

8. Margaret Harriet Barnwell, b. May 15, 1822; d. Apr. 19, 1900.
9. Esther Heyward Barnwell, b. Mar. 1, 1824; d. Mar. 19, 1864.

Captain Edward Barnwell married, secondly, June 14, 1832 Eliza Zubly Smith, daughter of Archibald Smith of Savannah and Helen Zubly. Smith's first wife was Margaret Joyner, a daughter of Captain John Joyner of the Revolution. Their son, John Joyner Smith, was married to Edward's half-sister, Mary Gibbes Barnwell. Eliza was born February 28, 1803 and died in the childbirth of her seventh child, March 18, 1846:

1. Archibald Smith Barnwell, b. May 22, 1833; d. May 7, 1917.
2. John Smith Barnwell, b. June 1, 1836; d. May 20, 1887.
3. Woodward Barnwell, b. June 3, 1838; d. Jan. 4, 1927.
4. Helen Barnwell, b. Dec. 7, 1839; d. Feb. 5, 1879.
5. Charlotte Cuthbert Barnwell, b. Jan. 29, 1842; d. Apr. 11, 1922.
6. Stephen Bull Barnwell, b. Apr. 15, 1843; d. Oct. 21, 1862.
7. Eliza Ann Barnwell, b. Mar. 18, 1846; d. Mar. 25, 1915.

Captain Edward married, thirdly, November 6, 1849 Sarah Caroline Richardson, daughter of Dr. Henry Richardson and Mary Fraser. Her sister, Jean, married Edward's son, Thomas; so Sarah became her sister's step-mother-in-law! She was born March 10, 1809 and died April 28, 1873. They had one daughter:

1. Sarah Caroline Barnwell, b. Mar. 26, 1853; d. Sept. 6, 1904.

Edward died at his plantation on Keans Neck on January 19, 1860 and was buried in St. Helena's Churchyard.

The Next Generation

Catherine Osborn Barnwell, Captain Edward's eldest daughter, was born April 27, 1809 and married the Rev. William Hazzard Wigg Barnwell; see p. 116.

Mary Bower Barnwell, the second daughter, was born January 15, 1811 and married George Parsons Elliott, son of William Elliott II, see p. 154.

Edward Barnwell III, the eldest son, was born July 22, 1813 and educated in Beaufort. At the age of 15 he was sent to Charleston "to learn business." He apprenticed to Birkenwrath & Lowndes and for his first year's salary was given a wooden barrel organ which had been left with the company by an old sea captain. Edward was soon on his own and formed a partnership in rice and cotton with Berkeley Wilkins (Wilkins & Barnwell, 14 East Bay Street). Shortly before the war he formed his own firm with his son, Edward, under the name of Barnwell & Son, Cotton Factors.

Edward was also a very active planter. In January 1845 he bought 440 acres on the Edisto (Pon Pon) near Wilton from Hannah Hasell for \$4,000, and he also supervised the planting operations of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Harry Manigault. He inherited many of the good qualities of his father especially his "capacity for rapid and unwearying work." His nephew Joseph said of him:

"My uncle was a great rider and horseman, his custom being to drive over from Charleston to Pon Pon over thirty miles in a sulky after closing his business hours so far as his work was concerned in the morning and to drive back before business had begun on the wharves in Charleston next morning. He always preferred, he said, 'to drive a horse which required management' because it gave him occupation on the road.

My uncle was a fine planter and everything on his places was kept in the best order, and his negroes were known to be not only well cared for but accustomed to do good work. He once showed me a letter from Dr. Thomas Fuller saying that he never found but one error in the accounts sent to him by my uncle in the many years in which he had acted as Factor for the Doctor."

At the time the war started, Edward was considered to be the wealthiest member of the family having an estate valued at upwards of \$300,000 due entirely to his careful business methods both in Charleston and on his plantations. Once he remarked to his nephew, Edward: "People say that I am a particular man, but I do not see that such is the fact. Of course, I like things done properly and at the right time." "Any other requirements, Uncle Edward?" was the rejoinder.