

his ministerial labors in France is not known; but some of his Manuscript addresses, still preserved, show that he was engaged in them in 1677. In this country he continued those labors as Minister of this Church. His father, Samuel Prioleau, son Antonio Prioli, was born in Venice about 1618; was educated in France, where he embraced the doctrines of the Reformation, and became a Minister of Christ, first at Rochelle, and afterwards at Pons, at which place he died in 1683. The Rev. Elias Prioleau died in the autumn of 1699, at his farm on Medway, now Back River, in St. James, Goose Creek; and there his remains repose. This tablet is erected by several of his descendants, worshippers in this edifice, built on the site of that in which he preached. 1850.

“The Rev. Elias Prioleau, the founder of the eminently respectable family of that name in Carolina, migrated thither soon after the revocation of the edict of Nantes, and brought with him from France a considerable part of his Protestant congregation. He was the grandson of Anthoine Prioli, who was elected Doge of Venice in the year 1618. Many of his numerous descendants, who were born and constantly resided in or near Charleston, have approached or exceeded their 70th year, and several have survived, or now survive, their 80th.”—*Ramsay, “Civil History,” p. 14.*

Dr. E. M. Gallaudet, of Washington City, in an address delivered before the Huguenot Society in April, 1894, gives a somewhat different account of the Prioleau history, denying the direct descent from the Doge of Venice, and explaining how the belief in this fact arose. But he credits the family with a long line of French ancestry, whose lives were more honorable than a patent of nobility, embracing not a few pastors, of which five are known by name, and others are unknown. Prominent among them are Samuel, the distinguished and heroic pastor of the great Huguenot Church at Pons, and his son Elias, also minister at Pons before his migration. Dr. Gallaudet is a descendant of Elias Prioleau, and has evidently examined the subject diligently, citing authorities for his statements, but it may be observed parenthetically, that he does not quote from his authority freely enough, on the particular