

GENEOLOGICAL

“We are all made of the shreds and patches
of many ancestors.”



The Dinkins and Springs Families

—In Connection with the—

Kendrick, Fox, Ball, Alexander, Riddick,
Smith, Hart and Others.

By CAPTAIN JAMES DINKINS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

1908.

PICAYUNE



JOB PRINT

... EXPLANATION ...

During a visit to Washington a few months back, I spent some time at the Congressional Library, searching records in connection with a subject in which it was necessary to trace the geneology of a very prominent family. I could find nothing whatsoever relating to them, and expressed surprise to one of the librarians that such was the case. "Why," he replied, "the Southern people have been, and are still, very negligent in making record of such matters. They seem to be satisfied themselves with their pedigrees, and are indifferent about what they term the ignorance of others."

Upon a closer investigation I was unable to find any record of many of our most distinguished families, and I determined then, as far as I was able, to compile in durable form, the geneology of my own family, and that of my wife. I felt impelled by a sense of duty to my children and to the younger members of both families, to do so.

There is much information relating to dates, etc., which I have not been able to obtain, but the within will serve to establish a basis for further records.

JAMES DINKINS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Feb. 20, 1908.

THE DINKINS FAMILY

COMPILED BY CAPTAIN JAMES DINKINS,
OF NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Many years ago I had the pleasure of knowing a gentleman (Mr. De Courcey) who had spent much time and energy in investigating the origin of family names, and other subjects, in the old world.

He was a man of learning and wide information. Mr. De Courcey stated that the name "Dinkins" originated in Wales about A. D. 1500, and signified "The Devil in the Bush."

The people thus characterized were evidently "Bushwhackers," who resisted the government for some supposed wrong.

So it seems the original Dinkins came from Wales, and we have it from tradition, they moved into the lowlands of Scotland in the 16th Century, from whence they were driven into Londonderry in the north of Ireland.

Three brothers, James, John and Samuel, and two cousins, Thomas and Joshua, landed at Charleston, S. C., in October, 1717.

We can find no trace of them afterwards in South Carolina for fifty or more years, except that Captain Sam Dinkins (evidently a son or grandson of one of the brothers) is mentioned as Captian in Marion's famous Cavalry. He distinguished himself for bravery on many fields.

It seems they removed to North Carolina and settled in Mecklenburg County, for about 1740 we find the names of James, John and Joshua Dinkins in the records there.

James, John, Richard and Thomas Dinkins were soldiers in the Revolutionary War from Mecklenburg County, N. C., and James Dinkins, son of John Dinkins and Fannie Henderson, and husband of Lucy Kendrick, was a member of Captain James Wilson's company first regiment Mecklenburg troops in the War of 1812.—"*Alexander's History of Mecklenburg.*"

John Dinkins married Fannie Henderson in 1751.



MISS LYNN DINKINS ROBINSON

The Youngest Member of the Dinkins Family

Their daughter, Martha, born 1766, married John Kendrick, born 1764, in 1785.

Their son, Joshua, born 1770, married Obedience Kendrick, born 1773, in 1803.

Their son, James, born 1772, married Lucy Kendrick, born 1775, in 1793.

Their son, Frederick, born 1778, married Cynthia Springs, born 1783, in 1802.

James Dinkins' and Lucy Kendrick's children were

LEWIS, born 1798, married, first, Harriet Erwin in 1821; she died 1827. Second, married Elizabeth Patterson, 1829. She died 1858. He died 1868.

SARAH, born 1800, married Wm. Branch.

LOUISA, born 1802, married first, Richard Dinkins (her cousin) in 1820; he died. Second, married Alfred Galloway; he died 1857. She died 1873.

RUFUS KENDRICK, born 1804, killed in duel at Canton, Miss., 1837.

LUCINDA, born 1812, married Lewis G. Slaughter.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON, born 1815, married Cynthia Dinkins Springs, born 1822, in 1842. He died Oct. 1, 1872. She died March 4, 1870.

Alexander Hamilton Dinkins, son of James Dinkins, and Lucy Kendrick, his wife, and Cynthia Dinkins Springs, daughter of Wm. P. and Margaret P. Springs, his wife, were married in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, in 1842.

They reared six children:

JAMES, born 1845, married Sue E. Hart, born 1844, in 1866.

MARGARET SPRINGS, born 1846, married John L. Henderson in 1866. She died 1879.

WM. LEONIDAS, born 1849, married Kate McWillie, born 1855, in 1874.

SARAH TALLULAH, born 1852, married John B. Kemp in 1872. No children.

BLANDINA BAXTER, born 1854, married E. A. Lindsley in 1878. She died 1880. No children.

HAMILTON CHARLES, born 1857, married Willie Tunstall in 1886.

James Dinkins and Sue E. Hart were married November 15th, 1866.

Their son, Lynn Hamilton, was born in Madison County, Mississippi, August 15th, 1867.

Their daughter, Myriam Cynthia, was born in Madison

County, Mississippi, December 6th, 1870. Married C. G. Robinson, of Charlottesville, Va., in 1903.

Their son, Earl Jeffrey, born February 3rd, 1887, in Madison County, Mississippi, died February 3rd, 1891.

Margaret Springs Dinkins and John L. Henderson's children: -

PAULINE, born 1868, died 1869.

LEE DINKINS, born 1870, died 1879.

JOHN HAMILTON, born 1872.

LULA KEMP, born 1874, married Meeks.

CHARLES COOLIDGE, born 1876, died 1876.

W. L. Dinkins' and Kate McWillie's children:

KEMP McWILLIE, born 1876, died 1904.

LOUISE SPRINGS, born 1877.

KITTIE LEE, born 1879.

LUCY CALHOUN, born 1885.

SUENETTE, born 1892.

H. C. Dinkins' and Willie Tunstall's children:

WILLIAM TUNSTALL, born 1889.

JOHN HAMILTON, born 1893.

Alexander Hamilton Dinkins and Cynthia Springs Dinkins, his wife, lived in Madison County, Mississippi, from the date of their marriage (1842) until their deaths in 1870 and 1872, during which time they won the love and confidence of all who knew them.

They took an active interest in everything which contributed to the happiness and welfare of their neighbors, assisted many worthy persons in starting life, and educated numerous boys and girls whose parents were unable to do so.

As an evidence of the high regard in which they were held, nearly all their neighbors named a child for them. Several families having a Hamilton and Cynthia also. During the war they employed their numerous slaves in making crops of breadstuffs and raising meats, which were freely distributed among the needy.



The little Confederate
1861

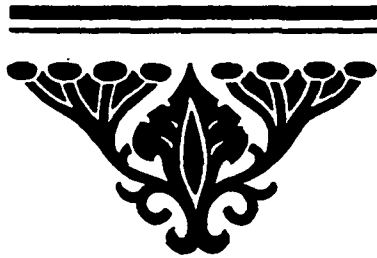
JAMES DINKINS

Taken at the time he joined the Confederate Army, April, 1861.

The writer has often been told by men who were too old for military service, and by ladies also:

“We do not know how we could have lived through the war without the bounties we received from Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Dinkins.”

“Natura lo fece e poi ruppe la Stampa.”



THE KENDRICK FAMILY

IN CONNECTION WITH THE BALL AND DINKINS
FAMILIES.

(Arranged by Hon. Greene Kendrick, 146 Elm Street, West
Haven Station, West Haven, Conn.)

As far back as 1480 it was known that the Ball family came originally from Boechan, called Barkham, where William the Conqueror stayed his ruthless hand on the devastating march from the battle of Hastings.

In the College of Arms, London, we find that "William Ball, Lord of the Manor, of Barkham, died in the year 1480."

From this William Ball, George Washington was *eighth* in descent. Mary Ball, his mother (whose mother first married a Johnson and had one daughter) was seventh, and Joseph Ball, Washington's great-grandfather was fifth.

And I will now state how the Kendrick family comes into the Ball line, and, as a matter of course, in connection with George Washington, the Father of his Country:

The last Col. William Ball alluded to was born in England in 1601, married Hannah Atherold, daughter of Thomas Atherold of Burgh in Suffolk. He was a lawyer at Grey's Inn, London. His wife was Mary Vesey, daughter of Thomas Vesey of Oldham (gentleman).

Col. William Ball and Hannah Atherold married in London in 1634. They had three children—Richard, Joseph and Hannah, named for her mother.

Col. William Ball came to Virginia with his wife and two children in 1638. He was named in the Northumberland records in 1660 as William Ball (merchant). A part of his estate was called "Millenbeck."

COLONEL WILLIAM BALL, born in England in 1601. Married Hannah Atherold in London in 1634. Came to Lancaster County, Virginia, in 1638.

Their son, JOSEPH BALL, born in England in 1636.

* * * * *

His daughter, MARY BALL, married Augustine Washington.

* * * * *

Their first child was GEORGE WASHINGTON.

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Their daughter, HANNAH BALL (only daughter) born in Lancaster Co., Va. Married Captain David Fox, Jr.

* * * * *

Their son, HENRY FOX, born in Lancaster Co., Va., married ANNA WEST, daughter of Col. John West, Colonial Governor of Virginia, and granddaughter of Sir Thomas West, third Lord Delaware, or De la Ware.

* * * * *

Their son, RICHARD FOX, born in King William County, Virginia, in 1701. Married Hannah Williamson, of Surry County, Virginia; settled in Brunswick, later in Lunenburg County.

* * * * *

Their daughter, AMY FOX, married John Kendrick.

* * * * *

William Kendrick, father of John Kendrick, was born in King William County, Virginia, 1704. He married Sarah Jones, of Suffolk in 1726. She was first cousin to Martha Jones Dandridge, mother of Martha Washington.

William Kendrick's father was John Kendrick of County Gloucester, Virginia, born 1670, died 1715.

John Kendrick, son of William Kendrick, of King William County, Va., and Sarah Jones, of Suffolk, born 1735, and Amy Fox, daughter of Col. Richard Fox, of King William County, Va., and Hannah Williamson, of Surry County, Va., born 1740, were married in 1760. Their children:

JOHN, born 1764, married Martha Dinkins 1785; he died 1825.

GREENE, their son, born 1798, died 1873.

JOHN, their son, born 1825 in Charlotte, N. C., was Governor of Connecticut in 1853. He died 1877 in Waterbury, Conn.

GREENE KENDRICK, son of John Kendrick, born 1851; lives in New Haven Conn.



JAMES DINKINS

Nineteen Years of Age

Captain, General Chalmers Escort Company, First Division Forrest Cavalry

OBEDIENCE, born 1773, first married John Osborne; he died 1801. Second married, Joshua Dinkins.

LUCY born 1775, married James Dinkins 1793; he died 1825; she died 1849.

It will be noticed that John Kendrick and his two sisters, Obedience and Lucy, married Martha, Joshua and James Dinkins. Three Kendricks married three Dinkins.

In this connection it is proper to make mention of Amy Fox, who was acknowledged to be the most beautiful and accomplished woman in Virginia in her time.

She was remarkable for her happy disposition and brilliant mind. Stories of her wit and other accomplishments are traditional in Virginia and North Carolina even now.

After her death many beautiful tributes were written by eminent persons upon her life and character.

James Dinkins' and Lucy Kendrick's children:

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SARAH, born 1800, married Wm. Branch.

LOUISA, born 1802, married first Richard Dinkins (her cousin) in 1820; he died. Second married Alfred Galloway; he died 1857. She died 1873.

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BLANDINA BAXTER, born 1854, married E. A. Lindsley in 1878; she died 1880. No children.

HAMILTON CHARLES, born 1857, married Willie Tunstall in 1886.

THE SPRINGS FAMILY

(Compiled by Captain James Dinkins from notes and records of old family bibles, and with valuable assistance from Mrs. Harriet M. Irwin, a worthy and highly prized member of the family, and from Alexander's History of Mecklenburg County.)

We have it from tradition that the original name was Springstine, and that this family, also the Bleekers, Brevars and Baxters came from Holland in the Sixteenth Century, and settled on Long Island, New York. We are told that the name Springstine was anglicized into Springs, soon after reaching America. At any rate, among the oldest streets in New York are Springs Street and Bleeker Street. That the Springs and Bleekers, Brevars and Baxters intermarried is set forth in the records. The first reliable information of the date of birth of any of the family, is that of John Springs, born on Long Island, New York, in 1717.

John Springs, at the age of 18, moved to Jones Neck, near New Dover, Delaware, and from thence to Lancaster, Pennsylvania; and in 1768 removed to Mecklenburg County, N. C., where he died at the age of 72. He married Sophia Cassaway, of Maryland. They had two sons, John and Richard, and three daughters, Harriet, who married Dempsey, Eleanor married Henderson, and was mother of Chief Justice Henderson; Sophia married Black; John married Sarah, daughter of Adam Alexander and Sarah Shelby, 1780.

Richard Springs, the second son, was born in Jones Neck, Delaware, on October 22nd, 1754, and was 14 years old when his parents removed to Mecklenburg County, N. C. He married Jane Baxter, of Lancaster, Penn., June 7, 1781, and in 1784 settled in life at Big Sugar Creek, on the Catawba lands in Lancaster District, S. C.

Richard Springs was a Revolutionary soldier, and was famous as Captain of a company which assisted in driving Cornwallis from Mecklenburg County. His company was a part of the column which the British dubbed "The Hornets."

Richard Springs and Jane Baxter reared a family of nine children. He died in 1833, after an honorable and successful life, in his 80th year.

John Springs, son of Richard Springs and Jane Baxter, was born in Mecklenburg County, N. C., Dec. 24, 1782, and was two years of age when his parents removed to Lancaster Dist., S. C.

In 1806 he married his cousin, Mary Springs, daughter of his uncle John, and removed to York District, locating upon a farm known as "Springfield Plantation," near Fort Mills, and remained there during his life.

He became very wealthy and was a man of great influence. At the time of his death he was reputed to be the wealthiest man in his State. He took an active part in industrial improvements, and built many manufacturing enterprises. He was also an active politician, having served several terms in the Legislature. He was the agent of the Catawba Indian tribe and was regarded by them as a true friend and adviser. He organized the first bank in South Carolina and was a director in several others.

He was three times married but had no issue, except with his first wife, Mary Springs. They had three sons and two daughters. He died in 1853, at 72 years of age.

The other children of Richard Springs and Jane Baxter were

CYNTHIA, born May 30, 1784, married Frederick Dinkins.

ANDREW, born Jan. 3, 1786, married Mary Moore.

RICHARD, born Jan. 10, 1788.

JANE, born Feb. 11, 1790, married Thos. Grier.

ELI, born March 14, 1792, married Tigert Craig.

SOPHIA, born April 27, 1794, married James Moore.

MARGARET P., born April 12, 1796, married her cousin, Wm. Polk Springs, son of John Springs and Mary Alexander.

BAXTER, born Feb. 11, 1798.

HARRIET B., born Dec. 27, 1802, married Dr. Wm. Moore.

The children of John Springs and Mary Springs were:

RICHARD, A., married Jane Bobo.

MARY L., married Brevard Davidson.

LEROY, married Amanda Moore.

BAXTER, married Blandina Baxter.

SOPHIA, married Wm. Meyers.

Wm. Polk Springs, son of John Springs and Sarah Alexander, was born March 7, 1790. He married his cousin Margaret Polk Springs, born April 12, 1796, in 1811, and died in 1829. Margaret P., his wife, died Sept. 28, 1871.

Their children:

LEONORA, born Nov. 6, 1813, married Chas. J. Harris.

WILLIAM L., born Aug. 15, 1816, married Mary David.

CYNTHIA, born Dec. 6, 1822, married A. H. Dinkins, 1842.

JOHN L., born Sept. 12, 1824, died Nov. 17, 1867.

SARAH L., born Aug. 22, 1826, died Sept. 28, 1900, married first Jas. Davidson, second Zena Grier; no children.

MARGARET B., born Nov. 12, 1828, died March 27, 1903, married Rev. Dr. Samuel C. Pharr.

Alexander Hamilton Dinkins, son of James Dinkins and Lucy Kendrick, his wife, and Cynthia Dinkins Springs, daughter of Wm. P. Springs and Margaret P. Springs, his wife, were married in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, in 1842.

Their children:

JAMES, born April 18, 1845, married Sue E. Hart, in 1866.

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HAMILTON CHARLES, born 1857, married Willie Tunstall in 1886.

James Dinkins and Sue E. Hart were married Nov. 15, 1866, at Canton, Mississippi.

Their son, Lynn Hamilton, born in Madison County, Mississippi, August 15, 1867.

Their daughter, Myriam Cynthia, born in Madison County, Mississippi, Dec. 6, 1870, married C. G. Robinson, of Charlottesville, Va., in 1903.

Their son, Earl Jeffrey, born February 3, 1887, in Madison County, Mississippi, died July 3, 1891.

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KITTIE LEE, born 1879.

LUCY CALHOUN, born 1885.

SUENETTE, born 1892.

H. C. Dinkins' and Willie Tunstall's children:

WILLIAM TUNSTALL, born 1889.

JOHN HAMILTON, born 1893.



THE ALEXANDER FAMILY

IN CONNECTION WITH THE SPRINGS FAMILY.

From Wheeler's History of North Carolina, Hunter's Sketches of Western N. C., and from family records.

The Alexanders, as numerous almost as the sands, were quite prominent during the Revolution.

Foote relates "that among Presbyterian emigrants from Scotland to Ireland to escape persecution for conscience sake, from 1610 to 1688, there were seven brothers who sought quiet in the New World. They all landed safely on Manhattan Island, where some remained, while others wandered into New Jersey, and thence to Cecil County, Maryland, and their children moved into Pennsylvania.

It is related that Wm. Alexander, known as Lord Sterling, a Major General of the Revolution, descended from one of the brothers who remained on Manhattan.

About 1745, the Alexanders and the families into which they had married, in great numbers, migrated from Pennsylvania and Maryland to the Catawba Country, following the great Valley of Virginia. The movement continued until 1760.

Prominent among those referred to were Hezekiah and John McKnitt Alexander, brothers, and Abraham, Adam Charles and Ezra Alexander were brothers, and cousins of the two first mentioned.

Col. Adam Alexander, one of the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, and further known to history by his military service, was born in Cecil County, Md., Sept. 24, 1728 of Scotch-Irish parents. He married Sarah Shelby, of Holston County, Md., a sister of General Evan Shelby and of Col. Isaac Shelby. The latter, the hero of King's Mountain, and afterwards first Governor of Kentucky. There were many branches of the Alexanders, all Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, who settled in North and South Carolina.

Colonel Adam Alexander settled in what is known as Clear Creek neighborhood, N. C., where his family worshipped at Rock Springs Church.



CAPTAIN JAMES DINKINS AND WIFE

On Dec. 18, 1775, Adam Alexander was appointed Lieutenant Colonel of a battalion of minute men, and Thos. Polk, Colonel, with Charles McLain, Major, by the Provincial Congress held at Johnstown Courthouse.

Within a short time, and at the suggestion of Col. Polk, it was ordered that delegates be sent to Charlotte to sit in council and take such action as might seem advantageous to the Colonies. Among those selected was Adam Alexander, the subject of this sketch, who, together with his co-laborers drew up and signed the resolutions which constitute the famous Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

On the 4th day of April, 1776, he was appointed Colonel by the Provincial Congress, held at Halifax, and placed in command of the troops of Mecklenburg County.

His force became a terror to the British. He was a gallant officer. His name appears frequently in the Church and State records of North Carolina as a man of the highest character. The old slab which marks his grave, beside that of his wife, in the old Rock Springs graveyard, bears this inscription:

COLONEL ADAM ALEXANDER,
Patriot and Soldier, departed this
life Nov. 13, 1798.

Adam Alexander and Sarah Shelby had six children: Evan Shelby, Isaac, Charles Taylor, Sarah, Catharine and Mary.

His oldest son, Evan Shelby, was a graduate of Princeton in 1787, a lawyer and a member of Congress from Saulsbury district, 1805-1809.

Sarah married Captain John Springs, son of John Springs and brother of Richard Springs.

Decsendants of Col. Adam Alexander and John Springs quite numerous, are living in North Carolina, the Erwins, Myers, Davidsons, Harris, Pharrs, Baxters, Brevards, Alexanders and Springs.

The Springs family has been from the earliest period well-to-do, thrifty people. John and Richard Springs were both large land-owners, and were the first to operate a gold mine in North Carolina.

They coined their gold into money, without alloy, by consent of the Government, a few pieces of which are still in possession of members of the family.

The descendants of John and Richard Springs have contributed as much to the upbuilding of North Carolina, and possibly more, than any family in the State. They have honored every profession—lawyers, doctors, bankers, planters and merchants.

THE RIDDICK FAMILY

IN CONNECTION WITH THE TEMBLE, CUNNINGHAM, BARRON,
SMITH AND OTHER FAMILIES OF VIRGINIA.

*Copied from an Old Bible of Lemuel Riddick, Now Owned
by Hon. R. R. Smith, of Suffolk, Va.*

The Bible was printed by John Baskett, printer to the university, MDCCVII.

Lemuel Riddick was born August 23, in the year 1711.

Anna Riddick, wife of Lemuel, was born April 1715.

Lemuel and Anna were married Dec. 17th, 1729.

Edward Riddick, son of the above, was born Jan. 29th, 1735.

Edward Riddick married Margaret, the daughter of Captain Henry Temble, January last, and she was delivered of a female child on the third day of this inst., Nov. 3rd, 1760, and the mother departed this life Saturday morning, last the 15th inst., and is this day buried at her father's plantation, Nansemond County, Virginia.

Edward Riddick departed this life September, 1783. My son Edward's daughter was baptized and named Margaret, on third day of June, 1761.

Samuel Barron Cunningham and Margaret Riddick were married the 27th of September, 1778.

Ann Cunningham, daughter of Samuel B. Cunningham and Margaret, his wife, was born the 13th day of October, 1781.

Washington Smith, of Somerton, Virginia, born August 11th, 1777, and Ann Cunningham, were married the 3rd of January, 1799.

Sophia Emeline Smith, daughter of Washington Smith and Ann, his wife, was born the 3rd of January, 1813.

Washington Smith departed this life April 14th, A. D. 1835, leaving a second wife and eleven children.

Ann Cunningham Smith, consort of Washington Smith, of Somerton, Virginia, departed this life the 4th of June, 1816.

Captain John Drew Hart and Sophia Emeline Smith were married on the 18th day of October, 1834.

John Drew Hart, son of John Hart, and Susan Boone, was born January 12th, 1802, in South Hampton County, Virginia.

Their children:

John W. Hart, born October 13th, 1835, died 1848.

Robert H. Hart, born January 17th, 1838; married Agnes Cornelia, Magette, 1862.

James E. Hart, born May 24th, 1840.

Ann C. Hart, born April 10th, 1842, married M. C. Daughtrey 1864; she died 1904.

Susan Emeline Hart, born April 17th, 1844; married James Dinkins, of Mississippi, 1866.

Mary S. Hart, born December 6th, 1846, married Rev. Wallace Carnahan 1871; died 1902.

Sarah Jane Hart, born September 27th, 1848; married Hugh W. Virden.

John D. Hart, born April 3, 1850; died 1855.

Sue E. Hart, fifth child and second daughter of Captain John D. Hart and Sophia Emeline, his wife, married James Dinkins, of Madison County, Mississippi, November 15th, 1866.

Captain John Drew Hart, son of John Hart and Susan Boone, descended from John Hart, of Pennsylvania, one of the signers of the American Declaration of Independence. Captain Hart moved from South Hampton County, Virginia, to Madison County, Mississippi, in 1855. He amassed a large fortune in lands and negroes, and at the outbreak of the war in 1861 was one of the wealthiest men in the State.

He was born and reared an aristocrat, and during his entire life was honored by every person who knew him. He died in 1873 in his seventy-second year.

Sophia E. Hart, wife of Captain John D. Hart, was known far and near for her charities. She made it a rule to visit each of her husband's plantations once a month, and gave her personal attention to the welfare of the negroes. She was one of God's greatest works, the writer speaks from personal knowledge, and feels a pride and satisfaction in being able to say, she never turned a way from any worthy appeal for assistance.

James Dinkins, son of A. H. Dinkins and Cynthia Springs Dinkins, his wife, was born in Madison County, Mississippi, April 18th, 1845. He attended a country school until 1860, at which time he was entered at the North Carolina Military Institute at Charlotte, N. C.

He enlisted in the Confederate Army before his six-

teenth birthday, and served as a private in Company C, Eighteenth Mississippi Regiment, Griffiths-Barksdale's Mississippi Brigade, until April 9th, 1863, when he was appointed first Lieutenant of Cavalry in the Confederate States Army. He was appointed Aide-de-Camp to General James R. Chalmers in October, 1863, and served in that capacity until December 15th, 1864, at which time he was appointed Captain to command Company C, 18th Mississippi Cavalry, detailed as escort to General Chalmers. He was Captain of Cavalry at nineteen years of age.

He participated in the battles of Bethel, Leesburg, Dam No. 2, New Kent Courthouse, Savage Station, Malvern Hill, Harpers Ferry, Sharpsburg and Fredericksburg, with Army of Northern Virginia, and Coldwater, Colliersville, Moscow, Okolona, Brice's Cross Roads, Oxford, Fort Pillow, Harrisburg, West Point, Memphis, Athens, Sulphur Springs, Paris Landing, Johnsonville, Herryville, Columbia, Springhill, Franklin, Nashville and Pulaski under Forrest. He participated in all the desperate and daring movements of General Forrest, and during the entire four years of the war was not sick nor wounded. He never missed a march nor an engagement in which his command was engaged, and was not quite twenty years of age when the war closed.

Captain Dinkins published his experiences and recollections of the Confederate War, in 1897. Title, "1861 to 1865, by an old Johnnie."

He also wrote and published a history of "Forrest and his Cavalry" in 1902, and is the author of "The Southern Girl."

Captain Dinkins, after the war, married Sue E. Hart, daughter of Captain John D. Hart, on November 15th, 1866, and lived on a plantation until 1874, when he entered the service of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad at Canton, Miss. This company was absorbed by the Illinois Central, and when the line was built to Aberdeen, Miss., Captain Dinkins was appointed agent of the company at that place. In 1891 he was appointed agent of the Illinois Central Railroad at Memphis, and when that company purchased the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas Railroad in 1892, he was appointed Division Passenger Agent of all lines south of the Ohio River. He removed to New Orleans in 1899, and in 1903 participated in the organization of the Bank of Jefferson, Gretna, La., opposite New Orleans, and at this time is Cashier of the Bank.

Captain Dinkins has a son, Lynn H. Dinkins, who is president of the Interstate Trust and Banking Company, President New Orleans Real Estate Mortgage and Security Company and a member of the Finance Committee, Board of Directors New Orleans Railway Company.

His daughter, Myriam Cynthia, married C. G. Robinson, of Virginia.

Their daughter, Lynn Dinkins Robinson, the only grandchild, was born in Charlottesville, Virginia, on September 22nd, 1905, and is therefore two years and five months old at this writing, February 20th, 1908.