

William and Denise Hilton

Robert Hilton, died 11 Aug. 1448, Surveyor of streams, seeing to observance of an Act for the removal of kiddles, weirs and other obstructions to navigation; he married as his first wife, Maud Clifford who died before 16 May 1442, dau. of Roger de Clifford and Maud Beauchamp, dau. of Thomas de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, born 1315, died 1369, an original Knight of the Garter, renowned for his bravery at the Battle of Crecy, and Catherine Mortimer.

William Hilton, died 13 Oct. 1457, buried in Hilton Chapel, married Mary, elder dau. of William Stapleton of Edenhall, Co. Cumberland, and Margaret, dau. of Nicholas Vepaunt of Alston.

William Hilton, died before 31 May 1506, married Margery Bowes, died before 4 June 1503, dau. of William Bowes and Maud Fitz Hugh

William Hilton, fought at Flodden 9 Sept. 1513, still living 2 Dec. 1526; married Sibyl, second dau. of Thomas de Lumley and Elizabeth, natural dau. of King Edward IV of England.

William Hilton of Bidick, died 1562, married Margaret, dau. of James Metcalfe.

Roger Hilton of London, fourth son, mentioned in his mother's will; he was a merchant-fishmonger.

Edward Hilton left home early to follow the sea, engaged in the fishing industry; joined the London Fishmongers' Guild 1621; early in 1623 brought a colony with servants and cattle to what was called Hilton's Point, later Dover, six miles up the Piscataqua. As the first settler in New Hampshire he gave many names to places such as Durham, Newcastle and Stratham. He moved to Exeter in 1640; an ardent supporter of the Church of England, he died there in 1671. By his 1st wife (name unknown) he had:

1. Col. Edward Hilton, born 1626, married Ann Dudley
2. Capt. William Hilton, born 1628, married Rebecca Symmons.
3. Samuel Hilton, born 1630
4. Charles Hilton, born 1632
5. Sobriety Hilton, born 1633, married Henry Moulton.
6. Mary Hilton, born 1635, married John Scribner.

Edward Hilton married 2nd, Katherine, dau. of Alexander Shapleigh, and had:

1. Elizabeth Hilton, born 1639, married Capt. John Gillman
2. Susannah Hilton, born 1641, married Christopher Palmer.

NEWBURY BIRTHS

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- HILLS, Rebecca, d. Smith and Rachell, Oct. 25, 1749.
 Rebecca, d. Moses and Rebecca, Jan. 25, 1750.
 Rebeccah, d. Smith and Rachell, July 14, 1758.
 Rowena, d. Amos and Mary, June 28, 1801.
 Rufus, s. Amos and Mary, Feb. 26, 1799.
 Ruth, d. Benjamin and Rebecca, July 10, 1719.
 Ruth, d. Daniel and Elisabeth, Feb. 5, 1725.
 Ruth, d. Benjamin and Anna, July 9, 1777. P. R. 21.
 Samuel, s. Samuel, Feb. 16, 1679.
 Samuel, s. Benjamin and Rebecca, Aug. 10, 1710.
 Samuel, s. Josiah and Elizabeth, June 21, 1755.
 Samuell, s. Nathaniel and Anna, at Dunstable, Sept. 2, 1725.
 Sam[ue]ll, s. Smith and Mary, Oct. 1, 1739.
 Samuel, s. Josiah and Hannah, Aug. 9, 1787.
 Sarah, d. Joseph, jr. and Hannah, Aug. 21, 1732.
 Sarah, d. Josiah and Elizabeth, Mar. 23, 1774.
 Sarah, d. Benjamin and Anne, Jan. 11, 1786.
 Sarah Coffin, d. Eliphalet and Abigail, Nov. 13, 1817.
 Sarah Weman, d. Benj[ami]n and Anna, Mar. 25, 1796.
 Silas, s. Smith and Rachell, Sept. 4, 1760.
 Silvanus, s. William and Emme, May 26, 1716.
 Smith, s. Sergt. Sam[ue]ll and Abigail, Apr. 10, 1706.
 Smith, s. Smith and Rachel, Sept. 30, 1763.
 Sophia, d. Obadiah and Sarah, —, 1789.
 Stephen, s. Josiah and Mary, Sept. 6, 1719.
 Susanna, d. Benjamin and Anna, Jan. 11, 1786. P. R. 21.
 Thadeus, s. Nathaniel and Anna, Sept. 20, 1718.
 Thomas, s. Josiah and Mary, Apr. 13, 1721.
 Thomas, s. Josiah and Hannah, July 30, 1793.
 William, s. Samuell and Abigaell, Oct. 8, 1689.
 William, s. twin, William and Emme, Apr. 10, 1714.
 William, s. [Dr. c. r. 2.] Joseph, jr. and Hannah, Feb. 25,
 1742.
 Will[ia]m, s. Jona[than] and Hannah, Dec. 20, 1750.
 William, s. Nathaniel and Elisabeth, Mar. 9, 1772.
 William, s. twin, William and Hannah, Feb. 15, 1780.
 —, d. Nathaniel and Anne, at Dunstable, Oct. 7, 1731.
 —, d. Obadiah and Sarah, bp. —, 1794. C. R. 4.
- HILS** (see also Hills), Benjamin, s. Samuel, Oct. [6. CT. R.],
 1684. [Oct. 2. S. dup.]
 Joseph, s. Samuel, July 21, 1681.
- HILTON**, Anne, d. William, Feb. 12, 1648.

HILTON, Charles, s. William, July —, 1643.
Elizabeth, d. Will[ia]m, Nov. 6, 1650.
Sarah, d. William, June —, 1641.
William, s. Will[iam], June 28, 1653.

HIMES, George Henry, s. James, shipwright, and Mary, Oct. 9, 1846.

HINCH, John, s. William, b. England, gardener, and Mary, Oct. 16, 1848.

HINCKLEY (see also Hinkley), Seth, s. Ebenezer F. Manson, Dec. 12, 1843.

HINKLEY (see also Hinckley), Thankful, d. Gideon, bp. May 8, 1757. c. r. 9.

HOAG (see also Hoagg, Hoeg, Hoge, Hoog), Abigail, d. Jonathan and Martha, July 27, 1723.

David, s. Jonathan and Martha, Sept. 7, 1712.
Enoch, s. Jonathan and Martha, June 21, 1729.
John, s. Jonathan and Martha, Aug. 14, 1705.
Jonathan, s. Jonathan and Martha, Nov. 13, 1710.
Judeth, d. Jonathan and Martha, Apr. 30, 1721.
Judith, d. John and Ebenezer, Apr. 20, 1687.
Lydia, d. Jonathan and Martha, Nov. 9, 1726.
Martha, d. Jonathan and Martha, Nov. 14, 1708.
Moses, s. Jonathan and Martha, May 5, 1716.
Nathan, s. Jonathan and Martha, May 11, 1714.

HOAGG (see also Hoag), Stephen, s. Johnathan and Marthah, Apr. 4, 1718.

HOCKRIN, Hannah, d. Nicholas and Abigail, at Kittery, Apr. 3, 1721.

HODGE, Anna, d. [Capt. c. r. 3.] Charles and Elisabeth, Nov. 7, 1757.

Anne, d. Michal and Joanna, Oct. 16, 1713.
Anne, d. Charles and Elisabeth, Nov. 11, 1736.
Anne, d. Charles and Elisabeth, Nov. 11, 1746.
Charls, s. Michael and Joannah, Dec. 6, 1711.
Charls, s. Michal and Joanna, Aug. 20, 1716.

Letter written by William Hilton (1595-1655) after his arrival in New England on the ship Fortune, 1621 (Mayflower Web Pages. Caleb Johnson © 1997)

Loving Cousin,

At our arrival at New Plymouth, in New England, we found all our friends and planters in good health, though they were left sick and weak, with very small means; the Indians round about us peaceable and friendly; the country very pleasant and temperate, yielding naturally, of itself, great store of fruits, as vines of divers sorts, in great abundance. There is likewise walnuts, chestnuts, small nuts and plums, with much variety of flowers, roots and herbs, no less pleasant than wholesome and profitable. No place hath more gooseberries and strawberries, no better. Timer of all sorts, you have in England, doth cover the land, that affords beasts of divers sorts, and great flocks of turkeys, quails, pigeons and partridges; many great lakes abounding with fish, fowl, beavers, and otters. The sea affords us great plenty of all excellent sorts of sea-fish, as the rivers and isles doth variety of wild fowl of most useful sorts. Mines we find, to our thinking; but neither the goodness nor quality we know. Better grain cannot be than the Indian corn, if we will plant it upon as good ground as a man need desire. We are all freeholders; the rent-day doth not trouble us; and all those good blessings we have, of which and what we list in their seasons for taking. Our company are, for the most part, very religious, honest people; the word of God sincerely taught us every Sabbath; so that I know not any thing a contented mind can here want. I desire your friendly care to send my wife and children to me, where I wish all the friends I have in England the best; and so I rest.

Your loving kinsman,

William Hilton (1595-1655)

William Hilton (1617-1675)

The Hilton surname can be traced back to Romanus De Hilton (b.c. 1100). Burkes Dormant and Extinct Peerage refers to 6 centuries of "Barons" from Roger De Hilton (b.c. 1132) to John De Hilton (1669-1746) and that the Hilton Peerage became extinct in 1746 upon the death of John De Hilton. Roger De Hilton took three years (1295 to 1297) to build Castle Hilton, which is located three miles west of Wearmouth bridge, Hilton, Durham, England.

William born in Northwich, Cheshire, England to William Hilton, Sr. (1595-1655) and Mary Winslow, was christened Jun 22, 1617 in Northwich, Cheshire, England. William's 2nd Great Grandparents were Sir William Hilton and Sibyl Lumley. Sibyl's mother was Elizabeth Plantagenet, the illegitimate daughter of King Edward IV of England and his sex partner Elizabeth Lucy. This would make William, the 4th Great Grandson of King Edward IV of England.

In 1621, William's father immigrated from England to New Plymouth, MA, USA on the ship "Fortune." On arrival in America, William's father wrote to a cousin back in England requesting his wife and children be sent to him. In 1623, William immigrated from England to USA, on the ship "Anne", accompanied by his mother, Mary and his sister Alice. By 1627, they had moved to Pascata near Dover, NH, USA.

William married Sarah Greenleaf (1620-1655), the daughter of Edmund Greenleaf and Sarah Dole in 1638 in Newbury, Essex, MA, USA. She was born in Ipswich, Suffolk, England and christened Mar 27, 1620 at St. Margaret's, Ipswich, Suffolk, England. After having eight children, Sarah died about 1655 in Newbury, Essex, MA, USA and was buried in Charlestown, Suffolk, MA, USA. William then married Mehitable Nowell on September 16, 1659 in Charlestown, Suffolk, MA, USA and had no further children. By 1663, William was living in Barbados

Several English planters in Barbados, hoping to get free land grants in Carolina requested an exploration voyage to the Carolinas. On Aug 10, 1663, William Hilton, as Captain of the ship "Adventure," weighed anchor from Speight's Bay, Barbados (Spike's Bay in his log) While exploring the intercoastal waterway from Sunday, August 30th to Monday, September 28th, he successfully negotiated the release of two of thirteen Englishmen held captive by Indians. The Indians told him that the Spanish were coming to talk to him. Fearing a trap, William decided to weigh anchor on September 28th. As he sailed out of Port Royal, he wrote in his log, "The headland is bluff and seems so steep, as though the trees hung over the water." He then explained how any Captain using the headland as a landmark would find safe passage. From then on, sailors referred to the headland as "Hilton Head." William explored the island's coast from Monday September 28, 1663 to Friday, October 2, 1663, and then set out for open sea.

William died September 7, 1675 and was buried in Charlestown, Suffolk, MA, USA

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Family History Society

DISCOVERING CAROLINA

William Hilton's account of the voyage of the ship "Adventure" in August 1663 to discover new lands to be called Carolina.

On March 20th, 1662/3, King Charles by letters patent granted to eight Proprietors;

The Earl of Clarendon
The Duke of Albermarle
Lord Berkeley
Lord Ashley (later Earl of Shaftsbury)
Sir George Carteret
Sir William Berkeley
Sir John Collerton

a province to be called Carolina, extending from latitude 31 deg. to 36 deg. N and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In this province the Proprietors to have the right to institut government, to appoint officers, and with the assistance of the freemen, to make laws.

A Relating of a Discovery, By William Hilton

Captain William Hilton, Commander and Commissioner

Voyage of the Ship "Adventure" August 1663

A tract, Printed by J. C. for Simon Miller at the "Star" near the west end of St. Pauls, London 1664.1
entitled;

"A true Relation of a Voyage, upon discovery of part of the Coast of Florida from the Lat. of 31 Deg. to 33 Deg. 45 m. North in the Ship "Adventure", William Hilton Commander, and Commisioner with Captain Anthony Long and Peter Fabian ; set forth by several Gentlemen and Merchants of the Island of Barbados giving an account of the nature and temperature of the Soyl, the manners and disposition of the Natives, and whatsoever else is remarkable therein, together with Proposals made by the Commissioners of the lords Proprietors, to all such persons as shall become the first Setters on the Rivers, Harbors, and Creeks there."

● 10th August 1663 -

Sailed from Spikes Bay, Barbados

26th August 1663 -

After Sixteen days of fair weather, and prosperous winds, Wednesday the 26 instant, four of the clock in the afternoon, and God be thanked, we spied land on the coast of Florida, the lat. of 32 deg. 30 min. being four leagues or thereabouts to the northwards of Saint Helena, having run five hundred and fifty leagues ; and to the westward. of the meridian of Barbados, three hundred thirty and one leagues. The evening and the night following we lay off and on:

27th August -

In the morning, we stood in with the land, and coasted the shore to the southward, anchoring at nights and sending our boat out a mornings, till we came into the latitude of 31 deg. but found no good harbour that way.

● 30th August -

We tacked, and stood northward

2nd September -

We came to anchor in five fathoms at the mouth of a very large opening of three leagues wide, or thereabouts, in the latitude. of 32 d 30 min. and sent our boat to sound the channel.

3rd September -

We entered the harbor, and found that it was the River Jordan (River Corn?), and was but four leagues or thereabouts N. E from Port Royal, which by the Spaniards is called St. Ellens (St. Helena Sound) within land, both rivers meet in one. We spent some time to sound the Channels both without and within, and to search the rivers in several branches, and to view land

● 5th September -

Two Indians came on board us from the N. E shore, whom we entertained courteously, and afterwards set them on shore

6th September –

Several Indians came on board us, and said they were of St. Helens; being very bold and familiar; speaking many Spanish words, such as, Cappitan, Commarado, and Adios. They know the use of guns, and are as little startled by firing of a piece of ordnance, as he that has been used to them many years: They told us the nearest Spaniards were at St. Augustine, and several of them had been there, as they said was but ten days journey; and that the Spaniards used to come to them at Saint Helena, sometimes by land, at other times in small vessels by sea, which the Indians describe as having but two masts. They invited us to come to St. Helens with our ship, which they told us we might do within land

14th September –

Our Boat went with twelve hands within land to St. Helen's

16th September –

Came five Indians on board us: one of them pointing to another, said, "he was the Grand Captain of Edisto", whereupon we took especial notice of him and entertained him accordingly, giving him several beads and other trade that pleased him well: He invited us to bring up our ship into a branch on the N.E. side and told us of one "Captain Francisco", and four more English that were in his custody on shore; whereupon we showed him store of all our Trade, as Beads, Hoes, Hatchets etc., and Bills etc, and said, he should have all those things if he would bring the English on board us; which he promised should be done the next day, Hereupon we wrote a few lines to the said English, fearing it to be a Spanish delusion to entrap us. In the dark of the same evening came a Canoe with nine or ten Indians in her with their bows and arrows, and were close on board before we did discern them: We hailed them, but they made us no answer, which increased our suspicions: So we commanded them on board, and disarmed them, detaining two of them prisoners, and sending away the rest to fetch the English; which if they brought, they should have theirs again. At length they delivered us a note written with a coal, which seemed the more to continue our suspicion, because in all this time we had no news of our long-boat from St. Helena, which we feared was surprised by the Indians and Spaniards. But to satisfy us that there were English on shore, they sent. us one man on board about twelve of the clock in the night who related to us the truth of the matter, and told us they were cast away some four or five leagues to the northward of the place we then rode. On the 24th of July past, being thirteen persons that came on shore, whereof three of them were killed by the Indians.

17th September –

The Long-boat returned from St. Helena, which presently we sent on shore to fetch the other English, the Indians delivering us three more; and coming aboard themselves, we delivered them their two men. Then we demanded of the chief Commander where the rest of our English were?: he answered, five were carried to St. Helena, three were killed by the Stonohs (Indian tribe), and the other man we should have within two days. We replied to him again, that we would keep him and two more of his chief men, till we had our English that were yet living; and promised them their liberty, with satisfaction for bringing us the English.

Now to return to the business of our design; the experience we had at St Helena put us in great fear of the Indian's treachery; for we observed their continual gathering together, and at last began with stern look'd countenances to speak roughly to us, and came to search our men's bandoleers (A bandoleer was a broad belt or baldric slung over the shoulder). and pockets; yet inviting us to stay that night with them: but we made a sudden retreat to our Boat, which caused the Indian King to be in a great rage, speaking loud and angry to his men; the drift of which discourse we did not understand.

What we observed there, was a fair house built in the shape of a Dovehouse, round, two hundred foot at least, completely covered with Palmeta leaves, the wallboards being twelve foot high, or thereabouts, and within lodging rooms and forms; two pillars at the entrance of a high seat above all the rest: Also another house like a Sentinel house, floored ten foot high with planks, fastened with spikes and nails, standing upon substantial posts, with several other small houses round about.

Also we saw many planks, to the quantity of three thousand foot or thereabouts, with other timber squared and a Cross before the great house. Likewise we saw the ruins of an old Fort, compassing more than half an acre of land within the Trenches, which we supposed to be Charles's Fort, built, and so called by the French in 1562, etc.

21st September –

On Monday, September 21, one English youth was brought from St. Helena aboard us by an Indian, who informed us that there were four more of their company at St. Helens, but he could not tell whether the Indians would let them come to us: For saith he, his colleagues told him, that they had lately seen a Friar and two Spaniards more at St. Helena who told them them they would send Soldiers suddenly to fetch them away. This day we sailed up the River with our Ship to go through to St. Helena.

22nd September –

On Tuesday the 22 instant, three Indians came on board; one of them we sent with a letter to the English prisoners there.

23rd September -

On Wednesday the 23d, we sent out boat and men to sound the channel, and find out the most likely way to St. Helena with our Ship by the river Combeheh (Combahee). In the mean time came many Canoes aboard us with Corn, Pumpions, and Venison, Deerskins, and a sort of sweetwood. One of our men looking into an Indian basket, found a piece of Spanish Rush, it being new, we demanded of the Indian where he had it; who said, of the Spaniards. In the meantime, while we were talking, came a Canoe with four Indians from St. Helena, one standing up, and holding a paper in a cleft stick; they told us they had brought it from the Spanish Captain at St. Helena. We demanded how many Spaniards were come thither; who said, seven, and one Englishman.

We received their letter written in Spanish, but none of us could read it: We detained two of the chiefest Indians, one of them being the Kings Son of St. Helena, and that kept one of the English prisoners; the other two we sent away with a letter to the Spaniard, wherein we gave him to understand, that we understood not his letter; and told the Indians, when they brought the English, they should have their men again, with satisfaction for their pains.

24th September -

On Thursday, 24 instant, we sailing further up the River to go through, at last came to a place of fresh water, and anchored there, sending our Boat ashore with a Guard to get water. Towards night came the first Indian that we sent to St. Helena with a letter to the English, who brought us another letter from the Spaniards, and an Answer of ours from the English, writ in the Spaniards letter. The Spaniard sent us a quarter of Venison, and a quarter of Pork, with a Complement, that he was sorry he had no more for us at that time. We returned him thanks, and sent him a Jug of Brandy; and withal, that we were sorry we understood not his letter. This night about twelve at of the clock we had a most violent gust of wind, but of no long continuance.

25th September -

On Friday 25 September, we weighed, and returned down the River six leagues, or thereabouts, because we perceived the Indians had gathered themselves in a Body from all parts thereabouts, and moved as the Ship did: and being informed by an Indian that the Spaniards would be there the next day; we took in Firewood, and continued there that night, at which time one of our Indian Prisoners made at his escape by leaping overboard in the dark.

26th September -

On Saturday the 26. we weighed, and stood down to the harbour's mouth, and stayed there till Monday the 28.

September 28th -

In all which time came no one to us, though we stay'd in expectation of their coming continually; therefore put out to sea, concluding their intentions not to be good being out of the River Jordan, we directed our course S. W. four leagues or thereabouts for Port Royal, to sound the channel without from the points of the Harbour outwards; for we had sounded the Harbour within from the points inward when our Boat was at St. Helena: And now being athwart the Harbours mouth, we sent our boat with the Mate and others, who found the N. E. and E N.E. side of the opening of Port Royal to be Sholes and Breakers to the middle of the opening; and three leagues or thereabouts into the Sea, from the side aforesaid, is unsafe to meddle with: but the S.W. and W. side we found all bold steering in N. N. W. two or three miles from the S. W. shore, sailing directly with the S.W. head-land and of the entrance of Port Royal: the said head -land is bluft, and seems steep, as though the trees hung over the water: But you must note, that if you keep so far from the S.W. side, that you stand in N. N. W. with the bluft head aforesaid, you shall go over the outskirt of the E N.E. scholing, and shall have but three or four fathom for the space of one league or thereabouts, and then you shall have six and seven fathoms all the way in: But if you borrow more on the S.W. side, till you have brought the S.W. head of the Entry to bear N. N.E. you shall have a fair large channel of six, seven, and eight fathoms all the way in, and then five, six, seven and eight fathoms within the Harbour, keeping the channel, and standing over to the Northward: we supposed that it flows here as at the River Jordan, because they are but four leagues asunder, and flows S. E and N.W. seven foot and half, and sometimes eight foot perpendicular: the Mouth of Port Royal lyes in 32 deg. 20 mint. latitude.

Now as concerning the entrance of the River Jordan, at, 32 deg. 30 min. or thereabouts, you shall see a range of Breakers right against the opening, two or three leagues off the St. W. Point; which you must leave to the Northward, and steer in with the said S. W. Point, giving a range of Breakers that runs from the said Point a small birth, and you shall have two, three, and four fathoms at low water; and when you come one mile from the Point aforesaid, steer over directly to the N.E. Point, and you shall have six or seven fathom all the way. Within the N.W. Point is good anchoring: you shall have five fathoms fair aboard the shore: and you shall have five , six , seven, and eight fathoms, siyling all along upon the river, ten leagues, and a large turning channel:

It flows here S.E. and N. W. seven foot and a half, and eight foot at common tides. The River Grandy, or as the Indians call it Edistow, lies six leagues or thereabouts from the River Jordan, and seems to be a very fair opening: but because the chief Indian of that Place was on board us, and the country all in Arms, we not knowing how the wind might cross us, it was not thought fit to stay there: But some of those English that had lived there, being Prisoners, say, that it is a very fair and goodly river, branching into several branches, and deep, and is fresh water at low tide within two leagues of the mouth; it seeming to us as we passed by, a good entrance large and wide, lat. 32 deg. 40 min. in or thereabouts.

Now our understanding of the Land of Port-Royal, River Jordan, River Grandie, or Edistow, is as followeth:

The Lands are laden with large tall Oaks, Walnut and Bays, except facing on the Sea, it is most Pines tall and good: The Land generally, except where the Pines grow, is a good Soil, covered with black Mold, in some places a foot, in some places half a foot, and in other places less, with Clay underneath mixed with Sand; and we think may produce any thing as well as most part of the Indies that we have seen. The Indians plant in the worst Land, because they cannot cut down the Timber in the best, and yet have plenty of Corn, Pumpions, Water-Mellons, Musk-Mellons: although the land be over grown with weeds through their laziness, yet they have two or three crops of corn a year, as the Indians themselves inform us. The Country abounds with Grapes, large Figs, and Peaches; the Woods with Deer, Conies, Turkeys, Quails, Curlues, Plovers, Teile, Herons; and as the Indians say, in Winter, with Swans, Geese, Cranes, Duck and Mallard, and innumerable of other water-Fowls, whose names we know which lie in the Rivers, Marshes, and on the Sands Oysters in abundance, with great store of Muscles; A sort of fair Crabs, and a round Shelfish called Horsefeet.

The Rivers stored plentifully with Fish that we saw play and leap. There are great Marshes, but most as far as we saw little worth, except for a Root that grows in them the Indians make good Bread of. The Land we suppose is healthful; for the English that were cast away on that Coast in July last, were there most part of that time of year that is sickly in Virginia; and notwithstanding hard usage, and lying on the ground naked, yet had their perfect healths all the time. The Natives are very healthful; we saw many very aged amongst them. The air is clear and sweet, the country very pleasant and delightful: And we could wish, that all they that want a happy settlement, of our English Nation, were well transported thither, etc.

29th September – 2nd October

From Tuesday the 29th of September, to Friday the second of October, we ranged along the shore from the lat. 32 deg. 20 min. to the lat. 33 deg. 11 min. but could discern no entrance for our Ship, after we had passed to the Northwards of 32 deg. 40 min.

3rd October – 15th October

On Saturday the third instant, a violent storm came up, the wind between the North and the East; which Easterly winds and foul weather continued till Monday the 12th By reason of which storms and fowl weather, we were forced to get off to Sea to secure our selves and ship, and were horsed by reason of a strong Current, to Cape Fair-Roads in lat. 35 deg. 30 min. On Monday the 12th aforesaid we came to an Anchor in seven fathom at Cape Fair-Road, and took the Meridian-Altitude of the Sun, and were in the lat. 33 deg. 43 min. the wind continuing still Easterly, and foul weather till Thursday the 15th instant; and

16th October -

On Friday the 16th, the wind being at N. W. we weighed, we sailed up Cape Fair-River, some four or five leagues, and came to an Anchor in six or seven fathom; at which time several Indians came on Board, and brought us great store of fresh-fish, large Mulletts, young Bass, Shads, and several other sorts of very good well-tasted fish.

17th October -

On Saturday the 17th, we went down to the Cape to see the English Cattle, but could not find them, though we rounded the Cape: And having an Indian Guide with us, here we rode till the 24th instant, the winde being against us, we could not go up the River with our Ship; in which time we went on shoar, and viewed the land of those quarters. On Saturday we weighed, and sayled up the River some four leagues or thereabouts.

25th October -

Sunday the 25th, we weighed again, and towed up the River, it being calm, and got up some fourteen leagues from the Harbours mouth, where we moored our Ship.

26th October -

On Monday the 26 October, we went down with the Yoal to Necoos, an Indian Plantation, and viewed the land there.

27th October -

On Tuesday the 27th, we rowed up the main river with our long-Boat and twelve men, some ten leagues or thereabouts.

28th October -

On Wednesday the 28th, we rowed up about -eight or nine leagues more.

29th October -

Thursday the 29th was foul weather, of much rain and winde, which forced us to make Huts, and lye still.

30th October -

Friday the 30th, we proceeded up the main River, seven or eight leagues.

31st October -

Saturday the 31, we got up three or four leagues more, and came to a Tree that lay across the River: but because our Provisions were near spent, we proceeded no further, but returned downward the remainder of that day;

2nd

We viewed the Cape-land, and judged it to be little worth, the Woods of it shrubby and low, the Land sandy and barren; in some places Grass and Rushes, and in other places nothing but clear sand: a place fitter to starve Cattel in our judgement, then to keep them alive; yet the Indians, as we understand, keep the English Cattle down there, and suffer them not to go off the said Cape, as we suppose, because the Country-Indians shall have no part with them, and as we think, are fallen out about them, who shall have the greatest share. They brought aboard our Ship very good and fat Beef several times, which they could afford very reasonable; also fat and very large Swine, good cheap penny-worths:

...but they may thank their friends of New-England, who brought their Hogs to so fair a Market. Some of the Indians brought very good salt aboard us, and made signs, pointing to both sides of the Rivers mouth, that there was great store thereabouts. We saw up the River several good places for the setting up of Corn or Saw-mills. In that time as our business called us up and down the River and Branches, we kill'd of wil W. side of the River, thin of Timber, excenes, ten Turkey, forty Ducks and Mallard, three dozen of Parrakeeto's, and six or seven dozen of other small Fowls, as Curlues and Plovers, etc.

9th Nov.-

; in some places you shall have five, six, or seven fathoms, but generally two or three, Sand and Oazet.

Whereas there was a Writing left in a Post at the Point of Cape Fair River, by those New-England-men that left Cattle with the Indians there, the Contents whereof tended not only to the disparagement of the Land about the said River, but also to the great discouragement of all those that should hereafter come into those parts to settle: In Answer to that scandalous writing, We whose names are under-written do affirm, That we have seen facing on both sides of the River, and branches of Cape-Fair aforesaid, as good Land, and as well Timbered, as any we have seen in any other part of the world, sufficient to accommodate thousands of our English Nation, lying commodiously by the said River.

4th December -

On Friday the 4th of December, the winde being fair, we put out to Sea, bound for Barbados;

6th December -

and on the 6th day of January, 1663/4 we came to Anchor in Carlisle-Bay;1 and aftern>y4th December

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...but they may thank their friends of New-England, who brought their Hogs to so fair a Market. Some of the Indians brought very good salt aboard us, and made signs, pointing to both sides of the Rivers mouth, that there was great store thereabouts. We saw up the River several good places for the setting up of Corn or Saw-mills. In that time as our business called us up and down the River and Branches, we kill'd of wilown to Crane-Island, which is four leagues; in some places you shall have five, six, or seven fathoms, but generally two or three, Sand and Oazet.

...but they may thank their friends of New-England, who brought their Hogs to so fair a Market. Some of the Indians brought very good salt aboard us, and made signs, pointing to both sides of the Rivers mouth, that there was great store thereabouts. We saw up the River several good places for the setting up of Corn or Saw-mills. In that time as our business called us up and down the River and Branches, we kill'd of wild-fowl, four Swans, ten Geese, twenty nine Cra Sea and Land, we now brought us all in safety to our long wish'd for and much desired Port, to render an Account of our Discovery, the verity of which we aver.

William Hilton
Anthony Long
Peter Fabian

William Hilton the Mariner

There has been discussion between a number of us recently as to the identity of the William Hilton who undertook voyages of discovery from New England as far south as Florida and whom Hilton Head is named after.

Both William the Pilgrim and his brother Edward each had sons named William. In fact, William the Pilgrim had two sons named William, one by each wife. We deal here with the first, who for clarity's sake I call William the mariner, the 2nd son named William I call William the Younger.

William the Mariner was born in England, came to Plymouth with his mother on the Anne in 1623. The family shortly left Plymouth for religious reasons and moved to New Hampshire & Maine.

In "The Great Migration Begins" published by the New England Historical Genealogical Society it says of William: "See New England Historical Genealogical Register Vol. 124 pg. 88 - 108 for his activities as an explorer."

This is an excellent and well referenced article titled "New Englanders at Sea: Cafe Fear Before the Royal Charter of 24 March 1662/3" by Louise Hall, Duke University. (1970)

In it she says: "An experienced Captain, William Hilton (1617-1675), of Newberry in Essex County and Charlestown in Middlesex County, Navigator, crossed the Atlantic first to New Plymouth with his mother as a child of six to join William the father, who had come on the Fortune in 1621 and eventually moved the household to the Piscataqua. These Hilton from Northwich Cheshire seem to have been distinct in this generation from the Hiltons of county Durham, whose scions Anthony and John settled in the Island of Nevis. Infrequent references to Captain William in Surinam or London, Barbados or Carolina, and his key absence from Charlestown (at Cape Fear) on 7 October 1662, which "Mistris Hilton" represented his interests in Court, support the impression of a busy life at sea.

The article discusses two voyages by Hilton, one reference note says: "Hilton's second visit was written up by somebody as "A relation of A Discovery lately made on the Coast of Florida, (from Lat. 31 to 33 Deg. 45 min North Lat.) by William Hilton Commander, and Commissioner with Capt. Anthony Long and Peter Fabian, in the Ship Adventure, which set sail from Spikes Bay, Aug 10, 1663 and was set forth by several Gentlemen and Merchants of the Island of Barbados."

Then the article concludes by reprinting:

"Chronicle - Exploratory Expedition 14 August - 6 November 1661
Ye Relation of ye late discovery made in Florida."

This is a lengthy but interesting narrative of the voyage. It opens as follows:

"We, whose names are underwritten, who were sent in ye ship Adventure, of whom Wm. Hilton is master, in Aug. 1602 by ye Company intrusted in New Engld. for ye discovery of Cape Fear and more south parts of Florida, doe conceave ourselves bound to render this brief account of ye same, vid:"

The narration goes on to describe storms, good land for settlement, wildlife, palmettos etc. It is signed by: William Hilton, Samuel Goldsmith, Lieut. Enoch Grenlife, John Green, James Bate, and Edwd Winslowe, but it is not known which of these wrote it - or perhaps it was a collaboration.

There is no specific mention of Hilton Head in this particular narrative, but Hilton Head is about 250 miles south of Cape Fear (which is near Wilmington, N.C.) and the Adventure would have had to pass Hilton Head enroute to Florida.

Research members of the NEHGS can view the entire article on line (in fact the entire Register is available).

Finally it should be noted that , "The Great Migration Begins" does not ascribe any adventures to William the son of Edward Hilton.

Therefor, it is my belief that the William Hilton who was the noted sea captain and explorer, and who named Hilton Head, was William, the first son of William the Pilgrim

Jerrold F. Hilton
Brookfield, Wisconsin
2005

hilton@execpc.com

PO Box 268

Butler WI 53007



Mylton Castle Sunderland (near Durham) UK

Photo by Jerrald F Hilton

Publication: Island Packet; Date: Oct 4, 2013; Section: Local; Page: 3A

CELEBRATING HILTON HEAD

Descendant shares Hilton family history

By **REBECCA LURYE**

rlurye@islandpacket.com 843-706-8155

"This headland is bluff and seems steep, as if the trees hang over the water."

Those are the words recorded by English Capt. William Hilton 350 years ago when he sighted the island that now bears his name. The passage, read Wednesday by a descendant, resonated with a room of about 200 people at the Country Club of Hilton Head.

The talk came as part of a weeklong festival marking Hilton's sighting and the 30th anniversary of the town's incorporation.

Setting out on an expedition from New England to Barbados and back, Hilton meant to discover a great new land. And he knew one when he saw it, said Jerrold Hilton, a descendant of the mariner's family.

However, the captain's seafaring roots go back much further than 1663. They extend to the days of English barons, fish mongers and castles overlooking the River Wear, Jerrold Hilton said.

His ancestors were nobles

— at least for a time.

The first known Hilton lived before William the Conqueror invaded England in 1066. Soon after the Norman conquest, his descendants raised a wooden castle, which was later rebuilt with stone.

For the next six centuries, the family passed down the castle and the title of baron of the Bishop of Durham.

With a gesture to his slide show of travel photos, Hilton noted an incomplete effigy of one in a long line of men named William Hilton.

"For some reason, someone cut his legs off," he said. "It was a sign of disrespect by someone. We don't know who, but it is rather interesting, indeed."

In the 18th century, the family fell out of favor with the bishop and lost the baron title.

"There were a lot of wars around that time, and the Hiltons were not always on the right side," Hilton said. "One sort of lost his head."

The castle remained in the family until the 1800s, when an heir sold it to pay off debts, he said. But its influence had a deep effect on the Hiltons who traveled to America as pilgrims, especially given the castle's proximity to the River Wear, where shipyards had been sprouting up since the 1300s.

One Hilton joined the Worshipful Company of Fishmongers, one of England's oldest guilds, then used his expertise to establish fishing stations in New Hampshire and Maine. Capt. William Hilton, the mariner, traveled on.

Wednesday's talk enlightened Rick Sauers, who also made his way to Hilton Head Island from up North. The 64-year-old, who moved from Pennsylvania two years ago, said he appreciated the seafaring history lesson.

"I'd also like to know more about what ships have wrecked around the island," he joked. "But now that we're full-time residents, it's good to know the roots."

Follow reporter Rebecca Lurye

at twitter.com/IPBG_Rebecca.



J. Hilton

Jerrold F. Hilton

✓ Jerrold F. Hilton was involved in the brewing industry most of his professional life. A member of the Master Brewers Association of the Americas since 1965, he is a Past President of District Milwaukee, and served four years as District Milwaukee's representative on the MBAA Board of Governors. Recently retired as Chairman of the MBAA heritage Committee, he was Editor-in-Chief of the MBAA's quarterly news publication "The MBAA Communicator," for seven years, and continues as one of its photographers.

He chaired the 2003 MBAA International Convention held in Milwaukee. Also he chaired six MBAA Midwest Technical Conferences, and served for 9 years as co-chairman of the MBAA's national membership committee. He received the MBAA Award of Honor in 2003. In 2012 the MBAA presented him with its Distinguished Life Service Award at the World Brewing Congress in Portland, Oregon.

Jerry was a founding director of the Museum of Beer and Brewing, and served as their public relations chair and editor. In addition he was a member of the American Society of Brewing Chemists, and served 25 years on an American National Standards Institute code committee.

He is a Past President of the Butler Area Chamber of Commerce, and was an officer of the Wisconsin Jaycees.

✓ He was an officer or director of the National Railway Historical Society for some 40 years. He is also a life member of the Railway & Locomotive Historical Society, an honorary member of the Mid Continent Railway Museum and a member of the Great Northern Railway Historical Society. In 2012 he received the Zehner Memorial Award for his service to railroad history at the Milwaukee School of Engineering All-Star Railroad Night lecture series.

He is a member of the St. Andrews Society of Milwaukee, and received their President's Award in May, 2013.

✓ He also has a deep interest in genealogy and has been a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society for over 25 years. He and his wife Betty have made quite a number of genealogy trips to England and Ireland in search of family history. In October he will be presenting two programs on the discoverer of Hilton Head Island as part of the Island's 350th anniversary celebrations.

After graduation from the University of Notre Dame in 1957 with a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration he spent two years as an officer in the U. S. Army, serving in Korea.

Upon his return to the U.S., he became production manager of the laboratory vacuum pump division of Como-Cast Corp. In 1962 he joined The Hilton Company, manufacturers and sellers of beer barrels, ladders, brewing equipment and brewing ingredients, and became President of the company in 1972. Recently retired, he was associated with S. S. Steiner Hops since joining

the brewing industry, as their representative in the Central United States.

He has presented numerous papers and posters on hops and on the kegging of beer to MBAA districts and at their national convention, also to the American Society of Brewing Chemists, and at the National Craft Brewers Conference. He has written for New Brewer and Brewers Digest magazines and Brewers Bulletin and Cream City Suds newspapers, and taught classes on the various aspects of hops for the Wisconsin Brewer's Guild, Milwaukee Area Technical College and the MBAA.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
Hilton Head Island
S O U T H C A R O L I N A

November 27, 1995
Visitor & Convention Bureau

Mr. Paul Hilton
270 Parkside Drive, Apt. 10
Fredericton, NB E3B 5V7
CANADA

Dear Mr. Hilton:

We are pleased to enclose the materials on Hilton Head Island that you requested.

Mr. Hilton, here at the Chamber we receive many requests concerning Captain William Hilton, who "discovered" Hilton Head Island. I have enclosed what little information I have concerning William Hilton. I had written to the New England Genealogical & Historical Society requesting William Hilton's family history information but they charge a fee of \$40 per hour for research. Since the Chamber's budget is limited, we were unable to have the research done.

If you have any information on William Hilton's family history/genealogy that you could share with us, we would appreciate it very much. Then we would be able to help the people who request this information.

By all means, do stop in to see us here at the Chamber during your visit.

Sincerely,

Darla Davis

Darla Davis
Administrative Assistant

Enclosures



CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
Hilton Head Island
SOUTH CAROLINA

Captain William Hilton

William Hilton was born in England and brought as an infant by his father to Charles Town, Massachusetts. By August 1663, William Hilton was a sea captain with his ship, *Adventure*, in the harbour at Bridgtown, Barbados, when he was commissioned by Sir Peter Colleton (one of the Lords Proprietors of South Carolina) to investigate the latter's recently granted land in South Carolina for possible development. Capt. Hilton sailed his ship northward and explored the coast of South Carolina. (Much of the area was considered "Florida" at that time.) On Monday, 28 September 1663, Captain Hilton first sighted a bold headland at the entrance to Port Royal Sound which he designated "Hilton's Head", a mariner's landmark by which ships could avoid running aground on the sandbars around the entrance to the Sound. Upon Hilton's return to London, he published an account of his "Exploration on the Coast of Florida", including directions for using "Hilton's Head" to enter Port Royal Sound safely. The entire Island eventually became known as "Hilton Head".

Captain William Hilton never lived in South Carolina, although he was granted a plantation by the grateful Lords Proprietors. He continued his seafaring career and eventually died in 1675 at his home in Charles Town, Mass.



March 26, 1968

Mr. Paul M. Hilton,
Fredericton,

Dear Mr. Hilton:

Thank you very much for sending us the genealogical material on the Hilton family, and also the interesting information on "Hilton's Head" near Yarmouth, of which we had never heard. Re the family tree, I can clarify some points for you, I think--Captain William Hilton, who discovered this island in 1663, was born in England in June, 1617, and came to America with his mother in 1623 to join his father, William, "The Pilgrim." William the Pilgrim was married twice, his second marriage being in 1635 to one Frances ---, in Dover. By her he had a son in 1653 whom he named William, for some strange reason--thus there were two Williams, half brothers, of considerable difference in ages. The younger William, of York, married Anne Beale ~~xxx~~ and from this marriage came William III, who married Margaret Stilson on June 2, 1699 in Marblehead, Mass. from which your family line is traced.

The older Captain William married twice, first to Sarah Greenleaf, and later, in 1659, to Mehitabel Nowell, but does not appear to have left any offspring at his death in 1675, or at least none that we can trace. As you can see, your ancestor, William III, was not born until 1678, three years after our Captain's death--which shows conclusively that there was no connection here. The only possible ~~xxxx~~ alternative would be that our Captain could have been the father of your William II, rather than his half brother--our records indicate that Wm II was born in 1653, shortly before William the Pilgrim's death in 1655 or 1656, and that the latter was in those years a resident of York, where Wm II was born in 1653, whereas our Captain was at that time a resident of Charlestown, so I do not think there can be any change of the two being father and son instead of half brothers.

In looking over my Nova Scotia maps I cannot find Hilton's Head or even Kelly's Cove--however, I did find Pinkney Point and a place called Sandford, both near Yarmouth. Adjoining this island is a smaller island called Pinckney Island, named after a famous family which owned it from 1735 or so on for many years. Robert Sandford was a British captain who explored these waters shortly after Hilton, around 1666, and may have been known to Hilton. It seems as though your ancestor was familiar with his half-brother's exploits, and perhaps may himself have visited Carolina, or perhaps his son or Amos may have come down here, or Stilson. We have a Hilton descendant on the island who traces his descent from a branch of the family which came south to Virginia and the Carolinas before the Revolutionary war, around 1750, James Hilton, serving as a Ranger in that war. He has a number of ancestors named Thomas and Amos, which is an odd coincidence, indicating a relationship, perhaps. Let me know anything you can about Hilton's Head near Yarmouth, and if it can

with 9 schooners and some smaller craft. He had 96 grandchildren and of his descendents at least 35 were master mariners, sailing out of Yarmouth.

Capt. Amos 1st and Mary Lee had 6 children before Mary died at 32 years of age. By Hannah Lufkin, his second wife, there were 8 more children and of these 14 children, marriages were recorded with Clements, Tinkham, Ellenwood, Hibbard, Cook, Kelley and Pitman. Thus is shown a family interconnection with those others of early Carleton settlement. In direct line with our family we note Capt. Thomas Hilton, eldest son of Amos 1st. He married Mary Ellenwood and their 5th son, Smith, was born in 1800 and died in Carleton in 1873. He, with his wife Hannah Ellenwood, formed the nucleus of the Carleton Hiltons. although Capt. Nathan Hilton, a brother of Smith, also settled in the village. However, all his many children moved away early in their lives.

The Carleton Hiltons

As suggested above, we are concerned here with the family of Smith and Hannah Hilton, and also with the relationship with the Miller family of Carleton and the Archibald family of Yarmouth. It will be noted from the genealogical chart that Smith and Hannah had 8 children. Our connection is through their son Albert, who married Maria, daughter of Isaac Miller of Carleton. A sister of Albert, Mary, married William Miller, a son of Isaac. Thus the children resulting from these two unions were "double first cousins". A Miller great grandson, Bernard Miller, lives in the village in the home formerly owned by Clayton Richardson and his daughter Alice. Two sons of Smith, Robert and Smith Jr., were lost in the schooner Melrose in October, 1861, while en route to Boston from Yarmouth. Robert and Albert had previously spent some years in California as '49ers during the Gold Rush.

When Albert returned from California, he married (1862) my grandmother, Maria Miller. I believe she died about 1907. Of their 8 children, the first three died before reaching teen-age. Fourth was my father, whose resounding name came as a result of my grandfather's life having been saved by a Spanish friend in California. The ivory-handled stiletto that the Spaniard wrestled from grandfather's attacker, became used in our household primarily for sticking pigs, and by the time I had reached an observant age, the blade was worn almost to the tang. In any case, said Spaniard bore the name of Don Carlos Flanders and grandfather vowed that he would name a son after him, should he be so favoured as to have one! He did so; the first one died young and the next was my father. "Flanders is so un-Spanish that one is led to speculate that it may have come from the Spanish wars with the Lowlanders (early 1600's?) when it was a custom for lesser nobility to "acquire" surnames from some battle or other significant feature of their experience. Hence Flanders? Perhaps.

My father married Margaret Archibald whose father was a well-known mill owner from Yarmouth. Mother's grandfather owned a farm known as Bunker's Island and mother was born there before her father built a large 3-storey home on Alma Street in Yarmouth. It still remains as a prominent feature of the Alma St. hill, and there are two glassed-in rooms as observation towers on the 4th storey. From these a tremendous view of the harbour and mouth of Fundy Bay can be seen. As a boy I stayed in the house (my Aunt Joanna owned it then) when I went to Yarmouth to write "provincials" during highschool years, and never tired of using the binoculars in the towers.

see
genealogical
chart

Father's sister Agnes married Frank Frost and lived about midway between Hilton Farm and the village centre. They had one daughter, Edith, who is a widow and lives in Oshawa, Ont., with one of her two daughters. Her husband was Herman Gray, originally from Kemptville. The youngest child in Dad's family was Alena. She married George Simmons, of Lockeport N.S. They had no children. Dad's only brother who lived beyond childhood was Uncle Ivan. He left Carleton as a young man and joined Teddy Roosevelt's Roughriders, seeing action in the U.S. cavalry in the Spanish-U.S. war in Mexico. After that he worked as a park ranger along the Hudson River in New York State. He and his wife Lena, had one son (Gordon) and one daughter (Pearl). Pearl died young leaving a baby daughter for her mother to bring up. Gordon lives, (or did) in Harrison, N.Y. and when I last heard from him he and his wife had 9 children.

ST. JOHN'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH - Annual Report for Year Ending Dec. 31, '81

This is a brief digression; it exemplifies the sort of resource we grasp at when seeking information on family histories. Anyway, some family affiliations are noted in the century-old report; -- included in the list of "church managers" is Alvin Spinney whose wife was Elvira Spinney, a distant cousin and an aunt of my mother. Other names are those of my greatgrandfather, James D. Archibald, his son Ebenezer Erskine Archibald, my maternal grandfather; also Col. Thos. Seeley who married my Aunt Joanna (mentioned earlier); Harvey, Herman and Edgar Spinney, who were brothers of mother's mother; Nathan, George, Eben and E.C. Hilton, local seacaptains of that time; and several Hilton spinsters, probably young, who were among the many progeny descended from Capt. Amos 1st. A David Hilton was among the deaths recorded that year.

THE ARCHIBALD CONNECTION

As noted earlier, D.C.F. Hilton married Margaret Archibald. This family has played an important role in the history of Nova Scotia. Since the ship Hector brought the first wave of Scottish settlers to Pictou County Archibalds have been prominent in the educational and political life of the province, particularly in that of Pictou and Colchester areas. James D. Archibald moved early in the 19th century to Yarmouth County. He farmed at his Bunker Island home and also was interested in lumbering, and his son E.E. Archibald, my grandfather, continued this interest, setting up a mill at Hectanooga in Digby County and building a railroad to bring his lumber to Yarmouth. This rail right-of-way became the base, later on for the Dominion Atlantic line from Digby to Yarmouth. Mary Spinney, who became my maternal grandmother, was a brother of E. K. Spinney, who was a wholesale-retail hardware merchant in Yarmouth and member of Parliament for the County for many years. Six daughters, including my mother, married and dispersed throughout Canada and the U.S.A. Of the three sons born, only one lived beyond puberty; that was Edgar Spinney Archibald, who became widely known as Director of the Canada Experimental Farms, and was the first to be awarded Companion of the Order of Canada by the Pearson government. There were some 23 children born to mother and her siblings, and these are now very widely scattered, with most of them in the U.S.A.

Grandfather Archibald, after his mills burned down in a disastrous fire, retired to Wolfville, where he had an orchard farm on Eaton Street. For the remainder of his life he was active in the N.S. Fruit Growers Assn.,

GENEALOGICAL SUMMARY for the CARLETON, NOVA SCOTIA HILTON FAMILY

In 1066 A.D. Sieur Guillaume de Hilton arrived in England from Normandy and settled at what is now a suburb of Newcastle-on-Tyne, Co. Durham. By the time Robert the Bruce had been victorious at Bannockburn (1314) the Hiltons were "Barons of the Bishopric"; that is, church rather than court barons. As such, Baron William de Hilton was chosen by Edward I as an emissary to the Bruce, to treat for peace, as noted in the book SCOTTISH CHIEFS.

During the ensuing 5½ centuries (after 1066) there were: 7 Williams, 3 Roberts and an occasional Alexander, Thomas and a Romanus. At some stage, perhaps close to 1600, a younger son, Roger, migrated to London and engaged in trade. One of Rogers sons, a William (hereafter thought of as Wm. 1st of North American Hiltons) left his fishmongery trade in London and sailed for the New Land in the ship Fortune which landed at New Plymouth on Cape Cod in November, 1621. William Hilton 1st was not of the Puritan stripe and fell into difficulties with the Pilgrims over forms of worship after his wife and two sons followed him from London on the Anne in 1623. With his brother Edward (who had brought the family on the Anne) he moved to found what is now Dover, New Hampshire. There he engaged in the fur trade and quickly developed into ship building and trading with Europe and the West Indies. Meantime, early in his New World experience, he had written to relatives in London; "... the country very pleasant and temperate, yielding naturally of itself great stores of fruits walnuts, small nuts and plums much variety of flowers, roots and herbs."

William 2nd grew up beside the Piscataqua River in New Hampshire. In due course he became captain of one of the family vessels. While trading in Barbados, he contracted with the local plantation owners to survey the coast of Florida, which at that time included the shores of the Carolinas and Georgia. There he discovered and named Hilton Head Island which is part of a delta complex about ten miles north of the Georgia border with South Carolina. After interesting and dangerous confrontation with local Indians and Spanish soldiers billeted nearby, Capt. Hilton wrote a detailed report which was published in London in 1684 and a copy of which is with the Library of Congress, Washington. This information came to my notice courtesy of my nephew, Paul Morris Hilton, of Fredericton, N.B.

William 1st died in 1656 but his line was continued by several sons and daughters. Wm. 2nd married Anna Beale and their son Wm. 3rd married a Margaret Stilson of Marblehead, Mass., a port some 20 miles down the coast. From this union comes the name Stilson, used as a first name for various Hiltons up until this century in Yarmouth. Incidentally, Margaret Stilson with her brother and mother, were captured by Indians and taken to Canada where they were detained by the French for several years before being released to return to Dover.

Stilson Hilton, son of Wm. 3rd, had a brother Amos. He captained a schooner which was ambushed on the Maine coast by Indians, with all hands being killed. He was then 27 years of age. Amos 2nd, third son of Stilson Hilton, was born in 1738, married Mary Lee in 1762, and became Capt. Amos 1st of Yarmouth when he moved, with his young family, to the Chebogue area of Yarmouth County in 1765. There his holding of 1406 acres was not exactly prime farm land, and he and his sons became shipowners

This chronicle is terse, but I hope pretty well to the point. I felt that abbreviation was better than no record at all; moreover, prolixity might alter or spoil some of the items. Other areas of interest may well deserve greater elaboration but I confess I am limited in the references available. Indeed, were it not for the detailed record compiled by my mother and transcribed by my late cousin Alice Richardson (an ardent and long-time resident of Carleton), and the interest shown by Paul Hilton of Fredericton, I would not have had much success in this endeavour and would have had to rely on an aging and increasingly faulty memory to write even an outline of our family background.

I think that I may get more detailed, and perhaps more correct, information on certain facets of this history, from individuals such as Brother Smith, also Edith Frost Gray, Esther McKay Ross, Mary Alice Archibald Chapman and sister Ruth Hatfield. In any case, I will ask some or all of these to offer criticism and correction and addition where any or all these seem indicated.

For some of the early Yarmouth County information, I have used the Annual Report of St. John's Presbyterian Church of Yarmouth for the year 1885, and the 1876 Campbell "History of the County of Yarmouth, N.S., publ. by J. & A. McMillan of St. John, N.B. and the sequel "Yarmouth, Nova Scotia" by Geo. S. Brown, publ. in 1888 by Rand Avery of Boston. I also have the Archibald family bible and this has been a valuable source of data on my mother's family. The booklet (34pp) "Voyage to the Caroline Coast" by Capt. William Hilton, was sent me by Paul Hilton some years ago. It makes fascinating reading; the reprint I have was issued by Hilton Head Island Publishing Company and is a copy of the original 1664 history. I am grateful to have had these references, but equally grateful to have my early recollections of actual genealogical discussions with mother, and arm-waving tales of the "early days" by my father and some of his contemporaries in my home village.

One often hears the comment "no one can relive the past". I don't believe this for a moment; what I think may be meant, is that one cannot expect persons and places to remain static, which is true enough. But the mind and memory, which is destroyed only by the illest of ill health, is a gloriously simple means to "reliving the past", and I make no apologies for periodic episodes of such a practice! And so, in this simple history, I have for a short while been reliving a past, some of which I experienced personally, but much of which occurred long before I could be considered even the palest gleam in a Norseman's eye.

I hope this may be of some interest to immediate members of Janet's and my family.

Love to you all

Robert James Hilton
Guelph, Ontario, Canada
April 3, 1985

live in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

Paul Morris Hilton
unmarried and now living at
770 Parkside Drive
Apt. 10 Fredericton
N. EW Brunswick
CANADA
E 3B 5K7.

SMITH
HILTON
deceased
Dec 29/94
Hilila
Hilton
deceased
Feb 14/94
Both
Janet &
Bob
Hilton
deceased
MY SISTER
MARRILYN
RUTH
McLellan
M. Lawrence
McCallloch
& her
one son
MICHAEL
Hilila
McCallloch
all
in

still be located. We would like to get information about it for our magazine, and would appreciate any suggestions you can give us as to who we could write to around Yarmouth, or what books might have information on this subject. I imagine the U. E. Loyalists who came to Nova Scotia included some Carolinians in their number, and it is possible that some of these ended up around Yarmouth, which might account for some of the place names like Pinkney Point and Sandford, perhaps. We have place names down here which are hard to track down, like Calibogue Point and Sound, and Coggin's Point--I wonder if there was any chance that Captain Amos perhaps traded into these waters from Nova Scotia? We have no records of Hiltons ever having lived on this island, but many records were destroyed here after the Civil War, and we know not much about who was here before the Revolution, or after it for 20 or 30 years.

If your records could tell us the names of any other sons of William III, or of Stilson, this might be very helpful to us--we have some names of descendants around that time, like Isaac and John and James, and we might be able to find out something of interest for you about these southern ancestors of yours if you can dig up some more data from your grandmother's records.

You will be getting a copy of William Hilton's Narrative in the mail shortly, and I will hope to hear from you at your convenience, and will also hope to see you down this way in September. Incidentally, you should plan to spend more time here and less in Florida on your trip--we have everything they have, and a good deal more, plus a much nicer climate in September than Florida, which usually has hurricanes at that time of year! Seriously, you should plan to spend some time here, rent a cottage, and meet some of the people interested in history here.

Sincerely,

Larry Rogers,

Director.



1st MARRIAGE

AMOS I

2nd MARRIAGE

FEB. 17, 1764
MARY
 married
 CAPT. WILLIAM
 CLEMENTS
 - 1779 -
 died
 - JUNE 27, 1782

Nov. 8, 1765
THOMAS I
 married
 MARY
 ELLENWOOD
 - DEC. 27, 1787 -
 died
 - JUNE 10, 1852 -

JUNE 3, 1767
AMOS II
 married
 HANNAH
 ROGERS
 - APRIL 14, 1790 -

MAY 24, 1769
HENRY
 married
 EUNICE
 KELLY
 - DEC. 27, 1792 -

JUNE 24, 1771
RUTH
 married
 JOHN
 SCOTT
 - APRIL 14, 1791 -
 died
 - SEPT. 12, 1841

MAY 4, 1773
HANNAH
 married
 CAPT. CALEB
 COOK
 - 1792 -

1775
JACOB
 married
 1. HANNAH
 TRASK
 - OCT. 1, 1795
 2. HANNAH
 (TURKHAM)
 HALEY
 widow of
 CAPT. OLIVER
 died
 - AUG. 1, 1855

JAN. 28, 1780
 MARY married
 Samuel Baker

8 offspring
 Shown on
 Page 3
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PAGE

FEB. 3, 1796
JOHN I
 married
 BELPHIA
 ROBBINS
 - MARCH 31, 1819 -
 died
 - FEB. 27, 1854

APR 30, 1798
EUNICE
 married
 CAPT. AMOS
 DENNIS II
 - JAN. 4, 1821 -
 died
 - NOV. 13, 1879

SEPT. 1, 1801
MARY
 died
 UN-
 married

AUG. 15, 1803
MARGARET
 married
 EBENEZER
 HALEY
 - JAN. 2, 1822 -
 died
 July 1828

JULY 13, 1777
FRANCIS
 died
 DEC. 24, 1777
 NOV. 12, 1778
FRANCES
 married
 ELEAZER
 HUBBARD II
 - DEC. 2, 1794 -
 died
 JAN. 25, 1848

SEPT. 15, 1805.
 HENRY II - married
 HANNAH HALEY
 - MARCH 19, 1829 -
 died
 - March - 1850 -

AMOS LOST AT SEA - JUN. 12, 1824 Unmarried

Nov 15, 1801
 JOB m. MARGARET
 HAMMOND, d. Dec
 1806.

June 12
 1803
 ABRAHAM m
 CAPT. LEONARD
 Dennis + d. JAN 24, 1893

APR
 1805
 NOAH
 d. Sept 13, 1813

SEPT. 2, 1780
SUSANNA
 married
 CAPT. RUFUS
 HIBBERD
 - DEC. 8, 1797 -
 died
 - JUNE 20, 1858

Oct. 16, 1790
MARY
 m.
 Dec. 16, 1814
 CAPT. JOHN Sullivan
 d.
 Mar. 24, 1816

Feb. 13, 1792
DAVID II
 m.
 Nov. 15, 1815
 BETHA HALEY

JAN 25, 1794
THOMAS
 m.
 1st. JAN. 16, 1815
 ANNA HAMMOND
 2nd. MAY 3, 1838
 SARAH SCOTT
 d. JAN. 20, 1861

APRIL 14
 1796
NATHAN
 m. 1817
 Rebecca
 Perry
 d. July
 1853

Oct.
 12
 1799
 Stephen
 m
 ELIZABETH
 HAMMOND
 1843.
 8 children

DEC. 9, 1782
DAVID
 17?
MARY
 married
 JOHN PITTMAN
 - JAN. 1812 -
 died
 - JUNE 6, 1828
 DEC. 20, 1790
ELIZABETH
 m. OLIVER
 PITTMAN.

Comfort
 Lost at
 Sea
 Nov. 20
 1818
 m.
 MATILDA
 HILTON
 d. July 1846
 at sea

DAVID
 III
 m.
 July 45, 1842
 ELIZABETH
 m. GALLAN
 d. Dec. 3, 1847

Sept 3, 1822
 GIDEON
 m.
 ELIZABETH
 HILTON
 d. Nov. 28, 1881

Stephen
 m. Oct 8, 1846
 MARY
 Clements
 d. CAPT

Feb 6, 1800
 SMITH
 m.
 HANNAH
 ELLENWOOD
 d.
 Apr.
 19
 1843.

1815 - JAMES
 m. 1st. BOYD?
 2nd. Sophia Strickland

ELIZ-
 ABETH
 m
 JOHN
 PERRY

AMOS II

ABAGAIL D.
M. Nov. 12, 1856
JOHN
PATTEN
Son. NATHAN

HARRIET
Nov. 21, 1815
M. Dec. 20, 1832
BENJAMIN
CLEVELAND

FREDERICK H.
B. 1818
M. JAN. 16, 1840
MARY HILTON
daughter
JACOB II

ABAGAIL
died
Young

THOMAS
N. DEC. 9, 1847
ELIZABETH
H. JOHNSON
d. Sept. 29, 1875

WAIT, SILL
M. DEC. 8
1845
PHOEBE
HILTON
daughter
CAPT.
JOHN II
d. Sept
1848

ANNIE
M. Oct. 1860
CAPT. A.
ROSE
son
NATHAN.

ROGER IV

SIBILLA
MARY
ROGER
d. 1619
WILLIAM I
d. 1655 or 1656
EDWARD
mentioned - 1621

Came to Plymouth on FORTUNE - 1621
 moved to Portsmouth
 became FREEMAN OF DOVER, N.H. - 1642

MARRIAGE #1
Wife's name not known

MARRIAGE #2
FRANCES - 1635

JUNE ELDER WILLIAM II
born 1617 - died 1675
THE MARINER
FOUNDER OF HILTON HEAD ISLAND, S.C. - WED. AUG. 26, 1663
BORN IN ENGLAND, came to PLYMOUTH with mother - 1622.

SHEP ADVENTURE

WIFE #1 SARAH GREENLEAF

WIFE #2 MEHITABLE NOWELL 1659

NO KNOWN DECENDANTS

JOHA MADELINE married JOHN WIGGINS and others

YOUNGER WILLIAM born 1653 died ? married ANNE BEALE

WILLIAM III born 1678 married MARGARET STILSON at Marblehead Mass.

BENJAMIN married ELIZABETH CROCKETT

HANNAH married 1. JOHN Cole 2. Mark Shephard

DORCAS M. SAMUEL MOORE and others

June 2, 1699.

1700 ELIZABETH married
1. John Knowlton - 1719
2. John Hassen - 1724
3. John Day - 1744

1702 MARGARET married
HANNA SAVERY - 1724 - died 1741

1704 MARY married
1. John Woodbury - 1719 -
2. Benjamin Presson - 1723 -

1706 MARGARET married
Nov. 12, 1724
Josiah ALLEN

1707 JOSHUA married
MIRIAM HASKELL - 1732 -

1710 WILLIAM IV married
MARY LEE - 1731 -

1713 SAMUEL Thomas married
1. ELEANOR GRIGGS - 1733 -
2. Sarah Clark - 1735 -

1725 STILSON

1727 HANNAH died young

1728 ELIZABETH married
JOHN TEWKSBURY - 1749 -

1733 THOMAS

1735 HANNAH married
JOHN TEWKSBURY - 1751 -

DEC. 27, 1738 AMOS I (see next page) married
1. MARY LEE - AUG. 5, 1762 -
2. HANNAH LUFKIN - JUNE 7, 1774 -

1741 SAMUEL married
JUDITH CARTER - 1761 -

1717 BENJAMIN married
MARIAM BABCOCK - 1737 -

1720 BILLY married
ELIZABETH killed by Indians - 1747 -

William (Pilgrim) HILTON
b. abt 1585, Biddick?
d. 1656, York?
occ. Corn farmer, Ferry Operator
rel. Anglican
& Mary (?)
dp. by about 1648
occ. Came on the Ann in 1623
m. abt 1615

William (The Mariner) HILTON
b. 1615, London
d. 7 Sep 1675, Charleston
occ. Mariner, discovered Hilton Head 1663
& Sarah GREENLEAF
b. Mar 1620, Maldon, Essex, England
d. abt 1655, Newbury
m. abt 1640

William (The Mariner) HILTON
b. 1615, London
d. 7 Sep 1675, Charleston
occ. Mariner, discovered Hilton Head 1663
& Mehitable NOWELL
b. 2 feb 1637/1638
d. Oct 1711, Charlestown
occ. married Deacon John Cutler Aug. 1684, later Lieut John Cutler
m. Jul 1659, Charlestown

William (Pilgrim) HILTON
b. abt 1585, Biddick?
d. 1656, York?
occ. Corn farmer, Ferry Operator
rel. Anglican
& Francis of Exeter
b. abt 1618
occ. married Richard White by 30 June 1656
m. abt 1642

William (The Younger) HILTON
b. abt 1653, Dover
d. 1699/1700, York
edu. Grew up without benefit of education
occ. Mariner
& Anne PARSONS
b. abt 1657
m. 1678

Sarah HILTON
b. Jun 1641, Newbury
& Edward WINSLOW
m. bef 1661

Charles HILTON
b. Jul 1643, Newbury

Anne HILTON
b. 12 Feb 1648, Newbury

William HILTON
b. 28 Jun 1653, Newbury

Elizabeth HILTON
b. 6 Nov 1650, Newbury
occ. Married Timothy Cutler in Charlestown, Dec 22 1673

Nowell HILTON
b. 4 May 1663, Charlestown
d. Sep 1689, London
occ. Mariner
rel. Will probated Sept 17, 1689 at Doctors Common, London

Edward HILTON
b. 3 Mar 1666, Charlestown

John HILTON
b. 1668, Charlestown

Richard HILTON
b. 13 Sep 1670, Charlestown
d. 25 Jan 1721, Charlestown
brp. Charlestown
& Elizabeth LORD
occ. married Richard Hilton in Charlestown
m. 22 Jan 1712, Charlestown

Charles HILTON
b. 19 Apr 1673

Samuel HILTON
bp. Charlestown
edu. Richard & John with his care
occ. may have been disabled, in Mehitable's will she charged

William HILTON Ensign, Lieut.
b. 1678, York
d. 21 Jun 1723, Manchester NH
brp. Manchester NH old burying ground
edu. Selectman of Manchester
occ. Mariner, coaster, Fisherman at Muscongus
& Margaret STILSON
b. 1679
d. Nov 1763, Manchester
occ. Returned indian captive
rel. Married John Allen 8 Dec 1727, he died 1737
m. 2 Jun 1699, Marblehead Essex MA

Stilson HILTON
b. abt 1702
d. abt 1741
rel. First Ch Marblehead July 14 1723
& Hannah SEVERY
edu. remarried Richard Day in Jan 7 1762
rel. Admitted com. First Ch of Marblehead 7/14/23, Mnchstr 3/26/38
m. 7 Feb 1721, Marblehead, Mass.

William HILTON
b. 1710, Manch
d. May 1757, M
bur. 1757, Musc
occ. Farmer at M
& Mary LEE
b. 14 May 1713
d. 22 Feb 1779
m. 1 Dec 1731.

Samuel HILTON
b. 7 Oct 1741, Manchester, Mass.
d. 29 Aug 1809, Alna, Maine
brp. R1194 Hilton Cem, Alna, ME
& Judith CARTER
b. 14 Feb 1809
brp. R1194 Hilton Cem, Alna, ME
occ. 11 children
m. 29 Apr 1761, Manchester, MA

Capt. James H
b. 27 Jun 17
d. 5 Jan 179
occ. Capt
rel. Moved To
& Sarah YATE
b. 17 Jun 174
dp. Bristol, Ma
m. bef 1760. E

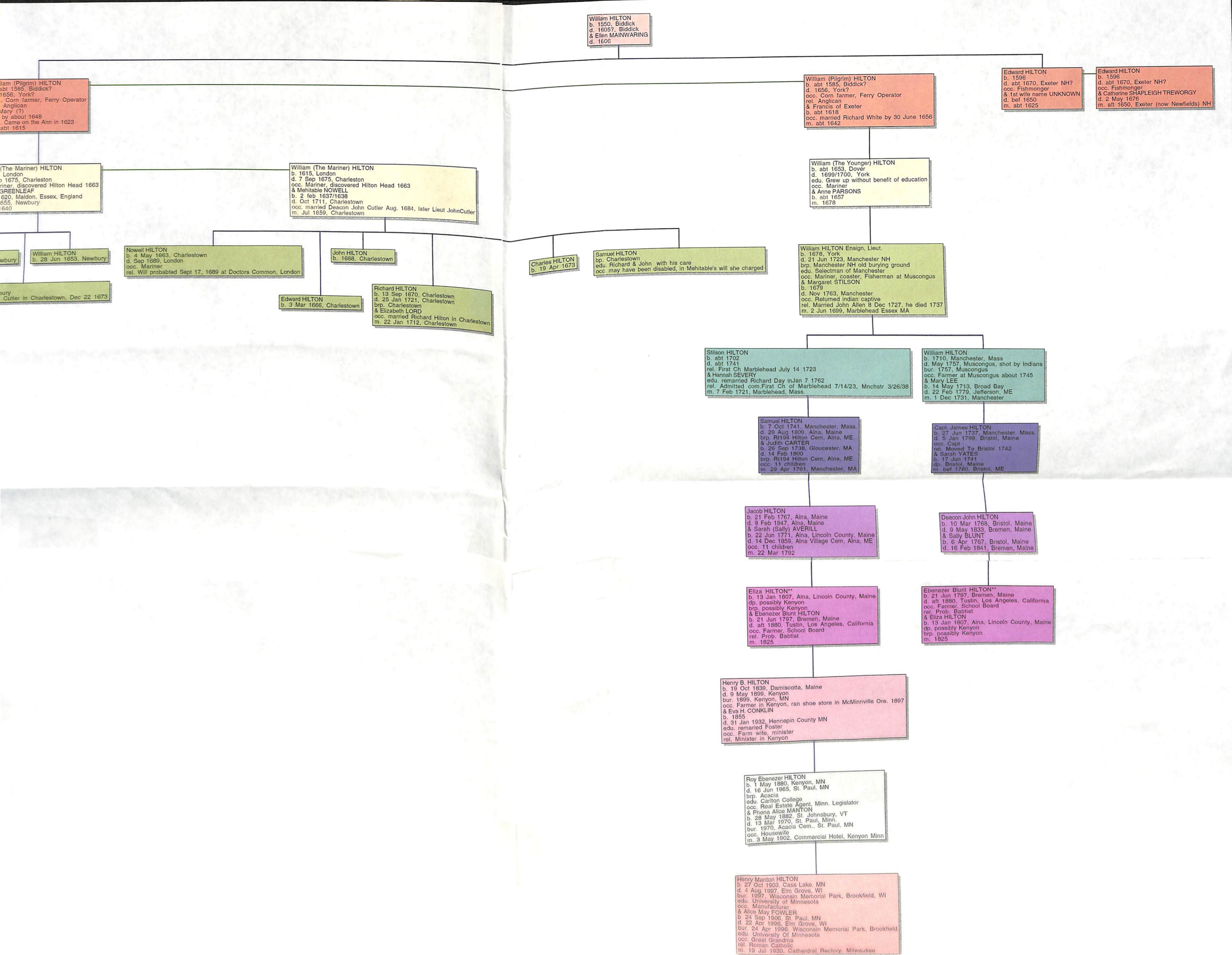
Jacob HILTON
b. 21 Feb 1767, Alna, Maine
d. 8 Feb 1847, Alna, Maine
& Sarah (Sally) AVERILL
b. 22 Jun 1771, Alna, Lincoln County, Maine
d. 14 Dec 1859, Alna Village Cem, Alna, ME
occ. 11 children
m. 22 Mar 1792

Deacon John
b. 10 Mar
d. 9 May 1
& Sally BL
b. 6 Apr 1
d. 16 Feb

Eliza HILTON**
b. 13 Jan 1807, Alna, Lincoln County, Maine
dp. possibly Kenyon
brp. possibly Kenyon
& Ebenezer Blunt HILTON
b. 21 Jun 1797, Bremen, Maine
d. aft 1880, Tustin, Los Angeles, California
occ. Farmer, School Board
rel. Prob. Baptist
m. 1825

Ebenezer Blunt H
b. 21 Jun 1797,
d. aft 1880, Tust
occ. Farmer, Sch
rel. Prob. Baptist
& Eliza HILTON
b. 13 Jan 1807,
dp. possibly Keny
brp. possibly Ken
m. 1825

Henry B. HILTON
b. 19 Oct 1839, Damiscotta, Maine
d. 9 May 1899, Kenyon
bur. 1899, Kenyon, MN
occ. Farmer in Kenyon, ran shoe store in McMinnville Ore, 1897
& Eva H. CONKLIN
b. 1855
d. 31 Jan 1932, Hennepin County MN
edu. remarried Foster
occ. Farm wife, minister
rel. Minister in Kenyon



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occ. Farm wife, minister
rel. Minister in Kenyon

Roy Ebenezer HILTON
b. 1 May 1880, Kenyon, MN
d. 16 Jun 1965, St. Paul, MN
brp. Acacia
edu. Carlton College
occ. Real Estate Agent, Minn. Legislator
& Phena Alice MANTON
b. 28 May 1882, St. Johnsbury, VT
d. 13 Mar 1970, St. Paul, Minn.
bur. 1970, Acacia Cem., St. Paul, MN
occ. Housewife
m. 3 May 1902, Commercial Hotel, Kenyon Minn

Henry Manton HILTON
b. 27 Oct 1903, Cass Lake, MN
d. 4 Aug 1997, Elm Grove, WI
bur. 1997, Wisconsin Memorial Park, Brookfield, WI
edu. University of Minnesota
occ. Manufacturer
& Alice May FOWLER
b. 24 Sep 1906, St. Paul, MN
d. 22 Apr 1996, Elm Grove, WI
bur. 24 Apr 1996, Wisconsin Memorial Park, Brookfield
edu. University Of Minnesota
occ. Great Grandma
rel. Roman Catholic
m. 19 Jul 1930, Cathedral Rectory, Milwaukee

Jerrold Fowler HILTON
b. 22 Mar 1935, Milwaukee, Wis.
edu. University Of Notre Dame
occ. Hops, Brewing Equipment, Ladders
rel. Roman Catholic
& Elizabeth Ann ALCOTT
b. 18 Sep 1936, Madison, WI
edu. University Of Wisconsin - Milwaukee
occ. Teacher, Apple Computer, UWM
rel. Roman Catholic
m. 20 Jun 1959, St Roberts

Jerrold F. Hilton
P.O. Box 268
Butler, WI 53007