HAWKINS WORLDWIDE DNA Project Newsletter 2009-06

30 June 2009



This Newsletter is addressed as a blind copy to protect individual identities. Project site: http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/. Family pages:

http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/tree_g-1.html Administrator: phil-hawkins hawkins <a href="mailto:hawkins



Flu Your Flag - Join the Hawkins Worldwide DNA Project!

Summer has returned to Texas. Ending the month with four 100° or + days, two at 103° is tooo much. _____***____

Do you have Hawkins ancestors in Wiltshire, England? If you do please check out the web site Hawkins Surname - Wiltshire, England at http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/wilts.html. I want to record every sourced item on all the Hawkins in Wilts that can be found. Locating this information to a single site would make it immensely easier for all the Hawkins in the world to search for their Wiltshire kin. Please check it out. If you can provide some sourced information on your Hawkins please contact me.



_____***____

It is probably a good idea to at least glance at all the different Family Groups. This month, two have input that would be of interest to all.

Can anyone help Cheyenne

I thought I'd give this a shot and ask if you can check your members' ancestry lines and see if there is a Henry Zachariah Hawkins b: abt 1820-24, TN, father from NC, mother from TN [I did check and there is not a project participant that is a descendant of Henry Zachariah Hawkins].

I am at a brick wall and cannot find out who his parents and siblings were. He married a Nancy Clarentine Jones (dau. of Burrell Jones) b: 1826, TN. They relocated to Calloway/Marshall county, KY and finally settled in Arkansas. Henry Z.'s relative sons would be William Pinkney Hawkins 1849, James B. Hawkins 1854, Franklin Monroe Hawkins 1861, Samuel F. 'K.B.' Hawkins 1863, and Henry Hawkins 1879, Henry's mother was 2nd wife of Henry Zachariah Hawkins, Syntha NUK. There were four daughters born to Henry Zachariah Hawkins and his two wives. He may have had a third wife.

I am searching for a male Hawkins from my lines and will gladly pay for a DNA test for them if and when I do find them. If someone in your group has my guys that would be very helpful and I would greatly appreciate it.

Thank you,	Cheyenne	(Hawkins) Nelso	n, <u>sky@mau</u>	<u>ii.net</u> .	
				_***	

The thought has occurred that maybe we should establish a health list for each of our Hawkins lines. Possibly it should be a restricted site that is limited to participants. What thoughts do you have on this subject.

Reading about Kodak announcing the demise of Kodachrome film got me to thinking about all the Kodachrome slides that I have shot over the years. All my pictures in the 50s into the 70s were those slides. Thank goodness I did finally get around to scanning them all and saved to disks. There were many valuable family pictures, and I am betting that you can say the same thing. If you have not already done so, it is a task that you need to get to. I found that in scanning those slides you should do so at 2200 dpi for good results.

_____***____

Given Names - From The Weekly Discovery, 15 June 2009.

My grandmother whose first name was Bertha was enumerated in 1910 as Brony, which was short for Bronislawa, the Polish version of her name. Ironically, she was born in Cleveland, Ohio, and her father, who had been born in Poland gave the English version of his name--John. When Elizabeth Szucs arrived in the Port of New York in 1906, her name is listed on the manifest as Erszebet Szucs.

Fortunately determining the ethnic equivalent of your ancestor's name typically isn't too difficult. <u>BehindtheName.com</u> is a great resource. Type your ancestor's name in the search box and then from the box on the right, select "Related Names" and you'll be rewarded with a list of related names from various ethnic backgrounds. The site lists well over a hundred variations of Elizabeth alone from countries around the world.

If you don't find the name you're looking for there, type something like "german given name" or "hungarian first name" into a search engine and in most cases you'll find multiple resources.

_____***___

Rockford man uses DNA testing, Internet searches to find his birth father by Pat Shellenbarger | The Grand Rapids Press, Sunday June 21, 2009.

ROCKFORD -- For 26 years, through a series of false leads and fabricated records, Richard Hill repeatedly was frustrated in searching for his birth father. Frustrated, but not deterred.

When he began, the tools he would need to complete the search had not yet been developed. Aside from his own persistence and resourcefulness, it was the rise of the Internet and DNA testing that solved the mystery.

Hill, of Rockford, has become an advocate for using those high-tech tools, and he has set up a Web site, www.dna-testing-advisor.com, to help other adoptees seeking information about their biological past.

"Here DNA had solved the problem for me after 26 years," he said. "I'm thinking there are a lot of adoptees out there who don't know anything about this."

Until he was 18, Hill, now 63, did not know he was adopted. It was the family doctor who let it slip. Hill was surprised but too focused on starting college to think much about it, let alone start searching for his birth parents.

Besides, when he was born in 1946, out-of-wedlock births were taboo and open adoptions decades away. On his deathbed in 1978, Hill's father told his then-32-year-old son, "You must know by now you were adopted."

Richard's birth mother, his father told him, was "a cute little Irish girl" named Jackie from the Detroit area who was unwed at the time. Harold and Thelma Hill, unable to have children, had heard about her through friends, and she came to live with them during her pregnancy. They took her to the hospital in Lansing, where he was born, paid the bill and kept Richard to raise as their only child.

A year or so later, Jackie died in an auto accident.

And one more thing, his father said: Jackie had another son from an earlier marriage, Richard's half brother. "I think you should find your brother," his father said. A few years later, Hill joined a support group for adoptees and met a volunteer who helped find out more about his birth mother. Her name was Jackie Hartzell, and she and her sister died when a Jeep they were riding in rolled over near Northville, he learned.

"My mother was already dead, so I never got to have that reunion," he said. "But the fact I had a brother, that's what kept me going, to try to find him. When you grow up as an only child, you're sometimes jealous of those who have brothers or sisters."

With the volunteer's help, he found his half-brother, who until then did not know about Richard. They have become close.

Finding relatives on his father's side would be more difficult. Hill didn't know it at the start of his search, but two facts about men would help him: The Y chromosome passes from father to son, and, in American culture, so does the surname.

He knew nothing of his birth father. He tracked down friends and relatives of his birth mother, but none knew his father's name. One birth certificate listed his adoptive parents as his birth parents. Another listed Jackie Hartzell's ex-husband as his father, but Hill considered that unlikely.

False lead

He obtained adoption records listing his birth father only as an unnamed Polish man. The same volunteer who had helped find his half-brother got a judge's permission allowing her to see the closed adoption file.

In those records, she found Hill's birth mother had named a man with a Polish surname as his father. The volunteer arranged for them to meet in early 1990.

"I thought I was talking to my father," Hill recalled. And the man sitting across from him was thrilled he might be talking with his son, but he also was a little skeptical. He had been married three times, the man said, and never had been able to father a child. Just to be sure, Hill suggested they undergo a DNA paternity test. The results showed they were not related. "I think that was the most deflating moment for me," Hill said. "I had been chasing this Polish man all these years. He would finally have a son. I would finally know who my father was. We were both disappointed."

He was at an impasse, but time and emerging technology were on his side. In 2006, he learned of a new DNA test more commonly used by genealogists than adoptees to find their ancestral links.

Through an online service called FamilyTreeDNA, he ordered a Y-DNA test, comparing his genetic makeup with that of other men in the service's database. Those he mostly closely matched likely shared a common ancestor, and, he believed, probably had the same surname as his birth father.

"It was kind of a crazy idea," he said, "but I thought this could work."

His closest match, the test showed, was a man in Florida with the last name of Richards. He e-mailed the man and asked if he had relatives in Michigan. The answer was, "No." Hill turned back to his growing pile of records. He pulled out a copy of his mother's Social Security work record he had ordered 16 years earlier. It showed she had worked at a bar called Dann's Tavern in Livonia in 1945. The bar owner's name was Douglas S. Richards. "Bingo," he said. His wife sat across from him in their lakeside home. "I think I just found my father," he told her. But where was he, and was he still living?

Through records in Livonia, he learned Dann's Tavern was long gone, and Douglas S. Richards had moved to Texas. He died there in the mid-1980s, Hill learned. On the Web site Ancestry.com, he searched Social Security death records for a Douglas S. Richards who died in Texas in the mid-1980s. He found one.

From the library in the town where Douglas Richards had died he obtained an obituary identifying him as a rancher who once lived in Michigan. He tracked down a Richards relative who confirmed Douglas Richards had owned a bar in Livonia. He was one of five brothers, all of whom had been in the Livonia area in 1945. Any one of them could have been his father.

Another test

All five brothers were dead, so testing their DNA was out of the question. Hill turned back to the Internet and learned of one more DNA test -- a "sibling DNA test." All five Richards brothers had sons. Hill wrote them, and they all agreed to submit a cheek swab for testing. The one most closely matching his DNA would be his half brother, Hill believed, and the other four would be his cousins. The tests showed Douglas Richards Jr. was his closest match, his half brother. Douglas Richards Sr. was his father.

Since then, Hill has concluded he likely was conceived around Aug. 14, 1945, V-J Day, a time of celebration and drinking marking the Japanese surrender and the end of World War II. His birth mother, he believes, deliberately listed a wrong name for his birth father, because his actual father was married.

In July 2007, he attended a Richards family reunion near Houghton Lake. He learned more about his birth father, a "serial entrepreneur," who had started or been involved in some 40 businesses. His one memento is a cowboy hat his birth father wore on his Texas ranch.

In October 2007, Hill and his wife, Pat, took a two-week tour of the South, meeting other Richards relatives. In addition to his maternal and paternal half brothers, he has a paternal half sister born three months after him.

"Some people have said to me, 'Oh, you've found your real parents," Hill said. "I'm very sensitive to that. I correct them. I say, 'My real parents are the people who raised me. I found my biological parents.'

"I don't have to give up anybody in my adopted family. It's not an either-or thing. You're just adding on. You can't have too much family."

_____***____

Input from our Family Groups. The family pages are found at

http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/tree_g-1.html.

If your line is one of our coordinated groups (01, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 10, or 12) please forward anything that you think would be of interest for our readers to your Group Leader, marking it *For the Newsletter*. If you fall into one of the groups that we still need a Group Leader for, then mail your print and pictures directly to me. This is your newsletter and we need your input. Try to keep it to a page, or a little more, each month (less is OK). If it is longer, consider breaking it into parts to run over two newsletters.

_____***____

Hawkins Family Group-01 (Group Leader is Marsha Moses, mosesm@earthlink.net.) http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/tree g-1.html#Group-01

Inez (Hawkins) Barnett, a sister of participant 76532, passed away Sunday night at 8:45 PM at the hospital in Memphis, TN. May her soul rest in the Peace of the Lord.

Our Hawkins DNA group #1 still does not have a recognized common ancestor. We are a long way off from the research that we need to do to get back early enough to find that one male from whom all of us descend. And perhaps we never will. The Hawkins DNA project is not the only project for which I have paid for a DNA participant. I am an enthusiastic participant in several surname projects. And all of them have different results.

One of my most successful (for me personally) DNA groups in which I participate is the Salmons/Sammons surname DNA project. My cousin tested for me for this surname. I haven't done as much research personally on this line because a great lady named Ruth Sammons Nassar spent many years gathering information and writing a book that takes our mutual Sammons line back to a man named John Salmons who died in Cumberland County, Va in the mid 1700's. The DNA results came back for my cousin and each of his matches believe that they also descend from this man. Some from his son Rowland and some from his son, John. About a month ago I decided that I would like to tell Ruth that her many years of research had been validated by scientific testing. I had an e-mail address for her daughter as Ruth was in her 90's and living in assisted living in FLA. Much to my disappointment the reply came back that Ruth had died the week before. I sent a letter of condolence telling her daughter how much Ruth's research had meant to me. Several weeks later Ruth's daughter wrote to tell me that they were coming to Louisa, Ky to spread Ruth's ashes in the cemetery where her parents were buried. Would I like to attend? Of course, I would. Then a week later I heard from her: would I like to have her research materials? Are you kidding? Of course, I would!

To make a long story shorter, yesterday I had the privilege of meeting Ruth's family and being a part of their memorial to their mother. I walked away from a wonderful day with two huge boxes of Ruth's research! I can hardly wait to dig into her notebooks and notes. Absolutely an example of DNA testing leading to wonderful results for those of us who participate!

Marsha Moses

[And, what are you doing dear reader to insure the preservation of your research??? The editor.]

Hawkins Family Group-02 (Group Leader is Bob Hawkins, <u>bobhawk507@sbcglobal.net</u>) (http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/tree_g-1.html#Group-02)

We continue to search for our MRCA with William Hawkins (1721-1789) of Orange County, VA being the earliest person that we can verify in this group. Our other objective is to link the different participants within this group. A new sale at FT-DNA may produce a few more participants, but we really need to find ways to encourage Hawkins descendants to participate in the testing. Especially people in VA, NC, KY, and TN. Bob

_____***___

Hawkins Family Group-03 (Group Leader is Carol Phillips, cphillips420@yahoo.com).

http://freepages.genealogv.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/tree_g-1.html#Group-03

Locating Ancestors

In Family Group 3, we all have ancestors who lived in England. We do not know where our last known ancestor's father was born and/or grew up. There are at least two questions we need to ask ourselves to help in our search:

- 1) What was the trade of our last known ancestor?
- 2) Would our last known ancestor be likely to move in search of work in his trade?

In my situation, my last know ancestor lived in Mountsorrel, Leicestershire, England. His trade was that of a quarryman. From my research and the research of others who had ancestors in the Mountsorrel area we find that quarrymen moved to quarries that had the most work and where the pay was the best. This movement was to parts of England, Scotland, and Wales and to the US. This process is quite likely true for ancestors with other trades.

How did these ancestors travel? The obvious means in England, Scotland and Wales was by walking. Another means of travel was probably by use of the extensive canal system. Travel to the US was accomplished by working their passage. Some quarrymen settled in their new work areas of England, Scotland, Wales and the US.

If our known ancestors traveled in search of work we can assume that our last know ancestor's father also traveled in search of work. He most likely came from a place in England that had work in his trade. In my case he most likely came from an area where there were stone quarries.

The haystack containing the needle we are looking for may now be slightly smaller. The next step is to identify areas of the country where similar trades existed. Another step is to identify associated trade groups and any correspondence relevant to these trade groups.

Is this sequence of help to you? Can you identify some additional steps one should take?

The search goes ON.

Don Carver

Hawkins Family Group-04 (My, your editor's, family group, phil hawkins@sbcglobal.net.): Earliest known common ancestors are Jeffery and Dorothy (Mattock) Hawkins, emigrating from Wilts, England in 1682 to Bucks Co., PA.

(http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/tree_g-1.html#Group-04)

You do not have to be a participant to send material for this family group. Old pictures, family stories, unanswered questions, brick walls, whatever would be of interest to our line, to your branch of the line, or information on a particular event that might have been an influencing factor in the history of an ancestor (s). If you send pictures please scan at 300 dpi, and furnish the who/when/where/why to the extent you can.

Right is a picture copy that I took from: Page 79 Historical Manuscripts Commission; Report on Manuscripts in Various Jeffery Hawkins of Boreham in Warminster tells on 29 Nov. the story of his being attacked by three highway robbers at night who knocked him from his horse, and bound his legs with a "gyrse," and did "pinnell" his arms with a cord, which when they had departed he managed to unfasten with his teeth.

Collection; Vol I; The Counties of Wilts And Worcester (see Google Books). It is the first of anything that I have seen that could be a reference to the son of Geoffrey the clothier of Norton Bavant, died 1603, buried Bishopstrow. This is not our immigrant Jeffery that would not yet have been born. Could it have been his father? Maybe, maybe not.

I thought that it might be of interest to some if we reviewed on the times that our Jeffrey experienced during his life in England before arriving in America in 1682.

- 1633 My estimated time of Jeffery's birth (based on our lines average age at marriage and our general life span.
- 1642 The Great Rebellion (English Civil War) breaks out following the 01 June presentation to King Charles I of 19 Propositions affecting the sovereignty of the King. Churchill, in his *History of the English Speaking Peoples*, writes, "Brother fought against brother, father against son. ...a tragic conflict of loyalties and ideals." The fighting would last for nine years, until 1651. Jeffery would have been nine years of age at the start, 18 when it ended.
- 1644 Oliver Cromwell rises to prominence in the Parliament and the army.
- 1648 By the end of the year the second part of this civil war had ended. The Ironsides (army) were victorious and Cromwell was Dictator. Churchill states, "It was the triumph of some twenty thousand resolute, ruthless, disciplined, military fanatics over all that England has ever willed or ever wished."
- 1649 January 30th Charles I was executed. Cromwell led the massacre of Drogheda, Ireland.
- 1651 A Scottish army and their Royalist comrades invaded England to restore Charles's eldest son to the throne as Charles II. They were destroyed. Churchill writes "This Was the end of the Civil War or Great Rebellion. England was master; Ireland was terrorized; Scotland was conquered. The three kingdoms were united under a government in London, which wielded autocratic power."
- 1658 Cromwell dies.
- 1660 Charles II is restored as King. Churchill writes "This was not only the restoration of the monarchy; it was the restoration of Parliament. Everyone now took it for granted that the crown was the instrument of Parliament and the King the servant of his people."
- 1662 Jeffery marries Dorothy Mattock at All Saints, Norton Bavant, Wiltshire. The Quaker Act was enacted providing penalties for maintaining that oath taking was contrary to the will of God, leading to refusal being regarded as tantamount to treason.
- 1663-1680 All Saints register lists the baptism of eight children and the burial of one. Nothing else is known of the family during this period. In 1665 the great plague raged in London.
- 1681 William Penn, in payment of a debt owed his father, accepted a large tract of land in America to be known as Pennsylvania.
- 1682 Jeffery, with his family, departed on Penn's ship, the Welcome, for America.

[Most of this history was taken from CHURCHILL'S History of the English-Speaking Peoples, Arranged for one volume by Henry Steele Commager, copyright 1956,57,58, Dodd, Mead & Company, New York.]

The last birth listed at All Saints was Sarah, baptized 25 January 1680 (I do not know if this was 1679/80 or 80/81. I am going to get a copy of the register and check myself). If it was 79/80 and allowing 18 months for the next child, James would have been born in June 1681, and registration would have been required at All Saints (law was not changed until 1689). Assuming it was 1680/81 then birth would have been in 1682, near or during sailing for America. Also, concerning the named children that are not heard of again, remember that it was reported that 1/3rd of the 100 passengers and crew died in route (small pox).

Hawkins Family Group-05 (Group Leader is Jeanne Bornefeld, <u>jeanne.bornefeld@yahoo.com</u>.) http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/tree_g-1.html#Group-05

I think I will talk about my ancestor Matthew Hawkins, s/o Nathan Hawkins, s/o Rebecca Hawkins, d/o Matthew Hawkins, s/o John Hawkins, the mariner of New England.

Many years ago, when I first found Matthew Hawkins, I found him to be very elusive. He continually moved on, never staying in one place very long. He was born at old Joppa probably in the second half of the 1740's. He came to the North of Holston Territory with his parents and siblings after 1768. It was in 1768 that his father, Nathan, signed a petition to move the seat of Baltimore County from Joppa to Baltimore town.

Matthew Hawkins signed the Watauga Petition which is considered to be the first Declaration of Independence on American soil. He served in Lord Dunmore's War in the Virginia Militia, as did Aaron, his brother. In fact, I have found Matthew with Aaron more than any other person in his family. Aaron signed his father's estate settlement. Matthew did not. A few years later Matthew and Aaron are together in Wilkes Co NC - 1780's. Then Aaron disappeared and I find Matthew with Margaret Hawkins, aka widow Hawkins. Matthew and widow Hawkins then go down to Greenville SC, and purchase land adjacent to one another, until widow Hawkins died in the late 1790's. We know she died then because of the land she left her son, Edward Hawkins.

Luckily, Edward Hawkins had to trace the land in order to sell it to clear the title. He and Matthew Hawkins left SC and returned to Upper East TN ca 1800. They are on jury lists but do not own land for several years due to the land monopoly caused by the scandals in that part of the country. It is the only place I have encountered where someone served on a jury and did not own land. Usually land ownership is a prerequisite for jury duty.

Matthew stayed there until 1817-1818, when he left for Owensborough, KY - aka the Yellow Banks. Old timers still call that area the Yellow Banks. Matthew lived there a while and ended up in debt to Benjamin Kelley, a factor. I don't know what became of the suit, but Matthew left about 1824 and went up the Wabash. He stopped on Honey Creek Prairie, at Terre Haute, and died there.

He was getting a little old to be continuing to move about. He had a wife still and her name was Mary. I have found her on the census. She lived near one of their sons, Morgan Hawkins, in Fountain County IN. She died between 1830 and 1840. Fountain Co was their destination. They were going there for land.

I have often wondered about the family dynamics of this generation. There were no children of Nathan and Ruth (Cole) Hawkins who stayed in Upper East TN, except Joseph, who lived in Greene Co TN. The girls and some of the sons went up to Franklin Co IN. One son went to Christian Co KY. Matthew tried to get to Fountain Co IN, on the other side of the state from Franklin Co. Aaron, obviously, died in or near Wilkes Co NC. Note: Many people thought they were in TN when they actually were in Wilkes Co NC; and, many people who were in NC were really in TN. They really did not know were they were. One daughter, Rebecca, followed her husband, and later her famous son, all over God's creation.

Some of the men were Rebels, later called Patriots, because they won. Matthew was a Loyalist. I suspect Aaron was also a Loyalist. This may have been their common bond. I have found Matthew on Loyalist lists, but not Aaron. I have found their father, Nathan, accused of being a Loyalist (after his death). The accusation was not answered, of course, because he was dead. The Revolution in the Carolinas was our first Civil War. The battles fought there with such ferocity as to make the second Civil War (the one between the states) look like a Sunday picnic. After some of the battles, so many men were killed that there were no men to bury the dead. The wolves feasted on the corpses.

I am still looking for Matthew Hawkins' wife, Mary. I will travel back to Fountain Co IN again this summer looking for some trace of her. I think I know who she was, but I need proof.

Jeanne Bornefeld

_____***___

Hawkins Family Group-07 (Group Leader is Sara Hawkins Powell, sara-powell@sbcglobal.net.) (http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/tree_g-1.html#Group-07)

Still no connection with my DNA cousins but I will try to give some insight as to why I believe the Benjamin Hawkins' in Amelia and Prince Edward Counties of VA fit my family tree.

The first Ben in Amelia died interstate on July 19, 1745 and a Benjamin Baldwin made oath that he died without a Will.

The second Ben sued for B. Baldwin who was the administrator of the estate of the first Ben. The second Ben died in 1771 in Amelia/Prince Edward Co. leaving his wife, Mary as the administrator of his estate.

Now to number three of the Benjamin Hawkins' of Amelia/Prince Edward Cos VA. This one died in 1777 leaving a will that apparently was made on his death bed. He named his wife, Amey as the administrator and also named his "son-in-law" Owen Smith to take care of the land for his sons, the Hawkins boys (not named). Two boys Robert and William were placed in the care of two different gentlemen leaving the impression that they were not of age but were to be apprentices of these men.

Robert Hawkins who later moved to Sumner Co. TN with his second wife and their family died in 1840. His will stated that he had given all he intended to give to his children by his first wife, Elizabeth. Before he moved he sold property to his brother Benjamin - yes a fourth one. In the deed transaction it was stated that the land had been left to Robert by his father Benjamin.

I found this information in Amelia Court Books, Deed Transaction and the VA Genealogist.

Sara Hawkins Powell - Group 7

_____***____

Hawkins Participants that have not yet been matched. (33 distinct future Hawkins Groups.) http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/tree_g-1.html#participants

If you are a participant in this group and would like to submit a story, picture, or questions please do so.

1 Billie Walton - Deceased .. +Julia Burney - Deceased 2 William Walton - 1969+Frances Walton 2 Annie Walton+Boddie Chumbler - 1939 *2nd Husband of Annie Walton:+Stevenson 2 Sue Walton 2 Thomas (Walton) Hawkins 1869 - 1939 3 Frank Hawkins - Deceased+Amanda Braden*2nd Wife of Frank Hawkins:+Fannie Mae Parker 3 Mae Lula Walton - Unknown +Mary Mattie Francis Napier 1886 - 1965 3 Thomas Walton 1902 - Deceased+Willie Blackburn - Deceased+Geneva "Janie" Newsom*2nd Wife of Cleveland Hawkins:+Lula Meredith*3rd Wife of Cleveland Hawkins:+Arlene Reed*4th Wife of Cleveland Hawkins: +Mary Ellen Roy 1900 - 2003 +Mary Mattie Lou Brown 1917 - 1997 4 Ann Yvonne Hawkins+Johnnie Eugene Moore*2nd Wife of Stonewall Jackson Hawkins:+Easter Garth - Deceased 3 Nancy Hawkins 1909 - Deceased 3 Alice Hawkins 1910 - 1992 +Bolin Vinson 1904 - Deceased*2nd Husband of Alice Hawkins:+Sterling "Robert" Holder 3 Freeman Hawkins 1912 - Deceased 3 Annie Mae Hawkins 1915 - Deceased+Walter James Kirby 3 Robert Lee Hawkins 1917 - 2002+Cleo Johnson Mastin 1926 - 1981 4 Steven Levon Mastin+Karen Lynn Davis*2nd Wife of Steven Levon Mastin:+Cassandra Woods*2nd Wife of Robert Lee Hawkins:+Barbara Benestine Parker 4 Parker Lee Hawkins+Diann Coffey 4 Horace Cooper Hawkins+Sarah Williams *2nd Wife of Horace Cooper Hawkins:+Cora Fisher 4 Robert Carson Hawkins+Annie Kate 5 Three (3) sisters 5 Participant #26745 4 Wyominia Hawkins+Tommie Dee Croone 4 Arfonzia Hawkins+Patricia Gill *2nd Wife of Thomas (Walton) Hawkins:

Can you identify with and help Participant 26745 with his tree? Participants E-mail.

The Walton-Hawkins connection requires some explanation. The first Hawkins to appear on the tree is my great grandfather, listed as "Thomas (Walton) Hawkins, Sr." His father is Billie Walton and Thomas' siblings are all listed as Walton. Oral history suggests that Thomas took the name of Hawkins to protect himself and his family from retribution after he committed a crime. I believe that this incident occurred in Madison, Limestone, or Tallapoosa County, Alabama in the late 1880's or in the 1890's. Thomas first surfaced in federal records on the 1900 Census in Russellville, Alabama. At that time he had taken the Hawkins name. One question that remains unanswered is why Thomas selected the name Hawkins. Other research has placed Thomas in Russellville as early as 1897.



_____***____

DNA testing is the most powerful tool ever to be available to genealogists. Genetic Genealogy is still in its infancy, and the majority of those researching their family history are not yet aware of this new tool and how DNA testing will assist them with their research.

-----*** *** ***

If you maintain a web site with Hawkins information, please add a link to our Hawkins DNA Project. If you maintain a website that relates to any of our Hawkins DNA lines, please advise, and I'll list a link for it on our site.

If you know someone that would like to be on the Hawkins project information mailing list, please send me their name and email and I'll add them. Anyone that desires not to be on the list should request removal.

Please advise us of any planned Hawkins reunions. We would like to list them indicating the patriarch, place, dates, and any other special information. <u>Consider collecting donations to have some of the cousins in your group tested</u>. Maybe you have the perfect paper records, but the mutations that occur in the separate lines need to be identified now for succeeding generations (and just maybe, your paper records are not as solid as you assume).

If you have tested with someone other than Family Tree DNA please contact me about also participating in our Hawkins Project.

Reprints: Permission to reprint articles from the *Hawkins DNA Newsletter* is granted unless specifically stated otherwise, provided:

- the reprint is used for non-commercial, educational purposes; and
- the following notice appears at the end of the article: Previously published in the *Hawkins DNA Newsletter 09-06_30[un2009*.



Phil Hawkins 2008

Phillip A. Hawkins, Administrator, Hawkins Worldwide DNA Project [No compensation received]

Hawkins DNA Newsletter09-06_ 30 Jun 09

Past issues are archived at http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/.