

JULIEN (ST. JULIAN)

The family of St. Julian de Malacare appears in the records, first at Vitre, France in 1667, when their daughter Anee was born Mar. 7, of that year, followed by eight others, all born and baptised there.

Pierre St. Julien and wife Jeanne LeFebvre, with their nine children fled to England at the Revocation and then to Ireland and America. The father, Pierre, died at Dublin, Ireland, Oct. 20, 1705; his will was made in London, Sept. 4, 1704, with codicil dated Oct. 13, 1705, at Dublin; when he made his will he was living in the Parish of Ste. Anne, Westminster. His children were to share equally in his estate in England, France and other places. Only seven children are named in the will; the daughter Anee may have died prior to her father, as she is not named, just Jeanna Renata, Emilie, Marguerite, Judith, Louis, Paul and Pierre. The daughter Judith married Mr. de Havenel, and they were early settlers of South Carolina. Their daughter, Jeanne Caroline, is named in the will of her grandfather.

It is presumed that Renee St. Julien, the ancestor of the southern Ohio families, was the son of Pierre St. Julien, altho not named in the will, but vital statistics give Pierre St. Julien nine children.

Renee served in the battle of the Boyne (1690) and on returning to France, found that country not safe because of the Edict of Nantes, became a soldier of fortune and set sail for America. His trip took him to the Bermuda Islands, and there in 1691-2, he married Margaret Bullock. They later came to America, settling in Cecil County, Maryland, where two sons were born and died. According to the "Callender of Maryland Wills", (Cotton, Vol. 7, p 33) Rene Julien was witness to the will of Edward Tyler of Bohemia Manor, Cecil County, Md., July 23, 1733. His children, perhaps all born in Maryland, were, George, John, Stephen, Peter, Isaac, Renee and several daughters.

Some records of this family are found in the Vestry Book of All Saints Parish, Frederick County, Md. (See Maryland Records, by Dr. Gaius M. Brumbaugh). Here we read that, "Allatha Julien, wife of Stephen, was buried Apr. 6, 1743", and that on July 14, 1743, Stephen Julien and Ann Hedges were married; also that "Isaac Julien, son of Stephen, married Susanna Hedges daughter of Charles Hedges, June 3, 1770"; and that "John Julien, son of Stephen, married Elizabeth Butler, daughter of Peter Butler, June 14, 1770". There is also the record of a Jacob Julien, perhaps a brother of Stephen, who married Catharine Hedges, Feb. 2, 1743. "Jacob Julien was buried, March 26, 1747; Rachel, a daughter of Jacob, was buried Apr. 25, 1751; the widow Catharine, married Joseph Wood, Sept. 11, 1747".

Isaac Julien, the fifth son of Renee and Margaret (Bullock) Julien, is said to have settled in Virginia, near Winchester. (This we will consider later, as Frederick County, Md. and Frederick County, Va., evidently have been confused). This Isaac married Barbara White, daughter of Dr. Robert White, a surgeon in the British Navy, and his wife Margaret (Hoge) White. Because of Indian raids they left this valley and moved southward into Randolph County, North Carolina, where he purchased 1,000 acres of land, the deed for which is still in possession of descendants.

The Virginia Magazine of History, (Vol. 23, p 195) says of the White family, "William Hoge and wife, Barbara Hume, are buried in old Opecquon Church yard, Winchester, Va. Their daughter, Margaret Hoge, born 1683, married Dr. Robert White, a surgeon in the British Navy and had three sons, John, Robert and Alexander. Family records give three daughters, Barbara, who married Isaac Julien and two others, who both married men by name Morgan. Isaac Julien, with his family of seven children, fled into North Carolina, shortly after Braddock's defeat".

Four of his brothers also settled in North Carolina, one, Peter, going to the Bush River settlement (Freinds) in South Carolina. O'Neall, in his Annals Of Newberry, says, "Among the early settlers of Newberry was Peter Julien, better known as Esquire Julien, long a magistrate and afterwards Coroner of Newberry District".

Isaac and Barbara (White) Julien had issue, Mary, Abigail, Rene, Catharine, Rebecca, Margaret and Isaac.

Isaac Julien Jr. is thought to be the Isaac Julien who served in the Revolution, and received a pension while living in Miami County, Ohio, for his service in the Pennsylvania line. His pension application of 1832, gives his age as 91 years, and states that he was born in Frederick County, Md.; lived in Greene County, Pa., during the Revolution and until 1812, when he removed to Ohio. He married, in Pennsylvania, Sarah Long, daughter of Tobias Long and grand daughter of Edward Long, one of Penn's Friends and followers. Isaac first appears in Miami County in 1816, when on July 31st of that year, John Julien and Amelia his wife, of the County of Miami, deed to him all that parcel of land in the said County, being part of the south west quarter Section, 21, T 1, R 11. (Deed Book 3, p 75). This was a tract of land sold to John Julien, Aug. 22, 1812, by Arthur van de Veer and Ally his wife of Warren County, being part of a patent to Arthur van de Veer, lying between the Great Miami River and the Virginia Reservation, conveyed to him by grant in 1809. See Deed Book 2, p 65). This is the John Julien of whom histories relate that he came from Maryland to Staunton Township at an early date. No further record of John and Amelia. Isaac and Sarah (Long) Julien had issue - Bonham, Tobias, Zuriah, Jacob, Elizabeth, Rene, Isaac, Subel, Sarah, Eleanor, Martha and Barbara. In 1808 most of these children moved into Indiana.

The son Isaac, (now Isaac 3rd.) born June 4, 1781, died Dec. 12, 1823; married, Mar. 29, 1809, Rebecca Hoover, born 1790, died Nov. 21, 1867, daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth (Waymire) Hoover, early settlers of Miami County, coming from Randolph County, N. Car. They had issue -

John M. Julien,	born	Jan. 19, 1811,	died	Aug. 21, 1834;	never married.
Sarah	"	"	Mar. 10, 1813,	died 1902; m	Jan. 1, 1840, Jesse Holman.
Jacob B.	"	"	Jan. 6, 1815,	died May 25, 1898; m	Dec. 24, 1839, Martha J. Bryan.
George W.	"	"	1817, m	Dec. 31, 1853,	Laura Giddings.
Elizabeth	"	"	July 1819,	died Oct. 18, 1889; m	(1) Allison Wells; (2) 1859, Andrew Beatty.
Henry	"	"	1821,	died 1823.	
Isaac H.	"	"	June 19, 1823,	died 1910; m	Virginia Spillard.

Peter Julien, as stated above, a son of Renee and Margaret (Bullock) Julien, according to the records of the Isaac Julien family, joined the Bush River settlement in Newberry District, South Carolina, according to O'Neall's Annals of Newberry. Family records give the name of his wife as Mary and their children as, Azariah, William, Stephen, Elisha, Jesse, Jeter Jr. and several daughters. Of his children -

Azariah Julien was in Miami County in 1812, as Deed Book 1, p 133, shows that, "Azariah Julien has made full payment to the Land Office in Cincinnati for the S.W. Quart, Sec. 3, T 9, R 5"; recorded, Oct. 13, 1812. Azariah and Sarah his wife sell part of this land in 1816 to Robert McClure and Zebediah Richardson; and in 1818, they sell 60 acres to Staphen Julien, part of another patent he obtained in 1816. On Feb. 20, 1823, Azariah buys a town lot in Piqua, and Apr. 8, 1830, Azariah Julien and Judith his wife sell this lot in Piqua to James Alexander. Azariah Julien and Judith Sweet were married Dec. 11, 1823.

William Julien, son of Peter and brother of Azariah, married in South Carolina and removed to Ohio in 1802. Their children were, Allen, Tanzy, born Oct. 24, 1801, married Rebecca Insko, May 29, 1826; both are buried in old Mill Creek, Friend's cemetery. Tanzy died, Sept. 5, 1868, and Rebecca died Oct. 14, 1835, age 27 years. Elisha, born 1812; Jesse, who moved to Cass County, Ind.; Ruth, Guliema, born 1815, married, Dec. 10, 1832, William Hutchins; Rebecca; Sophia, who married Meredith Hutchins, Aug. 21, 1833.

Stephen Julien married Margery McClure, June 28, 1810, in Miami County. He died in Shelby County in 1830. (Shelby from Miami in 1820). His will, dated Aug. 6, 1828, and admitted to probate, Apr. 20, 1829, (Wills, Vol. 1, p 9) names wife Margery and "all my children".

Isaac Julien, perhaps a brother of Azariah and Stephen, married, in Miami County, Jan. 2, 1813, Pleasant Jackson; they resided in Salem Twp., Shelby County at the time of his death, Jan. 1838. His will is dated July 29, 1836 and recorded Jan. 23, 1838. (Wills, Vol. 1, p 36.) names wife, Pleasant and minor children, Jesse, Jackson, Lewis and Perry. The executor is his brother-in-law, Alexander Jackson. A Codicil, dated Jan. 3, 1838, names his brother Jacob to act with Alexander Jackson; so the death of Isaac occurred between Jan. 3 and the 23rd., 1838. The will of the widow, Pleasant Jackson Julien was verbal and recorded Mar. 25, 1842. (Wills, Vol. 1, p 65) Names daughters, Maria, Sarah and Polly Jones.

The Juliens, while they lived among and married into Friend's families, were not Quakers. The name does not appear in the register of Miami M.M. of Warren County, the first Meeting to be "set up" in Ohio, or West Branch M.M., in Miami County.

That there was a Julian family in America at a much earlier date is shown by the Virginia Magazine of History, Vol. 5, pp 455-6. "In 1636, William Julian was given 600 acres in the County of Elizabeth City, due for the transportation of twelve persons into the Colony. He was a Justice in Lower Norfolk in 1637". His wife, Sarah Julian, left a will recorded in 1649. On Nov. 6, 1646, the Governor and Council, released Mr. William Julian from all his offices on account of his great age. This William Julian also patented 150 acres in 1624, in Elizabeth City County. There is no will or administration for William Julian; he probably died prior to his wife.

The next appearance of the name is in Northumberland County, though it is not known that this person was a descendant of William Julian of Lower Norfolk. In the county levy, made 1682, it was ordered that 764 lbs. of tobacco be paid to John Julian, surgeon, at Potomas Fort. This Fort was probably some where near Aquia Creek and was supported at the joint cost of Northern Neck Counties. There is also evidence in various accounts with estates in Northumberland, that John Julian practiced his profession in that county.

The Julian family of Frederick County, Va., "near Winchester" belongs to the Lower Norfolk family. In Crozier's Spottsylvania County Records, (All the land west of the Blue Ridge to the Shenandoah was originally Spottsylvania County) deeds, p 137, "Charles Julian of the Borough of Norfolk, bought town lot, No. 30, in Fredericksburg from the heirs of John Allen" etc.; also the marriage of Charles Julian to Phoebe Wilson, Mar. 7, 1748. The will of Charles Julian is dated Mar. 6, 1763, proved, Apr. 3, 1764; names wife Phoebe; sons, John and Henry; daughters, Esther and Kitty.

This Charles Julian kept tavern and it was here that the Fredericksburg lodge of Masons, of which Washington was a member, held their meetings, 1756-62. He gives in his will to "son John lot 30, whereon I live". This was Dr. John Julian, who was commissioned a surgeon in the Virginia Continental Line, June 5, 1776, serving the entire period of the war, and for his service was given a land grant in Kentucky. He died in 1788; married in 1772-3, Margaret Lounds, born in Scotland. Their son Charles lived in Franklin County, where their home was known as "Julian Hill".

Catharine Julian, daughter of Charles and Phoebe, and sister of Dr. John, married, Jan. 11, 1776, William Wiatt. (See Tyler's Quarterly, Vol. 10, p 12).

There are several records of this land warrent to Dr. John Julian found in the book, "Revolutionary War Records of Virginia", (compiled by Dr. Gaius M. Brumbaugh). Continental Line Warrents, Military District of Ohio, p 453, No. 7590, Julian, John (Charles Julian) Surgeon. p 143, Army and Navy Bounty Land Warrents, Rev. War, No. 7; Julian, John, Surgeon Cont. Line for the war. p 314, John Julian, heirs of; Surg. 6833 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres; surrendered to Thos. Green.

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- Roster, Revolutionary Soldiers Buried in Ohio, Vol. 2, p 200.
- Calander of Maryland Wills, Vol. 7, p 38 - Cotton.
- Revolutionary War Records of Virginia - Brumbaugh.
- Tyler's Virginia Quarterly, Vol. 10, p 12.
- Probate Records of Miami and Shelby Counties, Ohio.

HUGUENOT PEDIGREES (Charles E. Lart)

p 68 - The family of St. Julien de Malacare only appear at Vitre in 1667, when their daughter, Anee was born Mar. 7, of that year, followed by eight others, all born and bantized there.

Pierre and wife Jeanne Le Febvre, with their nine children, fled to England at the Revocation and thence to Ireland and America. Paul de Saint Julien was Denizen (citizen ?) 9 Apr. 1687 and naturalized 23 March 1709, and was God father to Paul Bayard, 27 April, 1719, at the French Church, of the Savoy, London. He was in Ireland in 1713, when he was God father to his niece, Jeanne Conelle, at Dublin. Pierre de St. Julien was also in Dublin in 1719, when he was God father to Jeanne Renee Trapand, Oct. 27. The God mother was Jeanne Renee d'Arabien (Arabian). Madame de St. Julien was God mother to Paul Trapand, April 28, 1703 at Dublin.

Marie St. Julien married Monsieur Jean Aldercron, a minister, and died at Dublin, Feb. 8, 1706-7, age 71 years. She was probably a sister of Pierre st Julien de Malacare.

Emilie de St. Julien died at Dublin, 17 Feb. 1707, age 32 years. She married Pierre du Fouscat, Officer of pension.

Pierre de St. Julien, the father, died at Dublin, Oct. 20, 1705, age seventy years. His will translated out of French (P.C.C. Gee, 239), was made in London, 4 Sept. 1704, with Codicil dated 13 Oct. 1705, made at Dublin. When he made his will he was living in the Parish of St. Anne, Westminster. He directs that "several jewels, moveables and lumber, belonging to his sister Madame Aldercron, of which she has a Koate", shall go back to her. His children to share equally in his estate in England, France and other places. His daughter Jeanne Renata is mentioned, also daughter Emilie; grand daughter Jeanne Caroline, daughter of Mr. Ravenell, bed in back parlour, Toilette looking glass, two pair sheets and two douzen napkins. To son Louis, plate and diamonds; if he died to his son Pierre. His copy of Moreris Dictionary to daughter Marguerite. Bible in three volumes to Daughter Emilie. His sword inlaid with gold to son Paul, with pistols, silver cupp and striking watch. Shirts, cravats and cloathes to son-in-law, Mr. Ravenell. Scarlet coat to son Pierre. six spoons and six silver forks to Judith Caroline de Ravenell.

Prob went
1758 with
others -
Grants could
be 1762
Notes: a sketch
Julian's coat of
arms in the
John Julian
Hillsboro Co
Va

Randolph

It is known that John Julian (a son of Rene) went to this county with his brother Isaac in 1762 (I have mislaid the exact date but 1762 is only perhaps a year off) for land grants. Orange County was split in 1770 (Guilford County coming off) ~~and Orange County~~ with Randolph County being formed from Guilford in 1779. The only tax lists at Hillsboro (1755 and 1779) do not list any Julians. For the years 1752-66 there is no record of an estate and the records appear to be complete. No records, however, exist for the years 1766-79, but it would not have made any difference for after 1770, anyway, since Randolph was part of Guilford from 1770-79. I was also told that all other papers were in Raleigh and that I would have to go there to check the years 1766-70. I doubt if anything would be in these particular papers.

Orange
County
B. Randolph