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EZEKIEL DANIEL JR. ELIZABETH ANN ARMISTEAD

Ezekiel Daniel Jr. (1806-before 1858), my ancestor with the most biblical name, married Elizabeth Ann (Betsy) Armistead (1799-1865) on December 21, 1826, in Walton County, Georgia, east of Atlanta.

Ezekiel Daniel Jr. was the eldest son of Ezekiel Daniel Sr. (1788–1858), who was my most peripatetic ancestor. Ezekiel Daniel Sr. was also a rather prosperous man and a prolific producer of offspring. He was born in South Carolina, moved to Georgia (before 1820) and to Alabama (before 1850), and died while living in Lauderdale County, Mississippi, in 1858, at age 70. Ezekiel Daniel Sr. had three wives and 15 children, 13 slaves, and assets worth \$22,803.74 plus his real estate. Of that total, \$50 was left to the heirs of his previously deceased son, Ezekiel Daniel Jr.,

my great-great-grandfather.

In the 1850 census, Ezekiel Daniel Jr.² and his wife, Elizabeth Armistead Daniel, were living in Pickens County, Alabama (in east Alabama, just across the Mississippi state line), with nine children (they had 10), including the seventh child, Elizabeth Ann Daniel (1839–1898), my great-grandmother. Ezekiel Daniel Jr. is listed in that census as a Georgia-born farmer with real estate valued at \$300.

In the 1860 census, Elizabeth Armistead Daniel and her daughter, Elizabeth Ann, were residents of Lauderdale County (the county seat is Meridian), Mississippi. At that time, they were members of the household of Elizabeth Armistead Daniel's 27-year-old son, Egbert D. Daniel (1830–1860s). During the Civil War, Egbert Daniel, my great-grandmother's brother, died of a disease while he was a Confederate prisoner in St. Louis, Missouri.

Our Armistead heritage³ is recorded back to the early 1600s in Yorkshire, England. William Armistead (1610–c. 1660) came to Virginia in about 1635. He and succeeding generations of Armisteads lived in Cumberland County, Virginia. Among them is John Armistead II (1746–1830), an American Revolutionary War soldier.

My great-great-grandmother Elizabeth Ann Armistead was the daughter of John Armistead III (1774-1856) and Keziah Anderson (1777-1818), both from Cumberland County, Virginia. Keziah Anderson was descended from colonial Virginia families who came to America in the 17th century. Among these are the Anderson family,4 who sailed from Bristol, England, to Jamestown, Virginia, in 1634. She was also a descendant of the Overton family,⁵ a noble Yorkshire English family of the mid-17th century.

Keziah Anderson married John Armistead III in 1797, and in 1798 they moved to Oglethorpe County in Georgia and later to Walton County, east of Atlanta. They had at least nine children, the first of whom was my great-great-grandmother Elizabeth Ann Armistead. After Keziah died, John Armistead was remarried to Amy Powell Owen, a widow, and they had five children.

In 1865 Elizabeth Armistead Daniel died in Daleville (Lauderdale County), Mississippi, at age 66. Her husband, Ezekiel Daniel Jr. had died sometime before 1858 in either Alabama or Mississippi.

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A photograph of my third great-grandfather Ezekiel Daniel Sr., 1856, in Lauderdale, Mississippi.

NOTES

NOTES

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1. EZEKIEL DANIEL SR.

Ezekiel Daniel Sr. (1788–1858),* my third great-grandfather, led a very busy life in his time. He lived in three Southern states, fought in the war of 1812, had at least three wives, sired at least 15 children, and lived to the age of 70.

Ezekiel Daniel Sr. was born somewhere in South Carolina and moved sometime later to Walton County, Georgia (east of Atlanta). He first married one or two women whose names we do not know, and had at least eight children (one son and seven daughters), all born in Walton and Morgan counties, Georgia. In 1818 Ezekiel Daniel is listed as a taxpayer in Morgan County.

It seems quite odd that Ezekiel Daniel Sr. had one son when he was 18 years old in 1806 and 10 years later had seven daughters between 1816 and 1825. It is therefore possible that Ezekiel Daniel Sr. had two wives before 1825 and also perhaps more than eight children.

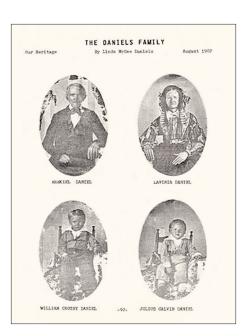
Ezekiel Daniel Sr.'s first recorded set of children are: Ezekiel Daniel Jr. (1806–before 1858), my great-great-grandfather; Sophia D. (1816–____); Elizabeth (1817–____); Emily (1818–____); Martha (1819–1879); Temperence (Tempy) (1821–1907); Sophoronia (1823–____); and Polly (1825–____).

Ezekiel Daniel Sr.'s wife died shortly after Polly was born. On October 6, 1827, he married a widow, Nancy Garrett Bishop (1793–before 1850) of Morgan County, Georgia. They had five children: **Thomas (1828–____)**; **Frances J. (1830–____)** (female); **Augustus Theophius (1831–1860)**; **Lumpkin J. (1834–1861)**; and **Judge Monger (1839–1900)**.

*There is an Ezekiel Daniel (1765–1837), who was born in Halifax County, North Carolina, and died in Marion County, South Carolina, and who was a Revolutionary War soldier. He may or may not be the father of Ezekiel Daniel Sr.

There is an Ezekiel Daniel (1740–1822) who was born in North Carolina and died in Georgia and who is descended from a line of early 17th century Virginia colonists. He may or may not be an ancestor of Ezekiel Daniel Sr.

In the 1830s, Ezekiel Daniel Sr. bought and sold land in Morgan and Pike counties in Georgia. His last sale was in Pike County in 1841. In 1848 Ezekiel Daniel Sr. received a Federal Land Grant in Columbus, Mississippi, for 40.5 acres of land in Lauderdale County (county seat, Meridian), Mississippi. The land grant was signed by President James K. Polk (1795–1849). In the 1850 census, Ezekiel Daniel Sr. was living in Lauderdale, Mississippi, with his third wife, Lavinia, with whom he had two sons: William Crosley (1852–____); and Julius Calvin (1854–1921).



Ezekiel Daniel(s)* Sr. died in 1858 at age 70, and left a will dated April 24. In the will, he left to his wife, Lavinia, and sons William Crosley (age six) and Julius Calvin (age four), four hundred acres of land, 10 slaves, farm animals, and other property; to his eight daughters, one slave each; to his son Thomas (age 30), \$50; to the heirs of his son Ezekiel Daniel Jr. (my great-great-grandfather), \$50; and to his sons Augustus T. (age 17), Lumpkin J. (age 14), and

Photograph of the third family (perhaps fourth) of my third great-grandfather, Ezekiel Daniel Sr. in about 1855.

Judge M. (age nine), two slaves each, land not given to Lavinia and her two sons, and some farm tools. Augustus and Judge also inherited a bed each.

According to an appraisal of inventories, the net worth of Ezekiel Daniel's estate, excluding real estate, was \$22,803.74.

^{*}The "s" was added to his name when he married Lavinia.

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2. EZEKIEL DANIEL JR.

Ezekiel Daniel Jr. (1806–before 1858), my great-great-grandfather, was the oldest of Ezekiel Daniel Sr.'s 15 children. Born in Walton County, Georgia, he married Elizabeth Anderson Armistead (1799–1865) on December 21, 1826. They had 10 children, all born in Georgia between 1827 and 1843. The seventh child was my great-grandmother Elizabeth Ann Daniel (1839–1898).*

Mahala Daniel (1827-___) — five children

Amanda Daniel (1829-___)—no children

Egbert (Albert) Daniel (1830–1860s)—died in a St. Louis prison

Keziah Ann Daniel (1832–1868)—died in Mississippi

Mary Temperence Daniel (1833–1897)—died in Arkansas unmarried

James A. Daniel (1835-___)—died in Texas, married twice

Elizabeth Ann Daniel (1839–1898) — died in Lauderdale County, Mississippi

Octavia Daniel (1839–1857)—died of typhoid fever at age 18

Angeline Daniel (1840-____)

Susan T. Daniel (1843-___)

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Ezekiel Daniel Jr., between 1843 and 1850, moved to Pickens County, Alabama. In the 1850 census, he is listed as a farmer. His household in that census includes his 51-year-old wife, Elizabeth Armistead Daniel, and eight of his 10 children, including his "14-year-old" daughter, Elizabeth Ann Daniel, my great-grandmother.

Ezekiel Daniel Jr. apparently died after 1850 and before 1858 (when his father's will is dated). He died in either Pickens County, Alabama, or Lauderdale County, Mississippi. In the 1860 census, Ezekiel Daniel Jr.'s wife, Elizabeth Armistead Daniel, is enumerated in the household of her 30-year-old son, Egbert Daniel, along with four of her daughters in Lauderdale, Mississippi. Elizabeth Ann Armistead Daniel died in 1865, at age 66, in Daleville, Lauderdale County.

^{3.} OUR ARMISTEAD HERITAGE

Anthony Armistead (1583–1642)	m. 1608	Frances Thompson (1587–1634)
William Armistead (1610-c. 1660)	m. 1632	Anne Ellis (1610–1660)
Ralph Armistead (c. 1647)	m. 1667	
John Armistead (1668)	m. 1688	
Francis Armistead (1690–1769)	m. 1715	Sarah Smith (1693–1772)
John Armistead I (1718–1769)	m. 1739	Hannah Harrison (1720–1777)
John Armistead II (1746–1830)	m. 1769	Elizabeth Oslen (1751–1821)
John Armistead III (1774–1856)	m. 1797	Keziah Anderson (1777–1818)
Elizabeth A. Armistead (1799–1865)	m. 1826	Ezekiel Daniel Jr. (1806-bef. 1858)
Elizabeth A. Daniel (1839–1898)	m. 1865	William John Parker (1841–1921)
Jonnie Mae Parker (1871–1946)	m. 1897	James Charles Bryan (1866–1930)
John H. Bryan Sr. (1908-1989)	m. 1935	Catherine C. Wilkerson (1909–2002)

In an article entitled "The Armistead Family,"* written in 1910, the origins of the Armisteads of Virginia are disclosed.

The progenitor of the family in Virginia was William Armistead, of Deighton Kirk, in the west riding of Yorkshire, England. He was the son of Anthony Armistead and Frances Thompson, and was baptized August 3, 1610, in All Saints', the only church in the parish....

We learn from C.P. Keith's account of the Armistead family, 'that Anthony Armistead, of Kirk Deighton, obtained a license to marry Frances Thompson, in the year 1608. "August 3rd, 1610, William, ye son of Anthony Armistead, of Kirk Deighton," was baptized in All Saints' Church.'... Assuming that William, the emigrant, was born the year he was baptized, he was twenty-five when he emigrated to Virginia, in 1635, and obtained large grants of land in Elizabeth City County and subsequently in Gloucester, which was formed from York in 1642. He died before 1660.... He, William, the emigrant, married Anne, and had issue.

^{*}The birthdate of Elizabeth Ann Daniel, based on different sources, varies between 1836 and 1842. We have chosen to use 1839, which is the birthdate on her tombstone. It is quite possible that she was born in 1836.

^{*}Virginia Armistead Garber, "The Armistead Family 1635–1910," 1910.

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Our sixth generation Armistead was **John Armistead I (1718–1769)**, who was born in North Farnham Parish in Richmond County, Virginia. He married **Hannah Harrison (1720–1777)** of Westmoreland County, Virginia.

John Armistead I died in the parish of Southam in Cumberland County, Virginia. His will, drawn on October 21, 1768, was recorded on March 28, 1769. The will made bequests to his wife, Hannah; his four sons, William, John, Francis, and Thaddeus; and daughters, Sarah Russell, Elizabeth Bradshaw, Hannah, Mary, Nancy, and Fannie, and "as I expect my said wife is now with child [she was probably in her mid-40s] provision is so made."

Slaves were given to all the children and land to the four sons. Education was provided for the five youngest children: Thaddeus, Mary, Nancy, Fannie, and Joanna.

John Armistead II (1746–1830) lived in Cumberland County, Virginia, and married Elizabeth Oslen (1751–1821) in 1769. He is recorded as an American Revolutionary War soldier. Also, for many years between 1782 and 1816, John Armistead II is listed on the personal property and land rolls of Cumberland County. In 1791 he was assessed for four tithes,* one slave, and two horses. In 1816 he was assessed for one tithe, five slaves, and 180 acres on Snow Creek, 14 miles northeast of the courthouse, where he resided. John Armistead II is not listed in the censuses of 1820 or 1830. He died in 1830 in Smith County, Tennessee.

John Armistead III (1774–1856) married Keziah Anderson (1777–1818) in Cumberland County in 1797. The lineage of Keziah Anderson provides us with early ancestors who came from England in the 17th century. One is Richard Anderson II (1618–1662) and another is William Overton (1638–1697).

In 1798 John and Keziah Anderson Armistead moved to Oglethorpe County in northwest Georgia. There they had nine children, the oldest being my great-great-grandmother Elizabeth A. Armistead (1799–1865). After his wife died in 1817, John Armistead III married Amy Powell Owen, the widow of an army captain, and had five more children. About 1820 he moved to Walton County, Georgia, near Atlanta. He died there in 1856.

The last of our Armistead line, Elizabeth A. Armistead, my great-grandmother, was born in Oglethorpe County, Georgia, and moved as a child to Walton County, Georgia. There she married **Ezekiel Daniel Jr. (1806–before 1858)** and migrated to Pickens County, Alabama, and then to Lauderdale County, Mississippi, where she died in 1865. We do not know where she is buried.

4. OUR ANDERSON HERITAGE

Richard Anderson I (1585–1635)	m. 1611	Elizabeth Hawkins
Richard Anderson II (1618–1662)		
Robert Anderson I (1640–1712)	m. 1661	Cecelia Massey (1646–1712)
Robert Anderson II (1663–1716)	m. 1690	Mary Elizabeth Overton (1673–1735)
David Overton Anderson (1710–1789)	m. 1735	Elizabeth Mills (1710–1804)
Nathaniel Anderson (1742–1789)		
Keziah Anderson (1777–1818)	m. 1797	John Armistead III (1774–1856)
Elizabeth A. Armistead (1799–1865)	m. 1826	Ezekiel Daniel Jr. (1806-bef. 1858)
Elizabeth Daniel (1839–1898)	m. 1865	William John Parker (1841–1921)
Jonnie Mae Parker (1871–1946)	m. 1897	James C. Bryan (1866–1930)
John H. Bryan Sr. (1908–1989)	m. 1935	Catherine C. Wilkerson (1909–2002)

The only record we have for **Richard Anderson I (1585–____)** is his marriage on December 20, 1611, to **Elizabeth Hawkins** in London.

On July 4, 1634, **Richard Anderson II (1618–1662)** embarked from Bristol, England, to Jamestown, Virginia. On July 28, 1634, his father, Richard Anderson I, set sail from Bristol to Jamestown to join him. We believe that the family settled in New Kent County, Virginia.

Several generations later, in the 18th century, the Anderson family moved to Cumberland County, Virginia. It was there that my third great-grandmother **Keziah** Anderson (1777–1818) married John Armistead III (1774–1856) in 1797.

^{*}British colonial property taxes. They were assessed based upon white males over 12 years old.

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5. OUR OVERTON HERITAGE

John Overton (1556-1654) Joanne Snawsell (1581–1665)* Robert Overton (1609-1678) m. 1632 Ann Gardiner (1613–1665) William Overton (1638-1697) m. 1670 Mary Elizabeth Waters (1654–1697) Mary Elizabeth Overton (1673-1735) m. 1690 Robert Anderson II (1663–1716) **David Overton Anderson (1710–1789)** m. 1735 Elizabeth Mills (1710–1804) Nathaniel Anderson (1742-1789) Keziah Anderson (1777-1818) m. 1797 John Armistead III (1774-1856) Elizabeth A. Armistead (1799-1865) m. 1826 Ezekiel Daniel Jr. (1806-bef. 1858) Elizabeth Daniel (1839-1898) m. 1865 William John Parker (1841–1921) Jonnie Mae Parker (1871-1946) m. 1897 James C. Bryan (1866–1930) m. 1935 Catherine C. Wilkerson (1909–2002) John H. Bryan Sr. (1908-1989)

One of our rather distinguished Overtons is my eighth great-grandfather **Robert**Overton (1609–1678), who was born in Easington Manor in Holderness, Yorkshire, in England. He was a soldier and a scholar during the English Civil War and supported



Oliver Cromwell (1599–1658) in the overthrow of King Charles I (1600–1649), who was beheaded in 1649. Robert Overton was appointed by George Monck (1608–1670) as a major general in charge of the Western forces in the Scottish Highlands. He also became governor of Edinburgh in Scotland.

Major General Robert Overton of Yorkshire, England, is my eighth great-grandfather. This portrait is in a private collection in England and may have been painted by William Dobson (1610–1646). General Overton in about 1654 became disenchanted with Cromwell as Lord Protector and was thus imprisoned in the Tower of London until 1659. He was a friend of the author John Milton (1608–1674) and the diarist Samuel Pepys (1633–1703), who wrote favorably about him. After the restoration of Charles II in 1660, Robert Overton was viewed with suspicion and remained controversial. He was imprisoned often by the Crown until he was released by a warrant signed by Charles II in 1671. After that, he returned home and died, in 1678 at age 69, in the County of Rutland in England.

Robert Overton and Ann Gardiner (1613–1665) had about 12 children. One of them was William Overton (1638–1697) who migrated to America and settled in New Kent County, Virginia. His oldest child was Mary Elizabeth Overton (1673–1735), who married Robert Anderson II (1663–1716). They also resided in New Kent County, Virginia. She was the last of my Overton line.



This image, found on the Internet, is stated to be Mary Elizabeth Overton, my sixth great-grandmother. We do not know the location of the portrait.

*There is lineage for Joanne Snawsell on Ancestry.com.