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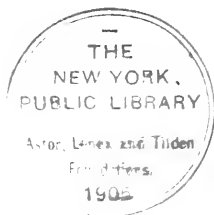
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No. 41

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A

## Family History

By

One of the Family.

Savannah, Georgia.

1903.

F. . .

McEneaney  
1903

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## THE FRONTISPIECE.

*Arms of d'Estelle, of Provence, France, without coronet and supports, which are personal to the Marquisate.*

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*D'Estelle, Lord of the region of Aren, in Provence, France. Azure, with three mullets or, placed one above two, the top of shield being gules, having a lion of argent passant. Supports, two lions with marquis crowns. The crest, a lion issuant, holding a sword in his left paw.*

## Introduction.



SHOULD this little book be read by others than those who, by reason of connection with the family are interested in its history, I trust they will not think its publication egotistical,

My efforts in preparing it have been devoted to tracing out a name more than building up an ancestry, and I have endeavored to make the story brief. In stating that

the name is of French origin I am claiming only what is in evidence. It is so long a period, however, since the Estills emigrated from France it is my opinion that there is little Gaulish remaining except an emasculated name.

It is not my intention to sing the praises of those who have passed away, though many of them are entitled to honorable mention as men and women who did well their parts. Those living of the name, whom I know, are respected citizens of the communities in which they live, and those whom I have only heard of, have the same reputation.

My story tells of the family in France, and the sojourn of some of its members in the Netherlands; their probable emigration with the Dutch to the New World; the settling of the Estells in New Jersey immediately after the English occupation of New Netherland, and the history of people of the name in Colonial and Revolutionary times, and since.

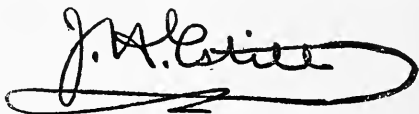
In tracing the history of the family, I include all branches of it, whatever way they spell their names, I have the sanc-

tion of Holy Writ wherein the Israelites enumerated their forefathers. The honor of tracing their ancestry back for thousands of years is not given to every one; and in America if the record can be established a century or so, it is usually considered quite satisfactory. In this generation it is deemed an honor if your ancestor was on the winning side in the American Revolution, or if he served in the Confederate or Union armies in the War between the States.

In looking up the Estills I have gone back as far as written and printed records permit, and family traditions, handed down from sire to son, are consistent therewith. Doubtless there is much valuable information possessed by others that has not come to my knowledge, which will have to be added by some future historian.

In the appendix will be found useful data and documentary evidence which doubtless will be of interest to my kinsfolk.

I am indebted to Dr. J. G. Pierson, of Southampton, L. I., New York, and Mr. M. Delano, of New York City, for valuable assistance in making investigations in New York and New Jersey, and to John F. Estill, Esq., of Clarkesburg, W. Va., and Mrs. Beulah Estill Thomas, of Nashville, Tenn. and others, for contributions to this history.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. A. Estill". The signature is written in black ink and is underlined with a thick, dark stroke.

SAVANNAH, GA., August 1, 1903.



## The Estelles in Europe.

THE name, where lived those who first had their's recorded, is d'Estelle. It is found in the records of Provence, France, and stands among the honored of that country. Provence is in the extreme southeastern part of France, on the shores of the Mediterranean. It was divided in 1790, and now forms the Departments of Bouches-du-Rhone, Var, and Basses Alpes, with parts of Vauclaus and Alpes Maritimes. Its people were noted for their love of freedom, and until the French Revolution enjoyed special privileges in political affairs. This province was the scene of many contests between the forces of contending princes, and also of political and religious factions.

In the 16th and 17th centuries, thousands of Frenchmen, Catholics as well as Protestants, left this province and other places in France and sought homes in other lands, where neighbor was not armed against neighbor, and where there was at least a semblance of toleration. The night of St. Bartholomew, August 24th, 1572, when thousands of Huguenots fell before the assassins sent forth by Catherine d'Medici, was a dreadful warning to the already sorely-beset believers in Calvinism; entire congregations of the new faith sought refuge in the British Isles, the Netherlands, and the Protestant countries of Germany. In those "good old times" religious and political intolerance, was not confined to any particular country; often it was the case that those who fled from persecution in their native land became themselves persecutors in their new homes. So great was the

emigration of Calvinists from France, says Guizot in his History, that that country lost its supremacy in arts and manufactures.

The records of Provence show that on the 12th of December, 1525, Andre d'Estelle married Jeannette Pastier. This is the first of the name that I have found upon record. Of course there were d'Estelles before that date, and the records of marriages show that there were many after it. The records also show that in the 16th or 17th centuries the d'Estelles were Protestants, their marriages being by civil contract, attested before a notary, and not by a priest.

That members of the family left Provence during the religious troubles and settled in the Netherlands is proven by a record setting forth that Balthazer d'Estelle was godfather at a baptism at Sluys, Zeeland, in 1625.\* By reference to the French records it will be noticed that Balthazer was the baptismal name of the father-in-law of one of the d'Estelles, of Provence, and doubtless godfather d'Estelle in the Netherlands bore that of his grandfather. From this it is reasonable to assume that the Estells were in America when the English captured New Netherland and that those who moved to New Jersey, or their immediate ancestors, were from Holland, and of the same family as those who lived in Provence. It is possible, however, that the descendants of the French emigrants tarried in England or Scotland a generation or more before the appearance of the name on this side of the ocean.

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\* Note 1, Appendix.

## The Settlement of New Jersey.

WHEN what is now the State of New York was a part of New Netherland, that part of Long Island east of Oyster Bay, what is the present county of Suffolk, belonged to the colony of Connecticut; and that west of that point, the present counties of Kings and Queens, belonged to the Dutch. When the English captured New Netherland in 1664, the whole of Long Island came under their control, and so remained, excepting the short time it was held by the Dutch after they recaptured New Netherland in 1673.

In 1674 that able statesman and soldier, William of Orange, recognizing the futility of trying to retain possession of New Netherland, nearly surrounded as it was by English and French settlements, and wishing to assure England of his good will and secure its assistance against France, relinquished the territory to the former.

Close upon the first English occupation, 1664, Colonel Richard Nicolls, the conqueror of the Dutch, and Governor of the new acquisition, which he called New York, issued grants of land to certain persons, across the Bay in what is now New Jersey. While Governor Nicolls, who had done valiant service for his master, the Duke of York, however was administering affairs in the newly-acquired possession, and before it was certain that the English had succeeded in ousting the Dutch, the Duke gave to Sir George Cataret and Lord John Berkeley leases to all the lands claimed by the Dutch south of the Hudson River.\* The day the doc-

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\* The documents were dated June 23-24, 1664.

uments were signed, Philip Cataret, a relative of Sir George, was commissioned Governor of New Jersey. He delayed not his departure, but left at once, arriving in New York on the 29th of the following month.

Governor Nicolls, who was ignorant of the transfer of New Jersey to Cataret and Berkeley, had in the meantime authorized and confirmed purchases made by several residents of New England. About the same time he confirmed to parties from Long Island a tract of land lying just across the Lower Bay at Sandy Hook, which they had purchased from the Indians. This grant led to the settlement of Middletown and Shrewsbury, in what is now Monmouth County, N. J.,\* by the Estells and others.

Sir George Cataret and Lord Berkeley, the Lord Proprietors, were anxious to have their possessions populated, and made every effort to induce settlers to take up lands. A road had been built from the Hudson to the Delaware by the Dutch, but the country was practically in its primeval state, and the Indians, whom the policy of the Dutch had made peaceful, still roamed the forests.†

The settlers were promised that those who should embark with the Governor, Philip Cataret, or meet him on his arrival, "provided with a good musket, bore twelve bullets to the pound, with bandilier and match convenient, and with six months' provisions for himself, \* \* \* \* \* would receive 150 acres of land, and the like number for every man-servant or slave brought with him and similarly provided." To females over the age of 14, seventy-five acres were given, and provision also was made for later comers.

\* See Narrative and Critical History of America, Vol. III, Pages 423-424.

† Note 4, Appendix.

The Government of New Jersey underwent rapid changes in a few years. Cataret and Berkeley divided their possessions into East and West Jersey, and the latter sold his interest to William Penn and others, in 1673, and it became a part of Pennsylvania. On the death of Cataret, in 1680, his interest was transferred to his creditors, who sold it at public sale to Penn and eleven associates, some of whom were already interested in West Jersey. Subsequently each purchaser sold a half of his holdings to a new partner.

The first name on the list of the associates of William Penn is that of James, Earl of Perth, and among his 22 associates, one partner having disposed of his holdings to the syndicate, were a number of Scotch merchants. A historian observes of the new owners that they were "High Prerogative Men (especially those from Scotland), Dissenters, Papists, and Quakers."

Robert Barclay, of Urie, a Scotch Quaker, was made Governor, and so absolutely did he and his fellow countrymen dominate the affairs of the colony that they were called the "Scotch Proprietors." Their strenuous efforts to get money out of their investment resulted in a large addition to the colony from Scotland.

In 1702, with its usual disregard for the rights of the people, the British Government revoked all grants, and Queen Anne appointed Lord Cornbury Governor of New York and New Jersey, and from the beginning of his administration to the revolt of the colonies, the history of the latter State is a succession of conflicts between the governing power and the people. Land tenures were undefined and insecure, and disputed with each successive change of administration. Grants were held from the Indians, the Dutch, the

several Governors and the Lords Proprietors. These conditions engendered bitter opposition to the courts and constituted authorities. Riots were not uncommon, and officers were assaulted in the discharge of their duties.\* Often in these contentions land titles and other valuable documents were lost or destroyed. This condition of affairs explains the lack, in many cases, of official records. The records of churches were equally unfortunate, and those preserved until the Revolutionary War were either wantonly destroyed, or lost during that period. Family records and records of marriages, births and deaths shared the fate of other books and papers; even the graveyards were invaded, and the silent memorials of the dead defaced, or destroyed, by rampant vandalism incident to war.

I have collated from the scattered records and family traditions, supplemented by fragmentary evidence and personal reminiscences, the material for this history, and established the fact that the d'Estelles were in Provence, France, in the 16th and 17th centuries; that there were people of the name in the Netherlands in 1625; that there was a family of Estells in New Netherland in 1664, and possibly earlier; that three of the name, William, Daniel and Thomas Estell, settled in New Jersey in 1664; that many of the descendants of the first settlers are still living in that State, and, furthermore, that all of that name and its several variations living in America, came from the New Jersey families.

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\* See Narrative and Critical History of America; Article on New Netherland.

## The Family in New Jersey.

THE three brothers, William, Daniel and Thomas Estell, landed at Shrewsbury River, near what is now called the Highlands of Neversink, in the autumn of 1664, and the same day the wife of one of the settlers gave birth to a boy, who, it is said, was the first white child born in New Jersey. There is no question that William was married when the family arrived in New Jersey, and that his wife became a mother on that eventful day, for the reason that the records show that Daniel,\* having provided a home for his bride, Miss Margaret Browning, went to Long Island, and they were married at Gravesend, by Justice James Hubbard, July 17, 1666, and that Thomas Estell, the youngest brother, married Miss Wallace four years later (1670).

The story of the landing of the three brothers in New Jersey in 1664, and the birth of the baby, is a tradition in all branches of the family. That and another story of the original Estells having come from France, and that they were Huguenots, common traditions in New Jersey, have been familiar to the writer since early manhood, and are told to-day by those of the name living within 50 miles of where the pioneers landed 240 years ago.

The late Robert Estell, of Lakewood, N. J., a town mainly built on Estell lands, who died in 1898, at the age of 83, the year previous to his death related the story of the arrival of the three brothers, and the birth of the baby. He had heard the history from his grandfather, who died at the age of 93, and the grandfather had heard the story

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\* See New York Genealogical and Biographical Records, Vol. IV.

from his grandfather. Robert Estell's grandfather was a William Estell, and he had three sons, William (my grandfather), David, Robert Estell's father, and Lewis, the latter's baptismal name being his mother's family name.

The Estells appear frequently in the records of New Jersey, and also on the muster rolls of New Jersey soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

A gentleman\* who examined the records in the several counties of New Jersey, and also made personal visits to a number of the descendants of the first Estells, made transcripts of the indexes, at Perth Amboy and Burlington, of the records of the East and West Jersey proprietors, and of Freehold, Monmouth County, and used the data as a guide to further investigations.

He found several families of the name in Monmouth, Middlesex, Ocean, Essex, Burlington, Union and Sussex counties, respectively, but none in the other counties of New Jersey. In the latter there were no records of any Estills, or Estells later than 1860; the conveyances, as a rule, bearing evidence that the western movement, following the Mexican War, and the opening of the newly-acquired territory, had caused those of the name then living in the counties referred to, to leave the homes of their forefathers. This immigration may account for the Texas and California families of Estills, and the occasional appearance of the name in far Western States.

The names of William, Daniel and Thomas Estell, the pioneers of 1664, frequently appear in the records in the stirring times of the settlement and later, and their de-

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\* Dr. J. G. Pierson, of Southampton, Long Island, N. Y.



scendants are well represented in existing records of the colony, and those of the Revolutionary War.

Daniel Estell seems to have been the most enterprising of the pioneers. He was associated in many transactions with Richard Hartshorne, a Quaker, who was a member of Governor Gawen Laurie's council. This Governor of New Jersey had been a London merchant, but judging by his name, was a Scotchman.

There are numerous instruments of writing on record showing that Daniel Estell and Richard Hartshorne, in 1666-68, were engaged in settling Middletown, and the former was granted lot 32 in the division, and later lot 29. Middletown was settled under a grant issued by Governor Nicolls in 1664. In 1670 Sir George Cataret granted unto the same Estell, 271 acres of land, as bounded, to his heirs and assigns, for an annual rental of one and a half pence per acre, beginning March 25th, 1670. A warrant to lay off land was issued to Daniel Estell, of Middletown, in the right of himself and wife, recorded in 1673; a sale of land from William Estell, of Middlesex Co., Machiponias River, to Dagle Mackullum, February 8, 1711; will of William Estell, of Mendum, Morris County, N. J., August 25, 1777, in favor of Levi, Rhoda and Salter, children of John David and Elizabeth Miller, deceased, and his brother, Joseph Estell; William Estell and wife, deed to George Morlatt, land on Machiponias River, 108 acres Whippany, Middlesex Co., N. J., Oct. 22, 1766; William Estell and Mary, his wife, for late William, 200 acres, Oct. 27, 1766; deed to Carbride and Kirkbride, from William Estell, of Mendum, Morris Co., May 8, 1759, 109 acres of land in Mendum; will of John Estill, of Mendum, Oct. 24, 1768, heirs, John,

Darius and Noah Estill; David Estell, Executor; witness, William Estill; deed of William Estill and Mary, his wife, to Thomas Cherry of Whippany; deed of Charles Reed, John Morrow and Jonathan Thomas, Burlington Co., from Thomas Estell, to land in Upper Freehold, Monmouth Co.; deed to Abraham Berkelew, New Windsor, Middlesex Co., from Thomas and Lucia Estell, 100 acres, May 11th, 1763.

The New Jersey Archives, Vol. II, pages 322-324, states that Thomas Estell signed "A remonstrance of the inhabitants of East Jersey to the King against the acts of the Proprietors and asking for the appointment of a competent Governor." This was in 1700.

In 1701 William Estell signed a petition to the King de-claiming against the acts of the Governor.

The Estills served their country in the Revolutionary Army.\* "The Official Register of the officers and men of New Jersey in the Revolutionary War," compiled by General William S. Stryker, and printed by authority of the Legislature, contains the following names. (They are given as they are spelled):

Joseph Estill, Captain, 3rd Battalion, Gloucester Co. Militia.

Ebenezer Extell, ensign, 3rd Battalion, Gloucester Co. Militia.

John Estall, private, 1st Regt., Monmouth Co. Militia.

John Estill, private, Essex Co. Militia.

William Estle, private, Middlesex Co. Militia.

William Estle (Estill), † private, Somerset Co. Militia, Minute Men.

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\* Note 3, Appendix.

† Note 7, Appendix.

John Esdal, private, 3rd Battalion 1st Establishment.

John Estill, or Esdal, private, Morris Co. Militia.

The services performed by the Militia of New Jersey, from the Battle of Long Island to that of Monmouth, the last conflict north of Virginia, is fully recorded in history. At Monmouth, the New Jersey Militia, under Col. Dickinson, opened the battle and held the British in check after the advance guard of the Continental Line had retreated, and until Washington and the Army came up.\*

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\* Note 3, Appendix.



## The Name and Traditions.

THE name d'Estelle, as it is written in the records in France and Holland, doubtless underwent changes before it arrived at that way of spelling it. Genealogists assert that it was once "Estrella," the Spanish for star, and possibly the Latin word "Stella." The coat-of-arms of d'Estelle of Provence has for its motto,

*"Sidus Adsit Amicum,"*

(The stars are friendly), which appears to favor the theory that "Estelle" was not the first spelling of the name.

The name in America is written many ways, namely, Estelle, Estell, Extel, Estill, Estil, Estle, Extell, Extall, Esdal, Stelle,\* etc. Even at this late day its orthography differs among members of closely connected families. The genealogical tables in the Appendix show that within late generations members of the families of Estills have changed the spelling of their names. John A. Estelle, Esq., of Newark, N. J., states that his family added the final "e" for the reason that that was the way their French ancestors spelled their names, and Mr. Hugh M. Estil, of Plainfield, N. J., says that the "ll" was abbreviated to one "l" by his grandfather. The members of the Wallace Estill branch, however, have only one way of spelling it, "Estill."

Changing the orthography of a name, either baptismal or family, is not new or uncommon. For example, the name of the great English Churchman, which comes down to us

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\* Note 6, Appendix.

as Thomas Wolsey, signed his name Wulcy, which is said to be the proper spelling of it.

John Calvin, the founder of Calvinism, spelled his name Cauvin as well as Calvin, and his kinsmen wrote it indifferently those ways and, also Chauve, Chauvin, Calvus and Calvinus. Variations in the spelling of a family name, therefore, should not create surprise. In the city where I have lived for more than 50 years, the orthography of my name is often changed to suit the party who writes it, though it is printed every day at the head of a newspaper.

The most extensive branch of the Estills is that of Wallace Estill, who removed from New Jersey to Virginia. Members of this family are to be found in Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Texas and Missouri.

Thomas Estell, one of the New Jersey pioneers, is the American ancestor of this branch. Wallace Estill, his grandson, was married three times. His first wife died without issue; his second had six children and died. He then married again and moved to Virginia. This family claims descent from the same connection as Sir William Wallace. As there were doubtless Wallaces among the Scotch who settled in New Jersey, and Thomas Estell having married a Miss Wallace, there is no reason to question the tradition.\*

The first recorded grant of land to Wallace Estill is dated Nov. 3, 1750. It was situated in what was then Augusta County, Virginia. "The History of Ruth" gives a complete genealogical table of the family from 1698 to 1853.

Colonel James H. Estill, of Millersburg, Ohio, now deceased, told me that his people came from Pennsylvania.

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\* Note 5, Appendix.

He knew the tradition of the landing at Shrewsbury River, and also the baby story. He was probably a descendant of Daniel, the partner of Richard Hartshorne. It is not improbable that his ancestor became interested in the development of Pennsylvania, a part of which was the territory known as West Jersey.

Captain James Estill, who distinguished himself as an Indian fighter, and who was killed in battle with them near the present site of Mt. Sterling. Ky., November 22, 1782, and Hon. Benj. Estill, a member of Congress from Virginia, 1825-27, belonged to the Wallace Estill branch.

The descendants of William Estell, the eldest of the three brothers, are to be found in New Jersey and Georgia and possibly in other States. In this branch, William is the favorite family baptismal name, as Wallace is that of the Virginia-Kentucky family. One of the legends of the William Estell branch is that the first born son should be named William. This is the case in my father's family, in which there is a succession of the name for generations. His father's name was William, his name was William, and his first born son, my eldest brother, is William Estill.

William Estell, of Red Bank, N. J., has a rocking chair and silver shoe and knee buckles which belonged to his and my great grandfather William.

The late Robert Estell, of Lakewood, N. J., the father of the gentleman above mentioned, stated that he had often heard his grandfather and also his father, speak of the son and brother, William, who went south after the Revolution. My grandfather went to Virginia, where he spent several years, and thence to Charleston, S. C.

In the Appendix will be found genealogical records and other data relating to of the several families, which are placed there for record and preservation.





Genealogical.



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## French Records.

### O'Estelle.

#### *Seigneur de la Plage d'Aren en Provence.*

Armes—d'azur à 3 étoiles d'or, posées une et deux et un chef de gueules, chargé d'un lion, léopardé, passant d'argent. Supports deux lions, couronne de marquis; cimier un lion issant, tenant une épée sa patte sénestre.

I. Noble homme Jean André d'Estelle, commissaire d'artillerie et habitant de la ville de Marseille vivant le 12 Décembre, 1525, épousa noble Jeannette Pastier; et en eut.

II. Noble et discret François Estelle épousa par contrat du 5 Janvier, 1542, passé devant Garnier, notaire à Toulon, demoiselle Anne Ripert, dont.

III. Andre Estelle, écuyer, épousa par contrat du 8 Février, 1572, passé devant Taxil, notaire à Marseille, demoiselle Madeleine Sicolle, ils eurent pour fils.

IV. Pierre Estelle, écuyer, épousa par contrat du 28 Décembre, 1622, demoiselle Anne de Rénalde, fille de Balthazar de Rénalde et de Jeanne de Fandrau, il en eut.

V. Pierre Estelle, écuyer, Conseiller du Roi, Consul de France à Thouan, épousa par contrat du 11 Août, 1653, demoiselle Gabrielle de Moustier, fille d'Isreard de Moustier, écuyer, et de Marie de Robion (passé devant Irebon, notaire à Marseille). De cette alliance naquirent:

1. Jean Baptiste, qui suit.

2. Anne d'Estelle mariée par contrat du 2 Novembre, 1683, noble André de Fauris de Beaune, écuyer, de la ville de Monasque.

VI. Jean Baptiste d'Estelle, écuyer, Chevalier de l'ordre du Roi (de Saint Michel), Consul de France au Maroc, puis à Seyde en Sprie, élu premier échevin de Marseille en 1719, mourut le 15 Janvier, 1733. Il avait épousé par contrat du 22 Avril, 1699, demoiselle Marie

Elisabeth de Bonaud, fille de Jules Joseph de Bonaud, Seur de Roquebrune et de Marie Heron: et eut pour fils.

VII. Jean Baptiste André d'Estelle, écuyer, Seigneur de la Plage d'Aren en Provence, Capitaine d'une Compagnie Franche d'Infanterie, dans le premier bataillon des milieu gardes côte au département de Marseilles, né le 22 Février, 1701, fut marié par l'Evêque de Marseille dans la Chapelle de son palais episcopal le 11 Avril, 1730, avec demoiselle Madeleine Currand, fille d'Ambroise Currand, Conseiller du Roi, Consul pour sa Majesté à Tatabie et de Elaire Beaumont. De ce mariage vinrent:

1. Henry François Laurent dont l'article suit.
2. Claire d'Estelle d'Aren, né le 8 Septembre, 1734, et mariée au mois d'Octobre, 1754, avec Charles Gaspard de Langier, Seigneur de Beaucause et au partie de Thoard, Chevalier de Saint Louis, ancien Lieutenant Colonel et Commandant-en-Chef pour le Roi à Lauterbourg en Alsace.
3. Marie Rosaline d'Estelle, née le 14 Décembre, 1735.
4. Marie Marguerite d'Estelle née le 22 Mars, 1741.

VIII. Henry François Laurent d'Estelle d'Aren, écuyer, né le 10 Août, 1737, d'abord Mousquetaire du Roi, en suite garde de la Marine au département de Toulon et depuis le mois d'Avril, 1757, enseigne des vaisseaux de Roi.

(Généalogie établie d'après les registres suivants du Cabinet des Titres de la Bibliothèque Nationale de Paris *Pièces originales* 1078, cote 24839; *nouveau d'Hozier* 126, cote 2704; *Carres de d'Hozier*, vol. 241.)

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Extraits de *l'armorial Officiel de France*, dressé et paraplé, en vertu de l'édit royal de Novembre, 1696, par Charles d'Hozier, juge d'armes de France et garde du dit armorial.

Feu (*le prénom manque*) Subon vignier d'Addé, sueirant la déclaration de Jeanne Destelle, sa veuve, portoit d'argent à deux badelaines *enchés (sic)* et passés en sautoir de gueules, liés, virolés et rivés d'azur.

(Registre de Montpellier Montauban, p. 405 et 406 bureau d'ingestrement de Toulouse.)

Jean Gaspard Estelle, } de gueules, à un chevron d'or,  
 Notaire Royal à Marseille. } chargé de cinq, étoiles d'azur.  
 Registre de Provence I, p. 1040.

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Pierre Estelle, } d'or à un pal d'azur coupé de sinople à une  
 Consul de Toutouan. } givre d'or.  
 (Provence, reg. II, p. 363, bureau de Marseille.)

Geneviève Estelle, veuve de Fran- } d'or à une bande de sinople, coupé  
 çois André, marchand bourgeois } d'azur à une givre d'argent.  
 de la ville de Marseille.  
 (Même registre, p. 367.)

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Par arrêt du Parlement de Toulouse du 20 Juin, 1562, il fut ordonné prise de corps, ajournement à trois jours et saisie des biens d'Antoine Estelle, apothicaire.

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Jaques de Roussac, fils de Pierre de Roussac, chirurgien et de Jeanne d'Estelle, fut baptisé au temple de Villemar en 1596.  
 (Archives nationales TT 288.)

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Johan d'Estelle, écuyer, donna à Arros, le 13 Septembre, 1342, quittance p'un quartier de sesgages et de ceux d'un autre écuyer de sa Compagnie Il portait un écu à deux fascés au chef.

Bibliothèque Nationale, collection Clairambault reg. 45, No. 47.

## French Records—Translated.

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### D'Estelle,

*Lord of the region of Aren, in Provence, France.*

Arms—Azure, with three mullets or, placed one above two, the top of shield being gules, having a lion of argent passant. Supports, two lions with marquis crowns. The crest, a lion issuant, holding a sword in his left paw.

I. Jean André d'Estelle, a nobleman, commissary of artillery in the city of Marseilles, the 12th of December, 1525, married a noble lady, Jeannette Pastier.

II. François Estelle, illustrious and wise, married by contract, Jan. 5th, 1542, by Garnier, a notary at Toulon, to Anne Ripert.

III. André Estelle, esquire, married by contract on February 8th, 1572, by Taxil, a notary at Marseilles, to Miss Madeleine Sicolle. He had,

IV. Pierre Estelle, esquire, married by contract on December 28th, 1622, to Mademoiselle Anne de Kenalde, daughter of Balthazar de Renalde and Jeanne deFaudran.

V. Pierre Estelle, esquire, King's Counsellor, Consul of France at Thouan, married by contract August 11th, 1653, to Mademoiselle Gabrielle deMoustier, daughter of Isnard deMoustier, esquire, and Marie de Robion, by Trebon, a notary of Marseilles. Of this alliance were born:

1. Jean Baptiste Estelle. (See VI.)
2. Anne d'Estelle, married by contract November 2d, 1683, to a nobleman, André deFauris de Beaune, esquire, of the city of Monasque.

VI. Jean Baptiste d'Estelle, esquire, Knight of the Order of St. Michael of the King, Consul of France at Morocco, then at Seyde in Syria; appointed first alderman of Marseilles in 1719. Died Jan. 15th, 1733. He had married by contract, April 22d, 1699, Mademoiselle



Marie Elizabeth deBonaud, daughter of Jules Joseph deBonaud, Lord of Roquebrune, and Marie Heron. He had,

VII. Jean Baptiste André d'Estelle, esquire, Lord of Aren, a region in Provence; captain of a company in the French Infantry, in the first battalion of Middle Coast Guards, in the department at Marseilles. Born February 22nd, 1701. Married by the Bishop of Marseilles in the chapel of the Episcopal palace (Bishop's house), April 11th, 1730, to Mademoiselle Madeleine Currand, daughter of Ambrose Currand, King's Counsellor, Consul for his Majesty at Tatable, and Elaire Beaumont. Of this marriage were born:

1st. Henri François Laurent. (See VIII).

2nd. Claire d'Estelle d'Aren, born September 8th, 1734, and married in October, 1754, to Charles Gaspard deLaugier, Lord of Beaucause and a part of Thouad, Knight of St. Louis, senior Lieutenant-Colonel and Commander-in-Chief for the King at Lauterburg in Alsace.

3rd. Marie Rosaline d'Estelle, born December 14th, 1735.

4th. Mary Marguerite d'Estelle, born March 22nd, 1741.

VIII. Henry François Laurent d'Estelle of Aren, esquire, born August 10th, 1737. At first, Musketeer of the King, and afterwards of the Guard of the Marines, in the department at Toulon, and after the month of April, 1757, Ensign with Navy of the King.

This genealogy is found in the following records of the Cabinet of the Titles of the National Library of Paris: Original Documents 1078, copy 24839; new d'Hozier 126, copy 2704; Papers d'Hozier, volume 241.

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Extract from the Official Armorial, of France, instituted and signed by virtue of the Royal edict of November, 1696, by Charles d'Hozier, Judge of the Arms of France and Guard of the said Armorial.

Lately deceased (the first name lost) Sabou, Royal Judge of Adde, following the declaration of Jean Destelle, his widow. Arms—Covered with argent, with two raised broadswords passing over each other, forming a cross gules united; ferrules and rivets azure.

Registers de Montpellier Montauban, pages 405 and 406, Recording Office of Toulouse:

Jean Gaspard Estelle, } Arms—Gules, with chevron or,  
 Royal Notary at Marseilles. } charged with five stars azure.

Register of Provence, I, p. 1040:

Pierre Estelle, } Arms—Or, with a pale azure; coupe de sino-  
 Consul at Toutouan. } ple, with a serpent or.

Provence Reg. II, p. 363, office of Marseilles:

Genevieve Estelle, widow of } Arms—Or, with a band sinople  
 Francois Andre, merchant } cut by azure, with a serpent  
 civilian of Marseilles. } argent.

Same Register, page 367:





**Family Record of William Estill, of Charleston, S. C.  
Born 1800.**

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1. William Estell, settled New Jersey, 1664.
2. William Estell, born Highlands, N. J., November, 1664.
3. William Estell, born Middletown, N. J., 1700.
4. William Estill, born Middletown, N. J., 1725, married Mary Lewis. Children: William, David and Lewis.

5. William Estill, born 1759, where Lakewood, Ocean Co., N. J., now stands; married Sarah Denham, of Charleston, S. C.

William, first born son of William and Sarah Denham Estill, born April 10th, 1800, in Charleston, S. C.; died, Savannah, Ga., May 17th, 1882; buried in Laurel Grove Cemetery, Savannah, Ga.

Ann Eliza Lloyd, first born daughter of John Pickering and Ann Rebeckah Lloyd, born January 27th, 1809, Charleston, S. C. Baptized by Rev. Dr. Hollingshead. Died, Savannah, Ga., June 4th, 1867; buried in Unitarian Church Yard, Charleston, S. C. The above were married April 3rd, 1828, by Rev. John Backman, D. D., Pastor Lutheran Church, Charleston, S. C. Children:

1. Sarah Ann, born in New York, July 10th, 1829. Baptized by Rev. Samuel Gilman, D. D., Charleston, S. C. Died February, 1870. Buried in Magnolia Cemetery, Charleston, S. C. Married William Jones of Charleston, S. C., October 10th, 1848, by Rev. Samuel Gilman, Unitarian Church, Charleston, S. C.

2. Elizabeth Lloyd, born in Savannah, Ga., January 18th, 1831. Baptized September 4th, 1831, by Rev. Mr. English, Trinity Church, Charleston, S. C. (Second wife of William Jones; married September 7th, 1870; living in Savannah at this date, 1903).

3. William, born in Charleston, S. C., February 2nd, 1832. Baptized by Rev. Samuel Gilman, D. D., May 5th, 1833, Charleston, S. C. (Living in Savannah at this date, 1903, unmarried).

4. Alexander Denham, born in Charleston, S. C., June 17th, 1836. Baptized by Rev. Samuel Gilman, D. D., July 24th, 1836, Charleston, S. C. Died Aiken County, S. C., November 1876; buried in Magnolia

Cemetery, Charleston, S. C. First wife, Wilhelmina H. Jordan, of Charleston, S. C.; married January 10, 1866; died without issue. Second wife, Iphigenia Laura Curtis; married August 12, 1868; issue, Iphigenia L., born July 13, 1872, and Alexander D., born Sept. 11, 1873. Widow married D. W. Seigler.

5. Augusta, died in infancy.

6. Victoria, born in Charleston, S. C., August 4th, 1838; baptized by Rev. Samuel Gilman, D. D., March 4th, 1840; married David Henry Denoon, by Rev. J. Pierpont, Savannah, Ga., February 3rd, 1857. They and their daughter were lost at sea, March, 1865.

7. John Holbrook, born in Charleston, S. C., October 28th, 1840; baptized October 7th, 1841, by Rev. Samuel Gilman, D. D. (See personal record.)

8. Henry Pickering, born in Charleston, S. C., September 23rd, 1844; baptized July 4th, 1845, by Rev. Samuel Gilman, D. D. (Died in Brazil, 1870).

9. Charles Edward, born in Charleston, S. C., October 28th, 1846; baptized January 3rd, 1847, by Rev. Samuel Gilman, D. D. Died October 22nd, 1864, in Summerville, S. C. Buried in graveyard near Summerville, S. C.

10. Susan Ellen, born in Charleston, S. C.

11. Eugenia, born in Savannah, Ga.







**Family Record of William Estell, of Lakewood, N. J.;**  
**Born 1845.**

REVISED BY HIMSELF.

1. William Estell, settled in New Jersey, 1664.
2. William Estell, born near Highland of Neversink, 1664.
3. William Estell, born at Middletown, N. J., in 1700.
4. William Estell, born at Middletown, N. J., in 1725; married Mary Lewis, of Eatonton, N. J. They had three children—William, David and Lewis.

1 William, born near where Lakewood, N. J., now stands, in 1756; moved to Charleston, S. C.; married Sarah Denham; drowned Sept. 7, 1804.

2. David, born at Lakewood, N. J., Dec. 31, 1763; died May 23, 1854; married Mary Thorpe. Children: Elizabeth, William D., David, Lewis, Rachel, Sarah and Robert.

Robert Estell of Lakewood, son of David Estell; born Jan. 4, 1815; married Joan Johnson. Children:

1. David, born 1837; married Sarah Sherman. Children: Charlotte, George R., Caroline, Amy F., Eudisia and Sarah.

2. Charles, born in 1839; married Hannah Matthews. Children: Robert R., Georgia Anna, Jeannette, William C., Charles, Luella and Harrison.

3. Sarah; born 1841; married Britten C. Estell. Children: Charles B., Joan, Cora, Sarah. Garry B., Stewart, William and J. Annie.

4. George.

5. William; born March 8, 1845; married Hannah Irous, Nov. 3, 1863 (wife died Feb. 6, 1902). Children: Mary, married Jesse Johnson, of Lakeland, N. J.; Ephraim M., now living at Newton Upper Falls, Mass.; William, of Red Bank, N. J.; Rufus B., of Eatonton, N. J.; Robert F., of Eatonton, N. J.; Fanny M. and Olivia.

6. John Robert: born 1847; married Mary Morris. Children: Weldon and Loretta.







## Family Record of John Alfred Estelle of Newark, N. J.

FURNISHED BY HIMSELF.

James Estell, born 1768, married Ann Sylvester. Children:

1. James Sylvester, born 1793, died March 1st, 1861; married Mary Skidmore, born 1793, died July 9, 1880.
2. John, born 1795.
3. William, born 1798.
4. Sarah, born 1801; married David Mathews.
5. Hannah, born 1803; married Robt. Gant.

All of the above were born at or near Bergen Iron Works, now Lakewood, N. J., and lived and died in that vicinity.

James Sylvester Estell and his wife's children were:

1. James Skidmore, born October 5, 1816, died August 10, 1882; married Sarah Truax, daughter Sylvanus Truax; wife died April, 1897.
2. Robert, born 1819; dead.
3. Ruth, born 1821; dead.
4. Hester S., born 1823; married John Reynolds; living.
5. John S., born 1825; living.
6. Mary Hannah, born 1836; married Morris Cooper, living.
7. Britten C., born 1837; married Sarah, daughter of Robert Estell.
8. Ellen Jane, born 1839; married William Kissner; living; husband dead.
9. Andrew J., born 1841; married Matilda Reynolds; both dead. The husband was killed in the civil war.

James Skidmore Estelle\* and his wife had the following children:

1. William Henry, born May 1, 1841; killed at the Battle of Spottsylvania Court House, May 8, 1863.
2. Sylvester James, born June 7, 1843; killed at the battle of Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864.
3. Mary Catharine, born Sept. 23, 1846; married Benjamin Longstreet; now a widow, resides at Ocean Grove, N. J. Children: Carrie, William, Ida and Sadie—all married.

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\* The final "e" was added in this generation for the reason that it was the French spelling of the name.

4. Sarah Rachel, born Sept. 11, 1849, married Richard Wooley; living at Squankum, N. J. Children: Jane, Maggie and Henry.

5. Ruth Jane, born May 19, 1852, married John Alfred Skidmore; living at Lakewood N. J. Children: Annie and Minnie.

6. John Alfred Estelle, born Oct. 28, 1854, at Lakewood, N. J.; removed to Newark twenty-nine years since. Married M. Evelyn Rigby, Nov. 30, 1882. Children: Alfred R., May E., Hazel T. and Paul Lloyd.

7. Matilda Estelle, born April 24, 1858; married George Stillwell; living at Greenville, N. J. Children: Lizzie, Edna, Eva (dead), Fred, May and Marguerite.







## Family Record of Hugh Mulford Estil of Plainfield, N. J.

FURNISHED BY HIMSELF.

Great grandfather, William Estill,\* was born in Monmouth County, N. J. He moved to Middlesex County and lived near the hamlet of Samptown, about three miles from what is now Plainfield. He served in the Middlesex County Regiment of Militia in the Revolution. He had several children, among them Samuel and Sarah. It is possible that Priscilla Estill, born January 14, 1794, who married Richard Cadmus, was one of his children.

Samuel, born near Samptown, N. J., 1773; died at his son William's residence, in Plainfield, Sept. 29, 1853.

Sarah, born 1775; died Nov. 15, 1858; married Ezekiel Sutton;

Samuel Estil, married Elizabeth Laing, daughter of George and Anna Laing, of Samptown; born April 23, 1773; died Sept. 13, 1819. They had four children—Sarah Ann, William, Martha and Mary. The two last named died unmarried.

Sarah Ann married David F. Gardner.

William Estil; born Oct. 19, 1808; died March 1, 1892. He married Mary Thorn Webster; born Oct. 22, 1810; died April 25, 1888. They had nine children, only three of whom reached the age of maturity, namely:

Mary A. Estil, born June 12, 1844; married Samuel A. Wallace. Now living in Plainfield.

Hugh Mulford Estil, born June 29, 1842. Now living in Plainfield, unmarried.

Sarah Jane Estil, born March 29, 1840; married William H. Williams; died 1891. They had three daughters, namely—Ida, Clara F. and Florence E.—and two sons—Mulford, died in infancy, and William F.

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\* The family name Estill (or Estle) was changed by my grandfather to Estil.







### **The Wallace Estill Family.**

The genealogical table of the Wallace Estill branch of the family, known as the "History of Ruth," was written by the youngest and fifteenth child of Wallace Estill, who was born September 3rd, 1768, and died September 6th, 1853, near Richmond, Ky., where many of her kin and descendants reside.

Wallace Estill was born in New Jersey in 1698, and was a grandson of Thomas Estell, one of the three brothers who settled in New Jersey in 1664. According to the record he was married three times, and after his last marriage removed to Virginia. The first recorded grant of land to him is dated November 3, 1750. It was in what was then Augusta county.

Up to 1738 the whole country west of the Blue Ridge Range constituted a part of the county of Orange. On the first of that year Frederick and Augusta counties were laid off. The act separated all the territory west of the Blue Ridge and extended in all other directions to the utmost limits of Virginia from Orange county, and created it into the two counties named. Augusta county, therefore, included what are now the States of West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and it is contended by some, a part of Western Pennsylvania.



## "The Ruth History."

AMENDED BY J. F. ESTILL OF CLARKESBURG, W. VA.

The following sketch, giving names, date of birth, etc., of the children of Wallace Estill, was furnished by his youngest daughter, Ruth, in 1853:

Wallace Estill married his first wife in New Jersey. She lived but three months. He then married Mary Boude, and after a number of years removed to Augusta County, Virginia, bringing five children with him. One child was born to him in Virginia, when his wife died, leaving six children. He next married Mary Ann Campbell of the Argyle clan, then seventeen, who ran away to marry him, her parents objecting to his age and the number of his children. He was a man of fine intelligence, good business habits, and possessed of considerable means. Mary Ann Campbell's father was a Scotchman, who married in Ireland. He emigrated to America when she was ten years old, bringing ten children with him, locating first in Pennsylvania, then in Virginia.

Wallace Estill's children by his second wife, Mary Boude, were:

1, Boude; 2, Benjamin; 3, Rebecca; 4, John; 5, Susannah; 6, Mary; 7, Sarah; 8, James; 9, William; 10, Samuel; 11, Wallace; 12, William; 13, Abigail; 14, Isaac; 15, Ruth.

1. Boude, born May 15th, 1733; moved first to Greenbrier County, then to Kentucky, and settled on Silver Creek, in Madison County, where two children were born to them—Samuel, and Nancy, who married, first, — Walker, by whom she had four children—Charles, W. B., Mary, who married G. W. Maupin, and Nancy, who married D. K. Maupin. Married, second, John Broaddus, by whom she had three children—Elijah, John and Julia.

2. Benjamin, born Sept. 20, 1735; married Kitty Moffett in Virginia; moved to Moccasin, on the Holston river, in what is now Russell County, where two children were born to them—John and Benjamin.

3. Rebecca, born March 15, 1739; married Thomas Hughart; had one daughter.

4. John, born June 5th, 1731; married Rebecca Christian. One son was born to them—William Christian—who married Margaret Christian and had issue: Rebecca, Margaret, Huston, William M. and Davis Hudson, who married Maria V. Maston of Troy, N. Y. The latter had issue as follows: James, Ernest, Reverdy, Henry V. W. and Wilson.

5. Susannah, born March 5, 1744; married John McCreary; lived and died in Augusta County, leaving two sons and one daughter. *Agnes*

6. Mary, born Jan. 4th, 1747; married James Gwinn; died without issue.

Wallace Estill and Mary Ann Campbell were married in 1748 and had nine children:

1. Sarah, born Jan. 4, 1749; married James Henderson; moved to Shelbyville, Ky.; had but one child, which died in infancy.

2. James, born Nov. 9, 1750; married Rachel Wright; moved to Greenbrier County, where three of their children were born—Benjamin, Wallace and James. They then moved to Boonesborough, Ky., where Jonathan was born; then to Estill's Station, his own fort, in 1779 or '80, where Sarah, their youngest daughter, was born.

*a.* Benjamin married Miss Kavanaugh; moved to Boone County, Missouri, in 1818, and at his death left issue as follows: James, Philemon, Jonathan, Benjamin, William, Peter Wright.

*b.* Wallace married, first, Mary Harden, daughter of Col. John Harden. He married, second, Elizabeth Rodes, by whom he had seven children: Mary Ann, who married, first, Jefferson Curl, by whom she had two children—Eliza and Archy. Married, second, James Wright, by whom she had one daughter—Laura.

*c.* Webber, killed at the age of 18 by being thrown from his horse.

*d.* William Rodes, who married Amanda Fry. They had three children—Clifton Ferguson, William Wallace and Robert Christopher. Clifton Ferguson married Mary Carr of Fayette County, Ky., and lives in Fort Worth, Texas. Has four sons and four daughters. William Wallace married Hattie Shafer and has three sons—Jacob Rodes and William. Robert Christopher, who married Onie Shafer and has three children.

*e.* John Hardin, who married Sallie Ann Sullinger of Richmond, Ky.; moved to Howard County, Mo.; they have four children: Eugene



Wallace, who married Laura Robinson of Saline County, Mo., and has five children—Lillie, Clifton, Eugenia, Daniel and Mattie. Bettie Rodes, who married A. G. Green of Richmond, Ky. Mary Wright, who married A. A. Arbuckle of Greenbrier County, Va. Sallie, who married W. Mead Travis of St. Louis.

*f.* James Robert married Mary Turner of Howard County, Mo., and has five children—Alice, Wallace, William Rodes, Ella and Cliffie.

*g.* Jonathan married Lou Oldham of Madison County, Ky., and has three children—Laura, Lavinia and Wallace.

*h.* Clifton, unmarried. James, the third son of James and Rachel Wright, married Mary Rodes and had issue—Eliza, Robert Rodes, Maria, James M. and Mary. Jonathan, the fourth son, married, but issue not known. Sarah, the daughter, married Robert Miller of Madison County, Ky. They had eight children—James, Solon, William, Green, John D., Robert, Rachel and Sallie.

3. William, born Nov. 14, 1752. Died in infancy.

4. Samuel, born Sept. 10, 1755; married Jane Teas of Augusta County, and located at the new Estill Station in Kentucky. They had nine children—James, Sally, William, Annie, Henderson, Jane, Ruth, Susan and Samuel.

5. Wallace, born March 5, 1758; married Jennie Wright; settled in Franklin County, Tenn.; eight children were born to them—James, Jack, Isaac, Wallace, Sallie, Rebecca, Mattie and Mary.

6. William, born June 16, 1760; married Mattie Wright; moved to Kentucky, then to Winchester, Tenn. They had three children—James, Isaac and Jane.

7. Abigail, born Nov. 22, 1762; married James Woods; moved to Kentucky, then to Franklin County, Tenn. They had five children—Annie, Sallie, James, Rebecca and Susie Abigail.

8. Isaac, born April 8, 1766; married Elizabeth Strother Frogg; moved to Greenbrier County and located on Indian Creek. Twelve children were born to them.

*a.* Agatha, who married Henry Erskine and left issue: Elizabeth, who married Gustavus Crockett of Wythe Co., Va.; Margaret, who married Charles S. Gay of Richmond, Va.; Jane, who married William Boyd of Buchanan, Va.

*b.* Wallace, who married Eleanor Crabbe of Winchester, Tenn., and at his death in 1864 left issue as follows: Mary; Henry R., married Ellen E. Turney and left issue: Frank T., married Catherine Garner and left issue; Agnes E., married Col. A. S. Colyar of Nashville and left issue; Lilely T., married M. W. Garner; William W., married Jane Beazelton and left issue: Ann; Thomas L.; Margaret L., unmarried; Teresa T., who married Col. A. M. Shook of Birmingham, Ala.

*c.* John Stuart.

*d.* William.

*e.* James Henderson.

*f.* Charles.

*g.* Benjamin, never married.

*h.* Sarah, died in infancy.

*i.* Rufus King, never married.

*j.* Lewis.

*k.* Floyd, married Susan R. Kincaid and left issue.

*l.* Isaac.

9. Ruth, born Sept. 3, 1768, who married, first, Travis Booton, by whom she had one daughter, Annie; she married, second, William Kavanaugh.

*Mary Anne Booton  
 m. Travis Booton  
 m. William Kavanaugh  
 m. John C. ...*





## The Estills of Tennessee.

BY MRS. BEULAH ESTILL THOMAS OF WINCHESTER, TENN.

Isaac Estill married Elizabeth Strother Frogg, daughter of Captain John Frogg, who was killed at Point Pleasant, Virginia, Oct. 10, 1774, in the battle between the Virginia forces, commanded by Gen. Andrew Lewis, and the Indians by Cornstalk.

Capt. John Frogg married Agatha Lewis, daughter of Thomas Lewis (brother of Gen. Andrew Lewis) and second son of John Lewis, who married Margaret Lynn of Scotland. John and Agatha Frogg had one daughter, Elizabeth Strother, born Aug. 14, 1771, who married Isaac Estill, Dec. 9, 1788, and of this union twelve children were born, viz: Agatha, Wallace, John Stuart, William, James Henderson, Charles Lewis, Benjamin, Sarah, Rufus King, Lewis, Floyd and Isaac.

Isaac Estill went to Franklin County, Tennessee, in 1818, and lived on what is known as the Murrell farm, near Winchester, Tenn. His occupation was farmer and stock raiser. Did not live in Tennessee but a few years, and then moved to Arkansas, and died in Virginia. The old Woods bible, which contained the family record of Wallace Estill, father of Isaac, was in possession of Charles Callaway Estill as a loan from the owner some few years ago.

According to the best information and belief, Isaac and his wife died at the home of their daughter, Agnes Estill Erskine, in Lewisburg, Greenbrier County, Virginia.

Wallace Estill, first born son of Isaac and Elizabeth Strother Frogg Estill, born Feb. 12, 1789, on Indian Creek, Monroe County, Virginia; graduated at Philadelphia Medical College in 1816; went immediately to Tennessee; lived a short time in Franklin, Williamson County; from there went to Winchester, Tenn., where he located. Married Eleanor Thomas Crabb, Jan. 8, 1818. Served in the Tennessee State Senate in 1837-8. Was Surgeon of First Tennessee Regiment (Confederate), which went to Virginia in 1861. Was promoted to Brigade Surgeon in 1863. Was transferred to hospital service. First went to Chattanooga, from there to Newnan, Ga. Ordered to the front at the battle of Chick-

amauga; returned to Newnan with the wounded, from there to Americus, Ga., where he died Nov. 9, 1864. Buried at Macon, Ga.

Eleanor Thomas Crabb Estill died in Winchester, Tenn., March 4, 1864. Henry Crabb, brother of Eleanor, was in Congress from Davidson County.

1. Mary died in infancy.

2. Henry Rutledge Estill, born March 21, 1821; graduated from the Medical College in Lexington, Ky.; married Eleanor Estill Turney, daughter of Hopkins L. Turney, United States Senator from Winchester, Tenn. Dr. Estill lived and died in Winchester, Dec. 21, 1900, in his 79th year. Two sons and two daughters survive him: Hopkins Lacey in California; Wallace Crabb of Chattanooga; Jennie (Mrs. Wm. J. Pryor), San Antonio, Texas, and Dela (Mrs. W. J. Claiborne), of Winchester, Tenn. Both sons married.

3. Francis Thomas. (See his genealogy.)

4. Agnes Erskin, born March 17, 1826; married in Winchester, Tenn., in 1847 to Arthur S. Colyar of Franklin County, and died in 1885. Col. Colyar is living in Nashville, and though 84 years of age is at his law office every day. Served in the Confederate Congress from Tennessee and has been one of Tennessee's ablest men. Has just completed his book on the life of Andrew Jackson. Three daughters survive this marriage—Lulu Thomas (Mrs. Isaac Reese of Memphis); Mrs. Berta Colyar Morris of Washington, D. C., and Liley Colyar Thompson of Murfreesboro, Tenn. Mrs. Reese has four sons—William, Erskin, Arthur and Isaac. Mrs. Morris two daughters and one son—Agnes, Barney and Wallace Estill Scott. Mrs. Thompson one son—Harry.

5. Liley Thomas, born April 26, 1828; married in Winchester, Tenn., in 1848 to Matt Garner, lawyer, son of Calloway and Beulah Garner, and brother of Catherine, wife of Francis Thomas Estill. No children. Liley Thomas Garner was left a widow in 1860; ten years later married P. H. Marbury of McMinnville, Tenn., and died Oct. 24, 1888, in Tracy City, Tenn., at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. M. Shook.

6. William Wallace, born May 1st, 1830; graduated in medicine and later in theology, and devoted his life to the ministry of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church; married Jane Brazelton in Winchester, Tenn., and died in the year 1886 at Chattanooga. His widow lives in Mem-

phis, Tenn., and four sons and four daughters are living in different sections of the State. Thomas B. married Marie Glenn and lives in Nashville. Henry and Ross, older sons of William Wallace and Jane Estill, are residents of Chattanooga; also one daughter, Eleanor, married. Ross has just accepted a call to pastorate of a C. P. Church in Indiana. Liley, eldest daughter of William Wallace, is married and lives in West Tennessee. Second daughter, Gay, married Mr. Moore of Lincoln County, Superintendent of Mail Service Division in Memphis. Issue, seven children; eldest son, Wallace Estill, is a practicing physician. Thomas B. and Walter, youngest sons of William Wallace and Jane Estill, are connected with the Railway Mail Service. Walter resides in Memphis. Willie, youngest daughter, unmarried.

7. Thomas Lewis, the fourth son of Wallace and Eleanor Thomas Crabb Estill, born July 9, 1832; died during the Civil War while serving as Captain in the Confederate service, and buried at Winchester, Tenn., in 1862.

8. Eleanor Jane, born May 3, 1834; married Elmore Horton; was a widow a number of years before her death, which occurred at Tracy City in 1887. She had no children.

9. Ann Anderson died in infancy.

10. Margaret Lynn, sixth daughter of Wallace and Eleanor Thomas Crabb Estill, was born in Winchester, is a member of the Methodist Church, and lives in Nashville with her sister Teressa Estill Shook, unmarried, but a mother to the motherless.

11. Teressa Thomas was baptized in the Presbyterian Church; received her education with her sister Margaret at Mary Sharp College; married Alfred M. Shook of Franklin County, in Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 17, 1871. Col. Shook is a well-known factor in the development of the iron and steel industry of Tennessee and Alabama. A notable charity by this gentleman, worthy of mention, is the erection of a magnificent school building in Tracy City in memory of his father. Paschal Green, first son of this marriage, born Aug. 27, 1872, educated at Winchester Normal and Terrill College, together with his brother Warner. His business career has been in Birmingham, Ala., where he now lives. Margaret Lynn, first born daughter of Alfred M. and Teressa Estill Shook, born Sept. 4, 1873; graduated at Nashville College for Young

Ladies, and married, Dec. 21, 1898, to Edwin Armstrong Price, City Attorney of Nashville, and now District Attorney. Children born to Edwin A. and Margaret L. are Alfred Shook Price, Oct. 14, 1899, and Edwin Armstrong, Jr., June 25, 1902.

James Warner Shook, second son of Alfred M. and Teresa Estill Shook, born Aug. 24, 1875. Received certificate in Mechanical Science at Boston School of Technology; is Superintendent of Furnaces at Ensley, Ala.; married Anna Louise Morrow of Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 11, 1901.

Wallace Estelle, second daughter of this marriage, born July 27, 1880; educated at Nashville College for Young Ladies, and is prominent in Nashville society. Third son, Alfred M. Shook, Jr., born June 15, 1882; graduated at Hotchkiss Preparatory School, Lakeville, Conn., and is now in the Yale freshman class, 1903.

The five children of the above baptized in Cumberland Presbyterian Church.







## Family Record of John F. Estill of Clarksburg, West Virginia.

FURNISHED BY HIMSELF.

Isaac Estill, son of Wallace and Mary Ann Campbell, was born April 8th, 1776, at the old homestead on Indian Creek, in what is now Monroe County, West Virginia. He married Elizabeth Strother Frogge, whose father, John Frogge, was killed at Point Pleasant, Virginia, at the battle fought at that place Oct. 10th, 1774, between the Virginia forces, commanded by General Andrew Lewis, and the Indians, under the celebrated Cornstalk.

The mother of Elizabeth Strother Frogge was Agatha, daughter of Thomas Lewis and Jane Strother. Her father, Thomas Lewis, was a brother of General Andrew Lewis, and son of Colonel John Lewis, who emigrated from Ireland in 1732, and located at Fort Lewis, one mile east of the present city of Staunton.

Thomas Lewis was for years a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses; voted in 1765 for Patrick Henry's celebrated resolutions; was a delegate to the Colonial Convention of 1775, and a member of the Convention which ratified the Constitution of the United States.

Isaac Estill and Elizabeth Strother Frogge were married Dec. 9th, 1788, and had twelve children—Agatha, Wallace, John Stuart, William, James Henderson, Charles, Benjamin, Sarah, Rufus King, Lewis, Floyd and Isaac:

Floyd Estill married Susan R. Kincaid, June 15th, 1847, and at his death in Lewisburg, W. Va., in September, 1876, left issue.

1. Elizabeth Strother, who married Thomas W. McClung, of Greenbrier County, and has issue.

2. John F., who married Lucie Lee Dice, daughter of Rev. John C. Dice, Nov. 21st, 1883, and has issue:

Susan Gay, Sallie Roszelle, John Dice, Margaret Lynn and Calvert Lewis.

3. Agatha Erskine, unmarried.







## Family Record of Dr. Andrew D. Estill of Lexington, Va.

FURNISHED BY HIMSELF.

[This family are the descendants of Benjamin Estill, second son of Wallace Estill and Mary Boude. Benjamin Estill married Kitty Moffett. They had two children, John and Benjamin.]

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My grandfather, John Moffett Estill, established the first iron furnace in Virginia. He married Patsy Miller; they had nine children, viz.: Catherine, Hannah Winters, Henry Miller, M. D., Eliza, Nancy, Rachel, Martha, Benjamin, John Moffett, M. D.-- all of whom are dead.

1. Catherine, died when young and unmarried.

2. Hannah Winters married Dr. Livingston Waddell. Children: Martha, Lucy, Kitty, Sarah, James, John Estill, Lucy Gordon, Mary Eliza, Edmonio, Lewis, Edward Livingston, Maria Lindsey, Janetta Alexander, Addison Alexander, Benjamin Harrison.

Lucy married Rev. Thos. L. Preston, D. D.; Mary married Rev. Wm. W. Houston, D. D.; Emomonia married Col. E. W. Nichols, of the Virginia Military Institute; Maria married Rev. J. W. Pratt, D. D.; Janetta married Maj. F. H. Smith, Jr., formerly of the V. M. I.

3. Henry M., married Eliza Jane Patrick. Children: John Livingston, Robert Kyle, William Patrick, Isabelle Christian, Catherine, Cecil, Frank and Mary. Cecil and Frank married and have children in California.

4. Eliza married John Ervine. Their children are, Patsy, Margaret, Eliza, Chalmers, Annie, Sally and Jesse.

5. Nancy married Thomas McClintic. Their children are, Robert, and two others whose names I do not know.

6. Rachel, died without issue.

7. Martha, died without issue.

8. Benjamin, died without issue.

9. John Moffett married Mary Lavalette Davidson, daughter of Rev. Andrew Baker Davidson, a Presbyterian minister of Scotch-

Irish descent, who preached most of his life in Rockbridge and Augusta counties, Virginia.

John Moffett Estill and Mary L., his wife, had four children, viz.: Henry Baker, M. D., Andrew D., M. D., Benjamin, and Susan Dorman. Of these I am the only survivor.

My father received his literary education at Washington College, now Washington and Lee University, and his medical education at the University of Virginia. Graduating M. D. in 1846, he practiced his profession for fifty years in Tazewell, Va., with one year's intermission, during which he assisted his brother, Dr. H. M. Estill, as surgeon to Virginia Military Institute, and four years' intermission, during which he served as surgeon to the 51st Virginia Volunteers, Confederate States Army, and surgeon in charge of camp of instruction at Dublin, Va. He died in Lexington, Va., in 1899, aged 79 years.

I married Clara Davidson, daughter of James D. Davidson, a prominent lawyer of Lexington, Va. We have no children.

I received my medical education at the University of Virginia and Jefferson Medical College, and have practiced in Lexington, Va., ever since—thirteen years.







## The Descendants of James Estill, of Kentucky.

FURNISHED BY W. W. ESTILL, LEXINGTON, KY.

Capt. James Estill married Rachel Wright, and to them were born the following children: Benjamin, Wallace, Jonathan, James and Sallie. He was killed by Indians, near Mt. Sterling, Ky., in 1782.

Wallace Estill, my grandfather, married Elizabeth Rodes, daughter of Colonel Robert Rodes, Albemarle Co., Va., and had the following children: Mary, Webber (died young), William Rodes (my father), John H., James R., Jonathan T., Clifton R.

William Rodes Estill, my father, married, 1839, Amanda Fry. They had children as follows: Clifton F., William W., Elizabeth Rodes (died in infancy), Robert C.

John H. married in Madison Co., Ky., and moved to Missouri. He is dead, but left a son, Eugene, and three daughters—Sallie, Bettie and Mary.

J. R. Estill moved to Missouri and settled in Howard County. He married Mary Turner. Both now dead. They left three children—Wallace, who lives at Estill, Howard Co., Mo.; Mrs Ella LaForce and Mrs. Clifford LaForce, Kansas City, Mo.

Jonathan Estill married Mary Oldham. Both dead. They left three children—Wallace Estill, Lexington, Ky., Mrs. Cunningham and Mrs. Frances, Bourbon Co., Ky.

C. F. Estill, born 1842; married, 1865, Mary Ellen Carr, and has nine children—Daniel T., William R., Merrell, Amanda, Anna, Ella, Sallie, Richard and Pauline.

W. W. Estill, born 1848; married, 1870, Harriet Hughes Sheffer. To them were born—Jacob S., 1871; William R., 1873; Howard S., 1878; George C., 1881.

R. C. Estill, born 1855; married, 1876, Naomi W. Sheffer. To them were born—Robert J., 1877; Laura Sheffer, 1879; Elizabeth P., 1881; Daniel S., 1884; Robert, 1888.







**Family Record of Rev. Reverdy Estill, Ph. D., D. D., LL. D.,  
of Louisville, Ky.**

BY HIMSELF.

I am descended from Wallace Estill and Mary Boude, his wife, through his third son, John, who was born June 5th, 1741. He married Rebecca Christian, daughter of William, son of Gilbert Christian and Margaret Richardson, of Augusta County, Va. They left one son, William Christian Estill. Rebecca Christian Estill afterwards married Hezekiah Estill, of another branch of the family. They had one daughter.

William Christian, son of John and Rebecca Estill, was born May 10th, 1783, and married his first cousin, Margaret Christian, daughter of Col. Robert Christian, on April 2d, 1807. They both died, 1818, on the same day and were buried in the same grave. They had issue as follows: Rebecca, Maria, Huston (Major 60th Virginia in the Civil War, who died in prison at Fort Delaware just as the war closed), William M., and Davis Hudson, who was my father.

Davis Hudson was born May 6th, 1816, in Kanawha County, Va., and was married to Maria V. Masten, daughter of Judge H. V. W. Masten and Hannah Nicholls, his wife, of Troy, N. Y., Nov. 2d, 1842, and lived in Charleston, W. Va., until his death. He was a prominent and successful merchant; he was also Judge of Kanawha County. He and his wife Maria had issue as follows:

1. Irene, who married John P. Woodward, M. D., and is now a widow.
2. Ernest, who died in youth.
3. Reverdy, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Louisville, Ky. (married, first, Edith Clagett, of Alexandria, Va.; second, Louisa Merriwether Christian, of Richmond, Va.) Children: Reverdy Van W., and Louisa Christian, wife of W. Russell Winfree, of Lynchburg, Va.
4. Henry V. W., married Stephanie Hendricks, and is living in Missouri.
5. William, married Annie Masten, and now lives on the original Christian grant in Kanawha County, W. Va.









JOHN HOLBROOK ESTILL.

### Family Record of John Holbrook Estill of Savannah, Ga.\*

John Holbrook Estill, third son of William and Ann Eliza Estill, of Charleston, S. C.; born in that city Oct. 28, 1840; married Marion Virginia Thompson, daughter of John and Marion H. Thompson, Savannah, Oct. 10, 1865, by Rev. Chas. H. Coley, Assistant Rector of Christ Church.

Marion V. Estill, wife of J. H. Estill, born in Savannah, April 10, 1848; died in Savannah, January 26, 1894. Buried in family lot in Laurel Grove Cemetery.

Ida Holbrook Estill, second wife of J. H. Estill, born in Savannah, December 21, 1869; married June 30, 1895, by Rev. C. H. Strong, Rector, at St. John's Church. Died July 11, 1896. Buried in family lot in Laurel Grove Cemetery.

Maude Augustin Hill, third wife of J. H. Estill, second daughter of George Pierson and Jane Gee Hill, of Augusta, Ga., born in Augusta, Oct. 29, 1874; married by Rev. W. M. Pettis, D. D., Rector, at St. Paul's Church, Chattanooga, Tenn., March 2, 1897.

Children (by first wife):

1. H. T., born in Savannah, July 6, 1866; married Annie Honora Smith, April 19, 1892. Children: Helen, born November 23, 1895; Clara, born May 23, 1900; Stewart Anthony, born November 18, 1902.

2. William Nicolson, born in Savannah, March 9, 1869; died August 21, 1869. Buried in Laurel Grove Cemetery.

3. Eugene Marion, born in Savannah, Nov. 24, 1870; died June 7, 1871. Buried in Laurel Grove Cemetery.

4. James Sullivan, born in Savannah, Oct. 8, 1873; married, Oct. 7, 1894, Maud Mary Von Eberstein. Children: Ann Lloyd, born Aug. 26, 1895; Frederick Albert, born March 16, 1898. *MARGUERITE B.*

5. Helen Marion, born in Savannah, Dec. 11, 1875; died Dec. 3, 1883. Buried in Laurel Grove Cemetery. *Oct 27 1900*

\* See Family Record of William Estill of Charleston, S. C.

6. John Holbrook, born in Savannah, January 15, 1878; married Jessie Eason, July 28, 1898. Children: Maud Virginia, born February 22, 1899.

7. Walter, born in Savannah, January 1, 1880; married Maria Jane Hurtt, January 25, 1901. Children: Edwin Van, born April 20, 1903.

8. Marion William, born in Savannah, Nov. 23, 1882; married Mary Catherine Elizabeth Pate, October 30, 1902.





## The Family Record of Francis Thomas Estill of Winchester, Tenn.

WRITTEN BY MRS. BEULAH ESTILL THOMAS.

Francis Thomas, second born son of Wallace and Eleanor Thomas Crabb Estill, born March 29, 1823, in Winchester, Tenn.; baptized in Christian Church; died October 22, 1878. Catherine Heslep Garner, first born daughter of Charles Calloway and Beulah Heslep Garner, born Aug. 6, 1827, in Winchester, Tenn.; baptized in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church; died Nov. 19, 1884. The above were married Feb. 12, 1846, and lived in Winchester, Tenn. Francis Thomas Estill was the first native born in Franklin County, graduated from a college or university, receiving diploma from University of Nashville (literary and law). His diploma bears the following signatures:

Philip Lindsey, President; Andrew Jackson, James C. Jones, Francis B. Fogg, R. J. Meigs, Edwin H. Ewing, Robt. H. McEwin, Felix Robertson, Curators. A. D. 1842.

Francis Thomas Estill served in the Tennessee Legislature in 1845-6 at the age of 21 years. Was Colonel of the 43rd Tennessee Regiment of State troops, known as the State Militia.

The wife and companion of Francis Thomas Estill did not shine by reflected light, but was a peer in the home circle, and was beloved and honored by all classes. She had all the advantages which "that day" afforded, as her father had large means, and she was the inspiration to a large circle of friends and relatives. Her influence still lives.

The sons and daughters of this union were fourteen: Charles Calloway, Beulah, Eleanor Thomas, Wallace, Mary Davis, Liley Matt, Francis Thomas, Floyd, Henry Rutledge, Charles William, Joseph Garner, Arthur Colyar, Minnie and Carrie Vernon. Arthur and Minnie died in infancy.

1. Charles Calloway received his education at Carrick Academy and went into business at the age of 17 years; never married, but devoted his life and means to the welfare and promotion of his family—the idol of his mother and father, and still recognized as the head of the family

by all his brothers and sisters, and nieces and nephews look up to him as their father. Is now with Tennessee Milling Co.

2. Beulah Estill was baptized into the Cumberland Presbyterian Church by her uncle, Dr. William Wallace Estill; educated at Mary Sharp College; married Oct. 8, 1879, to William James Thomas of Nashville, by Rev. George W. Mitchell of C. P. Church. Lived at Tracy City until the death of her husband, June 10, 1894.

3. Eleanor Thomas received her education in the class with Beulah; baptized in the C. P. Church; married to Charles C. Estill of Grapevine, Texas, Dec. 12, 1876, by Rev. S. O. Wood; after marriage joined Baptist Church with her husband. Six bright children bless this union, viz: Kate, Frank Thomas, John, Beulah, Joe and Calloway. Kate married Earl Yates of Grapevine, Texas, and Frank married Miss Yates of the same family.

4. Wallace was elected Circuit Court Clerk of Franklin County at the age of 22 years. Served four years as Adjutant General of Tennessee and Secretary to Gov. Marks. Died Aug. 6, 1881, at the age of 29 years.

5. Mary Davis (Mollie) received her education at Mary Sharp College; baptized in the C. P. Church, and has always lived at the Estill homestead on the Decherd road, near Winchester, Tenn.; is unmarried.

6. Liley Matt, baptized in the C. P. Church; was graduated from Mary Sharp College with highest honors; afterwards took a course in Winchester Normal College and received a degree from that school. Has been a successful teacher, and has continued to teach since her marriage, April 4, 1896, to Professor J. W. Terrill, President of Terrill College at Decherd, Tenn.

7. Francis Thomas, Jr., third son of this branch, was born March 4, 1857. He only lived two years.

8. Floyd received his literary education in his native place, Winchester, Tenn. Commenced the study of law when a mere boy, and has practiced his profession continuously since his majority, except during the time he filled the office of Circuit Judge of the Fourth Judicial District, made vacant by the resignation of Judge Moon. His application was signed by more than 3,000 of his neighbors and friends. The appointment was made by Gov. Turney, Jan. 1, 1897, at the age of 38



years. Was elected to the same office in August, 1898, by an overwhelming majority, which he held until Sept. 1, 1902. Is now practicing law in Winchester. Married Nora Landis of Bedford County in November, 1886. One daughter, Katherine, an only child, is at Taconic School, at Lakeville, Conn. Judge Estill and daughter were confirmed by Bishop Gailor of Tennessee.

9. Henry Rutledge Estill, baptized in the Christian Church, was a pupil of Carrick Academy. In his boyhood he evinced a decided taste for farming and stock raising, and has always lived at the old home and managed the affairs of the farm. In October, 1895, was married to Juliette Ruth, formerly of Montgomery, Ala. Three children are the issue of this marriage—Mary Davis, Floyd Thomas and Grace Ruth.

10. Charles William was educated at Winchester Normal College and had already given promise of a brilliant career in literature when typhoid fever ended his life, Oct. 5, 1890, at the age of 29 years. A wife, Lura Motlow Estill, and two children, Carrie Vernon and Charles William, survive him. Their home is in Lynchburg, Tenn. Carrie Vernon is a student at Terrill College.

11. Joseph Garner Estill, born Oct. 2, 1863; baptized in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Was the first Yale man from his county; graduated in Class 1891; had several degrees conferred for high scholarship. The money received for scholarships was returned to the Yale Scholarship fund before leaving college. Took a post-graduate course in law, Class 1892. Married, June 29, 1893, to Mary North of New Haven, Conn. Is Master of Mathematics in Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn.; President *pro tem.* since September, 1902. Has written and published Numerical Problems in Plane Geometry, Text-Book, and has another work on Mathematics ready for publication. Children born to Joseph Garner and Mary North Estill are Joe Garner, Jr., Wallace and Gordon North.

12. Carrie Vernon, born Sept. 27, 1869; baptized in the C. P. Church; received literary diploma and medal for scholarship in music, June, 1887, and died Oct. 24, 1887; buried in Winchester Cemetery beside the father, mother, Wallace, and others gone before. Charlie is buried in Lynchburg Cemetery.

## **Dr. William Estill of Winchester, Tenn.**

BY MRS. BEULAH ESTILL THOMAS.

Dr. William Estill, son of Isaac and Elizabeth Strother Frogge Estill and brother of Wallace, graduated from the Philadelphia Medical College, was a prominent physician and honored citizen of Winchester, where he lived and died. His death occurred soon after the Civil War. He was married three times. First wife was Jemima Sharpe; second, Bell Decherd, and third, Mary Cherry, who died at the old homestead in Winchester in 1900. The only child living is Mary, daughter of the second marriage. From the last information she was living in Idaho. Married a Western man in California and has two daughters. Cannot recall her married name.

The only living descendants of the first marriage are Meriwether Carr of Texas, Mrs. Margaret Webber of New York City, Charles Cochran of Birmingham, Ala., and Harry Cochran of McCombs, Miss. Charles Cochran married Jennie Sanford, sister of S. R. Sanford of Nashville, Tenn. Elizabeth, only daughter of Charles and Jennie Cochran, was married in February, 1903, to Mr. McCoy, a young lawyer of Birmingham. Other children are two boys—Charles, 16 years of age, and the youngest, 12 years, is a student at Wallace's Preparatory School in Nashville, Tenn.

## James Estill of Winchester, Tenn.

BY MRS. BEULAH ESTILL THOMAS.

Captain James Estill, son of Isaac and Elizabeth Strother Frogge Estill, married Miss Sharpe of Winchester, Tenn., the first time. The only descendants living of this marriage are Will Estill of Franklin county; John Estill March, son of Hayden and Margaret Estill March and grandson of James Estill, and John Turney, son of Dr. Hopkins L. and Elizabeth Estill Turney, and also a grandson of James. Mr. Turney is a lawyer at the Nashville bar.

Captain Estill lived and died in Winchester.

The only child of the second marriage is Mrs. Arnold, *née* Lucy Estill, who lives in Pratt City, Ala.

### **Mrs. Eleanor Crabb Estill,**

WRITTEN BY MRS. BEULAH ESTILL THOMAS.

Eleanor Crabb, wife of Dr. Wallace Estill, was born in Fincastle, Va., and educated at Salem, N. C. Col. Ralph Crabb, father of Eleanor, moved to Nashville, Tenn., about the year 1812. Soon afterward went to Winchester, and was a prominent business man. Two brick houses are still standing as monuments to his enterprise. Henry Crabb, brother of Eleanor, was a distinguished lawyer in Nashville, and was appointed Supreme Judge by the Governor in 1827 and died the same year. Contemporary with Chief Justice Catron and Nathan Green, a well-known Jurist of Tennessee.

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#### NOTE.

When Jefferson Davis was going from his Louisiana home to Kentucky to dedicate his birth-place to a church, C. C. Estill had a conversation of thirty or forty minutes with the distinguished Confederate, during which time he asked if C. C. Estill was related to the Mississippi Estills. When answered in the affirmative, he shook his hand and said, "I am more pleased than ever to meet you." Then told of the assassination of his dear friend, Joseph Estill, distinguished lawyer and gentleman, near Jackson, Miss. Mrs. Sutton, descendant of this branch, resides at Sewanee, Tenn. The eldest daughter, Mollie, was the first wife of Silas McBee, former President of Fairmont College Montevalle, Tenn., and now editor of *The Churchman*.





### The Estills in Texas.

[The following letter, which mentions a number of families of Estills in Texas and elsewhere, is a contribution from Mrs. Beulah Estill Thomas, of Nashville, Tenn. It was written in 1891 by W. H. Estill, of Belton, Texas, to C. C. Estill, of Winchester, Tenn.]

My father was James Estill, son of William Estill, brother to Capt. James Estill; for whom my father was named. My father married Eudocia Henderson, I am the oldest child of that marriage. Was born in Winchester, Tenn., July 7th, 1813. Was the first male child born in that town of white parentage. Am well advanced in my 78th year, and now, on 20th February, 1891, in good health, and reside at Belton, Texas.

My grandmother Estill's maiden name was Martha Wright.

Grandfather William Estill died a young man, leaving three children—James (my father), Isaac, and Jane, who married Capt. Leonard Tarrant. I had two brothers, Sam and Alfred, and two sisters, Caroline and Martha. My father died a young man, and my mother died at my home in Belton at the advanced age of 93. Brother Alfred and sister Caroline are dead. Sam and Martha are living, Sam is a physician at Blount Springs, Ala. Martha (Mrs. Dorsey) lives at Alto, Cherokee County, Texas.

I married Miss Amanda Likens, a niece to Col. Tip Bradford, son-in-law to Col. Mica Taul, of Tennessee. She died February 6th, 1890. We were married in Jacksonville, Ala., May 23rd, 1839, and moved to Texas, November, 1848. Have three sons and two daughters now living, to-wit: James Thomas Estill, Fredericksburg, Texas; William B. Estill, Austin, Texas; John T. Estill, Belton, Texas; Mrs. Benner Hogan, Lake City, Fla.

Four of our children, two sons, Likens Estill and Alfred Tipton Estill, and Mary C. Estill and Margaret Tipton Estill are dead. Mary married Nat Terry and died leaving two sons. The father, Nat Terry, and one son, Estill Terry, are dead. Another son, Nat Terry, Jr., is living with me. Margaret married C. S. Healy. They had no chil-

dren and both are dead Our daughter Miss Julia Estill lives with me at Belton (unmarried).

This is about what I know of my immediate family. Now for what I know of the others:

Old great uncle Wallace Estill, brother to my grandfather William Estill, lived and died at Winchester, Tenn. He and my grandfather married sisters (Wright). They had three sons, James, Isaac and Wallace, and three daughters—Rebecca, who married John Martin; a daughter, name not remembered, who married Israel Wilson; also one daughter who married Mr. Scribner; her name I have forgotten. You know about this family. I also knew your great grandfather, Isaac Estill, and all his family.

This is your immediate branch. My recollection is that your great grandfather, Isaac Estill, married a Miss Floyd. They moved from Virginia to Franklin County, Tennessee, something near the time when your grandfather, Dr. Wallace Estill, married Miss Eleanor Crabb. The names of your great uncles and aunt, Mrs. Erskine, you are familiar with.

Abigail Estill, named on first page, married a Mr. Woods and lived in Franklin County, near Salem. I knew her well. She had only one son, James Woods, and several daughters; one was married to Mr. Milom, one to a Mr. Evans. You can learn about them from the family of James Woods—the son of Aunt Abby, as she was called.

This is about all the information I can give, and if it affords you any information you otherwise did not possess I am only too glad to furnish it. So far as I am concerned, I am proud of my ancestry, and especially was I proud of your great grandfather Isaac's family.

I met with your grandfather, Dr. Wallace Estill, at Chattanooga, Tenn., during the late war. He was surgeon to Col. Peter Turney's Regiment; also met your aunt, then Mrs. Colyar. I belonged to the Texas troops—Ector's Brigade. Saw Dr. William Estill at Winchester during the war in 1863. I was in Winchester when your father's brother Thomas died in 1863, and saw him interred. Your grandmother, Beulah Garner, will remember me. I also at the time met your grandfather, Calloway Garner.







**Family Record of John Pickering Lloyd of Charleston, S. C.,  
Father of Mrs. Ann Eliza Estill.**

John Pickering Lloyd, born February 20th, 1768, Strand, London, O. E. Died October 6th, 1826, aged 58 years, 7 months, 16 days. Buried in Trinity Church yard, Charleston, S. C.

Ann Rebeckah Boswell, third wife of the above, born May 15th, 1791. Died October 21st, 1833, aged 42 years, 5 months, 6 days. The above were married April 4th, 1808, by Rev. Dr. Hollingshead, Charleston, S. C.

Ann Eliza Pickering Lloyd,\* born 1 A. M. January 27th, 1809. Married William Estill, April 3rd, 1828. Died June 4, 1867.

Elizabeth Pickering Lloyd, born February 24th, 1811; died, unmarried, October 15th, 1861.

John Pickering Lloyd, son of J. P. and A. R. Lloyd, born July 29th, 1813; died January 24th, 1817.

Susan Pickering Lloyd, born September 14th, 1815; died May 27th, 1833. Married William Ehney; had two sons, William Ehney of Ehney, S. C., and Theodore Ehney.

Charlotte Pickering Lloyd, born December 25, 1820; died, unmarried, 1846.

John Pickering William Lloyd, son of John Pickering Lloyd by first wife, born in Philadelphia, June 20th, 1798. married Mary Rebb of Charleston, S. C., in 1827. Wife born in 1805 and died in 1868. He died in Charleston, November 25, 1884. Children:

1. Edward William, born in Charleston, June 28, 1828; first wife Rosaline Rebb. Had two children; who died in infancy. Second wife, Mrs. Oliver, sister of first wife; now living in Florence, S. C.

2. Julia, born February 9th, 1833; married Job Dawson, March 30, 1853; living in Savannah. Husband born in Charleston, March, 1827, and died March 11, 1876.

3. George W. Lloyd, born in 1839; died in 1865.

\* See Family Record of William Estill of Charleston.



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3. George W. Lloyd, born in 1839; died in 1865.

\* See Family Record of William Estill of Charleston.

## Children of Job Dawson and Julia Lloyd Dawson:

1. Job, born April 26, 1854. He married Anna Rutherford of Augusta, Ga., November 24th, 1878.
2. William E., born May 22, 1856. He married Harriet Honor Small, December 6th, 1880.
3. Julia, born May 23, 1859; married James R. Gready, November 1st, 1883.
4. Mary, born December 26, 1861; married George Walker Pratt in 1884.
5. Florence, born February 23, 1865, in Florence, S. C.; married John Caldwell Murrey, in Charleston, December 6, 1887; he died in Savannah, August 26, 1889. Married a second time, Frank K. Lee of Norfolk, Va., 1899.
6. Arthur L. Dawson, born in Charleston, February 23, 1870; living in Savannah.







# Biographical.



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**A Brief Sketch of William Estill of Charleston, S. C.;**  
**Born 1800; Died 1883.**

BY J. H. ESTILL.

William Estill, my father's grandfather, was the fourth of the name in direct descent from the first settlers in New Jersey. He married Mary Lewis, a daughter of Dr. Lewis, a prominent physician of Eatonton, N. J. There were three children by the marriage, William, David and Lewis.

William, to which name he added that of Bowman to distinguish him from the many kinsman of the name of William, learned the trade of stonemason, which in those days was one of the leading handicrafts. During the Revolutionary War he was a Minute Man in the Somerset County, New Jersey, Regiment. After the war he removed to Virginia and from there to Charleston, S. C., where he followed his trade. My father, the subject of this sketch, when I was a lad, showed me a number of houses on which his father had worked, that his mother had pointed out to him. He married Sarah Denham, the youngest child of Alexander and Sarah Denham, Scotch Irish Presbyterians, who emigrated from the North of Ireland about the middle of the 18th century, and settled near the now dead town of Dorchester, S. C. They had two children, William and Mary. He was drowned on a voyage from Charleston to Savannah in the great storm of September 8th, 1804.

William Estill, my father, the sixth in line of descent from the first settlers' was born in Charleston, S. C., April 10, 1800, and died in Savannah, Ga., May 17, 1882.

The following extract from a notice published at the time of his death in the *Savannah Morning News* is a brief sketch of his life:

"Left an orphan at an early age he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a bookbinder, which, by itself, or in connection with the printing business, he followed almost continuously throughout his long life. He was energetic and active up to the fall of 1879, when he met with an accident by falling from a street car in front of the

*Morning News* office, fracturing his hip. Since that time he had been an invalid, only leaving his house occasionally. Mr. Estill had carried on business in Charleston, New York and Savannah—the most of the time in the former city, where he was proprietor of the *Charleston Daily Advertiser* in the stormy days of nullification. He was also about the same time publisher of *The Rose Bud*, a weekly literary paper, one of the first ventures of the kind in the South. As a youth he worked on the fortifications thrown up to protect the city of Charleston during the war of 1812-14, and frequently entertained his friends with the reminiscences of those early days. During the late war, though between sixty and seventy years of age, he served a short time in the Confederate army. He was a man of the most amiable disposition, quiet and courteous, and in his generation had many warm friends. By all who knew him he was highly esteemed for his sterling qualities, and the announcement of his death will be learned with sincere regret by many.”

From "Mothers of Some Distinguished Georgians."

**Mrs. Ann Eliza Estill.**

Ann Eliza Estill, mother of John H. Estill, editor and proprietor of the *Savannah Morning News*, for a third of a century and during that time prominently identified with the upbuilding and best interests of Savannah and Georgia, was born in Charleston, S. C., January 27th, 1809. The Westminster Presbyterian Church occupies the site of her birth place. She was the eldest daughter of John Pickering Lloyd and Ann Rebeckah Boswell. "Annie," as she was called by family, friends and teachers, began school at a very early age, and it is said of her that she could read well enough at six years to undertake English history. Her father's library was well filled with the works of standard authors, and it was the delight of the little girl, and afterwards of the young woman, to spend her leisure moments in a quiet nook with a book. It was thus that she gratified and cultivated a natural taste for reading, and stored her mind with information.

Throughout her long life her interest in literature—current, historical and classical—was sustained. There was no subject under public discussion with respect to which she was not well informed. After her marriage she had a sympathetic companion in literary tastes in her husband who, though never a public man, had the political, literary and sociological history of his country at his fingers' ends. And no matter how exacting the cares of a large family, the wife and mother so systematized her daily duties as to leave some time for the perusal of her favorite books, magazines and newspapers.

At the age of nineteen Miss Lloyd became the wife of William Estill, who was also a native of Charleston. Eleven children blessed their union; and all of them save one reached the age of maturity. Her five sons entered the army of the Confederacy and there served their country.

The youngest, a delicate youth, died in her arms from the effects of disease contracted in the service. During the terrible days of the

Civil war Mrs. Estill was, like every other true Southern woman, faithful in act, word and prayer to the cause for which her loved ones had offered their blood and lives, and were ready to sacrifice all save honor.

There was no moisture to be seen about her eyes as she said "Good-bye" to her sons when they left her to go to the front; but many were the tears shed in the sacred privacy of the chamber when she asked God's blessing and protection for them in camp and in battle.

She was the kindest and most devoted of mothers. No sacrifice was too great for her to make, gladly, if it would contribute to the physical, moral or intellectual progress or the spiritual welfare of her children. It required no harsh words for her to control them. She governed the household with love, tenderness and gentleness; a look, a word of caution, sufficed to secure ready obedience. She was direct and practical in her discipline, yet that discipline was simplicity itself. If a child erred, the error was explained. Dignity and self-respect were persistently inculcated and stress was put upon the desirability of exercising these attributes in the home as well as abroad. The cardinal virtues were taught by precept and example in a manner to create a lifetime impression. Mrs. Estill was a home-maker and a home-lover and she taught her daughters in those gentle arts and duties which make the well-ordered home the dearest spot on earth. She was one of those women—

"nobly planned

To warn, to comfort and command."

She was the idol of her children. They did not fear to tell her of their mistakes or troubles, for they knew they would be listened to with sympathy and love, and that correction or advice would be given with the kindest heart. Disparaging remarks by her children were not permitted; she often quoted the maxims: "By others' faults wise men mend their own," and "Judge not, that ye be not judged." System and neatness prevailed in her home. If unexpectedly called from household duties, she was not taken at a disadvantage, being always ready upon the moment to entertain a caller or perform an act of mercy, no matter how busily a minute previously she had been occupied with the domestic routine.



From pantry to parlor with her was merely a matter of distance, and not of time; still the most critical could never have detected about her the slightest trace of the work in which she may have been engaged. Nor did an interruption disturb the serenity of her manner; the visitor was always met with a smile of true welcome.

Mrs. Estill died in 1867 in Savannah, while on a visit to her son, passing away as though she had fallen into a peaceful sleep; so gently that those about her bedside could not realize that the kind heart had ceased to beat and that the pure soul had winged its way to the bosom of her Heavenly Father, to whom she had looked for guidance and support.

Her remains rest in the beautiful flower-decked grave-yard of the Unitarian Church in Charleston, not far from the pew in which, with her husband and children, she had worshipped for nearly a half century.

“Her children rise up and call her blessed.”

Savannah, Georgia,

August 24, 1899.



*From the "History of Union County, N. J."*

**Hugh Mulford Estil.**

Hugh Mulford Estil's paternal ancestors were of French origin. They came to America in the early colonial days and settled in 1664 on the "Monmouth Grant," in Middletown township. Just before the breaking out of the American Revolution descendants of Daniel Estell, one of the original founders of this family in New Jersey, moved into Middlesex County. Here they settled down to the duties of agricultural pursuits, and, when the call to arms was made, there were representatives of this family who took an active part in the struggle for independence. William Estill\* served his country as private soldier in the State Militia. His son, Samuel Estil, grandfather of our subject, was born at the little hamlet of Samptown, near what is now Plainfield, New Jersey, and pursued the vocation of a farmer. Among his children was William Estil, the father of Mr. Hugh M. Estil. He was a hatter by trade, this line of enterprise having been a leading occupation of the first half of this century in this locality. He married Miss Mary Thorn Webster, daughter of Samuel and Martha (Thorn) Webster, also of Plainfield, where they lived for fifty-six years. Mrs. Estil, mother of Hugh, died April 25, 1888; his father died March 1, 1892. In their family of nine children only three lived to mature years. The two still living in North Plainfield are Hugh M. Estil, the subject of this sketch, and his sister, Mary A., wife of Samuel A. Wallace.

Mr. Estil's maternal ancestors were Scotch Quakers, who were among the pioneer settlers of New Jersey. William Webster was the progenitor of the family in this province, and settled a few miles east of Plainfield, about 1685. His grandson, Hugh Webster, was always a devout worshipper in the meetings of the Friends' Society, and was prominently instrumental in advancing their religious interests. The

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\* I notice that in the "History of New Jersey in the Revolution" William Estill's name is spelled Estle.

granddaughter of Hugh Webster was the mother of Mr. Estil, who received his Christian name from him.

Hugh M. Estil was born in 1842, in Plainfield, in whose public schools he was educated. After leaving school he learned the harness-making and saddlery trade, which he followed for a few years. In 1876 he established, in Plainfield, a book and stationery business, which he has conducted very successfully. Mr. Estil has traveled extensively both in Europe and America, and has been a careful observer of everything worthy of attention in the various countries which he has visited. In the community he is an active and enterprising man. He has been a director of the First National Bank for the past seven years, and was elected Vice-President in September, 1896. He is one of the managers of the Dime Savings Bank.

Since 1889 he has been a resident of North Plainfield, New Jersey, where he has an elegant home, in which he is surrounded with books, paintings and other indications of taste and refinement. He has been a member of the First Baptist Church for many years. Mr. Estil is a Son of the American Revolution, and in politics is a Republican.

## John Holbrook Estill.

CONDENSED FROM NEWSPAPER SKETCHES OF HIS LIFE, BY

G. A. GREGORY.

John Holbrook Estill is a native of Charleston, S. C., and was born October 28, 1840. He was named after John Edwards Holbrook, the celebrated naturalist, who was a professor in the South Carolina Medical College, and a friend of Col. Estill's father.

As a conspicuous example of a self-made man, the story of Colonel Estill's life is of unusual interest. His success is due to his own unaided exertions. He began life at the bottom of the ladder. Indomitable perseverance, steady application, rare executive ability and excellent judgment in business affairs are features of his character.

He is one of a family of eleven children. His father, William Estill, was a bookbinder, bookseller and printer, and from his earliest years Colonel Estill has been in one way or another connected with the printing business. His father moved to Savannah in 1851, and at eleven years young Estill began his career in the office of the *Evening Journal*. Two years later he left the printing office to go to school, and between the school sessions clerked in a store. In 1856 he returned to Charleston and served an apprenticeship in the printing house of Walker, Evans & Coggsell. In 1859 he came again to Savannah and became one of the proprietors of the *Evening Express*.

Colonel Estill's military career began in 1859, when he joined the Oglethorpe Light Infantry, with which he entered service in January, 1861, with the First Volunteer Regiment of Georgia, and was on duty at Fort Pulaski before the Regiment entered the Confederate States service. He went to Virginia with the same company, which became a part of the Eighth Georgia Infantry. He was severely wounded, and on account of disability resulting from his wounds he was honorably discharged from the service. He was a volunteer in Screven's Battalion, opposing Sherman's march to the sea, and was taken prisoner at Savannah.

Since the Civil War era Colonel Estill has continued to take an active interest in military affairs, having served several years as Captain

of Company F, First Regiment Georgia Infantry. In 1895 he was placed on the retired list of State Volunteers with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He is now an Honorary Member of the Oglethorpe Light Infantry, and a life member of the Georgia Hussars, Savannah Cadets and Savannah Volunteer Guards. He is Past Commander of Lafayette McLaws Camp, No. 576, U. C. V., and a member of the Confederate Veterans' Association.

In the newspaper world, Colonel Estill has been prominent since 1867, as Editor and Proprietor of the *Savannah Morning News*. In that year he purchased an interest in the paper, and the year following secured its entire control. It was not an easy matter in those days to make a newspaper pay. There were two other morning papers in Savannah, but in a short while the *Morning News* absorbed its competitors and had the field to itself. In 1876 Colonel Estill erected the first *Morning News* building on the site of the present six-story publishing house, itself a splendid monument to his successful newspaper career. As an evidence of the esteem in which he is held by the newspapers of the State, he was honored by his contemporaries with the office of President of the Georgia Press Association for twenty years.

Outside of his profession, Colonel Estill has taken an active part in many successful business enterprises. There are few men more prominently identified with the industries and progress of Savannah. He built the Barnard and Anderson street car line in 1878, and upon its consolidation with the City and Suburban Railway, became its President; was President of the Savannah Investment Company, which in 1890 built the first belt street railway in Savannah; was President of the Metropolitan Steam Fire Engine Company in the old volunteer fire service; was County Commissioner of Chatham County for twelve years, during which the county poor farm was purchased and the first improved public highways in the county were opened; was a prime mover in the company which introduced electric lighting in Savannah; helped organize the first cotton mill in Savannah; has been President of the Chatham Real Estate and Improvement Company since its organization in 1885; was one of the organizers of the company which built the De Soto Hotel and named it; was a Director of the

South Bound Railroad and of the Savannah Construction Company, which built the South Bound (now the Seaboard Air Line between Savannah and Columbia); is President of the Bonaventure Cemetery Co. and an owner in the Pilots' Navigation Company, the steam pilot boat of which bears his name; was the first President of the Mutual Gas Light Company; is Vice-President of the Georgia Telephone and Telegraph Company, and the Inter-State Rifle Association; is a Director of the Citizens Bank, the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company and the Savannah Racing Association; is a member of the Cotton Exchange, Board of Trade, and a Director of the Savannah Benevolent Association. He has been a member of the Chatham County Board of Education for seventeen years. He is also President of that ancient charity, the Bethesda Orphan House, founded by George Whitefield more than a century and a half ago. He is a member of the Georgia Historical Society, the Savannah Yacht Club, and a number of social organizations. He is a prominent Mason, a Past Master of Solomon's Lodge No. 1; life member of Georgia Chapter No. 3, Royal Arch Masons; member of Palestine Commandery No. 7, Knights Templar, and a Shriner, and is Past Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Georgia. He is a member of St. John's Episcopal Church and is one of its Vestrymen.

In public office Colonel Estill has been Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, and in 1892 was the Georgia member of the Democratic National Committee. He is the present Chairman of the First District Democratic Congressional Committee.

In 1902 he was a candidate for Governor of Georgia and made a most remarkable race against the present Executive, Governor Joseph M. Terrell, and Hon. Dupont Guerry, the Prohibition candidate. In his canvass he visited nearly every section of the State and met the people in their offices and homes, in the factories and on the farms. His personal contact with them and his candid and straightforward expressions upon public questions won him confidence and support, and although defeated for the office, he won the distinction of having made what, in many respects, was the most remarkable gubernatorial race in the history of Georgia.





## The New York-Virginia Estills.

WRITTEN BY MRS. MARY ESTILL CRAIG OF NEW YORK.

The tradition is that the name was originally d'Estelle of Provence, France, and became Anglicized in Scotland.

The first Estill mentioned in their American line is Estill who married Miss Wallace of the ancient Wallace family, of whom Sir William Wallace was a member, in Scotland. This Estill was in England in 1649, which was the year of the tragic execution of Charles I. The next mention is of an Estill who chartered a ship with twelve other families (name of vessel not given) and sailed for the North American colonies. The next record is of three brothers—Daniel, William and Thomas Estill—who arrived on the Shrewsbury River (Highlands of Neversink), in 1664. They founded Middletown in 1664, with others, and obtained grants of land from Governor Nichols, under what was known as "The Monmouth Patent." Daniel was married to Margaret Browning, July 17, 1666. Thomas, who was the ancestor of the above family, married a Miss Wallace in 1670. Whether she was a relative, who came over in the ship with his family, is not stated, but is probable, as the community was small and clannish. Middletown and Shrewsbury are hardly larger to-day than at that date, but are beautiful towns, embowered in trees, ancient and venerated churches and churchyards.

The Dutch had owned the country since 1627; it became English in 1664. Charles II immediately presented it to his brother the Duke of York, who proceeded at once to sell it to Berkeley and Cartaret, who, in their turn, immediately sold it in plantations to settlers from England, Scotland, Ireland, Holland, New England and Long Island. The Governors were so much away, in England, that titles were always in dispute, and in 1700 Thomas signed a remonstrance, with others, asking for a competent Governor. In 1717 he recorded a deed with the Hoagland family of 200 acres of land at Freehold, and there is another deed of 300 acres later. In 1702 an "Edmund Austell took oath of allegiance to our Sovereign lady, Queen

Anne." An interesting item of expenses of that day was that Governor Cartaret's salary was £50, paid in produce, with an occasional allowance of 4 shillings a day for traveling expenses. Governor Nicholls made a favorable report in 1682 of the fine plantations in Monmouth.

The next Estill is Wallace Estill, named for the maternal family. He was born in New Jersey in 1699, and married Mary Ann Campbell of the Campbell clan, born in Argyleshire in 1731. She is called in the Caperton papers "Lady Mary Ann Campbell." Of her, later on, Colonel James Caperton, an eminent lawyer, is now the representative of the Estill and Woods families in Madison county, at the fine old mansion, "Woodlawn," built in 1820. Wallace Estill and Mary Campbell Estill were married in Virginia, in 1748. He, being a widower of middle age, with children, and she being a young girl, her family opposed the marriage, so they left home to be mated, but the families were soon reconciled and the union was a happy one. They left a large family of children. Land deeds of Wallace are recorded in Augusta county in 1745. He is believed to have moved to Virginia about 1740. Deeds from the State to him are recorded from 1750. He owned a large tract of land, granted at different times by the State. His will bears date December 3, 1782; was admitted to probate in June, 1792, at Greenbriar Court; his death must have occurred between those dates. His son:

James (the first James Estill), afterwards Captain James, "the Indian fighter," was born November 9, 1750, in Augusta county, Virginia; grew to manhood, married Rachel Wright there, and afterwards the young pair lived in Greenbrier, where their sons James, Benjamin and Wallace were born. James caught the fever to acquire some of the rich Western lands of Kentucky, then being separated from Virginia, and taking with him a young surveyor named Clay went to what is now Madison county and obtained an area of land several miles in extent, known as the "Estill Grant and Survey," built Fort Estill and was made Captain of the fort's company. His two younger brothers also married Wright sisters, Jennie and Martha, and followed him. The Wyandotte Indians constantly harrassed and attacked the station, and finally one day, in ambush, killed a Miss Innis, a young lady

who was walking outside of the fort. The Indians then fled, but were pursued by Captain Estill, Adam Woods, Caperton, Proctor, Logan and others towards Mount Sterling, where one of the most sanguinary battles in Indian warfare followed. Captain Estill had a knife thrust through his heart while wounded and fighting on his knees. Caperton was killed. Estill county, Kentucky, was named for Captain Estill. The centenary of this battle was celebrated with orations and poems at Richmond in 1882, and a monument erected by the State to Captain Estill's memory at the capital. His son:

James (the second James) inherited his share of the large tract of lands, improved and enjoyed them, cultivated literary tastes, and married Mary Rodes, daughter of Judge Robert Rodes and Eliza Dulany (anciently Dunlade), of Albemarle, Virginia. This "great grandfather Rodes" was an interesting character. Born in Albemarle, Virginia, May 11, 1759, he fought as a captain in the Indian war with the Cherokees, and afterwards throughout the Revolution until the surrender at Yorktown. After the close of the war he was given his pay, as captain, in Continental money, which he always preserved, as a family relic, together with his military orders, the muster roll of his company, and his honorable discharge. Patrick Henry, Governor of Virginia, appointed him a Magistrate in 1791; he was later appointed Quarter Session Judge of Madison county, with two others, and they constituted the court, with criminal and common law jurisdiction. Judge Rodes' mother was of the family of Crawford of Georgia, of whom the Hon. Wm. H. Crawford, United States Senator from that State, United States Minister to France and Secretary of War under President Madison, Secretary of the Treasury under President Monroe, and candidate for President of the United States in 1824, was a member.

Robert Rodes Stone, born August 24, 1817, grandson of Judge Robert Rodes, was a lineal descendant in the third generation of William Stone, the first proprietary Governor of Maryland after Lord Calvert, and a great nephew of the Hon. Thomas Stone, signer of the Declaration of Independence. William Stone was the second son of Lord Dunlane of Sussex, England. Paynton Manor, the ancestral seat of the Stones, near Port Tobacco, Maryland, an original grant by Lord

Baltimore, is still in possession of the family, the present owner being the Hon. Frederick Stone, a cousin of Robert Rodes Stone. Robert Stone attended the University of Virginia, and was afterwards graduated from Harvard Law School.

James Estill's son:

James Madison Estill (the third James), afterwards General Estill, was born in 1811 at the homestead, afterwards called "Castleton," in Madison county. He married Martha Woods in 1831, daughter of Judge (Major) Archibald Woods and Elizabeth Taliaferro Shackelford, both of Virginia. He was graduated from Bardstown College. At the discovery of gold in California he was fired for adventure and hastened there in 1851, taking ample means with him. Being a man of rare ability and energy, he entered into most of the enterprises of that stirring epoch—the development of schools, libraries, churches, hospitals, asylums and prisons, of coals, bricks, cattle, lumber, fruits, steamboats, railways, and politics, but singularly enough did not seek the gold fields. He was made Major General of the State troops, but succumbed to overwork at the age of forty-eight years, dying April 26, 1859, and his remains rest in the beautiful Lone Mountain Cemetery, near the Golden Gate—the cemetery which he so loved. His family immediately returned to the East and have resided in New York since that time—over forty years. James Madison Estill left an only son,

James (the fourth James) Rodes Estill, born in 1846, died unmarried in 1900, and five daughters—Mary, Josephine, Martha, Florence and Maud.

1. Mary Estill, residing 618 Fifth Avenue, New York, married Re-Tallak Garrison, Esq., of New York, a descendant of many old Knickerbocker families—the Schuylers, Kingslands, Fergusons, Re-Tallaks, etc. He was a man of signal talents and marked position in the mercantile and club world of New York; was first President of the Manhattan and Metropolitan Elevated Railway system; President of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, of which his father, Mr. ("Commodore") Cornelius Kingsland Garrison, was sole owner when purchased by Jay Gould in 1880; was Vice-President of the Consolidated Gas Co. of Chicago. President of the New York Loan & Improvement Co.;

President Brazilian Steamship Co.; Vice-President Mercantile Trust Co., and director in many other enterprises. He was pre-eminent in all good traits and deeds of benevolence, but was cut off in the prime of his usefulness by a railway accident, which terminated his life on July 1st, 1882, at forty-eight years of age. His widow, Mary Estill Garrison, has an only son and three daughters:

1. William Re-Tallak Garrison, born July, 1872; residence, Tuxedo Park; married to Constance Coudert, daughter of Charles Coudert of New York, an international lawyer. He is a young man of great promise, business ability and prudence, and interested in many commercial companies. He has two children—Constance Estill Garrison and Esther Garrison, aged five and three.

2. Mary Garrison, her oldest daughter, is married to Count Gaston Chandon de Briailles; residence at Epernay, (Chateau,) Cannes, and Paris, France.

3. Estelle Garrison married to the Honorable Charles Fox Maule Ramsay, second son and youngest child of Admiral, the Right Honorable, the twelfth Earl of Dalhousie; residence, Brechin Castle, Scotland.

4. Katharine Garrison, unmarried; residence, 618 Fifth Avenue, New York City, and Europe.

2. Maud Estill, married to James Dana Jones (died 1897), son of J. Wyman Jones, of Englewood, N. J., and Thomasville, Georgia, and Harriet Dwight Dana, of New Haven, Conn. Has Edith Dana Jones and Eleanor Estill Jones.

Comte and Comtesse Gaston Chandon de Briailles have an only child, the Viconte Claude Chandon de Briailles, born September 4, 1886.

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#### THE WOODS FAMILY: (MRS. ESTILL'S FATHER).

In the English army which invaded Ireland in 1649 there was an English trooper by the name of Woods, who was so pleased with the country that he bought a home there, in the county Meath. Captain Woods had a son, John Woods, who married Elizabeth Worksop,\* a

\*.The name Worksop—later Warsop—is, I think, extinct in England, except Worksop Abbey, in Nottinghamshire, which belongs to the Duke of Newcastle.

lineal descendant, on her mother's side, of the famous Adam Loftus, who was born in York, England, in 1534. Adam Loftus' alma mater was Trinity College, Cambridge. He was consecrated, in 1561, Archbishop of Armagh, and was translated afterwards to the See of Dublin. Was twice Keeper of the Great Seal of Ireland. His Grace died April 5th, 1605, in the office of Chancellor of Ireland. John Woods and Elizabeth Worksop Woods had six children: Michael, Adam, James, William, Andrew and Elizabeth. Down to the present day the name Adam has been handed.

Michael, born in 1684, married Mary Campbell of Argyleshire, of the Clan Campbell. (His sister Elizabeth married Peter Wallace of the Scotch Wallaces). Michael and Mary Campbell Woods had nine or ten children, of whom,

William Woods, third oldest son, born in the Castle of Dunshanglin, Ireland, in 1705, became the great-great-grandfather of the New York Estills. In 1726 all of John Woods' children (adults) came to America, lived eight years in Pennsylvania, and then moved to Virginia, and North and South Carolina.

Michael Woods and his wife, Mary Campbell Woods, acquired and improved a very fine estate, which they named "Blair Park," and which was widely known as "The Barony," including Woods' Gap, in Goochland, now Albemarle county, Virginia, and lived there until Michael's death, in 1762. Their son,

William Woods, born 1705, came to America in 1726; married Susannah Wallace. He inherited and acquired a large estate in Albemarle and adjacent counties in Virginia, and took an active part in the Colonial wars. At one time he conveyed, by deed recorded, 60 negroes and 720 acres of land to his cousin, Captain McDowell. He had seven sons and two daughters, all of whom left prominent descendants in Virginia, through the South, in Kentucky and Tennessee. His son,

Archibald Woods (the first Archibald Woods), born in Virginia in 1749; married, in 1773, Miss Shelton of Virginia. He was a Captain in the troops of that State, marched 200 miles to the relief of Fort Watauga, in the Indian War; also fought many battles with the Shawnee Indians, and served during the Revolution under Colonel

Samuel Lewis, then under Colonel Andrew Donnelly, and lastly under Colonel James Henderson, until after Lord Cornwallis' surrender, in 1781. He then surrendered his commission of Captain to the Greenbriar County Court, Virginia, and in 1781 went to Kentucky. He there purchased 400 acres of land from Captain James Estill; in 1784 he added to it the land on Dreaming Creek, north of the present site of Richmond, which town, with Judge Robert Rodes and Judge Miller, he founded. He built "Fort Woods" and lived there 25 years. He describes his land in his papers as "1,000 acres of as fine land as any in the Estill Survey." The commission from Patrick Henry, Governor of Virginia, appointing him and nine others "Gentlemen Justices of the Peace for Madison county, to take effect from" Aug. 1st, 1785, is still in existence, preserved by Judge William Chenault of Richmond, Ky. The same document also appoints them "Gentlemen Commissioners of Oyer & Terminer, with full jurisdiction to try and punish slaves for all penal and criminal offenses, *including the infliction of capital punishment.*" Judge (Captain) Woods drew a pension of \$480 per annum for his services in the United States, and died Dec. 13th, 1836. In his old age he was wont to travel to the South and elsewhere in a large old-time carriage, with hammercloth and six velvet steps that let down when the door opened with a rumble behind, and his luggage and servants followed on horseback. This traveling carriage was made to order, and remained in the family many years. His son,

Archibald Woods (the second Archibald), born February 19th, 1785; married in 1835 Elizabeth Taliaferro Shackelford. He volunteered in the War of 1812, and fought, with the rank of Major, at the Battle of the Thames, Canada, under General William Henry Harrison, in October, 1814, when Tecumseh, the Indian chief, was slain. He was a profound student in the classics, practiced law for 30 years, and served the State Senate for 12 years. He died Feb. 22nd, 1859. Elizabeth Taliaferro Shackelford was born in 1792 at "The Glebe," King and Queen county, Virginia, the family also had place in Gloucester, is in direct line from "two brothers (Shackelford) who came from England and settled on York river, Virginia. All the Shackelfords and Shackelfords in Pennsylvania, Virginia, Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama,

Kentucky, are descended from these." (This note from James M. Shackelford of Charleston, S. C., whose father went there from Culpepper, Va.) The Shackelfords originated at what is now only the small hamlet of Shackelford, near Godalming in Surrey, England. The name being almost extinct in Great Britain. The family was known during the reigns of Henry VII and VIII as deShackelford. At that time William deShackelford was the head of the house. The fine old mansion, the family seat, was destroyed by fire in 1630. The land was then bought by the Wyatt family and the house rebuilt. This mansion was torn down about 75 years ago by the Earl of Middleton, who bought the property and added it to his Pepperharrow estate. The large farm was known as Roddeshall, afterwards contracted to Rodeshall, and the mansion as "The Hall."

The Taliaferro family (Mrs. Estill's grandmother) came from Robert Taliaferro, married to Miss Grymes, who, with Lawrence Smith, came from England and received a grant of 6300 acres of land on the Rappahannock river from King Charles II in 1666. (Another branch says, its papers give *two brothers Taliaferro*, and that they arrived in 1662.) That county has since been divided into Essex and Richmond. All the Taliaferros of Virginia and other States come from Robert. He came from Cornwall, England, but our papers do not mention any *brother William*. (I do not deny the brother), although we have a complete record, from Robert down to the present day. Many histories have been written on the Taillifers, Talefars, Tailiaferres and Taliaferros of Cornwall and Angouleme, for the extraordinary nerve and romantic deeds of this house have inspired researches in every century since they arrived with William the Conqueror. The *Chronica de Normandia* (in old French), Sir James Mackintosh, Henry of Huntington (in Latin). Aimer de Chabauois, Gilbert's History of Cromwell, Freeman's History of the Norman Conquest, Carew's Survey of Cromwell, and more exhaustive than all, the studies of M. Wm. Copeland Borlase, etc., and the Rev. Wm. Borlase, published in the *Genealogist*, Vol. II, Jan., 1885, by Hugh Seymore Vremenheire, in their several views of the younger branch of the Count of Angouleme.

The Borlase books were to prove their descent from the ancient Taillifers, by deeds in their possession and records in Cornwall,



where they have lived since the Conquest. Some of the lands granted to Taillifer, "le Chautard," by Rufus, son of William the Conqueror, descended to the Borlases through the female line. The Chautard is variously recorded as the "grandson and greatgrandson of the dispossessed Count of Angouleme," and a young relative, accompanying Roger de Montgomerie, his kinsman and neighbor of the Taillifers, in Angoumois. Montgomerie raised a contingent to assist the Normans in the invasion of England. At all events, the name became extinct in England and in France, even to the last one of the branch in Pereford. A branch, calling themselves baronial, of the Tailleferros, has lived in Malta all through the British ownership.

In 1682 (deed still extant), "Francis, son of Robert (first Robert and founder), executed a deed, 'as heir apparent' of Robert Taliaferro, to his brother John to one thousand acres of land in anticipation of John's marriage to Sarah, daughter of his friend, Lawrence Smith." In this deed he is named "Francis Taliaferro, *Gentleman*," indicating his position. Many legal deeds of all kinds begin with this pair. John to Sarah Taliaferro (known as John of "Powhatan,") (his seat), had lineal descendants, including and tracing (family chart complete) the Catletts, the Wythes, "Colonel-Counsellor Warner of Warner Hall," member of the First House of Burgesses, and alike the ancestor of Gen. Washington and the Taliaferros—his portrait still at "Bellefontaine," the Battaies of "Hagley;" Col. Baytop of "Camp Fields," whose land, granted by King Charles, has been ever since in the same family (they have the old bible, also an earthen bowl given by Captain John Smith to the Baytop family and only brought out for christenings in the church); Sir Wm. Throckmorton, who came to Virginia in 1620, and whose family built "Ware Church" from their private purse; the famous Colonel Byrd of "Westover;" Edmund Randolf who married Miss Grosvenor of Grosvenor Square, London, Eng.; the Boothes, the Alexanders, who founded Alexandria; the Kemps; "Cousin Betsy Cook of the Cedars," who married Mr. d'Arcy Paul; the Smithers; James Taliaferro, grandson of John of "Powhatan," who married the widow of Sir John Peyton; (Warner Taliaferro lived at "Isleam," the seat of Sir John Peyton, in 1860); the Smiths of "Shooter's Hill," one of the grandest old places in Virginia; Lucy Bay-

top Taliaferro, granddaughter of old "King" Carter of Lancaster; (his estate in those days was "proverbial"); Mrs. Alexander Gantt Taliaferro, granddaughter of Chief Justice Marshall; the Tabbs; Mrs. Beverly Randolph Telford of Richmond; Harriet Taliaferro, daughter of Cassius Lee, Esq., of Alexandria; Bland Taliaferro, daughter of Judge Beverly Tucker; the Rutherfords and Bradley Johnson of Baltimore; Thorntons, Olivers, Medderbourns, Lyons, Chancellors, Wilsons, Piedmonts, Norbonnes, Estills, Garrisons, Chandons de Briailles, Ramsays, Maupins and Franklyns. The limit of space demands a resting point somewhere, although there are many equally known elsewhere. Others, with the data here given, can make indefinite researches in their own branches.

I am indebted to Judge Henry Treemenheer, of Cornwall, England, Mrs. Warner Taliaferro of "Belleville" (*nee* Seddon, a descendant of William Alexander, Lord Stirling), Brigadier-General Alexander Gantt Taliaferro of Culpepper, Major-General William Boothe Taliaferro of Richmond, Va., Joel Shackelford of Kentucky, and Judge Pilcher of Tennessee for voluminous and exhaustive letters; also to Colonel James Caperton and Miss Burnam of Richmond, Ky.

The Estill connection is just as large; though not so concentrated. There are few now left in Virginia; those John F. Estill, Esq., of Weston, W. Va., has in his papers. The Kentucky Estills have married into the Rodeses, Stones, Capertons, Millers, Goodloes, Rollinses, Burnams, Harrises, Clays, Watsons, Holmeses, Gagers, Lewises and Walkers, Paynes, Cunninghams and Frances and Beauchamps. Among these there are judges, lawyers, college presidents, professors, capitalists and gentlemen farmers.

I am indebted to many of these for letters and notes, especially to Col. James Caperton.

## **General Samuel Estill.**

WRITTEN BY MRS. MARY ESTILL CRAIG OF NEW YORK.

It does not seem fair to dwell upon the Indian fighting of Captain James Estill to the exclusion of the exploits of his brother Samuel, who had a career equally honorable. While James has been commemorated by monuments, because he was a figure of romance, killed in action, General Sam survived his battles. Having during the Colonial Wars fought the French and Indians at Fort Pitt (now Pittsburg) from sunrise to sunset and with his command held the field; having fought through the Revolution, he was well equipped, when he and Captain Estill with four others engaged fifteen Wyandotte Indians, near Fort Estill, in February, 1782. He killed two Indians with one shot—one looking over the shoulder of the other—and then managed to kill a third one. Captain James' arm was broken by a shot, but no white man was killed. Captain Estill afterwards fought the Battle of Little Mountain with his disabled arm. General Sam was not present in this battle, being away on business in Virginia.



# Appendix.



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Note 1.

**Letter from Ch. M. Dozy.**

*“Commission de l’Histoire des Eglises Walloons.”*

LEYDE, le 23 June, 1899.

J. H. ESTILL,  
Savannah, Ga.

DEAR SIR—In your letter of the 30th of May you ask me whence came in 1650 the three brothers, Estell or Estill.

\* \* \* \* \*

There is a record of a family of d’Estelles in the Netherlands. Balthasar d’Estelle was, in 1625, godfather at a baptism at Sluys, in Zeeland. I hope to look further into it.

Yours truly,

CH. M. DOZY.

NOTE.—Mr. Dozy died soon after writing the above letter, and a further inquiry only disclosed the fact of his death.

**Report on Special Investigation into the Estill Families in  
New Jersey,**

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*Made by Dr. J. G. Pierson and Mr. M. Delano, of New York, for  
Colonel J. H. Estill, of Savannah, Ga., dated May 8th, 1897.*

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\* \* \* \* \*

“For thirteen days the State and County records of New Jersey have been thoroughly searched for wills and other records in State Department at Trenton for clues as to any of the name possibly now living in localities named in them, resulting in a visit to Burlington,\* Mercer, Somerset, Middlesex,\* Sussex,\* Union,\* Essex,\* Morris,\* Ocean and Monmouth\* counties, and locating families in those places marked.

“At Lakewood, Squire Robert Estell, 82 years of age, had much to say on the family, in which he seemed greatly interested, and related legends of its existence in New Jersey, remarkable for originality and cleverness of detail, as he had learned them from his grandfather, who lived to be 93 years old.

“He had three sons—William, David and Lewis. William left for the South after the Revolution. The old Squire spoke of him as his father and grandfather always had, as ‘Will,’ indicating that he was a favorite son and brother. When asked about him he answered unhesitatingly, ‘Why, that’s our Will. He went south after the Revolution. I often heard my grandfather and father speak of him. He was with Washington’s men.’ The Squire’s father was David; the grandfather, William, who used to tell the story of his grandfather having landed from a vessel at the north of Shrewsbury River at 2 P. M., in the Indian Summer of 1664, and that the wife of William was delivered of a son that evening, near the Highlands of Neversink, and, as he claimed, was the first white child born in that province.

“William Estelle, of Red Bank, who is in the employ of the Southern New Jersey Railroad, a bright, clever gentleman, the son of Squire

Robert, said he had heard his grandmother tell those stories over and over again, and that he always had an idea that his great grandfather William was the son of the first born; that there were three brothers who settled in New Jersey, William being the eldest. He corroborated what his father had told me as the common talk by the family about his grand uncle William who went south; of his having fought in the Battle of Monmouth, and being in the ranks of his old soldiers when General Washington passed through Trenton (April 21st, 1789) on his triumphant journey from Mount Vernon to New York, to take the oath of office as the President of the United States, and the people strewing the roadway with flowers.

“One of the family legends is the naming of the first son William in every family of descendants. This William (of Red Bank) has a roughly-made rocking chair made by his great grandfather William, which is to descend to the son of his son of the same name and so on down. He also has silver knee and shoe buckles that belonged to the same, with his initials scratched inside of them.

“Squire Robert unhesitatingly stated his Uncle William, who left for the South, to be your grandfather, and the fact of your father being William, his father dying when he was too young to grasp much in the way of family history, the legend would seem to prove it.

“At Mount Holly, Joseph Estil, 87 years, had little knowledge of the family, and only knew that the name is French.

“Hugh M. Estil, of Plainfield, New Jersey, is a gentleman of means and a leading business man, and his sister, Mrs. Wallace, is close in her likeness to Mrs. Craig, of New York City.

“If your portrait in the Biographical Dictionary is correct, J. A. Estelle, of Newark, New Jersey, is with you. He is from the Lakewood family. I have met and talked to a number of the name, and find them up to the average of people brought up in the country, and a rough piece of it is southern New Jersey up to the present, thinly settled, with few schools and means of advancement.

“Many of the family are religious and as a rule Baptists. The name is spelled Estelle, Estel, Estal, Esdale, Esdal, Estol, Estil, Estill, Eastell, Estle. General Stryker’s ‘New Jersey in the Revolu-

tion' gives William Estill of Somerset,\* William Estill of Middlesex, John Estill of Essex, and John Estill of Morris County, privates, and Joseph Estill of Gloucester, captain, and other Estills.

"The enclosed chart of your family is in full. That from your great grandfather is beyond dispute.

"J. G. PIERSON,

"M. DELANO."

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\* See Note 7.

Note 2, Continued.

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**Extract from Supplemental Report of Dr. J. G. Pierson,**

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*Dated Southampton, New Jersey, August 15th, 1900.*

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\* \* \* \* \*

“Where written records are wanting, legendary lore is the next best source of information; and often most reliable. Events that have occurred remotely have been handed down through several generations until they have become fixed beyond dispute.

“The name of Estell—without question the first spelling of the name in this country—is associated with legendary history, remarkable in its being coincident in widely separated sections of the country.

“The story of the landing of William, Daniel and Thomas Estell at the mouth of the Shrewsbury River; the birth of a boy to the married brother—Daniel and Thomas were unmarried—the child claimed to be the first, or one of the first, born in the province, is told by members of the Estell family, residing less than fifty miles from the Shrewsbury. Mr. Robert Estell of Lakewood (mainly built on Estell lands), familiarly known as ‘Squire Bobby,’ 82 years of age, in an interview related the story as he had heard it from his grandfather William, who was 93 when he died, and who had heard the same narrative from his grandfather, also William. ‘Squire Bobby’ left a son, William, and it was from him was first learned the family trait of calling the first son by that name, although he could give no special reason why. He knew nothing of the Wallace connection; in fact, he had never heard the name in any way as relating to his family. This son has a chair, and silver shoe and knee buckles, once the property of the grandfather (the Squire’s), which he devised to be the gift to successive Williams.

“The landing on the Shrewsbury was probably made from across the Bay, only twenty miles away, the only means of transit being by water, either through the Narrows or Kill Von Kull, between Staten Island and New Jersey to Princess Bay, into which the Shrewsbury

empties. The deserted Indian village, a fishing camp of one of the tribes of the interior, occupied only during the season for fishing, which had ended for the time, bringing that of the arrival as stated in the story, early in the Indian summer, November, 1664.

“As Col. Richard Nicolls had begun to issue land grants for the country west of the Hudson, the presumption is that the Estells were there when the English took possession, and had taken advantage of the opportunity thus offered to settle in a territory which had not been occupied previously by the Dutch.

“The story names three brothers—William, Daniel and Thomas Estell. The one easily-found record of the Estell family is that of Daniel’s marriage to Margaret Browning, at Gravesend, Long Island. He was the most enterprising of the three, if numerous land deals in his name were all on his account. He was associated with Richard Hartshorne, an English Quaker, in 1666–68, in settling Middletown, and was granted lot 32 in the division, and later lot 29. The town was settled under a Nicolls’ patent.

“Mr. Robert Estell, of Lakewood, died the year following our previous report (1898).

“We send you a list of deeds, wills and other documents containing traces of the name, found on record in New Jersey.

“Our late investigations confirm what was set forth in our report of May 8th, 1897. Mr. Delano considers the chart sent then as confirmed by subsequent researches and the line of the Estells fully established by a quality of testimony looked upon as most accurate. The history of the family in this country lacks only in details. The main line rests securely in the three brothers of Monmouth County, New Jersey, and subsequent events tally in communications from the south as to them, with those related in New Jersey.

“William, a hereditary name, had increased as new branches formed, but no other of the name had been associated with a journey to the South at the same time with the disappearance of the William here referred to, and without the least chance for doubt, he is the son of William who was the father of David, the father of Robert of Lakewood, and the great grandfather of William (of Red Bank). Robert Estell, of Lakewood, New Jersey, lived upon land once the property

of the Estells, where generations of them had been born and had passed either to other sections of the country or to the Beyond.

"The Revolutionary record, always an honorable one, of the New Jersey branches cannot be excelled. The Estells were born but a few miles from Monmouth battlefield, and if anything was fresh in their minds, it was that event.\*

"In sending these papers to you, I do not imply that I have dismissed the subject, and, as opportunity offers, shall continue to work. I am deeply sensible of the great trust you have had in me, and I assure you that it has not been misplaced.

\* \* \* \* \*

"Yours sincerely,

"J. G. PIERSON."

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\* The Battle of Monmouth was fought on June 28, 1778. Sir Henry Clinton evacuated Philadelphia and marched towards Brunswick with a view of embarking on the Raritan. General Washington broke camp at Valley Forge, where his army had spent that terrible and ever memorable winter of 1777-78, and advanced to give the British battle. The American advance retreated before the vigorous attack of the enemy, but the courage and skill of Washington turned the disgraceful commencement into a substantial victory.

Note 3.

**New Jersey in the Revolution.**

In his history of New Jersey in the Revolutionary War,\* referring to the organization of the militia, General W. S. Stryker says:

“On the 16th day of July, 1776, Congress requested the Convention of New Jersey to supply with militia the places of 2,000 men of General Washington’s Army, who had been ordered into New Jersey to form a flying camp. \* \* \* \* \* One division of the militia, detached from every organization in the State, was ordered to march with all dispatch to join the flying camp for one month’s service. The second division was held ready to relieve them, to be themselves relieved in turn. On this basis of monthly classes in active service the militia was held during the continuance of the war.”

The Minute Men, according to General Stryker, were “companies of the militia held in instant readiness on shortest notice to move where assistance might be required for the defense of New Jersey or any other colony. They had precedence of rank over other militia.”

“The good service,” says the same writer, “performed by the militia of this State [New Jersey] is fully recorded in history. At Quinton’s Bridge, Hancock’s Bridge, Three Rivers, Connecticut Farms and Van Neste’s Mills they took an active part, while at the battles of Long Island, Trenton, Assanpick, Princeton, Germantown, Springfield and Monmouth they performed efficient service in supporting the Continental line.”

An account of the Battle of Monmouth, July 28, 1778, speaking of Washington’s advance from Valley Forge, against the army of General Clinton on its retreat through New Jersey to New York, after the evacuation of Philadelphia by the British, says: “Before this Washington had sent all the Jersey troops into that State. He put them under Maxwell† with instructions to co-operate with Dickinson,‡ who

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\* See “Official Register of the Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Revolutionary War,” by General W. S. Stryker, Adjutant General, pages 336-338.

† Colonel William Maxwell, Colonel 1st New Jersey Sussex Regiment, and afterwards Brigadier General, Continental Army.

‡ Major General Philemon Dickinson, commanding the New Jersey Militia.



commanded the militia, in opposing any attempt Clinton should make to cross the State.

\* \* \* \* \*

“The Jersey militia had turned out in a spirited manner and under Dickinson and Forman were doing all in their power to retard Clinton’s advance. They destroyed the bridges as they retired from Hadonfield to Mt. Holly, and filled the wells so the enemy could not obtain water. The heat was intense, and the British suffered severely.”

“The British camped at Freehold on the 26th, and the head of the column extended a mile and a half beyond the court house on the road to Middletown.” \* \* \* \* \*

“At sunrise on the morning of the 28th, Knyphausen, with the baggage, began his march towards Middletown. At 8 o’clock he was followed by the rest of the army. Scarcely had the rear guard (British) moved from its ground when it was fired upon by the militia under Dickinson.” The battle continued all day, and both parties slept on the ground they occupied. At midnight the British army withdrew to Middletown, and by daybreak was in too strong a position to be attacked. Washington, after resting his men a few days, withdrew, and Clinton embarked for New York. The Battle of Monmouth was the last general engagement north of Virginia.\*

\* See article, “Struggle for the Delaware,” Narrative and Critical History of America, Vol. VI, pages 397-400.

Note 4.

**Indian Policy of the Dutch.**

“The mode of acquiring lands from the Indians by purchase established from the beginning the principles by which the intercourse between the white and red men in the valley of the Hudson was to be regulated. The great Indian problem which has been and still is a question of paramount importance to the United States Government was solved then by the Dutch of the New Netherland without difficulty. Persecuted by Spain and France for their religious convictions, the Dutch had learned to tolerate the superstitions and even repugnant beliefs of others.

\* \* \* \* \*

“The English of New York and New Jersey wisely adhered to the Indian policy of the Dutch and by the continued friendship of the Five Nations were enabled successfully to contend with the French for the supremacy on this continent.”\*

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\* “New Netherland or the Dutch in America.” Narrative and Critical History of America, Vol. IV, page 399.

Note 5.

**Sir William Wallace.**

Sir William Wallace, the national hero of Scotland, accomplished his mission in the short space of two years. He was defeated by the English in his last battle; a reward placed upon his head and he was captured by treachery on August 5th, 1305, and taken to London, among others, on the 22nd of that month. The next day he was tried, convicted and executed with great cruelty. Sir William Wallace died without issue, but the name has come down through other members of the family, and is still honored by all Scotchmen. Though over three hundred and fifty years had elapsed since the soldier and martyr died when Thomas Estell married a Miss Wallace, it is not at all improbable that his bride was of the same family, for among the many emigrants who came to New Jersey at the solicitation of the Scotch Proprietors and the Scotch Governor, there were doubtless Wallaces of that connection.

---

“During the happy months of the preceding autumn (1295) when Scotland was yet free and the paths of honorable distinction still open before her young nobility, Wallace married Marion Braidfoot, the beautiful heiress of Lannington.”—*Scottish Chiefs*.

Later, because Wallace's bride refused to betray her husband, Des-erligge, one of Edward of England's soldiers, plunged his sword into her defenceless bosom and she fell dead at his feet.—*Ibid*.

Note 6.

In the "Encyclopædia of Heraldry and General Armory of England, Scotland and Ireland," is the following:

"Esdaile (of ancient descent in France), founded in this country [England] by Sir James Esdaile, Lord Mayor of London, 1778, son of French Protestants whom the revocation of the Edict of Nantz forced to seek an asylum in England. Arms—Gules, a lion's head erased, between three mullets of six points or. Crest, a demi lion rampant holding in his paws mullets of six points."

The pronunciation of the name Esdaile is very much like that of Estill, and the arms are very similar to that of d'Estelle. It is possible that Esdaile is another change of the name.

In the same volume is the following record:

"Estee or Estele (Leicestershire). Arms—Argent, a lion gules, with a cinquefoil of the first."

Letter from T. Estell to Lyman B.  
Stearns, Aug. 21, 1845, in reply to inquiries  
concerning Col. William Ed-  
mondson.

Dear sir  
I should  
Campbell  
I know of  
him, but  
within  
of Col.  
Edmondson



Cur  
1/2













