

5 ch.  
Stephen  
Wm  
Mary Lucia or E Ballinger  
Margaret  
Eliz.

24 March 1663  
Carolina Charter

13 Feb 1661  
Gen. D'Arcy Com. Jamaica  
Gov of Jamaica

Com. by Palatine - Carolina  
Sir Robert Heath 1629

Geo. Smith (1644-1753)  
b Exeter Sep 1674

Thomas II Landgrave, 2<sup>nd</sup> leading dissenter  
b Exeter

1711 bought Winyah Barony from Robt. Daniell  
1717 granted Waskinbar Barony

Commons House of Assembly 1646-1697  
1698-1699  
1700-1702  
1703-1703  
1707-1708  
22 Oct 1707 Speaker of 10<sup>th</sup> Assembly

1711-1721 Grand Council  
1720-1730 Royal Council

June 1730 ordered arrested by Chief Justice Tho. Hspworth, dragged from his house, jailed & released on £10,000 bond. Voters promptly elected him to 9<sup>th</sup> Royal Assembly 1731-1733 representing St James Parish

Vestryman St James Goose Creek 1708-09, 1716-17,  
Justice of Peace for Berkeley Co. 1734 & 1737  
m (c) Anna Cordelia Van Dyke 1670

Anthony Ashley Cooper, Lord Ashley, recommended by Gen. Monk  
Lord Proprietors were granted patronage & advowsons of all churches and chapels... and to cause them to be dedicated and consecrated according to the ecclesiastical laws of England.  
might grant such indulgences and dispensations as in their discretion they might see fit & reasonable

Summers of 1686 Spanish landed on Edisto, sacked homes of Gen. Moxton & Secretary <sup>Paul</sup> Turnbull.

McCordy (p 231) Thomas Smith disqualified for holding any civil or military office because he had written the petition for the establishment of martial law

Oct 1690 L.P. appointed Tho. Smith governor (Earl is Clarendon)  
Seth Sothell advised having bought a proprietor's return for them

1687 Committee of Gov, Paul Turnbull, Wm Dunlop, Bernard Schenckings, Thomas Smith, John Farr & Joseph Blake was appointed to consider modifying Fundamental Constitutions to make them acceptable to Proprietors & the people.

Nov 1692 Proprietors recalled Sothell

1688 Col. Philip Ludwell appointed Gov of Carolina west & part of Cape Fear

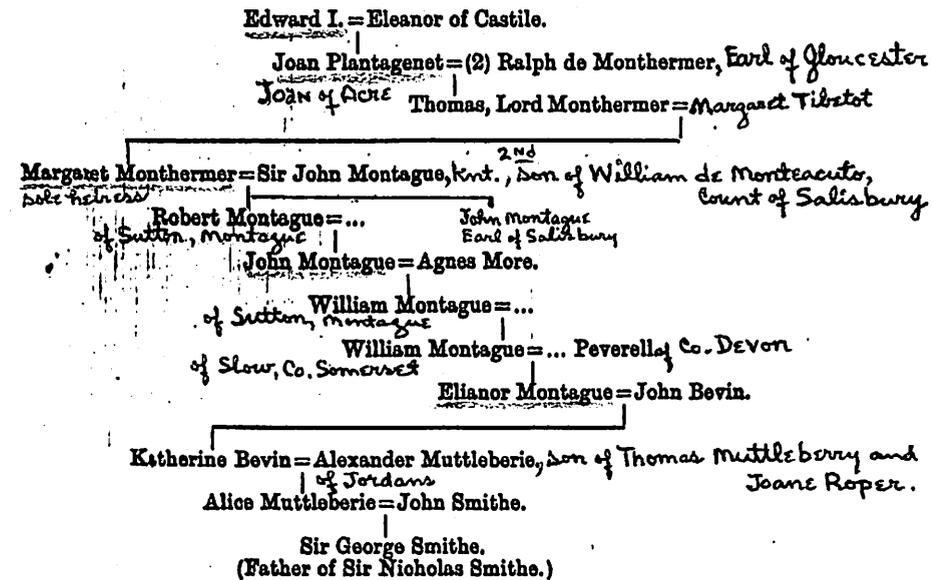
making of the West, and incidentally of its notable manufacturers, the Smiths.

Robert Smith, the Mayor of Exeter, had the honour of entertaining Edward IV. with his consort; and Isacke, in his "History of Exeter," states that in return for his hospitality the King presented a sword to be borne ever after before the Mayor and his successors. Inasmuch as the little western city had propitiated His Majesty with a *douceur* of 100 nobles, the royal favour represented no more than so much discount off, but the Devonians must have felt flattered, for they further presented the Queen and Prince with £20 apiece in gold. The Mayor, however, was not accorded the honour of the accolade, which his largesse and liberality would seem to have honestly earned. *Autres temps, autres mœurs!*

In his pedigree of the family Mr Arthur M. Smith, whose researches deserve high praise—albeit he elects to be severe on the human fallibility of the Heralds—makes Robert the Mayor prime ancestor. But although thus formulating his pedigree, in the text of his work he states that the link (query, links?) between Robert the Mayor in 1469 and William, Mayor in 1553, is wanting—in other words, two generations rest upon the basis of hypothesis, a very dangerous foundation in any case, doubly so in that of a family bearing a name so widely diffused as that of Smith.

This line boasts a royal descent, which, like most others, *teste* Mr Foster, is a trifle circuitous—*e.g.* through the families of Monthermer, Montague, Bevin, and Muttleberie. Other royal descents—or connections—might probably be traced as satisfactorily. The following appears to have been compiled by, or for, Sir Nicholas Smithe of Larkbear, *circa* 1624, possibly as the result of the Heralds'

Visitation of Devon. I may add that "Muttleberie" is the local phonetic of "Myrtleberry"—a form of nomenclature as prettily poetic as "Muttleberie" is the reverse.

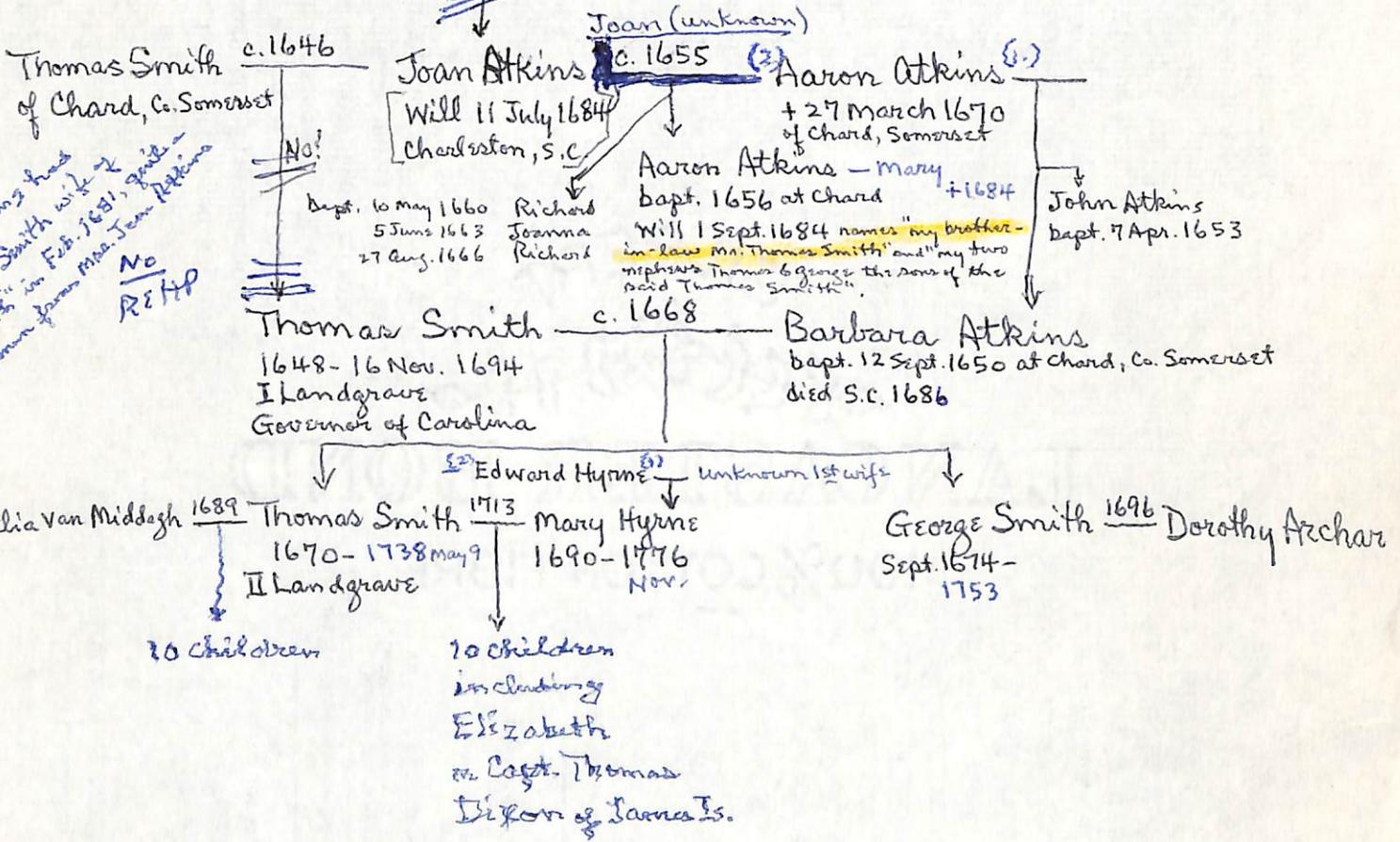


Of the above, Sir John Montague, who died 12 Rich. II., was son of William Montague, Earl of Salisbury. Robert was the second son, and John Montague, the elder, succeeded his uncle as Earl of Salisbury. Their son Thomas, Earl of Salisbury, married Elianna, daughter of Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent, and their daughter and heiress married Richard Nevill, who became, *jure uxoris*, Earl of Salisbury, an arrangement which would not now be sanctioned without a fresh patent.

For the early items in the pedigree which commences with Smith of Borage, the reader is referred to the Visitation of Devon 1623. Here, however, we find a *crux in limine*, for Mr A. M. Smith denies that John Smith, from whom the descent starts, was of Borage, but styles him of Holdich in Thorncomb,

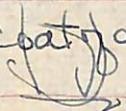
The 3 Feb. 1681 date of the Will of John Atkins of Chard states that his daughter Joan Smith is wife of Thomas Smith and mentions "my grandson Thomas Smith". This will is thus proved irrelevant to the family of Aaron Atkins (died 27 Mar 1670) who had married c. 1655 as his 2nd wife Joan by whom he had a son Aaron (baptized 1656 at Chard) whose Will 1 Sept. 1684 at Charles Town correctly mentions "my brother-in-law Mr. Thomas Smith" who was actually then married to Aaron Jr's half-sister, Barbara Atkins (bapt. 12 Sep 1650 at Chard). There is no evidence that Mrs. Joan Atkins (Will 11 July 1684 Charles Town) was born an Atkins or that she was the mother of Landgrave Smith. She was definitely not his mother.

John Atkins  
 of Chard, <sup>Somerset</sup> clothier, Will 3 Feb. 1681, proved 1 Mar. 1681  
 Will names daughter Joan Smith, wife of Thomas Smith and  
 "my grandson Thomas Smith"



# The Line of Laudgrave Thos. Smith

Semper Fidelis

Coat of arms  


~~In 1684 In the year 1684 ago~~

In the year 1684 Thomas Smith, son of Thomas and Joan Atkins Smith of Chard, England, arrived at Charleston, South Carolina with his wife, Barbara Atkins Smith, and their two sons, Thomas and George. Although politically un-  
in England  
popular, because of his Cromwellian sym-  
pathies of earlier years, he came to the new world as a gentleman, having two women and five men servants in his possession.  
~~At this time John Locke's fantastic scheme for an oligarchic form of government was still in its ill-fated experimental stage. Three years~~

in 1687  
after this arrival in Charleston, Barbours  
Atties Smith died and shortly thereafter  
Thomas Smith married Salina de Vignon,  
widow of a Belgian nobleman, D'Arrens. Through  
this marriage Thomas Smith claimed a grant  
of 12,000 acres of land which had been made  
to D'Arrens prior to his death. Whether or  
not ~~he~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ D'Arrens or Thomas Smith  
built the brick plantation house at Medway,  
on Back River, twenty miles from Charleston,  
has not been determined but certainly it  
was the home of this early worthy and today  
bears the distinction of being the oldest house  
in the state

mem. M. A. R.

The fixing of the date of arrival of Landgr. Thos. Smith in S. C. in 1684 (Dep<sup>n</sup> of Gro: 1735) puts a totally different complex<sup>n</sup> on the political status of S. Landgr. from the old one, when he was identified with Thos of 1669-70 (Ches, Rivers?)

He arrived a young man (aged <sup>10 yrs.</sup> (substant<sup>l</sup> 12 yrs)) & ~~reestablished~~ <sup>but the an</sup> <sup>10 yrs.</sup> <sup>(substant<sup>l</sup> 12 yrs)</sup> was immediately heaped with honors & priv. legs - Prof<sup>r</sup> Dep; Sheriff of Berkly; Land exempt<sup>ns</sup> Casique, gov<sup>r</sup> 1691, Landgr., gov<sup>r</sup> again 1693.

This cannot be explained as of old thro: recognition of his long & intimate knowledge of the prov. thro: long residence & influence with the inhabitants thro: same. Yet is of a nature calling for explanation - Wh: old. Seem to be, either that he was well known to the home official as a man of unusual worth & ability, or that he was a man of more than usual connections with the then Prof<sup>r</sup>s by descent or marriage or otherwise; or by both these causes, ability & influential connections, combined.

The nearest explanation therefore, is that he was of the fam: of Smiths from wh: was descend. in Genl. Gro: Monk, Duke of Albemarle, one of the origin<sup>l</sup> Prof<sup>r</sup>s, & of Lord Granville ??? another descendant.

The Collections were also related (had?) to the Duke of Albemarle & were peculiarly intimately associated with the Landgr. Smiths in S. C. See my notes -

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N. C. B. T. Book III p. 99 5 folios.

Sept 29, 1686

" Mr. John D'Arson

seigneur de Wernhaut, being the first of his nation to settle in the province, is to have measured out to him such a quantity of land as he may desire not exceeding 12,000 acres.

p. 162 3 folios.

Dec. 9, 1689. " Mr. John D'Arson, Seigneur de Wernhaut had in 1686 12,000 acres of land allotted him at penny rent; being since deceased Thomas Smith, Esq. has married the widow and desires to have the benefit of the said 12,000 acres which is granted accordingly."

Oct. 6, 1690 p. 166 2 folios

" Earl of Craven to Thos. Smith, Esq., one of

the Carriques of Carolina appointing him gov. and commander in chief of Carolina lying S. + W. of Cape Fear.

April 12, 1693 2 folios p 224

"Lords proprietors to Thos Smith, Esq.  
Commission appointing him Sheriff of  
Berkeley County."

The Family of The First Landgrave Thomas Smith  
pp. 169-175 SCHM 28, July 1927

contains: Will of Mrs. Joan Atkins, mother of Landgrave Smith, does not mention his wife, Barbara Atkins Smith; D. 11 July 1684.

Will of Aaron Atkins, D. 1~~st~~ Sept. 1684, mentions "my brother in law, Mr. Thomas Smith" and "my two nephews Thomas and George the sons of the said Thomas Smith"; does not mention Barbara Atkins Smith. ~~3 Feb 1681~~

Will of Mary Atkins, widow (of Aaron Atkins) D. 15 Oct. 1684 mentions "Agnes Smith of Chard, Eng.", "Robert Atkins, Sr. of Exeter, Eng." "my brother in law Mr. Thomas Smith of Charles Town" ~~3 Feb. 1681~~ P. 1 Mar. 1681

mention of Will of John Atkins of Chard, Somerset, clothier, in which he bequeathes "unto my daughter Joan (or Joanna) Smith wife of Thomas Smith one shilling" and "my grandson Thomas Smith" NO DATE for this but apparently recorded in 1682, at which time Thomas, Jr. was 18 (or 14?)

With Thomas 2<sup>h</sup>3<sup>n</sup> he arrived "before 20 June 1684" when Mrs. Joan Atkins bought for 100 pounds Sterling 1600 A. from Benjamin Waring in Berkeley County were: BARBARA, his wife, Thomas & George, his sons, and Mrs. Joan Atkins, Joanna Atkins, Ellen Atkins, Aaron Atkins, Mrs. Mary Atkins, and servants: Matthew Crosse, Michael Pierce and Elizabeth & Phyllis Adams.

A Letter By The Second Landgrave Smith  
pp. 61-63, SCHM 32, Jan 1931

IMPOSSIBLE

impossible!

