THE CLAN OF TOMKYNs
Volume VII.

...
NOTA BENE.

In any case where the data in Additions and Corrections differs from former versions shown previously, the data in Additions and Corrections supersedes the other version.

In volume IV and afterwards there are many fragmentary items. We tried to arrange it so tracing back can be accomplished. But if anyone ever tried to make an amended and complete book from the data in this MSS he MUST make individual cards for EACH ONE of the names and put his own serial number on it beginning with number ONE of the line he wishes to accept as the beginning. We make Charles Martel, King of France, though we have the Book of Adam which purports to give his direct line of ancestry back to Adam. We would not bet on the accuracy of it even though it goes back via Methuselah.

If Methuselah ever comes back to life he would be a very good man to make the next Tompkins Genealogy. We have been on it 25 years and still the table is piled up with material that we are studying.

And BE SURE that the children are listed on the back of the card for each parent in case of the males but of course descendants of girls must be made in separate document as for instance Mary Tomkins, daughter of Ralph Tomkins 1585-1666 has a whole book full of descendants, the Foster books.

If we still kicking around we hope to make a new MSS as there are so many new facts discovered that this one is just a collection of fragments. We would like to stack all these splinters in one neat pile and tie them up with a blue ribbon. It will be a big job. But we always said you can move a mountain with a tea spoon if you shovel long enough.

So, our motto is "Keep shoveling."

...-

P.S. The record back to Adam must have been compiled from the personal memoirs of Ananias and Sapphira.

...
Fulk le Rechin, sometimes called the Hard-faced, The Quarrelsome, and other things, was a very remarkable man. We have quoted from the book The Devil’s Brood about him before. Now we find another book "Some left-Handed Marriages" by d’Auvergne which mentions him and his wife Bertrada de Montfort. We have also found other books about the de Montforts and especially Simon, that certainly does not picture them or him as admirable people. In fact when we read more and more about these people of that time, even some who are spoken of almost as saintly by some, we find they were most disagreeable people of whom reasonable men would be ashamed to claim as a relative, however distant it may be.

Of all these in what we might call "our group" in the ancestral lore, this Fulk le Rechin was certainly a rugged one. We take some fragments from d’Auvergne’s most interesting book:

Inasmuch as Bertrada de Montfort, wife of Fulk le Rechin, ran away and took up life with Philip, King of France, let us take a short look at that "royal person. He was son of Henry I of France, and great grandson of Hugh Capet, founder of the dynasty. He was a very tall man proved when they opened his tomb at St Benoit sur Loire a hundred years ago, and in the dim candle-light saw a long form, swathed in rags, the body much fallen in but the teeth white and well preserved. He grew fat and ungraciously late in life, the chroniclers inform us, in consequence of his sensuous and luxurious habits. He was even nick-named The Fat, The Bald, The Short-Legged, and The Witless. But you will hear no good of Philip or of the woman he loved in the chronicles.

All the happening of those days were recorded only by the clergy, with whom the Capetian king had the great misfortune to quarrel.

It is said that shortly after taking over the reins of government in his 14th or 15th year he raided the treasury of the Abbey of St Germain des Pres. His men had taken down a golden cross and were gouging out the jewels when a dense fog encircled the church said to be in answer to the prayers of the monks, and the looters fled in dismay.

When Philip was 40 years old he put away his wife and then enters Bertrada de Montfort, wife of Fulk le Rechin. Ordericus Vitalis wrote that nothing good could be said of her except that she was fair. As the writer goes on to say, Fulk le Rechin was the Count of Angou, called Cross-faced or Black-visaged. He was a particularly bad specimen of the medieval prince and had been excommunicated for many years for his wickedness. The curse was also attended by a plague of bunions; but Fulk, instead of accepting it in a contrite spirit devised a new form of shoe with long, broad, twisted points to conceal his deformity and strove to make other smart men imitate the fashion.

You must picture Bertrada de Montfort wearing her hair flowing about her shoulders, one or two long plaits brought over between the breasts; wearing a crown of a golden circlet, and one-piece, close-fitting frocks girdled about the hips with long-sleeved overmantles.

In the intervals of war and brigandage, the count, found time to get married to several wives. The first of which we find record was Hildegarde daughter of Lancelin of Brittany; on her death Fulk
married Ermengarde and had Geoffrey Martel.

In 1089 he married Bertrade de Montfort daughter of Simon de Montfort and niece of William, Count of Evereaux.

Bertrade bore him children, one of whom was named Fulk, succeeded as Count of Anjou, and became through his grandson, our (English) Henry II, ancestor of the actual sovereigns of Britain.

The compiler of the Annals of St Martin de Tours writing in the 13th century says "it was on the eve of Pentecost (May 15 1092) in the church of St John at Tours, while the Canons were blessing the baptismal fonts, that Philip, King of France, carried off the wife of Fulk le Rechin, the sister of Amauri de Montfort". This one account, the other says: writes Ordericus Vitalis, "A scandalous event convulsed the realm of France. The Countess of Anjou, Bertrada, fearing lest she be treated by her husband, like the other two wives he had, and be repudiated by him like a vile courtesan, persuaded too that she was fair enough to please the King, and noble enough to wear a crown, sent word and made known to him the love she bore him, preferring she said, to bandon her husband than to be abandoned by him and put to shame....the licentious King Philip, came to Tours, and the next night this most wicked woman followed the King, who had left men-at-arms at Maindral to meet her and conduct her to Orleans. And she took her eldest son and perhaps her other children with her."

Fulk made a great clamour and clashed his arms but there was no fight. He was still excommunicate and was to remain so for another two years.

Philip and Bertrada were married by Ursion, the Bishop of Senlis claiming the Fulk's marriage to Bertrade was illegal. The Pope reprimanded vigorously the Bishop of Rheims and the Bishop of Senlis for condoning "open adultery". This brought about much argument with the Pope and about two years later Philip was excommunicated. Two years the excommunication was enlarged by the interdict.

The King's subjects did not seem to pay much attention to the Pope's interdict. But with the clergy he and Bertrada were very much at odds. They write that when the churches knew Bertrade was in town the churches would all be closed and religious ceremonies ceased. But Bertrada went to Sens and ordered her sergeants to break open the locked doors of a church and had ceremonies performed by a priest as lawless as herself.

We must remember however that Fulk le Rechin was just about the one most apt to be "run away from" as anybody in France. And that what records we have about Bertrada was written by the priests who hated her. It was said that when Louis, the son of King Philip made a trip to England that Bertrada forged a letter to have him retained there: also Philip became ill and it was found that he had been poisoned administered by Bertrada. She accused of the crime she implored and received forgiveness but ever afterwards bore herself humbly, like a trembling slave.

It seems that Fulk's elder son (Geoffrey Martel) fell into an ambush and was murdered in 1106, it is said this murder by the connivance of Fulk le Rechin and Bertrada.

King Philip died in 1108 in the castle the ruins which you may still see in Melun on the Seine. Bertrada took the veil in the order of Fontrevault...
Fulk le Rechin.

His descendants listed as follows in one item

Fulk of Anjou
Geoffrey of Anjou
Henry II of England
John
Henry III
Edward I
Edward II
Edward III
Edmund, Duke of York
Richard, Earl of Cambridge
Richard, Duke of York
Edward IV
Elizabeth of York m. Henry VII
Margaret Tudor m. James IV of Scotland
James V of Scotland
Mary Stuart
James I of England
Elizabeth m. the Elector of Palatine
Sophia m. the Elector of Hanover

and we know the others down to date family now known as House of Windsor, formerly Guelph...
Nora Stirling wrote an intensely interesting book called "Treasure under the Sea," published by Doubleday in 1957. You should not miss reading it.

It says in the very beginning that on the continent and in the British Isles up to the time of Columbus, that the average inhabitant never owned a piece of silver or gold. In actual money there was less that a shilling each, but most of this was in the hands of a few royal or aristocratic families. The general population lived by barter, "a piece of land for a cow, or a week's wood chopping for a pair of shoes."

This had been for over 600 years unchanged, and even though the mines had been producing precious ores, the Rajahs of the Orient had been collecting them like squirrels collect nuts, burying or concealing them or using them as personal ornament.

The churches had been gathering most of the rest of it, of the gold making crosses and shrines, and the silver into chalices and censers, pyxes, and gem used for binding of books.

By the 15th century the precious metals had become so scarce that anyone found transporting any out of the country was hanged, drawn and quartered and displayed at the corners of the city as a warning.

The food was so unappetizing that anything that offered a change in taste was much in demand. Thus they needed spices. It is said that sometimes when one must eat a piece of meat, he had to put as much spice of any kind on it and swallow it while holding his nose. Thus it was the Columbus was after spices and the treasure in metal was a result, but spice was the main object in view when Columbus sailed in 1492.

There was not a potato on the continent, only two or three kinds of fruit and few vegetables, mostly cabbages, onions and leeks.

No doubt these conditions had much to do with the private armies that could be readily recruited by any one with rank and lands who would have cattle or other foods to feed his army. These serf-soldiers would fight hand to hand, and never saw one penny in money unless they had a chance to steal it. Their pay was "something to eat,"...
Early Virginia Records

We are not certain what these dates mean. They may mean these men lived there on that date, or that they came over then, of that land was granted for sponsoring their coming on that date. But it will prove these men were here then:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rich Thompkin</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td>Gloucester Co Va</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Tomkin</td>
<td>1652</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hump Tomkins</td>
<td>1652</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robt Tomkins</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tho Tompkins</td>
<td>1636</td>
<td>Charles Rover Co Va</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thom Tompkins</td>
<td>1637</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Thompkinson</td>
<td>1635</td>
<td>James City Co Va</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Tompkins</td>
<td>1638</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Location of Virginia and South Carolina Wills

Ann Tompkins of Northampton Co will 1798  
John Tomkins Inventory of York Co Va 1740  
this valuable only because it proves when he died and where  
Edmund Tompkins of Accomack Co Inventory 1757  
Giles Tompkins of Albemarle Co will 1795  
James Tompkins of Loudoun Co will 1794  
John Tompkins of Northampton Co will 1757  
Samuel Tompkins of Pittsylvania will 1796  
Mary Tompkins of York will 1771/2  
Samuel Tompkins of York Co will 1763  
same Inventory 1772

South Carolina wills (partial)

Samuel Tompkins of Edgefield Co will Vol 2 of 1817-1835  
Augustus M Tompkins vol 1 1836-1853 D 257.
English records.

We may have some of these carded or typed but these not checked for comparison. Later researchers may identify these.

Northampton records.
Margaret, wife of George Tomkins of Towchester in will of Edward West of Hathencote (her father? about or before 1600)

another entry just before above was Richard Tomkins, yeoman, took inventory for John Skinner, no date given

Thomas Tomkins took inventory April 1682
Martin Tomkins " for Wm Robbins Feb 1682/3
Robert Tomkins " Nov 1683
these must be close kin possibly brothers?

Richard Tomkins of Braunston, husbandman inventory his estate taken June 5 1684

Thomas Tomkins of Harpole inventory his estate taken 15 June 1702/3 his widow was Catherine Tomkins This man noted as "GT" probably means gent.

John Tomkins of Bradinston surety for above Thomas could be a brother

Martin Tomkins of Kislingbury inventory of his estate taken Oct 16 1680
Samuel Tomkins surety (of above?) of Lubenham Leiss 1687

Henry Tomkins of Pauluspury took inventory Feb 1707/8.
...

Canterbury Wills, "Tomkins" Tomkings
Edward, Maulster of Abingdon Berks year 1689 folio 88
Elizabeth, widow of Northampton 1687 69
Henry Sr of St Martins in Fields 1688 74
Humphrey, Gent, of Shrewsbury 1687 158
Robert, Esq, of Beaconsfield Bucks 1689 25
...

Other data
William Tomkins of St Mary Woolchurch Hawm. Elizabeth Dawkes Jul 17 1559
Early Events From Wells.

To interpolate with items re our people who lived in England when these events took place—interesting to emphasize the happenings when our ancestors were living:

Note that Canute became king in 1016 we there 1066
1095, the pestilence
1076 massacre of people's crusade
Godfred de Bouillon captures Jerusalem in 1099
1047 2nd crusade
1187. Saladin takes Jerusalem
1202 4th crusade
1212 children's crusade (a bitter story of religious frenzy)
1214 Genghis Khan takes Chorassia (see Lamb)
1221. Crusade failure, return prepar for 7th crusade
1228 Frederick II begins 6th crusade takes Jerusalem
1244 Egyptian Sultan retakes Jerusalem which led to 7th crusade
1271 Marco Polo long journey starts
1295 Marco Polo returns to Venice
1308 Duns Scotus died
1348 Black plague (Wells page 712)
1381 Peasant revolt, Wat Tyler killed
1445 Portuguese discover Cape Verde Islands
1456 first books printed in Haarlem
1519 Magellan starts voyage
Where Records Differ.

We have no notations as to who sent the following version of a New York line, but because it differs with our opinion as to the ones named in it we must keep this for reference in case our version proves to be incorrect. This version is indeed incorrect in some cases where the dates which we have but which are not in this document, proves this version is not correct. We will start with "Honest John" as he was called which was

1. John Tompkins (our Clan of Tomkyns MSS #268). who married Rebecca Knight

   had (per this version which we challenge)

2. John m. Mercy Jones (we agree)
3. Nehemiah m. Oakley (we disagree)
4. Thomas m. Heddy
5. Nathaniel (we agree he m. Mary Pasco per our record)
6. Mary m. Joseph Appleby and had Althea Appleby
7. Anne m. A Ledew of Fishkill
8. Ruth (we agree)

2. John Tompkins and Mercy Jones

   had
9. Anna we agree
10. Mercy we agree but called Mary in our record
11. Tamar
12. Ruth we agree
13. Elizabeth
14. Abraham we agree
15. John
16. Absulem
17. Nathaniel
18. Moses
19. Isaac

   Tompkins
3. Nehemiah and Oakley

   had
20. Nehemiah
21. James

4. Thomas Tompkins and Heddy

   had
22. Noah
23. Nathaniel
24. Gilbert
25. Joseph
26. Thomas
27. Elijah

5. Nathaniel Tompkins and

   had
28. Elijah of Greenburg NY m. Mercy Tompkins m. 2nd Anna Tompkins

   aus of John Tompkins and Mercy Jones m. 3rd Althea Appleby

   Appleby dau of Joseph Appleby
29. John
30. Abraham

   28. Elijah Tompkins of Greenburgh NY and above

   this record agrees with ours as to children

   of this man but ours more complete.

Here on we agree.
133-17. Luke Tompkins and Sarah Weeks
had of Thornbury Gloucs

133-19. Levi Tompkins and Sarah
had of Thornbury Gloucs

133-22. Isaac b. May 3 1767 m. Jun 9 1788 Martha Brock bapt
1765 at Somerset dau William Brock and Ann Weeks

133-23. John of Rangeworthy Gloucs

133-22. Isaac Tompkins of Bristol Gloucs and Martha Brock
had of Bristol

133-24. Mary bapt Jul 4 1790

133-25. George b. May 13 1792 m. Apr 5 1813 at St Olave surrey,
Ann Stephens b. Apr 15 1794 Ireland dau Stephens
and Ann Crocker

133-26. John bapt Oct 26 1794

133-27. Isaac bapt a 1796


133-29. Daniel Isaac b. Sep 8 1815 m. Jane Stockwell

133-30. Henry bapt Sep 7 1817

133-31. Matilda Ann bapt Aug 2 1818

John Dyggan Gibbs

133-33. Joseph Abraham bapt May 26 1822

133-34. Louise Caroline b. Oct 15 1825 m. Aug 24 1852 Samuel
Villiers Warner

133-35. Caroline b. May 8 1827 m. John Hore

133-28. Philip George Tompkins and Ann Eaton
had of Cloucs

133-36. Phillip b. 1831 m. Sarah Pearce

133-37. Eliza 1834-1853 unm d

133-38. Daniel Isaac b. 1836-1916 Mar 25 m. Hannah Aston


133-40. Louisa b. Oct 28 1841 m. Copson

133-41. George Frederick m. Mar 7 1844

133-42. Emily Agnes b. Jul 25 1846 m. Dec 25 1867 Charles Chinn

133-43. William Albert b. Feb 14 1849 d. Apr 20 1849

133-44. Julia Ann b. Mar 18 1850


133-46. Elizabeth Mary b. Jul 6 1852

133-35. Caroline Tompkins and John Hore
had of Bristol Gloucs

133-47. Walter John Hore b. May 24 1848
Gibbs branch of Utah.

Mr and Mrs Gibbs of Pocatello Idaho, being the branch descended from Julia Ann Tompkins and John Duggan Gibbs, have just sent us so much additional data we will start from the earliest known source and bring it down to date.

-133. Thomas Tompkins of Monington-on-Wye Hereford, (son of Richard #121 and Catherine de Baskerville) ba. 1575/80 was arrested by Cromwell but escaped and went to Oxford and joined King Charles I there. Twin with brother Arthur. Probably implicated in the Waller plot in which our Nathaniel Tompkins of London was implicated and who was executed by Cromwell.

The Gibbs researchers in England trace back to a Thomas of this time who we firmly believe was this same Thomas, son of Richard Tompkins and Catherine de Baskerville. Died May 10 1633 had of Compton Bassett Wilts

-133-2. John ba. 1624
-133-3. Robert Bapt Feb 24 1626
-133-4. Robert ba. 1630 d. Jan 3 1683 m. Apr 18 1654 Hannah (or Ann) d. Sep 1682

-133-4. Robert Tompkins and Hannah or Ann had of Compton Bassett Wilts

-133-5. Sarah
-133-6. Mary b. Dec 21 1660
-133-7. John ba. 1664 m. Sep 20 1695 Elizabeth Monday
-133-8. Robert ba. 1668 m. Apr 20 1704 Alice Rallins (or Rallings) d. May 3 1748 dau Walter Rallins and

-133-9. Thomas Tompkins and Alice Rallins had of Cromhall Gloucs

-133-10. Paul ba. 1708 m. Mar 28 1734 Hannah Hopkins ba. 1711 m. 2nd Jul 4 1754 Ann Thurston at Moreton, Thornbury, Gloucs. She d. Jul 22 1768 no issue listed by Thurston

-133-11. Simeon ba. 1709 d. Mar 19 1779 dau Jonathan Thurston and Susanna Davs

-133-12. Hannah ba. 1708

-133-13. Paul Tompkins and Hannah Hopkins

-133-14. Richard, in will of mother in 1748

-133-15. Thomas ba. 1732 d. Jan 18 1737
-133-16. Mark ba. 1734 d. Mar 1737

-133-18. Levi ba. 1742 m. Sarah

-133-19. Levi ba. 1742 m. Sarah a tailor
Gibbs Branch of Utah  page 3.

133-36. Philip Tompkins and Sarah Pearce
   had of Bristol Gluucs
133-49. Philip b. 185-
133-50. Albert b. 185-
133-51. Alice b. k85-
133-52. Lizzie b. 185-
133-53. George b. Aug 27 1860
133-38. Daniel Isaac Tompkins and Hannah Aston
   had of Coventry Warw
133-54. Daniel Isaac b. Dec 2 1854 d. infancy 1855
133-57. George b. Mar 21 1859 d. Feb 8 1860
133-58. Henry b. Nov 5 1860 d. infancy
133-59. Sarah b. 1862 d. infancy
133-60. Phillip b. 1864 d. infancy
133-61. Louisa Ann b. Jan 9 1867 m. Aug 13 1892 George Hartnup
133-62. Emily b. Feb 28 1870 m. May 23 1889 Ernest Crough
133-63. Flora b. Nov 13 1872 m. Aug 1 1900 Herbert Sargeant

Following unidentified groups in Gibbs data.

--- John Francis Tompkins of Findon, Northamps parentage
unknown va, 1790-1800, probably brother of Richard
ba. 1800 below as of Coventry Warw
had
1. Nathaniel b. 1829 Findon Northamps m. April 1859 Elizabeth
   Hands b. 1837
3. Frank b. Apr 1 1861

--- Richard Tompkins of Coventry Warw parentage unknown ba. 1800
m. Mary, pby brother of John Francis ba. 1800
had of Coventry Warw
1. Thomas b. 1836 m. Eliza Neale and Ann West

--- Thomas Tompkins and Elizabeth Neale
had of Coventry Warw
2. Thomas Arthur b. Jun 2 1858

1. Thomas Tompkins and Ann West
had of Coventry Warw
4. William b. Dec 3 1864

...
Gibs Branch of Utah page 4.
Descendants of Girls new data

--- Caroline Tompkins of Bristol Gloucs dau George Tompkins and Ann Stephens m. ohn Howe
had

--- Louisa Tompkins of Warwick b. Jan 19 1867 dau Daniel Isaac and Sarah Aston m. Aug 13 1892 George Hartnup had of Seven Oaks Kent
1. William George Hartnup b. Apr 28 1897 m. May 19 1923 Elsie May Hedger
2. Helen Louise Hartnup b. 1900 m. Jun 26 1924 Ridgway Williams

--- Julia Ann Tompkins b. Feb 20 1820 d. Aug 22 1898 dau George Tompkins and Ann Stephens m. Oct 17 1841 John Uggan Gibbs had (see other records to which this added)
1. complete record in large Gibbs Branch MSS

--- Eliza Ann Tompkins of Warwick b. Jan 9 1856 d. Jul 24 1938 dau Daniel Isaac Tompkins and Hannah Aston, m. George Thompson had of Coventry Warw
1. Alice Thompson b. Mar 16 1875 m. Jul 17 1897 John Howe
4. Flora Edith Thompson b. Dec 2 1888 m. Sep 1 1917 Mr Colby
5. Francis Edward Thompson b. Apr 17 1891 m. Aug 1912 Hilda Reading
6. Leonard Thompson b. Feb 23 1894 unm killed in War 1918
7. Ernest Walter Thompson b. Sep 7 1898 m. Sep 1922 Alice McCusheon

--- Flora Tompkins of Lemmington England b. Nov 13 1972 dau Daniel Isaac Tompkins and Sarah Aston m. Aug 1 1900 Herbert Sargeant had of Yorkshire
2. Douglas Harry Sargeant b. Apr 3 1906 m. Aug 1 1936 Margery F Hardy King
175. John Tomkyns of London and Ludford Heref (...son
Robert #147 and Emma Hardy) m. Dorothy Blundell and
Lettice Waring
We had it formerly that he had by which wife?
but we believe Lettice Waring

228. Robert ba. 1660 m. Ellen Holland
229. Emma m. Sir Francis Cornwallis
we now believe he may have been father of following
who might be two of the missing four sons

229a. Thomas ba. 1654 (who could be the Thomas who m. Elizabeth
Machen but this is surmise only as we not sure of
parentage of that Thomas)m. Elizabeth ba. 1658

229b. Daniel ba. 1669 (if so pby youngest son) m. x

229a. Thomas Tompkins of Churcham G'oucs and Elizabeth
had of Churcham G'oucs (additional to the ones
listed formerly as ...of this Thomas m. Machen)

1. Elizabeth bapt Apr 18 1680
2. James bapt Dec 17, 1682 d. Dec 3 1683
3. James (2nd) bapt Sep 28 1684 d. Mar 1686
4. Sarah bapt Jul 3 1687

229b. Daniel Tompkins of Bulley G'oucs and
had of Bulley G'oucs
1. Mary bapt Nov 10 1701
...
Henry Wright Tompkins and Uola Crabtree had per page 395 but the date of Feb 1875 must belong to some other Charles Edward, cannot belong to this one as his father Henry Wright Tompkins born 1879. Omit the date hereafter.

Carney Tompkins b. Ky 1801 unidentified, in 1850 census at Liberty Dist, Scotland Co Mo, we believe was son of Edmund Tompkins #811. But we not sure of who were sons of this Edmund. We tabulate tentively subject to further correction. This Carney Tompkins had of Scotland County Mo census 1850:

1. Wright b. Ky 1834
2. Angeline b. Mo 1844
3. William b. Mo 1845
4. James b. Mo 1848

The second name on census record was Eleanor age 23 (b. 1827) born La? (bad writing) but she could not be mother of these children. May been second wife.
Re William Christopher Tompkins #1596.
We have so much additional and corrective data will take this item up again in entirety.
We had him as son of Christopher C Tompkins #798 and Agnes Partin Burgess. We had a William with no further data in our book of 1942 and thought this was the William E Tompkins of Liberty Texas per records we found there after book published.
This was error as the William son of Christopher C Tompkins and Agnes Partin Burgess was William Burgess Tompkins ba. 1823 and married Modena Bertha (Broughton), and the William E who m Iona Hankamer (not Haukamer) was son of this William Burgess Tompkins m. Modena and grand son of Christopher C Tompkins and Agnes Partin Burgess. We continue from William Burgess Tompkins ba. 1823 d. 1850 m. Modena Bertha (Broughton and had 1 only.


1. William Christopher Tompkins and Monta (Watson) Frea had of Turtle Bayou Texas

2. Modena Bertha b. Jun 25 1887 disappeared 1910 rumored killed in 1913 but never proved never heard of since then m. Apl 3 1907 R C Tubbs no issue divorced

3. Infant son no name given us b. Oct 5 1890 d. Jan 2 1891

4. Mattie Lee Frea (step-daughter kept name Frea) b. 1883 m. C R Harlow and had 8 names not given

1. William Christopher Tompkins and Martha Iona Hankamer had of Turtle Bayou Texas


7. Ruth Iona b. Mar 23 1900 m. F George Jenkins Mar 1 1913 m. 2nd M L McNally

8. Ruel Christopher b. Dec 29 1904 m. Iurlene Thomason lived Box 92 Weslaco Texas in 1958


The next two are stepsons of said William Christopher Tompkins and sons of Martha Iona Hankamer These took Tompkins name


11. John Rudolph Friebie-Tompkins b. Nov 1889 lives Houston Texas

5. William Burgess Tompkins II and Marie Beatrice de Rocquebrune had of New York City and Texas (contd)


Note two brothers named William OK

8. Ruel Christopher Tompkins and Lurlene Thomason
    had of Weslaco Texas
15. Ruel Christopher Jr
16. Richard
17. Susann

10. William Ottie Frieble-Tompkins and
    had of Houston Texas
18. Leona
19. Virginia Gertrude b. Oct 26 1912

13. William Christopher Tompkins and Billie Dell Owens
    had of Deer Park Texas
1. William Tompkins of Chambers Co Texas parentage unknown
   in census 1880 age 25 so b. 1855 m. Susan b. Va 1851
   (see Preston Tompkins #17-360 apparently close kin) his
   parentage also unknown.
   had

2. Preston b. 1870

3. Lonard (Leonard?) b. 1874

4. Houghton (?)

5. Sydney b. Feb 1880

Per census this man age 15 had a wife and 5 children
we believe William was an elder brother or rather uncle of
these. These children could be of Sidney or Preston of the
other group.

8151. George Tompkins of Hunt Co Texas in census of 1880
   b. Miss 1843 m. Susan b. Ala 1848
   This must be the same George N as per census both b. 1843
   and we lost the other George #8151 who was son of Robert
   Augustus Tompkins #4336 of Galveston.
   had
   1. James F b. Miss 1867
   2. Agnes (?bad script) b. Miss 1869.
      This man may gone to Miss as his mother Ann Tompkins
      dau of Thomas Tompkins of Tompkins Ben Miss no doubt in-
      herited land from her father Thomas and George disappeared
      from Texas records until we find him in Hunt Co in 1880.

11-468? John S Tomkins of Dubuque Iowa (could be son of William
   Selee Tomkins #5869 and Catherine Norris or 1st wife if any
   who had a son John S Tomkins NFR) b. NYC Mar 4 1852 m.
   Charlotte Cave (dau of Cave and Hill) b. Sep 17 1862 d. Jan 18 1936
   had of Dubuque Iowa
   1. Harry M 1889 m. lives Enid Okla
   2. Iva E 1891 m. David G Whitney

The following families unidentified but must be kin to
James Preston Tompkins #11-646 but we cannot place them.
All these except James Preston Tompkins lived near each
other and must be close kin:

1468 Tompkins of Highland twp died before 1860
   had
   Alzada b. Mo 1847 (pby called Zada)
   Emma b. Mo 1852 They lived with family of George Timpson
   b. Va 1800 and Nancy Timpson b. Va 1799. We do not know
   any Timpson relatives in Virginia
   (contd)
William Tompkins of Lagrange, Lewis Co Mo 1860 census blacksmith, b. Tenn 1822 m. Elizabeth b. Mo 1830 Lived near Enoch see below had of Lagrange Mo all born Missouri

1. John b. 1849
2. Theodore b. 1853
3. Mary E b. 1851
4. Samuel b. 1854
5. David b. 1856
6. George b. 1859

Enoch Tompkins of Lagrange, Lewis Co Mo blacksmith census 1860 lived near William above b. 1833 Ills, lived with Lightner family

George Tompkins of Dist 48 Lewis Co Mo census 1850 b. Va 1825 m. Mary E b. Ky 1828 had
1. Samuel W b. Mo 1849
2. James E b. Mo Aug 1850

The above must be same as next:
George Tompkins of Dickerson twp Mo census 1860 m. Mary E b. Ky 1828 (miserable script almost unreadable) had all b. Mo
1. G W a boy b. 1848
2. E a girl b. 1850
3. S J, or S I a boy b. 1854
4. a boy name unreadable b. 1858

Preston Tompkins of Dist 48 Lewis Co Mo census 1850 lived near George above b. Ky 1825 m. Eliza b. Ky 1817 all b. Mo had
1. Elvin (?) a boy b. 1837
2. Laura b. 1839
3. Mary E b. 1843
4. Sidney b. 1845

We believe this man was father of the William Tompkins of Chambers County Texas who m. usan see preceding page at top

Elijah E Tompkins of Fabius Twp, Knox Co Mo census 1850 b. Tenn 1820 m. Sarah b. Penn 1827 had
1. Nancy b. Mo 1848.
Additions

906. Nathaneil Tompkins (son Nathaniel #522 and Elizabeth Wardell)
   had also
   a. Susan
   b. Amy
   c. Abigail

904. William Tompkins (son Nathaniel #222 and Elizabeth Wardell)
   had
   a. William ba 1785 in Newburgh NY census 1820

904a. William ba. 1785 above and
   had of Newburgh NY
   Adna Charles 1807 as in former record and also
   b. Charles had family says JWT of Phoenix Ariz

   the descendants of Martin Albert Tompkins #180058 and Rosa "ee
   Hardy and that branch of Georgia

   18-068 Esther Elizabeth Tompkins dau Martin Albert Tompkins and
   Rosa "ee Hardy
   had
   a. Randolph Scott Williams, called Scotty

   18-065 "ussell Tompkins and Dorothy Johns
   had
   a. Bonnie as before ba 1946
   b. Ruddy ba 1946
   c. "obert (called Rusty) ba. 1948
   l other name unknown

   18-069 Helen Frances Tompkins and Maxie Parrish
   had
   a. Richard Parrish called Ricky

   18-078 Jackie Tompkins, correct name Jacqueline, dau of
   John Henry Tompkins #18066 and Clara Annie Crocker
   Mary Belle Crocker and Clara Annie Crocker wives of
   Edgar Lloyd Tompkins #18064 and
   John Henry (Jack) Tompkins # 18066 daughters of
   Acie Rockwell Crocker and Clara Annie Sumner

   ...
1. William H Tompkins of Deer Park NY (son Nathaniel and
   Content—married) b. Oct 20 1813 d. Apr 11 1868 m. Catherine
   Myres in 1837 b. Aug 4 1817 d. 3 1875
   had of Deer Park NY
2. Aurena b. 1837 or 38
4. Mary Ann b. May 2 1841 m. Robert C Montross
6. Antoinette b. Jun 3 1847 m. Searls; Warren; Jagular
7. Solomon b. 1849
8. Henriette b. Jul 16 1858 m. Southworth
   Note—Aurena and Solomon not in excerpts from Bible record
   we saw but lived with others in census 1850, we assume
   they were children of William H
9. William Elmer Tompkins and Elna A Stanford
   had of Binghamton NY
10. William Herman b. May 5 1876 Lawsville Penn near Bingham-
   ton NY m. Jennie Marie Ives
11. Helen Elizabeth b. May 3 1908 m. Beaman Hempstead
12. Robert Stanford b. Apr 12 1911 m. Martina Johnson
13. Donald Edwin b. May 9 1914 m. Elsie Anne Ellis
8. Henrietta Tompkins and Southworth
   had
   a. Myra Southworth
   b. Jessie Southworth
10. Helen Elizabeth Tompkins and Beaman Hempstead
   had
   a. Barbara 4ou Hempstead b. Oct 31 1938
11. Robert Stanford Tompkins and Martina Johnson
   had of
13. Phyllis Gale b. Sep 14 1937
12. Donald Edwin Tompkins and Elsie Anne Ellis
   had of Mich
15. James Ellis b. Sep 12 1950
...
New data found since tabulation made.

William G Tompkins of Camden Co Ga son of Donald Tompkins and Frances King (not son of John Tompkins and Elizabeth McKay as previously listed. They had a William G but of him no further record.) m. Caroline T Meckler Oct 20 1825

Robert Tompkins of Camden Co Ga m. Dec 27 1854 Emily Lang

John Tompkins of Camden Co Ga b. 1820 don Donald Tompkins and Frances King m. Jun 1 1851 Mary M Rudolph

Lou Tompkins m. Henry R Land Mar 11 1875

Matilda Tompkins unidentified of Camden Co Ga m. George W Harris Feb 3 1876 m. A M Peeples kin to Wm G T m. Nickler

Celia Tompkins unidentified m. Peter Sible Camden Co Ga Aug 30 1880

Lucy Tompkins (Ann) m. Cyrus Udall Camden Co Ga Jun 11 1837

James A Tompkins unidentified of Camden Co Ga m. Apr 5 1894 to Addie Fox

H A Tompkins (phy Raymond A or Ramona) b. May 14, 1856 d. Mar 22 1885 buried St Mary's Cemetery Camden Co Ga

James V Tompkins of Ga b. 1809 m. Ann (Pearce?) b. 1809 Ga son Donald Tompkins and Frances King in census 1850 Alachua Co Fla

Joseph D Tompkins, son Franklin Augustus Tompkins and Ena Mounts, m, 3rd Mary Alma Allen of Oklahoma. His only child is Martha Claire by 2nd wife Verien Etheridge.

Robert James Tompkins Jr of Washington DC (son of Robert James Tompkins and Bertha Osborne) and Barbara Ann Johnson had of Washington DC Laura Lee b. March 5 1957 RJT T Jr now FBI agent stationed Detroit Mich

James Emmett Tompkins of Winslow Arizona b. 1882 die Apr 20 1957 (son John Lewis Tompkins and Lucy Pride of Alabama) Buried Winslow Arizona, VFW, Spanish American War veteran.

Franklin Gladys Tompkins (dau Dr Franklin Abel Tompkins and Ida Corinne Matthews) m. Rene M Hooker, her son Carlton Craig Hooker and Sylvia Abelot had in addition to Karen as formerly recorded,

2. Glenn Alan Hooker b. Jul 23 1957
Amplified version.

1. William Place Tompkins (son of Aaron Tompkins of Canada and Betsy Young) and Barsheba Young had of Mich
2. Ralph

1. William Place Tompkins above and Florence E Meserve had of Mich
3. Edna Evelyn b. 1885 m. 1915 Forney Clement
5. Teneriffe Temple b. 1892 Lansing Mich m. Wilson Homer
3. Edna Evelyn Tompkins and Forney Clement had (adopted)
   a. Joan b. 1922
4. Thayne Ransford Tompkins and Mildred Enos had of Mich Chicago
7. Thayne William b. 1920 m. 1947 Joan Clement lives Ann Arbor Mich an Asst editor later in Battle Creek Mich newspaper, writer, had writings in Sat Eve Post
8. Robert James b. 1922 killed and buried in France
5. Teneriffe Temple Tompkins and Wilson Homer had
   a. Janet Homer b. 1919 m. Gordon Scott had 5
      b. Catherine Homer b. 1923 m. Gerald Robinson had 4
      c. Marjorie Homer b. 1927 d. 1945
6. Tom Ransford Tompkins and Mildred Schmitt had
9. James Ransford b. 1947 Cleveland Ohio
12. Tom Russell b. 1950 Lansing Mich
7. Thayne William Tompkins and Joan Clement had of Ann Arbor Mich
11. William Jonathan b. 1950
12. Peter Clement b. 1952
2724. George Stinson Tompkins (son of Dr. Gustavus Adolphus Tompkins
and Margaret A. Stinson) b. Oct 5, 1874 m. Lucille Farrior
had one child:
1. Mildred 1900 b. Apr 1, 1900 formerly listed
2. Sally Betty b. Nov 5, 1905
3. Lucille Chastain b. Dec 1, 1904 obvious error, make it 1905
   formerly listed dates later information
4. Margaret b. Feb 22, 1899
5. John Bruce b. Apr 17, 1918
   these dates look strange.

5633. James Feagan Tompkins and Ruth Carlton
had:
1. Sarah Farrior b. May 3, 1907 m. George Albert Hale
   Frances O'Neall
3. Emily b. Dec 20, 1911 m. Hays Sullivan
5. Annie b. Dec 17 a 1916 m. Carl Geotsch

2. James Feagan Tompkins Jr. and Mary Frances O'Neall
had:
7. Mary Anne b. Dec 9, 1939
8. Emily b. Dec 20, 1941

...
6136. Julius Herman Tompkins and Ellen Hopkins
had of Colon Mich

1. Iva b. Mich Jul 20 1876 m. Melvin Lyon no issue

   2nd Lottie May Miles

3. Nellie b. Nov 1880 m. Mat Modert

4. Lettie b. Mich Sep 1882 m. Guy Tompkins no issue

2. Nathaniel Tompkins and Myrtie Alger
had of Colon Mich


2. Nathaniel Tompkins above and Lottie May Miles
had of Colon Mich

6. Irene b. Feb 22 1912 Mich m. Frank W Ensign m. 2nd
   Evertt White lives Fulton Mich in 1958

7. Clinton b. Mar 23 1915 m. Mary Catherine Prill divorced
   m 2nd Pearl


9. Bonnie Louise b. Nov 5 1919 m. Wendall Davis

3. Nellie Tompkins and Mat Modert
   see descendants of girls

5. Mildred Irene Tompkins and Coral M Evans
   see descendants of girls

6. Irene Tompkins and Frank W Ensign,
   see descendants of girls

7. Clinton Tompkins and Mary Catherine Prill
   had of Battle Creek Mich

10. Clinton David b. Jan 9 1937


12. Dennis Michael b. Jun 2 1941

9. Bonnie Louise Tompkins and Wendall Davis
   see descendants of girls.

...
872. Elijah Tompkins a1740-a1786 and Mercy Tompkins had of Fishkill NY

1. James J (formerly listed as son...Joshua #836) b. 1762 NY d. 1859 age 97 m. Phebe Shaw b. 1763 d. Nov 16 1839 age 76-4-12 1st Tompkins ifn East Fishkill NY had

   per page 175 listed under his former number 1741.

   ...

13-174 Ananias D Tompkins ba. 1885 and Bertha A Fray had of Hopewell Jct NY (these children listed ok but added here again to show their marriages and descendants)

1. Andrew David m. Betty Wendover July 13 1958 he number 14-359 in bound tabulation

2. Bertha Emily b. 1920 m. George Hutchings and had Janet Hutchings she number 14-357 in bound tabulation

3. Esther Elizabeth b. 1922 m. John W Churchill and had Jandel Churchill she number 14-358 in bound tabulation

844. Nathaniel Tompkins ba. 1738 NY ...son Stephen Tompkins #498 and Anne (all tentative but best bet) and Sarah DeVoe

1. Lawrence b. "pl 5 1764 d. Mar 23 1826 Enfield NY m. May 11 1786 Margaret Carmen, drummer boy Col Albert Pawling's regt Rev War same position and out with James J Tompkins old #1741 formerly listed as ... son Joshua but now known to be son of Elijah Tompkins m. Mercy Tompkins)

2. James ba. 1868

3. Jacob ba. 1765

   1. Lawrence desc page 381 m. Margt Carmen#6156

   2. James ba.1765 x (off the) (from th) (she & age) (of age) (of age) m. Mary Ann be accept had

   4...Jacob 1792-1850 m. Harriet Hopewell (in NY)

   5. Jacob Tompkins ba. 1765 had

   5...Jacob b. 1797 m. Deborah (Barrett?) b. 1799 d. October 18 1860 census 1850: farmer Lake Mahopac NY $1,000

5. Jacob Tompkins and Harriet Hopewell had of NY

6. Mary m. "oughty

7. Charles E a1820-3- NFR

8. Dr (archibald) dates uncertain and unidentified see News article re Tompkins of Fishkill by Ananias D Tompkins of Hopewell Jct NY

5. Jacob Tompkins and Deborah (Barrett) had see page 180 of bound tabulations ...
5097. William Francis Tompkins of Georgia (...son William T Tompkins #2185 and Mary) m. had of Ga

1. Ernest ba. 1880 lives Hazlehurst Ga 1958

2. Lee Rassie ba 1880 m. Annie Ashley

3. Annie Lee ba. 1880 lives McRae Ga in 1958

5. Newsome pby is Newsome Batchelor Tompkins

2. Lee Rassie Tompkins of Ga and Annie Ashley had of Ga

6. Edward Lee 1909 m. Rubynell Towns

7. Lillian m. Harrelson

8. Louise ml Scott lives Tampa Fla in 1958

6. Edward Lee Tompkins and Rubynell Towns had of Ga


10. Patricia Ann b. Nov 2 1944

9. Robert Edward Tompkins and Peggy Thomas had of California


..."
9467. Jerome Presson Tompkins and Fannie E Dill had

   ...

   -1845. Nathaniel Tompkins b. 1780 son Joseph Tompkins #874
   and Phoebe Osborne had
   ...
   1. Samuel M b. 1812 d. 1884 m. Margaret Howell
   ...

5174. David Parrack Tompkins and Lillian Burgess had of Va
   1. David Woods Tompkins m. Elaine. who had 2 sons names
      not given.
   ...

--- Stephen (Warren?) Tompkins of Fishkill NY unidentified had
1. Archelaus Garrison Tompkins of Fishkill NY
   no dates for these but we saw where he had served papers
   re will of another Tompkins of NY pby of Poughkeepsie and
   the document said "no relation". We don't know when this
   paper was served now as lost card.
   As middle name was Garrison may be kin to William P Tompkins
   #8966 whose mother was Hannah Garrison. Stephen W also
   unidentified as we have no dates.
   Archelaus Tompkins was sometimes called Archibald or Archie.
   ...

... 

14-151. Richard Frederick Tompkins (son Haldan Maxwell Tompkins #12-600 and Delphine Lalonde) m. Heather Marian Purvis dames Purvis of Vancouver BC and -. In 1958 ins Lieut j.e. Navy air corps at Barber's Point Hawaii.

had

John Tompkins of Texas (Wise Co?) parentage unknown
b. SC 1862 m. Mollie b. MO 1867 Census 1880
had
1. William b. Tex 1879

Joseph J Tompkins of Texas parentage unknown) b. Ala 1843
in Cooke Co Tex census 1870 bad script
had
1. Alex b. Tex 1869
with addenda see former version

15,953. IAY Tompkins who most probably was Robert #1754 son of
Stephen #837 and Sarles) which Robert died 1858 Jan 14 and
was not in census 1850 altho the widow Anna b. 1796 was in it
with 3 children per card as as follows
IAY above and Anna b. 1796

had

   Aug 4 1817 d. Aug 3 1875 married 1837

2. Lewis A b. m. Maria b. Apr 4 1823 d. Aug 20 1889
   lived Harmony twp Susq Co Pa

3. Nathan b. NY 1829

4. James b. NY 1821 m. lived Harmony twp Susq Co Pa

1. William H Tompkins and Catherine Myres
   for descendants see William P #17-723 on page 661. We had him
   as son of Nathaniel Tompkins and Content Conniff but now it
   appears was son of Robert, brother of said Nathaniel which Robert
   died 1846 Was brother of Lewis A below

2. Lewis A Tompkins and Maria (added here because new dates found)
   had of Harmony twp Susq Co Pa

5. Fernando b. Jun 1847 d. Oct 24 1891 age 44-4-x m. Lucinda Tompkins
   b. 1850 d. Jan 15 1925 age 74-4-x

6. Augusta b. 1848 d. Jun 16 1863 age 14-8-14 The census said
   Augustus but family says Augusta


   Note these three children all died within a week in 1863

4. James Tompkins and
   had of Harmony twp Susq Co Pa

9. Charles b. 1848

10. Cornelia 1847
There is a remarkable coincidence in the families as given, of Fountain Tompkins #8811 and Solomon Tompkins #8812 sons of Fountain Tompkins #4467. See following lists:

---8811. Fountain Tompkins and Julia
had per census 1869?
at Monticello NY
- Abram b. 1852
- Nelson b. 1852
- Mary b. 1856
- Charles H b. 1858
- Frances b. 1865
- Matilda b. 1867
This must be 1870 census.

---8812. Solomon Tompkins and Julia Lane
had of Beacon NY
- Abram L b. d. Feb 22 1923
  m. Adda Smith
- Nelson m. Sarah Griffin
  Charles H b. d. Jun 19 1921
  m. Sarah m. 2nd Sarah Cooper
- Mary E m. Enoch Distrow
- Frances m. William Moore
  note same names as for children
  listed as of Fountain Tompkins.
  Solomon also had
- William died 1933 m. Bertha Sarvis
  The son m. Flora Fisher
  David, (in will of brother William)

We wonder if the Julia census shows living same house
with Fountain was not Julia Lane and was his sister in law and
not wife. We do not know when Solomon died but probably before
1870 and his widow Julia and five children probably the
younger ones lived with Fountain Tompkins brother of Solomon.
Note that the children of Fountain has ages shown but no
death or marriage dates while those listed of Solomon and
Julia Lane has death dates and marriages but NO birth dates.
But pending further proof we carry as two different families
but we doubt very much if Fountain married or had any children
of his own.

We got the Fountain data from census of no doubt 1870 but the
Solomon m. Julia Lane from family of descendants.
The ones not in census 1870 pby older and had left home
by 1870.

...
see page 681 re 18-238 Jonas Tompkins m. Jane Lyon.
the tabulation given there is not in our usual format and
may be misleading. We put it here again in usual format:

18-238. (former number 692) Jonas Tompkins descendants
previously omitted, and Jane Lyon
had (and probably others)
18-239. Elijah ba. 1775 d. Oct 18 1824 m. Mary Jane

18-239. Elijah Tompkins and Mary Jane
had of Tarrytown NY
18-240. Jane b. 1814 d. 1833
18-241. Elijah b. NY 1822 m. Ellen W b. 1830
18-241. Elijah Tompkins and Ellen W
had of NY
18-242. Georgine (sometimes called Georjanne or Anna b. 1850)
18-253. James A 1852
18-244. Mary Catherine b. 1854
18-245. Elijah b. 1858 (other record says Eliaa but we believe
Elijah is correct)
18-246. Ellsworth b. 1860
   had we had these but now have descendants as herein
2. Jarvis b. 1850
3. Isaac E b. 1857 d. infancy
4. James E b. 1857 d. Feb 8 1916 unm
5. Nathaniel b. 1860 d. infancy
6. Hannah Jane b. 1862 d. Feb 26 1938 age 75-11-23
7. Mary Ann b. 1859 d. 1866
1. Abner Benjamin Tompkins and Jennie Hunt had of NY
12. Edith May b. May 27 1887 m. Frederick G Jephcott no issue
8. Jasper Tompkins and Sarah Lee had of NY
13. Wilbur d. infancy
14. Jasper d. infancy
15. Oliver Lee b. d. 1936 m. Emile McCoy d. 1937
17. Harriet Marie m. Frederick Albertson m. 2nd William Johnson
15. Oliver Lee Tompkins and Emile McCoy had of NY
18. George Lee
19. Sarah
16. Martin VanBuren Tompkins and --- had of NJ?
20. Martin Jr
21. William Lee

For girls see Descendants of Girls.

MSS # 409 Daniel Tompkins and had of VA this version best evidence
670. Richard ba. 1778 m. Frances Taylor b. Mar 15 1783 sister of Mary see next dau Edmund Taylor and Ann Day
671. Josiah ba. 1775 m. Mary Taylor b. Sep 24 1778 dau Edmund Taylor and Ann Day
These girls m. Tompkins unidentified, these fit in nicely but it is surmise only according to best evidence
Amplified version the Vermont branch

1. Cornelius Tompkins ba. 1710 (son Nathaniel and Mary Pasco) had of Vt
2. IBJ=Moses ba. 1740
3. Newcomb ba. 1735 of Swanton Vt
4. Joseph ba. 1730 of Essex Vt took up original land
5. Moses of Stephentown NY ba. 1790 m. Sarah lived North Adams Mass in 1823
6. Jerome
7. William S ba. 1790 paper mill Albany NY
8. Cornelius ba. 1785 m. Margaret 1788-1840 lived Bennington Vt
9. Newcomb Jr Capt militia in 1812
10. Albert Dennison b. 1823 d. 1917 m. Mary Matilda Beach for descendants see regular tabulation and probably others
11. William ba. 1830 paper mill Bennington Vt
12. Robert A ba. 1840 m. Lillian Bennett see main tabulation
13. John E ba. 1825 m. Theda J d. Bennington Vt
14. Robert A b. 1823 d. 1846

...
Liberty County Texas marriages

W P Tompkins m. Susannah Bailey 1875
Med? Tompkins m. Maria Palmer 1871
W H Tompkins m. Holda A Roach 1879
Sam Tompkins m. Annie Garrard 1880
J G Tompkins m. E Modesett 1881
G P Tompkins m. I Rye 1881
L E or S E Tompkins m. E Ware 1884
Arta Tompkins m. W McGee 1884
Mely Tompkins m. H Parker 1886
T Tompkins m. W C Rye 1887
Lizzy Tompkins m. J Joule? 1887
Andrew Tompkins m. R Davis 1887
Elsie Tompkins m. W Johnson 1890
Robert Tompkins m. L Hardy 1893
Miles Thompkins m. Carrie Davis 1895
Sarah Tompkins m. Job Boothe 1896
Lauretta Thompkins m. Theo Able 1896
Emma Tompkins m. W Jackson 1898

We did not make cards or try to identify these.
The Hill, Craig and Matthews Families.

As all these are related to our immediate family group, we made note of what we found about them at various times. As of Today (1958) there are no Matthews left that we know of. There are no Bingham left who were married with the Craigs. There are no Hills left that we know of, so we did not pursue these branches back any farther.

The grandmother of this writer was Huldah Hill of Edgefield District South Carolina. She is buried byside my grandfather, Colonel James S Tompkins near the old Tompkins place about one mile west of Parksville. We have several good photographs for Parksville as of this later day, but it is little changed from what it was when I was there in the early eighties, when I was a very small boy.

The old home is still standing but now belongs to Mr Frank Parks, who is a descendant of the original settlers of Parksville. I believe the original Parks came from Scotland many years ago. When I was at Augusta Georgia, and inquired at the railway station if the town was still there. I told the ticket agent I hadn't been there for fifty years. He said it was like it was then, that Parksville was the town that Time forgot.

When I was there the steam train ran through our land from Augusta on to Parksville, that is, part of this way was through our land. Many times I had ridden on this train and Augusta to me was a city that was the metropolis of creation in my young mind.

Now no railroad traffic was there. There were busses. The roads were now paved and you can drive to Parksville in twenty minutes. Yet I heard one old gentleman say it used to take him three days to drive to Augusta, 28 miles away because they would have to stop and dig the wagon out of the red clay every once in a while.

Huldah Hill, my grandmother was only 21 when she married my grandfather, and she was already the widow Jennings. The Jennings lands were 1,000 acres adjoining the Tompkins land, also 1,000 acres. The Jennings land was towards Parksville and extended right to the edge of town.

In my Memoirs some 13 volumes which I have typed and bound, describe Parksville and vicinity very nicely, for there was my earliest recollections. When I visited it again after fifty years absence, I could tell them where other homes had been when I was there, that long years burned down. I remembered the Walthleys, The Busseys and the Jennings families very well but even then there was only one Jennings families.

Captain Robert Henry Tompkins of Corpus Christi Texas has been making research into the Hill families and his father was my first cousin and the son of Colonel James S Tompkins who married Huldah Hill.

And before we go farther, let us remember that my mother and my two sisters and brothers lived in a house in Charlotte North Carolina, the other half of which was occupied by the second wife and widow of General Stonewall (Thomas J) Jackson of the Confederate army. Also that when I was at Lexington Virginia, saw Stonewall Jackson's tomb where he is buried with his two wives at each side and a beautiful monument on the lot.

Of the Hill family, the only one I knew personally was Judge Edwin P Hill called "Pink" Hill as his middle name was Pinkney. I studied law in his office at Houston between school terms but the army called to me and I spent the time from early age until 1922 in the army and was twice in the Philippines, twice in Alaska, served in Cuba and Hawaii and pretty well all over the U S.
The Hill ancestor was from England but went to North Ireland before 1741 then came to York District South Carolina before or in 1760 and settled there. York is about 90 miles from Winston-Salem SW and SW of Charlotte and borders North Carolina line.

This was William Hill and an article regarding him is in the Dictionnaire of American Biography volume IX, and a copy sent us by Captain Robert H. Tompkins of Corpus Christi, which we quote: below:

Hill, William (1741- Dec. 1 1816, South Carolina iron-master and Revolutionary soldier, is said to have been of English stock, transplanted to North Ireland, where he was born.

Upon arriving in America he settled in York County Pennsylvania but soon emigrated to what is now York County South Carolina, in April 1762 taking out a land grant for 100 acres on Bowers Mill Creek.

Before the Revolution he acquired grants aggregating some 5,000 acres in various localities, but mainly near Nanny's Mountain, where iron ore was believed inexhaustible. With Isaac Hayne, he began iron works on Allison's Creek, and in March 1776, he secured a loan of $1,000 currency from the South Carolina treasury to complete it.

In 1779 he advertised Aera Furnace in blast, offering, wholesale or retail, farm tools, smith's tools, kitchen-ware, swiven guns, and cannon up to four-pounders and cannon balls. He also advertised for a hundred negroes, but is said to have had to send "all the way to Troublesome Iron Works in Virginia" for labor. The furnace operated on the catalan plan, the ore being reduced with charcoal from Hill's timber lands.

In 1780 he supplied most of the different kinds of cannon balls used in the siege of Charleston. Although carefully guarded, the iron works were burned by the British in 1780, and Hill lost his home, grain mill, saw-mill, negro houses and ninety negroes.

Leaving his family in a log hut he joined General Thomas Sumter as Lieutenant Colonel of Militia and soon after fought at Williamson's Plantation. He distinguished himself at Rocky Mount, and although wounded in the arm at Hanging Rock, was present at King's Mountain and fought at Flisham Ford and Blackstocks.

After the Revolution he served many terms in the South Carolina Legislature. In 1783 he was a Justice for the Camden District and from 1785 to 1799 he was a member of the County Court of York.

He rebuilt Aera Furnace in 1787 and built Aetna Furnace in 1788, utilizing a simple method of blowing his fires by a fall of water, which gave a more regular blast than bellows. Beside slaves, he employed miners, founders, wood-cutters and colliers whom he paid in iron.

Since the nearest river landing was Camden, seventy miles away, he became active in transportation schemes. In 1782 he was a member of the House Committee on Improvement of inland navigation. He was a charter member of the Santee Canal Company, and of the Catawba Company and the Commissioner for making navigable the Broad.

In 1795 Hill and the executors of Hayne, advertised the iron works for sale, with brick house, grist mill, saw mills, and 15,000 acres of land; but in 1798 he was still operating and sold to the state fifty horsemen's swords, and 15 field-pieces with cannon-balls.

In 1815, after "waiting near thirty years, as he said, for certain errors in Revolutionary history to be corrected, he undertook the task himself, and dictated his memoirs, largely to justify
General Sumter. Hill was a vigorous personality. In the legislature he spoke often, and in his community he wielded great influence.

He is survived by four sons and two daughters, and his widow who was Jane McCall; and he, is buried in an unmarked grave at Bethel Presbyterian church near York. End excerpt.

Of the children of William Hill we know only three,
1. John Hill m. Sarah Parker, no further record
2. Solomon Hill m. Nancy Cabeen.
3. Huldah Hill b. 1796 d. 1868 m. Colonel James S Tompkins of Parksville, Colonel Confederate army and owner of the Tompkins plantation 1,000 acres just west of Parksville SC. She married 1st ----- Jennings who had the next 1,000 acres just west of and adjoining the Tompkins lands. Mr. Jennings died very early for she married Colonel James S Tompkins when she was very young (see Tompkins-Tompkins Genealogy).

2. Solomon Hill and Nancy Cabeen had
4. General Daniel Harvey Hill of the Confederate army of whom history has much to say. Graduated from West Point in class of 1842. (See Lee’s Lieutenants Vol I page 20). Was brother-in-law of General Stonewall Jackson and his wife Isabella Morrison was sister of General Jackson’s first wife. They were daughters of Dr Robert H Morrison, President of Davidson College.

The family of Captain Robert H Tompkins of Corpus Christi Texas has oil painting of Col James S Tompkins and his wife Huldah Hill also of some others of that family. We have color photographic copies of these. Col James S Tompkins and Hulda Hill had several as shown in our genealogy, including
a. James Lawrence Tompkins b. 1821 d. 1888 m. Clara Hartman and lived at Lynchburg Texas in 1870. land owner, Texas Ranger in Mexican war, in taking of Monterrey,
b. Dr Frank Abel Tompkins b. 1835 surgeon Civil War with 5th Georgia regiment, cited by his commanding general for service in a raid on an island near Pensacola where they routed a New York Zouave regiment and of this fight I knew a great deal from Moses, the negro servant that went with father in the war. Dr Frank Abel Tompkins m. Ida Corinne Matthews, these my parents

The Corpus Christi family was of Franklin Augustus Tompkins who married Ena Mounts and I knew them both well, a wonderful couple. They were parents of Captain Robert H Tompkins and several other Tompkins boys, pilots of fighter planes in the war. A very remarkable family...
Huldah Hill was supposed to have attended Salem College. Some of the early records of this school were lost but below is an excerpt from what they have:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Birth Year</th>
<th>Parent or Guardian</th>
<th>Place of Birth</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Year of Attendance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Althea Ann</td>
<td>1803</td>
<td>Mrs Martha Hill</td>
<td>Edgefield SC</td>
<td>1818-19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorcas</td>
<td>1820</td>
<td>Leonard Hill</td>
<td>Spartanburg SC</td>
<td>1831-36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Ann</td>
<td>1830</td>
<td>Samuel B Hill</td>
<td>Stonenville SC</td>
<td>1843-44</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>1850</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1851-54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frances Jane</td>
<td>1857-61</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1857-61</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leonora</td>
<td>1869-70</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1869-70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

She was sister of General A P Hill.

Some Hill data from Census records:

Texas census 1850
- Thomas Hill age 52 (b. 1798) farmer $400 ba. Ga
- Matilda age 46 b. Ga
- Juliann age 17 b. Tenn
- Abner R age 15 b. Tenn
- William A age 13 b. Texas
- Martha J age 11
- Mary Ann age 9
- George R age 6

Texas census 1850
- Joshua B Hill age 40 (b. 1810) b. Tenn farmer $400
- Syntha age 37 b. Ga
- Abner A age 14 b. Tenn
- Elizabeth age 12 b. Texas
- Janie age 10 b.
- Sary age 8
- Eliza Ann age 6
- William F age 4
- Malkija age 2

Infant not named when census taken age 5 months next house to Abner following.

YTexas census 1850
- Abner Hill age 60 (b. 1790) b. N C farmer
- Nancy age 46 b. Ky
Texas census 1860 (Harris County) lived Elysian Fields,
Harris Co Texas
Thomas Hill age 46 (b. 1814) S C estate $50,000
A W (wife) age 40 (not noted where these born) us sex
L T age 20
S E age 16
F C age 10
D D age 7
J K age 5
J L age 10 months

Texas census 1860 of "Harrison County" (it says) may be Harris?
Rev W B Hill age 45 (b. N C 1815) minister and farmer
V J (wife) age 29 b. Tenn following no sex listed
J T age 16 b. Tenn
W M age 16 b. Tenn
L P age 2 b. Texas
J H age 7 months b. Texas

Hill data from Encyclopedias etc *
General Ambrose Powell Hill of Confederate army. Born Virginia
Nov 9 1825, graduate West Point 1847. At beginning of Civil War
Colonel 13th Virginia Infantry Confederate army. Died at
Petersburg Virginia April 2 1865 married Kitty Grosh Morgan
born 1833 died 1920, her father was "Morgan the Raider" who gave
so much trouble to the Union forces.
Ambrose Powell Hill was son of Major Thomas Hill (1789-1868)
and Fannie Russell Baptist.
The book says he not related to General Daniel Harvey Hill
but were equally brave and hard fighters. A great deal of materia
re this officer also Gen. Benjamin H Hill in "Confederate Military
History" published by Confederate Publishing Co, Atlanta Georgia
1899.

General Benjamin J Hill, Confederate army died at McMinnville
Tennessee Jan 5 1880. He was born Sep 14, 1823 Jasper Co Ga., was
7th of 9 children. He was son of John Hill and Sarah Parker
some notes say but we not certain of this. That John Hill went
from North Carolina to Georgia in 1833.
Benjamin J Hill married Caroline Holt and had 6. Was in United
States Senate in 1877. Lied Atlanta Ga 1882.

General Daniel Harvey Hill, Confederate army born South Carolina
July 12 1821. Graduate West Point 1842, died about 15 years
after end of Civil War. At beginning of war lived North Carolina,
became Colonel of 1st North Carolina Infantry Confederate army.
The book says was "more rash and irritable than General A P
Hill." He married Nov 2 1852 Isabella Morrison sister of Mary
Anna Morrison, wife of Stonewall Jackson. The book says though he
was brother of Stonewall Jackson "they had no great personal
liking for each other." It appears that he was quite a forceful
man and not much of a diplomat, though an excellent soldier.
Hill, Craig and Matthews Families-

From Houston Texas old directory
Dr J M Hill, drugs, 103 Main st, res corner Main and Prairie Sts

E P Hill, this was judge Edwin Pinkney Hill father's cousin
attorney Hill and Hill officiates together in 1867 directory
W P Hill his law partner, relationship not know if brother or
father or what kin

Texas census 1870
Dr J S Hill age 48 (b. 1822) S C at Fairfield, Freestone Co Texas
wife Martha age 46 b. N C children all born Mississippi
Margaret age 21
Joseph age 19
John age 16
Frederick age 13
James age 10
Hiram age 8.

Census 1860 Texas
Josiah Hill age 40 (b. 1820) b. Missouri farmer $6,000
lived Marlin, Falls Co Texas
wife L b. Mo age 35
Elizabeth age 15 b. Ark
William age 12 b. Texas other also b. Texas
Sion a boy age 9
Pinkney age 6
Levy age 4
Josiah age 1

Texas census 1860
R S Hill age 33 (b. 1827) b. Tenn tinner $1,200 of Bonham Texas
wife Kate age 27 b. Tenn
Susie age 10 may be initials M A E could be not their child
Samuel A age 5 months

Texas census 1860?
J A Hill of Cotton Gin, Freestone Co Texas millwright
age 22 b. Tenn
(wife?) Sarah P age 19 b. Ky
Urania age 5 b. exas
Beatrice age 2 months
Hill, Craig and Matthews Families.

The mother of this writer was Ida Corinne Matthews as will appear herein. She was of a family of three other girls and three boys, children of Judge Henry Frank Matthews and Jane Craig.

There are no Matthews descendants now that we know of, and as for the Craigs, we know a family of them at San Antonio Texas in 1899 but if any descendants now we do not know of them.

While looking up Tompkins records in census reports in the South, for a while to took notes of the Craigs and Matthews also. There were so many of them and the dates made it difficult to identify as of our original Matthews line, we discontinued making these notes, as there we no Matthews or Craigs left to be interested in them.

The Craigs descended from the Clan Gordon of Scotland and the name Gordon appears many times in our kinfolks of the Craig line. At Houston I met the remaining members of the Tolberts descended from the Craigs but there were no male Tolberts then so we did not try to trace these farther back.

The Tolbert ladies told me the Craigs came down South from Pennsylvania in the very early days. It is interesting to note that our family came to North Carolina from Pennsylvania where they went first from Ireland and later went South. To trace the Craigs back one would have to identify the Pennsylvania Craigs and perhaps they knew the Hill family there also.

First we might list what notes we have on all the Craig names we have in our papers without trying to identify them-

John Craig, in 1860 census Sherman Texas b. Virginia age 41
(b. 1819) farmer $1,300
wife Emily A age not given b. Indiana
Martin b. Ky age 12
Martha age 10 proby b. Texas?
Warren age 8
Ophelia age 6
Levy age 2
Mary 9 months

Texas census 1860

Richard Craig age 37 (b.1823) lived Prairie Lea Texas
wife Martha J age 23 b. Texas others all born Texas
William R age 8
Emily F age 6
Elijah age 5
Richard 5 months.

Guadalupe Co Texas 1860

several Craigs Harris County Texas census 1860.

Craig data in North Carolina Historical and Genealogical Report volume I of 1900. We did get all of it.

...
Hill, Craig and Matthews Families

The story that our Craig line came South from Pennsylvania, we find in some book about West Virginia that one James Craig born Greene Co Pennsylvania 1739 moved to "Pleasant" m. Edith Gatrel daughter of John Gatrel and Abigail Childers, they had Commodore P Craig, attorney, House of Delegates and State Senator we presume of Pennsylvania.

The father of James Craig above was John Craig, born in old Virginia and went to Greene Co Pennsylvania in early 1800's. In 1826 went to Shilo Pennsylvania farm of 400 acres, his sons were

John Craig merchant at St Marys about 1860
James Craig, Postmaster
Thomas lived Browse Farm at Grape Island.

A notation that the following Craigs were in the Battle with Indians in 1774 at Point Pleasant (state?) which was really the first battle leading into the Revolutionary War—

George Craig
John Craig
Sergeant William Craig
and Sampson Matthews.

Sampson Matthews was Commissary officer for General Charles Lewis' regiment and was called "Master driver of the cattle". In 1756 he was deputy sheriff Augusta Co Va. In 1764 Justice Peace, in 1781 was Colonel in Revolutionary War and commanded the regiment that repelled Arnold's invasion of Virginia. He must be of same fam of

Captain George Mathews of Augusta County Va, in the regiment of General Charles Lewis, the Southern Division of Lord Dunmore's army 1774. See "History of the Battle of Point Pleasant" by Virgil A Lewis.

He was born Augusta Co Va 1739 died Aug 30 1812. At age of 22 he led a volunteer company against the Indians, commanded a company at Battle of Point Pleasant Oct 10 1774, and was in the Patriot army throughout the Revolutionary War. Had 9 bayonet wounds, was captured with the entire regiment and confined on a prison ship at New York December 1781, when released. Joined General Nathaniel Greene's army, 3rd Virginia regiment. In 1785 went to Georgia and settled in Oglethorpe County, went to US Congress, was Governor of Georgia 1795-1796. Brigadier General of Georgia troops, His son George Mathews, became Judge of Louisiana Supreme Court. Governor Mathews was short, stout, erect, bluff features, red hair and complexion. He died on a visit to Washington and is buried in St Paul's churchyard. He m. Amelia Paul, and m. and his 4 children were

Mrs Andrew Barry of Staunton Va
Mrs Samuel Blackburn wife of Gen. Blackburn
Mrs Isaac Telfair, and one son Judge George Mathews as above.
Hill, Craig and Matthews Families

We give Texas census records of Matthew families following the general discussion of the several families herewith.

John Matthews, of Washington DC

An article in True Magazine for February 1953 by Joseph Millard entitled "America's Greatest Unsolved Murder" being an account of the assassination of Lincoln, says in part:

Around four o'clock, Booth dropped into the office of Grover's Theatre and borrowed some ink, pen and paper, to write a letter. He frequently did this and nothing was thought of it.

The mounting activities of the theatre went on around him as he sat and scribbled. The letter was addressed to the Editor of the National Intelligencer, and in it, according to later testimony, he revealed the full details of the conspiracy, the plans for the bloody work ahead, and the defense of his act as a patriotic duty.

He signed it with a flourish "Men who love their country better than gold or life. J W Booth- Atzerote - Herold -.

He sealed the envelope, addressed it, but could find no stamp. Carrying it outside, he mounted the bay mare he had hired for the day, and started down the street.

Then suddenly he saw an actor he knew, John Matthews, and reined in. After a moment's idle chatter, Booth handed Matthews the sealed letter. "I may have to leave town tonight. Unless I contact you again, will you drop this in at the National Intelligencer office for me in the morning?"

"Glad to," Matthews answered, and went on, a little puzzled by Booth's air of suppressed excitement.

That night, when Washington rocked to the terrible news, Matthews would remember the letter. He would tear it open, read it with eyes that bulged with horror...then burn it to ashes in his fire-place. (end extract).

... We have a newspaper clipping dated San Augustine Texas Nov 22 1948; as follows:

J C Matthews, 70, one of the dozen or so Confederate veterans left in Texas, died early Saturday at his home here. Funeral services will be held at 9 a.m., Monday at the Catholic church here, and interment will be at the Thomas Cemetery, near his home.

Mr Matthews served in the war between the states from April 1863 to May 1865. He was a member of Company F 13th Texas Cavalry.

He had attended re-unions of Confederate veterans until only a few years ago. He had served the County as Sheriff several years ago. Surviving are eight children, 25 grand-children and 15 great-grand-children. The children are Mrs T E Hobbhurt, Mrs Frank Elliott, Mrs Arthur Smith and Misses May and Isabella Matthews, all of San Augustine; and Albert, Arthur and Bernard all of San Augustine. (end news item.)

He wrote to the family but they did not answer our letter.
Hill, Craig and Matthews Families
You will find plenty of records in Virginia books about these families. We will give here only the group pertaining to our own group Virginia records are wonderful and in all large libraries.

The Marks book is one of the finest books ever found for material re our Virginia relatives. It had many Matthews in it, and the item re royal descent of the Virginia Matthews is interesting because it goes back to Charles Martel, King of France, as does our theory of the Tompkins ancestry.

It brings the line down to William Matthews who married Elizabeth Meriwether which lady died 1845 after surviving her husband for many years, and lived at Mount Meigs, Montgomery County Alabama.

As our Judge Henry Frank Matthews, grandfather of this writer, is said to have been born in Greene County Virginia in 1820, this places him in the immediate vicinity of the Matthews family traced back to Charles Martel, as above. They lived around Staunton Virginia in Augusta County. Green County is only a few miles from Staunton, and also it is interesting to note that there is a town called Craigsville near Staunton also to the Southwest. We will look up the Craig data in Virginia books and list it later.

So it appears that the Tompkins who descend from Judge Henry Frank Matthews and Jane Craig, find their ancestors living nearby each other in Virginia in the very very early days, and the Tompkins line traces back to Charles Martel by several lines.

Those wishing to fix dates can find them in the various Virginia records, William and Mary Quarterly, Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, Tylers works and various others. We will take this line down from the Marks book. We cannot at this moment definitely prove just how our Henry Frank Matthews b. 1820 connects with these but if in the future some researcher does try, he will find plenty of material in the above mentioned books.

Charles Martel, King of France, died 714
had
Pepin "The Short" or "The Great", d. 768
had
Charlemagne b. Apl 2 742 d. Jan 28 814
had
Louis I King of France b. 778 d. 840
had
Charles II b. Jun 15 823 d. Oct 6 877
had
Louis II "The Stammerer" b. 846 d. Apr 10 879
had
Charles III b. Sep 17 879 d. Oct 7 929
had
Gisela m. Rolle, Duke of Normandy d. 930 (not clear if he or she)
had
William Longsword, Duke of Normandy b. 917 d. 942
had
Richard the Fearless, Duke of Normandy
had
Richard the Good, Duke of Normandy
Robert the Devil, Duke of Normandy d. 1035 m. Herleva

Adelaide
d

William the Conqueror

(we disagree with this account as we always believed the histories that tell us the mother of William the Conqueror as Arlette, the daughter of a tanner. RT.)

But we did not either check further into the Marks book but follow now as it says from William the Conqueror,

Richard, Earl of Hertford

Richard II, Earl of Hertford

Richard III, Earl of Hertford

Richard IV, Earl of Hertford m. Amelia dauphine, Count of Angouleme

Sir Robert de Clare

Cecily m. Jevan ap Griffith (Welsh line in Marks book)

Sir Mathew ap Jevan of Llendaff (descendants known as Matthews)

he m. Jenet, daughter of Richard Jenkins Fleming of Penclyne

had Robert Mathew m. Alice, dau of Jenkyn Thomas ap Evan David, Lord Ruthven

William Mathew m. Margaret dau Sir John Camage of Cuyte

John Mathews of Bristol and Ross m. Eleanor Crofton of Ludlow

Tobias Mathews 56th Archbishop of York in 1606, b. 1546 d. 1628

m. Frances Barlow dau William Barlow

had 2 daughters and 3 sons, one of which was

Samuel Mathews b. 1592 d. 1660 sent to Virginia by King James in January 1622, member Colonial Council 1624-1644, Elected Governor of the Colony by Burgesses December 1656 and deposed 1658, re-elected for life shortly afterwards m. 1st ----- dau of Sir Thomas Hinton

had by Hinton

Samuel Mathews, 4th Col in 1655 Member of Assembly for Warwick Co in 1655

had

John Mathews b. shortly before death of his father, lived on the old home place Denbeigh near Blunt Point m. 1683/4

Elizabeth only dau of Michael Taverner of York Co, Va

had

Samuel Mathews, Capt of Colonial Militia who in 1706 lived in St Stephens Parish m. 1st Miss Braxton sister of George Braxton, had several of whom was

(cont'd)
John Mathews m. Ann Archer dau of Sampson Archer had

George Mathews m. Ann Paul He died 1812.
(end excerpt from Marks book)

As these Matthews and Matthews lived in Augusta County Virginia, adjacent to Greene Co where my grandfather Judge Henry Frank Matthews was born in 1820, and near to the town of Staunton where these Mathews families lived, and near to the town of Craigsville Virginia, it look this was the place we must look to connect our Mathews line to the line listing George Mathews as last member in this item.

Following is some other data re those named in the above item which will help as few dates in the above account, or details. Many other details in the Marks book.

But we believe our Henry Frank Matthews b. 1820 m. Jane Craig belonged to the group of John Mathews whose will dated 1757 as shown in the Marks Book and many other Virginia books, The above George Mathews. This was John SENIOR and his children were some of them at least, adults then. This come down very close to the father of our Henry Frank Matthews, and this father of Henry Frank Matthews must have been born about 1790 and possible a bit earlier and was contemporary with some of these.

John Mathews Junior left a will dated 1761 naming sons George, and John, and he had brothers George and Sampson who were executor of his will.

The Marks book says (page 200) John Mathews, (but they spell it Matthews as we do,) left the Maryland East Coast and went to what is now Augusta County Virginia, and settled near the Natural Bridge, in a fork of the James River. In 1742 was captain of militia French and Indian War. He married Anne Archer, daughter of Sampson Archer A FELLOW IMMIGRANT to the country. John Mathews died between April 20 1757 and Nov 16 1757. He had EIGHT sons and four daughters.

(Note by RT. Our grandfather Henry Frank Matthews could easily be descended from one of the eight sons who must have been born from about 1735 or before and could have have sons born about 1780 one of whom could be father of our Henry Frank Matthews.)

One of the sons of the above John Mathews was George Matthews born Augusta County Va 1739 and died Aug 30 1812, distinguished for bravery in the Indian wars, hero of Brandywine. He married Ann Ann Paul, daughter of Au ley Paul, and m. 2nd after 1789 Mrs Margaret (Cunningham) Reed. He m. 3rd a Miss Flowers. Was Lt Col 9th Virginia regiment under Washington. Was prisoner on a British war ship in New York Harbor later exchanged and joined General Nathaniel Greene as Colonel of 3rd Virginia regiment, Moved to Georgia about 1784, elected Governor of Georgia. Moved Alabama but died at Augusta Ga and buried in St Pauls churchyard there.
He had settled on Goose Pond Tract on Broad River. Matthews County Georgia is named for him.

George Matthews and Anne Paul had several (see Marks book page 202) one was

William Matthews m. Elizabeth Thornton Meriwether and had

Judge George Matthews, a distinguished lawyer b. near Staunton Va 1774? and died 1836? and had family shown in the Marks book.

A good digger should find the connection with this branch and our Henry Frank Matthews who m. Jane Craig.

Before going further we may say that the Carolina census records have many Matthews, Colberts and other allied lines. There was one "Drewry" Matthews of Edgefield district S C in census of 1830. Our grandfather Henry Frank Matthews had a son named Francis Drury Matthews (my uncle Frank). This "Drewry" Matthews of Edgefield District SC was an adult in 1830, he we believed was an uncle of Henry Frank Matthews!

Now let us list the descendants of Judge Henry Frank Matthews and Jane Craig: He was in the Houston Texas census 1860 and so he was certainly not in Vicksburg Mississippi during the siege as we always thought he was, unless he went back from Houston after 1860 but we doubt if he did as the war was then about to break out. It is possible however that he may have gone back to Mississippi but it is very doubtful. We believe he stayed in Houston from 1860 to the end of his life. The 1870 census says they had as of Houston Texas: Listed as follows: We use full names that we know and so list them but in some instances the census listed only by initials RT.

Henry Frank Matthews age 50 (b. 1820) Va deputy sheriff 1860 estate $11,000. Census 1870 $24,000 res 2nd Ward
Jane b. 1828 (dau Joseph Craig and Nancy Hyden) (children)

Henry Pratt b. La 1847 RR clerk 32,000
Janie (Jennie) later m. Charles A Burton RR builder and Pres. lived at 82 Fanin St
Joseph Craig (Bud) b. La 1849
Mary Isigmund (this was wife of Uncle Bud) b. Miss 1852
Ida Corinne b. Miss (mother of this writer) b. 1854 d. 1927 at Washington DC m. Dr Frank Abel Tompkins see Tomkins-Tompkins Genealogy and Clan of Tomkyns
Elizabeth (Betty) b. Texas 1857 m. Thomas T Calhoun m. 2nd William Monroe, big rancher of San Antonio Texas no issue
Ellie b. Texas 1862 m. Frank Weaver. We always called her Ella.
Francis Drury b. Texas 1865 unm, disappear said went California

The 1870 census includes Lela Matthews b. 1850 (wife of uncle Henry Pratt Matthews, and their daughter Esma b. 1868.
Descendants of Judge Henry Frank Matthews and Jane Craig ctd

Henry Pratt Matthews and Dela
had of Houston Texas

Esma Matthews (m. name not given) had Genevieve ---- m.
Balford Patterson

Jennie Matthews m. Charles A Burton, one of builders of the H & T C railroad, and general manager of said road, lived Houston
had Josie Burton m. Morrow who had Kyle Morrow
Arthur Burton m. Beatrice Moskowitz no issue
Jeanie Burton m. Hayes

Joseph Craig Matthews (Bud) m. Mary
had, Frank Matthews
Ed Matthews,
Dell Matthews m. Bernard Hamilton
Betsy

Ida Corinne Matthews m. Dr Franklin Abel Tompkins
had See Tomkins-Tompkins Genealogy and Clan of Tomkyns

Ella Matthews m. Frank Caldwell Weaver lived Beaumont and Houston
had
Bessie Linda Weaver m. Travis J Merritt
Frank Caldwell Weaver Jr m. Mary Lee Kennedy
Ludley Albert Weaver, twin with Frank d. alR
Charles Pinkney Weaver unm
Jean Ella Weaver m. James Perry Bryan
and had James Christopher Bryan

Bessie Linda Weaver above and Travis J Merritt
had William Moore Merritt m. ra Estelle Barber
James Merritt

Francis (Frank) Drury Matthews youngest child of Judge Henry
Frank Matthews and Jane Craig, unm. Disappeared said
went California. All the Matthews men were railroad men

Houston Texas directories show as follows:

1866 Henry F Matthews proprietor of El Dorado Hotel
Henry F Matthews and Sons also had steam grist mill, and a bakery and groceries at Congress and Caroline Street Houston
residence at San Jacinto and Caroline Street
In 1871 they owned a steamboat line, res Runnels St Houston

The 1884-85 directory says
Frank D Matthews baggage master G H & S A RR res. 3th Ward Hotel
Henry P Matthews conductors G H & S A RR res 158 Travis St
Joseph C Matthews conductor G H & S A RR

William W Matthews unidentified clerk G H & S A RR.
Matthews Miscellany

There is so much material on the Mathews-Matthews families of Virginia that is a long time job to assemble it but if one has the time and patience he can piece it together like we did with the box full of Tompkins data we found during the nine years before we printed our first book.

Our main reason was to try and find the connection between the Matthews and the Craig lines. We have not succeeded but we did find one John MATTHEWS Craig in Virginia and the researcher may find the connection by pursuing this one.

Following some extra notes so will put them in here and then leave to to some future researcher to trace the Matthews line.

Andrew Matthews was a private in C Co 1st Missouri Mounted Infantry in Mexican War. Mustered out at New Orleans in 1847. We might note that my maternal grandfather Henry Frank Matthews was in the Mexican war and was once a prisoner but escaped. This Andrew Matthews may have been a relative but probably not a brother as grandfather Matthews had several sons but none named Andrew.

Drewry (Drury) Matthews lived in Edgefield District where our Tompkins folks lived in 1830. He married Mary P Williamson Jan 9 1801. So he may have been grandmother's uncle ad my uncle was named Frank Drury Matthews who said went California and disappeared.

There was one Michael Matthews in Virginia in 1732 no further record. Came from Ireland.

William Mathews was in Augusta County Va in 1730 with
- Richard
- James M m. Elvira Toussey
- John went Oregon m. Eliza Kinkead Sampson

Another note looks like was same family says
William Mathews
   had
- Richard
- John
- Isaac
- Kate unm
- Mary m. Rankin went Ky
- Margaret m. Fred Hanger
- Jane unm
- Elizabeth b. 1774 m. Abner Gaines,
   This family was of the generation which contained the father of grandfather Henry Frank Matthews b. Greene Co Va 1820.

One John Matthews settled Augusta Co Va about 1747 died 1757 m. Ann Archer and had
- John Jr d. 1761 m. Ann had 3 sons 3 daus all under age in 1761
   Entire family murdered and burned with their house by whom never discovered. See Annals of Augusta Co Va by Waddell.

First Matthews from Ireland to Augusta Co Va 1739 took up land
near what is now village of Churchville
Samuel Matthews gov of Virginia 1658-1660
Walter Matthews tax payer in 1666 Northampton Co Va.

...
Matthews. Texas census records

Though we lived in Texas we do not know, nor did we ever recall hearing of any Matthews relatives of our Matthews family headed by my grandfather (maternal) Judge Henry Frank Matthews b. Va 1820 who married Jane Craig, we will list here the Texas Matthews we found in census records etc for Texas. Some of these may have been close relatives of grandfather Matthews but we believe we would have heard something about them if they were. Grandfather Matthews went to Mississippi (Vicksburg) and had some children there, then went Louisiana and went to Houston Texas before 1860 for he is in the Houston census for 1860. His mother, died on the way from Virginia to Mississippi and is buried in the Blue Ridge Mountains probably in some unmarked grave, long forgotten now. We do not know just when he went from Virginia to Mississippi.

Some census records follow:

1850 census Hopkins County Texas
Robert E Matthews age 30 (b.1820) Ky res 8th Judicial District wife Mary H age 25 b. Tenn they had a farm lived same house
John E Matthews age 19 (b. 1831) b. Tenn
Zeponiah age k a boy b. Tenn
Mary Page 14 h. Tenn
Drusilla C age 12 b. Texas
Caroline age 9 "
Joseph age 6 "
Mansil W age 3
Robert E age 1 relationship not known.

1850 census 8th Judicial District Hopkins Co Texas
Cynthia Matthews head of family age 50 (b. 1800) SC $500
Horton W farmer age 24 b. Alabama
John C " age 23 b. "
Caroline age 21 b. Tenn
Mary age 19 b. Tenn
Joseph age 19 farmer b. Tenn
Mansil age 15 b. Tenn

1850 census 8th Judicial District Hopkins Co Texas
Matthews W lawyer (b.1806) lawyer $19,000
Sarah age 40 b. Virginia
Joseph J age 21 b. Ala farmer
Sarah P age 20 b. Tenn
Thomas age 15 b. Tenn farmer
Elizabeth age 13 b. Texas
John M age 10 "
Helen M age 7 "
Owen C age 4 "
Robert E age 1 "
Alex age 1 "
next house to Joseph following
Texas Census records

Joseph Matthews of 8th Judicial District Hopkins Co Texas census 1850 age 83 (b 1767) South Carolina
Pennima age 76 b. North Carolina
next house to Richard following

Richard H Matthews of 8th Judicial District Hopkins Co Texas census 1850 age 23 (b 1827) Ala
Martha F age 19 b. La
Margaret E age 1 b. Texas
Robert E infant age six months.
next house to amuel following*
The census records for this time and place taken by Robert E Matthews

Samuel Matthews of 8th Judicial District Hopkins Co Texas census 1850 age 75 (b. 1775) Georgia farmer $450
Kizziah age 70 b. N C
next house to Joseph following-

Joseph Matthews of 8th Judicial District Hopkins Co Texas census 1850 age 34 (b.1816) Ky
Anna M age 32 b. Ky
Mary J age 8 all b. Ky
Nancy E age 6
John age 4
William O age 2.... next house to Walter following

Walter Matthews of 8th Judicial District Hopkins Co Texas census 1850 age 32 (b.1818) Ky
no wife listed
David age 3 all b. Ky
Polly age 5
Joseph age 3.
near John following*

John Matthews of 8th Judicial District Hopkins Co Texas census 1850 age 54 (b.1796) S C $600
Sarah A age 52 b. Tenn
Margaret P age 14 b. Tenn
Joseph M age 11 b. Miss
Emily Helen age 8 b. Texas...

Simon Matthews of Houston Texas census 1850 age 38 (b. 1812) N C farmer
Annah age 28 b. Ala
Margaret A L age 13 b. Miss
Ira P age 12
Delia age 10 b. Texas
Malinda age 8
Lucindy age 4
Alice J age 2
Matthews, Texas census records

Naoma Matthews head of family of Leon division, Leon Co Texas census 1850 age 38 (b. 1812) Tenn
John S age 16 b. Ala farmer
May age 12 b. near Alex following:

Alex Matthews of Leon Co Texas census 1850 age 30 (b. 1820) farmer
Bridgeman (fem) age 21 b. Ark
Sarah J age 1 b. Texas

census records 1860 include Henry Frank Matthews who m. Jane Traig whose full data under his name in family tabulation.

W P Matthews of Big Hill, Gonzales Co Texas census 1860 age 48 (b. 1812)
M fem age 35 b. NC
William age 14 b. Tenn

T P Matthews of Galveston Texas census 1870 farmer age 65 (b. 1805) N C
Sarah age 50 b. N C
Pattee age 20 b. N C
Bettie age 18
Isama boy age 17 " (Isam)
Sallie age 9 b. Tex
Alfred 5 b. Texas

Robert Matthews of Kentucky Townm Graysom Co Tex census 1870 age 16 (b. 1854) "exas
Nancy age 15 b. Tex
"They lived with James Kidd age ---- b. Virginia

Dr Thomas L Matthews of Hamburg Harris Co Tex census 1870 age 41 (b. 1829) Va
Mary J age 23 b. Miss
Willie age 4 b. Miss
Emma age 5 months " near George following

George Matthews of Hamburg, Harris Co Tex census 1870 age 37 (b. 1833) Va timber dealer $3,100
Margaret age 35 b. Ala
Alsa age 11 all b. Tex
Vola age 9
Thomas age 6.
The Craig Family.

Inasmuch as there is scarcely one chance in ten billion that any of our Craig relatives will ever see this work, and the Matthews of our people have ceased to be by that name, we deem it a waste of time to tabulate all the Craig and Matthews and Gordons that were of Virginia in his early days.

We are related to the Scottish Gordons — have known all my life but just how, I did not know.

It is rather a coincidence that the Matthews, Craigs, Gordons and Hills of the South, came to Virginia very early and all these came here from Ireland, and the Craigs and Gordons went to Ireland from Scotland at what date we do not know.

We have gathered a great deal of data on the Craigs, Matthews and Gordons of Virginia. It is too bulky to try to fit together here because there will be no one to wish to trace back now or in the foreseeable future.

But most of these apparently went to what is now Augusta County Virginia, or Green County just adjoining it. They lived around where now is Staunton Virginia and we have driven by this fine little city several times, never dreaming that it was the cradle of our Matthews-Gordon-Craig ancestors in America.

All we know now is that the Virginia books and records will show all that we know now, and more, because we did not search them all. But we shall note here the Craig line leading down to our relatives, the Craigs of Texas, which leads to the Bingham, Tolberts and others who still survive but none of the male members that we know of.

Here is a skeleton of what we have:

married Jean or Janet a Scotch girl

1. William Craig b. 1685/ (Scotland or North Ireland) parentage unknown, a Scotch-Irish Covenant Presbyterian da. 1759 in Augusta Co Va (adjoining Green Co where the Matthews family lived). Came to Pennsylvania in 1721 to Chat is now Chester or Lancaster Co. Was in Capt. John Smith's Company. Went to Augusta Co Va 1744. Brought 3 sons with him as follows

2. Robert Craig b. 1714 d. Va 1788 phy m. (Jane) Gordon da. 1720 dau David Gordon unidentified but was neighbor of William Craig father of this Robert Craig, in Augusta Co Va. We believe we have this David Gordon (See Gordon section of this paper). Robert Craig and wife went to "Rolls River Country" and descendants of his brother lost track of them. But we found some see below

3. James Craig b. 1716 d. Feb 7 1792 age 76 m. Mary Laird she d Feb 20 1785 age 70 large family of Augusta Co Va lived what is now Craigsville Va

4. John Craig no issue that we know of but probably had

2. Robert Craig (and Jane Gordon?) had of Augusta Co Va sequence unknown

5. Rebecca

6. Ann

7. Robert

8. Reb John bapt Mar 15 1741 in Rev War

and others
3. James Craig and Mary Laird
   had of Craigsville Va sequence unknown
13. William m. 1804 Elizabeth Mills
14. Elijah b. 1743
15. Robert b.
16. Sarah
17. Betsy
18. Agnes
19. Jane
20. Mary m. John McGill

8. Rev John Craig and
   had of Va pby Staunton
21. John b. 1770 m. Sarah Patterson

10. Samuel Craig and
   had of Lincoln Co Ky
22. Samuel m. Graves
23. dau m. Masterson ba. 1780
   We believe the famed U S Marshall Bat Masterson belongs to this family group. I always heard that Bat Masterson was related to us. We knew some Mastersons in Houston too
   probably others in Kentucky
11. James Craig and Jean Stuart
   had probably family but we did not follow up as our line descends from Rev John Craig number 8.

12. George Craig and Elizabeth Evans
   had of Missouri
24. James m. Crawford, had 3 sons in Confederate army
25. Mary m. John A Petterson
26. Margaret m. Samuel Patterson
27. George b. Apr 9 1801 m. Matilda Guthrie

21. John Craig and Sarah Patterson
   had of Va
28. Joseph b. 1796 d. 1850 Mississippi m. Nancy Hyden later went to Columbia Texas

28. Joseph Craig and Nancy Hyden
   had of Columbia Texas
29. James Patterson m. Alice Janes, (we had it Alice Bohannon)
30. Joseph Hyden went California no further record
31. Jane ba. 1830 (my maternal grandmother RT) m. Judge Henry Frank Matthews of Va-Miss-Tex in Mexican war for descendants see Matthews tabulation
32. Betty m. James T Bingham large plantation Sandy Point Texas
33. Susan m. Jarvis no issue
34. Eliza m. Charles A Ballinger
35. John Hyden m. Annie L Weems
36. Cordelia (Delia) m. Thomas T Conkings mine owner in Mexico
37. dau m. Dr Meriwether of Little Rock Ark
The Craig Family contd

29. James Patterson Craig and Alice
    had of Texas, sequence unknown
38. James P Jr
39. George
40. Susie m. Tolbert
41. Mollie
42. Betty
43. Kate

32. Betty Craig and James T Bingham
    had Bingham, of Sandy Point, Texas
44. James Pickens Bingham
45. George Bingham
46. John Bingham
47. Nanny Bingham m. W N Tignor
47. Cordelia (Delia) Bingham d. young
48. Joe Bingham m. Mary Patterson lives Chenango, Texas

She descendants of the Magna Charta Barons via the Andersons of Virginia

34. Eliza Craig and Charles A Ballinger
    had of Houston, Texas
49. James P Ballinger
50. Charles A Ballinger d. young
51. Frank Matthews Ballinger d. young
52. Nannie Ballinger m. A F Jackson
53. Robert Gordon Ballinger, retired auditor Burlington, Rock Island RR m. Julia Beall. This fine gentleman gave us practically all we know of the Craig family. He died at Houston about 1957 aged 79. His ancestors came to Texas with Stephen Austin’s original colony buried West Columbia, Texas, a high mason and prominent in civic affairs

35. John Hyden Craig and Annie L Weems
    had of Texas
54. Weems m. Frances Hicks
55. John Hyden Jr m. Thelma Phillips

40. Susie Craig and Tolbert —
    Uncertain as to this group but following Tolbert record from census of 1850 Fort Lincoln, on the Seco River, Texas
a. William R Tolbert age 32 (b. 1818) private Co G 2nd U S Dragoons also next
b. John Tolbert age 30 (b. 1820) census 1870 Farmer Sherman, Texas
   b. Tenn (pby brother of William R above) m. Kate b. Tenn
   1846
   had
   c. Emery Tolbert b. Texas 1862

census 1870 Sherman, Texas
William Tolbert age 41 b. Tenn farmer
Phebe age 36 b. Tenn
David age 19 b. Tenn
Alice age 16 b. Tenn

contd
Susan age 16 b. Tenn
John age 14 b. Tenn
James age 12 b. Tenn
Abraham age 10 b. Texas
Sidney age 6 b. Texas
Thomas age 4 b. Texas
Infant b. Jan 1870 not named yet
We do not know how these related to our Houston Tulberts

55/ John Hyden Craig Jr and Thelma Phillips
had of Texas
56. John Hyden III
57. Jacquelin
and three others names not given.

The James T Bingham who married Betty Craig, was son of Col
Francis Bingham of Sandy Point Texas formerly a Colonel of the
British army. Had big sugar plantation near Sandy Point.

We find another Bingham family in census 1870 at Milford, Ellis
Co Texas, relationship if any, unknown
W B Bingham age 44 farmer b. Tenn
M, fem age 32 b. Tenn
S E a girl age 21 b. Ga
T P a boy age 20 b. Miss
M E a girl age 18 b. Miss
F A a girl age 15 b. Miss
M A a girl age 9 b. Texas
E L a girl age - b. Texas

The baptismal records of the Rev John Craig in 1903 in pos-

Robert Craig who died in 1788 left a will lately discovered
at Staunton names children per our record herein.

The Bible belonging to James Craig, son of William Craig the
immigrant, in 1903 was in possession of Rev. J N Craig
of Atlanta Ga. Many Craigs in Georgia etc census records.
James Craig died Feb 7 1771 in an accident at his saw mill.

There is a very great deal more on these families in the
Virginia books at any big library. We really did take note of
the ones leading down to our own branch of Texas RT.
The Gordon Family.

To compile a tabulation of the Virginia Gordons is difficult. There is much data about them in the various Virginia historical and genealogical books and records, but in places the bible record seems to have been written by different and they each speak of "my brother, or MY sons" etc and the dates being in these bible records could apply to two different families.

We will run down to the Virginia Gordons and leave the solving of discrepancies to future researcher and we list the books from which we have taken material. Perhaps we have misinterpreted it. First let us look at the earliest records with notes and then we tabulate as best we can, what we thought was the facts as to these very interesting people, the Gordons of Scotland.

In America volume 7 page 440 it says:

The first mention in Scotland of the Gordons was a charter granted to Richard (Ricardus) de Gordon, perhaps for Gordon Parish in Berwickshire, to the abbey of Kelso in 1150. He was grandson of a famous knight who slew some monster animal in the Merse in the time of Malcolm III.

Other Gordons of this time was Bertram de Gordon who wounded with his arrow, Richard of England at Chalons. This Bertram de Gordon had 2 sons

1. Richard Gordon of Gordon
   Adam Gordon of Huntley.

There are at least 157 branches of the family traced back to this Scottish family. From "Americans of Gentle birth" we find a compact record. It quotes an old book called The Peerage of Scotland says the Gordons took their surname from the Barony of Gordon granted by Malcolm III to a valiant knight who killed a huge wild boar that terrorized the people along the Merse. This knight had a son Adam Gordon who had a son Adam Gordon.

Richardus de Gordon flourished in the reign of Malcolm IV and William the Lion 1160-63.

In the reign of Robert Bruce one Sir Adam de Gordon had from Bruce the lordship of Strathbogie in Aberdeenshire, and moved to Berwickshire and called his lands Huntley. He was killed in the Battle of Halidon Hill in 1333.

A Gordon was created Lord Gordon in 1376
Earl of Huntley in 1447
Marquis of Huntley in 1599
Duke of Gordon granted by Charles II 1684.

Next is our tabulation as best we can construct it down to the American Gordons but it is by no means complete. You will find much other material in Tyler's Quarterly and in every Virginia book on such subjects:

1. the knight, name unknown who killed the wild boar (the Gordon arms carry this in their insignia),
   had
   2. Adam de Gordon
   3. Thomas
   4. Bertram

2. Adam de Gordon and
   had
The Gordon Family contd

6. Sir Adam m. Alicia dau of Thomas de Gordon. So said one record but we believe it should be the other Adam #7 son of Bertram and so carry down subject to correction

7. Sir Adam de Gordon and Alicia had

8. William in Crusade of 1288 killed in Palestine

9. William de Gordon and had

10. Adam

11. Adam de Gordon and Alicia had

12. John m. Elizabeth Cruikshank, a famous warrior, made Baron of Strathbogie

13. William

14. John de Gordon and Elizabeth Cruikshank had 3 daughters, one was Elizabeth m. Alex Seton. He took de Gordon name and became 1st Earl of Huntley. Was son of Alexander Seton and Elizabeth Gordon. He married 3 times, 3rd wife was Elizabeth Crichton

15. William de Gordon and had

16. David

17. Elizabeth de Gordon and Alexander Seton-Gordon had

18. George became 2nd Earl of Huntley ancestor South Carolina Gordons

19. Alexander

20. Adam b. d. 1528

21. David de Gordon and had

22. William de Gordon and had (unidentified otherwise)

23. Jack of Scurdargue, 2nd son, 1st son unknown m. Elizabeth Maitland

24. Jack de Gordon of Scurdargue had

25. William m. Rutherford of Tillytermont
The next one, James Gordon 1718-1768 was contemporary with Samuel number 35 but we do not know who were parents of either of these
The Gordon Family contd

42. James Gordon of Va (per our best interpretation of records)
b. 1714 d. Jan 2 1768 age 54 m. Millicent Conway d. Feb
3. 1747 m. 2nd Mary Harrison See Tyler's Quarterly
had
43. Col James b. 1750 d. Sep 29 1794 age 45 m. Ann Payne
44. John b. Oct 9 1765
45. Nathaniel b. Sep 28 1766
and 6 girls all died young

43. Col James Gordon and Ann Payne
had of Va

46. Mary Smith 1776-1796
47. Janetta 1793-1794

48. Samuel Baldwin 1784 d. infancy
49. Ann Smith b. 1786
50. James Harrison b. 1779
51. Addison 1787-1792
52. John Matthews b. Mar 25 1781 m/ 1804 Agnes W Scott
had many descendants see Tyler's Quarterly and other Va books.

The intriguing thing here is that this John Matthews Gordon
was contemporary with the father of our Henry Frank Matthews
who m. Jane Craig, my grandparents of maternal side.
There had to be a reason why his middle name was Matthews but
as his mother's name was Payne. But surely one of this man's
parents was close kin to a Matthews.

...
Extract from Houston Semi-Weekly Post dated April 27 1905 of happening on the 24th: first page:
The article is about a shouting in a courtroom where a Congressman named John M Pinckney, his brother T D Pinckney, a lawyer named H M Brown, a farmer named J E Mills were killed; and one Roland Brown and one R E Tompkins were wounded. There is a picture of R E Tompkins of first page. In part it says:
"Mr Tompkins did not at first give any attention to the utterances of Brown, and in fact, failed to take any notice of what was going on until he was hit on the head with a six-shooter. This was the signal for the firing and no one could tell what happened until the smoke had cleared away and the bodies of the dead and wounded were strewn around like the scene of a battlefield."

In another part of the article: "All of the chambers of R E Tompkins' gun had been emptied. Tompkins did not fire until after he had been struck on the head and a bad scalp wound inflicted, and several shots had been fired."

Do not print. Family never told us of this so they probably do not wish it spread any further.
This is not in our Clan of Tomkyns.
Miss Modena

In consideration of what has passed between you and myself previous to this time, I feel it my duty to write you a few lines to inform you of my feelings at the present time towards you. Though I do not know exactly how to express myself at this time, yet I may only say what I have expressed to you before, that is, my affections were permanently placed upon you, and that I love you with all the ardor that is possible for a young man to bare towards a young lady, and the hand of time never can obliterate it. Though I have at times spoken of it in a light way, yet I am willing to appeal to the Great Judge of the world who knows the secrets of all hearts for the correctness of my avowed. I, and as well as I can recollect, told you the last time we conversed on the subject, that I had tried to erase it from my mind which proved Impossible. I have since tried which only had a tendency to increase my love for you. I can only say that you are the first and only lady that I ever loved, and I am proud to say that I am in hopes you will be the last.

I know, Miss Modena, I have acted rather different but it was owing to my inexpertice and situations, and I wish you to look over it on account of my youthfulness.

I had the misfortune two weeks ago to get one of my legs broke and I have not been able to sit up until a few days ago and to tell you the fact I have not thought of anything else since that occurrence, but I am getting well as fast as could be expected. I have been wishing for an opportunity to write to you, but I had almost lost hopes when that glorious little note of yours arrived which I availed myself of the opportunity. I must close as I am somewhat fatigued. Excuse my bad writing for it is the first I have wrote since my misfortune.

Write to me as soon as convenient conventional yours in sincerity

W B Tompkins

P.S. Miss Modena I wish you to be candid with me in this matter, as my happiness depends entirely upon your decision (in this case) and I can only say for myself that there shall be nothing left undone on my part,

I am very anxious to hear from you or will be shortly so do not forget to write.

Yours Truly

W B Tompkins.

Also Wm Efr T of Deer Park sent copy of a letter to "Mrs Tompkins" (Modena Bertha (Broughton) from Missie R Sevier of Coahoma City Miss dated Apr 15 1860.

Looks like letter from a former pupil to her former teacher. Mentions only being near Mississippi River and 3 miles from Sunflower River. New settlement in forest. Mentions "Pa", Mrs Laura Bobo, Uncle Oly, a sister but not by name and cousin Belle.

Phby not relative as would have addressed her as Aunt Modena or etc. We don't know any Sevier relatives. Writer evidently young girl of say 20 or so.

Not in Clan of Tomkyns MSS as not important. This only to prove identity of William Burgess Tompkins m. Modena.
As Nathaniel Tompkins who was executed by Cromwell in London, most certainly would have been imprisoned before he was hanged at Holborn Street andetter's Lane, he may have been in the Tower of London.

But whether he was or not, the fact that so many of our people lived in London, makes it interesting to know something about this famous or infamous, building.

From James Wentworth Day's book "A Ghost Hunter's Game Book", we take this excerpt. This book is about ghosts in England: It says in part:

No building in Britain enshrines more history, grief and horror, broken hearts and grim power, than the Tower of London.

Those twelve acres of grey battlements and soaring towers, of echoing court-yards and stone floored halls, passages and prisons hold all the might and melancholy of almost 2,000 years of history.

It began with the Romans. It continued with the Saxons. It grew into its full power of embattled stone and looming threat with the Normans, the conquerors who clapped Saxon England into gaol and bound the land with fetters of stone.

To begin with, there is little doubt that the Roman wall which ran along Thames Street, ended in a Roman fort which was where the Tower stands today. When workmen were digging out the foundations for a new office for the Board of Ordnance in 1777, they broke through the foundations of Tudor, Norman, and Saxon buildings until, feet below the level of the present river bed, they came upon a double wedge of silver, four inches long and three inches wide. It bore the words "Ex officina Honorii."

It was a silver ingot, cast in the reign of the Emperor Honorius and two of his brother Arcadius. Near them lay a square stone, dedicated to the "manes" (deified souls of departed ancestors) of Titus Licinius, and a small glass crown, near the East end of the White Tower. Only five years before these discoveries, other workmen had dug up an elegant little open jewelled crown. It was set with emerald, rubies and pearls, and was judged to have been a crown of the effigy of a Roman god.

Long after the Romans had gone, Alfred the Great built a riverside fort on the same site. When Alfred was dead, the Saxons defeated and William the Manzer had all England under his mailed foot, Gundulf, Bishop of Rochester started to build the tower we know today.

He built the White Tower, the first St Peter's church and the Hall (or jewel) tower. Gundulf lived until he was eighty. During his lifetime he saw the Norman heart of the tower completed. Other monarchs from Henry III on, added to it, strengthened and glorified in stone the power, might and misery of their times.

(Note by RT. he speaks now of the various ghosts but what we are more interested in is the description for the tower itself).

During the middle and Tudor ages, it was not uncommon for a thousand prisoners to be confined here. Some of the cells were hideous beyond belief. The most terrible were those in the Bowyer Tower, where there is still a ghastly hole with a trap door, leading by a flight of steps to black, underground tiny cells of perpetual darkness.
Other cells, equally black communicate by narrow tunnels, a few inches wide, with the fore-shore of the Thames. When a wretched prisoner was thrown into one of these cells, shackled on arms and legs, he knew that the moment the tide rose, the rats would be driven up from the river in shoals, and rats have no compunction about eating a living man.

In "Little Ease", the most terrifying of all the cells, the prisoner could neither lie down, stand up, nor turn over. He was virtually walled up alive, to die in his own filth, cramped in all his limbs in a living coffin of stone.

Is it any wonder that this grim fortress, in which so many died in dark, unseen agony, while others were led to their deaths to meet the whistling axe, before the eyes of hundreds, is haunted with tortured souls and uneasy spirits forever?

Consider for example, the "mean little Church" of St Peter and Vincula, built, or rather rebuilt, by Edward III, to the northwest of the White Tower. In it lie the great and arrogant, the defenceless and gentle, the powerful traitors and royal innocents. That little church holds the cold tale of royal and noble men and women, who by cruelty or treachery, lie there headless. It is a little Golgotha. Half the dark crimes of English history ended in blood outside the church door of St Peter and Vincula.

There is Gerald Fitzgerald, Earl of Kildare and Lord Deputy of Ireland, who died in the tower of a broken heart in 1534. There is Fisher, Bishop of Rochester who enraged Henry VIII when he refused to deny the supremacy of the Pope. He lies next to Sir Thomas More.

There is Katherine Howard, that guilty Queen; near by is poor little Anne Boleyn whose headless body was tossed into an empty arrow chest and buried in a hurry after she had been executed in May 19, 1536. That poor child had been to a tilting match at Greenwich with her gross and arrogant Henry on May Day, when she was all youth and gayety. The next day she was arrested on the charge of high treason. Seventeen days later, the headsman's axe swung glittering in the May sunshine, whistled down upon the white childish neck and the body thrown into the arrow chest and buried as one might bury a dog.

They will tell you at Salle in Norfolk that Anne's body was secretly removed and buried there under a black marble slab in her beloved Norfolk earth not far from her stately home in Blickling. A few years ago they raised the black slab at Salle. There were no bones; no Anne.

(end extract from Ghost Hunter's Game book.)
James Emmett Tompkins

the second son and fourth child of John Lewis Tompkins and Lucy Pride of Alabama, was born on the 400 acre farm of his parents in Colbert County Alabama, postoffice as of Tuscumbia, on Jul 31 1880.

The farm home was built of logs put together with wooden pegs. All hinges and locks were hand made by skilled millwrights, and this work was probably done by his great grand father Humphrey Tompkins.

Even as a small boy James Emmett Tompkins was of an inquiring mind and full of questions. He tried several experiments in farming and produced some corn that grew on tassels of the stalks. In an experimental planting during this experiment, he found the ground all freshly plowed up and the work was not successful after being thus damaged.

He had a certain skill in whittling and had he pursued this aptitude he would not doubt have developed into quite an adept in sculpture. As a boy he knew all the best fishing places, and where the wild berries grew, and was an expert swimmer. He had discovered place where wild strawberries grew around the Alabama homestead area. All in all, he was not only a talented young man, but an out-door type that stood him well in later life.

He never forgot the country school he attended, nor his teacher, a Miss Palmer whose first name is supposed to have been Mary.

He was only 17 when he joined the Alabama National Guard. At the outbreak of the Spanish American War, though he was not yet 18, he enlisted in F Troop of the 2nd Regular Cavalry. That he chose the cavalry shows that he was not a seeker after easy jobs, as the cavalry probably has more equipment to care for than any other branch. They have the carbine, pistol, sabre, to say nothing of the saddles and the horse to take care of.

This regiment was sent to Cuba, and was a Siboney. Their horses had to swim to the beach where they were tethered on a picket line. He was a mounted messenger in various battles and especially at San Juan Hill, Santiago. After the Spanish American war ended, his troop came back and was stationed in Florida for a time. Here many of the regiment came down with malaria and other forms of fevers. Then men always said that Helen Gould saved many a life by the things she sent for the soldiers, especially large quantities of milk, as the water in Florida was indeed very bad and resulted in much suffering by the troops. It is said the cooks were also ill and the men crawled to the milk cans to help themselves as best they could.

In November 1898 the regiment was in camp in Alabama. It was at this time that soldiers who enlisted at the outbreak of war, were being released per General order 40. This means the volunteers were entirely being mustered out. But Jim was a regular but entitled to discharge by G O 40.

He was one of those who re-enlisted for another three year enlistment in the regular army. He was assigned as blacksmith, or farrier in his old troop F of the 2nd cavalry. His army papers describe him at that time as weight 122, 5 feet 8 inches tall, light brown hair, blue eyes, complexion fair.
So we can readily picture him as a wiry, hardy young man of pleasing proportions. Upon his second enlistment the outfit was sent back to Cuba as occupation troops, and he was stationed at Matanzas.

Enroute to Cuba the second time, they were camped on Long Island NY, no doubt at Montauk Point. While there Miss Helen Gould sent more needed things to the soldiers. Among these were the folding cots that this wonderful lady sent by the shipload to Cuba and the Philippines. Until these cots arrived, no one below the grade of sergeant had any cots. They slept on the ground.

James Emmett Tompkins had many stories, some adventurous, some amusing as to his service in the cavalry. "He was the lightweight boxing champion of his outfit. He was an expert in all the firing arms both the carbine and the pistol.

At some time during his service he served under the then Lieutenant Frank Tompkins, who was later retired as a Colonel, and whom this commentator knew well in Cuba. This Lieutenant Frank Tompkins was the son of General Charles H Tompkins of the Union Army in the Civil War. There were three brothers and all were Colonels in the army. He knew them all personally. They belonged to the Westchester County NY branch of the family. James Emmett Tompkins to the Virginia branch. (See Tompkins-Tompkins Genealogy and The Clan of Tomkyns by Robert A Tompkins). When this Colonel Frank Tompkins was on the Mexican border in 1914, he chased Villa many miles into Mexico after the raid on Columbus New Mexico. He wrote a most interesting book about it called "Chasing Villa."

James Emmett Tompkins was honorably discharged from the 2nd Cavalry at Matanzas Nov 10 1901. He happened to be in Chihuahua Mexico at the time Villa raided Columbus, working as a millwright, a trade at which he excelled. His relatives at home criticised him as working "for peons wages" but millwrights even then and there, commanded good salaries. Jim was not working for low wages.

In 1916 James Emmett Tompkins returned to the States and at El Paso he saw his younger brother Frank then with the 13th Cavalry; also his former commanding officer Colonel Frank Tompkins was there. He was at various times employed by the Diamond Watch Co; was foreman on a railway bridge construction job where he suffered a broken leg. This apparently occurred around Chico California. The broken leg kept him down for about a year, and for the entire time his landlady a Mrs Hison, kept him on credit for board and room. He later paid it all back with interest, but he never forgot this most uncommonly kind and generous lady.

He was not surprised at anything this enterprising fellow did, but he won dancing contests at El Paso, Bisbee, Ajo, Los Angeles, and Winslow. With all these things to do, he was an ardent student of American history and loved reading in general.

His hobby was prospecting for oil and minerals. He was connected with the Zunic Oil company which failed, but he still believed there was oil on this property. He ran a trap line around Winslow Arizona but when World War II broke out he went to Las Vegas to work in a war plant but the war ended before it got into production.
James Emmett Tompkins came to Winslow Arizona the first time in 1910 and worked out of the Hunter Lumber Yard. He had several contractor jobs during the next several years, then back to Winslow where he was with the Santa Fe re-icing plant.

Here he met Ethel Auralea Walworth, then widow Thacker; and they were married at Holbrook Arizona May 28, 1926, and lived at 417 Kinsley Avenue at Winslow; and he remained there the rest of his life. He owned a carpenter shop at 109 Warren Avenue; engaged in contracting, and sold out to Rabbitt's Lumber Yard. This company made contracts and he executed the job as contractors.

He retired because of ill health in 1946, and died April 20, 1957, and was buried in Desert View Cemetery with military honors by the Captain Charles L Hathaway Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars; the Reverend Herbert W Baynes of the First Christian Church officiating. He belonged to the Carpenters' Union, and was also a member at large of the Spanish American War Veterans of Washington DC.

This data was sent to us by his widow, our good friend Mrs Ethel A Tomkins of Winslow Arizona. This lady has done much research on her own antecedents, and now has a great deal of data pertaining to these. She is a member of the VFW Auxiliary at Winslow. Her line, in part, is as follows:

**Ethel Auralea Walworth** b. 20 December 1883 Chautauqua Co Kansas, the P.O. was Grenola, Elk County.

Father, Francis (Frank) Ebin Walworth b. 17 Dec 1855, Eaton Co Michigan, d. 11 Dec 1936 at son Art's home in Pawnee Co; buried in Fairfax, Osage Co Okla cemetery; married Feb 7 1883 at Sedan Kansas to (see below)

Mother, Minnie Alice Wolfe b. 4 June 1866, Maca, Montgomery Co Indiana; d. 3 June 1925 at daughter Grace's home, Britton; buried at Oklahoma City, Olda cemetery.

**Father's parents**, Alba Lorenzo Walworth b. 26 April 1815, Orleans Co NY, married June 7 1843, Michigan, died 27 Nov 1885, married to Hannah Marie Stuart b. 10 Mar 1824 New York, d. 22 Dec 1926, both buried in Grenola, Elk Co Kansas cemetery.

**Mother's parents**, David Ball Wolfe, b. 9 Aug 1832 Ohio; 1st Lieut 5th Infantry, transferred to 3rd West Virginia Cavalry as Captain in Civil War; died at daughter Anna's home in Fairfax Okla; services at Ralston Federated Church, dies 16 May 1916, Ralston est cemetery Oklahoma.

He married Elmina (Mina) Manervia Green b. 10 May 1836 Ohio; married at Fainsville Ohio 1858 by Rev. Stubbs; died 17 April 1915 at her home in Pawnee Okla; buried in Ralston West cemetery, Okla.

**Ethel Auralea Walworth** says, quote: I had six brothers and sisters all born in Chautauqua Co Kansas; 6 of us in the same house. Carrie was born on Grandma Walworth's farm.

**Myron Arthur** b. 29 Dec 1884 d. 10 Feb 1953 buried in Fairfax, Osage Co Okla cemetery.

**Guy Russ** b. 26 Jan 1886 d. 15 May 1945 at White River, an Apache reservation in Arizona. Later his body was removed to Santa Fe N.M.

**Carrie Anna Gertrude Walworth Spencer Clendening** lives near Gallup N.M. b. 16 April 1887.

**Frank David**, wife Dollie Johnsen, Walworth have 8 children, will have been married 50 years 8 June 1960; Frank David b. 16 June 1890; Dollie b. 4 Mar 1892 Arkansas City Ark, cabinet maker and carpenter at Tulsa Okla;
Grace Akers Tyler, b. 17 Nov 1891; lives Oklahoma City Okla, she had 2 boys, and 2 girls by W E Akers, married 2 April 1906; divorced; married George Tyler, she is a registered nurse; Paul Alba Walworth b. 10 Feb 1893 d. 17 Sep 1907 buried Fairfax Okla cemetery.

I have had a nice life, not gifted. I had to work. I like sewing by hand; piecing and quilting quilts, crochettting, tatting; was apprentice in a dress making shop, telephone operator; had a Civil Service job at one time.

I have lived in Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas and Arizona. After the cyclone 18 April 1893, our house, orchard, barn and crops were wiped out, and we left the farm. At age of eleven years 20 Dec 1894, with my folks, we entrained for Eddy County New Mexico, P.O. Hope, on an irrigated alfalfa farm on Rio Penasco. By 1895 we were back in Purcell, Indian Territory; Oklahoma by wagon trains, Carrie and I united with the First Christian Church and mother a little later in 1896. I went to Pawnee County Okla to live with my Grand-parents, The Wolfes, Everyone called me the Wolfe girl. I loved it. In 1897, Mother, Carrie, Frank, Grace and Paul came there. In October, F E, Art and Russ drove thru by wagons and teams, and lived on Grandpa s farm. First time we were all enrolled in school was 15 Jan 1898. Our school records also the Census records 1900 can be found in Pawnee, Pawnee Co Okla.

The folks moved to Grayhorse, Osage Co to an Indian lease 1903, F E Left, mother. I would not return home unless she would divorce him. He had left his family Many times. Russ and Carrie struck out for themselves.

After 1908 Art went to Bar, Osage Co, N. M., and took up a homestead and mother joined him, filed on a 160 acre , when Art s wife Texie Whitson and baby son Norman Hall left to join Art. I went with them, took a homestead, fenced it, put in a crop, only to have someone harvest it at night by an unknown person. I signed it back to the Government.

I met Edward F Givens at Logan, N. Mexico both age 26 and we were married in Hutchinson Kansas 11 Feb 1910; that ended in a divorce at Holbrook Arizona, maiden name restored. I returned to Fairfax to care for Grace when her second child Eva Akers was born, served for several old customers, then visited my Grandparents the Wolfes; cleans house, cured fruits, helped grandpa haul his baled hay to Pawnee Bill s Wild West Shows winter quarters. Little did I realize when I left them in December 1910 I never would see those dear ones again.

Mother was sick. I returned to Logan, then went to Albuquerque N. Mex. as seamstress in a Mission school; then accepted a temporary job at Leuppo, Navajo County Arizona 11 Feb 1912, became a state 14 Feb 1912.

In August 1912 I received a regular Civil Service appointment as a supervisor in the Industrial Division of the Hopi, Navajo Indian School.

I met and married Thomas Edward Thackery 30 June 1913 Holbrook Arizona Indian Trader. We lived in isolated places. Once a year was a get-together for Government employees and Indian Traders and their families, dinners and entertainments; a few trips to R.R. Ed played anything instrumental, and violin, spoke Spanish as well as Navajo, Court Interpreter. Ed had a heart attack while overseeing the dipping of sheep at Wepo Wash and died 8 Oct 1923;
was born 8 Dec 1871, Fort Kreg New Mexico. His father was an Indian War veteran, Joseph Edward Thacker born in Kentucky. His mother was from Ireland, Margaret McDonald, a widow stationed at Fort Wingate, N. Mex. Mr. Thacker was discharged there, and the family settled what is now known as Gallup. Margaret Thacker was murdered in the fall of 1882, robbery the motive.

I had bought a brick house (this is Ethel Walworth widow of James Emmett Tompkins speaking) 12 Dec 1922, so moved to Winslow Feb 1924, and into my own home 2 May 1924. I sold the Buick car to Mr. J Lorenzo Hubbell, as I never learned to drive an automobile. I began sewing. Ed's niece Jula Dye lived in part of the house. In the fall of 1924, I had a small duplex built in the rear of my property.

That fall, in December I met James Emmett Tompkins; and we became good friends. We were married 28 May 1926 at Holbrook Ariz. We had a wonderful life together, nearly 31 years. Jim had been in ill health for last 11 years. His death 20 April 1957 was a terrible shock. I am member of First Christian Church, Past President of the Ladies' Auxiliary Veterans of Foreign Wars, of Post 3076; also associate instructress and color bearer number two; also 4 years on Council of Administration of Department Arizona District; President number 3 4 years; Member at large Spanish American War Auxiliary 8 April 1958.
417 Truxley Ave. Winslow Ariz. 30 June 1938

Dear Folks Robert & Clare: - I've been typing your typed story & Joan and I made quite a mistak. Brother Guy
pills, death date, 11 May 1915 instead of 15 May 1915. At Apache Reservation at the Old Mineral Springs. 
He came with his wife Margaret and her late husband, John Traylor, all three were
murdered, as died under mysterious circumstances. The gun that killed Margaret Traylor was 
being examined by the sheriff. Went I killed Sadie Traylor, the Margart had been
shot, her head was split open by a fist. 1000 silver dollars, clock and bonds were
taken, the real murder was never caught. Traylor was Indian War Vet so was the sheriff.
Those were terrible cruel times. No law
ar order.

Mrs. Trumpey came at last, but more changes every thing, these Coolers are worse than a Flinnsie Hay yard. We took the frozen cold, real infantile trouble, ear ache, cold
and so forth. You think I was a croaking frog.

I've been sending in family letters to Robert, William, William Younger, Mother, the Walworth - Will Swobdy, Nobs & Tompkins
Tompkins of Hosner Mountain NY.

Being descendants of James J Tompkins of East Fishkill NY, who married Phebe Shaw, as related by Mr A D Tompkins of Hopewell Joy NY town of East Fishkill in a newspaper article by Helen Myers and published in the Poughkeepsie NY New Yorker Sunday Feb 9 1958. This article has pictures of several of these mentioned. It says:

It was one of those January mornings when the mercury climbed slowly from minus zero readings, but the coal stove of Mr A D Tompkins' home in Fishkill Road, Town of East Fishkill, proved warm and snug. The day and the place were perfect for listening to folk stories, and Mr Tompkins told some good ones, about the people who used to live on Hosner Mountain.

Hosner Mountain is a rough and wooded area in the Southern part of the county. Most of it is in East Fishkill, but part of it extends into the Town of Beekman and Pawling. In recent years it has become popular with New Yorkers who want isolated homes and summer places.

Until some 20 years ago all the families on the mountain were descendants of James J Tompkins, the story-teller's great great grandfather, who was born in Greenburgh, Westchester County, in 1762. James J Tompkins served in the Revolution, probably as a private, his great great grandson thinks. After the Revolution he began looking for land in Dutchess County, because he was courting a Dutchess county girl, Phoebe Shaw, who lived in the Shenandoah section of the Fishkill Mountains.

"The old Dutch families had all the flat land" Mr Tompkins said, "That's why James decided to buy what we call Hosner Mountain from the Fishkill Indians. There are two versions of his purchase, and I'm not sure which one is right.

"One is that he would get all the land he could ride around in one day, and that he rode around the mountain with an Indian holding onto his horse's mane. The other is that he was to get all the land that he and an Indian walked together, whichever is right, he agreed to pay a keg of powder, a powder horn, a gun, a blanket and a dog for his purchase. Some add a keg of whiskey, but it was illegal to give whiskey to the Indians. Anyway he got all that land kind of cheap. I don't know how many acres it was. If I ever knew I've forgotten. The state gave him a charter for the land later."

So James and Phoebe were married, and James built their home, with the help of Indians, way up on the mountain near Black Pond. The Indians were supposed to have had a settlement on Black Pond before the purchase. That is where they spent their winters, fishing and hunting.

James cleared some of the land and farmed it. All of his and Phoebe's children were born up near Black Pond. They had two girls and six boys. He gave a section to each of the children. They cleared their land and farmed it, then split what they had with their children.

"The mountain is pretty well grown up again now, but when I was a boy," said Mr Tompkins "there were farms all over it. The farms had their wood lots, but most of the mountain was in cultivated fields. The old stone walls show where the divisions were, and some of the old buildings are still standing."

The farms were pretty rocky, but they produced well. Mr Tompkins
remembers hearing a visitor say "Look at that lot. It's all stone. How can anyone cultivate that?" He goes on to say: "Old man Jaycox owned the farm. Mr Jaycox remarked that he took over 500 bushels of potatoes off that little piece one season.

"All the people on the mountain were then Tompkins descendants, whatever their last names were, Smalley, Miller, Brown, Parker, Jaycox, Wickson, Purdy, Cole. That was true until about 20 years ago. Now the only descendant on the land is Allen Smalley. He lives in Leetown.

"Dr Archibald Tompkins, an early 18th century physician, lived near the eastern end of James Tompkins purchase, in what is now the Town of Beekman. He did many strange things. For one thing he was supposed to be able to foretell the future. In those days pack peddlers used to go all over the country. One such peddler was stuck on the doctor's housekeeper, an Indian squaw. The peddler disappeared. After a while a trapper walked through a corn field. He told the neighbors that he had seen a man's arm in a shock of corn, one of those standing piles of cut corn stalks. The neighbors tore the corn field apart but they never found the peddler. No one ever did."

Where did Mr Tompkins collect such stories. When he was a young fellow he used to listen to his grandfather and other old men when they got together to talk. His father, Webster A Tompkins, also told such stories.

A D Tompkins will be 74 in June. He was the only child of his father's second marriage, so his father was nearly 44 when he was born. Since James, who bought the mountain lived until he was 97, Webster clearly remembered James.

James' son, Alpheus, Mr Tompkins great grandfather, had a farm on what is now the main road up the mountain toward Black Pond. Alpheus' son, John Miller Tompkins, was Mr Tompkins' grandfather.

"His first farm was on the mountain," Mr Tompkins said. "That's where his children grew up. He was a lay minister and an auctioneer as well as a farmer. He was a big man, six feet in his stockings feet."

"John Miller Tompkins eventually sold his mountain farm to Jefferson Smalley, and bought another one that is now the Town of East Fishkill at the foot of Shenandiah Mountain. He was an early Justice of the Peace in his Township.

"A brother of Grandfather's James A Tompkins, had them all upset on the mountain for a time. He was a practical joker. He sent away and got a suit that represented the Devil. It had horns and everything. When young fellows were coming home from seeing their girls he would meet them at the worst spots, narrow ones where they couldn't walk by him without getting into some difficulty.

"One night this young fellow James Hewitt was coming home. He met 'the Devil' where the road curves around a swamp. There was a stone wall through the swamp with a rail fence on top. The young fellow started across the swamp on the wall. He had to go carefully because of the fence, and pretty soon he saw 'the Devil' was following him. He got so excited that he fell off into the swamp up to his waist.

"After a while 'the Devil' showed up at a tract meeting, a sort of revival meeting, in Leetown school house. There was only one doorway, and that's where he stood. The school house emptied fast. People went out of the windows, and the preacher hid under the
desk he was using as a pulpit. Another time he broke up the skating on a pond the same way. The skaters ran away with their skates on and everything.

"My father finally caught him. Walt Tompkins was also another of the family, my Aunt Temperance's boy. Walt came in one night and said something was bothering the horses in the barn. Walt was in the secret, sort of helping my uncle James.

"When my father looked into the barn he saw "the Devil". A pitchfork was handy, so Father grabbed it and went after him. He just about had him when "the Devil" cried "No, no, Web. It's me." So that was the end of the Devil, he did not appear after that.

"A lot of them to their dying day didn't know who did it all. Ja es Hewitt would never believe it was James A Tompkins who had chased him on the wall across the swamp. He was convinced it was the Devil."

His grandfather Tompkins' sister Maria Tompkins, was a teacher. She taught in a number of places near her home and in Westchester county, but she is best remembered for her ability to handle and tame animals. "You may not believe this," Mr Tompkins said, but it happened when I was a boy. There was a pretty bird in a tree. She asked me if I wanted to see the bird close up. She walked up to it, took it right off the limb and brought it over. She told me not to touch it. It just stayed there until she gave it a little twirl and off it went. There's another thing she did. My grandfather had a woodchuck in his garden. He could never get close enough to shoot it. The garden was on a side hill, with a stone wall around it. One day when we were in the yard he saw the woodchuck on the wall. Grandfather said he'd like to get close enough to kill it.

"My aunt said, 'Why John do you want that woodchuck? I can get it for you. She walked right up to it, picked it up by the tail and laid it down at his feet. He was going to get a club and kill it but she told him he was not going to kill it. She picked it up and carried it down to the swamp, where she let it go. It never came back to the garden. We never saw it again.'

When he was a boy, there was a cave on the Jaycox farm. All kinds of Indian relics were in the cave, he said, pottery, vases, arrow heads and such things; and there was Indian writing on the wall, but no one could read it.

"You know the foolish ideas some folks have," he said, "there's a cave under there. My cousin said we would open it up but the old fellow said an Indian was buried there and if you open it up you will never have any good luck again. This was an old man named Barrett. His was another cave that was in Mr Barrett's land. But the one we spoke of before was not closed for a time later. Some people got stones and made marks on the walls that when a man from New York came who could read old Indian writings, he could not read this because of the scrathes people made on it.

"I forgot all about the cave for years. Then I got interested in it again, and asked one old man what had happened to it. He said cattle got in to often that he drew stone there and closed it up."

In the years when Mr Tompkins forgot the cave he was working as
as a house painter and rural mail carrier. He also was Tax Collector in School District number 6, Hopewell Junction, for 40 years and delivered the old Sunday Courier in most of his Township for 43 years. He was the East Fishkill Courier correspondent from 1906 to 1931. He is a charter member of Hopewell Hose Co number 1, which means that he has been a member 45 years.

There are minerals all over Hosner Mountain, he said, but no one has ever found enough of any one mineral to make mining seem practical. When he was 18 or 19, George Ostrander, a distant cousin of his father's came from Pennsylvania to visit his relatives on the mountain. George Ostrander was a great one to look for oil and coal. He found one place on the mountain which he thought that who ever opened it up was searching for coal, but opened it on the wrong end and found only slate more than coal. This was the place the Mr Barrett lived where the other cave was we spoke of.

At the Barrett place, Mr Tompkins says that he and his cousin got some sticks and pried up the stone part way. It was coming on dark, and we didn't have any lanterns or anything to test the depth, so we didn't dare go in. What we did was to put up some markers so we would be able to find it again. But before we could go back, my cousin was called to Pennsylvania. When he got back it was Fall, and the leaves were coming down. Our markers were gone and with all those leaves would not find the place. We had aed the old man had changed things so that we couldn't find the flat rock and the cave. He didn't want the chief disturbed to haunt him the rest of his days.

"I know another story few people know. A lot of people say that the old settlers called Hopewell that name because they wished it well. I've heard another story. Years ago a family named Hopewell lived in this vicinity. Jacob Tompkins who was a distant cousin of my grand-father helped establish the town of East Fishkill when it was split off from Fishkill. He died the next year in 1850. He married Harriet Hopewell over 110 years ago. I've always heard that Hopewell was named for her family."

Anyone who has heard Mr Tompkins tell of the people who once lived on Hosner Mountain, isn't like to go there again without thinking of the Indians who were there first; of James J Tompkins and his wife Phoebe; of Dr Archibald; of Maria who could tame any wild thing; and of course of James A Tompkins, "the Devil."

End of newspaper item.

The newspaper article has a picture of Mr A D Tompkins shown looking over the family Bible which has so much valuable data in it and the family photograph album. These documents will be most valuable in future years to researchers who need proof for these papers are the best proof of any facts. As the family has been around these parts for about 200 years, no doubt these books will be in the hands of descendants for many generations.
TONKIN OF MINERAL POINT IOWA COUNTY WISCONSIN.

Census of 1850 of Mineral Point, Iowa County Wisconsin names one Elizabeth TONKIN b. England 1795, as head of family. She obviously was a widow in 1850. In same house lived one

1. Charlotte Tonkin b. England 1820 who was probably wife of a deceased son of Elizabeth b. 1795, also there was
2. M A Tonkin, a girl b. England 1820 who must have been a sister of Charlotte, but this pure surmise
   There were two children but whether they were of Charlotte or M A Tonkins we do not know these were
3. Jane Tankin b. England 1844

We include these here because sometimes the name changes from Tonkins to Tomkin or Tomkins and in some cases we know of families listed earlier as Tomkins appear later as Tonkins.
This George Tonkin's descendants may appear in later years as Tonkins.
We list the unknown husband of Elizabeth as "IBO" Tonkins, per the symbol system we use when names unknown.
...

628.
DIARY OF DR. EDWARD ALEXANDER TOMPKINS.

The Huntington Library of San Marino California has a bound photostat copy of this very interesting work. Dr. Edward Alexander Tompkins was son of Moses Tomkins (note spelling) of New Jersey b. 1772 and Eunice Fairchild, sometimes called Beatrice Fairchild. This line in the George Washington Tompkins MSS of which we have some 385 pages of photostat copy.

He speaks in the diary of meeting his brother who he does not speak of by name, and his nephew Alexander Tompkins. This brother was Moses and the nephew was Alexander Domstock Tompkins see Clan of Tomkyns.

We know that Dr. E. A. Tompkins finally went to Grass Valley Calif and died there. But this brief mention of his brother and nephew is the only thing in the long writing that concerns his family or any relations. The books mainly relate the first part of the journey and is practically a writing about the various Indian tribes he met with on his travels.

He did not take his family with him but we know that he had two daughters at Grass Valley and that the family Bible was taken by a Doctor Ivancovitch and never returned.

It is a grand work about the Indians but we did not copy all of it. We did copy what we believe is the most interesting part which relates to the difficulties in going overland to California in 1850 when he made the trip. This part follows:

April 2 1850. On the morning of this day I began my journey to California by the land route to Buffalo, then to Sandusky, Cincinnati, St Louis, Independence, Salt Lake, Humboldt River, Carson's Valley and Fremont's South Pass of the Sierra Nevada.

This day of my starting was a dreadful day to me; the deep and heartfelt agony of parting with my dear wife who I really worship and my child on whom I so fondly dote was far more than I have powers of describing. It seemed impossible for me to endure the intense agony of soul I suffered. It was at that time severed from the soul, the center of all my enjoyments. O God forbid that I should ever again writhe beneath such dreadful anguish of mind.

I took the cars at Havana at eight o'clock a.m., and in ten minutes was at Jefferson where I met my brother and his wife and his son Alexander. Also a Mr Hanly and his wife, all of whom I was really pleased to see and say good-bye to. I also found Mr John Parker, A J Compton, C L Compton and John Guthrie, also Mr W W Lapham who were to be the companions of my journey. Here we took the steamer Ben Lode for Geneva, where we arrived after a pleasant voyage of four hours.

Here I met with S C Coleman with whom I took dinner and talked about the college he was attending. I went to the bank and exchanged by Bills for Gold coin. I took the cars for Buffalo after drinking excessively at parting with my friends or acquaintances. At Viena seven miles from Geneva the cars ran off the track, did considerable damage besides detaining us four hours. We were then taken to Rochester where we were detained four hours when we were again seated in cars that took us to Buffalo by sunrise in the morning of the third of April.

I spent the most of this day in purchasing such articles as I supposed I should need on the journey, consisting of medicines, gun
I wrote to my noble wife and purchased stationery, took notes of things worth noticing in the city.

April 4th. This was a very dark and rainy day. It began to rain yesterday at noon. I wandered about the city, wrote and spent my time as well as I could. We were waiting for A M Taylor, and N Spaulding. I would here insert a description of Buffalo if I had not written it carefully in the form of letters which were preserved by my wife. I would say that Buffalo is is situated on an eminence at the foot of Lake Erie. It is a beautiful and flourishing inland commercial city having about 45,000 inhabitants. The streets though usually wide run at all convenient angles. The harbor is not finished but when completed will be commodious as well as a great triumph of architecture. I spent some $3.50 for stationery etc.

April 5th. I am still in the city of Buffalo. Captain A M Taylor and N Spaulding arrived last night. This is a very stormy day and principally spent in negotiating a passage up the lake Erie. At night however we succeeded in getting off on board the Steamer Queen City. At ten o'clock in the evening I bid a last farewell to Buffalo and the borders of my dear native state.

April 6th. Having sailed all night we arrived at Erie early this morning. A furious wind prevented our sailing today until near sundown and I spent the day in viewing the town in company with the Rev J W Green with whom I had a brief acquaintance of years before. Erie is a beautiful town under the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania. A man by the name of Reid owns the most of the town. It contains many fine buildings which principally surrounds a large public quare or park situate on a plain at a considerable elevation above the lake.

In the evening the wind subsided and our steamer began her westward course and arrived at Cleveland about midnight. A beautiful Aurora Borealis perfectly emblazoned the Northern part of the heavens. We could see but very little of Cleveland. We soon moved on Westward and arrived at Sandusky early in the morning of the 7th, I should have mentioned it. I saw the most beautiful sunset last night I ever beheld. The sun went down behind the vast expanse of waters so calmly beautiful so grand the mind could not miss the feeling of awe with enchantment it inspired. After the sun had disappeared behind the waters, even yet could be seen once
more by speedily climbing the mast head or the round top. "never before did I see such a scene of awe inspiring beauty. The winds like the sun seemed hushed to silence with reverence for the departing sun. They seemed to hold their breath as he sunk to his rest beneath the smooth surface of the deep. Indeed it seemed as if the sovereign of the West wind had placed his finger in reverential fear upon his lip as if to say to the spirits that obeyed his bidding peace be still, while the God of Day descends down into the glassy deep upon his golden couch to rest in Elysian beauty and silent grandeur.

But here we are on Sunday the 7th of April in Sandusky Harbor and Sandusky City. The harbor consists of a little cove of bay on front of which is an island and beyond which is farther in the lake in the place where 'ere led the British navy such a merry dance. At each end of the island referred to is a sand bar extending quite to the shore of the mainland and over which all vessels are obliged to go when ever they enter the harbour, which thus surrounded often appears more like a pond hole than a harbour, and what is worse, the precarious fluctuation of sands preclude the possibility of constructing a good harbour at this point of shore. The City of Sandusky seems to be pleasantly situated if the harbour could be relied upon. But the lack of a good harbour has ruined the hopes and aspirations of that city. It is well laid out but has very few buildings of architectural beauty. Instead, it is the most slatemey looking place imaginable showing great plans but little execution. The streets run at right angles and several public squares are exhibited on the city maps but like many other visionary projects will pass away like a summers morning dream. At present it is sustained to a considerable degree by its being the terminus of the Mad River and Sandusky Railroad. The road is a shackly affair and connects with a good railroad coming from Xenia and will soon be rendered almost worthless by the connection of of railroad coming from Cleveland. It is 180 miles from Sandusky to Xenia, and most of the way through a beautiful country as ever lay exposed to the sun. I never expect to see more beautiful farms, county seats, villages, cities and scenery of every possible description than I saw on that route. Oh it was truly enchanting and the most lovely scene to be imaginable. All the farmers seemed ready for a successful prosecution of their summer pursuits and the business men of all parts seemed content and happy peace.

(Note by JT we will omit the detailed descriptions of places as this data will be found elsewhere in many places and to us the most interesting part would be what happened to Dr Tompkins than the material about the places he happened to see.)

On Monday Morning we left Sandusky by the cars for Cincinnati. While at Sandusky City part of our company put up at the Townsend House, and others elsewhere. Our usage at the Townsend House was of the lowest order while their prices we had to pay were of the highest order. It was cold weather while we were destitute of fire. At lengths however we obtained some fire at the rate of a dollar for 24 hours. This was said to be far the best house in town yet we were treated more scurvily than at the lowest of Western inns. We left without the least desire to return.
We arrived at Xenia in the evening. Indeed we went seven miles beyond but was intercepted by a train that had torn up the track for some distance and precluded the possibility of our proceeding so we returned to Xenia and remained until midnight enjoying the wonders the town afforded.

At midnight we began to move and found ourselves at Cincinnati at daylight. Rev J W Green who resided in that city conducted me to his house and introduced me to his noble family where I breakfasted and enjoyed ourselves as well as the kindest hospitality could make us.

The City of Cincinnati is built on the north side of the Ohio River on such an ascent of ground as to render the streets running parallel with the river considerably elevated one above the other like a stairway as we ascend from the river. The city however can boast as magnificent buildings as any other city in the Union. Indeed it is a charming city and possesses all the refinement of taste and exquisite finish as characterizes the most aristocratic of Eastern cities. It can boast as great an elevation of literature, science and art and also all the facilities for the security of enjoyments this life affords. Its public houses are finished in the best possible style and affords the choicest accommodations. Their temples of science and learning rival the whole world. Their magnificent museum, grand Masonic and Odd Fellows halls are the pride of each order throughout the nation. Their superb temples of worship would alone render the city truly magnificent.

As a commercial town Cincinnati is the pride of the West and here too is the gran emporium of the best in most of Western trade. It is the lap into which is thrown the vast production of the Western part of the best portion of our union and indeed it is the focus of everything worth having in any place. I was as industrious as I could be in my efforts to visit every place of note in the city for I had but one day to do it in.

In the evening I went on board the Griffith Yateman, a steamer bound for St Louis. There on the evening of the 9th day of April I began my voyage down the Ohio River. This is indeed a magnificent river. It is a wide, deep and turbid stream and flows meandering among its numerous islands down to the Father of Waters. The banks of the Ohio present the most charming scenery imaginable. Either thrifty forests or richly cultivated fields adorn its crooked shores. The scenery is beautifully sweet and truly enchanting. It seems to the passer by an easy matter to obtain a subsistence on the banks of the noble river from its source to its mouth, at least that part of which I was able to see. Many beautiful cities adorn the banks of the Ohio. The first that attracted my attention after leaving Cincinnati was Louisville on the Kentucky side of the river. It is beautifully laid out and is indeed a beautiful city. It abounds with splendid edifices.

A fall or rapid in the Ohio River occurs at this place and is sufficiently low as to obstruct navigation when its water is shallow. The waters in the Ohio River varies perhaps 10 to 20 feet and when the water is very high, steamers can pass in safety, but when the waters are very low all water crafts pass the falls by a deep canal which the government has ordered to be cut around the dangerous passage in the river. Louisville is second only to Cincinnati and like that city is famed for its literary and scientific institutions. Indeed it possesses all that can secure the best enjoyment.
(Note by RT we delete descriptions of various places between Louisville and St. Louis. Can be seen at the Huntington Library at San Marino California).

The City of St. Louis is principally on the West bank of the river. Its streets are quite crooked and very dirty. It contains 70,000 inhabitants. The city contains everything than can gratify the most refined taste or fancy. The people are frank, hospitable and obliging, yet very strict in charging high prices for such things as they sell. They are quick to revenge an insult and yet as quick to make the amende honourable when they inadvertently give an insult. At this city we met with Mr. Eli Dana who was to form another member of our company, and now all of our members were together.

I might as well give the characteristics that each cherished. I will begin with A. M. Taylor. I regret I am unable to speak of him in any terms of commendation. He was formed for a coarse tyrant, destitute of everything that can do honour to poor human nature.

1st he is designing in all his intercourse with men
2nd insidiousness is his forte
3rd tyrannical and overbearing when he possesses power
4th cowardly and deceitful in his warfare
5th a stranger to magnanimity or gratitude
6th always deems his associates beholden to himself for favors bestowed or intelligence rendered
7th his self conceit induces him to think himself the sole repository of all intelligence, business tact and discrimination
8th rendered arrogant and dictatorial he often assumes command when he should officiate as a servant. He cannot live when he cannot dictate
9th he is exceedingly irritable and wrought up to the height of madness by the most trifling circumstance
10th he is purely hateful in his manner of making suggestions, always opposed to that which another originates. No dependence can be put upon his honour unless some piece of fancy or the law compels him do. His honour is guided by selfishness.

The Character of W. W. Lapham
This person is not so vain as Mr. Taylor but equally deceitful. The attitude of his character is:
1st deceit
2nd selfishness in the extreme and consequent parsimony. He ever is in the guise of a friend when he intends to wound the deepest as a foe. He will ever show the greatest attention when he intends to lacerate the deepest wound. He is in all respects a man to be hated and avoided.

The Character of John Parker:
This man is one of the most assuming men I ever saw. I am mad when I think of the confidence I placed in him. He cherishes secret and eternal hatred under the guise of friendship. To know him is to dread, loathe and despise him. He never makes amends for an injury or is kind without some selfish motive. He slimes the prey ere he swallows it. God protect me from such a man.
The Character of A J Compton.
The intelligence of this young man is very limited. He des-
sires to be thought a young man of all the attributes of moral
worth but has not sufficient energy or designs to act it. He
is easily led astray by fancies or designs which he thinks com-
patible with his interests. He is very kind and obliging if to
his obvious interest to be so. He has I believe much goodness of
heart when he forgets the selfishness in his nature.

The Character of Charles L Compton.
This young man is a trifling, devil-may-care sort of a fellow
capable of rattling bones as an accompaniment to a fiddler and
capable of giving dull care and labour the go-by. He cares nothing
for the good or ill of mankind but rather wishes success to his
friends and would lend a hand in promoting it if it did not cost
too great exertion on his part. He is too lazy to be a good friend
or a dangerous foe. He is a cypher among men.

The Character of John Guthrie.
This was a young man is real moral worth; a virtuous man and
possessed the best of feelings. He was actuated by principles. He
scorned to cringe to the dictation of any usurper and yield the
good judgment up to the blandishments of any designing fawner. He
was a young man who thought for himself, and was guided in all his
doings by principles of inflexible honour. He could be depended
upon in any emergency for virtue was his guide and Honour his
watchword.

The Character of Nelson Spaulding.
This man was a native of Maine and true Yankee character of
genuine worth. He was frank, generous, kind and good. The only
fault he had was too much compliance with the opinions of others
for the purpose of promoting cordial feelings of the company he
chanced to be in. He had not the noble firmness to stand up and
advocate the cause of an injured friend when he knew the company
to be unanimously or nearly so, against him. He was kind and true
however when with his friend nor would he join against him when
in the company of his foes.

Of such character was our company formed, viz:

A. M. Taylor, a drak hearted semi-devil
W. W. Lapham a fitful self-sufficient Irishman
A J Compton a pliant would be man
B L Compton a lazy devil-may-care nobody
Eli Dana a boastful assuming villain
John Guthrie a noble good hearted fellow
Nelson Spaulding a good but pliant man
E A Tompkins of whom I will not speak.

Here we were, nine in number convened at the Walton House
in St Louis. During our stay in St Louis the weather was gen-
ernally gloomy. Snow or rain continued to fall most of the time.
Most of our stay was consumed in listening to the trial of two
French Counts who had murdered two good young men at the City
Hotel some time preceding. They pled insanity and employed
Mr Bates in their behalf. Esqr Wright was employed by the opposite side and for the people. After consuming nearly one week in efforts to defend or convict them the case was left to a jury of men who could not agree upon a verdict and the case was laid over to be tried again. I am informed they have since then been discharged from custody.

Having spent several days in the city we resolved to embark on board a steamer for Independence and set sail on the night of the 23rd of April. We had entered the Missouri River before daylight and we had no opportunity of witnessing the junction of that with great Father of Waters. The Missouri is a very turbid stream and varied from one fourth to three miles in width. It is exceedingly crooked and abounds in trees or snags which have been dislodged from its banks, become fast at the root in the bottom of the river while the top plays up and down like a saw gate and hence they are often called "sawyers". The tops of the snags or trees point down the direction of the current, and boats that come up stream and strikes them can often back off, while those boats that come down stream are driven by the current and force of the stream full on to the sawyer or snag with such vigour as to preclude the possibility of extrication. Much damage is thus done every year by obstructions in the river which the government fails to take out of the pathway of many boats that navigate this most noble river.

(Note by RT, follows descriptions of farms, vegetation, cities of St Charles, Franklin, Boonville, Lexington and Independence, Jefferson City etc) Now resume Dr Tompkins MSS.)

On Sunday the 28th of April we landed at Wagon City (?RT), the most wretched of all collections of log huts that were ever inhabited by pick-pockets, grog vendors and vagabonds of every shade name and nature. Here we remained all night and in the morning hired our baggage taken to the city of Independence which lays in the midst of the most beautiful country imaginable, three miles from the river.

Independence is laid out like the squares of a chessboard. In the center of the city is a beautiful park in the midst of which is a brick court house with a conical roof. The people of this region are polite and hospitable but ignorant. The country around is very beautiful indeed. Here we obtained an outfit for California, which consisted of two mules each at 70 dollars

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 mules</td>
<td>$140.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 pack saddled</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 riding horse</td>
<td>60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 saddle</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 lbs crackers</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 lbs sugar</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 lbs coffee</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 lb tea</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 coffee pot</td>
<td>$229.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 camp kettle 1.00
1 frying pan 1.00
65 lbs at 10 cents per lb 6.50
3 blankets at $4.00 each 12.00
It will be seen from what I have said that this is by far the most expensive route of travelling to California. We remained at the city of Independence above one week. We then went out to the frontiers about 22 miles west. Here we remained about two weeks and had a fine opportunity of viewing the country which is beautifully diversified, with hill and dale, groves and prairie. It is a singularly wild and enchanting region. It only wants the company of friends to make it the most charming and happy place in the world. I resided while here with Moses T Wells Esq, by whom I was treated with utmost kindness. I must ever remember him and his family with kindness, with gratitude and esteem.

On Tuesday the 22nd of May we set out from the frontier on our expedition across the plains to the Rocky Mountains. The following detail of usages of travel is peculiar to such as pack their sustenance on mules. In the morning as soon as it was light we called up all hands. Some would attend to the cooking and others to packing the animals. Our meal in the morning consisted of friend ham or bacon, coffee and crackers, all of which could be quite readily prepared. Our packing began by placing a part of our blankets on the backs of the mules, then our pack saddles we fastened on our mules very firmly. After which the burdens belonging to each were carefully adjusted and fastened over which we spread an oil cloth and carefully confined. Great care was observed to prevent making the backs of the animals sore. At noon we unpacked our animals to let them feed an hour or two. At sunset or before, we halted for the night. When night came we
pitched our tents, unpacked our animals and then picketed them, that is, we fastened them to a peg driven in the ground and attached the animals by means of a rope about 33 feet long called a larriette. At night we guarded our animals against thieving Indians, each taking turns at that arduous duty.

Our place was under a tent with an oil cloth and a blanket under us, and two or three over us. We soon got so used to it that no trouble arose from such fare. Indeed we would have given but little to choose between the fare we then had and that we had been used to. The only cause of unhappiness was separation from those we loved. Alas the thoughts of the loved ones far away would often bring tears to the eyes in spite of every effort to resist them.

The Indian territory we entered was that of the Shawnees, a remnant of a tribe along the border of Missouri. Thirty six miles of a beautiful plain took us through the region they inhabited. I think it is 36 miles or thereabout to the Missouri state line to Wakamissi which I am told is the Western limit of Shawnee territory. The territory of the Shawnees abounds in beautiful plains of alluvial soil. Enchanting streams meander through the midst of valleys that separate gentle hills. Beautiful groves are interspersed through the valleys and plains, all of which are cheered by the incessant music of beautiful feathered songsters.

From morning till night the eye and ear are cheered by an incessant amount of diversified beauty and melody. After leaving the Shawnees we came to the Kansas Indians, or Kaws as they were uniformly called in this region. These wretches inhabit a country about forty miles wide. The territory belonging to these Indians are quite as beautiful as those belonging to the Shawnees, indeed in some accounts, more so. The hills are more lofty and encircle near their summits with a horizontal line of protruding rock in which are embedded the bony remains of sea animals indicating these to have been the shore line of an ancient inland sea. The beautifully clear streams of water wending their way through long groves of thrifty forest trees that appear alive with and endless variety of birds and richly laden valleys made brilliant by flowers of every form and hue and odour. The hills are covered with luxuriant grasses waving in the wind and glowing in the sunshine, all conspires to render it and the scenery enchanting, and thrill all the soul with that rapturous extacy which beauty, freedom and perfect felicity alone can inspire.

But while the eye, ear, and indeed all the senses are thus feasting upon the Elysian scenes around the traveller, he must not have it marred by the presence of the Indians belonging to that region if he would not have his felicity supplanted by disgust. The Kansas Indians are a race of degraded beings. They are lazy, filthy, lying vagabonds. They go without any clothes, at least more than half of them that are covered at all are but partially so, and that by a blanket thrown over the shoulders.

Many of them obtain quite a livelihood by begging from emigrants. They make use of every pretence imaginable to filch money from emigrants. Some will pretend to be chiefs who are
their way to Washington to have a talk with the "Great Father" or War Chief, and solicit alms to bear their expenses. They get some white man to draw up a lying paper for them in which is set for the same purpose, for asking alms like the one above mentioned.

The paper presented to me be a "Chief" to be on his way to Washington was nine years old as I discovered by the date. But the Indian pretended it was drawn up for the present occasion, and many gave the scamp money in good faith. I saw many similar lying papers in the hands of different Indians, some of whom had a Britannia medal suspended from their necks by a ribband. On one side was the figure of President Harrison in a general's uniform, on the other two hands grasping as in friendship and under the word "Friendship." I forget the date of the piece.

While some of these are begging in company with their wives and children, others are stealing your horses, cattle or goods. They are very expert at stealing. They will crawl on the ground among the grass like a snake and thus obtain possession of a horse or mule you have tied to a stake, or in that way obtain property you may have with you. They are so expert at hiding that you will not be likely to see them at the distance of twenty feet. If you chance to see the grass stirring or a bush moving when no wind blows you may be quite certain that an Indian is not far off. They sometimes carry a bush or lock of grass before themselves as a screen.

They have some singular customs among which is that of besmearing the body. The traveller often sees them with their bodies besmirched with a kind of mud they use as part over all their bodies. They often paint a portion of their face yellow, another red. or blue and thus render themselves as hideous as possible. The men shave all the hair of the head close to the skin with the exception of a line of erect hairs 1 1/2 to 1/2 inch long extending on the top of the cranium to the neck. The females have bushy heads of hair covering their heads and shoulders.

As we approach the Kansas River we emerge from among these disgusting beings and find ourselves surrounded by the Potowottomies. We encamped on the night of the 26th of May at Indian Creek four miles East of the Kansas River. On the following day I had a long interview with an educated Potowottomy by the name of J W Bourassa who informed me that he was writing a book containing the history, customs, superstitions and peculiarities of the Indians in general and of his own tribe in particular. He appeared well qualified for this enterprise, being possessed of a liberal education and also the varied customs with the American Indians. He had already 300 pages of folioscrap covered in his narrative.

I obtained many hints from him which aided me in the study of Indian character. Among some of the superstitions of his own race he recited one relating to eclipses. He said that when ever an eclipse of the sun or moon occurred they all seized their guns and other bows and arrows and began a general shooting at the darkened portion supposing the evil spirit to have temporary possession of the body eclipsed, and when the dark spot passes away, they think they have succeeded in driving it away and congratulated themselves accordingly. And again concerning the decease of friends, he says that when ever a relative dies they
bury him in a sitting position with his face to the East, and all his implements of hunting and war by his side with a due quantity of parched corn, all of which the deceased is supposed to have use for in the Spirit Land.

For several days immediately succeeding the burial of the dead, his relatives, having blackened their faces, seat themselves beside the grave, and honour the departed with a long rehearsal of his good deeds, and great lamentation for his death. They supposed he is vested with new and extraordinary powers as soon as he enters the Spirit Land, which he is able to exert either for the good or ill of survivors. Consequently they Unanimously importune the new inhabitant of the Spirit Land to deal propitiously with the friends he has left behind him. They are also careful to make an orifice about an inch in diameter extending from the head of the deceased to the surface and inclining towards the West, his they think gives free egress and ingress of the soul which they imagine visits and departs from the body for several days after death and hence their attendance at the grave.

A female however is deemed to be of an order too low for any regard. She is not supposed to be favoured with any of the powers and felicities that accrue to the male after death but passes away to the regions of Caos.

It happened that a war broke out between the Pottowottomies and the Shawnees at the time of our arrival at this place. The Shawnees had stolen some horses from the Pottowottomies, and the latter had killed two of the former tribe, a few days before by way of revenge. The result was that the Shawnees threatened to massacre as many of the pottowottomies as possible, and collected their warriors for the purpose. Accordingly the Pottowottomies assembled for defense and treated themselves and us to a great war dance on the banks of the Kansas River before setting forth to battle.

An Indian war dance is performed by a company of warriors assembled on a flat plain on which is marked a circle about 40 or 50 feet in diameter. On the borders of this circular path is placed sundry posts about 10 or 15 feet apart. The dance is led by a war chief who generally sings a monotonous kind of a tune in a harsh unseemly voice, and begins to march around the circle followed by his warriors, keeping time to the noise made by the chief. Each has his weapons of war, and is dressed in the array he will use in time of battle.

After marching around the ring two or three times they begin to sing very energetically and dance with more vigour. They twist their bodies into all possible contortions and dodge around the posts in every possible manner imitating the most furious strife of battle, their evasion of an enemy, the most the dodging of arrows and rifle shot, and discharge of their arrow or rifle, the attack with a tomahawk or knife, the scalping, and all the changes of a furious battle. Thus they continue to dance with whooping and hollowing until exhausted, when they suddenly stop at the command of the chief, and march off in good order to a feast duly prepared for the occasion.

The war feast consists of a buffalo roasted somewhat after the manner of our barbecues in the East given on great occasions. The warriors seat themselves in circles around and around the
the fire and each is served with a portion of the roast buffalo which they eat without salt or pepper. After heavily regaling themselves in this way they perform sundry evolutions in marching such as winding up a long line of their warriors into a circular company, and then unwinding again in good order, each being possessed of his arms which consist of rifle, bows and arrows, slings, etc.

When about to set out for the scene of strife they wave a farewell signal to their friends and homes, and proceed on their way. Some of them are on horseback, and serve as scouts out to reconnoitre the foe. The Pawnees however, are comparatively a poor nation, and are seldom seen going to war on horseback. The Pottowotomies having the advantage of association with many of the white people possess themselves with arms and ammunition, also vast numbers of other conveniences unknown to the Pawnees.

Yet the Pottowottomies suppose they can as easily hit a knife placed edgewise towards them at ten yards distance, as they can hit a Pawnee. The Pottowottomies are usually successful in battle. They are also much better prepared for strife, being quite well skilled in many of the domestic arts, such as blacksmithing, harness making and various modes of agriculture, the erection of houses and fortresses. Most of them clothe themselves like the whites, and indeed adopt most of the usages and habits of domestic life peculiar to the white people. They also have many white mechanics and traders among them.

The Pottowottomies are indeed half civilized while the Pawnees remain most perfect savages. While the Pawnee foe have only bows and arrows or slings to defend themselves with and clothe themselves only with a buffalo hide thrown over the shoulders and tied with a string, the Pottowottomy has his rifle and pistols and is made comfortable by all necessary clothing and food.

The contending parties when engaged in hostilities usually approach each other very cautiously. They lay in ambush for each other, and use every possible stratagem in circumventing each other. They often meet in a forest if possible, and fight each his foe from behind trees, stones or bushes. They bring down an antagonist when ever it is possible, and proceed at once to scalp and hack the skull of the fallen with a tomahawk.

Thus the contending parties continued to struggle until one begins a retreat and the other commences pursuit. Most awful yells and conflicts now begin. The pursuing party begins an indiscriminate slaughter of everyone they overtake. If however, someone they chance to fancy falls into their power, they make a prisoner of him and take him to their tribe. If a prisoner consents to become one of their tribe he is set at liberty, but if not they cut off his ears or put out his eyes and send him back to his tribe. If they ever find him again they kill him at once.

(End of our excerpts from Dr Tompkins' very interesting MSS. There is a great deal more of it and is a fine book about the Indians of that time and locality. Probably the only existing copy is in the Huntington Library at San Marino Calif. But there is not one word in it about how he got into California or anything about when or who his family was. But he knew he had two daughters, and who they married and where they lived. One was born at Grass Valley California, so of course we know all his family he left behind, came out here.

(End Dr Tompkins MSS excerpts)
Daniel D Tompkins
of Ashland N Y

Item from Stanford Mirror Gazette May 8 1957.

Daniel D Tompkins, 89, retired farmer, who lived most of his life at Ashland, died Wednesday night May 1, at the home of Mr and Mrs Forest Dix, his wife's sister and brother-in-law.

He had been in ill health for several weeks. Funeral services were held at 2 p.m., Saturday at the Ashland Community Church and burial was in Ashland Cemetery, Pleasant Valley.

Mr Tompkins was born July 19 1867 in Ashland and lived and farmed there until moving to the Dix residence 4 years ago. He was the son of Hiram G Tompkins and Margaret Rowe Tompkins. (Note by RT. The correct name was Harlem Goldsmith Tompkins)

On November 18 1896 he married Lucy Wilbur in Prattsville. She died 11 years ago. For many years he also served at a Star Route letter carried between Ashland and Hunter. Survivors include a daughter Mrs Leon Barker, New Britain Conn; a son Eldeen Tompkins, Middleburgh and several nieces and nephews.

Ashland, Saturday May 4, at 2 p.m., the Community Church was well filled when more than 80 relatives and friends from Syracuse, Rome, Grand Gorge, Prattsville, Catskill, Windham, Delhi, Stamford, Downingville, and other places attended the funeral of Daniel Tompkins, who passed away Wednesday night after a short illness, at the home of Mr and Mrs Forest Dix, Grand Gorge at the age of 89.

He was born in this town, West Settlement, July 19 1869, son of Harlem and Margaret Rowe Tompkins. He was a life-long resident of this town, owned a farm at West Settlement, where they resided for several years, then moved to Ashland village and bought the sawmill property on the Sutton Hollow Road. Later they moved above the village and finally to the new home. He stayed until his health began to fail, when he spent a part of the year with his daughter Gertrude in Springfield.

He was always interested in activities in this town and looked forward to meeting friends on election day. He was president of the West Settlement Cemetery Association and seldom missed the yearly business meeting and picnic of that association. People often went to him for information of other years, and because of his years and good memory he was able to solve some difficult problems.

Sent by Mrs Irma Shepherd Griffith Poughkeepsie NY
number 383 son of Giles Tompkins of Virginia and Valentine Childs and which John Tompkins married Elizabeth McKay.

This man's descendants always thought he was in the Revolutionary War but have been unable to prove it. Now Mrs Geneva E Stebbins o. Darien Georgia has discovered an old book written about 1790 which give the first evidence about this service.

For years we have searched records and several of these years in the Government Archives at Washington but have not found in all this time any evidence of this John Tompkins having served in the Revolutionary War. This is explainable by the fact that if a man did not apply for a pension after the War, there is no evidence that he did service in it unless the records of his organization shows it on pay rolls or other military documents. In all these years these papers could easily be lost or destroyed.

It was much later than this time that the Government at Washington destroyed by fire many documents relating to government affairs even CENSU' RECORDS, because "there was not enough room to store them." So—they just burned them up. If they burned census records they would not hesitate to burn other papers. We believe that John Tompkins of Georgia DID serve in the Revolution as a Major as this excerpt from the old book indicates. That the account does not relate the man's first name, but calls him only Major Tomkins, did not forbid the possibility of it being John Tompkins the article refers to. There was no other Tomkins of that time and place who could be the Major Tomkins referred to. It had to be John who married Elizabeth McKay. The article follows.

(from Three Years' Adventure in England, Africa, The West Indies, South Carolina and Georgia, by William Butterworth, Engraver, Leeds, Published by Thomas Inchbold 1831.)

from Volume II page 321:

After a quick passage, we made the Island of Saint Simons in Georgia, lay off the bar some short time for a pilot, who took us in to Saint Simon's Sound, between the Island of Jekyl and that of Saint Simon's, where letting go our anchor, we brought up opposite the residence of a Mr Club, who came on board, much dejected, in consequence of having lost a son from the bite of a rattlesnake, and having sustained heavy losses on the main, from the incursions of the Indians, who, in four or five months, had made dreadful progress.

During our week's stay here, I was frequently ashore, and paid several visits to Mr Club, at his request. His daughters were trained to useful industry, either spinning with the hand wheel, or weaving.

He introduced us to a Major Tomkins, a near neighbor of his, who had borne a commission in the American army, and who, like the bulk of disbanded American officers, was badly rigged; making a miserable appearance, compared with the half-pay officers in the British service.

In his miserable-looking shingle-built house, we took a little run and water, though I fancied we were unwelcome visitors, as he scarcely designed to open his mouth during our stay. He appeared to have more pride than pigs or poultry, and more gravity than garden.
Mr Club presented me with a number of eggs which I took on board; and he also informed me where I might get plenty of clams, a shell-fish in shape like a cockle, but smooth, and in color like the muscle.

(Storm)....Landed near Mayor Tomkins' situated nearly at the head of the Sound; again we hauled the canoe up, and left her; when, walking on the beach, we were agreeably surprised to meet Mr Club, to whom we related our adventures. He was not far from his house which he invited us enter; expressed regret that we had not been more successful in getting clams and astonishment at our discovering a whale's skeleton in the woods; and refreshed us with warm rum and water, sweetened with molasses.

After being well entertained, we repaired to the water side and got on board.

In some of my wanderings ashore I was much astonished to find several families, who had been driven from the main, destitute of all the comforts of their former situations, happy to escape with their lives, and a blanket or two. Some few had rescued an iron pot to cook in, whilst had only the clothes they wore; reduced from opulence to poverty, wanting even the necessaries of life; roaming about in the woods, with no other shelter than the trees afforded, and doomed to behold their children seated on the ground, round a log fire, parching Indian corn to satisfy the demands of empty stomachs. This, with a few red peas, which they also parched in the hot ashes, appeared to be their principal if not their only sustenance.

("and of excerpt.")
Will of Benjamin Tompkins #653, of Missouri.

(Recorded Nov 5 1869 page 184 Lancaster, Schuyler Co Mo.)

I, Benjamin Tompkins of the County of Schuyler, State of Missouri, do hereby make my last will and testament in manner and form following that is to say

First I leave to my wife Elizabeth my home place, to-wit the N W quarter of section four in township sixty six (66) N, and range thirteen west lying and being in the county of Schuyler and state aforesaid, also one horse, one cow, and one hundred dollars in money beside what she may have on hand and what grain may be on the place, and what hogs she may choose to keep six, together with all the household and kitchen furniture.

Second I leave to all my children twenty-five dollars each, to-wit, to the children of Nancy Whitlow, also Elizabeth Whitlow dec., also to Eunice, H H Cox dec., to be equally divided among them, and I will that they get nothing more. To the children of James Tompkins dec.,: to-wit, William and Benjamin two dollars, also Louisa and George three dollars apiece, also Nancy and Martha four dollars apiece also James W P Tompkins five dollars.

My living children to-wit E1i Tompkins, Rebecca Stingen, Matilda Sisney, Margaret Hayes, Benjamin J, and George W, and John B Tompkins. Also Fanny D Healy, whom I will twenty-five dollars each, and after my death and the death of Elizabeth my wife, the balance to be equally divided among the last mentioned.

Also the following perishable property to be sold, to-wit, one horse, some cattle, hogs, farming utensils, one buggy and harness. Also I hereby wish and request my executors to sell all my land at the most favorable time and terms, and I hereby appoint Edward Burt my executor of this my last will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills and testaments heretofore made by me, and in witness hereof I have set my hand and seal in presence of this thirty first day of July 1855

(sgd) Benjamin Tompkins (Seal).

Signed sealed and delivered by Benjamin Tompkins in the presence of as is last will and testament

(signed) John Jones
(signed) James N Williams
(signed) Robert S Heeley

Records fifth day of November A D 1869 in Record page 184
(sgd) J W Shelton
Probate Judge and ex-officio Clerk

John B (Baptist) Tompkins was born Oct 31 1820 died 1899
Benjamin Tompkins born Feb 5 1796 died about 1857

This data sent by Jewel Whatley.
Pension records of Fifer James Tompkins #841

James Tompkins of New York    S-23-456.

SS. Stephen N Tompkins of Westerlo, Albany Co NY says on Dec 31 1833 was acquainted with James Tompkins of Windham, Green Co NY, knows that James Tompkins was in service in the Revolutionary War, various times; under Capt George Laru; Col Henry Ludington's regiment NY militia 9 months and upwards. Signed by "his mark" Stephen N Tompkins.

Service record:
Enlisted 1777 for 3 months as Fifer Capt George Lane's Co Col Harry Ludington's regt.
1781 Capt William Van Busen Co Col Ludington's regt.

Pension Bureau record dated Nov 18 1833 says James Tompkins then age 78. (The Captain's name looks like Lund).

Pension granted #33 per annum.
James Tompkins in 1833 resident town of Windham, Green Co NY born Phillipstown, Dutchess Co (now Putnam Co) NY 1755

When called to service resided in Phillipstown and has resided there and at Livingston's manor since the Revolutionary War, and now resides at Windham, Green Co NY.

Was in service several times and each time was drafted.
Has no written discharge from service.

Gives as witnesses that he was in the Revolutionary War Solomon Tompkins and others, per signed "as an old man who wrote very irregular and trembly."

...
The Lancaster Underhill Tompkins branch.

To show how valuable was the help we got from so many of the senior generation member who knew so much about their branches we are happy to include the following data in a letter we received while in Washington DC in 1956. Quote:

"Dear Mr Tompkins: I am in receipt of your letter a short time ago, asking for such information I may have in regard to the Tompkins family. Such information as I have, together with a few side-lights is enclosed.

Incidentally the writer was born June 30 1864 and is in his 92nd year. Shortly after the War of the Roses between the Earl of York and Earl of Lancaster, the Tompkins family, who were direct descendants of the Earl of Lancaster, migrated to the colonies.

They were given a large grant of land in the state of New York from the English crown which later became known as the town of Eastchester, and the upper part of the Bronx. This land was heavily wooded, and extended as far westward as the City of New York, and was infested by Indians.

Lancaster Underhill Tompkins was born May 18 1799 and died between 1841-1842. Frances Caroline Lawrence, his wife was one year younger. The date of their marriage was unknown. They had five children:
Edward Moulton Tompkins was a sutler in the army. He married Elizabeth Marsh, daughter of a prominent family on the eastern shore of Maryland. They went to New Rochelle NY and established a dry goods store on the corner of Main and Mechanic streets, where they prospered. They had a daughter, Frances, named after my grandmother. Frances and I played together when children.

Edward Tompkins developed Bright's disease and doctor with Dr E B Foote. They sold the business and bought a large mansion on Lather's Hill, where he died. I was with him at his death.

Aunt Lizzie and Frances lived there for eight years, sold the house and went to Europe. They called at my house while I was absent, leaving a card.

My grandmother told me they hid in the Dutch oven when the Indians were about. They made a trip to New York once a year around the holidays. This was made by oxen team and took one week, the shopping district was Grand Street. When I was very young she took me to the farm in Eastchester, the house was a typical farm house of the better class. The entrance was by heavy Dutch doors which opened in halves. The hall extended through the center of the rear entrance and was about six feet wide. The paths outside was covered with a grape arbor, and there was a well water pump in the kitchen.

My grandfather received about forty dollars a month rent from this property. There were other children (See Clan of Tomkyns page 200 RT).

Gilbert Wilson Tompkins married a daughter of Thaddeus Davids (See Davids RT) the ink manufacturer. He died young leaving two children, Thaddeus Davids Jr was brought up in our family. He married leaving no heirs and died a few years ago. Edwin went to Brooklyn and worked in a department store there, and eventually got on the police force. It is not known that he ever married.

George Wilely Tompkins died a young man. I never knew him. I never knew Lawrence Bates Tompkins."
There is supposed to be several million pounds sterling tied up in the Bank of England, which would go to the Tompkins family, if one missing heir could be established. When I was young they sent a lawyer to England to try and get information but I never knew what the result was.

When Aunt Lizzie and Frances started for Europe they came by but I was not In. Frances married a Russian Count and died of the black plague and was buried at sea. Aunt Lizzie, money gone, came back to New Rochelle and made a living as a dressmaker. She died and was buried by the Masonic Lodge alongside her husband in the Episcopalian cemetery.

William Henry Tompkins was connected with the Third Avenue railroad in New York City and lived in a flat up-town. He married but his wife I never knew. He was a very religious man. They had three daughters, Mary, Ida and Emma. Mary married a man by the name of Schwait and moved to Tonkers, the other two girls remained unmarried.


My grandfather on my father's side was a Quaker. It is my assumption that the Tompkins family were Episcopallians and the Lawrence family were presbuterians.

I trust this information may provide some of the information you desire. Kindest regards. (sgd) Edward T Carpenter
6002 Sycamore Road Baltimore 12 Maryland.

Such a find letter from this fine gentleman. We are real proud to have him as a distant cousin.

...
It is possible that the antecedents of Edward Tumpkins b. 1650, and went to Burlington New Jersey, was son of one Edward Tumkins of Rahway England born about 1620 and married Jane, who went to Waterbury Conn., then to New Jersey and bought land in 1664. It is possible this man's name was Tonkins in England as there have been numerous Tonkins families there since the middle twelve hundreds, and they lived in same places and times as the families recorded as Tomkyns in its several varieties. But pending further evidence we call him Edward Tomkyns of Waterbury Conn.

There were many Tonkins families in the Lostwithiel section where our line stayed for several generations. This is in Cornwall. There was an Edmund Tonkins who was administrator of the estate of one Thomas Tonkin who will will was proved 1652. It appears that in the times between 1200 and 1500 the same families had members recorded sometimes in one incident where the father and his three sons were all recorded by different clerks in FOUR DIFFERENT versions of the surname. So it is easy to see how this confusion of Tomkins and Tumkins occurred. We know of some cases where after several generations the family changed back to its previous way of spelling.

In Cornwall records we find the following illustrating the change in form in one instance:

1. Thomas Tonkin of Cornwall b. 1590 died 1652
   had of Cornwall
2. Edmund TOMKINS, administrator of estate of above Thomas had
3. Edmund Tomkins of Rahway England went to Waterbury Conn had
4. Edward TOMKINS went Burlington NJ and bought land had of Burlington NJ
5. John TONKINS b. England about 1680 had of Burlington NJ
6. Edward TONKINS b. 1710 m. Mary Colc and others as shown in the Carpenter book by General Carpenter

Then we find in the New Jersey records of some of these appearing as Tomkins or Tompkins. We abandon research as to descendants as they are in the Carpenter book as Tonkins. These New Jersey Cappteners and Tomkins intermarried.

And so, some of the Tomkins-Tompkins families which disappeared from New Jersey may continue on as Tomkins, somewhere that we did not follow up.
DESCENDANTS OF GIRLS.
GARDNER.

1. Harriet Gardner b. Mar 30 1798 Sidney NY m. Mar 15 1815 at Colesville or Windsor NY


5. Nathan Mayo b. 1817 m. Eliza b. 1822
6. Warren Mayo b. 1827
7. Clarendon Mayo b. 1823
8. Eliza Mayo b. 1829
9. Reuben Mayo b. 1831
10. Orilla Mayo b. 1831

2. Elizabeth Gardner and Charles Tyrrell m. Apr 23 1818 at Colesville NY


3. Mary Gardner and Platt H Crofut had of Colesville NY


4. David Gardner and Florilla White had of Wellsboro NY?


5. Nathan Mayo and Eliza had of Colesville NY (census 1850)

14. Sarah Mayo b. 1814
15. Antoinette Mayo b. 1842 m. Azotus Chaffee (Note we have one Azotus Chaffee m. Mary Jane Tompkins #8960)
16. Emma Mayo b. 1844
17. Alice May b. 1846
18. Louise May b. 1489

(contd)
GARDNER (contd)

11. Susan Tyrrell and Nathan Kelsey Williams
   had of Osburn Hollow NY?
19. Henry Adell Williams b. Jan 22 1854 d. 1925 harpersville NY?
    ma. 1876 Abbey Matilda Russell d. 1858 d. 1891
12. Henry Crofut and Patty Mary Ann Chaffee
   had of of Gaines Penn
    m. Davenport Iowa Sep 2 1881 Allen Nelson Lowe
13. Levi Andrew Gardner and
    had of Penn?
    Note- a Mr Landers compiled a record of the Gardner family
19. Henry Adell Williams and Abbey Matilda Russell
    had of W. Colesville NY
22. Ira Bishop Williams b. Jul 23 1879
20. Verna Crofut and Allen Nelson Lowe
   had of Hopkinton Iowa
22. Ira Bishop Williams and
   had of NY
24. Richard Henry Williams b. May 12 1913
   res Buffalo NY in 1958 sent data
23. Albert Allen Lowe and
   had
   This lady has considerable material re this line.

ADDITION TO ABOVE.
2. Elizabeth Gardner and Charles Tyrrell
   had in addition to Susan, the following
   a. Almira Tyrrell (Myra) b. 1824 d. 1893 m. 1845 Nathaniel Taggart
   b. David B Tyrrell ba. 1825 da. 1880 m. Maria Van Gorder lived
      painted Post NY
   c. Anna E Tyrrell b. 1829 d. 1919 m. 1852 Ezekie Franklin Andrus
      (see Andress Memorial for more) appendix,
   d. Milton Terrace (Or Terris) Tyrrell b. 1839 d. 1909 m. 1867
      Julia Livingston m. 2nd 188x Joanna (Carroll) Livingston
      widow of Julia(s brother Isaac Dewitt Livingston
3. Harmony Almira Tyrrell c. age 7
   ...

4. David Gardner as above was 2nd son named David, the 1st one
   ...
   (contd)
There was also a George Gardner (son of Nathan Gardner and Charlotte Tompkins b. Mar 19 1817 Randolph NY d. Nov 28 1817 Windsor NY).

1. Nathan Gardner m. three times 1st as above to Charlotte Tompkins  
2nd m. Leydie Miller on May 31 1823 d. Nov 7 1824  
3rd m. Feb 15 1825 Eunice Griffin

1. Nathan Gardner and Leydie Miller had  
a. Phebe Gardner b. May 31 1823

b. George Gardner b. Oct 17 1826 Unadilla NY  

Marriage dates for some of above  
Harriet Gardner m. Elijah Mayo Mar 19 1815  
Elizabeth (Betsey) Gardner m. Charles Tyrrell Oct 23 1818  
Mary (Polly) Gardner m. Platt Crofut Jun 10 1820  
David Gardner m. Florilla White Sep 29 1829 she sometimes called Florence...

Azuba (Zuba) Barnes wife of Solomon Tompkins was born June 21 1746 died Mar 28 1832...

Name of Abram Tompkins appears in these records but unidentified in the Gardner records. We think this was  
Abram #515 son of John Tompkins and Marcy Jones who was ancestor... of Mary Jane Tompkins #8960 who m. Azotus Chaffee. Note that one Azotus Chaffee m. Antoinette Mayo in the Gardner record herewith.

The Gardner data we have here was in part sent to Mr. Williams by Miss Dorothy R Lowe #25 this MSS, of 1650 11th Ave San Francisco 22, California.
GARDNER (contd)

g17. John Gardiner and (?)
    had

g20. David (1st son) ba. 1740 d. age 36 m. Jerusha Buell
    and several others names not given

g18. Abraham Gardiner and
    had

g21. Nathaniel Gardner ba. 1750, could be father of Nathan Gardner
    b. 1799 m. Charlotte Tompkins. Surgeon 1st N H Inf Rev War
    about 1780

    g20. David Gardiner and Jerusha Buell had

    g22. son not named could be the Nathan Gardner m. Charlotte Tompkins
    but we believe Nathaniel Gardner best bet as his father

    g23. John Lyon Gardiner b. 1779 d. 1816 m. Sarah Griswold

    g21. Nathaniel Gardner and
    had

    g24. David Lion Gardiner m. Julianna McLachlan

    g23. John Lyon Gardiner and Sarah Griswold
    had

    g25. Samuel Buell Gardiner c. 1760 d. 1882

    g26. David Johnson Gardiner d. age 24

    g27. John Griswold Gardiner d. age 49
    and three girls names not given

    g24. David Lion Gardiner and Julianna McLachlan
    had

    g28. Margaret Gardiner

    g29. Julia Gardiner m. as 2nd wife John Tyler, president of the U S

    g25. Samuel Buell Gardiner and
    had

    g30. Jonathan Thompson Gardiner

    g31. David Johnson Gardiner

    g32. John Lyon Gardiner

    g32. John Lyon Gardiner and
    had

    g33. Lion Gardiner m. Helen Harjes.
    (end data from "The Island).
GARDINER (contd)

As the parentage of Nathan Gardner b. 1779 m. Charlotte Tompkins is not known, this may be the line
Data from "The Island" by Robert Payne, published by Harcourt Brace and Co New York 1958. The Gardiners of Gardiner's Island NY said to descend from the baronial family of Fitz-Walter whose ancestor was a knight who fought against King John I in the Magna Carta affair.

Our Tompkins ancestor Fulk Fitz-Warine, or Fitz-walter as sometimes called fought against King John I altho they were cousins. (Sec Clan of Tomkyns).

The Gardiner line comes from a daughter of the Fitz-Walter line who married a Gardiner. They lived in Kent. Arm probably of the Gardiner line mentioned as 3 bugles and chevron gules.

But it is about 500 years later when we come to the Gardiners as of the book, the Island, as follows:

1. Lion Gardiner, bought the island from Indians, now known as Gardiner's Island off Montauk NY. He was born 1599 died about 1665. English soldier in war in Holland in 1620-23, m. Mary of Holland while there. For her line see the book "The Island."

2. Mary August Gardiner b. 1638 d. 1729 m. Jeremiah Conklin
3. David Gardiner b. 1635 m. "a giddy girl in Lon on" but returned to Gardiner's Island
4. Elizabeth Gardiner b. 1641 m. Arthur Howell

5. David Gardiner and "giddy girl"

6. John Gardiner b. 1661 d. after 1728 m. 1st name not given

7. Elizabeth Allen; m. 2nd name not given, age 14/ m. 3rd Elizabeth Hedges
8. John Gardiner b. 1661 d. after 1728 m. 1st name not given m. 2nd name not given, age 14/ m. 3rd Elizabeth Hedges
9. Elizabeth Gardiner b. 1641 m. Arthur Howell

10. David Gardiner and Rachel Shellinger

11. Jonathan Gardiner
12. Joseph Gardiner
13. Samuel Gardiner
14. Sarah Gardiner
15. and two daus names not given

16. David Gardiner and Rachel Shellinger

17. John Gardiner b. 1720 m. Elizabeth Mumford m. 2nd Deborah (Deborah?) Avery a widow. She m. 3rd General Israel Putnam
18. Abraham Gardiner
19. David Lyon Gardiner m. Sarah Gardiner Thompson a cousin and 3 others names not given
James Knox 1785  Lydia Streeton (1764-1848)
b. 1753 Ashford, Ct. d. 1839 Broome Co., NY.

Chas. Knox 1812 Mollena Badger (1786-1861)
b. 1790, prob. dau. of Samuel Badger, an early settler in town of Colesville

* Eliza (?Knox?) (b.c. 1822 - d. )
m. Nathan Mayo, b.c. 1817
Prob. s. of Elijah Harriet (Gardner) Mayo

Antoinette Knox 1845 Geo. L. Frazier 1872 (1818-1906)
(1818-1893)
res. Colesville in 1860 (Census record)

Grace Frazier 1850 - d.
Coles.

Miss Antoinette Katherine Owens b. Delaware Co., N.Y.

Sarah Mayo Antoinette Mayo (b.c. 1842, acc. to 1850 Census)
(b. 1840-42, acc. to 1850 Census)

Azotus Chaffee (c. 1860, m. Azotus Chaffee (c. 1860, m.)

* Maiden name of Nathan Mayo w. Eliza is unknown. If she was a Knox, she was probably dau. of Chas. Mollena. Later Mr. Chaffee a dau. Eliza, age 28, in family of Chas. Mollena.
2096. Nancy Tompkins (dau Patrick Tompkins and Bridget Dunn) m. James McGarry, son of Dennis McGarry, and lived at Lake O‘Lawn. Their family was:

1. Dennis Francis b. Jan 15 1866. Studied law at Dalhousie University, Halifax, but never practiced. Did business in St John’s Nfld., where he died May 12 1906. Unmarried

2. Patrick Alphonsus born Apr 20 1867, took pre-medical course at St Francis Xavier University at Antigonish, N. S. He married Martha Sampson of l’Ardoise N. S., and practiced at Canso, N. S. Died there Oct 4 1932. They had one daughter, Marie, unmarried, a registered nurse who trained at St Michael’s Hospital, Toronto, and was in Public Health Service of Antigonish

3. Mary Ann b. Sep 6 1877, attended school at Guysborough and Boston. Did secretarial work in Boston for some time. In 1901 she entered the Congregation of Notre Dame de Namur at Waltham Massachusetts. Was superior of their convent in Philadelphia for 12 years, and at Notre Dame Training School at Waltham Mass., where she remained until her death June 16 1942.

4. Bernard James b. Oct 18 1872, went to the United States at an early age where he engaged in business until his death. He married Margaret Cormack, a native of Edinburgh Scotland, and lived in New York until his death Oct 14 1943. They had one son
   a. Bernard James who served in the paratroopers in the late war and who is at present (about 1950?) taking his pre-medical studies at Fordham

4. Bertha m. Michael A Doyle, son of Matthew Doyle of Margaree Forks, June 19 1906. The only surviving member of the family of James McGarry, lives Margaree Forks. He born Feb 25 1875. They had 8 of a family
   1. Frances Loretta, taught school in Canso N. S., then after a period at home, took her diploma from The Maritime School of Social Work at Halifax. Married Sep 23 1946 to Dr M E Morrison, DDS, who resides in Antigonish N. S., No family
   2. Mary Ann (eldest daughter, we list out of sequence per error) taught school, married James Pope, Customs Officer at Louisburg, July 26 1936, no family
   3. Bernard Matthew, after finishing high school ran the home farm, and assisted his brother in running the general business which he took over in the fall of 1941. Married Helen Lynk, daughter of Hugh Lynk of Louisburg, and resided at Margaree Forks, N S. One daughter
      a. Marilyn
   4. Bertram James, twin brother of Bernard, taught school for a few years, then worked as field man for the Extension Department of the St Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, before taking over the management of the Co-operative Store at Mabou, N S. Bought a general business in Sheet Harbor N S which he still runs. Married Margaret Murphy, Louisburg, two children
      a. Shirley Anne
      b. Bertram James
5. Augustine John, killed at Margaree Forks Jul 9 1929
6. Daniel Alphonse, took elementary education at Margaree Forks and Mabou N S. Attended St Mary’s College and St. Francis Xavier University, from which he graduated in Arts in May 1937. Attended Holy Heart Seminary, Halifax, and was ordained to the priesthood Jun 7 1941. Appointed Curate to Sacred Heart Parish in November of same year, and remained there until his appointment as Pastor of Our Lady of Fatima Parish, Sydney River, N S., in July
7. Moses Gerald, elementary education at Margaree Forks and Sydney Mines. Graduated from St Francis Xavier University in Arts May 1941. Studied Theology at St Augustine’s Seminary, Toronto and St Joseph’s Seminary, Edmonton. And ordained to the priesthood in Halifax June 12 1949 for the Archdiocese of Edmonton.
8. Henrietta Bernice, died infancy
5. Moses Elijah b. Feb 19 1877, studied medicine at Dalhousie and practiced at Margaree Forks. Elected to the provincial Legislature of Nova Scotia as member for Inverness County in 1933. Made Speaker of the House in 1939. Resigned in 1940 and was elected to the Federal House, Ottawa, as liberal member for Inverness-Richmond, Cape Breton West. Died Jun 11 1945. Married Florence Quinn and lived Margaree Forks. Two children died infancy
6. Michael Richard, b1 Jun 3 1880, studied medicine at Dalhousie University, Halifax, practiced at Florence N S., where he died Sep 25 1914. Unmarried.
4903. Susannah Tompkins (dau John Tompkins and Margaret Bennett)
m. S Payne of Canada
had
1. Angus Payne m. M Halfpenny
2. Alma Payne m. F Gregor
3. Ralph Payne m. M Service
4. Jessie Payne m. H Beach
3. Ralph Payne and M Service
had of Canada
5. Norman Payne m. M Sudaby
6. Mansel Payne
7. Leila Payne m. L Crouppler
9. Austin Payne
10. Jean Payne.
...

MOORHEAD
4904. Margaret Tompkins (dau John Tompkins and Margaret Bennett)
m. F Moorhead of Canada
had
1. Florence Moorhead m. B Noel
...

WHITLEY
4905. Mary Alice Tompkins (dau John Tompkins and Margaret Bennett)
had of Canada  m. E Whitley
...
BYBEE

6575. Hazel 'erna Tompkins and Norman Loraine Bybee additional data had and others
1. Nedra Bybee m. Norman E Empey

1. Nedra Bybee and Norman E Empey had
   b. Gail Lorraine Empey b. Oct 21 1951
   d. Jeffrey Miles Empey b. Sep 9 1957 telegrapher Ida Mont

ASHLEY.

Stella Tomkins (dau John Tomkins # and Ann Talbut m. David Ashley of Vancouver BC had
1. Irma Ashley
2. Elva Ashley
3. Stuart Ashley.

DUNN.

Frances Tomkins # 9dau John Tomkins and Ann Talbut m. Lorne Dunn of Nanaimo BC had
1. Eileen Dunn
2. Stella Dunn.

...
SIMSER.

1. John Simser and Peterson had

2. Benjamin Simser and Morris had

3. Flossie Simser and H Wilson had

4. Evelyn Simser, Tackleberry

5. Earl Simser and Whitley

6. Emid Simser

7. Rita Florence m. G Cowey

8. Doreen Simser m. D Workman

9. Muriel Simser m. W Barnett

10. Dorothy Simser m. D Dillabough

11. Ruby Wilson m. P Howden

12. Fred Wilson m. M Roberts

13. Ray Wilson m. H Baptist


SUDABY.

9524. Myrtle Tompkins (dau John Benjamin Tompkins #4906 and H Taylor) m. H Sudaby

1. Gail Sudaby.

Norton.

9525. Garnet Tompkins (dau John Benjamin #4906 and H Taylor) m. L Norton

1. Neil Norton


WHITLEY.

1. Florence Moorhead m. D Noel
WHITEHEAD.

12-331. Alice Pomeroy Tompkins b. Dec 5 1902 dau Jerome Presson Tompkins #9487 and Florence Leola Pomeroy, m. Norman F Whitehead had of Bellerose NY
1. Stanley Whitehead b. 1926 m. Carolyn
2. George Whitehead b. 1928
3. Norman Whitehead b. 1934

4. Robert B Whitehead
5. Thomas Norman Whitehead b. 1955
6. James Whitehead b. 1957

3493. Annie Tompkins dau John Lewis Tompkins #1605 and Lucy Pride m. James Walmsley had of Alabama
2. James Walmsley lived Bethlehem Penn
3. Eugene Walmsley of Knoxville Tenn

PATTERSON

Effie Lou Tompkins b. Sep 7 1885 (dau Humphrey Andrew Tompkins and Viola L Monk) m. Robert S Patterson had of Franklin Ga
1. Mary Aileen Patterson
2. Lou Nell Patterson

Chappell

Eliza Baxter Tompkins b. Jul 30 1887 Humphrey Andrew Tompkins and Viola L Monk) m. Charles O Chappell had
1. Jewel Chappell da. 1926 at Akron Ohio
2. Christine Chappell m. Ray Paul
3. Clara Chappell m. William Stettner
4. Charlie Jean Chappell m. Jack Mashburn
SANTE.

6483. Ruth Iona Tompkins (dau William Burgess Tompkins and Marie Beatrice de Rocquebrune m. Richard J Sante of New York, m. Dec 11, 1953)
   had
   1. Richard Sante  b. May 4, 1952
   2. Christopher Sante  b. Jan 1, 1955
   4. Paul Sante  b. Jan 1, 1957

WILSON.

3466. Grace Iurenda Tompkins (dau William Christopher Tompkins and Martha Iona Hankamer m. Christle Haywood Williams)
   had
   1. Christine Grace Williams b. Apr 4, 1921 m. Thad Smith

   1. Christine Grace Williams and Thad Smith
   had
   2. Brandon Smith b. 1951

JENKINS.

3467. Ruth Iona Tompkins (dau William Christopher Tompkins and Martha Iona Hankamer m. F George Jenkins)
   had
   1. VIRGINIA Jenkins m. W F Burke

   1. VIRGINIA Jenkins and W F Burke
   had
   2. W F Burke Jr
   3. Diana Burke live Dallas Texas

CLEEVE.

3469. Edna Martha Tompkins (dau William Christopher Tompkins and Martha Iona Hankamer m. A E Cleeve)
   had of Seabrook Texas
   1. Barbara Cleeve m. J Wright Wilson
   2. Pat Cleeve m. Robert K Strybos
   3. Edna Cleeve
   4. Albert Cleeve

   1 Barbara Cleeve and J Wright Wilson
   had
   5. J W Wilson Jr
   6. Lynn Wilson
   7. Chavulett Wilson

   2. Pat Cleeve and Robert K Strybos
   had
   8. Roxann Strybos.

...
YOUNG.


   Edward Young b. "p 3 1837 d. Jul 12 1916 son Alonzo Morris Young

   had

1. George Young
2. Cora Young
3. Edward Alonzo Young b. 1867 Oct 7, Pittsburgh Penn d. Feb 25 1942

4. Chester Young
5. Alice Young

3. Edward Alonzo Young and Sara Ann Shoup had of Pittsburgh Penn

6. Ethel Adele Young b. May 22 1893 m. Robert Fleming Slutz
   b. Aug 29 1894

7. Isabella Olive Young b. Aug 20 1894 m. Harry S Klingler
   lives Coral Gables Florida

8. Sara Margaret Young b. Sep 5 1897 m. Sep 12, 1920 Robert E Warren
   b. Jan 16 1894

9. Chester Young

6. Ethel Adele Young and Robert Fleming Slutz had of

    Marion Vierling

    Huber Kolb

8. Sara Margaret Young and Robert E Warren had of Ohio

12. Patricia Ann Warren b. Jun 30 1921 Delaware Ohio m. 1943
    Randolph Eide Jr

    Raenelle Rubin b. Apr 6 1928

14. Edward Young Warren b. Oct 20 1927 Cleveland Ohio m. 1951
    Lois Aurelius b. Mar 13 1932

10. Robert Fleming Slutz Jr and Rose Marion Vierling had of Tills and Italy


17. Marjorie Jane Slutz b. Nov 8 1957 Naples Italy

11. Elinor Jane Slutz and William Huber Kolb had of Steubenville Ohio


19. Laura Jane Kolb b. Mar 8 1955

12. Patricia Ann Warren and Randolph Eide Jr had of Cleveland Ohio

20. Randolph Eide III b. Feb 12 1945

Edward Young Warren and Lois Aurelius had of Cleveland, Ohio.

DAVIS.

Bonnie Louise Tompkins b. Nov 5 1919 (dau Nathaniel Tompkins and Lottie May Miles) m. Wendall Davis

1. Sharon Lee Davis
2. Stanley Floyd Davis m. Mary Smith
3. Roger Dean Davis b. 1944
4. John Nathan Davis b. 1948

2. Stanley Floyd Davis and Nancy Smith had
5. Galen Wendall Davis b. 1958

EVANS.

a. Mildred Irene Tompkins b. Feb 23 1904 (dau Nathaniel Tompkins and Myrtle Alger) m. Coral M Evans had of Mich

1. Maxine Julia Evans b. May 28 1923 m. Edwin Schick

2. Donald Schick
3. "Raymond Schick
4. "Wayne Schick
5. "Wendall Schick

ENSIGN.

a. Irene Tompkins (dau Nathaniel Tompkins and Lottie May Miles) b. Feb 22 1912 m. Frank W Ensign had of Fulton Mich

2. "Frank W Ensign ba. 1932 killed Dec 10 1936

1. Marvel Jean Ensign and Douglas S Smith had of Mich, now (1958) on duty in Germany)
5. Thomas Mark Smith b. Sep 24 1951

MODERT.

a. Nellie Tompkins b. Nov 1880 (dau Julius Herman Tompkins and Ellen Hopkins) m. Mat Modert had of Mich

1. "Alwyn Modert
2. "Iva Grace Modert
BURGESS.

5173. Roberta Tompkins (called Bert) b. Aug 2 1880 dau Dr Metellus Woods Tompkins #2281 and Mary Frances Louise Blaine, m. J W Burgess had
1. William Blaine Burgess
2. Emmett Burgess
3. Martha Roberta Burgess.

STRINGFELLOW.

5171. Mary Elizabeth Tompkins b. Apr 14 1876 dau Dr Metellus Woods Tompkins #2281 and Mary Frances Louise Blaine m. James Broadus Stringfellow had
1. Mary Blaine Stringfellow m. Metellus Tompkins Craig son of Carrie Virginia Tompkins and Robert A Craig.
2. Martha Montgomery Stringfellow m. Margolius Lowery

MARSHALL.

12,329. Florence Leola Tompkins b. 1898 d. 1935 dau Jerome Presson Tompkins and Florence Leola Pomeroy m. B Frank Marshall had
1. Esther Marshall m. Edward Brown
2. Pearle Marshall m. Albert Bergin
3. William Marshall m. Jane

1. Esther Marshall and Edward Brown had
4. Jackie Brown
5. James Brown
6. Charles Brown
and one other

2. Pearle Marshall and Albert Bergin had
7. Richard Bergin
8. Paul Bergin
9.onna Bergin

HAMMOND.

5181. Margaret Agge Tompkins and Austin W Hammond had
1. Austin Warner Hammond m. Eloise Margaret West and had 3 names not given.

...
DAVIS.

Florence Lenora Tompkins b. Sep 3 1891 (dau Humphre Andrew Tompkins and Viola L Monk) m. G Thomas Davis
had of Franklin Ga

1. George Davis
2. Ralph Davis
3. C T Davis
4. Elizabeth Davis
5. Virginia Davis
6. Evelyn Davis
7. Johnnie Jean Davis
8. Charles Davis

STALLINGS.

Pauline Tompkins b. Sep 22 1893 (dau Humphre Andrew Tompkins and Viola L Monk) m. William W Stallings
had of LaGrange Ga

1. Mildred Stallings
2. Illene Stallings
3. Helen Stallings
4. Billie Stallings a girl

...
PLATT CROFUT HISTORY

Platt Crofut born in 1797 married Polly Gardner in 1819. Mrs. Crofut born in 1801. They came from Windsor, Broome County, N. Y. in 1849 and settled on the farm which Sam Ripley now occupies, Elk Run above Marshlands.

Crofuts had seven children.

1. Sally Crofut was born in 1820. She married Lewis Humiston in 1841. They had two girls, Josephine and Harmony. Mrs. Humiston died in 1853.

2. Lydia Crofut was born in 1822. She married Isaac Edson in 1841. They had one girl Sara and a son, Charles.

3. Henry Crofut was born in 1829. He married Patty Chaffee in 1850. To them were born six children: Charles, Ray, Verna, Ida, Nelly, and Henry Jr. Henry Sr. died in 1875.

4. Sara Malinda Crofut was born in 1831. She was married to Alanson Knowlton in 1851. To them were born four children, Vesta, Jane, Annverna and Gurdon.

5. Elvira Crofut was born in 1836. She was married to John J. Smith in 1854. They had nine children, the oldest was my father, Dewitt C. Smith, born July 11, 1855—died August 7, 1949 at the age of 94.

Copied from The History of Elk Run which was compiled in 1929.

Signed: Wenda M. Smith
Daughter of the late Dewitt C. Smith

P. S: There were two more children born to the Platt Crofuts, but they died in childhood: 6. Betsey Jane Crofut was born in 1848 and died in 1848. 7. George P. Crofut was born in 1845 and died in 1853.

The above is a copy of the typed data included in a letter rec'd. 5/14/1957 from Miss Dorothy R. Laws of San Francisco, Calif.; she is a g.-g.-gr. of Platt and Polly (Gardner) Crofut. RHW.
INDEX.

In five parts, Various Subjects
Our surname Descendants of Girls
Allied Families.

Page numbers refer to Volume VI and subsequent volumes

EARLY LINES.

Adelbert de Limoges 214
Adele d'Anjou 212-213
Adele Plantagenet 218
Agnes de Reteval 216
Almaric d'Anjou 216-217.
Alan Fitz-Warine 218
Alianore de Cantilupe 218
Adulf de Braose (or de Braer) 219
Amicia de Cantilupe 220
Agnes de Cantilupe 220

Baldwin of Jerusalem 216-217
" de Hodnut 219
Bertha of France 211
Beatrice of Maine 217-219
Bernard de Avergne 211
Blanche de Anjou 212
Bodo de Nevers 213-214
Boon " " 213
Bouchard the Venerable 212-213

Carlyman of France 210
Charles martel of France 210
Charlemagne 210-211-259
Conan de Bretagne 212-213
Conrad of France 211

Doun of Nevers 213
Duodene of France 211

Elias, Count of Maine 216-217
Eleanor de Cantilupe 220
Elizabeth de Vendome 213
Emeline Fitz-Warine 217
Enudes de Nevers 213
Ermengarde d'Anjou 212-213-214-215
(see Irmingarde)
Euphemia de Cantilupe 218
Euphrosyne de Vendome 216
Eve Fitz-Warine 218
Foulques, Fulcher, Fulk etc
8-212-54 to 96- 212 to 220- 241-242-243- 556

Geoffrey various 212 to 217
" d'Anjou 215-242
" Ferole 213
" Plantagenet 217

Garnier des Loches 213
Gerberger d'Anjou 213-214
Gisela of France 211
Guarin de Metz 216-267- and 59 plus
" Fitz-Warine 218
Guerin de Chalons 211
Gunderland of France 211
Guy d'Anjou 211
" Fitz-Warine 217-219

Hameline Plantagenet 217-218
Hawyese de Dynan 217-218
" Fitz-Warine 219-220
Henry de Champagne 217
" Plantagenet 217
Hiltrude of France 211
Hugh de Cantilupe 219
Hugues l'Abbe 211

Ingelar (Ingelger, Ingerger, Ingelgerius etc) 212-213-214
Ingermund of France 211
Irmingarde of France 211
(see Ermengarde)
Isabel de Warren 217
" d'Anjou 217
" Plantagenet 218

Jean de Alencon 212-219
Juan Fitz-Warine 219
John de Cantilupe 418
" de Bretagne 215
" Fitz-Warine 218-219-220
Judith of France 213
" Julia de Cantilupe 219

Landrade of France 210-211
Landry of Nevers 212-213
Louis the Pious of France 211
Marie Comnena 217
Matilda de Maine 216
" de Alencon 217
Maurice d'Anjou 213-242
Millicent de Cantilupe 220

Nicholas de Cantilupe 218

Pepin of France 210-211
Petronilla etc of France 211
Philip Fitz-Warine 218

Richard of Normandy 213
" de Cantilupe 219

Randulf of Chester 219
Reynard d'Anjou 212
Robert Fitz-Warine 217
" de Cantilupe 219
Roger Fitz-Warine 217-218-219
" de Cantilupe 218-219
Rotrude of France 211

Sibyl (various) 215-216-217
Simon de Cantilupe 219-220

Tamerlane 264
Tertulle (Tertullius etc) de Reims 211-240
Theodolada of France 211
Thom the Saxon 213-215-216
Thomas de Cantilupe 219
Toe of Cornwall 215
Toenchen of Lostwithiel 216
Torquat of Reims 211-240

Vulgrin de Angoulême 214

Walter de Cantilupe 216+ 245
Warine de Metz 216

William de Cantilupe 217
" Fitz-Warine 218
" of Normandy 219
" Plantagenet 217
VARIOUS SUBJECTS

History of Anjou 5
Various Fulks etc 8
The Crusades 14
The Dead Sea 20
St Thomas of Hereford 23
Herefordshire 32
William the Conqueror 47
Stone of Scone 49
Owen Gwynned of Wales 54
Book fo Fulk Fitz-Warine 54 to 96 pub 1665 full context
Cornwall, Early Tomkynys 97
Tompkins of Ireland 99 -303-
Various English Tompkins unidentified 102
Owen Glandower of Wales 111
Honington, Hereford, old Tomkyny estates 112
the Waller Plot 114 (Nathaniel Tompkins implicated)
Serangapatam and Sultan Tipu 123
Our Arms and Crest 129
Tompkins of Early Americans Colonies 131
Tower of London 141
King John's Treasure
"Book "Little Britain" published 1665 full context 147 +
Genealogy of Languages 221
Where to search farther 231-232
Our Filing and Record system 233-234
Old English Script 224
Various English records 225 to 228- 244 to 353
Where records disagree 268
Excerpts from Admasville Bible 274
Legend of Glastonbury 354
Lost Records of Virginia 276
Ancient Ancestry of Virginia line 278
Tompikes of Virginia 284
Albamarle Co Va marriages records 286
Tompkins of Herkimer Co NY 300
The Jewish Tompkins 303
Tompkins- Tompkins of Australia and New Zealand 306
Tompkins in Civil War Union and Confederate 324
Ordnance of Secession 340
Jonathan Griffin Tompkins fo White Plains NY 390
Tompkins of Burning Springs Va 395
Journal of Mrs Francis Hulse Clack (Civil War) 458
" " Mrs Philip Phillips (Civil War) 492
Diary of Katherine Shaw of Pennsylvania (1st WW) trip to Ireland
"Our Kin" by Bess Tompkins Miller of Oregon
Quakers 363
Reminiscences of Mrs Julia North Tompkins of NY 331
Counterfeiters' House 425
The Mormon Tompkins 445
Conditions in Early England 559
Early Virginia records 560
" " and Caroline wills 560
" English wills 561.
Diary of Dr Edward Alexander Tompkins NJ to Calif 629
Daniel D Tompkins of Ashland NY
Major John Tompkins of Georgia, (McKay line)
Benjamin Tompkins of Schuyler Co Mo will 644
Fifer James Tompkins Rev War records
Lancaster Underhill Tompkins branch 646
Tompkins of Hosner Mountain NY
Nathaniel Tompkins of London (Waller Plott) 115-617
OUR SURNAME

Symbol
IAF 585
IBJ 589

Abigail 252-574
Abner Benjamin 588
Abram 586-251
Abram L 586
Adam 252
Ada Hands 566
Adelaide 213
Adelia Van Wart 411
Adna Charles 574
Agnes 572
Albert 566
"Dennis 589
Alce 249
Alexander 246-253-584
Alice 246-218-566
Allen 228
Alda 572
Amelia 590-251
Amos 249
Amy 574
Ananias D 580
Andrew 590
"David 580
Angeline 569
Anstitia 248
Anthony 245
Antoinette 575
Ann 228-245-246-247-249-
251-252-572-578-582-
"Lee 581
"Marie 252
Annette 227
Arabella 251
Archelaus 580-582
Arnold 584
Arta 590
Arthur 226-248-564
"Smyly 377
Augusta 585
Augustus
"Thomas Wilkinson 251
Aurena 575
Avis 246

Benjamin 247-249-250
Bernita E 579
Bertha Emily 580
Bonnie Louise 579

Carney 569
Caroline 565-567
Catherine [Katherine] 245-227
Catur 227-249
Celia 576
Charles 245-246-251-252-585
"E 580
"H 586
"John 251
Charlotte 251
Christopher 249-416
Clinton 579
"David 579
Cornelia 585
Cornelius 589
Cydnor Bailey 378

Daniel 250-568-588
"Augustus 422
"D 386
"Guy 579
"Isaac 565-566
David 573-586
"Parrack 582
"Wayne 571
"Woods 582
Dennis 253
"Michael 579
Don Wayne 571
Donald 576
"Edwin 575
Dorothy 247
Douglas M 367

E (a girl) 573
Edith May 588
Edna Evelyn 577
"Martha 570
Edgar 584
"Lloyd 574
Edmund 225-244-251
Edward 244-245-252
"Lee 581
Edwin 246-252
Elias 249
"M 366
Elijah 580-587
"E 573
Eleanor 227-245-246-248-564
Elizabeth 214-225-226-227-245-246
247-248-249-250-251-252-
253-565-566-568-584-590
Elizabeth Ann 566-567
" Mary 565
Ellsworth 587
Eloise 584
Elsie 590
Elvin 573
Emily 566-578
" Agnes 565
Emma 568-572-584-590-
" L 585
Erna 573
Ernest 581
Eskall 247
Esther Elizabeth 574-580
Eugene 394
Haviland 411
Helen 245
" Elizabeth 575
" Frances 574
Henriette 575
Henry [Harry] 225-245-246-249-
250-252-382-565-566-568
" Hands 566
" M 572
" Wright 569
Hester 565
Hugh 225-244
Hugho 572
Huldah Amelia 399-407
Humphrey 225-247-407

Fernando 585
Fletcher 252
Flora 566-567
Fountain 586
Frances 225-251-586
" Sarah 252
Frank (Francis, Franklin) 244-252-253-
386-566
" Abel 333
" Augustus 576
" Goodloe 581
Franklina Gladys 576

Irene 579
Irmingarde see Ermengarde
Isaac 246-251-565
" E 588
Isabel 245-250
Iva 579
" E 572

J G 590
Jack 574
Jackie 574
Jacob 250-580
Jacquelin 574
" Elizabeth 435-
Janet Esther 581
Jarvis 588
Jasper 588
James 225-227-246-247-248-250-
251-569-580-585
" A 576-587
" E 573
" Ellis 575
" Emmett 576-619
" F 572
" Feagan 578
" Glover 402
" Henry 588
" J 580-407
" Laurence 372
G P 590
G W 573
Gabriel 252
George 220-246-250-253-565-
572-
" Frank 565-566-573
" Lee 588
" Washington 376
Geurine 587
Gilbert 412
Giles 247
Godfrey 215
Grace Loranda 570
Grant Scott 584
Gregory 245
Griffin Hilliker 411

Haldan David 583
Hannah 584
" Jane 566-588
Harding 246
Harriet Marie 588
Hattie Elizabeth 588

cont.
Monroe 352
" Ransford 577
" S 335
" W 576
Jerome 245-249-250
Jerome 589
" Presson 582
John etc 220-244-247-249-250-251-
" Margaret 581
" Marie 575
John 225-226-227-228-244-245-
246-247-248-249-250-251-
252-253-270-418-564-565-
568-573-576-584
" Alexander 253
" Bruce 578
" D 585
" E 589
" Enoch 252
" Francis 566
" Grant Wilson 388
" Henry 574
" Robertson 423
" Rudolph 570
" S 572
" T 576
Jon M 581
Jonas 587
Jonathan 247-251-
" Griffin 402
Joseph 250-385-568-589
" Abraham 565
" D 576
" J 584
Josiah 588
Julia Ann 564-565
" P Wood Tompkins "Iary 435 or 445 blank
Julius Herma 579

Katherine see Catherine
Kenneth 584
Kerri Lynn 581

L E 590
Laura 573
Lauren Anne 581
Lauretta 590
Lawrence 408-580
Lee Bassie 581
Leonard 572
Leona 571
Lettie 579
Levi 564-565
Lewis A 585
Lida May 584
Lillian 581
Lou 576

Louise 412-565-581
" Ann 566-567
" Caroline 565
Lucian Montague 581
Lucille Ghastain 578
Lucy 576
Luke 564
Margaret 246-247-251-252-
568-578
Margery 248
Maria 244
Marian 244
Marie 246
Mark 564
Martha 249-251-
Martin 588
" Albert 574
" Van Buren 588
Mary 225-226-227-245-248-
249-250-251-252-363-
427-564-565-568-580-
586-
" Ann 575-578-588
" Catherine 587
" E 573-586
Matilda 565-576-586
" Ann 565
Med 590
Mely (Amelia?) 590
Micah 355
Michael 225-247
Mildred 578-
" Irene 579
Miles 246-590
Mitchell 584
Modea Bertha 570
Moses 589

Nancy 573
Nathaniel 398-566-574-575-
579-580-582-585-
588-589
Nellie 579
Nelson 586
Nettie 588
Newcomb 589
Newcomb 581
" Batcheller 581
Nicholas 219-220-246-247
Oliver Lee 588
Orlando 394

Packington 251-252
Patricia Ann 581
Paul 564
Garnett 383
Peak 576
Peter 247-249
Clement 577
Philip 246-252-565-566
George 565
Phineas 416
Phyllis Gale 575
Preston 572-573

R A 576
Radigan 225
Ralph 244-415-577
Lewis 417
Ramona 576
Randolph Scott 574
Ray 572
Raymond A 576
Richard 219-226-244-245-246-
247-248-249-250-251-
252-564-566-568-571-
588
Richard Emmett 583
Farrish 574
Ricky 574
Robert 219-244-246-250-253-
419-564-568-574-576-
581-590-
A 589
Augustus 572
Edward 581
James 576-577
Reade 421
Stanford 575
William 379
William 379
Pinckney 411
Robert Lee 581
Roger 226-244-248
Rosalie 251
Rowland 247
Ruddy 574
Ruel Christopher 570-571
Russell 574
Ruth 584
Tina 570-571

S E 590
Sadie Esther 588
S J 573
Samuel 245-249-250-251-
253-573-590
M 582
W 573
Waddy 419
Sarah 225-226-227-244-245-
247-248-251-252-564-
565-566-568-590
Addie 588
Betty 578
Farror 578
Jane 575
Louise (Captain Sally) 347
Selah R H 386
Sibelia 220
Sidney 572-573
Silas 419
F 405
Simon 245-248
Simeon 410-575-586
Stephen 225-244
N 342
O 409
Warren 582
Stuart Douglas 583
Susan etc 245-247-571-574
Jyssely 247

T 590
Tamar 449
Teneriffe Temple 577
Thayne Ransford 577
William 577
Theodore 573
Thern 586
Thomas 225-226-227-228-244-
245-246-247-248-249-
250-251-252-564-568-
572
Arthur 566
Tom 577
Russell 577
Tracy 584

Ursala 248
Valentine 244-245
Vena 420
Virginia 578
Gertrude 571
W H 590
W P 576
Walter 217-218-219-245-246
Wilbur 588
Willie 581
Wilson Peak 576
Winfield Scott 414
William 220-225-227-228-244-
246-247-248-249-250-
251-252-342-395-566-
568-569-572-573-574-
584-586-589-

" Albert 565
" Burgess 570-571-616b
" Christopher 570-571-
" Elmer 575
" Francis 581
" G 576
" H 575-585
" Herman 575
" Jonathan 577
" Lee 588
" Moore 251
" Ottie 570-571
" Place 577
" S 589
" Selee 572
" Warner 565
Wright 569

Zachary 247
Zada 572
**OTHER SURNAMES and DESCENDANTS of GIRLS**

| Ashley 657 | Hammond 664 |
| Bethune 272-273 | Hanna 516 |
| Bingham 612 | Hartnup 567 |
| Bohun 270 | Hill 234-593 |
| Bonticou 516 | Hempstead 575 |
| Bruce 270 | Hooker 576 |
| Burgess 664 | Horne 565-567 |
| Bybee 657 | Hudson 295 |
| Chaffee 653a | Jennings 660 |
| Chappell 659 | Kitchell 357 |
| Cleeve 660 | Knox 653b |
| Clement 577 | Lacy 220 |
| Conklin 453 | Lankford 217 |
| Craig 334-547-609 | Le Zouche 220 |
| Crofut 665a | Lucy 220 |
| Crook 584 | Machen 228-229 |
| d’Anjou 5 | Marshall 664 |
| de Auberville 218 | Matthews 334-598+ |
| de Braose 220 | McChain 454 |
| de Cantilupe 9 to 53 and + | McCary 654 |
| de Caus 218 | McGee 292 |
| de Gournay 2180219 | McIsaac 271 |
| de Huggeford 217 | McKay 370 |
| de Montalt 220 | Modert 663 |
| de Montfort 218 | Moorhead 656 |
| de Pembroke 220 | Norton 658 |
| Davis 663-665 | Odell 665b |
| Dunn 657 | Pantulph 209 |
| Ensign 663 | Patterson 659 |
| Evans 663 | Payne 656 |
| | Plantagenet 358-239 |
| Farrar 296 | Reade 293 |
| Farror 287 | Ressagual 516 (see Watson) |
| Fitz-John 220 | Rob 220 |
| Fitz-Warine 20+ | Sante 660 |
| Fitz-William 218 | Sandlin 295 |
| Fleet 298 | Sergeant 567 |
| Frea 570 | Simser 658 |
| | Southworth 575 |
| Gardner 649 | Stallings 665 |
| Gibbs 343-564 | Stringfellow 664 |
| Gordon 334-613 | Sudaby 658 |
| Gregorin 220 | |
Temple 295
Thompson 567
Tiffany 584
Tolbert 611
Vavasour 218
Walter 218
Watson 516
West 218-220
Whitehead 659
Whitley 656
Wilson 660

Young 661
These extra sheets for writing in vital data which should be preserved for future generations. Please write in ink and be as sparing of space as convenient. Thank you.

Use double column.