

## History of Brian / Briand

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**History of Brian / Briand**

PEDIGREE OF HENRY HARDIN SALLEE

with

COLLATERAL LINES

Floyd Beverly Bolton

1974

Hammond, Indiana

## History of Brian / Briand

= 60 =

Sallee and Athaline first cousins. These intermarriages are the result of the history of Manakin Town, Virginia, which was settled by some 500 French Huguenots in 1700. Since this colony was small, the colonists spoke a different language than their neighbors, and their religious faith was different, intermarriages are quite understandable.

It is also understandable that the descendants of these Huguenots have formed The Huguenot Society of the Founders of Manakin in the Colony of Virginia. One result of these circumstances is that several publications are in existence which present, an adequate account of the pedigree of Martha Bondurant so that all this pedigree needs to do is to demonstrate that she belongs among the descendants of Jean Pierre Bondurant. This will be done in the next chapter. A brief annotated bibliography follows which lists publications which contain accounts about the individuals who are believed to be her ancestors.

1. A Record of the Agee Family, James W. Agee, 1893.
2. Dr. P. M. Agee, The Agee Family.
3. Robert Alonzo Brock, Documents, Chiefly Unpublished, Relating to the Huguenot Emigration to Virginia and the Settlement at Manakin Town, 1886,
4. The Douglas Register, Clergyman's record of  $\phi$  baptisms, deaths, etc., at King William Parish, the parish to which most of the Huguenots belonged.
5. Mary Bondurant Epling, Jean Pierre Bondurant, M. D., A Huguenot and His Family, 1973
6. Hester E. Garrett, A Book of Garretts, contains sections about the Agee, Bondurant, Chastain, and Salle families among others.
7. Nadine Hodges, Missouri Pioneers, specific mention of John Sally, Henry Sally, William Sally, Henry Clanton, and Edward Leavell. Shows paucity of data for Montgomery county, Missouri.
8. The Huguenot, a magazine published by the Society for about 15 years.
9. Flora Fore Richardson, The Huguenot Family of Faure and Allied Lines.
10. Virginia Historical Collections
11. Virginia Magazine of History and Biography.

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### CHAPTER V, ISAAC SALLE, NO. 16, AND RELATED HUGUENOTS

The birth of Isaac Salle on 5 October, 1734, is reported by Brock.<sup>1</sup> The will of Pierre Salle, his father, dated 24 December, 1750, bequeathed 400 acres on Troublesome Creek, Albemarle county, to be divided equally between Isaac and his brother, Abraham. On May 8, 1759, he married Elizabeth Brian(t)<sup>2</sup>. On 9 September, 1777, he was willed ten pounds by his mother, Frances Bondurant Salle. There is a record of a land grant for 333 acres in Buckingham county which had been created in 1761, in part from Albemarle county.<sup>3</sup> According to records of land assessments in Buckingham county beginning in 1782, Isaac had acquired a plantation (or plantations) with an acreage of 1261. The list of tithables for the same period shows Isaac reporting:

1782 2  
1783 0  
1784 1  
1785 2  
1786 1  
1787 2  
1788 3, H. S., I. Goode.  
1789 3, H. Salle, John Goode  
1790 2, J. Bailey  
1791 3  
1792 1  
1793 i (Henry Salle listed alone)  
1794 4  
1795 2  
1796 2, Isaac, Jr

In 1783, a Stephen Salle is reported but not near the listing for Isaac. Will Book 5, p. 352, has Isaac signing the will of dhn Burton as a witness, and he was involved in the will of William Smith, 2 October, 1800, in Chesterfield county. Finally, the 1810 census for Buckingham county has an Isaac listed:

Males: 0-9 1, 16-26 1, 45+ 1  
Females: 16-26 2

This suggests that he was living with one or more of his children and that Elizabeth was dead. The number of tithables indicates there might have been as many as eight male children. the non-Salle names could have been either sons-in-law or employees. Certainly they had one son named Isaac; almost certainly one was named Henry; and possibly one named Stephen (The neighbor of Henry on Silver Creek in Madison county, Kentucky). Several Kentucky genealogists thought they were brothers. The family of Stephen will be discussed in Chapter IX.

1. Brock, R. A., *Ibid.*, p. 90,
2. Douglas Register, p. 42.
3. Virginia Land Office, Commonwealth Land Grants, Book 9.

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Because the Buckingham county courthouse was burned in 1869 and all records were destroyed, it is not possible to provide Legal evidence as to whether or not Henry Salle, No, 8, is the Henry Salle who, apparently, was the son of Isaac Salle, No. 16. The following facts indicate that he was.

1. The listing of Henry Salle as head of a family in 1793 is consistent with the fact that his oldest child was born between 1790-1795 according to the 1810 census.

2. Miss Ireland quotes her Aunt Jerdenia as saying:

The Henry Salle's were slave owners living on a large plate!, Was it just a home, or a plantation, or farm? No one tells us but grandmother speaks of many negroes and extensive land.<sup>1</sup>

Isaac's holdings fit this description best of the Buckingham county Salle's.

3. Apparently, Henry and Martha named three of their children after members of Isaac's family:

Frances; Isaac's mother  
Isaac; Isaac  
Elizabeth; Isaac's wife

4. Isaac Salle and Thomas M. Bondurant, apparent father of Martha Bundren, were first cousins and lived in the same area, so Henry and Martha would have had many contacts.

As point four above suggests, there is no positive proof that the daughter of Thomas Bondurant. However, there is a record of which follows.

1. Note that the fifth child, called Pollie, married a Salle and moved to Missouri as did Henry and Martha. This parallelism is quite convincing evidence.

2. The fact that the Bondurant record gives Pollie as the name of the daughter is counter-indicative because Pollie is. Usually a nickname for Mary. In this instance, the oldest child is called Mollie, also a nickname for Mary. Since Mollie, John, and James (siblings of Pollie) named a child "Martha", it seems very probable that "Pollie's" real name was Martha.

3. Again, several children of Hanry and Martha were given Bondurant family names.

Rhoda; Pollie's mother  
John; Pollie's brother and grandfather  
Sarah; Pollie's sister  
Moses; Pollie's brother-in-law.

4. The 1850 census gives Virginia as the place of birth of Martha, Henry, and their son, Moses.

1. Ireland, Ibid., p. 10.

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These eight pieces of circumstantial evidence constitute a configuration which makes it extremely probable that Henry Salle and Martha Bundren were the children of Isaac and Elizabeth Brian Sallé and Thomas and Rhoda Agee Bondurant, respectively. These four individuals were grand-children of Huguenot emigrants, so that portion of their ancestry will be disposed of briefly because genealogies are available for most lines.

Three photocopies of articles from The Huguenot follow which tell about the progenitors of Elizabeth Brian(d).

The first describes her European background. Note the variation in the spelling of the name. Note also that there were four successive Jacques (or James) Bryants. Jacques Briand, No. 68, was designated Junior in the first article while his son, James Bryan, No. 34, is called Senior in the second article.

Elizabeth's five sisters all married and their married surnames were:

Judith Street, Frances Forsee, Martha Lesueur, Ann Stinson, and Mary Christian. The second wife of James Junior was Mrs Anthony Trabue.

The third article is a brief biography of Elizabeth's maternal grand-father, Isaac Le Fevre, No. 70. His wife was Magdelaine Paranteau.

[FAMILY GROUP SHEET]

## History of Brian / Briand

The Huguenot Vol. VII, p. 180

### BRYANT / BRIAND

(Data copied from chart contributed by Mr. R. C Bryant, Washington, D. C.)

The earliest ancestor of the name Brian, Briand or Bryant, was Englebert I, Seigneur de Brienne, a Frenchman, who died in 990. A part of his family moved into England at an early date.

In the fourteenth century, one Guy de Bryan distinguished himself in both military and naval exploits in the reigns of Edward III and Richard II. In 1361 he was made Admiral of the King's fleet and elected fifty-seventh Knight of the Garter.

Sir Francis Brian was Governor-General of Ireland, and in 1549 Lord Chief Justice.

Stephen Briand, ex-noble Ministre to La Milliere near Versailles 1678 to 1685, refuged in Holland and was present at the Walloon Synode at Rotterdam in 1686. Stephen Briand was the son of Jacques Briand and the grand-son of Isaac Briand and wife Marie Benoist.

Stephen Briand's son Isaac settled in Broxton, England, Cheshire County, with other Huguenots. Isaac Briand's son, Jacques Briand, settled in Virginia, James City County, and Jacques's two sons, Jacques, Jr. and Charles Briand, settled with the Huguenots in Powhatan ye County, Virginia.

About 1740 these Briands anglicized the name to Bryant.

The most renowned of the French family are, Jean de Brienne 3d son of Erard 2d King of Jerusalem, Gauthier de Brienne, Duke of Athens despot of Florence, and Lemenie de Brienne, Cardinal and Minister.

(French data taken from History, Protestation of France; Haag; and d'Hozier; also Millinet.)

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The Huguenot Vol. VI, p. 141

### LE FEVRE-BRYANT

James Bryan Sr. came to Manakin Town, Virginia about 1700. He married first, Elizabeth Le Fevre, daughter of Isaac Le Fevre, Huguenot Founder of Manakin. and second, Clara \_\_\_\_\_. There were 8 children of the first marriage and one of the second:

1. James Bryant Jr.
2. Isaac Bryant, who received a wound in the head at the Battle of Guilford Court House, 1781.
3. Judith Bryant.
4. Elizabeth Bryant.
5. Mary F. Bryant.
6. Martha Bryant.
7. Ann Bryant.
8. Fannie Bryant.
9. Thomas Bryan, only child of second marriage, killed at Battle of Guilford Court House in 1781.

James Bryant Jr.. son of James and Elizabeth Le Fevre Bryant, was born 1720 and lived and died in Va. He married first, Jane Guerrant and second, Jane Forsee, both wives being Huguenots. Four children by each marriage, as follows:

1. John Bryant, soldier of the Revolution.
2. William G. Bryant.
3. Jane Bryant.
4. Sarah Bryant.
5. James Bryant.
6. Stephen Bryant.
7. Silas Bryant.
8. Mary Bryant.

## History of Brian / Briand

John Bryant, son of James and Jane Guerrant Bryant, emigrated to Kentucky in 1783 and married Mary Owsley (aunt of Gov. Owsley of KY.) He was appointed Civil Engineer and surveyor by the Governor, and reared a large family. He was born in Cumberland Co., Va. Jan. 1, 1760, and died July 4, 1833. He was among the few early settlers of KY. who had slaves. He served 15 months as a private and sergeant under Captains Hughes and Porter, and Colonels Nelson, Randolph and Gunde as a volunteer in the Virginia troops. He was engaged in the Battle of Guilford Court House. He applied for pension Aug. 20, 1832, at which time he was a resident of Garrard County, KY. and 72 years of age. The pension was granted Aug. 22, 1832. He was a resident of Powhatan Co., Va. at the time of his first enlistment in May 1780. In his declaration for a pension, he mentioned that his second enlistment was a substitute for one James Bryant, and though the relationship is not stated, it was likely his father.

John Bryant married in Lincoln Co., KY., May 25, 1786, Mary Owsley, "who died May 26, 1848." She applied for and received a pension after his death. At time of her death she had 15 children, 94 grand-children, 108 great grand-children and 3 great great grand-children.

### Children:

1. James G. Bryant born March 3, 1787, died Feb. 13, 1840.
2. John Bryant born March 29, 1788, died Nov. 18, 1788.
3. George Smith Bryant born April 18, 1789, died Aug. 5, 1850.
4. Abner Bryant born Jan. 13, 1791. died July 18, 1820.
5. Elizabeth Bryant born Oct. 8, 1792, died Oct. 1792.
6. Mary Bryant born Sept. 24, 1793, died June 9, 1814.
7. Edmund L. Bryant born March 4, 1795, died Sept. 28, 1865.
8. Thomas Owsley Bryant born April 30, 1796, died Jan. 27, 1845.
9. Jonathan O. Bryant born Jan. 15, 1798, died Sept. 25, 1879.
10. Jane Bryant born June 29, 1800, died Oct. 18, 1800.
11. Patience Bryant born Feb. 9, 1802, died <8 Oct. 30, 1881.
12. John Bryant, second by the same name, born July 19. 1804, died Sept. 23, 1805.
13. Sallie Bryant, born Sept. 7. 1806, died April 24, 1878.
14. Daniel Bryant born June 30, 1809, died Sept. 26, 1871.
15. William O. Bryant Sept. 17, 1811, died May 23, 1851.

### **History of Brian / Briand**

Bryant is an English name of very early origin and was first introduced by the Britons who joined in the Norman Conquest, as a Christian name, a favorite in Brittany. Later it became a common surname in England and Brittany, being spelled in the latter as Briand. Brian de Brampton is in the Hundred Rolls of County Gloucester, A. D. 1273. Wydo Bryan in these of County Devon, and William Bryan is in "Kirby's Quest," Somersetshire, 1327.

The Bryant ancestors emigrated from England to Maryland as early as as 1700. Since the first member of the family recorded in America is James Bryant Sr., married two women of Huguenot ancestry. it is believed that he first came to Manakin Town, Va. a Huguenot settlement in Henry County, soon after the Huguenots arrived about 1699. Bardsley; "Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames", Family data.)

## History of Brian / Briand

### The Huguenot Vol. 1

#### Le Fevre

Isaac Le Fevre came on the ship "Peter and Anthony" (Galley of London) to Manakin, Virginia, in the summer of 1699. In 1700, he and his wife are named in the "List of Meal" at Falling Creek Mill, "Ye Refugees to receive one bushel per head of meal monthly as settled in and about King Williamtowne." From tax records we gather that Isaac Le Fevre was born in France in 1667, and died in Virginia after 1724. No will or administration of estate has been found, as all records of James City County were destroyed by fire in 1861. The Register of the Church of the French Refugees gives the name of his wife as Magdelaine. She was no doubt of French Huguenot blood, though no record of her parentage has been found as yet. The census of King William Parish of 1714 proves that they had one son and three daughters. The name of the son was Abram, and daughters, Magdelaine, Elizabeth and Judith, The Register of the Church of the French Refugees in 1724 records the death, on Sunday, of Magdelaine, daughter of Isaac Le Fevre, and Magdelaine, his wife.

The name of Abram's wife was Catherine. Elizabeth married Jacques Brian, and Judith married Pierre Dupuy, son of Court Bartheleme Dupuy, 1722. Isaac Le Fevre was elected instructor of Philosophy and Mathematics in William and Mary College, and served one year. After some difficulty with the Governor and faculty in regard to studies, he resigned. That M. Le Fevre was held in considerable esteem in the Colony is shown from the fact that he was called upon to verify some records and maps of surveying of Surveyors to the Royal Governor. In 1724 he seems to have been a resident of Jamestown near the capital of Williamsburg. The reference to the Royal Governor summoning M. Le Fevre to pass upon the work of the surveyors shows that he resided near the capital. His only son, Abram Le Fevre, resided in Augusta and Washington County, Virginia. "In September, 1785, Abram Le Fevre and Catherine, his wife, deeded land to John Jameson, Washington County, Virginia. Deed Book 1, p. 444. In 1785, Abram Le Fevre appears on the Tax List of Washington County, Virginia, as owning considerable land.

July 14, 1783, Abram Le Fevre gave Power of Attorney to Abram Le Fevre, Jr., the former of Augusta County, Virginia. Deed Book 1, p. 235.

[BRYANT / BRIAND CREST]

Arms: Az. 3 crosletts or. Crest: A stag's head proper.

## History of Brian / Briand

In addition to her father's Bondurant line, Martha was descended from three Huguenot emigrants: Mathieu Age, Mary Ann Chastain Faure, and Isaac Gaudovin. The will of her great-grandfather, Dr. Jean Pierre Bondurant, is included in this chapter because it establishes several of the complicated relationships in this pedigree. Omitted was Pierre's bequest to his daughter, Ann, .Observe, James Ford, supposedly her husband, and John Bondurant, Martha's grandfather, were two of the witnesses.

Following the will will be two Huguenot articles about the Agee's. Then there will be a family group sheet for Pierre Faure and another Huguenot article about his parents. Judith, the second wife of Pierre, seems to have been a daughter of Isaac Gaudovin not Joseph Bingili as claimed by some writers. A letter from Louis Agee dated 29 May, 1973, will be quoted to support the line shown here.

## History of Brian / Briand

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