

Children of first marriage:

1. Willie, held many public offices, and *ex officio*, first Governor of North Carolina; married Mary Montford.
2. Allen, born in 1739; held the rank of brigadier-general during the Revolutionary War; married Rebecca Edwards; children:
 - i. Rebecca, married Lunford Long; child:
 - a. Mary Long, married Dr. William Polk.
 - ii. Sarah, married Colonel William R. Davis.
 3. *Martha*, of whom further.

Child of second marriage:

4. A daughter, married, in 1781, Benjamin Williams, Governor of North Carolina.

(*Ibid.*)

IV. *Martha Jones*, daughter of Robert (3), called Robin Jones, and Sarah (Cobb) Jones, was born at West Hampton, North Carolina. She married Thomas Gilchrist. (Gilchrist I.)

(*Ibid.*)

(THE HINTON LINE).

Hinton, as a surname, is of locality origin, and is given to at least a dozen parishes in England. The name means "Old Town," but the family of Hynton took its name originally from Hynton-Sutton, or Hynton-Brackley, as it is variously called in the north-eastern part of Northamptonshire; and Hynton-Woodford in the northwestern part. Two brothers, Ulbert and Eruald de Hynton, entered England in the company of Geoffrey de Mandeville of Normandy, under the banner of William the Conqueror, and fought at the battle of Hastings. When the Domesday Survey was authorized by William the Conqueror, in 1070, they received land in Northamptonshire, Ulbert holding two hides or two hundred and forty acres of land at Hynton-Woodford. The land was rated at sixty shillings and was evidently the value of the property. His brother, Eruald de Hynton, held two hides of land at Hynton in the Domesday Survey, and a half hide at Silvertown. He was also the owner of a mill, sixteen acres of meadow, and two wooded tracts.

The Alumni Catalogue of Oxford shows twenty-eight Hinton graduates between 1500 and 1714, the most prominent being Sir Thomas Hinton, M. P., the wealthiest commoner of his day; his son Dr. Sir John Hinton, court physician to Henrietta Maria of Orleans, Queen of Charles I, and her son Charles II and his wife, Catherine of Braganza; Dr. William Hinton, Arch Deacon of Coventry, and his son Samuel Hinton, D. C. L., Dean of Litchfield.

The line of Ulbert de Hynton seems to have become extinct before 1189, as Henry II granted his possessions to Robert de Hynton, younger son of Elias de Hynton, in that year. The two generations between Eruald de Hynton and his great-grandson, Elias de Hynton, have not been found since there are no records for the period between the Domesday Survey and the Pipe Rolls of Henry II and Richard I and the reign of King John.

(Records in possession of descendants of the family citing: "Bridges' Northamptonshire," Vol. I, p. 175.)

(THE FAMILY IN ENGLAND).

I. *Elias de Hynton*, great-grandson of Eruald de Hynton, in 1167 held four knights' fees, then a portion of land yielding an annual rental of £40, and the two hides of land

at Hynton, but the half hide at Silverton seems to have been alienated in mortmains. He had two sons, one of whom was *Robert*, of whom further.

(Records in possession of descendants of the family citing: "Bridges' Northamptonshire," Vol. I, p. 176.)

II. *Robert de Hynton*, of Hynton-Brackley, son of Elias de Hynton, received a grant from Henry II in 1189 of the manor of Hynton-Woodford in Northamptonshire, which had lapsed to the Crown by the extinction or failure of heirs male to the Ulbert de Hynton line. He had a son *Richard*, of whom further.

(Records in possession of descendants of the family.)

III. *Richard de Hynton*, of Hynton-Woodford, son of Robert de Hynton, married Acelina. They were the parents of *Hugh*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

IV. *Hugh de Hynton*, of Hynton-Woodford, son of Richard and Acelina de Hynton, is named as a witness to an acquisition from Hamon de Bakhampton to Sir Alan Bassett in 1220, and to another charter in 1225. In a suit dated at York, September 28, 1230, he and his wife Matilda were defendants in a suit of trespass brought by his wife's sister, Alicia Foliot, for one virgate, or twenty acres of land in Aldulvele in Oxford. He gave a grant of twenty-two acres in Hynton and one acre in Swanemede to the Abbey of St. Mary Stanley for the health of himself, his wife, his father Richard and his mother Acelina. His son was *Richard*, of whom further.

(Records in possession of descendants of the family citing: "Calendar of Close Rolls, 1227-31," p. 406.)

V. *Sir Richard de Hynton*, of Hynton-Woodford, son of Hugh and Matilda de Hynton, was knighted by Henry II prior to 1250 and was the first of his family to receive that honor. In addition to his lands in Northamptonshire, he acquired the manors of Broad-Hynton and Swindon, County Wilts. In August, 1253, he gave to God, the Blessed Virgin and St. Nicholas of Salisbury the perpetual advowson of Broad-Hynton Church, near Hynton, together with six acres of land, the gift being confirmed by Bishop Williams of Salisbury, August 21, 1253. He also took part in the Welsh wars. The name of his wife is not known, but a son was *Hugh*, of whom further.

(Records in possession of descendants of the family citing: "Wiltshire Archæological Magazine," Vol. XXV, p. 130.)

VI. *Hugh de Hynton*, of Hynton-Woodford, son of Sir Richard de Hynton, was captain of a body of archers under Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex, and fought at the battles of Lewes on May 14, 1264, and at Evesham on August 4, 1265, when the rebellious forces under Simon de Montfort were crushed by Prince Edward, later Edward I, King of England. On July 20, 1287, he and Adam de Nortoft received a pass into Wales good until Michaelmas. He married Matilda or Maud de Eyden, daughter and co-heiress of Geoffrey de Eyden of Hynton, Northamptonshire. A son was *John*, of whom further.

(Records in possession of descendants of the family citing: "Calendar Patent Rolls, 1281-92," p. 273.)

VII. *John de Hynton*, of Hynton-Woodford, called "the Elder," son of Hugh and Matilda or Maud (de Eyden) de Hynton, married Agnes, whose surname is not known.

She and her son *John*, of whom further, and sister Margery, wife of Hugh de Twye, of Byfield, were in a partition suit, March 12, 1279.

(Records in possession of descendants of the family citing: "Calendar Patent Rolls, 1272-81," pp. 340-41.)

VIII. *John de Hynton*, of Hynton-Woodford, called "the Younger," son of John "the Elder" and Agnes de Hynton, died in 1332. In a grant dated at Sheen, January 23, 1310, he received from Edward II the reversion of the forestership in the forests of Huntingdonshire which had been granted for life to John Pycard by Edward I. In the document he is styled "King's Yeoman." A commission dated at Lincoln, September 1, 1315, named him supervisor of the Array of Arms in the County of Kent under Parliamentary writ, and a document dated at Thundersley, June 8, 1316, appointed him assessor and collector of taxes "for the Counties of Huntingdon and Cambridge." On June 14, 1316, he was appointed conservator, or justice of the peace for County Huntingdon.

John de Hynton was knighted by Edward II as early as 1320, and at Pontrefact, March 25, 1322, a commission was issued to Emerie le Zouch and John de Hynton to raise five hundred men in the counties of Cambridge and Huntingdon. An order dated at York, May 16, 1322, named John de Lunburg and John de Hynton, Knight, as captains for the counties of Cambridge and Huntingdon, "John de Hynton to be leader." John de Hynton also held many other positions of trust. He and his wife, Petronilla, "alienated in Mortmains their Manor of Hynton-Woodford, County of Northampton, to Adam le Fleming for 200 marks."

John de Hynton married Petronilla de Massingham, daughter of Laurence de Massingham, high sheriff of Huntingdon. A son was *John*, of whom further.

(Records in possession of descendants of the family citing: "Calendar Patent Rolls, 1307-13," p. 206; 1313-17, pp. 483, 531; 1318-23, p. 481; 1321-24, pp. 96, 124. "Bridges' Northampton," Vol. I, pp. 132-33.)

IX. *Sir John de Hynton*, of Huntingdon, son of John "the Younger" and Petronilla (de Massingham) de Hynton, died in 1350. He was knighted by Edward III at Antwerp in 1338, and his name appears on the roll or list of knights who were with Edward III at Antwerp in 1340. He served at Crécy in 1346, and was in the retinue of Richard, Lord Talbot, at Calais, January 12, 1347. There was granted to "John de Hynton, son of John de Hynton, Knight, for life, of the bailiwick of the forestry of Huntingdonshire, if he survives his father, who holds the same for life, or if during his father's lifetime the office should fall into the King's hands. Dated at York March 1, 1328."

Sir John de Hynton married Margaret de Coteford, daughter of Henry de Coteford.

Sons:

1. Henry.

2. *Geoffrey*, of whom further.

(Records in possession of descendants of the family citing: "Calendar Patent Rolls, 1327-30," p. 239. "Genealogist: William Salt Society Publications," Vol. XVIII, p. 152.)

X. *Geoffrey de Hynton*, son of Sir John and Margaret (de Coteford) de Hynton, was quite prominent in the affairs of the realm during the early part of the reign of Edward III, as he had been in the entire reign of Edward II. The first mention of him is found as follows: "Grant, during pleasure to Geoffrey de Hynton of the Office of Comptroller of the Customs in the Port of Boston, in the County of Lincoln, to hold in like manner as others have held that office." This grant was dated at Newark, April 29, 1323. The office was regarded at that time as an important one, since Lincoln was an

agricultural county and the port of Boston carried on a large trade. Geoffrey de Hynton was living at Hynton in 1325. A son was *Henry*, of whom further.

(Records in possession of descendants of the family citing: "Calendar Patent Rolls, 1321-24," p. 277, 355.)

XI. Henry de Hynton, son of Geoffrey de Hynton, spent most of his life in the service of the Crown according to records found of him. A Parliamentary writ, dated at Bishopthorpe, June 5, 1323, reads as follows: "Commission to Henry de Hynton and others to levy the £100 together with the expenses for 100 armed men for 40 days lately granted by the commonalty of the town of Coventry, County of Warwick, in aid of the expedition against the contrarians." An order dated at Nottingham, November 10, 1323, granted him protection for two years in the company of Ralph, Lord Basset of Drayton, Seneschal of Gascony to go on the King's service to Denby. This protection was renewed, July 24, 1324, for two years. The name of his wife is not known, but a son was *Philip*, of whom further.

(Records in possession of descendants of the family citing: "Calendar Patent Rolls, 1321-24," p. 316. "Calendar Close Rolls, 1325-27," p. 203.)

XII. Philip de Hynton, of Hynton, son of Henry de Hynton, first appears in an acknowledgment dated at the Tower of London, February 12, 1341, in which "Richard de Altham of Brackele, and John de Holdernesse, of Brackele, acknowledge they owe to John de Abberbury, Philip de Hynton, and Hugh Wymondson, £12 6s 8d to be levied of their land and chattels in the County of Northampton." On April 14, 1344, Philip de Hynton was appointed with other commissioners "to collect all arrears of rents and taxes on all the farms pertaining to the Prior of Ware (County Hertford)." He was again appointed to collect rents and taxes for the Prior of Ware in an order dated at Reading, February 12, 1347, and again in the same year.

Philip de Hynton married, but the name of his wife is not of record.

Children:

1. *Thomas*, of whom further.
2. Osbert.
3. John, rector of the Church of Paulesholt, Northamptonshire, and of Stonebridge, Northamptonshire, 1297-1310; master of St. Nicholas Hospital, Salisbury, 1288 until his death. In

September, 1344, John de Hynton was presented to "the Church of Reyleye, Essex, in the diocese of London, void by reason of the resignation of Richard de Bareme, and in the King's gift."

(Records in possession of descendants of the family citing: "Calendar Patent Rolls, 1345-48," p. 319; 1348-50, p. 32; 1377-81, p. 192.)

XIII. Thomas de Hynton, of Hynton, eldest son of Philip de Hynton, is first found mentioned May 20, 1347, when he was arrested "for sedition against the King ('some heretical preaching')," the order for his arrest being dated the same day. He is next found, February 11, 1348, as "Thomas de Hynton, of Coventry, one of the tenants of the Manor of Cheylesmore, County Warwick." In Letters of Patent dated November 4, 1377, he was named one of the grooms of the chamber to Edward III.

The name of his wife is not known, but a son was *Thomas*, of whom further.

(Records in possession of descendants of the family citing: "Calendar Patent Rolls, 1345-48," p. 319; 1348-50, p. 32; 1377-81, p. 192.)

XIV. Thomas de Hynton, son of Thomas de Hynton, obtained a license to found a charity in the Church of St. Mary, Little Bentley, County Essex, May 29, 1384. On February 12, 1386, he obtained an interest in the manor of Southall, Parish of Great

Dunmore, Essex, and on January 30, 1388, he obtained an interest in the manor of Ardleigh, parish of Colchester, Essex. His son and heir was *John*, of whom further.

(Records in possession of descendants of the family citing: "Calendar Patent Rolls, 1384-89," p. 3; 1385-89, p. 399.)

XV. *Sir John de Hynton*, son of Thomas de Hynton, was born about 1390. He was in the company of Alexander Sheffe, Overseer of Harfleur, in the retinue of Sir William Bouchier, Knight, in 1414, and on October 25, 1415, he commanded a company of archers under Sir William at the battle of Agincourt. He settled at Kingston-Lisle, County Berks. A son was *John*, of whom further.

(Records in possession of descendants of the family citing: "Sir Nicholas Harris Nicolas' Men-at-Arms at Agincourt," p. 361.)

XVI. *John de Hynton*, called the "Younger," son of Sir John Hynton, of Kingston-Lisle, County Berks, settled in the manor of Eagle Hall, in the parish of Shrivenham, County Berks, about 1450. His son was *Richard*, of whom further.

(Records in possession of descendants of the family.)

XVII. *Richard Hinton*, the first to adopt that spelling of the name, son of John de Hynton, died before 1520. He was indebted to Cardinal Wolsey for the advancement of some money as appears from an entry in the Rent Roll Book belonging to the latter. He was the first of the family to adopt an eagle's leg and a serpent for the crest of his coat-of-arms.

Richard Hinton married Margaret Dickson, who died in 1527, daughter of Thomas Dickson. Her will was recorded at Canterbury in the year of her death. A son was *John*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*)

XVIII. *John Hinton*, son of Richard and Margaret (Dickson) Hinton, died in 1547, his will being proved in 1550. Besides Eagle Hall, which had been purchased by his father, he also held property in the parish of Stanewyck, County Berks. He married Jane or Joan Francklin, daughter of Thomas Francklin of Bynall, Wiltshire, and niece of William Francklyn, D. D. William Francklyn was born in 1480 and died January 5, 1556. He was president of Queens College, Cambridge; chancellor of the Diocese of Durham in 1514; archdeacon of Durham, 1515; prebendary of Heydour-cum-Walton, Diocese of Lincoln, 1522; prebendary of Stillington, County York, 1526; a commissioner to treat for peace with James V of Scotland in 1528, and on December 17, 1536, he was appointed Dean of Windsor. As Dean of Windsor he christened Edward VI and officiated at the funeral of Lady Jane (Gray) Dudley. He was the master of St. Giles Hospital at Keypen, County Durham, and rector of Chalfont, St. Giles, County Bucks. A son of John and Jane or Joan (Francklin) Hinton was *Thomas*, of whom further.

(Records in possession of descendants of the family citing: "Stephens' Dictionary of National Biography." Vol. XX, pp. 197-98.)

XIX. *Thomas Hinton*, son of John and Jane or Joan (Francklin) Hinton, was born about 1505 and died December 25, 1568, his will being probated in the Prerogative Court of Lichfield in that year. He and his wife sold their one-half interest in the Manor of Bournton, County Berks, July 7, 1541. Thomas Hinton purchased from Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, the Manor of Earlscoote, parish of Wanborough, County Wilts, con-

Earlscoote

taining six hundred acres, more or less, and he eventually acquired an estate of over four thousand acres. At the time of his death he was rated as one of the largest landowners in Berkshire.

Thomas Hinton married, in 1531, Anne Goddard, daughter and co-heiress, with her sister, of the Manor of Bournton. A son was *Anthony*, of whom further.

(Records in possession of descendants of the family citing: "Babington Inquisition Post Mortem," April 27, 1569.)

XX. *Anthony Hinton*, son of Thomas and Anne (Goddard) Hinton, was born in 1532, and died May 7, 1592, being buried in the south aisle of St. John's Church, Wanborough, County Wilts. A monument to his memory was erected by his grandson, Sir Anthony Hinton, Knight, in 1640, and bears the following inscription:

Anthony Hinton, Esqr.
Ob. 7 May, 1592, aged 66.
Grandfather to Mr. Hinton
Privy Councillor to Charles I.

He was a justice of the peace for Wiltshire, and at the time of the Spanish Armada, in 1588, he gave £25 towards the fund for national defense.

Anthony Hinton married, in 1573, Martha Warnford, daughter of John and Susan (Yates) Warnford, of Sevenhampton, County Wilts, and granddaughter of John Yates, of Lyford, County Berks. Martha (Warnford) Hinton survived her husband and was alive in 1639. A son was *Thomas*, of whom further.

(Records in possession of descendants of the family.)

XXI. *Sir Thomas Hinton*, son of Anthony and Martha (Warnford) Hinton, was born in 1574, died February 1, 1635, and was buried at St. Mary's, Marlborough. On October 20, 1640, his body was removed and he was reinterred at St. Martin's Chilton Foliot, Wiltshire. In 1591 at the age of seventeen he matriculated at Queen's College, Oxford, and was graduated in 1595 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was knighted by King James I at the palace of Oatlands, July 1, 1603, for his services in procuring a loan of £30,000. In 1621-22 he was a Member of Parliament for the borough of Bournton, County Berks, and in 1625-26 served in a like capacity for Ludgershall, County Wilts.

Sir Thomas Hinton was a junior partner in the great woolen house of Harvey and Hinton, one of the three largest of its kind in London. He was also one of the largest stockholders in the London Company for the Settlement of Virginia. He was high sheriff of County Berks in 1611, and a commissioner of the wool trade in 1626. During his political activity he introduced a bill to raise £800,000 for carrying on the government, as stated in a letter to his friend, George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, in January, 1627. In another letter dated January 4, 1631, he stated that he had spent £20,000 in the famous lawsuit of Sir Francis Popham and his son John against Sir Thomas Hinton as executor of his late partner, Sir Sebastian Harvey, who held back a legacy of £400 annually to Mary Harvey, Sir Sebastian's daughter, who had married John Popham. The case was finally settled by a compromise brought about by the influence of Hinton's lifelong friend, Henry Pierrepoint, first Marquis of Dorchester.

Sir Thomas Hinton married (first), in 1595, Catherine Palmer. (Mrs. Marguerite [Morton] White Royal Descent from Charlemagne XXVIII.) He married (second), at St. James, Clerkenwell, London, July 20, 1615, Mary Throckmorton, widow of Rob-

ert Throckmorton; (third), October 1, 1622, Lady Mary Harvey, widow of his late partner, Sir Sebastian Harvey, Lord Mayor of London.

Children of first marriage:

1. Anthony, married Mary Gresham, daughter of Sir Thomas Gresham.
2. Catherine, died in infancy.
3. Thomas, married Anne Bashier; removed to Virginia in 1634, where he was a member of the King's Council, but later returned to England.
4. Mary, married, as his first wife, Captain Samuel Matthews, Governor of Virginia, 1656-60.
5. William, educated at Eton; was major of a troop of horse during the Civil War; Gentleman of the Privy Chamber to Charles I and Charles II, and Provider of the Robes to Queen Catherine of Braganza; married Jane Warner.
6. George, a captain of foot in the Buckingham Expedition to the Isle of Ré in 1627, where he was killed.
7. John, of whom further.

(Records in possession of descendants of the family citing: W. Berry: "County Genealogies: Pedigrees of the Families of the County of Sussex," p. 206. "Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica," first series, Vol. I, p. 116.)

XXII. Sir John Hinton, M. D., son of Sir Thomas and Catherine (Palmer) Hinton, was born at Chilton Foliot, County Wilts, July 10, 1603, baptized at St. Martin's July 17, 1603, and died in the parish of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, London, October 10, 1682. In 1618 he entered Eton College, and on November 9, 1621, at the age of eighteen, he matriculated at Queen's College, Oxford, from which he was graduated in 1625 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, receiving his Master's degree in 1628. From 1625 to 1629 he studied medicine at the Westminster Chemical School and from 1629 to 1633. In the latter year he went to Leyden, Holland, and on April 10, 1633, enrolled as a student of medicine, being graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1640. He returned to London and on November 17 he appeared before the Board of Censors of the Royal College of Physicians for examination for the special license given by that body, presenting letters from his father's old friend, Henry Pierrepont, Marquis of Dorchester, showing that he had just been appointed Physician in Ordinary to Queen Henrietta Maria, wife of King Charles I. In 1642 he was appointed a field surgeon in the Royal Army, and also held the appointment as physician on the "Mayflower," Sir Francis Drake's flagship. On March 4, 1664, he was admitted to Lincoln's Inn, and also made a Fellow of the College of Physicians and Surgeons. About this same time he was appointed Physician in Ordinary to Charles II and his wife, Catherine of Braganza, having held the same position under Charles II when he was Prince of Wales. For his valuable services during the Great Plague he was knighted by Charles II.

From the time of his wife's death in 1656, he resided in a house in St. Bride's Parish where his only daughter, Sarah, looked after his wants until her death, in November, 1679. He then removed to a humble dwelling in the Parish of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, where his own death occurred.

Sir John Hinton married, while a student of medicine at Leyden, Holland, Elizabeth, whose surname may have been Dilke, and who died in 1656. Five sons and a daughter are known, but there may have been others:

1. Thomas, settled in Maryland, where he married Sarah Reynolds, a widow.
2. James, of whom further.
3. Edward, a graduate of Oxford; created D. D. at Dublin.
4. John, educated at Christ College, Oxford.
5. Clement, settled in Maryland.
6. Sarah, died in November, 1679; unmarried.

(Records in possession of descendants of the family citing: Sir Henry Ellis: "Original Letters," Vol. IV, p. 196. "Administrative Account Book of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 1682," folio 154.)

XXIII. James Hinton, son of Sir John and Elizabeth Hinton, was born in 1642. Following in his father's footsteps, he matriculated at Queen's College, Oxford, March

10, 1659, at the age of seventeen, but he chose to follow a legal career rather than medicine. He was called to the bar in 1666 and was admitted to Lincoln's Inn as "second son of John Hinton, of Earlsclott, Wilts, Doctor of Medicine." James Hinton was appointed secretary of the board known as the "Farmers of the Revenue" for Ireland. The name of his wife has not been learned, but records show that he had three sons:

1. James, settled in North Carolina.
2. William, settled in North Carolina.
3. *John*, of whom further.

(Records in possession of descendants of the family.)

(THE FAMILY IN AMERICA).

I. Colonel John (1) Hinton, son of James Hinton, Barrister, was born in England, and died in Chowan Precinct, North Carolina, between June 21, 1730, the date of his will, and October, 1732, the date of its probate. He is first found in Chowan Precinct in 1710, when Henry Hill "proved his headrights for the importation of . . . John Hinton, William and Elizabeth Hinton." In 1722 Colonel Hinton petitioned for a patent for three hundred and fifty acres on Bennett's Creek, and in 1725 he was overseer of highways. In 1730 he was referred to as a "man of prominence, wealth and widely-spread connection with many of the most influential families in the colony." The military service of Colonel John Hinton is not known, but he maintained the title.

In his will he mentioned his wife, four sons and seven daughters, and appointed "my beloved wife Mary, and well beloved son Hardy Hinton and trusty well beloved brother William Hinton, executors, and brother William Hinton to be overseer and trustee."

Colonel John (1) Hinton married Mary Hardy, daughter of John and Rebecca Hardy, and a descendant of Sir Robert Hardy. After her husband's death she married (second), in 1732, Thomas Holliday.

Children:

1. Ann Alston.
2. Mary.
3. Judah.
4. Rachel.
5. Rose.
6. Sarah.
7. Charity.
8. Hardy.
9. *John (2)*, of whom further.
10. William.
11. Malachi.

(Records in possession of descendants of the family citing: "North Carolina Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. II, p. 305. "North Carolina Records," Vol. II, pp. 43, 596. J. A. Groves: "Alstons and Allstons of North and South Carolina," p. 304.)

II. Colonel John (2) Hinton, son of Colonel John (1) and Mary (Hardy) Hinton, was born at London, England, and died in Wake County, North Carolina, in the spring of 1785, being buried in the family burying ground near the second home he built near the Neuse River, about six miles east of Raleigh.

Colonel John (2) Hinton came to Chowan Precinct with his parents about 1710. After the death of his father he settled in the center portion of the Province, which later became Wake County. His first house was a log one, entered only by a ladder to a door in the second story, as protection against the Indians and wild animals. He took up many grants of land, thousands of acres, comprising one-third of Wake County. Colonel Joel Lane, twice his son-in-law, and Colonel Theophilus Hunter, whose daughter Delilah married Colonel James Hinton, his second son, took up patents for the remaining two-thirds of Wake County. In May, 1771, Colonel John (2) Hinton commanded a detachment of troops from Wake County under Governor Tryon in the War of the Regulators.

In October, 1773, he was appointed colonel of militia for Wake County and his son, John Hinton, Jr., was appointed major in the same unit. On September 9, 1775, he was appointed again as colonel of Wake County militia, and appears to have engaged in two battles after the outbreak of the Revolution, both being fought before the Declaration of Independence. The first was the celebrated battle of Alamance, where he opposed Governor Tryon's forces, and second, the battle of Moore's Creek Bridge, February 27, 1776, where he commanded a regiment. Records of the State of North Carolina set forth his Revolutionary War record:

Field return for Wake County, N. C. October 6, 1772. Commissioned officers, John Hinton, Colonel, Joel Lane, Lt. Colonel.

September 9th, 1775. The Provincial Congress met today, taking into consideration the appointment of Field Officers. For Wake County's two companies, John Hinton was commissioned Colonel and John Hinton, Jr., 1st Major.

Journal of the Proceedings of the N. C. Provincial Congress held at Hillsboro, N. C., August 20, 1775, John Hinton and Joel Lane answered their names.

Because of his advanced age, most of Colonel John (2) Hinton's military operations were necessarily curtailed and most of his time was given over to other forms of service. He was a member of the Committee of Safety for Hillsboro district in September, 1775, and for the balance of the war. He was a member of the Provincial Congress at Hillsboro in August, 1775, and of the same Congress at Halifax in April, 1776.

Colonel John (2) Hinton married Grizzelle Kimbrough, sister of Nathaniel Kimbrough.

Children:

1. Major John Hinton, of "Clay Hill-on-the-Neuse," Wake County; married Pherebee Smith.
2. Colonel James, of "Silent Retreat," Wake County; married Delilah Hunter.
3. Martha, married, as his first wife, Colonel Joel Lane, of "Wakefield, in the old towne of Bloomsbury," now Raleigh. (Lane V.)
4. Alice, married Captain John James of the North Carolina Continental Line.
5. Elizabeth, married Thomas James.
6. *Mary*, of whom further.
7. Sarah, married Needham Bryan. Her miniature in a gold frame set with rubies is in the possession of a living descendant.
8. Kimbrough, married and moved to the West.
9. David, of "The Oaks"; married Jane Lewis, of Granville County, North Carolina.

("North Carolina Colonial Records," Vol. IX, p. 344. "Roster of North Carolina in the Revolution," pp. 499, 503. Records in possession of descendants of the family citing: "North Carolina Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. II, p. 305.)

III. *Mary Hinton*, daughter of Colonel John (2) and Grizzelle (Kimbrough) Hinton, was born in Wake County, North Carolina, and died there April 3, 1795. She married, as his second wife, Colonel Joel Lane. (Lane V.)

(Records in possession of descendants of the family citing: "North Carolina Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. II, p. 305.)

(MRS. MARGUERITE [MORTON] WHITE ROYAL DESCENT FROM CHARLEMAGNE).

I. *Charlemagne*, son of Pepin III or Pepin the Short and Bertha of Laon and Generation VI of the Carlovingian Line, married (second) Hildegarde of Swabia.

II. *Louis I*, surnamed the Pious, son of Charlemagne and Hildegarde of Swabia, married (second) Judith of Bavaria.