

To Miss Rosa B. Quinn
Rock Hill S. C.
Old Couraine

The Life and History
of the
Famous Chateaux
of France

by
Theodore Andrea Cook, B.A.
Sometime Scholar of Wadham College, Oxford

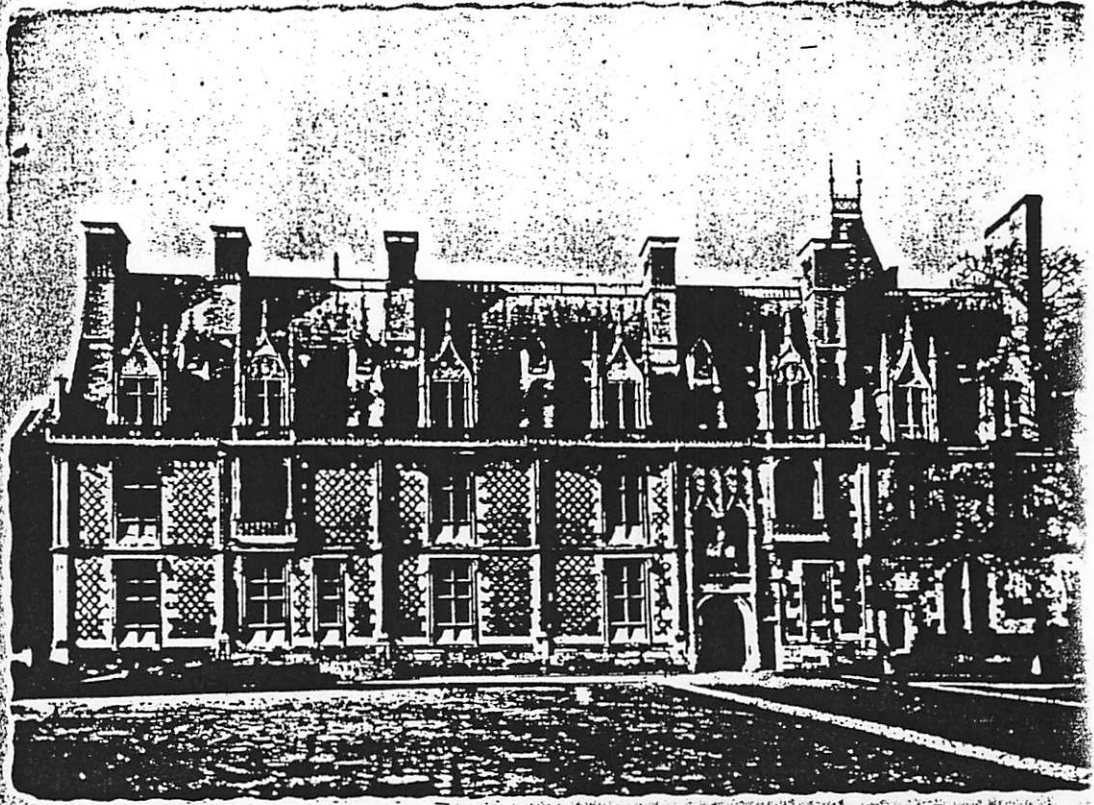
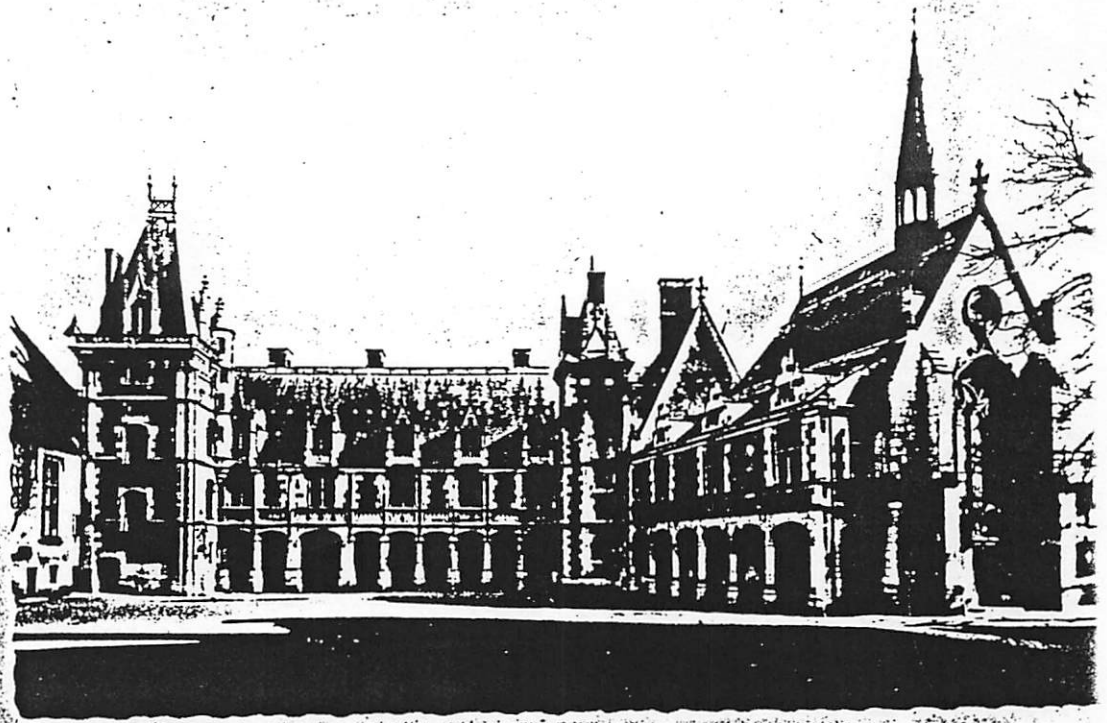


VOL. I.

New York
James Pott & Co.
1900

From
Robert Zuckerman M.

SENT TO ME BY NEWTON GASTON QUANTZ
744 WOODLEY DRIVE
ATLANTA, GA, 30318
1995



LINEAGE ALREADY ACCEPTED BY THE HUGUENOT SOCIETY OF TEXAS

8. Jean Gaston de Foix, b. 1600, Foix in S.W. France; son
7. John Gaston, b. ca. 1640, France or Scotland; son
6. William Gaston, b. 1680-90, Co. Antrim, Ireland, d. 1760 Co. Antrim, Ireland,
m. Olivet Lemon, Cloughwater, Ireland
5. Martha Gaston, b. June 11, 1741, Co. Antrim, Ireland, d. 1804, Chester Co.,
S.C., m. Alexander Rosborough, ca. 1764
.....on through Rosborough line.

Authorities cited:

- Gen. 6 Ancestry and Descendants of Amzi Williford Gaston II, by Mary G. Gee, pp. 2, 3, 7, and preface p. IX; also old family papers
- Gen. 5. Genealogy of Wilkinson and Kindred Families, by M. M. Wilkinson, p. 210. Wheeler's Sketches of North Carolina, p. 114.
- Gen. 4 Charles Hanna's Ohio Valley Genealogies, p. 42, see also pp. 40-48 and preface pp. v-xxv.

Notes also shown: Photostats and data retained at Austin, Texas with State Registrar.

Important references: Elizabeth Win McPherson: A History of Five Families, "The Brotherhood of Man."
Gaston of Chester by _____

Comment by E.N.M.:

- Gen. 6 I have not had available "Ancestry and Descendants of Amzi Williford Gaston II", nor the old family papers referred to as authorities. However, "Wilkinson & Kindred Families" does show William Gaston who m. Olivet Lemon as son of John Gaston and grandson of John Gaston de Foix.
- Gen. 8 Also, "Ohio Valley Genealogies" indicates: John Gaston, b. ca.
- Gen. 7 1600, had son John. "of these (sons) probably John had issue
- Gen. 6 William, son of John last named"

ENM

8/28/65

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE GASTON FAMILY FROM TRADITION.

Written by Alex Roseborough, Esq.

John Gaston emigrated from France to Scotland on "the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes," in the reign of Louis 14th. on account of his religion - a persecution raged against the Protestants. He had two sons who emigrated from Scotland to Ireland, perhaps between 1662 and 1668 during a persecution, one was named John and the other William; but which of these was the ancestor of our Grandfather William Gaston is not known. William Gaston married Miss Lemmon and lived in Carleigh, Clough-Water, and had four sons and as many daughters, viz: John Gaston (King's Justice) died on Fishing Creek (near Cedar Shoals, Chester Dist, So. Car.) Rev. Hugh Gaston (author of a concordance & collections) died on Fishing Creek and was buried at Richardson Church. (Dr.) Alexander Gaston, killed by the British at Newbern, N. C. - (Father of Judge William Gaston). Robert Gaston died on Lynch's Creek Lancaster (Dist). William Gaston (the 5th. son named) drowned at Kell's Ford on Rocky Creek (Chester Dist.). Elizabeth Gaston married John Knox and is buried at Fishing Creek Church. Janet Gaston married Charles Strong - Mary Gaston married James McClure and is buried at Fishing Creek. - Martha Gaston married Alex Roseborough - buried at the family burying ground on Rocky Creek, A. D., 1804.

The first account I received of the family is the Grand Duke of Tuscany whose name was John Gaston, cousin to the Louis of France (was the first known ancestor of the family).

Additional notes (June 2nd. 1865) by L. B. Gaston, Corinth, Mississippi, son of William Gaston, who was the son of William Gaston drowned at Kell's Ford:

The above, excepting additions included in brackets, was written by John Roseborough, Esq. late Clerk of the Circuit Court Chester Dist. S. C. He was mistaken as to the first reputed ancestor, who was certainly French - not Italian as the G. D. of Tuscany must have been. Gaston, brother to Henry the 4th. was probably the man - or Gaston Duke of Nemours, or Gaston Count de Reuty, as many of us of the name are informed, was the father of the exiled John Gaston, whose sons finally settled in the north of Ireland, where the name multiplied and was respectable, and before the Revolutionary War many had emigrated to the colonies in America, in which war they engaged, all on the side of Liberty. "An anecdote of the family says, John Gaston of Scotland was a religious man, and the worst word he was known to say was, when forks came into table use, he hurt his face (with one) and said - "D- take the fork."

(had issue: 1. Leroy, a Presbyterian minister).

VIII. Martha, m. Alexander Rosbrough; emigrated to America, and settled in South Carolina; had issue: 1. William-Gaston, a minister; d. unm.; 2. Joseph, removed to Indiana about 1800; 3. Alexander, a physician, m. (1st) Mary Hemphill; m. (2d) Janet Porter (had issue by first wife: 1. Mary-Martha; 2. William-Andrew; had issue by second wife, six sons and two daughters, of whom: 3. Alexander-M., removed to California in 1848, and became a judge at Eureka, that State; 4. Joseph-Brown, removed to California in 1848, and thence to Salt Lake City; 5. David, settled in Texas; 6. John, settled in Tennessee; 7. John, settled in Tennessee); 4. John, b. 1776; d. 1854; m. Eleanor Key (had issue, four sons and six daughters, of whom: 1. John, killed in the Civil War; 2. William; settled at Sardis, Miss.); 3. Rev. J. Bowman, and settled in Tennessee.

IX. Alexander, a physician, emigrated to America, and settled at Newberne, N. C., where he was killed by the British and Tories, Aug. 20, 1781; had issue: 1. Jane, m. Chief Justice John L. Taylor, of North Carolina (had issue: 1. —, m. David E. Sumner, of Gates county, Tenn.); 2. William, b. Sept. 19, 1778; d. Jan. 23, 1844; served in Congress, 1813-15; and as chief justice of North Carolina, 1834-44; m. (1st) 1803, Susan Hay, daughter of John Hay; m. (2d) 1805, Hannah McLure; m. (3d) 1816, Eliza Ann Worthington, daughter of Dr. Charles Worthington, of Georgetown, D. C. (had issue by first wife: 1. Alexander; 2. Susan, m. Robert Donaldson, of New York; had issue by second wife: 3. Hannah, m. Judge Matthias E. Manley, of North Carolina; had issue by third wife: 4. Eliza, m. — Graham, of Maryland; 5. Catherine, d. unm.).

Three brothers, Joseph, Robert, and Matthew Gaston, said to be great-grandsons of the first Irish William, emigrated to South Carolina, with their sister, Jane-Gaston-Walker, leaving a fourth brother, Alexander, in Ireland, about 1750; d. about 1840; of these

Joseph-Gaston, m. Martha-Gaston,

daughter of Justice John-Gaboye.

The name of John Gaston appears on

the tax-list of Lurgen township, Cum-

berland (now Franklin) county, Penn.,

in 1751, and the name of Robert Gas-

ton on the tax-list of Sadsbury town-

ship, Lancaster county, 1754 to 1759.

These may have been two of the

brothers (sons of William of Antrim)

recorded above.

Hugh Gaston (1st), b. in county Antrim, Ireland, 1687; d. in Bedminster township, Somerset county, N. J. (buried in Lamington graveyard), Dec. 23, 1772; m. Jennet —, b. 1698; d. Aug. 1, 1777 (buried at Lamington); took up land in Mount Bethel township, Bucks (now Northampton) county, Penn., Feb. 10, 1746, and June 20, 1751; had probably a sister, Mary, m. to James Caudwell (who emigrated to New Jersey from the North of Ireland about 1732, and settled on Long Hill addition to Elizabethtown); Hugh Gaston was probably the brother of Joseph-Gaston, of New Jersey (1st), and the father of William and Joseph of Pennsylvania, of James and John of New Jersey, and of Margaret, who m. Nov. 8, 1750, Thomas Moffat (d. 1770), of Middlesex county, or one or more of them; also, either the father or grandfather of Hugh Gaston, Jr. (below), and of his sisters, Elizabeth Kirpatrick and Mrs. William Logan; of these:

William Gaston (1st), took up land in (Upper) Mount Bethel township, Bucks (now Northampton) county, Penn., Feb. 20, 1751, on the same date as an entry made by Hugh (1st) above, of whom he was probably the son or possibly a brother; b. probably 1715-20; killed by the Indians in December, 1755, leaving a widow, who d. before September, 1762, and five children, as follows:

1. John, b. May, 1740; d. Sept. 10, 1823; m. in Monmouth county, N. J., Feb. 4, 1760, Charity Cheeseman, b. March 13, 1734; d. Feb. 15, 1821 (both buried at Mingo graveyard, Union township, Washington county, Penn.; Charity Gaston being the daughter of Joseph Cheeseman of Upper Freehold (now Millstone) township, Monmouth county, N. J., who d. 1783; and probably a descendant of the William Cheeseman who settled at Middletown, Monmouth county, 1667; removed from

Monmouth county, N. J., after 1767, to Mount-Bethel township, Northampton county, Penn., where he took up 275

acres, the name of John Gaston appears on

the tax-list of Lurgen township, Cum-

berland (now Franklin) county, Penn.,

in 1751, and the name of Robert Gas-

ton on the tax-list of Sadsbury town-

ship, Lancaster county, 1754 to 1759.

These may have been two of the

brothers (sons of William of Antrim)

recorded above.

which the above story and of course the fact of John, settled in Penn for a while, then settling in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania — descendant, went over to help build James Livingston & Mendenhall's.

(912)

William Porter Quartz
Son of
Albert Theodore Quartz
and
Ethel Victoria Gaston

Born Aug. 3, 1879
Died July 1, 1931
Married Nov 27, 1907

Daughter of
William Newton Gaston
And
Mary McCullough Baskin
(Mary McCullough Baskin.)

Born Feb 20, 1839
Died Nov 17, 1907
Married Feb 14, 1866

Resident Chester Co. about a mile from Lando, S. C.

Son of
Joseph Alexander Gaston

Born March 3, 1810
Died Feb 11, 1868
Married Jan 7, 1836

And
Elizabeth Wylie
Resident Chester Co, S. C.

Son of
John Gaston
And

Born Aug 2, 1772
Died July 6, 1847
Married 1818

Ann Porter

Resident Chrster Co. S. C. Near Rodman
(I found the date of his death in an old diary by Andy Burns saying that this day I have attended the funeral of old John Gaston).

Son of
Joseph Gaston
and
Martina Gaston

Born 1738
Died 1823

Resident of Chester Co. S. C. near Rodman. Buried at Fishing Creek.

Son of
Alexander Gaston
and
Jane Harper

Born 1702 Ireland

Elizabeth Wylie

Born Oct 2 1816
Died Oct 11, 1850

Residence Chester Co, S. C. The house that your great, great uncl: Porter Gaston lived in. The Revolution home of William Elliott. Eliz Wylie father bought the place.

Daughter of
Adam Wylie and Janet Walker who was a daughter of Joseph Walker. (Daughter of Joseph Walker)
Adam died while on a visit to sons and daughter in Tenn. Will probated 1845 Walker)

Son of
William Wylie
And

Margaret Steele

William Wylie fought in the Revolution. His brother in law was Captain John Steele. The Steeles lived across the creek about a mile above the home of Justice John Gaston. They were close friends. He had a daughter Katie, named for her grandmother, the mother of Margaret Steele, Kathrine Fisher Steele who lived in a log house, a fort for protection against the Indians. He also had a son Thomas Steele Wylie named for his grandfather Thomas Steele who was killed, supposedly by Indians on a trip Southwest. See Mrs Ellet's Women of the Revolution 3rd Vol, written and compiled by Daniel Green Stinson.

Ann Porter, wife of John Gaston
 Daughter of
 David Porter
 and

Gloria Brownfield.

The Brownfields came to N. C., neighborhood of old Steel Creek Presbyterian Church. One son Dr. Robert Brownfield was at Harvard when the Revolutionary war started. He joined the army from Harvard, served under Washington, was at Valley Forge and became a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. Dr. John Newton Gaston of Chester, S. C. joined in his name.

Martha Gaston, wife of her kinsman Joseph Gaston was born 1741
 died 1826.

Martha went with her sister Ester Gaston Walker and her young son John Gaston to attend the soldiers at old Waxhaw Presbyterian Church which was turned into a rude hospital after B. Ford's Massacre.

Martha was a heroine of the Revolution. See Mrs. Ellett's Women of the Revolution Vol III.

Martha Gaston
 daughter of
 Justice John Gaston
 and

Ester Waugh

They lived at Cedar Shoals. He was a patriot of the Revolution and was the leading spirit in arousing the people to resist the British. All of his sons fought in the war and four died in service.

Justice John Gaston
 son of
 William Gaston
 and

Oliver Lemon of Cloughwater County, Antrim Ireland.

The Gastons were French Huguenots who had fled France and came to Scotland, then to Ireland.

The Gaston Coat of Arms See Burke P 390.
 The motto is "Fana Semper Vivit". I have a copy.

Mary McCullough Baskin
 Wife of
 William Newton Gaston
 Mother of
 Ethel Victoria Quantz
 Daughter of
 William Baskin

Born July 7, 1839
 Died Jan 23, 1913

Born Feb 11, 1807
 Died Jan 8, 1846
 Married Mar. 3, 1837 By George Gill, Esq.

wife
 Rosannah McCullough
 son of
 James Baskin

Born Aug. 8, 1770
 Died Oct 12, 1852
 Married 1804

Resident of Kershaw Co.

Wife
Elizabeth Wells
Daughter of
George Wells

Born Aug 16, 1787

James Baskin was the son of Andrew Baskin and Mary Marshall 1730-1800 They lived in Augusta Co, Virginia and were married in the old Stone Church, Mt. Defiance, Va.

Andrew Baskin came South with Andrew Pickens, afterwards Gen Pickens. They were cousins. He fought in the Revolution on foot and on horse.

Stith Entry:

No. 15

B. L.

[16, Sept. 1784. Andrew Baskin
22 L(pounds) 155, 4 P--for provisions and
forage in 1780.

Rosannah McCullough

wife of

William Baskin was daughter of
Samuel McCullough

son of

Thomas McCullough

and

Sarah Lynn Strait

She was the twin sister of Leonard Strait.

daughter of

Christopher Strait

Born July 24, 1811

Died Jan 5, 1884

Born Oct. 28, 1773

Born 1734

Died 1816

and

Mary Renner

Born 1736

Died 1784

Christopher served in the Revolution. He lived on the Old Saluda Road about one and a half miles from here below the South Fork Creek. It was then Camden District, S.

Mrs. Anne Lee Porter Randell, Texarkanna, Texas has just joined the D.A.R. as a descendent. Christopher Strait's father we have been let to believe was Christian Strydt of Nachsack, N. J. You might be interested in looking this up. The records are in the Lutheran Church of the Lutheran Church there.

"Generally the Saxtons were strong, large men, of fair complexion and of a happy temperament, leading them never to extremes. They have always sustained themselves as men of ability and courage without ever having the name of being ambitious or quarrelsome. The women have always been of handsome form and blooming faces and have made good Christian wives and mothers for more than a century. They have always been pious and generally members of the Presbyterian church." Daniel Green Strawn - Given to Cousin Lizzie Hollis Reid by Niece Sallie Wilson.

This William is placed as the one who married
Oliver Simon of Scotland and whose children
all emigrated to America. His uncle, brother
of John and Alexander, son of John Gavtonde
Foy, is the one known as the First Irish
William. (McPh.)

* Speaking of Blois reminds me of something that happened after I returned from my visit to the Castle and my position as music teacher in Rock Hill High school. An overgrown boy, David Gaston whose ancestry I knew came slouching into my class and I suspected that he would give me trouble. "Look at me David Gaston, hold up your head and be proud of your heritage. Your ancestors were born in a castle." "Why, Miss Guess" was the startled answer, "I never knewed that."

In the account of the Gaxton family written by Daniel Green Stinson whose wife was Esther Gaxton, daughter of Joseph Gaxton, Justice John Gaxton's son, he quotes from the note of John Roseborough whose mother Martha was a sister of Justice John Gaxton. The Rev. Hugh Gaxton had given his sister Martha his account of the family. I have ~~the~~ a copy of Mr Stinson's manuscript and this is what he says about ~~about~~ the origin - "The first account of the Gaxton family is that it sprang from the Grand Duke of Tuscany whose name was Jean Gaxton, cousin to Louis of France. ~~(This could not be)~~ Joseph Gaxton, son of Justice John frequently said that John Gaxton of Scotland first of the line known was a Huguenot in religion, belonged to the Bourbon family, was related to the King of France was banished, and had his estate confiscated, instead of the Duke of Tuscany; Joseph Gaxton always spoke of Gaxton de Foix with pride and said that after the lapse of centuries they (The Gaxtons) had sustained the name of Gaxton in the battles of the Revolution."

In the British Museum there is a handsome, or rather costly, reliquary, gold and jewels around a thorn supposed to have come from the Crown of thorns. This was given to some one by the Duke of Orleans. In the Louve there is a room

filled with very large paintings depicting the life of Marie de Medici - I was privileged to see these.

Chalmers Gaston ^{Burdson} in his book Gaston of Chester sums up the stay in Scotland and Ireland thus: "Jean Gaston was banished from France by the Catholics and fled to Calvinist Scotland about the middle of the seventeenth century. His property was confiscated but his brothers and relatives who remained Catholic in France sent means to Scotland. — [The son of Jean Gaston emigrated from Scotland to County Antrim, Ireland, probably during the 1660's a time of religious persecution in Scotland, which of the son was the ancestor of the South Carolina Gastons is not known but John Gaston appears on the hearth-money rate list for Ireland in 1669 as of Magheragall County Antrim. It is certain that William Gaston, grandson of the Huguenot Jean lived at Cloughwater, Co. Antrim (near Ballymena) Ireland, and was the father of the first of the name in Carolina. From the neighborhood of Ballymena also came the brothers John and Alexander Gaston ancestors respectively of the Massachusetts and Westchester Gastons.

Little is recorded of William Gaston of Cloughwater and his wife a Simon who reared a large family.

The nine sons and daughters, their wives,

The Duke of Navarre or Count de Penthi emigrated from France to Scotland upon the revocation there is of the ^{1st} Edict of Nantes 1685 in the reign here of Louis XIV. One account of their religion. a They belonged to the Bourbon family. Soon after disengaging their arrival the Count de Penthi, or Duke of for John Orleans, died. His son the Duke of Orleans was however remained in Scotland and when forty in Scotland he old married Miss Olive —. She 1745. died at the age of 24 leaving some John The Duke and William. In 1682 he was banished must and his property confiscated — It was told however in the family that the banished Duke of

Orleans received funds from his brothers banished and sisters in France. His son William as Dr. J. in 1670 received the title of Grand Duke of Z. Canton Tuscany which continued in his family think until the death of his nephew Liondi Medici after the 1737. His second son John de Foix, Duke of seige of Nemours in when only 16 years old. Queen Reckless dau. of Philip III King of Navarre to whom during were born Lion de Medici Medici Cones and the reign William — McPherson thinks this William of Louis XIII is the only Canton to fit into this family and not unless Canton de Foix had a second family of sons to whom were given Scotch rather than French names. Wm Canton's son John was born in Scotland 1645 and with brothers William and Alexander emigrated to B. Anturin, Ireland

after 1660 -*

Among early Gastons in America known to have been descendants of these are: John of Conn. Alexander of Mass. who probably landed in Pa. Joseph and Wm of Pa, John and James of N.J. - Wth Gaston who became Governor of Mass. was a

descendant. There is an interesting story about this Gaston branch told me by Cousin Lizzie Hollis Reid. The wife of Wm Gaston, Governor of Mass. and his daughters visited Mrs. George Gage of Chester S.C. some time about the turn of the century or before. Mrs. Gage was a descendant of Justice John son Joseph and Cousin Lizzie's mother was Victoria Gaston Hollis ^{and great-grand} daughter of Martha Gaston daughter of Justice John and her husband Joseph Gaston, her cousin. Cousin Lizzie said her mother made a new dress and much preparation for the

Mrs. Peter visit. Mrs. Gaston was struck with how much Aunt Vic resembled the Gastons and her daughters. Dr. Pherson gives an account of these early Gastons of Ohio. He adds a note explaining some of the "source" material - some records apparently skipping a generation as the Babrough line seems to have done. The John Gaston of Magerazell, County Antrim, Ireland in 1669 is probably the father of William of Clough water and John Gaston de Toix was his grandfather since John Gaston de Toix was

reported to have been born about 1600 and
would not likely to have had a son born when
he was 95 years old - Be that as it
may I wonder about the John born in
Scotland in 1645 when the Gastons were
supposed to have left France upon the
Revocation of the Edict of Nantes 1685.
I more likely agree with Dr John Zell
Gaston's account that the founder of
the family left during the Civil War of
France - 1648

He writes in his book Gastons of Georgia
and Allied Lines - Gaston, Duke of Orleans,
the King's brother, detested Richelieu; Mary de
Medici was jealous of that very power which
she contributed to raise, and most of the nobility
were his secret enemies. The plot was
discovered; Mary was put to death; the Duke
of Borillon had his estates confiscated; and
Gaston, after making humble submission was made
a prisoner in his Castle of Blois (Tyler, Vol 2
p 446). The Cardinal de Richelieu was imprisoned
and Gaston, Duke of Orleans was banished.

When comparing Gaston traditions, it would
seem that the John Gaston of Scotland was the
banished Duke of Orleans. The Duke was banished
in 1652 and John Gaston was in Scotland in 1662
with his two sons. It was supposed that he was
about 40 years old when he left France and that

he married in Scotland. It has not been the habit of Eastons to marry young. During the persecutions in Scotland between the church of England and the Protestants, John and his two sons, John and William went to Ireland Cloughwater, Co. Antrim. It seems a fair inference that John Easton, son of John Easton, Duke of Orleans was the father of William Easton of Cloughwater, Ireland. This William was born about 1680. He had three brothers, one whose name is not known, but who had a son John who had a daughter Jane, who married Matthew Johnston and became the mother of Mary Johnston "Revolutionary heroine".

Dr Easton writes further: "The name Easton is one I have been fortunate in inheriting. It is a grand name. Notice your crest. It is beautiful - the three scallop shells and how they are arranged, the colors, the baton rouge, the owl, the helmet, the Latin motto, the mantle torn in battle, soiled but never dishonored, ~~the Latin~~. The history of that name is the history of France; the history of the Church of the Crusaders; the persecution of the Huguenots; the history of Calvin and John Knox; the Edict of Nantes; the history of the Presbyterian Church of Scotland and Northern Ireland; the history of the early settlers of America... the history of the Revolutionary war and the Civil War; the history of the western migration. Easton descendants

have played their parts till now.

If you are interested in Old World history look up Gaston de Foix, Duke de Nemours, nephew of Louis XII, who was born in 1488. He had a brilliant career in arms and fell at the Battle of Ravenna, April 11, 1511.

Then too the Italian Branch had three sons. ^{Cosimo (Medici)} Medici Cosimo, born in 1389 was the founder of the illustrious family of Florence. Charles, son of Henry II and Catherine de Medici was born in 1550. In 1570 Pius V gave one of his descendants Cosimo (Cousin?) the title Grand Duke of Tuscany. Then there is Cassius III 1642-1 who married Margherita Luiga de Gaston d'Orleans whose issue was Lion Gaston 1671-173 who married Anna Maria di Saxony. His sister, Anna Maria Lodovica, 1667-1743, married John William, Elector Palatine - last of the Medici - who left to the city of Florence all the art treasures of her family. These works of art may be seen in the Uffizi Gallery, the Medici museum. Her tomb and that of her brother, Lion Gaston, may be visited in the Cathedral of Florence.

^{Encyclopedia} Now I did not get to Florence as did the John Zall Gaston but I did get to the Castle of Blois and to the Chateau Chenu associated with Catherine de Medici who married the Duke of Orleans who became Henry II of France. She died at Blois 1589. Marie de Medici became the consort of Henry II and

lived at Blois. Gaston de France lived at Blois, brother of Louis XIII, son of Marie de Medici and Henry IV of France. In ~~the~~ chart of the French Royal Families copied from the book Old Touraine, The Life and History of the Famous Chateaux of France by Theodore Andrea Cook, B.A., the brother of Louis XIII was Gaston d'Orleans died about 1660. He had married Mary de Montpensier and had a daughter La Grand Dauphinesse de Montpensier d. 1673. I have a picture of Gaston de France which I bought at the Castle and there is a handsome stained glass window ^{Gaston} in the Castle Chapel - (Could this have been the Gaston Duke of Orleans who had to flee to Scotland,?)

* I have a picture of the Chateau of Blois. "There are three castles. There is a palace of the middle ages. Through the galleries of the loggia walk up the staircase, one of the most famous achievements of the French Renaissance (white marble winding up three or four stories) and you are plunged into the period of the Medicis and Italian intrigues (Marie de Medici's chambers were shown, one room all in Toolled leather and the guide showed several secret hiding places where she kept her poison, the guide said) Another wing built in an admirable style by Gaston d'Orleans, the brother of the King. Here there is the atmosphere of Louis XIII." (Gaston de France was the brother of Louis XIII.)

Notes from a letter to Caroline Gaston Hawkins Dargan from Dr. Jane Gaston Mahler, dated May 9, 1984

Dr. Alexander Gaston was a brother of Justice John. He had received his medical degree from Glasgow University in Scotland - then had to serve in the British Navy (probably the Royal Navy) - was with that Fleet, as surgeon, when it took Havana in 1762 in the Seven Years War. While attending the sick during an epidemic of dysentery, his own health was undermined and he was mustered out shortly afterward.

In 1765-66 he went to South Carolina to visit Justice John in Chester. During his stay he instructed his nephews and cousins in medical lore. His notebooks (1766-67) are now in the Gaston Family Archives kept by Mr. David Gaston, of Chester (They are really supervised by Professor Chalmers Gaston Davidson). Mr. David Gaston is quite feeble now. The archives are in his law office in Chester, but Prof. Davidson keeps them up-dated.

Dr. Alexander ^{Gaston} ~~Gaston~~ then went to North Carolina, acquired land in the New Bern area, was (like Justice John) "a fiery Patriot", and for that was shot by Tories in New Bern in 1781. His son William, later Judge William Gaston, had an excellent education at Princeton, N.J., and Georgetown - was our most noted Gaston in the South - Gastonia, N.C. named for him.

Another brother, the Reverend Hugh Gaston, had received a degree of Doctor of Divinity from Glasgow University. (The brothers seem to have been there at the same time - Alexander and Hugh). He returned to N. Ireland, to the Ballymena area, County Antrim, was ordained Presbyterian minister and wrote several books, his Concordance (known as Gaston Collections) being the best known.

In 1776 he came to South Carolina to visit Justice John in Chester (and to look for land to establish a home, it seems.) He brought gifts to his sisters, which included his books; he brought a Family Bible published in Dublin, Ireland, 1754, with the Family Lineage which escaped destruction when the British soldiers "hacked his books and scattered them over the floor - mutilated the Bible, cutting out a number of pages with their swords. It contained his family record also, but it escaped injury."

The Rev. Hugh became ill, died Oct. 21, 1776, is buried "at our meeting house in Fishing Creek." (Gaston of Chester, pp 4-6 - a letter from Justice John to Hugh's wife in Ireland, telling the sad news.)

In the lineage, the Rev. Hugh traced our line back to France, to the Counts of Foix, who had a castle-stronghold in the Pyrenees Mts., bordering Spain. Though we do not put this in official genealogical notes, (lacking dates and proof) it is a strong family tradition coming down several branches, including the McClures. I try to be skeptical, but I'm sure that a Presbyterian minister would write the truth, and he must have been but 2 or 3 generations removed from Jean Gaston de Foix. It has never been challenged.

Gaston, James Knox and Edward Lacey among the 13 first "gentleman justices" for Chester County in 1785. William Gaston was a captain in the Chester County Regiment according to the *City Gazette*, January 9, 1795, and appears as "William Gaston, Esquire," owner of five slaves in U.S. Census of 1810.

William Gaston had at least four of his children to move to Union County, South Carolina. William Gaston joined the Pacolet (Scul Shoals) Baptist Church, Union County in September, 1788, and was baptized in the Pacolet River by the Reverend Joseph Camp on October 14, 1788. Ann Porter Gaston joined this church in October 1802, and was baptized in November 1802. This couple was dismissed by letter from the Scull Shoals church in September, 1807. There is no record of William Gaston and Ann Gaston ever living in Union County. Other members of this church lived in Chester County too. Some of the members from Chester County attended the church from as far as forty or fifty miles away. Some of the Scull Shoals Baptist Church members lived near Fishing Creek in Chester County.

Ann Porter Gaston was the daughter of John and Kesiah Porter. William Gaston died in 1814.

William Gaston had the following children by his two wives:

Jane Gaston, (only child by first wife) was born circa 1760. Jane Gaston married Robert Davis. Robert Davis came to Chester County from Virginia. To this couple was born at least nine children. Robert and Jane Gaston Davis lived in the Brown's Creek community of Union County from 1796 to 1836. This couple moved to Cave Springs, Georgia, in 1836.

Esther Gaston. Esther Gaston married Akin.

Margaret Gaston. Margaret Gaston married Hoskins.

James L. Gaston was born in 1777, and died July 3, 1825. James Gaston was buried in the Fowler cemetery, York County, South Carolina near his daughter Jane (Mrs. Robert) Coln.

Kesiah Gaston. Kesiah Gaston married William H. Rountree, son of James Rountree, circa 1809, and lived in Union County. William H. Rountree was born February 13, 1784; died in 1877, in probably Benton County, Mississippi. William H. Rountree married Mrs. Amanda Brownlee in Tippah County, Mississippi, after the death of Kesiah Gaston Rountree.

Ann Gaston married Richardson Rountree, son of James Rountree, circa 1815-1816. Richardson Rountree was born circa 1793; died circa 1856, in probably Neshoba County, Mississippi. Richardson Rountree served as a Corporal in Capt. Samuel Fossett's Company, Col. Means' 1st Regiment, South Carolina Militia, War of 1812. This couple lived in Union County. Richardson Rountree's second wife was Margaret. They lived in Pickens County, Alabama.

William P. Gaston.

Susannah Gaston.

Martha Gaston was born April 30, 1784; died October 29, 1846.

Mary Louise Gaston.

Robert Gaston was born July, 1788; died August 17, 1804.

Elizabeth Gaston was born on January 20, 1790; died on January 8, 1866. Elizabeth Gaston married Churchill Carter, Jr., son of Churchill Carter, Sr. and Leah Carter on March 10, 1812. Churchill Carter, Jr. was born September 27, 1788; died March 4, 1838. This couple lived in Chester County until Churchill Carter, Jr.'s death. After the death of her husband, Elizabeth Gaston Carter moved to Union County. Written by Robert A. Ivey



WILLIAM NEWTON AND MARY McCULLOUGH BASKIN GASTON

William Newton Gaston, son of Joseph A. and Elizabeth Wylie Gaston, was born January 20, 1839 near the banks of Fishing Creek. He spent his boyhood days in the Pleasant Grove Methodist Church community where he attended an academy sufficiently to get a fair education. He was a farmer and tilled the soil until his death, except for the years interrupted by the war.

Designated Lieutenant in Co. A. 6th S.C. Reg. C.S.A., he served with his brother John Porter Gaston. A letter William wrote to his father from Petersburg, Virginia, October 29, 1864, vividly recounts skirmishes with Grant's army. William also kept a diary of his war experiences. Unfortunately, only the last page has survived, recording his imprisonment off the Virginia coast aboard a prison steamer where he was given three days rations of bacon and hard tack before being disembarked at Newport News. On June 25th and 26th, he recounts that the officer in command of the prison was Col. Bamberg of the 5th Maryland Regiment. On June 28th the North and South Carolina troops were discharged. William arrived home July 3, 1865.

William was soon working the land again and thinking of a stable domestic arrangement after so many years of living in tents and trenches. He married Mary McCullough Baskin, daughter of Joseph Baskin, and kinsperson to Alexander Hamilton Stephens, Vice President of the Confederate States. Mary was a very attractive and refined lady. Born July 29, 1839, she married William on February 13, 1866, in a ceremony performed by the Reverend J.H. Saye at Fishing Creek Presbyterian.

Eight children were born to William and Mary: Anna, Lottie Blair who married a Mr. Steel, Rosa Perry who married Dr. W.F. Strait, Elizabeth Wells who married William Pinkney Neely, Ethel Victoria who married a Mr. Quantz, Joseph who married Jane Owings, Dr. John Newton who married Mary Patton, and William Wylie who married Susan Annie Hicklin.

William Newton died November 17, 1907. Mary died January 27, 1918 and is buried next to her husband under an obelisk at Pleasant Grove Methodist Church. James M. Gaston

WILLIAM WYLIE GASTON II AND MARION VIRGINIA McCARTER GASTON

William Wylie Gaston II was born August 6, 1899, in the Rodman community, Chester County, South Carolina, the son of William and Susan Annie Hicklin Gaston. Prior to America's entry into World War I he attended Presbyterian College where he participated in Reserve Officers Training Corps. He married Marion McCarter on May 12, 1925, settled his bride in the family home, and tilled the land. In 1928 William and Marion move to the Wylie-Strait-Hicklin home, a house which served as dormitory for the Lewisville (Chester County) Female Seminary prior to the War Between the States.

Marion Virginia McCarter was born May 12, 1899, the daughter of James Leander McCarter, a farmer and carpenter, and Harriet Etta Rudisill of Cherryville, North Carolina. Marion grew up in the Bethany community of York County, South Carolina, attended Linwood College, summer schools at Appalachian State, Boone, North Carolina, and in Asheville, North Carolina, and taught school several years prior to her marriage.

In 1935, while helping a neighbor remove furniture from a burning house, William's leg was broken, struck by a fragment from an exploding waterheater. He was forced to give up farming and opened a grocery in the Lewisville section, remaining in that business until his retirement.

William gave faithful service to his church and county. An active member of Fishing Creek Presbyterian Church, he served long as deacon, elder, and as Clerk of the Session. He also served on the board of trustees of Oakley Hall School (Chester County) and at one time served on the Chester County Board of Education.

Marion devoted much time to church work and to the activities of various garden and home demonstration clubs. She always encouraged her children to excel in any pursuit.

William died at age 79, May 8, 1979, at the Chester County Hospital, following an illness of several months. He is buried at Pleasant Grove Methodist Church near his parents and grandparents, two sisters, a granddaughter, and many friends of the community.

Three children were born to William and Marion. The first, William Wylie Gaston III, was born February 22, 1926. He attended Presbyterian College, Clinton, South Carolina, and Clemson University, Clemson, South Carolina. He married Francis Claire Lollis, a Furman graduate from Greenville, South Carolina, on June 18, 1949. Their children are Patricia Claire Gaston, a graduate of the University of Georgia, born April 25, 1950, and William Wylie Gaston IV, a graduate of Georgia Tech, born August 2, 1951.

The second child, Harriet Gaston, was born December 10, 1927, and graduated from Withrop College, Rock Hill, S.C. She