

Blanche

DANIEL ELLIOTT, PATRIOT
and a record of his descendants,
1769 to 1930

From material gathered and compiled by his
great-grandson, Edwin Ebenezer Elliott, Portland, Oregon, 1930.

Elmer Shamberg
Shorthand Reporter and General Notary
Courthouse, Lincoln, Nebraska

The Elliott Family

The family name of Elliott by which our people are known is undoubtedly of ancient origin. A study of nomenclature does not throw much light on its derivation. One author believes it is traceable to the name of Elias, which in other languages than English is both spelled and pronounced similarly to Elliott. It would appear to have come down from the Norman-French, but there are those who try to trace it back to ancient Grecian times.

The name as maintained in the lowland country of Scotland was given to one of the clans, fully organized with its tartan colors and insignia, bearing the clan motto "Wha dawe meddle wi' me?" "Who dares meddle with me?" The tartan plaid is shown in colors in all the books published relating to this subject.

There is an account in Cane's "Border Memories" of the Scottish branches of the family in which the author alleges that Monsieur Alyot, a distinguished soldier of William the Conqueror, was the ancestor of all the Elliots in the British Islands. He also states that the early records show that the clan came to Liddesdale toward the close of the 14th Century. The Cheviot Country on the border of England is today populated by people of the name and there are many poems and legends of the clan to be found in the works of Sir Walter Scott and others.

Elliott Beginnings

It is probable, although there is no definite record of the migration, that the Elliotts came to Ireland from Scotland in the movement that took place between 1610 and 1650, or they may have come in the later migration after 1688.

It is impossible to tell with any certainty the approximate dates when the Elliotts, who were the forefathers we acknowledge, came to America. They undoubtedly came from the North of Ireland. The original settlement was in some of the counties in Pennsylvania contiguous to Philadelphia. There is a family tradition that our people left Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, probably between 1750 and 1760 and moved down along the valley near the foot of the mountain ranges through Virginia and North Carolina, probably by slow stages until they reached the upland country of South Carolina. While the fact cannot be absolutely determined that our people came south

from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania it is so asserted in 1898 by one of the oldest relatives still living at that date, as a tradition of the family.

Religion

A significant characteristic of the Elliott family has been religious temperament.

There is every reason to believe that our forefathers came originally from Scotland to the North of Ireland, driven out by persecutions of the 17th Century. Their faith was that of the Scotch Presbyterians, and they belonged to the sect known as Seceders or Covenanters. They held to their religious faith and practice most tenaciously, transporting it later to America as their most precious heritage.

They were psalm-singers and strict in their observance of the forms of worship they maintained.

It is evident that Daniel never owned slaves, as neither did many of his race or kindred.

Daniel Elliott, The Ancestor

The earliest written record that has yet been discovered is the record of the entry of 108 acres of land on Fishing Creek, in what was originally called Craven County, North Carolina, but is now known as Chester County, South Carolina. This entry was by Daniel Elliott and is among the archives in the State Capitol. He is the first ancestor of whom we have any positive knowledge.

This deed bears the date November 23, 1771, but the survey, made on his request, was dated March 24, 1770, and it would appear that he had located on the tract even before the survey had been made and he may have been there for some time before fully deciding on his location. It was on this homestead that he was killed ten years later. We have no record of the date of his birth, but at the time of his death he was probably between 45 and 50 years of age. This would place his birth between 1732 and 1735. He had at least three or four children when he located in South Carolina and most of the older ones were grown or nearly so at the time of his death. William and Benjamin were already in the army and the daughter, Margaret, was about eighteen.

We do not know the name of Daniel's father or mother or that of any of his brothers or sisters, they may not have migrated with him, but there is a tradition that there were three brothers who came from

3

Pennsylvania when he did. This tradition was reported by the late Julian Elliott of Columbia, S.C. as having been told to him by his father. It may be that two of these were Daniel and Archabald (who had an adjoining tract of land). The third and oldest was William.

The Old Homestead

It is located about two and one-half miles north of the town of Richburg and a little farther distance from the stream known as Fishing Creek, from which the region gets its general name. It passed out of the ownership of the Elliott heirs in approximately 1783 when the estate was closed. We have no deed of transfer by the administration but such a record doubtless rests in the archives in Camden. It was bought by a man named Cherry and remained in the ownership of this family until after 1830. It later passed into possession of T. H. Moffatt and possibly others and has often been referred to as the old "Cherry-Moffatt Place". At the present (1930) there is still standing an old log house, long ago weather boarded, which has been known definitely to be the original home built by Daniel Elliott and in the dooryard of which he was murdered. It was probably built in 1769 or 1770.

The Old Burying Ground

A fascinating feature of the research connected with this story is the effort to find the burial place of our ancestor and his family. Shot down, as he was, in his own dooryard by a marauding band of British and Tories, there were not lacking friends to minister in the performance of the last rites. These were attended to by his near neighbor, a Mr. Brown, who had lost everything but his life in the raid. The location of the grave is yet to be established. There is every evidence that it was in one of the old graveyards still in existence but not used for burials. It is well known that there was a family plot somewhere and this would hold other members of the family who died about that time. Mr. F. H. Simpson of Richburg and other friends have made diligent searches of many of the old cemeteries in that vicinity, but have failed to find the family plot.

Copy of Deed granting a tract of land to Daniel Elliott as recorded can be found in Volume 15 on page 6 of grants of land. The deed said:

4

Surveyed 1st day March
1769. John Wade, D. Surv.
Certified 24th March, 1770
Ord. C--7th May, 1771.

In Vol. 15, Page 6

State House, Columbia, South Carolina

Traced by James Calvin Elliott, Greenville, Ohio

March, 1896

Here is a copy of a certified description of Daniel Elliott's
land as filed by the official who made the survey:

South Carolina

Pursuant to a precept from

John Bremar, Esq. D., Sur Gent dated the 1 "day of November, 1769,

I have admeasured and laid out into Daniel Elliott a tract of one
hundred and eight acres of land in Craven County on the south side of
Fishing Creek lying confined between the lines of Archabald Elliott--
James McCullough.

Joseph Gaston and George Craig and hath such shape, form, and marks
as the about Plat represents--Certified the 24" day of March 1770.

Cord C 7 May 1771

pr John Wade

D. Dun

Office Sect. of State

Columbia, S.C. April 13, 1896

I certify the above to be a correct copy of a plat of land that
was granted to Daniel Elliott and recorded in this office in Volume 15,
Page 6.

James G. Gibbin

State Land Agent

Daniel Elliott spent at least ten years on his homestead before
he was murdered. He cleared land and made the improvements required
by the terms of his Land Grant. He built a double cabin, connected
together as was the custom, and a barn, as both of these buildings are
mentioned in the attached sketch of his death. He probably had more
than 30 acres under cultivation and had accumulated considerable stock,
chiefly horses.

He was doubtless of the genuine Scotch-Irish type, somewhat stern,

positive, and tenacious of his convictions. He was certainly deeply religious, even though much of his life was spent on the frontier and outside the church privileges. As to his personal appearance, we can only conjecture from some observations of his descendants, that he was only of medium height, with dark hair and most likely blue or grey eyes. There is testimony to the effect that he was distinguished for neighborliness and fair dealing in the community. There is no question of his patriotism and support of the American Cause during the troublous times of the Revolution for he gave freely of supplies and sent two sons to the ranks of the State Militia early in the conflict, although neither of them were yet of legal age. It is quite probable that he was a member of some of the enlisted bands which served for the protection of the community against bands of marauders. There are several unsupported traditions that he was actually a soldier and when killed was home on furlough, a fact which was one of the reasons why he was attacked with such animosity by the Tories.

There is an authentic record in the archives in Columbia of the payment of the administrator of his estate for a horse lost in the expedition to capture Florida, which turned out so disastrously for the patriot cause. It is possible that he rode the horse himself.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>BORN</u>	<u>MARRIED</u>	<u>DIED</u>
Daniel Elliott	1732*		June, 1780
Elizabeth Ferguson	1734*		

The name of Daniel Elliott's wife was Elizabeth Ferguson. This only do we know of her. Where she was born and when she died are facts beyond our knowledge and probably may never be known. Her name has been preserved among some of her descendants, particularly those of her oldest son, William, and her daughter, Margaret, whose only daughter was so named.

To Daniel and Elizabeth were born at least seven children. There may be one or two more.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>BORN</u>	<u>MARRIED</u>	<u>DIED</u>
William Elliott	8/16/1759	1/13/1785	1796
Margaret Elliott	1761	1789	9/1807
Benjamin Elliott	6/17/1763	8/16/1791	10/26/1795
Francis Elliott	Identity in doubt; no dates		
<u>Daniel Elliott Jr.</u>	3/27/1767	1787	11/15/1807

<u>NAME</u>	<u>BORN</u>	<u>MARRIED</u>	<u>DIED</u>
Jane Elliott	1769*	1789	
Ebenezer Elliott	3/26/1771	(1) 10/25/1794 (2) 7/4/1815 (3) 7?19/1825	8/26/1849
James Elliott	9/27/1773	*	*

* date uncertain

Story of the Assassination of Daniel Elliott

(Third volume of Mrs. E.F.Ellet's "Women of the Revolution" in the chapter on Jane Brown.)

"The same party of marauders went to the house of Daniel Elliott in the neighborhood and robbed it of everything they could find. Mr. Elliott offered neither resistance or remonstrance till they proceeded to bridle one of his own best horses; he then interfered, laying his hand upon the rein. He was instantly shot dead. His son, Ebenezer fled from the murderers but Margaret, his daughter, walked boldly up, jerked the bridle rein from the Tory's hand and defied him. The murderers did not venture to stay longer, probably fearing they might be surprised by some of the neighbors. When they departed, Margaret, missing her brother, went over to Mr. Brown's to ask if they had seen anything of him. The family had heard the report of the gun and feared some mischief was going on at the Elliott's house. Margaret learned that they had had seen nothing of her brother, then burst into tears, exclaiming, 'Oh! They have killed my father! Oh! My father!' She would repeat again and again in agony. 'They have wickedly killed my father without cause'.

Mr. Brown, already stripped of everything he possessed, gave all required attention to the burial of his neighbor. It was necessary, then, to seek greater safety for themselves."

There are many versions of the murder handed down through different members of the family and even though there are minor differences they are all substantially the same. Therefore we have used the version in the above mentioned book.

More About Daniel, Jr.

Among the later members of those branches of the Elliott family which left South Carolina and the south for Ohio and Indiana early in the past century there appears to have been an almost absolute ignorance of the existence of Daniel Elliott, son of the older man of that name. The compiler of this record never heard of him until taking up the investigations involved in the making of this history and only incidentally

stumbled on some evidence, which when traced, proved that he had not only lived an active life which extended into middle age, but in passing left a family whose descendants, today are probably more numerous than any other lines established by his brothers and sisters.

This is the more interesting, because this man, who was thirteen when his father was killed and who died before he was fifty was a prominent citizen in his home county. The files of this county (then Chester) reveal that he must have been interested in land developments.

He was known to have recorded many purchases and sales. In some of these papers he is identified as Daniel Elliott, Blacksmith, which would indicate that he had followed this trade, probably in connection with his farming and land deals. There is some reason to believe that he served as a volunteer or at least a substitute for his father during the Revolutionary for he was about sixteen when the war ended and during that strenuous time almost every ablebodied man sooner or later bore arms in the military service. There is a long maintained tradition that not only Daniel Elliott was in the service but three sons as well.

We know little of Mary McCullough, his wife, although her name has been found as one of the members in 1790 of Fishing Creek Church but she must have been a woman of strong personality as her name has persisted among the girls of later generations.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>BORN</u>	<u>MARRIED</u>	<u>DIED</u>
Daniel Elliott, Jr.	3/27/1767		11/15/1807
Mary McCullough	9/23/1765		5/16/1837

Children of Daniel Elliott, Jr.

Elizabeth(Betsy)	11/28/1788		11/7/1814
Nancy	11/8/1790	unmarried	1/22/1839
Arthur K.	1/13/1793		
Martha M. (Jennet)	5/26/1795		1/9/1816
<u>Jane</u> (Jeanette)	9/13/1797	11/25/1813	5/16/1885
Ebenezer	10/8/1799	infant	5/16/1800
Margaret(Peggy) (Elenor)	6/23/1801		10/14/1831
Eleanor(Nellie) (McCullough)	10/27/1803	5/2/1844	9/1/1880

Jane or Jennet Elliott Robinson(also called Jeanette)

Jane married Robert Robinson and through her ten children left a most numerous posterity. The various spellings give her name are quite

confusing but the name on her gravestone in the old cemetery is craved "Jane". Jane Elliott Robinson and her husband are buried at the Old Brick Church. Many of her descendants became prominent in Fairfield and Chester Counties, South Carolina while others migrated westward and became pioneers in Texas.

An old tintype photograph of Jane Elliott Robinson's loaned by Mrs. Janet West of Blythewood, South Carolina, reveals the face of a woman of strong personality and the accompanying autograph maintains the same impression. She was buried in the Old Brick Church Cemetery. Because of the prominence of this family it is given more than usual space in these pages.

Children of Jane (Jeanette, Jennet) Elliott and Robert Robinson

	<u>NAME</u>	<u>BORN</u>	<u>MARRIED</u>	<u>DIED</u>
	Jane(Jincy) Elliott	9/13/1797	11/25/1813	5/16/1885
	Robert Robinson	9/25/1798	11/25/1813	4/28/1851
1.	Martha Lucinda	10/16/1814		
	B. H. Smith	No children		
2.	Nancy Melinda	12/21/1816	1/21/1836	11/1/1881
	Henry Reid Jennings	3/28/1815	1/21/1836	10/30/1839
	Children two: Eliza Jane married M.J.Seymour Russell-ten children			
	Robert Henry Jennings married Nancy Leonorah Gibson- 14 ch.			
3.	<u>Mary Jane</u>	3/20/1819	11/10/1835	10/17/1872
	David Y. Camak	7/3/1810	11/10/1835	5/5/1885
	Eight Children			
4.	Harriet Matilda	3/9/1822	12/26/1839	6/1/1916
	James McGill	3/22/1821	12/26/1839	11/29/1892
5.	John Elliott	11/18/1824	12/2/1845	11/3/1863
	Mary G. Horton	12/15/1821	12/2/1845	1900
	Nine Children			
6.	James Lyle	9/11/1828	12/30/1851	1906
	Cynthia Caroline Seigler	11/8/1823	12/30/1851	7/17/1890
	M.E. Cadlwell		12/22/1890(?)	
	Nine Children			
7.	William McKinvier	9/27/1830		7/1846
8.	Henry Washington	2/3/1833	3/20/1854	10/18/1881
	Rebecca J. Parrish	Three Children--no record of names		
9.	Margaret Elizabeth	10/24/1837	3/24/1855	11/9/1897
	George Seigler	Nine Children		

Family of Mary Jane Robinson, 3rd Child of Jeanette (Jane or Jenet)

Many of the following notations are from a letter written thirty-five years ago by her son, Thomas C. Camak:

"My mother, Mary Jane, daughter of Jennett (Jenet or Jane) and Robert Robinson, who was as you know, an Elliott, was married to David Y. Camak, November 10, 1835, and to them were born seven sons and one daughter. Two, Henry and Willie, died when small. Samuel Y. Camak, at the age of 25, was killed in the battle of Seven Pines, May 31, 1862. He was a member of Company G, Sixth Reg. S.C. Volunteers.

Warren David, the next living son, of Company H. Third Battallion, was reported on his nineteenth birthday as lost in the battle of Winchester and never heard from again. The remaining four all lived and raised families."

Nancy J. Camak became the wife of Henry Y. Smith and on her death in 1930 she left three married daughters. The oldest of these is Mrs. Janie Mae West of Blythewood, South Carolina, who has been a most consistent aid in outlining the Camak Family. Writing of her mother she says, "Our family are just plain ordinary people, none of us are doing anything of 'unusual interest'." Mrs. Lily McCrady, the sister of Mrs. West is a widow; her daughter was educated at the University of South Carolina and her second daughter is also a student at the same institution. They are known as Annie Mae and Gladys.

Mrs. R.G. Stricker, the youngest of the three sisters, lives in Chester, South Carolina where her husband is a mail carrier. They have three children, two of them grown.

The next group is that of Robert R. Camak, whose home is in Columbia, South Carolina. He is at this writing almost eighty but writes like a much younger man and gives the family record in detail, with many stories of interest. He married Inez Jackson in 1877 and has two daughters.

The oldest, Katherine Leslie Yobs, has a family of seven whose birthdays run from 1915 to 1928. The other daughter is Mrs. George M. Bowman, with two young children.

When we come to the next member of the Camak family, Thomas C., we find the main group, as his seven children, all married, muster a very considerable number of the second generation. Thomas C. Camak himself is a prominent citizen of Fairfield County, living on his farm on Rural Route 1, out of Winnsboro. Of himself, he says, "I have never set the

world on fire; I have been right here on this old hill ten miles from Winnsboro seventy-three years. I have been raising cotton and Negroes, buying and selling land, cows, and mules. I have never testified in court, never sued or been sued, never been in jail or owned a pistol, I guess because they never have caught me. I am a member of the Methodist Church and sometimes write a little junk for the local papers which people seem to enjoy". It is quite evident that Thomas C. has a full share of popularity because every reference to him that has been made by his friends speaks of him as "Tom Camak" and certainly they would not do that except because of the regard in which he is held. Thomas C. Camak was married twice, as shown in the record. Of his seven children, the oldest Rev. David English Camak, is entitled to special mention. He is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and at present is a pastor of the church at Union, S.C. He is distinguished, not only as a pulpit and platform speaker, but as an author of note. His main literary effort is a novel entitled June of the Hills, which has also been dramatized. He is perhaps even better known as the founder of the Textile Industrial Institute of Spartanburg, South Carolina, a school for mill boys and girls, from which have gone out to foreign countries a number of missionaries and teachers. There are five in his family, all of age but not as yet reported married.

Thomas C. Camak's other children are Blanche, Mrs. M.R. Robertson, with two children; Vinia, Mrs. A.M. Blair, two sons; Roberta, Mrs. B.E. Lyles, of Winnsboro, who has a growing family of five; Marion Boyd, who married Annie Nay Banks and is the father of another quintet, mostly boys; Lou, Mrs. W.H. Blair and Thomas Clifton Camak, each with one child. Marion Boyd Camak was educated at the University of South Carolina and has been a teacher in the public schools of his native state for more than twenty years. Like his brother, David, he has successfully attempted authorship. His home is Ware Shoals, South Carolina.

One member of the original Camak family remains to be counted; Edward Jerome. Thirty years ago he gave his biography in a letter he wrote to James C. Elliott of Greenville, Ohio, and part of it is included here. "I was born and raised in Fairfield County, South Carolina, ten miles southeast of Winnsboro. Worked on my father's farm and attended the free-school about three months each year until I was seventeen when I attended one session at Wofford College. I was a member of the Sophomore class, irregular, in the B.S. Course from October, 1875, to July,

1876. From this time until the summer of 1881 I taught country schools, clerked in a grocery store in Columbia and the balance of the time followed the plow. In August of that year I came to Drew County, Arkansas, where I landed among strangers and without a cent of money. I taught a small school, then got a position in a store and for nine years served as a salesman in Pine Bluff and Monticello. Married on the 18th of May, 1888 to Anna Coleman Cammack of Ashley County, Arkansas. Came to Portland in 1890 and started in business for myself and have been successful, owning my own store building and home and a 400 acre farm, all stocked, in this, the best part of the Mississippi Valley." Thirty-three years later Edward J. Camak is still living in the same town in Arkansas, still prosperous and with his children settled in their own homes. Gerster, the oldest daughter, is married to Joseph G. Grosheim. They live in Alton, Illinois. She has a son named for his father. Christine Camak is the wife of Herman B. Zachery and she also has a son bearing his father's name. Their home is in Little Rock. Edward J. Camak, Jr. lives with his wife, who was Eileen Withrup, in Port Arthur, where he is in the real estate and insurance business.

The original Camak family came from the north of Ireland and settled in South Carolina. Originally Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, somewhere down the line they have transferred to Methodism and for the most part adhere to that faith. It is a worthy branch of the original Elliott line as descended through Jeannette(Jane) Elliott Robinson.

Children of Mary Jane, 3rd Child of Jeannette(Jane) Elliott Robinson

<u>NAME</u>	<u>BORN</u>	<u>MARRIED</u>	<u>DIED</u>
Mary Jane Robinson	3/19/1819	11/10/1835	10/17/1872
David Y. Camak	7/3/1810	11/10/1835	5/8/1885
Children: eight			
1. Samuel Y. Camak	2/17/1837	unmarried	5/3/1862
2. Henry N. Camak	12/3/1840		5/29/1849
3. Warran David Camak	11/3/1843	unmarried	11/3/1863
4. William R. Camak	9/11/1846		5/15/1849
5. Nannie J. Camak	5/26/1849	2/9/1881	10/21/1930
Henry Y. Smith	6/8/1849	2/9/1881	6/9/1911
Children: Three			
(1) Janie Mae Smith	12/1/1881	3/3/1921	
John L. West	Children: None		

<u>NAME</u>	<u>BORN</u>	<u>MARRIED</u>	<u>DIED</u>
(2) Lily Belle Smith	3/27/1885	4/19/1905	
Thomas P. McGrady	Children:Two daughters		
(a) Annie Mae McGrady	2/9/1907	3/16/1928	
Thomas Burgess	Children:One	Mary Lily Burgess B.	10/7/1929
(b) Gladys McGrady	11/8/1912		
(3) Lou Ida Smith	7/27/1888	6/2/1909	
R. Glenn Stricker	Children:Three		
(a) Henry Gleen Stricker	9/4/1910		
(b) Ethel Louise Stricker	6/2/1912		
(c) Lily Mae Stricker	5/15/1925		
6. Robert R. Camak	6/24/1852		
Inez Jackson	Children:Two		
(1) Katherine Leslie Camak			
Louis A. Yobs	Children:Seven		
(a) Robert O. Yobs	1915		
(b) Anna Louise Yobs	1916		
(c) Ruth Inez Yobs	1919		
(d) Olga Yobs	1921		
(e) Helen Rhetta Yobs	1923		
(f) Christine Yobs	1925		
(g) Rudolph Yobs	1928		
(2) Mary Roberta Camak			
George M. Bowman	Children:Two		
(a) Anita Bowman	1922		
(b) George M. Bowman, Jr.	1925		
7. <u>Thomas C. Camak</u>	5/11/1855	12/7/1876	
(1) Lou E. Meadors	5/30/1859	12/7/1876	10/26/1898
(2) Mary Carlos Padgett		1/7/1903	
Children of (1):Seven			
(1) David English Camak, D.D.	7/16/1880	10/8/1903	
Lottie Blair	Children:Five		
(a) Anna Lou Camak	7/4/1904		2/19/1908
(b) Pascal Meadors Camak	11/11/1905		
(c) Marianna Camak	2/2/1908		
(d) David English Camak	10/28/1920		9/9/1917
(e) Blair Camak	10/17/1919		
(2) Blanche Camak		1916	
M.R. Robertson	Children:Two		

<u>NAME</u>	<u>BORN</u>	<u>MARRIED</u>	<u>DIED</u>
(a) Sarah Lou Robertson			
(b) Blanche Camak Robertson			
(3) Vinia Camak	2/21/1885	12/22/1904	
A.M. Blair	7/10/1881	12/22/1904	
Children:Two			
(a) Thomas Blair	10/28/1906		
(b) Edward C. Blair	8/19/1908		
(4) <u>Roberta Camak</u>	12/19/1886	2/7/1907	
B.E.Lyles	12/2/1886	2/7/1907	12/7/1956
Children:Five			
(a) English Lyles	1908		
(b) Frank Lyles	1910		
(c) Thomas Camak Lyles	1912		
(d) Robert Elkin Lyles	1919		4/17/1925
(e) Mary Alice Lyles	1922		
(5) Marion Boyd Camak	9/4/1888	12/29/1911	
Annie Mae Banks	2/26/1889	12/29/1911	
Children:Five			
(a) James Pitts Camak	5/25/1913		
(b) Joseph Boyd Camak	6/3/1916		
(c) Annie Mae Camak	7/7/1919		
(d) Thomas McCants Camak	7/27/1922		
(e) Banks Camak	7/20/1925		
(6) Lou Camak			
W.H. Blair Children:One.	Anna Blair		
(7) Thomas Clifton Camak			
Laura Dixon Children:Two			
(a) John Dixon Camak			
(b) Thomas Clifton Camak			
8. Edward Jerome Camak	3/1858	1/18/1888	
Anna Coleman Cammack Children: Three			
(1) Gerster Camak	3/1/1889	11/21/1916	
Joseph G. Grosheim Children:One	Joseph G. Grosheim, Jr. B. 1918		
(2) Christine Camak	7/30/1892	1/27/1914	
Herman B. Zachery Children:One	Herman B. Zachery, Jr. B. 1915		
(3) Edward Jerome Camak, Jr.	10/26/1897	11/28/1923	
Eileen Withrup			

Copy of letter written to Mrs. Robert Cushman Rice

January 14, 1931

Mrs. Robert Cushman Rice
7 Summit Ave.
New London, Conn.

My dear Mrs. Rice:

We find that we have one member admitted through the record of Daniel Elliott who married Elizabeth Ferguson: Miss Pearl L. Elliott, 300 Grey Ave., Greenville, Ohio.

We do not have him as a soldier but as a Patriot. If you can supply all dates, just give service as Patriot and refer to National Number 178971.

Assuring you we will take pleasure in examining your claims whenever submitted, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Kate B. Van Orsdel
(Mrs. Josiah A. Van Orsdel)
Registrar General, DAR

Memorial Continental Hall
Washington, S.C.

Copy of letter written by the Registrar of Oregon Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution

Portland, Oregon
February 16, 1932

Mr. Edwin E. Elliott
3534 Northeast Stanton St.
Portland, Oregon

Dear Mr. Elliott:

In behalf of this Society I take pleasure in informing you that your application for membership has been approved and that you have been duly elected to membership in this Society.

Your National Number is 49518 and your State number is 668.

Yours sincerely,

Irving Rand
Registrar

In accordance with the above, any male descendant of Daniel Elliott, who was killed by Tories and British in June 1780, on his farm in Chester Co., South Carolina can be granted membership in the Sons of the American Revolution, from any State in the Union by proving descent and also referring

to the National Number 178971. This National number establishes the record of Daniel Elliott as a Patriot of the American Revolution.

CHILDREN AND GRAND CHILDREN OF DANIEL ELLIOTT and ELIZABETH FERGUSON

