



## Add Your Flag - Join the Hawkins Worldwide DNA Project!



Project site: <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/>.

Data: [http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/tree\\_g-1.html](http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/tree_g-1.html)

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## Are you the last male in your Hawkins line? Test now!

Material from *Bits and Pieces of the Hawkins Family Puzzle* by Millie Farmer is presented in this issue. It is reprinted, with permission, from the former publication, *Hawkins Heritage*, edited by Olyve Hallmark Abbott, who published it with permission from Mrs. Farmer. **This information is printed as submitted by the Hawkins Heritage editor.**

I am copying nine pages of *Bits and Pieces...* in this issue from the 15<sup>th</sup> & 16<sup>th</sup> editions of the *Hawkins Heritage*, April & August 1992.

I encourage you to submit a rejoinder to any error in fact that you see in these reproduced pages.

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The information reproduced this time from Millie Farmer's *Bit's & Piece's...* the Hawkins line of Philip and Elizabeth (Martin) Hawkins was of particular interest to me. To my knowledge they are not my line, but Jerome and Howard County, Indiana was a part of my old stomping grounds. a land of big trees, creeks everywhere, arrowheads, critters, and when it was ditched - some of the richest farm land in the world. A land, I tell my Texas friends, where the trees grow all the way to the sky.

If you belong to this Hawkins line, I would be interested in knowing who you are, and where you are now.

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**If you wish to continue receiving this newsletter, you need to advise me to continue your subscription. I ran this notice in June, and if you have responded, you do not need to do so again. If you have not, this is a final notice. Re-subscribe now!**

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It is time for a major review of our project. This includes its purpose and scope, this newsletter, the website, and anything else that is involved. Feedback is important, and there has been very little of late.

- Do you maintain a website, any kind of website? If so, what do you like about it that we should look at? Talk to me please.
- Do you write a newsletter, any kind of newsletter? What do you do different? Talk to me.
- This is a Y-DNA project. Should it be expanded? Why? How?

Everything is under consideration. Including discontinuance. Talk to me - now.

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**HTTPS://www... vs. HTTP://www**

HTTPS is your friend... When you're browsing the web, protect yourself by using HTTPS (hypertext transfer protocol secure) whenever possible. HTTPS encrypts the connection between your PC and the website you're visiting, though HTTPS doesn't guarantee that the site is secure, it can help prevent other parties from hacking into the network, and gaining access to your account.

Many sites use HTTPS by default: when you purchase an item online or log into online banking, for instance, your browser will probably connect to the site via HTTPS automatically. But you can go one step further by enabling HTTPS on Facebook, Twitter, and Gmail (go to your account and look for mail security).

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From: *Genealogy Gems*: News from the Fort Wayne Library, No. 89, July 31, 2011

A phrase to remember is “doing the history eliminates the mystery.”

First, if you’re looking for a person in a particular time period, you must suspect he or she is alive, so ask yourself some basic questions. How do you suspect that person made a living? Are there records generated from this kind of work? For example, farmers must have land to farm. Are there deeds or other land records to explore? Have you looked for evidence of seeds, supplies and other necessities being purchased in daybooks and journals of the area? Have you explored for records of crops being sold? Have you checked tax records; indeed, have you looked for all possible tax records not just those related to property? Have you examined records of licenses individuals may have needed in particular communities during specific time periods, for example, licenses for inn-keepers, dentists, physicians, mid-wives, traders, merchants, and even those for dogs or other animals. Are there bounty records to be explored--squirrel bounties, wolf bounties, etc.?

#### Technology Tip of the Month--The Ribbon by Kay Spears

The “ribbon” is the new command interface for all applications of the 2010 version of Microsoft Office, including Word, Excel, Access, PowerPoint, and Publisher. When I first opened Word 2010, my immediate thought was “what have they done to my taskbar?” Having spent decades with standard taskbars, the “ribbon” came as quite a surprise, and has required a bit of a learning curve. Let’s review basic features of “the ribbon” and some of the things I’ve discovered.

The ribbon is composed of Tabs and each one contains groups of related commands. In many groups there are small Dialog Box Launchers located in the lower right hand corner. If you click on one it will show you more options in that command group. Most of the features that you were familiar with in older versions of Microsoft Office are still present, but are just in different locations.

The “ribbon” will vary depending on which application you are using. When you open Word, for example, you will see the following tabs: File, Home, Insert, Page Layout, References, Mailings, Review, and View. According to Microsoft, these are laid out in “logical” order – those most used are first. You can customize the “ribbon,” but I suggest you become familiar with the one that Microsoft has created before you make any changes.

There is one thing, however, that you may want to customize right away – the Quick Access Toolbar, located above the “ribbon” in the left hand corner of your screen. The Quick Access Toolbar commands are always visible. So, if there is a command that you use all the time, this is the place to put it. For example, I do tons of mail merges, so I put my mail merge command button there. It’s always at my fingertips. This is how you add to the toolbar: click the drop-down arrow next to the Quick Access Toolbar. Choose a command from the short list that appears, or select More Commands if you don’t see the one you want to add. A large dialog box entitled Word Options will open. On the left hand side, you will see a list of dozens of commands in the Popular Commands group. Above that list, a drop down arrow will allow you to change command groups or to see All Commands on one list. Take time to explore all the options. Once you find the command you want, click the Add button in the middle of the dialog box. The command you chose will now appear in the list on the right. Click OK and your command will appear on the Quick Access Toolbar. Another way to add to the Quick Access Toolbar is by right clicking on the “ribbon” tab where the command appears and choosing Customize Quick

Access Toolbar. Then repeat the steps described above. P.S. A correction for last month's article: the default line space setting for Word 2010 is 1.15 instead of 1.5.

Next month: Exploring the Ribbon: Home tab

Repeat from last month: I recently upgrade my Windows Office software to v. 2010, and it was a BIG change from the 2003 version. Hunting for things was driving me crazy (see next article), BUT there is help. I installed an add on that I can select a peek at the old 2003 "menu." It is a GREAT help while you are learning the new lay out, and relieves a lot of frustration. You can check it out with illustrations at [www.addintools.com/office2010/professionalplus/?gclid=COT2py24KkCFYtb7AodIQ8eYQ](http://www.addintools.com/office2010/professionalplus/?gclid=COT2py24KkCFYtb7AodIQ8eYQ).

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### **Preparing for Disaster**

By Maureen Taylor 09 May 2011

Just about every part of the country has some sort of natural disaster from tornadoes to earthquakes, but it doesn't take a dramatic event to damage your collection, even a heavy downpour can cause flooding. While time is often of the essence when getting ready for a major event there are things you can do to prevent inadvertently ruining your photos and family treasures. There is basically a four step approach to disasters-- prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery. Prevention and Preparedness = Protection

For everyday protection from temperature and humidity fluctuations, store items in acid and lignin free boxes and consider using a desiccant box. Desiccant packs contain chemicals that absorb moisture and can help protect items stored with it from mildew. Be sure to read the instructions. When the chemicals turn color, follow the steps to recharge it. They are available from most library and archive suppliers. Ask your public library for a list of suppliers that they use.

Big plastic tubs are not good storage units for the long-term because the gases they can release cause injury to your pictures. That said, if you know heavy weather is coming your way and you don't want material to get wet, invest in a few of these thick plastic tubs with secure lids. They will prevent your acid and lignin free storage boxes from getting soaked (provided the water doesn't rise above the lid).

Pick a good place in your house to store things. Ideally a windowless interior closet is best, but if you don't have someplace like that then you can create a suitable place. Make a buffer between the environment and your items by nesting acid and lignin free boxes, placing smaller boxes inside of larger ones.

Never store photos and family memorabilia in attics, basements, or garages. These places are hazardous due to fluctuating environmental conditions and pests.

Scan

One of the best preparedness tips is to scan your pictures. TIFF files scanned at 600 dpi and 100% scale is the recommended format and always scan in color (even if it's a black and white photo). Don't forget to scan the front and back of each item. Use file names/numbers with "back" or "reverse" appended for the flip-side of pictures so you won't lose track of what goes with what.

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

[http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/tree\\_g-1.html](http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/tree_g-1.html).

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**Hawkins Family Group-02** (Group Leader is Bob Hawkins, [bobhawk507@sbcglobal.net](mailto:bobhawk507@sbcglobal.net))  
([http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/tree\\_g-1.html#Group-02](http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/tree_g-1.html#Group-02))

From Richard Wilstead : My relationship to Bluford Hawkins is that he is my 3GGFather. For 25+ years, my father and I looked for the husband of Frances Furgerson/Ferguson found in the 1850 census of Franklin Co., VA. Her son, Joseph Furgerson/Ferguson was listed as head of house and living with them was a younger sister, Minerva. Living next to Joseph and his mother was a Bainbridge Furgerson who is believed to be related to Frances but not yet proven. Research continues.

Not being able to find a husband of Frances, I personally researched all the marriage records of the time for communities in and around Rocky Mt., Franklin Co., VA. My wife and I traveled to Rocky Mt. and went to the Library and the Court House to see if we could find a connection. Our efforts produced marriage slips for Emiline and Minerva Furgerson. Both slips were signed with an X next to where the court recorder had written in the name of Frances Furgerson. No other documents were found that would identify the father of these three sibling, Emaline, Joseph and Minerva. Emaline married Daniel Sink (1841) and Minerva married John Morrell (1859).

While examining the census records of 1850 I found in Franklin Co., VA another Frances Ferguson who was married to a Jeremiah Ferguson. This Frances Furgerson was living with her father, Zachariah Kennett with all her children. I found it hard to believe she had no husband. I discovered that she had been married to a Jeremiah Ferguson. Other court documents revealed that, for what ever reason, Jeremiah Ferguson had been living in South Carolina and returned to Franklin Co. to settle debts and issues about his land holdings (1843). For a while I wanted to believe that these two Frances Fergusons were the same person. Research later revealed that they were two separate women.

Not being able to find the husband of Frances, I resorted to doing DNA testing on two of my Ferguson cousins. They were direct male descendants of the fore named Joseph Ferguson, son of Frances. The DNA testing didn't match any Ferguson families that had submitted samples. It did however, match a sample submitted by a Frank Hawkins. His family was from Indiana but had roots in Virginia. He didn't know where in Virginia his family was from. We worked together to discover the location and our relationship.

There was only one Hawkins family living in Franklin Co. at the time Joseph was conceived, 1828. The only male child old enough to have been the father of Joseph was Bluford Hawkins son of the deceased Noah Hawkins and his widowed wife, Susannah Reynold Hawkins. Frank Hawkins' progenitor was a Bluford Hawkins...we have a match.

Bluford Hawkins had a colorful past. Court records for Rocky Mt. expose Bluford as having had an illegitimate child by one Peggy Green in 1819. There were other, not so flattering records, that defined him a bit of a philanderer. Some time around 1830 and after Joseph was born, Bluford left Virginia and went to Ohio/Indiana. There he married Martha Dillman in 1832. He lived out his life in Howard Co., IN. and was buried there. His mother and other siblings including Peggy Green all moved to Berrien Co. MI. I do not know the name of the female child he fathered by Ms. Green.

As to the identity of the father of Emiline and Minera I have no idea. My DNA testing only tracts the Y-chromosome. That chromosome is passed from father to son and can only be used to define paternal relationship in male members of any given family. Those test results are available to be seen at FamilyTreeDNA.com. Additional information is available at [http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/tree\\_g-1.html](http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/tree_g-1.html)... scroll down to the Family Group - 02.

The reason I have used so many different spellings of the name Ferguson is that in it's day, the name was greatly misspelled and when researching the Ferguson name it is a good idea to use them all so you don't miss someone. The search goes on for the father of Noah. DNA is answer when you've been Dead Ended for so many years.

Richard Wilstead

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**Hawkins Family Group-04** (My, your editor's, family group, [phil\\_hawkins@sbcglobal.net](mailto: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](http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/tree_g-1.html#Group-04))

Pictures and commentary this month are from Jan Gouze Mackey. Thanks Jan.

My Hawkins line descends from Elisha (born abt. 1800) and Elizabeth Guthery Hawkins, their son George Dallas Hawkins (born 1846) and his wife, Sarah Ann Hendrix, and their son, James.

James A. Nealy Hawkins was born 22 April, 1877, in Cherokee County Alabama, and died on 14 February, 1923, in Clovis, New Mexico, from complications of the flu. He left behind his wife, Winnie Lee Curry Hawkins, (married 19 November, 1900), and five children plus one on the way. They include, Nannie Lee, Oris Anthony, Welborne Lamar, Edward Nealy, Naomi May, and Jimmie Ruth.

I have several pictures of various family lines eating watermelon. It must have been popular back in the early 1900's. The picture here was probably taken in 1908 in Snyder, Scurry County, Texas, where the family was living for the birth of three of the kids. Center back is Winnie Lee Curry Hawkins and in front of her are daughter Nannie Lee, about four years old, and her brother, my grandfather, Oris Anthony Hawkins, about 2 years old. These two little ones are eagerly eating watermelon!



The next picture shows three Hawkins brothers and one brother-in-law. Front, left to right, Ray Dobbins, husband of Nannie Lee Hawkins, Oris Anthony Hawkins, my grandpa, Welborne Lamar Hawkins known as "Fred", and Edward

Nealy Hawkins. I don't know the name of the tall fellow in the back with his face hidden."



The next picture features Oris Hawkins smoking his pipe. I'm thinking this picture was taken in the late 1940's in California.

The last picture shows Jo Louise Hawkins Gouze, daughter of Oris and Evelyn Vaughan Hawkins,

with her two kids, Steven Craig Gouze, two years old, and Jan Gouze Mackey, yours truly. I'm one year old in that photo and think it may have been taken at my birthday party, 1954. We lived in Compton, Los Angeles County, California. Jo Louise passed away 16 January, 1960, making this a very cherished picture.

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**Hawkins Family Group-07** (Group Leader is Sara Hawkins Powell, [sara-powell@sbcglobal.net](mailto:sara-powell@sbcglobal.net).) The Group-07 family pages at [http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/tree\\_g-1.html#Group-07](http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/tree_g-1.html#Group-07)

Sent from Jeff Hawkins.

DEED FROM JOHN HAWKINS SR. & CONSTANCE TO JOHN HAWKINS JR. & LYDIA SELLERS

Recorded this 24th November 1820 (Register of Mesme Conveyances Deed Book H, P-28)

John Hawkins Senior to John Hawkins Junior

Know all men by these presents that I John Hawkins Senior of the district of Darlington and State of South Carolina for and in consideration of the sum of ten pounds Sterling to him paid by John Hawkins Junior of the same place have granted bargained sold and released unto the said John Hawkins Junior all that tract or parcel of land in the District of Darlington on the north side of Black Creek containing one hundred and fifty acres originally granted to John Powell and conveyed to John Hawkins Senior situated and bounded as follows on the SW side of Great Pedee and the north side of Black Creek bounding NW and NE of John Powell's land beginnaing at a pine corner and running NE 60-28 chains to a white oak thence SE 31-21 chs to a hickory thence SE 45-38 ch to a corner on Black Creek thence down Black Creek to a corner thence NW 30-55 ch to the beginning pine corner as will appear in a plat annexed to the original grant bearing date 4th day of July one thousand seven hundred and ninety one and in the sixteenth year of American Independency together with all the rights members and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in any wise appertaining to have and to hold all singular the premises before mentioned unto the said John



Hawkins Junior his heirs and assigns forever and I do hereby bind myself my heirs executors or administrators to warrant and forever defend the said against each and every person whomsoever lawfully claiming or to claim the same or any part thereof. In witness whereof I do hereunto set my hand and seal this 27th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand and eight hundred and nineteen and of the Independency of the United States of America the forty fourth.

Signed sealed and delivered  
in the presence of me  
/s/John Hawkins Sen. SEAL

Silas Steward, Zachariah Hawkins

#### STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, DARLINGTON DISTRICT

Personally appeared Zachariah Hawkins before me who being duly sworn made oath that he was present and did see John Hawkins Senior sign seal as his act and deed did deliver this instrument of writing unto John Hawkins Junior for the uses and purposes therein set forth likewise at same time he says he did see Silas Steward evidence the same Sworn before me this 6th day of November 1819.

Albert Fort J.P. Zachariah Hawkins

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**Hawkins Family Group-14** (Group Leader is Dolore Hawkins Whitaker, [ddecwhit@comcast.net](mailto:ddecwhit@comcast.net).)  
([http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/tree\\_g-1.html#Group-14](http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/tree_g-1.html#Group-14).)

From Dolores:

These are some notes I've made about Peter Hawkins, my earliest confirmed paternal grandfather. My brother agreed to have his ydna tested to humor me. I was sure we would find a link with some Virginia Hawkins line. Our earliest confirmed Hawkins grandfather was Peter Hawkins born in Virginia somewhere between 1745 or 1750 according to the Annals of Newberry (South Carolina). Our family history like most Hawkins families assumed a link with the Hawkins of PLYMOUTH, England. My grandfather, George M Hawkins, dob 1899 or 1900, had told me when I was 10 (about 1953) or so a complicated story that the first son of a John named John going on for about 7 generations could go to Oxford University for free. Now there does seem to be some connection with the Hawkins family and the founder of Oxford University, but I have no idea if that is a legitimate claim. However, PETER HAWKINS seems to be a proven link and our 6th great grandfather. I assume he was born by 1747 because the earliest record I can find for him is as witness to some legal document in 1768, I have assumed he'd have to be at least 21. First land record is in Berkeley county 2 OCT 1770. ANOTHER RECORD FROM OTHER PIONEERS shows Edward and not Jacob as his first son. That would tie in with Edward Thomas of North Carolina. Peter married a woman named PRUDENCE, WHOSE MAIDEN NAME MIGHT BE THOMAS as her children inherit from an Abel Thomas. Peter's will in 1801 is witnessed by John Thomas SATI, James Downs, and WM GANTER (RELATIVE OF JANE GANTER?) A PETER HAWKINS arrives in Md in 1658 source 2524.55 page 105 and another Peter Hawkins arrives in Md in 1750, source 1217 page 19. Right family or did they come as Quakers from Pa: There is also a Samuel Hawkins. executed in Wales 1685 for his part in the Monmouth Rebellion. The Annals of Newberry indicated that Peter and his wife Prudence were from Virginia and married there before coming to South Carolina. Immigrants to the backcountry usually arrived November through March to harvest old crop and before planting new one.

Letter by John Hawkins in 1882 talking about his great great grandfather: .....Peter HAWKINS ..... universalist preacher. Lived one mile below Mr Dennis' place. Moved further down the creek. Two mills one on Timothy creek and one on Hal's branch. Owned a very large tract extending along the creek -south to Big

Creek and east to the crossroads-Ellmore Plance. Mechanical genius-could make all sorts of machinery. Peter and Prudence Hawkins are buried at Chapman Summers cemetery, which is a Dunker or Dunkard sect. Here's some information about Chapman-Summers Cemetery, thanks to Je! Bedenbaugh ([jjbede@bellsouth.net](mailto:jjbede@bellsouth.net)), who assures us that the Dunker Cemetery (now known as the Chapman-Summers Cemetery) is quite accessible. I visited there last May and it is well-kept. Je! says it is located near the junction of Fire Tower Road (used to be part of the old Bush River Road) and St. Luke's [Lutheran] Church Road. "The Dunker settlement was on Palmetto Branch (now known as Kinard's Branch). While the meetinghouse has long since disappeared, the cemetery is located on Fire Tower Road...Joseph Summers of VA was the leader of the group, and his son-in-law Giles Chapman began preaching in 1782. This congregation later became Universalists. Some family names listed are: Chapman, Summers, Lynch, Prather, and Martin."

According to Pope's HISTORY OF NEWBERRY COUNTY (p. 82), the cemetery is located a few miles south of the town of Newberry. Pope states that Joseph Summers was from Maryland, but that his son-in-law Rev. Giles Chapman (a saddler by trade) was b in VA. "In the early years, they practiced their rather unusual form of religion. Believing in immersion like the Baptists, they knelt in the water and were plunged three times under it while in that position. They neither shaved their faces nor their heads." A footnote refers to Deed Book U, p. 148, Newberry Co. clerk's office. "On Nov. 24, 1823, Daniel Morgan conveyed two and a half acres to Joseph Summers, Samuel Summers, Samuel Chapman, and Marmaduke Coate, Esq. Trustees of the Universalist Meeting House in Newberry District." There was more than one Marmaduke Coate, according to Charlotte Coats ([coats@hotmail.com](mailto:coats@hotmail.com)); one of them was surveyor who prepared the 1820 map of Newberry Co. SC.

Newberry begins in 1749. Germans settled in fork between the Broad and Saluda rivers in southern or lower part of the county, while Scotch Irish and English immigrants settled along Enoree, Bush and Little Rivers. For next two decades (until 1769?) region suffered from effects of the Cherokee War and Regulator Movement.

1785 Newberry became a county (separate from Old 96).

1790 population of 9342 which included 1444 slaves.

Quaker Meeting Newberry Notes list Issac and Rebekah 1809, 22 and Nathan Hawkins as early members of Bush River Meeting. NATHAN 1753 born in Abington, Montgomery Pa and died in Butler, Kentucky in 1805. has children Issac and Rebecca (among others). Parents were James and Mary Elliott Hawkins. His wife was Martha Hollowell. Peter not listed as child of James and Mary. JEFFREY HAWKINS DNA LINE. 1790 and 1800 census lists Peter and son Jacob Hawkins on same page Newberry County.

I (Dolores) BELIEVE THE REASON PETER AND PRUDENCE HAWKINS WERE BURIED AT CHAPMAN SUMMERS CEMETERY WAS THROUGH DOMINICK CONNECTION. CHRISTINA DOMINICK MARRIED HENRY SUMMERS born 1746 died after 1798. His family moved to the area of St Peter's Piney Woods Church in Lexington county, SC, after 1790. HENRY DOMINICK WAS THE FATHER OF ELIZABETH DOMINICK TAYLOR, WHOSE DAUGHTER, ISABELLA, DOB 1824 MARRIED SIMEON PETER HAWKINS. Could there be a later Peter and Prudence Hawkins????????? I know there is one in Spartanburg, SC but much later. Where are they buried?

To be continued in the August 2011 Hawkins DNA Newsletter.

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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.  
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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.



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Please advise us of any planned Hawkins reunions. We would like to list them indicating the patriarch, place, dates, and any other special information. Consider collecting donations to have some of the cousins in your group tested. 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).

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

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Phil Hawkins - 2010

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

*Hawkins DNA Newsletter* 2011-07\_31Jul2011

See below and the next page, following.

Bits and Pieces of the Hawkins Family Puzzle

(This material taken from the book by Millie Showalter Farmer)

Hobron, Nebr.  
Feb.9, 1931

To My Children, namely: Mrs. Margaret Fay Morrissey, Mrs. Josephine Clare Swett, Glen Robert Hawkins, Ralph Thomas Hawkins, Dale Harper Hawkins.

I have tried to write and leave with you a very brief history of the Hawkins family, also my Mother's Family as best I could; Joseph Brown, his first and second wives and their children

With much love for you all I am Your Father, *Warner Hawkins*

Philip Hawkins was your Great Grandfather. He was born Feb. 14 1801-- departed this life Sept. 24, 1863. Ho was born in Virginia, immigrated to Ohio

in 1812 when he was eleven years old. He was married to Elizabeth Martin; daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Martin on May 18, 1826. Philip Hawkins had three brothers and two sisters whose names are not known.

He and his wife emigrated from Ohio to Howard County in central Indiana in the fall of 1847. At this time my Father, Thomas J. Hawkins was only six years old. This part of the country was then a wilderness with plenty of Indians and wild game. Philip Hawkins wife was born in Ohio in 1803. To this union was born two daughters, Mary Ann and Rebecca, and seven sons Ephrin, William, Martin, Samuel, Thomas Jefferson, Frank. and Moses, Moses died in infancy. I do nor remember my GrandfatherHawkins but do remember my Grandmother Hawkins fairly well as she lived with Father and I was thirteen years old when she died. Of Fathers brothers I remember Uncle Ephriam (Ellis) father of Elza and Dora. Uncle Frank who married my Mother's sister Tillie and who lived only a few years after his marriage. All of his children died in infancy. Uncle Frank died of T.B. Aunt'Tiliie was later married to John Knote and to this union were born four children, Ed, Alton, Blanche, who married a Mr. Lee, and William. Alton's have a son Raymond Warner Knote and a daughter Ruth who married Floyd Miller in 1929. The Knote family live in Indiana mostly at this time. Uncle William Hawkins was the Father of Theodore and Cameron, there were also two daughters I only remember the name of one, Allie. The other was married to John Knote (this was before he married my Aunt Tillie. I do not remember Uncle Samuel very well and only remember one of his children, Clint Hawkins who in later years married my half Brother "Otto's" wife and widow.

Thomas Jefferson Hawkins, your grandfather was born in Ohio, June 1, 1841 His father moved to Indiana in the fall of 1847 when Father was six years old. He was brought up on a Homestead in Howard County Indiana, which was at this time a wilderness of heavy timber and swamps, no place for crops until the land was cleared of its natural growth of timber. Then before it would grow much the land had to be underdrained by ditches, This was done by cutting trees and splitting them something like sawed planks, nailing them together and putting them in ditches about two feet deep, with proper drainige that the water would soak through the ground into these ditches and be carried away by natural fall of drainage. The trees grew very large, thick and tall walnut, oak, poplar and maple from which we made maple syrup. I have helped my father make maple syrup, "Sure Good". There were also beech, hickory and the sycamore, made famous by song, and many other kind of species. These trees grew three to four feet in diameter and were forty to fifty feet to the first limb. Father's work was to help clear this land and make a home with the rest of his brothers and sisters. There was only about two months school each year. Travel was very difficult and there were but few laid out roads.

Father enlisted in the Union Army Sept. 10, 1861. Ho was then twenty years old, three months and nine days, He joined the Indiana Volunteer Infantry,

Regiment 34. Co. K. He was wounded at Champion Hills, Miss. May 16, 1863. In the Hospital at Memphis Tenn and from there to Indianapolis Indiana, thense to Cincinatti. Ohio Dec 25, 1863 and was there until 1864. At this battle of Champion Hills Miss. he with many others was severely wounded. His wound being the loss of his big toe of the left foot being shot away. He was left a cripple for life. He made the best of it during the years of a useful life. In later years he lost a toe from his right foot which happened while ho was cutting wood. He used to go barefoot and I could always tell Father's tracks. Father served his country just a little more than three years, receiving his Honorable Discharge Sept.27, 1864 at Columbus Ohio. He was married to Mary Margaret Brown, daughter of Joseph and Tempa Brown, on April, 9 1865. To this union on March 30, 1866 WARNER HAWKINS was born. This union was only for a short time for on April 13, 1867 Mother was taken. She was less than twenty and her baby less than one year old. I did not realize that I had lost my mother until I was perhaps twelve or fourteen years old and of course never thought of her. But after I was eighteen years old I thought of her often, and the older I get the more I think of the Mother I never knew. I have often dreamed of her and many, many cried myself to sleep and until my heart was almost broken when alone thinking of her. Father in later years told me that she was very beautiful and good and how it grieved her to know she had to leave him and her baby boy. "MY DEAR GOOD MOTHER". To you my children I know you will always love and honor your Mother. This has been hard for me to put in writing.

On March 12, 1868 Father married Virginia Allen daughter of Vanmeter and Hannah Allen of Jerome Ind. To this union were born seven children; Otto, who died when he was about 30, Zelia who married Art McKenna, Rolla who married Minnie Hamburger, Bryant, who married Della Holland and who now lives at Duluth Minn. Lida, who married Don Baird and who now lives at Mounds, Oklahoma Clora who married William Sohoocraft now living at Shelbyville Ind. and George whose wife died in 1926. George died at Miami, Florida in Jan. 1930. Fathers second wife died in Sept. 1905 and on Nov. 12, 1907 he was again united in marriage to Mrs. Awilda Carr who was the widow of John Carr of Greentown Indiana. Father was a hard worker, good provider and good to his children. He was a harness maker for two or three years, then a farmer until 1892 when he left the farm and moved to Greentown Indiana. Here he sold Insurance and real estate until his failing health cause him to give it up. He was never very successful financially but he raised a large family none of which are very bad. He always gave us good wholesome advice. He departed this life on the 29th of June, 1918, his age being 77 years and 28 days.

WARNER HAWKINS, your Father, son of Thomas J. and Mary Margaret Brown, born at Jerome, Ind. in a log cabin March 30, 1866. As mentioned before my Mother died before I was a year old. So I with my half brothers and sisters put most of our time in on the farm where Father worked. I left home when I was sixteen years old, and worked on farms near home until I was nineteen. In the fall of 1885 I went West arriving at Hamelin, Brown County, Kansas at 2:30 PM. Nov.5, 1885. My Diary explains that I had only six dollars at this time. I got a job picking corn at One dollar per day, worked for Mr. John Ingles who was from Indiana. I might say that I had never been on a train until I started for Kansas and I was plenty green. I staid with Me Ingles through the winters of 85,86 doing choirs for my board. Began work for him March 1, 1886 and worked nine months for \$100 and when the time was up I had \$140 due me. In the fall of 1886 I went with Mr. Horner in a covered wagon out to Norton County Kansas. I bought a Homestead Right for \$300. I was not old enough to file on it so got Theodore Carr, an Indiana chum to file on it for me.

This homestead was seven miles north of Norton, Kansas, one mile south of Prairie Dog Creek. On Tuesday Sept. 7, 1886 Theodore and I arrived in Norton. Theodore went to the land office at Kirvin Kansas to file on the land. On the morning of the eighth I walked out to the Homestead and back to Norton about a ??teen mile walk. I was very hungry and I had no dinner. On the ninth we went to the homestead and took up our abode in a little old one room shanty. (sod) with about three dollars worth of home made furniture. We staid there until Wed. Feb. 9 1887. We had a very nice time the two months we were there. We dug a well on our homestead and helped Fred Campbell our neighbor dig a well also. We played lots of Euchre and went to Literary Societies. Hunting was our main passtime. We left this place Feb. 9, 1887. Being short of money Theodore bought a ticket for Randall Kansas so he could take our things. On this day I was up early. First I walked to Orinoque and back to the homestead to get a letter from Father. Then I walked across the prairie to Edmund as I was going to bum my way on a freight as I was short of money. They told me the freight did not stop so I walked to Dansmore and on to Logan Walking this way about thirty seven miles. A lady gave me my dinner out on the prairie about four miles north of Edmund. I was very hungry and tired too. After resting a short time in the depot at Logan I was so stiff I could hardly get up town. did without supper but got a bed at the hotel and left orders to call me for the freight which was to come about four in the morning. Any way I was there and made good getting aboard. NO PAY. I finished the trip on the blind baggage and got into Randall at the same time that my pal Theodore did. Only he paid his way and I took the hard bumps. WAS GOOD FOR ME--- This was Feb 10, 1887. Wesley and Ollie Reed, my second cousins lived at Randall at the time. I worked for a man by the name of John Burger on his farm four miles southwest of Randall until July 3, 1887 at \$10 per month. At this time it was evident that the hot dry weather had ruined the crop. The Rock Island R.R. Company was now building a lien through northern Kansas. On July 4 I began work helping build the grade at Mount Roger Jewell County Kansas at \$15 \$1.50 per day and board myself. I continued this work until the ground was frozen at which time we were as far west as Norton. It was while I was working on the R.R. grade north of Randall that my Father visited me. I quit work for a few days while he was there and I was surely glad to see him. We visited my cousins Ollie and Wesley Reed who lived at Randall and went over to Concordia Kansas one day. We also visited Uncle Will Allen who lived at Washington Kansas. This was in 1??? 44 years ago. I do not remember this visit of Fathers as well as I would like to. I could have but very little money and times were plenty tough. On Monday Nov. 10 I headed again out on the Homestead all alone. . The following is taken from my Diary of Nov. 15, 1887. "I was up early and worked hard all day. Fred Campbell helped me on my sod dugout." Again on Dec. 6, 1887 "I got up early and got breakfast, after which Mr. Ramsey and I went out and looked over my homestead as he was thinking of trading for it. We then went to Norton and finally made the trade. "and I perhaps gave up the only home I can ever call my own." but the future will tell. Written under this you will find. Jan 2 1951 " didn't end so badly. Five good children, one good wife and enough money that we need not worry. I traded my homestead for a large black team of horses, one old wagon and a fairly good set of harness. In all worth about \$350. I had worked this team and knew they were good. I later farmed with them for four years. On Dec. 7, 87 I went to work on the R.R. grade at \$3.00 per day man and team. Taken from my diary Dec. 8, 87 " Shorty and I slept on the ground in a tent with but two covers under us. Pretty cold - up early and put in ten hours."



This work only lasted a few days until the ground froze. I put in the winter living with my good friend Fred Campbell helping for my board, I had my team to feed and look out for.

On March 14, 1888 I began work again on the R.R. grade in Sheridan Co. Kansas about 30 miles south of Oberlin, Kansas. Recd \$3.00 per day. I worked here until about the middle of June. We then shipped to Caldwell Kansas just a few miles north of the Oklahoma line. We unloaded here and started work again on the Rock Island R.R. which was being built south through the Indian territory. We worked where the cities of Pond Creek and Enid now are. At that time there were no roads, fences or houses. We crossed the Kansas line into Indian Territory. I worked here until about the twentieth of July 1888 when I got disgusted with this work and the life that went with it. I took my team and covered wagon and started North travelling about 25 miles per day. In about twelve days I had again got back to my friends John J Ingles whose place I had left on Dec.6, 1886.

At this time I wish to say to you my son, my daughter that your Dad was sure in the making during these two years of roaming. All whom I met were strangers to me. I became of age on the thirtieth day of March, 1887. I took some pretty tough breaks, but usually most people I met were kind to me. I truthfully think that these two years were good for me and well spent for forming my life for the future. After getting to Mr. Ingles I got a job at once going with his threshing machine, hauling water etc. I think I got \$2.50 per day and board and feed for my team. Could save some at this rate. After threshing was over I shucked corn for Mr. Ingles and staid with him until about March 1, 1889. It was in the fall of 1888 that I met a beautiful, wonderful girl, your Mother.

During the last two years of 1887, 88 I lost but very little time but could save but little money. Wages were small and the expence when not at work soon took all I could save.

On March 1, 1889 I began farming with Mr. George Dean. We were on the Poutz farm just two miles south of Hamlin, Brown County Kansas. He and his wife were very good to me and treated me as a kid brother. George died in Guthrie several years ago. His widow is still living there. I visited them twice after they went to Oklahoma. During these two years we raised pretty good crops. I remember at one time we sold 1800 bu. of corn at 18¢ per bu. During these two years I saved about \$(?00). As mentioned before I met your Mother in the fall of 1888. She was also working for Mr. Ingles. Do not remember many happenings at this time. But do call to mind I was taking her home one Sunday Afternoon. Our form of canveyance was a two wheeled cart with no top. Mother enjoyed her trip so much that she lost her fan, and did not say anything about it until we had driven about a mile. This of course prolonged the trip as we had to drive back for the fan. (The copyist, Clare Swett wonders if Galahad didn't throw it out intentionally.) I have just read this paragraph to Mother and she says she remembers looking back and seeing the fan in the road one mile away. From this time we corresponded (No doubt ardent Fan Mail) We seldom met each other. Mother taught the home school, Carson School the spring term of 1889 at \$27.50 per month. She gave a nice little entertainment at the end of the term which I attended, and of course thought she was more wonderful than ever. We continued to correspond not often though and seldom met each other. In the winter of 1889 -90 also the term of 90-91 she taught at Robinson, Kansas, had 44 pupils enrolled and drew \$35 month. In the late summer of 1890 we began going together and became engaged at about Christmas time. I bought the ring paying \$17.50 for it. She still has the ring. We continued going together. Somtimes to Literaries at Carson and at Dist. Two south east of Hamelin. Our courtship was of short duration, for it was in March 1891 that I with my big team of black horses and dog Jack started out in the covered wagon for Friend Nebraska. This dog Jack was some fighter and it was just too bad for the dogs he met on this trip.

I arrived at Patsy Sullivans the latter part of March and he and I farmed together for two years 1891-2 farmed some [40] A. of land. His sister Jo kept house for us and his brother Jerry worked for us the first year. In April of 1892 mother went to New Mexico as her brothers Charley and Allison and sister Lillie were there. She staid only one year during this tour she taught one term of school near Fort Stanton receiving \$50 per month. It was on the 27 of March that she returned to Hiawatha Kansas and we were married just one month later the 27, of April 1893. We had not seen each other for more than two years. We had two good years and raised two good crops, had a good many hogs and fed come cattle. When I left this place near Friend I had property to the value of \$1800. This to show for my two years roaming and four years of farming. During all this time Mother and I had carried on our correspondence. In March 1893 she returned from New Mexico, At Christmas time 1893 I went back to my home in Indiana- Had been gone seven years-was there about four weeks- had a wonderful visit. On thursday April 27, 1893 Mother and I were joined in wedlock. Were married at her home at Carson Tandas. The following day we started for our new home at Beaver Crossing Nebr. Staid all night in Lincoln, getting home the evening of April 29 1893. I think Mother was very disappointed when she saw her new surroundings and the little we had in the house. But she staid and complained very little. I know it was very lonesome for her. Our first year 1893 was a very short crop but we managed to get through pretty well. 1894, March 14 our first baby was born Hampton Leroy Hawkins. He was a big healthy fine baby and life held more for us after his coming. We both were working very hard. Somedays I would walk and cultivate 12 A. of corn. Mother would bring out a fresh team inthe forenoon and afternoon and a nice lunch for me. Again the summer was too hot, too dry and the crop was worse them the year before. 1895 we were still trying it again on the same farm, and the result was worse than any of the three proceeding years. Mother our baby and I sometime in October drove in a buggy down to Brown County Kansas so I could earn some money picking corn. On our way hone Leroy contracted a cold and on Thursday evening our dear Baby Boy was taken from us. He was seventeen months and sixteen days old. This of course was a very hard blow to us and a very sad Thanksgiving. After losing three crops and all we had to sell was so cheap things were certainly getting to look blue for us. Will give you a few of the prices paid for farm products in 1895 -96. Good horses sold for \$10-25: Milch cows \$8-15: Chickens \$2.50 to \$3.50 per dozen. Eggs 5-10¢ per doz. Butter 10-15¢ per pound: Hogs as low as 2:60 per 100# In the fall of 1895 I sold ten head of good steers that averaged 800 pounds (?)2 ¼ per(?)# or (?)18 per head. wheat sold down to 38 per bushel, corn 9¢. Of course what we bought was very low in price too. I remember buying eleven packages of Arbuckles Coffee for \$1.00. Well at the end of 1895 we had put in three years of very hard work the loss of crops and depreciation in prices had shrunk our capitol stock to \$1200. If we only could have saved our baby boy the rest would have not been so bad. March 1, 1896 we moved two miles northeast of our old location on a mighty good 160 A. farm- rent one third of the crop. We felt pretty much whipped but were enthused in our new home and started in hoping we would raise a crop. Well we did raise a wonderful crop of corn, in all about 7500 bu. This corn sold down to 9¢ per bu. but we thankful to have plenty of it and did not sell at the low prices. This year black-rust hit the oat crop about two weeks before harvest and ruined it. 1897- 98 were good crop years and prices for farm products advanced to where we were making some money. In Sept. 17, 1896 born to us a beautiful black haired girl, Margaret May. Mother's Brother, Robert Anderson came to work for us I think in the spring of 1897 and was with us most of the time for seven years. He was a mighty fine young man. On Dec, 10 1897 came to us another darling little blue eyed girl, Josephine Clare. In the fall of

1898 we purchased the east eighty, Acres of land on the (     ?     ) were to pay, \$1850 or about (-3) per A. This farm lies about 2(??) miles north and is west of Beaver Crossing, Nebr. 1898 was a good crop year. I attended the Trans Mississippi Exposition at Omaha in November of this year. Things went very nicely then. Those years crops were quite good and prices fair. We were working very hard, but happy in our work with our two little girls. Then all those years until about 1905, we rented outside the farm we were on all the way from 80-160 acres each year. In August 1890 with our girls Fay and Clare we made our first visit back to Indiana. This was almost eleven years after we were married and Oh. How much can happen in seven years. We visited Fathers and all my relatives. Had a fine visit and in about; three weeks returned to Nebraska. Uncle Robert took care of things while we were gone. Nebraska really seemed like home to us how. We were much interested in the state and that it is one of the very best states in the Union to its people. We feel that in a very small way we have done our part.

On April 6, 1891 our fourth baby was born to us, a big bright, blackhaired brown eyed boy Glen Robert Hawkins. It must have been in 1902 that we bought 169 A. of land about three miles N.W. of Germantown Nebr. This was in Soward County and 28 miles from where we lived. We paid \$2600 for this land. It lay in an L shape. I dug post holes, set the posts and put up a four strand barbwire around it- Did the work mostly alone. We put down a well- a very good one and we always had plenty of water, put up a windmill and so arranged that it automatically kept the tank full of water at all times as I had a large cistern to pump water into. We had at this time begun to handle quite a few cattle and needed this pasture for summer grasing. Would put in about seventy head per season. It proved to be very profitable to us as we were at this time feeding some cattle each year. As I remember most all these years we grew very good crops and prices had gotten considerable better. We were beginning to reap for our years of toil. Our invoice 1904 showed we had 63 head of hogs value \$471.70     69 head of cattle \$2063.40. Our total invoice \$12778.46, our indebtedness \$1850; Net \$10928.46 This was for about 11 years of our first honeymoon. I just want to say here again that mother was a real help all these years, always ready to help take her place at anything and her work was very hard, raising a family, care of chickens, garden, wash and three good meals each day, never having to wait. Well from now on I will try to make up to her what she lost in those early years of married life, for me these were my happiest years. It must have been in 1902 that we rebuilt our house on the farm giving (     ?     ) that we bought us a much nicer place in which to live. I think it was in 1903 that we bought the piano for Fay and Clare. In the spring of 1905 we built our new barn 42-46 feet, 20'ft. corners. This was a real barn cost \$2000 or a little bit more than we had paid for the eighty Acres that our home was on. This nice barn made my work much easier and we now had very nice improvements an needless to say we certainly appreciated them and am glad to say very proud of them as we had earned it all by our hard work. Again on March 10, 1906 were blessed with another fine, browneyed boy with curly hair. We now had quite a nice little family. In Sept of this year we went to Saskatchewan, Canada and bought the N.W. 1/4 Sec. Township 36 Range 18, 160 A paying 2240. This was one of the big mistakes of my life financially as we still own this land and have never received a nickle in return.

Brother George came home with me when I returned from my third visit home in Jan. 1906. He staid with us until May 7, 1907. On Aug. 4. 1906 I attended a thoroughbred short horn pure bred Scotch cattle sale at Geneva Nebraska and bought five head of cows and one calf cost \$550. On Nov. 24, of this same year I bought a pure scotch bull, 10 months old "Royal Aberdeen paying 305 for him. This gave us a very good foundation to breed up a good herd of shorthorn cattle. When we had our sale in 1910 this bull weighed 2300 pounds and sold for \$340. On April 20, 1907 we bought a farm

of- 160 Acres in Frontier County, Nebr. Paying \$3000 for it. This too was unwise as far as getting any rent from it, but when we sold it Oct, 1, 1920 for \$7200 we were very well pleased. The following is taken from our day book in 1906. Sold 235 head hogs total \$3148.13 Sold 100 fat cattle \$6235.29 Total for all sales or the year 1906. \$10,428.88 quite different from 1896 when we showed a net profit of only \$254.66. Again on Nov 1, 1909 we were blessed by another fine baby, boy Dale Harpor Hawkins. This gave us a mighty fine family two girls and three boys. We were very happy but had at this time made up our minds to leave the farm and get away from so much hard work. Looking back from this time to 1897 we were blessed with fine crops and fair prices and we were well pleased with the success we had had.

Our invoice of Jan. 1, 1910 showed a net profit of \$4299.40 for the year. We had 31 head of pure bred cattle valued at \$2100. In preparation for leaving the farm on Feb. 11, 1910 we held our sale and these 31 head of cattle sold for an average of \$120 per head and we were certainly pleased. The total sale amounted to \$4417.80-- Had two auctioneers. In Jan 1910 we sold our farm to a neighbor William Gilvie for \$145 per A. or \$11600. We had made this farm a very model one, good buildings, all fenced, five fields hog tight, plenty of fruit etc. Our invoice on April 1, 1910 showed that our net worth was 430,373 of which the most of it was made the latter thirteen years. We had 800 A. of land valued at 424,270. A good part of the money we made was on the increase of land. We continued to live on the farm until Oct. when we moved to Grafton Nebraska where I had bought a home and a Hardware store. It was in Jan. 1910 that I went to Oklahoma and bought two farms 160 A. each. One for \$6000 and one for \$5600. The years come and go. The World War came in 1917 which caused an upward turn in everything. Prices of stock, grain, land and everything advanced until it was very high. I think it was in 1919 that Glen and I drove to Oklahoma and put up some improvements on the farms down there. Were gone about six weeks in July and August. Mother staid at home and took care of home and the store and did a good job of it too.

On July 28, 1920 Clare was united in marriage to Otha Earl Swett of Ainsworth Nebr. Leaving at once to make their home at Ainsworth.

It was in the summer of 1918 that fortune smiled on us a little. We received a check for \$4400 as oil leases on our Oklahoma land and during the three next years we recd \$320 per year but here was no oil or gas. We bought War Saving Stamps and Liberty Bonds with this money.

On Nov. 24, 1920 Fay was united in marriage to John Morrissey of Grafton, Nebr. They at once began the battles of life on the farm the same as mother and I had 23 years earlier.

We continued to live in Grafton and run the Hardware Store until Sept. 1924 when we sold out to our son-in-law John Morrissey. We had been on the farm 7 years and in Grafton 15 years. These years were not so bad for us as we had our children with us most of the time with the exception of Glen who had to be away at school a good part of the time because of his deafness. We staid at home closely but did take a few trips by auto, and one to Indiana by rail. A part of this time Fay was in Omaha and Ralph in Omaha and Chicago. We were out of business for about one year until in Aug 1925 when we moved to Hebron Nebraska. Our invoice of Jan. 1925 showed us to be worth \$61,029.09 with a gain of only \$559.48 for the year 1924. During the summer of 1925, Ralph, Dale and I shocked grain during harvest. The fall of 1924 I shucked corn for Glen. I also lost about \$3000 during the fall of 1924 -25 gambling on the Board of Trade. Let this be a lesson to those who read this.

We bought a nice little home in Hebron for \$4000 and a Hardware store: and goods for \$7000 and Ralph and I went in as equal Partners. The years come and go In the summer of 1929 we rigged up our "ESSEX" and about June first, mother, I, and Dale- Fay and Robert, Fay's little boy who was then four years old started out on a real auto trip. We went to Hiawatha, visited Harmon Greens



and other relatives of Mothers then to Saint Joe, Kansas City. St. Lewis and Indianapolis, on to Howard County Indiana where we visited my cousin Alton Knoté about a week also Brother Rolla Hawkins at Franklin. Then we went south into Kentucky and Tennessee and on to Morganton, N.C. where Glen, his wife and little boy live. We staid here about two weeks and enjoyed our visit very much as Glen took us to many places of interest. Leaving there we went on through Virginia up to Washington D.C. As we were nearing Washington in the late afternoon Mother jokingly said "I wonder if we will get there in time to have supper with Hoover?" Probably it was an hour later when Robert looked up at his Mother and asked "Mamma, will we stay all night with Al Smith?" Of course we all had a good laugh. Lindbergs airplane in which he won his fame was the greatest sight Robert saw in the National Museum. We staid in Washington about two days and started for home July 4, 1929. We travelled through four states, Virginia, West Virinia, Maryland and Pennsylvannia. Visited Cousin Mazie Chapman at Fort Wayne Indiana. Also visited Father Welch, John's Uncle at Spring Valley Ill. We arrived home from our 4500 mile drive on the 12 of July with no mishap of anykind.

September first 1930 I sold my half of the Hardware to my son-in-law Earl Swett and since that time I have been resting and helping Mother with the dishes. At this date Feb 17, 1931 I am 64 years old and Mother is 59. We have three grandchildren, James Francis Morrissey born 3-10-23: Robert Warner Morrissey born 2-7-25 and Elbert Warner Hawkins born 6-22-27.

It was in the early part of June 1930. that Glen, Fdythe and Elbert Warner came to visit us driving from Morganton N.C. where Glen is teaching in the School for the Deaf. They stopped at Ames Iowa to bring Dale home with them. Dale is attending College at Ames. We enjoyed their visit home very much and were sorry to have them leave for they live so far away. Elbert was a real live wire. They were home about ten weeks.

#### A Short Histery Of Grandfather Brown

Joseph Brown, son of Hampton Brown and Mary Brown, nee Cabe.

Grandfather Brown's Father was born Aug.11 1799 died feb.23,1871

His Mother was born March 16.1797 died Sept.5, 1856.

Grandfather was born March 1, 1815 [or 1827]. His wife Tempa Couthird was born March 1, 1825 They were married Dec. 16. 1841 Grandfather died Nov 28 1897 grandmother died Nov. 28, 1854--do not know where they were born. We have a beautiful quilt that Grandmother made in 1852- Just two years before she died. It is now 71 years old. This quilt is to go to Fay when we are through with it, Clare is to get my Mother's picture in the enclosed frame, Glen is to have my Father's picture in the small broken frame, Dale my picture taken when I was about seven years old-- the one where my hair isn't combed and Ralph the one where I was about eighteen years old and wearing a cap.

To Grandfather and Grand mother Brown's union were born two daughters, My Mother and my Aunt Tillie.. My Mother was the youngest. After Grandmother died Grandfather married again to Lydia Reed. She was my step Grandmother and a better woman never lived, so good to every one, so kind and loving to me. To this union was born three sons. Hampton D: and Vanmeter and one daughter Sarah. These have all passed on at this writing/ Aunt Sarah (Sade) married Taylor Belleau and they had three boys, Charley, Von, and Floyd and One girl Mazie now living at Fort Wayne Indiana. Her husbands name is Lee Clapman. Uncle Will married a woman by the name of Pricilla Sammons. They had three boys but I do not know their names. Uncle Hampton and Van were both married but had no children. Grandfather Brown was one of the early settlers of Howard Co. Indiana. At a reunion held at Jerome on Sept.12, 1895 Grandfather was **the oldest** settler present. I have in our papers an issue of the Greentown Dem of September 12, 1895 which has a very good

picture of Grand father. As I knew Grandfather he was he was a wonderfully good man. As a boy I remember them living on a farm about a mile south of Jerome. Their house was made partly of native logs but later remodelled into a very good building which is still occupied as a home and in very good condition. It is at this date at least 75 years old. In the days of my childhood I suppose over half of the land was heavy timber. My Grandparents home was certainly a paradise to me. They always had fruit and nuts, flowers and shrubs a nice big yard and a large wooden swing. Grandmother always had the old style hard cookies which I liked so much. I usually spent Saturday night and part of Sunday with them. I remember telling my cousin Alton Knotte that I would give five years of my life to see this dear good Grandmother. After a few years on this farm my Grandparents moved to Jerome and bought a Grist Mill. At that time it was operated by water power but later changed to steam power. They continued to live at Jerome until. Grandfather died in 1897. Then Grandmother lived with some of her children. 1908 Uncle Hampton wrote that Grandma had not been very well-saying she had Just passed her 79th birthday on March 10. Her maiden name was Liddia Reed born March tenth, 1829. I do not know the date of her death but it was probably in 1909-10.

Well, My children this is a brief history of your ancestors on your Father's side. I have tried to make it all clear as I could and I feel sure you will appreciate having it and especially Glen who wrote asking me to write it, Mother will give you the history of her family. Trusting that you, our children will live to be useful in the world, and always love each other.

Your Father,

February twentieth Nineteen Hundred Thirty One

*Warner Hawkins*

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