

HAMPTON FAMILY

It is my hope that others will review these notes, and perhaps have something to add!

First Generation

1. HAMPTON FAMILY. (General Notes, before the 15th Century)

The family took its name from the town when surnames came into use in the twelfth century. Among the names used at that time were William, Thomas, Richard, John and James deHampton. One of the prominent names at Tunstall was Beatrix, who was granted land in Brerely by the Baron of Dudley in 1154. Tunstall passed through three generations to Richard Gervais de Hampton who in 1320 had five sons and was the fourth generation of the family there. The sons were William, a canon a Hampton, Thomas, Richard, John and Nicholas. John first and then Richard inherited Tunstall and through Richard's descendants it passed to John deHampton, eight generation, whose monument in Armour is in the chapel at Kensare. Tunstall passed through 14 generations of Hamptons before being sold to John Ryvers.

From: The Venturers: The Hampton, Harrison, and Earle Families of Virginia - Page 1 - by Virginia G. Meynard - Reference - 1981 - 1114

The seat of the Hampton family, the ancient manor of Tunstall, was located there before the century, according to Shaw's History.

HAMPTON ORIGINS: The Hampton family name is Saxon in origin and is one of the oldest in England. Shaw's "History and Antiquaries of Staffordshire in England" shows the earliest record of the family at the ancient manor of Tunstall, near what is now the town of Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, before the tenth century. The manor located about a mile northwest of Wolverhampton and was enclosed by a moat.

Wolverhampton was originally called Hampton and grew around the Church of St. Mary founded in 996 A.D., by Wulfruna, wife of Athelen, Duck of Northampton, at the time of King Ethelred. Wulfruna gave much land to the church and the town's name was changed to Wolfrunahampton and still later to Wolverhampton.

Bacton, Motte and Bailey. SMR NO. 369 GRID REF: SO 3713 3356

Situated in the Golden Valley, 0.1km SW of Newcourt Farm lies a fortified enclosure triangular in shape. In the eastern corner of the enclosure there is a small motte 18ft x 11ft and 8ft high, which has a sinking top. This motte is 5ft above the bailey with a 'rampart' around the top, roughly 2-3ft above the ground level of the motte. The outer face of this rampart shows some signs of having been revetted with stone. At the western apex of the enclosure is found a small, circular mound with a rectangular depression no more than 6-8ft, showing traces of buried masonry.

The mound is protected on 2 sides (NE and SE) by a mainly natural double scarp, which runs for 10ft below the enclosure. In between these scarps there is a berm. A ditch and inner rampart protect the third side of the enclosure. The exterior ditch may have once been a wet defence system. In 1086 Gilbert held Bacton from Roger de Lacy. One of his descendants, perhaps William de Bacton or Richard de HAMPTON, is thought to have built this small castle.

HALESOWEN ABBEY:

John de Botetourt appears to have been a great benefactor to the Halesowen Abbey of which ruins remain and are owned by Viscount Cobham who is also Lord Lyttelton, Baron of Frankley, for sometime in the year of Edward III besides the Manor of Rowley, John de Botetourt and his wife Joanna granted the Manor of Warley in the Parish of Halesowen to the Abbey. In 1330 he also granted to the Abbey the Advowson of Clent (Worcestershire, 5 miles away) which carried with it the Chapel of Ease, Rowley. He made his will in 1383 and appointed Richard de HAMPTON the Abbot of the Abbey one of his executors, and died two years afterwards. He bequeathed his body to be buried in the Church of the Abbey before the High Altar.

NOTES ON VARIOUS EARLY HAMPTON'S:

Calendar of the Close Rolls Preserved in the Public Record Office By Great Britain Public Record Office, Public Record Office, Great Britain, and other records, provide the following on various Hampton's.....

1241: RICHARD HAMPTON held three knights fees of Walter de Lacy, mentioned when the king assigned Margaret de Lacy as dower the knight's fees which were held of Walter de Lacy, formerly her husband, in the county of Hereford. Walter de Bakerville also held knights fees, as did Ralph de Salceto in county Oxford. 26 Henry III, Close Roll.

1283: WILLIAM, son of WILLIAM de HAMPTON, was among a list of those who were at an inquisition to decide whether it would be to the damage of the king if he should grant that the Lady Ela, Countess of Warwick, may give to the Abbess of Lacock 1 messuage and 12 virgates of land in Hackerop [they decided it would damage the king]. 12 Edward I, October 10 writ

1296: HENRY de HAMPTON, Oxford, along with many others, testified that Robert, Henry, Symon and Hugh de Spaldingge were at the burglary of the church of St. Frideswide and that they were notorious robbers. [Records of Mediaeval Oxford]

1301: RICHARD de HAMPTON, lately elected in the county of Worcester, and Edmund de Fraton & Richard de Britwell, any two of them, to inquire concerning five hundred footmen, by Milo Pychard, who was a member of Parliament for co Hereford.

1302: WILLIAM de HAMPTON, 30 Edward I, 44 - Inquisitions Post Mortem, Somersetshire

1306: RALF de HAMPTON and John Fraunceys viewed the body of Philip Port of Westwall who was found murdered in the parish of St. Peter-in-the-East for an inquest held. [Records of Mediaeval Oxford]

1306: "Ancient Deeds," Surrey, #B1694: Grant by DYONISIA de HAMPTON, late the wife of William Walklyn of Kyngeston, widow, to John son of Thomas the Weaver (textoris) of Kyngeston, and to Juliana his wife, of land in Kyngeston in 'la Mersshe." Sunday after St. Giles the Abbot, 34 Edward I.

1306: HENRY de HAMPTON and Thomas de Abyndon offered pledge for William le Schoveler, who had found the death body of Robert de Ratford, that he would appear before the judge [I assume to give testimony]. [Records of Mediaeval Oxford]

1308-9: RICHARD de HAMPTON was on a list of names of Counsel mentioned on the Rolls of the Common Bench. In Oct 1307 the King held a Parliament at Northampton. 1 & 2 Edward II.

1324: RICHARD de HAMPTON was one of many who gave testimony that Ernald Flyngaunt, who was guarding a felon who had fled to the church, killed Adam de Osegodby with a dagger to the stomach, and then fled to parts unknown. [Records of Mediaeval Oxford]

1324: RICHARD de HAMPTON and others said that Adam de Osegodby killed John de Staunford. [Records of Mediaeval Oxford]

1326: "Ancient Deeds," Surrey, #B1626: Grant by Richard de Hoo, of Kyngeston, to RICHARD de HAMPTON and EDITH his wife, of land in the Marsh [of Kyngeston], extending from 'la Heycrofte' to the Broadway through the centre of the two forlanges. Monday after the Purification, 19 Edward II. Fragment of seals.

1327, Feb 10: Feb. 8. To the treasurer and barons of the exchequer. The executors of the Westminster, will of Thomas de Barcleie have shown the king, by their petition before him and his council, that whereas they lately had the administration of the goods and chattels of the deceased by delivery from the ordinary of that (tic) place, to wit the corn in the barns, the beasts, and divers other things in his manors, for the execution of his will, JOHN de HAMPTON, late sheriff of Gloucester, John Sturmy, and others took the said goods and chattels into the late king's hands by his order, and detained them from the executors until James de Broghton, who afterwards had the custody of the castle and lordship of Berchleye by the late king's commission, occupied and sold the said goods and chattels, and levied the money thence arising for the late king's use, and detained the money in his possession, so that the executors could not have free administration thereof as they ought to have ; wherefore they have besought the king to provide a remedy : the king therefore orders the treasurer and barons to examine the account of the said James for the time when he had the custody of the castle and lordship, and if they find that he accounted for the goods and chattels aforesaid and paid the money

thence arising to the late king, to cause the executors to have allowance for the money thus paid in the debts due from Thomas to the late king, and if James has not accounted for the goods and chattels, to cause him to come before them at the exchequer, and to cause justice to be done to the executors. By pet. of C1327. - John de Hampton, escheator in Gloucester, etc.

1327: February 26, - Westminster: "To William Turssel, escheator this side Trent. Order to cause John Lestraunge, son and heir of Fulk Lestraunge, tenant in chief of the late king, to have seisin of his father's lands, as he has proved his age before JOHN de HAMPTON, the late king's escheator in cos. Gloucester, Hereford, Worcester, Salop, Stafford, and in the adjoining marches of Wales, and the king has taken his homage."

1327, March 6: To William Trussel, escheator this side Trent: Order not to intermeddle further with the lands of Henry Westminster. Tyeys, which were taken into the late king's hands by reason of his death, as the king learns by inquisitions taken by his order that Henry held no lands in chief of the late king as of the crown on the day of his death, but that he held the manor of Chilton as of the honour of Walyngford and the manors of Alwerton and Tywoneil, ?? Cornwall, as of the honour of St. Valéry, which honours are in Queen Isabella's hands, together with the knights' fees pertaining to the same, by the assignment of the late king, and that he held divers other lands of other lords by divers services, and that Alice, late the wife of Warin de insula, sister of the said Henry, is his next heir and is of full age.

March 27. To the same. Order not to intermeddle further with the lands of Roger Westminster. Crok, and to restore the issues thereof, as the king learns by inquisition taken by JOHN de HAMPTON, late escheator in cos. Gloucester, Hereford,

Worcester, Salop, Stafford, and in the adjoining inarches of Wales, that Roger held no lands in chief of the late king at his death, but that he held divers lands of other lords by various services.

JOHN de HAMPTON, late keeper of the temporalities of the bishopric of Hereford.

1327, Nov. 22. To the sheriff of Kent. Order to cause a coroner for that county to be Pontefract elected in place of JOHN de HAMPTON, deceased.

1328: August 20, 1328: Pontefract: Taxors and Collectors in the counties specified: "John de Acton and RICHARD DE HAMPTON, in co. Stafford, for 150L by two tallies" Also: "JOHN de HAMPTON and Robert de Bosco, in co Worcester, for 150L by one tally."

1331. William de HAMPTON

1336: Lease, for life, by Margaret que fuit uxor Galfridi de Greseley to ADAM, fil RADULPHI de HAMPTON and JOAN his wife, of a messuage in Morton. 10 Edward III, 13 Jan.

1341. Robert de HAMPTON, parson of the church of Alderdelegh ; sec Coddington, John.

1342: RICHARD de HAMPTON and others testified in the case of the murder of Robert le Tailor by person unknown. [Records of Mediaeval Oxford]

1343. See Cherletou, John de HAMPTON, pardon for alienations made without license.

1343: ALICE, daughter of RICHARD de HAMPTON, who brought an assize of novel disseisin against RICHARD de HAMPTON, respecting tenements in Bliethefeld and Colton, did not appear to prosecute it, and she and her sureties, viz., Robert de Rideware and Walter de Houton agree 'in misericordia.' 15-16 Edward III - Staffordshire

1344: RICHARD de HAMPTON and others testified about the murder of Richard Bost by John Jolyf, at Stokwelle-estrete in the suburb of Oxford. [Records of Mediaeval Oxford]

1345: JOHN de HAMPTON, Tuesday, June 14, 1345. It came to pass on Tuesday that Richard Crumphorn found JOHN, son of CATERINE de HAMPTON, dead in the high street, in the parish of St. Michael North. Several testified that Thomas de Flaxeby slew the said John on Tuesday after curfew; he smote him with a knife in the breast even to the heart, where he died. The murderer fled, whither is not known. [Records of Mediaeval Oxford]

1345: John de Leybourne brought action against RICHARD, son of HOWEL de HAMPTON, for cutting down 60 oak trees at Cause and Munsterley (Minsterley, Salop), and carried them off. 18 Edward III

1345: Walter de Rydeware appeared by attorney against Richard de Wolaston, chaplain; THOMAS de HAMPTON and RALPH his son; Richard le Wodeward of Bliethefeld, and Henry de Trusseleye, for forcibly breaking into his close at

Rydeware Hampstal and taking fish from his fish-ponds to the value of £10. None of the defendants appeared, and the sheriff was ordered to arrest and produce them on the Quindene of Holy Trinity. 18 Edward III - Staffordshire

1345, Hugh de HAMPTON, of Rothelan, to recognizance. [18 & 19 Edw. 3. June 15. m. 2 d. (9).] Record imperfect.

1346: John de Tettebury and Joan his wife, sued JOHN de HAMPTON in a plea that he should render to them a reasonable account for the time he was the receiver of their money. JOHN de HAMPTON did not appear, and the sheriff was ordered to distrain and produce him at the Quindene of St. Michael. A postscript states that on that date the sheriff made no return and he was ordered to produce him on the Quindene of Hillary. Easter, 19 Edward III - Staffordshire. John and Joan de Tettebury sued John de Hampton for a debt of 20 marks. Proceedings same as in the last suit.

1346: JOHN de HAMPTON was among those who testified that John Berd junior slew John de Stauntone; he smote him in the throat with a knife when it was late, in Cattestret in the parish of St. Mary, and then fled; whither is not known. [Records of Mediaeval Oxford]

1346, July: GILBERT de HAMPTON and others testified that John Funke of Etone, who had been sick in bed, about midnight rose "as it were mad, and for want of guarding he went forth from the house and fell in the cesspit and was drowned." [Records of Mediaeval Oxford]

1349: Hugh de Wrottesleye, Chivaler, by WILLIAM de HAMPTON, his attorney, appeared against Agnes, daughter of William in le Stones, and Joan, sister of the said Agnes, in a plea of nativity [where the plaintiff claims the defendant, as a native or serf of his manor, who had withdrawn from the manor, without paying the usual fine to the lord]. The defendants did not appear, and the sheriff was ordered to attach them for a month from Michaelmas [which was extended]. Easter 22 Edward III - Staffordshire.

1350: Richard, son of Thomas de Blythefeld, not prosecuting his writ of novel disseisin against Eva, formerly wife of John de Wyvereston, and Joan, sister of Eva, and Roger de Fenton, chaplain, respecting tenements in Admundeston, he and his sureties, viz., John de Blythefeld, and RICHARD de HAMPTON, were 'in misericordia.' Easter, 23 Edward III

1352: Roger Hillary, Knight, sued ELIZABETH, formerly wife of JOHN de HAMPTON, RICHARD de HAMPTON, and John de Alrewas, the executors of the will of JOHN de HAMPTON for a debt of £10. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff was ordered to distrain and produce them on the Quindene of Holy Trinity. A postscript shows adjournments of the suit up to the Octaves of St. Hillary. "De Banco, Easter, 25 Edward III"

1354: Roger de Aston, RICHARD de HAMPTON, and John de Seyntper, executors of the will of John de Aston, chivaler, sued William de Perton and John Buffrey, in a plea that they should render a reasonable account for the time they were the receivers of the money of the said John de Aston. The defendants did not appear, and the sheriff was ordered to attach them for the Quindene of Holy Trinity. Easter, 27 Edward III.

1355: Henry, son of Richard de Blithefeld, sued RICHARD, son of ROBERT de HAMPTON for a debt of 22 marks, 5 s 4d. Richard did not appear, and the sheriff was ordered to distrain and produce him on the Quindene of Holy Trinity. Easter, 27 Edward III.

1355: Richard son and heir of William de HAMPTON, wardship of; see Lenche, William.

1356: In the suit of Roger Hillary, versus ELIZABETH, formerly wife of JOHN de HAMPTON and others for a debt of £10; the sheriff had returned that Elizabeth could not be found, and he held nothing by which she could be attached. He was therefore ordered to put her into exigend, and if she did not appear she was to be "waived" (i.e. outlawed), and if she appeared he was to produce her at the Octaves of the Purification. The sheriff now returned that at the County Court held at Stafford on the Thursday before the Feast of the _____ of St. Paul, Elizabeth had been exacted and had not appeared, and she had been similarly exacted at three previous County Courts and had not appeared. She was therefore to be "waiviata," and if taken, to be produced at the Quindene of Easter. 29 Edward III.

1356: Conditions of an under-lease to THOMAS de HAMPTON, knight, included in a covenant between Hugh de Hopwas, Canon of Lichfeld, and Nicholas de Yvinghoe, parson of Grendon-under Arderne, and William de Hospwas, on one part; and William de Pipe of Draycote-under Needwood and Joan his wife, concerning a nine years lease by the latter to the former. 30 Edward III, May 3

1357: There were two criminal cases, one of which involved ROBERT de HAMPTON, son of WILLIAM de

HAMPTON of Tonsthalle (Tunstall), "elsewhere, before John Musard, the sheriff, and Robert de Aston and Richard de Thiknes, coroners, had turned 'approver,' and acknowledged himself to be a robber engaged in various felonies, principally having having stolen in 30 Edward III: 4 heifers from Adam le Storour of Burton-on-Trent, and 6 sheep from John del Hay at Kynges Bromleye, and he appealed Alan le Chalener of Lychefeld, and John le Sadeler, corviser, for the felony committed at Kyngesbronleye. The three, Robert de Hampton, Alan and John, were brought by the sheriff before the justices, and the approver being asked if he wished to prosecute his appeal against them, stated he had not turned approver of his own free will, but that one William le Orfever, the sub-custos of the goal at Stafford, in whose custody he had been, forced him to become approver by diverse punishments (binds him in irons, putting him on the ground naked, depriving him of food, etc)." The goaler denied having forced him (I assume to confess); and Alan and John le Sadeler denied any felony. Various witnesses stated that Robert de Hampton and William Hinde were notorious robbers of a band, and had been indicted on other felonies regarding stolen animals. 30 Edward III

1357: The second indictment was for RALPH de HAMPTON, who had been indicted before Robert de Aston, the coroner, for feloniously killing John Choughe of Morton, at Rydeware Mauveysin, in 29 Edward III, but was acquitted. 30 Edward III

1358: WILLIAM de HAMPTON sued Roger Godhale of Tetenhale, Thomas le Muleward of Tetenhale and Alice his wife; Agnes, daughter of William Sweyn of Tetenhale, (and many others) for forcibly breaking into his houses at Tetenhale, WOLVERNEHAMPTON, Northycote, and la Luyde, and taking his timber and other goods and chattels to the value of £10 (another for other damages). None of the defendants appeared, and the sheriff was ordered to distrain those who had found bail, and to apprehend the others and produce them on the Quindene of Holy Trinity. 31 Edward III

1360: Henry de Puys sued EDITH, formerly wife of JOHN de HAMPTON, in a plea that she should render a reasonable account for the time that she was the receiver of his money. Edith did not appear, and the sheriff was order to arrest and produce her on the Octaves of Holy Trinity. 33 Edward III.

1361. Isabella de HAMPTON, pardon to, by Edward Prince of Wales, of the outlawry Aug. 12. incurred by her non-appearance, when impleaded by Thomas de Arden, through Robert de Barwe, his guardian, to render an account of the monies of the said Thomas during the time she received the same. [34 & 35 Edw. 3. m. 3 d. (10).]

1364, Richard de HAMPTON, warrant of Edward Prince of Wales for a charter to, con- Jan. —. firming the letters patent of John Chandos, Kt., dated 13 Jan. 1362, granting to the said Richard, his esquire, for his good services an annual rent of 20/. to be received out of the manor of Drakelow, which manor the said John held of the Prince for life, and to ensure the payment of the said rent in case the same Richard should survive the said John. [38 & 39 Edw. 3 m. 2 (14).] 1365, April 7. , charter to (as above). [Ibid. (15).]

1369: Richard de Hampton, elected 1369. (fn. 79) - Abbots of Halesowen

1372: Sir William de Chetewynd enfeoffs Thomas de Morehale and THOMAS de HAMPTON (ecclesiastics), of the manor of Bryddesmere, in Cheshire, all his lands in Rudge in co Stafford, and the manor of Fortham in Cambridgeshire, and grants to them the reversion of the manor of Gratwich which would fall to him after the death of Sir Philip de Chetewynd, his brother. He likewise grats to the same feoffees the manors of Mutton, Rule and Brereton. 45 Edward III.

1376. Richard de HAMPTON, to receive 20L. annually out of the profits of the surveyorship of forest of Macclesfield, Delamere, and Wirrall ; sec Leheryn, Nigel, Kt.

1378, David son of Richard de HAMPTON, writ of the King for livery to, of the lands Dec. 22. of Joan, his kinswoman, daughter of Richard de Hampton, deceased.

1389, there was a HAMPTON HALL in the parish of St. Mildred [Oxford]. Hampton Hall "stood where the disused gate of Lincoln is." [Records of Mediaeval Oxford]

1389: WILLIAM HAMPTON chaudeler, and others, testified that John Coughwhel of Watlyngton assaulted Thomas Hosebone of Oxford, fuller. [Records of Mediaeval Oxford]

1391: John de Hampton, elected 1391. (fn. 80) - Abbots of Halesowen

1397, Richard HAMPTON, grant to, by the King, of 3d. a day for life. [21 & 22 Ric. 2. Oct. 2. m. 16 (1), (2).]

1397, David de HAMPTON, appointment of, by the King, for life, as ringild of the Nov. 21. commote of Colshill (Flint). [21 & 22 Ac. 2. m. 22 (11).]

1397, David de HAMPTON, grant to, by the King, of the livery of the Crown, -with 6</. a day Dec. 27. for life. [21 & 22 Itic. 2. m. 33 (3), (4).] The marginal note has " sayittarius de corona."

1398, Richard de HAMPTON, grant to, by the King of the livery of the Crown, with 6d. July 2. a day for life. [21 & 22 Hie. 2.m. 34 (1); m. 34 ¿(2).] The marginal note has " sayittarius de corona."

1399, William de HAMPTON, the King's plumber for the castles of Chester and N. Wales, June 11. commission to, by the King, to provide lead sufficient for the covering and repair of all the towers and houses within the castles aforesaid, with power to take such workmen as should be necessary, wheresoever he might find them in England, the principality of Chester, or in Wales, the fees of the church excepted. [22 & 23 Ric. 2. ». 5 (4).] , memorandum of the receipt by, of 11 fother 6 " ped' " of lead from Richard Fychet, and his companions, merchants, from the lead mine, in the county of Flint, for the works mentioned in the foregoing entry, [¿íd. m. 6 d. (4).]

1399-1400, William de HAMPTON, appointment of, by Henry Prince of Wales, as plumber for Alarch 1. the castles of Chester, Beston, Flint, Rothelan, Conway, Beaumarress Caernarvon, Crukyth, and Hardelagh, for life, with 8d. a day for himself, and 4d. for his man. [1 & 2 Hen. 4. Hi. 5 (6).] , warrant to the chamberlain for payment of the wages of the said William,

1400, William de HAMPTON, appointment of, by Henry Prince of Wales, as master July 18. plumber for the castles within the principality of N. Wales and counties of Chester and Kliut, during pleasure. [1 & 2 Hen. 4. m. 9 d. (6).]

1408. Hugh de HAMPTON, held land in " Le Newhall " ; see Lovell, John, Kt. 1410, Richard son of David de, writ " diem clausit extremum " on the death Sept. 16. of. [10 & 11 Hen. 4. m. 6 (1).] Hamui,.

1415: There was a JOHN de HAMPTON at the Battle of Azincourt.

1439: Sir Philip Chetwynd enfeoffs JOHN HAMPTON and others of the manor of Ingestre and lands in Stafford, Ridge, Mytton, Rule, Brereton, and Gratwich. He also enfeoffed JOHN HAMPTON and others of his manor of Grendon, and lands in Dorton and Warton in Warwickshire. 17 Henry VI.

1440 : PHILIP de HAMPTON, 18 Henry VI, 17 - Inquisitions Post Mortem, Somersetshire:

1444 about: Philip de Chetwynd, knight, was the sheriff of Staffordshire 1428-29, 1436-37. He was twice married 1) (name not given) with sons Harry, Richard & Edward; and 2) Joan. He was Governor of Bayonne (in France) - but he died in Calais in 1444. When his estate was being settled, in Sept 1445, it was found that he held a moiety of the manor of Grendon, which was called Chetwynd's manor, and the advowson of the church, plus other acreage, and had granted them to JOHN HAMPTON, armiger; William Purferey, armiger; Simon Melborn, rector of the church of Grendon, and Robert Whitgreve of Stafford, and the feoffees by a deed dated 20 Henry VI (June 1442) to Philip and Joan his wife (who survived), to be held by them and the heirs male of their bodies (etc)

1478: Sir WILLIAM HAMPTON was one of the representatives for the city of London in Parliament.

Worcestershire and Gloucestershire: - Abstracts of Inquisitiones Post Mortem for Gloucestershire, Returned into the High Court of Chancery, 1302-1358

John de Coueleye.

Charter.

County: Gloucestershire

Country: England

Inquisition taken at Coueleye before John de Hampton, the King's escheator, at Coueleye on Sunday next before the feast of St. Luke the Evangelist, 19 Edward 2nd [1325] , by the oath of Robert le Wariner, Stephen de Draycote, John de Melkesham, John le Skay, John de Kyngeston, William le Botiller, Robert atte Yate, Walter Hathemare, Walter atte Mulle, Warin son of William, Robert son of Elias, and William Coriote, who say that

William Maunsel.

Charter.

County: Gloucestershire

Country: England

Inquisition taken at Lupeyate before John de Hampton, the King's escheator, in co. Gloucester, on Wednesday in the feast of St. James the Apostle, 18 Edward 2nd [1324] , by the oath of John de Averynge, Richard Bynny, Nicholas de Seymer, Richard the Clerk of Pagenhull, Henry de Stretford, Henry le Fermer, John Nugoz, Nicholas de la Chircheye, Henry Ailrich, Richard Perisson, John de Fromplon, and Henry Batecok, who say that

Hugh Mustel.

Charter.

County: Gloucestershire

Country: England

Inquisition taken at Botyndone before John de Hampton, the King's escheator, on Sunday next after the feast of St. Hilary, 19 Edward 2nd [1326] , by the oath of John de Parys, Roger atte Halle, Thomas Prike, Reginald atte Tounesende, John de Okyntone, Thomas atte Stowe, John de Alre, Ralph de Walton, John de Derneford, William Deuerous, John de Wythileye, and Peter Horne, who say that

Worcestershire and Gloucestershire: - Abstracts of Inquisitiones Post Mortem for Gloucestershire, Returned into the High Court of Chancery, 1302-1358

Burialls 1604.

John de la Ware.

Charter.

County: Gloucestershire

Country: England

Inquisition taken at Claverley before John de Hampton, escheator of the lord the King, in the counties of Gloucester, Worcester, Hereford, Shropshire, Stafford, and the Marches of Wales, 03 Jan [1327] 20 Edward 2nd, by the oath of Walter de Gatacre, etc., etc., who say that

John Gyffard of Brymmesfeld.

Charter.

County: Gloucestershire

Country: England

[Then follows an Inquisition taken at Gloucester before the said John de Hampton on Saturday next after the feast of St. Gregory the Pope, 1 Edward 3rd [1327] , by the oath of William de Whitynton, knight, Henry de Brocworth, John de Piryton, Thomas Toky, Thomas de Mattesdon, Walter de Mattesdon, John atte Pleystude, William Gernoun, William Davy, Robert Gylle, William Laurence, John le Welssh, Henry de Kek, John de Wydicombe, Henry de Chaxhulle, John de Pulton, Peter Somerville, Roger de Munstreworth, John Mareschal, and Reginald de Cumberwelle.

Maurice, son of Thomas de Berkeley.

Charter.

County: Gloucestershire

Country: England

Inquisition taken at Gloucester before John de Hampton, the King's escheator in co. Gloucester, on Thursday next after the feast of St. Valentine, 1 Edward 3rd [1327] , by the oath of John de Oulepenne, Elias de . . . la Hay, John de Melkesham, Robert de Coueleye, John de Kyngeston, William le Botill', Stephen de Draycote, John de . . . de Styntescombe, John Capol, and William de Ewenny, who say that

John Gyffard of Brymmesfeld.

Charter.

County: Gloucestershire

Country: England

Inquisition taken at Gloucester before John de Hampton, the King's escheator in co. Gloucester, on Wednesday in the feast of Ash Wednesday, 1 Edward 3rd [1327] , by the oath of Reginald de Abbenhale, knight, John de la Mare, John Lehont, Henry de Brocworthe, Richard de Apperlegh, John Notelyn, John de Piryton, John de Ledene, Henry Cropet, Thomas de Matlesdon, Thomas Laurence, William de Benetham, John le Frankeleyn, Peter de Somerville, John le Walsche de Morton, Henry Kek, Robert Mordefreyt, John Barbe, Robert Gylle, John atte Pleystude, William le Hont, and William Gernoun, who say that

Robert de Swynebourne.

Charter.

County: Gloucestershire

Country: England

Inquisition taken at Wodemonecote next Durselegh before John de Hampton, the King's escheator, in co. Gloucester, on Sunday next after the feast of St. Matthew the Apostle, 19 Edward 2nd [1325] , by the oath of Peter de Styntescombe, John de Milkesham, Robert de Coueleigh, Stephen de Draycote, John le Duk, Henry de Camme, Robert atte Zate, Alexander de Bernewode, John de Benecombe, William le Botyler, John Symond of Iwelegh, and Robert Passelewe, who say that

John Giffard.
Charter.
County: Gloucestershire
Country: England

Inquisition taken at Nymdesfield before John de Hampton, the King's escheator, in cos. Hereford, Gloucester, etc., on Friday next after the feast of St. Ambrose, 17 Edward 2nd [1324] , by the oath of Walter Wyth, junior, Malthew de Oulepenne, Walter Hathemare, Nicholas Lydierd, John de Symondeshale, Robert Wynlur, Reginald Brounyng, Henry atte Berewe, Robert Mortefrert, Henry Kek, Hugh Hodiernie, and Gilbert de Culne, who say that

Nigel de Kyngescote.
Charter.
County: Gloucestershire
Country: England

Inquisition taken at Durseleye before John de Hampton, escheator of the lord the King, on Monday next after the feast of the Ascension of the Lord, 19 Edward 2nd [1326] , by the oath of John de Oulepenne, Peter de Styntescoumbe, John de Kyngeston, John de Melkesham, John Richard, William le Botiller, Henry de Camme, Hugh le Southerne, Thomas de Haselcote, William de Benleye, Alexander de Bernwode, and John de Bencoumbe, who say that

Robert de Aure.
Charter.
County: Gloucestershire
Country: England

Inquisition taken at Aure before John de Hampton, escheator of the lord the King in co. Gloucester, on Wednesday next before the feast of Pentecost, 19 Edward 2nd [1326] , by the oath of John de Aure, Nicholas Ragomi, ...Walter de Home, William Waryn, Thomas le Forester, Walter de Anste, John Edy, Walter le Moul, John le White, John Badwin, Henry Wa . . s, and Elias le Taillour, who say that

Gloucestershire: - Abstracts and Inquisitiones Post Mortem,1236-1300
Abstracts of the Inquisitiones Post Mortem Relating to the County of Gloucester,
Writ dated 10th October, 11 Edw. 1st [1283].

County: Gloucestershire
Country: England

Inquisition made on Thursday next after the feast of St. Lucy the Virgin, 12 Edw. 1st [1283], by Robert de Everoys, Adam de Bedeford, William le Faukener, John le Machun, William son of William de Hampton, Richard Morel, John de Fraxino, John de Fizhide, John le Draper, John de la Wyke, John de Culne, and Robert son of Walter, whether it would be to the damage or hurt of the King or others if the King should grant that the Lady Ela, Countess of Warwick, may give to the Abbess of Lacok 1 messuage and 12 virgates of land in Hacherop, who say that

William de Staure.
Charter.
County: Gloucestershire
Country: England

Inquisition taken at Gloucester before John de Hampton, the King's escheator, in co. Gloucester, on Tuesday next after the feast of Holy Trinity, 17 Edward 2nd [1324] , by the oath of Richard Malemort, William Faucon, Robert de Boninton, Philip Hoke, John Hoke, Hugh le Foyer, John le Mareschal, Ralph de Rodleye, John de Pulton, Robert Jordan, John atte Felde, and John de Wike, who say that

John Giffard.
Charter.
County: Gloucestershire
Country: England

Inquisition taken at Gloucester before John de Hampton escheator of the lord the King in co. Gloucester, on Saturday

next after the feast of St. Gregory, 1 Edward 3rd [1327] , by the oath of William de Whytintone, knight, John de Pyreton, Henry de Brocworth Thomas Thoky, Thomas de Mattesdon, John le Mareschal, Reginald de Comberwell, Roger de Munstreworth, Peter de Somervill, Henry de Chakeshulle Walter de Mattesdon, William Laurence, and Robert Gylle, who say that

John de Berkele.

Charter.

County: Gloucestershire

Country: England

Inquisition taken at Cheltenham on Saturday in the feast of the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr, 17 Edward 2nd [1324] , before Robert de Aton and John de Hampton, and in the presence of Robert de Aston, keeper of the lands and tenements which were of John de Berkele, by the oath of Walter de Bradewell, John de Alre, Walter Stormy, William Mayel, William L . . . Wittewell, Gilbert Aldrith, John atte Forde, Walter Felawe, Richard Welare, and John Dusky, who say that

Adomar de Valencia.

Charter.

County: Gloucestershire

Country: England

Inquisition taken at Gloucester before John de Hampton, the King's escheator, on Monday next after the feast of St. Bartholomew, 18 Edward 2nd [1324] , by the oath of William Damaysele, Nicholas de Seymour, Richard le Clerk of Pagenhall, Henry le Fermor, Henry de Strodforde, Henry Batekoc, Nicholas atte Chirchlye, John le Walsh of Husmarlegh, Richard. ., John de Hefford, Henry de Wyk, and Henry Odierno, who say that

Roger Crok.

Charter.

County: Gloucestershire

Country: England

Inquisition taken at Olveston before John de Hampton, escheator of the lord the King in co. Gloucester, on Wednesday next after the feast of St. Gregory the Pope, 1 Edward 3rd [1327] , by the oath of John de Weslon, John de Akkeleye, Richard Pesshoun, Richard atte Mora, Robert Mattok, William de Stoke, John Roynald, Robert Batecok, John Clynes, Osbert le Riche, John de Gydeforde, and William Tony, who say that

John de Grey.

Charter.

County: Gloucestershire

Country: England

Inquisition taken at Kempeleye before John de Hampton, escheator, 04 Jan [1324] , 17 Edward 2nd, by the oath of Thomas de Hewe, Richard de Carswalle, Ivo de Ocle, John son of Peter de Ocle, John Seycol, John Jacus, William Power, Adam de la Felde, Henry de la Feldmulle, Walter de Admirable, John de Gravenhulle, and Thomas Not, who say that

Richard de Blechedon.

Charter.

County: Gloucestershire

Country: England

Inquisition taken at Gloucester before John de Hampton, escheator of the lord the King, on Friday in the feast of St. Stephen the Martyr, 20 Edward 2nd [1326] , by the oath of Henry de Chaxhulle, Robert de Pullon, John de Wyke of Elnetone, Henry de la Grene, William de Beyfeld, John Bleich, Nicholas Bleich, Nicholas de Beyfeld, John in ye Felde, Henry le Smith, Stephen Whytemon, and Walter Broun, who say that

William Coriet.

Charter.

County: Gloucestershire

Country: England

Inquisition taken at Coueleye before John de Hampton, the King's escheator in co. Gloucester, on Wednesday next after the octaves of St. Hilary, 19 Edward 2nd [1326] , by the oath of Robert de Coueleye, Robert le Waryner, Stephen de Draicote, Walter atte Mulle, Robert Eliot, William de Camera, John Clericus, Robert Elekyn, John de Iweleye, John Wyle, Robert de Draicote, and Robert de Passelewe, who say that

Alan la Zouche.

Natives.

County: Gloucestershire

Country: England

Inquisition taken at Ebrington before John de Hampton, subescheator, on Monday in the feast of the Apostles Simon and Jude, 8 Edward 2nd [1314] , as to the true value of the knights' fees and advowsons of churches which were of Alan la Zouche in co. Gloucester by the oath of John de Camera, Robert Herward, John Bourne, William de Hudicote, William Freman, Robert de Drete, Thomas de Randeswell, John le Frankelain, Thomas de Sellebi, Roger Busgel, John Nothol, and William Bourne, who say that

Maud, Who was Wife of Sir Richard de Stafford, Knight.

County: Gloucestershire

Country: England

She also held, in like manner, the manor of Aston undur Egge and the advowson of the church of the said vill of Aston, under a similar grant of Hugh de Hopewas, Henry de Tymmore, and Nicholas de Yuynghe, chaplains. It is held of the Bishop of Worcester, by what service they do not know, and is worth £10 yearly. She held the manor of Charyngworth of the grant of John Goldyng and Maud his wife to the said Richard and Maud for their lives, with remainder to the right heirs of Richard. It is held of Sir John Lovell, knight, and is worth . . . Also the manor of Ulynton, by grant of THOMAS de HAMPTON to the said Richard and Maud in tail male, as above; held of Sir Robert Corbet, knight, by what service they do not know, and worth 40s.

Thomas, Son of William de Lodelome.

County: Gloucestershire

Country: England

It would be no damage to allow Thomas, son of William de Lodelowe, to enfeoff John Wynrich and John Hornby, clerks, William Barnthurst, and RICHARD de HAMPTON with 24s. 6d. rents in Caumpeden and a moiety of the manor of that vill, and the advowson of the chapel of St. Katherine of the same manor, held jointly with Richard de Stafford, lord and tenant of the other moiety of the said manor, from the King in chief by knight service, in order to a re-enfeoffment of the said Thomas with his wife Elizabeth, in tail. The premises are worth 20 marks yearly. The lords of each moiety present to the said chapel on alternate vacancies.

Sir Richard de Stafford, Knight.

County: Gloucestershire

Country: England

He also held in like manner the manor of Aston undur Egge and the advowson of the church of that vill, by grant of Hugh de Hopewas, chaplain, Henry de Tymmore, chaplain, and Nicholas de Yvyngho, by fine thereof levied. It is held of the Bishop of Rochester, by what services the jurors do not know, and is worth £10 a year. Jointly with his wife for their lives, with remainder to his right heirs, he held the manor of Charingworth, by grant of John Goldyng and Maud, his wife, by fine levied thereof. It is held of Sir John Lovel, knight, by what services the jurors do not know, and is worth £10 a year. In like manner they held the manor of Plynton in tail male by the grant of THOMAS de HAMPTON, by fine thereof levied; it is worth 60s. a year, and is held of Sir Robert Corbet, knight, but by what services they do not know.

Wiltshire: - Inquisitiones Post Mortem returned to the court of chancery, 1242-1326

Thomas Lambert, esquire. Delivered into Court 9th May, 20 Charles 1st [1644].

Abstracts of the Inquisitiones Post Mortem Relating to Wiltshire, Returned into the High Court of Chancery from the Reign of King Henry 3rd.

Agnes de Sancto Mauro.

County: Wiltshire

Country: England

The said Agnes formerly held half a hide of land which is worth per annum, clear, 5 marks, wherefor she paid at the castle every year of rent 8s., and this tenement is on the barton of the King, and NICHOLAS de HAMPTON holds it to farm. And the said Agnes held one hide of land in the vill of Manton for the which she paid to the templars 16s., and it is worth besides the rent 24s. clear by the year, and is of the honor of Walingeford, and the said Nicholas holds that land to farm.

Wiltshire: - Inquisitiones Post Mortem returned to the court of chancery, 1242-1326

Thomas Lambert, esquire. Delivered into Court 9th May, 20 Charles 1st [1644].

Abstracts of the Inquisitiones Post Mortem Relating to Wiltshire, Returned into the High Court of Chancery from the Reign of King Henry 3rd.

Reginald de Tudeworth.

County: Wiltshire

Country: England

Inquisition taken at Fyssherton before Henry de Cobeham, sheriff of Wilts, on Sunday next after the feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Mary, 32 Edward 1st [1304], by the oath of Martin le Teynturer, Henry Baudri, Adam de Wynton, John le Rede, Thomas le Irmongere, William le Hattere, WALTER de HAMPTON, Simon de Oxon, William le Cauenac, William de Hakeburne, John de Langeford, Henry de Wymburne, and Alan de Canynges, who say that

Wiltshire: - Inquisitiones Post Mortem returned to the court of chancery, 1242-1326

Thomas Lambert, esquire. Delivered into Court 9th May, 20 Charles 1st [1644].

Abstracts of the Inquisitiones Post Mortem Relating to Wiltshire, Returned into the High Court of Chancery from the Reign of King Henry 3rd.

Matthew son of John.

County: Wiltshire

Country: England

The said Matthew held on the day that he died half a knight's fee in Hyatesbury belonging to the manor of Erlestoke, of which said half fee the said Matthew enfeoffed the lord the King, together with the manor of Erlestoke, of which said half fee Henry de Hertham holds the tenth part of one knight's fee in Hyatesbury in demesne, and pays nothing and does nothing except suit at court at Hyatesbury. Roger de Sumerford holds in the same town the fourth part of half a knight's fee in demesne, and pays nothing and does nothing except suit at the court of Hyatesbury. WILLIAM de HAMPTON holds in the same town the sixth part of half a knight's fee, and pays nothing and does nothing except suit at the said court. Robert de Alrinton holds in the said town the fifth part of a knight's fee, and pays nothing and does nothing except suit at the said court.

Wiltshire: - Inquisitiones Post Mortem returned to the court of chancery, 1242-1326

Thomas Lambert, esquire. Delivered into Court 9th May, 20 Charles 1st [1644].

Abstracts of the Inquisitiones Post Mortem Relating to Wiltshire, Returned into the High Court of Chancery from the Reign of King Henry 3rd. The Abbess of Godestome.

County: Wiltshire

Country: England

Inquisition made on Friday next before the Nativity, 13 [sic] Edward 1st [1284], by Sir John Walerand, knight, Philip de Gay, Roger de la Byry, Robert son of James, Roger Brian, Robert de Molendin', Richard de Lech, Geoffrey de Mandevil, JOHN Cocus de HAMPTON, Richard de Lente, Nicholas Cannel, and John le Nywe, who say that ...

He had the following children:

- + 2 M i. **Richard Gervais * DE HAMPTON (living 1320) of Tunstall, Staffordshire** died Unknown.

Second Generation

- 2. **Richard Gervais * DE HAMPTON (living 1320) of Tunstall, Staffordshire** () died Unknown.

ARMS: Argent on a chevron between three 5-foils azure as many bezants. Hampton, Wolverhampton, co Stafford. Sr....de Hampton, co Stafford.

=====

The family took its name from the town when surnames came into use in the twelfth century. Among the names used at that time were William, Thomas, Richard, John and James de Hampton. One of the prominent names at Tunstall was Beatrix, who was granted land in Brerely by the Baron of Dudley in 1154. **Tunstall passed through three generations to RICHARD GERVAIS de HAMPTON who in 1320 had five sons and was the fourth generation of the family there. The sons were William, a canon Hampton, Thomas, Richard, John and Nicholas. John first and then Richard inherited Tunstall and through Richard's descendants it passed to John de Hampton, eight generation, whose monument in Armour is in the chapel at Kensare. Tunstall passed through 14 generations of Hamptons before being sold to John Ryvers.**

Notes on Staffordshire Place Names: DUNSTALL, 1 ¼ miles NW of Wolverhampton (on 1 in Ordnance map, Tunstall). 1356 TUNSTALL near HAMPTON; 1450 and 1563, Tunstall. Half a mile outside the ancient boundary

of Cannock Forest. V. Dunstall, nr. Burton-in-Trent.

Origins: From Shaw's History and Antiquities of Staffordshire, England, it is learned that the Hampton family is one of the most ancient in England. The family seems to have been originally seated in Staffordshire where they owned the ancient Manor of Tunstall near the town of Wolverhampton, which was 13 miles northwest of Birmingham, England. The town was called Hampton until Lady Wulfruns, the relict of Athian, Duke of Northampton in the days of King Beteleirod (A.D. 968) founded a monastery here to the honor of the blessed Virgin, whence it was called Wulfruns Hampton. This was during the reign of King Ethelred.

The name was Saxon in origin. The word "hampton" or "de hampton" literally means "an enclosure in a village" or "of a village." The word later applied to the name of those living within a hampton. The family took its name from the town where people began to use surnames in the 12 century. There were Hampton's in Scotland at the same time. One of the earliest written record of someone named Hampton (Philip of Hampton in Osensey) was in the year 1166, a hundred years after the Norman, William the Conqueror, defeated King Henry at the Battle of Hastings.

Cardinal Wolsey built Hampton Court Palace, about a mile from Hampton Village in the County of Middlesex. It was constructed in the Tutor style of architecture. The splendor of the building so impressed King Henry VIII that the Cardinal gave it to him. (He needed to curry favor with the king and possibly wanted to keep his head on his shoulder.) The King used the palace as his royal residence as did King William III.

The Hampton family have been people of achievement all along, and their notable deeds, both in civil and military life are attested to by the number of grants of arms and armorials reflected on the Hampton family crest. The scallop (sea shell) indicates a Crusader during the 12th and 13th centuries. The motto is "A Deo et Rege" (For God and King.)

This long tradition of honorable service continues in America to this day.

From Robert Ford's unpublished manuscript, Timothy Burgess Hampton and Margaret Moore of Butler County, Kentucky. The book will also have a chapter on a unconnected Thomas Hampton of Logan and Butler County. Used with the kind permission of the author.

1 Edward III, 1328, RICHARD de HAMPTON was Collector of the Subsidy in Staffordshire.

The Lane's can be traced to ADAM de Lone de HAMPTON, grandfather of RICHARD de le Lone de HAMPTON, in the ninth of Edward II (1315).

The Line of Hampton's of Staffordshire that became "LANE"

The family of Lane is of great antiquity, and came over (if the Battle Abbey roll is to be credited) with William the Conqueror. In the 9th Edward II, Richard de la Lona, or Lane, descended from Adam de Lona de Hampton, lived at Wolverhampton, in Staffordshire. His great-grandson, by a marriage with the heiress of the family of Hyde, came into possession of Hyde, in the same county. His son, John Lane, purchased Bentley, and was styled, in the reign of Henry VI., John Lane de Bentley et de la Hyde, Arm. It was Colonel John Lane, of Bentley, Esq., who received and concealed King Charles II. after the battle of Worcester; and whose sister, Jane Lune, afterwards Lady Fisher, rode on horseback behind that monarch, in disguise, and thus conveyed him from Staffordshire to a friend's house near Bristol, from whence he afterwards safely escaped to France. For these signal services, after the Restoration, pensions were granted to Colonel John Lane and his sister; and the family was moreover dignified with this special badge of honour, the Arms of England in a canton, in augmentation of their paternal Arms. It is also handed down in the family, that a peerage was offered to Colonel Lane, but refused. The family of Lane continued to live it Bentley till 1740, when it was sold, and became the property of Viscount Anson.

Richard Lone of the Hyde, became possessed of Bentley, was the representative of an ancient family which took their name from the lane of Hampton or Wolverhampton, in which they had resided for several generations. An account of them is given by the late Canon Bridgeman in the first volume of these Collections, based partly on Shaw's History of Staffordshire, and partly on transcripts of their deeds which he found in the Huntbach MSS. at Wrottesley. Their origin is involved in obscurity, but is of some interest, owing to the contrast between their homely sobriquet and the position which they undoubtedly held as early as the reign of Edward I. In fact, these local designations are not incompatible with

a certain social position or even with high birth, as we know from the analogous cases of Townshend (atte tounsend) and Thynne (at the Inn).

In the reigns of Edward I. and Edward II. Richard de la Lone of Hampton was married to the widow of a knight, and his son Andrew de la Lone was steward of the King's manor of Tettenhall, and seals with a coat of arms similar to that afterwards borne by the family of Hampton of Stourton Castle, viz., a chevron between three cinquefoils.¹ As their surname " de la Lone de Hampton " was too lengthy for convenience, one branch of the family eventually called themselves " de la Lone," whilst another took the surname of Hampton. The latter were the ancestors of the Hamptons of Stourton.² The first-named branch were the ancestors of the Lanes of Hide and Bentley, and of the existing family of Lanes of King's Bromley. They obtained the manors of Bromhall and of Hyde near Brewood by the marriage of Richard Lane with Elizabeth the daughter and eventual heir of Ralph de la Hyde in the reign of Richard II.¹ The manor of Bromhale had been acquired by Thomas de la Hyde by purchase from John son of Ralph de Bromhale in 27 E. I. Thomas de la Hyde, the son of the last Thomas, further increased the patrimony of the family by his marriage with Alice, daughter and co-heir of Margaret, one of the daughters and co-heirs of John Bagod of Blymhill. Margaret the mother of this Alice had married Ralph de Coven,' and this manor was likewise acquired by Richard Lane in the reign of Henry V. from his cousin the descendant of this Ralph. The family had now risen into a considerable position in the county, and from this date their name occurs in nearly-every Commission of the Peace/ They derive, however, their principal distinction from the part played by the family in the famous escape of Charles II. after the battle of Worcester. Colonel John Lane of the Hyde, a distinguished soldier of the period, who had fought for the royal cause, conducted the King to his father's house at Bentley. After staying there for a short time, the King took advantage of a pass which had been obtained by Jane Lane, a daughter of the house, and under the disguise of a tenant of the Lanes, accompanied her as far as Bristol, Jane riding all the way on a pillion behind the King.

The pedigree of the family is well authenticated. The early portion of it is proved by a suit of Trinity term i Hen. V., in which Richard Lone sued a tenant in Wednesbury by a writ of mordancestor. In this suit he gives this descent:

Richard Lane

Andrew, seised of the premises temp Ed. II, m. Joan

John

Richard, the plaintiff

The surname Hampton originally was used as a regional appellation. Regional surnames stem from place names including rivers, countries and man made features such as buildings, cross roads and many other objects. A person could be given a name indicating a place which was readily recognized. An individual living near or on a hill would be so designated, perhaps one living or working by a church would have been given the name Church. In this case the surname was used for one who resided at Hampton.

Early records of the surname Hampton or a variant include John de Hampton from the county of Somerset. William de Hamptone from the county of Hertfordshire and Phillip de Hampton of Wiltshire who all appear in the Hundred Rolls in the year 1273. Laws of the mid 10th century stipulated that courts in each hundred (an area) assemble every four weeks to arbitrate and resolve any local legal disputes within their community. All dwellers living within the boundary of the hundred were obliged to attend these meetings. This system of local government was introduced during the reign of king Edmund (936 - 946).

Later Richard Hampton from the county of Sussex appeared in the Subsidy Rolls in 1327. The Subsidy Rolls was a taxation system devised during the middle ages. All citizens of the realm were obliged to contribute to this form of taxation, the amount levied was assessed by the total value of their assets. Whether one was rich or poor the obligation had to be met. This form of tax was introduced in 1327.

In the year 1300 the master of the Knights Templars in England made a fine of 40*. with the King before the Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, the King's treasurer, at a Parliament holden at Westminster, for licence to receive a certain common pasture within the limits of the hundred of Isleworth, viz. from Cranford to Twickenham in length, and from the bridge of Babbeworthepond to the town of Hounslow in breadth, the gift of the Earl of Cornwall. This grant was confirmed the following year by Edward I. The same Earl also remitted and quitclaimed a certain yearly rent of 2*.

which he was accustomed to receive from the above master for the same common pasture, which was confirmed by Edward III.

Upon the death of Edmund Earl of Cornwall (Oct. 1300, 28 Ed. I.) this manor became vested in Edward I. as his next heir. In the following year, at a Parliament holden at Lincoln (12th Feb.) the King was pleased to assign it, with the hamlets of Heston, Twickenham, and Whitton, and their appurtenances, amounting annually to 115L (etc) among other lordships, lands, and rents, unto Margaret the Earl's widow (sister of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester), as part of her dower.

It appears to have come again into the hands of the Crown at her demise, as by the Nomina Villarum, in the British Museum, dated 1316, we find that the towns of Isleworth, Heston, and Twickenham, were in the King's possession. In 1312 WILLIAM de HAMPTON was appointed bailiff of the manor of Thistleworth, with appurtenances, during pleasure. On the 28th November, in the same year, Roger de Morwode had the custody of this manor, with the hamlets and other appurtenances in the county of Middlesex.

16. Ed. 2. Blithfield Deed. 1323 A.D.

Margery widow of John de Hampton of Edmundeaton (Admaston) grants to Richard Gamel of Blithfield one acre of arable land lying in Wilderleye in the fee of Colton, in width between the land of Henry Coleman on the one side, and that of Thomas de Hampton on the other — and she further gives him one rood of land lying near that of Hugh de Hampton, for a lease of four years—Witnesses Richard Wymar, Ralph de Hampton, John Andern, Wm. Cradok. Done at Colton 16. Ed. 2.

17. Ed. 2. I William le Wys of Blithbury give to Robert son of John de Colton that acre of land &c., in Colton which I have from William son of Ralph of the Newlands, in the field called the Newelond, situated between the land of the Prioress of Blithbury on the one side and that of Thomas Dymok on the other, and one end abuts on the lane leading to Blythe as far as the end of my way (vie). To have and to hold of the chief lords of the fee ; and after Robert's death it is to go to Richard his son, and his heirs, but if he die without heirs, then to the right heirs of Robert son of John— Witnessed by William Griffen of Colton, Ralph de Hampton, Richard de Falde of Bromleye, Geoffrey atte Ashe of Colton, Henry de Coldwell, &c.—done at Colton on the tuesday next after the feast of Saint Dionysius. 17. Ed. 2. (1324. A.d.)

May 3, 1400, Westminster: Order to Robert Poyns, escheator in the county of Gloucester, pursuant to an inquisition made by him showing that Maud, late the wife of Richard de Staford, knight, on the day of her death held for life 1) a moiety of the manor of Campeden and of the advowson of the chapel of hte manor, of the gift and grant of John Whytynton, (etc); 2) the manor of Ulynton, co Gloucester, of the gift and grant of THOMAS de HAMPTON by a fine levied in the king's court to the said Richard and Maud and the heirs male of their bodies...

Richard married **Maud**.

They had the following children:

- + 3 M i. **John DE HAMPTON [inherited Tunstall]**.
- 4 M ii. **William DE HAMPTON**

Collections of the History of Staffordshire:

1357: ROBERT, son of WILLIAM de HAMPTON, of Tonsthalle (TUNSTALL), elsewhere, before John Musard, the Sheriff, and Robert de Astun and Richard de Thiknes, coroners, had turned approver, and acknowledged himself to be a robber engaged in various felonies, and principally for having feloniously stolen, in 30 E. III, four heifers worth 26«. 8d. from Adam le Storour, of Burton, from Burton-on-Trent, and six sheep worth 12.?.., from John del Hay, at Kynges Bromleye, and he appealed Alan le Chalener, of Lychefeld, and John le Sadeler, corviser, for the felony committed at Kyngesbromleye, and the said approver as well as the said Alan and John, were brought by the Sheriff before the Justices, and the approver being asked, if he wished to prosecute his appeal against them, stated he had not turned approver of his own free will, but that one William le Orfever, the frub cintos of the Gaol of the King at Stafford, in whose custody

he had been, had forced him to become an approver by the durety of his imprisonment, and by divers punishments, such as binding his hands and feet with iron, and putting him on the ground naked, and keeping him without food, and had informed him and enjoined him to appeal the said Alan and John, and that he had no information about them except what he liad derived from the said William. And the said William, who was present in Court, being questioned, denied having inflicted the said punishments and the harsh treatment, and stated that Robert, son of William, had turned approver of his own free will ; and appealed to a jury. And a jury being sworn, stated that the said Robert, son of William, had turned approver of his own will and spontaneously, and not by reason of the harsh treatment of William le Orfever nor of anyone else. William was therefore acquitted, and the approver was hanged. And the said Alan and John le Sadeler, being questioned, denied the felony and put themselves on the country, and a jury being sworn, stated they were not guilty. And an inquisition being afterwards made, respecting the chattels of the said approver on the oath of a jury, and on the information of Adam le Arblaster, William Colesone, Gilbert de Teddesleye, Robert de Aston, Robert de Yolbrugge, Thomas de ????, and Henry Puys, the jury stated that the said approver and one William Hinde, were notorious robbers of a band (de una societate) and had been indicted of other felonies, and they had various animals which had been stolen, viz., two horses, six heifers, two colts, and twenty-four sheep, and they allocated to themselves divers pastures in various places, where they depastured their animals. And that when the approver waa taken, the said William had fled, and the bailiffs and ministers of several lords, within whose demesnes the animals were depastured, came forward and claimed them in the name of their lords as wayfs, and had taken possession of them, by reason of the said William having been the last possessor, and Adam Alblaster had in that way taken a colt, which the said approver had stolen from Adam le Stonour, and which was worth 5*., and William Broun, the bailiff of Ralph Basset, in his manor of Walsale, had taken a mare and a "colt "worth 5s., and three colts each worth 20?/., and a horse which had been stolen from the Abbot of Burton, worth \Qd. And Ralph Parmenter, the sub-bailiff of Adam Alblaster, had a horse worth 40rf. and in the custody of the vill of Brewode, there was a colt which had been stolen from Alured de Suluy, Chivaler, worth 10s., and eighteen sheep, each worth 12L., and in the custody of William le Flechera, of Rydeware, at Pye Rydeware, six sheep, each worth 6rf., which chattels were forfeited to the King, and the said Adam Alblaster and the others above-named were ordered to answer for them. ?? . 36, dorso.

Staff. Ralph de Hampton, who had been indicted before Robert de Aston, the coroner, for feloniously killing John Choughe, of Morton, at Rydeware Mauveysin, in 29 E. III, was acquitted.

5 M iii. **Thomas DE HAMPTON.**

6 M iv. **Richard DE HAMPTON.**

RICHARD DE HAMPTONE. Two persons of this name were living in the reign of Richard the Second; but it is impossible to identify the Deponent with either of them. It is probable that he was the Richard de Hamptone, who, according to one inquisition, died at Storeton in Worcestershire, on Monday next after the feast of St.'Andrew the Apostle, 7th December 1388; but according to another inquisition, his decease took place on Tuesday, the 24th November in that year. He was seised of the manors of Kynefare and Stourton in Staffordshire, and had the custody of the forest of Kynefare. These manors he held for term of his life by gift of William Pakynton, Sir Simon Burley, Sir John Clanvow, and others, with remainder to JOHN de HAMPTONE (sic) his son, and the heirs male of the body of the said John; remainder over to the right heir of the said Richard : he also held the manor of Walton in Derbyshire for life, under a grant from the King in the 8th Ric. II. His heir was his niece Joan, the wife of William de Bisshebury, and daughter of his brother John de Hamptone, who was then upwards of forty years of age. [Esch. 12 Ric. II. In the 1 Edw.III. a Richard de Hampton was Collector of the Subsidy in Staffordshire.]

The other Richard de Hamptone was, it is said, a knight and Lord of Nether Cagworth in Somersetshire. By Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Bitton, he left a son, John Hamptone, who possessed that lordship in the 16th Ric. II [cal 1393] and whose arms were, a bend between six fleurs de lis : his son Philip Hamptone married Alice the daughter and heiress of Walter Catercote of Somersetshire, which Alice was twenty-five years of age in the 6th Henry IV [cal 1405].

The Deponent was born about 1326, and served in most of the wars of the reign of Edward the Third ; but it would seem that he attained no higher station than that of an esquire, by which

designation he received letters of protection on going abroad in the retinue of Sir John Cheyney in 1378.³

Richard de Hamptone, aged sixty and upwards, armed forty-three years and upwards, deposed that he had heard that Sir Richard Scrope's father was a justice, and used the arms Azure, a bend Or, in his halls and chambers, and on his silver vessels, and that his uncle used them with differences in presence of the King and his great lords, and in great battles in France and Scotland, during all the time that he the Deponent had been armed, and he never saw any other persons use those arms. He had seen them in the field on banners, and in churches on windows, and they were always called the arms of Scrope. He saw Sir Richard Scrope armed in these arms at the battle of Spain, and in Scotland in the King's last expedition. Until that expedition he never heard of any right of Sir Robert Grosvenor to the said arms, nor of a challenge being made by him to them.

[De Controversia in Curia Militari Inter Ricardum Le Scrope Et Robertum ... By Richard Le Scrope, Nicholas Harris Nicolas, Great Britain Parliament. House of Lords. Record Office]

7 M v. **Nicholas DE HAMPTON.**

Third Generation

3. **John DE HAMPTON [inherited Tunstall]** (Richard Gervais * DE HAMPTON,).

John first and then Richard inherited Tunstall and through Richard's descendants it passed to John de Hampton, eight generations, whose monument in Armour is in the chapel at Kensare. Tunstall passed through 14 generations of Hamptons before being sold to John Ryvers.

Religious Houses: Halesowen, in Staffordshire. In 1331 John de Hampton granted the manor of Rowley (Stafford) to Halesowen, reserving to himself the right of nominating a canon who should pray daily for his soul and that of his wife Eleanor. This grant is rather hard to reconcile with a charter of the same year given by Edward III. granting the manor of Rowley to the abbot and convent at an annual rent of £10 6s. Sd. Probably the king as over-lord superseded John de Hampton's grant by his own and reserved the above rent. In 1337 Joan Botetourt, lady of Warley, granted the manor of Warley (Worcester) to Halesowen providing the abbot found three canons 'of sufficient knowledge of reading and chanting, of the age of twenty and upwards,' to burn six wax candles every year in the church on her anniversary, to give I mark to each member of the convent attending this yearly obit for their pittance, and to distribute 20*. yearly to the poor coming to the abbey on that day.

Clent, with the appendant parish of Rowley, were granted to the abbot and convent by John, Lord Botetourt, baron of Weoleigh; and the manor of the latter by JOHN de HAMPTON in the reign of Edward III. Thomas, abbot of Halesowen, 1331, granted to JOHN de HAMPTON an endowment for a chaplaincy, the incumbent of which was to celebrate divine services for the souls of John, and various branches of his family.... [quote from Shaw, found in Stourbridge and Its Vicinity, by Wm. Scott]

1308: Inrolment (sic) of evidences concerning Arthur hall and Hert hall, situated in the parish of St. Peter in the East, and conveyed to Walter de Stapledon, bishop of Exeter; for the foundation of his collect, viz:

A) Agnes de Staunton, widow, quit-claims to John de Doklington all her right in a tenement which she had by the gift of Alice....in the parish of St. Peter in the East, Oxford. Witnesses: William de Burcestre and JOHN DE HAMPTON, then bailiffs of Oxford. Dated at Oxford the Thursday on the feast of St. Mark, evangelist, 1 Edward II (cal 1308)

Note: Worcestershire and Gloucestershire: - Abstracts of Inquisitiones Post Mortem for Gloucestershire, Returned into the High Court of Chancery, 1302-1358

Note: John de Coueleye.

Note: Charter. County: Gloucestershire Country: England

Inquisition taken at Coueleye before John de Hampton , the King's escheator, at Coueleye on Sunday next before the feast of St. Luke the Evangelist, 19 Edward 2nd [1325] , by the oath of Robert le Wariner, Stephen de Draycote, John de Melkesham, John le Skay, John de Kyngeston, William le Botiller, Robert atte Yate, Walter Hathemare, Walter atte Mulle, Warin son of William, Robert son of Elias, and William Coriote

Note: Gloucestershire, Returned into the High Court of Chancery, 1302-1358

Inquisition taken at Kempeleye before John de Hampton, escheator, 04 Jan [1324] , 17 Edward 2nd, by the oath of Thomas de Hewe, Richard de Carswalle, Ivo de Ocle, John son of Peter de Ocle, John Seycol, John Jacus, William Power, Adam de la Felde, Henry de la Feldmulle, Walter de Admirable, John de Gravenhulle, and Thomas Not. Calendar of Charters and Rolls Preserved in the Bodleian Library By Bodleian Library, William Henry Turner, Henry Octavius Coxe, page 149: London: Letters patent of King Henry VI to JOHN HAMPTON, esq., granting him a pardon and release from debts, actions, etc. Dated at Westminster Dec., 30 Henry VI (cal 1452)

John married **Spouse Unknown**.

They had the following children:

- + 8 M i. **Richard DE HAMPTON [inherited Tunstall]**.

Fourth Generation

- 8. **Richard DE HAMPTON [inherited Tunstall]** (John DE HAMPTON, Richard Gervais * DE HAMPTON,).

He had the following children:

- + 9 M i. **[missing generations] DE HAMPTON**.

Fifth Generation

- 9. **[missing generations] DE HAMPTON** (Richard DE HAMPTON, John DE HAMPTON, Richard Gervais * DE HAMPTON,).

1404: "The Mercery of London," lists William Waldern, Robert Domenyk, Ralph Middleton, LAURENCE HAMPTON

1410: Grant by RICHARD de HAMPTON, al vocatus Richard Wymere de Drakelowe, consanguineus et heres Margerie, fil Willelmi Wymere de Blythebury ac sororis et heredis Johannis Wymere, fil et her predicti Willemi, to Thomas Gresley, of all his lands tenements etc in Colton, Bagot Bromley, Bromley Abbots, Rydeware Mauveisin, and elsewhere in co Stafford, which fell to him on the death of the said Margery. Witnesses included Thomas de Aston. 11 Henry IV, 23 April

1417: "Ancient Deeds," Oxford., #C183: Grant by JOHN HAMPTON, chaplain of Stanlake, to John Rede of London, of the lands, etc. in More by Stanlake and in Stanlake, which he had of the feoffment of Thomas Stephen of Stanlake. Witnesses: Bartholomew Hastyns, William Leche, bailiffs of Bampton, and others. 10 May, 4 Henry V.

1417: JOHN HAMPTON, chaplain, together with Thomas Maydeston and Thomas Stephens of Stanlake, part of the feoffment granted by John Whyte of Burcestre to John Reede of Southwek, London, of all his lands in co Oxford.

1422: A copy of "Rolle's English Psalter" was being used in gentry households in the fifteenth century; "one copy was owned in the first quarter of the 15th century by a gentleman of northern connections; the manuscript records the death of KATHERINE HAMPTON, 'ma femme,' in 1414; and the birth of RICHARD HAMPTON in 1422."

1428: "Dominus Willelmus Asshurst, late vicar of Estbarnet (Dat 'in festo Sancti Vitalis martiris' 1428). Buried in parish church of St. Andrew of Baynardes-castel [London]; Legacies to Chepyngbarnet & Estbarnet; LAURENCE HAMPTON mercer of London & Hugh Langeforde of Barnet executors; Wm. Barbor of Barnet supervisor. Witnesses:

Wm. Stallworth, Edmund Elys * & John Haesalte & others [Proved 25 May 1428]

1429: "Ancient Deeds" Berks. #B1389: Release by William Walkestede, clerk; John Langston, and LAURENCE HAMPTON, to Walter Cotton and Thomas Gladman, of their right in the manor of Estenborne near Newbury. 29 November, 7 Henry VI. Seal.

1466: "Ancient Deeds," WILLIAM HAMPTON was an alderman in London who affixed his seal to letters of attorney for Wm York the elder and William York the younger, as their seals were unknown to many.

1466: "Alicia Arderne, who was wife of RICHARD HAMPTON, left tenements in the parish of St. Mary in the Strand [London] and in the parish of St. Clement's Danes, 1466."

1474: Richard Perceval IV married CATHARINE, one of the coheirs of RICHARD HAMPTON in county of Somerset. Richard Perceval was born 1446-7 and succeeded his father when about 30 years of age. He died 13 July 1482 near London, age 36, and was buried in Weston-Grodein church, where there is a monument. He and Catherine had 3 sons: Richard, Ralph, and William.

1484: A monument in Somersetshire to Sir Richard Percyvale, the restorer of the church in the 15th century, bears the arms of Percyvale impaled with those of HAMPTON, this Sir Richard having married CATHERINE, co-heiress of RICHARD HAMPTON, a gentleman of this county. Date: M.CCCC.LXXXIII [=1484]

1486, 1 Henry VII: 28 Dec: Writ addressed to Richard Crofte, knt., Richard Delabere, knt, Ralph Hakelet, and the sheriff of Hereford, directing them to arrest and hold to bail in 100L each the following persons, and to cause them to appear before the king's council on the morrow of the Purification next: viz: William Colley, Roger Colley, William Symond, William Borforth, Ralph Saunders, Simon West, Richard Rogers, James Walwyn, Thomas Feld, Ricahrd Rede, John Rede, Thomas Frebarne, Geoffrey Plummer, Robert Plummer, Richard Jacson, Richard Gery, Lewis Walssheman, and RICHARD HAMPTON.

1517: RICHARD HAMPTON confessed to slandering an alderman of Cripplegate Ward [London], and he was sentenced to xl days in Newgate goal, and then to make humble apology on his knees to the court and Master Milburn.

1551 for Jersey: A commission to Helier de Carteret, John Clerk, Clement Lemprier, esquires; Ninian Saunders, gent. LEWIS HAMPTON, Clerk; Charles Mabion, clerk; Richard Dinnarick, Nicolas Lemprier, Edward Denmarick, LAURENCE HAMPTON, jurats; Hugh Perrin and Nicolas Solomont, gentlemen; (etc) giving them power and authority to call before them the inhabitants of Jersey, by the advice of Sir Henry Powlet, knt., captain there; and to assess every of them to be contributories (etc) towards the building of two fortresses to be edified, one in the islet of St. Helier, the other in the islet of St. Obyn there.

[date?] Manor Houses of Herefordshire: Heraldic Visitation of 1569 states that Sir RICHARD HAMPTON, Knt., who married Isabell, dau to Sir W. Lucy, left, with other issue, a daughter, the wife of John Chamberlain, "with whom was given the lordship of Collington, which manor Isabell Downe had during her life, and now Dame Lentall claymeth;" and it is certain that the Crofts were in possession of it throughout the sixteenth century.

1612, for Deerhurst:

The Parish Lands (rents):

Item: LAURENCE HAMPTON for arable land.....xiijs

Item: HUGHE HAMPTON for arable land.....iijss

1617

"The acompte of William Ffluck, William Pavy, Thomas Houlder, JOHN HAMPTON, Collectores of the poore the yere aforesaid."

1704

In the Terrier of 1704, and in an earlier one, it is stated that the following sums were left to the poor "to remain for at Stocke forever:" interest to be distributed on St. Thomas Day, the money secured by bonds remaining then in the parish chest. On the list was JOHN HAMPTON for £10

St. Laurences: Wheats of the Kings Proper due yearly in the parish of St. Laurnce, Wheats of the Daughter of Carteret: Edward Bisson for LAURENCE HAMPTON in discharge of Guille HAMPTON: 2 cab. [year?]

Leland's Itinerary records some "Noble Men buried in Dour Abbey" One was: "Sir RICHARD HAMPTON, Lorde of Bakenton halfe a myle from Dour Abbey." No date given

From: 'Houses of Premonstratensian canons: Abbey of Halesowen', A History of the County of Worcester: Volume 2 (1971), pp. 162-66. URL: <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.asp?compid=36478>. Date accessed: 03 August 2006.

In 1331 John de Hampton granted the manor of Rowley (Stafford) to Halesowen, reserving to himself the right of nominating a canon who should pray daily for his soul and that of his wife Eleanor. This grant is rather hard to reconcile with a charter of the same year given by Edward III. granting the manor of Rowley to the abbot and convent at an annual rent of £10 6s. 8d. (fn. 19) Probably the king as over-lord superseded John de Hampton's grant by his own and reserved the above rent. In 1337 Joan Botetourt, lady of Warley, granted the manor of Warley (Worcester) to Halesowen providing the abbot found three canons 'of sufficient knowledge of reading and chanting, of the age of twenty and upwards,' to burn six wax candles every year in the church on her anniversary, to give 1 mark to each member of the convent attending this yearly obit for their pittance, and to distribute 20s. yearly to the poor coming to the abbey on that day.

A list of alien houses with a description of their property in 1379-80 gives the priory of Astley with the manor, church, and advowson of vicarage. The king issued an order in September, 1380, for an inquiry to be made touching the removal of goods and chattels from Astley priory; suspicion was at that time easily aroused in the case of alien cells, lest they should be conveying money and valuables out of the kingdom. Astley was placed in the custody of RICHARD de HAMPTON, and by a further grant in February, 1380-1, the appointment was made for life as long as he should continue to pay a yearly rent of £20. Notwithstanding this, the abbot of St. Taurinus seems to have made other arrangements, and in October, 1384, John Beauchamp, esquire of the chamber, obtained a licence from Richard II. to hold the priory of Astley, which had been granted him by the abbot of St. Taurinus in Normandy, for a term of many years on payment of a large sum of money, rent free during the continuance of the war with France and the papal schism, his good services and the expense he had already incurred in connexion with the cell being taken into consideration. From: 'Alien house: Priory of Astley', A History of the County of Worcester: Volume 2 (1971), pp. 180-82.

From: 'Houses of Premonstratensian canons: Abbey of Halesowen', A History of the County of Worcester: Volume 2 (1971), pp. 162-66. URL:

The various rent rolls belonging to Halesowen that still exist bear valuable witness to the material prosperity of the abbey. Among the Littleton manuscripts at Hagley are two rolls of the cellarer of Halesowen for the years 1369 and 1370. In the first the receipts for the sale of corn and oats and other commodities reached the sum of £84 15s. 6d.; while the expenses for the year, including 19s. paid to the vicar of Hales, repairs made on the estates of the abbey, the provisioning of the house and the payment of servants, amounted to £83 19s. 4d. In the roll for 1360 there is an interesting entry of provisions bought for the abbot of Welbeck and the abbot of Croxton, probably on the occasion of their visit to the house to superintend the election of the new Abbot Richard de Hampton.

From: 'Houses of Premonstratensian canons: Abbey of Halesowen', A History of the County of Worcester: Volume 2 (1971), pp. 162-66.

In 1496, however, we read that five of the younger brothers, Roger Walsall the ringleader, (fn. 59) Richard Bakyn, Richard Hampton, Roger Wednesbury, and Thomas Dudley, entered into a conspiracy against the abbot, and at least in the case of Richard Bakyn added immorality to the crime of conspiracy. The month of August brought the visitor and the punishment. Roger Walsall was to be banished to the monastery of Croxton (Leicestershire), where he was to be imprisoned for ten years. Richard Bakyn was sentenced to undergo severe punishment for sixty days, and to be sent for a term to the monastery of St. Agatha (Yorkshire). The other three were sentenced to punishment for forty days and then banishment for a term, Richard Hampton to the monastery of Barling (Lincolnshire), Roger Wednesbury to Newhouse (Lincolnshire), Thomas Dudley to West Deorham (Norfolk). However, at the earnest entreaty not only of the culprits themselves (lacrymabiliter misericordiam implorantes) but of the abbot himself and other brethren, and of the abbot of Talley (fn. 60) who was helping in the visitation, the bishop referred 'both the crime and the penalty' to the next chaptergeneral. (fn. 61) By the time of the next recorded visitation in 1517, Richard Bakyn had become subprior and the other four were 'worthy canons.'

From: 'Houses of Premonstratensian canons: Abbey of Halesowen', A History of the County of Worcester: Volume 2 (1971), pp. 162-66.

Bedfordshire: xxx - Suffolk Green Books, Subsidy Lists, 1309-1332
Shotley Taxpayers.

Villa de Bedeford.
Kerdington.
County: Bedfordshire
Country: England
Ricardo de Hampton 7 7

Bedfordshire: xxx - Suffolk Green Books, Subsidy Lists, 1309-1332
Shotley Taxpayers.
Hundred de Bykeleswade.
Langeford.
County: Bedfordshire
Country: England
Roberto de Hampton - 14

1360: Devon, Cornwall & Gloucester: - Wills and Administrations proved in the Consistory Court of the Bishop of Exeter, 1532 to 1800

Abstracts of the Inquisitiones Post Mortem Relating to the County of Gloucester, Returned into the 'High Court of Chancery from the 33rd Year of the Reign of King Edward the Third.

Maud, Who was Wife of Sir Richard de Stafford, Knight.

County: Cornwall
Country: England

She also held, in like manner, the manor of Aston undur Egge and the advowson of the church of the said vill of Aston, under a similar grant of Hugh de Hopewas, Henry de Tymmore, and Nicholas de Yuynggho, chaplains. It is held of the Bishop of Worcester, by what service they do not know, and is worth £10 yearly. She held the manor of Charyngworth of the grant of John Goldyng and Maud his wife to the said Richard and Maud for their lives, with remainder to the right heirs of Richard. It is held of Sir John Lovell, knight, and is worth . . . Also the manor of Ulynton, by grant of THOMAS de HAMPTON to the said Richard and Maud in tail male, as above; held of Sir Robert Corbet, knight, by what service they do not know, and worth 40s.

1360: Devon, Cornwall & Gloucester: - Wills and Administrations proved in the Consistory Court of the Bishop of Exeter, 1532 to 1800

Abstracts of the Inquisitiones Post Mortem Relating to the County of Gloucester, Returned into the 'High Court of Chancery from the 33rd Year of the Reign of King Edward the Third.

Sir Richard de Stafford, Knight.

County: Cornwall
Country: England

He also held in like manner the manor of Aston undur Egge and the advowson of the church of that vill, by grant of Hugh de Hopewas, chaplain, Henry de Tymmore, chaplain, and Nicholas de Yvynggho, by fine thereof levied. It is held of the Bishop of Rochester, by what services the jurors do not know, and is worth £10 a year. Jointly with his wife for their lives, with remainder to his right heirs, he held the manor of Charingworth, by grant of John Goldyng and Maud, his wife, by fine levied thereof. It is held of Sir John Lovel, knight, by what services the jurors do not know, and is worth £10 a year. In like manner they held the manor of Plynton in tail male by the grant of THOMAS de HAMPTON, by fine thereof levied; it is worth 60s. a year, and is held of Sir Robert Corbet, knight, but by what services they do not know.

1360: Devon, Cornwall & Gloucester: - Wills and Administrations proved in the Consistory Court of the Bishop of Exeter, 1532 to 1800

Abstracts of the Inquisitiones Post Mortem Relating to the County of Gloucester, Returned into the 'High Court of Chancery from the 33rd Year of the Reign of King Edward the Third.

Thomas, Son of William de Lodelome.

County: Cornwall
Country: England

It would be no damage to allow Thomas, son of William de Lodelowe, to enfeof John Wynrich and John Hornby, clerks, William Barnthurst, and RICHARD de HAMPTON with 24s. 6d. rents in Caumpedon and a moiety of the manor of that vill, and the advowson of the chapel of St. Katherine of the same manor, held jointly with Richard de Stafford, lord and tenant of the other moiety of the said manor, from the King in chief by knight service, in order to a re-enfeoffment of the said Thomas with his wife Elizabeth, in tail. The premises are worth 20 marks yearly. The lords of each moiety present to the said chapel on alternate vacancies.

49 Henry VI [cal 1470] JOHN HAMPTON, armiger, and ANNE his wife, sued David Coyle of TUNSTALL, hubondman, and William Medeley of Wythegges (the Wergs) in the parish of Tentenhale, husbondman, for breaking into the close of the said John and Anne at Tunstall and cutting down their trees and underwood to the value of 100s. The defendants did not appear, and the sheriff was ordered as in the last suit.

THOMAS & ISABELLA HAMPTON of Stoke Charity [owned Tunstan in Staffordshire], left six co-heiresses, one of whom was JULIANA:

William Frost, a benefactor of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, was of Yavington or Avington, and was steward to the Bishop. William Frost married JULIANA HAMPTON, one of the family of Hampton's of "Old Stoke" (now called Stoke Charity), upon which marriage THOMAS HAMPTON settled upon them the Manor of TUNSTALL in Staffordshire (see Shaw's Staffordshire). Juliana died childless in 13 Henry VIII [cal 1522], and William in 21 Henry VIII [July, 1529].

A footnote in "The History of Corpus Christ College," by Thomas Fowler, Oxford Historical Society, states that the author was indebted to Rev. A.C. Radcliffe, Rector of Stoke Charity, in whose church there are brasses to the memory of THOMAS and ISABELLA HAMPTON, the parents of Juliana, the wife of William Frost. Juliana was one of six co-heiresses of Thomas Hampton. Frost seems to have had another wife, 'Martina Frost,' who survived him.

William Frost served the office of High Sheriff for the county of Hats in 1521, and his name occurs in May 1517, together with the names of Bishop Foxe, Sir Thomas More, William Paulet, and others, on a commission for enquiry into the arable land in Hampshire, which had been converted into pasture since the Act 4 Henry VII, contrary to the Statute of that date. When Bishop Foxe himself was accused of having made enclosures of arable land contrary to the Statute, he replied, in a letter to Wolsey already quoted, that 'he has caused enquiries to be made by his Stewards and others, and they have certified that the Inquisitions found against the enclosures were untrue.' His Steward, William Frost, he adds, 'is a sad, substantial and faithful man, well learned in the law².' According to Frost's directions in his Will³, he was to be buried near his wife, Juliana, 'in Monasterio Domus et Ecclesiae Sancti Edvardi de Lettle,' that is, in Netley Abbey, and he left many legacies to religious houses to pray for his soul. The considerable Manor of Maplederwell in Hampshire had been settled contingently, after his own and his wife Juliana's⁴ death, on Corpus Christi College, on condition that a Scholar and Fellow of his kindred should be on the Foundation. But the Scholar was only to be elected, if he satisfied the requirements demanded of the other Scholars⁵. In return, the Founder provided that, after the death of William Frost and Juliana his wife, there should be a daily mass celebrated for the repose of their souls at the altar of the Holy Trinity, which was to be called 'Frost's Altar *.' The 'Frost's Kin' Fellowship and Scholarship were subsequently a frequent source of difficulty in the College, as it was not always easy to determine the claims to descent. These were all, I believe, traced through Alice Frost, William Frost's sister, who had married Robert Unwin of Horton, Wilts. It may be noticed that the initials W. F. and the arms of Frost occur in the cornice of the side screens in Winchester Cathedral, shewing that Frost contributed to this work. The date of the screens is 1525.

He had the following children:

- + 10 M i. **Thomas DE HAMPTON** was born 1491.

Sixth Generation

10. **Thomas DE HAMPTON** ([missing generations] DE HAMPTON, Richard DE HAMPTON, John DE HAMPTON, Richard Gervais * DE HAMPTON,) was born 1491 in Twickenham Parish, Middlesex, England.

Name: *Thomas de Hampton

Sex: M

Birth: 1491 in Twickenham Parish, Middlesex, Eng

Note: Devon, Cornwall & Gloucester: - Wills and Administrations proved in the Consistory Court of the Bishop of Exeter, 1532 to 1800

Note:

He also held in like manner the manor of Aston undur Egge and the advowson of the church of that will, by grant of Hugh de Hopewas, chaplain, Henry de Tymmore, chaplain, and Nicholas de Yvyngho, by fine thereof levied. It is held of the Bishop of Rochester, by what services the jurors do not know, and is worth £10 a year. Jointly with his wife for their lives, with remainder to his right heirs, he held the manor of Charingworth, by grant of John Goldyng and Maud,

his wife, by fine levied thereof. It is held of Sir John Lovel, knight, by what services the jurors do not know, and is worth £10 a year. In like manner they held the manor of Plynton in tail male by the grant of Thomas de Hampton, by fine thereof levied; it is worth 60s. a year, and is held of Sir Robert Corbet, knight, but by what services they do not know.

Father: *John de Hampton b: ABT 1460

Marriage 1 Spouse Unknown

Children

*John Hampton b: 1520 in Twickenham Parish, Middlesex, Eng

Twickenham Parish, hundred of Isleworth, abt 12 miles west southwest of the centre of the City of London, and less than two mi. from Teddington Parish ... formerly written Twicknam... At the southern extremity of the village, fronted by a lawn sloping to the verge of the river, is a modern residence, which occupies the site of POPE'S villa [the poet]... The living is a vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Middlesex, and diocese of London... in the patronage of the Dean and Canons of Windsor. The church... is dedicated to St. Mary, and ... in the interior is a monument to the memory of POPE, erected by Bishop WARBURTON; and another to Mrs. CLIVE, the actress... foundation of John and Frances WEST, who conveyed estates in trust to the Governors of Christ's Hospital... a benefaction by Frances WEST... to be laid out in land for the use of the Clothworkers Company.

Oxford (in the Bodleian Library - possibly dated between 1460 and 1472, but the date is mutilated) "Mutilated deed relating to the differences between the abbot and convent of Oseney and the mayor and bailiffs of Oxford (c. 146), Ch: 109. [And next:]: "William, the abbot, and the convent of Oseney, manumit THOMAS HAMPTON, son of THOMAS HAMPTON, senior, their sef, from villenage, etc. [date mutilated], Ch 110."

Thomas married **Spouse Unknown**.

They had the following children:

+ 11 M i. **John DE HAMPTON** was born 1520.

Seventh Generation

11. **John DE HAMPTON** (Thomas DE HAMPTON, [missing generations] DE HAMPTON, Richard DE HAMPTON, John DE HAMPTON, Richard Gervais * DE HAMPTON,) was born 1520 in Twickenham Parish, Middlesex, England.

Name: *John Hampton

Sex: M

Birth: 1520 in Twickenham Parish, Middlesex, Eng

Father: *Thomas de Hampton b: 1491 in Twickenham Parish, Middlesex, Eng

Marriage 1

Children

*Lawrence Hampton b: 1558 in Twickenham Parish, Middlesex, Eng

Alice Hampton b: 1542

John Hampton b: 1545 in Twickenham Parish, Middlesex, England

William Hampton b: 1547

Lucy Hampton b: 1550

Ralph Hampton b: 1555

The book, *The Brasses of England*, says: Monumental Brasses of Gloucestershire, Minchinhampton: JOHN HAMPTON, gent, 1556, and wife ELYN in shrouds, with 6 sons and 3 daughters (the eldest dame Alice), engraved circa 1510. Haines. Position: Rudder, in his *History of Gloucestershire*, 1799, records that this monument was on a flat stone in the north aisle; but it is now to be found affixed to the north wall at the west end of the church. Thought the date on this brass in 1556, Mr. Haines in his *Manual* says that it was engraved about 1510 and the date 1556 subsequently added. Most monuments represent people as they appeared in life, but John and Elyn Hampton are represented in their shrouds. The shrouds are tied above and below the figures, which are recumbent "in an attitude of prayer," but the head of the husband is turned a little to his left and the head of the wife is turned a little to her right; the wife being on her husband's left hand. Below the father are six sons; and under the mother are three daughters. The eldest son is clothes in eh garb

of monk. The eldest daughter Alice is dressed as a nun. The other two daughters were probably young at the time of the execution of the brass, or had died young, for they are represented bareheaded with flowing hair. Sir R. Atkyns says that John Hampton was High Sheriff of Gloucestershire in the reign of King Edward II. Sir R. Bigland, quoted Fullers, reports that "in 1314 King Edward II, John de Hampton was sheriff of this county, and was continued for four years." A Sir William Hampton was Sheriff of London in 1462, and Mayor in 1472. "Amberley is a large tract of common given to poor housekeepers by the supposed benefaction of Alice Hampton, daughter of John Hampton." The monastery of Syon was founded by Henry V in 1414. As the monastery had the manor of Minchinhampton granted it by its founder, it is most probable that Dame Alice Hampton was a member of that society."

Monumental Brasses of Gloucestershire, c 1510: Minchinhampton: JOHN HAMPTON and wife ELYN in shrouds. Their daughter, Dame Alice, in the dress of a nun.

John married **Unknown**.

They had the following children:

- + 12 M i. **LAWRENCE DE HAMPTON** was born 1558 and died 1611.
- 13 F ii. **Alice DE HAMPTON**.

Perhaps not this Alice, but interesting nonetheless: At Minchinhampton, Gloucester, the small figure of Dame ALICE HAMPTON, probably a Syon nun, (represented as a child on the brass of JOHN HAMPTON, gent, 1556, and wife), has a rosary hanging from a girdle and a ring on the third finger of the right hand. [note: Syon is at Isleworth, Middlesex]

- 14 M iii. **John DE HAMPTON**.

Allegations for Marriage Licenses Issued by the Bishop of London, page 67:

October 22, 1575: JOHN HAMPTON of Lyon's Inn, Gent., & Elizabeth Laymere, Widow, of St. Martin Outwich; General license.

John Hampton married Elizabeth Laymere at London in 1575.

BLAZON OF ARMS Gules on a fess or, between a mullet in chief and an escallop in base argent three martlets azure.
TRANSLATION Gules being red indicates military resolution and magnanimity.
CREST A wyvern vert in bullrushes proper.
MOTTO A deo et rege
TRANSLATION "From God and the King"

From a plaque owned by Greg Hampton -- purchased at a shop specializing in family names and crests. The author is unknown.

Misc notes:

Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society: 7: " Gules a bend between two crosses croslet argent," really HAMPTON. " Azure a bend between six fleurs de lys or." Lucy Hampton, ob. 1504, married-first, Sir Thomas Chokke; secondly, Sir Thomas Newton ; third, Sir Edmund Gorges. Gloucestershire Visitation says she was the daughter and coheir of Matthew Hampton. 8 : BITTON. " Ermine a fess gules." Richard Hampton married Elizabeth, coheir of Sir John Bitton.

Alice Caldicott, daughter of Philip Caldicott and Joan Gourney, married PHILIP, the son of RICHARD HAMPTON and Elizabeth BITTON. Their granddaughter, Lucy, ob 1504, married Thomas Newton who succeeded to the manor of East Harptree in Somersetshire. Thomas Newton and LUCY HAMPTON had a son Thomas, who married Joan, daughter and heiress of Sir John Barr of Barr's Court, Bitton, Gloucester, temp Edw. IV.

1598, Sept 19: Elizabeth Hampton, born abt 1576: Marriage License, city of London: Thomas Knight, gent., of St. Bennet's, Paul's Wharf, bachelor, 40, his parents dead 20 years since; & ELIZABETH HAMPTON, maiden, of same, 22, her father dead, her mother living at Frying,

Essex, & consenting: at St. Bennet, Paul's Wharf [Vicar-General's book says "dau of RICHARD HAMPTON, late of co Herts, Gent., dec'd."]

1604, Jan 4, Hampton Court: Grant to RICHARD HAMPTON, the King's mole-taker, on surrender of Wm. Thorneback, of a pension of 4d per diem, and 20s per ann for his livery [Docquet]

1689, April 4, Hampton Court: Warrant for the appointment for Charles, Viscount Mordaunt, Henry Lord Delamere, Sidney, Lord Godolphin, Sir Henry Capell, and RICHARD HAMPTON to be Commissioners of the Treasury.

- 15 M iv. **William DE HAMPTON** was christened in St. Jason's in Clerkenwell.
- 16 F v. **Lucy DE HAMPTON**.
- 17 M vi. **Ralph DE HAMPTON**.

Eighth Generation

12. **LAWRENCE DE HAMPTON** (John DE HAMPTON, Thomas DE HAMPTON, [missing generations] DE HAMPTON, Richard DE HAMPTON, John DE HAMPTON, Richard Gervais * DE HAMPTON,) was born 1558 in Twickenham Parish, Middlesex, England. He died 1611 in Middlesex, England.

Calendar of State Papers, Domestic Series, of the Reigns of Edward VI., Mary ... edited by Mary Anne Everett Green

October 25, 1570: Proceedings in the court royal of Jersey before the Bailiff; present Hugh Perrin, Thos. Lempriere, Nich. de Soulemont, Hellier Dumaresq, LAURENCE HAMPTON, Nich. Lempriere, Clement Jour-neaulx, and Edw. Messervy, jurats. There having been for some time two vacancies in the Court, owing to the death of John Lempriere and deposition of Rich. Messervy for wronging Demoiselle Collette Dumaresq, the captain's lieutenant, by advice of the bailiff and justice, in presence of the Queen's officers assembled to choose two jurats, appointed Giles Lempriere, who took the oaths, and restored Rich. Messervy, on account of his late good conduct, his repentance, and satisfaction to the parties wronged, and also his age, experience, and acquaintance with the ancient laws and customs of the island. [French, parchment, seal of the island. Case H., Addenda, No. 12.]

THE HAMPTONS, Chapter 12, from "Tidewater Virginia Families—A Social History", by Virginia Lee Hutchinson Davis, Urbanna, VA, 1989. - Gen 14. Laurence Hampton of Twickenham Par., Middlesex, Eng. issue: William (marr. Joanne); Richard, Ann (marr. Henry Rand), Elizabeth, Laurence (died 1627 and left will, marr. __Garrett), Philadelphia (female).

"Wade Hampton" by Walter Brian Cisco: "It was during the High Middle Ages, when Englishmen first felt a need for surnames, that members of the Hampton family chose to be known by the place where they lived. During the reign of Aethelred the Unready, the little Staffordshire village of Hampton became the site of a monastery paid for by one Lady Wulfruna. The town thereafter became known as Wulfrunshampton, and eventually, Wolverhampton. It is today an industrial center of some quarter million people."

Father: *John Hampton b: 1520 in Twickenham Parish, Middlesex, Eng

Children

*William Hampton b: 28 MAY 1592 in Twickenham Parish, Middlesex, Eng
Richard Hampton b: 12 JUN 1594 in Twickenham Parish, Middlesex, England
Ann Hampton b: 8 DEC 1597 in Twickenham Parish, Middlesex, England
Elizabeth Hampton b: 13 JUL 1604 in Twickenham Parish, Middlesex, England
Lawrence Hampton b: 4 MAY 1606 in Twickenham Parish, Middlesex, England
Philadelphia Hampton b: 10 JAN 1607/1608 in Twickenham Parish, Middlesex, England

Another sources lists his children as:

Children

1. HAMPTON John, b. Abt 1587, Twickenham Parish, Middlesex, England
2. HAMPTON Cassandra, b. Abt 1589, Twickenham Parish, Middlesex, England
3. HAMPTON William, b. 28 May 1592, Twickenham Parish, Middlesex, England
4. HAMPTON Richard, b. Abt 1594, Twickenham Parish, Middlesex, England
5. HAMPTON Lawrence, b. Abt 1596, Twickenham Parish, Middlesex, England
6. HAMPTON Elizabeth, b. Abt 1598, Twickenham Parish, Middlesex, England
7. HAMPTON Philadelphia, b. Abt 1600, Twickenham Parish, Middlesex, England
8. HAMPTON Anne, b. Abt 1602, Twickenham Parish, Middlesex, England

MARRIAGES:

Hampton, Henry, of St. Margaret, Westminster, widower, and Dorcas Abraham, of same, spinster. 22 Nov. 1671. D.

Hampton, John, of Lyon's Inn, gent., and Elizabeth Laymere, widow, of St. Martin, Ontwioh, gen. lie., 22 Oct. 1575. B.

Hampton, John, of St. Clement Danes, haberdasher, and Sarah Burdenfeilde, spinster, of St. Martin-in-the-Fields—at St. Botolph, Aid- gate. 22 June, 1582. B.

Hampton, Richard, and Anne Wood, of the city of Westminster, widow. 24 Feb. 1634/5. D.

Hampton, Robert, gent., and Anne Sharte, spinster, of Mach Hadham, Herts, gen. lie., 27 June, 1582. B.

Hampton, Thomas, cordwainer, of St. Sepulchre, London, and Anne Betykson, widow, of the parish of Bartholomew Woolners, of the City of London, relict of Adam Betykson, of same, glazier, gen. Ho., 10 May, 1588. B.

Hampton, Thomas, of Banetead, Surrey, gent., bachelor, about 24, and Mrs. Anne Bulmer, of Dorking, Surrey, spinster, about 20, consent of mother, Mrs. Mary Bulmer, of borough of Southward, Surrey, widow—at St. Clement Danes or St. Mary Magdalene, Old Fish Street. 12 Nov. 1673. V.

Hampton, Walter, of St. Stephen, Coleman Street, London, merchant, widower, 32, and Mary Mellish, about 19, daughter of George Mellish, of Sandersted, Surrey, gent., who alleges—at Sandersted or Beddington, Surrey. 17 Oct. 1649. F.

Hampton, William, and Anne Sparrowe, spinster, of Great Hadham—to marry there. 21 May, 1576. B.

LAWRENCE married **Spouse Unknown**.

They had the following children:

- + 18 M i. **WILLIAM * HAMPTON (immigrant ancestor - 1620)** was born May 1592 and died 5 Sep 1652.
- 19 M ii. **Richard DE HAMPTON**.
- 20 F iii. **Anne DE HAMPTON**.

Anne married **Henry RAND (RANDE) of London**.

Henry Rand is mentioned in his brother-in-law Lawrence Hampton's will and was the executor:

LAWRENCE HAMPTON of London, taylor, 9 November 1627, proved 12 February 1627 (sic). "To and among the servants of my brother Henry Rand, citizen and joiner of London, forty shillings to be divided amongst them, etc. All these legacies to be paid out of my lands in Twickenham. To my said brother Henry Rande (sic) and my sister Anne his wife all my lands, tenements, etc., freehold and copyhold, in Twickenham, Middlesex. The Said Henry to be executor."

21 F iv. **Elizabeth DE HAMPTON**.

22 M v. **Lawrence (II) DE HAMPTON (married-but no children)**¹ died 1627 in Twickenham Parish, Middlesex, England.

"Tidewater Virginia Families" page 313: "It is probable that Laurence was a merchant, as his

son, William was later described as a wool merchant, and another son, Laurence was identified as a merchant-tailor when he made his will. Will had a half-brother, John, and a half-sister, Cassandra. Beside his brother Laurence, William had another brother, Richard, and three sisters: Ann, Elizabeth and Philadelphia Hampton. It is because of the will of Laurence Hampton, II, that will can be identified and his family relationship established. Laurence, though younger than William, died in 1627, and his will was recorded on November 9th. He left legacies to his brother, William, and two of his sisters. He identified William by qualifying his legacy of £10 "when he returns from Virginia, but if he dies abroad the money is to go to sister Philadelphia." He left Philadelphia £20 and his sister and brother-in-law Ann and Henry Rand a legacy. Laurence was married to a Miss Garrett, and apparently had no children, as he left a sizable estate to his wife. Laurence was living in Twickenham Parish when he died."

Katharine Walsh married Bernard Hampton (will proved 1572: PCC 33 Draper) who held the manor house of Twickenham, Middlesex. Lawrence Hampton of London held land there, too, and left 20 shillings to the poor of Twickenham under his will dated 1627 which was witnessed by Kenelm Winslow, brother of Edward and John (Henry F. Waters, Gleaning I:876).

The New England Historical and Genealogical Register By New England Historic Genealogical Society, give Lawrence's will:

LAWRENCE HAMPTON of London, taylor, 9 November 1627, proved 12 February 1627 (sic). "The poor of Tickenham (Twickenham) Middlesex, twenty shillings. To my sister Philadelphia Hampton twenty pounds. Item: I give and bequeath unto my brother William Hampton ten pounds of lawful money of England to be paid unto him within twelve months after his return from Virginia in the parts beyond the seas. And if my said brother shall happen to die or depart this life before his return from Virginia in this realm of England then I give and bequeath the said ten pounds unto my sister Philadelphia if she be then living. To Thomas Garret my father-in-law twenty shillings. To and among the servants of my brother Henry Rand, citizen and joiner of London, forty shillings to be divided amongst them, etc. All these legacies to be paid out of my lands in Twickenham. To my said brother Henry Rande (sic) and my sister Anne his wife all my lands, tenements, etc., freehold and copyhold, in Twickenham, Middlesex. The Said Henry to be executor. One of the witnesses was Keneline Winslowe. Archd. of London, b.7, l.17.

Footnote from this source: The present "Hampton" River was named by Lord de la Warr in 1610 "Southampton" River for Henry Wriothesley, Earl of Southampton, the early friend of Shakespeare. On May 17, 1620, the name of Smythe's Hundred (extending on the north side of James River from "Tanks Wayonoke down to the mouth of the Chicahomine River") was changed to Southampton Hundred. The "Chicahomine" River was then called "Southampton" River, and the name of the original river of that name was soon after contracted into "Hampton" River. William Hampton settled in that region about that time, and that fact may have had something to do with the change in the name of the river. There is some confusion about the first settler of the name. Hotten apparently gives the names of two Wm. Hampton's, each coming on the Bona Nova, and each having a wife Joane; one, "age 40, arrived in the Bona Nova in 1620," the other, "age 34, in the Bona Nova 1621." The Bona Nova arrived in Virginia, on her 2nd voyage, in the fall of 1620; and on her 3rd voyage, not long before March 25, 1622. The references are possibly to the same name and his wife. They were living in "Elizabeth Cittie beyond Hampton River - Being the Companies land." In 1625, and still there in 1635.

In 1569 the manor house at Twickenham was leased to Catherine and Barnard Hampton (which Barnard had been clerk of the Council to Edward VI, Queen Mary, and Queen Elizabeth). William Hampton of Virginia may have been to the manor born."

[The New England Historical and Genealogical Register, 1894 By New England Historic Genealogical Society Staff]

March 26, 1621, from Domestic Addenda, James I: Westminster: Grant to LAURENCE HAMPTON, of Jersey, of the office of Sheriff of the Isle of Jersey, for life.

Lawrence married (Miss) **GARRETT (dau. of Thomas Garrett)**, daughter of Thomas GARRETT.

23 F vi. **Philadelphia DE HAMPTON**¹.

Philadelphia is mentioned in her brother Lawrence's will:

The New England Historical and Genealogical Register - Page 272:

LAWRENCE HAMPTON of London, taylor, 9 November 1627, proved 12 February 1627 (sic). "The poor of Tickenham (Twickenham) Middlesex, twenty shillings. To my sister Philadelphia Hampton twenty pounds. Item: I give and bequeath unto my brother William Hampton ten pounds of lawful money of England to be paid unto him within twelve months after his return from Virginia in the parts beyond the seas. And if my said brother shall happen to die or depart this life before his return from Virginia in this realm of England then I give and bequeath the said ten pounds unto my sister Philadelphia is she be then living."

"Early Virginia Immigrants" pg 145 - Hampton, Philad., 1651 by Wm. Hampton, ____ Co.

Ninth Generation

18. **WILLIAM * HAMPTON (immigrant ancestor - 1620)** (LAWRENCE DE HAMPTON, John DE HAMPTON, Thomas DE HAMPTON, [missing generations] DE HAMPTON, Richard DE HAMPTON, John DE HAMPTON, Richard Gervais * DE HAMPTON,) was born May 1592 in Twickenham Parish, Middlesex, England and was christened 28 May 1592. He died 5 Sep 1652 in Gloucester Co., VA.

William de Hampton was the first HAMPTON to emigrate to the American colonies. William and Joan lived in Gloucester Co., VA on a 700 acre estate called Hampfield.

"WILLIAM HAMPTON, son of Laurence Hampton, Sr., of Twickenham, Middlesex, England, was baptized in that parish 28 May 1592. He arrived in Virginia in the Bona Nova in 1620 and his wife Joane arrived the next year in the Abigail. They were enumerated in the census, 1623/4, at Buck Roe and were twice listed in the muster, 1624/5, at Elizabeth City, once by themselves, his age being given as 34, and again in the must of Edward Waters where his age was given as 40 and hers as 25. The will of Lawrence Hampton of London, tailor, 9 Nov 1627-12 Feb. 1627/8, left £10 to his brother William Hampton, "to be paid unto him within twelve months after his return from Virginia in the parts beyond the seas," and if he died before his return from Virginia gave that sum to his sister Philadelphia.

On 10 December 1726, William Hampton, planter of Elizabeth City County, leased for ten years a 50 acre tract at Buck Roe, bounded on the east by the creek parting the land from Point Comfort Island, and on 13 August 1634 leased for 100 years a 100 acre tract. Finally, 11 December 1640, he secured a patent for 550 acres in Elizabeth City County for the personal adventure of himself and Joane his wife and naming William Hampton, Grace Hampton, and Eliza. Hampton among the headrights.

By 25 March 1651 when he patented 700 acres on the east side of the easternmost river in Mockjack Bay, he had moved to the portion of Gloucester County which is now Mathews County. One of the headrights named in this patent is Philad. Hampton, possibly his sister. His will, now lost, was dated 5 Sept 1652, and divided his Gloucester County land between his sons William and Thomas."

Footnote same source regarding Joan's arrival: John Hampton and ux. Hampton are listed in Hotten, pg 183-84, but this presumably is an error since in the same list appears John Arrundell, who was with William and Joane in the muster and shown there as coming in the Abigail 1621, at the same time Joane arrived.

[Adventurers of Purse and Person, Virginia, 1607-1624/5: Families G-P - By John Frederick Dorman]

The Venturers: The Hampton, Harrison, and Earle Families of Virginia, South ... - Page 2 - by Virginia G. Meynard - Reference - 1981 - 1114 pages: "The Twickenham Parish Register shows that William was baptized on May 1592 as the eldest son of Laurence Hampton, Sr. and his second wife, name not given. ...

"Heritage of Stokes County, NC" Vol. II, 1990

The family over the years scattered over England, and William Hampton, the first Hampton in American, was born in about 1591 in Twickenham Parish, Middlesex, England (near London). He was the eldest son of Laurence Hampton, Sr. and his second wife. Laurence had two children by his first wife (John and Cassandra) and six by his second wife (William, Ann, Richard, Elizabeth, Laurence and Philadelphia).

William Hampton, the first generation Hampton in this country, came at the age of 29 to Jamestown, VA aboard the ship Bona Nova in the fall of 1620 when the colony had about 1,200 people. He had been a wool merchant in London and probably came at the bidding of his uncle, Thomas Hampton. Thomas had been an original stockholder in the "London Company" which in 1607 sent a group of English settlers to Virginia to establish a colony. This was strictly a business venture and land in the colony was available through stock investments, to the settlers. William later paid the passage of his wife Joan and their three children, William, Jr., Grace and Elizabeth. They arrived in 1621 on the ship Abigail; a cousin, John Hampton also arrived on the Abigail.

William Hampton, chr. 28 May 1592, Twickenham Parish, married Joanne. Relative Thomas Hampton was stock holder in London Company in 1612. Wm and wife in Eliz. City Muster, 1624. William patented land in Gloucester, built Hampfield. Will dated 5 Sep 1655 mentioned in Caroline Co. Deed, left home to "Mr. William Hampton, Jr. and Reve. Thomas Hampton, Clerke." issue: William, Grace, Elizabeth, Thomas.

His first property was at old Point Comfort, near Mobjack Bay in Gloucester Co. VA, then Isle of Wight Co., then Eastermont River, where he built a plantation named "Hampfield" after 1651. He was a wool merchant, buying wool from other Virginians and shipping it to his brother Laurence Hampton in London, who was a merchant tailor.

"Wade Hampton, Confederate Warrior, Conservative Statesman," by Walter Brian Cisco, Brassey, Inc, 2004.

It was during the High Middle Ages, when Englishmen first felt a need for surnames that members of the Hampton family chose to be known by the place where they lived. During the reign of Aethelred the Unready, the little Staffordshire village of Hampton became the site of a monastery paid for by one Lady Wulfruna. The town thereafter became known as Wulfrunshampton and eventually, Wolverhampton. It is today an industrial center of some quarter million people.

"Over the years Hampton's would leave Wolverhampton to settle in other corners of the realm. Near London in Twickenham Parish, County Middlesex, in the time of Elizabeth I, WILLIAM HAMPTON was born. He made a good living as a wool merchant, but by age 29 determined to seek a greater fortune in the New World. The Virginia Company of London encouraged immigration to the colony by promising fifty acres for every person whose way was paid. William secured for himself a substantial homestead by investing in passage for eight other men. They set sail in the fall of 1620 aboard the Bona Nova. Williams's wife, Joane, and their children joined him early the next year at the tiny settlement of Kecoughton.

"It was no place for the fainthearted. Just as the colony was recovering from a typhus epidemic, an Indian attack wiped out one third of the white population. Fortunately for the Hamptons, the raiders were stopped before reaching their village on the James River. In the spring of 1623, Joane gave birth to a son they called Thomas, their last child and the first Hampton to be born in America. The family went on to prosper, accumulating land, planting tobacco, and probably purchasing a few slaves."

Betty Bostwick provided the following references:

SOURCE: Various sources are noted as references for lineage, including family bibles, portraits, D.A.R. # 71051; "Giants in Grey" by Wellman (Absolom); "Absolom Bostick" by Harry Z. Tucker, p. 1,2; The Abridged Compendium of American Genealogy by Vickers - Vol 3, pg 316 and also Vol. 1, pg 672; Hampton Family of Virginia by Mrs. J. E. Hays, Ga, historian; and a Will dated September 5th, 1652.

Other sources noted are to be found in "Early Virginia Immigrants" by Greer, pg 145; in records of Land Lease, "50 acres at Buck Roe, December 10, 1627, Patent Book No 1, part 1, pg 84; "Wade Hampton" by Walter Brian Cisco; and in "The Original List of Persons of Quality, etc" pg. 253.

SOURCE: "Hampton Family of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina and Kentucky" by Dr. J. L. Miller of Thomas, West Virginia:

" William Hampton, brother of Joseph Hampton, planter, of Middlesex, was born in England in 1590, (probably of Middlesex) and who came to Virginia in 1620 in the ship "Bona Nova" (see Hotten's 'The Original List of Persons of Quality,' etc. page 153), at which time he was forty (40 years of age).

"In 1621, his wife, Joan Hampton, and children, William Jr., Grace, and Elizabeth Hampton, came over in the 'Abigail' to join him, December 10, 1627, William Hampton, planter, had a ten (10) year lease from the Governor for fifty (50) acres of Land in Elizabeth City County: A similar one on May 12, 1632; and August 13, 1634, another for One Hundred (100) acres in Elizabeth City County. December 11, 1640, William Hampton, planter, claimed his head-rights for the transportation of himself, wife and three children, besides eight other persons, and was accordingly granted a tract of five hundred fifty (550) acres on Easternmost River, in Elizabeth City County, later Gloucester County, (see Early Virginia Immigrants, by Greer, page 145). March 25, 1651, he had a Grant of Seven Hundred (700) acres near this one on the Eastern side of the Eastermost River, on Mackjack Bay. One of the persons for whose transportation he received this Grant was his sister, Philadelphia Hampton. "

"The Virginia Genealogist" Vol 26, 1982, page 141:

"The family is traced from William Hampton, baptized at Twickenham, Middlesex, England, 28 May 1592, whose brother Laurence Hampton, Jr., in his 1627 will mentioned his brother William in Virginia and his sister Philadelphia. William Hampton and his wife Joane are listed at Elizabeth City in the muster of 1624/5, he arriving in 1620, and she in 1621, although their four children who are said to have been born before that date are not with them. A 1640 patent for land in Elizabeth City County names William, wife Joane, and William, Grace and Elizabeth Hampton as headrights. Thomas, the fourth child, is proved to have been born in 1623. William Hampton died in Gloucester County in 1652 and a 1743 deed (a copy of which has survived) shows that he left sons William and the Rev. Thomas Hampton. The 1651 patent for this same land named Philad. Hampton as one of the headrights. Given the loss of so many records of the area where the family lived, this evidence appears to be reasonably acceptable to establish the identity of the immigrant.

"Records in a prayer book published in 1712 are given, but John Hampton, Jr., can hardly have been born on 3 June 1683 and baptized Sunday the 28th, since Sunday fell on the 24th in that year. It is possible that the year was miscopied as should be 1685.

"In later generations during the colonial period there may be some misidentifications of relationships. William Hampton (If so, she can hardly be the mother of George Hampton who married in 1752.)(1685-1750) is shown as marrying Martha, daughter of Maj. Thomas Catlett. King George Co., VA Deed Book 4, pg 298, proves that Martha was widow of Thomas Catlett (who died in 1739).

(discussing aspects of "The Venturers. The Hampton, Harrison and Earle Families of Virginia, South Carolina and Texas". By Virginia G. Meynard)

Name: *William Hampton
Birth: 28 MAY 1592 in Twickenham Parish,Middlesex,Eng
Death: 5 SEP 1652 in Gloucester Co. Va.

Note: Came to Va 1620 on the Bona Nova...Wife and 3 children arrived 1621 on the Abigail. Listed in the 1625 Muster..Named Wife and 3 eldest children as headrights in 1640 deed. Established Hampfield Plantation 1651 in Gloucester Co, Va...3-25-1651 granted 700 acres. (3-25-1651, county location not given, on the East side of the eastermost river in Mockjack Bay: Beginning on the South side of a Creeke at a Marked tree, Patnet 2, Page 311) Named sister Philadelphia as headright, she was also named in brother Laurence's London will. The will proved that William Hampton who was born in Twickenham Parish is the same William Hampton who immigrated to Virginia. Died testate; will filed in Record Book 1, Folio 155, Gloucester Co, Va; not extant. Copied in 1743 by John Hampton before court house burned. Will names sons William Jr and Thomas. Listed by Nugent, Hotten and Hiden. Prior to 1623 there are no land records in Virginia but it is a possibility that Williams' first 200 acres due Thomas Hampton of London were

assigned to his brother William.

Note: William Hampton, Va Land, 12-10-1627, Elizabeth City County, 50 acres Lying at Buck roe within the precincts of Elizabeth City County "Lease" Patent 1, 1623-43, Page 84 & 50 a, Page 136, & 100 a on the easterly side of Harris' creek page 153

Note: William Hampton, Va Land, 12-11-1640, Elizabeth City County, 550a Beginning &c., that standeth on the edge of the Otterdams, patent 1, 1623-43, Page 752

THE PARISHES: - Chiskiake Parish became Hampton Parish 1643. Hampton Parish joined York Parish in 1706. Chiskiake Church built 1642. The silver in use today at Yorktown church is inscribed to Hampton Parish. Wilmington Parish cut off from Wallingford Parish in 1658. Included parts of James City, New Kent, and Charles City Counties, running on both sides of the Chickahominy River. 1725 both were added to St. Peter's, Blisland and Westover Parishes. No vestry book or registry remains for either parish.

WILLIAM married **Joanne (Joane or Joan)**. Joanne was born in England.

I have never seen birth or death dates for Joan.

"Early Virginia Immigrants" pg 145 - Hampton, Joane, 1640, by Wm Hampton, her husband, Isle of Wight Co.

They had the following children:

- 24 M i. **William, Jr. HAMPTON**² was born Bet. 1615-1617 in Middlesex, England. He died after 28 Jun 1683.

Immigrated to the American colonies in 1621 with his mother, on the "Abigail". William who patented land in Gloucester Co adj. his fathers in 1697. Patent refers to "his late father." issue: William, (see 1704 Rent Roll, Gloucester Co).

WILLIAM HAMPTON resided in Kingston Parish and died after 28 June 1683, when he was a sponsor at the baptism of his great-nephew John Hampton. The name of his wife is unknown. Issue: William, patented 42 acres in Kingston Parish 28 Oct. 1697, adjoining a patent granted "his father" and 148 acres there, 26 April 1698, on the east side of the easternmost river along Mr. William Hampton's old patent. He held 248 acres in Kingston parish, 1704.

[Adventurers of Purse and Person, Virginia, 1607-1624/5: Families G-P - By John Frederick Dorman]

- 25 F ii. **Grace HAMPTON** was born about 1618 in England.

Immigrated with her mother in 1621 on the "Abigail".

- 26 F iii. **Elizabeth HAMPTON** was born in England.

Immigrated with her mother in 1621 on the "Abigail".

- 27 M iv. **Rev. Thomas * HAMPTON** was born² 16 Apr 1623 in Elizabeth City County, Virginia. He died Oct 1690 in James City County, Virginia (age 67).

Rev. Thomas Hampton was the rector of the church at Jamestown, Va. in 1630. He matriculated at New College, Oxford 3/11/1625 at age of sixteen and said to be son of Rev. William Hampton of Reigate, Surry, England, who was son of Thomas Hampton, gent. of Kingston, Surry, who may have been the Thomas Hampton who subscribed L25, as charter member of the Virginia Company. Armes: Gules, a fesse, chequy, argent and sable within a bordure or.

Thomas Hampton, born 16 Apr 1623 according to a family Bible, became Rev. of Wilmington Parish, James City and York-Hampton Parish 1649. Continued until 1690. Patented 550 acres on Tyascon Branch 1653 east of Chickahominy toward Timber swamp. Land in New Kent. Additional 400 acres land on Tyascun [sic] Creek in James City in 1658. Land now along

Chickahominy and Diascund. By 1658 he was minister of Wilmington Par. Last entry in his Bible were he kept daily notes on sermons is 12 Oct 1690. issue: John (marr. 1. Mary Mann, 2. ___ Cary), Mary (marr. 1. ___ Duke, 2. ___ Wade), Thomas (marr. Elizabeth Bridle).

"Wade Hampton" by Walter Brian Cisco; pages 4-5: "When Thomas was sixteen he sailed to England to study for the Anglican ministry. He returned to become a prominent clergyman, serving Wilmington Parish for nearly a half century. Reverend Hampton accumulated - through inheritance and his own diligence - plantations that afforded a comfortable income. His firstborn son, John, was commissioned a captain of the militia in Gloucester County, helped put down Bacon's Rebellion, and continued the Hampton tradition of growing tobacco."

"THOMAS HAMPTON seems to have been the successor of Harrison at Jamestown; and in "Henning's Statues" he is mentioned as consenting, in February 1645, to the formation of a new parish called Harrope, including the Williamsburg region. At a later period Wallingford was also set off from the old parish. Upon an old tombstone at Williamsburgh, Bishop Meade found this inscription: "The Rev. Thomas Hampton, Rector of this parish in 1647." [The History of Education in Virginia During the Seventeenth Century]

Note: From Bishop Meade's Old Churches of Va. 1644. Thomas Hampton was minister of James City parish. His tomb stone is near Williamsburg marked. The Rev. Thomas Hampton, Rector of this parish in 1647. His land which was considerable, was behind the church adjoining land of Mrs. Mary Wade.

Note: of Chickahominy toward Timber swamp. Land in New Kent. Additional 400 acres land on Tyascun [sic] Creek in James City in 1658. Land now along Chickahominy and Diascund. By 1658 he was minister of Wilmington Parish. Last entry in his Bible were he kept daily notes on sermons is 12 Oct.

John White received the following grants of land, Book No. 2, Virginia Land Registry, pg 10: 1 acre "east upon the land adjoining the State House," in "James Citie," and north towards the lands of THOMAS HAMPTON..."

General Notes: Another quote about this section of the Hampton family: from: North Carolina, by William L. Sherrill (A Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church):

"Judge William Preston Bynum was born June 16th,(?) in Stokes County, North Carolina. His parents were Hampton Bynum (1783-1861) and Mary Coleman Martin (1785-1855) daughter of John Martin of Stokes County. His father's parents' were Gray Bynum (1737-1814) and Margaret Hampton (1742-1800), daughter of Anthony Hampton, of Surry County, later of South Carolina. The families of Bynum, Martin, Hampton, Shipp and Cox, from which Judge Bynum was descended, were Virginians who came to North Carolina before the Revolution, took active part in the War, and afterward had an active part in shaping the development of their State."

Another quote, from "Families of Virginia", pg 92, regarding the Rev. Thomas Hampton:

".....we proceed with the special history of James City parish. It was not until the year 1634 that it could fairly be considered a parish. (portions not quoted)... but in 1634 part of the State was divided into eight shires, as in England. They were James City, Henrico, Charles City, Elizabeth City, Warwick River, Warrosquijoake, Charles River, and Accawmae. Of these, all lay between York and James Rivers, and east of James City (portions not quoted). But in James City shire or county, a number of small parishes were at an early period established, for the convenience of the people, as Martin's Hundred, Chiskiake, Chippoax, Lane's Creek, and Harrop parish, which in time were lost in James City parish, York, Hampton, and Bruton parishes. The first minister of James City parish of whom we read, after Mr. Bucke, was the Rev. Thomas Hampton, in 1644, after whom we know nothing but the name, as no vestry book or other document remains to tell who, if any, intervened between him and Mr. Bucke. Nor have we, for a long time after, any name of a minister of that parish; but an event occurred in the year 1675 or

'76, by which the church and city, and probably all church records, were destroyed, which serves to be mentioned."

Further:

"Rev. Thomas Hampton, the second son of William and Joan Hampton, was born in Elizabeth City County, Virginia, circa 1623-15, died in James City County, Virginia, after 1682. He was a minister of the Episcopal Church as early as 1655, in James City County, and in a list of Ministers in Virginia sent to England in June, 1680, had charge of two of the most important Parishes in the Colony located in James City County, which contained the capital, Jamestown, and the second capital, Williamsburg.

(The records of this County are all gone, but his relationship to the emigrant and name of his oldest son is had in the old Deed for Hampfield in 1745.)

On a mutilated tombstone near Williamsburg his tomb may be deciphered, on which is written "Rev. Thomas Hampton, Rector of this Parish, 1647."

He was probably in charge of one of the churches which closed when the first church was built at Williamsburg.

"THOMAS HAMPTON was born 16 April 1623. A clergyman, he was minister of Hampton Parish, York County, 1649-58, and of Wilmington Parish, James City County, 1658-90, and also served Wallingford Parish in James City County in 1677-80 or later. On 6 June 1651 he and Thomas Duke jointly patented 430 acres containing two necks of land on Warrany Creek on the east side of Chickahominy river and, as the survivor, of James City County, on 21 Jan. 1671/2 he conveyed this land, as 450 acres, to Daniel Parke. On 6 April 1653 he patented 550 acres nearby on the east side of Chickahominy River on Tyescan (Daiscond) Swamp and on 11 Oct 1658 repatented this tract with 150 acres added. He also patented 400 acres on the north side of a branch of Tyascon, 8 March 1658/9, and out of this tract sold 100 acres to Joseph Preston and the remainder to Mary Duke, widow of his former associate, who, 30 Nov 1670, as Mrs. Mary Wade, repatented the land as 463 acres. The land in Gloucester County which he inherited from his father was conveyed to his son John, 8 June 1677. The name of his wife is unknown."
[Adventurers of Purse and Person, Virginia, 1607-1624/5: Families G-P, By John Frederick Dorman]

17th Century

From England to the Americas:

Name	Relation	Date of Arrival	Sailing Ship	Colony or Country
William Hampton	Original Immigrant	1620	Bona Nova	VA
Joane ____	Wife of William	1621	Abigail	"
William Hampton, Jr.	Son	" "	" "	" "
Grace Hampton	Daughter	" "	" "	" "
Elizabeth Hampton	Daughter	" "	" "	" "
John Hampton	Probably a cousin	" "	" "	" "

From Scotland to the Americas:

John Hampton,	Gardener			
Original Immigrant	1683	Exchange	NY/NJ	
Katherine Cloudsley	Wife of Andrew	" "	" "	" "
Janet Hampton	Daughter of John	" "	" "	" "
Elizabeth Hampton	Daughter	" "	" "	" "
Lydia Hampton	Daughter	" "	" "	" "
John Hampton	Son	" "	" "	" "
David Hampton,				
born at sea?	Son	" "	" "	" "

Andrew Hampton, Tailor

Original Immigrant

"

"

"

Margaret Cumming

Wife of Andrew " " "

Thomas married **Unknown**, daughter of Francis BRIDEL.

HAMPTON, BRIDEL - William Hampton b. 28 May 1592 Bap. Twickenham, Co. Middlesex, England, Immigrated 1620 Resided Elizabeth City County. d. 05 September 1652 Gloucester County. (per "Founders of Early American Families: Emigrants from Europe 1607-1657. Rev Ed. by Meredith B. Colket, Jr.)

Married Joane ? Abt 1614 in England. Their Son: Thomas Hampton, Sr. b. 16 April 1623 d. Abt 1690 sp. Unk His Son: Thomas Hampton, Jr. b. Abt 1654 York Colony, Virginia. Married Elizabeth Bridel (Her father Francis Bridel)

Appendix A - Sources

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- ¹ Henry Fitz-Gilbert Waters, *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register* (New England Historic Genealogical Society).
 - ² John Frederick Dorman, *Adventurers of Purse and Person, Virginia, 1607-1624/5*.

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<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: 0;"/> Joanne (Joane or Joan) (18S) 30 Maud (2S) 14 Spouse Unknown (10S)..... 22 Spouse Unknown (12S)..... 25 Spouse Unknown (3S)..... 17 Unknown (11S) 23 Unknown (18S) 33 BRIDEL Francis () 33 DE HAMPTON [missing generations] (9) 17 Alice (13) 23 Anne (20) 25 Elizabeth (21) 25 John (11 - b.1520) 22 John (14) 23 John [inherited Tunstall] (3) 14, 16 LAWRENCE (12 - b.1558) 23, 24 Lawrence (II) (married-but no children) (22 - d.1627) 25 Lucy (16)..... 24 Nicholas (7)..... 16 Philadelphia (23) 27	Ralph (17) 24 Richard (19) 25 Richard (6) 15 Richard [inherited Tunstall] (8) 17 Richard Gervais * (living 1320) of Tunstall, Staffordshire (2) 11 Thomas (10 - b.1491) 21 Thomas (5) 15 William (15)..... 24 William [a canon] (4)..... 14 GARRETT (Miss) (dau. of Thomas Garrett) (12S) 27 Thomas () 27 HAMPTON Elizabeth (26)..... 30 Grace (25 - b.1618) 30 Rev. Thomas * (27 - b.1623) 30 WILLIAM * (immigrant ancestor - 1620) (18 - b.1592) 25, 27 William, Jr. (24 - b.1615)..... 30 HAMPTON FAMILY (1)..... 1 RAND (RANDE) Henry of London (12S)..... 25
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