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MEMORANDA

concerning some branches of the

HAWKINS FAMILY  
AND CONNECTIONS

BY

GENL. JOHN PARKER HAWKINS, U. S. ARMY.

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People who never look back on their Ancestors  
Will never look forward to Posterity

Think of your Ancestors and emulate them  
wherein they deserve emulation

## The Hawkins Family of Devonshire, England.

The following information is derived from an account of the Hawkins family contained in a book, "The Plymouth Armada Heroes," by Miss Mary W. S. Hawkins, Buckfastleigh, South Devon, England, a descendant of Sir John Hawkins, Admiral:

Margaret Hawkins, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ Hawkins, married William Amadas, Sergeant-at-Arms to Henry VIII. Joan Amadas, the only child, married John Hawkins, Esq., probably a cousin, living at Tavistock (Devon). <sup>M 177</sup> <sub>362</sub> R3

### CHILDREN (3).

William, Captain R. N., Lord of the Manor of Sutton Valletore (or Vawter): Mayor of Plymouth, 1532: M. P. for Plymouth, 1552. He established English trade with the South Seas.

Henry, Clerk in Orders: deceased 1554.

Agnes, married Walter Trelawney, of St. Germans.

William Hawkins, Captain R. N., married Joan Trelawney.

### CHILDREN.

William, Mayor of Plymouth 1567-8, 1578-9, 1587-8; commanded the "Griffin" in the fight against the Spanish Armada; died October 7th, 1589.

John (the Admiral), born 1532: Treasurer and Comptroller of the Navy; Port Admiral of Plymouth: Admiral in the Armada victory; Member of Parliament 1571-2: died at sea off Porto Rico, November 12th, 1595, after forty-three years of service. The genealogical table of Miss Hawkins gives a detailed statement of the children and near descendants of Sir John.

William Hawkins (brother of the Admiral), married, second, Marie Halse.

### CHILDREN.

William, R. N., son of first wife.

Richard.

Francis, born 1584.

Nicholas, born 1582; baptized at St. Andrew's, Plymouth.  
 William, born February 29th, 1587. (He had two sons named  
 William, both mentioned in his will.)  
 Judith.  
 Clare.  
 Mary, married 1601.

The above children were probably all born at Plymouth. Their descendants have not been traced by Miss Hawkins, and I do not know that any effort has been made by anyone to trace them.

Referring to the above Nicholas, there was also a *Nicholas*, grandson of the Admiral, born at Slapton, March 31st, 1639. There was a Robert Hawkins, of Biddeford, descendant of the Admiral, whose will, made in 1680, mentions his wife, Jane, and his brothers, Nicholas and Thomas. The name Nicholas seems to have been used in the families of both William and the Admiral.

In the Spring of 1895 I was in Raleigh, North Carolina, and called on Mrs. William Hawkins, who resided there. The Hawkins family of North Carolina left Virginia and settled in North Carolina about 1735. Their emigrant ancestor, Philemon Hawkins, came to Virginia in 1715, and many circumstances go to show that he settled near to an ancestor of mine, John Hawkins, of King William. The North Carolina family and my branch of the family have, for many generations, carried "Philemon" as a family name. I was very kindly welcomed as a relation by Mrs. Hawkins, and she informed me that the colored maid in presenting my card to her remarked: "I never saw the gentleman before, but he is a Hawkins," and Mrs. Hawkins, whom I had never previously met, was of the same opinion as to my resemblance to her branch of the family. She informed me that the maid could not read, so she could not have known my name from the card. The incident would also show that a strong family resemblance exists among the Hawkins of North Carolina.

In 1893 I sent my photograph to Miss Hawkins, of Devonshire (a descendant of the Admiral). She did not acknowledge receipt of it for some time, and excused the delay because of the recent death of her father. She remarked of the photograph, "which is rather like my father, and he was considered so like

our portrait of Sir John." The fact of this likeness is confirmed and emphasized by the following incident:

In the Fall of 1897 I was in London, staying at a house frequented by English people. One day a gentleman in the house was introduced to my wife, and he remarked that on his arrival the previous day he saw General Hawkins in the hall and was greatly startled for he was the exact image of a friend of his, a Mr. Hawkins, of Devonshire, recently deceased. This was the father of Miss Hawkins above referred to.

I afterwards made the acquaintance of Miss Hawkins, and was struck with her likeness to my sister, Margaret Speed. Between this sister and myself there has always been a strong resemblance.

During the past summer, 1912, I was at Northfield, Mass., and was there introduced to a Miss Chapman, who informed me that she was of English birth. I asked her what part of England she came from. She said Devonshire. I then asked her if she knew any Hawkins people there. She said yes, had gone to school with them and added, "and you look just like them."

Dr. Edward Everett Hale, the celebrated author, one time Chaplain of the United States Senate, wrote me June 26th, 1896, that he had a Hawkins descent through John Bonchier Sears (deceased 1540), who married Elizabeth Hawkins (of the Admiral's family). As the Admiral was born in 1532, Elizabeth must be of a date at least one generation previous to him. Dr. Hale said: "We think we find a likeness between the bust of Hawkins and one of my sons, Arthur Hale."

I elsewhere mention that my nephew, Austin P. Speed, noted a marked resemblance between myself and a stranger to him, a descendant of Captain John Hawkins, Commissary of Provisions.

To recapitulate somewhat: It appears that there is a family likeness between many members of the different branches of the Hawkins family in America, embracing the Hawkins family of North Carolina, which claims descent from Sir John, the Admiral; the family of General William O. Butler, claiming descent from William, a brother of the Admiral; the family of Dr. Edward Everett Hale, having a probable descent from an ancestry previous to the Admiral (a member of the same resem-

bling a picture of the Admiral); my own family, that has always claimed to be of the same family as the Admiral, members of which in the present generation show a likeness to descendants of the Admiral and also a likeness to the North Carolina family, the William O. Butler family (Captain John Hawkins, Commissary of Provisions), and a likeness to the Nathan Byrd Hawkins family, of Portland, Indiana.

The family of Captain John Hawkins, Fifth Maryland; that of North Carolina, and my own family, have had for several generations the name Philemon as a family name. This would indicate a similar origin. The Maryland family claim descent from William, brother of the Admiral. Captain John Hawkins, Fifth Maryland, claims ancestry from an emigrant to Maryland in 1650, and Captain John Hawkins, Adjutant Third Virginia Regiment, had an ancestor emigrant to Maryland the same date. They doubtless had the same ancestor.

It may be affirmed as a rule in heredity that where a number of individual organisms, animal or vegetable, clearly resemble one another, they must have been derived from the same stock, and in the case of the Hawkins families here mentioned, though their actual kinship to John or William has not yet been traced, yet it may be assumed as a certainty that the father of these brothers, William Hawkins, Captain Royal Navy, who married Joan Prelawney, and the Admiral were ancestors of my branch of the family, and of those branches mentioned in this writing, and of other branches not here named, now living in the United States.

It may be assumed that there is some physical trait in my family that has been transmitted through ancestors for a period of now four hundred years. It is a wonderful example of the force of what may be termed a centripetal heredity; the more remarkable because I am not aware of any special peculiarity or mark in those of my blood that might be expected to reappear from one generation to another, but sure it is that our family, whether in England, Massachusetts, North Carolina, Indiana, Virginia, or Kentucky, has maintained a distinctive feature in looks that impresses others with their similitude, and this in opposition to the natural tendency or forces of diverse climates and

environments that make for variation and the obliteration of original characteristics.

#### SIR JOHN HAWKINS, ADMIRAL.

John Hawkins was born at Plymouth, Devonshire, in 1532; was well educated, particularly in mathematics and navigation, and commenced his career as a navigator at an early age, making voyages to Spain, Portugal, and the Canary Islands.

It was during these voyages that he learned about the West Indies (all of them belonging to Spain), and learned that negroes were in demand at San Domingo and that they could be procured on the Guinea Coast. He formed a company of traders, and with three ships he sailed in 1562 to Sierra Leone, where he loaded with a cargo of negroes and sold them at different ports in San Domingo. This was followed by other like voyages and traffic.

Hawkins has been stigmatized as the first one to introduce slaves into America, but such is not the case. Charles Fifth authorized the importation of negroes into the West Indies as early as 1517 (forty-five years before Hawkins' expedition), and in 1551 he offered for sale a license for the importation of seventeen thousand negroes. Up to 1562 the slave trade had been a monopoly of the Spaniards and Portugese, but after Hawkins broke into this monopoly it was engaged in by other English subjects, under the protection of the English Government, and under treaty rights, and was not discontinued but maintained by the English Government up to 1807, when it was abolished after an existence of almost two hundred and fifty years.

It may be noted that in all the early narratives of these times there is no intimation that there was any wrong connected with it. It was a period when the elect chose to consider that God had given them the heathen for an inheritance, and human rights had so little influence in the minds of many good men that even religious schismatics and heretics were judged as proper subjects for slavery, as witness the following letter from Cotton Mather in 1681, the original of which is in the possession of the Massachusetts Historical Society:

"To the Aged and Beloved John Higginson:

"There be now at sea a ship (for our friend Elias Holcroft,

of London did advise me by the last packet that it would be some time in August) called the *Welcome*, which has on board a hundred or more of the heretics and malignants called Quakers, with William Penn, the seamp, at the head of them.

“The General Court has accordingly given secret orders to Master Malachi Haxett, of the brig *Porpoise*, to waylay said *Welcome*, as near the end of Cape Cod as may be, and make captives of Penn and his ungodly crew, so that the Lord may be glorified and not mocked on the soil of this new country with the heathen worship of these people.

“Much spoil may be made by selling the whole lot to Barbadoes, where slaves fetch great prices in rum and sugar, and we shall not only do the Lord great service by punishing the wicked, but shall make great gain for His ministers and people. Yours in the bonds of Christ. Cotton Mather.”

The John Higginson to whom the letter was addressed was a Puritan minister at Salem, Mass., a pillar of the church and an active opponent of the Quakers. Having due regard for the times in which he lived, Cotton Mather was a good man; but was not a Christian beyond his day and generation, and no doubt he advised selling the Quakers into slavery as more merciful than burning them. But the idea is repellent and it is pitiful to have his record and John Higginson's associated with Rum and Slavery.

The following is a further example of a habit of thought, at a period a little more than one hundred years ago.

Ezra Stiles, a clergyman and educator,—1727-1795,—President of Yale College, accounted, at home and abroad, as the most learned and accomplished divine of his day, when a parish minister at Newport, Rhode Island, writes this in his diary of one of his parishioners late deceased.

“God had blessed him with a good estate, and he and his family have been eminent for hospitality to all and charity to the poor and afflicted. At his death he recommended religion to his children, and told them that the world was nothing. The only external blemish on his character was that he was addicted to the marvelous in stories of what he had seen in his voyages and travels, but in his dealings he was punctual, upright and honest, and (except the fly in the ointment, the disposition to

tell marvelous stories) in all other things he was sober, of good moral character, respected and beloved by all, so as to be almost without enemies. He was forward in all the concerns of the church and congregation, consulting its benefits and peaceably falling in with the general sense, without exciting quarrels, parties, etc., and even when he differed from his brethren, he so differed from them that they loved him amidst the difference. He was a peaceable man and promoted peace.

“He was for many years a Guinea Captain, and had no doubt of the slave trade.”

But Stiles does not refer to this as constituting a “fly in the ointment.” This was written in 1773, but in 1785 Dr. Stiles speaks of the slave trade as “a most iniquitous trade in the souls of men.” He would *then* have noted it as a very large fly in the ointment, twelve years having given him a new light and language to express his abhorrence.

Sir John Hawkins died in 1595. Dr. Stiles was of the sixth generation from that date. It required two hundred years of Christian progress to give him a conscience to denounce the traffic. The world moves ahead by slow evolution, and it is not in the line of fairness or good judgment to harshly condemn the historic characters of any age for being permeated with, and influenced by, the ideas of their times, and so acting in unison with their environments.

English contemporary writers say of Sir John Hawkins: “He was graceful in his youth, and a grave and reverend aspect as he advanced in years; a skilful mathematician, with a thorough knowledge of maritime affairs; of an almost unbounded capacity for work; an upright administrator who for forty-eight years was in the active service of his country; submissive to his superiors and courteous to his inferiors, extremely affable to his seamen and remarkably loved by them; merciful, forgiving, and faithful to his word; the ablest seaman of his day, and the best shipwright that England had ever produced; of all the Elizabethan galaxy, the most nearly to approach the typical Englishman; a very wise, pious, vigilant, true-hearted man; the very solidity of his virtues, the very greatness of his deeds have caused them to be inadequately esteemed. His popularity among his

neighbors was great, and he was three times elected a member of Parliament."

It may be termed an assumption of self righteousness for this generation to enter judgment, according to present standards for Christian conduct, against the noted worthy Puritans, Cotton Mather and John Higginson,—the pious and kindly parishioner of Ezra Stiles,—or the renowned Sea Captain,—a hero of the Armada victory,—Admiral Sir John Hawkins.

#### SOME ACCOUNT OF MY BRANCH OF THE HAWKINS FAMILY.

The earliest record that I have discovered of my branch of the Hawkins family in America is in a grant of land to John Hawkins, of King William County, Virginia, in 1731, and in Deed Book A, Page 136, Spotsylvania County, Virginia, record of a Deed to him of four hundred acres of land on the Pamunky on both sides of the mouth of Terry's Run, or Giggling River. This John Hawkins is again mentioned as recently deceased, in Deed Book D, Page 17, Spotsylvania County, November 16th, 1742, where it appears that his wife's name was Mary, and the following children were mentioned:

Joseph—Jane ———: died 1769.

Philemon—Sarah Smith, about 1743: died 1779.

Elizabeth—George Smith (a brother of Sarah).

Phoebe—Charles Smith (a brother of Sarah).

Mary—Taliafero Craig: died 1804. Parents of the Baptist preachers, Lewis and Elijah Craig.

The will of Joseph Hawkins is recorded in Deed Book D, Page 525, Spotsylvania County, March 30th, 1769, wherein he mentions his wife, Jane; his children, John, Joseph, Lucy and Sarah. His brother Philemon was one of the witnesses.

Elizabeth Hawkins I have no certain knowledge of. It is probable that the Frances Smith who married the Rev. Elijah Craig was her daughter. It will be noticed hereafter that a George Smith and many of the Craig or Hawkins connection were present on the 3rd of July, 1784, at a church meeting at South Elkhorn. It is also probable that he and his wife were of the "Traveling Church."

Phoebe Hawkins: I have had some correspondence with Mr.

John Philemon Smith, of Sharpsburg, Md., and he informs me that he has an Uncle Philemon Smith in Gaithersburg, Md., who says he often heard his father speak of his Aunt Sally Hawkins. The father of John Philemon Smith was John Hawkins Smith, and his grandfather's name was Philemon McElfresh Smith. I have no doubt that my correspondent is a descendant of Phoebe Hawkins. The records of Spotsylvania or Orange County would probably show the facts.

Philemon Hawkins and Sarah Smith (her father was Stephen Smith) were my ancestors. In the records of Spotsylvania County is the following, under the heading of "Colonial Militia":

Order Book, 1749-1755.

"Philemon Hawkins, Gentleman, commissioned to be Captain of a Company of Foot: took the oath February 5th, 1750."

It was the custom in Virginia to divide each County into Military Districts, each District raising a Company. The entire force of the County being under the command of a Colonel.

Commencing July 21st, 1755, he was enrolled as Captain in the Second Virginia Regiment commanded by Col. William Byrd, in the war between Great Posetam and France, in 1780. His heirs were granted a warrant by the State of Virginia for 3,000 acres of land for his services as Captain. This warrant, according to Kentucky records, was entered by Elijah Craig. Any female descendant of Philemon Hawkins is entitled to membership in the Society of Colonial Dames. Philemon Hawkins, as the most distinguished of his family in those early days, is entitled to be honored by those of his blood by perpetuating the name of Philemon through future generations. The name seems to have been in the family in the old country. Maryland records show a Philemon Lloyd Hawkins as an emigrant from Wales.

Philemon Hawkins' will is recorded in Book 2, Page 334, Spotsylvania County, May 6th, 1779. He mentions his children as follows:

John, born August 29th, 1744; married first, Margaret Janseson, 1767; second, Sarah Johnson, April 13th, 1771.

Joseph, no record.

Frances (or Frankie), married Richard Thomas.

Philemon, married Catharine Craig, daughter of Lewis Craig.

Lucey, married Jeremiah Craig. Lewis and Jeremiah were sons of Taliaferro Craig and Mary Hawkins.

The above John Hawkins was my great grandfather. My great grandmother, Margaret Jameson, died September 12th, 1770. His will, made October 30th, 1804, was probated September, 1806, at Georgetown, Ky. The children mentioned in his will were as follows. (The first two are children of Margaret Jameson.):

Jameson, born August 21st, 1758; married Ruth Ann Threlkeld.

Philemon, born July 13th, 1770; married Elsie Lewis, December 3rd, 1799.

Peggy, married Harry Cave.

Sally Smith, married Thomas P. Thomas (a cousin).

Nancy, married William Cason. (A grandson of Nancy, John D. Cason, lives in Pomona, California.)

John, married Joanna Harrison.

Fanny, married General Philemon Thomas (a cousin); his second wife.

Betsy, married William Faulkner. (A son or grandson was Alexander—"Sandy"—Faulkner, celebrated as the author of the "Arkansas Traveler," who died about 1861.)

William, married Lydia Todd Francis; was born July 10th, 1784; died July 8th, 1845; was at the battle of New Orleans. A descendant married her cousin, John D. Cason. The family of William moved to Howard County, Missouri.

Lucinda, married ——— Davis subsequent to 1805. She had two daughters; they moved to Missouri about 1825.

Katy Hawkins. I have no record of her.

My great grandfather, John Hawkins, emigrated to Kentucky in 1788, stopping first at Bryans Station. Two or three years afterward he moved to Scott County and settled on a farm near Georgetown, on the Frankfort road, in the neighborhood of the "Great Crossing" of the Elkhorn. He and his wife, Sarah, are buried on the farm. The large stone house built by him is still standing; an addition of brick is built in front of it, so that it is not visible from the road. The graves are in an enclosure,—a stone wall,—about fifty yards to the rear of the house. The farm was purchased by him from Patrick Henry. They were

members of the "Great Crossing" Baptist Church. I have no record that would identify this John Hawkins as a soldier of the Revolution, but my grandfather Jameson Hawkins always said that his father bore an honorable part therein; that he was an officer, and that on one occasion, in a fight in the woods, he lost an epaulette. My grandfather was fifteen years old at the close of the War, and had intimate personal relations with his father for more than twenty years after the close, and as he was a person of unusual intelligence and strict veracity, there is every reason to believe his statement as true, and as according to his own knowledge.

Francis (or Frankie) Hawkins, who married Richard Thomas, had the following children: Philemon, David, Rowland, Thomas P., and five daughters. A daughter, Sally, married a Harrison; another daughter, Lucey, married a son of Catherine Craig and Philemon Hawkins. Philemon Thomas became distinguished in Louisiana as a politician and a military man; his first wife was Mary, a daughter of Lewis Craig; he was in Kentucky as early as 1791, probably much before that date; was a member of the Kentucky Legislature.

Referring back to Joseph, the brother of my great grandfather, John Hawkins, I have no record of him, but my cousin, Sally Hawkins Long (now deceased, and to whom I am indebted for much family history) once wrote me: "Our grandfather, Jameson Hawkins, had three cousins who at one time lived in Boone County, Ky. Joseph and Thomas Hawkins and their sister, Mrs. Sally Forman or Pirman. The first two died in Kentucky. Sally moved to Boone or Callaway County, Missouri, with her two sons, Joseph and Ben. I remember them well."

"Thomas never married. Cousin Joe had no children, but a great deal of brains, money and piety." I think it very probable that these cousins were the children of Joseph, the brother of my great grandfather, John.

Jameson Hawkins, my grandfather, married Ruth Ann Threlkeld, October 4th, 1786. She was born, December 5th, 1766, in Culpeper County, Virginia. He died at Indianapolis, September 16th, 1840; she died December 29th, 1852; both are buried at Crown Hill Cemetery in the lot of a grandson, Nicholas McCarty.

Jameson Hawkins emigrated with his father to Kentucky in

1788; moved afterward to Boone County to a farm near Burlington, and for several periods represented that County in the Kentucky Legislature; he was a person of good physique, well read, an impressive speaker, and for many years an exhorter in the Baptist church, before being regularly ordained in 1830. His wife, Ruth Ann Threlkeld, was the daughter of John Threlkeld and Nancy Johnson. John Threlkeld was a soldier in the War of the Revolution; belonged to Captain Mevcer's Company, Third Virginia Regiment. The name is printed "Thraikill" in Saffell, an erroneous and not an unusual spelling, and very much as pronounced. He returned from the War, but died soon after reaching home,—about 1780,—from sickness incident to the service. His father was Henry Threlkeld, who died in 1776.

My great grandmother, Nancy Johnson Threlkeld, had three brothers,—Andrew, William and John. Her children were, Jesse, Ruth Ann (born 1766), Margaret, Sarah, William (born 1769). Margaret married William Cave, born in Orange County, Virginia, about 1740, and came to Kentucky with the "Traveling Church." He was the son of Benjamin Cave, who frequently represented that County in the Assembly. In May, 1785, he helped to form the "Great Crossing Church"; about 1795 he moved to Boone County; died in 1806. A son or grandson, John Cave, lived in our family in Covington, Indiana, and was a clerk in my father's store; died about 1834. I do not know if others of that family are still living. Sarah married William Rodgers. William married Sally Burt. A son of the latter was killed at the battle of New Orleans. Her mother was Hannah Greene. A letter from Mr. Cyrus Threlkeld, of Uniontown, Ky., informs me that after the death of her husband, Nancy Johnson (Threlkeld) moved to Kentucky in company with Toliver Craig, Jr., her uncle by marriage, her brother, Andrew Johnson, and others. It would therefore appear that my great grandmother was of the notable band, members of the Spotsylvania Baptist Church, that accompanied Lewis Craig, their pastor, in his emigration to Kentucky in 1781, for the name of Toliver Craig, Jr., is in the list,—(a very incomplete list),—of those who, starting from Virginia in October, 1781, endured the hardships of a winter march to find a home in Kentucky, where they could rest secure from the persecutions they had endured. For an account

of this march see "The Traveling Church," a paper read before the Filson Club of Louisville, Ky. And in this connection is to be noted that Deed Book I, Page 684, Spotsylvania County, Virginia, August 11th, 1781, shows that Philemon Hawkins, Catharine Craig, his wife, and his mother, Sarah Hawkins (my great grandmother) sold the farm on which they lived on the Pamunkey, and it is extremely probable that these also were of the "Traveling Church."

It will be borne in mind that Catherine was a daughter of Lewis Craig, the pastor of the church. There is record of this Philemon Hawkins and his wife, Catharine, being in Kentucky as early as 1784, several years before my great grandfather, John, came in 1788. They are mentioned as members of the Great Crossing Church, Scott County, July 30th, 1784. The Sarah Johnson who married John Hawkins as his second wife was a sister of Nancy Threlkeld, so that Jameson Hawkins and Ruth Ann Threlkeld were step-cousins, but no blood kin. After the death of her husband, Catharine Craig married ——— King.

The children of Jameson Hawkins (my grandfather) and Ruth Ann Threlkeld were as follows:

John (my father), born August 15th, 1787; married Elizabeth Waller at or near Paris, Ky., January 31st, 1816; died October 11th, 1841, at Crawfordsville, Ind.

Gabriel, born at Bryan Station, Ky., December 4th, 1788; married Elizabeth Bradford, October 24th, 1813; died August 1st, 1836, at Lexington, Mo.

Elijah, born October 7th, 1796; married Sophia Bradford, September 11th, 1814; died August 30th, 1841, at Hannibal, Mo.

Philemon, born January 24th, 1792; died September 26th, 1858; married, first, Mary White, April 8th, 1824; second, Sina Arnold, March 20th, 1836; third, Lydia Elston, August 11th, 1853. Children: Canby, born April 10th, 1859—Elmora Polk, born September 22nd, 1880. Children: Vesa Polk, born August 27th, 1883—Clarence P. Newcomb, born June 6th, 1906, lives at Basela Las Ainas County, Colorado. Canby Hawkins lives at Weston, Missouri.

Margaret, born October 26th, 1793; married Nicholas McCarty July 27th, 1828, in Boone County, Kentucky; died July 18th, 1873, at Indianapolis, Ind.



Moses, born January, 1795; married Ann Everett; died December 30th, 1853, near Hannibal, Mo.

Sarah Ann, born March 8th, 1797; unmarried; died November 3rd, 1862.

Sally, born November, 1788; died February 10th, 1811.

Philemon Hawkins, the second son of John Hawkins and Margaret Jameson, who married Elsie Lewis December 3rd, 1799, died in Boone County, Ky., November 2nd, 1825, and was buried at Middle Creek Church, Boone County. She died December 10th, 1854. Soon after the death of her husband she moved to Missouri and settled in Ralls County, where, and in adjoining counties, some of her descendants now live. I am indebted to her grandson, John F. Hawkins, of Hawkins Station, Mo., for valuable information concerning the family. Some of Philemon's children remained in Kentucky. One of them, Fanny, the oldest daughter, married Benjamin Bledsoe; they lived in Mason County. Sally Bledsoe, a daughter, married Archibald Alexander; they moved to Boone County, Ind., and lived on a farm near Jamestown, and were always called by us "Cousin Alexander." She was a dear friend of my father, a very religious woman, a member of the Christian church, and highly esteemed by all who knew her.

Archibald Alexander used to represent Boone County in the State Legislature; they had a son, Paxton, who married and raised a family; a daughter of Paxton married I. H. Brill, Pittsboro, Ind.; a son lives in Mound City, Mo.; the latter has whatever Alexander records there may be. Another daughter (Bledsoe) married John Magee; there were two children by this marriage, one of them the mother of Dr. M. P. Robinson, of Lexington, Ky., and his sister, Mrs. D. T. Ambrose, of the same place. Another of the children (Bledsoe) married ——— Abernethy; they left two sons, John and George Abernethy, who live in Covington, Ky. Lesly Worthington, of Marysville, Ky., is also a descendant of Philemon Hawkins, through Fanny Bledsoe.

John Hawkins, who married Joanna Harrison, died in Boone County, Ky.; one of his children, Jameson, lives near Pruett's Station, Ky. A daughter, Nancy, married Ben Moore; lives at Dover, Ky. Sally married Thomas Nelson; some of their chil-

dren are married and live in Kentucky. Some of William Hawkins' descendants live in Howard County, Mo.

Gabriel (son of Jameson Hawkins) moved at an early date to Lexington, Mo., and died there in 1836; he was a private in Captain Uriel Sebrees' Company Kentucky Militia; enlisted August 7th, 1812, and saw service in Canada, being engaged in one or more battles; he had the following children: William, Sally (married Long), Gabriella.

Cousin Sally knew much of the Hawkins family which she had received by tradition and through her knowledge of the different members, and was an amiable and interesting correspondent on family matters. She gave me many clues to facts that are embraced in this history. Probably without her assistance it would never have been written, for I commenced my search in almost entire ignorance of data. The family of Uncle Gabriel were refined and every way interesting; none is now living, and no descendants.

Elijah (son of Jameson Hawkins) married in Scott County, Ky., to Sophie Bradford September 11th, 1814; moved to Hannibal, Mo., in the year ———; died there August 30th, 1841; he was a Sergeant in Capt. Uriel Sebrees' Company Kentucky Militia in the War of 1812; enlisted August 17th, 1812; was in one or more battles in Canada. I have seen the Muster Rolls of Capt. Sebrees' Company in the Auditor's office, Treasury Department, Washington. It may be of interest to state that at that time the pay of a private soldier was six dollars; the pay of a Sergeant was eight dollars per month,—with rations and clothing.

The following are the children:

Eleanor Barbee, married Younger Pitts; some of their children live in Liberty, Mo.

Jameson Fielding, born February 11th, 1819; died 1885; married in Scott County, Kentucky, March 28th, 1841, to Sarah Ann Smith, who was born January 10th, 1824, and died September 8th, 1894.

Benjamin, married and died in Tennessee; his children live there.

Elijah, married Priscilla Ann Hall; their children live near Mexico, Mo.

George William, married Ann Eliza Priest; children live near London, Mo.

Sophia Frances Catharine, born January 28th, 1832; living in Hannibal, Mo.; married James I. Marnell December 22nd, 1853; he died June 17th, 1870; their children: Daniel Elijah, born March 5th, 1855; one child, Frank. Edward John, born March 6th, 1858; died 1885; married Lucy Smith.

Francis Hawkins, born August 13th, 1867; married Lizzie Jeffries, January 13th, 1898.

Robert Overton, born August 31st, 1869; married Georgie Hawk, June, 1895.

Anne Laura, born December 1st, 1837; lives in Hannibal, Mo.; married October 28th, 1858, to James W. Frazer, who died \_\_\_\_\_.

The children of Jameson Fielding Hawkins and Sarah Ann Smith were:

Elijah, born January 26th, 1842, who married Mrs. Belle I. Coffin; one child, Joseph McAlpin (born 1889); live near Los Angeles, Cal.

Thetis Clay, born March 20th, 1844; married William H. Hatch, April 4th, 1861; one child, Sarah Rodes, born May 7th, 1866; live near Hannibal, Mo.

Col. Hatch was born near Georgetown, Ky., of New England parentage. His father was a graduate of Bowdoin College; his mother was Mary Reed Adams, connected with the Adams family of Braintree, Mass. Col. Hatch served in the Confederate Army as Ass't Commissioner for the exchange of prisoners. He was a Member of Congress from the Hannibal District for sixteen years, during which time he served on the Committee of Agriculture, part of the time as Chairman. He was influential in causing the enactment of laws for the benefit of agriculture, and so devoted to such interests that he was familiarly called "Farmer Hatch." He was a good citizen, a good lawyer, an agreeable gentleman, and of unblemished reputation. He died December 23rd, 1895, at his country home, "Strawberry Hill," that he loved so well, and was buried in the Hannibal cemetery.

Jane Woodson, born December 24th, 1845; married February 24th, 1870, Francis L. Hewett.

William Benjamin, born November 11th, 1847; married

October 7th, 1874, Elizabeth F. Viley, of Lexington, Ky. Children: Mary Viley, born April 15th, 1876; Elijah Philemon, born 1878; married Marie Hardin, April, 1906.

Betty Viley was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, March 5th, 1851; was educated at Georgetown Female College and Hocker College; died December 21st, 1906. She was a fine Christian character and lovely in all the relations of life, and thought of her is affectionately associated with the sentiment, "Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

Jameson, born November 1st, 1849; married Julia V. Offutt, 1879. They live near Bonners Ferry, Idaho. Their children: William B., Sarah Valinda, Ellen, Lee, Elijah Rodes.

Lucretia Jane, born November 23rd, 1851.

Asa Smith, born April 28th, 1854.

John Rodes, born September 21st, 1856; married Nellie Fort, July 3rd, 1902.

Sarah Ann, born March 14th, 1859.

Mary Ellen, born April 13th, 1861.

George Thomson, born August 20th, 1863; married Sallie H. James, November, 1885. Children: Rodes Hatch, George Charles.

Laura Frances, born October 7th, 1866.

Katharine Hawkins, born Boone County, Kentucky, September 22, 1800; married John Parker, March 11, 1824; died December 14, 1868. John Parker was born December 3, 1797; died February 24, 1855. He was connected by descent with the Tudor family of England. Children:

Ruth Ann, born January 24, 1825; married Washington Black, March 3, 1842; died ———. Children: Susanna, married William Griffin; Margaret, married Samuel Kealing; Emma, married William Staub; Laura Bell, married Eli King; Ella May, married Edward Goth; Kitty Elizabeth, married Warren King.

Emerine, married Benjamin F. Rogers. Children: Katharine Parker, Levi, Helen Hutchison, John Franklin.

Margaret Frances, married John Dury. One child, died.

William, born April 21, 1802; married Henrietta Hoffman; died August, 1854; one child, Mary Ruth, born December 17, 1840.

Jane Hawkins, born in Boone County, Kentucky, January 4, 1804; married Wilford J. Ungles, July 9, 1826; died November 11, 1837. Wilford J. Ungles was the son of John Ungles, of Georgetown, Ky. His wife was Delphia Asbury, daughter of Henry Asbury and Mildred Taylor. Mildred was the daughter of Captain Richard Taylor and Sarah Strother, and hence was the sister of President Zachary Taylor. This Henry Asbury was the brother of Francis Asbury, the first American Methodist Bishop.

Children: Lucretia, born August 26, 1829; married Thomas Freeman; died June 29, 1908. Two children, Jennie H. and Margaret L.

William H., born April 6, 1831; married Laura Lawhead, June 6, 1861; died November 25, 1900. Three children: Kate Eliza, born July 22, 1862; married Richard S. Malony (one son, James R. Malony; a daughter, Kate U. Malony); William H., Jr., born May 18, 1865; married Cecelia Stephenson, August 28, 1905; died July 6, 1912 (one son, born July 15, 1908); Fannie Laura, born December 29, 1872; Maude Campbell, born February 16, 1874 (no surviving children).

Margaret Ann, born February 7, 1832; married William Gayle, September 6, 1851; died June 22, 1908. Children: Mary Ann Gayle, born January 31, 1859; married Epperly (one child, Eliza); Kate Ungles Gayle; born December 25, 1867; Jane Hawkins Gayle, married Beard (one child, William Gayle Beard).

Emma Ungles, born 1834; married Lewis Walker Thompson, February 9, 1859; died 1870 (surviving son, Lewis Wilford Thompson, is a minister of the Church of Christ at Midland, South Dakota).

Frances, born February 24, 1806; married Dr. Corydon Richmond, October 6, 1836; died October 5, 1871, at Kokomo, Ind.

The father of Corydon Richmond was John Lambert Richmond, born in Chesterfield, N. Y., April 5, 1775. His wife was Laura Sprague ———, born January 27, 1787. He died October 12, 1855; she died October 26, 1855. John Lambert Richmond was ordained in 1806 as a Baptist minister; was a graduate of the Ohio Medical College, 1822. Corydon Richmond was born in Onondago County, New York, November 22, 1808; studied medicine in his father's office and attended lectures at

the Ohio Medical College, 1831-32; was assistant surgeon U. S. Volunteers, 1863-65, stationed in Nashville, Tenn., on hospital duty; died October 1, 1906.

Children: Louise W., born July 15, 1837; married Josiah M. Leeder, November 20, ——. Children: Francis L., born June 17, 1860 (married Dec. 14, 1881, to Fanny B. Pate); Frederick D., born April 25, 1864 (married April 25, 1889, to Eliza J. Hall; died August 21, 1898); James Richmond, born May 9, 1867 (married at Plevna, Kansas; name of wife and date unknown); Sarah Jane, born January 24, 1842; married August 28, 1860, to Joseph C. Anderson; the latter died May 19, 1866. Children: Fanny C., born June 29, 1861; married June 29, 1887, to J. Rollin Morgan. Children: Edgar A., born May 26, 1888; died May 28, 1888; Cecil Bazel, born May 19, 1890; died June 17, 1907; Louis Rollin, born March 4, 1896; died March 5, 1897. Maude A. Anderson, born January 15, 1863; married October 20, 1881, to James B. Johnson, who died April 23, 1909. Children: Edith, born August 15, 1882; married April 2, 1912, to William Rauch; Frances, born August 6, 1884; married April 27, 1912, to Luther K. Bell; Nina, born March 16, 1886; died April, 1909; Margaret, born December 13, 1888; May, born May 11, 1891; Joseph Richmond, born August 11, 1893; Ruth, born April 10, 1897; James W., born January 25, 18——. Edgar Richmond Anderson, born January 26, 1865; married Laura McClung April 11, 1888. Children: Julia, born March 2, 1892; Loraine, born August 12, 1893.

Lucinda, born August 9, 1809; married Isaac N. Sanders January 1, 1828; died at Iowa City, February 8, 1887.

Isaac Newton Sanders, born October 23, 1806; died December 8, 1893.

Children:

John James, born November 13, 1827; died September 4, 1874.

William Jameson, born July 29, 1829; died March 16, 1912. Eliza Ann, born March 23, 1832; died December 25, 1864.

Moses Tully, born October 10, 1833; died October 19, 1874. Margaret, born October 6, 1835.

Pamela Jane, born May 24, 1838.

Ida Ruth, born July 15, 1842; died March 5, 1900.

Elvira Louisa, born September 5, 1847.

#### JOHN HAWKINS (My Father)

John Hawkins was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, in 1787, and was about one year old when his father moved to Kentucky, where he first settled at Bryans Station, and afterwards near Georgetown, where he lived until after 1805, and then moved to Boone County.

John Hawkins was a friend of Colonel Richard M. Johnson (of Tecumseh fame), who lived near Great Crossing. Colonel Johnson wanted him to study law in his office, but my father had other views for his future. He belonged as a private to Captain James Ellis' Company, 16th Kentucky Militia, in the War of 1812, from September 10th, 1814, to March 9th, 1815, when he was discharged at Malden, now Amherstburg, Canada, eighteen miles below Detroit. He was paid in full for his services and allowed \$5.06 for travel pay for 330 miles to his home in Boone County.—which in those days was certainly a beggarly allowance. The Government is more generous to the soldier in modern days.

It seems, according to family tradition, that he remained at Detroit some time after his discharge, engaged in arranging the accounts of the paymaster, and there was such delay in reaching his home, so long after he was expected, that his family gave him up for dead, and when he one day made his appearance, unannounced, in the door-yard of his home, my Aunt Margaret, who was the first to see him, fell down in a swoon.

During the time I was stationed at Detroit (1869-73) I became acquainted there with Miss Jane Dyson, who, as soon as I was introduced to her, inquired if I was any kin to "Jack" Hawkins who was an intimate friend of her mother while he was in Detroit during the War of 1812. She said that as a little girl she had often sat on his knee. I told her that "Jack" Hawkins (I remembered that his people all called him "Jack") was my father, and she said that her mother liked him greatly and had many reminiscent stories of him, that he was a fine talker, a great story-teller, and was much endeared to them. These were the characteristics of my father all his life.



DR. JOH

While in service my father was a private, at the same time the muster-roll of his Company, which I have seen in the Auditor's office at Washington, shows that he was "on extra service as Assistant Paymaster." The duty naturally detached him from his Company, but I noticed that the Company muster-roll continued to be made out in his hand-writing. He wrote a good hand, and I presume clerks were scarce in those times. My father was at the time of his enlistment, twenty-seven years old, and considering his education, intelligence and social position in Boone County, should have been an officer instead of a private; but, unfortunately for him, he wrote well and was clerically exact, and such talent was in demand for making and keeping in order the Company records. I have known frequent cases where good hand-writing has settled a person in a clerical position where there was little or no promotion, when at the same time he had capacities that ought to have placed him in a line of promotion to an important control: so that I have come to the opinion that a good hand-writing very often works to one's injury.

However, it was that he served his time as a private during the War, yet I remember that when we lived in Crawfordsville the people promoted him, and in their daily intercourse addressed him as "Major" as a tribute to his honorable personality. Before the War my father was a student at Transylvania University. He did not graduate, and when quite young, a mere boy, entered on the vocation of school teacher. For a time he taught in Bourbon County, and there made the acquaintance of my mother, Elizabeth Waller, and they were married January 31st, 1816.

He moved to Indianapolis in 1820, and kept a tavern on Washington Street near to where now stands the Washington Hotel, afterwards known for many years as "Drake's Hotel." He was a member of the Baptist Church in Boone County, and was transferred to the church at Indianapolis, June, 1827, and in March, 1829, he is mentioned in the records of the First Baptist Church as one of the Trustees. He is mentioned as making an address at the celebration July 4, 1822.

I was born in Indianapolis September 29th, 1830, and six months afterward my people moved to Covington, Fountain

County, where by father kept a store, engaged in general trade, and part of the time up to 1835 managed his farm three miles from Covington, on which we lived occasionally. About 1836 we moved to Newtown, some fifteen miles distant. The disturbed financial conditions of the country was then causing depression in every variety of business, which ultimately brought about the loss of most of my father's possessions, which were large and various.

While living in Covington, in 1832, there occurred an election for President of the United States. The "National Republican" party nominated Henry Clay for President and John Sergeant for Vice President, and my father was a member of the State Electoral ticket. He was not a political orator, but was well informed on public affairs, and had clear ideas and a forceful, logical manner of expressing them.

The educational advantages of Newtown being quite limited, my father, about 1837, decided on moving to Crawfordsville, a place noted even then for its good schools and its superior class of people. He was there engaged in mercantile business, associated with his brother-in-law, Isaac N. Sanders; but hard times were abroad in the land, and their business was a failure, and Mr. Sanders moved to Iowa, after which my father was principally engaged in carrying on his thousand-acre farm in Fountain County, which he continued until his death, at Crawfordsville, in October, 1841.

My father was only fifty-four years old when he died, but I remember his face as seamed with many wrinkles. Exposure to the weather in his many journeys on horseback, and intensity of thought on account of his business troubles, induced a look of age that did not belong to his years. He departed this life friendly with and respected by all who knew him.

My mother, Elizabeth Waller, survived my father three and one-half years. At his death she gathered up the remnants of family property and managed to keep her household together. She was a pious woman, and loved the Methodist Church, which she joined when only twelve years of age, and as a Methodist she greatly disapproved of holding slaves. It was on account of her great desire that it was determined to leave Kentucky and settle in Indiana, she insisting that she was opposed to



MIRIAM S

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bringing up her children in a Slave State. She knew all about the institution, her father being well-to-do and owning a number of servants. Her religion was a great comfort to her, for she believed in the sustaining interpositions of a kind Providence to guide and protect her in her daily life, and she always felt that the Bible promises to the righteous were fulfilled to her.

It was my father's daily custom to have family prayers, and she continued the custom with her children, and she often retired to a private room for prayer. The Bible was her constant companion. I do not remember ever seeing her read any other book, though in early life she was doubtless a general reader, for she was unusually well informed and choice in her language, and observant in the deportment that characterizes a well-bred woman. She was kind to the poor and sympathetic to the sick and those in trouble. I remember one summer she made a considerable quantity of currant wine, but not a drop of it went for home indulgence. All was bestowed on the sick and comfortless. Her thoughtfulness embraced every case of wretchedness that came her way, and she would ever be ready to go out of her way to find it.

The remains of my father and mother were removed to Indianapolis, and now rest in Crown Hill Cemetery.

#### Children:

Louisa, born December 25, 1818, will be noted with her husband, General E. R. S. Canby. She was a very religious woman, was a member of the Methodist Church, and was perhaps more like her mother in her devotional character than any other of her children. She was always eager to assist others, and often overcome and made unhappy through her sympathies. The eldest of the family, she felt in great force the responsibilities that the position imposed on her, and she was untiring in meeting them. She continued to be a Methodist all her life, but during her later years was also attached to the teachings of Swedenborg. Their spirituality appealed to her devotional nature, and she experienced great comfort in them.

Miriam, born in Kentucky, March 26, 1820; married Dr. John I. Speed April 17, 1839; died January, 1863. Was a woman of cultured and refined tastes, a student of good literature, and a judicious thinker. In conversation she was earnest

and animated, and in this more than any other of her sisters showed her southern France ancestry. If she had been a man she would have done things and achieved fame, for she had a mind for great affairs. She was a good wife, a good mother, and an ornament to womanhood. Dr. Speed was an excellent physician: a clear thinker and of a refined taste in English literature; an honest man and fearless in the expression of his judgment in matters of right or wrong.

Children:

Mary Rose, born February 22, 1841; died February 8, 1888; Maria Louise, born June 6, 1851; died March 5, 1890; married Thomas C. Moore May 5, 1875. Children: Miriam Rose, born March, 1876; married William A. Whitehead October 17, ———: one child, Miriam Louise, born July 5, 1909. Louise Duane Moore, born October 30, 1877.

Margaret, born in Indiaapolis, Ind., January 13, 1825; died at Louisville, Ky., April 15, 1901. Had a combination of the admirable qualities of Louisa and Miriam. Cultivated and pious, kind as a neighbor, and every one loved and respected her for her sterling character and sympathetic nature. Whenever she made a trip away from home her travel was full of incidents and occupied her in weeks of narrative after her return home. She would become acquainted with almost every stranger into whose company she might be thrown, and if traveling on a steamboat she knew every one aboard, and gained the confidence of all from the Captain down to the cook and cabin-boy. Her sympathetic nature drew all to her, and I used to say that she ought to write a book after every return from a bit of travel. It would have been full of strange and interesting personalities, embracing alike the high in station and the most humble workers.

Her husband, Thomas S. Speed, was the son of Thomas Speed, of near Bardstown, Ky., who at one time was a Member of Congress from his District. He was a farmer, a Whig, and a zealous protectionist for home industries. I have heard that on the eve of his departure for Washington, as he stood before the fire at home waiting for the carriage, he remarked that he was proud that all the clothing he then was wearing, from his coat to his shoes, were of material from his farm and fashioned at his home. He was classical in his tastes and was possessed of an excellent



FRANCIS ANN HAWK



library of the best English writers. Thomas S. Speed, the son, resembled much the father, in his quiet equanimity, his adherence to what he thought to be right, and was an advocate of whatever was for the good of his community and his wider community,—the State. In his early life he was of rather delicate constitution, and a martyr to rheumatism; but after he had passed sixty years his infirmities left him, and he was enabled to derive from living an enjoyment that was increased by the feeling that he had successfully raised a family of children that were a credit to his fatherly example.

He was a good Bible scholar, was an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, and often represented it in the meetings of Presbytery. He was twice married; his first wife was Sarah Sparhawk, by whom he had two children, William and Thomas. The latter, now dead, was a lawyer in Louisville, and for many years held the position of Clerk of the United States Court of that District. He was a most lovely man, a clean thinker, a good writer, and always to be found on the side of truth and justice. We was a good representative of a good father. When he died I felt that I had lost a good friend.

Children:

Spencer Hawkins, born December 19, 1846; died ——.

Austin Peay, born August 9, 1848; married December 17, 1874, Georgia A. McCampbell. Children: Goodwin Speed, born March 29, 1876; married Millie Houston Hays, August 15, 1909.

Horace, born January 25, 1852; married, first, Jessie St. John Adams, November 23, 1892. She died May 25, 1894. Married, second, Mrs. Matilda McAllister, August 12, 1895; one son, Horace Austin, born August 25, 1897.

Richard Canby, born June 25, 1855; died June 19, 1907; married Emma L. Fullenweider, May 12, 1880. Children: David Thomas, born July 7, 1881; died April 7, 1897; William, born February 12, 1884; Margaret E., born June 22, 1887; Mary Louise, born January 8, 1891; Georgia Austin, born ——; died September 7, 1893; Emma Canby, born July 22, 1900.

Louise J., born June 8, 1863.

Edward Waller, born 1826; died 1848.

Maria, born 1828; died 1848.

Frances Ann, born 1829; died 1907.

retreat many of them were left sick or wounded in hospital, and spoke of Mrs. Canby, her attention and kindness to them, and how she enlisted others in her works of mercy, and closed his praises of her by saying that they all felt sure she was in sympathy with their cause. I then told him that she was my sister, and that Christian sympathy, and not approval of their cause, was the motive of her kindness.

The following letter to the Secretary of War from R. O. Pairs, Flatonia, Texas, dated January 11, 1893, was referred to me for answer:

Dear Sir—Will you be so kind as to give me the address of the widow of General E. R. S. Canby. She endeared herself to Sibley's Brigade (C. S. Vols.) by her kind treatment of our sick and wounded while in New Mexico, 1862. I wish to show her we still entertain kind remembrance and esteem for her, by inviting her to our reunion.

The remains of General Canby and his wife now rest in Crown Hill Cemetery, Indianapolis, Ind. A suitable monument marks the spot.

There is an excellent oil portrait of General Canby in "Cullum Hall," West Point, N. Y., painted by Macdonald, of the District of Columbia.

#### GENERAL PHILEMON THOMAS.

Philemon Thomas was the most eminent man of my branch of the Hawkins family born in America, and for that reason I have thought it proper to have his picture as the frontispiece of this book. As his two wives were Hawkins stock, and he a Hawkins, it may be expected that his descendants, living, I believe, principally in Louisiana, should show Hawkins characteristics, mental and physical, more pronounced than could usually be found among those of the blood bearing the Hawkins name. It is not unreasonable to hope that these characteristics may be altogether those that are praiseworthy and a credit to the family.

Philemon Thomas was the grandson of John Hawkins, planter, King William County, who died about 1742; was born in Orange County, Virginia, in 1764. He received a common school education, and though but a boy, served in the War of the Revolution and did good service in the field in the Carolinas. His

father was Richard Thomas, who married Frances, daughter of Philemon Hawkins (who died in 1779).

The children of Richard and Frances were: Richard, Philemon, David, Rowland, Thomas P., and five daughters: Sally, married Harrison; Isabella, married Bledsoe; Chaney, married Stephen Bowles; Lucy, married a son of Philemon Hawkins and Catherine Craig; Joanna, married Jones. Richard married Elizabeth Bowles, Thomas P. married Sally Smith Hawkins, a cousin (daughter of John and Sarah Hawkins, of near Georgetown, Ky.); David married Miss Bowles, Rowland married Elizabeth, eldest sister of Benjamin P. Thomas, a cousin.

Philemon Thomas married, first, Mary, a cousin, daughter of Lewis Craig. They moved to Kentucky before 1791 (at this date he was a member of the Kentucky Legislature, and during his membership his wife died). His second wife was Fanny Hawkins, a cousin, daughter of John Hawkins and Sarah Johnson. He lived on a farm near Minerva, Mason County, now Braeken. His father and mother lived on a farm near by, where they died and were buried,—a farm adjoining the Bledsoe farm. I have in my possession a little book entitled, "Christmas in Kentucky, 1862," by Elizabeth Bryant Johnson, of Craig ancestry; an authoress of talent who lives in Washington, D. C. She presented me with the book in 1894, and informed me that "Ashley Hall," where the scene is laid, in Mason County, was the former home of Philemon Thomas, and was built by him near the close of the 18th century.

The mansion, two stories, stands upon a gentle elevation; a high, square portico is at the front, opening into a grand hall thirty feet wide and sixty feet long, into which opens rooms on both sides; on each side of the front and back doors of the hall are long, narrow windows, also "fan windows" above the doors; the hall was also lighted from a dome over the center of the mansion; the rear door of the hall opened upon a wide porch extending the full length of the building; two large fire-places with high mantels adorned the hall and gave a sense of comfort. Among the furniture were two "rockers" which were brought from Virginia by the original owner among his other effects; on the back of each a silver plate, inscribed "Hickory; Quaker; Virginia; 1785." A few old portraits were on the wall, one, full-

length of the original owner of Ashley Hall, in the uniform of a Continental officer, and his bride. The mantels were of ebony-wood; over one were trophies of the chase, over the other were four crossed swords; one from Yorktown, one from Tippecanoe, one from New Orleans, and one from Monterey.

I do not know the date that Philemon Thomas sold his farm and moved to Louisiana, but it must have been subsequent to 1806, for he was one of the executors of his father-in-law, John Hawkins, whose will was probated in September, 1806. Mrs. Nancy Moore, of Dover, Ky., a granddaughter of John Hawkins and Sarah Joluson, informed me, under date of May 24, 1894, that she thinks both his wives were buried on the farm.

At the time he emigrated to Louisiana the district he went to was known as "West Florida," and under the Spanish Government, which continued in possession after the cession of Louisiana and had a fort at Baton Rouge. The emigrants to this district were largely from the United States, especially Kentucky, Tennessee, and the South Atlantic States. These soon became discontented under Spanish rule, and an insurrection was organized (1810-11) under the lead of Philemon Thomas; an armed force was raised and Thomas was elected commander, and proceeded at once to attack the fort, and it fell into the hands of the insurgents, who organized a Civil Government. He served as a Member of Congress for two sessions,—1831-35. His life was full of interest and much adventure, and it is to be hoped that some of his descendants may some time engage to write it. His descendants by his wives, Mary Craig and Fanny Hawkins, live principally in Louisiana. Mrs. A. D. Hudgins, a great granddaughter living at Dutch Town, Ascension Parish, has furnished me valuable information. Some other descendants are the families of Allen, Bridges, Burnet, Harbin, Gayles, and Childs, of Baton Rouge; William Thomas, of Houma, Terre Bonne Parish, and Richard Rowland Thomas, of New Orleans.

Philemon Thomas was in religion a Baptist, and a Whig in politics, and, in accordance with his general character, was zealous in his beliefs. He was at the Battle of New Orleans, commanding the militia of the Baton Rouge district; but, as he was a political enemy of General Jackson, whom he detested, he was not made conspicuous by him in his report. In 1812 he was

the Whig candidate for Governor of Louisiana, opposed to Claiborne, Democrat, but was defeated mainly through a trick of the opposition. After serving as a Member of Congress he lived a quiet life at his home in Baton Rouge, and died November 8, 1847, aged eighty-three years.

A portrait of him hangs in the Senate Chamber of the State Capitol. The original of his picture accompanying this book belongs to Mrs. A. D. Hudgins.

General Thomas deserves a recorded history among the heroes and builders of the American Nation. The Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge has files of local papers from 1832 to 1861, and considerable material for his life could probably be found in them.

#### CAPTAIN JOHN HAWKINS, FIFTH MARYLAND.

There is Maryland record that Philemon Lloyd Hawkins and Edward Lloyd came to Charles County, Maryland, from Wales in 1650. There is also record that Henry Hawkins, St. Mark County, Maryland, made a will December 24, 1662, probated August 15, 1673. It mentioned his brother, Philemon Lloyd, who was named as executor; also Edward, son of Philemon Lloyd Hawkins. Does not seem to have any male children. There is Revolutionary record of John Hawkins, First Lieut. 4th Battalion of the Maryland Flying Camp, June to December, 1776; First Lieut. 5th Maryland Line, December, 1776; Captain, February 29, 1777; retired on account of ill health, January 1, 1781. He was from Queens County, and died 1782 at his home a few months after his resignation.

A letter from Mrs. Eleanor Chatard, of Washington, D. C., a descendant of this John Hawkins, informs me that the tradition in her family is that they are descended from a brother of the Admiral, Sir John Hawkins.

The heirs of this Captain John Hawkins petitioned the 24th Congress for bounty land and half pay due him (Senate Bill 117). The petitioners were Daniel McKim, George Williams, Elizabeth R. Williams, William A. Patterson and Frances Patterson, by their attorney, George Templeton. It is almost conclusive that the Adjutant Third Virginia, John Hawkins, and Captain John Hawkins, Fifth Maryland, had the same or near

kin ancestry of 1650, and that the Maryland families, the North Carolina family, and my own family, all having the name Philemon and belonging to different dates of emigration, had the same ancestry in the old country, and it is probable that a search in Wales would show much matter of family history.

#### CAPTAIN MOSES HAWKINS.

Moses Hawkins was appointed a Captain in the 14th Regiment, Virginia Line, February 24, 1777, and was killed at the battle of Germantown, October 4, 1777. I do not know his relationship to my branch of the family, but from the fact that my grandfather, Jameson Hawkins, named one of his sons "Moses," I judge they were nearly related, and he was probably descended from Joseph Hawkins, son of John (of King William), who died about 1742. The will of Captain Moses Hawkins is recorded in Book 2, page 522, Orange County, Virginia. He left a widow, Susanna, whom he married in Orange County in 1770, a daughter of William Strother, four children, viz: Sally, William Strother, Lucy, and Moses. The witnesses to the will, made April 16, 1777, are James Hawkins, Sarah Hawkins, and Benjamin Hawkins. In 1785 the children were mentioned as under ten years of age.

On the 17th of July, 1784, a warrant, No. 3326, for land was issued to William Strother Hawkins, heir-at-law to Moses Hawkins, in consideration of the latter's three years' service as Captain in the Virginia Continental Line.

I have had some correspondence with Mr. J. R. Darnell, a descendant of Moses Hawkins, through his son, William Strother Hawkins. Mr. Darnell mentions as of his family, descended from Moses Hawkins, Mrs. Annie Miles, of Frankfort, Ky., and Mrs. Mary Sterling Payne, of Hopkinsville, Ky.

A search of the records of Orange County prior to 1777 might show the parentage of Captain Moses Hawkins, and it is probable that John Hawkins, who married Gabriella, daughter of Gabriel Jones, the "Valley Lawyer," has the same ancestry.

#### THE GENTRY FAMILY.

Richard Gentry, of Kansas City, Mo., in his very interesting book, "The Gentry Family in America," gives his descent from

Nathan Hawkins, of Spotsylvania County, Virginia, born in 1716, and says: "It is generally believed and almost certain that this branch of the family is descended from William Hawkins, a famous sea captain, who was the father of Sir John Hawkins and William, his brother." Mr. Gentry has reason to be proud of his Gentry name, and in his preface gives this good advice:

"My injunction to the parents of the family is to Educate, Educate, Educate. Every bright and promising young Gentry should have a college education, and each one can secure it if both parents and children are inspired by a worthy ambition and a proper amount of self-denial. More of our boys should be prepared for the military schools at West Point and Annapolis, where they will have a free education and be given an honorable position in the service of their country. If the parents of this generation will pay more attention to higher education, we will have more great men in the next generation to shed honor and glory upon the family."

I fully sympathize with this injunction of Mr. Gentry, and, as I am probably the oldest living member of my family and its connections, being now in my eighty-third year, I can assume the liberty of commending it to the serious thought and action of all bearing the Hawkins name or connected therewith.

#### CAPTAIN JOHN HAWKINS, ADJUTANT THIRD VIRGINIA LINE.

Captain John Hawkins, Third Virginia Regiment, Continental Line, was Regimental Adjutant September, 1777, to May, 1778; was promoted to a Captaincy succeeding Valentine Peyton, killed at Charlestown. According to Paxton, he was descended from Ralph Hawkins, who settled in Charles County, Maryland, about 1650. Maryland records show there was a Ralph Hawkins (perhaps the emigrant), of Anne Arundel County, who made his will in 1669; probated in 1675.

A daughter of this John Hawkins married John Adams Washington Smith, of Fauquier County, Virginia. One of his descendants is Courtlandt Hawkins Smith, son of Francis L. Smith, Alexandria, Va. The American Monthly Magazine, published at Washington, D. C., by the Daughters of the American

Revolution, contains in the May number, 1895, an article on the Adjutant, by a descendant, Margaret Vowell Smith, of Alexandria, Va., in which it is stated that Captain Hawkins was born in Charles County, Maryland, in 1750, and died in Fauquier County in 1905.

The heirs of the Adjutant petitioned the 27th Congress (1832) for back pay due him, but the Senate Committee made an adverse report on the petition, with leave to withdraw papers, and they were receipted for by Francis L. Smith.

Heirs of Captain Hawkins named Hord once petitioned Congress for the loss of a horse by the Captain. These heirs lived in Missouri. Petition presented by Mr. Edwards, a Representative from Missouri. Petition rejected.

#### HAWKINS FAMILY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

In connection with John Hawkins, of King William County, and his son, Philemon, it is of interest to note that a Philemon Hawkins, born in England in 1695, emigrated with his wife, Eleanor (nee Howard), to Virginia in 1715, and settled in Charles River County in the neighborhood of Todd's Bridge, near relatives who had preceded him. (Such is the record or tradition familiar to his descendants.)

The Register of the Land Office at Richmond, Va., informs me that this Philemon Hawkins had patents of land granted him in King William County: two patents in 1719 and two in 1725, in that part of King William that is now King and Queen: that Todd's Bridge was in King and Queen over the Mattaponi River. The probabilities are, almost to a certainty, that my ancestor, John Hawkings, of King William, was the relative near Todd's Bridge who had preceded the emigrant of 1715. The fact of their near residence in King William, and that the descendants of both families have, through several generations, carried the name Philemon and continue to carry it, shows beyond reasonable doubt their near relationship, and that their ancestry in England was the same.

Philemon, the emigrant, died in 1725, and about 1735 his widow and children, Philemon, John and Anne, moved to North Carolina, where many of their descendants now live. I heard mention in my family many years ago, before the subject of

family genealogy had any interest for Jameson Hawkins, when a young man lives in North Carolina.

In political and social life and in Carolina family has been a credit to family and its connections have been in State history.

#### THE HAWKINS FAMILY OF

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Rebecca, married John Crockett.

Jane—Col. Joseph Campbell: mov

Sally—Dr. Graham, of Winchester

Mary—John Byrd.

The sons were:

Joseph, who inherited the Virginia Benjamin—settled in Ohio.

Richard—went to Tennessee with

Samuel—great grandfather of Na in 1762: died at Eaton, Ohio, in 18 in the War of 1812.

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In political and social life and in good citizenship the North  
 Carolina family has been a credit to the Hawkins name. The  
 family and its connections have been important factors in their  
 State history.

THE HAWKINS FAMILY OF PORTLAND, IND.

The emigrant ancestor of the Portland family was Samuel  
 Hawkins, who, with three brothers, Joseph, Benjamin and John,  
 emigrated from Wales in 1685 and settled in Matthews County,  
 Virginia, on the York River. Another brother came in 1791, and  
 died soon after. John moved to Massachusetts. The youngest  
 son, Samuel, born in 1712, settled in Shenandoah County. From  
 this son Samuel are descended the following children:

Susan, married General John Sevier, first Governor of Ten-  
 nessee.

Rebecca, married John Crockett.

Jane—Col. Joseph Campbell; moved to Tennessee.

Sally—Dr. Graham, of Winchester, Va.

Mary—John Byrd.

The sons were:

Joseph, who inherited the Virginia estate.

Benjamin—settled in Ohio.

Richard—went to Tennessee with John Sevier.

Samuel—great grandfather of Nathan Byrd Hawkins, born  
 in 1762; died at Eaton, Ohio, in 1814, from wounds received  
 in the War of 1812.

Nathan Byrd Hawkins recently called on me at Indianapolis,  
 the first time I had ever seen him. I was struck with his great  
 resemblance to my cousin, Jameson Hawkins, of Hannibal, Mo.,  
 son of my uncle, Elijah Hawkins. Morton S. Hawkins, a son of  
 Nathan B. Hawkins, bears a strong resemblance to Sally Hatch,  
 granddaughter of Jameson Hawkins. A picture of Mrs. Caro-  
 line Hawkins Clarke, published in the News of Indianapolis,  
 which resembles my Aunt Nancy Hawkins, a sister of my father;  
 according to my remembrance of her, the expressions of face are  
 identical.

The tradition in the Hawkins family of Portland is that David Crockett, hunter, soldier, member of Congress, was a son of Rebecca Hawkins. When Crockett emerged from obscurity and became a conspicuous figure in public life it was the culmination of an influential and useful career that had pertained to him in whatever neighborhood or among whatever people he had lived. His life from the beginning had been onward and upward, and was the outcome of a heredity derived from an ancestor (probably William Hawkins) many generations anterior to him, and his education as hunter, soldier, and foremost man among men in whatever locality he might be, led him on gradually to a final promotion into the roll of famous men.

The career of Crockett furnishes a remarkable illustration of the verity of Galton's theories on Heredity. "The principles of hereditary descent which permeates the characteristics of races and species, as displayed in the animal and vegetable kingdoms, is a fundamental law of life, and man as a part of the animal kingdom is no exception to this law, his natural abilities being derived by inheritance, under the same rules and limitations as are the forms and physical features of the whole organic world."

#### CAPTAIN JOHN HAWKINS, COMMISSARY OF PROVISIONS.

This John Hawkins was of Hanover County, Virginia. His grandson, Edmund Waller Hawkins, of Newport, Ky., informs me that he lived eight or ten miles from Hanover Court House, in the neighborhood of "The Slashes," where Henry Clay was born.

Mr. J. Russell Hawkins, of Frankfort, Ky., a grandson of John Hawkins, prepared a carefully written account of him, so far as known, which is in the possession of his daughter, Mildred Hawkins. His tradition is that John Hawkins was third or fourth descendant from Captain William Hawkins, R. N., the father of Sir John Hawkins, and like him a distinguished explorer and navigator; that he came to America about the year 1743-44 with his three sisters and with the family of Colonel Thomas Langford, a British naval officer, and after stopping a short time at Norfolk, Va., they commenced an exploration of

the country and settled in the Count River, a branch of the Pamunkey, above of Richmond. Very soon thereafter Mary, a daughter of Colonel Langford, married Elijah Merton in 1745, another about the same time, and a third sister. The name of this third sister was not known, but it was probably Mildred, another Thomas. There is record in Orange Book, March 1771: "John Thomas conveyed to John Hawkins in trust for the purpose of the sole support and maintenance of certain lands, negroes and other persons further record in June, 1778: Joseph Thomas, and Milly Thomas, of Hanover County, conveyed land to Lewis Mills, of Orange County, named one of his daughters Mildred.

A further probability is that Joseph and John seem to have had close business relations. There is record in Virginia State papers, 19, 1776: "A warrant to Joseph Hawkins for two hundred pounds upon a warrant for Provisions to the Army." The Board of Provisions seems to have understood and official business relations existing between them. On the 24th of the previous month. For a warrant to John Hawkins for five hundred pounds of Commissary of Provisions."

Captain Hawkins seems to have been appointed as a Commissary under a Virginia State warrant at a period when the Army was suffering from lack of provisions. He was appointed by Congress as Commissary of Provisions on the recommendation of Governor Dinwiddie. In his History of Virginia, Vol. 1, the genius and exertion of Mr. Hawkins are mentioned. He lived after his appointment to the Board of War, much was also due to him in the discharge of his duties. Nature and observation had

Hawkins family of Portland is that  
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#### HAWKINS, COMMISSARY OF PROVISIONS.

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 us that John Hawkins was third or  
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the country and settled in the County of Hanover on Little  
 River, a branch of the Pamunkey, about forty miles northwest  
 of Richmond. Very soon thereafter John Hawkins married  
 Mary, a daughter of Colonel Langford. One of his sisters mar-  
 ried Elijah Morton in 1745, another married Anthony Waddy  
 about the same time, and a third sister married ————. The  
 name of this third sister was not known to Mr. Russell Haw-  
 kins, but it was probably Mildred, and that she married John  
 Thomas. There is record in Orange County, Virginia, Deed  
 Book, March 1771: "John Thomas conveys to John and Joseph  
 Hawkins in trust for the purpose of paying his debts, and for  
 the sole support and maintenance of his wife, Mildred Thomas,  
 certain lands, negroes and other personal property." There is  
 further record in June, 1778: Joseph Hawkins, of Spotsyl-  
 vania, and Milly Thomas, of Hanover County, convey 151 acres  
 of land to Lewis Mills, of Orange County." John Hawkins  
 named one of his daughters Mildred.

A further probability is that Joseph and John were brothers.  
 They seem to have had close business associations for many years.  
 There is record in Virginia State papers, Vol. 8, page 129, March  
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 On the 24th of the previous month, February, is recorded: "A  
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 of Commissary of Provisions."

Captain Hawkins seems to have been acting for several years  
 as a Commissary under a Virginia State Commission, but finally,  
 at a period when the Army was suffering for lack of supplies,  
 he was appointed by Congress as Commissary, on the urgent re-  
 quest and recommendation of Governor Patrick Henry. Girar-  
 din, in his History of Virginia, Vol. 4, Page 329, says: "To  
 the genius and exertion of Mr. Hawkins during the short time he  
 lived after his appointment to the Commissary Department by  
 the Board of War, much was also due. That gentleman had dis-  
 played in the discharge of his duties the most indefatigable ac-  
 tivity. Nature and observation had fitted him for that sphere



of usefulness; his mind pervaded the whole State, and the effect of his services outlives him. He died near Richmond in May 1779."

A daughter of Captain Hawkins, Mildred, married Percival Butler, a distinguished soldier of the Revolution. A son of Mildred was General William O. Butler, of Kentucky, a soldier of the War of 1812 and the Mexican War, a statesman and a poet. He was the author of "The Boatman's Horn," and other short poems, in which he shows a love of nature and a tender fancy, as is evidenced by the following extract:

O Boatman wind that horn again,  
For never did the listening air  
Upon its lambent bosom bear  
So wild, so soft, so sweet a strain.

Then Boatman wind that horn again,  
Though much of sadness marks its strain,  
Yet are its notes to sorrow dear,  
As oft they wake fond Memory's tear.

He was a brave soldier, a successful lawyer, and an educated, quiet gentleman. He was born in Jessamine County, Kentucky, in 1791; died at Carrollton, Ky., in 1880. Francis P. Blair, Jr., wrote a history of his life in 1848. He left no children.

Captain John Hawkins had a son, Martin, concerning whom the following adventure is related: That he was fishing in the James River, and having caught a large sturgeon and having him near shore, he jumped into the water and thrust his hands into his gills to land him, but the fish closed his gills on his hands and made for the deep water, where for some time there was a lively struggle for the mastery. Finally Martin landed the fish on the opposite shore. I have heard this story all my life as the wonderful performance of a relative; it is well known among all of the Hawkins name having relationship to him.

Referring to Colonel Thomas Langford, the retired Navy officer who came to America with Captain John Hawkins, the

following is of interest. The will of Sir J. approved in 1596, has the following clause:

"To my servant, Roger Langford, pounds during such term as he shall through my accounts with Her Majesty, him to follow by the direction of my wife Hawkins." (In this will he leaves his estate to whom he had educated, "My best jewel, heralds.") This will is here noted as showing association between the Hawkins and I.

A brother of General Butler was Richard Miss Bullock. Their daughter married a Member of Congress from Kentucky, Judge in the Covington District. The marriage, Fanny, married Zenophon J. Martin of the sturgeon adventure.

The relationship of my branch of the John Hawkins cannot be doubted. It is though the links in the connection were broken preceding me. A letter to me from my aunt, Mrs. Francis Hawkins, of Springfield, know is from my grandfather, Richard Butler Hawkins and Percival Butler. I know the two Mrs. Speeds, and could trace it to record. One of the vivid and delightful recollections is a visit to cousin Margaret Speed, will never forget the grapevine swing between her and Austin."

Colonel Marshall Greene, a well-known lawyer of Maysville, Ky. (whose first wife was a granddaughter of Mildred Hawkins) writes me that he has heard General V. E. Craig, a descendant of John Hawkins, his family was related to the Hawkins and that Polly Craig (Mary Hawkins) was a preacher, Lewis and Elijah Craig, was

In the Spring of 1892, a short time after my search into family history, I was informed by my kins, living in Springfield, Mo., to w

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following is of interest. The will of Sir John Hawkins, Admiral, approved in 1596, has the following clause:

"To my servant, Roger Langford, an annuity of twenty pounds during such term as he shall be employed in going through my accounts with Her Majesty, which accounts I willed him to follow by the direction of my wife and of my son, Richard Hawkins." (In this will he leaves his cousin, Sir Francis Drake, whom he had educated, "My best jewel, which is a cross of emeralds.") This will is here noted as showing a very long-time association between the Hawkins and Langford families.

A brother of General Butler was Richard Parker, who married Miss Bullock. Their daughter married John W. Menzies, a Member of Congress from Kentucky, 1861-63, afterwards a Judge in the Covington District. The only daughter of this marriage, Fanny, married Zenophon Hawkins, a grandson of Martin of the sturgeon adventure.

The relationship of my branch of the Hawkins family to this John Hawkins cannot be doubted. It cannot be traced by me, though the links in the connection were well known to the generation preceding me. A letter to me from one of his descendants, Mrs. Francis Hawkins, of Springfield, Mo., says: "All I know is from my grandfather, Richard P. Butler, a son of Mildred Hawkins and Percival Butler. I know he claimed kin with the two Mrs. Speeds, and could trace it up without a flaw in the record. One of the vivid and delightful memories of my childhood is a visit to cousin Margaret Speed, near Bardstown. I will never forget the grapevine swing and her niece boys, Hawkins and Austin."

Colonel Marshall Greene, a well-known historian and essayist, of Maysville, Ky. (whose first wife was Ann Eliza Butler, a granddaughter of Mildred Hawkins; his second wife, Patty E. Craig, a descendant of John Hawkins, of King William), writes me that he has heard General William O. Butler say that his family was related to the Hawkins family of North Carolina, and that Polly Craig (Mary Hawkins), the mother of the Baptist preachers, Lewis and Elijah Craig, was of the same family.

In the Spring of 1892, a short time after commencing my search into family history, I was informed of a Zenophon Hawkins, living in Springfield, Mo., to whom I wrote, giving some

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...riage. among other children, a son named William, born in 1841, who married Lydia Todd Francis. One of his sons was named "Littlebury." A stranger one time entered the office of my nephew, Austin P. Speed, of Louisville, Ky., and, as he approached, he was struck by his resemblance to me. He introduced himself as I. Russell Hawkins, of Frankfort, Ky. This I. Russell Hawkins was a descendant of John Hawkins, Commissary of Provisions.

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