The Hamilton Lineage of Robert Hamilton

One of the Colchester County Settler’s

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Sources of Information:


The author has not done any independent investigation, and only reports the information gleaned from these sources for the benefit of others who may not have discovered, or have access to, these references. Any additions or corrections are most welcome and appreciated.
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, descendents 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 Gavin Hamilton of Ballygally and then to Robert Hamilton as reported in the P.S. Hamilton manuscript.
First Generation (presumed)


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.

He married Mary, daughter of Gilbert Earl Of Strathern. They had the following children:

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.

He married Issobell Randolph, daughter of Sir Thomas Randolph. They had the following children:

3   i. Sir Walter Fitzgilbert Hamilton
Hamilton Lineage

Third Generation (Scottish progenitor)


The earliest ancestor of the Scottish Hamilton’s 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. The House of Hamilton states that Gilbert Hamilton has not been conclusively identified.

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 Auldcathy in Linlithgowshire. Sir Walter was present at the battle of Halidon Hill, 19 July 1333.

Sir Walter was married twice. He second married Mary Gordon, daughter of Sir Adam Gordon, Before 1315. They had the following children:

4. i. Sir David Fitzwalter Hamilton, who succeeded him.
   ii. John Hamilton, from whom descended the Hamilton’s of Innerwick.

Fourth Generation


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.

He married Miss Lesley, daughter of Walter (Earl Of Ross) Lesley. They had the following children:

5
i. David Hamilton, who succeeded him
ii. Sir John Hamilton of Fingaltoun, from whom descended the Hamilton family of Preston.
iv. Alan Hamilton of Larbert.
v. A daughter, said to have married Simon Roberton of Earnock.

Fifth Generation


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 died before Nov. 1388.

He married Joneta (Johanna) Keith, daughter of Sir William Keith of Galstoun. She survived her husband and 2nd married Sir Alex Stewart of Darnley. David and Johanna had the following children:

6
i. Sir John Hamilton, who succeeded him
iii. Andrew Hamilton, ancestor of the Hamilton’s of Burntwood.
v. George Hamilton, ancestor of the Hamilton’s of Bordland.
vi. Elizabeth Hamilton. She married Alexander Fraser of Durrys.
Sixth Generation


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 Kynele. 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.

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

7 i. Sir James Hamilton, who succeeded him  
iii. Thomas Hamilton of Darngarber.  
7a iv. Walter Hamilton, ancestor of the Hamilton’s of Raploch  
v. Katherine Hamilton. She married Sir William Baillie.

Seventh Generation


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 Calthorp Castle, and in Feb. 1424 he was one of the Scottish barons who had safe conduct 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


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.


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.

Children:

8a  i. James Hamilton

Eighth Generation


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 Hamilton’s 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, Alexander was titled Alexander of Shawfield, and the Shawfield lands were inherited by
his son John, and, after John’s failure to produce a male heir, by Alexanders 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.

ii. Sir James Hamilton

iii. William Hamilton, ancestor of the Hamilton’s of Westport.

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.

Children:

9a i. William Hamilton

Ninth Generation


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. He succeeded his father's lands, and married twice, first Miss Somerville, issue James, who succeeded, and Patrick of Bogside, and 2nd Janet Dunbar, issue John of Turnlaw, Katherine, the wife of James Drummond, Margaret, Marion, Alexander, who matriculated at Glasgow University in 1534, and
James.

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.


9a. William Hamilton.

He married Margaret Baillie, daughter of the Laird of Lamington. They had the following children:

10a i. James Hamilton

ii. Elizabeth Hamilton. She married Alexander Mure of Glanderston.

10th Generation


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.

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.


11 iv. Margaret Hamilton, md Archibald Hamilton of Raploch (11a).

v. A daughter who married John Muir.

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.

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.


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.


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 to take the town of Galsgow, 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 Chrsit 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.

   12 iii. Rev. John (commonly called Hans) Hamilton, Vicor of Dunlop and ancestor of the Hamilton’s of Killileagh
   iv. Archibald Hamilton

Archibald having died without legitimate male issue, he was succeeded in Raploch by his brother Mr. Gavin Hamilton.
12th Generation


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:


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.

13 iii. Gavin Hamilton, of Ballygally
iv. John Hamilton, of Coronary And Monella.
v. William Hamilton, of Newcastle And Bangor.
vi. Patrick Hamilton, of Granshaw. – see note below.

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,
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, Edinbugh 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


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

He married Helen Dunlop. They had the following children:
Hamilton Lineage


14 ii. Rev. James (John) Hamilton

iii. Richard Hamilton. MA, Trinity College, 1625.

iv. Rachel Hamilton

v. Helen Hamilton

vi. Jane Hamilton

14th Generation

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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 burgess 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 five lived to maturity.

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


ii. Jean Hamilton

iii. Mary Hamilton

iv. Elizabeth Hamilton

15 v. William Hamilton

He second married Anna (Pringle) Inglis, Before 1653. Died Sep 5, 1691.
15th Generation


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 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. See also note beginning p. 11 above. 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

* 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.
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


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.

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, descendents 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.

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 - gr-grandson 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, 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.

Robert married Agnes Ferguson, 1757. She was born Mar 5, 1739 in Armagh, Ireland. Died 1835 in Upper Stewiacke, Nova Scotia. They had the following children:


