

GENEALOGY OF THE JENKINS FAMILY FROM THE ORIGINAL  
RECORDS

FURNISHED BY HAWKINS KING JENKINS, ESQ.

(Probably compiled between 1900-1910, based on mention of  
then living persons.)

The Jenkins family of the coast of South Carolina came originally from  
Glanmorganshire, Wales, and by family tradition, claim descent from Llewellyn,  
one of the last of the petty Welsh Kings.

The name was originally AP SHAUKINS. Spreading over to England, the name  
became Anglicized and changed to Jenkins. The most distinguished name in England  
was Juade David Jenkins, who, being a staunch Royalist, refused to acknowledge the  
Rump government; spent sixteen years in the Tower rather than allow it to be stated  
in public that he recognized the authority of the Rump parliament, although his liberty  
was offered him on that condition more than once. He was led out for execution,  
but being permitted to speak to the populace with his Book of Common Prayer in one  
hand and the laws of England in the other, he made so deep an impression on the  
public that the authorities returned him to the Tower, saying his "execution would  
make him a martyr instead of a criminal". Upon the restoration he was set at liberty  
and had many honors heaped upon him from the crown. (See Dictionnaire Biographie).  
Sir Leoline Jenkins was Ambassador to France, negotiated several treaties of  
importance, and held the privy seal for a number of years. He never married.

About the year 1700 the family first appears in this country, when three brothers,  
John, Joseph and Richard came over. John and Joseph settled on St. Helena Island,  
Beaufort County, South Carolina and Richard settled in Pennsylvania where the family  
is now large and influential, with branches in Virginia, Maryland and New York.

From him were descended the late Gen. Albert Gallatin Jenkins, C. S. A., of Virginia; and Rear Adm. Thornton Jenkins, U. S. N. The South Carolina branch gradually spread along the coast always keeping within reach of tidewater. Gov. Charles J. Jenkins of Georgia was of this family.

Gen. Micah Jenkins was descended from Joseph Jenkins. His grandfather, Joseph Jenkins, at the age of 17 years was a Lieutenant in the St. Helenas Volunteers, and later in the Continental Army. He stood six feet four inches in his stocking feet at 21 years of age and was a man of great mental activity and physical strength. He married Elizabeth Evans (this family of Evans is now extinct), moved to Edisto Island, and in 1791 bought "Brick House" Plantation which has never since been out of the family and is now owned and occupied by his grandson, John Micah Jenkins. He was for years a member of the General Assembly, was an eloquent speaker, and it is said that on more than one occasion the lower house adjourned in order to hear his speech on matters of importance. He had quite a large family of whom Col. Joseph E. Jenkins (great great grandfather of Col. James Jenkins Butler) and Capt. John Jenkins were the most noted. Col Joseph E. Jenkins was commissioned captain in the War of 1812, but very greatly to his regret, was prevented from getting into active service. He represented his parish in the State Senate as long as he would consent to do so, and was a member of the Secession Convention. Like his father, he was a man of large physique, being six feet two inches in height and well proportioned. He had six sons, all of whom were over six feet tall.

Capt. John Jenkins was also a large man, being six feet one and three-fourths inches in height. He too represented his parish in the General Assembly for a number of years. He left three sons, viz: Maj. John Jenkins, one of the knightliest men this state has ever produced; Dr. Edward E. Jenkins, a distinguished physician

of high character; and Gen. Micah Jenkins. These two brothers, Col. Joseph E. Jenkins and Capt. John Jenkins were most distinguished for their unbending integrity, invincible courage, exceeding courtesy and boundless hospitality. They gave to the Southern Confederacy between them seven sons, to wit:

Col. Joseph E. gave in the order of their age, Joseph E. Jr.; Paul F., Lieutenant and surgeon (great grandfather of Col. James Jenkins Butler); John M., Lieutenant; and George M. His other two sons died before the war. Capt. John gave the three above named sons. Two of Col. Joseph E. Jenkins' sons have sons now living, to wit:

Dr. Paul F. Jenkins left three sons, James Joseph (grandfather of Col. James J. Butler), Paul F. and Hawkins K. who has represented his country in both branches of the General Assembly for eight years. John M. Jenkins has one son, Edward J. Jenkins.

Of Capt. John Jenkins' sons, Maj. John Jenkins had two sons; George W. S. Jenkins, captain of the tugboat "Juno", to whom were presented medals by the U. S. and Norwegian governments for conspicuous skill and bravery displayed by him in rescuing the crew of the Norwegian bark "Riga" off Port Royal harbor in the storm of 1893; and Micah who was an ensign (U. S. Volunteers) in the war with Spain.

Dr. Edward E. Jenkins has two sons living in other states. Gen. Micah Jenkins left four sons:

Maj. Micah, Jr. who so greatly distinguished himself in the Cuban campaign as to cause his promotion to majority over his senior captains, and as stated by President, then Colonel, Roosevelt, "by their unanimous request"; Robert F.; William E.; and John M., U. S. A., under whose skilled training the South Carolina Military Academy brought to such a high state of military excellence that it was ranked by the U. S. War Department ahead of all military schools of the country, and next to West Point.

The family has clung tenaciously to its ancient-traditions and characteristics as we gather these from its history, and which are succinctly expressed in the motto born upon its arms: "Vigillis et Virtute".

Arms: Argent, three cocks, Gules, a mullet for difference.

Crest: A Griffin's head with arrow in its beak, with a baton underneath.

"This", says Sir Blandy Jenkins of Wales, writing in 1897, "could only be used by descendents of the Welsh Kings".

3- Lillie Fripp Jenkins - Born February 12, 1882, Adams Run, South Carolina,  
died October 15, 1962, was the daughter of James Joseph Jenkins and Olivia Cecile  
Swinton - Born January 27, 1856, died October 13, 1933, married February 21, 1879,  
Homestead Plantation, Adams Run, South Carolina.

Other issues from this marriage:

(James) Douglas Jenkins - Born February 6, 1880, died . . . . .

John Mitchell Jenkins - Born January 4, 1884, died January 15, 1954.

Theodora King Jenkins - Born January 13, 1888, died April 15, 1956. . . .

Edward Swinton Jenkins - Born September 29, 1890, died November 17, 1957

Mother of (Lillie Fripp Butler Parker)

4- James Joseph Jenkins - Born October 25, 1854, Adams Run, South Carolina, died October 27, 1910, was the son of Dr. Paul Fripp Jenkins and Theodora Ash Burden King - Born 1832, died 1898.

Other issues from this marriage:

Ada Augusta Jenkins

Paul Fripp Jenkins, Jr.

Hawkins King Jenkins, Esq.

Elizabeth Laroche Jenkins

5- Dr. Paul Fripp Jenkins - Born 1826, Edisto Island, South Carolina, died 1878, was the son of Col. Joseph E. Jenkins and Ann Jenkins Fripp, (First Cousin)

Other issues from this marriage:

William Evans Jenkins - Born 1817, died 1841

Elizabeth Elvira Jenkins

Martha Sarah Jenkins, ... - Born 1821, died 1864

Joseph Edward Jenkins, Jr. - Born 1830, died 1894

Edward Delegall Jenkins - Born 1828, died 1859

Micah John Jenkins - Born 1829, died

George Mackay Jenkins - Born , died 1873

6- Col. Joseph E. Jenkins - Born 1793, Edisto Island, South Carolina, died 1874, was the son of Joseph Jenkins and Elizabeth Evans - Born 1765, died 1826.

Other issues from this marriage:

Richard Jenkins - Born 1786

Micah Jenkins

Edward Jenkins, M. D.

Capt. John Jenkins - Born 1794, died 1854

Sarah Jenkins

Abigail Jenkins - Born 1799, died 1897

7- Joseph Jenkins - Born 1761, died 1828, was the son of Richard Jenkins and Martha Rippon (Second Wife).

Other issues from this marriage:

Micah Jenkins - Born 1754, died 1831

Benjamin Jenkins, Sr. - Born , died 1826

Richard Jenkins

Isaac Jenkins

Elizabeth Jenkins

Ann Jenkins

Sarah Jenkins

o- Richard Jenkins, - Born 1730, died , was the son of John Jenkins, Sr. and

Elizabeth Capers Adams, (second wife, widow of David Adams) married April 12, 1727.

Other issues from this marriage:

Thomas Jenkins

Elizabeth Jenkins

Benjamin Jenkins, Esq. - Born 1735, died 1782

Charles Jenkins

John Jenkins, Sr. and his first wife, name unknown, had issue:

Ann Jenkins

William Jenkins - Born 1704, died 1758

John Jenkins, Jr. - Born 1706, died 1756

Joseph Jenkins - Born 1714

Christopher Jenkins - Born 1716, died 1760

9- The earliest positive mention of John Jenkins of Colleton County, South Carolina is February 10, 1706, when he, with William Whippy stood surety for John Fripp, guardian of Ralph Bailey of Colleton. John Jenkins was born before 1680, and died between 1735 and 1739. He married Elizabeth Adams, widow of David Adams on April 12, 1727. He had been previously married but the name of his first wife has not been recovered.

Extracted from "Descendants of John Jenkins of Charleston and Colleton County, South Carolina".

Compiled by Mabel L. Webber, Secretary, South Carolina Historical Society.

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