



Tingle Descendants

A Family Newsletter for Tingle descendants
published quarterly by volunteers
who are interested in their Tingle ancestry.

Volume 3 - No. 3

Spring 1990

REVIEW !

Several readers have called our attention to a publication, titled "The Tingle Family News". After six months of written inquiries and telephone calls, your editor has finally come up with a copy of the paper.

It emanates from Denver, Colorado on a quarterly basis. In the issue we saw, there was practically no Tingle family history or genealogy. It consisted mainly of cartoons, catchy phrases, solicitations and advertisements to which any name, Tingle or other, could be applied. Subscriptions were \$7 per year (\$17 for 3 years) and 'ads' \$18 per year. Also "Registry of Living Tingles" for \$17 and "Who's Who in the Tingle Family" for \$39.

In our opinion what we saw is corny and of no special value to Tingle research.

TINGLE REUNIONS !

Mrs. Ann T. Lila of Mesa, Arizona was preparing to leave this past September to attend a Tingle family reunion in Mississippi when her sister-in-law was stricken with a heart attack. The trip had to be postponed and she missed the reunion. Nevertheless, she kindly sent the following story, along with news clippings of two 'long ago' reunions which make interesting reading today. Mrs. Lila is a great granddaughter of Benjamin Franklin Tingle (1835-1910), and a seventh generation direct descendant of Solomon Tingle who died in North Carolina in 1795. She is a meticulous genealogist and devoted to exploring and maintaining the history of her Tingle ancestors.

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TINGLE REUNIONS (continued)

31 January 1990
1423 East 3rd Street
Mesa, AZ 85203

Dear Mr. Kerns:

...."It wasn't reported in the newspaper this year, but I'm told the number attending was about 240, the same as last year, and everyone really enjoyed the day. Three elderly ladies were there: Fannie Lee Moore Tingle (Mrs. Tom Ben) 87, my mother; Ida Lena Tingle Richie, 93, my dad's oldest sister; and Adeline Molony Tingle (Mrs. Claude, 81. Dinner was served on a long table outdoors at William Robert Tingle's old homeplace on Fork Road, Philadelphia, MS. The Tingle ladies are excellent cooks so I'm sure the food was as delicious this year as last year.

The annual reunion of this Tingle clan, held for several decades in the first half of the 20th Century, lapsed after great-Uncle John's death in 1952 until last year (1988). Last year's response in general when the day was over was "this is great; let's do it again." So they came together at Will's place again on October 1, 1989 to renew kinship ties and spend a pleasant day.

One of the oldest family members, Uncle Edward Lee (Doc) Tingle, 84, will be missing next year as he passed away 16 January 1990. May he rest in peace.

Enclosed are reports of two former reunions of this Tingle line, 1907 and 1936. The photo is of our great-grandfather, B.F. Tingle, son of Purifoy and Martha Gilpin Tingle...."

The Neshoba Democrat, Philadelphia, Mississippi, Thursday, Sept. 29, 1907

**Tingle Family
Holds Reunion**

1907

On August the 15th, 1907, Mr. Benjamin F. Tingle was 72 years old. According to a previously arranged program, he and all of his seven children except one gathered at his son W. R. Tingle's to hold a family reunion and to celebrate the 72nd return of the father's birthday near Henrys Chapel.

As stated above, six of the children were present, four sons and two daughters; one was prevented being present. Two of his sons and one daughter lives in Perry County Mississippi, and the other four lives near this place.

Although Mr. Tingle is 72 years old today, yet he is hale and hearty, much more so than many people much younger. This fact he contributes to his strong faith in Nature and the "New Thought." The mind controls, he says, and he is not far wrong.

After the children, grandchildren, and ye humble scribe had congregated, Mr. Tingle gave them a talk encouraging them and admonishing them to lead lives of usefulness and purity. He also read a brief outline of his past life which follows in a condensed form:

"My dear children: We are at the old homestead again for the first time in many years, all of us together save one. I am three score and twelve years old today; living two years on borrowed time. I have passed through many dark places, first among which I was badly burned when a mere child.

Early in life there arose in my mind a dislike for whiskey which I carry with me still. Also while quite young I became disgusted at slavery. My father was a slave owner; some of these slaves he bought as children from Virginia. Seeing these children separated from their parents in their tender years made me reflect. I thought how it would

grieve me to be torn from my parents in such a manner, so I formed a dislike for Chattel Slavery. Then came the Mexican War which found me with Clay; then came the disunion of the States and the scenes which preceded it which found me fighting for the flag.

I have fought whiskey all along and I am proud to see everything coming my way today. Only eight counties in our state permit the sale of liquor.

I am now on the side of the "New Thought," which will be recognized by the whole world in 50 years. I am a strong believer in the law of Nature. Give heed to Nature's laws and that is all the medicine you need. The mind is the man. "As a man thinketh, so is he."

So, farewell till we meet again. After Mr. Tingle had spoken and ye scribe had made a few desultory remarks, we were invited to the kitchen where the table fairly groaned under the smoking viands, and where we all did full justice to the occasion. This was a sad yet pleasant occasion. The family meeting again at the old home where they had romped and played as children; but now all of them were gone from the home, each with a home of his own. All present except one son, whom Providence had kept away, and that mother whom the Master had seen fit

continued

to call up higher to await their coming. These reflections bring to our mind the words of the fact. "How dear to my heart are the scenes of my childhood when fond recollection presents to view," etc.

'Twas sweet to meet with the family again but sad to see some vacant chairs, and to note that we are growing old. No more are we children playing about our parent knee, but we are fast approaching the evening of life.

May we all live to be at many more reunions of that family is the wish of a friend.

R. L. Breland

(NOTE: The above clipping was given to Marzine Tingle, youngest son of W. R. Tingle who still lives at the old home place, by his aunt, Mrs. Green Neal (Aunt Anne), who is 83 or 84 years old and lives at Hattiesburg, Miss.)



C 1885

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN TINGLE, SR.
1835-1910, Born Monroe Co., GA
Died Perry Co., MS; son of
Purifoy & Martha Gilpin Tingle

THE NESHOPA DEMOCRAT
**TINGLE RE-UNION
ATTENDED BY 228
PEOPLE JULY 19
1936**
Delightful Occasion Marks
Another Milestone
In Tingle Family

The annual reunion of the Tingle family was held Sunday July 19, at the home of John F. Tingle where 228 relatives and friends met and enjoyed the day together.

At the noon hour the long table was covered with delicious food and drinks.

Judge Richardson, Hon. J. B. Hillman, Rev. Dennis, Messrs. L. Roy Barrett, Bill Mobley and L. M. Chaney spoke in the afternoon, each paying tribute to W. R. Tingle, Florence Tingle of Texas, and Rufus Neal, of Hattiesburg; members of the Tingle family who have passed away since the last reunion.

Sarah Kathleen Posey gave a reading "In the House by the Side of the Road," in memory of her uncle, Will Tingle.

Readings were also given by the following grandchildren: Mary Evelyn Tingle, Jewell Posey, Lind Alford Tingle, Edward Benson and

Martha Gene Tingle. Music given by the Duncan boys and girls was enjoyed by everyone.

The next reunion will be held at the home of William Tingle of the Zephyrhills community on the third Sunday in July, 1937.

* * * * *

CALEB TINGLE OF MARYLAND (ca 1730-1798)

The previous issue of the newsletter told what little we know about Daniel Tingle, father of Caleb. Fortunately the records are full of references to the latter.

CALEB TINGLE was born in Boquetenorton Hundred, Somerset County, Maryland, probably about 1730, the son of Daniel and Mary Tingle. Mary's surname has never been authenticated.

The will of Caleb's grandmother, Elizabeth Powell Tingle, made in 1740 and probated 1746, left to "Calep Tingell one great pot and pot hangers" and "one hors Colt."¹

His name first appears in the records of 1748 when he is listed in the Worcester County Militia under the command of Captain John Evans. Daniel Tingle, father of Caleb, was Ensign of this Company comprising four officers and fifty-seven privates.²

This branch of the Tingle's appears to have been members of the Church of England, later to become the Protestant Episcopal Church of America. They were active in the formation and construction of St. Martin's Church, Worcester Parish, begun in 1753. The original parish register (now on microfilm at the Maryland State Archives) shows that Daniel Tingle was one of the original vestrymen. A year later, 15 April 1754, his son, Caleb, was chosen as a warden.

The register records that "Caleb Tingle and Elizabeth Forsch were married the 11th day of December 17__", and on the same page is written "Mary Tingle born 31 December 17__" and "John Tingle born 15 January 17__." Unfortunately the edge of this page was torn many years ago with the result that the exact year will never be known.³ The best guess for the year of the marriage would seem to be 1753. The bride's name was spelled the way it probably sounded to the preacher because her name was actually Elizabeth Fassitt, daughter of John Fassitt and his wife, Mary Robins. Mary Tingle's year of birth was probably 1754, while that of John would be about 1756.

Caleb's family continued to grow. The parish register lists the births of more children, all identified as sons or daughters of "Caleb and Elizabeth, his wife"⁴:

Hannah	, b. 2 April 1759	(m.1. William Dymock) (m.2. McKenny Hudson)
Daniel	, b. 5 Aug. 1761	(m. Catharine Rackliffe)
James	, b. 27 Feb. 1764	(m. Catharine Hudson)
Elizabeth	, b. 25 Feb. 1766	
Caleb	, b. 7 Mar. 1768	(probably died at an early age)
Elijah	, b. 5 Dec. 1777	(not married)
John	, b. 13 Apr. 1780	(register says "the 2nd son"; m. Sarah Messick) Apparently the first son named John had died very young.

From the will of Caleb Tingle we know there were three more children⁵:

William	, b. ca 1771	(m. 1. Sarah (Sally) Long) (m. 2. Elizabeth Rackliffe-Purnell-Ranki.
Margaret	, b. ca ?	(m. 1. _____ Smith) (m. 2. Littleton Gray)
Sarah	, b. ca ?	(m. William Covington)

Caleb and his father, Daniel, owned pew No. 4 in Saint Martin's Church and on 3 May 1763, Caleb was sworn in as vestryman. The pages of the register contain numerous references indicating that he was active in different capacities. All the while he was raising a large family, acquiring land, witnessing wills and other instruments, as well as appraising estates and furnishing bonds.

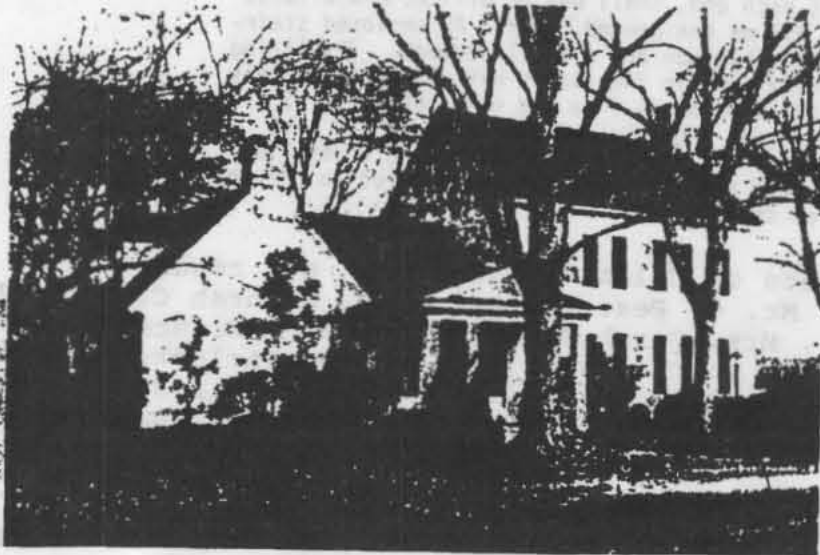
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The first census, taken in 1790, lists Caleb Tingle in Worcester County, Maryland as the head of a family comprising four white males under age 16, three over 16, six white females and twenty-three slaves.

Caleb made his will 21 July 1797 and it was proven 6 February 1798. In it he bequeathed various tracts of land to his sons, Daniel, James, Elijah, John and William. Son Caleb, Jr. is not mentioned, so he had probably died. He also conveyed to the four children of his daughter, Hannah Dymock, his right and title to the lands of their deceased father, William Dymock, lying near Salisbury, Maryland. Bequests were also made to his daughters, Sarah Tingle and Margaret Smith, and to his wife, Elizabeth.⁶

Elizabeth Fassitt Tingle, widow of Caleb, made her will 12 Nov. 1806 and it was probated shortly thereafter on 24 Dec. 1806. Bequests were made to daughter, Peggy Gray, granddaughter Mahaley Gray, daughter Sally Covington, grandson Isaac Covington, granddaughters Elizabeth Dennis Tingle (dau. of son William), Elizabeth Rackliffe Tingle (dau. of son Daniel) and Betsy Powell, as well as granddaughters Nancy and Polly Tingle (dau's. of deceased son, James). The executor was William Covington, her son-in-law.⁷

The picture and story below describe the old home of Caleb and Elizabeth Tingle located near Berlin, Maryland.⁸ This is taken from the excellent book titled "Worcester County, Maryland's Arcadia" by Drs. Reginald V. Truitt and Millard G. LesCallette which was published in 1977 by the Worcester County Historical Society as a Bi-Centennial project. For anyone interested in the history of Worcester County, this 580 page book is highly recommended with its many pictures, biographies and anecdotes. The Tingle house, known as 'Caleb's Discovery' is a beautiful place which has been opened to the public occasionally for house and garden tours.



continued

CALEB'S DISCOVERY

Caleb's Discovery, the home of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Phillips, is about two miles west of Berlin. It is a fine example of a typical early Eastern Shore plantation house. Known as the "Old Brick House Farm" for many years, the present name derives from one of the several land patents which made up the original plantation. The home with its broad open country vista stands on the parcel of land known as Hillard's Discovery which was patented to Walter G. Powell, a Quaker, in 1667. Powell's daughter, Elizabeth, married Hugh Tingle and on her father's death inherited one-half of the tract. On Elizabeth's death in 1746, the property passed to her son, Daniel I; with the latter's death his son, Caleb Tingle, acquired the land. Caleb died in 1798 and the land passed through bequeathment to his son, Daniel II. In 1819 the property was inherited by Judge William Tingle through his father's death. He bequeathed it in the 1870's to his maiden daughter, Sally Tingle; after which the property passed out of the Tingle family's ownership.

The home consists of two sections built at right angles. The architecture of the earlier section is typical of the late seventeenth century for the area. It appears certain that the house, either the earlier portion alone or both sections, was in existence in 1747 since it is mentioned in a Warrant for Survey issued to the first Daniel Tingle for the tract Tingle's Addition. The earlier section built on a North-South axis is of the story and a half cottage type. This section, as are both, is of solid brick construction (Flemish bond with glazed headers) and the ground floor contains two sixteen foot square rooms. There was originally in each of these rooms a huge fireplace, only one of which remains. It is eight feet wide, four feet deep and four feet high and is in its original state with a hand-hewn wooden beam arch and four unique warming ovens or niches. There is a chimney closet on each side and a breakneck stairway leads to the loft room above. The other large fireplace was removed many years ago but its fireback has been exposed to show the interesting herringbone brickwork with two small warming niches. The two and one-half story section contains a large entrance hall with double doors at each end, small den or office, and a large formal living room, all on the ground floor. An enclosed stairway leads to the master bedroom and a small bedroom. The living room and master bedroom contain fireplaces with handsome mantels closely resembling those found in fine old homes of the area. The exterior of the entire house has at some time in the past been stuccoed and marked to look like blocks, in the Federalist tradition, and iron rods and "S" braces were installed to prevent the taller walls from separating.

Descendants of Caleb Tingle among our readers are: Mr. John Tingle Coady, Mr. C. Pearce Coady, Mrs. Deborah C. Kormuth, Mrs. William E. Esham, Sr., Mrs. Sarah T. Everding, Mrs. Frances K. Baer, Mr. Richard P. Baer, III and your editor. If I have overlooked any descendant who is on our mailing list, I will appreciate their stepping forward to identify himself or herself by dropping me a line.

Seeger Kerns

continued

Sources:

1. Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD, Somerset County Will Book, JW 2, pp. 36-37
2. Ibid, original manuscript.
3. Ibid, Parish Register, St. Martin's Church, p. 4.
4. Ibid, Parish Register, St. Martin's Church, pp. 13 and 17.
5. Ibid, Worcester County Will Book, JW 18, p. 334.
6. Ibid.
7. Ibid, Worcester County Will Book, MH 4, p. 57.
8. "Worcester County, Maryland's Arcadia" by Truitt and LesCalette, pp. 183-184.

A CLEVER AND UNUSUAL CHRISTMAS CARD FROM OUR TALENTED STAFF MEMBER, DOLLI TINGLE BRACKETT OF WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT !

Black and white does not do justice to this colorful folded card which was printed in red, green and black.



Lord and Lady Brackett

Several Christmases ago we went to a black tie party for about 100 guests at Mort and Kathy Walkers. Ward wore his old but still handsome dark plaid dinner jacket and looked quite spiffy. Cocktail hour was a noisy jolly din, everyone greeting friends, telling jokes. Ward stood talking with cartoonist Mel Casson and another chap when a third man came up. Mel introduced them "This is Ward Brackett"

The man hesitated, then said "How do you do" and in a few minutes he drifted away.

Later on he saw Ward again, and he grinned. "You know, when I met you, I thought Mel said LORD Brackett, and I didn't know whether to say 'Good evening, your Lordship' - or what!"

So all the rest of the nite he called Ward 'your Lordship'.

No, we never saw him again and Mel doesn't remember who he was. But, when I finished the drawing for this card, I suddenly realized I'd don Lord and Lady Brackett.

♡ dolli

DR. WILLIAM E. TINGLE OF NEBRASKA AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS !

Mrs. Virginia E. Tingle of Kearney, Nebraska is the wife of Robert Edwin Tingle, a great grandson of Dr. William E. Tingle, and an ardent supporter of our family newsletter. She has written the following article which our readers should find quite interesting. Her reference to the Civil War pension application of George Edwin Tingle, eldest son of Dr. Tingle, is documented by the copy of his letter reproduced herein. We are indebted to Mrs. Jackie Goldman of Waterloo, Ontario for ferreting out this informative piece of correspondence dated Dec. 5, 1918 from Tanana, Alaska.

"It seems to me that the only way I am going to get this article written for the TINGLE DESCENDANTS is to just sit here and start.....

Since none of the current crop of Tingles in Nebraska know very little (and some don't care) about their ancestry), it has not been easy - (is it ever?) to gather information but here goes!!

Nebraska achieved statehood March 1, 1867, and from then on settlers began to arrive from the east, including the Tingles of Iowa. Our first known land purchase in Holt County - Dr. William E. Tingle (born in Virginia) bought 160 acres for \$200.00 on the 22nd of October 1885, recorded at the Receivers Office, Niobrara, Nebraska. Dr. Tingle was 75 years old (Iowa 1850 census) a widower, and wanting to be near his sons who had settled in and around Rock and Brown counties. The sons were Albert Holliday, attorney Samuel C.W. and Dorsey, farmers. Dr. Tingle died November 28, 1886 in Rock County. (see newspaper item attached). The Rev. William Oscar also lived there.

Dr. Tingle's daughter in law, Martha (widow of Albert H.) told me in 1950 what she could remember of him and his family. He was raised in Louisville, Kentucky, by a black woman - story being that his father was a slave trader, and had disappeared on a trip to Cuba. She said he had one brother, Emery, who lived in Washington.

(Dolli Brackett and I wonder if this couldn't be Amory who lived in Washington, D.C.)

Martha, with her parents, E.P. and Martha Forsberg, arrived in Dayton, Iowa, from Sweden (by way of Ellis Island) about 1880. They moved to Rock County, Nebraska in 1883 where she met and married Albert H. Tingle December 14, 1885. So she could have only known Dr. Tingle about a year, and having learned to read and write English during the 5 years she had been in America, it seems that she could have misunderstood about Emery - and oh, I hope so.

Dr. Tingle (where he got his education or medical degree is unknown) apparently lived in Indiana, where he met and married Jane Holliday Hollingsworth, a widow with 2 children, Elias and Frances. Census records for Iowa, 1850 and a state census, 1856, show the family. Martha Tingle said that she thought Jane died in 1880 near Manning, Iowa. But I have not been able to prove this.

The eldest son of Dr. Tingle was George Edwin who served in the Civil War with Sherman on the march through the south. He never married, and spent most of his life as a gold miner in Montana, Idaho, and Alaska. My husband's grandfather, Albert H., wrote to George R. Tingle, the first governor of Alaska asking for help in locating his brother, George Edwin. His reply is

continued...

DR. WILLIAM E. TINGLE OF NEBRASKA AND SOME OF HIS
DESCENDANTS ! (continued)

printed in Vol. 1, No. 4, Summer 1988, on page 7. This is the letter that gives me hope of connecting our line with Amory K. Tingle, Washington, D.C.

George Edwin's application for a pension, and follow-up for an increase, make interesting reading. Jackie Goldman very graciously sent me the complete copy; THANKS AGAIN! His memory for detail was not always accurate, some of the family names are not right, and whether or not the Iowa towns he mentions are right - for instance, he mentions that his father, Dr. Tingle, was the postmaster in Atlantic, Iowa - there is not a record of this - and he also listed Atlantic as his home town.

John Milton, another son of Dr. Tingle, lived in Ft. Collins, Colorado, was an auctioneer, and at one time operated a hotel there. He and his wife, Laura, are both buried there. He had two sons, Albert and Robert; two daughters, Jesse and Lulu. At the time of John's death in 1918, both sons were living in San Diego, California.

William Oscar, the minister, died in 1939, in or near Los Angeles, and left a son, Virgil and a daughter, Birdie.

I plan to write another article later or as I find out any more about Dr. Tingle's immediate family.

Please note family chart in Vol. 3 #2 of 'TINGLE DESCENDANTS'.

Virginia E. Tingle

From the AINSWORTH JOURNAL, April 9, 1885

(Bassett News column)

"On Friday last the many friends of W.O. Tingle were surprised at seeing Will about town arrayed in his sharp pointed clothes, stepping loftily, his beaming countenance denoting 'extreme good nature and great expectanc Now William is noted for his industriousness and people wondered that he should be idle for a day. When the evening train arrived the mystery was solved by the arrival of Miss Andrews, who was taken in charge by the afore said, W.O. They understand that Squire Wilcox propounded the usual questions and the boys say the cigars are excellent and everybody says - Hope they'll be happy."

(Note - W.O. Tingle is William Oscar Tingle, Minister)

From the AINSWORTH STAR, Wednesday, December 8, 1886

Died -- on Sunday morning - the 28th inst. Dr. William Tingle, in the seventy-sixth year of his age, at the residence of his son, William, seven miles north of Bassett. Dr. Tingle came to this county some three years ago and located just north of Stuart; but being in feeble health he sold and has since lived with sons, Al, Sam and Will, in Bassett and

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DR. WILLIAM E. TINGLE OF NEBRASKA AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS
(continued)

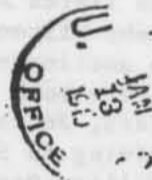
vicinity. He was a highly esteemed old gentleman and leaves nine children (three boys and three girls) besides his sons here. A large concourse of his neighbors followed the remains to their last resting place on Monday afternoon.

---Bassett Clipper

Sect "D"
Civil War Div.
I.O. #1429550
George E. Tingle
Co. C, 4 Ia. Inf.

2 lib No. 1147

Tanana, Alaska.
Dec 5, 1918.



Hon G.M. Saltzgeber,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:-

In reply to your letter of the 23d of October please find enclosed affidavit of G.L. Mawter. The following will, to the best of my ability, cover the requirements as stipulated in your letter mentioned above,--

In the early part of the year 1864 I, among others, first met the recruiting officer at Morrisburgh, Guthrie Co., Iowa (his name I do not remember) and we were taken from there to Des Moines, Ia. and examined by the doctor and passed. From thence we were taken to Davenport, Ia. and mustered in on Feb. 22nd., 1864. We were taken from Davenport, Ia. to Bridgeport, Tennessee via Chicago, Indianapolis, and Louisville where we remained until the regiment returned from its veteran furlough, then we crossed the river at Bridgeport and marched to Chattanooga where we joined Sherman's command.

Our regiment was commanded by Lieut. Col. Nicholson who was much of the time on staff duty, and during his absence the regiment was commanded by Major Anderson.

When I first joined the regiment the Captain of Co. C, 4 Ia. Inf. was a man by the name McCune (that is how it sounded, tho the name may not be properly spelled) He was sick, and in a short time left and the company was thereafter commanded by 1st. Lieut. Wm. Campbell.

continued

DR. WILLIAM E. TINGLE OF NEBRASKA AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS
(continued)

The 2nd. Lieut was Charles Hill, 1st. Sgt., Lige Mount-- other Sgts. were Wm. Mount, brother of the 1st. Sgt., and Hill- the names of the other N.C.O. I have forgotten.

G.M.S. 2.

The first commander of our brigade was named Williams, He left, and during the latter part of the campaign it was commanded by Col. Stone. Our regiment took part in the battle of Look Out Mountain, and thereafter we took part in every major engagement with Gen. Sherman in his march to the sea and up to Raleigh, N.C. In the battle of Atlanta, the two engagements of which took place on the 22nd. and the 28th. of July, 1864, my regiment took part in both.

We were at Raleigh, N.C. when Gen. Joe. E. Johnson surrendered to Gen F.T. Sherman. From Raleigh we marched to Richmond, Va. via Petersburg. On the march from Raleigh to Richmond my feet played out, so from Richmond I was sent by steamer down the James River to City Point, Grant's headquarters, and from there was shipped on a big cattle boat to Washington where we camped on a little flat back of Georgetown not far from the bridge spanning the Patomac. I camped here for a few days until my regiment arrived which I then joined near the Capitol and started immediately on the Grand Review of Sherman's army. After the review we were marched out of the city to, what I think was called, Crystal Springs; there we camped for about ten days, as nearly as I can remember, when we were ordered to Louisville, Ky. where the 4th Ia. Inf. and the 40th Ill. Inf. did provost duty in the city. In Louisville Lieut Col. Nicholson commanded both the 4th. Ia. and the 40th Ill. Inf., or at least all general orders came over his signature. We remained in Louisville until we were sent to Davenport, Ia. where, if my memory serves me right, we were mustered out Aug.

1865. Somewhere between Chattanooga and Look Out Mountain I was taken sick with the flux and mumps and my captain sent me to the field hospital where I remained for a week or ten days. I do not remember of ever being in hospital again during my military service.

I was never wounded or otherwise injured in service.

(1 Enc -) Respectfully, *George E. Tingle*

* * * * *

WAS MRS. MARY WILSON A DAUGHTER OF LITTLETON TINGLE?

Littleton Tingle died 1751/1752 in Worcester County, Maryland. He left no will, but probate records¹ show his heirs as wife Margaret and children Samuel, John, Rhoda, and Molly.

The Lewes and Coolspring Presbyterian Church records² of Lewes, Sussex County, Delaware (this area formerly being part of Worcester County, Maryland) show the following marriage:

MAY 2, 1772 ISAAC WILSON TO MOLLY TINGLE

The following baptisms are found in the records of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church³ at Indian River, Sussex County, Delaware:

LOVEY b. SEPT 16 1787

AND LAVICEY b. OCT 8 1789. THESE TWO ARE THE CHILDREN OF ISAAC WILLSON AND MARY HIS WIFE AND BAPT JAN 30 1790.

SEP 23 1792

BAPT PEGGY WILSON DAU OF ISAAC AND MARY WILSON b JUN 11 1792

Why such a long gap between the dates of marriage and baptisms of their children? The Isaac Wilson family may have been living elsewhere during those years, or they may have belonged to a church with records now lost.

The 1800 Census of Delaware⁴ shows an Isaac Wilson family living in Broadkilm 100, Sussex County. In the household were 1 male over 45, 4 males age 16-26, 1 male age 10-16, 2 females over 45, 1 female age 10-16, and 1 female under 10.

Research is continuing. I would be very interested to hear from anyone with additional information about Mrs. Mary Wilson or about the other children of Littleton Tingle.

Jackie Goldman
453 Belgreen Way
Waterloo, Ontario N2L 5X6
Canada

SOURCES

- 1) Balance and Final Distribution Papers Mar 27, 1753
Estate of Littleton Tingle Lib. 51-116
Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland
- 2) Vital Records of Kent and Sussex Counties 1686-1800
p. 126, Compiled by F. Edward Wright, Family Line Publications

CONTINUED

TINGLE DESCENDANTS

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- 3) Ibid., p. 108-109
- 4) 1800 Census of Delaware
p. 150, Compiled by Gerald and Doris Ollar Maddux
Genealogical Publishing Company

ED.NOTE: Mrs. Goldman, a member of our newsletter staff, is a direct descendant of Littleton^{4r} Tingle who was a grandson of Hugh Tingle, progenitor of this line. It is hoped that some of our readers will be able to help her.

* * * * *

THANK YOU !

The staff of TINGLE DESCENDANTS is grateful for contributions received from:

Mrs. Jeanne Bles	Mr. Walter W. Mitchell
Mr. David P. Coffin	Mr. and Mrs. Pellon Morris
Mr. Leslie P. Dryden	Mrs. Ellen Morrison
Mr. William E. Esham	Mr. Bennie Tingle
Mrs. Ernestine G. Friese	Mr. Charles L. Tingle
Mrs. Jackie Goldman	Mr. Frederic C. Tingle
Mrs. Evelyn T. Gulstrand	Mr. Jackson C. Tingle
Mrs. Florence Haines	Leonard & Vonell Tingle
Mrs. Ann T. Hare	Ms. Mary J. Tingle
Mrs. John B. Jackson	Mr. Sidney A. Tingle
Mrs. Donna S. Mahler	Mr. Thomas G. Tingle
Mrs. Lucile T. Meriweather	Mrs. Mildred T. Warden
Earl & Vickie Tingle	Mrs. Retta R. Lindner

since publication of our last issue. All donations are used to help defray the cost of printing and mailing. Thank you for your support.

* * * * *

MRS. MARY TINGLE LEMKE OF GOLDSBORO, N.C.

When our family newsletter started in September 1987, one of the first persons to send Ancestor Charts and Family Group Listings was Mrs. Mary T. Lemke. At that time she was living in Hampton, Virginia but has recently moved to: 204 Earl Drive, Goldsboro, NC 27530.

We are pleased to reproduce in this issue, though somewhat belatedly, three of her fourteen charts. However, we are able to tell Mrs. Lemke now, as the result of charts and information received from other readers, that she is a direct descendant in the eighth generation from Hugh Tingle of Maryland,

Continued

viz: 1) HUGH TINGLE, arrived in Maryland 1669, m. Elizabeth Powell 1683, d. 1733 in MD.

2) HUGH TINGLE, JR., b. in MD, moved to N.C. 1750, d. 1764 in Craven Co., N.C.

3) JOSEPH TINGLE, b. in MD, moved to N.C. with his father or shortly thereafter, d. 1793 in Craven Co.

4) PERRY TINGLE, m. Rhoda Vendrick in N.C. 1802 or 1807, d. in N.C. about 1851.

5) JOSIAH TINGLE, m. Elizabeth Fanning (per chart)

6) ANDREW JACKSON TINGLE, m. Harriet R. Kinsall (per chart)

7) WILLIAM CLEVELAND TINGLE, m. Agnes K. Berry (per chart)

8) MARY WINIFRED TINGLE, m. George F.M. Lemke, Jr. (per chart)

Be sure to read Mrs. Lemke's loving reflections of her father on the reverse side of Andrew Jackson Tingle's chart.

P.S. Because of lack of space, the charts for William Cleveland Tingle and Mary Winifred Tingle will be reproduced in a future issue of the newsletter.

Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler Mary T. Lemke
 Address 337 Creek Ave
 City, State Hampton, Va.
 Date _____

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. _____ on chart No. _____.

Chart No. _____

b. Date of Birth
 p.b. Place of Birth
 m. Date of Marriage
 d. Date of Death
 p.d. Place of Death

4 Andrew Jackson Tingle
 (Father of No. 2)
 b. Feb. 16, 1845
 p.b. Craven County, N.C.
 m. Sept. 15, 1870
 d. May 13, 1888
 p.d. Craven County, N.C.

2 William Cleveland Tingle
 (Father of No. 1)
 b. July 21, 1885
 p.b. Craven County, N.C.
 m. Apr. 14, 1920
 d. Dec. 20, 1967
 p.d. Chesapeake, Va.

5 Harriet Rebecca Kinsall
 (Mother of No. 2)
 b. July 12, 1852
 p.b. Craven County, N.C.
 d. Sept. 26, 1936
 p.d. Norfolk, VA

Mary Winifred Tingle
 b. May 3, 1921
 p.b. Esper (Norfolk), VA
 m. Feb. 4, 1940
 d. _____
 p.d. _____

8 Thomas Augustus Berry
 (Father of No. 3)
 b. Dec. 19, 1847
 p.b. Plymouth, N.C.
 m. _____
 d. Nov. 27, 1928
 p.d. Pine town, NC

3 Agnes Kathleen Berry
 (Mother of No. 1)
 b. Feb. 21, 1895
 p.b. Pine town, N.C.
 d. Jan. 19, 1928
 p.d. Norfolk, VA

7 Mary Winifred Collins
 (Mother of No. 3)
 b. Jan 19, 1850
 p.b. Bertic Co., N.C.
 d. July 27, 1918
 p.d. Pine town, NC

10 Frederick William Lemke, Jr.
 (Spouse of No. 1)
 b. Dec. 17, 1917 d. _____
 p.b. Annapolis Md. p.d. _____

8 Josiah Tingle
 (Father of No. 4)
 b. c. 1797
 p.b. _____
 m. Aug. 7, 1821
 d. July 9, 1870
 p.d. _____

9 Elizabeth Fanning
 (Mother of No. 4)
 b. Jan. 7, 1803
 p.b. _____
 d. May 21, 1815
 p.d. _____

10 George Washington Kinsall
 (Father of No. 5)
 b. c. 1814
 p.b. _____
 m. _____
 d. _____
 p.d. Craven County, N.C.

11 Rachel Ann Sears
 (Mother of No. 5)
 b. c. 1820
 p.b. _____
 d. Oct. 1, 1906
 p.d. Craven County, N.C.

12 William Berry
 (Father of No. 6)
 b. c. 1814
 p.b. Smyrna, Del.
 m. _____
 d. c. 1879
 p.d. Plymouth, NC

13 Phoebe A. Britlers
 (Mother of No. 6)
 b. c. 1820
 p.b. Bertic County, NC
 d. _____
 p.d. Bearport, N.C.

14 James Collins
 (Father of No. 7)
 b. _____
 p.b. Bertic County, NC
 m. _____
 d. _____
 p.d. Bertic County, N.C.

15 MARTHA BOWERS
 (Mother of No. 7)
 b. _____
 p.b. MARTIN Co. N.C.
 d. _____
 p.d. _____

16	b. _____	<u>Tingle</u> (Father of No. 6, Cont. on chart No. _____)
	m. _____	
	d. _____	
17	b. _____	(Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. _____)
	d. _____	
18	b. _____	<u>FANNING</u> (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. _____)
	m. _____	
	d. _____	
19	b. _____	(Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. _____)
	d. _____	
20	b. _____	<u>KINSALL</u> (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. _____)
	m. _____	
	d. _____	
21	b. _____	(Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. _____)
	d. _____	
22	b. _____	<u>SEARS</u> (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. _____)
	m. _____	
	d. _____	
23	b. _____	(Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. _____)
	d. _____	
24	b. _____	<u>PERKY</u> (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. _____)
	m. _____	
	d. _____	
25	b. _____	(Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. _____)
	d. _____	
26	b. _____	<u>BITTLER</u> (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. _____)
	m. _____	
	d. _____	
27	b. _____	(Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. _____)
	d. _____	
28	b. _____	<u>Collins</u> (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. _____)
	m. _____	
	d. _____	
29	b. _____	(Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. _____)
	d. _____	
30	b. _____	<u>BOWERS</u> (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. _____)
	m. _____	
	d. _____	
31	b. _____	<u>TINGLE DESCENDANTS</u> Page 15 (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. _____)
	d. _____	

WITH LIST OF THE GENEALOGICAL HELPER. See for a free catalogue with lists and full descriptions of many genealogical aids.

FAMILY GROUP NO.

This information obtained from:

Birth	1797	Line 1	Line 1 records
Chrnd			
Mar	Aug 2, 1838		Bible records
Death	July 9, 1870		
Burial			

HUSBAND'S FULL NAME Joseph Tingle

Wife's Full Maiden Name ELIZABETH FANNING

Place of Residence	
Church Affiliation	
Military Rec	
His Father	
Mother's Maiden Name	
City, Town or Place	
County or Province, etc	
State or Country	
Day	
Month	
Year	

Date	Aug 15, 1833
Husband's Name in Full	<u>John F.</u>
City, State	
Address	
Occupation if other than housewife	
Other husbands if any No. (1) (2) etc	
Make separate sheet for each mar	

Birth	Mar 5, 1836
Chrnd	
Mar	Mar 27, 1865
Death	Mar 17, 1862
Burial	

Full Name of Spouse: Gideon Tingle

Country from records received.

at Ft. Mace on 4/22/1862. I found a CSA captured at Ft. Mace on 4/22/1862.

listed Feb 30, 1861.

Birth	Apr 12, 1838
Chrnd	
Mar	Dec 9, 1865
Death	July 20, 1918
Burial	

Full Name of Spouse: Elizabeth Brinson

at Ft. Mace on 4/22/1862. I found a CSA captured at Ft. Mace on 4/22/1862.

listed June 17, 1861. Capt. Joseph Tingle.

Birth	Mar 27, 1878
Chrnd	
Mar	Mar 25, 1898
Death	Nov 23, 1899
Burial	

Full Name of Spouse: Levi W. Clarrissa Dixon

at Ft. Mace on 4/22/1862. I found a CSA captured at Ft. Mace on 4/22/1862.

listed June 17, 1861. Capt. Joseph Tingle.

Birth	Feb 12, 1845
Chrnd	
Mar	Sept 15, 1890
Death	May 13, 1888
Burial	

Full Name of Spouse: Andrew Jackson

at Ft. Mace on 4/22/1862. I found a CSA captured at Ft. Mace on 4/22/1862.

listed June 17, 1861. Capt. Joseph Tingle.

... more than once No. each may 11 12 etc 3 ... Add -40 on children column Use reverse side for additional children other references or inform.

TINGLE DESCENDANTS

FAMILY GROUP . . O.

HL . . .

Full Name Andrew Jackson Tingle

This information Obtained From:

Source	Date	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add info on MUSTA
Bible records & official documents	Birth	Feb. 16, 1845	Craven County	NC		
	Chr no					
	Mar	Sept 15, 1870				
	Death	May 13, 1888				
	Burial					

Places of Residence Primarily Craven County N.C.

Occupation Ministry Rec Church Affiliation

His Father Josiah Tingle Mother's Maiden Name Elizabeth FANNIN

Wife's Full Maiden Name HARRIET REBECCA KINSALL

Wife's Date	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add info on
Birth	July 12, 1852	Craven County	NC		
Chr no					
Death	Sept 26, 1936	Norfolk, Va.			
Burial		Riverside Cemetery Norfolk, Va.			

Compiler Mary T. Lemke Places of Residence Craven County, N.C. & Norfolk, V.

Address 337 Creek Alley Occupation if other than housewife

City, State Hampton, VA 23669 Other husbands if any NO (1) (2) etc. Thomas Edward Weatherington (b. 7/8/1856-d. 11/1/1911)

Date 1973 Her Father George Washington Kinsall Mother's Maiden Name Rachel Ann Sparks

Form 11 Copyright 1973 by The Family Publishing Co., Inc. . . .

Sex	Children's Name in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Date	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add info on Children
1*	<u>George Washington</u>	Birth	Nov 25, 1873	Craven County	NC		
	Full Name of Spouse* <u>Lillian</u>	Mar					
		Death	Dec. 16, 1941	Norfolk, VA.			
		Burial		Arlington National Cemetery			
2*	<u>Minnie FRANCES</u>	Birth	Sept. 7, 1881	Craven County	NC		
	Full Name of Spouse* <u>James Pugh</u>	Mar					
		Death	Nov. 20, 1962				
		Burial		Neuborn Memorial Cemetery, Norfolk, N.C.			
3	<u>John Clarence</u>	Birth	Feb. 20, 1884				
	Full Name of Spouse* <u>Unmarried</u>	Mar					
		Death	Jan. 27, 1954	Norfolk, VA.			
		Burial		Riverside Cemetery Norfolk, Va.			
4	<u>William Cleveland</u>	Birth	July 21, 1885	Craven County	NC		
	Full Name of Spouse* <u>Agnes Kathleen Buxey</u>	Mar	Apr. 14, 1920	Portsmouth, Va.			
	<u>Mattie Catherine Strange</u>	Death	Dec. 20, 1917	Chesapeake, Va.			
		Burial	Dec 23 1917	Baseford Mem. Cemetery, Va Beach, VA			
5		Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar					
		Death					
		Burial					
6		Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar					
		Death					
		Burial					
7		Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar					
		Death					
		Burial					
8		Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar					
		Death					
		Burial					
9		Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar					
		Death					
		Burial					
10		Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar					
		Death					
		Burial					

Note: Our father, William C. Tingle, always told us there was another son, named Hugh, who died tragically while still a child. This was before my father was born. I have not been able to verify this. Mary Lemke (over)

Have 7th complete info. Wm. C. Tingle & Minnie Frances (Wm. C. Tingle)

* If married more than once No. each mar. (1) (2) etc. Add info on children's column. Use reverse side for additional children. Other notes, references or information.

I have no complete info on
issue of my Uncle George Tingle
of Aunt Mammie.

Uncle George & Aunt Lillian had
one daughter - named Mildred Tingle
They lived in Norfolk, Va.

Aunt Mammie & her first husband had
one son - named Jack O'Neal.

Aunt Mammie & her second husband,
Uncle Jim Pugh, had ③ children -
Raymond Pugh, Myrtle Pugh
and Grace Pugh
They lived in Bridgeton, N. C.

Note: After death of Andrew Jackson Tingle,
Mammie, John Clarence, and my father,
William Cleveland Tingle, were placed in
~~the~~ the Thomasville Baptist Orphanage in
Thomasville, N. C. for about 6 years.
This was the only formal education my
father had, as well as the other two. My
father was self-taught, was well-read, cultured,
and had a delightful sense of humor and one of
the most beautiful handwritings I've ever
seen. He was a highly successful hard-
ware salesman for Waters & Martin
Norfolk, Va. for over 50 years.

Mary Tingle Lomax

Added 1989



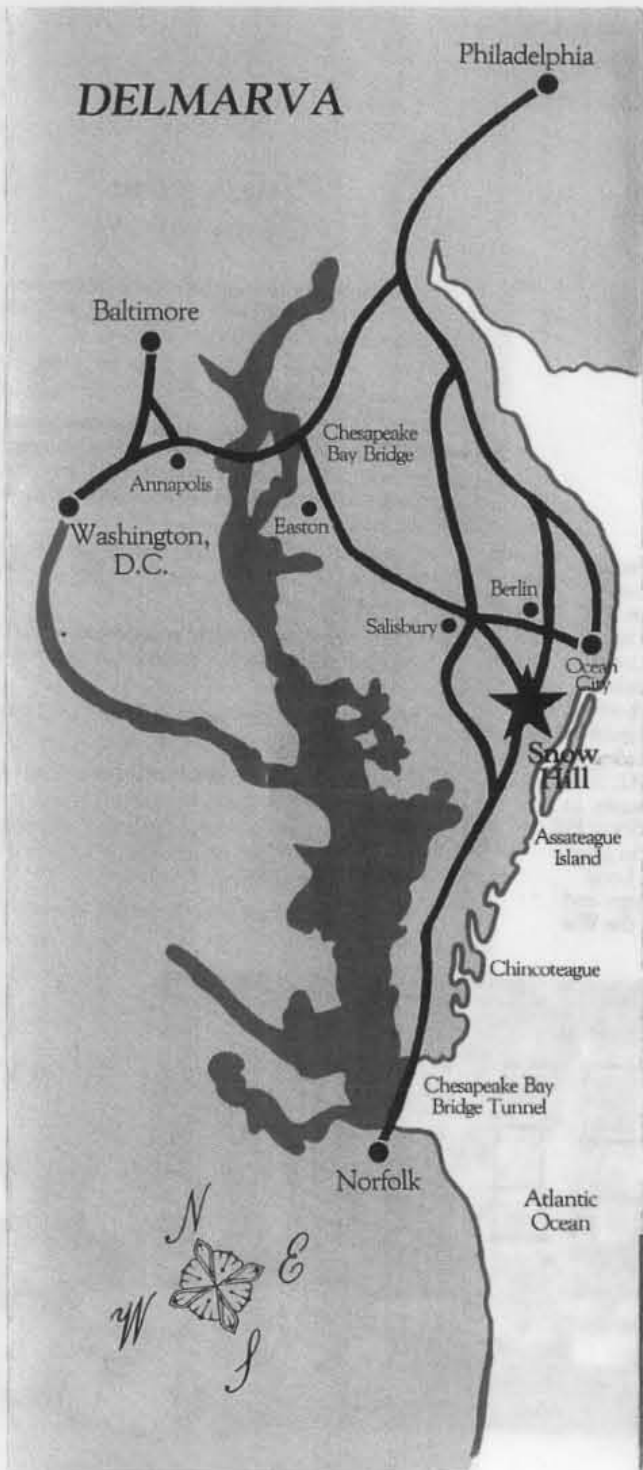
JULIA A. PURNELL MUSEUM

A collection that began with the needlework, papers and prints of a remarkable resident of Snow Hill, Julia Lecompte Purnell who lived from 1843 to 1943. Donations from friends, relatives and visitors expanded the scope of the Museum to cover the whole history of the area from the Indians, through the Colonial, Civil War, up to and including the Victorian era.

Renovated and rearranged in 1978, the Museum now displays its many segments of history in a series of lighted exhibits. Each tells a fascinating story of some part of the County's past in a way both charming and informative. Early farm tools, kitchen equipment, lamps, spinning wheels and looms, antique toys, costumes, uniforms, items for nature study and Indian artifacts are just some of the items in the permanent collection. Temporary exhibits and constant expansion make the Museum worthy of frequent visits.

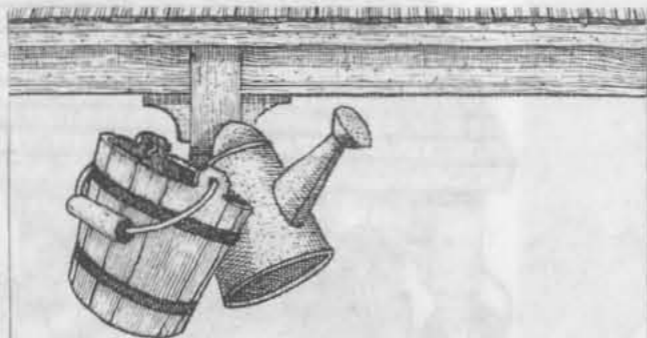
Open Weekdays 9-5
Weekends 1-5
301 632-0515

To Ann R. Rice
(Mrs. Wm. T.)
1246 Solinas Ct.
Orlando, FL 32808



JULIA A. PURNELL MUSEUM

208 W. Market Street, Snow Hill, Maryland 21863



A Brief History of Snow Hill....

Snow Hill, located along the banks of the Pocomoke River, was founded in 1642 by a small group of settlers. The settlement grew and prospered as a farming community, with the river playing a key role in its development. In 1694 it was made a Royal Port, and schooners plied the river, carrying on a lively trade. Warehouses, a wheelwright and shipwright, and other supportive businesses sprang up. By 1754 the population had grown and when Somerset County was divided into Worcester County and Somerset County in 1742, Snow Hill was made the county seat of Worcester County. In 1793 the town was plotted into some 100 lots. Snow Hill was involved in the American Revolution and in June 1775 adopted resolutions to aid Massachusetts. Local records were hidden in the War of 1812. Northern and southern sympathies were both evident during the War Between the States.



"Miss Julia" with a few of her prize needlework pieces.

"Miss Julia" Remembers

When as a little girl, each year she helped her mother turn 6 barrels of molasses into taffy and ginger cakes for her father's store.

When at sixteen, she learned the art of designing dresses and hats, and made her first hoop skirt from barrel hoops and grape vines.

When pens were made from goose quills, tree branches were used for brooms, sand was strewn on the floor in lieu of carpets and hog bladders served as hot water bottles.

When at Easter time the housewife would wrap eggs in gay colored rags and boil them; this would color the eggs for the children.

When men wore celluloid collars; which when soiled could be cleaned with a damp cloth and one would last a year.

When tobacco ashes were saved and used for the cleaning of teeth.

When umbrella menders would come to town several times a year.

When it was the custom to peel and slice peaches and apples and dry them in the sun, to be used for pies and sauces during the winter.

When a shave cost ten cents and a haircut cost fifteen cents.



Julia A. Pamell

When "Tom Thumb" (Charles Sherwood Stratton) 1832-1882, a dwarf only two feet high and weighing sixteen pounds, and his wife (Lavinia Warren) came to Snow Hill with their little carriage and ponies and gave a concert in the Court House.

When her mother used to send her to Thomas Scott's blacksmith shop to sweep up the iron filings; which were boiled in homemade wine, strained and used as medicine.

When the County supported an Alms House instead of the present Welfare Board.

When she and her brothers would go into the fields and gather pokeweed berries from which her mother made ink to sell in their little grocery store.

When she became an invalid, at the age of eighty-five and was confined to a wheel chair, remaining so the rest of her life. She started doing needle-work as a hobby; and made more than two thousand pieces, giving many to her friends.

When at ninety-seven, she sent her needle-work to the Philadelphia Hobby Show, receiving the First Prize, also The Grand Award.

When at ninety-nine, she became a member of The Hobby Hall of Fame of America.





United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
ASSATEAGUE ISLAND NATIONAL SEASHORE
ROUTE 2 - BOX 294 BERLIN, MARYLAND 21811

IN REPLY REFER TO:

K14 (ASIS--1989)

Dear Visitor:

Thank you for your interest in Assateague Island National Seashore. The enclosed information should answer some of your questions about the area.

MARYLAND SECTION Recent construction of roads and campgrounds has resulted in many improvements to the area administered by the National Park Service. However, some work remains and disruption of visitor services can be expected in Bayside Campground, the new bayside picnic and bay access area, and the marsh walk nature trail.

Oceanside Campground (formerly called "North Beach" Campground) is open year-round. Oceanside features both drive-in and tent-only campsites. National Park Service campgrounds feature primitive facilities consisting of outdoor chemical toilets and a few central locations for drinking water and outdoor rinse-off showers. There are no electrical or water hookups.

We are planning on implementing a campsite reservation system to take effect May 15, 1989. Campers will be able to make reservations through the Ticketron system from May 15 through September 15. If all goes as planned (we are awaiting installation of computers), you will be able to reserve sites up to 8 weeks in advance beginning March 20, 1989. Campsites can only be reserved by applying in person at the National Park Service's Assateague campground office, in person at any Ticketron outlet, or by writing to: Ticketron, Dept. R, 401 Hackensack Ave., Hackensack, NJ 07601. You may also write to the same address to obtain a brochure which explains the types of campsites (RV, tent only, etc.) which can be reserved at Assateague and all other national parks in the Ticketron system. Unfortunately, Ticketron does not yet accept telephone reservations via credit card to national parks on the east coast, but we expect this to occur within a few years.

Camping fees will be \$9 per site, per night during the primary season (May 15 through September 15) and \$7 the rest of the year. Additionally, five Oceanside Group Camps are open year-round. Group leaders should write or call us for group camp regulations and reservation applications in advance. The fee is \$15 per site, per night all year. Group camp reservations and fees are processed by us and not by Ticketron. For more information please call the Sinepuxent Ranger Station (national park campground office) at 301-641-3030.

The oversand vehicle (ORV) zone and the backcountry hike-in or canoe-in campsites are available. Folders describing each of these activities in detail should be obtained by interested visitors prior to arrival.

Pets are permitted on a leash that is no more than 6 feet long in the National Park Service portion of Maryland except from the State park to the north end of the island, on the lifeguard-protected beach, in all backpack and canoe-in campsites, and on designated nature trails. However, the presence of pets is discouraged since salt spray and blowing or hot sand are hard on the eyes and feet of dogs. Pets can also be an inconvenience or hazard to nearby campers, beach users, and wildlife.

To: Ann R. Rice
(Mrs. Wm. F.)
1246 Nicolas Ct.
Orlando, FL 32808

Assateague State Park has 311 campsites that feature hot shower comfort stations (only State park campers can use these facilities). The fee is \$15 a night and pets are prohibited. Some sites can be reserved in summer, but only for a full week beginning on a Saturday. For more information concerning opening and closing dates or reservations, contact the Superintendent, Assateague State Park, Route 2, Box 293, Berlin, MD 21811--301-641-2120.

No other overnight facilities are available on Assateague. During summer, the island is very busy and campers must often spend one or two nights in private campgrounds or at State parks on the mainland before space becomes available. Contact Pocomoke River State Park near Snow Hill, MD, at 301-632-2566. Contact Trap Pond State Park near Laurel, DE, at 302-875-5153. Information about private campgrounds or lodging in Maryland can be obtained from the Ocean City Chamber of Commerce, Route 1, Box 310A, Ocean City, MD 21842--301-289-8559.

VIRGINIA SECTION There is no camping on the Virginia portion of the seashore, but the town of Chincoteague, VA, has a wide variety of private campgrounds which can accommodate family campers and organized groups. Information about private campgrounds, motels, and cottages may be obtained from the Virginia State Travel Service, Route 13, New Church, VA 23415--804-824-5000.

Nearly all of the Virginia portion of Assateague Island is managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as a national wildlife refuge. Pets are prohibited in all of the Virginia portion of Assateague Island. For specific information on wildlife and visitor activities, please correspond with the Refuge Manager, Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge, P.O. Box 62, Chincoteague, VA 23336--804-336-6122. National Park Service naturalists conduct beach-oriented programs on a daily basis in summer and for groups who inquire in advance. Write to Virginia District Office, Assateague Island National Seashore, P.O. Box 38, Chincoteague, VA 23336--804-336-6577.

OF INTEREST IN BOTH STATES The wild ponies can bite and kick. Please observe them from a safe distance and do not feed horses or deer. Doing so adversely affects the animals' digestive systems relative to their natural browse and encourages them to hang around roads where they are occasionally hit by cars.

Fees like the ORV permit or for camping are called recreation use fees. You should also be aware of the entrance fees that are in effect to all vehicles. The fee is \$3 per vehicle for 7 days. In Maryland, an annual entrance pass is available for \$10. In Virginia, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's migratory waterfowl "duck stamp" serves as the annual pass. Applicable to both States and for all Federal entrance fee areas are the annual Golden Eagle Pass (\$25), the free lifetime Golden Age Pass (62 years or older), and the free lifetime Golden Access Pass (for permanently disabled). Annual entrance passes cannot be obtained through the mail.

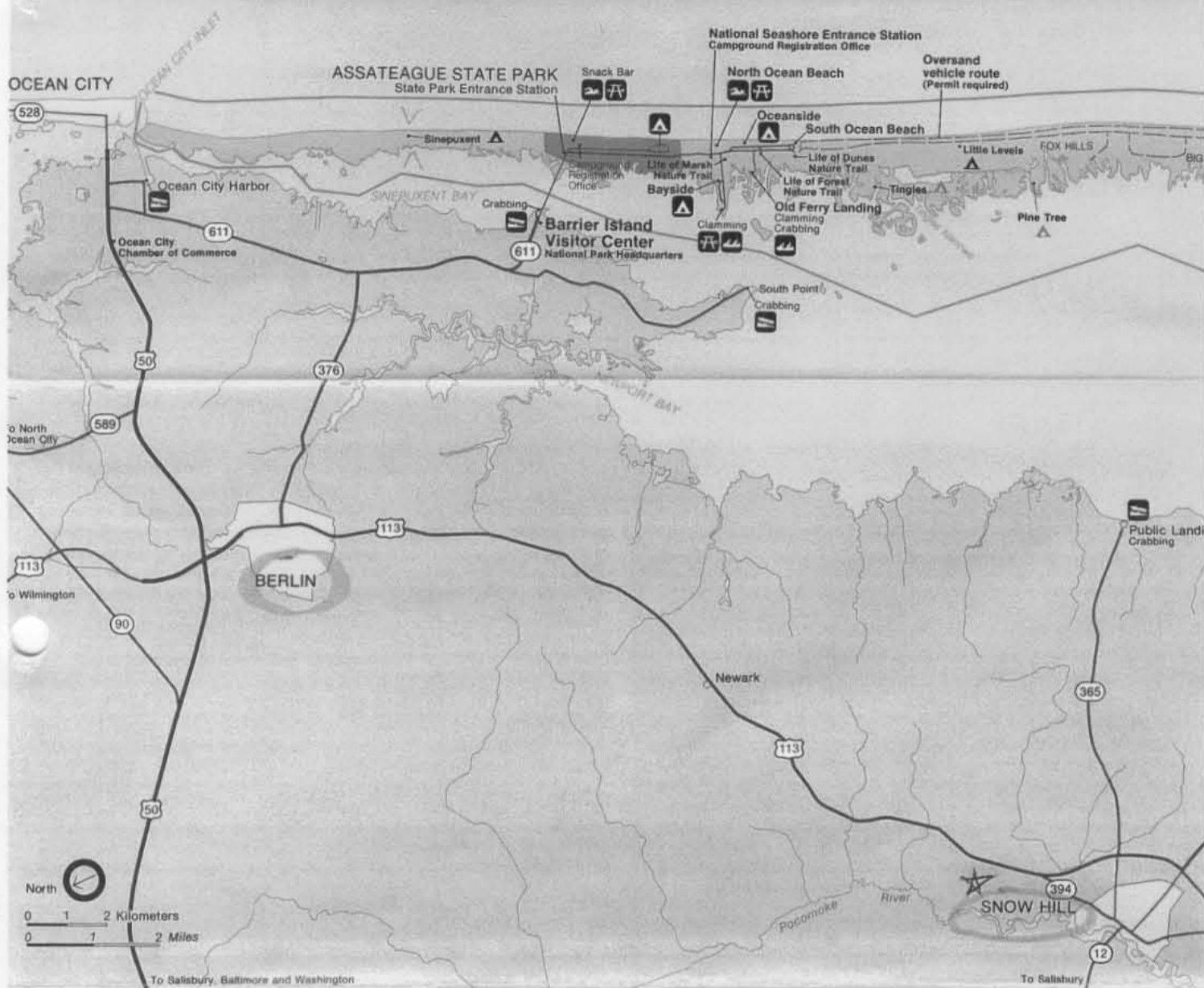
During the summer, lifeguard-protected beaches are in operation. Naturalists provide a variety of conducted walks, recreational activities, and evening programs. Opportunities for surf fishing, crabbing, clamming, and canoeing abound. Upon arrival at the seashore, we suggest you stop at one of our visitor centers to view exhibits and learn more about the barrier island environment and those activities of interest to you.

Sincerely,

Roger K. Rector
Roger K. Rector
Superintendent

Enclosures

Map and Guide



Facilities at Lifeguarded Beaches

Maryland end/Sinepuxent area. Next to the day-use parking lot is a bathhouse with rinse-off showers, changing stalls, toilet facilities, and drinking water. The boardwalk from the parking lot to a dune overlooking the beach is traversable by

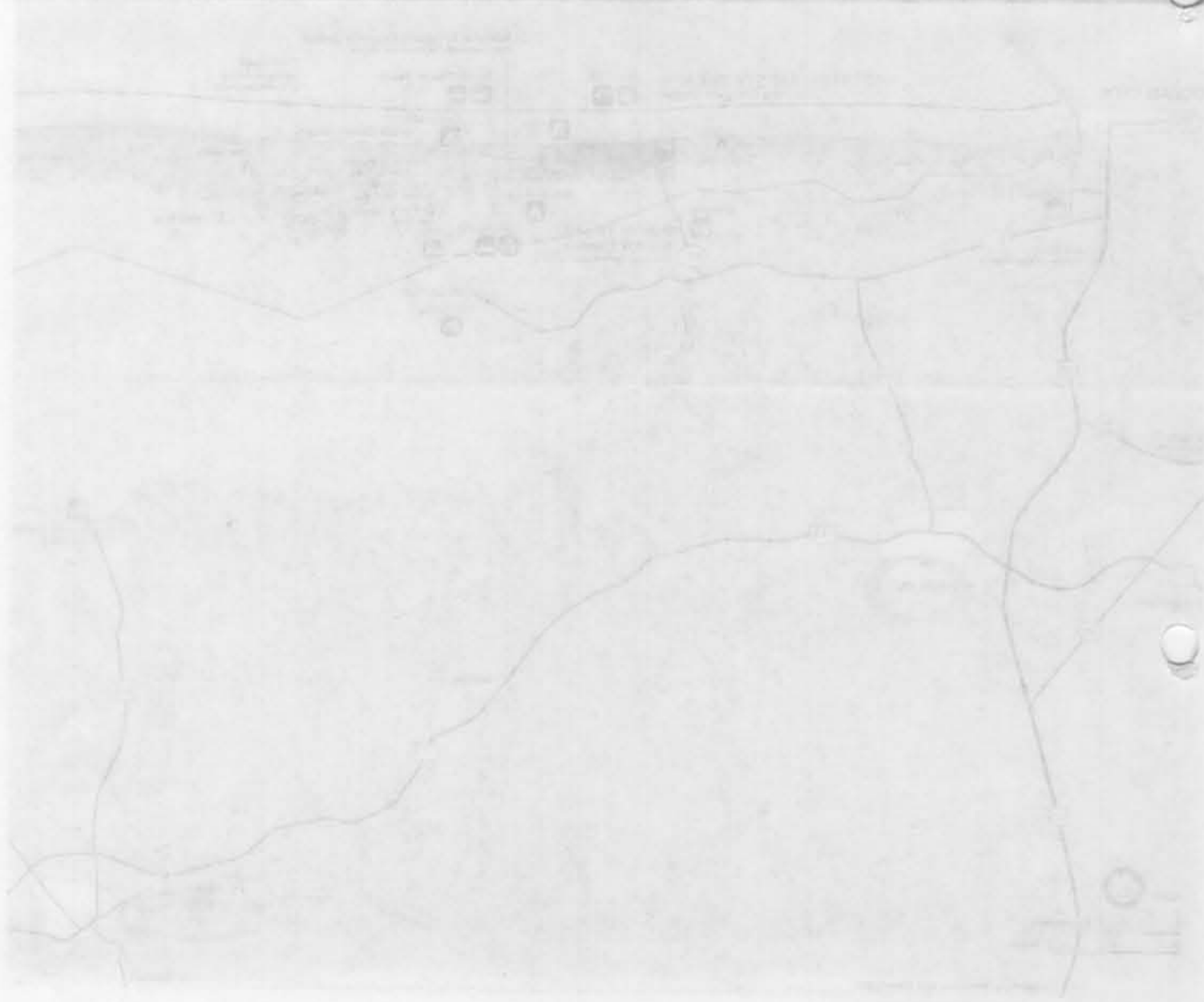
wheelchair. The state park also has a picnic area and bathhouse facilities. During the summer, a state park concessioner sells food and drink. **Virginia end/Toms Cove area.** Near main parking lots are bathhouses with rinse-off showers,

changing stalls, toilet facilities, and drinking water. No food or drink is sold at this end of the island. Wheelchair access is available to all facilities and the lifeguarded beach.

Enjoying the Seashore World

1989 Map

Jo Ann R. Rice
 (Mrs. Wm. T.)
 1246 Rhodes Ct.
 Orlando, FL 32808



Each time a new map is published, it is essential that the publisher be kept informed of the changes in the world. This is especially true in the case of the United States, where the boundaries of the states are constantly changing. The publisher of this map has endeavored to keep it as up-to-date as possible, and to include all the latest changes in the boundaries of the states. It is hoped that this map will be found useful and interesting to all who use it.

Enjoying the Seashore World

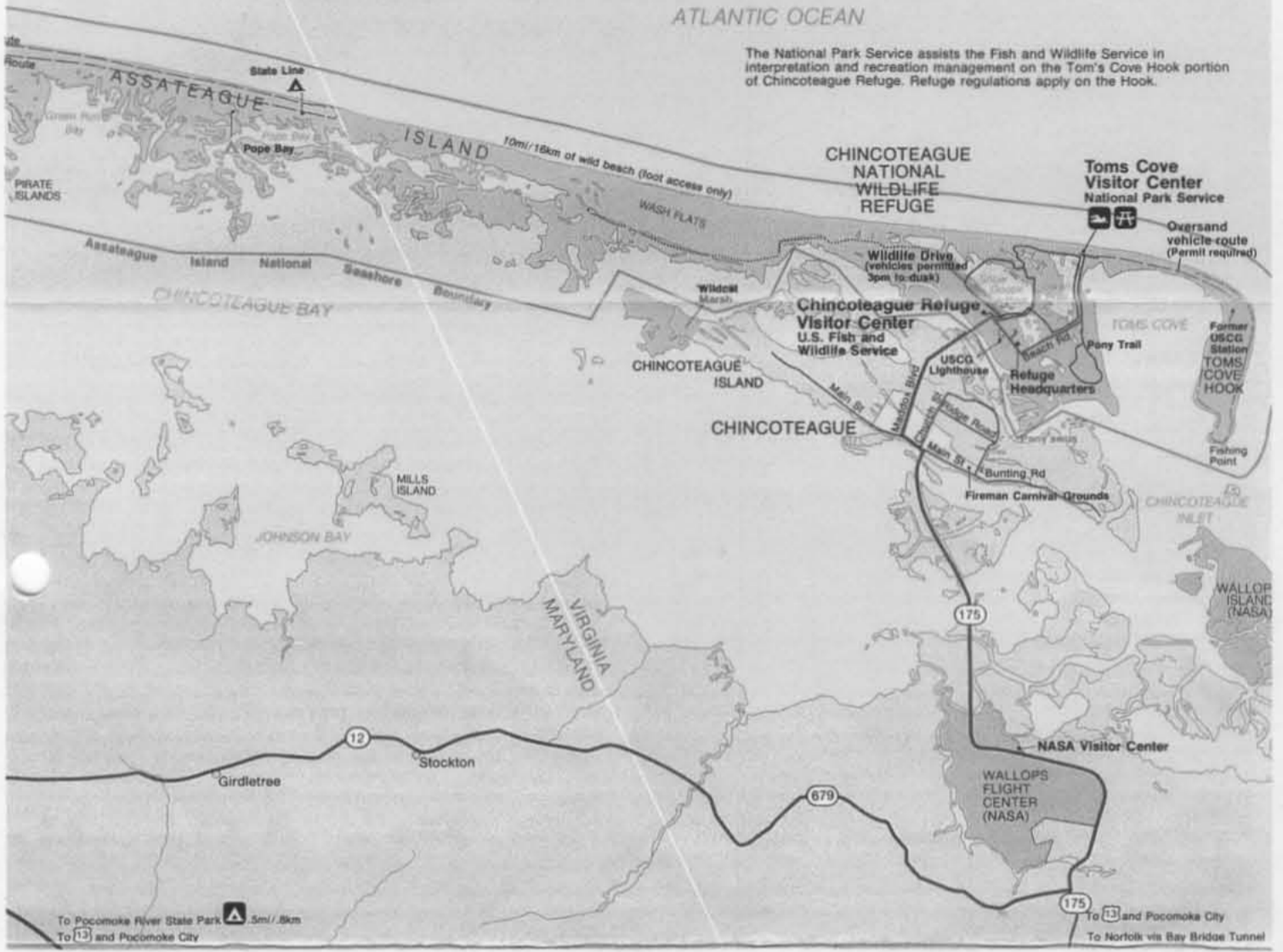
1927 Map
The World
Chicago, Ill.

Lifeguards and Swimming Safety

National Park Service Lifeguards supervise the North Beach and Toms Cove beaches nearest the bathhouses in summer only. The state park also has summer lifeguard operations. Mats and floats, except U.S.C.G.-approved personal flotation devices, are prohibited at

lifeguarded beaches. Elsewhere they should be used only by expert swimmers. Mats and floats provide a false sense of security to the poor swimmer, and seashore drownings have been related to these devices. They can deflate, or the occupant can be knocked

off by a wave. See the bathhouse exhibits for important information on the purpose of the lifeguard flags and the dangers of stinging marine organisms, heavy surf, or seaward currents.



- 0-mile distance between north and south ends of and takes about 1 1/2 hours. We recommend the shown in blue on the
- Recommended travel route
- Hiking trail
- Oversand vehicle route (permit required)
- Hiker/Biker trail
- Public campground
- Campsite: backpack in only
- Campsite: backpack or canoe in
- Picnic area
- Boat launch
- Lifeguarded beach

1989 MAP

To Ann R. Rice
 (Mrs. Wm. T.)
 1246 Rhodes Ct.
 Orlando, FL 32808

The National Seashore

Assateague Island is a barrier island built by sand that persistent waves have raised from the ocean's gently sloping floor. Constant reshaping mirrors a restless origin, as steady winds continue moving trillions of sand grains, each a bit of eroded ancient Appalachian Mountains. Occasional storms drive waves and sands so forcefully that beach and shoreline change dramatically. But Assateague's summer mostly means the lure of beaches and mild surf where shorebirds trace the lapping waves back down the beach. Behind the dunes, the island's forests and bayside marshes invite exploration. Now and then a wild pony wanders into view. Assateague Island consists of three major public areas (see the map): Assateague Island National Seashore, managed by the National Park Service; Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge, managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; and Assateague State Park, managed by Maryland's Department of Natural Resources. Assateague Island National Seashore is administered to provide for recreational use and enjoyment consistent with the maintenance and perpetuation of the seashore's natural communities. Together, these agencies hold in trust a priceless seashore heritage of wildlands, wildlife, and outdoor recreation. The Na-

tional Park Service operates visitor centers serving both the Maryland and Virginia ends of the island. Visitor centers are the places to find out about naturalist activities, among other things. The **Barrier Island Visitor Center** at the Maryland end (see map) features exhibits, an aquarium, and maps and other publications. A naturalist will answer your questions. For information about seashore camping or other recreation and fees, write or call: Superintendent, Assateague Island National Seashore, Route 2, Box 294, Berlin, MD 21811, (301) 641-3030 or 641-1441.

Assateague State Park. The State of Maryland owns 680 acres of Assateague Island that it operates as a state park. Its beach offers separate swimming, surf fishing, and surf boarding areas. Ask about these at the state park entrance. Bathhouses, a bait and a tackle shop, and food service facilities are open in summer, when lifeguards protect the beach. See **Camping** for information about the state park campground. For information about the state park, write or call: Superintendent, Assateague State Park, Route 2, Box 293, Berlin, MD 21811, (301) 641-2120.

Treasures at the Atlantic'

Birding

Although birds abound throughout Assateague, birders usually find more opportunities in the Virginia portion of the island. In summer, the refuge's fresh-water impoundments combine with marshes all along Assateague to host a variety of herons, egrets, and other wading birds. Terns dive for fish and gulls and sandpipers work the beaches. Beyond the primary dune are birds you might also find in mainland thickets and pine forests. In early autumn, watch for

migrating shorebirds and the peregrine falcon. In winter, waterfowl species include black duck, mallard, gadwall, pintail, ruddy duck, shoveler, and snow geese. Scoters, oldsquaws, and other sea ducks can sometimes be seen in Toms Cove or Assateague Channel. Ask at any visitor center for a checklist of the island's birds. **Endangered piping plovers nest at Assateague. Ask about nesting area restrictions.**



Great blue heron



Snowy egret

Backcountry Camping

There are several backpack and canoe-access campsites on the island's Maryland end, each with a chemical toilet and picnic table but no drinking water. There is no fee. The three ocean side sites are open year-round and are available to hikers. The four bay side camps are available March 1 to October 31 and may be used by hikers or canoeists. Ocean sites are in open inner-dunes; bay sites sit among pine trees. Reservations are not necessary but parking and backcountry

use permits are required. The nearest ocean side camp is 4 miles from parking. Write for free "Assateague Backcountry Camping" information at the national seashore address.

Naturalist Activities

Programs to enhance your enjoyment of the island's environment and unique recreation opportunities are offered at both the national seashore and the wildlife refuge. The **National Park Service** offers guided walks, talks, children's programs, and seashore recreation demonstrations daily in summer and on weekends in fall and spring. Guided walks include explorations of Assateague's birdlife, the beach, salt marshes, the bay, and dunes. Demonstrations include surf rescue and

Camping



Seashore camping can be a memory to treasure—or a bad experience for the unprepared. There is no shade and mosquitoes can be abundant from mid-May to October. High winds can pull short tent pegs out of sand. Campgrounds at the Maryland end can be full in summer and waiting lists are used. For detailed information, write to the national seashore for free "Assateague Island Camping" literature.

Camping at the Virginia end. There is no camping on the wildlife refuge, which includes the entire Virginia end of the island. Find commercial campgrounds, usually with adequate space, on nearby Chincoteague Island: call Virginia's State Travel Service, (804) 825-5000, for information.

Camping at the Maryland end. The National Park Service offers two campgrounds. Oceanside and Bayside, with some sites available year-round. Primi-

tive outdoor facilities include chemical toilets, drinking water, and cold, rinse-off showers. Any size camping unit can be accommodated (dump station only; no hookups). Some oceanside "walk-in" sites are for tents only. A campsite reservation system may be available in 1989—call (301) 641-3030. **Assateague State Park** offers a campground featuring bathhouses with hot showers and flush toilets. Any size camping unit can be accommodated (dump station only; no hookups). During winter, primitive facilities prevail. A small camp store and restaurant are open in summer. (National seashore campers must pay the state park day-use fee to enter the park and use these facilities). Summer reservations are available for a stay of a full week only—call (301) 641-2120.

Maryland's Pocomoke River State Park, a 45-minute drive from either end of the island, offers inland camping—call (301) 632-2566.

Jo Ann R. Rice
(Mrs. Wm. T.)
1246 Rhodes Ct.
Orlando, FL 32808

The Wildlife Refuge

The once-enormous waterfowl populations that migrated to the Delmarva region were dwindling at an alarming rate during the early 1900s. Wholesale conversion of wetlands to agriculture and private development, coupled with outlaw market gunning for food and plumage, threatened many bird species. The Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge was established in 1943 as a wintering area for migratory waterfowl. The refuge is located on the Virginia end of Assateague Island and was purchased with Duck Stamp revenues. The Chincoteague refuge's prime Atlantic flyway habitat is essential to the survival of birds whose hereditary migrational instincts take them annually north and south on sometimes incredible seasonal journeys. Refuge management programs actively enhance this coastal habitat for the benefit of migratory and nesting birds and indigenous wildlife. The primary function of the refuge is to protect native and migratory species of wildlife and their habitat. The refuge is open to recreational uses centered around wildlife and wildland activities that are in harmony with this primary objective. Birdwatchers know the Chincoteague refuge as one of the East's finest places to add sightings to their life lists. White-tail deer and the small Sika deer, an oriental elk released here in 1923,

also inhabit its pine forests in the island's interior. The **Chincoteague Refuge Visitor Center** at the Virginia end (see map) provides information, descriptive leaflets, and schedules for interpretive activities, including guided walks and auditorium programs. A concessioner operates a series of wildlife and boat tours. You may make reservations for the tours at the visitor center. The access road off Beach Road is also the entrance to the Wildlife Drive (see map). For information about the refuge and visitor center seasons, hours, and fees, write or call: Refuge Manager, Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge, P.O. Box 62, Chincoteague, VA 23336, (804) 336-6122. The National Park Service assists the Fish and Wildlife Service in providing services and managing recreational use in the Toms Cove area of Assateague Island's Virginia end. The **Toms Cove Visitor Center** offers exhibits and maps and other publications. For information about National Park Service naturalist or beach recreation activities there, call (804) 336-6577.

s Edge



Dunlins



American widgeon



Black-crowned night heron



Peregrine falcon

William S. Deegan

surf fishing. Clamming, crabbing, and canoe trips are available in Maryland. Check at the **Barrier Island and Toms Cove Visitor Centers** about programs at the island's Maryland and Virginia ends. The **Fish and Wildlife Service** offers guided programs exploring the refuge's birdlife, other wildlife, marshes, and the dynamics of a barrier island. There are also children's programs. For some programs, you must first sign up at the Chincoteague Refuge Vis-

itor Center. Check there for schedules of all activities and auditorium programs, or to make reservations for wildlife boat and "Safari" bus tours offered by a concessioner. Wildlife work by various artists is exhibited summer weekends in the historic U.S.C.G. lighthouse oil shed, reached by a short walk on the Lighthouse Trail. Each year the wildlife refuge holds an open house during Waterfowl Week, generally around Thanksgiving, when large numbers of

migratory birds use the refuge. Ask at the Chincoteague Refuge Visitor Center for specific dates for this year's Waterfowl Week.

The *Official National Park Handbook, Assateague Island*, tells about this barrier island's natural history of ponies, pirates, and shipwrecks. It walks you through the beach, dune, salt marsh, and bay environments with the author, world-renowned marine biologist William H.

Amos. The traveler's guidebook section describes nearby accommodations and services, as well as recreation and nature activities on the island itself. The handbook is available at visitor centers.

Wild Ponies



Two herds of wild ponies make their homes on Assateague Island. The herds are separated by a fence at the boundary between Maryland and Virginia. In Maryland, horses are often seen around roads and campgrounds. In Virginia, look for them in marshes off the Pony Trail observation platform. The Maryland herd is managed by the National Park Service. The Virginia herd is owned by the Chincoteague Volunteer Fire Company and allowed by permit to graze on Chincoteague refuge. Each year ponies from the Virginia herd are rounded up and many of the foals are sold at the Pony Penning and auction, held on the last Wednesday and Thursday of July. Proceeds from the pony auction help support the fire company. Today's wild ponies on Assateague Island are descended from domesticated stock that was grazed on the island as early as the 17th century by Eastern Shore planters. The planters grazed their horses here to avoid mainland taxes and fence-

ing requirements. Smaller than horses, these shaggy, sturdy ponies are well adapted to their harsh seashore environment. Marsh and dune grasses supply the bulk of their food; they obtain water from freshwater impoundments or natural ponds. Their social organization, behavior, and communication habits are explained in publications available at visitor centers. Although domestic in their distant origins, these ponies are wild today. Respect them as such and view them only from a safe distance. **While usually appearing docile, they are prone to unpredictable behavior and can inflict serious wounds both by kicking and by biting. Do not feed or pet the ponies.**

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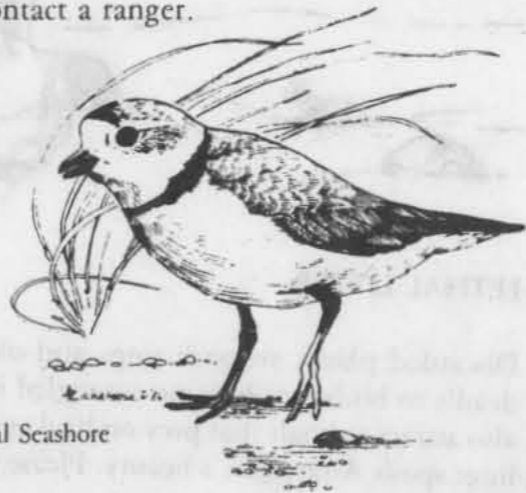
BE AWARE

Ticks, mosquitos, biting flies, and poison ivy can ruin a visit if you're not prepared to cope with them. The potential for tick-related diseases does exist on Assateague. Check with a ranger for more information.



REGULATIONS

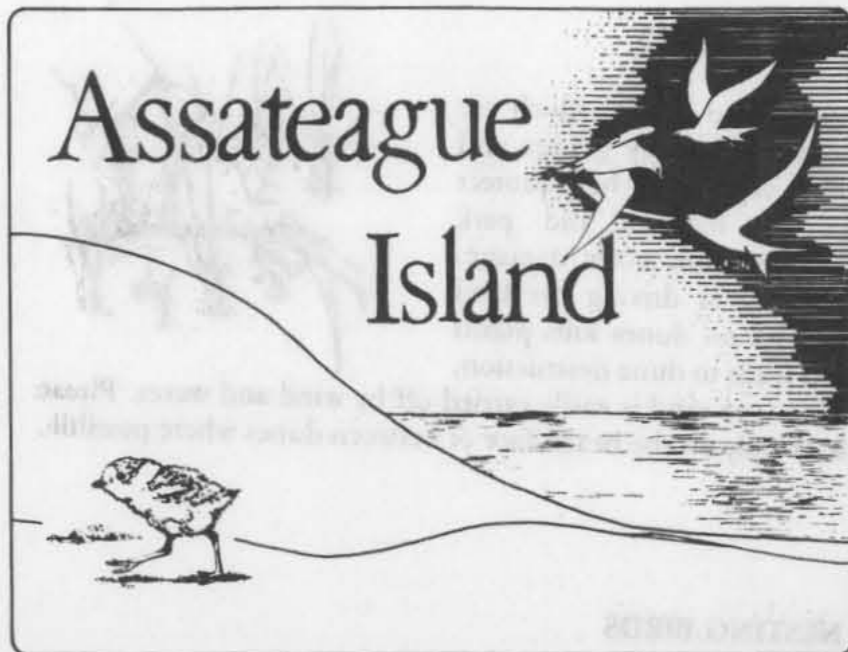
Become familiar with park regulations before you visit. Information on beach fires, pets, boat access, oversand vehicle use, surf fishing, overnight stays, posted areas, and shell collecting (or non-collection of other park resources) is available at the mainland visitor center on Route 611 or the campground office on the island. If you see a violation of park regulations, please contact a ranger.



Assateague Island National Seashore
Route 2 Box 294
Berlin, Maryland 21811
301-641-1441 or 641-3030

Piping Plover

Assateague Island



TREAT ASSATEAGUE WITH CARE

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



Barrier islands like Assateague are among the most fragile lands protected by the National Park Service. Help us care for the endangered piping plover and other island wildlife.

WALK GENTLY

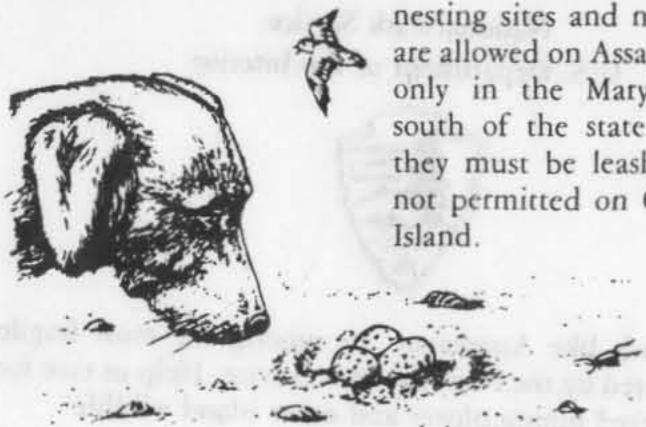
Island sand dunes, which are held in place by grasses and other vegetation, help protect wildlife habitats and park facilities from storm damage. Walking or driving oversand vehicles on dunes kills plants and leads to dune destruction, since bare sand is easily carried off by wind and waves. Please walk only on the beach-face or between dunes where possible.



NESTING BIRDS

Many shorebird species, including the endangered piping plover, need undisturbed stretches of beach or open inner dunes for nesting. Parent birds must sit on their eggs for long periods to protect them from the hot sun. Intrusion into nesting areas by visitors and dogs is especially harmful because parent birds are forced to leave the nest and developing embryos die from overheating. Please stay clear of posted bird

nesting sites and note that pets are allowed on Assateague Island only in the Maryland section south of the state park - and they must be leashed. Pets are not permitted on Great Egging Island.

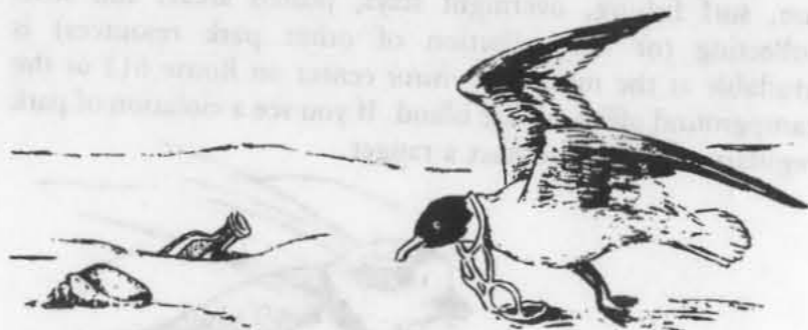


KEEP WILDLIFE WILD

Close interaction between visitors and wild horses or deer is often dangerous for all involved. Though they appear tame, ponies are capable of inflicting serious injury. Each year several visitors receive a nasty bite or kick from a "tame" pony.



Feeding human food to deer or ponies is detrimental to their health and encourages them to remain along roads where they can be hit by cars. Obey the law and enjoy island wildlife from a safe distance.



LETHAL LITTER

Discarded plastic six-pack rings and old fishing line can be deadly to birds that become entangled in them. Garbage may also attract animals that prey on bird eggs and chicks - and all litter spoils Assateague's beauty. Please pack out trash or use a container.