Edwards Genealogy and History

(The Edward family history compiled by Jeremiah Edwards, with sources from other Edwards family members including additional notes and information by Barbara Lee Rowe, a direct Edwards descendant.

The EDWARDES Coat Of Arms

COAT OF ARMS Sermine, a gold lion rampant. (Taken from Burke's General Armoury)

FAMILY MOTTO: ***Duw fyddo ein cryfdwr - God be our strength.***

The name EDWARDS means literally "the son of Edward" and is of Anglo-Saxon origin. The original name was spelled EADWERD and was pronounced "E add verd". It meant "rich or prosperous guardian". The majority of EDWARDS' that immigrated to the United States, came from Wales. Edwards was part of the original 15 Tribes of Wales and have been found in Wales, England, and Scotland. The spelling of Edwardes a/k/a spelled Edwards and in Welsh, is spelled “Iowerth.”

The EDWARDS branch originally migrated from Wales and settled in Isle of Wight County, Virginia. Isle of Wight County (I of W) VA was originally named Warrisquoyacke, one of Virginia's original shires. A number of early I of W Families migrated up to Lancaster and Old Rappahannock Counties, Virginia during the 1750s and 1760s…and some moving further south to South Carolina, North Carolina, and Georgia.

Bear in mind that the Welsh are sticklers for ancestry accountability. Welsh tradition tells that to be considered a true man of your heritage, you must be able to go back and recall seven (7) generations of family.

NOTE: *William Thomas Edwardes (husband of Agnes Blewet) line is traced through to its early sources in Wales, it descends on a direct line through generations of Welsh kings to* ***Coel Hen, the last Dux Brittorium, or King of All Britian****, b. ca 406 and stated to have been born at Denbigh, Wales.*

EDWARDS FAMILY HERITAGE

by Barbara Lee Rowe

The progenitor of one branch of the Edwards family in America was **Thomas Nathaniel Edwards**, my 7th great-grandfather. However, before Thomas, the history of the Edwards/Edwardes family grows deeper in intrigue with documented indications that my 12th great-grandmother, **Agnes Blewitt**, was a mistress of King Henry VIII while he was married to Katherine of Aragon and she was married to William Edwards. Agnes gave birth to a baby boy whom, it has been acknowledged, was not of her husband's genes. The boy was named "Richard Edwardes," and it is said he was favored by Henry VIII who paid his support, his entry into the best schools, and also presented to Agnes a gift of property in Scotland where she would relocate with her children. My belief is that Agnes was coerced into having an affair with the King at his insistence in lieu of punishment of beheading, which form of punishment VIII was chief of. Here is a bit about the history of King Henry VIII Tudor and Agnes Blewitt, both of Plantagenet blood. The Edwardes/Edwards family bloodline descends from Tudor so despite that Henry VIII is referred to the true father of Richard Edwardes, the bloodline still connects.

The Edwards family DNA testing was done quite awhile ago with several descendants of two early ancestors testing. The first being **Rhirid Flaidd, Lord of Penllyn** b. ca. 1150, the other being **Goronwy AP Tdr** (Tudor) b. ca. 1275, the Welsh line of Tudor and ancestor of Henry VII and VIII. A male family member of my 5th ggrandfather, **John Edwards**, participated in the Y-DNA test and the numbers between he and the Lord of Penllyn and Goronwy Tdr indicated a connecting ancestry, though with a migration of many years and many descendants. Having the descendant chart from Rhirid Flaidd to **William Thomas Edwardes** along with the confirmation of DNA, is an amazing accomplishment. The only comfort had in being a purported direct descendant of King Henry VIII Tudor of England is the fact that my family has Plantagenet roots and great pride in our York Kings, Edward IV and Richard III, and also in their father, Richard, Duke of York.

Richard, Duke of York, and his son, Edward IV, would be my great- grandfathers many times removed, and Richard III would be a great uncle many times removed, also the Yorkists being cousins as Margaret Beaufort and Cecily Neville were first cousins, both being granddaughters of John of Gaunt.

Before I summarize the story of VIII and Agnes, and whom has been referred to as "Agnes' and Henry's bastard son," Richard Edwardes," I will outline the Edwardes family history which began in Wales, and where the Bloet/Bluet/Blewet family also had roots and ties, and probably where William Thomas Edwardes and Agnes Blewitt had originally become acquainted before their marriage and relocation to England.

THE EDWARDES/EDWARDS LINEAGE FROM RHIRID FLAIDD, LORD OF PENLLYN, OF DENBIGHSHIRE, WALES

(Information taken from Burke's Landed Gentry and Welsh Biography Online, plus other varied sources)

BEFORE THE HOUSES OF YORK AND LANCASTER EXISTED THE HOUSE OF RHEGED

COEL HEN King of All Britons b. ca. 406, supposedly in Denbigh, Wales. It is said that "Old King Cole" is the ancestor of most celts and Brits.

RHIRID FLAIDD (fl. 1160) . Traditions preserved in late medieval genealogies make Rhirid the son of one Gwrgenau who is supported by an obscure and doubtful pedigree going back to Cunedda Wledig. The appellation of blaidd (wolf) he inherited from his maternal grandmother, Haer , daughter and heiress of Gillyn, son of Blaidd Rhudd or the Bloody Wolf of Gest , a township in Eifionydd . By Cynfyn Hirdref (Hirdref is a township in Llŷn) Haer had a daughter, Generis , the mother of Rhirid Flaidd. Haer is supposed to have taken Bleddyn ap Cynfyn (q.v.) , king of Powys , as her second husband, and Gwrgenau consequently received lands in Powys from his wife's half-brother, king Maredudd . Rhirid, who is said to have inherited his father's lands in Mochnant and Penllyn , at Pennant Melangell and Rhiwaedog , as well as the maternal inheritance at Gest , would, if all this were true, have been a cousin of **Madog ap Maredudd** (q.v.) , last king of united Powys (d. 1160). He is also said to have m. Gwenllian, daughter of Ednyfed ap Rhiwallon of Brochdyn or Broughton, by whom he had two sons, Einion and Madog ...

Contemporary evidence exists to prove the historicity of at least part of the above account. Cynddelw Brydydd Mawr (q.v.), the foremost bard of Powys in the time of Madog ap

Maredudd , composed three poems to Rhirid, one returning thanks to his patron for a fine sword with which he had presented him, and the other two lamenting his hero's premature death, an event which evidently occurred sometime after Madog 's decease in 1160 . The name of his father, Gwrgeneu , is here confirmed, and we are told that he had a brother Arthen ; he is described as a proprietor or priodawr in a place called Pennant , and his associations with Dunoding , the cantref in which Gest is situated, are several times emphasized; his intimate connection with Madog is made clear, and there is mention of Ednyfed ap Rhiwallon and his son Einion . There is also a significant reference to his slaughter of the English as far as the swamplands of Tern beyond Shrewsbury : the lordship of Oswestry , it is known, was in Madog 's possession for some years, and it is certain that Rhirid was the recipient of a gift of land there, for a gwely linked with his name survived in the lordship down to the end of the Middle Ages. From all this, it may be concluded that he was a leading nobleman of the time, a noted warrior greatly favoured in the courts of Powys , and a proprietor unusually well-endowed with land throughout the breadth of two provinces. He may well have deserved the status attributed to him by Cynddelw — ' Priodawr Pennant pennaf, uchelwr uchelwyr vodrydaf ' (' the greatest of landowners, a magnate of magnates ').

Bibliography:

Archaeologia Cambrensis , IV, v, 197-8, V, viii, 197;
Heraldic Visitations of Wales and Part of the Marches , 1846 ;
Philip Yorke , The Royal Tribes of Wales , London / Wrexham, 1799 ;
Hendregadredd Manuscripts 140, 178.

Author:

Professor Thomas Jones Pierce, M.A., F.S.A., (1905-1964), Aberystwyth

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Einion Efell, living in 1132, Lord of Cynllaeth, Montgomeryshire, and of Llwynymaen, Salop, at the latter of which places he is said to have resiede, m. Arddyn, dau. of Madoc Vychan ap Madoc, descended from Iduerth Benfras, Lord of Maesbrook, and was father of

Rhun Ap Einion Eifell b. 1167 Cynllaith, Denbighshire, Wales; m. Elizabeth Strange dau. of John, Lord Strange of Knockyn, b. 1171 at Knockin, Oswestry, Shropshire, England; and was by his son;

Cuhelyn ap Rhun of Lloran, in the lordship of Cynllaeth, who rebuilt, in 1230, the mansion-house of Lloran as we learn from some Welsh verses, important that the years from the incarnation of the Son of God were twelve hundred and three tens when Cyhelyn founded a huge and high house of wood and stone. "He erected," says the bar, "on the banks of Barrog, a house that will outstand the world. Let songs be sung to the amiable chief in the halls of Lloran." Cyhelyn m. Efa, dau. and heiress of Grono ap Cadwgan, Lord of Hen-Vache, in the Llanrhaiadr-yn-Mochnant, Montgomeryshire, descended from Ririd, younger son of Bleddyn ap Cynfyn, King of Powys, and was father of

ievan ap Cyhelyn, of Llwynymaen and Lloran, constable of Knockyn Castle, who, by Efa his wife, dau. of Adda ap Awr, of Trevor, had a son,

Madoc(madog) Goch ap ievan, of Lloran, b. ca. 1250 in Denbighshire who m. Lleiki, dau. of Hywel (or iowerth) Goch ap Meredith Vychan, of Abertanant, in Shropshire, derived from Hywel, son of Meredith ap Bleddyn, Prince of Powys, and had a son and successor,

Madoc (madog) Kyffin ap Madoc Goch, of Lloran and Gartheryr, in Llanrhaiadr-yn-Mochnant. The surname of Kyffin, borne by Madoc, was derived from a locality of that name in the parish of Llandgodwin, where he has been nursed, and was assumed to distinguish him from his father, Madoc, then living. Madoc Kyffin m. twice: 1st, ca. 1302 Tangwystl, dau of Ievan Voel ap Iorwerth, of Pengelly, descended from Aleth, Lord of Dyvet, by whom he had a son,

Madoc (madog) Kyffin m. 2ndly, a dau of Griffith ap Rhys, great-grandson of Ririd F(V)laidd, Lord of Penllyn, in Merioneth (see Myddelton of Gwaynynog), and was, by her, father of David Vychan, ancestor of the Vaughans, Earls of Carbery, Vaughans of Golden Grove, Kyffins of Maenan, &c. Madoc Kyffin was s. by the eldest son of his first marriage,

ievan Gethin (Terrible) ap Madoc (madog) Kyffin, of Lloran, Gartheryr, and Moeliwrch. He m. twice: 1st, Margaret, dau. of Llewelyn ap Rotpert, descended from Ednowain Bendew, Lord of Tegaingl, in Flint, founder of the thirteen noble tribes of North Wales and Powys; and 2ndly, Margaret, dau. of ievan ap Madoc ap Cadwgan Wenwys. By the latter he had sons: **Morris ap ievan Gethin**

By his first marriage to Margaret , **ievan Gethin ap Madoc Kyffin** had issue, **Griffith ap ievan Gethin, of Lloran,** ancestor of the Merediths of Abertanat, co. Salop. A son was:

ievan Vychan ap ievan Gethin, of Abertanat and Moeliwrch, a direct ancestor of **Thomas Ap Llewelyn, of Cyllaeth**, who resided in Llys Dynwallawn. He m. Jane, dau. of Griffith LLOYD, Esq. of Ragad, co. Merioneth, and was father of:

(+ BEGINNING OF THE NESS STRANGE LINE):

1. **Thomas Edwards**, **Esq.** of Trevonnen, who m. Margery, dau of Thomas Wycherley, Esq. of Eyton, in the co. of Salop, and was by his son,

2. **Robert Edwards**, **Esq.** of Rhydycroesau, otherwise of Lledrode, co. Denbig. This gentleman is **the first of the family who assumed a distinct surname.** He m. Anne, dau. and heir of Robert Kyffin, Gent. of Cynllaeth. Their eldest son, **John Edwards, Esq.,** purchased ***Ness Strange,*** in the co. of Salop. This gentleman was admitted, in 1668, to the freedom of Shrewsbury. He m. Dorothy, dau. of Thomas BARNES, Esq. of the Lowe, by whom (who d. in 1714) he had issue. John Edwards, Esq. d. in Feb. 1709. Ness Strange, a small country house, is located at Great Ness, Shropshire, England.)

The 2nd son of ievan Gethin ap Madog Kyffin and 1st Margaret is unk.
The 3rd son of ievan Gethin ap Madog Kyffin and 1st Margaret was:

1**. *ievan Vychan ap Tevab Gethin** (my direct line) m. Gwenhwyfor. Their son was:
Hywel ap ievan Vychan b. ca. 1340 m. Ellen (?). A son was:
John ap Hywel (iorwerth, later Edwards) m. Angaharad; their son was:
Robert Hywel ap ievan Vychan b. ca. 1400 m. unk. His son was:

John Edwardes b. ca. 1420 England m. unk. Ca. 1483; d. ca. 1453, Denbigh, Wales. His son was:

John ap Edwards b. ca. 1450 at of Plas Newydd, Chirk, Denbigh d. ca. 1498, m. Anne, da. of Robert Puttenham of Hants. They had five (5) sons including: **Robert, William and John** John ap Edwards was a Minister of religion.

1. *Robert Edwardes b. 1475, Somersetshire, England; m. Ann Ryfin ca. 1494. Their sons were:

a. ***William Thomas Edwardes** b. 1500, Somersetshire, England d. 1547 at Middlesex, London; m. Agnes Bloet/Bluet/ Blewet/Blewitt (my 12th great grandmother) ca. 1521; b. ca. 1509 at Ditcheat, Somerset; d. 1575, London; dau. of Sir Richard Bluet and Mary Grenville.

b. Rev. John Edwardes b. 2 Jan. 1503, England d. 11 Oct. 1575 in Horningsham, Wiltshire, England.

"Long settled in Denbighshire, the Edwards family secured lands and tithes at the dissolution of Valle Crucis abbey, and leases in the lordship of Chirk held from Sir William Stanley and the Crown." ***(source: The History of Parliament: the House of Commons 1558-1603, ed. P.W. Hasler, 1981)***

"EDWARDS or EDWARDES family, of Chirkland, Denbs. , Pembrokeshire , and Kensington . This ancient Denbighshire family, descended from Tudur Trevor (see Trevor of Brynkynallt , ad. init.), settled from an early date in the cymwd of Nanheudwy and branching out into Flintshire first come into prominence in the person of JOHN AP EDWARD , or EDWARDS (d. 1498), receiver and chief forester of Chirkland under Sir W. Stanley. His son WILLIAM EDWARDS (d. 1532) distinguished himself at Tournai (1513), was chosen by the last abbot of Valle Crucis as steward of the abbey's estates , and became a member of the bodyguard of Henry VIII , who leased lands to him in the lordship of Chirk (1526) when it fell to the Crown , made him constable of its castle (1529) and granted him the motto 'A fynno Duw derfydd.' His son, JOHN EDWARDS I , became deputy-constable of the castle (1543) and sheriff of Flintshire (1546) and Denbighshire (1547); he fought at Boulogne in 1544 . The family clung to the old religion till the time of his son JOHN EDWARDS II (d. 1585), of Plas Newydd or New Hall , who, although suspected in 1574 of sympathy with Mary , queen of Scots , and imprisoned in 1579 for having mass said in his house, publicly renounced the pope at Wrexham at the execution of Richard Gwyn in 1584. JOHN EDWARDS III (d. 1625), son of the above, at first followed his father in outward conformity, becoming a county magistrate (by 1595) and having also parliamentary ambitions, for which he prepared the way soon after his succession by granting leases with the written provision that the tenant should vote as his landlord directed (E.H.R. , lxv, 221-2). In 1588 he set up as candidate for the shire against WILLIAM ALMER of Pant Iocyn (see the article on that family), backed by the powerful Protestant influence of Salusbury of Llewenni , and, with the aid of his own Protestant father-in-law, Roger Puleston of Emral (elected for Flintshire), and the Catholic vote of Chirkland , he carried the day. Almer challenged the return in Star Chamber as irregular, an action which Puleston denounced in the Commons as a breach of privilege, but the session was over before a decision was reached. The whole county was stirred by the issue, and many riots and lawsuits ensued. In these and in later Star Chamber actions — one in which lord S. John of Bletsoe proceeded against Edwards (1594) for disorderly resistance to his rights as lord of Chirkland in succession to Leicester , and another (1595) in which Edwards 's conduct as magistrate was impugned — much was made of his recusant background. His outward conformity ceased when, after Gunpowder Plot , new recusancy laws imposed a sacramental test and a new oath of allegiance. He was attainted and fined two-thirds of his estate under the Act (1614), and next year the elder Sir T. Myddelton , whose son's conduct as lord of Chirkland and owner of Chirk castle had been opposed by Edwards , denounced him as a

'dangerous recusant' whom it would be 'mischievous' to pardon. Alleged breaches of the peace when Plas Newydd was entered by sheriff's officers in search of recusants , and Edwards denounced them to Great Sessions , led to a further prosecution in Star Chamber by the Attorney-General (1619), and imprisonment in the Marshalsea . At the same time he was at odds with his own son and heir, who in 1624 petitioned Parliament for a Bill to reverse a degree for settlement of the estate which his father had obtained in the Court of Requests , the matter being eventually referred to arbitration by the Lords . In the midst of these troubles Edwards d. in London.

His son, JOHN EDWARDS IV (d. 1646), returned to the practice of conformity (doubtless the cause of the family quarrel). But he got the better of Myddelton in a contest over water rights, and as commissioner of array helped to raise forces against him in Denbighshire on the outbreak of civil war. For this a fine of £80 (at the rate of one-tenth) was levied on the estate in 1649 in the time of his son JOHN EDWARDS V (d. 1674), who, after being reconciled both to the Commonwealth (which he served as sheriff in 1633) and to the Myddeltons , was protected from further molestation. The line came to an end in 1685 and the estate passed by marriage to the Pulestons , who sold the New Hall estate in 1721 with the consent of the representative of the original stock in the male line, FRANCIS EDWARDES (d. 1725), M.P. for Haverfordwest , 1722-5 . He had inherited the Pembrokeshire estates through his great-grandmother, who had m. a younger son of Plas Newydd early in the 17th cent. Francis Edwardes 's marriage with the daughter and heiress of Robert Rich , 5th earl of Warwick , brought to his son WILLIAM EDWARDES in 1776 the Kensington estates of the Riches and the title ' baron Kensington ' in the Irish peerage. The family kept its Pembrokeshire seat, frequently providing the county with lords-lieutenant and Haverfordwest with burgesses in Parliament until separate representation of the borough ceased in 1885 , whereupon WILLIAM EDWARDES , 5th baron Kensington (d. 1900), was made a peer of the United Kingdom."
(source: The Library of Wales; Welsh History)

The children of William Thomas Edwardes and Agnes Blewitt were:

1. William Edwardes b. ca. 1522, London

2. Henry Edwardes b. ca. 1523, London d. 1563 ***(Perogative Court of Canterbury Ref. 24 Chayre – Will 1563.)***

3. Christopher Edwardes b. ca. 1524, London

4. ***Richard Edwardes (my 11th great grandfather)** b. ca. 1525, Parish of No. Petherton, Somerset; d. 31 Oct 1566, Edwards Hall, Cardiff, Glamorgan, WALES. He married Helen/Helene Griffith ca. 1562 in London, County Middlesex (England). She was born 1545 in London, County Middlesex, ENGLAND, and died 27 Mar 1616 in Saint Olave's, Southward, County Surrey, ENGLAND. (***Source: "Helen died March 27, 1616 in St. Olave's, Southward, Surrey. Will probated in Surrey in 1616. I pg. 30 - Karen S. Rowe: Helen Griffith)***

The Story of *Richard Edwardes

A BRIEF SYNOPSIS OF THE LEGEND OF REV. RICHARD EDWARDES

"English composer and poet, Richard became Master of the Children of the Chapel Royal in 1561 and wrote two plays for them. His five surviving songs, of which the most famous is "In Going to my Naked Bed", show the influence of the Franco-Flemish style on English music before the arrival of the Italian madrigal. Three keyboard arrangements of 3 part-songs (only one assigned to him, but the other two assumed to be his from his authorship of the words) survive in MS.

Richard Edwards was educated at Oxford, receiving both a Bachelor's and a Master's degree. He considered the law as a career, entering Lincoln's Inn Field, but never took up the practice. Instead he became master of the children at the Chapel Royal, where he created musical dramas that the children's choir could perform. The composition, 'Palamon and Arcite' was written for the Queen, and was performed at Oxford. The Queen was impressed with the piece, and intended to bestow a gift on Edwards, but he died soon after the performance.

Little more is known of Edwards' life. Edwards' importance as a playwright is that he instigated the basing of the English tragedy on the Latin classical model. His plays were classical in subject, but were set in a contemporary world. The only play of his that is still in existence is 'Damon and Pithias' (1571).

The story says Henry VIII is known to have had 6 wives and several mistresses during his marriage to Catherine of Aragon. One mistress is said to been Agnes Blewitt.
***King Henry the VIII (12th great grandfather)** is said to have fathered a son with her, whom was born after her marriage to William Edwards. She and William named the son Richard Edwards. Agnes and William Edwards lived adjacent to the King's Hunting lodge in Somerset, England.*

The Edwards had other children with birth and baptism records stating William and Agnes as the parents, but there are no records for Richard.

Richard was afforded many favorable opportunities as a young man, including a post at Christ Church College in Oxford. Finally, he was included in the inner circle of the royal family, both during the lifetime and after the death of Henry VIII. This was the pattern of favoritism shown other known bastard children of Henry VIII. A book on the subject was written in 1992 by David Dean Edwards called ***'Edward's Legacy'****."*

It has also been stated that Agnes Blewitt Edwardes was allowed to use the Lancaster Red Rose to adorn her personal crest.

Henry VIII was a philanderer. A wicked man who seemed to think he was mightier than God Himself. Could it be that the many wives and mistresses feared him and of losing their lives should they offend him? How many of them could have been so promiscuous or flirtatious? Most were intelligent without a doubt. Dissing one's King could be a treasonous matter to say the least, even in the case of uttering a simple "No" to the King's requests.

Child of RICHARD BLEWITT EDWARDES and HELENE GRIFFITH was:

NOTE: *The belief is that Richard and Helen/Helene had at least six children, and other than those listed, none of the other names are clear and concise enough to mention here. Further study ongoing.*

1. **RICHARD BLEWITT EDWARDES, JR. (my 10th great grandfather)** b. 22 Nov 1566,[1] North Petherton, County Somerset, ENGLAND; d. 19 Apr 1635, Hagley Hall, Cardiff, Glamorgan, WALES; He married ELLENOR THOMAS 22 Jul 1583 in Oswestry, WALES. She was born 1562 in Oswestry, WALES, and died 31 Aug 1628 in Hagley Hall, Cardiff, Glamorgan, WALES. Their sons were:

    1. **William Edwards** b. c 1586 m. unk

Source:
1. Mosley, Charles, editor. Burke's Peerage and Baronetage, 106th edition, 2 volumes. Crans, Switzerland: Burke's Peerage (Genealogical Books) Ltd, 1999.

2. ***Joshua "of Hopton Castle" Edwards (my 9th great grandfather)** b. 20 Jun 1595, Hopton Castle, Glamorganshire, WALES; d. 1664, Cardiff, Glamorgan, WALES; m. unk.

The Children of *Joshua Edwards and unk. Edwards were:

1. ****William Edwards** (my 8th great grandfather) b. ca. 1 Nov. 1610 in Glamorganshire, Glamorgan, Wales; m. (1) unk. ca. 1634 and (2) unk. after 1635. (source: BP1999 volume 1, page 947. See link for full details for this source. Hereinafter cited as. [S8])

The Edwards at that time were residents of Edwards Hall, near Cardiff, Glamorganshire, Wales. "The ancestral home, called "Edwards Hall" was in Glen Morganshire, near Cardiff. It was built sometime around 1050-1100 in the time of William the Conquerer and came into the Edwards family later by marriage into the family of Queen Elizabeth. They occupied it for generations and it was finally abandoned in the early 1700's. Nothing but a pile of rubble now remains to mark its location in this rough, hill, rocky land." (taken from the book "Edwards Family of Northampton".)

*WILLIAM had at least four sons, William (who settled in Jamestown, Virginia), John, *THOMAS and Robert. Some accounts say the brothers came to the colonies together and settled on land granted to them by the King of England. There was a William Edwards, son of Reverend Richard Edwards of Wales, who came to Boston, Mass. with his stepfather, William Coles in 1630 and settled in Hartford Connecticut about 1636."*

NOTE: The results of DNA tests on the Edwards family lines show that my Edwards ancestors were a direct match to Rev. Jonathan Edwards of the Hartford, Connecticut. The markers were a perfect match indicating that Rev. Jonathan's ancestor was probably a brother to mine as opposed to a cousin.

2. **Robert "of Cardiff"**[1] Edwards was born Abt. 1617 in Cardiff, Glamorgan, WALES, and died 01 Jun 1680 in Isle of Wight County, Virginia USA. He married (1) REBECCA [--?--] Abt. 1634 in WALES or ENGLAND. She was born Abt. 1610 in WALES or ENGLAND, and died Abt. 1654 in Isle of Wight County, Virginia USA. He married (2) MARY HUNT Abt. 1668 in Isle of Wight, Virginia USA. She was born Abt. 1638 in Isle of Wight, Virginia USA, and died Bet. 17 Jan 1726 - 24 Apr 1732 in Isle of Wight, Virginia USA.

Sources**: **U.S. and Canada, Passenger and Immigration Lists Index, 1500s-1900s
Virginia Land, Marriage, and Probate Records, 1639-1850

3. **John Edwards**

4. **Thomas Edwards**

The known child of William Edwards and unk. Edwards was:

1. **Thomas Edwards** born 1639 in Edward's Hall, Glamorganshire, Wales and died 1671. He married Elizabeth Hael (Hall) in 1660. She was born in 1639 and died in 1699. Thomas d. ca. 1703 in New York.

The children of Thomas Edwards and Elizabeth Hall Edwards were:

a. ***Robert Hall Edwards**, b. May 10, 1662 in Rird-y-Gorf, Wales, d bet. 1734 - 1738 in Wales; m. Margaret Cuelin on 12/25/1685 in Glamorgan, Wales. Margaret was born in 1666 in Denbigh, Wales and died 1738.

b **. Thomas Edwards,** b. 1667 in Llangwig, Glamorganshire; d 1722 in St. Peters, Bristol. He married (1) Margaret Saunders in 1694 in Bristol; and (2) Mary Scandrett in 1718. Thomas died in 1772 [1].

*1. **Source:** Burke's Peerage (Genealogical Books) Ltd, 1999. Volume 1, page 947.*

c. **Joshua Edwards**

The children of Robert Edwards and Margaret Cuelin Edwards were:

1. ***Thomas Nathaniel Edwards [1] (my 7th great grandfather)** Sir Thomas Nathaniel Edwards was born 14 Oct. 1690 in South Wales and died 11 Feb. 1781 in Swansea, St. Mary's County, Maryland. [2] He is said to have been a clergyman. He married Elizabeth (Isabelle) Downing on 17 March 1713. She was born 3 Dec. 1693 in Cardiff, Glamorganshire, Wales, and died 1742 in Georgia (USA) and is buried in Wales. Isabelle was the daughter of Sir George Downing of the famed 10 Downing Street, London, and niece to Mary Downing, wife of Anthony Stoddard whose ancestor, Esther Edwards, was the mother of Vice President of the United States, Aaron Burr.

    1. **Source***: L. G. Pine, The New Extinct Peerage 1884-1971: Containing Extinct, Abeyant, Dormant and Suspended Peerages With Genealogies and Arms (London, U.K.: Heraldry Today, 1972), page 171. Hereinafter cited as The New Extinct Peerage.*

    2. **Source:**

3. **Source:** *"'Cipher/Code of Dishonor; Aaron Burr, an American Enigma By Alan J. Clark M. D., Alan J. Clark/ Pg. 36: Senator Timothy Pickering was descended from Sir Henry Pickering (born 1634) whose wife was Philadelphia Downing. Her father, Sir George Downing's (b. 1623) sister, Mary Downing (husband Anthony Stoddard was ancestor of Aaron Burr's mother Esther Edwards. Pg. 42: Both the Robert Edwards and Timothy Edwards families came from Hartford, Connecticut and were related back in England through Mary Downing Stoddard (husband Anthony), half-sister of Sir George Downing of 10 Downing Street. Pg. 141: These Edwards were from Edwards Hall in Glamorganshire, Wales. Thomas Edward's grandson, 'Sir Thomas Nathaniel Edwards, son of Robert, married Elizabeth Downing whose father was Sir George Thomas Downing, born 1623, M.P. (Member of Parliament), who was keeper of ..... Pages 142 to 143 are not shown in this preview. "*

2. **Henry Edwards**
3. **Edward Edwards**
4. **John Crawford Edwards**
5. **Robert T. Edwards**
6. **Joshua Edwards**

"Our family is related to the Hall (Hael) family and received a Dutch land grant in New Holland (NYC). Thomas Hael was given the land 1642. On November 20, 1642, William Kieft, then Dutch Governor of New Amsterdam, made an original grant to Thomas Hael. In 1660, Thomas Edwards, referred to as The Old Ship Master, married Elizabeth (Hael) Hall in Rird-y-Gorf, Wales. Elizabeth was the only daughter of Thomas Hael (Hall) and wife, Mary Drury…"

"Thomas Edwards of Wales, Captain of the ship "Society" was granted land in New Netherland, later known as New York, by the Dutch West Indies Company. When the British took over these Dutch colonies, Thomas Edwards had his grant confirmed by the royal governor. At that time Thomas Edwards swore his loyalty and allegiance to England forever. About 1662 a son, Robert, was born, who remained in Wales and had three sons. Some maps designate the property of Thomas Hael as being in the name of Thomas Edwards as does the confirmation of Governor Lovelace specifically confirming this title to Edwards in 1673. There has never been any conveyance of title to anyone else. On November 6, 1674, title to Hael's original grant, he having died in 1669, was confirmed to Thomas Edwards as husband of Elizabeth, only child of Thomas Hael, by Edward Andros, Colonial Governor of New York. "(BOOK, "Andrew Edwards, Rev. Sol." by Margaret Scruggs Sommerfield, 1969, page 3)

"Thomas Edwards, Master of the ship "Retorne" of Boston. Signed up indentured servants between July 12 & Aug 7,1678. Six servants were indentured to buy their passage to America. The ship sailed from Bristol, UK to Maryland, Virginia, and Bermuda."
(Information from "Servants embarkation Record for the City of Bristol in two volumes 1654 - 1679. Which was taken from the book "Passengers to America - Consolidation of Ship Passenger Lists," The Geneological Society, Baltimore, 1988)

NOTE: ***The DNA testing on the Edwards family lines showed a "Hall" descendant and participant which proved kinship (with 4 mutations) to my two Edwards relations***.

Edwards Family Notes on the Ancestry of Thomas Nathaniel Edwards from "The Edwards Family of Northampton" by Bruce Montgomery Edwards.

*"Thomas was born in 1690 in South Wales and was the *son of Robert Edwards and Margaret Cuelin, grandson of William, the son of Joshua Edwards of Wales who was titled a baron during 1661. It is said that Thomas inherited a good deal of wealth from his great-grandfather, Joshua. The title of Baron held by Joshua Edwards was no doubt the origin of the claim made by James Adams Edwards, six generations later in Tennessee, that one of his ancestors was a 'Duke of Wales.'*

Our Edwards forebears descended from the ancient Welsh kings of Powysland. The first to assume the surname of Edwards was Robert, the son of Edward Ap Thomas Ap Llewellyn and was lineally descended from Einon Efell, Lord of Cynlleath in Montgomery-Cyclamate. They had a son John Edwards who purchased Ness Strange. Years later the Edwards family came into possession, through marriage, of the large estate near Cardiff, Glamorganshire, Wales, which came to be known as 'Edwards Hall.' The Edwards family occupied the mansion and the estate for several generations until it fell into disrepair and was finally abandoned in the early 1700s.

After the new world was discovered, many with the surname of Edwards left the cankering mother country, seeking a new life on the promising shores of America. They sailed from Wales, England; Scotland and other ports, and settled along the shores of the new colonies from New England on the north, to Georgia on the south. The Edwards name included among those who first settled the Virginia Colony, a William and Arthur Edwards who were among those killed in the Indian massacre at Jamestown in the year1662. In the Virginia Colony alone the number of Edwards immigrants was numerous. Colonial passenger and immigration lists preserved through the years identify twenty-one males with the name of Edwards who landed in Virginia

between the years 1626 and 1643. That number, however, represents only a fraction of those by the name of Edwards who actually came to the Virginia Colony."

"Following information provided by Claudia Edward's Morawski (e-mail98-03-04, on file), take n from the book "The Union County Family History Book" of Union County, South Carolina, entry #158 & # 165. The information was found in the desk of J.C. Edward's upon his death in 1923. It was sent to her by her cousi, Robert Edwards, and there is no proof of any information later than Edward's. To add to his holdings, THOMAS bought from Indians 5,000 acres of land along the Hudson River. Between 1778 and 1781 THOMAS died, having remained loyal to England during the Revolution, furnishing grain and food for the British Army."

***I inserted the corrected names into the first paragraph as sourced. BLR**

MORE NOTES for THOMAS NATHANIEL EDWARDS, SR and ELIZABETH ISABELLE DOWNING:

"Passenger Lists show their arrival in New York 5-9-1714. They settled in Culpepper, Virginia where their eight children were born. THOMAS was in Savannah, GA 1742 to 1746. Medical records of a strange disease (Yellow Fever) killed wife ELIZABETH ISABELLE DOWNING. Yellow fever also killed three Edwards children but it is not known who they were… Ultimately, THOMAS returned to England where he died. THOMAS' wife, ELIZABETH ISABELLE, died 6-8-1742 in Port Savanah, Chatham County, GA from Yellow Fever and was buried in Wales. Old letters from THOMAS' brother, Joshua Edwards, prove this. THOMAS' oldest son, Robert Edwards (II), leased the property in New York to the Cruger Brothers and took his father back to England."

"THOMAS SR, and his two brothers, Edward and Henry, point of origin England, came to what is now called New York City, NY, and settled on Manhattan Island some time about 1740. THOMAS SR purchased land, but at that time, although land purchased at a price, title was not absolute unless acknowledged by the Crown of England; generally accorded in recognition of service to the Crown; and it was for THOMAS SR's services rendered the English Government during the Great French and Indian Wars that the Crown recognized THOMAS SR's purchases and gave him absolute title thereto. The Crown of England gave THOMAS SR absolute title at the beginning of the Revolutionary War. It was claimed that THOMAS SR gave the first lease directly to Trinity Church in 1744, which was about the time records show he arrived in this country. (Book: "Andrew Edwards, Rev. Sol." by Mable Scruggs Sommerfield, 1969)

THOMAS SR, although old, was active in supporting the British Government, and became personally responsible for goods bought in New York City. He remained a true British subject to

his death. About this time THOMAS SR died and his oldest son, Robert, administrator of the estate that was granted to THOMAS SR by the Crown of England said property lying on Manhattan Island. Said land was leased by Robert to various parties in the year 1778. This information was taken from the Hall of Records and History of New York City, NY."

The "Bible" for the Edwards family is:

'Anthony J. Christensen, Arthur Edwards and His Descendants, (Spanish Fork Utah: Mac Anthony Corp.,1991).

The following is quoted from that book:

' "Thomas Edwards was born on 14 October 1690 in South Wales. Thomas and Isabella Downing were married in Wales on 12 March 1714. Their eight known children were all born in Wales. It is not known exactly when or where Thomas Edwards and his family first came into the new world, but family tradition maintains that he sailed here with his family about the 1740's or 1750's. It appears that he may have entered the port of New York then moved westward into the Welsh Tract in southeastern Pennsylvania, then southwesterly along the well trodden migration route into northern Maryland. It is claimed that Thomas Edwards died during 1778 at Swansea, Maryland. Swansea, which is not now on the register of named places in Maryland, was a name given to their small settlement in northern Maryland, no doubt in memory of Swansea, Glamorganshire, Wales.

Our Edwards family in America was first identified in the meager records of the colony of Maryland. From Maryland, several of the sons of Thomas and Isabella Edwards moved south along the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, the common migration route just east of the Blue Ridge Mountains. A notable exception was Robert."

The Children of Thomas Nathaniel Edwards and Elizabeth Isabelle Downing Edwards were:

1. **"Robert Edwards** was born 24 February 1716. The reason for gathering of much of the data regarding some of the family branches and posterity of 'Thomas Edwards and his wife Isabella Downing can be attributed to Robert, their oldest son. This data was derived mostly from bible records and family histories. The stimulus for gathering that family data came about because of a tract of property in New York City on Manhattan Island that had been acquired by Robert Edwards, the eldest son of Thomas and Isabella Edwards', and leased by Robert for ninety-nine years to a Mr. Cruger. The property, which came to be known as the Edwards Estate, attracted the attention of many Edwards

family members throughout America during the latter 1800's and early 1900's. ....."

2. **" Joshua Edwards**, born 7 July 1718 in Wales, the second son of 'Thomas and Isabella', came to America in the 1740's, married Rebecca Ward about the year 1744, and was listed in the court records of Prince Georges County, Maryland in the year 1747, when he witnessed a deed of sale from John Edwards to Evan Shelby, who would later have connections with Tennessee. Later in life, Joshua Edwards moved his family south to Chatham County, North Carolina, where he died in the year 1823."

3. **William Edwards (my 6th great-grandfather)** "born 9 April 1720, the third son of 'Thomas and Isabella', married in Baltimore County, Maryland, then later moved south to North Carolina." **NOTE:** *From my own family sources, William Edwards settled in North Carolina around Bladen and Jones' Counties. Members of the family later relocated to Wilkes County, Georgia.*

4. **Thomas Edwards** "born in 1723, the fourth son of 'Thomas and Isabella', followed the Shenandoah Valley to Franklin County, Virginia, where he lived during the 1740's, reared a family, then died in Hampshire County (now West Virginia) in 1791."

5. **Leonard Edwards** "born in 1725, was the fifth son of 'Thomas and Isabella'.

6. **John Edwards "** born in 1727, was the sixth son of 'Thomas and Isabella' settled at Fauquier County, Virginia, then later moved south into South Carolina where he died in 1801. He was the progenitor of the Middle Tennessee Edwards families."

7. **Jacob Edwards "** born in 1729, was the seventh son of 'Thomas and Isabella'.

8. **Martha Edwards** "called "Patsy," born in 1731, was the only daughter of 'Thomas and Isabella'."

Source: *'Anthony J. Christensen, Arthur Edwards and His Descendants, (Spanish Fork Utah: Mac Anthony Corp.,1991)..*

(Sources for William and Joseph Edwards Referenced: Captain Bill Book Three - A Geneaology of the Catawba River Valley of SC; FTM's Family Archives, Disk#11, Tree#4088.)

NOTE: *William and Joseph, we know, moved to North Carolina before the American Revolution; Joseph as witnessed by deeds. ("He wrote his will, naming his wife and ten children on September 28, 1793 and it was proved in the May 1794 term of court."- Jamie Adams) The story goes that they relocated to serve as patriots in the Revolutionary War, as opposed to their*

father who remained a staunch loyalist. One has to wonder if father and sons had ceased to communicate due their opposite stance in that war.

The known children of William Edwards and unk. Edwards were:

1. **Simon Edwards**
   NOTE*: A Descendant of Simon has participated in the Edwards family DNA tests.*

2. * John Edwards (my 5th great grandfather) b: 1740 Bladen County, NC d. 2 Jul. 1787 in Wilkes Co., GA; m. (1) Mary ? ca. 1756; m. (2) Ruth (?)

3. Jarratt Edwards b: 1746 in Maryland

4. Ambrose Edwards b: 1750 in Maryland d. 24 Feb. 1823, Jones Co., GA; m. Jemima. Ambrose had a known daughter, Nancy, and a son, William Newton Edwards.
NOTE: *A Descendant of Ambrose has participated in the Edwards family DNA tests.*
According to his Will read in Jones Co, GA on 24 Feb 1823, Ambrose and Jemima had the following children: ***John Edwards, Elizabeth Edwards Bowen, Charity Edwards Campbell, Nancy Edwards Lewis, William Edwards****, with son John being the Executor.*

***The children of John Edwards and Mary Edwards were:**

1. **Sarah Edwards**
2. **Nancy Edwards**
3. **Nathaniel Edwards**
4. **Rebecca Edwards**
5. **Mary "Polly" Edwards**
6. **John Edwards, Jr.**

The children of John Edwards and Ruth Edwards were:

7. **Delilah "Dilly" Edwards** b. 7 Mar. 1773, Halifax, NC d. Mar. 1851 in GA.; m. William Worrell Mar. 1790 in NC

8. **William Edwards;** died early

9. **Benjamin Edwards**

10. **Green B. Edwards** d. Knox Co., TN

11. ***Jacob Edwards** b. ca. 1783 at Wilkes Co., GA d. aft. 1860; m. **Matilda Jane Acre** b. 20 May 1797 in GA. d. 9 Jun 1892 at Walton Co., GA.; m. 14 Dec. 1815 in Greene Co., GA. **(my 4th great-grandparents)**

12. **Ambrose Edwards**

The children of Jacob Edwards and Matilda Jane Acre were:

1. ***Nancy Edwards** b. ca. 1820 at Greene Co., GA; m. **William B. Bullock. (my 3rd great grandparents)**
2. **William E. Edwards**
3. **John W. Edwards** b. 12 May 1826 at Walton Co., GA. CSA appointed 5th sergeant Mar. 1863; surrendered at Greensboro, NC, 26 April 1865.
4. **Mahala Edwards**
5. **Jesse Edwards**
6. **Sarah Edwards**
7. **Manerva Edwards**
8. **Wiley W. Edwards**
9. **Frances Matilda Edwards** b. 16 Oct. 1843 at Walton Co., GA d. 12 Jun 1916; m. William Moore 7 Nov. 1872
10. **Mary C. Edwards**

The children of Nancy Edwards and William B. Bullock were:

1. ?
2. ?
3. ?
4. **James Nathaniel Bullock** b. 1836 at Walton Co., GA. CSA
5. *Mary Jane Bullock b. 28 Mar. 1841 at Walton Co., GA. d. 11 Feb. 1905; m. **Judge Ransom Harrison Clegg** b. Jun 1837 at Walton Co., GA. d. 23 Oct. 1905 at Sabine Parish, LA.; m. 17 Jul.

1859 at Walton Co., GA. **(my 2nd great grandparents)**

6. **Cassandra T. (Cancey) Bullock**
7. **William Wiley Bullock**
8. **Nancy J. Bullock**
9. **Wiley Henson Bullock**
10. **Manerva S. Bullock**
11. **Josiah Bullock**

The children of Mary Jane Bullock and Judge Ransom Clegg were:

1.*Matilda Jane Clegg b. 17 May 1860 at Walton Co., GA. d. 7 Feb. 1934 at Walton Co., GA.; m. **James M. Rowe** 29 Nov. 1875 at GA. **(my great-grandparents)**

2. **Nancy H. Clegg** b. 28 May 1862 at Walton Co., GA. d. 28 Jun 1934; m. Frederick Stanley Powell 6 Nov. 1880 at LA.
3. **Elizabeth Frances Clegg** b. 26 Feb. 1866 at Walton Co., GA. d. 25 Feb. 1936 at Caddo Parish, LA.; m. Tommy Alexander Spinks 28 Nov. 1882
4. **Martha E. Clegg** b. 23 Jul. 1868 at Walton Co., GA. d. 18 Feb. 1934 at Bienville Parish, LA.; m. William Henry Hope 10 Dec. 1885 at Bienville Parish, LA.
5. **William Ransom Clegg** b. 4 Jan. 1872 at Walton Co., GA. d. 9 Sep. 1881 at Lincoln Parish. LA.
6. **Emma Florence Clegg** b. 4 Jun 1876 at Walton Co., GA. d. 7 Nov. 1952 at Caddo Parish, LA.; m. Daniel Webster Carpenter 23 Mar 1898 at Bienville Parish, LA.

The children of Matilda Jane Clegg and James M. Rowe were:

1. *** Rev. Charles William H. Rowe (my grandfather)** b. 26 Sept. 1878 at Walton Co., GA. d. 1 May 1937 at Texarkana, Texas; m. (1) Mary Boyd 10 Oct. 1897 at Walton Co., GA; and (2) m. **Blanche Winchester** ca. 1927 in Webster Parish, LA.

2. **James Lovic Rowe** b. 3 Apr 1880 at Walton Co., GA d. 14 May 1931 at Newton Co., GA; m. Addie Cordelia Hackett 16 Dec. 1900 at Walton Co., GA.
3. **Claud C. Rowe** b. 12 Dec. 1885 at Shreveport, LA. d. 29 May 1953 at Newton Co., GA.
4. **Georgia I. Rowe** b. 12 Feb. 1887 at Gibbsland, LA. d. 23 Jul 1961 at Walton Co., GA; m. William E. Perkins
5. **Martha Mary Rowe** b. 2 Dec. 1889 at Gibbsland, LA. d. 12 Nov. 1981 at Newton Co., GA.; m. William Columbus Faulkner
6. **Elizabeth H. Rowe** b. 5 Mar 1892 at Gibbsland, LA. d. 30 Nov. 1967 at Walton Co., GA.

7. **Thomas Faust Rowe** b. 7 Mar. 1894 at Gibbsland, LA. d. 1960 at Walton Co., GA.; m. Mary Lou Toney
8. **Travis Wood Rowe** b. 29 Jan 1896 at Walton Co., GA. d. 4 Dec. 1974 at Walton Co., GA
9. **Florence Rowe** b. 3 Dec. 1898 at Walton Co., GA. d. 28 May 1981 at Walton Co., GA; m. Oscar Miller 8 Dec. 1914 at Walton Co., GA.

The children of Rev. Charles Rowe and Blanche Winchester Rowe were:

1. **Charles E. Rowe** deceased b. 1929 d. 1992 m. Phyllis Jean Snyder.

2. ***William H. Rowe,** deceased b. 1931 d. 1992 m. Antoinette "Annette" Cecelia Barbara, d. January 24, 1972. They were married on 31 October 1954. They have two children:

    1. Barbara Lee Rowe (Molloy) (living, with descendants)
    2. Gary William Rowe (living)

3. **Anna Eleanor Rowe,** deceased

4. **Franklin D. Rowe**, deceased

The living descendants of the recent families and of the Rowe family, including my own family, wish to remain anonymous and unpublished for privacy reasons.

The Hartford, Connecticut Branch of the Edwards Family

Cipher/Code of Dishonor; Aaron Burr, an American Enigma By Alan J. Clark M. D.,

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"Robert Edwards Family

WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR (1066-1087)+Matilda of Flanders

Henry I+(Edith) Matilda of Scotland

Geoffrey Downing+Elizabeth Wingfield 1st Earl of Gloucester, Robert de Caen (Edwards)

Geo. Downing+Dorcas Blois I Thomas Hall+Elizabeth Drury, m2 Anna Metford-Quick+m1 Wm. Quick

George Downing+Bellamy Thomas Edwards+Elizabeth Hall

Emmanuel Downing+Lucy Winthrop Robert Edwards+Margaret Cuelin

Sir George Downing, Mary Dowing, 'Isabella Downing+Thomas Edwards'

+Francis Howard +Anthony Stoddard Robert Edwards, Joshua E., Thomas E.,

Philadelphia Downing+Sir Henry Pickering I William E., Leonard E., Jacob E., Martha (Frankie) E.

John Pickering+Elizabeth Prudden I

Rev. Solomon Stoddard b. 1640 William Edwards+Agnes+Mary Eure

+Esther Warren Richard Edwards+Elizabeth Tuttle John Pierpont+Thankful Stowe

Timothy Pickering Esther Stoddard+Timothy Edwards Rev. James Pierpont +

Mary Hooker+Abigail Davenport+Sarah Haynes

***Rev. Jonathan Edwards+Sarah Pierpont**

Esther Edwards+Rev. Aaron Burr

Tapping Reeves+Sally Burr, Aaron Burr+Theodosia Bartow Prevost+Elizabeth Jumel Bowne

Theodosia Burr+Joseph Alston

Aaron Burr Alston

Theodosia Burr dau. of Aaron Burr+Theodosia Bartow Prevost+Elizabeth Jumel Bowne

Aaron Burr son of Esther Edwards+Rev. Aaron Burr

Esther Edwards dau. of Rev. Jonathan Edwards+Sarah Pierpont

Rev. Jonathan Edwards son of Esther Stoddard+Timothy Edwards

Timothy Edwards son of Richard Edwards+Elizabeth Tuttle

Richard Edwards son of William Edwards+Agnes+Mary Eure

William Edwards son of 'Thomas Edwards+Isabella Downing'

'Thomas Edwards' son of Robert Edwards+Margaret Cruelin

Esther Stoddard dau. of Rev. Solomon Stoddard b. 1640 + Esther Warren

Rev. Solomon Stoddard b. 1640 son of Mary Downing + Anthony Stoddard

Mary Downing dau. of Emmanuel Downing+Lucy Winthrop

' Isabella Downing dau. of Emmanuel Downing+Lucy Winthrop

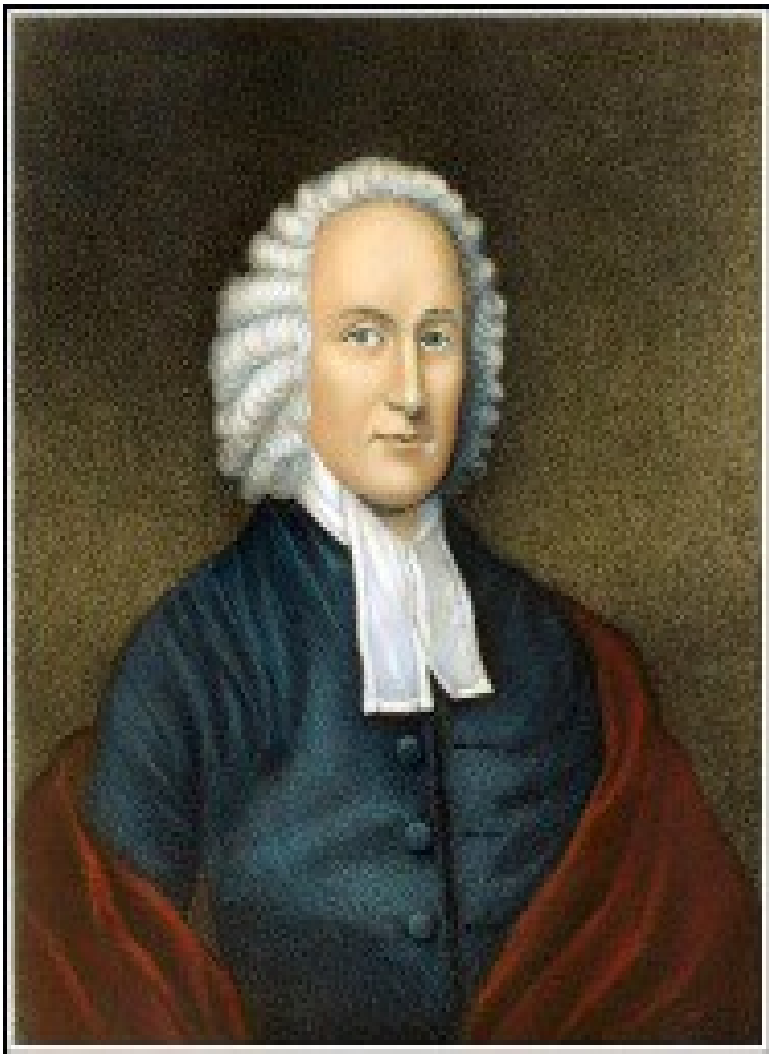
Emmanuel Downing son of George Downing+ Bellamy

George Downing son of Geo. Downing+Dorcas Blois

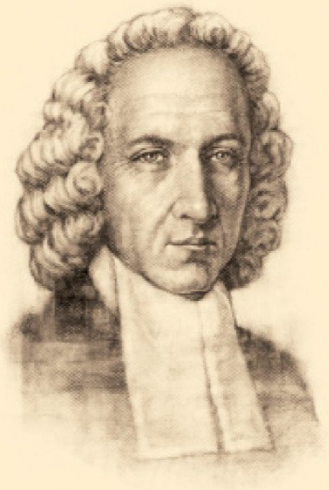
Geo. Downing son of Geoffrey Downing+Elizabeth Wingfield"

About Rev. Jonathan Edwards

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jonathan_Edwards_%28theologian%29

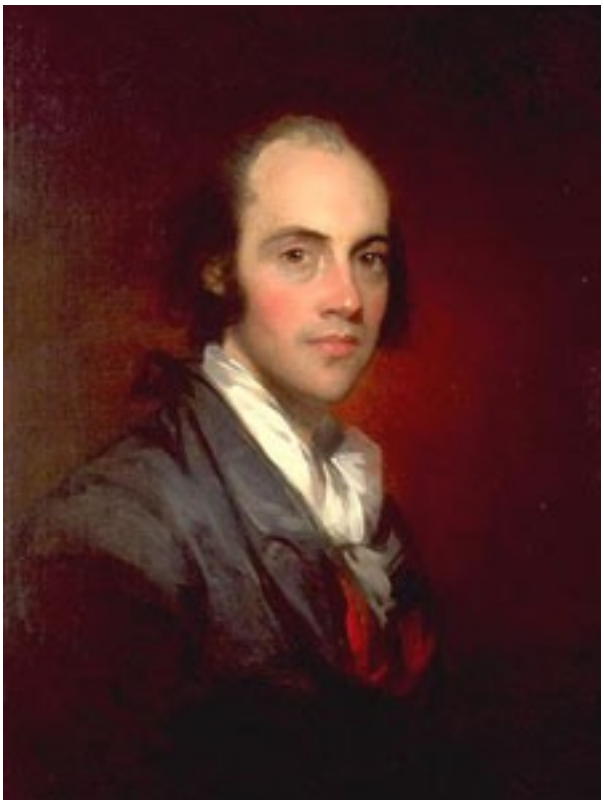


THE THEOLOGICAL VISION *of* JONATHAN EDWARDS



GOD'S GRAND DESIGN

SEAN MICHAEL LUCAS



Aaron Burr – Edwards descendant