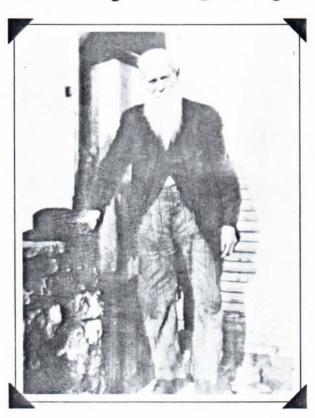
Rebecco 8.3

The John Thomas Hawkins Family History



With The Allied Green, Lane, Barnes, Garrison, Eidson, Howell and Ford Families

FIRST EDITION
A Complete 150 years of History

g our ch for which seeing rtable doing d put on the story.

t. My

ld say

d and

book.
her in
ren. I
named
ke an
art in
wkins
codore
up all
on my
about
o, my
rother
nases.
ie and

ragile
th of
be not
icant,
found
- we
neday.

EARLY ANCESTRY

Historically the name "Hawkins" has figured prominently in the early settlement of the southern states. For example, Benjamin Hawkins became the agent for the Creeks and Seminoles in Georgia from about 1796 until his death in 1816. A valiant champion of peace and the justice in a turbulent era, his letters to the governor are a historical treasure which have been bound and preserved in the Georgia Archives of History in Atlanta.

Samuel Hawkins and his son-in-law, Capt. William McIntosh whose mother was a croses Indian, were leaders in the Creek settlement in Carroll County which is now Heard County, Georgia around 1812. Later, the Indians accused these men of doublecross. They were captured and scalped while forcing the daughter and wife, Jane Hawkins McIntosh, to view the scene. Jane Hawkins McIntosh was ejected from Georgia during the Indian transfer to the west. This was a sad and tragic era in the history of our great Country.

Samuel Hawkins who came from England in 1658 and settled in Glouster and Matthews Counties Virginia. Davy Crockett's mother was Rebecca Hawkins. Her sister, Sarah, was married to John Sevier, first governor of Tennessee. All of these, along with Federal Agent Benjamin F. Hawkins and Governor William Hawkins of North Carolina (1811 - 1814) were descended from Sir John Hawkins (1532 - 1595) who was the chief architect of the Elizabethan Royal Navy and a kinsman of Sir Francis Drake.



BRUCE AND LELA MAE MOSTELLER

This picture was made December 1982 during the erecting of the Civil War memorial marker for John Thomas Hawkins at Pleasant Grove Methodist Church in Morgan County, Alabama.

We have not been able to trace our family lineage back far enough to determined if or from whom the John Thomas Hawkins branch is descended. However, we have found strong evidence to suggest that John T. Hawkins' father was L.B. Hawkins.

According to the Paulding County, Georgia census of 1850, L.B. Hawkins' son John B. Hawkins was born in South Carolina. An older brother, Benjamin born 1831 also in South Carolina.

Researchers tracing Benjamin F. Hawkins have determined that he was born in Buncombe County, North Carolina. (He died December 12, 1912 in Rockmart, (Polk County) Georgia.

This census error on Benjamin F. Hawkins has led to the speculation that the birthplace of his brother, John B. Hawkins was also incorrectly stated along with his middle initial. For this reason we are including the 1850 Paulding County, Georgia census district #897 subject to definite proof.

NAME	AGE	PLACE OF BIRTH
L.B Hawkins	44	NC
Campaspha Hawkins	40	SC
Hannah Hawkins	19	SC
Benjamin F. Hawkins	18	SC
John B. Hawkins	17	SC
Augustus Hawkins	15	Ga
Sarah Hawkins	12	Ga
Nancy Hawkins	10	Ga
Emily Hawkins	8	Ga
Tedous Hawkins	1	Ga

We have also found an interesting thing in the Carroll County Records. It shows that a Joseph Theodore Hawkins sold land located in Heard County in 1849. It is significant because of John Thomas Hawkins oldest son was named Joseph Theodore Hawkins.

Rev 1:8 - I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending, saith the Lord.

4

1. Car Cou Dol the list

> In wri est Gec

Chi

\$68

Sor Ric the The

hor

Yei out gra old mu at and pro

> Col Rei Bei act dic the bec

0n

out Joh Aci Sei

de:

Cor

JOHN THOMAS HAWKINS FAMILY HISTORY 1832-1982

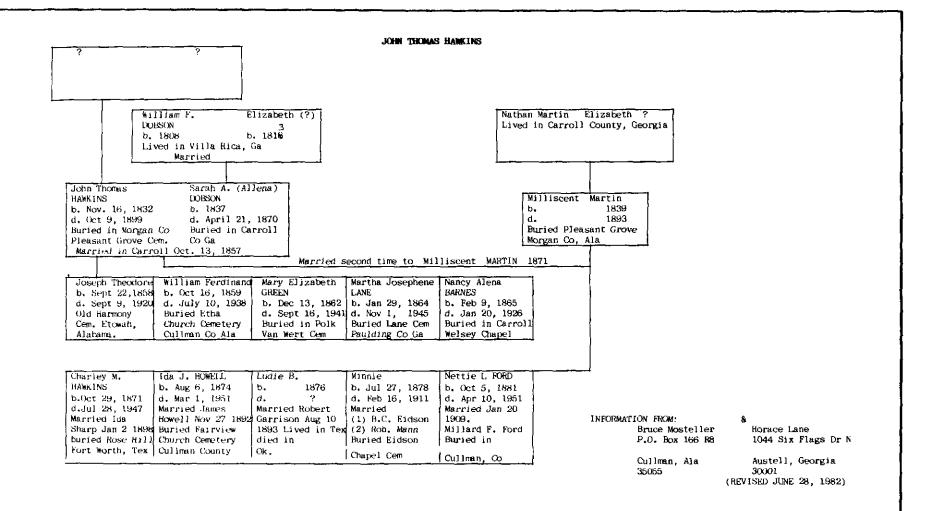
1. JOHN THOMAS HAWKINS was born November 16, 1832 in North Carolina. According to official census records he moved to Carroll County, Georgia sometime between 1850 and 1857. He married Sarah A. Dobson October 13, 1857 in Carrollton, Georgia. The 1860 census listed the family living in the Hickory Level District of Carroll County. It listed his occupation as a tanner. The value of his estate was listed \$685.00 and value of other property was \$700.00.

In the book, "Georgia's Last Frontier", (p.70) Dr. James C. Bonner writes that about 1860 John T. Hawkins' Tanyard was one of 32 business establishments located in the newly settled town of Carrollton, Georgia. The Tanyard was located on Alabama Street near the Methodist Church and the cemetery. The tanyard pool was used by the youths of Carrollton as a swimming hole. This proved to be the city's first and most accessible swimming pool said Dr. Bonner in his book.

Sometime between 1860 and 1864, the family moved just outside Villa Rica, Georgia, still in Carroll County. This location is just north of the old town of Villa Rica on what is now Georgia State Highway 101. The family was still in the tanning business at this location. The homestead was also at the tanyard location.

Years later, Josephine H. Lane, daughter of John T. Hawkins, pointed out the location of this old Hawkins home and tannery. Josephine's grandson, Horace Lane, recalls that, although long since abandoned, the old foundations of the tannery mill as well as the walkway made by the mules which powered the machinery for tanning hides were still visible at that time. Horace's grandfather, Wiley Buford, often recalled how he and the other farmers hauled red oak bark which was used in the tanning process.

On August 4, 1863, John T. Hawkins enlisted in the Army of the Confederate States of America. He was a member of Company I of the 7th Regiment and was originally enrolled with the rank of First Sergeant. Because of his occupation as a tanner Sergeant Hawkins was excused from active duty so that he could make boots for the Confederate Army. He did not go into battle with his Company which earned many awards for their part in the Civil War. Company I was called "The Gold Diggers" because many men had been gold miners before enlisting in the Army. Company I was a well-known outfit in many battles. Many men from this outfit were decorated for outstanding service in the Conflict. Although John did not fight in any battles, he came in contact with the enemy. According to family legend, there were many times during the War when Sergeant Hawkins slept beneath a pile of leaves in his garden to escape detection and capture by the Yankees.



JOHN THOMAS HAWKINS CHART

This shows an abbreviated lineage chart for second generation descendants of John Thomas Hawkins. It shows at a glance how the Lanes, Barnes, Greens, Howells, Garrisons, Eidsons and Fords were related to the Hawkins Family.