

PENDARVIS.

GENERATION IV.

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- * 13. RICHARD PENDARVIS, born ~~cir. 1745~~—died April 13, 1781. The following deeds establish that Richard Pendarvis (No. 13) was the son of Josiah Pendarvis (No. 9), but by an earlier marriage than that with Mary Bedon; as the will of Colonel Richard Bedon establishes who all the children of his daughter Mary, were.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

This Indenture made the 25th day of February in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven hundred and sixty seven, and in the Seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign—between Josiah Pendarvis of the Parish St. Helena in Granville County, So. Ca., Planter, of one part, and Richard Pendarvis of the Parish aforesaid, son of Josiah Pendarvis, of the other part. Witnesseth that the said Josiah Pendarvis as well for and in consideration of the natural love and affection which he has and beareth unto his said beloved son Richard Pendarvis, as also the Sum of Thirty five shillings of the said Province, to him in hand paid by the said Richard Pendarvis, he, the said Josiah Pendarvis has given, granted and confirmed and by these Presents doth give, grant and confirm unto his said son Richard Pendarvis, the following male slaves, viz. Peter, Abner, Isaac, Dembo, Sambo, Dublin, Simon, Sandy. The boys named Billie, Peter, Ben and the children Caesar, Abner, Dick and Andrew, also the following female slaves, Judith, Bella, Betty, Moll, Cinda, the girls named Sarah and Juba, and the children Pegg, Mary and Betty with all their future issue and increase; also the Schooner called the "Green Oak" and lastly fifty-five head of neat cattle, marked and branded on the right Buttock, "P," a crop in the left ear and a swallow fork in the right ear, in what place or places so ever the same shall be found, as well as in his own possession and custody, as in the possession and custody of other person or persons whatsoever, with all their future increase—To Have and to Hold all and singular the said Slaves, Schooner, neat cattle and premises aforesaid unto the said Richard Pendarvis, his Executors, Administrators

and Assigns shall and may from this day forward and forever peaceably and quietly have, hold, and enjoy the Slaves, Schooner aforesaid, without molestation, hindrance or interruption by any person whatsoever claiming under him or by his Act, Means or Procurement.

It Witness Whereof the said Josiah Pendarvis has hereunto set his Hand and Seal the day and year above written.

JOSIAH PENDARVIS (Seal)

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the presence of us;

THOMAS SINGLETON,

JOSEPH HASFORT.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

This Indenture made the twenty-fourth day of August in the year of Our Lord One Thousand, Seven Hundred and Seventy-eight. Between Josiah Pendarvis, Senr., of St. Helena Parish, Planter, of the state of South Carolina of the one part, and Richard Pendarvis, Planter, of the place and State aforesaid, Witnesseth: that for and in consideration of the sum of one Pound of good and lawful money of the State aforesaid to him in hand well and truly paid by the said Richard Pendarvis at and before the sealing and delivery hereof, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged; Hath bargained and sold, and by these Presents, Doth Bargain and Sell unto the said Richard Pendarvis, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns a certain Plantation or tract of land lying and being in St. Helena Parish in Granville County in the said State, being a part of lot number One in a Barony called Anson's Barony at May River, and is the most northeasterly point of the said lot number One, Bounded North on May River; East on the said River Marsh; South and West on the remaining part of the said lot number One, and still the property of the said Josiah Pendarvis; containing two hundred acres, be the same more or less, according to a plat Hereunto Annexed, Together with all and singular the Gardens, Orchards, Fences, Bays, Wells, Waters, Water-courses, Easements, Profits, Commodities, Advantages, Emoluments, Hereditaments and Appurtenances whatsoever to the said Two Hundred Acres belonging or in any wise Appertaining; and Reversion and Reversions, Remainder and Remainders, and every Part and Parcel thereof, To Have and to Hold the same Two Hundred Acres of land and all and singular, the promises herein before

Richard Pendarvis, born 24 June 1744, was son⁸⁸ of Josiah Pendarvis and Elizabeth Baker born 27 Oct. 1724, eldest child of Richard Baker and Mary Bohun who were married 19 Dec. 1723. Richard and Elizabeth Baker Pendarvis had one other child, a daughter, Mary, born 1747, who died young. Elizabeth Baker Pendarvis died before 1755.

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Richard Pendarvis, born 24 Jun 1744, son of Josiah Pendarvis & Elizabeth Baker, eldest child of Richard Baker of Archdale Hall & Mary Bohun who married 19 Dec. 1723; Elizabeth Baker Pendarvis died before 1755. Richard Pendarvis married Margaret Martinanele; he was killed by Capt. John Leacraft 13 Apr 1781; dsp.

mentioned and intended to be hereby bargained and sold and every part and parcel thereof, with their and every of their Appurtenances unto the said Richard Pendarvis, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns from the day next before the day of the date of these Presents, for and during the full term of one whole year from these next ensuing, and fully to be completed and ended; Yielding and paying therefor unto the said Josiah Pendarvis, his Executors or Administrators the Rent of One Ear of Indian Corn on the last day of said year, if the same shall be lawfully demanded. To the Intent and purpose that the said Richard Pendarvis may be by virtue hereof, and by force of the Statute for transferring uses into possessions, may be in the actual possession of the premises herein before mentioned and intended to be thereby bargained and sold and every part and parcel thereof, with their and every of their appurtenances, and may be hereby enabled to accept and take a Grant and Release of the Reversion and Inheritance of the same, to him and his heirs forever.

In Witness Whereof, the said Josiah Pendarvis hath hereunto set his name and seal the day and year just above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the same above named Josiah Pendarvis.
 JOSIAH PENDARVIS, SENR. (L.S.)

Richard Pendarvis, commonly called "Tory Dick," was a South Carolina Loyalist, and

"He left a name at which the world grew pale,
 To point a moral or adorn a tale."

He lived on May River, in St. Helena Parish, Granville (now Beaufort) County, South Carolina, and was a notorious participant in many vindictive and bloody encounters between the Tory and Revolutionary elements of his neighborhood.

Many messages of defiance passed between him and Captain James Doharty, an energetic leader of the Revolutionists, resulting in a notice from Pendarvis that he and his friends would call on Doharty on a certain night.

Upon learning this, Doharty and his party determined to ambush Pendarvis and his men on their way, and they were in the act of leaving

his house to do so, when Pendarvis hailed his arrival: "Are you Captain Doharty?" Doharty, turning to his companions, warned them as follows: "Fly, we are too late." Then he bravely remained in his front yard and replied, "Yes." Upon this, he was fired upon by the Pendarvis party and killed.

With the notice he had, why Doharty had not collected sufficient force to have openly repelled the attack is strange, and his effort to ambush Pendarvis justified the deed of the latter.

This occurred in March, 1779. Later on, when the cause of the Revolutionists had become assured, many of the aggressive Tory element began to seek refuge in flight, and "Tory Dick" who had concluded to do the same, was getting ready to leave; but the friends and kinsmen of Doharty did not mean to let him get away; and surely in April, 1781, they succeeded in killing him.

The account of this rencontre given in the *Georgia Gazette*, April 10, 1781, reads as follows:

"Last Friday, April 13th, Captain Richard Pendarvis was shot dead within twenty yards of his house on May River, where one William Patterson was also barbarously murdered. The perpetrators of the murder consisted of a Rebel officer and five men; the names of four of the men were Leacraft (prisoner on parole), Blackwood, Bettison, and Nathan Gamble, who had received and was under protection.

"The villains afterward went to the house and insulted Mrs. Pendarvis with opprobrious language, and on leaving took with them three horses and Captain Pendarvis's gun."

Colonel John Screven, great-grandson of Elizabeth Pendarvis, in writing of Richard Pendarvis (who was elder half-brother of said Elizabeth), remarked:

"I think, however, it likely that gross injustice has been done his memory. If he was a Tory and if he did shoot down a man (the uncle of Leacraft) who had repeatedly threatened his life, he died like a brave man.

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"He was unarmed when the Leacrafts pursued him, and finding that he could not escape, he turned upon them baring his breast and bid them 'shoot and be damned.' Upon which John Leacraft, a nephew of Doharty fired, killing Pendarvis. I have heard Doctor Richard Bedon Screven defend him warmly."

No issue of Tory Dick has ever been traced, although the *Georgia Gazette* states that he left a widow.

His property, that is the land, passed to his sister Elizabeth, whose family burial ground is on the plantation where Richard Pendarvis lived.

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14. **ELIZABETH PENDARVIS** was born May 23, 1755, and died April 5, 1804.

She first married August 14, 1770, Josiah Bryan, who was born August 22, 1746, at Walnut Hill, Pocotaligo River, Beaufort County, South Carolina, and died in 1774.

Their married life was spent on Wilmington Island, just below the City of Savannah, Georgia; and his will, dated November 8, 1784, was probated December 23, 1774, and recites his home as being of Christ Church Parish, in the Province of Georgia.

He was son and sixth child of Jonathan Bryan and Mary, daughter of John Williamson and Mary, daughter of William Bower, and Martha, daughter of Hugh Hext, a Welsh pioneer to Carolina in 1685.

Jonathan Bryan (born September 12, 1708; died March, 1788), was son and fourth child of the pioneer, Joseph Bryan, of St. Paul's Parish, South Carolina, and his wife, Janet Cochran.

Joseph Bryan and his whole family, some of them grown sons are found later settled on the Pocotaligo river in Prince William's Parish, Granville County, where Jonathan Bryan lived until he moved to Georgia. On the Pocotaligo river Jonathan Bryan was on

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the frontier of civilization and near enough to the State line to be among those Carolinians, who in February, 1740 extended their aid to General Oglethorpe of Georgia, in his expedition against the Spaniards at St. Augustine, Fla. It was the aid thus extended the struggling colony in Georgia, by the Carolinians of the generation of Jonathan Bryan, that has been memorialized by the names of some of the streets in Savannah, viz.: Abercorn, Broughton, Bryan, Bull, Drayton, St. Julien, Whitaker, and others.

In the London "record office," the South Carolina manuscripts show in the muster roll of troops under Captain Hunt, May 1, 1728, the name of Jonathan Bryan, Ensign for a campaign in South Carolina against the Yemassee Indians.

During that period of their lives spent by the sons of Joseph Bryan in Granville County, South Carolina, then called "The Indian Land," all of them left earnest record of the piety which has ever since characterized the stock. The organization of "The Stoney Creek Independent Presbyterian Church" near Pocotaligo, began May 20, 1743, with Hugh Bryan, Jonathan Bryan, Stephen Bull, Junior, (husband of Elizabeth Bryan) and others extending a call to Mr. William Hutson to be their pastor.

On the 8th of June of the same year, a day was set apart for fasting and prayer "to settle matters about and to organize the church." Just here one can but note the change in religious faith in succeeding generations of the family, due probably as noted elsewhere in this work to maternal influences.

Whilst the Bryan family living in 1900 are mostly all staunch adherents to Episcopacy—their ancestor, Jonathan Bryan, was one of those who drew up the Confession of Faith adopted by "The Stoney Creek Independent Presbyterian Church" which declares that "a true church is not national or parochial—that no one church hath any priority or superintendency above or over another, and that every church ought to be organical; that an elder or elders, a deacon or deacons ought to be elected in every congregation according to those holy qualifications laid down in the Word of God, and that the said elders and deacons so chosen ought solemnly to be ordained with prayer and laying on of the hand of the eldership; that such church as have not officers so ordained are disorderly—there being something yet wanting."

Later on (1752) Jonathan Bryan removed permanently to Georgia where he became prominent in public affairs. Though a mem-