

SOUTH CAROLINA GENEALOGIES

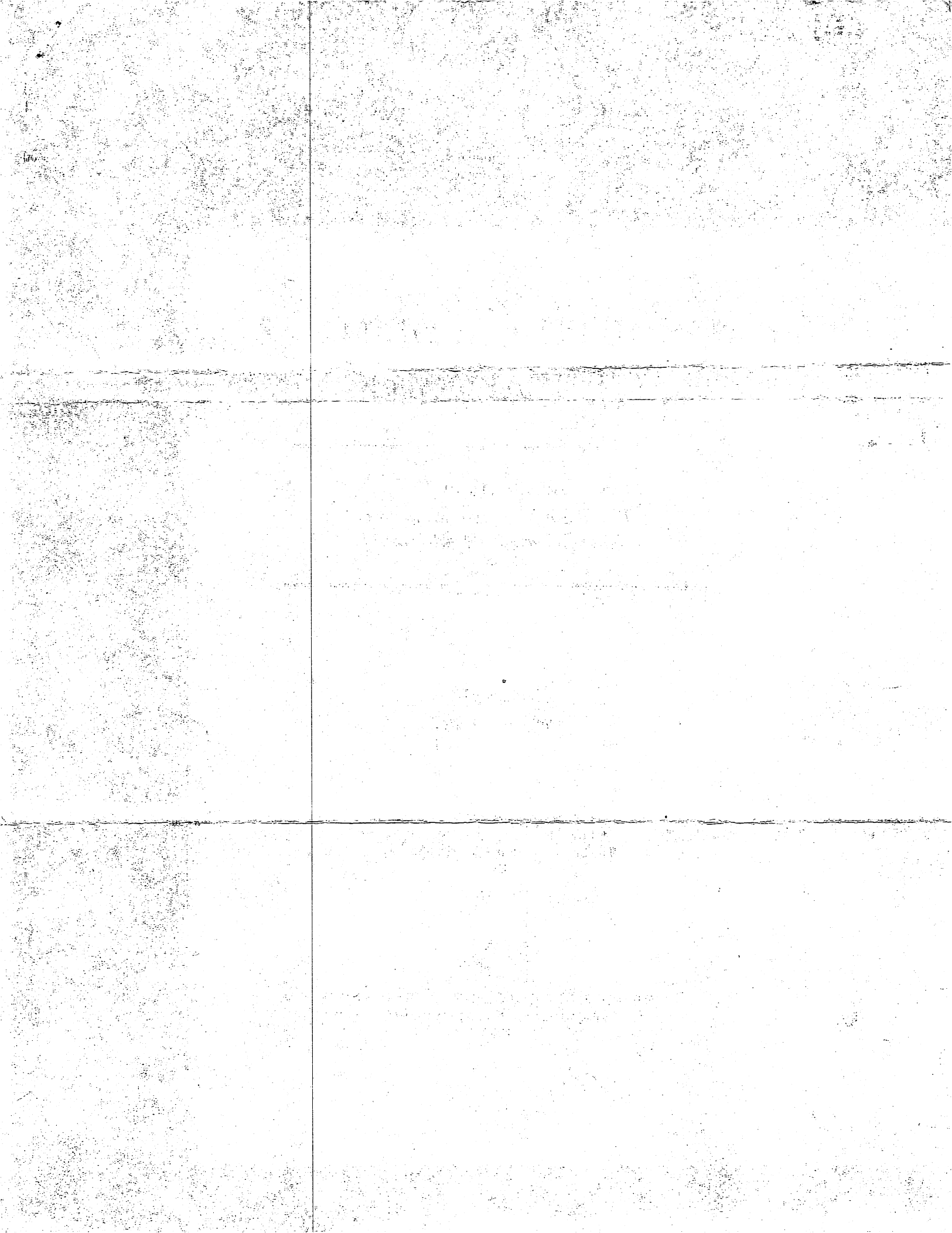
Articles From
*The South Carolina Historical
(and Genealogical) Magazine*

Volume II
Colleton – Izard

Published In Association With
The South Carolina Historical Society
By



THE REPRINT COMPANY, PUBLISHERS
SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
1983



John Edwards, treasurer.⁴ His was one of the signatures under which the paper money, legal tender of the day, was issued.⁵

In 1768 John Edwards and his next door neighbor and fellow churchman, Josiah Smith, Jr., had been appointed Commissioners of Fortifications.⁶ The following year, when the colonies were trying peacefully to alter the oppressive taxes of Great Britain, and South Carolina along with the others formed a Non-Importation Association, John Edwards was a member of the committee appointed to enforce the ban on imports. This measure hampered planter and merchant alike. Mrs. Ann Mathews protested in court that her condemned cargo had arrived only shortly after two consignments to John Edwards, who, being a member of the committee, had been allowed to retain his. Mrs. Mathews went on to cite Mr. Rutledge as having received two imported horses at an even later date. But although the lady protested, public opinion was so strong that her son retracted her statements.⁷

John Edwards served in the Commons House of Assembly in October and December 1772. He was a member of both the first and second Provincial Congresses in 1775.⁸ When the General Assembly decided to authorize a separate board to handle naval affairs of the Province, John Edwards, Roger Smith, Thomas Corbett, John Neufville and Joshua Ward, were asked on September 21, 1776, to prepare such a bill. Six days later Edwards presented the bill. On August 28, 1777, Edwards was appointed one of the Naval Commissioners, and he seems to have been a regular attendant at meetings thereafter.⁹ The Commission at this time became very busy forwarding to Commodore Gillon in Europe the produce of the country, to enable him to buy military supplies for the state.¹⁰ Mr. Edwards probably

⁴ John Drayton, *Memoirs of the American Revolution* (Charleston, 1821), I, 306. Letter of Thomas Neel, this *Magazine*, VI, 98.

⁵ Joseph Johnson, *Traditions of the American Revolution* (Charleston, 1851), p. 195.

⁶ This *Magazine*, XLV, 173.

⁷ Edward McCrady, *History of South Carolina under the Royal Government*, pp. 407, 671-676, 679.

⁸ A. S. Salley (ed.), "Eligibility List", *Register of the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America in the State of South Carolina* (Charleston, 1945). The Provincial Congress in September 1775 favored an attempt to close the channels by sinking schooners across them. William Tennant, John Edwards, George G. Powell, and others not named, "strong votaries of this measure," were appointed on the committee. This *Magazine*, V, 77, 78.

⁹ A. S. Salley (ed.), *Journal of the Commissioners of the Navy of South Carolina* (Columbia, 1912), pp. 3, 91.

¹⁰ William Moultrie, *Memoirs of the American Revolution* (New York, 1802), I, 209. D. E. Huger Smith, "The Luxembourg Claims," this *Magazine*, X, 92-115. Most interesting postscript is the chancery suit against Alexander Gillon by South Carolina in 1794, in which the state is represented by John Julius Pringle and John Bee Holmes.

further impoverished him the Privy Council in August constitution of 1776.¹¹

In 1779 he was elected the Governor and other surrender offered by General Moultrie and Thomas Fergusson the terms. Moultrie says: "What are we going to give in opposition in Council, with General Lincoln, the sur-

When the surrender of the British navy, was quartered to retain a portion of the harbor. The British tried to talk with Admiral Arbuthnot and John Edwards' stepson.¹³

In August 1780 the British patriots, decided to depart a number sent to St. Augustine to the South Carolina detachment gives an account of the entered by the British so that much of the expense of "messes" and Edwards' live. Letters passed back and kept in touch with each other. It came that they would incur expense to Philadelphia families would have to leave than August first. "Not assistance of our Dear

Edwards knew that his old, was one of the milit-

¹¹ Anne King Gregorie (Washington, 1950), p. 627. Edwards as member of P

¹² Edward McCrady, *South Carolina Traditions*, p. 219.

¹³ Alexander Garden, pp. 186-188.

¹⁴ This *Magazine*, XVII

¹⁵ *Ibid.*, XXXIII, XXX