

The Immigrant Generations

by

Phillip A. Tomlinson

Table of Contents

Copyright	2
Text Item	3
Index	22

Copyright 2002 Phillip A. Tomlinson All rights reserved.

Although the Tomlinson family has resided in the United States for a relatively short time, their history is a colorful and dramatic one. The family originated in Lancashire, England from an area known as "The Fylde". The Fylde is the area of Lancashire between the River Wyre to the north, the River Ribble to the south, and extending east to the city of Preston. For centuries this agricultural area has been a Roman Catholic stronghold. Great Eccleston, a village on the south bank of the River Wyre, was the scene of some of the earliest documented events of the Tomlinson family. Here, in Saint Laurence's Roman Catholic Church (renamed Saint Mary's in 1835), the children of Thomas Tomlinson and Elizabeth Bamber were baptized, namely: Ralph Tomlinson, who was baptized March 6, 1808; Agnes Tomlinson, who was baptized May 7, 1809; Ann Tomlinson, who was baptized December 28, 1811; William B. Tomlinson, who was baptized March 2, 1813; and John Bartholomew Tomlinson, who was baptized June 19, 1820, the same day he was born.¹ At least one child died in infancy, for the registers of Saint John's Roman Catholic Church in Poulton-Le-Fylde, Lancashire show that in August, 1816 was buried an "...infant child of Thomas and Elizabeth Tomlinson of Cart Ford, Great Eccleston."²

Thomas Tomlinson, father of the above named children, was born in 1758 or 1759 in Upper Rawcliffe, Lancashire, the son of Ralph Tomlinson and Agnes Gillow.³ Ralph Tomlinson and Agnes Gillow were married in the parish church of Saint Michael on Wyre, Lancashire on January 30, 1758.⁴ Although Ralph Tomlinson's background remains somewhat sketchy, his wife Agnes Gillow was descended from some of the oldest families in Lancashire.⁵

Thomas Tomlinson was a maltster by trade, that is he processed grain into malt which was eventually used to brew beer.⁶ He learned this trade from his mother's brother William Gillow who, upon his death, willed to Thomas Tomlinson, and another nephew Richard Gillow, all of his malting equipment and one-hundred pounds each.⁷

Thomas Tomlinson and Elizabeth Bamber were married around 1807. They resided in the village of Little Eccleston, on the south bank of the River Wyre. In addition to their five children, they also raised Thomas Bamber, Elizabeth Bamber's son whom she gave birth to prior to her marriage to Thomas Tomlinson.⁸ All of the children received educations, like their father, and were raised in a comfortable environment.

On May 9, 1822 Thomas Tomlinson died. He was buried in Saint John's Catholic cemetery in Poulton-Le-Fylde, Lancashire.⁹ After several years, Elizabeth Bamber Tomlinson determined to make her family's home in the United States. Their arrival in this country occurred at the port of Baltimore, Maryland at the end of 1829. In the publication Passenger Arrivals at the Port of Baltimore, 1820-1834¹⁰ they are listed in the following manner:

Name of Passenger	Age	Occupation	From	To	Date
Tomlinson, Agness	21		England	USA	December 31, 1829
Tomlinson, Ann	18		England	USA	December 31, 1829
Tomlinson, Elizabeth	48		England	USA	December 31, 1829
Tomlinson, John	10		England	USA	December 31, 1829
Tomlinson, Ralph	21	Shoemaker	England	USA	December 31, 1829
Tomlinson, William	17	Tailor	England	USA	December 31, 1829

Elizabeth's son John Bamber is not listed as a passenger. His arrival date in the United States remains unknown.

Upon landing in Baltimore, the Tomlinsons continued westward to Cincinnati, Ohio, probably travelling via riverboat down the Ohio. One of Elizabeth Bamber Tomlinson's first acts was to purchase a piece of her adopted country. On April 28, 1830 she purchased seventy-six acres of land from Wright L. Curless for three-hundred dollars. The land was located in Perry township, Brown County, Ohio. Her land was

bordered by the East Fork of the Little Miami River and began "at a honey locust, walnut, and sugar tree corner...running ninety-one poles to four white oaks...thence 152 2/3 poles to two sugar trees...thence north to a stone in the middle of the East Fork." The land on the opposite bank of the river was owned by Elizabeth's brother, William Bamber.¹¹

William Bamber was born in March, 1776, probably in the northern Lancashire parish of Over Wyresdale, which is southeast of the city of Lancaster. He was the son of Thomas and Ann Bamber. (Thomas and Ann Bamber had several other children, among them was Elizabeth Bamber Tomlinson who was born in 1780 or 1781.)¹² William Bamber, his wife Elizabeth Crombleholme and their ten children, landed at the port of Philadelphia June 24, 1819, coming from England aboard the ship "Halcyon".¹³ In May 1820, while residing in Cincinnati, William Bamber purchased over 1,000 acres of land in Perry township, Brown County, Ohio "in consideration of \$4,268.41".¹⁴ In 1823, William Bamber donated one-hundred acres of land for the purpose of building a church. Thus Saint Martin's, the first Roman Catholic parish in Ohio outside of Cincinnati, came into being.¹⁵

William Bamber was a leading figure in the settlement of Perry township, up until his death on October 21, 1831. The list of the "goods and chattels" found in his estate file reveals that Bamber was a man of means and of education. He owned such items as an encyclopedia, a set of books "upon religious subjects and various subjects", pictures, and other items not typically found in frontier homes.¹⁶ He was buried in what is now an abandoned cemetery in a stand of timber near the village of Saint Martin, Ohio. His wife, Elizabeth Crombleholme Bamber, died November 20, 1843 and is buried in the family cemetery on the old Bamber farm, located between the villages of Fayetteville and Chasetown in Brown County, Ohio.¹⁷

Elizabeth Bamber Tomlinson must have taken up residence on her farm soon after she purchased it, for the 1830 Federal Census of Brown County, Ohio lists her and her ten-year-old son John as living in Perry township. The other members of the family may have remained in Cincinnati. The City Directory of Cincinnati for 1831 contains the following entries:

Tomlinson, Ralph clerk at Neff and Brothers
Tomlinson, William tailor, boards at Margaret Rogers'

It is not certain where the sisters Agnes and Ann Tomlinson, or their half-brother Thomas Bamber were residing in the early 1830s. Perhaps they were living with family members in Cincinnati.¹⁸

Following William Bamber's death in 1831, Elizabeth Bamber Tomlinson put her farm up for sale. It was purchased January 10, 1832 by Richard Holden, a son-in-law of William Bamber, for three-hundred-sixty dollars. Apparently Elizabeth could not write, as she left only her mark on the deed of sale.¹⁹ Soon after, she, her daughters Agnes and Ann, her son John, and possibly her son William, moved to St. Clair County, Illinois near the present day village of Hecker.

The reason for choosing this locale was simple: John Bamber, another brother of Elizabeth Tomlinson, had settled in the area of Monroe and St. Clair counties, Illinois thirteen years before. John Bamber was born April 14, 1779, probably at Over Wyresdale, Lancashire.²⁰ Although several of his siblings had immigrated to the United States, John settled the furthest west, arriving in Illinois in 1819. The reasons so many Bamber siblings, and other Lancashire Catholic families, came to North America were probably typical. In the book Catholic Lancashire, J.A. Hilton writes that "between the end of the eighteenth century and the middle of the nineteenth century Catholic Lancashire underwent continued transformation as the beneficiary of the Industrial and French Revolutions. The progress of the Industrial Revolution, involving urbanism and immigration not only from Lancashire but also from the Irish countryside, procured a massive increase in the Lancashire Catholic population."²¹ It is likely that Lancashire was becoming too crowded, thus increasing the competition for land and housing. It was economic prospects and the chance for a higher standard of living for their families that prompted men and women such as William and John Bamber, and Elizabeth Tomlinson to abandon all that they had ever known and settle in the United States.

Upon leaving England, John Bamber, his wife Ellen Walker, and their children first resided in Maryland, arriving there in 1817. They lived in Maryland for two years in the vicinity of other Lancashire Catholic families. However the economic pull to move on was too great, and in 1819 these families decided to live their lives in the new state of Illinois.

Accompanied by his wife Ellen Walker, their eight children, and five sons of Margery Bamber Coop (John's sister), John Bamber travelled to Illinois via the Ohio River in a flat boat. No doubt, he met with his brother William Bamber when passing near southwestern Ohio. The group landed in Shawneetown, Illinois, and came overland to Monroe County. John eventually purchased a farm on Section Six in Prairie du Long township in Monroe County.²²

Prairie du Long township was the site of the Winstanley Settlement. This settlement was composed largely of Lancashire Catholics and was named for their original leader Thomas Winstanley, who was "a man of means and a devout Catholic, and was a center of attraction for those of his nationality and of his faith." Another key settler was William Threlfall, who joined the Winstanley Settlement in 1819 after residing in Kaskaskia, Illinois for a short time. The year 1819 also marked the arrival of Edward Newsham, who was postmaster of Prairie du Long during its early history. Other founders of the Winstanley Settlement were John Gregson, James Ibison, and John Newsham.²³

The population of the Winstanley Settlement grew steadily due to the constant influx of immigrants from Lancashire, nearly all of whom were Catholic. In 1824, the settlers erected a log church, where they worshipped, held meetings, and used as a place of education for their children. The Winstanley Settlement did not have an assigned Catholic priest, but occasionally one would visit from nearby settlements such as Prazirie du Rocher, Illinois. At some point in the 1820s, one of these itinerant priests was requested by the Bishop to bless the log church at Winstanley Settlement, and Saint Augustine of Canterbury, the patron saint of England, was appropriately chosen as the patron for the parish.²⁴

Although Saint Augustine's was the first Roman Catholic church in Illinois to give sermons in English, it was several years before it was assigned a resident priest. By the early 1830s, the parishioners were able to "borrow" a priest about once a month from another Catholic settlement in the area. This was the O'Hara Settlement of Saint Patrick's parish in Randolph County, Illinois. The O'Hara Settlement was founded around the same time as the Winstanley Settlement by Henry O'Hara and several other Irish families. There was much interaction between the Winstanley and O'Hara Settlements, especially since they shared a priest between them. This priest was Father Vital Van Cloostre, a native of Holland. Since Reverend Van Cloostre resided at the O'Hara Settlement, he recorded all marriages, baptisms, and burials from either parish in the registers of Saint Patrick's rather than set aside a separate book for Saint Augustine's. Father Van Cloostre would visit the Winstanley Settlement ever few weeks, say Mass, baptize the children who had been born in his absence, and pray for the souls of those who died. A typical entry regarding Saint Augustine's from this time is as follows: "May 14, 1836 was buried in my absence in the English Settlement Elizabeth Bamber. She died the twelfth about ten years old."²⁵

On March 5, 1834 a grant of land of sixty acres was made to Bishop Joseph Rosati (a native of France) of St. Louis, Missouri for the benefit of Saint Augustine's parish by Edward and Mary Newsham of Monroe County, Illinois and John and Catherine Winstanley of St. Clair County, Illinois. The county line passed through this grant, twenty acres of which were located in Monroe County and forth of which were in St. Clair County. Bishop Rosati purchased the land "in consideration of one dollar" under the condition that "the said land is to be used solely and forever for the use and benefit of the Roman Catholic Church to be erected on the premises for the benefit and advantages of the persons and their families of the Roman Catholic religion."²⁶

In 1835, the people of the parish began constructing a stone church to take the place of the original log one. The U.S. Catholic Almanac for the year 1835 states: "English Settlement Prairie du Long, Monroe County, Father V. Van Cloostre, pastor. Church not yet finished, services once a month, sermons in English." The new stone structure was completed by 1838, for on the eleventh of November of that year,

the Right Reverend Bishop Joseph Rosati, Bishop of St. Louis "...consecrated to the worship of almighty God under the appellation of St. Augustine, Apostle of England, the church of this parish."²⁷

With the new church, St. Augustine's received its first resident pastor -- Reverend John Kenney who remained until 1842. Since there was no rectory, Father Kenney resided with the John Bamber family, who lived in the vicinity of the church. Meanwhile, the old log church became the district school.²⁸ This edifice was situated directly on the border of Monroe and St. Clair Counties. Therefore, when the building was used as a school, the boys sat on one side in Monroe County and the girls sat on the other side in St. Clair County.²⁹

It would have been in the old log church in which the Tomlinson family would have conducted their spiritual business upon their arrival in St. Clair County. The records for St. Augustine's church, recorded in the St. Patrick's register, who that on November 3, 1832, Father Van Cloostre "married with the permission of the Right Reverend Bishop, Henry Cottam, not Catholick, and Anne Tomlinson, Catholick...[Father Van Cloostre] married the without publication, giving dispensation of the three publications."³⁰

Ann Tomlinson, the above mentioned bride, was the youngest daughter of Thomas Tomlinson and Elizabeth Bamber. Her husband Henry Cottam was a butcher by trade. He is listed in the Cincinnati Directory for 1831 as "Cottam, Henry, butcher at Joseph Brown's."³¹ It should be remembered that in 1831 the Tomlinson family was living in southwestern Ohio. Henry Cottam and Ann Tomlinson must have begun their courtship when the family was in Cincinnati. When Ann moved to Illinois in 1832, thus leaving Henry Cottam behind in Ohio, Henry must have longed for her return so he followed her west and they were married.

Following their marriage, Henry and Ann Cottam returned to Cincinnati and it was there that their first three children were born.³² Henry must have eventually went into business for himself, for it is stated in the biographical sketch of John McQuillan in the Portrait and Biographical Record of Randolph, Jackson, Perry, and Monroe Counties, Illinois that "...he [John McQuillan] went to Cincinnati in 1836 and began serving an apprenticeship to the butcher's trade under Henry Cottam."³³ Henry Cottam and his family are found in Cincinnati until 1839 when he "...purchased a farm in Monroe County, Illinois, three miles west of Red Bud..."³⁴ Elizabeth Bamber Tomlinson and her son John were probably living in the household of Henry Cottam at the time of the 1840 Federal Census of Monroe County, for there are two people listed -- a female aged fifty to sixty, and a male aged fifteen to twenty -- who match the ages Elizabeth and John would have been at that time. (Census' prior to 1850 list only heads of households by name, other members of the household were listed only by gender and by approximate age.)³⁵

A few years after settling at Prairie du Long, (the name eventually given to the old Winstanley Settlement) Henry Cottam was baptized into the Catholic Church. On October 31, 1845 Reverend Patrick McCabe recorded in the St. Augustine records that "I...baptized Henry Cottam in the thirty-eighth year of his age, having renounced the errors of the Church of England", (sponsor was James O'Hara). Henry Cottam died at the age of forty on April 27, 1847, "fortified by the sacraments."³⁶ He willed all of his property to his wife Ann, and one-hundred dollars to each of his children upon reaching their majority. To his nephew, also named Henry Cottam "...my brother's son...", he left a horse "known by the name of Sam, providing said Henry Cottam remains on the farm until he arrives at the age of twenty-one years and proves to be a faithful boy." Henry Cottam also directed that his wife "raise and give [their] children a liberal education and act in all respects a mother towards them."³⁷

On November 22 of the year Henry Cottam died, Ann Tomlinson Cottam married Thomas Winstanley.³⁸ It is thought that this Thomas Winstanley is the same man who served as Probate Justice of the Peace of Monroe County from 1837 to 1849, and who was elected to the Eighteenth Illinois General Assembly from Monroe County in 1852.³⁹ Further research is needed to determine this, although it states in Ann Winstanley's obituary that she was the widow of "Judge Winstanley".⁴⁰ Thomas Winstanley's occupation is given as a Notary Public in the 1860 Federal Census of Randolph County, Illinois. By the time of the

1870 census he had died, and his widow Ann is listed as the proprietress of a boarding house. in Red Bud, Illinois. She died March 6, 1877, and was buried in the St. Augustine cemetery.⁴¹

Agnes Tomlinson, the eldest daughter of Thomas Tomlinson and Elizabeth Bamber, was married in the early 1830s to Patrick Mulligan. It is not known exactly when or where Agnes Tomlinson and Patrick Mulligan met and were married. It is possible that Patrick Mulligan was a member of the O'Hara Settlement in Randolph County, Illinois. Whatever the case may have been, on June 15, 1834 their first child, Mary Mulligan, was baptized at the Church of St. Louis King of France (the "Old Cathedral", St. Louis, Missouri).⁴² The Mulligan's did not remain in St. Louis for long, for the 1850 and 1860 Federal Census' of St. Clair County, Illinois reveal that their next child, and the six that followed, were born in St. Clair County, south of Belleville.⁴³

Patrick Mulligan was a farmer who was born in County West Meath, Ireland, March 11, 1801, the son of Edward and Catherine Mulligan.⁴⁴ Following his marriage to Agnes Tomlinson, and following that couple's brief residency in St. Louis, he purchased land in Section 17 of Prairie du Long township, Monroe County, Illinois.⁴⁵ Ultimately, the Mulligan's purchased two-hundred and twenty-five acres of land in sections 3 and 4, Prairie du Long township, St. Clair County, Illinois.⁴⁶ It was here that Agnes Tomlinson Mulligan died on January 21, 1865. She was buried in Walnut Hill Cemetery, which is on the southern edge of Belleville, Illinois.⁴⁷

In the years following his wife's death, Patrick Mulligan continued to add to his land holdings. By the time of his death in St. Louis, Missouri on April 4, 1887⁴⁸, he owned acreage in Illinois, Missouri, and Kansas.⁴⁹ Among the instructions he left in his will was that eighty acres of his land in St. Clair County be donated to St. Peter's Catholic Church in Belleville, Illinois for the purpose of establishing and "Orphans Home and Reformatory for Catholic Boys". Patrick Mulligan was buried in Walnut Hill Cemetery next to his wife Agnes Tomlinson.⁵⁰

The first-born of Thomas Tomlinson and Elizabeth Bamber was Ralph Tomlinson, who was named for Thomas Tomlinson's father. Ralph Tomlinson settled in Cincinnati, Ohio upon his arrival in the United States, and for several years was a clerk with Blachley, Strong, Simpson and Company, Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants, located at 11 Pearl Street.⁵¹ During this time he was married to Rachel Senior.⁵² Ralph Tomlinson, his wife Rachel Senior, and their three children moved to Falmouth, Kentucky in 1844. For a number of years, he conducted a mercantile business for Mr. Augustus Robbins. Ralph was one of the civic leaders of Falmouth, and it was he who led the efforts to establish St. Francis Xavier Catholic church in the city in 1844.⁵³ Upon completion of the Kentucky Central Railroad to Falmouth in 1854, he was made the Station Agent and Express Agent (i.e. he managed the depot and the telegraph office)⁵⁴, and was also associated in some way with managing the affairs of the old cable bridge which crossed the Licking River at Falmouth. In a deposition given after the Civil War, Ralph testified that in 1864, Morgan's band of Confederate raiders invaded Falmouth, destroyed the cable bridge, and burned down the train depot, destroying all of his records in the process.⁵⁵ Ralph held this post until 1870.

Ralph Tomlinson and Rachel Senior had a total of five children. Three were born in Cincinnati, and two more were born in Falmouth.⁵⁶ Their oldest son, Raphael J. Tomlinson, rose to the rank of Second Lieutenant of Company "B" of the Fortieth Kentucky Mounted Infantry (Union) during the Civil War.⁵⁷ Their oldest daughter, Elizabeth R. Tomlinson, established a private school in Falmouth and ran it for many years. "Miss Lizzie's" school was called "the most outstanding educational center of Falmouth in its time."⁵⁸

Ralph Tomlinson died at his home on October 29, 1877. His wife Rachel died August 17, 1890. They and all of their family are buried in the St. Francis Xavier Catholic Cemetery in Falmouth, Kentucky.⁵⁹

William B. Tomlinson, the middle son of Thomas Tomlinson and Elizabeth Bamber, also spent a few

years in Cincinnati upon arriving in America. In the Cincinnati Directory for 1831 he is listed as a tailor residing at Margaret Rogers' boarding house.⁶⁰ It is believed that William Tomlinson accompanied his mother and both her and her sisters to Illinois in 1832, although few records can be found concerning him during this or any other period of his short life. On July 17, 1847 William Tomlinson was married to Catharine Cottam at St. Augustine's Catholic church, Prairie du Long, Illinois.⁶¹ Catherine Cottam was born in Cincinnati September 20, 1830⁶², and was a niece of Henry Cottam who married Ann Tomlinson. William Tomlinson and Catherine Cottam had at least one child -- Thomas W. Tomlinson, born in 1848 and died in Macon, Illinois in 1866.⁶³ By 1855, William Tomlinson had died. It is not known when or where he died, or where he is buried.⁶⁴ His widow Catherine Cottam Tomlinson was remarried to John Newsham (1820-1876), with whom she moved to Macon, Illinois in 1866. Catherine died in Decatur, Illinois on September 15, 1901.⁶⁵

The youngest child of Thomas Tomlinson and Elizabeth Bamber was John Bartholomew Tomlinson. Born June 19, 1820 at Little Eccleston, Lancashire and baptized that same day at St. Laurence's Catholic Church in Great Eccleston, at age nine he immigrated to the United States with his widowed mother and brothers and sisters.⁶⁶ Following their arrival, John and his mother settled in Perry township, Brown County, Ohio near his uncle William Bamber. In 1832, he accompanied his family (minus his brother Ralph) westward to St. Clair County, Illinois to live in the vicinity of another uncle -- John Bamber. Once in St. Clair County his mother again purchased land. On August 31, 1832 she purchased for \$184.50, 133 acres in Section thirty-one in Prairie du Long township.⁶⁷ It was on this farm that young John B. Tomlinson mastered the skills of agriculture and reached his adulthood.

In the Monroe County Clerk's Office at Waterloo, Illinois is the following document: "License is hereby granted to you to join together in the Holy State of Matrimony Mr. John B. Tomlinson and Elizabeth Cottam, she having the Consent of her Guardian and he having also the Consent of his Mother...In witness whereof...this 12th day of October A.D. 1840." They were married seven days later at St. Augustine's, the witnesses being William Tomlinson and Elizabeth Miller.⁶⁸

Elizabeth Cottam was the daughter of John Cottam of Lancashire, and Frances Brown of Healaugh, West Riding, Yorkshire. She was born August 3, 1824 in Ohio township, Clermont County, Ohio. Apparently her mother and father had died by the time of her marriage in 1840 to John B. Tomlinson, for she had to obtain permission from her guardian, who was probably her uncle Henry Cottam, to be wed. Most likely she came to Illinois from Ohio in 1839 with Henry Cottam and his family.⁶⁹

Following the marriage of John B. Tomlinson and Elizabeth Cottam, they took up residence in St. Louis, Missouri where John set up shop as a butcher. (It seems likely that John would have learned his butchering skills from Henry Cottam.) The St. Louis City Directory for 1842 lists John Tomlinson, butcher, residing on St. Georges Street. Also residing on St. Georges Street was Mrs. Elizabeth Tomlinson -- John's mother -- who would have been about sixty-one years old.⁷⁰ John Tomlinson cared for his mother until her death, which occurred in St. Clair County, Illinois around 1849. In her will, she left her farm, her house, and her household goods to her son John, provided that John pay to each of his mother's heirs "their equal and respective shares of Four hundred and twenty four dollars and twenty five cents". In her will, she lists her heirs as "Ralph Tomlinson, Agness Mulligan, Ann Cottam, William Tomlinson, John Tomlinson, and the children of the late Thomas Bamber my son." It is not known for certain where she was buried, though it seems logical that she was buried in the St. Augustine cemetery as she left money to the church in her will.⁷¹

It was in St. Louis that the first two children of John Tomlinson and Elizabeth Cottam were born: Elizabeth Ann, born October 21, 1841, and Agnes Frances, born September 11, 1843.⁷² By the time of the birth of their next child -- Sarah Ellen who was born September 17, 1845 -- John and Elizabeth Tomlinson (along with John's mother) had moved to Prairie du Long township, St. Clair County, Illinois in order for John to take over his mother's farm.⁷³ However, the 1847 St. Louis City Directory shows that John

Tomlinson was a butcher residing at Mrs. Ruggles' Boarding House on the west side of Sixteenth Street south of Market Street (near the present location of St. Louis Union Station.)⁷⁴ The fact that John was living in a boarding house would suggest that the family was not residing with him in St. Louis. If this was the case, it is likely that they were living on the farm in St. Clair County while John earned extra income butchering in St. Louis.

While living in Prairie du Long township in St. Clair County, John and Elizabeth had the following children: Thomas, born September 27, 1847 (died the same day); Thomas William, born November 20, 1848; Mary Ellen, born January 7, 1851; Rachel Theresa, born February 8, 1853; and Frances, born January 16, 1855.⁷⁵ John Tomlinson sold the St. Clair County farm on May 15, 1856⁷⁶ and on May 29 of that year, took out a mortgage to purchase 160 acres in Sections Ten and Twenty-Two in Prairie du Long township, Monroe County, Illinois. (Mortgage of \$2,500 was paid in full January 28, 1861.)⁷⁷ Except for their youngest child, the remaining children of John B. Tomlinson and Elizabeth Cottam were born on the Monroe County farm, namely: Mary Veronica, born January 18, 1857; John Raphael, born December 8, 1858; William Bernard, born July 10, 1861; and John W., born August 8, 1863. Their youngest child, Francis James, was born near Macon, Illinois December 31, 1865.⁷⁸ Only Elizabeth Ann, Agnes Frances, Thomas William, Rachel Theresa, Mary Veronica, and Francis James lived to maturity. The others died of diseases which periodically ravaged the prairies, most notably cholera and yellow fever. John and Elizabeth saw three of their young children (Frances, John Raphael, and William B.) die during the month of July, 1862. It is hard to imagine the grief which must have filled their home at this time.

During their years of residence in Prairie du Long, John and Elizabeth Tomlinson were members of St. Augustine's Catholic Church. While St. Augustine's was under the pastorate of Reverend John A. Griffin, a parish meeting was called on February 12, 1854 to discuss needed repairs and renovations to the stone church. The church was found to be so dilapidated after only sixteen years of use that the meeting was adjourned after deciding to construct a new church on the old foundation. While the demolition and construction was going on, Masses were said in the "sandrock" home of Bernard and Maria Furstenburg, natives of Prussia. Their bureau was used as the altar. This home was built from sand stone from Prairie du Long Creek. Construction of the new church was completed at the end of the summer of 1856 and family pews were offered for sale September 28. The most preferred pews were those in the front of the church and were the most costly. The cheaper pews were in the rear of the church. Although John B. Tomlinson purchased a pew on this date, its proximity in the church is unknown.⁷⁹

According to John Albert "Ike" Tomlinson, deceased, John B. Tomlinson was employed by the Illinois Central Rail Road for several months in the middle 1850s as part of the construction crew. He was hired as a slip-scraper driver and furnished his yolk of oxen to pull the scraper. He worked six days per week and furnished the feed for his oxen for \$1.50 per day plus meals in the mess tent. He had to walk home Saturday night and walk back to work Sunday morning bring with him the oxen feed. Ike Tomlinson, who was the last surviving grandchild of John Tomlinson and Elizabeth Cottam, also said that during the Civil War, his grandmother Tomlinson kept a loaded gun in the house because there were so many deserters, dischargers, and draft dodgers roaming the countryside.⁸⁰

With the outbreak of the American Civil War, the second generation of the old Winstanley Settlement began to scatter. Whether this had anything to do with the war is unknown. Although some of the original English families remained in Prairie du Long, many migrated to Alameda County, California in a wagon party headed by William Threlfall.⁸¹ Others moved to the fertile lands of Macon County, Illinois. Among this latter group was John B. Tomlinson and family, who first settled on land one mile east and one mile north of the town of Macon. Here their youngest child Francis James was born December 31, 1865. In 1871, John B. Tomlinson purchased eighty acres of government land three miles east and two-and-one-half miles south of Macon.⁸²

The town of Macon was laid out by the Illinois Central Rail Road. One of the first acts of the Catholic families from prairie du Long who settled here was to establish a church. The result was St. Stanislaus

The Immigrant Generations

Roman Catholic Church which was established in Macon in 1868.

In Macon, the children of John and Elizabeth Tomlinson grew to maturity. Soon after settling in South Macon township, Elizabeth Ann Tomlinson married John Carroll, a former inhabitant of Prairie du Long, on August 15, 1865. Rachel Theresa Tomlinson married John James Bradley at St. Stanislaus' on April 29, 1873, and Thomas William Tomlinson married Ellen Mary Bradley at St. Stanislaus' May 12, 1878.⁸³ John James Bradley and Ellen Mary Bradley were children of William Bradley and Mary Zackery who immigrated from England to Prairie du Long in 1848.⁸⁴ (William Bradley was a native of Preston, Lancashire, and Mary Zackery was a native of Denbighshire, Wales) Francis James Tomlinson married Nora Combs.⁸⁵ The two remaining sisters, Agnes and Mary, never married. According to family tradition, Agnes was engaged to a man who was killed in the Civil War, while Mary was engaged to a man who suddenly had other ideas and married a different woman.⁸⁶ The two unmarried sisters lived with their parents until the parents died, and then spend the remainder of their days in Macon at their home on the southwest corner of Bell and Miller streets.

John Bartholomew Tomlinson continued farming near Macon until his death on December 13, 1881.⁸⁷ Elizabeth Cottam Tomlinson continued to live on the farm with her two unmarried daughters and her youngest son until her death on August 9, 1889.⁸⁸ John and Elizabeth Tomlinson lie buried in the northeast corner of the public cemetery in Macon.

Thus concludes the story of the immigrant generations of our ancestors, whose determination, courage, hard work, and sacrifice was the inspiration for this paper. As the puzzle is never complete, so the story will always end with the word "continued".

END NOTES

¹Catholic Record Society, Lancashire Registers, The Fylde I (south part), volume 15. "The Catholic Registers of St. Mary's, Great Eccleston in the Fylde, Co. Lancaster. 1771-1832." Contributed by Joseph P. Smith. London, 1914.

These volumes are not widely available in the United States. I have used them at Pope Pius XII Library at Saint Louis University in St. Louis, Missouri (call no. 274.2 C286p). Also at the Newberry Library in Chicago, Illinois; the University of Illinois Main Library at Urbana-Champaign; and at the library of the University of Portland in Portland, Oregon. They can also be obtained on microfilm from the Latter Day Saints Family History Library.

The entries for the children of Thomas Tomlinson and Elizabeth Bamber baptized in Great Eccleston read as follows:

Die 6^a Martii [1808] baptizavi Radulphum Thomlinson pridie natum ex Thoma et Elizabeth (olim Bamber) conj: Patrinus fuit Silvester Thomlinson. Matrina Helena Bamber

Die 7^a Maii [1809] baptizavi Agnetum Tomlinson pridie natam ex Thoma et Elizabeth (olim Bamber) conj: Patrinus Robertus Tomlinson matrina Margareta Tomlinson

Die 28^a Decembris [1811] baptizavi Annam Tomlinson eodem die natam ex Thoma et Elizabeth (olim Bamber) conj: Patrinus et matrina fuere Jacobus et Helena Adamson

Die 2^a Martii [1813] baptizavi Guilielmum Tomlinson ea die natum ex Thoma et Elizabeth (olim Bamber) conj: Patrinus fuit Thomas Ashton matrina Isabella Tomlinson

Die 19^a Junii (1820) baptizavi Joannem Tomlinson eodem die natum ex Thomas et Elizabeth (olim Bamber) conjugſ. Patrinus fuit Joannes Hall, matrina Maria Bretherton

²Catholic Record Society volume 15. "The Catholic Registers of Poulton-Le-Fylde." (Saint John's Roman Catholic Church) Contributed by Joseph P. Smith. London, 1914.

August [1816]. [Was buried] Infant child of Thomas and Elizabeth Tomlinson of Cart Ford, Great Eccleston.

³The exact birth date of Thomas Tomlinson remains unknown although an approximation can be determined by referring to the "Lancashire Returns of Papists" of 1767. This was a census of Roman Catholics who resided in the north of England which was ordered by Parliament to monitor the "non-conformists" to the Church of England. It is the earliest known record of Thomas Tomlinson. In it, the Tomlinson family is listed as residents of Upper Rawcliffe, St. Michael's Parish in the Deanery of Amounderness in the following manner:

NAME	OCCUPATION	AGE	YEARS RESIDENCE
Ralph Tomlinson	Labourer	40	18
Agnes his wife		35	14
Richd	{	7	7
Isabel	{ their Children	5	5
Thos	{	9	9

Many contemporary relatives of the Tomlinson family are listed in the 1767 return.

⁴From the Marriage Registers of the Parish Church of St. Michael on Wyre, Lancashire:

No. 60

Ralph Tomlinson and Agnes Gillow both of Upper Rawcliffe, Parish of St. Michael were married in this Church by Publication of Banns this thirtieth Day of January in the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and fifty eight by me Wm Crombleholme, Vicar.

This Marriage was solemnized between Us {Ralph (X) Tomlinson
{Agnes Gillow

St. Michael on Wyre is a Church of England parish. The reason Ralph Tomlinson and Agnes Gillow, who were both Roman Catholic, were married in an Anglican church was to conform to the "Hardwicke Marriage Act" which required Catholics to marry in the established church. This act was in effect from 1754 to 1837.

⁵Agnes Gillow was the daughter of Richard Gillow and Isabel Richardson, both of whom are descended from ancestries which can be traced to medieval times, and both of whom are probably of noble and royal descent. My fellow researchers Charles Sanderson and Brother John Paul Sanderson have determined this to a 95% probability through the family lines of Butler of Rawcliffe Hall and Hesketh of Maines.

⁶The farm where Thomas Tomlinson performed his trade is still in partial existence at the time of this writing. "Malt Kiln Farm" is located in Little Eccleston, Lancashire at the top of Cart Ford Lane and is owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Collin Baker who still brew beer on the premises. A few of the buildings which were on the farm site remain standing, although the main dwelling house was torn down some time in the 1830s according to the Land Tax returns on file at the Lancashire Record Office in Preston.

⁷Last Will and Testament of William Gillow, signed and sealed October 13, 1813 and proved July 28, 1814. Original document housed at the Lancashire Record Office, Bow Lane, Preston.

⁸It is not known when or where Thomas Tomlinson and Elizabeth Bamber were married as no record of the event has been found.

Thomas Bamber's baptism is recorded in the registers of Saints Mary & James in Scorton, Garstang, Lancashire [Catholic Record Society volume 20, London, 1916] as follows:

August 26 [1804] Tho^s natural child of John Helm, Prot[estant] & Betty Bamber.
Sponsors John Wharton & Ann Bamber.

⁹Catholic Record Society. Registers of Saint John's Roman Catholic Church, Poulton-Le-Fylde, Lancashire.

May 9th [1822] Died Thomas Tomlinson of Cart Ford, near Great Eccleston, Aged 63

In his will he is described as "Thomas Tomlinson, of Little Eccleston,...Malster". He directed that all of his "Farming stock and Stock in Trade" be "convert[ed] into Money", and that 100 pounds "left by the Will of my late Uncle William Gillow" be placed "at interest on good Security, and pay the Interest of the whole unto my Wife Elizabeth Tomlinson during her natural life or while she remains my widow". Following the death or remarriage of Elizabeth Tomlinson, the legacy was to be passed onto their children "and Thomas Bamber natural son of my said wife", upon the twenty-first birthday of their youngest child. Thomas Tomlinson's will is on file at the Lancashire Record Office, Preston.

¹⁰Passenger Arrivals at the Port of Baltimore, 1820-1834. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, Inc., 1982. pp 679-680

¹¹Brown County Ohio Recorder's Office. Georgetown, Ohio.

¹²The baptisms of the known children of Thomas and Ann Bamber are recorded in the registers of Saints Mary & James, Scorton, Garstang, Lancashire [Catholic Record Society, volume 20, London, 1916] as follows:

Decemb^r 12 [1774] Margery Bamber Daughter of Thos: & Ann Bamber.

June 16 [1776] W^m Son of Tho^s & Ann Bamber.

Octob^r 1st [1777] Edw^d Son of Tho^s & Ann Bamber.

April 14th [1779] Joⁿ Son of Tho^s & Ann Bamber.

There is a break in the registers after 1779 until 1795. It was during this period that Elizabeth Bamber, who was to later marry Thomas Tomlinson, was born. Therefore, the parentage of Elizabeth Bamber has not been proven absolutely. It is due to a high amount of extremely strong evidence that she is listed as the daughter of Thomas and Ann Bamber.

The surname of Thomas Bamber's wife Ann also has not been proved. Although their children were baptized in Scorton, it is thought that the Bambers actually lived and farmed in the nearby township of Over Wyresdale, possibly near the village of Dolphinholme, and that they attended Mass in Scorton. Over Wyresdale is part of the parish of Lancaster. In the marriage registers of the Parish Church of Saint Mary's in Lancaster (Church of England), is the following entry:

Thomas Bamber of Over Wyresdale in this Parish, Husbandman, and Ann Drinkol of Over Wyresdale in this Parish, Spinster, were married in this Church by License this Thirtieth Day of July in the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy three by me J. Thomas, Curate
This Marriage was Solemnized between Us {Thomas Bamber
{Ann (X) Drinkol (her Mark)
In the Presence of Richard Barton William White

This couple is probably the parents of the above named Bamber children, as well as Elizabeth Bamber who married Thomas Tomlinson. The name "Drinkol" is more commonly spelled "Drinkall". Members of the family were numerous in eighteenth century Over Wyresdale and for the most part were members of the Church of England. This could be the Ann Drinkall who was baptized July 28, 1751 in Over Wyresdale, the

daughter of Nicholas Drinkall and Ellen Harrison. Or she could be the Ann Drinkall baptized at Over Wyresdale on November 11, 1744, the daughter of Thomas Drinkall and Isabel Winder. One of her probable relatives, John Drinkall, immigrated to the United States and settled in Prairie du Long.

¹³Passenger Arrivals at the Port of Philadelphia, 1800-1819. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, Inc., 1986.

¹⁴Brown County, Ohio Recorder's Office. Georgetown, Ohio.

¹⁵Thompson, Carl, compiler, Historical Collections of Brown County, Ohio. 1969.
History of Brown County, Ohio. Chicago: Beers & Co., 1883.
St. Martin Parish, St. Martin, Ohio 1830-1980. Chicago: C.P.D. Corporation.

¹⁶The probate file of William Bamber is filed in the Brown County Circuit Clerk's office in Georgetown, Ohio.

¹⁷The cemetery containing the remains of William Bamber is on the grounds of the present day Ursuline Chapel/Chatfield College outside of St. Martin, Ohio. As one is driving down the lane towards the chapel and college, the old cemetery is on the right-hand side in a grove of second-growth timber. It is totally unkempt and covered over with brush and leaves. The grave of William Bamber is very difficult to find due to the debris on the ground, but it is there, in pieces on the ground. It reads,: WILLIAM BAMBER / Born March 1776 / Died October 21, 1831 / Aged 58 y 7 m"

I have visited this cemetery a few times and always make every effort to clean up the area around Mr. Bamber's grave. The last time I was there in 2000 I saw that someone had erected a modern tombstone at his grave site, therefore making it much easier to locate. The remains of the original tombstone are still there.

¹⁸The Cincinnati Directory for 1831. Cincinnati: Robinson & Fairbank, 1831.

¹⁹Brown County, Ohio Recorder's Office. Georgetown, Ohio.

²⁰Registers of Saints Mary & James. Catholic Record Society, volume 20. London, 1916.

²¹Hilton, J.A. Catholic Lancashire. Philimore & Co. Ltd., 1994. From correspondence with Charles Sanderson, February 14, 2001.

²²Combined History of Randolph, Monroe and Perry Counties, Illinois. Philadelphia: J.L. McDonough & Co., 1883.

²³ibid.

²⁴Wittenauer, Josephine. History of Saint Augustine of Canterbury Parish, 1824-1974. Waterloo, Illinois: The Waterloo Times, Inc., 1974.

²⁵ibid.

²⁶Deed: E. Newsham & J. Winstanley to R. Rev. Bishop Rosetti. County Clerk's office, Monroe County, Illinois

²⁷Wittenauer, Josephine. History of Saint Augustine of Canterbury Parish, 1824-1974.

²⁸ibid.

29 Past and Present of Macon County, Illinois. page 832.

30 Registers of Saint Patrick's Roman Catholic Church. Ruma, Illinois.

31 The Cincinnati Directory for 1831. Cincinnati: Robinson & Frank, 1831.

32 Federal Census of 1850, Monroe County, Illinois. Reynolds Precinct, page 9. By the time of this census, the first to list the name of every person in the household, Henry Cottam was dead and the family was now headed by Ann's second husband Thomas Winstanley:

Name	Age	Gender	Occupation	Worth	Birthplace
Thomas Winstanley	43	Male	Farmer	\$4,000	England
Ann	38	Female			England
John Cottam	16	Male			Ohio
Thomas	13	Male			Ohio
Elizabeth	11	Female			Ohio
Agnes	9	Female			Monroe Co.
Thomas Winstanley	13	Male			Randolph Co.
Henry Cottam	22	Male	Farmer		Ohio

John, Thomas, Elizabeth, and Agnes listed above were children of Henry Cottam and Ann Tomlinson. Thomas Winstanley age 13 was the son of Thomas Winstanley from a previous marriage.

33 Portrait and Biographical Record Randolph, Jackson, Perry and Monroe Counties, Illinois. Chicago: Biographical Publishing Company, 1894. page 349

34 *ibid.*

35 Federal Census of 1840, Monroe County, Illinois [Prairie du Long township] page 352. Males are listed in the top line and females are listed in the bottom line:

Head	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
Henry Cottam	1(a)	1(b)	1(c)	2(d,e)		2(f,g)		
	1(h)		1(i)	1(j)	1(k)			1(l)

The letters in parentheses were placed there by myself as reference points in an effort to show who I suspect was residing in the Henry Cottam household at the time of the 1840 census. Following are my hypothetical conclusions:

- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) Thomas Cottam, age 3 in 1840 | (h) Elizabeth Cottam, age 3 in 1840 |
| (b) John Cottam, age 6 in 1840 | (i) Catherine or Nancy Cottam, age 10 or 11 in 1840 |
| (c) Henry Cottam, age 10 or 11 in 1840 | (j) Elizabeth Cottam, age 16 in 1840 |
| (d) John B. Tomlinson, age 20 in 1840 | (k) Ann Tomlinson Cottam, age 29 in 1840 |
| (e) John McQuillan, age 20 in 1840 | (l) Elizabeth Bamber Tomlinson, age 59 in 1840 |
| (f) Henry Cottam, age 33 in 1840 | |
| (g) unknown | |

36 Registers of Saint Augustine of Canterbury Roman Catholic Church. Hecker, Illinois

37 Will of Henry Cottam, October 30, 1845; proven May 27, 1847. Filed in Monroe County, Illinois Circuit Clerk's Office, Waterloo, Illinois.

38 Monroe County Clerk's Office. Waterloo, Illinois. Filed as "Thomas Winstanley and Mrs. Ann Cottam,

Marriage License".

³⁹Combined History of Randolph, Monroe, and Perry Counties, Illinois. Philadelphia: J.L. McDonough & Co., 1883. pp 159, 161.

Thomas Winstanley's election to the 18th Illinois General Assembly is also cited in the Belleville (Illinois) *Advocate* December 1, 1852, page 1 column 3.

⁴⁰Belleville (Illinois) *Advocate* March 16, 1877. It reads:

WINSTANLEY - At her home in Red Bud, Tuesday march 6th, 1877, Mrs. Anna Winstanley, widow of the late Judge Winstanley.

⁴¹Registers of Saint John the Baptist Roman Catholic Church, Red Bud, Illinois.

Die 7 Martii, [18]77 sepulla est Anna Winstanley in cemeterio St. Augustini, (Prairie du Long.) 65 anno nata. Defunctea est die 6th. Parentis: Thomas Thomlinson et Elis. Bamber.

⁴²Catholic Baptisms, St. Louis, Missouri 1765-1840. St. Louis: St. Louis Genealogical Society, 1980.

⁴³1860 Federal Census, St. Clair County, Illinois [township 1, Range 8W]

Patrick Mulligan	56	male	\$16,500	Farmer	Ireland
Agnes	50	female			England
Mary	26	female			Missouri
Edward	23	male			Illinois
Thomas	21	male			Illinois
Elizabeth	18	female			Illinois
Michael	16	male			Illinois
Margaret	14	female			Illinois
Agnes	12	female			Illinois
James Linsch	8	male			Illinois

⁴⁴Information regarding Patrick Mulligan's parents obtained from the burial registers of Saint Peter's Cathedral, Belleville, Illinois. Place of birth information obtained from the tombstone inscription of Patrick Mulligan, Walnut Hill Cemetery, Belleville, Illinois.

⁴⁵Monroe County Clerk's office, Waterloo, Illinois. Land was purchased from Benjamin and Cecelia Dennis October 27, 1834 -- SE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of Section 17, Township 3S, Range 8W.

⁴⁶Will of Patrick Mulligan. St. Clair County Circuit Clerk's office, Belleville, Illinois.

⁴⁷Registers of Saint Peter's Cathedral, Belleville, Illinois.
Agnes' tombstone in Walnut Hill Cemetery reads:

Sacred to the Memory of
Agnes
Consort of
Patrick Mulligan
Born in Lancashire Eng.
May 6, 1809
Died
Jan. 21, 1865
Aged
55 yrs 8 mos 11 days

48Registers of Saint Peter's Cathedral, Belleville, Illinois

49Will of Patrick Mulligan. St. Clair County Circuit Clerk's office, Belleville, Illinois.

50Patrick Mulligan's tombstone inscription reads:

Patrick Mulligan
Born
March 11, 1801
In County West Meath
Ireland
Died
Apr. 3, 1887
Aged 86 yrs.
May he rest in Peace

51Shaffer, David Henry, The Cincinnati, Covington, Newport, and Fulton Directory For 1840. Cincinnati: J.B. & R.P. Donough, 105 Main Street, 1840, page 383

52Date and location of the marriage of Ralph Tomlinson and Rachel Senior is not known. They were probably married in Cincinnati in one of the Protestant churches, as Rachel Senior was not born a Catholic. I have not looked into the background of Rachel Senior. A John Senior is listed in the Federal Census of 1840, Hamilton County, Cincinnati, Ohio.

53Pendleton County Kentucky Genweb. "Turn of the Century Pendleton County".

54Obituary of Ralph Tomlinson. *The Falmouth Independent*, Falmouth, Kentucky. Thursday, November 1, 1877. Also, the E.E. Barton Collection of Northern Kentucky Families, on file at the Falmouth, Kentucky Public Library.

55E.E. Barton Collection of Northern Kentucky Families. I have not attempted to locate the actual deposition, but Barton comments on it as follows:

In his deposition a while after the Civil War, he [Ralph Tomlinson] testified that Morgan's Confederate Soldiers destroyed all the records of the old Suspension Bridge of Falmouth, of which he was Secretary or Treasurer, that he had the records with him at the depot where he was agent...

56Federal Census of 1850, Pendleton County Kentucky page 350.

Ralph Tomlinson	42	male	Merchant	\$1,450	England
Rachel	42	female			England
Elizabeth R.	14	female			Ohio
Rachel J.	12	female			Ohio
Raphael J.	7	male			Ohio
Edward R.	5	male			Kentucky
Mary A.	2	female			Kentucky
Mary Ann Senior	32	female			England

57Speed, Capt. Thomas, The Union Regiments of Kentucky. Louisville: Courier-Journal Job Printing Co., 1897.

58E.E. Barton Collection of Northern Kentucky Families.

59Registers of Saint Francis Xavier Roman Catholic Church. Falmouth, Kentucky.

Ralph Tomlinson's obituary was published in *The Falmouth Independent* November 1, 1877:

DIED - At his home, in this place, on Tuesday morning last, Mr. Ralph Tomlinson. The deceased was a native of England, being born in Great Eccleston, county of Lancashire [sic.] March 5, 1808. He came to this country in 1829, and became resident of Falmouth in 1844. For a number of years he conducted a mercantile business for Mr. A. Robbins. Upon the completion of the railroad to this place he took charge of the Falmouth office which he held up to 1870. He was an excellent business man, a good citizen and a kind and devoted husband and father. His family have the heartfelt sympathy of our citizens in their sad bereavement. Mr. Tomlinson was a devoted and exemplary member of the Catholic Church, and his remains will be buried with the usual services today.

60The Cincinnati Directory for 1831. Cincinnati: Robinson & Fairbank, 1831. p. 156
Tomlinson [sic.], Wm., tailor, boards at Margt. Rogers'

61Registers of Saint Augustine's Roman Catholic Church, Hecker, Illinois.

62Tombstone inscription of Catherine Newsham, South Macon Township Cemetery, Macon, Illinois.

63**ibid.**

64Letters of Guardianship, 1850-1859, St. Clair County, Illinois. *St. Clair County Genealogical Society Quarterly*, 1983, #3, page 139.

This is the only source I have come across referencing William Tomlinson's death:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Name of Deceased</u>	<u>Minor(s)</u>	<u>Guardians</u>
326	12 March 1855	William B. Tomlinson	Thomas W. Tomlinson	John Newsham

I have been unable to locate William Tomlinson in the 1850 Federal Census. My assumption is that he died during the 1849 cholera epidemic which swept the Mississippi Valley.

65Decatur, Illinois *Herald & Review* September 15, 1901:

Mrs. Carrie Newsham, aged 71 years, died at her home at 1027 West Wood street at 1:30 o'clock this morning. Her death was due to dropsy.
The deceased was a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, and came to Illinois in 1846, settling in St. Clair County. She came to Macon County in 1864, and has since made her home here. She is survived by five children: Mrs. Alice Busher of Indianapolis, Maggie and Joseph Newsham of Decatur, John Newsham of Macon, and Frank Newsham of Springfield, Missouri. The deceased had for many years been a member of the Baptist church. The burial will be at Macon but the time has not yet been determined.

66Obituary of John Bartholomew Tomlinson, circa December 1881. Source unknown.

Registers of Saint Augustine's Roman Catholic Church, Hecker, Illinois

67St. Clair County Clerk's office, Belleville, Illinois.

68Monroe County marriage records. County Clerks office, Waterloo, Illinois.

Registers of Saint Augustine's Roman Catholic Church, Hecker, Illinois.

69 There are many references in Clermont County and in Cincinnati, Ohio sources to the Cottam and Brown families, including census, city directories, and vital statistics.

70 The St. Louis Directory for 1842. Chambers & Knapp, 1842. p. 133

71 Will of Elizabeth Tomlinson. Original document on file at the Illinois Regional Archival Depository, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale. The document is on microfilm in the St. Clair County Circuit Clerk's office, Belleville, Illinois. She addresses Saint Augustine's as follows:

I give twenty Dollars towards building a house in the vicinity of St. Augustins [sic.] Church for the use of a catholic Clergyman. Provided said house be finished previous to my decease. Should this not be the case then my Executors shall cause the above Donation to be laid out for Masses for the benefit of my soul.

72 Census records which list Elizabeth and Agnes Tomlinson indicate that they were born in Missouri, as does their obituaries. Elizabeth's baptism is recorded in the registers of the Basilica of St. Louis IX, King of France (the Old Cathedral), St. Louis, Missouri:

On the first of November eighteen hundred and forty one I baptized Elisabeth Ann daughter of John Tomlinson & Elisabeth Thomlison born on the 21st of last month. Sponsors William Wheeler & Elisabeth Thomlison.

73 Past and Present of the City of Decatur and Macon County Illinois. Chicago: The J. Clarke Publishing Company, 1903. page 832

...[John B. Tomlinson] first located in St. Louis, where he worked at his trade until 1845 and then removed to St. Clair county, Illinois...

This is reflected in the registers of St. Augustine's Catholic church, Hecker, Illinois:

September 19 [1845] I the undersigned baptized Sarah Ellen Tomlinson daughter of John Tomlinson and Elizabeth Cottam his wife born 17th. Sponsors Thomas Bamber and Nancy Bamber. P. McCabe

74 Green's St. Louis Directory for 1847. St. Louis: Green & Cathcart, 1847. p. 186

75 "Family Bible" of John B. and Elizabeth Tomlinson. Actually this is an old account book kept by John B. Tomlinson dating from the 1840s. He recorded the births and deaths of he and Elizabeth's children on the inside back cover. The old book was given to me by my great-aunt Hester Tomlinson in 1981.

76 John B. and Elizabeth Tomlinson deed to Nathaniel McKie. St. Clair County Clerk's office, Belleville, Illinois.

77 Heirs of James Newsham deed to John B. Tomlinson. Monroe County Clerk's office, Waterloo, Illinois.

78 "Family Bible".

According to Harold Tomlinson, his grandfather Francis J. Tomlinson was born one mile east and one mile north of Macon, Illinois. This is where the Tomlinson family resided during their first few years in Macon.

79 Wittenauer, Josephine. History of Saint Augustine of Canterbury Parish 1824-1974. Waterloo, Illinois: The Waterloo Times, Inc., 1974.

80J.A. "Ike" Tomlinson in a 1981 letter to Phillip A. Tomlinson.

81Combined History of Randolph, Monroe and Perry Counties, Illinois. Philadelphia: J.L. McDonough & Co., 1883. p. 462

82Deed Book. Macon County Clerk's office, Decatur, Illinois

83Registers of St. Stanislaus' Roman Catholic Church, Macon, Illinois. The location of the marriage of Elizabeth Ann Tomlinson to John Carroll has not been researched. They were most likely wed at St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church in Decatur, Illinois which was the nearest Catholic church to Macon prior to the establishment of St. Stanislaus' in 1868.

84Portrait and Biographical Record of Macon County, Illinois. Chicago: Biographical Publishing Company, ...pp.307-308

William Bradley and Mary Zachary were married August 16, 1847 at St. Mary's Chapel, Aughton, Lancashire, England. William is listed on their marriage license as being 24 years old, a resident of Burscough, and employed as a wheelwright. Mary is listed as being 26 years old and a resident of Whittle-le-Woods.

William Bradley was born December 8, 1822 in Ashton Brows, Preston parish, Lancashire, the son of John Bradley and Ellen Hodgson. (William had a twin, John, who also lived in Prairie-du-Long and in Macon County, Illinois before finally settling in Auburn, Nebraska.) The baptismal entries of William Bradley and his twin brother John are recorded in the registers of St. Wilfrid's Roman Catholic Church in Preston, occurring on December 15, 1822. Several of their siblings were also baptized at St. Wilfrid's.

The parents of William Bradley, John Bradley and Ellen Hodgson, were married on January 9, 1815 at St. Wilfrid's Catholic Church in Preston. In order for their marriage to be legally recognized, they also had a ceremony performed at the parish church of St. John's in Preston (Church of England) on the same day. They died around 1835 in the vicinity of Preston, Lancashire.

When he was fourteen-years-old, William Bradley began serving a seven year apprenticeship at the wheelwrights trade. After his term expired, he worked at his profession for four years at the docks in Liverpool.

Mary Zachary was born August 7, 1816 in Burton, Gresford parish, Denbighshire, Wales. She was the daughter of James Zachary and Elizabeth Tilston. Records of the Zachary and Tilston families can be found in Gresford parish dating back to the mid-seventeenth century.

The Bradleys came to the United States in 1849 and first settled in Prairie du Long township, Monroe County, Illinois where William worked at the wheelwright trade and also farming. In 1859 the Bradleys became on of the first Prairie du Long families to settle in South Macon township, Macon County, Illinois. They lived two miles east and approximately 1 1/2 miles north of Macon. Their house still stands (2002) and has long been the residence of the Morthland family.

William Bradley died March 22, 1898 in the McGee House Hotel in Huntsville, Alabama. His wife Mary Zachary had died previously on October 22, 1896 in St. Mary's Hospital, Decatur, Illinois. Both are buried in the cemetery in Macon, Illinois.

There were three children in the Bradley family: 1) John James Bradley, born in Liverpool, England April 3, 1849; married Rachel Theresa Tomlinson April 29, 1873 in Macon, Illinois; died October 22, 1931 in Huntsville, Alabama.

2)Ellen Mary Bradley, born in Monroe County, Illinois July 3, 1855; married Thomas William Tomlinson May 12, 1878 in Macon, Illinois; died March 16, 1929 in Macon, Illinois.

3)William C. Bradley, born in Macon County, Illinois April 21, 1860; married Balbina Simpson May 12, 1888 in Macon, Illinois; died April 11, 1945."

85Family tradition says that Frank Tomlinson and Nora Combs were married in the old Combs house four miles east of Macon. The large red brick house still stands.

86From conversations with Marge Duggan, deceased, of Decatur, Illinois, the grand daughter of John Carroll and Elizabeth Ann Tomlinson. Marge spent her summers in Macon when she was a young girl and grew to know her unmarried aunts quite well. They were dress makers. Marge seemed to think that Agnes Tomlinson's fiance who was killed in the war "was a man named Fox". This is possible as there was a Catholic family by the name of Fox in the vicinity of Macon in the 1860s. According to Marge, the man who jilted Mary Tomlinson came back to her later after his wife died and again wanted to marry her. It seems that Mary was willing, but John J. Bradley, who "had money" and was the unofficial head of the family, according to Marge, was strongly opposed to the idea for fear that the man might again do her wrong. Thus, Mary remained single.

Marge remembered the day that Ralph Tomlinson, son of Francis J. Tomlinson and Nora Combs, was drafted into the army during World War I. She recalled that the two aunts were very upset and worried about Ralph having to go to war.

87Macon County, Illinois Death Records. County Clerk's Office, Decatur, Illinois.

Following is the obituary of John Bartholomew Tomlinson. It was discovered in the papers of Ella Tomlinson Hogan. The newspaper it was published in is unknown:

DIED. -- At his residence near Macon, Ill., on Tuesday, December 13, John Tomlinson, in the sixty-second year of his age. Deceased was born in England, June 19, 1820, and at the age of nine years emigrated to America with his widowed mother. He was brought up in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church, in which he lived faithful unto death. He died in a bright hope of a future immortality. He was much esteemed by all who knew him, being kind, generous, and sociable. He was a thorough reader and was generally thoroughly posted on the current topics of the day, and took a very deep interest in the general welfare and prosperity of his country. Com.

88Registers of St. Stanislaus' Roman Catholic Church, Macon, Illinois.

Index of Individuals