

The Hamilton Lineage of Robert Hamilton

One of the Colchester County Settler's

Prepared by Douglas Goff

**(great grandson of Margaret Rebecca Hamilton, who was the
great-granddaughter of Robert Hamilton, the Nova Scotia immigrant)**

**7748 Wellington Rd 22
Guelph, ON, N1H 6J2
email [goff.doug at gmail.com](mailto:goff.doug@gmail.com)
www.gofffamilyhistory.ca**

Revised Jan. 29, 2022

Sources of Information:

Anderson, Dr. John. 1825. Historical and Genealogical Memoirs of the House of Hamilton, with Genealogical Memoirs of the Several Branches of the Family. Simpkin and Marshall, London. Internet Archive,
<https://archive.org/details/historicalgeneal00ande>

Hamilton, Lt. Col. George. 1933. A History of the House of Hamilton. J. Skinner and Co. Ltd., Edinburgh, Scotland.

Miller, Thomas. 1873. Historical and Genealogical Record of the First Settlers of Colchester County. Halifax, NS , A. and W. MacKinlay, Publ. Facsimilie Edition by Mika Studio, Belleville, Ont., 1972.

I have not done any independent investigation, and only report the information gleaned from these sources for the benefit of others who may not have discovered, or have access to, these references.

Hamilton Lineage

Introduction

Robert Hamilton, with his family, emigrated to Nova Scotia in the year 1771 and settled in Truro. The ancestry of Robert was found in "A History of the House of Hamilton", by Lt. Col. George Hamilton, a Solicitor of the Supreme Court of England, 1933. The Nova Scotia link was reported to Hamilton by Mrs. Innes and Mrs. Rupert H. Cobbold of Montreal, descendants of Pierce Stevens Hamilton (son of Robert, of William, Brookfield, Nova Scotia), barrister and journalist of Halifax and an early advocate of the Confederation of Canada, born 1826, died in Halifax about 1896, through his son Percy St. Clair Hamilton, writer and journalist in Nova Scotia and later in Montreal, born 1862, removed to Montreal in 1899 and died there in 1926. They claim that a manuscript pedigree was in the treasured possession of the family for several generations, showing the ancestor of this branch to be John Hamilton, son of Gavin Hamilton of Ballygally, Ireland, third son of Rev. Hans Hamilton, Vicar of Dunlop, of the Raploch, Scotland family. The manuscript then suggests that Rev. Archibald of Armagh and William were sons of John (son of Gavin), and Robert, the immigrant, was a son of William. However, the pedigree of the Hamilton's of Ballygally shows that Gavin had three sons, Archibald, Rev. James, and Richard (no John) and that Rev. James had 15 children of whom only one son, Rev. Archibald of Armagh, lived to maturity. Lt. Col. Hamilton suggests by way of an explanation that John in the Nova Scotia pedigree may be an error for Rev. James and that William was another survivor of Rev. James 15 children. However, the genealogy suggests this cannot be so. Rev. James was born in 1601, and his grandson Robert, the immigrant, was born in 1734. This surely is not correct! More plausible is that John, father of William and grandfather of Robert, the immigrant, was another son of Rev. James (not the same person) and hence grandson of Gavin. This suggests that Rev. Archibald of Armagh, brother of William, was a nephew of Rev. Archibald of Armagh (in 1673), son of Rev. James, i.e., that there were two Rev. Archibald Hamilton's, not one. Despite the missing generation, we can still assume from the old Nova Scotia manuscript pedigree that Robert, the immigrant, descends from Gavin Hamilton of Ballygally. Thus, I have followed the direct line lineage from the House of Hamilton, from the earliest ancestor to Walter Hamilton of Raploch to Gavin Hamilton of Ballygally and then to Robert Hamilton as reported in the P.S. Hamilton manuscript.

The lineage to Robert Hamilton the Nova Scotia immigrant would then be:
William deHamilton¹, Sir Gilbert², Sir Walter Fitzgilbert³, Sir David Lord Cadzow⁴,
David⁵, Sir John⁶, Walter of Raploch⁷, James⁸, William⁹, James¹⁰, Archibald¹¹, Rev.
Hans¹², Gavin¹³, Rev. James¹⁴ (John¹⁵), William¹⁶ and Robert¹⁷.

First Generation (presumed)

1. William De Hambleton. Born Circa 1150 in Buckinghamshire, England. Died in England. Residence Strathern, Scotland.

Dr. John Anderson beings his 1825 genealogy of the House of Hamilton with a narrative about the Norman barons and the Earls of Leicester, “because it is from this noble stock that the great progenitor of the Hamilton family appears to have come, and from them through an intermediate ancient family of the name of Hamilton, who formerly possessed the Lordship and Manor of Hamilton in Leicestershire.” He goes on “That the Scottish Hamilton’s are descended from this family in Leicestershire, I have no doubt.”

The History of Scotland published in 1526 by Hector Boece alleges that the Hamilton's of Scotland descend from the Anglo-Norman family of Mellents, by way of William, a younger son of Robert de Mellent, 3rd Earl of Leicester. William and his older brother Roger were sons of the Countess of Ada, who descended from William the Conqueror. Roger went to Scotland in the reign of William the Lion (1165-1214). He was made Chancellor of Scotland in 1178, Bishop of St. Andrews in 1189, and died in 1202. William followed Roger to Scotland and was surnamed "de Hambleton" from the Manor where he was born in Buckinghamshire. William de Hambleton married Mary, the daughter of Gilbert, Earl of Strathern, from whom he acquired a large estate. A sister of William's married Saer de Quinsay, Earl of Winton and Great Constable of Scotland, about the year 1220 in the time of King Alexander III. After his marriage, William was obliged to return to England. William had issue by Lady Mary a son Sir Gilbert de Hambleton.

William married **Mary**, daughter of **Gilbert Earl Of Strathern**.

They had one child:

2 i. **Sir Gilbert de Hambleton**

Second Generation (presumed)

2. Sir Gilbert De Hambleton.

Sir Gilbert de Hamleton was born in Scotland but obliged to return to England with his father. However, he returned to Scotland where he was kindly received. Sir Gilbert married Isobell, daughter of Sir Thomas Randolph of Strathdon, by whom he had issue, Sir Walter Fitzgilbert (son of Gilbert) de Hambleton (Anderson, 1825). However, Hamilton (1933) states that Gilbert, father of Walter Fitzgilbert, has not been identified. A Gilbert de Hameldun was amongst the local clergy in Paisley in 1272, and Walter Fitzgilbert is mentioned in connection with that district in 1294 and in 1296 is described as a son of Gilbert de Hameldone.

Sir Gilbert married **Issobell Randolph**, daughter of **Sir Thomas Randolph**.

Hamilton Lineage

They had one child:

- 3 i. **Sir Walter Fitzgilbert Hamilton** (-bef 1346)

Third Generation (Scottish progenitor)

3. **Sir Walter Fitzgilbert Hamilton**. Died Before 1346 in Cadzow, Scotland.

The earliest ancestor of the Scottish Hamiltons of whom there is authentic record and from whom the descendency can be unquestionably traced is Sir Walter Fitzgilbert (son of Gilbert) of Hamilton. The previous narratives of William de Hambleton and Sir Gilbert de Hambleton, while recorded, can also be refuted on both historical and genealogical ground. That there were Hamiltons in England before they appeared in Scotland is abundantly clear. However, no evidence thus far has become available to justify the connection of the Scottish Hamiltons with those in England.³⁷

Walter Fitzgilbert first appears 10 Jan. 1295 as witness to a Charter by James, High Steward of Scotland, to the monks of Paisley. A Gilbert de Hameldun, clericus, is found amongst the monks of Paisley on 12 Dec. 1272, but there is no evidence that this is the father of Sir Walter Fitzgilbert. He is named amongst the landowners from Lanarkshire and Renfrewshire as having done homage to Edward I of England, 28 Aug. 1296 (the Ragmans Roll). At that time, he is styled as Walter Fitz Gilbert de Hameldone. In 1314, he was Captain of Bothwell Castle. After the Castle was besieged by and surrendered to the Scots on 3 March 1315, Walter received a grant of the Barony of Cadzow, which was to remain the original Hamilton estate and family lands for many generations. In 1321, he is noted as a Justiciary of Lanarkshire, He was knighted before 28 July 1323, on which date, styled Sir Walter, he had a further grant of the lands of Kinneil, Larbert and Auldcahy in Linlithgowshire. Sir Walter was present at the battle of Halidon Hill, 19 July 1333.

Sir Walter was twice married. His first wife was Helen, surname not recorded. He married secondly before 1315, Mary Gordon, said to be a daughter of Sir Adam Gordon of that Ilk. The grant in 1315 of the lands of Machan was made to him and Mary Gordon and his heirs by her, or whom failing, to his heirs by his previous wife.

Bef 1315 Sir Walter Fitzgilbert married **Mary Gordon**, daughter of **Sir Adam Gordon**.

They had the following children:

- 4 i. **Sir David Fitzwalter Fitzgilbert** (-1378)
- ii. John. John Hamilton married Elizabeth Stewart, daughter of Sir Alan Stewart of Dreghorn, from whom descended the Hamilton's of Innerwick.

Fourth Generation

4. Sir David Fitzwalter Fitzgilbert Hamilton. Born in Cadzow, Scotland. Died 1378 in Cadzow, Scotland.

David Fitzwalter (son of Walter), held title to the family lands from 1346 to 1375. He was probably a son of Walter by his second wife. On 17 Oct. 1346 he was taken prisoner by the English at the Battle of Neville's Cross and was considered such an important hostage that he was committed to the custody of the Archbishop of York, not to be released without a special mandate from King Edward. At that time, he was styled David, Fitz Walter de Hamilton, Lord of Kynnele. On 4 Nov. 1361 he founded a chaplaincy in the Church of Glasgow and was knighted before 18 July 1369. On 27 Dec. 1368, he was granted special charter by King David II since his Barony (the Barony of Cadzow) had been so diminished and destroyed by war and pestilence that it could no longer yield the yearly rent of 80 pound sterling, 22 chalders of wheat and 6 chalders of barley. He attended the Scottish Parliaments between 1368 and 1373 as Sir David Fitzwalter of Hamilton of Cadzow.

Sir David Fitzwalter Fitzgilbert married **Margaret Ross**, daughter of **William O'Beolan De Ross** (-1372) & **Mary MacDonald**.

They had the following children:

- 5** i. **David**
- ii. Sir John. Residence: of Fingaltoun, of the Family of Preston.
- iii. Walter. King Robert III granted to Walter of Hamilton a tenement in Glasgow.
- iv. Alan. Residence: of Larbert.
- v. Daughter of Sir David FitzWalter, married Simon Roberton. Residence: Earnock.

Fifth Generation

5. David Hamilton. Born in Cadzow, Scotland. David died in Cadzow, Scotland. Occupation: 3rd of Cadzow.

David held title to the family lands of Cadzow from 1375 to 1381. In 1375, he was styled as David of Hamilton, son and heir of David, son of Walter. On 24 Oct. 1378, as David of Hamilton of Cadzow, he was given consideration from King Robert II for the surrender of lands of Drumcorse to Sir James Douglas of Dalkeith (David's son John married Douglas' daughter Jacoba). David was alive in 1381 but dead before Nov. 1388.

David married **Joneta (Johanna) Keith**, daughter of **Sir William Keith** (-1336).

She survived her husband and secondly married Sir Alex. Stewart of Darnley.

They had the following children:

Hamilton Lineage

- 6
 - i. **Sir John Hamilton**, who succeeded him
 - ii. Sir William Hamilton, ancestor of the Hamilton's of Bathgate.
 - iii. Andrew Hamilton, ancestor of the Hamilton's of Burntwood.
 - iv. John (secundus) Hamilton, ancestor of the Hamilton's of Bardowie.
 - v. George Hamilton, ancestor of the Hamilton's of Bordland.
 - vi. Elizabeth Hamilton. She married Alexander Fraser of Durrys.

Sixth Generation

6. Sir John Hamilton. Born in Cadzow, Scotland. Died Before 1410 in Cadzow, Scotland. Residence Cadzow.

Sir John Hamilton of Cadzow held title to the family estate from 1388 to 1402. He was titled Sir John Hamilton, Lord of Cadzow, Baron of Kynle. He and his brothers William and Andrew were apparently on a voyage to France in the Spring of 1396 when they and others were arrested and imprisoned at Norwich in violation of the truce then existing between Scotland and England. King Richard II issued orders dated 17th and 29th June to the Mayor and bailiff of Norwich for their release. Sir John was again taken prisoner two years later by the English. He may have been the Sir John Hamilton killed at the Battle of Homildon 14 Sept. 1402.

Lt. Col. Hamilton (1933) listed issue: James, David, Walter and (perhaps) Katherine, but not Thomas.

Sir John Hamilton, 4th of Cadzow was born before 1370.1 He was the son of Sir David Hamilton, 3rd of Cadzow and Janet Keith. A contract for the marriage of Sir John Hamilton, 4th of Cadzow and Janet Douglas was signed on 15 August 1381. He died circa 1402. (The Peerage)

He married **Jacoba Douglas**, daughter of **Sir James Douglas** of Dalkeith. She survived him and married William Dougl of Drumlanrig. They had the following children:

- 7
 - i. **Sir James Hamilton**, who succeeded him
 - ii. David Hamilton, ancestor of the Hamilton's of Dalsarf.
 - iii. Thomas Hamilton of Darngarber.
- 7a*
 - iv. **Walter Hamilton**, ancestor of the Hamilton's of Raploch
 - v. Katherine Hamilton. She married Sir William Baillie.

* Paternal line to Rev. Hans Hamilton, Vicar of Dunlop.

Seventh Generation

7. Sir James Hamilton. Born in Cadzow, Scotland. Died Before May 1441 in Cadzow, Scotland. Lord Of Cadzow.

Sir James of Cadzow held heir to the family estate from 1397-1440. On 6 Sept. 1413 he and his brother David were given a safe conduct to visit Calthorpe Castle, and in Feb. 1424 he was one of the Scottish barons who had safe conducts to meet King James I at Durham on his return from captivity in England and was, shortly after, one of the hostages to England for payment of the King's ransom. He was detained first at Fotheringham and later at Dover. Sir James was still a hostage in England 24 May 1426. He was present at a Council in 1440.

He married **Janet Livingston**, daughter of **Alexander Livingston, Lord of Callendar**. They had the following children:

- i. Sir James Hamilton. Born 1415 in Cadzow, Scotland. Died 1479. Occupation The 1st Lord Hamilton. Residence Cadzow. Sir James, the 1st Lord Hamilton, succeeded his father in 1440, at which time he was already knighted. He married in April 1474 under Papal dispensation, the Princess Mary Stewart, daughter of King James II and sister of James III. It was by reason of this marriage that the Hamilton's became entitled to claim succession to the throne of Scotland next in succession to Mary Queen of Scots had she died without an heir.
- 8 ii. **Alexander Hamilton**, ancestor of the Hamilton's of Shawfield and most probably also that of Silvertonhill
- iii. John Hamilton. Died Before Oct 1455.
- iv. Gavin Hamilton, ancestor of the Hamilton's of Orbistoun and Dalzell.
- v. James (Secundus) Hamilton
- vi. Agnes Hamilton. She married Sir James Hamilton of Preston.
- vii. Janet Hamilton. She married Sir John Chalmers of Gaidgirth and was known as Lady Gaidgirth.
- viii. Euphame Hamilton. She married William Hamilton of Cander.

7a. Walter Hamilton. Born in Cadzow, Scotland. Died Before May 20, 1441.

Walter, being a younger son of his father, Sir John, was not heir to the lands of Cadzow. He is the ancestor of the Hamilton's of Raploch, through a grant of the lands of Raploch from his eldest brother's eldest son (Sir James, Lord Hamilton of Cadzow) to his son, James, in 1441.³⁷

He married Helen Douglas, daughter of Sir Henry Douglas of Lochleven and Margery Stewart. Sir Henry Douglas of Lochleven is the son of Sir John Douglas. He married Margery Stewart, daughter of Sir John Stewart of Ralston, before 19 May 1384 (The Peerage).

Page 18 of the 1825 genealogy by Dr. John Anderson: Sir John Lord Cadzow, md. to Janet (Jacoba) Douglas, had Sir James, David, and Thomas of Darngaber. From Page 363, Raploch,

Hamilton Lineage

Thomas of Darngaber md, 1st Helen Douglas and they had James the ancestor of the Hamilton's of Raploch. In the 1933 House of Hamilton genealogy, the Hamilton's of Raploch, page 731, Lt. Col. George Hamilton disputed Dr. Anderson's 1825 genealogy regarding Thomas of Darnbarger - "not borne out by available records". "On 20 May 1441 Sir James Hamilton, Lord Cadzow, granted to his cousin James Hamilton, son of the late Walter Hamilton, the lands of Raploch. Witnesses John and Gavin Hamilton, brothers of the grantor, Arthr Hamilton, Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Hamilton of Nelysland. This charter indicates, by its stated relationship of Sir James Hamilton to the grantee, that the founder of the {Raploch} family was: - Walter of Hamilton, son of Sir John Hamilton of Cadzow by Jacoba Douglas his wife."

So Thomas of Darngarber should be replaced with Walter as being borne out by closer research.

The Neilsland family derived from the Hamiltons of Raploch, so Thomas of Nelysland mentioned above as appearing as a witness may perhaps have been another son of Walter.

Children:

- 8a i. **James Hamilton**
- ii. Thomas. Occupation: 1st of Torrance.

Eighth Generation

8. Alexander Hamilton. Born in Cadzow, Scotland. Died Before 1466 in Shawfield, Scotland. Residence Shawfield.

Alexander, second son of Sir James Hamilton of Cadzow, was the first Hamilton of Shawfield. How the lands of Shawfield came into the hands of the Hamiltons is not clear. The eldest brother of Alexander, Sir James, the 1st Lord Hamilton, inherited the lands of Cadzow from their father, Sir James Hamilton, Lord of Cadzow. In the early 14th century (1358), Shawfield was chartered by David II to the Brady family. However, he was titled Alexander of Shawfield, and the Shawfield lands were inherited by his son John, and, after his failure to produce a male heir, by Alexander's 2nd son, Sir James Hamilton of Shawfield.

Whom he married is not clear, but his issue is said to have been:

- i. John Hamilton. John, eldest son of Alexander of Shawfield, inherited his father's lands but, failing to produce an heir, the lands reverted to the second son of Alexander. Little else is known of John.
- 9 ii. **Sir James Hamilton**
- iii. William Hamilton, ancestor of the Hamilton's of Westport.

Hamilton Lineage

8a. James Hamilton.

James, son of Walter, was granted the charter to the lands of Raploch by his cousin, Sir James, Lord Hamilton of Cadzow, on 20 May, 1441, thereby starting the House of Hamilton of Raploch.

There is no evidence of whom he married, but he was succeeded at Raploch by William Hamilton.

9a i. William Hamilton

Ninth Generation

9. Sir James Hamilton. Born in Shawfield, Scotland. Died Before May 14, 1526 in Silvertonhill, Scotland. Residence Shawfield and Silvertonhill.

Sir James Hamilton inherited the land of his father, Alexander of Shawfield, in 1474 at the death of his eldest brother, John, since he (John) had produced no heir. Sir James continued to acquire power over lands in Silvertonhill and Newton. He was knighted before 25 April 1504 and was referred to on June 2 1506 as Sir James Hamilton of Silvertonhill.

He married **Elizabeth Lindsay**. They had the following children:

- i. James Hamilton. James succeeded his father at Shawfield. He married twice, his first wife may have been a Somerville. They had issue: James, who succeeded at Shawfield, and Patrick of Bogside. By his second wife, Janet Dunbar, James Hamilton had issue: John Hamilton of Turnlaw, Katherine, the wife of James Drummond, Margaret, Marion, Alexander, who matriculated at Glasgow University, and James. James married Janet Dunbar.
- 10** ii. **John Hamilton**, the ancestor of the Hamilton's of Silvertonhill.
- iii. Bartill Hamilton
- iv. Alexander Hamilton
- v. Robert Hamilton
- vi. Elizabeth Hamilton. She first married John Stewart of Cragiehall. She second married James Dundas of Cragton, Newliston.
- vii. Margaret Hamilton. She first married James Livingston. Died Before Jul 27, 1529. Residence Warrenhill. She second married Herbert Johnston. Residence Westraw.

9a. William Hamilton. 2nd of Raploch.

He married **Margaret Baillie**, daughter of the Laird of Lamington (The Peerage). They had the following children:

Hamilton Lineage

- 10a i. **James Hamilton**
- ii. Elizabeth Hamilton. She married Alexander Mure of Glanderston.

10th Generation

10. John Hamilton. Died Before Oct 22, 1535. Occupation Sherriff of Lanarkshire (1513). Residence Newton.

John was referred to as both John of Silvertonhill and John of Newton. No doubt he inherited a portion of his fathers acquired lands, since his eldest brother would be heir to the family estate.

John Hamilton of Newton was the son of James Hamilton, 2nd of Silvertonhill. He married a daughter of Sir John Somerville, 1st of Cambusnethan and Elizabeth Carmichael. He died in 1535. He was granted by his cousin the Earl of Arran the rest of the Silvertonhill estate. He was living in 1531 (The Peerage).

He first married Miss Somerville, daughter of Sir John Somerville of Quodquan.

He second married **Katherine Hepburn.** Died After Jul 3, 1536. They had the following children:

- i. Andrew Hamilton. Died 1534/1535, succeeded as heir to the lands of Silvertonhill. Anderson states that he married a daughter of Hamilton of Stonehouse. He also married Margaret Campbell, who survived him. His son Andrew succeeded him at Newton.
- ii. Alexander Hamilton. Died Before Mar 31, 1548 in Newton.
- iii. John Hamilton. Died Before Jan 11, 1541. Residence Craig.
- 11 iv. **Margaret Hamilton**, md **Archibald Hamilton of Raploch** (11a).
- v. A daughter who married John Muir.

10a. James Hamilton. Died Dec 1531. Residence Raploch, Scotland.

On 10 June 1503, James, the 2nd Lord Hamilton, granted to this James of Raploch and his spouse Isabel Weir the lands of Raploch. He 1510, he is found in the capacity of Sherriff of Lanark. By charter dated 10 Feb. 1517 he had from George, Lord St. John, the lands called the "Wairds". He was alive 27 Nov. 1531 but dead before 20 Jan. 1532.

He married Isabel Weir. Born in Blackwood. They had the following children:

- i. James Hamilton, ancestor of the Hamilton's of Stonehouse. He resigned the lands of Raploch in 27 Nov. 1531 in favour of his younger brothers after he married the heiress of Stonehouse.

Hamilton Lineage

- ii. Thomas Hamilton. Born in Raploch. Died Mar 5, 1554 in Edinburgh. Thomas resigned the lands of Raploch to his next younger brother before 1542, having married an heiress of Lochleven. He was slain in a scuffle in Edinburgh 5 March 1554.
- 11a** iii. **Archibald Hamilton**, who succeeded.
- iv. Gavin Hamilton. Commendator Of Kilwynning. Gavin played a very prominent and involved role in Scottish history. He was born 1515 and educated at St. Leonard's College, St. Andrews. He became Dean of Glasgow and Vicar-general in 1549/50 during the vacancy of the See. He exchanged the Deanery for the Abbacy of Kilwynning. He and the Archbishop of St. Andrews were amongst John Knox's strongest opponents, although later his commitment to the papacy was said to waver. He was accused of having plotted against the Queen, was imprisoned in Edinburgh Castle in 1562, and in 1565, fled to England. He exiled to France but returned to Edinburgh in 1566. He was mortally wounded on the Water Gate in Edinburgh in 1571, after mediating between two opposing forces for the overthrow of Parliament. He held with him at the time of his death the Queen's Commission as the next Chancellor of Scotland. He was succeeded at Raploch by his grandson Gavin Hamilton, son of Gavin who had died before his father. His son Gavin succeeded him, followed by his son William, followed by his son Gavin, who matriculated at Glasgow University in 1687. His daughter Elizabeth married Roger Macneill of Taquish, and there being no male heir, she got the estate of Raploch and took the name of Hamilton. Thereafter the estate at Raploch became "MacNeill-Hamilton".
- v. John Hamilton, ancestor of the Hamilton's of Neilsland.
- vi. A daughter, perhaps Martha, Hamilton. She married Mr. Livingstone.
- vii. Katherine Hamilton

11th Generation

11. Margaret Hamilton.

She married **Archibald Hamilton** (11a), son of **James Hamilton & Isabel Weir**, before 1547. He was born Before 1528, died before 1651.

11a. Archibald Hamilton. Born Before 1528. Died Before 1651.

Archibald Hamilton, on of the boldest men of the name, succeeded his father as heir of the house of Raploch, following the resignation of his two eldest brothers. He was witness to charters 20 March 1528 and, as "Archibald of Raploch", 20 Jan. 1532. Archibald was a man of great strength and agility, and it is told of him that when James, Earl of Arran, the Lord Governor, went in 1543

Hamilton Lineage

to take the town of Glasgow, then fortified and held by the Earl of Lennox and his party, the Lord Governor, being doubtful about attacking, called this Archibald, who, after consulting his friends, told the Earl plainly that he should "either sup that night in Glasgow or with Our Lord Jesus Christ and the Saints", and accordingly in a little time they expelled the earl of Lennox and his men. From 1545 onwards, he was in the service of the Lord Governor. In 1547 and 1550, he was Master of the Lord Governor's pantry, and in 1548, called "Archibald of the cuphouse", was sent "over the water on the Lord Governor's affairs".

He first married Mary Olgilvie, a daughter of Olgilvie of Purvis. She died without issue to him.

He second married **Margaret Hamilton** (11), daughter of John Hamilton of Newton & Katherine Hepburn, before 1547. They had the following children:

- i. Margaret Hamilton. She married Sir James Somervell of Cambusnethan.
- ii. Jean Hamilton. She married Robert Baillie of Cultness.

Archibald also left two natural sons, both of whom were legitimated 5 March 1554.

- iii. Archibald Hamilton
- 12 iv. **Rev. John (commonly called Hans) Hamilton, Vicar of Dunlop** and ancestor of the Earls of Clanbrassil and Hamiltons of Killileagh (Co. Down).

Archibald, having died without legitimate male issue, was succeeded in Raploch by his brother Mr. Gavin Hamilton, Commendator of Kilwynning.

12th Generation

12. Rev. Hans (John) Hamilton. Born 1536 in Raploch, Scotland. Died May 30, 1608 in Dunlop, East Ayrshire, Scotland. Occupation Vicar of Dunlop (1563-1606).

The Rev. Hans was a natural son of Archibald Hamilton of Raploch. In a "Register of Ministers at the Reformation" published by the Maitland Club he is called John, and on 11 April, 1586, was also referred to as John Hamilton, Vicar of Dunlop. He was appointed vicar in 1563, and carried on until 1606. A magnificent monument to the memory of Hans and his wife was erected in Dunlop Churchyard in 1642 by their eldest son, James, Viscount Clandeboye. The inscription states they lived married 45 years, during which time Hans faithfully served the Church, and sets out the names of their seven children.

He married **Janet Denholm**, daughter of **James Denholm**, 1563. She was born in West Shields. Died 1628 in Dunlop, Killileagh, Co. Down, Ireland. They had the following children:

- i. Sir James Hamilton. Born in 1559 in Scotland. Sir James died in Bangor, Killileagh, Co. Down, Ireland, on 24 Jan 1643; he was 84. Occupation:

Hamilton Lineage

1st Viscount Clandeboye (1622), Professor, Trinity College, Dublin. Residence: Ireland (1587). James was sent to Ireland from Scotland by King James VI in 1587 to keep up correspondence with the English planters and inform him of Irish feeling in case of the death of Queen Elizabeth. He opened a Latin school in Dublin and became a Professor and M.A. of Trinity College. He was transferred to London in 1600. He announced the death of Queen Elizabeth to King James, by whom he was knighted, made King's Seargent-at-Law and Privy Councillor. In 1605 Sir James received the grant of the estates of Clandeboye and Ards in County Down. He served as MP for County Down in the Irish Parliament. James had a son and successor James, 2nd Viscount Clandeboye and 1st Earl of Clanbrassil, died 1659, buried in his father's tomb at Bangor. He married Anne, eldest daughter of Sir Henry Cary, 2nd Earl of Monmouth. They had sons James (1642-1658), Henry, Hans (who married Anne but died d.s.p 1669) and a dau. Jane (died young). James was succeeded by his son Henry, 2nd Earl of Clanbrassil. On the death of Henry, the male representation of the family turned to the descendants of Archibald, 2nd son of Rev. Hans and brother of Sir James.

See House of Hamilton, page 983.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James_Hamilton,_1st_Viscount_Claneboye

- ii. Archibald Hamilton of Halcraig. Married 2nd 1612 Rachel, daughter of Walter Carmichael, who survived him and died of a great age. Archibald and Rachel were said to have had 22 children. Capt. Gawin, their 4th son, and his brother William, became owners of the castle at Killileagh, after the the death of their cousin's son Henry, 2nd Earl of Clanbrassil. Capt. Gawin (1630-1703) married his cousin Jane, dau. of Archibald Hamilton, minister of Armagh, in 1683. The line of descent of the Killileagh Hamilton's then follows: Archibald (d. 1747), only son of Capt. Gawin and Jane, married Mary Johnston; Gawen (1729-1805), married Jane Rowan; Archibald Rowan Hamilton (1751-1834), son of Gawen and Jane, married Sarah Dawson; Gawen William Rowan Hamilton (1783-1834), married Katerine Cockburn; Archibald Rowan Hamilton (1918-1860), married Catherine Anne Caldwell. One of their daughters was Harriot Georgina, m. 1882 Frederick Hamilton-Temple-Blackwood, the 1st Marquess of Dufferin and Ava (who, as Lord Dufferin, was the third Governor-General of Canada from 1872-1878).
- 13 iii. **Gavin Hamilton**, of Ballygally
- iv. John Hamilton, died 4 Dec 1639, of Coronary And Monella. In 1617 John married Sarah Brabazon. Sir Hans Hamilton, 1st and last Bt. was the son of John Hamilton and Sarah Brabazon. He married Magdalen Trevor, daughter of Sir Edward Trevor. He died on 15 February 1681. He was appointed Privy Counsellor (P.C.) He was created 1st Baronet Hamilton, of Monella, co. Armagh on 6 April 1662. He held the office of Member of Parliament (M.P.) for County Armagh. On his death, his baronetcy became extinct (The Peerage).
- v. William Hamilton, of Newcastle And Bangor. Married Jane Melville.
- vi. Patrick Hamilton, of Granshaw. – *see note below*.
- vii. Jean Hamilton. She married William Mure of Glanderston.

Hamilton Lineage

Note: Patrick, sixth son of Mr. Hans Hamilton, Vicar of Dunlop, was admitted minister of Innerwick in 1608. He was, with his son John, admitted a denizen of Ireland. He was a member of the General Assembly in 1638 and died in 1640 in his 60th year and was buried in his church in Innerwick. Mr. Patrick married Sept. 28 1608 Elspeth, daughter of Robert Glen of Inschkerrie. They had issue:

1. John,
2. James, Treasurer of Drumore, Co. Down, 1661-8, lived to a good age and died without issue,
3. Capt. Alexander, apprenticed 12 Dec. 1627 with James Leslie, tailor. He died between 2 Apr 1696 and 13 Nov 1700. He md. Mary Reading and had issue: Patrick, Mary md. Wm. Stewart of Tullynakill, and Eliz., md Capt. Philip Wilkinson. Patrick d. Belfast 13 Aug. 1700, md. Lettice, daughter of Tobias Norris of Co. Down, and had issue James, d unm, Patrick 2nd, Barbara, Eliza, Lettice, Mary, Sophia and Alice. Patrick 2nd (1685-1750), rector of Killileagh Co. Down 1729-1750, md. Mary daughter of Rev. Isaac Collier, master of the Royal School of Armagh, and had issue Rev. James (1722-1796, md Anne Matthews), Isaac (b. 1726), John (b. 1731), Margaret (b. 1723), Jane (b. 1732), and several others who did not live to adulthood.
4. Archibald b. 1619, MA Glasgow 1637, minister to the congregations of Sorbie, Wigtown and Bangour, died 29 June 1695 aged 75, buried Wigtown, married 7 Dec 1643 his cousin Jean, daughter of Mr. James Hamilton, minister of the Auld Kirk, Edinburgh and granddaughter of Gavin Hamilton of Ballygally, by whom he had many children but only 4 came to maturity – John (1651-1702), Archibald (1647-1709), Henry and Mary (md. John Kelso).
5. and Elizabeth.

This account of the Hamilton's of Granshaw is taken from the House of Hamilton, 1933. It has been suggested (on WikiTree) that William Hamilton, the father of Robert the Nova Scotia immigrant, is the son of Claude Hamilton and Rachel Carmichael, Claude being the son of Alexander Hamilton (#3 above), the son of Patrick. The account of Alexander on WikiTree (b. 1615 Bangor, d. 1676 Killileagh) had children John, Hugh, Robert, Claude, Jean, Elizabeth and Sarah. This does not match the above account of Alexander, the son of Patrick and grandson of Rev. Hans. Archibald Hamilton, brother of Patrick and Gavin, md. Rachel Carmichael, but of the 8 children and numerous grandchildren noted for this couple, there is no Claude.

Hence, although the House of Hamilton seems to be missing one generation in its account of the ancestry of Robert the Nova Scotia immigrant, it still seems likely, based on their account, that Robert descends from Gavin, and I think likely that William, father of Robert, was a son of John and grandson of Rev. James, the son of Gavin, in other words, the line would go Robert, William, John, Rev. James, Gavin, Rev. Hans.

13th Generation

13. Gavin Hamilton. Born in Scotland. Occupation Merchant, Glasgow. Residence Ballygally, Ireland.

Gavin Hamilton, third son of the Rev. Hans Hamilton, vicar of Dunlop (of the Raploch family), and brother of James, 1st Viscount Clandeboye (of Killileagh), a merchant on Glasgow, purchased lands at the foot of the Clyde and also further lands at Holywood, and carried on a shipping

Hamilton Lineage

business by which he acquired considerable wealth. He was admitted a burghess of Glasgow, 18 Nov. 1578, as appears from his son James' similar admission in 1645 as son of a burghess. He was drowned near Coleraine by his boat overturning, aged 30.

He married **Helen Dunlop**. They had the following children:

- i. Sir Archibald Hamilton. Died 1662 in Ballygally, Ireland. M.P. for the Borough of Armagh, Ireland.
- 14 ii. **Rev. James Hamilton**
- iii. Richard Hamilton. MA, Trinity College, 1625.
- iv. Rachel Hamilton
- v. Helen Hamilton
- vi. Jane Hamilton

14th Generation

14. Rev. James Hamilton. Born 1601 in Ireland. Died 1666 in Lawnmarket, Edinburgh, Scotland. Buried in Greyfriars. Residence Ballywalter, Dumfries and Edinburgh, Scotland.

James attempted to go to America but was driven back by contrary winds, which event, in view of his subsequent career in defence of Protestantism, was considered as a special dispensation of Providence for the benefit of the Church. He was admitted minister of the Church of Scotland in 1638 and settled at Dumfries. On 19 May 1643 he and others were sent by the General Assembly to preach and administer the Solemn League and Covenant to the Ulster Protestants. On their way back in July, 1644, the mission was captured by Alastair Macdonald and imprisoned in Mungary Castle, and suffered cruel hardship. They were released in September. Meanwhile in August, 1643, he had been elected to Old Kirk (St. Giles), Edinburgh, and in November 1647 was admitted a burghess and guild brother of the City. He was captured with the Royalist troops at Eliot (or Alyth) 28 Aug. 1651 and sent to the Tower of London, but was released 10 Feb. 1653 and returned to Scotland. In 1662 he was silenced for not giving obedience to the Bishops, discharged from his duties, and ordered to quit the burgh unless he acknowledged the existing church (Episcopal) government. He died at the Lawnmarket, Edinburgh, and was buried in the Greyfriars. By his first wife, he had 15 children, of whom perhaps only four lived to maturity, viz., Archibald, Jean, Mary and Elizabeth (Lt. Col. Hamilton, 1933). Another son may have been John, the father of William, the father of Robert, the Nova Scotia immigrant. See further discussion under Robert.

He first married **Elizabeth Watson**, daughter of **Rev. David Watson**. Residence Killeavy, Near Newry, Scotland. They had the following children:

- i. Rev. Archibald Hamilton. Rev. Archibald died in Killinchy, Ireland in 1699. Occupation: Clergyman, Ordained 1668. Residence: Co. Armagh, Ireland (1673).

Ordained in Benburb 1668, removed to Armagh in 1673 and Killinchy in 1693, where he died in 1699. As heir to his grandfather he became heir to one-fifth of the Clanbrassil estates, but sold his interest to his cousin

Hamilton Lineage

James Hamilton of Tullymore. He married Mary, daughter of Hugh Kennedy of Cultra, Co. Down and had issue James, Hugh and Jane, who married in 1683 her cousin Capt. Gawain Hamilton of Liswine and Killileagh (see Archibald, son of Rev. Hans Hamilton). James md. Mary, dau. of Robert Hamilton of Killileagh (Lisbane). They had children Archibald, who married Alice, daughter of Robert Lambert of Drumlady, Robert and Anne. Archibald and Alice (Lambert) Hamilton had issue Robert, Ursulla, Mary, md. Richard Cunninghame, and Jane. Robert married Mary Harrison of Liverpool and had a son Rev. Archibald Robert Hamilton, M.A., born 1778, died 1857, married Jane second daughter of John Cotter, and they had two sons Robert MD, of Clifton Mount, Jamaica and Rev. Archibald Robert Hamilton, rector of Greenham, Berks.

Rev. Archibald married Mary Kennedy. Residence: Cultra, Co. Down, Ireland.

ii. Jean Hamilton. Said to have married her cousin.

In 1643 Jean married Archibald Hamilton.

Minister of Wigtown and Bangor (Hamilton of Granshaw).

- iii. Mary Hamilton
- iv. Elizabeth Hamilton
- v. **William Hamilton**

15

He second married Anna (Pringle) Inglis, Before 1653. Died Sep 5, 1691.

15th Generation

15. William Hamilton. Born in Ireland.

The following excerpt from "The House of Hamilton" (page 1065) :

"A manuscript pedigree stated to have been in the treasured possession of the family for several generations shows the ancestor of this branch of the Hamilton's[†] to have been John Hamilton, son of Gavin Hamilton of Ballygally, third son of Mr. Hans Hamilton, Vicar of Dunlop, of the Raploch family. The pedigree of the Hamilton's of Ballygally shows that Gavin had three sons, namely Archibald, Mr. James (minister of Ballywater, Dumfries, and Edinburgh) and Richard (no John), and that Mr. James had issue 15 children, of whom one son only, Archibald (minister of Armagh in 1673), and three daughters attained maturity. The manuscript pedigree is as follows: John Hamilton, son of Gavin of Ballygally, had issue Archibald, a clergyman of Armagh, and

[†] referring to the Colchester, Nova Scotia branch of Robert Hamilton but entered under "Montreal" since it was communicated by the family of Percy St. Clair Hamilton who moved from Nova Scotia to Montreal. Percy St. Clair was a son of Pierce Stevens Hamilton and great grandson of William Hamilton of Brookfield, NS, who was a son of Robert.

Hamilton Lineage

William. If we anticipate that John is an error for Mr. James and that William was another survivor of Mr. James 15 children*, the family tradition of descent may be accepted as correct."

"William had sons John who had issue a daughter who married Mr. Bulmer of Brookfield, Nova Scotia, Robert (of whom below), Hants, (who accompanied his brother Robert to Nova Scotia and had issue James, John, who had a daughter Mrs. Gorsham of Halifax, Archibald, who migrated from Nova Scotia to Canada and had issue a son Christopher, and five daughters), and seven other sons and two daughters. One of the unnamed sons had a son, William, who emigrated to Nova Scotia with his uncles Robert and Hants, married there and had issue."

Note: While this information has been dutifully recorded as found, the genealogy strongly suggests missing generations! As it is now recorded, William's father was born in 1601 and his son Robert, our ancestor, was born 1734. Surely this is not possible. There must be another generation between Rev. James and William, father of Robert. More plausible is that John was another son of Rev. James, rather than being the same person. Therefore, the line would go Robert, William, John, Rev. James, Gavin, Rev. Hans.

Children:

- i. John Hamilton. He had a daughter who married Mr. Bulmer of Brookfield, NS.
- 16** ii. **Robert Hamilton**
- iii. Hants Hamilton. Born in Co. Armagh, Ireland. Hants accompanied his brother, Robert, to Nova Scotia. He had three sons and five daughters, including James Hamilton, John Hamilton who had a daughter, Mrs. Gorsham, of Halifax, NS, and Archibald Hamilton, who removed from Nova Scotia to Upper Canada with his son, Christopher.
- iv. William
- v. Jane, d. bef 1790 in Ireland.
- vi. David, d. bef 1790 in Ireland
- vii. Archibald
- viii. William. A letter from William in Ireland to Robert in Nova Scotia, 1790, is transcribed below, in which Jane, David, and Archibald are mentioned as siblings.

16th Generation

16. Robert Hamilton. Born Nov 8, 1734 in Vicars Cairns, Armagh, Ireland. Died Dec 1814 in Truro, Nova Scotia.

Robert Hamilton arrived in Halifax, Nova Scotia in March of 1771 on "The Hope" with his wife, five children, younger brother Hants and at least one nephew. From Halifax he went to Truro in the fall of the same year. There he secured a grant of land about three miles up the Salmon River from Truro. It was known as Wilson's Mountain and was near Tucker's Mills, now known as Murray's Siding.

Hamilton Lineage

The link between the Hamilton's of Colchester County and their ancestors was found in "A History of the House of Hamilton", by Lt. Col. George Hamilton, a Solicitor of the Supreme Court of England, 1933, as reported by Mrs. Innes and Mrs. Rupert H. Cobbold of Montreal, descendants of Pierce Stevens Hamilton (son of Robert, of William, Brookfield, Nova Scotia), barrister and journalist of Halifax and an early advocate of the Confederation of Canada, born 1826, died in Halifax about 1896, through his son Percy St. Clair Hamilton, writer and journalist in Nova Scotia and later in Montreal, born 1862, removed to Montreal in 1899 and died there in 1926. They claim that a manuscript pedigree was in the treasured possession of the family for several generations, showing the ancestor of this branch to be John Hamilton, son of Gavin Hamilton of Ballygally, Ireland, third son of Rev. Hans Hamilton, Vicar of Dunlop, of the Raploch, Scotland family.

The manuscript then suggests that Rev. Archibald of Armagh and William were sons of John (son of Gavin), and Robert, the immigrant, was a son of William. However, the pedigree of the Hamiltons of Ballygally shows that Gavin had three sons, Archibald, Rev. James, and Richard (no John) and that Rev. James had 15 children of whom only one son, Rev. Archibald of Armagh, lived to maturity. Lt. Col. Hamilton suggests by way of an explanation that John in the Nova Scotia pedigree may be an error for Rev. James and that William was another survivor of Rev. James 15 children. However, the genealogy suggests this cannot be so. Rev. James was born in 1601, and his grandson Robert, the immigrant, was born in 1734. This surely is not correct! More plausible is that John, father of William and grandfather of Robert, the immigrant, was another son of Rev. James (not the same person) and hence grandson of Gavin. This suggests that Rev. Archibald of Armagh, brother of William, was a nephew of Rev. Archibald of Armagh (in 1673), son of Rev. James, i.e., that there were two Rev. Archibald Hamilton's, not one. Despite the missing generation, we can still assume from the old Nova Scotia manuscript pedigree that Robert, the immigrant, descends from Gavin of Ballygally.

From Jane (Currie) Wile, Belmont, NS, Nov. 12, 1998. "There is no name written on the following excerpt to identify the author, however I think this was written by Percy Hamilton - grand-son of Aaron Hamilton"

"Robert Hamilton, father of the two who were early settlers in Brookfield, was born in 1734 at Vicars Cairns, near Armagh, Ireland. When I visited that place in 1956 with my son Earl, we asked the local vicar, ' why Vicars Cairns?', and he replied slowly. ' Piles of stones - very old - so ancient that no one knows anything about them.'

P.S. Hamilton, great-grandson of Robert, when a young lawyer, made a trip to recover a fortune, reported to be waiting in Ireland for the Brookfield Hamilton's. Like many such stories, it proved to be a will-o'-the-wisp, but he brought back a genealogical record of the family and a copy of the family coat-of-arms.

It told of one Turfus, who in the year 955 gave the name to the town of Tours, France, and of another, several generations later, the Earl of Meilent, who accompanied William the Conqueror to England in 1066, commanding the right wing of his Infantry at the Battle of Hastings. For his services he was given titles and vast grants of land in Scotland, where some of his descendants still live. Early in the 17th century a large family group, no doubt that of a younger son, moved to Ireland. The next emigration of a family group was that led by Robert, when he set out for Nova Scotia in 1771. His party included his wife, Agnes Ferguson, and five of their children (a sixth was born on board ship), also his younger brother, Hans, and at least one nephew."

Also from Jane (Currie) Wile, Belmont, NS, Nov. 12, 1998: "There were two Hamilton families who came to settle in present day Colchester, Nova Scotia. As they both came from Armagh,

Hamilton Lineage

Ireland, they could very easily be related, or at the very least knew each other prior to coming to Nova Scotia. William & Margory Hamilton came from Armagh, Ireland with their three children prior to 1769. They settled in Nova Scotia, where William and his son took up lands as grantee's in the Township of Onslow. This was the only entirely Irish family to be granted lands in Onslow - all of the others had New England connections prior to settling here. In 1771, Robert Hamilton and his wife Agnes Ferguson left Ireland with their growing family to settle in Nova Scotia. They secured a grant in the Township of Truro and raised a large family. A family letter dated 1790, Ireland has been preserved in the family, giving them news of the family they left behind."

This letter was from Robert's brother William in Ireland. There was no envelope, merely the letter folded over and addressed to William or Hants Hamilton, Halifax. It had been re-addressed to Cornwallis. A large figure 8 indicated that the postage collected was 8 pence.

Feb 23 1790, Ireland

"Dear Brothers, This comes to let you know that I am in good health, and my family at present, thanks to God. I hope that this will find you and families the same. I will acquaint you that your sister Jane is dead, and her daughter, Nancy. Also your brother David. Your brother Archibald is in good health. You may let Esther know that her sister Simpson is dead, and her mother. I had an account since you wrote, that you were all well. The rest of the ___?___ and John Rowan are still in good health. I hope that you will write as soon as this comes to your hand, and please to tell us of the affairs of that country, and how you would advise my sons as they are thinking of going to it if you would send them any encouragement. Please let me know how John Hamilton's daughter is. The Fergusons are all well and they will write you. I have written you several times, but received no answer these two years. I have nothing more to inform you of, only that there has been some disturbances for these three years past between the Protestants and the Papists. Every means has been taken to settle them my gentle means, but cannot say that this has come to an end yet. My wife and family all join with me in sending our best wishes. Farewell, I am, Dear brother, your affectionate brother." (sgd) William Hamilton.

The lineage to Robert Hamilton the Nova Scotia immigrant is as follows:

William deHamilton1, Sir Gilbert2, Sir Walter Fitzgilbert3, Sir David Lord Cadzow4, David5, Sir John6, Walter of Raploch7, James8, William9, James10, Archibald11, Rev. Hans12, Gavin13, Rev. James14 (John15), William16 and Robert17.

Robert married **Agnes Ferguson**, 1757. She was born Mar 5, 1739 in Armagh, Ireland and died 1835 in Upper Stewiacke, Nova Scotia, at the home of her youngest son Hants. They had the following children[‡]:

- i. William Hamilton. Born Dec 28, 1758 in Sagahn, Vicars Cairn, Co. Armagh, Ireland. Died Jan 20, 1838 in Brookfield, Nova Scotia. Residence Brookfield, NS. He married Louisa Thomson, daughter of Aaron Thomson, Jan 29, 1789. Born 1767 in Onslow, Nova Scotia. Died Dec 19, 1846 in Brookfield, Nova Scotia.
- ii. Mary Hamilton. Born Jan 21, 1761 in Armagh, Ireland. Died Aug 20, 1847 in Brookfield, Nova Scotia. She married "Long" John Archibald, son of Thomas Archibald & Janet Orr, 1784. She was born 1758 in

[‡] See <http://www.gofffamilyhistory.ca/HamiltonFamilyColchesterNovaScotia.pdf> for a record of Robert and Agnes' descendants, with a focus on the Upper Stewiacke branch, from their son Hants.

Hamilton Lineage

- Londonderry, Ireland, died Sep 1, 1832 in Upper Stewiacke. Residence Upper Stewiacke (1784).
- iii. Margaret Hamilton. Born Oct 4, 1763.
 - iv. Robert Hamilton. Born Feb 16, 1765 in Armagh, Ireland. Died Dec 1815 in Upper Stewiacke, NS. He married Phebe Ann McCollum, Nov 1794. She was born 1777, died Apr 8, 1859.
 - v. John Hamilton. Born Jul 31, 1768 in Armagh, Ireland. Died Jul 31, 1835 in Brookfield, Nova Scotia. Buried in Truro Cemetery. John was paralyzed in Jan., 1800, and lived for 25 years deprived of the use of his limbs. He married Elizabeth Archibald, daughter of Thomas Archibald & Janet Orr, Oct 27, 1796. She was born Apr 21, 1771 in Truro, NS. Died Feb 18, 1831 in Brookfield, NS. Buried in Truro Cemetery. They had 8 children.
 - vi. Archibald Hamilton. Born Mar 19, 1771 in Armagh, Ireland. He died unmarried.
 - vii. George Hamilton. Born Jan 5, 1774 in Truro, Nova Scotia. Died Sep 13, 1842. Occupation Shoe-making. Residence Salmon River, NS, Upper Stewiacke, NS. He married Eleanor Wilson Archibald, daughter of Matthew Archibald & Janet, Nov 23, 1802. She was born 1781, died Aug 15, 1857.
 - viii. Agnes Hamilton. Born Apr 26, 1776 in Truro, Nova Scotia. Died 1780.
 - ix. Hants Hamilton. Born Jan 1, 1780 in Truro, Nova Scotia. Died 1856 in Upper Stewiacke, Nova Scotia. He married Jane Cottom, daughter of James Cottom & Mary Wilson, Nov 14, 1811. She was born Feb 22, 1793 in Debert River, Nova Scotia. Died May 1859 in Upper Stewiacke, Nova Scotia. They had 13 children.

DIED - At Stewiacke, Mrs. Hamilton, in the 96th year of her age. Her open heart and sound understanding would have gained her esteem in any country, but her great age, primitive manners, and exalted piety entitle her to a place rather among the ancient patriarchs, than among short lived and ordinary mortals of modern times. She has left five children, forty grandchildren and sixty-nine great grandchildren. Many of her descendants have gone to the grave before her, but had they all outlived her they would amount to 141; such a woman was worth her room and well fitted to set society in motion. This fruitful vine was born at Armagh in the North of Ireland, and sailed from Londonderry for Halifax in the year 1771; many of our early settlers came in the same vessel; most of them have faded from our view, but their descendants are numerous in Horton, Halifax, Windsor, Londonderry, Stewiacke, Brookfield and other places. Vessels loaded with passengers sometimes bring us the rakings and scrapings of the countries from which they come, but this vessel was an honorable exception; her passengers were fair and respected specimens of the peasantry of the North of Ireland, flushed with hope and full of activity. It was however a heavy trial to these light hearted sons of the Shamrock, to forego the ties of country and kindred to seek a new abode beyond the western main. The moment of separation was tender and affecting, and they must be more than men if they did not feel on such occasions. The gales were favorable, the vessel rapidly cleared the head lands of the Irish coast, and made her way into a wilderness of waters. In going out the North Channel at times she approached so near the land, that the passengers imagined that they could have thrown a biscuit on shore, or heard the sweet strains which the corn reapers sung; the golden rays of the setting sun fell on the Donegal Mountains and afforded them a parting view of the Emerald Isle. For several days the vessel gaily sended over the green domains of Neptune, but at last caught a gale of wind which threw her on her beam ends to the eminent danger of all on board; the particulars of this perilous were well

Hamilton Lineage

remembered and often bequiled the long winter evening in Nova Scotia; some of its traditions are still preserved.

The Ship's name was the Hopewell, commanded by Neal MacGowan. Captain MacGowan is long forgotten; but on that day he would have been named in the same breath with Captain Ross; he was a good navigator and cautious to a proverb, at sunset he always put the vessel under an easy sail for the night. The name of the Mate is forgotten; but his bold and fearless measures were long remembered; he was an old man of wars-man and he feared nothing; whenever the captain went to sleep he put the vessel under a press of sail, to the no small annoyance of the feeble passengers and fresh water sailors, for many of them were as green as cucumbers, and had never been on the water before. They verily believed that had this daring son of Neptune got his own way, he would either have carried away the ship's masts or run down an Island in the dark. At times she staggered and plunged in such a manner as if she would leap out of the water; the passengers, terrified out of their wits, crowded into the cabin to beseech the captain to put her upon the tethers. The moment that honest Neal got upon the deck he put end to her capers, overawed the spirit of the deep, and restored all things to order. The passage was not longer than it is at the present time; they all became more reconciled to their situation, and the Irish lasses were quite partial to the sailors. In the calm evenings in the twilight, the hour so favourable to lovers, the passengers assembled in groups on the deck to talk over the news of the day, and to listen to the plaintive songs of their native land, still dear to them as the world in blossoms. A scene at sea on a calm summer evening is peculiar and impressive. For as the sun purples the wave a solemn stillness prevails; no cattle low, not even the barking of a dog, nor the chirping of a grass-hopper under a fern, no smoke arises, no distant noise indicates the presence of the labours of man; but all the great waters the grand phenomena of nature are as magnificent as on the best cultivated land; the arch of heaven preserves its majesty, the rainbow splendour of it appears, the sky is variegated with all those tints and shadings which give it lustre and beauty, as the last ray of reflected light disappears in the west, a deeper gloom advances from the east till the horizon consists of dark waters and thick clouds." [The Novascotian - March 19 1835] - sent to me by Jane Wile, April 30, 2020.