The Hampton Family of Virginia.

The public and parish records of Middlesex County, England show that the Hamptons in many generations were important families for several hundred years in that county, which even then was partly in the City of London.

From 1620 to 1653 eight Hampton men came to Virginia from England. 
Two of them we know came from Middlesex County, and Surry County. 
First, William Hampton in 1620. Second Rev. Thomas Hampton, who at the age of 18 received his B.A. degree from Corpus Christi College, Oxford in 1627. He was the son of Rev. William Hampton of Satchingly, Surry, and brother of Rev. William Hampton of Reigate, Surry, and of John Hampton, who may have been of Buck Roe, Va.

Rev. Thomas Hampton's father, Rev. William Hampton was a son of Thomas Hampton, Gent. of Kingston, Surry.

Due to the fact that these Tide Water Va. Counties where the Hamptons first settled in Virginia, Elizabeth City (later Gloucester Co. and still later Mathews Co.), York, Norfolk and James City Counties, lost all their records, except a few old Order Books of the County Court in the Civil war when they were used by the Union soldiers to build their camp fires, and all blank pages for writing paper, it is impossible to find records of the Hamptons and other as to marriages, deaths and births. However we are fortunate that the old land grant books are still in the possession of the state at Richmond by which we can find the names of the Hamptons who had grants from time to time for land in various old Tide Water counties, as well as the counties being formed up the rivers, such as the York, James and Rappahannock as the population moved on toward the west, and new counties were formed. The emigrants to Va. when they paid their own transportation from England were entitled to a grant of fifty acres for them selves and if they paid transportation for others, each one was entitled the man who paid another fifty acres. This helped to form the big estates of some early settlers such as Captains Ralph and Christopher Wormley, Capt. Giles Brent, Richard Lee, and others, who paid for some of the Hampton emigrants, except the two I mentioned above, namely William of Gloucester, and Rev. Thomas, who got other land for paying for their own families as well as others they may have paid for when they brought their families to Va. This we know of the William Hampton mentioned above as later he brought his wife Joan and children, William Jr. and Elizabeth and Grace Hampton, and still later his sister Philadelphia.

The will of this William's brother Lawrence Hampton, Merchant Tailor of London, dated November 9, 1627 left 10 pounds to his brother William if he returned from Virginia, and twenty pounds to their sister Philadelphia but if William died abroad it was to go their sister. Twenty shillings to his father-in-law Thomas Garrett mentions his brother-in-law Henry Rand and says his sister Anne Rand; he gave 20 shillings to the poor of Tidewater parish, and all of the rest of his estate including houses, lands etc. at Tidewater to his wife (name not given). The will indicates that these Tidewater men of the family of Hamptons.
This William Hampton and his family seems to have several grants for land in Gloucester County in that part that later was cut off as Mathews County. I have no record as to where they went from there.

The following records are taken from an old Prayer Book, printed in 1712 and now belonging to my son John Hampton Miller, M.D. These records prove that the South Carolina, Kentucky and other branches of the family were descended from Rev. Thomas Hampton. On the fly leaf is this record:

"On this 12 day May 1746 I give to my son Henry Hampton this Book of Common Prayer which has been used by his Father and Mother for 34 years, R."

John Hampton Sen'

At the end of some pages of births, marriage and deaths is written:

"Copied from my Bible for my son Henry Hampton the 12 day of May 1746.
John Hampton." 

Births.

"John Hampton Jun" was born in the County of Gloucester on the 3 June 1683 and was baptized by his grandfather Mr. John Hampton on Sunday the 28th.

His Godparents, Mr. John Mann, and Mr. Wm. Hampton and N< Ann Todd Standing."

"Margaret Hampton daughter to Mr. James Wade was born in the County of st. New Kent on the 1st day of May 1684 & baptized on Sunday the 20th.

N'< Alice Watt, Ann Serugs & N< Franq Willis Standing."

Marriages.

John Hampton & Margaret Wade were married on Thursday the 1st day of May 1712 in the presence of a Goodly number of Friends & Relations.

"Children of John Wade Hampton filius John et Margaret 27 May 1713."

"Anthony Hampton filius Jno. et Margaret 3rd Feb 1715."

"Mary Hampton filia Jno. et Margaret 10th June 1717."

"Wm. & Richard filii Jno. et Margaret 30 March 1720."

"Elizabeth Hampton filia Jno. et Margaret 8 May 1720."

"Henry Hampton filius Jno. et Margaret 3rd Sept 1723."

"Margaret Hampton Jun filia Jno. et Margaret 16th Decem 1725."
"John Hampton jun. filius Jno. et Margaret 27 May 1727"
\textit{br}
"Thomas Hampton filius Jno. et Margaret 17 Octo. 1729."
\textit{br}
"Rosamond Hampton filia Jno. et Margaret 8 septem' 1730."

\textbf{Marriages.}

"John Hampton & Margaret Wade was married Thursday 1 -- day of May 1712 in the presence of a Goodly Company of Friends & Relations."

"On this 8 May 1738 my son Henry Hampton is married with my consent to Betsy Cary Hobson daughter to Mr. W- Hobson and his wife Betsy Cary."

"My son Anthony Hampton & Betsy Preston daughter to Mr. Edward Preston was married on the 10 day of March 1741."

"My son James Hampton was married to Martha Mary Smith daughter to W- Smith the 2 \textit{nd} day March 1745."

"My son John Hampton was married to Mary Gunnell daughter to M. W. Gunnell on the first day 6\textit{th} May 1746 in this County."

\textbf{Note.} He did not copy from his Bible the marriages of his daughters as named in the register of births. J.L.W.

There are two pages of the births of his grandchildren born to his sons Henry and Anthony, both their sons and daughters. Probably the reason he does not record the births of the children of his sons James was due to the fact there were no blank pages for such records.

\textbf{Remark.} Since the branch of the Hampton family of interest to the Kentucky Hamptons comes down through John and Margaret Wade Hampton's 3rd. son Henry of Prince William County I will copy here only the dates of birth of the three sons of Henry as recorded in the Prayer Book of John Hampton their grandfather. They are:

"On the 4th day of June 1739 was born to my son Henry Hampton a son William Hampton. My first Grandchild. I pray he may live a long & useful life to the Glory of God & Honor to his Parents."

"Wade Hampton son to Henry Hampton 16 Octo. 1741"

"Gary Henry Hampton son to Henry and Elizabeth Hampton was born the 16 day November 1754."

\textbf{Note.} The last record on the pages of his grandchildren recorded by John Hampton was that of Elizabeth Hampton daughter to Henry Hampton 30 March 1746. The next four records on this page are all children of Henry Hampton's in a poorer handwriting than the rest of the records in John Hampton's handwriting as John Hampton died the 17th. January 1748.

Two of these records were for daughters of Henry Hampton-- Margaret Wade in 1748 and Elizabeth in 1750. The last entry being Gary Henry Hampton as given above.

\textbf{Note.} The names Anthony, James, and Rosamond all came in the Hampton from the family of Wade as they were brothers and sister of Margaret Wade Hampton.
When John Hampton and his wife Margaret Wade Hampton moved to Prince William County, from King William County, he already owned several tracts of land in that county on one of which he settled his home. When Fauquier County was cut off of Prince William County, his homeplace was in the new County.

Henry Hampton, son of John and Margaret Hampton, born 8 October, 1721 inherited land in Prince William and later bought other tracts. He made his will March 10, 1778, which was probated May 4, 1778. In this will he left to his eldest son the 225 acres, half of the 1,191 acre Blackburn tract, and half of the 7900 acres of Soldiers Claim lands he owned on Big Sandy River below the mouth of the Great Kanawha River. 2 negroes besides those already given him, other personal property, and one fourth of the residuary estate.

Youngest son Henry Hampton, Jr. to have the other half of the lands named above and the Surratt, Sinclair tract of 239 acres in Prince William County, six negroes and other personal property, and one fourth of the residuary estate. The rest of the residuary estate divided between his daughters Sarah wife of George Newman Brown, and Elizabeth wife of Thomas Brewer and each daughter to have one negro.

The inventory of the personal estate amounted to £3,576 pounds, and included 17 negroes, books, silver spoons, furniture, etc.

Note. Virginia was still an English Colony in 1778 so the inventory was in English pounds.

William Hampton was a private in the Revolution and December 1st 1787 received back pay of 56 pounds, 10 shillings and 10 pence. Dec. 2nd, 1784 he received 200 acres for his bounty land, which he assigned to Richard Booker.

December 14th, 1774 William Hampton was married in Fauquier County to Frances Hunt, daughter of John Hunt and aunt of Epps Hunt, son of her brother James. He was Col. Epps Hunt. No doubt of the Revolution later, but at that time of the Virginia Militia.

Note by J.W. The Hunt family has for generations been prominent in Virginia. When June 3, 1930 the 116 year old Medical College of Virginia conferred the Honorary degree of Doctor of Letters upon me, the Diploma given me was signed by Wm. Sanger, president of the College; L.K. Sutton, Jr., Dean of the Faculty, and Epps Hunt, Jr., President of the Board of Visitors and J.A. McCauley, Secretary of the Board of Visitors.

March 26, 1786 William Hampton of Prince William County purchased from Rev. Thomas Davis an improved plantation of 113 acres A in Fauquier County to which he later added 137 acres and 14½ acres, the first from a Mr. Donalsom and the second from Presley Morehead. This no doubt was his homeplace in Fauquier, as from now on he appeared in this county.

William and Frances Hunton had issue: William Hunton Hampton, eldest son of "Rock Hill", Fauquier County.

John Hampton of "Buckland" Prince William County. November 1811 this son married Hannah Innis Grant.

Henry Hampton of Prince William County who died in 1811 d.s.p.

Elizabeth Hampton who married Thomas Thornton Dec. 16, 1795.

Nancy Hampton who married Henry Turner, date not known.

In April 1810 William and Frances Hampton deeded "Buckland" his father's old homeplace in Prince William to sons John and Henry Hampton. At the same time these sons bought from their father 157 acres in Fauquier County—probably the land that he had bought from a Mr. Donaldson.

Henry Hampton of Prince William, son of William and Frances Hampton Hampton of Fauquier, who died unmarried in 1811. As seen by the inventory his estate recorded in Prince William Co., Nov. 11, 1811. This shows the
the following interesting items: One negro man servant, a horse, gig and harness, silver watch and chain, nine silver spoons, and the furniture of one room. He probably was living with his brother John at "Buckland" the old home of their grandfather Henry Hampton. Probably before he died he deeded his share of the land to his brother A. John, but I did not find any record in the clerk's office of Prince William County as most of their deed books before 1860 were used by the Federal soldiers in building their camp fires and the blank pages to write their letters on.

However when I was there the county still had an old General Index Book to the various Deed books of the last half of the 18th century when the Hamptons were buying and selling land in that county, which gave the dates and names of the parties to the transaction and the page of the record in the books where the deed was written out in full.

During the Civil war this happened in many of the northern counties in Virginia where the Union army was stationed, even in the summer time to start their cook fires. J.L.N. However some of their Will books escapes as that one which recorded the will in 1778 of Henry Hampton of "Buckland" on the Blackburn 1119 acre plantation he owned which he left to his sons William and Dr. Henry Hampton, as well as other land he owned in that county and also 600 acres of "Soldiers Claim" land on the Big Sandy, which now is the diving line between West Virginia and Kentucky. These Soldiers Claim lands Henry Hampton, Sr. had bought from soldiers of the French and Indian War who received grants for this land.

**THE KENTUCKY HAMPTONS.**

October 3, 1769 Dr. Henry Hampton sold to Drummond Wheeler his home place of 220 acres of land in Prince William County, and moved to a place in Fauquier County. He practiced there until December 8, 1798 he bought from his brother William Hampton his half of the Soldiers Claim lands on the Big Sandy River devised to them by their father Henry Hampton.

In 1800 he removed with his family and negroes to these lands which were then in Kanawha County, but a few years later in Cabell County when it was cut off from Kanawha County. When he moved to these lands he built his house in what is now the City of Huntington near where the present College of Marshall was founded in 1837 by the State of Virginia.

Between 1800 and 1815 Dr. Hampton purchased about one thousand acres more land to add to the nine hundred he had from his father and brother. Part of this land was on the Big Sandy River in what is now Wayne County West Virginia. He gave his son Dr. Anthony Hampton who practiced for many years on both sides of the Big Sandy River, but lived on the Virginia side, a big farm about 7 miles up the river called "Boo's Creek."

In his later years Dr. Hampton lived with this son and in July 1834 died there while sitting in the garden, and was buried in the grave yard where Dr. Anthony Hampton and his family were buried. Dr. Anthony Hampton was named for his father's uncle Anthony Hampton, son of John and Margaret Wade Hampton of Fairfax who was the founder of the famous and wealthy Hampton family of South Carolina.

Several years ago I drove up to this place with Judge William J. Hampton of Ashland. As well as I recall now it was six or seven miles above Catlettsburg on the West Virginia side. Here we saw the graves of Dr. Anthony Hampton and his wife on the flat part of a hill and down on the side of the hill the grave of Dr. Henry Hampton. It was covered by two flat dressed marble stones each about 7 or 8 feet long and about 2 feet wide. The reason there was no inscription on them no doubt was because Dr. Anthony could not read and one who could cut the letters and dates to put on it in the first place when he and his wife died on the white marble best stone of "Boo's Creek," about the center of Dr. Henry Hampton's grave.
a small tree had grown up through the crack between the two stones pushing them apart. Since then his descendants in Huntington, Ashland, and Gallettsburg had this tree cut up and a box tomb built over the grave with a bronze plate set into it giving dates and other data about his life and services in the Revolution. As well as I recall now it was sponsored by his descendants who were members of the Sons and Daughters of the Societies of the Revolution.

This farm long since had passed to strangers after Dr. Anthony Hampton's death, but was arranged that the cemetery would never be turned into farm land and to have perpetual care.

In 1779 Dr. Henry Hampton was married to Elizabeth Plunkett in Fairfax County, Va., by an Episcopal minister, but the loss of parish registers and county marriage bonds precludes any information as to day and month and names of her parents.

Dr. Henry and Elizabeth Plunkett Hampton had issues:
William Hampton born in 1779 in Prince William County, and died in Cabell County in 1819.
Henry Hampton, Jr. born in Prince William County.
Richard Hampton, youngest son married a Miss Handley and had issue a daughter, name not known to me, and a son George M. Hampton who lived in Morefield, Bath County, Ky. In 1850 he was a member of the Kentucky Legislature from Bath County, and in 1861-63 from Morgan County.
Henry Hampton, Jr. was married December 17, 1818 in Cabell County to Jane Thompson, soon afterward they removed from the county, place not known now as the rest of the family in Cabell County soon lost sight of them and know nothing of their after life, children, etc.

Anthony Hampton, second son of Dr. Henry and Elizabeth Plunkett Hampton, was born in Prince William County, and died in Cabell County after 1835, at his home on "Doc's Creek" on the Virginia side of Big Sandy River about 7 miles above the mouth of the river. He died of cholera.

Dr. Hampton was a Baptist, but his funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Ezra C. Thornton, both of them were Masons and that order conducted the service.

Dr. Hampton's wife was Susannah Love (date of marriage not known to me--J.L.W.). They had issues:
Preston Hampton, eldest son, married December 19, 1839 Ksaline Wilson in Cabell County.
William Henry Hampton, youngest son died unmarried in the Asylum in Lexington, Ky.

Dr. Hampton had three daughters the names of two of them I never learned--J.L.W. The other one Olivia Hampton Thomas E. Handley on September 4, 1852. I have no data of any grandchildren of Dr. Anthony and Susannah Love Hampton.

William Hampton, eldest son of Dr. Henry and Elizabeth Plunkett Hampton was married in the winter of 1803 to Malinda Shortridge, daughter of Colonel George Shortridge and his wife Margaret Muir, daughter of John and Karonhappoch Muir who lived near Alexandria, Va., where their daughter Margaret married William Hampton in 1803. A further record on the Shortridge and Muir families will be given at the end of this record of the Kentucky Hampton's descended from William and Malinda Shortridge Hampton, who had issue as follows:

Sarah Hampton born in December 1804, died in 1814 in California.
George Shortridge Hampton born in 1806, died in 1870 in Los Angeles, Iowa.

William Hampton born 1808, died at Gallettsburg, Ky. in 1887.
Henry Hampton, M.D., born in 1810, died at Pasadena, California in 1886.
Levi J. Hampton, killed in the U.S. Army in 1863.
Eliza M. Hampton married Greenville Hutchinson and removed to Missouri in 1858, and had issue sons David and Henry Hutchinson.
Eli Hampton and Louisa Hampton, both of whom died in infancy.
Descendants of William and Malinda Shortridge Hampton:
Wade Hampton, eldest son, married April 9, 1850 his cousin Sally Brown, daughter of Richard Brown and had issue a son Columbus Hampton and a daughter Columbus Hampton. In 1947 they moved to Santa Fe, New Mexico, and in 1950 to California where Wade Hampton died in 1894 at the age of ninety.
George Shortridge Hampton, second son, was a lawyer and during the Civil War was on General Rosecrans staff. After the war he removed his family to Iowa and settled in Des Moines where for several years he was U.S. Land agent. He was married twice as follows: First to Sallie Johnson of Mount Sterling, Ky., where they lived until 1856. His second wife was Mrs. Anne F. Hefburn, daughter of Dr. Hanson Catlettburg of Catlettburg, Ky. He had issue a son by first wife (I don't know his name) and by last wife sons George and Columbus, and daughter Catherine.

William Hampton, 3rd son of William and Malinda Shortridge Hampton, owned a large farm with a handsome brick house located in the edge of Catlettburg just above the mouth of the river. He had seven hundred acres in this farm as well as other property. When Boyd county was cut off of Mercer County he deeded to the new county the handsome Court House Square in Catlettburg on which stands the handsome court house, jail etc.

August 31, 1828 William Hampton was married to Sarah Buchanan daughter of William and Elizabeth Caldwell Buchanan of Lawrence County, Ky., who had emigrated to Kentucky from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. William Buchanan is said to have been a first or second cousin of President James Buchanan.

William and Sarah Buchanan Hampton had issue 7 sons and 2 daughters. Of these son Joseph W. Hampton and daughter Eliza M. Hampton died in their childhood. The other six sons and one daughter married and left descendants as follows:

George Shortridge Hampton born at Catlettburg in 1833 died on his farm near Fayette, Howard County, Missouri in April 1909. Before the Civil War he moved to Missouri, and served under General Price in the new Confederate Army. He married in Missouri Hester (I don't know her surname and date or the names of all of their children--four sons and three daughters) two sons and one daughter were named--George S., William, and Lonnie.

William Oliver Hampton, second son, born March 25, 1835, at Catlettburg, died 1904 at Ashland, Ky., where practiced law. He was educated at Marshall College, Huntington, Va (now West Va.) and admitted to the bar in in Greenup County, Ky., in 1859. In May 1862 he was married to Mary Ward daughter of Jackson Ward of Carter County, Ky., and had issue as follows:
Sarah Hampton married Wallace Hamaker of Ashland, Ky., and for a while were missionaries in Africa; Frances a trained nurse who served in the American Army in World War 1, and later married a Canadian officer she met while in service and no lives in Toronto, Canada.; William Jackson Hampton who lived and died in Ashland, Ky. He was born and died for several years he worked under his uncle John W. Hampton in the Boyd County Abstract office and later succeeded his uncle as the owner of the office. He also served as a term as judge of the Ashland Police Court.

His grandfather Jackson Ward was a son of James Ward who came from Virginia at an early date to near Mount Sterling, Kentucky, where engaged in farming and the manufacture of salt. Jackson Ward had brothers Col. James W. Ward and Judge Joseph R. Ward of Greenup, Ky.

Judge William J. Hampton and his sister Frances Hampton neither one had any children.
John W. Hampton, son of William and Sarah Buchanan Hampton was born at the Hampton home near Gatlettsburg, Kentucky May 16, 1842, died Jan. 12, 1912. He was a student at Emory & Henry College in Virginia when the War between the States began in 1860. He left college and enlisted in the Eighth Virginia Cavalry in the Confederate Army in which he served 18 months and was then transferred to General William H. Jackson's Horse Artillery in which he served until the end of the war in 1865. While swabbing a gun at the battle of North Mountain, near the town of Martinsburg, Va., now West Va., he was shot through the face and left for dead on the battlefield when the Confederates retreated. The bullet entered his face in front of one ear and came out in a similar position in front of the other. This battle was on the 2nd of July 1863. After the battle was over the soldiers carried the lady of Martinsburg with their negro servants drove out to the battlefield with water whiskey, bandages, etc., to help any that were still living and to get them moved back to Martinsburg. Mrs. Buckles whose husband was a doctor found Mr. Hampton and took him back to her home and placated a negro servant to keep the blood out of his mouth and the flies off of his face. He laid at the Buckles house until he was well enough to travel and then went to his father's home at Gatlettsburg, and when his wounds were healed he returned to General Jackson's Artillery and served till the end of the war.

When he returned to Kentucky he went to the University of Louisville where he was graduated from the Law department in 1867 after which he entered into practice with William C. Ireland in Ashland, Ky. During this time he was elected prosecuting attorney for Boyd County which had been cut off from Greenup County. During the war Mr. Ireland had been a member of the Kentucky Legislature and he is given credit for being one of the most active members who kept Kentucky from seceding from the Union. Still later Mr. Ireland was elected Circuit Judge for Boyd and other Big Sandy counties.

July 4, 1871 John W. Hampton married Louise Virginia Ireland, daughter of Judge Wm. Gresham Ireland and Pamela Dorcas Nash Robb Ireland, whose father Joseph Robb was clerk of Lewis Co., Ky. for over 40 years.

John W. Hampton and his wife had issue a son and daughter who grew up and married and had children as follows:

Ireland Hampton born in 1872, studied law and settled in Fort Worth Texas where he was associated with a prominent law firm (The names of the senior members of which I have forgotten—J. L. U.). He married here Marian and they had two sons as follows:

John Howard Hampton born . He married and has one daughter Marian, aged 17 yrs. old. Although he owns a big ranch in New Mexico for the breeding of pedigree cattle he lives in Lubbock, Texas.

Ireland Hampton, Jr. born in Fort Worth in December 1903 is now dead leaving a widow and three children—a son and two daughters.

Pamela Dorcas Hampton, daughter of John W. and "Lutie" Ireland Hampton, married on June 3, 1902 Joseph L. Miller, M.D. at the old Ireland home in Ashland, Ky. They have issue three sons as follows:

Henderson Hampton Miller and Ireland Fielding Miller twin sons born in Thomas, W.Va. on the 14th. of February 1903 five weeks premature but with several weeks in an incubator and great care both survived and are now active business men with large business firms. Henderson M. with a New York investment company, his part of the business is the State and Municipal Bond Department.

Ireland Fielding Detailman with the Shutoff—Warren Pharmaceutical Laboratories, and is stationed in Wichita, Kansas.

Neither one has issue.
John Hampton Miller, M.D. son of Dr. Joseph L. and Pamela Hampton Miller is a prominent Internist and Cardiologist with the Laconia Clinic Laconia, New Hampshire. He has one son named for his twin uncles Henderson Ireland Miller, born April 28, 1940. His mother was Frances M. Taylor, whose father was a professor of Orthodontal Surgery at Harvard University.

Hannah Mrs. Pamela Hampton Miller, born August 19, 1877 died in Thomas, West Virginia April 13, 1928.

John W. Hampton son of William and Sarah Buchanan Hampton born May 16, 1842 died January 19, 1912.

Mrs. "Lutie" Ireland Hampton born May 3, 1849, died April 7, 1911.

In 1866 W. Hampton gave up the practice of law and entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, after which he filled the pulpits in large churches in both the West Virginia and North Texas Conferences such as the churches in Charleston and Huntington West Va, Ashland Kentucky, and Fort Worth Texas.

After the death of Judge Ireland he returned to Ashland, Ky to settle the estate of Judge Ireland, and at the same time he started an Abstract Office making abstracts of all the wills, deeds and other records of land in several counties in Eastern Kentucky which had been made from one large county as the population in creased and industries came in this land passed from one family to another by sale or inheritance, and most of it going back to old grants from the state of Virginia before Kentucky became a state. He also in some cases acted as administrator for some estates and legal advisor to executors of others.

Wade Hampton, son of William and Sarah Buchanan Hampton of Gatlettsburg born in 1849, was living in 1910 on his farm near Wells, Oklahoma.

In 1869 he moved to Howard County Missouri from Kentucky. He was married there to Isabella Mason and had issue two sons--Mason and Wade, Jr.

Charles A. Hampton youngest son of William and Sarah Buchanan Hampton of Gatlettsburg, born , died in 1888 in Gatlettsburg. He was a contractor and timber dealer. He married Lucy Meade of Russell, Ky, and had issue: Edward married, married Kate Burns; John married Betty Berry; Elizabeth married Harry Hagar; James W; Jennie married William Howard; Kate and Charles, Jr.

Frances Hampton daughter of William and Sarah B. Hampton of Gatlettsburg married Dr. William Allen Barnett of Gatlettsburg and had issue: sons William, Frank, and Wade Hampton Barnett, M.D. who settled in Franklin Tenn. to practice his profession.

Addenda.

A more complete of Dr. Henry Hampton, fourth son of William and Malinda Shortridge Hampton, that given on page 6 of these records I have written out of the Hampton family--J.L.M.

Dr. Henry Hampton, fourth son of William and Malinda Shortridge Hampton was born in 1810 on his father's farm on the Virginia side of Big Sandy River. Died while visiting his relatives in Gatlettsburg after he had returned to the west. He was a small man and it is said never weighed more than 120 pounds at any time in his life.

It is not known where he got his medical education, but probably in the medical department of Transylvania University, Lexington, Kentucky, which was a famous school of that day with a fine faculty of distinguished professors.
After receiving his degree in medicine he married Katharine Jane Magruder, daughter of Hon. Robert Magruder. She was born in Washington, D.C. in 1820, and died at Gatlettsburg Nov. 5, 1885 and is buried in the Hampton lot in the Gatlettsburg Cemetery.

Dr. Hampton went first to Grundy County, Missouri to practice his profession. When the rush of gold seekers to California in 1849 Dr. Hampton went with them, but about two years later he returned with his family to Gatlettsburg and practiced there until 1855.

After the death of his first wife in 1855 about a year later he married Louise Offutt of George town, Ky. She also died at Gatlettsburg while visiting relatives there.

In 1858 Dr. Hampton moved with his family to Seguin, Gualdeoupe County, Texas north east of San Antonio where he added to his professional work the business of a ranchman and stock broker.

In 1867 he sold his Texas property and moved to California again. This time settling on a ranch near his brother Wade Hampton and near Los Angeles, California. It is said that it took his wagon train nearly a year when he moved from Gatlettsburg to Texas to make the trip.

Dr. Hampton was the father of eight children by his two wives as follows: By first wife Katharine Magruder born 1820, died 1885, there were three sons and two daughters, named William, Levi, Wirt Wade Magruder, Annie Eliza married a Mr. Wilcox, and Malinda married a Mr. Bartlett.

By his second wife, Louise Offutt there were two daughters and one son named Polly Lee, Frances, and Jefferson Davis Hampton.

Since so many of the descendants of the Kentucky branch of the family come from William Hampton, eldest son of Dr. Henry and Elizabeth Plunkett Hampton, and his wife Malinda Shortridge, daughter of Col. George Shortridge and his wife Margaret Muir Hampton, I feel sure the following notes of the Shortridge and Muir families will be of interest to them.

Col. George Shortridge, father of Malinda Shortridge who married Jan. 1, 1804 William Hampton eldest son of Dr. Henry and Elizabeth Plunkett Hampton. She was born June 7, 1784. Died

Col. Shortridge was a son of John Shortridge of Fairfax County, and is said to have served in the War of the Revolution (probably as a private of a non-commissioned officer—J.L.M., and later was a colonel in a Virginia Militia regiment after the war). In 1778 he married Margaret Muir daughter of John and Eunon Haptonch Muir of Fairfax County.

Soon after his marriage, probably after he was discharged from the army of the Revolution, Col. George Shortridge moved to Harrodsburg, Kentucky where it is said that he also fought against the Indians who at that time made frequent raids into that part of Kentucky. In 1802 he bought 700 acres on the Kentucky side of the Big Sandy River about three miles up the river from the mouth of the river. It was here that William Hampton met and married Jan. 1, 1804 Malinda Shortridge. Her mother Margaret Muir Shortridge had brothers James, Robert, George and Nahun John and sister Elizabeth.

James Muir died in 1780 leaving a personal estate appraised at $3,785.92 shillings, but the large value placed against the various items in the appraisement was due to the depreciated currency in 1780. The appraisement mentions a silver watch $75, silver seal, one pair of silver shoe buckles, pair of silver shoe buckles, a "stone set stock buckle, a "Freemasons's Medal", 4 suits of clothes, one of which was a blue and buff uniform. Four books, pictures, several pieces of furniture including a "printed folding up bedstead", which shows that folding beds were not as late as we have been thinking. He also left one negro servant, 20 slaves.

The 2nd marriage of the brother George and another brother John Muir.

[Signature]

Elizabeth.
John Muir died in 1789 and left all of his estate to his sister Elizabeth.

George Muir died in 1794 and his inventory mentions a silver watch, silver knee buckles, and silver wrist buckles—probably those left to him by his brother James in 1780.

After his marriage to Malinda Shortridge Jan. 1, 1804 he purchased a tract of 236 acres of land on the Virginia side of the River opposite his father-in-law, where he died in November 1819 leaving issue as follows:

- Wade Hampton born in December 1804, died in 1894 in California.
- George Shortridge Hampton born in 1805, died in 1877 at Beemines, Va.
- William Hampton born in 1808, died at Catlettsburg in 1887.
- Henry Hampton, M.D. born in 1810, died in 1883.
- Levi J. Hampton born in 1811, killed in the U.S. Army in 1865.
- Eliza N. Hampton married Greenville Hutchinson and removed to Missouri in 1836, and had sons David and Henry.
- Eli Hampton and Louise Hampton, both of whom died in infancy.

When I wrote before in this paper about Dr. Henry Hampton I was not able to find some later notes I had made giving dates of birth, marriage and death and other data, which I will give now.

Henry Gary Hampton, M.D. born in Prince William County, Va., Nov. 16, 1754, died in Cabell County, Va., in August 1834 while sitting in the garden of his son, Dr. Anthony Hampton at "Poo's Creek" Cabell County, Va.

May 4, 1775 Dr. Hampton married Elizabeth Plunkett born in Fairfax Co., in February, 1755, died in Cabell County December 10, 1812. The had issue: William Hampton, born in Pr. William Co., May 7, 1779, died in Cabell Co. in November 1819. The present Kentucky family are descended from this son of Dr. Henry Hampton and his wife Elizabeth Plunkett.

Henry Hampton, Jr., born in Prince William. No further data.

Richard Hampton youngest son married a Miss Hendley and had issue a son George M. Hampton and a daughter whose name is unknown to me.

The son George M. Hampton lived in Bath County, Ky. See page 5 for further data of him.

Eleanor, only daughter of Dr. Henry and Elizabeth Plunkett Hampton was born in 1791 before the family moved to the Ohio and Big Sandy lands he owned in what is now Cabell County and city of Huntington. September 1, 1811 she married Martin Hollembach, Jr. and died in August 1873.

When she married Dr. Hampton had built a fine brick house and a wedding present where "4 pole Creek empties in the Ohio River. This house is still standing in Huntington number 2730 Orchard Ave. Its walls are 18 inches thick making the rooms practically sound proof.

Martin Hollembach died in 1849 and in 1851 this house was sold to Edmund McGinniss and later owned by The McCullough family and later the Marcum family when one of them married a daughter of McCullough.

On the first day of August 1775 Dr. Henry Gary Hampton received a certificate of proficiency in medicine after four years reading medicine and getting bedside experience from Dr. Andrew Robinson, who as an army surgeon in the British Army came to Virginia with the army in the French & Indian War, and later stayed on in Virginia to practice his profession. Dr. Robertson ends this certificate as follows: "So I repute my candidate in his knowledge & recommend him to all those who may require his skill & services." In the first part of this certificate he lists the various textbooks he had had him read, and mentions two that he had read in the "Latin tongue". This confirms what his grandson William Hampton wrote in 1926 when his grandfather, Dr. Hampton died in 1885. He made a memorandum of the Hampton family before he died in Catlettsburg in 1887.
"My grandfather, Dr. Henry Hampton was classically educated, of fine personal appearance, handsome and a giant intellectually. He practiced medicine successfully, and was a surgeon in the War of the Revolution.

The records in Richmond, Va. show that Henry Hampton served as a surgeon's mate or assistant surgeon in War of the Revolution.

The late Judge William J. Hampton of Ashland, Ky., said that he saw it in his father's law office in Ashland, Ky., and thought it was burned with an accumulation of letters, papers, etc., when his father died in 1904 as it could not be found after that.

In 1832 when the United States decided to pension all surviving soldiers of the Revolution, a list was made in each county where they lived and recorded in the record books of the Court. This was done in Cabell County and Dr. Henry Hampton was listed among others. Unfortunately these old order books have been destroyed as they had been moved to the basement of the court house as more room was needed for later order books, Deed and Will records in the offices upstairs. However, before the books were hauled off and burned as they had been badly damaged by Ohio River floods which had gotten into the basement the Clerk of the Court, Mr. Luther Douthet went over them and copied out certain items, such as the list of soldiers of the Revolution that had been furnished to the Government, and published in the Huntington newspaper these abstracts he had taken from the old record books before they were hauled off and burned.

So far as I know Dr. Henry Hampton dropped his name of Cary when he left Prince William County, Va. to move to his Ohio and Big Sandy River lands as it does not appear in any deeds etc., he made.

Sarah Hobson Hampton, born about 1762, daughter of Henry Hampton, Jr. of Prince William County, married George Newman Brown, and after her brother Dr. Henry Hampton moved to his lands on the Ohio and Big Sandy Rivers in what is now Cabell County, she and her husband also moved to the Ohio river valley and settled near him in what is now the city of Huntington. They built a brick house not far from him and lived there until they finally moved to Charleston and left descendants which included several physicians and prominent lawyers and jurists.

I have most important data of this family but will not give it here.

I have seen many times the house they built on the river, but which was torn down a few years ago. It was a two story main part with two large rooms and a hall on the first floor and two large rooms on the second floor with large chimneys at each end of the building. At one side was a one story wing, and at the other side a long one story wing containing two large rooms, which altogether gave a long facade facing the river. It was surrounded by a grove of large trees and several out buildings for slave quarters and other purposes. It was not far from the house Dr. Henry Hampton built as a wedding present to his daughter Eleanor when she married in 1811 Martin Hollenback, Jr.