

# Tingle and Trelikes Genealogy

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This Genealogy research attempts to establish the ancestral lineage of my parents, Chelsie Tumey (C. T.) **TINGLE**, and Lois Alberta **TRELIKES** Tingle, currently of Montevallo, Alabama. Research so far has centered on the Tingle side of the family.

## Tingle Genealogy

### Early Tingle History

The Tingle name first appeared in ancient medieval records in Yorkshire, located in England. According to the Dictionary of English surnames the name TINGLE means 'maker of small things'. In Middle English a tingle, or tyngyl as it was spelled then, was a very small nail. Someone who made them was known as a 'tingler'. In early England, families were known for the trade they were in, which usually passed from generation to generation. The Tingles during this period were probably tinsmiths. They apparently were good at making small steel and metal objects, which required more skill than that of a blacksmith, but not as much skill as required of a watchmaker. In addition to small nails, they probably also made small bells, candleholders, metal cups, etc.

As with all families in England in the 15<sup>th</sup> century, the Tingles had their own Family Crest or 'Coat Of Arms'. There are many companies today who will sell what they call the 'official' Tingle Coat Of Arms, starting at \$29.95; it usually has a bell somewhere on it, but they will all be different. The only official source for descriptions for family Coat of Arms is the College of Arms or Heralds College, established in 1443, by Royal Charter, by KING Richard III. Everyone was coming up with their own designs, just as they were coming up with their own 'handle' during the 1960's CB craze. So, such a charter was needed to make sure each Coat of Arms was unique, in much the same way the FCC regulated CB 'handles' in the 1960's. As per the Coat Of Arms College in England, the Tingle family Crest Of Arms was a "Silver Shield, a Chevron Between Three Red Wolves Heads; No Crest; No Motto". Based on this description, I have re-created the Tingle Coat Of Arms in Illustration 1. Note there are no bells.

Where were the early Tingles in England? A William Tingemil was recorded in Norfolk, England in 1205. There was an Alan Tingel in Cambridge shire (county) in 1209 and a John Tyngil in Norfolk in 1275. There is written reference to a family of Tingles in Yorkshire and Lincolnshire, England in 1379.

The Tingles were described as tall, having a 'Tingle' dimple in the chin and a distinctive 'Tingle' wave in their red hair (which may have inspired the 'Red Wolves Heads' on the Coat of Arms. The name has been changed over the years from Tynghill, Tyngyl, Tingler, and Tingley, to Tingle.

It is the Lincolnshire Tingles that eventually immigrated to America and settled in Maryland. The census, which is taken every ten years, show that the **Chelsie Tumey (C. T.) Tingle** lineage moved to North Carolina, and later migrated to Georgia, Kentucky and Alabama. It is this lineage

The Tingle Coat Of Arms

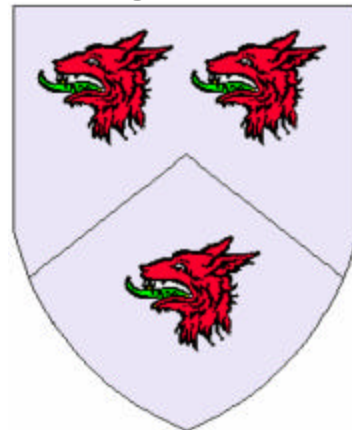


Illustration 1

that I have researched and have attempted to validate as being the ancestors of **C. T. Tingle**. The remaining text will document The **C. T. Tingle** lineage back to his earliest known ancestor. I will show in **bold type** the Tingles in the direct lineage so the reader will not have to guess or keep a mental roadmap. The complete direct lineage is shown in Table 1.

Direct Linage Of C. T. Tingle	
<b>Hugh Tingle</b>	<b>db. 1580?</b>
<b>Symon Tingle</b>	<b>db. 1621</b>
<b>Hugh Tingle</b>	<b>db. 1654</b>
<b>Hugh Tingle, Jr.</b>	<b>db. 1686</b>
<b>Solomon Tingle</b>	<b>db. 1730?</b>
<b>Solomon Tingle, Jr.</b>	<b>db. 1780?</b>
<b>Jessie S. Tingle</b>	<b>db. 1816</b>
<b>Benjamin R. Tingle</b>	<b>db. 1854</b>
<b>Chelsea Toomey Tingle</b>	<b>db. 1889</b>
<b>Chelsie Tumey Tingle</b>	<b>db. 1922</b>

Table 1

Kitchen in the near-by market-town of Winterton. They had a child out of wedlock, Hugh, which was baptized on June 10, 1646. Hugh died as an infant. **Symon** married Isabel in Winterton on October 20, 1647. They moved to Belton-in-Axholme, in Lincolnshire parish, which is the county south of Yorkshire. They had a daughter, Ann, in 1648, and a son **Hugh**, born April 13, 1654.

### The 3rd Generation: Hugh Tingle b 1654

In the Mid-1600's, England was not a good place to be. It was Victorian England with a capital "V". The gap between the rich and poor was as wide as the English Channel. Ninety percent of the people lived in poverty. The cities were over-crowded; plagues were common. Anyone who managed to accumulate a little wealth would give most of it back to the Crown via higher taxes. Anyone who could leave England did. America was the 'Promised Land'.

There were three ways to leave England for America. The extreme poor and criminals were given free passage on slave ships; they became indentured servants when they reached America. The rich could buy passage to America and become wealthy landowners or merchants, within limitations imposed by the Crown. The third way was to find a sponsor to pay your passage. In 1668, **Hugh Tingle** found a sponsor.

Conditions in America in the mid 1600's were paradise compared to England, despite the fact that the Crown controlled both England and the American Colonies. But America lacked the one

### The First Generation Hugh Tingle b. 1580

The first Tingle that I have identified as the oldest ancestor in the **C. T. Tingle** lineage is **Hugh Tingle**, born between 1580 and 1600, probably in Lincolnshire, England. His wife's first name was Alice. The Whitton, Lincolnshire parish registry shows two twin sons, **Symon (Simon)** and John, were baptized to **Hugh Tingle** on March 1, 1621. Another son was baptized to **Hugh Tingle** on October 22, 1626; his name was Hugh. By that time, **Hugh Sr.** had moved from Whitton to Donington-in-Holland, Lincolnshire, England.

### The Second Generation: Symon Tingle b. 1621

Symon Tingle moved back to Whitton, which is the northern-most parish in Lincolnshire. He met Isabel

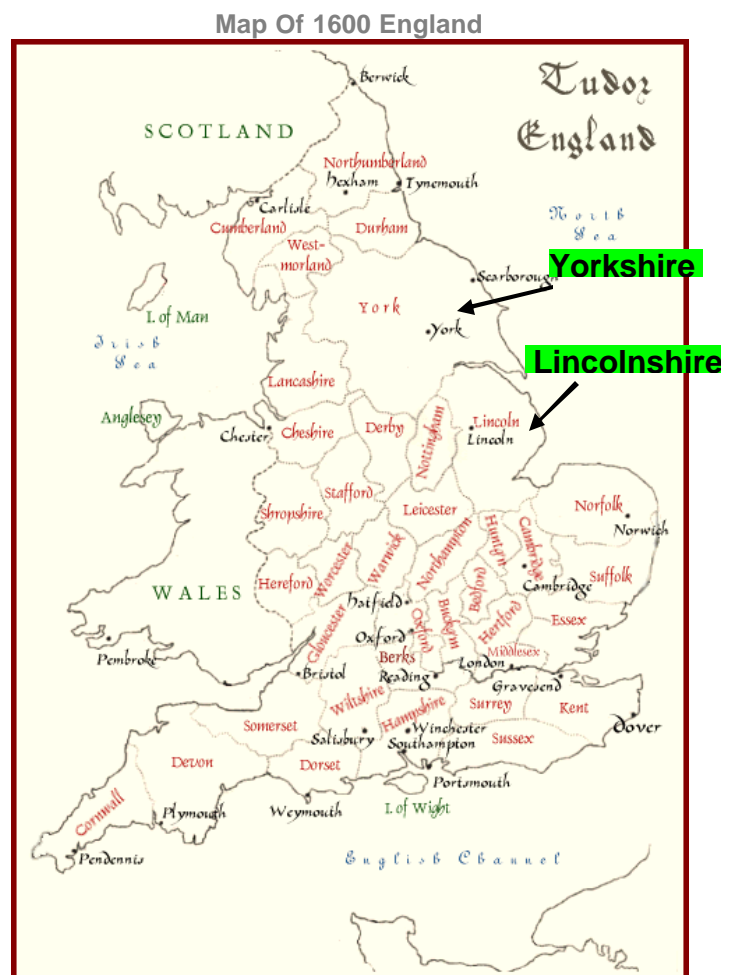


Illustration 2

thing that England had too much of: people. To correct this situation, the Crown tried to rid England of it's extreme poor and criminals by shipping them to America. But America needed skilled people to open shops and run plantations. The Crown also offered land grants to anyone in America who imported or 'sponsored' people from England who were capable of becoming merchants or managing plantations. The 'sponsors' who brought men to America at that time were given 350 acres of land for each family 'imported'.

One person in America who wanted to take advantage of the Crown's offer was Christopher Rousby. He was from Yorkshire, England, so he probably knew the Tingles from the time he spent there. Rousby sponsored **Hugh Tingle's** voyage to America, along with six other Englishmen in 1668. Rousby had these men brought to America on a ship called the SUPPLY out of Whittby, England, captained by Thomas Pieghen. This means that **Hugh Tingle** was 14 when he came to America. This is verified by another court record dated 1730 in Somerset County, Maryland where **Hugh** is quoted as saying he was 76 years of age at that time.

An official statement as to the year in which **Hugh Tingle** arrived in Maryland is contained in the Somerset County, Maryland Land Office (Patent Record, Original). The statement concerns land grants to Christopher Rousby in connection with the importation of persons into Maryland. The final entry lists "Hugh Tingles" as one of the persons who was "imported." Tingle researchers have generally accepted the proposition that the person referred to as "Hugh Tingles" is Hugh Tingle, the progenitor of the Tingle family in America. The entry that lists "Hugh Tingles" begins with information pertaining specifically to the actual importation aboard ship, as follows: "Imported in the Supply of Whittby, Thomas Peighen Master, Anno 1668." The entry contains additional dates that refer to 1669. The latter dates relate to the date on which the rights were proved, the apparent date on which the record was made, and the issuance of a warrant for 350 acres of land to Rousby.

It is assumed the **Hugh Tingle** also received a significant land grant upon his arrival in Maryland. By the time he died in 1733 in Somerset County, Maryland, he had become a very wealthy man.

**Hugh Tingle** married **Elizabeth Powell** on 22 Dec 1683 in Snow Hill, Worcester County, Maryland.

Elizabeth was born around 1667 in Accornack Co., Virginia; She was the daughter of Walter POWELL and Margaret BERRY. Elizabeth died 13 years after Hugh in 1746 in Somerset County, Maryland; buried in Worcester Co., Maryland.

There is some confusion about where the **Hugh Tingle** lands were. Some say In Somerset County, Maryland, some say Worcester County, Maryland, and others say Sussex County, Delaware. They are all *right!* In 1683, Hugh bought land along the Atlantic Ocean in the northeast corner of Somerset County, Maryland, which was a huge county, accounting for half the land between Chesapeake Bay and the Delaware River/Atlantic Ocean. Around 1720, Somerset County was split in two; the western half was still Somerset County; the eastern half became Worcester County, Maryland. Then, in 1764, the Mason/Dixon line settled the disputed boundary

Maryland & Delaware - 1838



1683 Somerset Co, Maryland  
Accornack Co, Vir.  
Snow Hill, Worchester Co

Illustration 2

between Maryland and Delaware, putting Hugh's entire plantation in Delaware in Sussex County. Looking at a map today, the **Hugh Tingle** plantation would be the land east of Williamsville to the Atlantic Ocean. There is a cornerstone on the Atlantic Ocean that marks the eastern anchor of the Mason/Dixon line. That cornerstone also would represent the southeast corner of **Hugh Tingle's** plantation, and the state of Delaware. The name of Hugh Tingle's plantation was Dumfries. Dumfries remained in the possession of **Hugh's** descendents until 1774 when Hugh's grandson, William, sold the land to Elijah Fassitt. By that time, the plantation had dwindled in size to 200 acres, mainly because it was divided among Hugh Sr's descendents, and Hugh Jr had sold most of his land before moving to North Carolina around 1750.

### **The Family Of Hugh And Elizabeth Tingle**

**Hugh Tingle** and his wife **Elizabeth** are considered the original American Tingle family, which by the end of the 19th century had established itself in the South, Midwest and West of the United States. Hugh is referred to as the American Tingle progenitor by all the Tingle family researchers I have encountered. It is conservatively estimated that Hugh and Elizabeth have roughly 4 million descendents in the United States today. No, I have not accounted for all of them....

In the remainder of this document, I will cover the direct ancestors of **C. T. Tingle** and their immediate family. I will point out some interesting things I have found about other Tingle offshoots from the direct lineage, but will not detail every marriage and birth. As in most family trees, I have discovered a lot of fruit, nuts, and deadwood. The Tingle Family Tree that I have compiled to date is printed at the end of this document.

One of **Hugh's** descendents that I have not been able to firmly attach to his family tree is George R. Tingle, the first (unofficial) territorial Governor of Alaska in 1900. That lineage I have traced back to John Tingle in 1770 Snow Hill, Worcester County, Maryland, where Hugh And Hugh Jr. had invested heavily in land. But I seem to be one generation away from definitely associating this lineage to Hugu. This lineage, which leads to Virginia, Ohio, California, and Alaska, also has a U.S. Consul to Germany (E.W.S Tingle, 1898), several mayors and other elected officials, not to mention the proprietor (Robert S. Tingle) of a tavern, "The Sign Of The Crossed Keys", in 1807 Cambridge, Ohio.

**Hugh and Elizabeth Powell Tingle** were the first American generation of Tingles, and the third generation of Tingles since Hugh Tingle in 1580 England. They had eleven (11) children:

1. Samuel Tingle, born 17 September 1684 in Pocomoke City, Worcester, Maryland; died 1721 in Worcester Co., Maryland. He married Sarah Cobb on 18 Nov 1716 in Somerset Co., Maryland. Sarah was born about 1696 in Somerset County, Maryland, daughter of Samuel COBB and Mary.

Samuel's descendents migrated to Warren County, Ohio around 1770. By 1850, some of his descendents had moved to Oregon to work in the lumber business. His ggggrandson, Harrison Brown Maddox, got a little too close to his work on August 22, 1907 in Oregon City, Oregon when he was killed by a run-away team of horses with a load of lumber.

2. **Hugh TINGLE, Jr.**, was born about 1686 in Somerset County, Maryland; He died September 10, 1764 in Craven County, North Carolina. He married **Comfort Fassett** in 1716 in Somerset County, Maryland. Comfort was born about 1685 in Somerset Co., Maryland.

**Hugh Tingle Jr.** is a direct ancestor of **C.T. Tingle**, and will be discussed in detail in the next section.

3. John TINGLE was born about 1688 in Somerset Co., Maryland; He died in 1737 in Maryland. He married Mary Margaret Rickards about 1707 in Somerset County, Maryland. Mary was born about 1686 in Somerset County, Maryland.

John's Descendents stayed pretty close to home. They lived in Somerset County, Maryland until around 1760 when it **appeared** that they had moved to Sussex County, Delaware. However, **they did not move; the state did.** In 1764 when the Mason and Dixon line was finalized, the part of Somerset County, Maryland where they had lived, which had already become Worcester Maryland, changed to Sussex County, Delaware. They lived in Sussex County Delaware at least until the early 1900's, which is as far as I have traced them.

One of John's descendents, gggrandson Ebe Walter Tunnell, was Governor of Delaware from 1896-1900

4. Stephen TINGLE was born 21 May 1689 in Somerset Co., Maryland. He is not listed in the wills of the parents.

5. Jane TINGLE, was born 19 Jul 1690 in Somerset Co., Maryland. She is not listed in the wills of the parents.

6. William TINGLE was born 29 Aug 1692 in Somerset Co., Maryland. He is not listed in the wills of the parents.

7. Sarah TINGLE was born about 1694 in Somerset Co., Maryland; died 1734. She married Charles Collins on 28 April 1723 in Worcester Co., Maryland. Charles was born about 1693 in Of; Somerset, Maryland; He died on 22 June 1732 in Somerset Co., Maryland.

8. Margaret TINGLE, born about 1696 in Somerset Co., Maryland; she died 1732. She married Richard Hudson, about 1719 in, Somerset, Maryland. Richard was born about 1694 in Somerset, Maryland; He died 23 May 1707 in Somerset Co., Maryland.

Richard Hudson was the great, great grandson of Henry Hudson III, the English explorer who discovered/explored much of the inland waterways of the east coast in his ship, 'The Half Moon'. The Hudson Bay and Hudson River are named after him, among other places.

9. Elizabeth TINGLE, was born about 1698 in Somerset Co., Maryland; died 1734. She married John Seuls, about 1721 in, Somerset, Maryland. John was born about 1698;

10. Mary TINGLE was born about 1700 in Somerset Co., Maryland. She married brother Samuels's brother-in-law, William COBB. William was born about 1700 in Somerset Co., Maryland; he was the son of Samuel COBB

11. Daniel TINGLE (Sr.) , born about 1704 in Somerset Co., Maryland. Married Mary (?), about 1726 in, Somerset, Maryland. Mary was born about 1706 in Somerset, Maryland

Most of Daniel's descendents lived in Worcester County, Maryland until the early 1900's, which is as far as I traced them. However, one branch of Daniel's descendents did migrate to Hannibal, Shelby County Missouri. In April 1837 Daniel's Grandson John Tingle, his wife Sarah and their children, left Maryland for Missouri, settling in Shelby County, Missouri. On 12 Aug 1839 Sarah filed a bill of complaint for divorce in Circuit Court, Shelby Co., Missouri. The petition submitted Nov 1839 stated, "that she has resided in the State of Missouri more than two years during which time her husband has been a notorious drunkard and has treated her with insult, indignity and abuse...". The fact that she and her kids were regularly beaten was not grounds for divorce in Missouri

at that time; that was expected of the husband to keep his wife and kids in line. However, the divorce was granted on the grounds that her husband was a consistent drunkard for at least one year.

#### The 4<sup>th</sup> Generation: Hugh Tingle Jr. b 1686

**Hugh TINGLE, Jr.**, was born about 1686 in Somerset County, Maryland; He died September 10, 1764 in Craven County, North Carolina. He married **Comfort Fassett** in 1716 in Somerset County, Maryland. Comfort was born about 1685 in Somerset Co., Maryland. They had seven children, documented later in this section.

**Hugh Tingle Jr.** and **Solomon Tingle** (his son) are recorded as having served in the Maryland Militia in March 1746, under Captain Joseph Miller. **Hugh Jr.** would have been 60 at that time, and **Solomon** 16. Because of the age issue, some researchers feel that Hugh Tingle Jr. was not correct in the record; it was probably Hugh Tingle III in the Maryland Militia in 1746; he would have been 28 at that time.

In the late 1740's, the famous Mason/Dixon Line was a very hot topic of discussion because of tax implications, as discussed later. The Mason/Dixon Line was not surveyed out and finalized until 1764. The eastern anchor of the Mason/Dixon line was on land owned by **Hugh Tingle Jr.** on the Atlantic Ocean.

**Hugh Tingle Jr.** and most of his family migrated to Craven County, North Carolina in 1750. At the Time of their move, they were very prominent and respected landowners in Somerset County Maryland. So why did they move? Politics and high taxes, which were getting higher, are assumed to be the main reason. **Hugh Jr.** owned land in what was called Baltimore Hundred that he had inherited from his father. He had also purchased land from his two sisters and their husbands. When it became apparent in the late 1740's that the Mason Dixon line would rearrange the state boundaries between Delaware and Maryland, Hugh Jr. became very concerned. It would mean that most of his land would fall under the control of Lord Baltimore. Taxes at that time were called "quitt" rents, and Lord Baltimore charged very high "quitts" on the land he controlled. So, by 1750, **Hugh Jr.** had sold all of his land in Maryland and Delaware, and moved to North Carolina where the land was cheap and there was less control by the British.

Records show that **Hugh Jr.** bought land near Beaufort in south Craven County, North Carolina in 1750 and 1752. Records also that James Tingle (born 1724), Hugh Junior's son, had been in North Carolina buying land as early as 1743, so the move to North Carolina seemed to have been evolving over several years. In 1755 the tax records of Beaufort County (later to become part of Craven County) North Carolina listed as land owners Hugh and son (meaning Hugh III), Joseph, James, **Solomon**, Jacob, and Esau Tingle.



**Map of Southeast circa 1755: Hugh Tingle & Family migrated from Somerset Co., Maryland (Green) to Craven County, North Carolina (Orange) in 1750**

**Hugh Tingle Jr.** died on September 10, 1764, the day he signed his Last Will & Testament. This was the year the Mason/Dixon line had become the final boundary between Maryland and Delaware, and 12 years before the American Revolution. Below is the Last Will and Testament of Hugh Tingle Jr., complete with misspelled words and tape, which covers part of the will:

**Will Of Hugh Tingle, Junior**

Craven County, N.C.

In The Name Of God Amen

I **Hugh Tingle** of Craven County in the Province of North Carolina, Yeoman: Being weak in body but of perfect mind and memory thanks be to God for it, calling to mind the immortality of mans body as such knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die. Do make and ordain and constitute this is my Last Will and Testament in the manner and form following: Viz, Principally and first of all I recommend my soul into the hands of God that gave it, my body to the earth to be buried in a Christian manner, at the direction of my Executers herein after named and as touching such worldly goods as it hath pleased God to bless me with in this life. I give, divide and dispose of in the manner and form following.

First, I give and bequeath to my eldest son Hugh, III my Negro boy named Dick together with all the money that is due to me in his hands, by him to use, protect and enjoy and his heirs forever, it being his full portion of all my estate real and personal and that he shall have no claim to any other part whatsoever.

Item, I give and bequeath to my son Joseph, a Negro girl named Jinny, by him to be fully enjoyed and his heirs forever.

Item, I give and bequeath to my sons James and Jacob all my rites-title to a property, a tract of land that I purchased of Elisha Cox, patented by a Nathaniel Draper, on the West side of Bay River, with all the appertunances or otherwise that which I receive of Captain Nathaniel Draper in the exchange thereof with it appertunances by them to be fully freely protected and enjoyed and their heirs forever.

Item, I give and bequeath to my Daughter Rachel, a Negro boy named Milbee by her to be protected and enjoyed and the heirs of her body forever, but and if the said Rachel should die leaving no heirs, then the said Negro shall be sold at public sale and the proceeds to be equally divided among my other children.

Item, I give and bequeath to my son Gideon the Plantation and tract of land whereon I now live with 50 acres of land of a new patent adjoining at the North end there of, with all their privileges and appertunances.....

**There is a long "blank" area, covered by 1 inch tape, going the width of the page.  
This may be where Solomon is mentioned....**

and also a negro, wench named Lilly and a lad names Titus, a negro called Henry, and also a still and a trumpet made gun and all my working tools of all sorts by him to be fully and forcibly possed and enjoyed for ever and his heirs in like manner. Also a pair of Handmill stones.

Item, The remaining part of all my personal estate, goods and chattles, I leave to be equally divided among all my sons and daughter, Hugh excepted and that it be divided chiefly by the Executors. Lastly do make and ordain my two sons Joseph and Gideon jointly coequal Executators of this my Last Will and Testament, hereby utterly revoking all and every will or wills or legacies whatsoever by me heretofore made. In the year of our Lord the 10th day of Sep. 1764,

Proven in the presence of  
Sam H. Hall and  
Joseph Hall

Hugh Tingle SEAL

**Hugh TINGLE, Jr., and Comfort Fassett** had seven children:

1. Hugh TINGLE III was born around 1718/19 in Worcester Co., Maryland; he died 12 Jan 1767 in Pamlico Co., North Carolina. He married Mrs. Mary PHIPPS. Mary was born about 1720 in Craven Co., North Carolina; she died Dec 1769 in Panilico Co., North Carolina

Hugh Tingle III died before his wife, Mrs. Mary Phipps, leaving her everything in his will. Mary had three sons before her marriage to Hugh III. In her will, she left most of Hugh III's estate to her 3 sons from her previous marriage; She left Hugh's daughters a feather bed and some clothing.

2. Joseph TINGLE was born in 1721/22 in Worcester Co., Maryland; died 26 Apr 1793 in Craven Co., North Carolina. He married twice. The name of his first wife was (?) Perry. His second wife was Mary Jones, born around 1740 in Craven Co., North Carolina.

Most Of Josephs descendents stayed in Craven County, North Carolina at least until after the Civil War, which is far as I traced them.

Joseph's grandson, Josiah P. Tingle did settle in Bibb County, Mississippi Territory (Ala.) in the late1700's. He married Elizabeth (?) there in 1816 in Bibbsville, Bibb County, Alabama.

Another grandson, Shadrack Tingle, moved to Pulaski County Arkansas in 1830.

Joseph's oldest son, Israel, married his 1<sup>st</sup> cousin, Martha B. Tingle.

Joseph's 2<sup>nd</sup> son left his wife, Elizabeth Brothers completely out of his will. When he died, she had to petition the court to get one year's support out of the estate's stock crop.

3. James TINGLE was born about 1724 in Worcester Co., Maryland; died 10 Oct 1774 in Craven Co., North Carolina. He married Elizabeth Grinder; born about 1728 in Craven Co., North Carolina, daughter of Andrew GRINDER and Elizabeth (?)

4. Jacob TINGLE was born about 1726 in Worcester Co., Maryland; died Dec 1766 in Craven Co., North Carolina. He married Elizabeth (?), born about 1730 of Craven Co., North Carolina.

5. Rachel TINGLE was born about 1728 in Worcester Co., Maryland.

6. Gideon TINGLE was born about 1730 in Worcester Co., Maryland; died about 1791 in Craven Co., North Carolina

7. **Solomon Tingle** was born about 1730, Somerset, Maryland; he died in 1795 He married **Mary (?), or Elizabeth Taylor**. He is a direct ancestor of **C. T. Tingle** and will be discussed in detail in the next section.

#### The 5<sup>th</sup> Generation: Solomon Tingle b. 1730

**Solomon Tingle** was born about 1730, Somerset, Maryland; he died in 1795 in Craven, North Carolina. He married **Mary (?), or Elizabeth Taylor**.

**Solomon Tingle** served in the Maryland Militia but was mustered out before the Revolutionary War. He was 46 when the Revolutionary War started. He may have been too old to serve in the Revolutionary War, but he actively participated by providing financial and other forms of support, such as food and other supplies. Because of his support, he was given the honor of being a "Patriot" by the 1st Continental Congress, as is mentioned in the Secretary Of State Papers of North Carolina. This is the equivalent to today's Congressional Medal of Honor. Even before the war broke out, Solomon Tingle was close to General George Washington. In 1774, **Solomon Tingle** had his portrait made with General George Washington; I am in the process of trying to find a copy of that portrait.

Because of **Solomon Tingle's** recognition as a Revolutionary War Patriot, **all direct descendants of Solomon Tingle** are qualified for membership in the Daughters Of The American Revolution (DAR) or the Sons of the American Revolution (SAR).

**Solomon Tingle** was not mentioned in **Hugh Tingle Jr's** will directly, and there is some doubt that he was really **Hugh's** son. However, midway through **Hugh Jr's** original will is a 1-inch strip of tape that goes the width of the page. Why is the tape there? Is it there to repair a torn page, or is it there to disinherit someone? Whatever the reason, some researchers feel that Solomon's name may appear under the tape. Another reason to feel that **Solomon** is **Hugh Jr.'s** son is that all of his son's had certain rights or options to purchase additional land at a discount because of the family's standing; **Solomon**, in land purchase records, was given the same rights and options as the other sons of **Hugh Jr.** **Solomon** may be mentioned in the will indirectly; after leaving specific properties to certain relatives, Hugh Jr. left remaining properties to be divided equally among all his children, possibly implying that all his children were not mentioned directly in his will.

So what if **Solomon** was not the son of Hugh Tingle Jr.? Some researchers believe he may be the descendent (grandson) of John Tingle, the twin of **Symon** born in 1621. It is believed that John immigrated to America about the same time as his nephew Hugh did in 1668, but John settled in Virginia. No information can be found relevant to John after he came to Virginia or any of his descendants. There is speculation that some tragedy struck that family, and **Solomon** was sent to live with **Hugh Tingle Jr.** But all of this is a stretch, trying to explain who Solomon was if he was not **Hugh Jr's** son. In either case, his lineage would still go back to **Hugh Tingle** in 1580 Lincolnshire, England.

**Solomon Tingle** and his wife Mary (?) or (**Elizabeth Taylor?**) had 3 children:

John Tingle was born in 1774 and died in 1832. He Married Sally Purifoy, who was born in 1774.

Oldest son Daniel Willie Tingle migrated to north Georgia in 1803 to take advantage of some land grants. His descendants settled in Monroe, Butts, and Henry Counties. Daniel Willie's son, Daniel, had four sons (McCarroll, Archibald, James Lafayette, and Solomon Willie) all enlist in the Confederate Army on the same day, May 6, 1862. McCarroll and James Lafayette were both wounded in the left leg on the same day, February 20, 1864, both at Ocean Pond, Florida. Solomon Willie was wounded June 6, 1862 in Savannah, Ga. All survived the war, but James Lafayette was a permanently disabled.

One of John's descendants migrated to Belton Texas in 1854 (grandson Green Bunyon Tingle). From there they went to Oklahoma where they became a wealthy and influential family politically, socially, and academically. Thomas Jefferson Tingle's (born 1861) wife boasted in 1925 to having the first electric Kelvinator (ice box) in the town of Muskogee, Oklahoma. His descendants migrated further to Muskogee, Oklahoma, Santa Barbara, California, New Jersey, and Michigan.

Mary Tingle was born in 1776; she married William King, who was born in 1760 and dies in 1803.

**Solomon Tingle Jr.** was born in 1780, in Craven Co, North Carolina and died in 1850 Georgia. He married **Owassa Maddox**. He is a direct ancestor of **C. T. Tingle** and will be discussed in detail in the next section.

#### The 6<sup>th</sup> Generation: Solomon Tingle Jr. b. about 1780

**Solomon Tingle Jr.** was born in 1780, in Craven Co, North Carolina and died in 1850 Georgia. He married **Owassa Maddox**. **Owassa** was Cherokee Indian. She was 1<sup>st</sup> cousin to Chief Vann of the Cherokee Nation, residing in north Georgia at the time of the treaty meetings after the 1812 war against Native Americans in that area. It is believed that Solomon Tingle migrated to north Georgia in 1803 to take advantage of land grants at that time.

Solomon Tingle Jr. served in the War of 1812, enlisting from Georgia. Other than that, very little is known about **Solomon Jr.** and **Owassa**; They are still being researched.

Solomon Tingle Jr. and **Owassa Maddox** had 4 children:

Thomas Jefferson Tingle married Phoebe Roberts Cagle.

Solomon Tingle III was born in 1815 in Georgia.

Francis Marion Tingle married (?) Washington

**Jessie S. Tingle** was born 1816 in Georgia. He married **Bethena Horne**, who was born in 1822 in Tenn.; they were married on August 9, 1836. He is a direct ancestor of **C. T. Tingle** and will be discussed in detail in the next section.



**Map of Southeast circa 1800: Solomon Tingle migrated from Craven County, North Carolina (Orange) to North Georgia (Blue) around 1803; Son Jessie migrated to Bibb County, Alabama (Yellow) around 1835.**

#### The 7<sup>th</sup> Generation: Jessie S. Tingle b. 1816

**Jessie S. Tingle** was born 1816 in Georgia. He married **Bethena Horne**, who was born in 1822 in Tenn.; they were married on August 9, 1836. . It is believed that **Jessie** migrated to Bibb County, Alabama, around 1834-36. Very little is known about them; they are still being researched. They had at least one child:

**Benjamin R. Tingle** was born in November, 1854 in Bibb County, Ala.; he died in 1910 in Bibb County, Ala. He married **Mary M. Thompson**. She was born in June, 1859 in Bibb County, Ala.; died in 1929 in Bibb County, Ala. He is a direct ancestor of **C. T. Tingle** and will be discussed in detail in the next section.

### **The 8<sup>th</sup> Generation: Benjamin R. Tingle b. 1854**

**Benjamin R. Tingle** was born in November 1854 in Bibb County, Ala.; he died in 1910 in Bibb County, Ala. He married Mary **M. Thompson**. She was born in June 1859 in Bibb County, Ala.; died in 1929 in Bibb County, Ala. Very little is known about them; they are still being researched. They had at least one child:

**Chelsea Toomey Tingle** was born on Sep 4, 1889; he died March 13, 1861 in Bessemer, Ala. He married Margie Marie Hubbard. Margie was born Jan 27, 1895 in Ala.; She died on July 27, 1956 in Birmingham, Ala. He is a direct ancestor of **C. T. Tingle** and will be discussed in detail in the next section.

### **The 9<sup>th</sup> Generation: Chelsea Toomey Tingle b. 1889**

**Chelsea Toomey Tingle** was born on Sep 4, 1889; he died March 13, 1861 in Bessemer, Ala. He married Margie **Marie Hubbard**. Margie was born Jan 27, 1895 in Ala.; She died on July 27, 1956 in Birmingham, Ala.

**Chelsea Toomey Tingle** ran a truck farm in Warrior, Alabama. He and **Margie Marie Hubbard** had 10 children, and the represent **The 10<sup>th</sup> Generation**:

James Archie Tingle Was born 8 Jul 1911, in Warrior, Ala. He married Grace Godfrey. Archie was a truck farmer and auto mechanic in Warrior, Alabama.

Ira Elizabeth "Jackie" Tingle waS born 19 Aug 1912, in Warrior, Alabama; Jewel Poole; They both died in an auto accident 23 May, 1954, while traveling to Panama City, Florida.

Vincent Chelsie Tingle was born 13 Dec 1916, in Warrior, Ala. He married Doris Morris; she was born 11 DEC 1923. He was captured in Germany in 1944 during WWII; served out the war as a POW. He worked at Pullman (makers of railroad cars) in Bessemer, Alabama. He retired to Montevallo, Alabama.

Leon Tingle was born 14 Feb 1918, in Warrior, Alabama. She married Augustus Grable, born on 24 Jun 1898 in Independence, Louisiana. Augustus died 16 Jun 1962, in Houston, Texas. Leon died in 1999.

Arnold Ross Tingle was born 29 Dec 1920, in Warrior, Alabama. He married Nell Payne, who was born 6 May 1924. He ran a small farm in Warrior, Alabama before going to work in the coal mines. He is currently retired, living in Warrior, Alabama, and runs a Flea Market stand in Bessemer, Alabama

**Chelsie Tumey Tingle** was born 17 Nov 1922, in Warrior, Alabama. He married Lois Alberta Trelikes, who was born 28 Apr 1926, San Diego, California.

Mary Minnie Ruth Tingle was born 5 Sep 1926, Warrior, Alabama. She married Felix Rutherford. They currently live in Gardendale, Alabama.

Myrtle Orene Tingle was born 5 May 1924 in Warrior, Alabama. She married Edward Thomas Watts, who was born on 13 Jan 1918 in White City, Alabama; Edward died in Birmingham, Alabama on 15 Mar 1982

Woodrow Wilson Tingle (?)

Lloyd Eugene Tingle was born 1 Mar 1931, Warrior, Alabama. He married Juanita (?). He died Birmingham, Alabama in 1977.

### **Trelikes Genealogy**

This Genealogy research attempts to establish the ancestral lineage Lois Alberta **TRELIKES** Tingle, currently of Montevallo, Alabama. Very little research has been done to date.

The earliest we have traced the Trelikes name has been to the late 1800's to **Markos J. Giaounosopoulos**. Markos lived in Pelagos, Greece, where he married **Paniota Toundas**. They had three children: **Tony John**, Nicolas, and Roy.

In the early 1900's, Tony John Giaounosopoulos immigrated to America. When he arrived in his new country, he decided to change his name to something that might be easier for people to spell or say. So **Giaounosopoulos** was changed to **Trelikes**.

Tony John Trelikes ran a grocery store in Escondido/San Diego California. There, he met and married **Mary Stanley Bottroff** on April 28, 1924. Mary's parents, **Martin Van Buren Bottroff** (b. 1841), and **Margaret "Maggie" Elizabeth Stanley**, were from Santee, California, where they had an orange grove. Mary had been working as an orange packer in Escondido, California. Tony John and Mary Trelikes had three children: Anthony John, Martin Orville, and **Lois Alberta**.

**Lois Alberta Trelikes** had met **Chelsie Tumey (C.T.) Tingle** while he was stationed in San Diego with the Marines. They married on December 4, 1943. They had six children: Shirley Diane, Barbara Jean, Wanda Faye & Richard Ray (twins), Timothy Lee, and Susan Darlene. After World War II, they moved back to C.T.'s home in Warrior, Alabama. They Moved to Chattanooga Tennessee in 1948; Birmingham, Alabama in June, 1959, and to Montevallo, Alabama in 1960.