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The Swinnerton Society

making organisation devoted to the research and publication of Swinnerton family records and the welfare of Swynnerton Church.

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From the Editor's desk

There are 2 questions which I am asked from time to time when I am lecturing, when we meet at Family Gatherings or in letters: What is the difference between Genealogy and Family History and how on earth do you find out all the things about the family that you do ?

I will try and answer the first one here but the second is an hour's lecture for just the introduction so we shall have to take that stage by stage in future issues.

The answer to the first question then is, quite simply - none. In Victorian times a genealogist was mainly concerned with tracing pedigrees and usually concentrated on just one line, endeavouring to get it as far back as possible. Today we try and 'clothe the skeleton' - we want to know all about a person, his occupation, religion, politics, way of life, status, interests, etc. - not just the dates of his birth, marriage and death. We like to set him against the historical background of his time, find out how it affected him and what part, if any, he played in it - so much more interesting than just a string of names and dates.

We also encourage people to take an interest in all their ancestors, not just their father's line. In this way we get a total picture of their family and can see what sort of people had a hand in producing them !

Naturally this is more difficult, most people have trouble in naming 8 great grandparents and after 27 years I still do not know the name of one of my 16 great-great-grandparents.

In this aspect of Family History we may be said to fall down as we do concentrate on our Swinnerton ancestry to the exclusion of all else but I hope you, as I do, also take an interest in your other ancestors and are thus real Family Historians.

FURTHER NOTES ON THE FAMILY OF SWYNNERTON, OF SWYNNERTON, AND OTHER PLACES IN THE COUNTY OF STAFFORD.

BY THE REV. CHARLES SWYNNERTON,
CHAPLAIN IN BENGALE.

So far as I have been able to ascertain, there are only two or three other monuments of old date than those I previously named,* to the memory of members of the Swynnerton family. One of these is a brass in Iselham Church, recording the death of Lady Elena Swynnerton. She was a daughter of Sir John Mallorie, of Wilton (*Or*, a lion rampant *gules*), and wife, 1st, of Sir John Swynnerton, of Hilton, co. Stafford; and, 2dly, of Sir John Bernard, of Iselham, co. Cambridge. She died in 1440; her son, John Swynnerton, by her first husband, having died before her without issue in Oct., 1433, when the Swynnerton manors of Hilton and Essington, together with the Seneschalship of Cunnock Chase, passed to her brother-in-law, Thomas Swynnerton, whose daughter and co-heiress Ann, by her marriage with Humphrey Swynnerton, of Swynnerton, in 1452, united under one head all the Swynnerton lands at Swynnerton and at Hilton.†

In the Ashmolean Museum at Oxford, there is a volume of Dugdale's Church Notes, taken in May, 1637, in MS. In T. 1, fol. 153^b, appears the following record, which is interesting, since the tomb described has been almost entirely destroyed—"Shareshill Church, Co. Stafford. Upon the north side of the Chancel, adjoining to the wall, is a very fair elevated monument, with the statues of a man in armour, with his wife, well cut in Alabaster, and upon the verge thereof this inscription, 'Here lyeth the bodies of Humfry Swynnerton, of Swynnerton, Esquire, and Cassandra, his wife, wch Humfry caused this Church first to be sanctified, and was Lord of Swynnerton, and Patron of the Church and Lord of Hilton, wch Humfry died at Hilton the xxvth day of August, in the year of our Lord 1562. On whose soules Jhu have mercy. Amen.' Upon the monument were these six coats of arms." (Then follow careful tracings of the six coats of arms, which were)—

1. *Azure*, three stirrups with their leathers, *or*, for GIFFARD.
2. Quarterly of four; 1 and 4, *Argent*, a cross formé fleurettée, *sable*, for SWYNNERTON, of Swynnerton. 2 and 3, *Argent*, a cross formé fleurettée, *sable*, within a bordure engrailed, *gules*, for SWYNNERTON, of Hilton.
3. Quarterly of five. 1. *Or*, an eagle displayed, *azure*. 2. *Ermine*, a bordure, *gules*, charged with ten horse-shoes, *or*. 3. *Argent*, a chevron chequy, *or* and *gules*. 4. *Gules*, fretty, *argent*, over all a fesse, *or*. 5. *Or*, fretty, *gules*, on a canton, *argent*, a fleur-de-lis, *gules*, for MONTGOMERY; impaling the Swynnerton arms quarterly as in No. 2.

* See "RELIQUARY," Vol. XVIII., p. 169.

† Vide Deed of 9 Hen. IV. at Hilton. Also Harl. MSS. 1415, fo. 132, &c.

4. The Swynnerton arms quarterly as before, impaling the Giffard arms, for SWYNNERTON and GIFFARD.
5. Quarterly of four. 1 and 4, *Argent*, a bend, *sable*, over all a chief *vaire*, *or* and *gules*. 2 and 3, *Gules*, three lions rampant, *or*, for FITZHERBERT, of Norbury; impaling Swynnerton quarterly, as before.
6. Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Gules*, 2 and 3, *ermine*, a chief dancette, *gules*; over all on a fesse, *azure*, four bezants, for GATACRE; impaling Swynnerton quarterly as before.

These various shields told the history of the monument. It was erected to the memory of the last of the Swynnerton Lords of Swynnerton. His wife was Cassandra, daughter of Sir John Giffard, of Chillington, co. Stafford, a family of the greatest antiquity, which still remains one of the finest in England. She died at Swynnerton and was there buried—"1570, Cassandra Swynton wife to Humfrey Swynton was buried the viith days of Januarie And suprascripto."* (Shields 1, 2, and 4). They had two daughters, co-heiresses, Margaret and Elizabeth. Margaret, of Hilton, married Sir Henry Vernon, of Sudbury, in 1517 (shield 3). Elizabeth, of Swynnerton, married 1st, William Fitzherbert, fourth son of the famous Judge of Common Pleas, Sir Anthony Fitzherbert, of Norbury (shield 5); and 2dly, Francis Gatacre (shield 6)† Sir Henry Vernon's mother, from whom he derived his estate, was Ellen Montgomery, heiress of Sudbury, and this is probably the reason that the Montgomery, not the Vernon shield, impaled with that of Swynnerton, appeared on the monument.

The following extract from the will of Humphrey Swynnerton, drawn up at a time when England was in the throes of the Reformation, may be read with interest. In his allusion to his own chapel at Swynnerton there is considerable pathos. He directs that if he died at Swynnerton he should "be buried in the Chapel of our Ladye and before the place where the image of our Ladye stood, which chapel is there well known to be my own;" and if he died at Hilton, "To be buried at Shareshill, in the chancel, on the north side, before the place where the image of S. Luke stood." The will is dated 6th July, 1561, by which time both churches had evidently been stripped of their images. Humphrey's monument in Shareshill Church was well-nigh demolished in 1749, when the old church was pulled down and the present building of brick erected. The two recumbent figures, however, were preserved, and now lie, one in the north-east, and the other in the south-east window.

Some years ago, before the "restoration" of the church, there was a monument at Yoxall, to the memory of Thomas Swynnerton, of Butters-ton, and High Hall Hill, co. Stafford. This has since disappeared, but Shaw notes that it bore a shield, a cross flory, over all a bendlet, and for crest a boar passant, being the arms of the Swynnertons, of Butters-ton, at that period (1650—1713); which is important testimony, as the arms of this branch of the family are not now to be found in the College of Arms.

* The Parish Register.

† Har. MS. Queen's College, Oxford, &c.

Of the Swynnertons, of Eccleshall, a once important and wealthy branch, no ancient memorial remains, unless their arms in stained glass in the parish church of Eccleshall be still in existence.* Of this family, from which the present writer claims lineal descent, Erdeswick writes thus in 1600:—"In Eccleshall is the seat of the Swinnertons, of the one house of which hath been a very good living: but Edmund Swinnerton, lately deceased (a man well-known by the name of Wild Swinnerton), hath almost sold all, and reserved little more than Ince-wall, his house in Eccleshall, and some few tenements in the said town." They were descended from Humphrey de Swynnerton, younger brother of Sir Robert de Swynnerton, Lord of Swynnerton; temp. Edw. III.† In 23 Edw. III., 1349, this Humphrey is mentioned as seized of the manors of "Desere," and "Badenhall," and of Hulcote, which had been settled on him by his elder brother.‡

* Staffordshire Arms, Salt Library, Stafford.

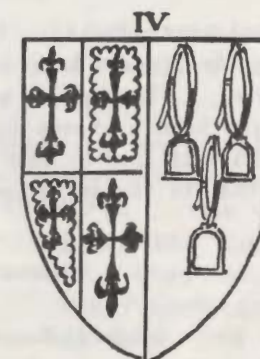
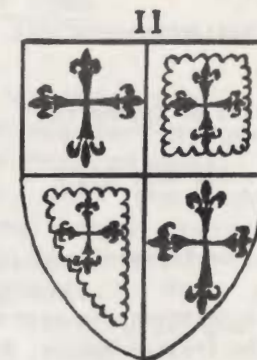
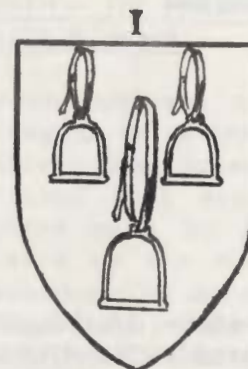
† Erdeswick's Survey, p. 110.

‡ *Ibid.* The deed of gift bore the following signatures—Thomas de Halghton, James de Pype, John de Hastings, Kt., John de Whitmore, Robert de Dutton, Richard de Brownley, and William de Osley.

Editor's Note: It is interesting to note that at this stage the Rev. Charles was still under the impression that he was descended from the Eccleshall branch of the family, obviously his researches had not progressed as far as the Betley branch.

The monument at Shareshill Church he refers to (quoting Dugdale's Church Notes of 1637) is the same monument referred to in the report of the North Staffordshire Field Club sent to me by Lord Stafford and which I published in SFH. Vol.3 No.8 pages 47-51. The Field Club however, only gave the bare details of the 6 sets of armorial bearings on the tomb but the Rev. Charles quotes the full blazon or description of them which Dugdale had apparently drawn (or 'tricked' in Heraldic parlance.)

My good friend the Rev. Frank Best drew the original illustrations for me and portrayed the arms usually associated with the families named. He has now very kindly prepared a new set corrected as per the Rev. Charles' copy of Dugdale's notes and if you compare the two you will see that there are several differences but we can safely say that these are the correct arms which would have been originally displayed on the tomb.



18 September 1979

Mr. Richard de Swynnerton
Box 93
Sanbornville N.H. 03872

Dear Mr. de Swynnerton :

With reference to your visit here on September 13, I happened to visit the Trayser Museum, Main Street, Barnstable 02630 (Tel:617-362-2092) and there on the wall is the portrait of TIMOTHY SWINERTON. It being one of a pair of oval portraits in gilt frames, the other being probably his wife REBECCA EASTERBROOK SWINERTON.

No dates were shown. The attendant said that the Swinertons lived in the present Davis place at Cummaquid, on Route 6A in East Barnstable. Timothy was grey haired with fine strong features. I hope you have a chance to see this excellent portrait, if you didn't track it down on your visit here. At least I am relieved to find that it is not in Sandwich as your informant reported.

Yours sincerely,

(signed) Russell A. Lovell Jr.

EDITOR'S NOTE: For previous references to Captain Timothy Swinnerton see previous issues of this journal Vol.1 No.5 p.16; Vol.2 No.3 p.10 and Vol.3 No.5 p.30. The name Easterbrook re-inforces the suggestion of a connection with the Salem family - the early emigrants to America.

* * * * *

God gives us our relatives - Thank God we can choose our Friends.
(Ethel Watts Mumford. 1878-1940)

MONMOUTH - THE MAKING OF A COUNTY TOWN

by Keith Kissack

ex Miss C.A.Swinerton

The main business of the Court of Record was the swearing in of a large number of resident burgesses and a smaller, more select, number of foreign ones. Heath maintained that prophecies that, when the Independent burgesses came to power, anarchy would prevail, were disproved by the number of 'gentlemen of fortune' who had asked to be enrolled as burgesses. They included J.H.Moggeridge, John Scudamore of Kentchurch and THOMAS SWINNERTON of Wonastow.

73 N.L.W. Salt Mss

PLEASURE GARDENS

One of the manifestations of the cult of the Picturesque was the erection of summer houses and Pleasure Gardens from which chosen vistas could be enjoyed.

These were Public Gardens. Something more select was provided by a group of 'first gentlemen of Monmouth' who had formed a Picnic Club in the 1780's. One of their favourite meeting places was on top of the Kymin, and here after a particularly wet season, they decided to build a permanent Summer House. The foundation stone was laid by the high sheriff on May Day 1794 and the completed tower soon became known as the Round House. There were two rooms, a ground floor kitchen and a first floor banqueting room with five windows aligned on selected views. On the flat, castellated roof was a powerful telescope, presented by Sir Charles Thompson, Second-in-Command at the battle of Cape St.Vincent and member of Parliament for the Monmouth Boroughs. The banqueting room contained a drawing of H.M.S.Monmouth, the fourth battleship of that name, and the captor of the Foudroyant in 1797.

The original picnic party became the exclusive Kymin Club, meeting every Tuesday in Summer. Each member provided a meal in turn and it became so popular that they added a bowling green, stables and a new dining room called the Camp House. THOMAS SWINNERTON gave the Beaulieu Grove and laid it out with walks, tables, seats and

vistas, and the Duchess of Beaufort ordered a new road to the top 'at his Grace's expense'.

.....when at the beginning of this century there was a danger of the public being excluded (from what had become a public pleasure ground) £400 was raised to buy the hill and present it to the National Trust.

(Ex Miss C.A.Swinnerton)

* * * * *

RECORDS OF ST MARY'S, STAFFORD.

1349. Grant to NICOLAS SWYNNARTON, King's Clerk of the Deanery of The King's Free Chapel of Stafford.

Mandate to the Sheriff of Salop (sic) to induct him.
(Calendar of Patent Rolls 1345-1350. p.363. 20 Aug.
23 Edward III)

(Ex Mrs. Pat Shellis)

* * * * *

COLLECTENEA TOPOGRAPHICA & GENEALOGICA

Vol.III p.340 Society of Antiquaries London 1836

Leland's Notes of Staffordshire Families

SWINERTON. Swinerton of Swinerton. Swinerton self is a 2.miles from Stone, but he lyith at Hilton Manor, a 2. miles from Vluorhampton.

* * * * *

A SALUTORY THOUGHT

Genealogy has its satisfactions, but how disconcerting to those who worship ancestors to find that in the direct male line, man derives from, in ascending order, a monkey a newt, a sea-lily and a bacterium.

Who said it ? - our member Professor Hugh Thomas in the opening sentence of his book 'Unfinished History of the World'.

A HISTORY of HALES in the Manor of Tyrley, Salop.

F.R.Twemlow DSO.FSA.MA.1945

Appendix C

TYRLEY MANOR SUIT ROLL 29 April 1765

EDWARD SWINNERTON - Almington

TYRLEY MANOR SUIT ROLL 1786/95

JOHN SWINNERTON - Almington

(ex The Rev.B.T.Swinnerton)

* * * * *

SHROPSHIRE PARISH REGISTERS (7)

SELLATYN

1752	Mar.1	ELIZABETH, daughter of MORRIS SWINARTON by MARGARET	Bap.
1753	Jul.7	JOHN, son of MORRIS SWINARTON by MARGARET	Bap.
1756	May 16	EDWARD, son of MORRIS SWINARTON by MARGARET	Bap.
1759	Nov.24	MARGARET, daughter of MORRIS SWINARTON by MARGARET	Bap.
1763	May 29	MARY, daughter of MORRIS SWINERTON by MARGARET	Bap.
1769	Apr.18	A child of MORRIS SWINARTON	Bur.
1777	Nov.9	JANE SWINERTON	Bur.
1780	Dec.14	MARGARET SWINERTON, St.Martins	Bur.
1781	Sep.19	MORRIS SWINERTON whose body underwent an inquisition at the Eagles.	Bur.

Note:

SELLATYN is 3 miles N.W. of Oswestry and St.Martin's is 4 miles N.E.

"The Eagles" is a place in Oswestry.

This family is probably a part of the large Oswestry family resident there from circa 1600-1800. Morris and Mangaret were married in Oswestry in 1748, he was probably a son of THOMAS and JANE SWINERTON of Oswestry.

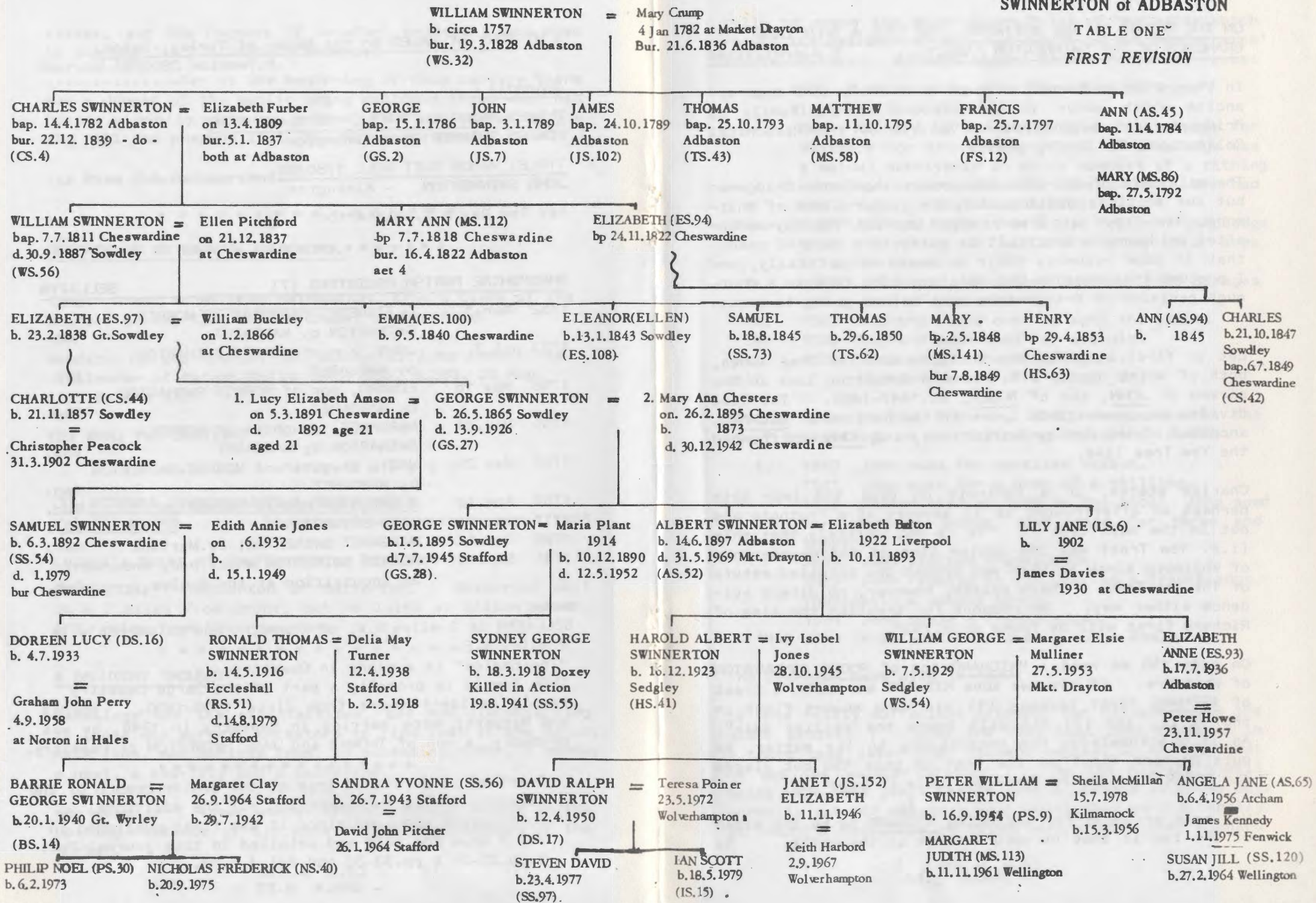
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Overleaf is a revised tree of the senior branch of the Adbaston family incorporating all the additional information acquired since it was first published in Vol 3 No.4 Feb 1978 and detailed in this journal Vol. 3.pp.25-26 & pp.33-35 and Vol.4 p.33.

SWINNERTON of ADBASTON

TABLE ONE

FIRST REVISION



ON THE ORIGIN OF THE WHITMORE, YEW TREE & SHUT LANE
BRANCHES OF THE SWINNERTON FAMILY S.K.Armitstead

In this article I shall attempt to clarify some discrepancies which occur in the account of the family by Bridgeman and Swynnerton in Vol.VII of the Historical Collections for Staffordshire.

The main part of the book was written by Canon Bridgeman but the sections dealing with the junior lines of Whitmore, Yew Tree, etc. were added by Charles Swynnerton after Bridgeman's death. It is clear to a careful reader that in some respects their accounts do not tally, and I presume that Charles did not have time to make a thorough revision of Bridgeman's work before going to press.

Let us first consider the Whitmore and Yew Tree lines, both of which branch off from the Butterton line in the person of JOHN, son of ROGER, oc.1447-1468. The line divides two generations later in the persons of RICHARD, ancestor of the Betley Swinnertons, and JOHN who founded the Yew Tree line.

Charles states, in a footnote on page 166 (was this perhaps an afterthought as it appears as a footnote and not in the main text ?) "It is not unlikely that this (i.e. Yew Tree) was the senior line of the Swynnertons of Whitmore since in them was vested the entailed estate of The Yew Tree. There exists, however, no direct evidence either way. My reasons for treating the line of Richard first will be found on p.150".

On page 150 we read : "RICHARD son of ROGER SWYNNERTON of Whitmore. Of his two sons RICHARD and JOHN, I treat of RICHARD first because (1) his name occurs first in the rolls, and (2) his will bears the earlier date". As if to acknowledge his uncertainty in the matter, he puts Richard first on the tree on page 159 but places him AFTER John in the Yew Tree table on page 162.

His main argument for supposing RICHARD to be the elder of the two is that he occurs first in the rolls. By

rolls he means the Manor Court Rolls of Newcastle which record the dealings of the equivalent of our magistrates' courts of today. RICHARD occurs in the following cases:

- i. 1503 Richard broke into the house of Roger Wigan by force of arms.
- ii. 1506 Richard is presented as a frankpledge for Whitmore for the coming year. (Frankpledge was a mutual suretyship by which members of a tithing were made responsible for one another and had its origin in Anglo-Saxon times).
- iii. 1507 Richard reports with his fellow frankpledge that everything is satisfactory in their area of supervision.
- iv. 1509 Richard and others awarded 6/8d damages in a plea of customs.
- v. 1509 Richard bound over to keep the peace.
- iv. 1520 Richard sommonsed for assault.
- vii. 1522 Richard a frankpledge again.
- viii. Richard serves on a grand jury

Now we come to his brother, JOHN, who occurs in the court proceedings on the following occasions (p.166).

- i. 1510 John sued for unstated reason.
1511 John sued for a debt of a shilling.
1512 (misprinted as 1272 in the book) John sued for eighteen pence, and again for three and twopence.
1516 John elected frankpledge.
1525 John reports on his year as a frankpledge (obviously a second tour).
1534 John again a frankpledge.
1542 John in default in a case v. Joan Rowle.

The brothers both died in 1547.

Is this really sufficient evidence for Richard being the older brother ? Does the fact that John appeared in a court case later than Richard suggest in any way that he was the younger brother ? As for Richard's will being made some years before John's, people in those days normally put off making a will until they were literally at death's door, and it seems more likely that Richard

made his will during a period of illness from which he subsequently recovered. In fact, they both died in the same year. A further point to suggest that Richard thought he was near death is that in his will he left to his brother John "my chamlett doublet" and "my best jacket" and my "hat". One would not normally leave clothes in one's will if one had the prospect of several years' life ahead. (p.152)

On the other hand, the entailed estate of the Yew Tree was vested in JOHN. Primogeniture (inheritance of landed property by the elder son) was the normal custom in England at this time (vide Wagner, English Genealogy p.185 et seq., 1st edition). Secondly, there is the evidence of names. JOHN was son of ROGER, son of JOHN, son of ROGER. He named his son Roger who in turn named his elder son John. Here we have the common pattern of the elder son being named after the father's father so that two names alternate down the generations. RICHARD, on the other hand was named after his grandfather's brother. Surely the grandfather's name would go to the first son.

In view of this I am convinced that the line of Yew Tree is the senior. Was the Rev.Charles perhaps unconsciously swayed by the fact that he came of the Betley line?

Now let us turn to the Shut Lane Branch. The account by Bridgeman of the Butterson family opens with an introductory sentence in which he says it "became extinct in the male line upon the death of THOMAS SWINNERTON of BUTTERTON HALL, ESQ. in 1836; and there is good reason to believe that another branch is still extant in the male line, as will be shown hereafter". The line he refers to is clearly that of Shut Lane as he says further on in his account of this family (p.138) "HUGH of whom hereafter as ancestor of the Swinnertons of Shut Lane, in the parish of Swynnerton".

However, there is no mention of him hereafter, and I suppose that Bridgeman died before dealing with this matter as the remainder of the book is by the Rev.Charles.

On the tree on page 143 we find "HUGH Swinnerton - See Swinnerton of Shut Lane". No dates or other information. The table on page 145, however, says "HUGH Swinnerton, younger son of THOMAS (son of William) Swinnerton, of Butterson, m. Fortune Walker of Dilvern, Co.Stafford". Again, no dates are given which is most unusual.

Now, when we turn to the account of the Yew Tree family, written by the Rev.Charles (presumably at a later date when he had got further with his researches) we find on page 168 "(4) THOMAS who was baptised on the 8th July 1638 and who lived at "Shut Lane in Swynnerton", where by his wife he had a son THOMAS, baptized at Whitmore in 1673 (Whitmore Registers)". Here we have a reference to the registers and a clearly authenticated descent through the Yew Tree Line.

I hope that I have demonstrated that JOHN of Yew Tree was the older brother of Richard of Whitmore and that the Shut Lane branch descended from ROGER of Yew Tree.

Now, in view of this, the senior Swinnerton line today will be the descendants of JAMES, Mayor of Newcastle (from whom descended Elizabeth who married William Harding) if there are any survivors. The last to be mentioned in Swinnerton of Whitmore Table IV are WILLIAM THOMAS Swinnerton, born in Australia 1852, JAMES HENRY born at Stafford 1857, WALTER JOSEPH, born at Macclesfield 1863 and GEORGE FREDERICK, born at Hertford 1888. Are there any known descendants of any of these? I imagine at least one of them has a line surviving today. If not, the next senior, if my hunch about Thomas is proved correct, will be the Warwickshire line.

I hope all this may be useful when we come to publish Vol.II.

(Editor's Note. Readers may wonder why Mr.Armitstead has singled out Elizabeth Swinnerton from the descendants of James, Mayor of Newcastle. In doing so he is being very kind because she was my great -gt.-gt.-gt.-grandmother. Her daughter Sarah Harding married JOHN SWINNERTON, 3rd son of William of Adbaston and my ancestor.)

AN UNUSUAL MEMORIAL

I have now received a most helpful letter from Miss Rosemary Coombes of the Imperial War Museum, consisting of a 6-page pamphlet giving full details of the memorial plaques. It makes very interesting reading but is, of course, too long to reproduce here. In brief, they were issued from 1919 onwards to relatives of the fallen and about 1,150,000 were sent out. They were accompanied apparently by a scroll and a printed covering letter bearing a facsimile of the King's signature which read:

Buckingham Palace
I join my grateful people in
sending you this memorial of a
brave life given for others in the Great War
George R.I.

The scroll measured 11" x 7" and was printed in black script with Red or Blue initials and was surmounted by the Royal Arms in colour with black accoutrements and the King's initials.

The scroll read :-

He whom this scroll commemorates was numbered among those who, at the call of King and Country, left all that was dear to them, endured hardship, faced danger and finally passed out of the sight of men by the path of duty and self-sacrifice, giving up their own lives that others might live in freedom.

Let those who come after see to it that his name be not forgotten.

(The Rank, Name and Regiment were added in Red or Blue by a Calligraphist.)

I wonder if any of these have survived in the Family?.

* * * * *

Distant relatives are the best kind - the further the better!
(Frank McKinney. 1868-1930)

FROM THE REVEREND CHARLES SWYNNERTON'S BOOK



Thos. Swynerton
Butterton Hall Co Staff
Drawn from life by
Thos. Fitzherbert

JOANNA SWINNERTON: THE THIRD WIFE
OF ISAAC ALLERTON, SR.

By NEWMAN A. HALL, of Washington, D. C.

The identity of the first two wives of Isaac Allerton, Mayflower passenger, has been known for a long time. He married his first wife, Mary Norris, single woman, from Newbury, in England' on 4 Nov. 1611 in Leyden, Holland.¹ She was the mother of all but his youngest child, and died shortly after their arrival in Plymouth, 25 Feb. 1620/21.² In 1626, Isaac Allerton married his second wife, Fear, daughter of William¹ Brewster. By this wife he had his youngest child, Isaac,² born about 1630. Fear (Brewster) Allerton died 12 Dec. 1634 of "the pestilent fever".³ The earliest apparent reference to the third wife, Joanna, is the occasion of a shipwreck in the winter of 1644-45 which she and Isaac survived.⁴ It is probable, however, that the third marriage occurred shortly after the death of the second wife.

Isaac² Allerton by his first wife, Elizabeth, had two children, Elizabeth and Isaac. Elizabeth³ Allerton married Simon Eyres in New Haven as her second husband. Simon Eyres died about 1695 leaving his widow with several children and substantial property. Before her death on 17 Nov. 1740 in New Haven there were many real estate transactions. Among the earlier ones there is a transfer to John Row, dated 23 Dec. 1703, which reads as follows:

Be it known to all men by these presents That I Elizabeth heire [Eyre] of the Town of N Haven in the Colony of Connecticut in N England widow. Grandaughter & heir at law to Joanna Swinerton after Joanna Alderton [Allerton] late of N Haven deceased for & in consideration of a valuable sum to me in hand already paid by John Row of N Haven in N England aforesaid planter have given granted bargained sold enfeofed conveyed confirmed & firmly made over unto him the said John Row all that tract of land belonging to me as here to the afore mentioned Joanna Swinnerton alias Alderton at the place called the Dragon on the east side of the Ferry River within the precincts of N Haven aforesaid....⁵

Attention may be directed also to Job Swinnerton who was admitted as an inhabitant at Salem on 30 July 1637.⁶ This suggests that Joanna, possibly a relative, was living in Salem or Marblehead at the time Isaac Allerton lived there, during which period they were married.

REFERENCES

1. *The Mayflower Descendant*, vol. 7, p. 129-30, July 1905.
2. George F. Willison, *Saints and Strangers* (1945), p. 166.
3. John Winthrop, *History of New England* (1853), vol. 1, p. 463.
4. *Ibid.*, 1:466; 2:258.
5. This transcript is taken from a late copy of the original record of New Haven Deeds, vol. 4, p. 49 (Microfilm, Connecticut State Library, Hartford).
6. Sidney Perley, *History of Salem, Massachusetts* (1924-1928) 3 vols. *passim*.

FAMILY NOTES

We welcome the following new members to the Society :

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Houghton

Mrs. Houghton is the daughter of the late ALBERT EDWARD SWINNERTON AND Laura Jane Jones of Wrexham - a new branch of the family for us but, I suspect, possibly descended from the large clan who were in Oswestry from 1600 to 1800.

Mrs. Marjorie Sybil Nightingale

Mrs. Nightingale is the daughter of the late ALFRED JOHN SWINNERTON AND Sybil Kessey of Australia but her grandfather, also ALFRED JOHN SWINNERTON, was born in Shrewsbury and was, I believe, a grandson of William Swinnerton of Adbaston.

Mrs. Helen Patricia Woods

Mrs. Woods is the daughter of WILLIAM LUNN Swinnerton and is the first if the Irish branch of the family to join us. This branch sent members to Canada and from one of them our Hon. Member W.R. SWINARTON of Ontario is descended.

Mrs. Marjorie Culley

Mr. Philip Hugo Culley

Mrs. Culley and her son Philip are relatives of our member Mrs. Firmin.

La Contesse Raymonde de Pommery

The Contesse is the daughter of Ernest Thiebault and ELLEN ELIZABETH SWINNERTON and a cousin of our member Ken Armitstead. Ellen was born in Amsterdam, her father JOHN HENRY SWINNERTON, a Jeweller, having married a Dutch girl. He subsequently returned to England where his

daughter Ellen (known in the family as Nellie) met and married Ernest Thiebault of Paris who was then in Lewisham learning English. They lived in Paris where Ernest was a partner in a wholesale timber business.

Rene, Conte de Pommery is Raymonde's second husband and took over his father-in-law's business after his death. They have now returned to his native Brittany where his family have lived for generations. Raymonde has two children, both of whom share her interest in the Swinnerton family.

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Our congratulations to Miss PAULA SWINNERTON, elder daughter of Council member the Reverend EDWARD Swinnerton on her engagement to Capt. Timothy Barrett of the King's Own Royal Border Regiment.

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Change of address

Mr. Douglas Swinnerton has moved to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

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THE PHOTOGRAPH COLLECTION

I have discovered that we have another expert in our midst - Mr. Jack Swinnerton of Blackpool has already copied some for me so please send along your contributions to build up our pictorial record of the family.

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With this issue comes the Index to Volume 3 for which we are once again greatly indebted to our members the Misses C.A. and E.D. Swinnerton of Abergavenny. They have compiled the Indexes to all our Volumes to date but now they are retiring so I would like to express our very grateful thanks to them for a job very well done.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE SWINNERTON SOCIETY

Swinnerton Family History. The Journal of the Society
Vol.1 1974-5 (Indexed) (10 issues in Binder) £2.50
Vol.2 1975-77 (Indexed) (10 issues in Binder) £2.50
Vol.3 1976-1979 (10 issues in Binder) £2.50

Swynnerton & the Swynnertons (1971)
by the Rev. B.T. Swinnerton £0.75

Swinnerton Family Trees Vol.1 (1974) £0.75

Reprints of works by the Rev. Charles Swinnerton

No.1 Two Early Staffordshire Charters (1979) £1.00

No.2 Two Ancient Petitions from the Public
Record Office (1979) £1.00

No.3 An Introduction to "A History of the
Family of Swynnerton" (1979) £1.00