bailey) Seabrook were the parents of Capt. Joseph Seabrook, Jr. 1750-1831, who by his first wife, Miss Rippon, had a son Henry Bailey Seabrook.

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It is thought that Mary Baynard was a sister of William Baynard and of Sarah Baynard, below, and that they were the children of Joseph Baynard and probably the grandchildren of Thomas Baynard of Edisto, whose wife, Sarah, gave bond as administratrix of his estate under date of June 2, 1709/10. (Charleston Book 1706-1721 p.142).

Sarah Baynard, died in 1810, married first as his second wife, John Calder (who died in 1766). He had previously married Martha, and had had a son, Archibald Calder (1743-1777), who married Mary Palmer, and was the executor of Henry Bailey's estate mentioned heretofore, and a daughter, Mary Ann Calder, who first married Paul Grimball, and finally Ephraim Mikell. Their daughter, Sarah Mikell, married her cousin, Archibald John Calder, son of Archibald Calder above. After the death in 1766 of John Calder, Sarah Baynard married secondly in 1767, Benjamin Seabrook (brother of Joseph Seabrook, who married Elizabeth Bailey, already mentioned) and they had a son, Joseph Baynard Seabrook.

William Baynard, brother of Sarah and Mary Baynard, died in 1773, married February 1, 1753, Elizabeth Grimball, daughter of Paul Grimball II and his wife, Mary Barnwell, daughter of Col. John Barnwell. (S.C. Rec. vol 22 p. 106 and "Our Family Circle" by Annie Elizabeth Miller, Tucson, Ariz., 1971, p. 307; also Journal of American Genealogy vol 6 p.649). The children of this marriage were Elizabeth Ann Baynard, who married Dr. John Hall of Phila., James Baynard and William Baynard.

Thomas Baynard (1763-1805), married July 6, 1784 Sarah Calder, daughter of Archibald and Sarah (Bailey) Calder. They had three sons. (a) Ephraim Mikell Baynard, b. 1796 never married. He gave \$160,000 to the College of Charleston. He was a man of large means and is buried in the old Towtonville churchyard, now Estill, S.C. (b) Archibald Calder Baynard b. 1798, married November 1, 1821, Martha Sarah Chaplin (1805-1889) daughter of Benjamin and Martha Sarah (Reynolds) Chaplin, leaving numerous descendants. (c) William Edings Baynard, who married Catherine Adelaide Scott, and had six children, among whom were Joseph Scott Baynard, who in 1831 married Alice Guerard Allen; Sarah Calder Baynard who married ^{Hon.} John M. Guerard of Savannah; Josephine Baynard who married a Colonel Rodgers and their daughter Leila Rodgers married Rev. Livingston Schuyler of New York; and Adelaide Scott Baynard who married William Guerard.

William Baynard, the other son of William and Elizabeth (Grimball) Baynard, who born in 1772, died in 1802, married in 1791 as his first wife, Sarah Black, by whom he had a son, Willis Grimball Baynard, who married twice 1st Ann R. Jenkins of Edisto, and 2nd on December 30, 1827, Mary Swinton, daughter of James and Eliza (Bailey) Swinton of St. Paul's Parish. By this latter marriage he had ten children. William Baynard, Jr. married secondly Elizabeth Mikell and by her had two daughters, Elizabeth Grimball Baynard, who married Dr. Edward Mitchell, and Abigail Baynard who married Edward Whaley. Elizabeth Mikell Baynard married secondly, after the death of William Baynard, Mungo Mackay, a Scotman, who had married Ann Chisolm, daughter of Alexander and Christina (Chisolm) Chisolm. Elizabeth Mikell was a daughter of Ephraim Mikell, and they had a son, Ephraim Mikell Mackay who died in 1832.

The will of William Baynard, Jr., planter of Edisto is dated 18 November 1772, was proved 5 February 1773, and names his wife, Elizabeth (Grimball), sons, James and Willis and daughter, Elizabeth Ann. (Book 1771-4 p.304). The will of Elizabeth Baynard is dated 16 March, 1773, was proved 29 June, 1773; mentions the same three children. Refers to a gift of land which her late husband, William Baynard, received from Joseph Baynard; mentions her sister, Mary Gotheret, and appoints her cousin, John Barnwell, son of Nathaniel, to be executor. (Book 1771-4 p.396).

owned
Spanish Wells Pl.
1790

1804-1849 →
of Hilton Head Is.

owned
Muddy Creek
Plantation
1792

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Benjamin Edings (IV) died in 1784 without a will. Letters of Administration were issued to his widow, Mary. Under date of August 3, 1784, she filed an inventory of his personal estate, totaling \$2,740-15-10 (Inventory Book A-1783-97 p. 213). He had 25 negroes and among the items listed were a mahogany eight-day chime clock, a pair of large mahogany dining-tables, mahogany tea-table, knife boxes, mahogany dressing-tables, mahogany chest of drawers, peyster, queen's wrie, etc.

The children of Benjamin and Mary (Baynard) Bailey Edings were:

V I. William Edings, born October 1, 1766, of whom hereafter.

2. Benjamin Edings born October 18, 1768, died Sept. 5, 1772.

3. ~~Marxentz~~ Joseph Edings born September 20, 1770.

4. Mary Elizabeth Edings, born in 1778, died November 1848 (buried

in Presb. Churchyard, Edisto). She married first William Evans, brother of Sarah Evans, who married Mary Elizabeth's brother, William Edings; she married secondly Dr. Robert Trail Chisolm, son of Alexander and Christina (Chisolm) Chisolm. They lived on Edisto. Their only surviving child was

VI Susan Matilda Harriet Chisolm, died October 18, 1865, married at Edisto 6 April, 1823, Oliver Waring Middleton (1790-1892), son of Hon. Henry Middleton (1770-1846) of "Middleton Place", Governor of South Carolina, Member of Congress and U.S. Minister to Russia, and grandson of Hon. Arthur Middleton (1742-1787) Signer of the Declaration of Independence. They had six children and their descendants are found among the families of Read, Rutledge and Blake. See Chisolm Record. Prob. et
Acta
Jany

V 3. Joseph Edings, born September 20, 1770, died in 1857, married 19 April, 1792, Sarah Scott, who died January 1, 1833. They are buried in the yard of the Presbyterian Church on Edisto. They had issue:

VII 1. Joseph David Edings, who married first Abigail Mikell Seabrook, daughter of Gabriel Seabrook b. 1767 (son of Joseph Seabrook, Jr.) and his wife, Jem Mikell. Joseph D. Edings married secondly Adelaide Fripp. Issue

VII 1. Eliza Louise Edings who married at St. Philip's Church in Charleston, April 11, 1855, Thomas Drinker White (See Blake-White Riddle, U.S. Reg. Vol. 77, p. 68).

2. Martha Phoebe Edings who married as his second wife, her brother-in-law, Thomas Grimke White.

A daughter of Thomas Grimke White (I do not know by which marriage) is

VIII Anna G. White, who married George Franklyn Lawrence Lawyer of New York, with issue:

IX 1. George Franklyn Lawrence, Jr., Yale 1918 married Mary Hurd, daughter of Richard Hurd, issue:

X 1. George F. Lawrence 3rd in U.S. Army
X 2. Richard Hurd Lawrence at Croton.

X 2. John T. Lawrence, Yale 1920, married Helen Lee, daughter of James Parish Lee, a descendant of Charles Carroll, the "Liberator". Issue: X Helen Lee and John T., Jr.

*Will of Joseph D. Edings
executed before August 18
sup. "C. G. Little" Augt 1874*

VII 3. Charlotte Adelaide Edings married Lewis Beard.

XI 1. Josephine Indora (there recorded 1st Charlotte Porcher Chisolm, born 6 Dec. 1871, died 6 Dec. 1931, exec. of Mr. William and Mariawise (Porcher) Chisolm. She married Endy Susan Anthony. Issue:

VII 1. William Edings married Kate Lewan-is; Julian and Claude.

VII 2. Julian Edings

VII 3. Mary Edings married C. Flint Gerrott

Benj. Edings IV — Mary Baynard

Mary Elizabeth — Robert Franklin

Susan Matilda Harriett¹⁸²⁸ — O.H. Middleton

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VI 3. William Edings (son of Joseph and Sarah (Scott) Edings, married 1st January 6, 1832, Sarah Ann Mikell; secondly February 14, 1844, Mrs. Hester M. L. Mikell (Record of Marriage by Rev. William States Lee, Pastor of Presbyterian Church, Histo-ri-cal, p. 10--hereafter referred to as Lee record)

VI 4. Charlotte Porcher Edings married January 20, 1854, at Bristol, Ephraim L. Bailey (See record p. 172)

C. Joseph Edings, who died March 1895

D. Juliette A. Edings

E. William Seabrook Edings died November 8, 1849

F. David Scott Edings

For continuation of genealogy see next page.

NOTE: Gabriel Seabrook (whose dau. Abigail Mikell Seabrook married Joseph D. Edings above) had a brother, John Seabrook (who died 19 April, 1807). He married Ann Swetie and their youngest child, Elizabeth Bailey Seabrook, married Mr. Edings of Edendale. Who was he? (S.C. Reg. vol. 17 p. 62) She afterwards on January 11, 1803, married secondly Capt. Francis Stiles Lightbourne. (Charleston Courier January 14, 1803)

John Edward Pope of Fish Hawk Plantation, Hilton Head

VI 4. Mary Edings; who married J. E. Pope (son of Capt) Wm Pope & 1st wife, Sarah Gosen, ^{c. 1800} (prob. exmt) dau. of Samuel & Sarah (Nelson) Gosen

* VI 5. Emma Elizabeth Edings born 1783 died 1856, married as his second wife, William Seabrook, born 1773, died September 1, 1836, son of John Seabrook of Edisto (born 1727 died 26 November 1783 and Sarah Lawton (died October 21, 1798) daughter of Captain William Lawton and his wife, Mary Clark. Mr. William Seabrook had first married Mary Ann Mikell (1773-1818, July 20th) The "Southern Agriculturist" for February 1837 contains a sketch of William Seabrook. (S.A. Vol. 17 p. 66) At the age of seventeen, he took charge of his own and his mother's estates and managed them so well that they improved greatly. He was one of the first to cultivate successfully sea-island or black seed cotton, which is said to have been introduced into Georgia in 1785 by Josiah Tatnall, who received the seed from his father then surveyor-general of the Bahamas. Mr. Seabrook was among the first to test salt-mud as a fertilizer for cotton. He established a steamboat line between Charleston and Savannah, calling it the intermediate friends. For many years an Elder of the Presbyterian Church on Edisto, he gave liberally to the educational and religious institutions. He left at his death \$5,000 to be used towards establishing a school in the Parish of St. James' Calleton and \$5,000 for the Presb. Ch. on Edisto. Mr. Seabrook owned several large plantations, among them Seabrook (formerly Simmons') Island; "White Point" on Fischi's Island; lands on Johns Island, Middle Island, Edisto Island and Hilton Head. He built several handsome houses, one of which he speaks of in his will as his "Mansion House". He had given his older children hundred estates and large sum of money as they reached maturity, and his inventory showed his personal property at death to have been valued at \$36,916.60, a large sum for those days.

(1773-1836) William Seabrook, Sr. had by Emma Elizabeth Edings five children:

- VII 1. Robert Chisolm Seabrook 1821-1852 (died without issue) ^{huge marble} ^{monument}
- 2. Joseph Edings Seabrook, baptized January 19, 1825. He and his brother, Robert, were on the ill-fated S.S. "Pulaski" lost off the North Carolina coast on June 14, 1838. Robert was saved but Joseph was lost. D.S.P.
- 3. Caroline Lafayette Seabrook, born February 22, 1825. There is a delightfully romantic story surrounding the naming of this daughter. General Lafayette had left Charleston for Savannah on Thursday, March 17, 1825, on the "L. C. Mervin Shultz". He landed at Edisto and attended a large reception given in his honor by Mr. Seabrook. Upon being shown the infant it was suggested that he name her. He called her Carolina after her native state and the father added Lafayette in honor of his distinguished guest and she was thereupon christened. Lafayette re-embarked at 5 P.M. (Southern Patriot March 23, 1825) She married James Hopkinson and they resided at "Hopkinson House" nearby.
- 4. Martha Washington Seabrook. Hers was one of the truly romantic inter-national marriages. Mr. and Mrs. Hopkinson were traveling abroad, and while in France were entertained by General Lafayette, who presented them to the nephew of his son-in-law, Comte Ferdinand de Lasteyrie. Years later the Comte was in America to speak to Edisto, bringing all his letters from General Lafayette to the Seabrook family. He fell in love with Martha and they were married! Ferdinand Charles Leon, Comte de Lasteyrie du Saillant, was born at the Chateau du Saillant near Breve, France.

on 5 June, 1810, died at Paris, 13 May, 1879, was the son of Charles-Philippe-Lesteyrie du Saillant, Comte de Lesteyrie (1759-1849) Minister of Finance of France, publicist, agronomist and French philanthropist, who married a niece of Comte Mirabeau. The Lesteyries were a noble family of Limousin since the 11th century and had been prominent in French affairs for over three hundred years. An uncle of Ferdinand had married a daughter of General Lafayette and their son, Adrien-Jules, Marquis de Lesteyrie, had been born in 1810 at the Chateau de LaOrange in Seine-et-Marne, the home of the Lafayettes. In 1830 Lafayette appointed Ferdinand to be his aide-de-camp in the Revolution of July, of that year. I quote from La Grande Encyclopedie:

Ferdinand Charles Jean, Comte de Lesteyrie du Saillant était né le 5 juin, 1810. Après de solides études littéraires et artistiques faites sur la surveillance de ses parents, il entra comme élève libre à l'école des Mines (1831). En 1830 son père, Lafayette de Choisit, fut nommé aide de camp. Il fut ensuite engagé dans des ponts et chaussées, puis aux ministères de l'instruction publique et de l'intérieur. Élu député du 11e arrondissement de la Seine en 1842, il se rangea dans l'opposition de gauche; à la Chambre, il se montra le défenseur des lettres et des arts; à deux reprises le 9 juillet, 1844 et le 26 Mai 1845 il prononça des discours en faveur de l'école des Chartes; le 8 Mars 1848 il prit la parole pour les professeurs de l'école des beaux arts; il intervint pour appuyer les restaurations de l'église St. Ouen de Rouen, de Notre Dame de Paris. Après la révolution de Février, il reprit sa place au Constituent et à la législative; il fut membre du conseil d'état provisoire et du conseil municipal de Paris de 1848-51. Sous l'Empire, il rentra dans la vie privée et partagea son temps entre l'archéologie et les questions administratives, critiquant l'Empire dans une série de mémoires remplis de vues intéressantes. Il a particulièrement étudié l'organisation des musées; il souhaitait la création à Paris d'un musée d'art industriel analogue au Musée de C. Vincitorio. Dans les sciences archéologique, il a été le premier et il est resté jusqu'ici le seul historien de la peinture sur verre; il a démontré les origines de l'emailerie limousine; il a été le premier à établir les caractères de l'orfèvrerie barbare et restituée aux peuples germaniques les monuments en l'ivoire voyait des produits de l'art byzantin. Il devint membre de la Société des antiquaires de France 22 April, 1851 et membre libre de l'académie des inscriptions et belles-lettres en April 1860.

Comte Ferdinand had a son, Robert de Lesteyrie, Comte du Saillant, born in Paris 15 November, 1849, died at his chateau du Saillant 29 January, 1921. (Bulletin Société Archéologique et Historique du Limousin, tome 70, (1923) p.58) He was a captain and received the cross of the Legion d'Honneur in the campaign of 1870-71. He was conseiller-général of the canton of Vigeoës and député de la Corrèze. He attended the Ecole des Chartres in 1869, and wrote for his thesis a paper on the Origin of the Vicomtes de Limoges, 1873. He left a son, Charles de Lesteyrie, Comte de Lesteyrie.

VII 5. Julia Georgiana Seabrook, married John Berwick Legare
sons Wm. Seabrook Legare and Julian Legare (2 yrs & months)
are buried in Lawton Cemetery, Edisto Island.

VI 6. Martha Washington Edings married William Seabrook, Jr., son of William Seabrook, above, by his first wife, Mary Ann McNeil. Father and son married sisters! Issue:

VII 1. William Edings Seabrook married A. R. 28, 1886 Esther Verdon
daughter of Edward Mitchell with issue.

VII 2. John Seward Seabrook married Elizabeth Whaley with issue

VII 3. Josephine E. Seabrook married November 20, 1854, John Evans Edings, Jr., son of John Evans Edings and Mary Wilkinson Mathews, for whom see issue:

Besides, William Seabrook, Jr., William Seabrook, Sr. had by his first wife, Mary Ann Mikell, four children:

A. Ephraim Mikell Seabrook of Simpson's Island, author of "History of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Edisto Island" (Charleston, 1853) His will is dated May 31, 1860 and was proved June 26, 1861. He married in March, 1825, Margaret Wilkinson Mikell, daughter of John Mikell. With issue-eight children.

B. George Washington Seabrook, who married January 12, 1830, Martha Abigail Clark (died 1890) daughter of James Clark and his third wife, Sarah Webb Mikell. They had ten children, of whom, Mary Ann Seabrook married Benjamin Seabrook Whaley; George Washington Seabrook, Jr. married Anna Eliza Legare, daughter of Solomon Legare; and Marcellus Turley Seabrook married Miss Swinton.

C. Mary Ann Seabrook died unmarried

D. Sarah Seabrook married Col. James Legare (marriage settlement is dated 27 August, 1845)

v i. William Edings, planter (Benjamin, William, William, William), eldest son of Benjamin and Mary (Baird) Bailey Edings, was born on the ancestral plantation on Edisto October 1, 1766. He inherited considerable property from his father, and became one of the most prosperous and successful long-staple cotton planters in South Carolina. In Liber Q, Stub Entries to Indents issued in payment of claims against South Carolina growing out of the Revolution, Indent #400 dated 20 April 1785 was issued to William Edings in amount of £52-17-1 sterling with interest of £3-12-11 for duty performed in S.C. Militia in 1779 and again in 1783. This would indicate that William Edings had joined the Militia when barely fourteen years of age. Indent #799 under same date was issued to John Edings for £2-5-8 sterling for duty as a private horseman in the Militia.

In the First Census of the United States, 1790, we find under Charleston District, Colleton Co., St. John's Parish, William and Joseph Edings listed, the former married with no children, and having 34 slaves in that District and Parish, and Joseph with 30 slaves.

William Edings married on June 16, 1785, Sarah Evans, sister of William Evans, who married Lucy Elizabeth Edings, sister of William. Sarah Evans was the daughter of John Evans of Edisto, born January 24, 1748, died in Philadelphia, 17--, married by Rev. Mr. Evans of St. Helena Parish November 27, 1766, Sarah Fripp, born October 13, 1752, daughter of John Fripp (born March 15, 1721, married April 19, 1747) and his wife Elizabeth Hand, also of St. Helena Parish (See Parish Register, S.C. Reg. vol 88). John Fripp was a brother of William Fripp, who married Martha Edings, sister of Benjamin Edings (vii) above.

Sarah Evans also had a sister Elizabeth Evans, born September 16, 1767, who on July 4, 1788, married Joseph Jenkins of Edisto and died in October 1827, and another brother, John Evans born August 23, 1768. Their father, John Evans was the only surviving child of John Evans of Edisto (buried 5 Jan. 1768) who married April 30, 1741 (St. Helena Register) Sarah Elizabeth Chaplin (Bapt. July 6, 1741) daughter of John Chaplin (born 1682, buried at St. Helena Jan. 5, 1752, aged 69 years) one of the early settlers in that district, and his wife Phoebe Ladson (1691-1764) daughter of John Ladson, who came to Carolina from the Bahamas in 1670 with Sir John Venables. Ladson was a Member of the Assembly 1685; received a grant of 1 mi under date of Dec. 14, 1682, married Mrs. ~~sister~~ of Col. James Stanhope, Member of Assembly 1692 and of the Governor's Council 1693, and his wife, Rachel Fitch, daughter of Jonathan Fitch who on 29 April, 1678 had a warrant for 1,110 acres of land on the Ashley River, and a formal grant dated 22 March, 1678 (Proprietary Grants vol 78 p.213 Printed Grants 1672-79 p.124). The tract was known as "Maeluse" and adjoined Brayton Hall on the West (S.C. Reg. vol 8). Jonathan Fitch also had lot #79, August 7, 1683, on the original plan of Charles Town. Col. James Stanhope had lot #77, March 16, 1693/4 also lots 264 to 266 Sept. 12, 1694 (S.C. Reg. vol 9 p.18). In addition to ~~his~~ ~~sister~~, Mary Stanhope, who married John Ladson above, Col. James Stanhope had a son, James, who married Jane Godfrey, daughter of Capt. John Godfrey (son of Col. John Godfrey I), and two other daughters, Sarah and Elizabeth, who married respectively Richard and John Woodward, sons of Dr. Henry Woodward the first settler of South Carolina and a distinguished colonist, whose history is the subject of Josephine Pinckney's recent historical novel "Wilton Park".

John Evans, who married Sarah Elizabeth Chaplin, was the son of Capt. Randolph Evans, one of the early settlers of Edisto Island. The Register of St. Helena Parish records that his widow, Sarah Evans, was buried by the Rev. Lewis Jones on January 16, 1789. She was Sarah Morton d. 1779, dau. of John Morton d. 1705 and his wife Judith Fitch (Coll. S.C. Hist. Soc. vol 5: Narratives of Early Settlers, 1670-1700, vol 10, pt. 1, 18-19, 21).

William Edings ~~xxix~~ x ~~xix~~ died April 5, 1836, and left a will dated May 23, 1834, which was proved April 11, 1836 (Will Book H 1834-39 p.193, Charleston Probate Office). It is witnessed by James V. Walter, Henry D. Desesue and Mitchell King, who was Mr. Edings' attorney. On May 4, 1836 his sons-in-law, George Chisolm and John A. Fripp qualified as executors, and on March 21, 1836, George Chisolm having died, Mr. William Griswold Paynard qualified. To his wife, Sarah, he left the Mansion House, yard and garden on Edisto Island; my dwelling house on Edisto Bay and all my three tracts of land on Edisto containing 1,200 acres. To son, John Evans Edings he leaves Mansion House and dwelling house and 1800 acres on Edisto, subject to wife's power right, and reserving to his sister, Mary Chisolm, and to each of my daughters the right of having each a lot of land for a residence on any of my other bays at their selection. To grandsons, William James Whaley and Benjamin Cockrook Whaley, the children of my deceased daughter, Miss Whaley, my plantation on Eluma's Island, commonly called Glover's Tract, also plantation on Chehaw and \$10,000. Gives plantation called "Indian Field", purchased of the executors of Henry Collier, with all the slaves, stock, implements, etc. and also my coach women, Natty, with her incrusts, etc. to my dear daughter, Sarah Chisolm, wife of George Chisolm, Jr., for one during her life to her sole and separate use, and on her death to her issue who attain 21 years of age. In like manner "give my plantation on John's Island, purchased of Commodore Campbell and place my plantation called "Archfield" in St. Paul's Parish purchased of Mrs. Forrest Crafts, to my dear daughter, Mary Fripp, wife of John A. Fripp. To grandsons, William Edings, a slave; all tact and residue between wife and three daughters' issue. He named William Cockrook, Sr. and Jr., William G. Paynard, and the sons-in-law, George Chisolm and John A. Fripp, executors and the daughters, Sarah Chisolm and Mary Fripp, executrices. By a codicil he gives his grandsons, William Edings and John Evans Edings the proceeds of the cotton crop for the year 1835, from my plantation on Edisto Island.

The inventory of his personal estate is found in Book H 1834-43 p.169, it was taken May 11, 1836, is lengthy and may be recapitulated as follows:

Property on Edisto:

136 negroes	\$69,521
Forces, cattle, mules, hogs, sheep	2,286
Property in St. John's Colleton taken 12 May, 1836:	
16 negroes	7,100.
Cattle, carts, etc.	287
Property at Indian Field, Prince William Parish taken 14 May, 1836:	
23 negroes	9,900.00
Property on John's Island taken 16 May 1836:	
24 negroes (Appraised by J.C.W. Legare, Solomon Legare and W. Walton)	13,600.00
4 shs Charleston Bank	400.00
Each balance Union Bank	30,150.00
" " Bank of the State	28,733.70
" " Bank of South Carolina	10,400.00
" " George Chisolm, factor	15,263.92
	\$187,616.62

No record is made of real estate holdings.

The inventory of the Estate of Sarah Edings, his widow, is in Inventory Book Probate Office, p.577 and was filed under date of October 15, 1844.

- Mr. William Edings is buried in the yard of the Presbyterian Church at Edisto Island. He had by his wife, Sarah Evans, the following children:
- VI 1. Eliza Edings born July 1, 1799, died June 26, 1823, married March 30, 1819 Benjamin Whaley, issue:
 - VII 1. Benjamin Seabrook Whaley married 1st Martha Bailey; 2nd Mary Ann Seabrook ~~See also Gao.~~ Washington Seabrook.
 - VIII 1. Benjamin Seabrook Whaley of Edisto Island, married at Lockville Feb. 21, 1867, Mary Ellen Bailey (Lee Record p.180)
 - 2. Charles Grimaldi Whaley
 - 3. Mary Seabrook Whaley
 - VII 2. William James Whaley married 1st Feb. 22, 1841 (Lee Record p.178) Martha H.M. Clark; 2nd Mary Wayne. Issue:
 - VIII 1. William James Whaley
 - 2. Edings Whaley
 - 3. Eliza Edings Whaley
 - 4. Mary Wayne Whaley
 - VI 2. James Edings born September 4, 1800, died July 18, 1818
 - VI 3. Sarah Edings born May 8, 1802, died January 19, 1835, married January 14, 1823, George Chisolm, Jr., son of George and Providence Next (Prioleau) Chisolm of Charleston. See Chisolm Record.
 - VI 4. Mary Edings born November 26, 1803, died March 24, 1891, married February 12, 1822 (Lee Record p.176) John A. Fripp
 - Issue:
 - VII 1. Sarah Eliza Fripp born November 10, 1822, died July 22, 1839, aged 17.
 - 2. Mary Julie Fripp born November 25, 1827 married July 25, 1844, Dr. Charles Penmont--living in 1896 at Asheville N.C.
 - 3. William ^{Mary} Edings Fripp born September 3, 1834, married 1st M. ^{Wade} Wescott; mar. Emily youngest sister of 1st wife.
 - VIII 1. William Edings Fripp, born died May 19, 1878
 - 2. Allen Randolph Fripp born 1859
 - 4. John Evans Fripp ^{M.P.} born March 19, 1840, married May 21, 1861 Martha T. Wopole. In 1896 living at Exchange, S.C. He owns the family Bible from which many of these entries are taken. Issues:
 - VIII 1. Mary Julie Fripp born March 12, 1862, died Oct. 25, 1873.
 - 2. Evelina Maria Fripp born August 10, 1864, married May 24, 1891, F. R. Wilson, Issue:
 - IX 1. Martha Celestine Wilson
 - 2. Frances Evans Wilson
 - 3. Evans Fripp Wilson

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VI 5. John Evans Edings, youngest son of William and Sarah (Evans) Edings, was born November 8, 1803, married February 7, 1827, Mary Wilkinson Matthews. (This is date given in Family Bible, but Lee Record p.176 says he married the couple in January, 1827 but does not give the date). He inherited the old family mansion and other property on Edisto. He had issue:

VII John Evans Edings, Jr. See below

William Edings who married Annie Rivers, with no issue.

VII 1. John Evans Edings, Jr. born March 19, 1840, married at Charleston November 30, 1854 (Lee Record p.179) Josephine Seabrook, a cousin, daughter of William Seabrook, Jr. and his wife, Martha Washington Edings, sister of Benjamin Tudor Edings (who married Charlotte Porcher Chisolm) and daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Scott) Edings. John Evans Edings, Jr. and his wife occupied the well-known William Seabrook House on Edisto from 1854 to 1875. This house in recent years was owned by the late Judge Henry Arthur Ridgleton Smith of Charleston.

Issue:

VIII 1. John Evans Edings 3rd

2. William Seabrook Edings.

3. Robert Seabrook Edings

4. Josephine Seabrook Edings married -----Sosnowski