

THE
HARTON
FAMILY
HISTORY

1220 - 1935.

THE HINTON HISTORY.

EARLY DAYS.

It seems most probable that the various Hinton place names in Berkshire and Wiltshire within about twenty miles of Swindon took their origin from the family, for the Hintons at one time or another even from the earliest authenticated dates seem to have owned most of the surrounding country.

The first date in the Hinton family History of which there is any real evidence is 1220.

In that year a certain Hugh de Hentune was witness in an acquittance. (Ancient Deeds Vol. 1V).

There is also in the same volume an undated reference to a Hugh de Hentune which, if it refers to the same man, and it almost certainly does, takes the family history back yet another generation.

This reference reads:- "Grant in free
alms by Hugh de Hentune for the health of him-
self, his wife, his children and Richard his
father and the soul of Acelina his Mother to
the Abbey of Stanley of 22 a. arable in Hentun
part next land John Wace gave to the said house
and 1 a. meadow yearly in Swanemed pasture for
two oxen with his demesne oxen."

Again, in the same Volume (1V) the witnesses
to a free grant are "Richard, son of William de
Hentun and Hugh, son of Richard de Hentun."

This entry is also, unfortunately, undated
but, if it refers to the father and grandfather
of the original Hugh, it carries the family back
definitely to about 1150 !

In the next Volume of Ancient Deeds (Vol. V)
there is mention of one Sir Richard de Hentun
who was witness at Winterbourne Bassett (close

to Earlsote) in the reign of Henry III (1216-1272). This Sir Richard was probably the son of Hugh and the same man who was connected with St Nicholas' Hospital at Salisbury. In the annals of that Hospital there appears the entry "Carta Ricardi Filij Hugonis de Henton super aguocacione ecclesie de Brode Henton, concessa Hospital Sancti Nicholai Sarum 1253".

In 1287 John Hinton was Master of the same Hospital - "Johannis Custos Hospitalis Sancti Nicholai de Noua Sarum". There was apparently some trouble as the next year there is an entry - "Concordia finalis Philippe de Quercu et Johannis de Hentune Magistri Hospitalis. Feb 9th 1288-9". I think we can assume that this John was the son of Richard.

It is probably the son of this John who was knighted on May 22nd 1306 when 267 Knights

of the Bath were created on the occasion of the
knighting of the Prince of Wales, afterwards King
Edward II (Shaw's "Knights of England"). In The
Black Prince's Register (Part IV p.428) we find:-
"To Thomas de Hynton as a gift from the Prince
100s March 20th 1362." Presuming this man to be
the grandson of the Sir John mentioned above and
son of John Hynton, Vicar of Heynsham, he is pro-
bably the father of a Joan born about 1390 and thus
there is no break in the family history right up
to the present day.

This last mentioned John was Man at Arms at
Agincourt in 1445 in the Company of Alexander Sheffe
(Index to the Rolls p.395). His son, also John,
acquired and settled at Eagles Hall, Shrivenham,
(according to the notes sent to me) To him John
Golaffre granted lands in Saunderton on the occas-
ion of his marriage to Matilda, daughter of the
said John Golaffre. (Ancient Deeds, Vol. I.) There
does not seem to be any record of an Eagles Hall
at Shrivenham. John's son Richard succeeded him
and died in 1520.

The family wealth seems to have increased about this time. It has been said that the Hintons were probably sheep farmers in a big way, supplying wool to the weavers at Broadford (now Bradford-on-Avon) where most of the famous Broadcloth was made. Richard's son John, who was also his executor, though not his eldest son, succeeded him and presently acquired the property of Stainswick, in Bourton, near Shrivenham.

STAINSWICK.

1450-1500

The house which is still standing to-day has obviously been considerably 'restored'.

It is a lovely old dwelling house a great deal of which is probably Elizabethan. It is of grey stone with a beautiful stone tiled

roof coming down low at the back. It is a long low house and almost gives the impression of being two houses for the South East corner is certainly older. This is probably because it has been restored at different times.

There is a piece of wall some six or seven feet in length standing at the end of a garden path and on this is an urn or vase of carved stone of an early date. Such a vase as is often seen on the gate pillars of a big estate.

The end wall of the house which faces this has two bricked oval windows with stone heads above them. The whole property was acquired by Magdalen College, Oxford, in the 19th Century but the deeds only appear to go back to the 18th Century. It is the usual custom unfortunately to make over only the later deeds and a précis or abstract of the earlier ones and to destroy or

at least to take no care of the very early title deeds. They are, of course, valueless from the point of view of possession.

From stones in the Church of St. Andrew at Shrivenham it would appear that the Hintons still owned the property as late as 1709.

In the South Aisle just before the Altar there are three stones let into the pavement bearing the coat of arms of the Hintons "Here lyeth ye body of Elizabeth ye wife of Giles Hinton of Bourton gent, daughter of George Polly of Shoreham in Kent, Esq. who died Nov. the 9th A.D. 1705"

"Here lyeth ye body of Giles Hinton gent. son and heir of Tho. Hinton of Bourton Esq. and Eliz. his wife who died Oct Ye 29th A.D. 1709 aged 43 years."

"Here lyeth ye body of Elizabeth relict

of Thomas Hinton of Bourton Esq. who died Jan
ye 15th A.D. 1709 aged 77 years ".
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It seems to have been the custom when
giving a date in January or December to give
the date of both years.

In Ryland's Visitation of Berkshire 1532-
1666 p.p. 38, 39 we find "Hinton of Bourton" and
then follow two coats of arms those of Hinton
and those of Francklyn and the following -

"Thomas (John) Hynton of Staneswyke in Com.
Berks gent. married Johan daughter to Thomas
Frankelin of Bynolde in Com. Wilts gent. and
had by her issue Thomas Hynton his eldeste
sonne and heire Rycharde Hynton seconde sonne.

Thomas Hynton of Estcotte in Com. Wilts
eldeste sonne and heir to John aforesaide
married Anne daughter to John Goddard of Uppen-
ham in Com Wilts and by her hath yssue Anthoye

Hynton his eldeste sonne and heire Robert seconde
sonne, William Thirde sonne and Thomas Hynton
fourthe sonne. Elizabeth married to Henrye
Maye of Broughton in Com. Wilts Johan and Dorothe
unmarried. Rycharde Hynton of Bourton in Com.
Berks gent seconde sonne to John Hynton aforesaide
married Jane Doughter to John Goddarde of Uppenham
aforesaide in Com. Wilts gent. and by her hathe
yssue John Hynton his eldeste sonne and heire.

After the saide Rycharde married to his
seconde wyffe ffryswithe Doughter to Olyver
Wellysborne in Weste Hanney in Com. Berks Esquire
and by her hathe yssue Thomas Hynton seconde sonne
Thomas Hynton thirde sonne, Margaret married to
John Deane of Salisburye in Com Wilts., Susan
and Anne unmarried. John Hynton of Bourton in
Com. Berks eldeste sonne and heire to Rycharde
aforesaide married Katherin daughter to Thomas

Yate of Lyford in Com. Berks Esquire and by her
hath yssue Thomas Hynton his eldeste sonne and
heire apparant, John seconde sonne, ffrancis
thirde sonne Katherin and Anne bothe unmaried".

There are other inaccuracies besides the
spelling in this Visitation of Ryland's. It
seems that this work must have been given by
word of mouth by Ryland or another to some
scribe who wrote it down and that the teller
must at the time have been suffering from a
cold in the head for there is no place called
Binknoll Great Tan
Bynold or Bynall, as some versions have it, but
Mildenhall always pronounced Mynall is very
near Shrivenham and the ffrankelins almost
certainly came from there. Uppenham is
certainly Upham.

It would appear that Richard owned some
other house in Bourton of which the name is not

given for in the "Visitation of Berks" Harlian Society's Collection there appears the following. "At the date 1529 Bucklands was in the Crown as a forfeiture and was leased to Sir William Essex. The reversion of the lease was Granted to Sir William Sharyngton in Oct. 1542 who the following month had licence to alienate his lands in Bourton, Shrivenham, Over Bourton and Nether Bourton to John Hinton of Stainswick and Richard Hinton of Nether Bourton, his second son.

Richard Hinton died seized of Bucklands in 1554 his heir being his son John Hinton " (Chancery Inquisition Post Mortem Ser. 2 c 8).

At the death of the latter in 1612 his property is described as part of the portion of the manor of Bourton (Chan. Inq. P. M. Ser. 2 ccxxxli) Thomas his son who succeeded him

died in 1635 leaving a son John (DCCXXX82). John Hinton died 1661, his son Thomas Hinton of Bourton (probably the husband of Elizabeth who is buried at Shrivenham) was aged 37 in 1664 when he had a son aged 6. (Visitation of Berks. Harl. Soc. p 227) on p 226 the name of John Hinton who died in 1612 is given as Thomas.) No other reference to this property has been found.

(All the foregoing including the references has been found in the Victoria History of Berkshire)

The will of John Hinton of Stansweeke who died on the 7th day of January 1549 in the reign of Edward sixth leaves most of his property to his nephew John son of Richard. An illegible sum in 'golde monie' and the rest to his sons Thomas and Richard and to Johan his wife. To the only son of Thomas Hinton one "angell" and

the same to the only son of Richard. This will must have been shortly after the marriages of Thomas and Richard as they had six or seven children apiece. There is a will of Johan Hinton probated in 1559 who is probably the wife of this John Hinton though there is no proof that she is not the wife of Richard for Jane is often spelt Johan.

John, at the end of his will states that he wishes to be buried in the "chauncell of Shrivenham Church". The will is probated 1550 (12 Goode). Whether or not he was actually buried in Shrivenham Church is doubtful. There is no stone in the "Chauncell" unless it has been so defaced as to be quite unrecognisable. It is possible that he was buried in one of the Churches which has since disappeared, or that he was buried in the

? WHAT!

'Chauncell' as he wished but that his stone was moved when the Church of St. Andrew was restored in the 17th century. A great many of the old stones, now quite illegible, were put in rows in the Churchyard. The whole of the floor in the chancel is comparatively new being of black and white marble so it seems more than probable that a stone nearly four hundred years old was worn so much that the name was gone and that it was therefore put somewhere else.

John married Johan Francklyn daughter of Thomas Francklyn, of Mildenhall, in Wiltshire who was a man of considerable note. They appear to have had just two sons, Thomas and Richard.

It was these two sons who increased the family wealth by marrying the heiress daughters of John Goddard of Upham, in Wiltshire. Thomas the elder son married Anne and Richard married Jane.

Thomas and Anne sold part of Anne's dowry in Bourton to Richard and Jane and in the same year 1541, presumably with the money purchased from the Duke of Norfolk the Manor of Earlscott.

From Goddard

E A R L S C O T T .

Unfortunately the actual conveyance of this transaction is lost but I have an abstract of all the leases and conveyances until 1716 after which date the original documents can be seen in Swindon at the Offices of Messrs Kinnier, Jupp and Southan, High Street, Swindon, Wilts.

The first record of the Manor of Earlscott is in 1518 when the Duke of Norfolk let it on a twenty one years lease to Thomas Hinton. "14 Feb. 9 Henry 8. The Duke of

Norfolk doth demise to Thos: Hinton his Meass
(Messuage) place called Erles Cott in pish of
Wanboro in Com Wilts & all lands there belong-
ing to hold from Michas (Michaelmas) last fro
21 years under the yearly rent of £10"

In 1531 one William Watkins sold to Thomas
Hinton for £14 20 acres of meadow land .

The next lease is dated 7 July 32 Hen. 8
in other words 1541 "King Henry the 8th Doth
Demise to Thos: Hinton the pmes (premises)
afsd which he had by grant from the Duke of
Norfolk to hold from Michas next for 21 years
under ye yearly rent of £10. 6. 8."

Then comes the special licence to William
Sharington to grant to Thomas Hinton the
messuage of Earlscoth etc November 14th 1543
and two days later the transaction between
William Sharyngton and the King by which

Sharyngton purchased the estate from the King
for £2094. 6. 8.

Two days later again on 18th November
1543 William Sharyngton "released to Tho :
Hinton the Manor and pmes afsd executed with
livery and seizin " The lease is still
in the Public Records Office in Chancery Lane
London and is included in 'photostat'.

This transaction presumably took place
after the sale of part of the property of Anne
his wife to his brother and sister-in-law
Richard and Jane.

The next record of the property we have
is in 1619 when Thomas, grandson of the above
mentioned Thomas, covenanted with Sir Thomas
Gresham on the occasion of the marriage of
his son Anthony to Mary Gresham to raise a
fine of ye manor and lands above amongst
other things "

In 1638 Sir Anthony seems to have got severely into debt to Sir Thomas Bludder and as Sir Thomas Bludder at this time was in debt to the King (Charles I) the manor of Earlscott was made over to Sir Thomas Bludder and by him to the King who leased it to Sir Thomas for £20 a year. On May 1st 1639 there was a special licence granted to Sir Anthony Hinton and Sir Thomas Gresham to sell the property to John Glanvile, Hugh Windham Esq, John Polwheel and their heires. On November 29th in the same year Sir Thomas assigned the lease to Sir Thomas Hussey.

On the 15th July 1640 Sir Anthony Hinton acknowledges to have received of the said John Glanvile £4250 for the property. That is unfortunately the end of the Hinton connection with Earlscott ~~alias Estycott~~. This History

has been considerably complicated by the fact that there is another property called Estcott or Esscott which has no connection with Earls court, though it lies not far off and was owned by the brother-in-law of Thomas Hinton i.e. Thomas Goddard.

The house Earls cote, (or to give it its various names Erdiscote, Escott, Earls cott and now finally Earls court) is strangely beautiful and peaceful even surrounded by its somewhat un-prepossessing farm buildings. It was evidently moated at some period for there are ponds on two sides (four in all) and the remains of the depression of the moat nearly all round. There are curious and not local stones near or in the ponds which are said to be of Druidic origin. There is some beautiful brick and timber work on the West side which

is evidently older than the rest of the structure. It has the typical stone slab roof gabled in front and reaching to within six or seven feet of the ground at the back. This long sweep of the true Elizabethan house roof in Berkshire is very graceful. It occurs again in the roof of Stainswick.

The house stands among its fields and is reached by a curious raised pavé causeway through them. This causeway is mentioned by Sir Walter Scott, in Kenilworth. In the house itself there is still a little panelling mainly in the hall. The whole of one bedroom used to be panelled but this was unfortunately sold to the owner of Binney Castle, in Somerset. There is, on the ground floor a huge room which may well have been a banqueting hall but which is now a granary ! Out of

this leads a little staircase hidden in the wall which evidently goes up to the Priest's chamber. There are secret passages running all through the upper part of the house.

There is a tiny slip of a room which tradition calls the Priest's room; in this is a tiny spy hole of a window giving on to the front of the house. It is only about a foot square and still has the original glass. It is so set that it is almost unnoticeable and yet the door and courtyard could be carefully watched through it. On the other side of the house there is a small room with an ecclesiastical looking embrasure walled up. It is said that there the Priest used to celebrate Mass in the days of the Reformation where no light could be seen from the outside. From measurements it seems fairly obvious that there

was a passage in the thickness of the wall running between the Priest's room and this tiny Chapel. There are carved initials and dates on some of the rafters in the loft above the bedrooms.

The ghost stories connected with the house seem singularly matter of fact or perhaps it was only the manner of their telling.

Everyone, even the unimaginitive farm hands, has heard the horse and cart gallop up to the front door and has gone to see nothing there. No particularly significance is attached to this occurrence nor does anyone seem to be in the least alarmed by it. The occupant of what was the hidden Chapel grew accustomed to seeing a man in a "high hat" possibly the Priest in ceremonial mitre and to the sound of three taps as of a hammer on stone.

THE FIRST ANTHONY.

To return to the occupants of Earlscott.

The eldest son of Thomas and Anne, Anthony seems to bring us into more direct and human contact with the family and the house for he seems to have left his personality there. It is curious how one feels his ownership there more than any of the subsequent ones. Possibly it is the little human touch of his having carved his own and his wife's initials inside the cupboard door in his bedroom "A.H. & M". Be that as it may, Anthony lived at Earlsote for some 66 years. He married Martha, daughter of John Warneford, of Sevenhampton, in Wiltshire. It is interesting that Warneford Place, in Sevenhampton is still standing! ^{Now burnt down} Martha was evidently a woman of considerable note and character.

She presented to the Church at Wanborough a beautiful silver Chalice which has her name engraved upon it and is valued at £500. Also she gave to the lovely little Church at Hinton Parva a pulpit with the following inscription carved upon it "Martha Hinton gave this pulpit Ano 1637" W.H.:R.H.

Whether the initials refer to her sons is not clear. It is more probable that they are the initials of the Church Wardens of the time. Martha died the same year that the pulpit was erected but as to whether it was put up before or after her death there is no evidence. In the register of the Church at Wanborough is the entry "Martha Hinton, gentlewoman of Earlscoth was buried 20th day of May 1637 who gave by will to ye poore of Wanborough sexe pounds which sexe

pounds of current money was given unto them
on the day that she was buried"

The Church register at Wanborough produces
a good many lights on the family history most of
which are very hard to correlate to any facts
discovered from contemporary books, family trees,
etc. The earliest entry is in 1582 when we
find the baptism of

| | | | | | |
|------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|---|---|
| June 1582 | Johan Hinton | daughter of | Anthony Hinton | | |
| March 1583 | Arthyr Hinton | son of | " | " | " |
| April 1586 | Mary Hinton | Daughter of | " | " | " |
| May 1589 | Giles Hinton | son of | " | " | " |

Those are the only children registered as
baptized at Wanborough. It is possible that
the other children were born at Martha's old
home which is only a few miles from Earlsote.

We know from Anthony's will that there other
children namely Thomas born 1574, Anthony

William 1578 Edmund 1580 Mary 1586 Giles 1589
Elizabeth 1596 Martha and Anne.

In the register a lady called apparently
→ Maton married Thomas Edwards in 1623 by special
licence. This is presumably Mary. In 1628
Martha Hinton was married by Arch Bishop's
licence to Thomas Polto. Possibly a misspelling
of Poulton, a well known family in Wanborough,
some of whom are buried beside the Hintons in
Wanborough Church. Giles, who was born in
1589, had a daughter Margaret for there is an
entry "Mistress Margaret Hynton gentlewoman of
Earlscott, mayde, daughter of Mr. Giles Hinton
died and was buried on the last day of May 1638.

He also had a daughter Sara or Laura born
in 1613 but the entry is almost illegible.

The fact that the name of Hinton seems to
disappear from the Wanborough Church registers

and that I can find no mention of Hintons of Earlsote later than about 1650 rather goes to prove that the family left the district either through financial troubles or because they tended more and more to enter the Church or to embrace the law as their professions. We know that some of them moved to Chilton and that the eldest grandson of Anthony and Martha, Thomas owned Chilton Park.

I have sometimes wondered if the Goddards bought out the Hintons, We know that the Goddards were enormously wealthy (some of their descendants are still in the neighbourhood.)

We also know that John Goddard whose daughters and heiresses married Thomas and Richard Hinton had a son Thomas who was a defendant in a trial in which his brother-in-law Thomas Hinton was a plaintiff relating to

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certain title deeds; (Burke's Commons) and that Anthony and John Hinton were farming His Majesty's Farm at Aldbourne with T. Goddard in 1587 (Society in the Elizabethan Age).

In the Church registers at Aldbourne there is no mention of either of these Hinton's but one Edward Hinton and Marjorie his wife figure considerably with their large family in the registers. In 1671 Elizabeth the daughter of Edward and Marjorie his wife was baptized.

In 1673 Mary (died 1698) in 1676 Winifrood (who married Robert Burch in 1695), Edward 1678, Richard, Judith, Cornelius, Aden and Ruth all followed each other in quick succession and Marjorie the mother of them all died in 1698.

There was evidently some sort of epidemic about that time for the registers are full of the names of men, women and children who died

during that winter.

Edward, the father of all these children had probably fallen upon evil days and gone down in the social scale for in none of the entries in the registers is he described as 'gentleman' as were always Thomas, Anthony and Giles. This may be an omission on the part of the clerk who was evidently, from his penmanship, a scholar of the most indifferent order.

An Edward Hinton, Fustin maker, of Aldbourne died in 1647. It is not certain that he was the father of the Edward mentioned above but the fact of his being a Fustin maker strengthens the supposition that the Hintons were sheep farmers.

In his will this Edward leaves bequests to children called Anthony, Richard Jane, Hester Anne and Marie making no mention of an Edward.

The Goddards who originally came from

Aldbourne seem to have acquired more and more land. In 1531 John Goddard acquired Upper Upham, the house, which tradition still connects with John of Gaunt, bears on its front the initials of Thomas Goddard and his wife Anne and of Richard, his son, and his wife Elizabeth with the date 1599. In the 35th year of Henry VIII reign (1549) John Goddard and others owned messuage and lands in Aldbourne Upham, Snape and Wanborough. As the Goddards spread the Hintons seem to have diminished. In the Musters of Wiltshire (Sir Thomas Phillipps in the Towne of Wanborough we find that Thomas Hynton has a harnes (a suit or part of a suit of armour) Under Aldbourne John Goddard gentleman has 3 harnes. It is noteworthy that Goddard is the only one mentioned as a gentleman in the list. In the

"Court Rolls of Wanborough" also by Sir Thomas Phillipps 1649-1720 there is no mention of a Hinton or indeed of Earlscott. It would almost appear that Sir Thomas Phillipps had a 'down' on the house of Hinton for he goes out of his way to write in another work (a tract which appears in Aubrey's collections for Wiltshire) "Near the Poultons lye buried some of the Hintons of an Equestriall family sometime living in this parish but of no long continuance. I have not seen their coate in colour and metal: it is on a bend inter 2 cotizes 3 marlets. In the Chauncell under the high altar lieth interred the lady Mary Hinton, wife of Sir Thomas Hinton Knight, daughter of Mr Peter Tryon and sometime wife and widowe of Sir Sebastian Harvey, Knight, Citizen and Alderman of London. She dyed about MDCXXX,

aged 48 years or thereabouts".

In his will Anthony left first £20 to the poor. To Martha, the Manor of Erlescott also a great deal of other land in Bourton, Ryme, Stalpytts farm, Breastelands, Mundaces Broad - mead, the corn at Shrivenham, Bourton, Wanborough and Hinton and £40 in Money.

To Anne his 2nd daughter £400. £200 now and £200 at Marriage (though she never inherited this latter as she died ' a mayde')

To Martha his fourth daughter £500, half of this sum at marriage and half a year later also £10 yearly.

To Anthony second son £200. £100 in six months and £100 within the year also that part of the domain at Alburne (sic)mortgaged to me by my cousin John Hinton and his son and heir Thomas Hinton, Nether and Over Bourton (copy-

hold lands) Veizen, Stoneham and Westmead.

To William, third son, Foxely, co Wilts occupied by Morse (probably the one who married Anne Hinton) Little Close. After the decease of William this is to go to Giles Hinton, youngest son (but whether the youngest son of Anthony or of William is not clear, probably the latter) also £350.

To Edward £250 and land at Leverton called Posseleyes and Halles for 20 years and £ 10 annually if Thomas refuse to bear the charge of his education until he is 21.

To John Warnford brother-in-law 20/- presumably Martha's brother. His eldest son Thomas is the sole executor.

Anthony lies buried in the South aisle of St Andrew's Church Wanborough. "Here lyeth the Body of Anthony Hinton Esquier who deceased the

7th March in the yere of our Lord 1598 being
of ye age of three score and six yeres."

Also the gravo of Anne their daughter who
"Dyed a mayde" in 1612. Above the Altar
in this South aisle there is on the wall a
marble slab with the following verse upon it
and above a coat of arms apparently covering
the name of the man whom it commemorates.

There is A N T then a coat of arms and
afterwards T O N. This has proved rather
puzzling because the coat of arms did not
appear at first to belong to the Hinton family
at all as their coat is always described as
"per fess indented sa. and or in chief six
fleurs de lys countercharged." but I have now
found in Berry's Encyclopedia et Heraldica
Hinton arms also given as "Gules on a bend
argent cotized or three martlets." That

seems to make it quite certain that this marble was put up to Anthony though, as it is undated, it is difficult to know which Anthony it refers.

ANTH TON.



"Omnis Caro ut Gramen et Omnis Gloria
Hominis ut Flos Graminis est".

"What glasse so greate butt once is runn
And Tyme doth fade ye fayrest rose
The daisey when the days is done
Contented is her flower to close.
In hate, in love, in both wee live.
Wee laugh, wee weepe, wee grieve, wee joy
At last wee dye and turne to dust
With him that here lies clad in claye.
Who living lived sanctifiede
Sincerely to the trewth inclinde.
Oppressings thought he banished
And harbord no revenginge minde
As farr from pride in gravitie
As free from choyse of childish folley
He least esteemde in amity
The man that semde and was not holly

With godly care he did suppress
The idle trade of wanderers trayne
But never turnde from trew distresse
Where want did call him to sustayne.
He joyed in others cause of joy
When he their happy state did knowe.
That (at?) others grief his harte did grieve
His often teares did lively shew
Where others wants as stars abounde
Who grace and wisdom sett aside
What small defect in him was founde
Through grace and wisdom was supplied.
Upright to all, unjust to none
He loved the line of equall swayne.
He lived a debtor but to one
Whō dew Christ did by death repay.
Through view of Trewths subversion
And judgements vile perversion
Where others seeke promotion
His seeking was desercion.
The porest lott he did not hate
Nor would he others pomp repine
His minde unto the meane estate
From both the others did decline.
Unjust reward he gave nor tooke
To stave the trewth in parcial power
Defense of errors he forsooke
By cavelle false in case obscure
He was no cloke to sinfull acte
Nor falcely would his friends defame
As flattery he did still reflect
Himselſe did hate to use the same.
As captain freedē his sayles he hoyst
He made God's worde ye vessel's mast

God was his friend, his ransom Christ,
His pylate was the Holy Goast.
Though sea and tempest wrought apace
Goulde for his goale he did not take.
Nor others like of goods and grace
In sand of pride did shipwrack make.
On envies rock he was not cast
He pyratt vanquishe in his course.
With wise Ulysses to the mast
He fixt himself from Syrene force
He sayled out of greatest streight
And was not drowne in deepe disdayne.
Nor stuck in seas of selfe conceit
He shund the shelves of glory vaine
When Heavens haven he attained
What he obhord was then revealed.
The earth did yeld her idoll gods
They could no longer be concealed
Not in vaine shew of substaunce
His religion purely did professe
And as he lived soe did he die
In faith, in hope, in love, in peace.
His body to the earth he lent
Until the last reviveinge daye
His soule unto the heavens went
Where saint and angel live in joy
O let thy life, thy death, thy grave
Thy virtue so with us maintayne
That wee that live and knew thee once
In joy may know thee once again."

Rev. 14. 13. "Audivi vocem e caelo dicentem
mihi scribe beati ab hoc tempore portui" qui
domini caus moriur.Iur.

Cap Anthony

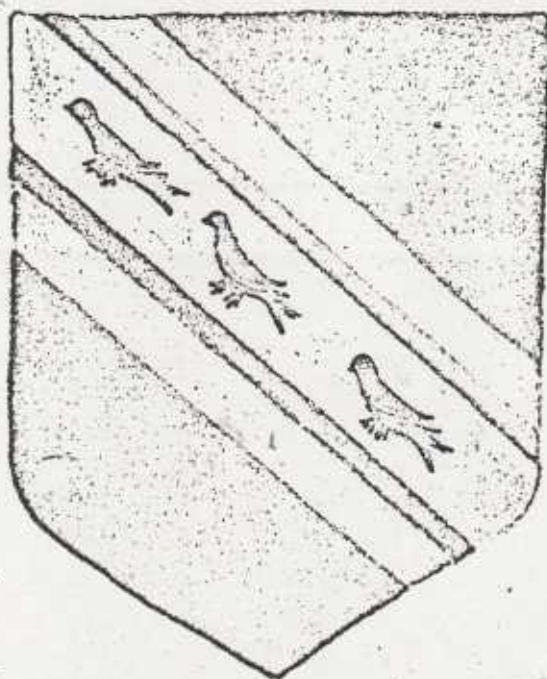
As the whole of this long inscription is carved on a marble slab not more than three feet high by two feet wide it can be imagined that the words are not very large nor very easy to read. The monument is above the altar in the south aisle and the brasses to Anthony and to Anne are let into the pavement one under the altar and the other just before it. The brass to Lady Mary Hinton, wife of Sir Thomas is now let into the sloping window sill of the south window in the chancel but it is impossible to say whether there was any stone to mark her grave under the altar as there are new tiles.

It is odd that the Hinton Coat of Arms should contain the three martlets which are the mark of the second or third son, for both Anthony and his father Thomas were eldest sons

while the line at Bourton which bore the coat of arms with the fleurs de lys was undoubtedly descended from John, second son of Richard, who acquired Stainswick.

All through the inscription v is used in place of u; there are few stops and no visible apostrophes. One wonders who wrote the doggerel and why the coat of arms is superimposed upon the name and the whole undated.

I have wondered if it was put up to the second son of Anthony and Martha, Anthony of Broadford. This would account for the martlets but there is no evidence one way or the other.



The Arms assigned to the Mintons Family by
Berry in his Encyclopedia Heraldica and used
upon the marble in Wanborough Church

THE DAUGHTERS of ANTHONY.

Martha, the daughter of Anthony and Martha married John Butler Esq., of Dorset in July 1601 and so leaves this history.

Anne the second daughter "who dyed a mayde" in 1612 lies buried in the South Aisle of St. Andrew's Church, Wanborough. From her will many relationships are made clear which would otherwise have remained purely suppositions.

A brief summary of an exceedingly long will is as follows :- "Will of Anne Hynton of Erlscott in the parish of Wanborrow gentlewoman.

To brothers Thomas, Anthony, William, Edward and Gyles to each a guilte (sic) cuppe worth £10.

Brothers-in-law Edmund Hawles and John Putler gilt cuppos. Cousin Anne Ayliff the samo.

Brother Anthony £25, Brother Anthony, Edward

and Gyles' wives gold rings, Cousin Thomas Hinton, of Bourton, a ring of gold with my name engraven worth £10 and to his wife a little gold ring worth 20/-. To Cousin Sara, my brother Thomas' second daughter all my jewels. Cousin Martha Hawes £10, Margaret Ayliff £20, Anne Lovenden £5, Cousin Thomas Ayliff a ring of 20/-. Godson George Hawles Cousin Thomas, of Aldbourne vii and Anne, daughter of cousin Edward Hinton 20/- Mother Martha Hinton and Cousin Margaret Ayliff executors. Brothers Thomas and Anthony overseers."

One very interesting fact emerges from this will and that is that there was another daughter Suzan of whom we have hitherto heard nothing. In the Church register at Wanborough there is an entry "Suzan Hinton

daughter of Anthony Hynton married John Ayliff Esq., 1596". This shows the error in Hoare's History of Wiltshire "Here lyeth the body of Thomas Ayliff Gent son of Grettenham in ye county of Wilts Esq. by Susannah ye daughter of Sir Thomas Hinton of Broode Hinton Knt who married Elizabeth Gawen ye daughter and heir of Walter Gawen of Imber Esq by whom he hath issue John, Elizabeth, Susannah, Mary, Debera, Sarah and Honor. He dyed in the 48th year of his age ". Quite evidently Hoare meant Suzan daughter of Anthony and the "Who married" does not refer to Anthony but to Thomas Ayliff.

THIS PLAQUE IS IN IMBER CHURCH

WELL IT WAS HIS EPITAPH?

Yet if Suzan was the sister of Anne the Ayliffs were not her cousins but her nieces.

On the other hand we know that Richard, Anne's uncle, had a daughter to whom Thomas (Richard's brother) left £30. but as cousin

often means simply relative, Suzan was probably the daughter of Anthony.

Elizabeth 3rd daughter married Edmund Hawles and does not concern us again except through her son Thomas. An entry in the records of Salisbury Cathedral show that land in the Cathedral Close once belonged to Anthony Hinton. There is apparently no other record of this land. "The house of the Chantry Priest serving the Chantry of Roger Chown, founded in the Cathedral of Sarum (Salisbury). According to the Parliamentary survey of the Dean and Chapter of Sarum in 1649 it was in the hands of Thomas Hawles gent and formerly of Anthony Hinton." "All that garden or garden plot now in the tenure or occupation of Thomas Hawles which he purchased of Anthony Hinton gent. on the South"

THE SONS of ANTHONY.

Presumably Anthony in his will and her daughter Anne in hers mentioned the sons and brothers in the order of their age therefore the sons of Anthony and Martha were, Thomas, Anthony, William, Edward and Gyles. I can find no mention of a Robert except in Ryland's account of the family of Thomas and Anne and as he does not appear in either of these wills I think the notes are quite wrong in attributing him to Anthony and Martha.

Of these five sons Thomas is actually most important as being the progenitor of the line from which the Hintons of Virginia are actually descended. I shall therefore leave the account of his family until later so that it will be possible to carry straight on to the present day.

(MELKSHAM)

Of the second son Anthony we know nothing for certain except that he was probably a resident of Bradford and, as has already been mentioned Bradford was originally Broadford the home of the broadcloth. It is more than probable that this Anthony was connected with the woollen trade. He died in 1650 and in his will "Forgives his kinsman Dr John Hinton £100. Leaves to Cousin Anthony Hinton £40 and to Brother William £20 and upwards and the residue to cousin Anthony son of brother Gyles".

Of William we know nothing except that he was at Queen's College 1594 & Lincoln's Inn 1598.

would have been 16? +20?

Of Edward we know little except that he lived at Marlborough and that he was a member of the Inner Temple and died in 1623. He seems to have had a son also Edward about whom there is a little more known "Edward, son of Edward of

Marlborough was actually doctor of the said faculty (divinity) by favour of the delegates of the University" (Athene Oxonienses, Bliss)

This was evidently something of an honour as it is mentioned at such length, for this book does not err on the side of verbosity in most of the entries.

I am inclined to think that this Edward was sometime Rector of Islip "Our great bell rung out for Dr. Hinton, Rector of Islip and sometime fellow of Merton College who died 22 June 1677 and was buried there". Presumably at Islip not Merton. Speaking of the same man "he ran with the presbyters and was a preacher of sedition" (Alumni Oxoniensis.) In Fasti Oxoniensis there is the following:-Edward Hinton of St Alb, lately of Merton College. This person who was the son of Edward Hinton mentioned among

the created doctors of Divinity 1649 and afterwards master of the Freeschool at Witney. Afterwards he taught at Kilkenny. D.D. in Dublin. He hath translated from Greek into English the Apophthegms or remarkable sayings of Kings and great commanders etc. in the first volume of Plutarch's Morals. This was published in London 1684. In the same year Mr. Hinton left Whitney to go to Ireland.

Later in the same book there is "Edward Hinton, son of a father of both his names. Degree at Merton. Afterward Master of Free-school at Witney and later taught at Kilkenny. In Dublin had the degree of doctor of Divinity conferred upon him 1684.

Of Gyles I have no record of any sort except that he was baptised at Wanborough in May 1589 and that his daughter Margaret is

I thought he died is
1677?

buried at Wanborough "Mrs Margaret Hynton,
gentlewoman of Earlscoth mayde, daughter of
Mr Giles Hynton died and was buried on the
last day of May 1638." He possibly
matriculated at Merton in 1604 and was later
Rector of Westbere, Kent.

*This Cycles was a Captain,
how could he also have been a
Rector as well?*

SIR THOMAS, ELDEST SON of ANTHONY.

Thomas, the eldest son of Anthony and Martha, was born in 1574 probably at Martha's home at Sevenhampton. He went to Queen's College and matriculated at the age of 17 in 1591. He was knighted for his services in arranging a loan of £30,000 for the King James I. He was M.P. for the Borough of Downton in 1612 and for Ludgershall 1625-26.

He was also sheriff of Berkshire in 1611.

It is during the life of this Thomas that we begin hearing of connections with Virginia also the relations of this man with the woollen trade establish once and for all that the Hintons were all connected with it. He was junior partner in the great woollen house Harvey and Hinton which was one of the largest of its kind.

He was also a large stock holder in the London Company for the settlement of Virginia.

He was also Commissioner of the wool trade during his term of office in Parliament. He seems to have been enormously wealthy. In one of his letters he says that he and Sir Francis Popham of Littlecote (not very far from Earlsote) have spent on a lawsuit not so little as £20,000 but is now happily settled". An enormous sum considering that the lawsuit was mainly concerned with a legacy of £400 a year which was held back and which should have belonged to the daughter of his partner Sir Sebastian Harvey which lady subsequently became his step daughter.

Sir Thomas Hinton married first in 1595 Catherine Palmer, daughter of William Palmer Esq, of Parham, Sussex. He had by this time

acquired Chilton Park a very large estate at Chilton Foliat near Hungerford. Catherine died in October 1609 and is buried at Chilton Foliat. Sir Thomas married secondly, at St James' Clerkenwell, London, July 20th 1615 Mary, widow of Robert Throckmorton. I have no record of children of this marriage but in the registers of St James' Clerkenwell there appears "John son of Thomas Hinton buried in 1674" and between 1728 and 1740 Anne, Elizabeth, Alice and William Hinton were buried which rather looks as though a son of Sir Thomas founded a family there. This is, of course, pure supposition.

On October 3rd 1622 Sir Thomas married thirdly the Lady Mary Harvey, widow of Sir Sebastian Harvey. This lady died in 1632 and for some reason is buried at Wanborough,

where her grave is marked by a brass in the Church of St Andrew. The entry in the register is as follows "The Lady Mary Hinton from Earls-cott was buried the eighteenth of April in the Chauncel under the communion table ano 1632 at whose burial Sir Thomas Hinton gave to the poor 40/- by me to be disbursed". Signed John Hardarde.

She apparently had a daughter Elizabeth who was baptized at Chilton Foliat the 9th day of August 1624. In the same register there is an entry "20th September was buried Elizabeth wife of Thomas Hinton 1658" but this lady was evidently Elizabeth Farrar the wife of Sir Thomas' second son Thomas. Sir Thomas himself died in 1635 and was buried first at St Andrews Church Wanborough but was later re-interred at Chilton Foliat at the side of his first wife Catherine.

"Thomas Hinton was seized of all the Park of Chilton Follyott and all the houses buildings, lands, etc., within the circuit of the said Park containing 315 acres in Chilton Follyott, counties of Berks & Wilts;

All that pasture called Great Colcotts in Chilton Follyott containing 54 acres; the meadow called little Colcotts containing 50 acres; the after crops of the meadow of Leverton within the Parish of Chilton Follyott, commonly called Leverton Meadows and the several and free fishings in the waters adjoining the said meadows; 140 acres of land, parcel of the farms of Haywood and Leverton lying in the said parish of Chilton Follyott, in the tenure of the said Thomas Hinton and all that arable field, parcel of the said farm of Haywood, called the Little Beare field,

containing 24 acres, and all that close of arable land, parcel of the said farm called the West Horse Close, containing 15 acres; two closes of arable land, parcel of said farm called Brian's Hill and East Horse Close, containing 50 acres, all which premises (containing 651 acres) are in Chilton Follyott, and the Manor of Earlsote, within the Parish of Marlborough, County of Wilts containing some 500 acres.)

So seized, the said Thomas Hinton, by indenture dated 24 May 17. James I, (1619) made between himself by the name of Thomas Hinton, Esqr. and Anthony Hinton, then Gent. now Knight. son and heir apparent of the said Thomas, of the one part and Thomas Gresham, Knt, and John Gresham. Knt. son of the said Thomas, of the other part, in consideration of a marriage,

then to be solemnized between the said Anthony Hinton and Mary Gresham, daughter of the said Thomas Gresham, as a marriage portion with the said Mary, agreed that he (Thomas Hinton) before the feast of St. John the Baptist, next following, by fine or fines, would assure all the said premises to the said Thomas and John Gresham and their heirs afterwards; to wit in three weeks from Trinity Day 17 James (1619) a fine was levied, at Westminster between the said Thomas Gresham and John Gresham, Plaintiffs, and the said Thomas Hinton, defendant of the said premises, by the name of 5 messuages, 5 cottages, one dovecote, 5 gardens, 5 orchards, 300 acres of land, 70 acres of meadow, 150 acres of pasture, and 20 acres of furge and heath in Leverton and Chilton Follyott; all and every manner of tithes yearly growing in Leverton, and free fishing in

the waters of Leverton, Co. Berks. Whereby the said Thomas Hinton acknowledges the said Premises to be the right of the said Thomas Gresham, as those which he and the said John Gresham, head of this gift, and the said premises remised to the said Thomas and John, and the heirs of the said Thomas forever; which said fine was levied to the following uses. As to Chilton Follyott Park, the houses, lands, woods, grounds, etc., within the circuit of the said Park, the said pasture called Great Colcotts and Little Colcotts, the after crops of feeding, of the meadows called Leverton Meadows, and the said fishing adjoining thereto, to the use of the said Thomas and John Gresham, for 99 years; if the Anthony and Mary, so long should live at the end of this term, then to the use of the said Thomas Hinton,

for his life; After his decease to the use of said Anthony Hinton, and his heirs male by the said Mary, and by default to the use of the said Thomas Hinton and his heirs forever. As to the said arable lands, parcel of the said farms of Haywood and Leverton, in the tenure of the said Thomas Hinton, the field called Little Bears Field, the close called the West Horse Close, and the close Brians Hill and East Horse Close, to the use of Thomas Hinton, during the life of Martha Hinton, widow, mother of said Thomas. After her death to the use of the said Thomas and John Gresham, of the said Anthony and Mary so long should live. At the end of this term to the use of the said Thomas Hinton for his life; After his decease to the use of the said Anthony and his heirs male by the

said Mary, and for default to the use of the right heirs of the said Thomas Hinton forever.

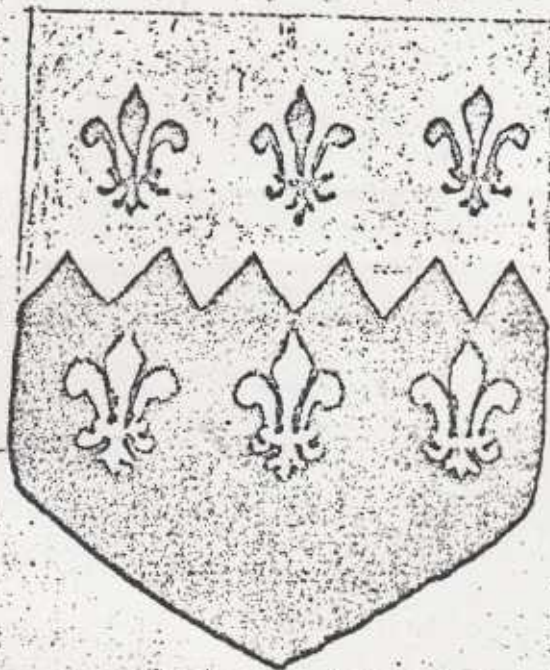
As to the Manor of Earlscott and the other premises in Wanborough, immediately after the death of the said Martha Hinton, to the use of the said Thomas Hinton for life; and after his death to the use of said Anthony Hinton and his heirs male by the said Mary and for default, to the use of the right heirs of the said Thomas Hinton for ever.

The said marriage took place at St. Martins, Chilton Follyott (July 17, James I (1619). The Park at Chilton Follyott and all other, the premises in Chilton Follyott and Leverton are held of the King as of his Honorer of Wallingford, in County Berks by Knights service and are worth per annum clear, to wit, as much thereof as lies in County Wilts £5 and the residue thereof, in

County Berks £6. The Manor of Earlscoth and other premises in Wanborough are held of the King in chief (tenant in capite) by the service of the 20th part of a knights fee. 1/20 of £40 - £2. and are worth per annum clear £7.

The said Thomas Hinton died 1 February 10 Charles I (1635) Anthony Hinton is his son and was then 35 years and more.

Inquisition Post Mortem taken at Marlborough (County Wilts) 7th June 15 Charles I (1639) before Robert Worsham Hinton, Gentleman Escheator, after the death of Thomas Hinton, Knight by the oath of Robert Kingsman, John Mortimer, William Stanmore, Walter Stretch, Stephen Barley, Richard Collins, Thomas Hall, Robert Pierce, John King, Nicholas Layland, Richard Mortimer and Edmund West.)



The Arms of Thomas Hynton of Estcott Co: Wilts,
as recorded at the Visitation of Berkshire 1566.

CHILDREN of SIR THOMAS.

Sir Thomas and Lady Mary Hinton had as far as I know five children, Anthony, Thomas, William, John and Mary.

The eldest, Anthony, was born in 1596 and was baptized at Wanborough, January 1597.

He was knighted at Oatlands by James I, July 4th 1647 and in 1634 was Bailiff of Westminster when he helped to assess the money for a new ship costing £4,085. 18. 7. This seems to have been considered a somewhat high figure and the cost was divided or assessed between some 50 parishes. On May 28th there is a receipt for ship money from Anthony Hinton for £1,000. He evidently had trouble with his deputy collector for there are several letters about one Joseph Rae who "has got into his hands £100 of last

year's ship money." He was master and owner of the barque "Anthony" as is mentioned elsewhere and was a merchant adventurer.

From the Church Registers at Limpsfield Surrey we get the following:- "Mr. Anthonye Hinetome gen. and Mistress Mary Grassiam gen. were marryed the 22nd day of June 1619", also "The 9th day of April was baptised Thomas Hinntone the son of Mr Anthonye Hinetone gen. being in the year of our Lord God A.D. 1620. Son of Mr afterwards Sir Anthony Hinton by Mary daughter of Sir Thomas Gresham Kt."

This latter part was evidently interpolated later by someone of rather better education. This child Thomas only lived a year for he died in 1621.

Lady Hinton died in 1638 and is buried at Limpsfield, the seat of her father. Sir Anthony who died in July 1647 is buried at her side.

It was this same Anthony who received £500 for a facet diamond ring by warrant from Charles I which ring was presented to the Abbot of Scaglia, ambassador Extraordinary from the Duke of Savoy, August 22nd 1628. (Cal. State papers Domestic Series 1628-9). I imagine that Sir Anthony must have been a man of considerable wealth for Sir Thomas Gresham only leaves his daughter Mary £10 and the same to his servant, whereas he leaves his daughter Hester some £1800.

Sir Anthony died intestate as did, unfortunately, others of the family for letters of Administration were granted on his estate in 1647. His second child Anthony who carries on the line was born 1622. This boy matriculated at Queen's

Anthony Gresham was a goldsmith & he probably bought it for the King

College, Oxford on November 15th 1639, and became a student at Gray's Inn. (Athene Oxoniensis, Bliss.)

We also learn from this entry that his father Anthony was not at this time living at Earlsote, for he is described as "Anthony, son of Anthony of Newington Surrey". I am inclined to think that this must be a misprint as there are only two Newingtons and they are in Kent and not near the Surrey border.

This Anthony had a son Thomas who settled in St Giles in the Fields who in his turn had a son Anthony who was born in 1679 and matriculated at Trinity College, Oxford, 1695. He entered Lincoln's Inn 1697 and was called to the Bar 1703. He is described as of London and Earlsote. This must have been a mistake for the property was sold by his great Grandfather.

This Anthony is the father of the Anthony who became Rector of St Andrew's, Holborn and grandfather of Anthony born in 1743 who was Rector of Missenden Magna, Bucks in 1768. In the registers of this parish there is a record of the marriage of one Mary Hinton to John Vere of Dinton, 20th April 1778. This was probably the daughter of the Rector. This marriage was by licence. This Anthony Hinton left Missenden Magna in 1787 and was sequestrator of Lee, Bucks prior to 1797. The notes sent to me give a totally different record of this man which was, I think, taken from Hoare's Visitation of Wiltshire and which I believe to be quite incorrect. I have letters from the Registrar of Lincoln giving the above details and also a letter from the present Rector giving the entry from the Parish Register. The notes give

Grandborough, Bucks 1771

~~Grandborough~~ as the parish of which Anthony was Rector but the present Rector of that parish writes that there never was a Hinton, Rector of Grandborough. ~~Grandborough~~

Now to return several generations. Besides Anthony who married Mary Gresham, Sir Thomas had several other children among whom were Thomas, Mary and John. Thomas being the originator of the Virginia family is the most important and shall therefore be left until the last so as to carry straight on with the pedigree.

A mysterious Catherine was buried on February 14th, 1602 at St Mary's, Chilton Foliat. It is difficult to know who she can be unless a previously unmentioned daughter of Anthony and Martha who died while staying with some of her relations at Chilton. She may have been Kathleen, daughter of Thomas of Bourton.

John who was born at Chilton Foliat, July 10th, 1603 had a most interesting career:- baptised July 17, 1603; entered Eton College 1618; matriculated Queen's College, Oxford Nov 9, 1621, aged 18 graduated B.A. 1625; M.A. 1638. He studied medicine at the Westminster Chemical School, 1625-1629. Practiced medicine in London and Oxford 1629-33. In 1633 he went to Leyden, enrolling there as a Student of Medicine, April 10, 1633, aged 30; graduated M.D. 1640, and returned to London, where on Nov. 17. he appeared before the Board of Censors of the Royal College of Physicians for examination for the Special License given by that body. He presented Letters from his father's old friend, Henry Pierrepont, Marquess of Dorchester, one of the Principal Sec'ys of State, showing that he had just been appointed Physician in

Ordinary to the Queen, Henrietta Maria, wife of Charles I. Appointed Field Surgeon, Royal Army, 1642. He was created D. Medicus at Oxford, 1 Nov. 1642. Appointed Physician to Charles, Prince of Wales, 1643. In 1657 he was appointed Fleet Surgeon on the "Mayflower", Drake's Flagship. March 4th he was admitted to Lincoln's Inn, and also made a Fellow of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Physician in Ordinary to Charles I and Katherine of Braganza; and knighted by Charles I for his services during the Great Plague. Dr. Hinton married, while a student at Leyden, a lady whose ^{MAIDEN} christian name was Elizabeth Dilke.

From 1645 to his wife's death in 1656, he resided in a house in what was known as Fullwood Rents. After 1656 he resided in a house in St. Brides Parish, where his only daughter Sarah

This is an earlier John Hinton told of in Richard Hakluyt's Voyages published in 1589 The Principal Navigations

kept house for him until her death, Nov, 1679. Then he removed to a humble dwelling in the Parish of St. Martin-in-the-Field, where he died in extreme poverty, Oct. 10. 1682, and one Humphrey Weld was appointed administrator of his estate. (See Administrative Act. Book P.C.C. 1682. folio 154). There is a very good sketch of Dr. Hinton in Monk's "College of Physicians" Vol. 1, p. 329, and in Stephens Dictionary of National Biography, Vol. 27, p. 7. His "Memoirs" of which 100 copies only, were privately printed in 1814, were reincorporated in the 3rd Series of Sir Henry Ellis' Original Letters, Vol. IV, p. 196. (See Chronological Data Dr. Hinton's Letters to Charles I.) As far as we know, Dr. Hinton had 5 sons and 1 daughter.

- 1- Thomas, born in Leyden, 1639. We know absolutely nothing of his life in England. After the

Great Fire in London, 1666, and the consequent paralysis of business, he and his younger brother, Clement, came to Maryland, settled in St. Mary's County, 1667, where he seems to have prospered fairly well.

With regard to his wife Elizabeth Dilke, there is a most curious entry in the list of names of those living in Virginia, Feb 16th 1623. (Hottens) "In James Citye and with the Corporation thereof- Clement Dilke, Mrs Dilke, John Hinton". One cannot but connect this family of Dilke with the wife of John Hinton for they were evidently acquainted with some of the Hinton family though the John Hinton mentioned cannot, I think, be John Hinton the physician for he was practising medicine in London and Oxford at this date and I think one did not take short holidays to Virginia at this time.

In a list of sailings to Virginia we find.
"Theis underwritten names are to be transported
to Virginea embarqued in the "Thomas and John",
Richard Lambard Mr (master) being examined con-
cerning their conformity to the orders and
discipline of the Church of England. And took
the oath of Allegiance William Hynton age 20 VI.
June 1635" another entry exactly the same but
for the date and the name of the ship which was
the "Speedwell" of London 28th Maij (sic) 1635
concerns William Hynton aged 25.

Transported did not at this time mean trans-
ported in the present sense of removed for some
crime but simply 'carried across' which is the
proper meaning of the word.

One Thomas sailed for Virginia from Bristol
between 1654-63, Rather an interesting entry,
though it has no direct bearing on this history

is the following, "Henry Batt owned 700 acres in Charles City county and 200 acres in Bristol parish 1667.

He gave his estate in England and Virginia to his brother William among whose descendants is Anthony Hinton". It is not clear which of the many Anthonys this may be. In the same book Herbert Thorndike in his will 1672 mentions "my loving frined Anthony Hinton, apothecary and citizen of London".

In the same book there is the entry concerning the will of Robert Burges who left to his sister Anne Hinton some item but as we do not know which Hinton this Anne Burges married this item is not of much interest.

(Genealogical Gleanings of England)

The third son of Sir Thomas Hinton, William by name was a partner of Sir Robert Farrar and he was at some time knighted though for what we do not know. He was a member of the Privy Council in the reign of James I, Charles I and Charles II. He is mainly of interest because of his son William.

This William seems to have taken a very prominent part in the Civil Wars. There is a great deal of correspondence between Sir Edgar Hyde (who was, I think, Commander in Chief of the King's Forces) and various important people into which the name of William Hinton comes continually. He seems to have been Sir Edgar's right hand man during the campaign. William was evidently considered something of a connoisseur for Sir Edgar writing to Lord Hopton (Hopetoun) from Jersey, March 10th,

1645 "Will Hinton assures me the French cook is admirable." and in the same letter, though of no Hinton interest, "Of all comforters mere Divines are the most unpleasant".

—This Captain William Hinton was very anxious to get the Governorship of New Foundland :-

The Bishop of London to Sir Leoline Jenkins.

The bearer Mr (Capt. William) Hinton is a person who has stuck to the King in the worst of times, and made an end of his fortune by waiting on him in Flanders to the loss of four or five thousand pounds, and has requested no other recompense for his services than the Government of New Foundland for which he has long fitted himself to the King's knowledge. I could not, therefor, do less than recommend his case, in my absence, especially to your care and patronage. One Mr. Coney stands in competition with him, whose wife is a papist, and has educated all her children it is said, in that way. Pray procure the Lord President's (of the Council) assistance and help the poor man as you think best.

Signed H. London.

146 I. Petition of (Capt.) William Hinton to the King

Petitioner has for many years endeavored the settlement of New Foundland at his own great charge, all this being done upon your Majesty's repeated promises that he should have the Government in consideration thereof, and of his family's and his own great sufferings in the royal service,

There are now some who would build their fortunes at petitioner's cost by obtaining the Government for themselves, the prosecution having ceased for sometime past through petitioner's indisposition and his expectation of further proofs from his agent, William Downing, who died on the passage to New Foundland. Petitioner therefore prays for the Government.

Memorandum by (Capt.) William Hinton.

My father (Sir William Hinton) was Gentleman of the Privy Chamber to King James and King Charles I and died in 1673, serving the present King (Charles II) in the same post and as Provider of the Robes to the Queen (Katherine of Braganza). I was several years abroad with the King (in Holland and Flanders) and transacted business between him and Col. (Francis) Popham with success. I raised a troop of Horse in Sir George Booth's business (a conspiracy)

which cost me seven hundred pounds. I never was troublesome to the King nor asked him anything but the Government of New Foundland, which he always promised should be mine when established, in which encouragement I followed the business several years and have spent thereon in one way or another two or three thousand pounds. My father (Sir William) was sequestrated, decimated and plundered of all that he was ever worth, by the late usurpers (the Cromwells) losing also large sums of money, which he had advanced to the late King (Charles I) and for years he durst not come home to his wife and children.

New Foundland approved of me, and has long expected me. I have also in expectation of the Post, have had household goods of all sorts in the Country many years .

He made a petition to the King in 1681.

In 1663 in this Calendar of State Papers (Colonial Series) "William Hinton with his ship "Adventure" for the discovery of the coast southward from the Cape Fear".

Sir William also had a son and grandson Anthony. I have this in my notes but can produce no chapter and verse for the statement. The grandson was a doctor of Physic and was Treasurer of St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

There is a record of a sermon preached at his funeral, 15th September 1678, at St. Sepulchre's (Athene Oxoniensis. Bliss. Vol IV)

Of the fourth son of Sir Thomas, George we know nothing except that he was killed on active service on the Isle of Rhe and that John Farrar, who was probably the son of Sir Robert Farrar, had lent him (among others) some money and it is in this connection that he mentions his untimely death!

There was also a daughter Mary who married Captain Samuel Matthews in 1622 and

sailed with him in his ship "Southampton" to St James City. Captain Matthews became a member of the Governor's Council & Governor of Virginia 1656 to his death in 1659.

They had two sons Thomas and Samuel. It is rather interesting to see how almost invariably the eldest son of a family was called after the wife's father and the second after either the father or the father's father.

I have a great many notes of other Hintons but as I am not certain where they should come in this history for lack of evidence I will simply put in notes concerning them at the end in case, at some time, other information should be forthcoming which would show where they belong in the family tree.

F R O M 1600 - 1934.

The second son of Sir Thomas Hinton and Dame Mary was Thomas born at Chilton Foliat on April 8th 1600. As far as we know he did not go to Oxford like most of his relations ; in fact nothing is known of him until we hear of him as a member of the Council of the Governor of Virginia. The next we hear of him is concerned in a case before the Privy Council.

In the Calendar of State Papers, Domestic Series 1635, there is "Dec 11th "Investigations of charges against Sir John Harvey, Governor of Virginia". There is the whole of the story taken at the time of the proceedings before the King in Nicholas' own peculiar shorthand, a great deal of which is illegible. One excerpt that seems fairly clear reads as follows:- "That

the Governor assumed power to place and dis-
place at the Council Board in Virginia and did
sequester Mr Thomas Hinton. This was for
ill words given (to) the Governor and is well
answered". The charge against the Governor
was not sustained and Thomas Hinton was so dis-
gusted that he resigned and returned home to
Chilton Foliat. He married first Anne Busher
or Bousher or more probably Bosier (from Beaux
yeux or Beausire) as there are many families of
this name in the district. They had one son
Palmer who went to Virginia in 1653. This boy
was evidently named after Thomas' own mother
Catherine Palmer. He married secondly, Eliza-
beth Farrar, daughter of Sir Robert Farrar who was
a business partner of Sir Thomas Hinton's brother
Sir William. *SIR?*

Thomas and Elizabeth had a son Farrar who

also went to Virginia in about 1650. He married Anne and they had a son William, born about 1665. The name of William's wife is not known but they had a son who strikes out a new line of names, being called Christopher. Possibly this was the name of his maternal grandfather following the custom. Christopher was born about 1695 and married one Margaret and had six children of whom the fourth was James born in 1729. His wife was called Elizabeth and their son Jeremiah born in 1765 married the daughter of Simon and Elizabeth Key. Their son Walker Hinton was born in 1798, died in 1865 and is buried in Mount Pleasant Churchyard, Allen County, Kentucky. He married Mary Lyle of Virginia who died in 1898 at the great age of 95. She is also buried at Mount Pleasant Churchyard.

Walker and Mary Hinton had a son Wesley Walker Hinton who was born in 1830 and died in 1903 and is also buried in Mount Pleasant Churchyard with his wife who was Margaret Tiffany and who died in 1915. They resided all their lives in Allen County. They had eleven children of whom, Elonzo Pitt Hinton was born on July 12th 1859. He married Josephine Myers 1881. She died at the age of 36 in 1898 and he lost his life in an automobile accident in Los Angeles, California on January 5th 1918. Both are buried in the old cemetery at Scottsville, Kentucky and with them a little daughter who died before she was six years old.

Their son was Oscar M Hinton who was born in Allen County, Kentucky October 1883 and is still living. He married on April 26th 1905

Myrna Hardin, of Owensboro, Kentucky and had
one son Walker Hinton, who was born in
"Brooklyn "New York, January 6th, 1918 to
whom I hope this history will be given on
his seventeenth birthday.

1935 -

HINTONS KNIGHTED FOR THEIR SERVICES.

| | |
|------------------------|-------|
| SIR RICHARD de HENTUNE | 1216. |
| SIR JOHN de HINTON | 1306. |
| SIR THOMAS HINTON | 1619. |
| SIR WILLIAM HINTON | 1616. |
| SIR ANTHONY HINTON | 1620. |
| SIR JOHN HINTON M.D. | 1665. |

OTHER ITEMS OF HINTON HISTORY.

The following are some items of Hinton history which have emerged during the search and which have been sifted out as being not sufficiently proven to be included.

At Codford St. Peter, which is not far from Wanborough there seems to have been a large family of Hintons. In all sixty five Hintons appear in the parish registers.

"Anne Hinton, daughter of John, baptised 1630.
Anne Hinton, daughter of Phillip baptised 1650.
Anne Hinton married John Emm 1672. Grace,
daughter of Phillip 1676. John, son of Phillip
1677. Anne Hinton buried 1631. Mary Hinton
buried 1686." and so on. From the records of
the Oxford Colleges we get a little family tree
which certainly relates to the Hintons of Bour-
ton and Earlscoth but I have not been sufficient-
ly certain to insert.

Lawrence Hinton got his B. A. degree March 4th 1618 and his M. A. 1624. He was later Prebendary of Winchester and died at Chilbolton in Hampshire of which he was Rector in 1615. He is said to have been the son of Thomas of Bourton. The dates under the names of his sons are those of their Matriculations not of their births, even though one can judge the date of their births pretty accurately by calling them approximately 17 years old at the time.

There was a William Hinton, of Wilts who was at Oxford in 1594.

If he was the third son of Anthony and Martha as is mentioned elsewhere and if he settled at Bourton which is more than possible then this family may well belong to him.

It is stated in the Harlian Manuscript

that one Frauncis Hinton was one of the principle inhabitants of London in 1640, living in St Mary Mawdlin Parish. One of the interesting details about this remark is that it goes to show that Magdalen was even as early as this called 'Mawdlin.'

An Edward Hinton married Jane Pincke in approximately 1700 and The Reverend A. Hinton was Rector of Norwood as late as 1816.

Then there was the complicated family of John Hinton who was Rector of Newbury and who may have been Chaplain of Magdalen in 1564-70.

He married Anne Knight and had a son Edward who later became Rector of Sheering in Essex, 1671.

Edward had two children both of whom married their cousins. John married his cousin Martha Hinton and Mary married her

cousin John Hinton, Rector of Chawton in Hampshire. Then there is the unrelated statement that Elizabeth Knight married thirdly John Hinton to whom she bequeathed the next presentation to her rectory of Chawton with remainder to her own rightful heirs Edward Hinton of Sheering.

One supposes from this that Elizabeth was the sister of Anne who married John, Rector of Newbury.

All this comes out of Burke's History of Commoners which seems to be a somewhat rare book.

OCT 1709. WILL of ELIZABETH HENTON of
BOURTON in Parish , Shrivenham in
County Berks.

" I leave unto my son Gyles the
great washing tub and the salting
trough.

To my daughter Heggard the bason
and louver, ^{cover} all my wearing apparrell
and one paire of Hempen sheetes.

To my youngest daughters Lucy and
Martha whatever also I shall be
possessed off wether in money or goods
likewise appoint joint executrixes.

Witness John Clements. John Pen
Edward Tuff.

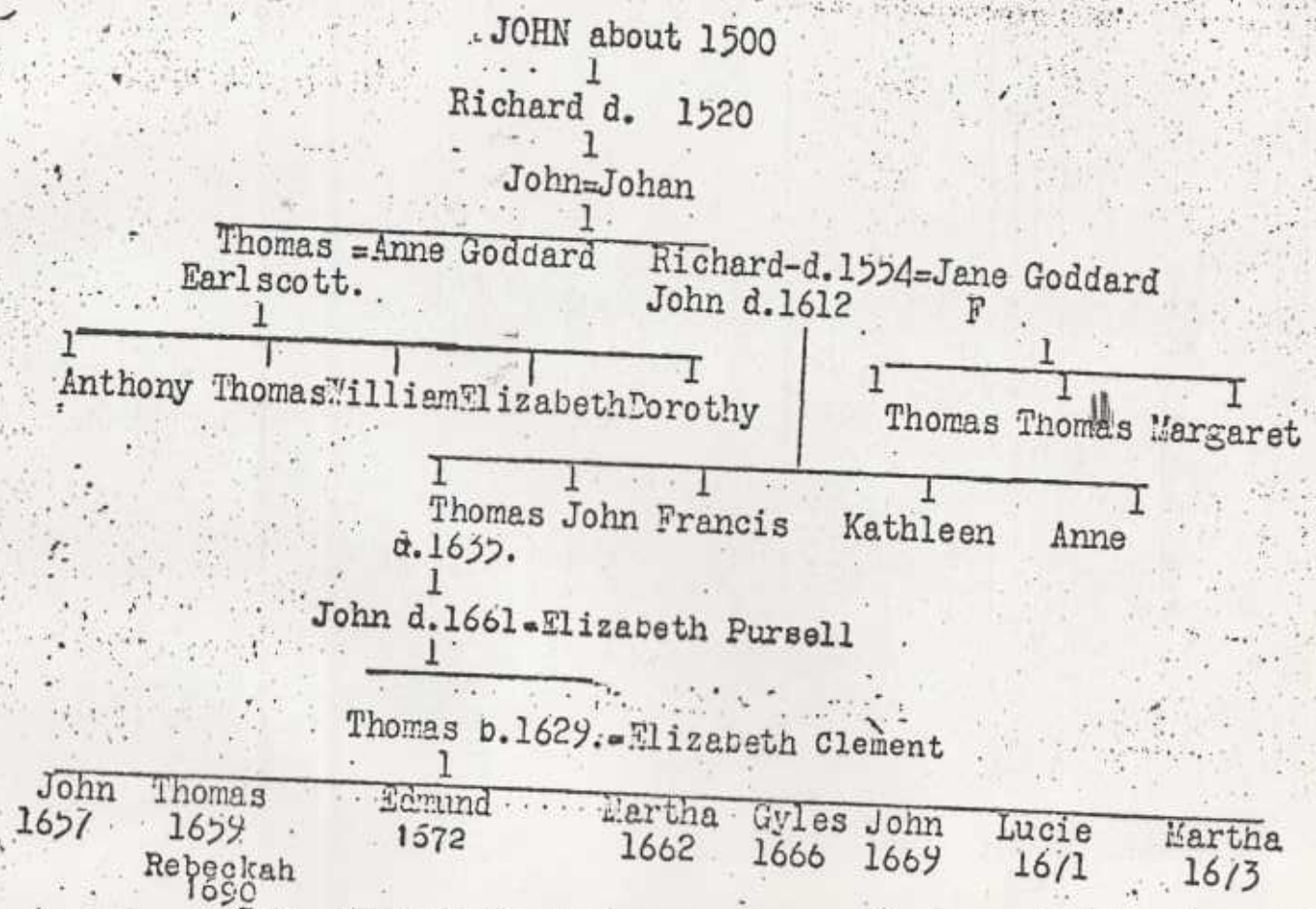
Arch. Berks "19".

Anthony Hynton-Earlscott = Martha Warnsford
1

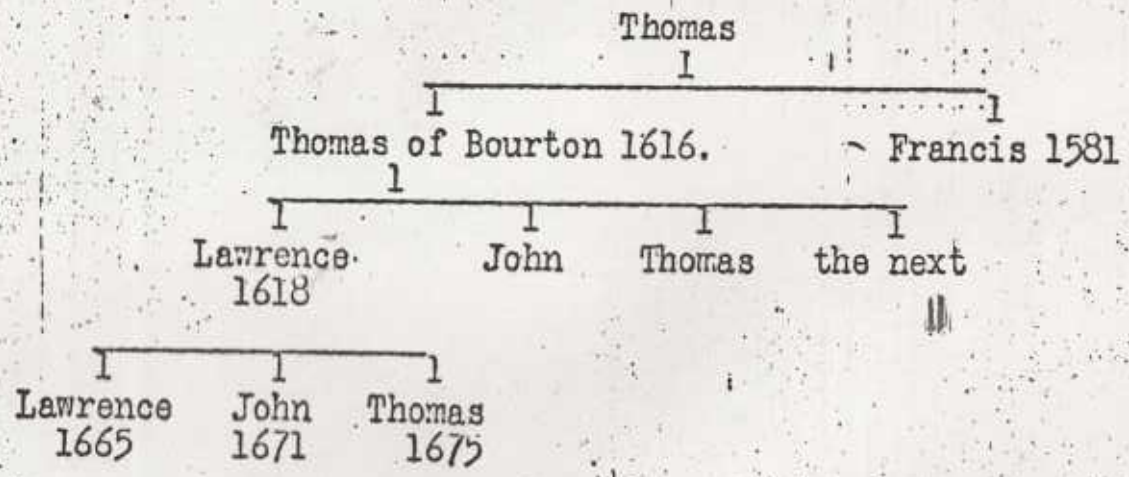
Thomas Anthony William Edward Giles

Ann
Will 1612 Elizabeth = Edmund Hawles. John
of Winborne

Edward Thomas George = Ursula Elizabeth =
Henry Carent Martha =
Froome William
Somerset Hussey



Tre. showing the descendant of Richard Hinton, of Bourton



THE DIRECT LINE OF DESCENT.

1. William de Hentune circa 1150.
2. Richard de Hentune circa 1180.
3. Hugh de Hentune (Witness in 1220.
4. Sir Richard de Hentune (Connected with St
Nicholas' Hospital, Sarum 1253).
5. Sir John de Hynton (Knighted 1306. Also
connected with the same Hospital.)
6. John Hynton (Vicar of Heynsham during the
Reign of Edward III)
7. Thomas de Hynton (to whom The Black Prince
gave 100s 1362)
8. John de Hynton (Man at Arms, Agincourt, 1445)
9. John de Hynton (settled at Shrivenham, 1450)
10. Richard Hynton (died before 1520)
11. John Hynton, of Bourton. (m. Johan ffrancklyn
died 1549.)
12. Thomas Hynton, of Erlscote. (m. Anne Goddard 1541)
13. Anthony Hynton, of Erlscote. (m. Martha Warneford)
14. Sir Thomas Hynton, of Chilton. (born 1574
m. Catherine Palmer. d. 1635.)
15. Thomas Hinton (born 1600. m. 1st Anne Bosier
2nd Elizabeth Farrar.)
16. Farrar Hinton. (went to Virginia)
17. William Hinton (born about 1665.)
18. Christopher Hinton (born about 1695 m. Margaret).
19. James Hinton (born 1729. m. Elizabeth.)
20. Jeremiah Hinton (born 1765. m. a daughter of
Simon and Elizabeth Key).
21. Walker Hinton (born 1793. m. Mary Lyle. d. 1865)
22. Wesley Walker Hinton (born 1830. m. Margaret
Tiffany. died 1903)
23. Elonzo Pitt Hinton (born 1859. m. Josephine
Myers. died 1918)
24. Oscar M. Hinton (born 1883. m. Myrna Hardin.
25. Walker Hinton (born 1918)

Some of the Books read during the Preparation
of this History.

--O--C--

Feet of Fines
Patent Rolls
Wiltshire Freeholders Book
Doomsday Survey of Wilts
Victoria County Histories
Hoare's History of Wiltshire
Dugdale's Baronage
Robert's Calendarium Genealogicum
Eyson's Magna Brit.
Wilts Notes and Queries
Institutiones Clericorum (Phillipps)
Fasti Oxoniensis
Alumni Oxoniensis
Collectanea Topograph. et Genealog.
Thurloe's State Papers
Calendars of State Papers
Phillimore's Parish Registers
Ryland's Visitation of Berkshire
Miscelanea Genealogica et Heraldica
Berry's Encyclopedia Heraldica
Round's Peerage and Pedigrees
Chronicals and Memorials
Family Origins
Ancient Deeds (abstracts)
Ancient Seats
The Genealogist
16th Century Marriages
Ashmole's Antiquities
Ashmole's Berkshire
Society in the Elizabethan Age
Hotten's Sailings
Place Names in Wilts.

Close Rolls
Pipe Rolls
Handbook for Wilts
Knights made by Charles I
Wiltshire Gentry
Collectanea Phillipps
Index of Leases and Manors
A Tour in Wiltshire
Monumental Brasses
Parish Notes (Barrow)
William and Mary Quarterly
Annals of Devizes
History of Castle Coombe
History of Marlborough
Doomsday Book Wilts (Jones)
Registers of Stourton
Registers of Broad Chalke
Memorials of Wilton
Fragmenta Genealogica
Shaw's Knights of England
The Black Prince's Register
Genealogical Gleanings in England
Phillipps' Musters
Phillipps' Court Rolls of Wanborough
Prerogative Court of Canterbury Registers
Freeholders Book Phillipps
Harliam MSS
Natural History of Wiltshire
Giuseppe's Guide
Recusant Rolls
Registrum Malburiensis
Aubrey's Wiltshire
Miscellanies North Wilts
Burke's Commoners