The Hinksons of Ulster and Their Diasporas [© 2016]

by

Joseph P. Smaldone Judith L. Warwick Smaldone

Introduction

This is an initial report of the results of our extensive research over the past few years into the Hinksons (and spelling variants thereof) who first appear in northern Ireland records in the early 1600s. By the 18th century their descendants were settled predominantly in Co. Cavan, where multiple generations resided in the townland of Bunn, Parish of Urney. With the exception of a few who were born into or joined the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers), the Hinksons of Bunn were members of the Church of Ireland Parish of Annagh/Belturbet. The surviving baptism, marriage, and burial registers of this parish document the Hinkson presence for more than two centuries until the name became extinct locally in the 1960s. However, the Hinksons of Bunn had large families, and during the 19th century several of them dispersed to Dublin and beyond, to England, Canada, Australia, the United States, and the West Indies. We have traced some of these diaspora lines into the mid-20th century.

The Hinksons of Bunn are one of only two historical epicenters of this uncommon surname in Ireland. The other, whose kin generally spell their name Hingston, also arrived early and clustered around Cork. They seem to have independent immigrant origins, presumably also from England, and while we have not searched for genealogical connections between them, nor have we found any in the course of our work [see Tree HN – The Hingstons in Co. Cork, Ireland: <u>http://www-civ.eng.cam.ac.uk/cjb/hingston/hn.htm</u>]. Our study complements others' research on the Hingstons of Cork, thus accounting for virtually all who have borne this surname in Ireland.

It is not clear whether the Hinksons of Bunn descended from one or more immigrant ancestors, and the scarcity of early records seems likely to perpetuate this mystery. It is not until the turn of the 19th century that surviving church registers allow us to establish genealogical relationships over an extended period with certainty. This disparate distribution of extant records is reflected in the organization of this report. After a short note about the Belturbet parish registers, the first section provides an annotated chronological listing of all Hinksons resident in northern Ireland whose names appear in diverse records examined to date, beginning in 1630 and ending two centuries later, by which time the church registers commenced. The second section relies heavily on the Belturbet parish registers, supplemented by civil registration records that begin in 1845 for Protestant marriages and in 1864 for all births, marriages, and deaths, to reconstruct in part the successive generations of Hinksons who lived in Bunn, Dublin, and beyond. The last section contains a short list of "loose ends," several Hinksons we encountered in our research but for whom we have not found any kin.

Consistent with the purview of the Hingston One-Name Study, we have documented here mainly the lives of those who were born Hinksons, or acquired the surname by marriage.

We are not the first to attempt to document these Hinksons. In the early-mid 20th century, Dr. W. U. D. Longford, M.D. (1891-1960; see p. 33) conducted extensive research on his ancestry, including the Hinksons. He published at least two queries in genealogical journals (1925, 1942) seeking information about them, queries that reveal the extent of his research and preliminary findings about family relationships. We do not know whether he received any replies; we contacted the journals concerned, but they have no records from that period. Fortunately, Dr. Longford's son, Dr. Desmond Longford, M.D., of Smithfield, Virginia, USA, is now custodian of his father's records. He kindly shared with us his father's hand-drawn skeletal Hinkson family tree, which greatly facilitated our further research. We acknowledge his kindness, and hope that this report will be of special interest to his family and to others who will now be able to trace their Hinkson ancestry to this small townland in Co. Cavan that spawned a global diaspora. We thank as well Karen Hinkson Stanton and Mary Cotter of Australia for exchanging information with us about their Hinkson ancestral relations who planted roots there.

We also express our thanks and gratitude to the Deputy Keeper of the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI), Belfast, and to the Representative Church Body (RCB), Dublin, for their permission to publish Hinkson-related information from the Belturbet Church of Ireland parish registers. Finally, we wish to commend Dr. Chris Burgoyne for all that he has done to document and provide access to the global Hingston diaspora, and thank him for providing such a suitable venue for our study.

Our report generally retains the various spellings of the name "Hinkson" as they appear in the corresponding original records cited. However, since this family name has been spelled Hinkson in almost all records since the mid-1800s, we have followed this convention in our own text. We have embedded source citations within brackets in the body of the text, using hot links for publicly accessible Internet pages; for commercial subscription sites such as *Ancestry* and *Findmypast*, we cited their respective specific databases which can be accessed for free at many public and genealogical libraries, as well as nearly 5,000 Family History Centers worldwide operated by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS).

Finally, we invite readers to submit comments and corrections to us at <u>joesmaldone@hotmail.com</u>, particularly if you are related to the individuals and families documented herein.

A Note about the Belturbet Parish Registers:

PRONI has a single microfilm of baptism, marriage, and burial registers of the Church of Ireland Annagh/Belturbet parish (MIC1/240). Marriages begin in 1801, and baptisms and burials in 1803, and extend into the 20th century. They are arranged chronologically, but baptism, marriage, and burial records are interspersed, not grouped together.

The quality of the microfilm is generally good. It is a blue negative, and the handwriting is legible. However, the names of clergy who officiated at the events are often difficult to decipher from their signatures. We therefore checked our notes against lists of Prebendaries, Vicars, and Curates of Annagh Parish compiled by J. B. Leslie, *Clergy of Kilmore, Elphin and Ardagh: Biographical Succession Lists* (revised, edited, & updated by D. W. T. Crooks; Belfast: Ulster Historical Foundation, 2008), pp. 10, 16-17. This clarified some names, but also revealed shortcomings, i.e., the names of some clergy in the registers were not included in the compiled succession lists. Most entries were recorded in pre-printed register formats, which changed somewhat over time, though some are recorded on blank pages with the same information as the pre-printed registers.

Some registers have page numbers, and some entries in the registers are numbered sequentially; this information is included in this report whenever such numbers appeared in the registers and were legible. We reviewed the filmed registers at PRONI on 5-6 November 2015, and took notes only on entries that referred to Hinkson and its various spellings. As such, 26 baptisms and 20 burials were observed and recorded herein, but only 4 marriages, and the latter involved only Hinkson women who married in the 1850s-60s.

Noting so few Hinkson marriages, and concerned that we might have overlooked some, we re-skimmed the marriage records but found no others. The format of the marriage registers made it easy to skim the columns listing brides and grooms, so we are confident that none were missed. On the other hand, it is possible that we overlooked some Hinkson entries in baptism and burial registers, e.g., we found the 1836 baptism of John Hinkson, son of Hugh and Jane, after noting his death at the age of 9 months and then going back to check for a baptism record.

Section I. Early Hinksons of Northern Ireland, 1630-1830

1630 – William Hingson appears on the muster roll of Mr. Church's Mercers Estate militia, Loughinsholin Barony, Co. Londonderry [W. Macafee, *1630 Muster Rolls for Estates in Co. Londonderry [D1759/3/C/2 or MIC637/10]*, p. 28; http://www.billmacafee.com/1630musterrolls/1630musterrollsderry.pdf].

1630 – John Hinkeson, swordsman, was on the muster roll of City & Liberties of Londonderry, N.W. Liberties of Londonderry Barony [William M. Mervine, "The men of Londonderry in 1630 and 1663," *Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*, 38, 3 (1914), p. 358; W. Macafee, *1630 Muster Rolls for Estates in Co. Londonderry [D1759/3/C/2 or MIC637/10]*, p. 28; http://www.billmacafee.com/1630musterrolls/1630musterrollsderry.pdf].

1662 – John Hinckson was buried on 24 April 1662 at Derry Cathedral, parish of Templemore, Londonderry [Richard Hayes, comp. *The Register of Derry Cathedral (S. Columb's), Parish of Templemore, Londonderry, 1642-1703* (Exeter & London: Printed for the Parish Register Society of Dublin by William Pollard & Co. Ltd., 1910), p. 127]. He could be the swordsman John Hinkeson recorded in the 1630 muster roll just above. Dr. Longford believed that he was "probably" the ancestor of the numerous Hinksons of Co. Cavan and of at least two John Hinksons of May(ne)field, Co. Monaghan [Query No. 8, submitted by W. U. D Longford, *The Irish Genealogist*, 1, 11 (April 1942), p. 351].

1690 – Capt. John Hinkson came to Ireland with the army of William of Orange. He died in 1734 and was buried in the Annagh/Belturbet Church of Ireland graveyard. [Genealogical query No. 773, submitted by W. U. D. Longford to *The Genealogists' Magazine*, I, 1 (April 1925), p. 28]. We do not know where Dr. Longford obtained this information – there are no known burial records for this church prior to 1803; he did visit the area, and perhaps the tombstone was then legible. Longford believed

Capt. John to be the direct ancestor of generations of Hinksons who descend through another John (perhaps a son of Capt. John, or more likely, a grandson, given the time lapse between the death of Capt. John in 1734 and the estimated birth of John's son **10**. Charles in the 1780s/90s [Query No. 8, submitted by W. U. D. Longford, *The Irish Genealogist*, 1, 11 (April 1942), p. 351; see below, pp. 19 ff.].

1708 *et seq.* – The indexes of the Registry of Deeds' (Dublin) early land transactions include references to Hinksons in the townlands of Aghadrinagh, Ardamagh, Ballyhaise, and Drumgorry, all in Co. Cavan [Registry of Deeds Index, National Library of Ireland (NLI) microfilms P 2123, P 2124; PRONI microfilms MIC 7/37, 7/38]. These indexes are difficult to read, and time did not permit further research which might help sort out early 18th-century Hinksons.

1710s-1720s[?] – John Hinkson was born in northern Ireland; he married Agnes [...?...] who was born about 1710. They immigrated to Pennsylvania, USA, and then to Kentucky. John died before 1751; Agnes died after 1766, at age 56. John and Agnes had at least two children: John (b. 1730s?) and Elizabeth (b. before 1738, d. after 1776), the latter reportedly born in Ireland, and spawned many Hinkson descendants in the USA.

[http://www.frontierfolk.net/ramsha_research/Hinkson/RR01/RR01_001.HTML; http://www.frontierfolk.net/ramsha_research/Hinkson/RR01/RR01_001.HTML#P7702; Hingston Tree HK – The Kentucky Connection: http://www-civ.eng.cam.ac.uk/cjb/hingston/hk.htm].

Below is noted the 1733 will (proved 1754) of Thomas Hinckson of Drumgury [sic – Drumgorry], Co. Cavan, which names two grandchildren, John and Elizabeth, but not their parents. This raises the intriguing possibility that John Hinkson and Agnes are their unnamed parents, which would make John the unnamed son of Thomas of Drumgorry. If so, they were almost certainly related also to the Quaker John Hinkson of Drumgorry, Co. Cavan, who married Jane Morrow/Murray in 1747 and went to Pennsylvania in the mid-1760s (see below).

1713 – Mathew Hinkin married Mary Bond on 4 December 1713 in Derry Cathedral [Colin Thomas with Aubrey Fielding, eds. *Register of the Cathedral Church of St. Columb, Derry, 1703-1732* (Dublin: Representative Church Body, c. 1997), p. 91]. We do not know whether Mathew's surname is a variant of Hinkson. As readers will soon discern, the Hinksons documented herein had a strong tendency to repeat personal names over the generations, with John recurring with great frequently. There are none named Mathew, so we are inclined to regard this surname as something other than a Hinkson variant.

1733 – will of Thomas Hinckson of Drumgury [sic – Drumgorry], Co. Cavan, dated 23 June 1733, proved 10 December 1754. Dr. Longford's 1925 genealogical query stated that this Thomas was a grandson of Capt. John above, but his reference to Thomas in the more extensive 1942 query does not state a specific genealogical relationship for him.

This will, like many other Irish records of historical and genealogical significance, was destroyed in the infamous fire at the Public Record Office in Dublin during the Civil War in 1922; however, a surviving abstract prepared in the early 1800s by Sir William Betham, Deputy Ulster King of Arms and Principal Herald of Ireland, names several relatives, allowing us to connect some of them genealogically to the Hinksons of Bunn. The relatives named in Thomas's will were his wife Frances; two married brothers,

Robert and John (wives unnamed); a grandson John and granddaughter Elizabeth; brother Robert's son Hugh; and brother John's children Thomas and Anne. The abstract also has a cryptic note that appears to read "Anne wife of Moors niece to TH __ Jane" ["Detailed abstracts of wills of Hinkson of Drumgury, Co. Cavan and Maynefield, Co. Monaghan, 1733 – 1781," National Library of Ireland, Genealogical Office: Ms. 141, p. 4; see also Anne Toohey, *Irish Genealogical Office Manuscripts: A Guide to the Microfilm*, Research Guides No. 12 (Washington, DC: Library of Congress, 1994), pp. 106-107]. Dr. Longford must have consulted this manuscript because his 1942 genealogical query notes that Thomas had a brother and grandson named John [Query No. 8, submitted by W. U. D. Longford, *The Irish Genealogist*, 1, 11 (April 1942), p. 351].

1734 – Capt. John Hinkson, who reportedly came to Ireland in 1690, was buried in Belturbet churchyard.

1730s [?] – John Hinkson was born [in Ireland?] to John Hinkson and Agnes [...?...] [http://www.frontierfolk.net/ramsha_research/Hinkson/RR01/RR01_002.HTML#P7072; http://www.frontierfolk.net/ramsha_research/Hinkson/RR01/RR01_002.HTML#P7845].

Before 1738 – Elizabeth Hinkson was born in [northern?] Ireland to John Hinkson and Agnes [...?...]; she died after 1776 in Kentucky, USA at age 38. [http://www.frontierfolk.net/ramsha_research/Hinkson/RR01/RR01_002.HTML#P7072; http://www.frontierfolk.net/ramsha_research/Hinkson/RR01/RR01_002.HTML#P7845].

1747 – John Hinkson of Drumgorry, Co. Cavan, married Jane Morrow/Murray of Tamnificarbet, Parish of Sego(e), Co. Armagh, in the Quaker Meeting House, Lurgan, Co. Armagh, on the 26th day of the Third Month, 1747; another John Hinkson and Thomas Hinkson were among the witnesses to this marriage [*Findmypast* database, *Ireland, Society of Friends (Quaker) Marriages*; this register book has many details of the actual marriage record; the original marriage record includes the names of witnesses: *Copies of marriage certificates, Lurgan monthly meetings, 1715-1811*, National Library of Ireland (Dublin), positive microfilm p.4126, p. 83].

These Quaker Hinksons and Morrows are direct ancestors of co-researcher Judy Smaldone. John and Jane apparently lived in Co. Cavan after their marriage, and in the mid-1760s immigrated to Pennsylvania, USA, where their many descendants included a number of prominent local figures [see Quaker Hinksons from Ulster to Pennsylvania: <u>http://www-</u>

<u>civ.eng.cam.ac.uk/cjb/hingston/ulstertopa.htm</u>.] Unfortunately, the early records of the Cootehill Meeting House, Co. Cavan, which provided a transfer certificate for Jane to America, have been lost, and its sole surviving records – sparse meeting minutes covering about 30 years after 1766 – have no reference to Hinksons. So far we have found only one other Hinkson in Irish Quaker records reviewed to date – Henry Hinkson, mentioned in the "sufferings" experienced by Quakers in Co. Tipperary in 1694 [*Findmypast* database, *Ireland, Society of Friends (Quaker) Congregational Records*].

The Thomas Hinkson of Drumgury [Drumgorry] whose 1733 will was proved in late 1754 [see above] could be the Thomas Hinkson who witnessed the 1747 Quaker marriage of John Hinkson and Jane Morrow. John and Jane named their first son Thomas, likely following the custom of naming the first

born son after his paternal grandfather. Hence, the Thomas and John who attended the marriage may have been John's father and uncle respectively.

c. 1749 – Sarah Hinkson was born; she married Thomas Argue in 1770 [Public Record Office of Ireland, *Marriage License Bonds, Diocese of Kilmore & Ardagh*; email from Debra Coxon Prince, 6 August 2012].

1752 – Thomas Hinkson of Drumgorry, Co. Cavan, entered into a Deed of Lease with Robert Ferguson of Aghadrinagh, Co. Cavan, on 29-30 June 1752 [Colin Ferguson, "Fergusons of Cavan," <u>http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~colin/FergusonsOfIreland/Cavan/Deeds/1739-1810.htm</u>].

1754 – Thomas Hinkson of Drumgorry, Co. Cavan, died, probably in late 1754; see entry above for his will in 1733. As noted above, Dr. Longford's 1925 genealogical query stated that Thomas was a grandson of the Capt. John Hinkson who was buried in the Belturbet in 1734, but his more extensive 1942 query did not state any specific genealogical relationships for Thomas [the 1925 query mistakenly places Drumgorry in Co. Monaghan]. As speculated above, he could be the Thomas Hinkson who attended the 1747 marriage of John Hinkson and Jane Morrow in the Lurgan Quaker Meeting House, and was John's father.

c. 1755 – John Hinckston was born; he lived 81 years, resided in Bunn at the time of his death, and was buried in the Belturbet churchyard on 24 July 1836 [Annagh/Belturbet burial register]. We propose that he is the husband of Anne [...?...] (c. 1769-1851; see below, pp. 11-13).

1756 – will of Robert Hingston of Hackilltehole [sic – probably should be Hackelty], who died in 1762 [Patrick Smythe-Wood, ed. *Index to Kilmore Diocesan Wills* ([England : s.n.], c1975), p. 25; also accessible on the PRONI web site using the "Name Search" function, which also shows Hackilltehole as the location]. We have not been able to identify this place, but Hackelty is a small townland in the Parish of Annagh, Co. Cavan, thus more likely the correct spelling of the place. Perhaps he was the Robert Hinkson whose brother Thomas's 1733 will is noted above?

1761 – Thomas Hingston of Bun [sic – Bunn], Co. Cavan, was registered as eligible to vote with a freehold of at least 40 shillings per year [http://apps.proni.gov.uk/freeholders/DetailedSearchResultsImage.aspx? VolumeNo=106&PageNo=19&LineNum=27]. Possibly, he was the son of Robert Hinkson, brother of Thomas whose 1733 will was proved in late 1754.

1762 – Robert Hingston of Hackilltehole [sic – probably should be Hackelty] died; see entry for Robert's 1756 will above.

1764 – Jane [Morrow] Hinkson, wife of John Hinkson, received a certificate of transfer on 30 May 1764 from the Quaker Meeting in Cootehill, Co. Cavan, to the Quaker Meeting in Chester, Pennsylvania, USA [Albert Cook Myers, *The Immigration of the Irish Quakers into Pennsylvania, 1682-1750: with their early history in Ireland* (Swarthmore, PA: The Author, 1902), p. 308, available at https://archive.org/details/immigrationofiri00myer]. c. 1769 – Anne [maiden name?] Hinkston was born; buried in the Belturbet churchyard on 25
December 1851, reported to be age 82; registered by A[ndrew William] McCreight [Leslie/Crooks, p. 16]. We suggest that she is the wife of John Hinckston (c. 1755-1836); see below, p. 11-13.

1770 – John Hinkson of Ardamagh, Parish of Annagh, Co. Cavan witnessed an agreement involving property in Ballyhaise, Parish of Castleterra, Co. Cavan, 19 September 1770 [Colin Ferguson, "Fergusons of Cavan,"

http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~colin/FergusonsOfIreland/Cavan/Deeds/1739-1810.htm].

1770 – Sarah Hinkstow [sic] and Thomas Argue marriage license bond, Church of Ireland, Diocese of Kilmore and Ardagh [<u>http://www.ulsterancestry.com/ua-free_MarriageLicenceBonds.html</u>].

1772 – John Hinkson and Elizabeth Moore marriage license bond, Church of Ireland, Diocese of Kilmore and Ardagh [<u>http://www.ulsterancestry.com/ua-free_MarriageLicenceBonds.html</u>].

1787 – will of John Hinkson of May(ne)field, Co. Monaghan, dated 6 October 1787, proven 13 November 1787. The will names his wife Mary, three children, and a grandson. The children are son John Hinkson and two unnamed daughters: one the wife of Thomas Argue, who has been identified above as Sarah Hinkson, and the other the wife of [...?...] Browne who had a son John Browne ["Detailed abstracts of wills of Hinkson of Drumgury, Co. Cavan and Maynefield, Co. Monaghan, 1733 – 1781," National Library of Ireland, Genealogical Office: Ms. 141, p. 4; Sir Arthur Vicars, ed. *Index to the Prerogative Wills of Ireland, 1536-1810* (Dublin: Edward Ponsonby, 1897), p. 22]. According to Dr. Longford, this John Hinkson of Co. Monaghan was probably related to the other Hinksons in the Cavan area, and the John Hinkson of Maynefield whose will was dated 1813 was his son [Query No. 8, submitted by W. U. D. Longford, *The Irish Genealogist*, 1, 11 (April 1942), p. 351; see below]. The original handwritten will indexes spell the location as Mayfield and Maynefield, but we are unable to identify this location in Co. Monaghan or anywhere else in the vicinity. These are the only Hinksons known to have lived in Co. Monaghan.

1780s-1790s – Charles Hinkson was born. According to Dr. Longford, he was the son of John Hinkson, who himself was descended from Captain John Hinkson buried in Belturbet churchyard in 1734 [Query No. 8, *The Irish Genealogist*, 1, 11 (April 1942), p. 351]. Charles married Elinor Fleming of the Parish of "D'y" [Drummully], Co. Fermanagh, on 30 June 1819 (see below). In this marriage register the minister often used "Drumy," or less frequently, "D'y," to abbreviate Drummully, which is both a townland and parish to the north of Belturbet; the parish is partly in Co. Monaghan and partly in Co. Fermanagh [see transcription of Parish of Galloon, County Fermanagh, Diocese of Clogher (Church of Ireland) Register of Marriages 1798-1830: <u>http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/ire/fermanagh/churches/galloon-mar-reg.htm; http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/ire/fermanagh/churches/galloonmarindx.txt].</u>

c. 1795 – Hugh Hinkson was born. He married Jane Fleming in 1823 (see below), lived in Bunn, died at age 86, and was buried in the Belturbet churchyard on 6 February 1881; ceremony performed by J. M. Jackson [No. 184].

c. 1798 – Charles Hincston was born; he was buried at age 25 in Belturbet churchyard on 19 January 1824, death registered 19 January 1824 by Curate [H...n?], probably J. Hearn whom Leslie/Crooks list as curate in 1824 [p. 27, No, 261]. At the time of his death, Charles lived in the Parish of Drumlane, which adjoins Annagh/Belturbet on the west.

1801 – Jane Fleming, daughter of Hugh Fleming and Mary Courtney of Dermacrow [sic – Derrymacrow], Parish of Galloon, Co. Fermanagh, was baptized in the Galloon parish church on 6 September 1801 [see transcription of Galloon Baptismal Registers and Index, 1798-1830: <u>http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/ire/fermanagh/churches/galloon-bap-index.txt</u> and <u>http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/ire/fermanagh/churches/galloon-register1.txt</u>.] She may be the Jane Fleming who married Hugh Hinkson in 1823 (see below) and who, at age 75, was the "Jane Hinkson" of Bunn buried on 3 March 1875 in the Belturbet churchyard [burial register, No. 71].

1804 – Henery [sic], son of [...?...] & [Willson – Hingston?] was baptized on 20 February 1804. The handwriting in this entry in the Annagh/Belturbet baptism register is difficult to read; we are unsure if the name is Hingston. No marriage or death record was found for a Henry Hinkson in later Belturbet records or civil records, which adds weight to the judgment that this birth record was for someone other than a Hinkson.

1812 – John Hinskton died 29 November 1812 [NB: recorded in Belturbet register as a *death*, not burial; no other information].

1813 – will of John Hinkson of Maynefield [Public Record Office of Ireland, *Index to Prerogative Wills, 1811-1858, Findmypast* database, *Ireland Diocesan and Prerogative Wills & Administrations indexes 1595-1858*]. As noted above, he was probably the son of John Hinkson of May(ne)field, Co. Monaghan, whose will was dated 1787.

1819 – Charles Hinkson of the Diocese of Kilmore married Elinor Fleming of the Parish of "D'y" [Drumully] on 30 June 1819 by license [see transcription of Parish of Galloon, County Fermanagh, Diocese of Clogher (Church of Ireland) Register of Marriages 1798-1830: <u>http://www.igpweb.com/IGPArchives/ire/fermanagh/churches/galloon-mar-reg.htm; http://www.igpweb.com/IGPArchives/ire/fermanagh/churches/galloonmarindx.txt].</u>

1820 – John Hinkston, son of Charles Hinkson and Elinor Fleming of Dermacrow [sic – Derrymacrow], Parish of Galloon, Co. Fermanagh, was born 6 or 9 June 1820. According to Dr. Longford, he was a grandson of a first cousin of Captain John Hinkson who was buried in Belturbet churchyard in 1734 [Genealogical query No. 773, submitted by W. U. D. Longford to *The Genealogists' Magazine*, I, 1 (April 1925, p. 28; query No. 8, submitted by W. U. D Longford, *The Irish Genealogist*, 1, 11 (April 1942), p. 351]. Longford gives John's birthplace as Crom, a townland very close to Derrymacrow, but the baptism register consistently identifies Derrymacrow as the residence of this Hinkson family. John was baptized on 10 June 1820 [see transcription of Parish of Galloon, County Fermanagh, Diocese of Clogher (Church of Ireland) Register of Baptisms 1798-1830: http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/ire/fermanagh/churches/galloon-register1.txt; http://www.igpweb.com/IGPArchives/ire/fermanagh/churches/galloon-bap-index.txt]. 1822 – William Hinkram [sic], son of Charles Hinkram [sic] and Ellen [Fleming] of Derymacrow [sic], was baptized on 31 March 1822 [see transcription of Parish of Galloon, County Fermanagh, Diocese of Clogher (Church of Ireland) Register of Baptisms 1798-1830: <u>http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/ire/fermanagh/churches/galloon-register1.txt; http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/ire/fermanagh/churches/galloon-bap-index.txt].</u>

1823 – Robert Hinkson, son of Charles and Ellen [Fleming] Hinkson of Derymacrow [sic], was baptized on 31 March 1823 [see transcription of Parish of Galloon, County Fermanagh, Diocese of Clogher (Church of Ireland) Register of Baptisms 1798-1830: <u>http://www.igp-</u> web.com/IGPArchives/ire/fermanagh/churches/galloon-register1.txt; <u>http://www.igp-</u> web.com/IGPArchives/ire/fermanagh/churches/galloon-bap-index.txt].

1823 – Hugh Hingoton [sic] of Bunmn [sic] in the Parish of Cavan [sic – should be Parish of Annagh/Belturbet], Diocese of Kilmore, married Jane Fleming of Bleanish [Island], Parish of Galloon, by license on 2 June 1823 [see transcription of Parish of Galloon, County Fermanagh, Diocese of Clogher (Church of Ireland) Register of Marriages 1798-1830: <u>http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/ire/fermanagh/churches/galloon-mar-reg.htm; http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/ire/fermanagh/churches/galloonmarindx.txt]</u>.

1824 – Charles Hincston of the Parish of Drumlane, Co. Cavan, was buried at age 25 in Belturbet churchyard on 19 January 1824; death registered 19 January 1824 by Curate [H...n?], probably J. Hearn whom Leslie/Crooks list as curate in 1824 [p. 27, No, 261].

1830 – Hugh Slinkson [sic] was a witness to the marriage of John Irwin of Clineer, Parish of Clones and Elizabeth Fleming of Derrymacrow, Parish of Galloon, Newtown Butler on 26 April 1830 [see transcription of Parish of Galloon, County Fermanagh, Diocese of Clogher (Church of Ireland) Register of Marriages 1830-1844: <u>http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/ire/fermanagh/churches/galloon-marreg1830-1844.pdf</u>]. We have not been able to identify the location of Clineer, which may be a transcription error.

Section II. Hinksons of Bunn and Beyond: a Genealogical Sketch

From the foregoing chronology we can now more systematically outline some genealogical connections among the early Hinksons of Ulster and their descendants who resided for at least three centuries in Bunn. In this section we set out documented or plausible generational relationships and assigned numbers to those whose families we have fleshed out to varying degrees.

1. JOHN HINKESON/HINCKSON, of unknown origin and parentage, was buried on 24 April 1662 at Derry Cathedral; possibly the swordsman in the 1630 muster roll of City & Liberties of Londonderry, N.W. Liberties of Londonderry Barony. According to Dr. Longford, he was "probably" the earliest identified ancestor of the Hinksons of Cos. Cavan and Fermanagh [Query No. 8, *The Irish Genealogist*, 1, 11 (April 1942), p. 351]. If so, he would have to be the father or grandfather of Captain John Hinkson (next entry), whom Dr. Longford considers the immediate ancestor of the Hinksons of

Co. Cavan and environs. Lacking evidence, this is a questionable attribution: if the first John died in Londonderry in 1662, how could he be the father of Captain John who arrived in 1690?

2. CAPTAIN JOHN HINKSON came to Ireland in 1690 with the army of William of Orange. Parents and wife unknown. He died in 1734, is buried in the Annagh/Belturbet Church of Ireland graveyard, and according to Dr. Longford's 1925 query was the grandfather of Thomas Hinckson of Drumgury [Drumgorry]; Longford's 1942 query did not repeat this relationship. If Captain John was the grandfather of Thomas, he necessarily was also the grandfather of Thomas's two brothers Robert and John who were named in Thomas's 1733 will. It is unclear why Dr. Longford regards Captain John as Thomas's grandfather – perhaps information gathered from his Hinkson informants? In any event, absent evidence, it is also plausible that Capt. John was the father, rather than the grandfather, of these three siblings ["Detailed abstracts of wills of Hinkson of Drumgury, Co. Cavan and Maynefield, Co. Monaghan, 1733 – 1781," National Library of Ireland, Genealogical Office: Ms. 141, p. 4]:

- 3. JOHN HINKSON
- 4. THOMAS HINKSON
- 5. ROBERT HINKSON

3. JOHN HINKSON, possibly the son or grandson of **2.** Captain John Hinkson; wife unknown; had at least two children:

- THOMAS HINKSON
- ANNE HINKSON

4. THOMAS HINKSON, possibly the son or grandson of **2.** Captain John Hinkson. As noted above, Thomas lived in Drumgorry, Co. Cavan, at least in his later years; his will dated 23 June 1733 was proved 10 December 1754. He married FRANCES [...?...]; had two married brothers, Robert and John (wives unnamed); a grandson John and granddaughter Elizabeth; a brother Robert who had a son Hugh; and a brother John who had at least two children, Thomas and Anne. Thomas and Frances had at least one male son:

• 6. [...?...] HINKSON

5. ROBERT HINKSON, possibly the son or grandson of **2.** Captain John Hinkson; perhaps the Robert Hingston of Hackilltehole [sic – probably Hackelty], will dated 1756; died 1762 [see above]; wife unknown; had at least one child:

• HUGH HINKSON

6. [...?...] **HINKSON**, son of **4.** Thomas and Frances [...?...]; wife unknown, had at least two children:

- JOHN HINKSON
- ELIZABETH HINKSON

7. JOHN HINKSON of May(ne)field. Referring to the above-cited will of John Hinkson of May(ne)field, Co. Monaghan, dated 6 October 1787, proven 13 November 1787, we include him here on the basis of chronology but unknown genealogical connections to the other Hinksons in the area. The will names his wife MARY [...?...], a grandson, and the following three children:

- JOHN HINKSON, probably the John Hinkson of Maynefield whose will was dated 1813 [Public Record Office of Ireland, *Index to Prerogative Wills, 1811-1858, Findmypast* database, *Ireland Diocesan and Prerogative Wills & Administrations indexes 1595-1858*].
- **SARAH HINKSON**, unnamed in the will, but identifiable as Sarah, born c. 1749, who married Thomas Argue in 1770.
- FEMALE HINKSON, unnamed in the will, married [...?...] BROWNE, had at least one child:
 JOHN BROWNE

8. JOHN HINKSON, who, according to Dr. Longford, was "stated to have been descended" from 2. Captain John Hinkson, had a son 10. Charles Hinkson, who in turn had a son 11. John Hinkson (1820-1887) [Longford, Query No. 8, *The Irish Genealogist*, 1, 11 (April 1942), p. 351; presumably Dr. Longford obtained this information from Hinkson descendants whom he interviewed]. Drawing on Dr. Longford's research and our own review of the Church of Ireland Parish of Annagh/Belturbet registers of baptisms, marriages, and burials, supplemented by some of the foregoing material as well as other accessible records including civil registration and other church records, we can now lay out with reasonable confidence the subsequent generational succession of Hinksons who lived in and dispersed from the townland of Bunn, Parish of Urney, Co. Cavan.

We propose that **8**. John Hinkson is the John Hinckston who was born c. 1755, lived in Bunn at the time of his death in 1836 at the age of 81, and was buried in the Belturbet churchyard on 24 July 1836 [Annagh/Beltubet burial register]. This estimated birth date is also consistent with estimated birth dates and recorded baptisms of his children beginning in 1790s; it also rules him out as a son of Capt. John, making him more likely Capt. John's grandson. If our identification is correct, we can also now name his wife, who was not identified in Dr. Longford's hand-drawn family tree, but who is recorded in the baptism registers as ANNE/ANNIE [...?...], who married John probably in the early-mid 1790s. She is probably the Anne Hinkson of Bunn who died in late 1851 at the age of 82 and was buried in the Belturbet churchyard on 25 December 1851 [Annagh/Belturbet burial register]. John and Annie had at least 9 children.

Children of John Hingston and Anne [...?...] are:

- 9. HUGH HINCSTON, born c. 1795 if his 1881 burial record correctly states his age as 86. Although Hugh was born before Belturbet registers begin, Dr. Longford shows him as a son of John in his hand-drawn skeletal family tree [email from Dr. Desmond Longford, 2 June 2016]. He married JANE FLEMING of Bleanish Island, Parish of Galloon, by license on 2 June 1823.
- 10. CHARLES HINKSON, born probably during the 1790s. Although born before Belturbet registers begin, Dr. Longford shows Charles as a son of John and Anne in his hand-drawn skeletal family tree [email from Dr. Desmond Longford, 2 June 2016]. As noted above, he married ELINOR FLEMING of the Parish of Drummully on 30 June 1819 by license in the Parish of Galloon church, Newtownbutler, Co. Fermanagh; Galloon Parish is adjacent to Annagh/Belturbet Parish [see transcription of Parish of Galloon, County Fermanagh, Diocese of Clogher (Church of Ireland) Register of Marriages 1798-1830: <u>http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/ire/fermanagh/churches/galloon-mar-reg.htm; http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/ire/fermanagh/churches/galloonmarindx.txt].
 </u>

JOHN HINGSTON, baptized 4 March 1804. Dr. Longford's hand-drawn skeletal family tree indicates that John died in the West Indies. The will of John's older brother Hugh, dated 1878, mentions his "deceased brother John Hinkson of the Island of St. Croix of the West Indies" [Findmypast database, Ireland, Original Will Registers 1858-1920]. With that specific location identified, we found John in Danish census records and transcriptions for 1841, 1846, 1850, 1855, 1857, 1860, and 1870 as a manager or owner of plantations near Frederiksted on the West End Quarter of St. Croix. In 1841 census shows that in 1834 he had received a "Burgherbrief," which various sources describe as a citizenship status and/or business license, so he probably immigrated to the island some years earlier. At that time John was manager of the Carlton estate, owned by Dr. William Stevens, and was a private in the Invalid Corps militia. He was still manager of the Carlton estate in 1846, but was now exempt from militia service. By 1850 ownership of this estate had passed to the King of Denmark. Five years later he was both owner and manager of the Two Brothers estate, which positions he continued to hold into the 1870s. In 1870 his title or office was given as "Planter," and he was "on a voyage to Europe" (perhaps visiting family in Ireland?). According to these census records, John remained unmarried. [see Ancestry database, U.S. Virgin Islands Census, 1833-1911 (Danish Period); the census can be searched also at http://www.ddd.dda.dk/ddd en.htm]. John may have traveled to New York in September 1869, as evidenced by the John Hinkson, born about 1807, who arrived in the Port of New York from St. Croix [https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:939V-RQSY-95?i=497&wc=MX6L-36D%3A165834501%3Fcc%3D1849782&cc=1849782]. He died before January 1878, the date of Hugh's will.

While the above identifications of John Hinkson in St. Croix seem straightforward, we have found other John Hinksons on the island. Fortunately, they can be distinguished. The 1857 census enumerates an unmarried 29-year old woman named Emily, described as a 3rd class laborer, with three children – 8-year old John Hinkson and his two younger sisters Evilina (6) and Mary Elizabeth (4). They were living on Rose Hill estate in Northside Quarter; all were Roman Catholics born in St. Croix. A surname is recorded only for John. The same John Hinkson seems to have been enumerated in the 1880 census as an unmarried and unemployed 26-year old living in Annaly with a 53-year old unemployed widow, Emily Barry and two teenage Barry boys. The 1901 census shows John still unmarried and living with his mother Emily Barry and three other relatives. Emily was an invalid whose age had accelerated to 85, and John was now a carpenter but suffering from elephantiasis, which may have been a common disease judging from the fact that occupants of the next two households enumerated had the same condition.

The 1870 St. Croix census reveals another John Hinkson, Episcopalian, born about 1835 in Barbados, living in Contentment and Catherine's Hope estate property in Company's Quarter.

Yet another John Hinkson is listed in the Christiansted probate records index for 1882, which date obviously distinguishes him from both John Hinkson of Bunn and the Roman Catholic John. [http://www.virgin-islands-history.dk/eng/Item.asp?aktoer=43&num=67].

The 1901 census lists a 23-year old unmarried Episcopal tailor, John W. Hinkson, living in Frederiksted. Born in St. Croix, he was living with his 60-year old unmarried mother, Annie Simpson. She too was born on the island, and her religion was Lutheran.

Finally, a John Hinkson family with roots in St. Croix was living in New York City in the early 1900s. In July 1907 his wife and two children, one of whom was a one-year old son named John, arrived in the Port of New York from the West Indies, en route to join Mr. Hinkson who lived on West 134th St. Mrs. Hinkson and the children were from Frederiksted, St. Croix [http://www.libertyellisfoundation.org/passenger-details/czoxMjoiMTA0MTg5MDEwMDO3Ijs=/czo4OiJtYW5pZmVzdCI7].

- **THOMAS HINCSTON**, born c. 1802, died at age 21 and was buried in the Belturbet churchyard on 20 December 1823. Although Thomas's birth precedes extant baptism registers, Dr. Longford shows Thomas as a son of John in his hand-drawn skeletal family tree, noting that he "d[ied] young" [email from Dr. Desmond Longford, 2 June 2016].
- ROBERT HINGSTON, baptized 14 December 1806, was a farmer in Bunn. He married ELIZA/ELIZABETH [...?...]. He lived 76 years, died on 18 February 1883, and was buried in the churchyard on 20 February 1883. Eliza was born about 1811 and died on 17 December 1878, at the age of 67. There are no Belturbet baptism records for any children of this couple. In the 1850s Robert and his brother Hugh owned or rented five pieces of land totaling more than 90 acres. Three of the parcels were on the edge of Belturbet town owned by the Belturbet Corporation, and Robert was listed in Griffith's Valuation (1857) as the "intermediate lessor." The other two properties were in Bunn, where Robert occupied 34 acres and Hugh 20, both as tenants of the Earl of Lanesborough. Robert's larger parcel included a house, offices, and a herd's house. "Offices" were farm outbuildings such as stables, cow barns, pig pens etc., or even mills, shops, and factories, and a "herd" was a shepherd who tended to the landlord's livestock. This implies that Robert was a tenant farmer who was better off than most, though in these post-famine years his standard of living may have been depressed [Griffith's Valuation: http://www.askaboutireland.ie/griffith-valuation/index.xml? action=doNameSearch&Submit.x=33&Submit.y=5&familyname=hinkston&firstname=First+N ame&baronyname=&countyname=&unionname=&parishname=;

http://www.askaboutireland.ie/griffith-valuation/index.xml?

action=doNameSearch&Submit.x=55&Submit.y=18&familyname=hinkston&firstname=First+ Name&baronyname=&countyname=&unionname=&parishname=].

- ANNE HINGSTON, baptized 25 June 1809, married [...?...] MEE.
- WILLIAM HINGSTON, baptized 25 July 1811. He died in the West Indies [hand-drawn skeletal family tree by Dr. Longford: email from Dr. Desmond Longford, 2 June 2016].
- MARTHA HINKSTON, baptized 5 [?] September 1813. Dr. Longford's hand-drawn skeletal family tree indicates that Martha married [...?...] MCCLEAN and immigrated to the USA [email from Dr. Desmond Longford, 2 June 2016].
- **11. JAMES HINCSTON**, born 23 September 1818, baptized 27 September 1818 [p. 36, No. 352]. In 1850 he married ELIZABETH MOORE, and immigrated to Australia.

9. HUGH HINCSTON, probably the first child of **8**. John Hinkson and Annie [...?...], was born about 1795. He was a farmer, and at least briefly a weaver, in Bunn, Parish of Urney, Diocese of Kilmore, Co. Cavan when he married JANE FLEMING of Bleanish Island, Parish of Galloon, Co. Fermanagh by license on 2 June 1823 [see transcription of Parish of Galloon, County Fermanagh, Diocese of Clogher (Church of Ireland) Register of Marriages 1798-1830: <u>http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/ire/fermanagh/churches/galloon-mar-reg.htm; http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/ire/fermanagh/churches/galloonmarindx.txt]. On 26 April 1830 Hugh was a witness to the marriage of Elizabeth Fleming [perhaps Jane's sister?] of Derrymacrow, Parish of Galloon, County Fermanagh, Diocese of Clogher (Church of Ireland) Register of Marriages 1830-1844: <u>http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/ire/fermanagh/churches/galloon-mar-reg1830-1844.pdf;</u> Hugh's name was mistakenly transcribed as "Slinkson"]. We have not been able to identify Clineer, which may be a transcription error; perhaps it refers to Cleenish, a parish in the Diocese of Clogher and the name of an island in river Erne?</u>

In the 1850s Hugh and his brother Robert owned or rented five pieces of land totaling more than 90 acres. Three of the parcels were on the edge of Belturbet town owned by the Belturbet Corporation, where Hugh was a tenant on a 17-acre farm for which Robert was the "intermediate lessor." The other two properties were in Bunn, where Robert occupied 34 acres and Hugh 20, both as tenants of the Earl of Lanesborough. Hugh's parcel included a house and "offices." [Griffith's Valuation: http://www.askaboutireland.ie/griffith-valuation/index.xml?

action=doNameSearch&Submit.x=33&Submit.y=5&familyname=hinkston&firstname=First+Name&b aronyname=&countyname=&unionname=&parishname=; http://www.askaboutireland.ie/griffithvaluation/index.xml?

action=doNameSearch&Submit.x=55&Submit.y=18&familyname=hinkston&firstname=First+Name& baronyname=&countyname=&unionname=&parishname=].

Hugh outlived Jane by six years, died at age 86 on 4 February 1881

[http://www.willcalendars.nationalarchives.ie/reels/cwa/005014896/005014896_00162.pdf], and was buried in the Belturbet churchyard on 6 February 1881 [burial register, No. 184]. A Jane Fleming, daughter of Hugh Fleming and Mary Courtney of Dermacrow [sic – Derrymacrow] who was baptized in the Galloon parish church on 6 September 1801, could be Hugh's future wife [see transcription of Galloon Baptismal Register Index, 1798-1830: http://www.igp-

web.com/IGPArchives/ire/fermanagh/churches/galloon-bap-index.txt and

<u>http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/ire/fermanagh/churches/galloon-register1.txt</u>]. Jane died at the age of 75 and was buried in the Belturbet churchyard on 3 March 1875 [burial register, No. 71; *Findmypast* database, *Ireland Deaths 1864 - 1958 Transcription*].

There is some uncertainty about the number and names of the children of Hugh and Jane. The Belturbet baptism register lists 9 children, as does Dr. Longford's hand-drawn skeletal family tree. However, their first-born, Jane, died as a child and the couple named their next-born daughter Jane as well. It may be that Dr. Longford was unaware of the first deceased child. Longford also includes a daughter Anne, who married Thomas Hewitt, but we did not find any baptism or marriage record for an Anne Hinkson whose parents were Hugh and Jane. Finally, Dr. Longford includes among their children a son John who married Ann Rutledge. According to the baptism records, Hugh and Jane did have a son John born in April 1836, but he died 9 months later. These records also show that a John was born in 1852 to James and Elizabeth Hinkson, and we believe it is *he* who married Ann Rutledge (see below, pp. 22-24). The following list of children of Hugh and Jane is derived from the baptism register, but includes Dr. Longford's Anne Hinkson who is subject to further research.

Children of Hugh Hincston and Jane Fleming are:

- JANE HINCSON, born in Bunn 18 March 1825, baptized 4 April 1825 [NB: our notes are inconsistent, showing the birth and baptism as 1825 but the Curate's registration date as 1824, so it is uncertain whether these events occurred in 1824 or 1825.] [p. 179, No. 879]. Jane apparently died as a baby or young child because the next baptism entry for this family is for another Jane born less than three years later. As was common, her parents gave the deceased child's name to their next-born daughter. However, there is no burial record for her.
- JANE HINCSTON, born in Bunn, baptized 14 January 1827 [p. 8, No. 1035], married JOHN SPOTTEN on 17 November 1848 in Co. Cavan [W. U. D Longford's hand-drawn skeletal family tree: email from Dr. Desmond Longford, 2 June 2016; *Findmypast* database, *Ireland Marriages 1619-1898 Transcription*]. John was born about 1813. The family lived in Cuillaghan, Drumlane Parish, Co. Cavan. Jane died 28 May 1902 at age 74; John died 3 November 1908. The couple had several children, four of whom were still living with them as unmarried adults in the 1901 census: James (42), William (40), Benjamin (31), and Elizabeth (27) [*Findmypast* database, *Griffith's Valuation 1847-1864*; https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/deaths_returns/deaths_1902/05694/4604857; https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/deaths_returns/deaths_1908/05478/4533681; http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai000443435/;

http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai000443435/].

• HUGH HINCKSTON, born in Bunn, baptized 22 February 1829 [p. 20, No. 1235]. According to Dr. Longford's hand-drawn skeletal family tree, Hugh immigrated to the West Indies and died there. Following this lead, we found Danish census records showing that a Hugh Hinkson went to St. Croix in 1846 and worked for about 40 years on various plantations as an overseer, manager, and eventually owner. The 1855 census shows him working at the Wheel of Fortune plantation near Frederiksted, on the West End Quarter of St. Croix, which estate was owned by Hugh Lang and John Hinkson. As elaborated above, we believe that this John was the son of **8**. John and Anne [...?...] and therefore Hugh's uncle. In 1857 Hugh was an overseer at the Jealousy estate in Prince Quarter owned by Mrs. Louisa Columbia Lucas, in the west-central part of the island. By 1860 he was back at the Wheel of Fortune as manager, which was now owned solely by his uncle John Hinkson. Ten years later he was still in that position, and John remained the owner. In 1880 Hugh himself had become owner of Two Brothers estate in West End Quarter. He remained unmarried and died in c. 1887. [See Ancestry database, U.S. Virgin Islands Census, 1833-1911 (Danish Period); census transcriptions can be searched at http://www.ddd.dda.dk/ddd en.htm; for his death date:

<u>http://www.virgin-islands-history.dk/eng/Item.asp?aktoer=43&num=67</u>]. All the information in these census records about this Hugh Hinkson corresponds to what is known of Hugh Hinkston

of Bunn who was baptized in early 1829: he was born in Ireland between 1821-1833, his religion was Anglican-English Church-Episcopalian, and he had an uncle John Hinkson.

- ELISABETH HINCKSTON, born in Bunn, baptized 4 [?] May 1831 [No. 1446]. She married ALEXANDER DIXON/DICKSON on 31 August 1858 in the parish church. Alexander was a 28-year old bachelor farmer from Drumnoose in the adjoining parish of Drumlane, son of John Dickson, farmer. They were married by license by Vicar Andrew William McCreight [Leslie/Crooks, p. 16], in the presence of John Fawcett and Norman Graham; the couple signed their own names on the register. Elizabeth was probably born between March-April 1831, and therefore was 27 when she married, not 22 as shown in the register [p. 14, No. 27]. In fact, as will be noted presently, the ages of all four daughters of Hugh and Jane whose marriages are recorded in the Belturbet registers were understated. According to Dr. Longford's hand-drawn skeletal family tree, Elizabeth immigrated to Australia, and died in Scotland [email from Dr. Desmond Longford, 2 June 2016].
- MARTHA HINCKSTON, born in Bunn, baptized 10 November 1833. She married THOMAS GRAHAM on 18 November 1857. Thomas was a 31-year old bachelor farmer from Ashfield Perpetual Cure, a Church of Ireland-supported curacy near Cootehill, Co. Cavan [Samuel Lewis, *Topographical Dictionary of Ireland*, 2 vols. (London: S. Lewis & Co., 1837), Vol. I, p. 79; available at https://books.google.com/books?

id=3MQ_AAAAcAAJ&pg=PR7&dq=samuel+lewis+%22topographical+dictionary+of+ireland %22+%22vol.+I

%22&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwjQn8iblr3OAhXDOSYKHfB9BlcQ6AEIHjAA#v=onepag e&q=samuel%20lewis%20%22topographical%20dictionary%20of%20ireland%22%20%22vol. %20I%22&f=false]. He was the son of Robert Graham, farmer. They were married by license by Vicar Andrew William McCreight [Leslie/Crooks, p. 16], in the presence of Henry Macaly [sp.?] and [Wm?] Brown. Thomas signed his name on the register, but Martha signed "her X mark" [p. 10, No. 20]. Martha had turned 24 shortly before her marriage, but the marriage register shows her age as 19.

The Graham family resided in Carrickalwy, Kildrumsherdan Civil Parish, Co. Cavan, into the 20th century and had a least nine children. An online transcription of the Ashfield Church of Ireland parish baptism register covering the first several years of their marriage, supplemented by civil birth records since 1864, allow us to reconstruct their family as follows:

- ROBERT HUGH GRAHAM, born in Carrickalwy 16 August 1858, baptized 26 September.
- WILLIAM HENRY GRAHAM, born in Carrakalwy 25 April 1860, baptized 27 May.
- JOHN CHARLES GRAHAM, born in Carrakalwy 27 October 1862, baptized 30 November. [above 3: <u>http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/</u> <u>%7Eadrian/Ash_Bap1.htm</u>].
- SARAH JANE GRAHAM, born in Carrickalwy 20 June 1864 [birth record spells her name as Sera; see <u>https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1864/03</u> <u>604/2329319.pdf]</u>.

- JOHN JAMES GRAHAM, born in Carrickalwy 27 February 1867 [<u>https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1867/0</u> <u>3483/2280301.pdf</u>].
- CATHERINE GRAHAM, born in Carrickalwy 18 April 1869
 [https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1869/0 3382/2240035.pdf]. Catherine seems to have died later that year
 [https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/details-civil/fc715e18669242].
- THOMAS GRAHAM, born in Carrickalwy 25 April 1870 [https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1870/0 3345/2226294.pdf].
- JAMES HINKSON GRAHAM, born in Carrickalwy 28 October 1873 [https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1873/0 3171/2163158.pdf].
- CATHERINE GRAHAM, born in Carrickalwy 28 June 1877
 [https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1877/0
 2996/2098124.pdf]. This second daughter named Catherine also may have died two years later, as indicated by this index of an 1879 death record for Catherine Graham in Cootehill Registration District
 [https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/details-civil/2ef43e15988991].

Martha's husband Thomas died on 29 December 1897 after having chronic pleurisy with heart disease for a year

[https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/deaths_returns/deaths_1898/05838/ 4653479.pdf]. The 1901 census lists Martha, head of family, living with two of her adult children, Sarah Jane (34, unmarried) and 29-year old Thomas with his family: wife Rosanna and their four children (Thomas Charles, 5; Frederick William, 4; Robert Samuel, 3; and James, 1), plus a farm servant, 22-year old Andrew Fannon.

[http://census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai000426818/]. By 1911, Thomas had become head of family; in addition to his mother Martha, his household included three more of his children: George (7), Sarah Elizabeth (5), and John Joseph (3)

[http://census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai001724421/]. Martha herself died on 13 June 1913 of "senile decay" with cardiac failure

[https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/deaths_returns/deaths_1913/05326/ 4482258.pdf].

- JOHN HINCKSTON, born in Bunn, baptized 10 April 1836 [our notes inadvertently omitted the spelling of John's surname in the register; it is rendered here the same as the previous two siblings]. He died nine months later, and was buried 22 January 1837; his name was spelled Hinkson in the burial register.
- MARY HINKSTON, born in Bunn, baptized 22 January 1838. She married married ROBERT ROSS in 1872 [*Findmypast* database, *Ireland Marriages 1845-1958 Transcription*; W. U. D Longford's hand-drawn skeletal family tree: email from Dr. Desmond Longford, 2 June 2016]. In 1909, at age 70, Mary filed an "old age pension" application marked "Urgent Special Search" [http://censussearchforms.nationalarchives.ie/search/cs/details.jsp?id=67397; *Findmypast* database, *Ireland Census search forms 1841 & 1851*].

MARGARET HINCKSTON, born in Bunn, baptized 23 May 1841. She married HENRY • REILLY on 27 January 1864 in the Belturbet church. Henry was a 40-year old widower and farmer from Coolboyoge, a townland in Upper Loughtee Barony, Parish of Urney. His father was Terry Reilly, also a farmer. They were married by license by Vicar Andrew William McCreight, in the presence of George Reilly and Henry Nesbitt; the couple signed their own names on the register. Margaret Hinkson [as spelled in the marriage record], having been baptized on 23 May 1841, probably was born between March-May, and therefore was approaching 23 when she married, not 20 as shown on the register [p. 35, No. 69]. Henry died in Coolboyoge on 27 November 1895, and Margaret was the sole executrix [https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:33SQ-GR1R-935H?i=684&wc=M6P3-CTL <u>%3A213610501%2C213709701%3Fcc%3D1921305&cc=1921305</u>]. The 1901 census shows Margaret as a farmer and the widowed head of family in Coolboyoge, living with 4 children – Thompson (34), Henry (28), Jonathan H. (24), and Maggie (18) [http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai000452456/]. In 1911 Margaret was still farming in Coolboyoge, with her sons Jonathan (35) and Henry (39) and daughter Maggie Sarah (28) [http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai001708923/]. She died in Coolboyoge of "senility" on 27 March 1927, just short of her 86th birthday, but son Jonathan reported her as 84 [https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/deaths_returns/deaths_1927/04975/ 4355407].

Accordingly, the children of Margaret Hinkson and Henry Reilly are, at least in part:

• THOMPSON REILLY, born about 1867 [civil birth record not found]. He married ELIZABETH PHAIR on 18 June 1907 by license at Cavan Church in the Parish of Urney and Annageliffe

[https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/marriage_returns/marriages_19 07/10091/5671067.pdf]. Elizabeth was born in Corracanvy, Kilmore Civil Parish, Co. Cavan 14 April 1872 to George Phair, a laborer, and Elizabeth Beck. At the time of her marriage to Thompson, her residence was given as Armnore, Parish of Cavan [we have not been able to identify this townland – possibly Ardmone?]. In the 1911 census the couple was farming in Daggan, Castleterra Parish, Co. Cavan; they had had one child, but it was deceased [http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai001708897/]. They continued farming in Daggan until their respective deaths: Elizabeth on 5 October 1939 from heart failure

[https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/deaths_returns/deaths_1939/04 735/4266689.pdf] and Thompson of "senility" on 1 December 1949 at the Medical Hospital, Cavan, reportedly at the age of 85.

[https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/deaths_returns/deaths_1949/04 535/4195335.pdf].

- HENRY REILLY, born in Coolboyoge 20 February 1871 [https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1871/0330 8/2212291.pdf].
- JONATHAN HINKSON REILLY, born mid-1870s, remained a bachelor until his mid-50s when he married by license 25-year old ELIZABETH JANE TWEEDY of Drumcalpin,

Castleterra Parish, Co. Cavan on 24 April 1929, in the parish church. Elizabeth, born in Drumcalpin 13 February 1904, was the daughter of Alexander Tweedy and Sophia Ebbitt. Alexander was a farmer in Drumcalpin, and the marriage took place in the presence of Elizabeth's sister Maud Tweedy and Thomas Hewitt

[https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1904/0183 7/1717115.pdf;

https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/marriage_returns/marriages_192 9/09061/5278042.pdf]. The couple lived in Coolboyoge. Jonathan died only six years after marrying Elizabeth, on 25 November 1935, at the county Medical Hospital in Cavan [https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/deaths_returns/deaths_1935/04 814/4296200.pdf]. Elizabeth died on 1 September 1965 at the Surgical Hospital in Cavan of cardiac infarction and coronary thrombosis [https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/deaths_returns/deaths_1965/04

[https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/deaths_returns/deaths_1965/04 241/4087181.pdf]. We do not know whether they had any children.

- MARGARET "MAGGIE" SARAH REILLY, born in Coolboyoge 7 June 1881 [https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1881/0281 4/2032465.pdf].
- SARAH HINCKSTON, born in Bunn 30 March 1844 [birth date uncertain, as it is unclear whether the "Do" notation in her register entry refers to both birth and baptism dates shown for the previous entry], baptized 24 April 1844. She married THOMAS WYNNE on 6 May 1864 in the Belturbet church [*Findmypast* database, *Ireland Marriages 1845-1958 Transcription*]. Thomas, 25, was a bachelor farmer in Belturbet, son of Owen Wynne, a shopkeeper in town, where Sarah was living at the time. They were married by license by G. A. Johnson in the presence of Robert Hinkson and William Story; the couple signed their names on the register. Since Sarah Hinkson [as spelled in the marriage record] was baptized on 24 April 1844, she was 20 when she married, not 19 as shown on the register [p. 36, No. 71]. According to Dr. Longford's hand-drawn skeletal family tree, Sarah immigrated to Australia [email from Dr. Desmond Longford, 2 June 2016].

We did not attempt to trace the descendants of Sarah and Thomas in Australia, but we recently had the good fortune to make contact with Mary Cotter of Winchelsea, Victoria, Australia. Mary has done research on this Wynne family, and kindly provided the following information: Thomas died 25 June 1889 in Queensland; Sarah's middle name was Ann, she outlived her husband by more than 20 years and died on 24 March 1911 in Queensland.

Children of Thomas Wynne and Sarah Ann Hinkson are:

- WILLIAM HENRY WYNNE, born 10 June 1865, Queensland, Australia; died 14 June 1865, Queensland.
- WILLIAM HENRY WYNNE, born 3 April 1868, Queensland; died 29 May 1879, Queensland.
- SARAH ANN WYNNE, born 16 June 1870, Queensland.

- HANNAH MARIA WYNNE, born 23 June 1872, Queensland; died 1 April 1904, Queensland.
- THOMAS JOHN WYNNE, born 29 July 1874, Queensland.
- ROBERT HUGH WYNNE, born 25 March 1877, Queensland.
- JAMES FRANCIS WYNNE, born 25 December 1878, Queensland.
- **ANNE HINKSON**. No baptism was found in the Belturbet register, but an Anne Hinkson is included among the children of Hugh and Jane on Dr. Longford's hand-drawn family tree, which shows that she married THOMAS HEWITT.

10. CHARLES HINKSON, son of **8**. John Hinkson and Anne [...?...]. If Dr. Longford is correct that Charles drowned in Derrymacrow Lough at or about the age of 43 [Query No. 8, *The Irish Genealogist*, 1, 11 (April 1942), p. 351], he would have been born c. 1780 to be consistent with the baptism of his last known child in 1823. However, a birth date this early poses obvious problems for our proposed identification of **8**. John Hinkson as the one born c. 1755 who married Anne probably in the early-mid 1790s (see above, p. 11).

It is therefore tempting to identify Charles as the 25-year old Charles Hincston whose burial was recorded in Belturbet in January 1824 [see above, p. 9], especially since his death that year might explain why there are no further baptisms of his children in the Galloon Parish register after 1823. However, if he was 25 years old in 1824, he likely would have been too young to marry in 1819, and Dr. Longford stated that Charles of Derrymacrow drowned at age 43. The Charles who died in 1824 was reported to be from the Parish of Drumlane, Co. Cavan, which further distinguishes him from Charles of Derrymacrow, Galloon Parish, Co. Fermanagh. Finally, Charles of Derrymacrow would likely have been buried in Galloon Parish, not Belurbet, though there is no burial record for him in Galloon either. Pending any additional evidence coming to light, we are tentatively treating them as different people with the same name.

Dr. Longford's hand-drawn skeletal family tree identifies Charles's wife as ELLEN [...?...]. We believe this couple is the Charles Hinkson of the Diocese of Kilmore who married ELINOR FLEMING of the Parish of "D'y" [Drummully] of the Diocese of Clogher, Co. Fermanagh, on 30 June 1819 by license [see transcription of Parish of Galloon, County Fermanagh, Diocese of Clogher (Church of Ireland) Register of Marriages 1798-1830: <u>http://www.igp-</u>

web.com/IGPArchives/ire/fermanagh/churches/galloon-mar-reg.htm; http://www.igpweb.com/IGPArchives/ire/fermanagh/churches/galloonmarindx.txt]. As elaborated below, the Galloon baptism registers record the birth of three sons to this couple, including first-born John (1820) whom Dr. Longford identifies as the progenitor of the multiple generations of Hinksons documented below.

We do not know *where* Charles or Elinor lived in the Diocese of Kilmore and Parish of Drummully respectively when they married, but during the early 1820s they resided in Derrymacrow, Parish of Galloon, Co. Fermanagh. They had three sons in succession within the first four years of their marriage, but there are no futher baptisms of this couple's children in the Galloon Parish registers. One possibility is that either Charles or Elinor died; however, there are no recorded burials in that parish through 1848 for either of them. Perhaps they had no other children, or they moved elsewhere in

Ireland, but we have not found them or their children in civil registration indexes; if they emigrated, their destination remains unknown.

Children of Charles Hinkson and Elinor/Ellen Fleming are:

12. JOHN HINKSON, according to Dr. Longford's 1925 genealogical query, was a grandson of a first cousin of 2. Captain John Hinkson, and was born 6 June 1820 at Crom, Co. Fermanagh, and baptized in the Church of Ireland [Galloon] parish church in Newtownbutler. Co. Fermanagh. However, Longford's 1942 query stated that John was a son of Charles (who drowned at age 43), who in turn was a son of another John, and that "the family ... were stated to have been descended from a certain John Hinkson who was bur. in Belturbet churchyard in 1734." This implies that John b. 1820 was at least a great-grandson of Capt. John. The 1925 query also stated John's death as 1886, when in fact it was 1887. It is not clear where Dr. Longford obtained this information (Hinkson family informants in Bunn?), but the shorter 1925 query was preliminary and tentative. Online transcriptions of the Galloon Parish registers show that John was born in Dermacrow [sic – Derrymacrow] and baptized on 10 June 1820; see transcription of Parish of Galloon, County Fermanagh, Diocese of Clogher (Church of Ireland) Register of Baptisms 1798-1830: <u>http://www.igp-</u>

web.com/IGPArchives/ire/fermanagh/churches/galloon-register1.txt; http://www.igpweb.com/IGPArchives/ire/fermanagh/churches/galloon-bap-index.txt]. The transcription identifies his parents as *John* Hinkson and Elinor Fleming, but this must be a transcription error since his mother is Elinor Fleming of Dermacrow [sic – Derrymacrow]. Moreover, the child and father in the transcribed entry immediately above were both named John, which the transcriber may have inadvertently recorded also as John Hinkson's father's name.

- WILLIAM HINKSON, born in Derrymacrow, Co. Fermanagh, baptized 31 March 1822 [see transcription of Parish of Galloon, County Fermanagh, Diocese of Clogher (Church of Ireland) Register of Baptisms 1798-1830: <u>http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/ire/fermanagh/churches/galloon-register1.txt; http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/ire/fermanagh/churches/galloon-bap-index.txt]</u>. Hinkson was incorrectly transcribed as *Hinkram*. No further information found.
- **ROBERT HINKSON**, born in Derrymacrow, baptized 31 March 1823 [see transcription of Parish of Galloon, County Fermanagh, Diocese of Clogher (Church of Ireland) Register of Baptisms 1798-1830: <u>http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/ire/fermanagh/churches/galloon-register1.txt; http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/ire/fermanagh/churches/galloon-bap-index.txt]. No further information found.</u>

11. JAMES HINCSTON, born 23 September 1818, baptized 27 September 1818 [p. 36, No. 352], son of **8**. John Hingston and Anne [...?...]. On 3 December 1850 he married ELIZABETH MOORE in the Church of Ireland parish church of Aghabog, Co. Monaghan. Elizabeth, born about 1829, was the daughter of Robert Moore and Eliza Jane Spear, a farming family living in Drumhirk, parish of Aghabog [copy of marriage record and copy of Elizabeth's death record from Karen Hinkson Stanton, Australia, a descendant of James and Elizabeth: email of 8 November 2016; the marriage is indexed at https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FG6C-MP7; Elizabeth's year of birth is from a pedigree chart prepared by Ms. Stanton]. In early 1852 the couple was living in Bunn, where James was a farmer.

Within a year or two he and his family immigrated to Australia, where they lived in various districts of the Colony of Victoria, which had been created in 1851 as a separate jurisdiction out of New South Wales in the extreme southeast. In Australia James made his living as a contractor, selector, and for awhile as a miner – probably a gold miner since gold was discovered there in 1851, spawning one of the world's biggest gold rushes. At some point Elizabeth petitioned for divorce from James, but apparently they remained married [VPRS 5335/P5 Index to Divorce Cause Books, 1861-1932, Vol. 1]. When James died intestate on 13 January 1879 of heart disease, his widow Elizabeth was granted probate jurisdiction. However, she died on 23 August 1895 of brain hemorrhage and heart failure without having fully administered her husband's estate.

We are confident that this is the same family that originated in Bunn: a "missing friends" notice placed by Thomas Wynne, husband of Sarah Hinckston, in the *Argus* (Melbourne, Australia), 30 January 1874, sought information about "JAMES HINKSON, from Bun, near Belturbet, County Cavan, Ireland, last heard of on Donnelly's Creek, Victoria" Thomas gave his contact information as care of G and J Black, Booksellers, Toowoomba, Queensland. [http://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/5880534? searchTerm=%22james%20hinkson%22&searchLimits=sortby=dateAsc]; Dr. Longford's hand-drawn skeletal family tree also shows that James went to Australia [email from Dr. Desmond Longford, 2 June 2016].

Attempting to identify the children of James and Elizabeth led to interesting discoveries. They had at least seven children referenced in probate papers, newspaper notices/articles, copies of some birth records kindly supplied by Karen Hinkson Stanton, and online indexes to historical births, deaths, and marriages in Victoria. Ms. Stanton also shared with us the pedigree chart she created, which we relied upon for some of the information below about the descendants of James and Elizabeth. As discussed immediately below, the parents of **13**. John remain uncertain.

Children of James Hinkston and Elizabeth Moore are, tentatively:

13. JOHN HINKSTON, born "about" 19 January 1852 in Bunn, baptized 19 May 1852. The Belturbet baptism register shows James and Elizabeth as his parents, and there are no baptisms recorded for any other children of James and Elizabeth. However, we have not yet been able to reconcile the conflicting information at our disposal about John's parentage. As noted above, and continued below, James and Elizabeth went to Australia. Neither Elizabeth's will (1890) nor the 1911 affidavit by her son James listing her surviving children includes John, whose 1852 baptism record shows his parents as James and Elizabeth, and who was still alive in 1911. It is unlikely that the minister recorded the wrong parents for John, especially since there were no other Hinkson couples in the parish having children between 1845 and 1878: the last recorded baptism of a child of Hugh and Jane was 1844, and the first recorded baptism of children of John and Anne Rutledge was 1879.

We then wondered whether James and Elizabeth would have left an infant child behind when they went to Australia. Fortunately, the records that Karen Hinkson Stanton shared with us shed further light on the family's situation. One of the outstanding features of Victoria birth records is that they also list the parents' "issue living and deceased." Such information is of great genealogical value, especially since most Victorian census records were destroyed in 1892. The birth registration form for their son Samuel, born in 1859, lists their "issue living and deceased" as John (7), Robert (5½), and James (2¾). Son Hugh's 1872 birth record shows the couple's marriage date as September 1851 and lists their offspring as John (22), Robert (19), James (16), Samuel (13), Thomas (11), and Ann (5). However, in 1873 Hugh's birth record was altered by "PJK," presumably a registration officer, by crossing out John's name among his parents' "issue living and deceased," and writing "illegitimate & should not appear." It is uncertain why this was done or who authorized or requested this alteration. PJK placed a cross symbol adjacent to all alterations, including one adding the name "Hinkson" in clear handwriting next to the name of the informant, James Hinkson, whose surname was signed or written less clearly. Was the latter alteration solely for the purpose of clarifying the name of the informant, or could it imply that James himself returned to the registration office a year later to have the record altered?

This unexpected finding probably explains why John is not listed in Elizabeth's will or in her son James's 1911 affidavit in her probate file, but it does not clarify his parentage. James and Elizabeth were married in December 1850, so if John was born "about" 19 January 1852 as shown in the Belturbet baptism register, his birth occurred about 13 months after their marriage and would not raise questions about "legitimacy" if he was *their* child. However, since he was declared "illegitimate" in 1873, notwithstanding that he was baptized as their child, there are three possibilities that could explain this extraordinary if belated declaration: James fathered John with another woman, Elizabeth conceived him by another man, or John is the offspring of another couple as yet unknown but was "adopted" by James and Elizabeth.

On the other hand, if John's age was accurately stated as 22 on Hugh's August 1872 birth record, that would place John's birth earlier than August 1850 and thus prior to James's and Elizabeth's marriage in December 1850. Of course, if James was concerned about the implications of stating John's age as 22 when he registered Hugh's birth, he could have reported him as younger, or he could have corrected his marriage date. Adding to the puzzle are the inaccuracies that appear on both Samuel's and Hugh's birth records about the birthplaces and marriage date of James and Elizabeth, even though James was the informant at the registration of both births. Samuel's 1859 birth record shows James's and Elizabeth's birthplaces correctly as Co. Cavan and Monahan [sic] respectively, but gives a marriage date of 20 December 1851, whereas Hugh's birth record shows both James and Elizabeth as having been born and married in Limerick, and their marriage date as 14 [day unclear] September 1851!

None of this serves to clarify whether John went to Australia with James and Elizabeth. Initial research did not uncover evidence of his emigration or residence there. True, John's name appears on at least the two birth records discussed above, but that does not necessarily mean that he was in Australia. One further thought: if John was left behind in Bunn, he was likely raised by one of the two Hinkson families residing there: Robert (1806-1883) and his wife Eliza (c. 1811-1878), or Hugh Hinkson and Jane Fleming. The latter was the only Hinkson family there with documented children at the time – that might explain why Dr. Longford's hand-drawn skeletal family tree shows John as a son of Hugh and Jane rather than James and Elizabeth! At this point we are left with a host of questions and uncertainties about John's parentage and early life.

In any event, the John Hinkson who married ANNE RUTLEDGE in 1878 died at age 85 of "senile decay" on 7 August 1932

- [https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/deaths_returns/deaths_1932/04875/ 4318623] and was buried in the Belturbet churchyard on 9 August 1932. If he was in fact 85 at the time of his death, he would have been born c. 1847. However, there is no baptism record for a John Hinkson near that year, but Johns were baptized in 1836 and 1852. The one born to Hugh Hinkson and Jane Fleming in 1836 died 9 months later. Considering the frequency of incorrect ages observed in both civil registration and church records, we are inclined to accept the John born and baptized in 1852 as the one who married Anne Rutledge and died in 1932. As noted just above, Dr. Longford's hand-drawn skeletal family tree shows the John Hinkson who married Anne Rutledge as a son of 9. Hugh Hinckston and Jane Fleming and that he was born in the 1840s (exact year is unclear). Dr. Longford likely was aware of the 1932 death and burial record of John Hinkson (his tombstone inscription is legible), and "did the math" to come up with a birth date in the 1840s, but we do not know why he thought John was a son of Hugh and Jane ... unless of course, as we speculate above, he was raised by them and his informants included John among the children they reported for that couple. This may be resolved when we are able to review the review the original civil or church marriage record for John and Anne.
- ROBERT WILLIAM HINKSON, born about 1853, presumably in Australia; we found no baptism record for him in Belturbet, and no entry for him in the Victoria birth index [https://ia802706.us.archive.org/28/items/AustraliaVictoriaBmdHistoricalIndex_104/aus_vic_b_md_births.txt]. He married married MARIA WARD, third daughter of Thomas Ward of O'Halloran Hill, South Australia, at the residence of the bride's mother and brothers in Victoria on 5 October 1882 [*Findmypast* database,*Victoria Marriages 1836-1942*; *Evening Journal*, Adelaide, So. Australia, 14 October 1882, p. 2: http://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/197776576?searchTerm=(james%20hinkson%20ward

http://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/1977/65/6?searchTerm=(james%20hinkson%20ward %20geer)%20&searchLimits=q-field0|||q-type0=all|||q-term0=james+hinkson+ward+geer|||qfield1=title%3A|||q-type1=all|||q-term1|||q-field2=creator%3A|||q-type2=all|||q-term2|||qfield3=subject%3A|||q-type3=all|||q-term3|||q-year1-date|||q-year2-date]. Robert William died in Geelong, Victoria in August1927 at age 73 [*Findmypast* database, *Victoria Deaths 1836-1985*]. Children of Robert William Hinkson and Maria Ward were at least these two:

- HILDA ELIZA JANE HINKSON, born in 1889 [Findmypast database, Victoria Births 1836-1913] and died at Kaniva, Victoria, in 1904 [Findmypast database, Victoria Deaths 1836-1985].
- MURIEL ADELAIDE HINKSON, born 13 January 1885 in North Kensington, South Australia, and died 1970 in Balwyn, Melbourne. She married GEORGE ROBERTSON in Victoria, in 1907 [email from Mary Cotter, 8 December 2016].
- JAMES HINKSON, born about 1855, but not found in the Victoria birth index [https://ia802706.us.archive.org/28/items/AustraliaVictoriaBmdHistoricalIndex_104/aus_vic_b md_births.txt]. He died at age 76 in Bendigo, Victoria, Australia on 28 September 1931 [http://search.findmypast.com/record?id=anz%2fbmd%2fvictoriadeath%2f1112267; Argus (Melbourne, Victoria), 30 September 1931, p. 1: http://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/4429138?searchTerm=(james%20hinkson%2028th

 $\underline{\%20 september) \& search Limits = q-field0 ||| q-type0 = all |||| q-type0 = all ||| q-type0 = all |||| q-type0 = all ||| q-type0 = all$

 $\label{eq:constraint} term0=james+hinkson+28th+september|||q-field1=title%3A|||q-type1=all|||q-term1|||q-field2=creator%3A|||q-type2=all|||q-term2|||q-field3=subject%3A|||q-type3=all|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3|||q-term3||$

• 14. SAMUEL HINKSON, born 6 February 1859 in Sandy Creek, Victoria, a gold miners' settlement. At age 53 he married 18-year old MAUD PERRY on 13 February 1911 at Holy Trinity Church, Bowen, a town on the northeast coast, Queensland [*Findmypast* database, *Queensland Marriages 1829-1939*]. Maude was born 1892 in Gilberton, a northern suburb of Adelaide, Queensland, daughter of Harry Perry (a grazier, born 1852) and Elizabeth Mary Marten [or Martell?] (born 1868). Samuel died on 31 March 1941 in Home Hill, and is buried in Home Hill Cemetery; Maud died on 3 June 1949 in Home Hill and is buried in Home Hill Cemetery [*Findmypast* databases, *Queensland Deaths 1829-1924, Queensland Burials & Memorials*].

Children of Samuel Hinkson and Maud Perry are:

- ROBERT WILLIAM HINKSON, born 23 January 1912 in Bowen, Queensland.
- JOHN THOMAS HINKSON, born 4 September 1914 in Ayr, Queensland. He married LILLA NAUGHTON 12 October 1940. Lilla was born 7 November 1918 in Charters Towers, northern Queensland, daughter of George Naughton (1883-1971)and Catherine Florence Woodford (1894-1969); she died 6 December 1969 in Home Hill, Queensland.
- HUGH HINKSON, born 1 January 1922 in Home Hill, Queensland, died 26 October 1992, buried in Buderim Cemetery, Maroochy Shire, Queensland

 [http://www.interment.net/data/aus/qld/maroochy/buderim/buderim_gh.htm].
- ERIC HINKSON
- SAMUEL GEORGE HINKSON, born 1 October 1919 [Findmypast database, Queensland Births 1829-1919], but he lived only 10 years, and died 6 November 1929 [Findmypast database, Queensland Burials & Memorials]. Buried in Home Hill Cemetery, Home Hill, Queensland.
- MOORE HINKSON, born 1861 in Tarnagulla (formerly Sandy Creek), died at age 70 on 29 November 1931 in Bendigo in central Victoria [*The Age* (Melbourne, Victoria), 1 December 1931, p. 1: <u>http://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/203719923?searchTerm=(james</u> <u>%20hinkson%20bendigo%20cemetery)&searchLimits=q-field0</u>|||q-type0=all|||qterm0=james+hinkson+bendigo+cemetery|||q-field1=title%3A|||q-type1=all|||q-term1|||qfield2=creator%3A|||q-type2=all|||q-term2|||q-field3=subject%3A|||q-type3=all|||q-term3|||qyear1-date|||q-year2-date].
- **15. THOMAS HINKSON**, born 1864 in Tarnagulla, married MARGARET SHELDON CHALMERS in 1894 [*Findmypast* database, *Victoria Marriages 1846-1942*]. Thomas died on 9

November 1929 in Bendigo, Victoria [*Government Gazette of the State of New South Wales*, Sydney, NSW, Australia, 12 September 1930, p. 3683: <u>http://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/223053878?searchTerm=(thomas</u> <u>%20hinkson)&searchLimits=q-field0</u>|||q-type0=all|||q-term0=thomas+hinkson|||q-field1=title %3A|||q-type1=all|||q-term1|||q-field2=creator%3A|||q-type2=all|||q-term2|||q-field3=subject %3A|||q-type3=all|||q-term3|||q-year1-date|||q-year2-date]. Margaret was born about 1866 and died 31 January 1923 [*The Argus* (Melbourne, Victoria), 2 February 1923, p. 2: <u>http://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/1872986?searchTerm=(thomas%20hinkson</u> <u>%20chalmers)%20&searchLimits=q-field0</u>|||q-type0=all|||q-term0=thomas+hinkson+chalmers||| q-field1=title%3A|||q-type1=all|||q-term1|||q-field2=creator%3A|||q-type2=all|||q-term2|||qfield3=subject%3A|||q-type3=all|||q-term3|||q-year1-date|||q-year2-date].

Children of Thomas Hinkson and Margaret Sheldon Chalmers are, tentatively, at least these three:

 MARGARET MATILDA "DAISY" HINKSON, born in1895 in Koondrook, Victoria, and died at age 86 at Kera, Victoria, in 1981 [*Findmypast* database, *Victoria Deaths* 1836-1895;

The Argus (Melbourne, Victoria), 2 February 1923, p. 2].

- THOMAS JAMES HINKSON, born in 1896 in Koondrook, Victoria [*Findmypast* database, *Victoria Births 1836-1913*]. Thomas James married ALICE MAY PURVIS in Victoria state, Australia, in 1926 [*Findmypast* database, *Victoria Marriages 1846-1942*] and died at age 59 in 1955 in Bendigo, Victoria, Australia [*Findmypast* database, *Victoria Deaths 1836-1895*].
- WILLIAM ROBERT HINKSON, born about August 1899, was accidentally burned to death in his home in Kerang at age 15 months, on 5 November 1900 [*The Argus* (Melbourne, Victoria), 6 November 1900, p. 3: <a href="http://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/9562576?searchTerm=(thomas %20hinkson)&searchLimits=q-field0|||q-type0=all|||q-term0=thomas+hinkson|||q-field1=title%3A|||q-type1=all|||q-term1|||q-field2=creator%3A|||q-type2=all|||q-term2|||q-field3=subject%3A|||q-type3=all|||q-term3|||q-year1-date|||q-year2-date; *Findmypast* database, *Victoria Deaths* 1836-1895].
- ANN ELIZA JANE HINKSON, born in 1867 in Newbridge, central Victoria. She married ALBERT GEORGE ROWLEY, fourth son of the late David Prinald Rowney, on 19 October 1898. At the time of her marriage, she was reported to be the seventh child and only surviving daughter of James Hinkson [*Findmypast* database, *Victoria Marriages 1846-1942; Kerang Times*, Victoria, 25 October 1892, p. 2: http://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/221112669? searchTerm=(james%20hinkson%20eliza%20jane%20rowley)%20&searchLimits=q-field0|||q-type0=all|||q-term0=james+hinkson+eliza+jane+rowley|||q-field1=title%3A|||q-type1=all|||q-term3|||q-gear1-date|||q-year2-date]. Ann would be the seventh child only if John was acknowledged or if Hugh was included despite having lived only 18 months (see next). Ann

and Albert had at least on child, a son ALBERT GEORGE ROWLEY, born 1906 in Kerang, Victoria; died 1958 in Victoria [email from Mary Cotter, 8 December 2016].

• HUGH HINKSON, born 11 August 1872 in Tarnagulla, died 18 months later, in 1874.

12. JOHN HINKSON, born in Derrymacrow 6 June 1820, son of **10**. Charles Hinkson and Elinor/Ellen Fleming, baptized on 10 June 1820 in Diocese of Clogher (Church of Ireland) Parish of Galloon, County Fermanagh. He relocated to Dublin as a teenager, and in April 1840, at the age of 19, announced to the public that he had opened a saddlery and harness business at no. 14 Mary St. [*Warder and Dublin Weekly Mail*, 25 April 1840, p. 4; *Findmypast* database, *Irish Newspapers*]. For decades thereafter, he kept up an advertising barrage for his wares in the newspapers of Dublin and beyond, boasting that their quality and price were at least as good as those available in London and other world capitals. In 1841 he was recorded as a witness to the marriage of William Mealy and Eliza Hall in St. Werburgh Church of Ireland parish church in that city

[http://churchrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/display-pdf.jsp?pdfName=d-326-3-1-042]. In December 1843 he married JANE SARAH FAWCETT, daughter of William Fawcett of Glenealy, Co. Wicklow and had 12 children [W. U. D. Longford, 1-page typewritten chart of the family of John and Jane Sarah: email from Dr. Desmond Longford, 2 June 2016]. He died in Dublin on 11 April 1887, and was buried in Mount Jerome Cemetery. Jane Sarah was born 4 October 1818 in Ballygannon, Co. Wicklow. She died in Dublin of acute cystitis at age 86 on 23 February 1905 and was buried with her husband and other family members in Mount Jerome.

[https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/deaths_returns/deaths_1905/05604/457543 7; a photo of their tombstone is at http://www.igp-

web.com/IGPArchives/ire/dublin/photos/tombstones/mt-jerome-89/target73.html; see transcript at http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/ire/dublin/photos/tombstones/mt-jerome89/target73.html;

Drawing on Dr. Longford's 1-page typewritten chart of the family of John and Jane Sarah [email from Dr. Desmond Longford, 2 June 2016] and other sources cited below, the 12 children of John Hinkson and Jane Sarah Fawcett are:

- GRACE ELEANOR/ELLEN HINKSON, born in Dublin 13 April 1845, baptized 15 August 1845 in St. Mary Church of Ireland parish, Dublin
 [http://churchrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/display-pdf.jsp?pdfName=d-277-2-4-047]; she died 17 November 1853 at age 8.
 [http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/ire/dublin/photos/tombstones/mt-jerome-89/target73.html; http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/tombstones/1headstones/mt-jerome89.txt]
- WILLIAM FAWCETT HINKSON, born in Dublin 13 December 1846, baptized 28 March 1847 in St. Mary Church of Ireland parish, Dublin [http://churchrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/display-pdf.jsp?pdfName=d-277-2-5-005]. He married ROSEBLADE EDITH A. STANDEN in London in 1897, and died [15 November 1925?] in London[?]. The 1871 census shows a William Hinkson, born about 1847 in Ireland, as a gunner in the Gun Wharf Barracks, Portsmouth, England [*Findmypast* database, 1871 England, Wales & Scotland Census]. In the 1901 and 1911 censuses, a married Dublinborn William Hinkson, sadler, was living in London with his wife Emily but no children

[Findmypast databases, 1901 England, Wales & Scotland Census, 1911 Census for England & Wales]. The likelihood that this a correct identification of William Fawcett Hinkson is strengthened by the facts that he was born in Dublin, is the right age, and was a saddler like his father in Dublin. Moreover, there are no William Hinksons in the 1901 and 1911 censuses of Ireland, and there are no other William Hinksons in the census records for London with whom he might be confused. However, there remains the discrepancy in the names of William Fawcett's wife as shown in their marriage record and in the census records.

16. CHARLES JAMES HINKSON, born 2 April 1849, baptized 10 June 1849 in St Peter's Church of Ireland parish, Dublin [http://churchrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/displaypdf.jsp?pdfName=d-45-2-4-050]. He married JANE MACDONALD, daughter of civil engineer John MacDonald, on 1 May 1872 in the Parish of Grangegorman Church of Ireland church, Dublin, in the presence of M. MacDonald and Ellen Stephenson [http://churchrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/display-pdf.jsp?pdfName=d-511-3-2-026] During 1896 he was an inmate in a Dublin Workhouse as a "removal case" [Findmypast database, Dublin Workhouses Admission & Discharge Registers 1840-1919]. In 1901 he was in the Church of England's Hancox Home for Inebriates in East Sussex, England [Findmypast database, 1901 England, Wales & Scotland Census]. He served as vicar of the Church of Ireland church in Ballinaclash and Ballinatone, Co. Wicklow. After living for an extended period in England, he died in London on 31 March 1913 [Findmypast database, England & Wales Deaths 1837-2007; Ancestry database, London, England, Church of England Deaths and Burials, 1813-1980]. Jane MacDonald was born in Londonderry about 1848 [http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai000896353/]. She died in Rathmines, Dublin at age 87 of myocardial generation and heart failure, on 2 March 1935 [https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/deaths_returns/deaths_1935/04830/ 4302091]. According to the 1911 Census of Ireland, Jane had given birth to four children, all of whom were still alive.

Children of Charles James Hinkson and Jane MacDonald are:

- MARY JANE ELLEN HINKSON, born in 1873 in England, was baptized by her father, then Curate in the Parish of St. George Charlestown, Manchester, on 13 July 1873 [*Ancestry* database, *Manchester, England, Church of England Births and Baptisms, 1813-1915*].
- CATHERINE LEONORA HINKSON, born in 1874 in England, was baptized by her father, then Curate in the Parish of St. George Charlestown, Manchester, on 6 December 1874 [*Ancestry* database, *Manchester, England, Church of England Births and Baptisms, 1813-1915*]. She received a B.A. from Royal University of Ireland, and in 1911 she was a teaching and attendance inspector in Dublin [http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai000143036/; http://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/details-civil/83dcff7564000]. She never married and died in Dublin at the age of 83, of cellulitis of the legs and congestive heart failure, on 19 September 1957

[https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/deaths_returns/deaths_1957/04393/ 4142562]

• HILDA GEORGINA HINKSON, born 25 October 1876, baptized 27 November 1876 in the Parish of Grangegorman Church of Ireland church, Dublin

[http://churchrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/display-pdf.jsp?pdfName=d-511-1-2-

<u>072</u>]. She was trained at the Church of Ireland Training College, and in 1911 was teaching at St. Mary's National School, Dublin

[http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~econnolly/books/tccb/tccb_lot.html]. She remained unmarried, died in Rathmines, Dublin at age 70, on 24 January 1947

[https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/deaths_returns/deaths_1957/04393/ 4142562;

https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/deaths_returns/deaths_1947/04591/ 4215089].

 DORINDA AMELLA LEAKE HINKSON, born 10 April 1880, baptized 2 May 1880 in the Church of North Strand, Church of Ireland Parish of St. Thomas, Dublin [https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1880/02874/20 53151; http://churchrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/display-pdf.jsp?pdfName=d-494-2-1-004]. In 1901 she was living in Emily Square, Athy, St. Michael's Parish, Co. Kildare with her mother Jane, a boarder clergyman [perhaps an acquaintance of Jane's husband?], a servant, and a hospital nurse [perhaps caring for Jane?]

[http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai000896353/]. Ten years later she was living with the family of John George Fahy in Waterville, Parish of Dromod, Co. Kerry as a governess and teacher [perhaps educating John's 9-year old daughter Rose?]

[http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai002471473/]. Like her sisters Hilda and Catherine, she became a teacher and remained unmarried; she died of heart failure in Rathmines, Dublin at age 71, on 9 January 1952

[http://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/details-civil/e2012b7761573; https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/deaths_returns/deaths_1952/04492/ 4180035].

• CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH HINKSON, born 17 March 1851, baptized 18 May 1851 in St. Mary's Church of Ireland parish, Dublin

[http://churchrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/display-pdf.jsp?pdfName=d-277-2-6-020], married JOHN JOSEPH BURNE of Johnstown/Templerainy, Kilbride Civil Parish, Barony of Arklow, Co. Wicklow on 29 September 1875 in St. Peter Church of Ireland parish church, in the presence of Robert J. Fawcett and Frances Anna Hinkson

[http://churchrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/display-pdf.jsp?pdfName=d-45-3-26-083] John was born about 1839, son of Edward Burne, farmer. The 1901 census of Ireland shows the family living in Templerainy, with John as a farmer, and the following children [http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/pages/1901/Wicklow/Kilbride/Templerainy/1815350/]:

- EDWARD WILLIAM BURNE, born 8 November 1876
 [https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1876/0303 5/2112844.pdf].
- EVELINE FLORENCE BURNE, born 1 April 1878
 [https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1878/0296
 <u>7/2087022.pdf</u>].

- ROBERT JOHN BURNE, born 13 December 1879 [https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1880/0288 7/2057980.pdf].
- MARY ELIZABETH JANE BURNE, born 31 July 1881 [https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1881/0281 8/2033944.pdf].
- JESSIE FRANCES BURNE, born 5 January 1883 [https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1883/0275 1/2010797.pdf].
- VICTORIA ADELAIDE BURNE, born 14 March 1887
 [https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1887/0256 2/1947624.pdf].
- THOMAS RICHARDSON BURNE, born 21 August 1888
 [https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1888/0250 7/1929688.pdf].
- CHARLOTTE ANNIE BURNE, born 5 June 1894 [<u>https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1894/0226</u> <u>3/1850674.pdf</u>].
- GEORGE FRED BURNE, born 29 August 1897
 [https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1897/0210 8/1802518.pdf].

Charlotte, John and six of their children were listed among passengers leaving Liverpool for Montreal on 19 July 1906 – perhaps their immigration voyage to Canada? [*Findmypast* database, *Passenger Lists leaving UK 1890-1960*]. She died [??] April 1910 in Canada.

- SARAH JANE HINKSON, born 9 June 1853, baptized 27 July 1853 in St. Peter Church of Ireland parish, Dublin [<u>http://churchrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/display-pdf.jsp?</u> <u>pdfName=d-45-2-8-045</u>]. She died one year later on 5 June 1854. [<u>http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/ire/dublin/photos/tombstones/mt-jerome-89/target73.html; http://www.igp-</u> web.com/IGPArchives/ire/dublin/photos/tombstones/1headstones/mt-jerome89.txt]
- FRANCES ANNA HINKSON, born 6 May 1855 [?], died 5 June 1925.
- MARY JANE PAULINA HINKSON, born 4 March 1857 in Dublin, became a teacher, remained a spinster, and died of stomach cancer in that city on 15 January 1929. Her widowed sister Emily Louisa Johnson reported her death to the Registrar, stating that Marie [as recorded] was 70 years old, when in fact she was nearly 72 [http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/ire/dublin/photos/tombstones/mt-jerome-89/target73.html; http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/ire/dublin/photos/tombstones/1headstones/mt-jerome89.txt; https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/deaths_returns/deaths_1929/04943/

<u>https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/deaths_returns/deaths_1929/04943/</u> <u>4343864</u>]. Emily was also the administrator of her estate [*Calendar of grants of probate of wills and letters of administration made in the Principal Registry and its district registries,*

1929: summary online by searching for Mary J. Hinkson at http://www.nationalarchives.ie/search-the-archives/].

EMILY LOUISA HINKSON, born on 1 January 1859 [?], married JOHN JOHNSON of Crone (Upper), Redcross Civil Parish, Co. Wicklow, son of Matthew Johnson, in St. John's the Evangelist Church of Ireland church in Sandymount, Dublin, on 6 July 1887. They were married by license in a ceremony performed by her brother, Rev. Charles James Hinkson, Rector of Ballinaclash Church of Ireland parish, in the presence of her sisters Marie and Adelaide Hinkson, Robert Fawcett, and F. W. [or N.?] Burne [It is curious that the marriage record form, presumably filled out at the church by Rev. Hinkson, spelled the name Hinckson throughout:

https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/marriage_returns/marriages_1887/1 0811/5942797]. Emily and John resided in Crone (Lower), Redcross Civil Parish, Co. Wicklow, as farmers, and had no children

[http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai001316105/;

http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai003649319/]. John died on 22 December 1916 of prostate and colon cancer

[https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/deaths_returns/deaths_1917/05224/ 4456697.pdf], and Emily died on 26 March

1942.

- JOHN RICHARD HINKSON was born [5?] July 1861. He graduated from the Medical School of Trinity College, Dublin in [...?...], and left Ireland for the USA in 1886. He settled in New York City where he initially worked as a saddler [Brooklyn, NY Directory, 1887; Ancestry database, U.S. City Directories, 1822-1995]. He soon found employment in the medical field, serving for a time as professor of surgery at Bellevue Medical College and a visiting physician at St. John's Hospital, and for about 15 years as a community doctor in the Blissville section of Long Island City. He became a U.S. citizen on 28 September 1891 [National Archives & Records Administration, Soundex Index to Petitions for Naturalization Filed in Federal, State, and Local Courts in New York City, 1792-1906, Microfilm T1674, roll 111; Ancestry database, Selected U.S. Naturalization Record Indexes, 1701-1966]. In 1898 he married MARY D. [...?...], born in New York of German immigrant parents. The couple did not have children of their own, but the 1900 census shows that their household included John's step-son William Nangle, so Mary probably had been widowed or divorced [1900 US Federal Census, New York Queens Co., Supervisor's District No. 2, Enumeration District No. 637, Sheet No. 1, p. 133: free Findmypast database, 1900 US Census: http://search.findmypast.com/record?id=usc%2f1900%2f004114729%2f00744&parentid=usc <u>%2f1900%2f004114729%2f00744%2f013</u>]. John died suddenly from pneumonia on 4 February 1904. He served the poor with compassion and generosity, to the point that he was reported to have died practically penniless [Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1 Nov. 1896, 5 Feb. 1904, p.
- 3; The (NY) Sun, 2 Nov. 1896, p. 3, 6 Feb. 1904]. ROBERT SHAW HINKSON, born 27 March 1863 and died 27 May 1865, aged 2 years and 2 months [http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/ire/dublin/photos/tombstones/mt-jerome-89/target73.html; http://www.igp-

web.com/IGPArchives/ire/dublin/photos/tombstones/1headstones/mt-jerome89.txt].

17. HENRY ALBERT HINKSON, born 18 April 1865 in South Dublin; the birth record • incorrectly inverted his mother's name as Sarah Jane rather than Jane Sarah [https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1865/03574/23] 17277]. In 1893 he married KATHARINE TYNAN, daughter of Andrew Cullen Tynan (1829-1905) and Elizabeth Reilly Tynan (1831-1881[?]) [https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/details-civil/a9b1c015077515]. Katharine was born 23 January 1859 at Whitehall dairy farm, Clondalkin, Co. Dublin. One of 12 children, she became an internationally-renowned writer and poet. She died on 3 April 1931, at age 72, in Wimbleton, London, England [http://www.irishcultureandcustoms.com/Poetry/Tynan.html]. Henry, a writer and barrister, died on 11 January 1919 of acute cholecystitis and intestinal stasis, after having been ill only six days, in Brookhill, Crossboyne Civil Parish, Co. Mayo, where he was the Resident Magistrate [https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/deaths_returns/deaths_1919/05157/ 4421985; some of the information on this family is from http://www.campbellburns.com/Ftree/fam9.html].

Children of Henry Albert Hinkson and Katharine Tynan are:

 GODFREY ASSUMPTION FRANCIS HINKSON, born January 1895 in Middlesex, England, died one month later, and was buried 10 February 1895 [*Findmypast* databases, *England & Wales births 1837-2006 Transcription; England & Wales deaths 1837-2007 Transcription, Greater London Burial Index Transcription; Freeman's Journal* (Sydney, NSW, Australia), 19 October 1895, p. 21:

 $\label{eq:http://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/11111335?searchTerm=(godfrey%20tynan %20hinkson)%20&searchLimits=q-field0|||q-type0=all|||q-term0=godfrey+tynan+hinkson||| q-field1=title%3A|||q-type1=all|||q-term1|||q-field2=creator%3A|||q-type2=all|||q-term2|||q-field3=subject%3A|||q-type3=all|||q-term3|||q-year1-date|||q-year2-date].$

THEOBALD HENRY HINKSON, born in 1897 [Findmypast database, England & Wales • births 1837-2006], was employed as a civil servant, and served as a lieutenant in the Royal Irish Regiment during World War I [Supplement to the London Gazette, 1 January 1916, p. 104, Findmypast database, The London Gazette, supplements August 1914 - January 1920]. He seems to have married three times, first on 8 January 1921 in South Dublin to ELLICE MOIRA PILKINGTON, daughter of Colonel Henry Lionel Pilkington and Louisa Ellice Benedicta Grattan Esmonde. Col. Pilkington served in West Africa, the West Indies, Australia, and South Africa and died in March 1914; his wife Ellice, a notable Irish women's activist and artist, died in Dublin of heart disease on 24 August 1936 [http://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/details-civil/556a746422943; https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/marriage_returns/marriages_192 1/09218/5334781; https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ellice Pilkington; http://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/5419007]. For an early history of the Pilkington family, see https://archive.org/details/historyofpilking00pilk; https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/deaths_returns/deaths_1936/048 00/4291379.pdf; Findmypast database, Ireland Marriages 1845-1958 Transcription]. He married second, PHILLIS K. COLYER-FERGUSSON in England in 1938 [Findmypast

database, *England & Wales marriages 1837-2008 Transcription*]; and third, MARGUERITE PRICE in England in 1956 [*Findmypast* database, *England & Wales marriages 1837-2008 Transcription*]. He died in England in 1966 [*Findmypast* database, *England & Wales deaths 1837-2007*].

- GILES AYLMER HINKSON, born in 1899 [Findmypast database, England & Wales births 1837-2006]. He too served as a lieutenant during World War I, in the Royal Dublin Fusiliers [Findmypast databases, British Army Service Records Transcription, Medal Index Cards Transcription]. In August 1824 Giles A. Hinkson, 25-year old clerk, sailed from Liverpool to Valparaiso, Chile [Findmypast database, Passenger Lists leaving UK 1890-1960]. In November 1934, now a bank official, Giles left London for Buenos Aires, Argentina [Findmypast database, Passenger Lists leaving UK 1890-1960]. In September 1954, still in the banking business, he again departed London for Buenos Aires [Findmypast database, Passenger Lists leaving UK 1890-1960]. He died in Argentina while still working for The Bank of London and South America, on 19 September 1957 [Findmypast database, Probate Calendars of England & Wales 1858-1959].
- **PAMELA MARY HINKSON**, born in London 19 November 1900. A novelist, she died 26 May 1982 in Dublin [*Findmypast* databases, *England & Wales births 1837-2006, 1901 England, Wales & Scotland Census, 1911 England, Wales & Scotland Census*].
- 18. ADELAIDE GEORGINA HINKSON, born 15 March 1867 in Dublin; her civil birth record does not list her given names, but the date is consistent with her death at age 67 in 1935 [https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1867/03486/22 81699]. She married WILLIAM LONGFORD on 18 September 1890, by license in Ballinatone Church of Ireland, Parish of Ballinaclash, Co. Wicklow, presided over by her brother Rev. Charles James Hinkson in the presence of another brother, Henry A. Hinkson and Harry L. Longford. At the time of her marriage, Adelaide was living in Ballard, Ballykine Parish, Co. Wicklow, adjacent to Ballinaclash. William was the son of Charles Longford, residing in Clappam [sic Clapham], Surrey, a London metropolitan suburb. [*Findmypast* database, *Ireland Marriages 1845-1958 Transcription*;

https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/marriage_returns/marriages_1890/1 0708/5903939]. The couple soon moved to London, where they were living in 1891 while William was working as a War Office clerk [*Findmypast* database, *1891 England, Wales & Scotland Census*]. Ten years later they were still in London, and now had two children [*Findmypast* database, *1901 England, Wales & Scotland Census*]. In 1911 the family was still in London, and William was a Chief Examiner at the War Office [*Findmypast* database, *1911 England, Wales & Scotland Census*]. William died 16 March 1933 in London. Adelaide died two years later, in early 1935 [*Findmypast* database, *England & Wales deaths 1837-2007*].

Children of Adelaide Georgina Hinkson and William Longford are:

- WILLIAM ULIC DESMOND LONGFORD, born 1891 [*Findmypast* database, *England & Wales births 1837-2006 Transcription*].
- GWELDOLEN PATRICIA LONGFORD, born 1894 [*Findmypast* database, *England & Wales births 1837-2006 Transcription*].

13. JOHN HINKSON, son of **11**. James Hinkson and Elizabeth Moore, was born in Bunn "about Jan^y 19" 1852 and baptized 19 May 1852 (see discussion above, pp. 22-24 regarding the identification of this John Hinkson and his parents). Like his Hinkson relatives, he was a farmer residing in Bunn. He lived to age 80, died of "senile decay" on 7 August 1932, and was buried in the churchyard on 9 August 1932

[https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/deaths_returns/deaths_1932/04875/431862 3.pdf; http://search.findmypast.com/record?id=ire%2fbmd%2fd%2f638039932; his death was registered by his son John, who gave his father's age as 85]. In 1878 he married ANNE/ANNIE RUTLEDGE who was born about 1851, died of valvular heart disease at age 83 on 7 April 1934 [https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/deaths_returns/deaths_1934/04840/430564 3], and was buried in the churchyard on 9 April 1934.

Children of John Hinkson and Anne Rutledge are:

- IDA [OR EDITH] JANE HINKSON, born in Bunn 13 or 16 March 1879 and baptized 7 May 1879. She lived only three years, and was buried in the churchyard on 24 March 1882. Her civil birth and death records show her name as Edith Jane, born 13 March 1879, while the baptism register shows Ida Jane, born 16 March 1879
 [https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1879/02917/20
 68631; https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FGXQ-R7F;
 https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FT3W-C62].
- ELIZA JANE HINKSON, born in Bunn 9 July 1880 and baptized 30 July 1880 [Her civil birth record does not show her given names, but they are shown in the baptism record: https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1880/02860/20

 47935]. In the 1901 census of Ireland, she is listed as "Liz" and in the 1911 census as "Lily" [http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai000451854/; http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/reels/nai001707664/]. On 24 June 1911 she departed Belfast for Montreal, Canada, listing herself as a "domestic." [*Findmypast* database, *Passenger Lists leaving UK 1890-1960*]. From 1915-1922 she lived in Oakland, California, where she apparently worked a nurse. At some point later she returned home to Bunn for a visit of unknown duration, and then returned to the USA in March 1925, destined for Berkeley, California. In that same year she was applying for U.S. citizenship [National Archives & Records Administration, *Selected Indexes to Naturalization Records of the U.S. Circuit and District Courts, Northern District of California, 1982-1928*, Microfilm T1220, roll. 3; *Ancestry* database, U.S. Naturalization Records Indexes, 1794-1995].
- ROBERT HUGH HINKSON, born in Bunn 25 May 1882, died less than two years later, and was interred 30 December 1883 in a burial ceremony performed by Jas. Clarke [not listed in Leslie/Crooks] [No. 224] [NB: no baptism record was found 1881-1882, but his civil birth and death records were registered
 [https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1882/02780/20 20575; https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/details-civil/08655315501610]
- **IDA JANE HINKSON**, born in Bunn 17 or 18 November 1883 and baptized 20 December 1883 [p. 46]. [NB: this is the second child given this name; no marriage or burial record found; the civil birth record shows birth on 17 November, but the baptism record shows 18 November

[https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1883/02711/19 97987].

- SARAH LOUISA HINKSON, born in Bunn 4 December 1885 and baptized 15 January 1886 [p. 5, No. 34]. Her civil birth record shows her first name as Louisa [https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1885/02623/19 67985]. She lived only about 16 months, and was buried 27 April 1887 as *Anna* Louisa. Her civil death registration records her as Sarah Louisa [https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/details-civil/bf000715377374].
- JOHN JAMES RUTLEDGE HINKSON, born in Bunn 1 November 1887 and baptized 1 February 1888 [p. 9, No. 68]. He attended the National School at Drumaloor [*Findmypast* database, *Ireland National School Registers*]. He lived 66 years, died on 20 September 1954, and was buried in the churchyard on 22 September 1954. We did not find a civil registration record for his death.
- WILLIAM NORMAN HINKSON, born in Bunn 13 June 1889 and baptized 9 October 1889 [p. 13, No. 99; <u>https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1889/02462/19</u> <u>14419</u>]. He attended the National School at Drumaloor [*Findmypast* database, *Ireland National*
 - School Registers]. He lived 62 years, remained unmarried, died on 9 October 1951, and was buried in the churchyard on 11 October 1951.
- **GERTRUDE "GERTIE" ALICE HINKSON**, born in Bunn 26 February 1892 and baptized 27 April 1892 [p. 18, No. 142;

https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1892/02345/18 76831]. She attended the National School in Drumaloor [*Findmypast* database, *Ireland National School Registers*]. In May 1914 22-year old Gertie departed Belfast destined for Montreal, Canada [*Findmypast* database, *Passenger Lists leaving UK 1890-1960;* https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:S3HT-65Q9-QNC?i=5&wc=36TT-63M

<u>%3A981985501%2C982168701%2C981995701%3Fcc%3D1823240&cc=1823240</u>], made her way to Vancouver, and in January 1916 departed Canada to join her sister Lillie Hinkson in San Francisco, California [https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L9DQ-267R?]

i=768&wc=3KMC-3TT%3A1018494101%2C1018678801%3Fcc%3D2185163&cc=2185163] In January 1920 she was a nurse employed at San Francisco Hospital [free *Findmypast* database, *1920 US Census*: http://search.findmypast.com/record?id=usc

%2f1920%2f004964318%2f00230&parentid=usc

<u>%2f1920%2f004964318%2f00230%2f012&highlights=%22%22</u>]. Gertie applied for U.S. citizenship in 1925, the same year as her sister Lily [National Archives & Records Administration, *Selected Indexes to Naturalization Records of the U.S. Circuit and District Courts, Northern District of California, 1982-1928*, Microfilm T1220, roll. 3; *Ancestry* database, *U.S. Naturalization Records Indexes, 1794-1995*].

 THOMAS ARCHIBALD "ARCHIE" HINKSON, born in Bunn on 3 January 1894 and baptized 2 May 1894 [p. 23, No. 179; <u>https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1894/02270/18</u> <u>52887</u>]. He lived 69 years, farmed in Bunn, never married, and died on 13 January 1963 of cerebral hemorrhage and hypertension. His cousin Willie Cherry, also of Bunn, reported his death [https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/deaths_returns/deaths_1963/04289/ 4104233]. Archie, as he was known, was buried in the churchyard on 15 January 1963, the last of the Hinksons in Bunn.

• DAVID GEORGE HINKSON, born in Bunn 10 September 1897 and baptized 25 September 1897 [p. 29, No. 230]. He lived there for nearly 34 years, unmarried; he died 30 August 1932, and was buried in the churchyard on 30 August 1932 [No. 871]. His brother John reported his death to the Registrar, giving David's age as 35, but he was a bit short of that [https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/deaths_returns/deaths_1932/04875/4318624].

Section III. Loose Ends:

Family relationships have not been determined for the following Hinksons found in the course of our research:

- Charles Hinkson, born in Ireland about 1831, was living in Trafalgar, Ontario, Canada, in 1891, with his wife Matilda; both were Disciples of Christ [<u>http://central.bac-lac.gc.ca/.item/?</u> app=Census1891&op=pdf&id=30953_148143-00167].
- Hugh Hinkson, born in Ireland about 1834, departed Liverpool, England aboard the steamer *Anglo Saxon* and arrived at New York in January 1854. The passenger list described him as a 20-year old laborer [<u>https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:939V-R7H1-6?i=399&wc=MX62-FZ7%3A165777101%3Fcc%3D1849782&cc=1849782</u>]. The only Hugh Hinkson in this study whose date of birth is close to 1834 is the son of Hugh and Jane Fleming who was born in 1829. However, as documented above, we believe *that* Hugh went to St. Croix, West Indies, and remained there.
- James Hinkston of Bunn, age 9, was buried 6 December 1855 in the Belturbet churchyard; registered by William Wallace. James would have been born c. 1846, but there is no baptism record for him. As noted above, baptisms of the children of Hugh Hincston and Jane Fleming are recorded between 1825 and 1844; they were the only Hinkson couple from Bunn having children during that 20-year period. Then, with the single exception of the 1852 baptism of John Hinkson, registered by James Hinkson and Elizabeth Moore, there follows a 35-year gap in Hinkson baptisms until 1879, when John Hinkson and Anne Rutledge began having children. Since the marriage of James Hinkson and Elizabeth occurred in 1850, the James born c. 1846 is not likely their child. Is it possible that the deceased child was the last one born to Hugh and Jane, and that he was either unbaptized or the minister neglected to register the event? Or, was James possibly illegitimate?
- John Hinkson, born c. 1858, a clerk, Protestant, married, was in the Dublin Workhouse during 1896-1898 [*Findmypast* database, *Dublin Workhouses Admission & Discharge Registers 1840-1919*].

- Julia Hinkson, born c. 1865, Roman Catholic, widowed, and her three young daughters Anne, Eliza, and Julia, were discharged from the Dublin Workhouse in 1899 [*Findmypast* database, *Dublin Workhouses Admission & Discharge Registers 1840-1919*]. There are no civil birth records in Ireland for any of her three children; perhaps they immigrated to Ireland?
- Another Julia Hinkson, married, laborer, also Roman Catholic, was discharged from the same workhouse in 1902. This second Julia was recorded as being several years younger than the widowed Julia above, and no children were with her [*Findmypast* database, *Dublin Workhouses Admission & Discharge Registers 1840-1919*]. Presumably Hinkson was the married name of both women. At this point we cannot further identify them.

- - T H E E N D - - -

<u>Note about the authors</u>: Joseph P. Smaldone, Ph.D., is retired from the U.S. State Department. He has held adjunct professorships at various universities in the Washington, DC-area for more than 40 years, and has been teaching for Georgetown University's Liberal Studies Program since 1979, including an occasional course on family history research. Judith Warwick Smaldone, MFA, initially specialized in ceramics but soon devoted herself to textiles and later to costume design for local arts groups. Judy and Joe live in Arnold, Maryland, and have been studying their family's history for nearly 20 years. The discovery that Judy's Hinkson line had roots in Co. Cavan, Ireland, was the first step in the long journey that became this study.