

# BULLSEYE

A TURNBULL CLAN PUBLICATION

Founder: John Turnbull, Scotland  
President: Wally Turnbull

Founder: Dorothy Berk, United States  
Janet Turnbull Schwierking, Editor

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## Desendant of Mary Trumble



My name is **Joyce Marie (Deegan) Marot**, born 8 June 1941 in Walworth County, WI; parents' names **Frank Wilbert Deegan** and **Marion Ethel nee Boyer**. I am the oldest of their 4 children, siblings are **Laurence Martin, Cynthia Marion** and **Frank Brian**. Grew up on farms in Jefferson County, WI which

is between Madison and Milwaukee. Attended a rural one-room elementary school for grades K-8. Active in 4-H for 9 years. After high school graduation, I attended Lutheran Hospital of Milwaukee School of Nursing and graduated with an RN diploma. I married **Louis Todd Marot** on 10 November 1962. Over the years, we have lived in Minnesota, Illinois, Iowa, and in 1973 we moved to south-central Michigan. We have 3 daughters: **Penny** in 1965, **Leslie** in 1967, and **Margi** in 1969; and 2 grandchildren **David** and **Alyssa**. I worked part-time at intervals while our daughters were at home, and have also served as a literacy tutor and as treasurer of the Coldwater (MI) Community Schools Band Boosters. Since 1991, I have been employed fulltime as a nurse at the Battle Creek Veterans Affairs Hospital working with mentally ill veterans.

My interest in genealogy began during my elementary school years. In the 1940s and 1950s, Jefferson Co, WI still had many persons who had immigrated there from Germany. My father and others would relate stories concerning the experiences of these 19th century settlers; also those of his Irish ancestors to this same area. What these storytellers did not know was exactly where most of these immigrants had been born in Germany and Ireland. My mother knew almost nothing about her ancestry beyond the names of her great-grandparents except that they were Pennsylvania Dutch on her father's side and New England Yankee on her mother's side of the family tree.

I read several how-to-do-it-yourself genealogical research books in the 1980s, and began active research on my ancestors (and those of my husband)

in 1988 after our youngest daughter had left for college. The fact that I live 1 hour from the State of Michigan Library & Archives in Lansing and 2 hours from the Allen County Public Library in Fort Wayne, IN, two excellent sources of family history research materials, has proven most fortunate and convenient.

A hired researcher found the probate record of my fourth-great-grandfather **Ezra Kent II** (26 Aug 1768-23 Nov 1833) in Hampden Co MA; this document stated that his wife's maiden name was **Mary Trumble**. Further research showed her to be a descendant of **John** and **Elinor (?Chandler) Trumbull** who immigrated from Newcastle-on-Tyne circa 1640 to Rowley, Essex Co, MA. (see ANCESTORS & DESCENDANTS OF MARY TRUMBULL MULLINS, MELINDA A. CAMPBELL, & JEROME TERRILL OF HUDSON, MICHIGAN 1630 - 1994 by Donna Terrill-Northius.) I have not done any research into the ancestry of the above-mentioned **John Trumbull**, but given the closeness of Newcastle-on-Tyne to the English-Scottish border, his ancestors may well have been from Scotland.

I have another surname on my family tree which may have originated in Scotland. I have traced a third-great-grandfather **Henry Elliott** back to the eastern shore of Canandaigua Lake in New York ca1818. His family may have moved there from Beverly, MA but I have yet to find proof of this possibility.

## Stone in house of the Tumbulls

History of Peeble shire

By William Chambers of Glenontriston, William & Robert Chambers, Edinburgh and London 1864

Copied by Ann Stirling Weller, National Library  
Edinburgh, Scotland, June 1985

Pg. 284 Peebles

Stone in house of the Tumbulls Ancient tenements, which was for many generations occupied by a family named Tumbull, bakers, who were more particularly renowned for baking shortbread and gingerbread, for which they gave the town some degree of celebrity. These Turnbolls are mentioned in the oldest existing records of the burgh. On the front of the building is a stone with carvings emblematic of the profession of the proprietors, with an inscription and date represented in fig. 34, but the whole considerably defaced.

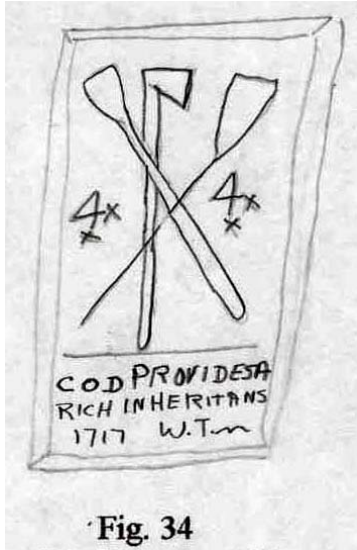


Fig. 34

Peeblesshire, one of the smaller counties of Scotland, lying near the Border, so called from its royal burgh, is bounded by Dumfries and Selkirk shires on the south, Lanarkshire or Clydesdale on the west Mid-Lothian or Edinburghshire on the north, and Selkirkshire on the east.

Consisting mainly of the upper part of the

valley of the Tweed, the county is variously and more familiarly known as Tweeddale, a designation which, in its old form of Tuedal, is sometimes assigned to it in state documents and historical writings in past times.

### Letters to the Editor from Dawn Day

Dear Janet,

Your newsletter continues to interest us in the 'goings on' of fellow clan members.

Congratulations to Steve & his band on their achievements – great for a band only four years old. Steve looks 'bonny' with his Bass Drum. Both my dad & my husband were pipers in the Blue Lake Highland Pipe Band & so we know how much work & dedication goes into preparations for competition.

Talking of pipers, every Friday at noon, a lone piper plays traditional Scottish airs on the balcony of the Glen Innes Town Hall. Glen Innes is in northern New South Wales, with a population of 10,000. They welcome visitors with the Gaelic 'CEUD MILE FAILTE', meaning one hundred thousand welcomes.

The town has its own tartan & the Australian Standing Stones. The stones are recognized as a national monument to Australia's Celtic pioneers & as a national gathering point for Celtic descendants & clans. The annual Celtic Festival attracts thousands of people. Highlights of the Festival include a street parade, Celtic dancers, concerts, choirs, storytellers, yard dog trials & The Kirking of the Tartan.

As we all know stone circles were built by the Celts as calendars & later developed religious significance. The main feature of the Australian Standing Stones is a circle of 24 stones, representing the 24 hour day.

Outside the circle, four 'cardinal' stones mark true north, east, south & west. These stones, with a single stone just inside the circle, form the Southern Cross – symbolizing the link between the old & new worlds. Another formation represents the **Ionic cross**, symbol of the early Christian Church & still used on Roman Catholic churches. Other stones mark the summer & winter solstices, the longest & shortest days of the year. There are three stones standing in the centre of the circle. The northern stone, the **Gaelic Stone** represents Gaelic-speaking Celts from Ireland, Scotland & the Isle of Man; the southern most stone, the **Brythonic Stone**, represents Brythonic-speaking Celts of Wales, Cornwall & Brittany; the gold-colored middle stone, the **Australian Stone**, represents all Australians.

Outside this array, there are the **Gorsedd Stone**, for the Cornish & Welsh, & **Ogham Stone** for the Irish. The Ogham Stone has an inscription carved in Ogham, the oldest writing known to have been used by the Celts. It translates in Gaelic as GLEANN MAQI AONGUSA, the Glen of the Sons of Angus, or, more simply, "Glen Innes."

### In January Dawn also wrote;

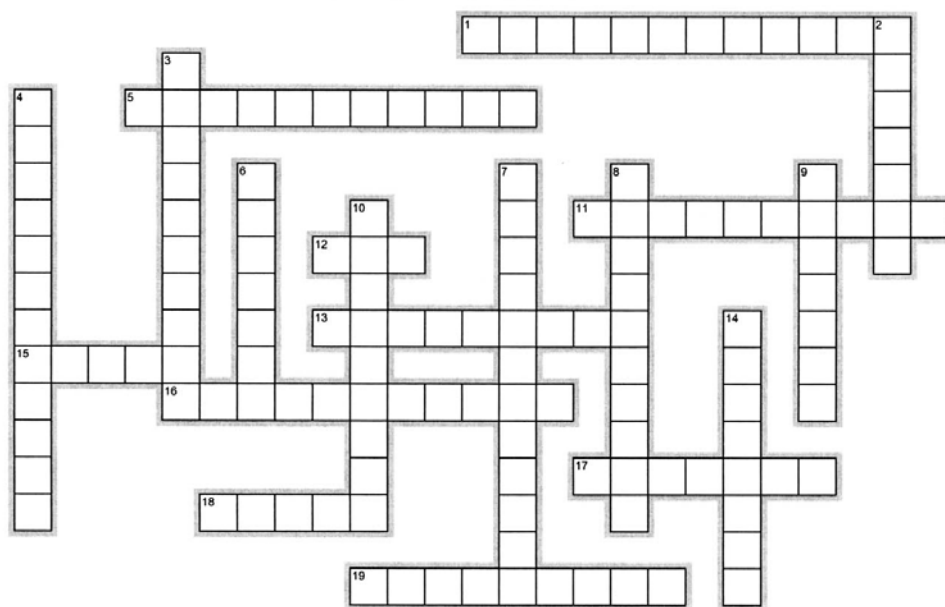
Dear Janet,

This was to be a happy New Year message but the New Year has turned into a nightmare so far. The devastating tsunami was so shocking, with such unimaginable losses, our minds were reeling just trying to grasp the scale of it. But the disasters haven't stopped there. We have heard about the mud-slides & the avalanche you had in your country. Here at home, in our own State of South Australia, on the Eyre Peninsula, we have had fire burning for nearly two weeks. Thank God it is out now. It started on the west coast of the Peninsula & with a roaring westerly wind behind it, it burnt right across to the sea on the other side. In its fury it took 9 lives, four of them children, 50 homes & tens of thousands of livestock. It burnt 80,000 hectares of land & the soil below. In all, the damage is estimated to be \$50 million. Our State Government has pledged \$7 million for rebuilding, some of it in promises to waive duties on farm vehicles & housing. There have been tones of aid trucked to the area but the people have lost their sheds & all the tools they kept there, simple things you don't think of. So I guess tools will be next on the agenda. A branch of our Turnbull family live there, but we haven't heard yet whether any of them have been affected.

We just hope & pray that as the year progresses things will get better. Meantime, loving greetings to all the Clan from all the Turnbulls here.

Dawn

## Scottish Innovations and Inventions



### Across

1. Mathematician John Napier was the innovator of this mathematical period (2 words)
5. Robert Thompson is responsible for this quill with a reservoir (2 words)
11. Did John Logie Baird ever think this invention would be called a boob tube
12. Using Bell's invention, Frederick Creed found a way to eliminate Chalmers invention with this machine
13. Next time you are changing a flat think of Robert Thompson's and John Dunlop's invention of a "\_\_\_\_\_" tire.
15. Sir William Fairbairn is to thanked for tubular "\_\_\_\_\_", strength with less weight
16. Use Sir Keith Elphinstone's invention if you want to avoid a ticket
17. Without Kirkpatrick Macmillan's invention, the French would have never heard of Lance.
18. Robert Watson-Watt's invention of the human form of bat vision
19. "Hello" said Alexander Graham Bell

### Down

2. Sir James Dewar's flask
3. The piano wouldn't be the same without John Broadwood's lower extremity apparatuses
4. Sir David Brewster is credited with this colorful crystal light pattern in a tube
6. George Cleghorn reduced the suffering from malaria with this cure
7. The adhesive form of this takes on a new meaning to the mail must get through, credited to James Chalmers (2 words)
8. Where would doctors be without this discovery by Sir Alexander Fleming
9. Called tarmac, John MacAdam is the man to thank after a long road trip for this invention
10. Mechanical sheep - invented by Alexander Shanks
14. Sometimes called a waterproof Macintosh after inventor Charles Macintosh

Response to our new feature, Meet our Members.

Janis Dairiki of Berkeley, California was thrilled to find relatives from the Missouri Turnbells in the story by Adele Jeffras. Janis's mother is the Montana Adele mentioned in the article. Other TCA members associated with this family are; Mary Kathryn Dollar, Hazell Birch, and Keith Turnbull.

### Editors Note:

It appears that I have made a couple of inadvertent errors. Several members have notified me that they paid their dues, but that I had put a dues reminder sticker on their envelope. It was a hectic day, with over 200 envelopes, some only got the letter on the new feature, Meet our Members, some got the letter and Bullseye, some got a sticker on the back of the envelope, and some got membership cards and magnets.

To those of you who got a reminder and are not over due, my apology. To those of you who are past due, this will be the last Bullseye you will receive. We hope you will remain a TCA member, by sending in your dues

### Last month's anagram answers

Boxing Day  
Merry Christmas  
Saint Nicholas  
Jingle Bells  
A Christmas Carol  
Pere Noel  
Deck the Halls  
Three Wise Men  
Silent Night  
Peace on Earth

TCA wishes: A Happy New Year

### Happy Birthday



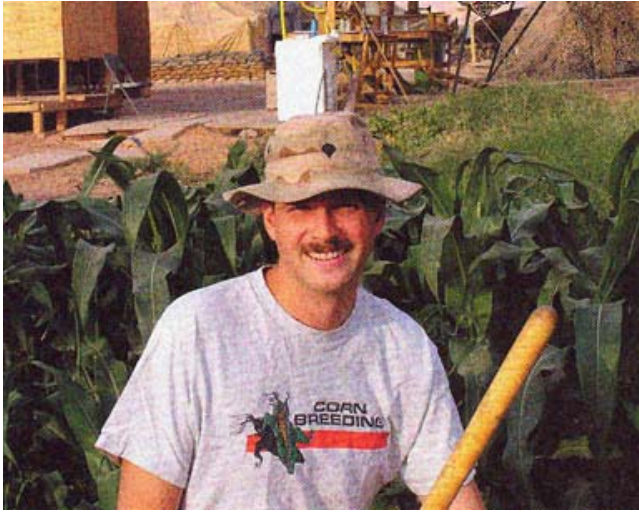
John Grason Turnbull, Morris Kugler, Kenneth Y. Turnbull, Denise M. Turnbull, Carlton James, Vella Turnbull, Russell Trimble, Dolores Forgotte, Anna Bishop, Glen Sanner, Claude Snow.



## Midwest Farm Boy Brings Taste of Home to Iraq

By Stacie Turnbull, Ames, Iowa.

Reprinted from Country Magazine



YOU CAN TAKE a boy out of the country, but you can't take the country out of the boy, even in Iraq. Specialist Clint Turnbull recently brought a little bit of the Midwest to central Iraq, harvesting more than 350 ears of sweet corn for a homegrown feast.

Clint, a graduate student in agronomy at Iowa State University, was called to active duty with the Iowa National Guard in February, 2003. He hated the thought of missing a planting season, and was growing hungry for a bit of home cooking.

So he contacted his former employer, Tom Hoegemeyer of Hoegemeyer Hybrids in Hooper, Nebraska, about sending over some sweet corn seed.

Why sweet corn? "I'm from Nebraska," Clint explains. "What else would a farmer from Nebraska think of?"

Tom checked the latitude of the area where Clint was stationed and found it was similar to southern Kansas. Then he researched growing conditions in that part of the world. "He had a reasonable chance to raise good sweet corn if he had enough water," Tom decided.

### Recycled Showers.

Unfortunately, Clint was stationed in the middle of the desert. He wanted to plant his first crop in September. But the rainy season wouldn't arrive until December and January, when 8 to 10 inches of rain typically falls. "That's it for the year," Clint says.

Then one day he noticed water running down the hill from the unit's homemade showers - the perfect spot

for an irrigated garden. Clint and Specialist Tom Musick, who farms with his father in Clinton, Illinois, began planning and digging irrigation ditches.

"People only took showers at night, so we'd dig our ditches in the morning (after working the night shift) and come back later with flash lights to make sure the water was flowing properly," Clint explains. "We had to switch the water flow every day to different ditches?"

They tilled up the seedbed with the same shovel they used to dig the irrigation ditches. Their high-tech, dual-purpose corn planter was a tent stake they used to both poke holes for the seed and measure the distance to the next hole.

Temperatures at planting time ranged between 110° and 120°. "With all that water, I knew the corn would make it to tassel," Clint says. But he also knew the tassels would burn up at much above 95° to 100°. "I was hoping temps would cool down in the fall?" -

### Lots of Smiles.

As the corn began to grow, so did the weeds - mainly thistles and a relative of wild oats. So out came the trusty shovel, still their only gardening tool.

"People were very impressed that it was green and growing. But they still weren't too sure," Clint says. "They wondered if it would be edible. 'Going to taste like soap, isn't it?' was always the comment?"

On November 29, the corn was ready for harvest. "We soaked it in water for an hour or so," Clint says. "Then we put the ears on a barbecue grill made from a large oil drum, and turned them until the husks were brown all the way around.

"Finally, we packed the hot ears into insulated coolers, where the trapped heat finished cooking them."

They split the 350 ears between 150 members of Clint's unit. "There were lots of smiles and laughs and appreciation for helping them feel a little more at home," Clint remembers.

Along with the corn, Clint planted tomatoes, onions, carrots, radishes and jalapeno peppers. And he's growing peas, beans, lettuce, bell peppers and other vegetables in peat pots in his tent for eventual transplanting.

When faced with the opportunity to bring a little bit of home to Iraq, this Midwest farm boy rose to the challenge. And home never tasted so good.

A TINY OASIS of green brightens the Iraqi desert, thanks to the determined efforts of Army Specialist Clint Turnbull.