

# Carolyn Alderson, Genealogist & Family History Researcher (October 2024) Using Wills to Develop a Family Tree. The Case of Simon Huntington (d. 1633) and his Ancestors in East Anglia, England.

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## Background and Aims of Research

Simon Huntington and his wife Margaret Barrett (or Baret) are recognised by many American Huntington descendants, genealogists and researchers, past and present, as their earliest known ancestors, both born in Elizabethan England.<sup>1 2 3</sup> Simon and Margaret and at least four of their children were most likely passengers on board the ship *Elizabeth Bonaventura* which departed from Yarmouth, Norfolk, England, in the first week of May, arriving at Boston, Massachusetts, on 15 June 1633, in which Simon reportedly died “by way of the small pox”<sup>4</sup>, probably a victim of the Massachusetts smallpox epidemic that affected the state in the 1630s.<sup>5</sup> News of Simon’s demise must have set in motion the relevant probate paperwork in England, because a Norwich Consistory Court index record in England dated 1633 survives for the Administration of Simon Huntington’s estate<sup>6</sup>, although unfortunately the original document appears to have been lost. Some forty years later, on 4 November 1671, Thomas Barrett of Norfolk, officially stated that Margaret Barrett had “married to one Symond Huntington whoe Carried her to New England & had several Children by her but wee can give noe account of her or them, yet thinke that shee & several of her Children are Living there”.<sup>7</sup>

Simon and Margaret married on 11 May 1623 at St Andrews church, Norwich, Norfolk. Two records of their marriage survive: in the parish register of St Andrews<sup>8</sup> and an Archdeacon’s Transcript (a copy) of their marriage entry.<sup>9</sup> Margaret’s birth in Norwich, Norfolk, and her ancestry have been credibly established.<sup>10</sup> Simon’s parentage, however, had not been evidenced at the time of writing.

The aim of the research, therefore, was to establish what evidence could be uncovered in support of answering the essential question: *Who were Simon Huntington’s parents and grandparents?*

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- <sup>1</sup> Huntington Family Association., Huntington, S., Huntington, R. Thomas., Huntington, S. Gladding. (1915). “The Huntington family in America: a genealogical memoir of the known descendants of Simon Huntington from 1633 to 1915, including those who have retained the family name, and many bearing other surnames.” Hartford, Conn.: Huntington family association. pp. 647 & 648.
  - <sup>2</sup> Anderson, Robert Charles. “New England the Great Migration and The Great Migration Begins, 1620-1635 for Margaret Stoughton. Vol 2. G-O” pp.1044-6. <https://www.ancestry.co.uk/discoveryui-content/view/55047:2496> : accessed 17 June 2024.
  - <sup>3</sup> Huntington, E.B. et al. (1863-1915). “The Huntington Family in America. A Genealogical Memoir of the Known Descendants of Simon Huntington from 1633 to 1915.” Huntington Family Association, Hartford, Connecticut. <https://archive.org/details/huntingtonfamily00hunt/page/n9/mode/2up> : accessed: 17 June 2024.
  - <sup>4</sup> *Ibid.* p. 647 referencing: Church Records. USA. Roxbury, Massachusetts. 1633. Account by Rev. John Eliot. “Margaret Huntington widow; she came in the yeare 1633. Her husband dyed by way of the small pox, she brought children with her”.
  - <sup>5</sup> Byrne, Joseph Patrick (2008). “Encyclopedia of Pestilence, Pandemics, and Plagues” [2 Volumes]. Westport, Conn: Greenwood Press. p.664.
  - <sup>6</sup> Probate Records. England. Norwich, Norfolk. 1633 Grant of Administration Index. Huntington, Simon of Norwich, Norfolk. Norwich [Bishop’s] Consistory Court. Norfolk Record Office, Norwich. PRCC/2. <https://nrocatalogue.norfolk.gov.uk/huntington-simon-of-norwich-norfolk> : accessed 17 June 2024.
  - <sup>7</sup> In: Muskett, Joseph James. (1905). Suffolk Manorial Families. Volume 2, Statement of Thomas Barrett of Norwich to Sir Edward Bysshe, 4 November 1671 (Add. MS 22,883, fo. 40). Page 159. <https://archive.org/details/suffolkmanorialf02john/page/158/mode/2up> : accessed 15 July 2024.
  - <sup>8</sup> Marriage Records. England. St Andrews Parish Register, Norwich, Norfolk. 11 May 1623. Simondi Huntintonne and Margrot Barrott. Norfolk Records Office.
  - <sup>9</sup> Marriage Records. England. Archdeacon’s Transcripts, Norfolk. 11 May 1623. Simond Huntenton and Margret Barrit. Norfolk Record Office.
  - <sup>10</sup> Jacobus, Donald Lines (1952) “Hale, House, and related families”. Margaret (Baret) Huntington. Roxbury, MA. Pp 647-651. <https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=wu.89066151523&view=1up&seq=669> : accessed 17 June 2024.

## Methodology

Considering Simon married in Norwich in 1623, it has generally been assumed that he was also born there, or in a place in Norfolk nearby. However, no evidence was found for his birth in surviving Norfolk parish registers. Transcribed parish baptism registers for neighbouring Suffolk covering the hundred year period from commencement of parish registers from about 1560 were not yet *all* reliably available online, or easily accessible at the time of writing and some have not survived. A review of transcribed Norfolk and Suffolk burial entries by Norfolk Family History Society and Suffolk Family History Society respectively, for entries for the surname Huntington (and variants) between 1560 and 1660 returned only two entries in Norfolk, (one being Simon's son Henry who died in 1632), and eleven entries in Suffolk, indicating that there were more people called Huntington in Suffolk during this period and so Suffolk was worth investigating further.

The starting point then, to address the question of Simon's parentage, was to identify and assess surviving wills / probate records in the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries relating to people called Huntington (and variant surnames), who came from or had a connection with Norfolk and Suffolk in England. Such wills reflected Prerogative Court of Canterbury (PCC) wills proved in London, held at the National Archives in Kew (also available via Ancestry), Suffolk Archdeaconry wills held at Suffolk Archives in Ipswich, and Consistory Court wills and administration records held at Norfolk Archives. The original wills identified from the various archival catalogues were reviewed and transcribed, and the genealogical details extracted in order to establish family groups and identify interrelated and generational connections, and so form the basis of a family chart showing *the most likely positioning* of the individuals concerned. Freehold property details and copyhold property ownership were also noted, as well as other people mentioned in the wills, such as local land owners, executors, and witnesses.

Case studies were developed for each testator, labelled CS1, CS2 etc, organised by earliest date of death/ probate, summarising the information found in the wills. Any further relevant Huntington details established from a review of online genealogical databases, websites, archival catalogues and indexes for the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> Centuries in England, such as land ownership/manorial, tax/subsidy returns, chancery records, and parish registers and records, were also included. Full references / citations are included with each case study. The information found in the additional research material reviewed was used to develop the analysis and help confirm the chart positioning of individuals. However, it was not exhaustive by any means, and it may be possible to obtain further details of certain individuals from a more in-depth investigation of manorial, chancery and tax records.

## Research Findings

The will transcriptions provided the essential facts to answer and progress the genealogical research question. The case studies for each individual are presented below in chronological order by death/ probate date, starting with the earliest Huntington death established via the wills' analysis. Although Simon Huntington (d. 1633) did not leave a will, a case study is also included for him (see [CS6]), for completeness.

The research process uncovered the most likely candidates for Simon Huntington, his parents, his siblings, grandparents, aunts, uncles first cousins, nephews and nieces. The proposed family chart developed from the wills' analysis and case studies is shown in Chart 1. As relevant, the individual's Case Study [CS] reference number is provided. Two Huntington men and their various family members referenced in their 16<sup>th</sup> Century wills, who appear to have been related to each other, could not be connected into the family tree shown in Chart 1 and so case studies have not been included for them. It is possible that they were nephews of [CS1] Simon Huntington (this is a continuing work in progress).

The findings indicated that [CS6] Simon's parents were [CS3] Robert Huntington of Battsford, Suffolk (d. 1598), a yeoman and his wife Margaret. He had an older brother, [CS7] Robert of

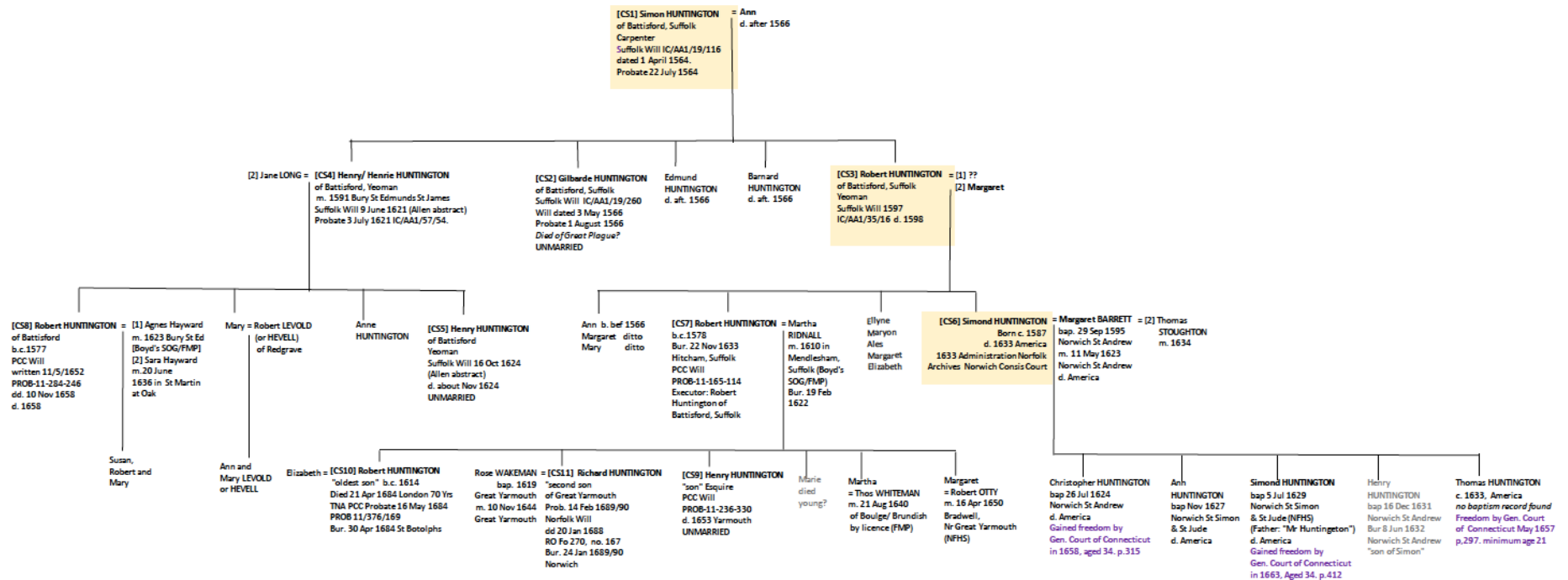
Battisford, a yeoman, and (probably older) sisters Ellyne, Maryon, Ales, Margaret and Elizabeth. Simon's father [CS3] Robert Huntington, was the son of [CS1] Simon Huntington (d. 1564) a carpenter of Battisford, and (probably) his wife Ann. Simon had four paternal Huntington uncles: [CS4] Henry (d. 1621), [CS2] Gilbarde (d. 1566), Edmund (d. after 1566) and Barnard (d. after 1566). [CS6] Simon had several Huntington cousins, the children of his uncle [CS4] Henry: [CS8] Robert, Mary, Anne and [CS5] Henry. His brother [CS7] Robert, had six surviving children: [CS10] Major Robert, [CS11] Richard, [CS9] Henry, Marie, Martha and Margaret. [CS11] Richard had at least eight children, shown in Chart 1.

[CS6] Simon, was most likely born in Battisford, Suffolk, but appears to have moved to Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, before his marriage in Norwich. His older brother [CS7] Robert died in Hitcham, but Robert's children appear to have been associated with Great Yarmouth. Considering this known link to Great Yarmouth, it seems likely that Simon departed on a ship from Great Yarmouth to New England.

Every effort was made to ensure the research undertaken, based on reliable and accessible sources and information found during the research period has been reported accurately. If you find typographical errors or possible errors of fact please contact the author. The family chart [Chart 1] reflects what I consider to be the most likely positioning of the individuals based on my interpretation of the research findings in the wills and other records, but subsequent researchers may find further source information, new facts and additional insights to confirm, or show evidence of other interpretations.

Chart 1. Descendants of Simon HUNTINGTON of Battsiford, Suffolk, died 1564.

DESCENDANTS OF SIMON HUNTINGTON OF BATTISFORD, SUFFOLK, CARPENTER  
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## CASE STUDIES

### [CS1] Simon HUNTINGTON of Battisford, Suffolk, d. abt July 1564

This Simon was most probably the grandfather of the Simon Huntington who reputedly died on his way to America in 1633. Simon's life-span included the various tumultuous events and religious changes relating to the reigns of Henry VIII, Edward VI, Lady Jane Grey, Mary I and the first few years of Elizabeth I. Simon was a carpenter who lived in Battisford, Suffolk, with his wife Ann and at least five sons, dying there in about July 1564<sup>11</sup>. The Huntington name, however, was not found in the Suffolk *1524 Subsidy Return*, for Battisford or nearby Combs or Badley, suggesting that Simon was either too young at that time to be taxed, or he moved into the area after the date of the assessment in 1523<sup>12</sup>, so he most likely was not born in the county. The subsidy return required each and every person (male) 16 years of age and above, and including labouring men, to be charged in their usual living place, paying the tax for the first two years; the minimum charge being 4d in each pound of wages.<sup>13</sup> No other people called Huntington were found in the published return, and although it is not totally complete, it seems probable, although not certain, that there were no people called Huntington settled in Suffolk in 1523.<sup>14</sup> The names listed in the *1524 Subsidy Return* for Battisford do include variants of other surnames that appear in Simon's will, such as Lucas, Skotte and Landy (see below).

Simon appears to have been in the county by 1534, because a carpenter called Symund Huntingdon was employed on the "making of the chirche gates" at Boxford, along with another carpenter, Thomas Potter, and their servant, Cutbert Clerk.<sup>15</sup> As a qualified carpenter, Simon was probably at least twenty-one years old at this date, so born about or before 1513. The men were paid for seven days' work, including their board, which suggests they were not locals. It seems likely that Simon was a journeyman carpenter at this time, having completed his apprenticeship. Thomas was probably the older of the two men as he was listed before Simon in the parish entry.<sup>16</sup> This was the same year that Henry VIII passed The Act of Supremacy, declaring himself Head of the Church of England, breaking with Rome and initiating the Reformation of the English church.

Simon most likely provided services to Sir Richard Gresham and/ or his son Sir Thomas Gresham (1518/19-1579). Following the seizure of ecclesiastical land in the 1530s by Henry VIII, Sir Richard was granted ownership of the Preceptory of Battisford on 18 April 1544<sup>17</sup> (St John's Manor House) and Battisford/ Bishop's Hall by 1545.<sup>18</sup> His son Thomas inherited the

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<sup>11</sup> Probate Records. England. 22 July 1564. Probate of Will of Simunt HUNTYNGTUN of Battisford, Suffolk, Carpenter. Archdeaconry of Suffolk Original Wills. Suffolk Archives IC/AA1/19/116.

<sup>12</sup> Government Records. England. [trans] (1910) Suffolk in 1542. Being the Return for a Subsidy granted in 1523. Suffolk Green Books No. X. p.124 Basford [Battisford] & p.131 Badley. Woodbridge. Via Ancestry [£]: <https://www.ancestry.co.uk/imageviewer/collections/34952/images/00000001?ssrc=&backlabel=Return> : accessed 26 June 2024.

<sup>13</sup> *Ibid.* Preface page X.

<sup>14</sup> *Ibid.* Preface page XV and XXVII.

<sup>15</sup> Parish Records. England. "Boxford Churchwarden's Accounts 1530-1561". p.14 & p.88. [Trans.] Ed. Peter Northeast. Suffolk Records Society Vol XXIII. Boydell Press. Cambridge University Library 477.01/B.2.24. <https://suffolkrecordsociety.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/Boxford-Churchwardens%E2%80%99Accounts-1530-1561.pdf> : accessed 26 June 2024.

<sup>16</sup> It was noted that a Consistory Court of Norwich, Diocese of Norwich, Norfolk, probate record for a Thomas Potter, Yeoman of Boxford, Suffolk, dated 1691 exists, held at Norfolk Record Office. DN/INV 65B/93A. This was not investigated further.

<sup>17</sup> 'House of Knights Hospitaller: Preceptory of Battisford', *A History of the County of Suffolk: Volume 2*, (London, 1975), pp. 120-121. *British History Online* <https://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/suff/vol2/pp120-121> : accessed 28 June 2024.

<sup>18</sup> Suffolk Heritage Explorer. Battisford parish. p.4 <https://heritage.suffolk.gov.uk/media/pdfs/battisford.pdf> : accessed 28 June 2024.

manorial land at Ringshall, being a few miles south of Battsiford and Battsiford Tye.<sup>19</sup> Thomas Gresham built the first Royal Exchange in London, using timbers cut from trees at Battsiford Tye.<sup>20</sup> He married Anne Ferneley in 1544. She was probably “my ladie gressum”<sup>21</sup> referenced twice in Simon’s will.

Simon may have settled in Battsiford working for the Poley family of nearby Badley Hall. Sir John Poley of Badley (1511-1589) is referenced in Simon’s will. The timber-framed Hall was developed by John’s father, Edmund POLEY (1485-1548), in the 1520s or 1530s, perhaps in connection with the marriage of John to Anne, daughter of Lord Wentworth of Nettlestead, and it is possible Simon was employed on that work, or a subsequent project.<sup>22</sup> The Poley family also held manors at Barking, Stoke Ash and Woodhall, in Suffolk.

Simon wrote his Will on 1 April 1564, dying a few months later; his probate was dated 22 July 1564<sup>23</sup> during the reign of Elizabeth I (although the preamble does not reference the sovereign of the country). It is possible Simon died of the Great Plague which swept England between 1564 and 1566, reaching into Suffolk via Great Yarmouth, Ipswich and London. Needham Market, just a few miles from Battsiford, was badly affected, as was Ipswich.<sup>24</sup> Unfortunately a parish record for his burial does not appear to have survived. His wife, Ann, outlived him, as she was named in his will. He referenced five sons in his will: Barnard, Edmund, Gilbard, Henry and Robert. Wills survive written by his sons Gilbard, Henry and Robert, described further below, but not for Edmund or Barnard, as far as can be ascertained.

Simon’s will provides evidence that he owned a freehold property, Battsiford Brayes, and a manorial copyhold tenement from Lady Gresham, called Burnes. Both properties were bequeathed to his wife Ann, with Barnard then inheriting Brayes, and Edmund inheriting Burnes respectively, on Ann’s death. It is possible that Barnard was a married man. A “Barnaby Huntington”, arranged a marriage licence with the Norwich Diocese to marry Grace Calthorp in 1558<sup>25</sup> and a Barnabas Huntington was buried at Stowlangtoft St George, Suffolk, on 29 April 1586,<sup>26</sup> about 14 miles north west of Battsiford.

Simon bequeathed to his son Gilbard all rents received on property he had bought from Sir John Poley of Badley and left him meadow land in Battsiford Fen by copyhold tenure of James Hubbard. This was probably James Hobart (born c.1524) of the sub-manor of Lyngges/Ling’s,<sup>27</sup> a grandson of Sir James Hobart (c.1436-1517) of Hales Hall, Norfolk, also known as Hoberd and Hubbard.<sup>28</sup> James was married to Frances;<sup>29</sup> he died 6 February

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<sup>19</sup> Suffolk Heritage Explorer. Ringshall parish. p.3 <https://heritage.suffolk.gov.uk/media/pdfs/ringshall.pdf> : accessed 28 June 2024.

<sup>20</sup> Thornbury, Walter. British History Online. Chapter XLII. The Royal Exchange. In Old and New London: Volume 1 (1878) <https://www.british-history.ac.uk/old-new-london/vol1/pp494-513> : accessed 26 June 2024. Also see [https://orchardbarn.org.uk/Ringshall\\_Battsiford\\_and\\_Wattisham\\_a\\_Local\\_History.pdf](https://orchardbarn.org.uk/Ringshall_Battsiford_and_Wattisham_a_Local_History.pdf) : accessed 26 June 2024.

<sup>21</sup> The name Gresham has many variant spellings.

<sup>22</sup> Suffolk Heritage Explorer. Monument record BAD 009 - Badley Hall. <https://heritage.suffolk.gov.uk/Monument/MSF10938> : accessed 26 June 2024.

<sup>23</sup> Probate Records. England. Suffolk. 22 July 1564. Will of Simunt HUNTYNGTUN of Battsiford, Suffolk, Carpenter. Archdeaconry of Suffolk. Suffolk Archives IC/AA1/19/116.

<sup>24</sup> In&Around Needham Market. History. <https://www.needhammarketc.co.uk/community/needham-market-town-council-18094/history/> : accessed 28 June 2024.

<sup>25</sup> Marriage Records (Boyd’s). England. Norwich Diocese Licences. 1558. HUNTINGTON, Barnaby and CALTHORP, Grace. [trans.] Society of Genealogists.

<sup>26</sup> Burial Records (PR). England. Stowlangtoft St George, Suffolk. 29 April 1586. HUNTINGTON, Barnabus. [Trans] Suffolk Family History Society.

<sup>27</sup> Suffolk Heritage Explorer. Parish of Battsiford. 13. Manorial. Sub-manors: Lyngges/Ling’s. 1516. James Hobart owns. <https://heritage.suffolk.gov.uk/media/pdfs/battsiford.pdf> : accessed 28 June 2024.

<sup>28</sup> Wikipedia. James Hobart.

<sup>29</sup> Ashburnham Family Archives. Index. Poley Estate: Evidences of Title. Abstract. 3. Manor of Columbine Hall etc. 1504-1595. 15) 1588 Indenture by which it is convenanted that James Hobart of Hales Hall in Loddon, Co. Norfolk Esq and Frances his wife, ..... to Robert Huntingdon of Battsiford husbandman.... Suffolk Archives HA1/CA/3/15. <https://www.suffolkarchives.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/HA1-CA-Ashburnham-archives-Pooley-estate-Combs-Badley.pdf>

1615/16 in Loddon, Norfolk and was buried there 10 February. He may have provided services for James Hubbard/ Hobart. Simon's son Robert received a farm with land, that Simon held, from James Hubbard and his wife Frances. In 1585 Robert agreed a bargain and sale for land in Battisford Fen with James Hobart.<sup>30</sup>

His son Henry was bequeathed lands in nearby Combs called Mottys or Mottyswood, recently bought from John Skote of Postwick in Norfolk, on the condition that Henry paid his brothers Barnard, Edmund and Gilbard £3/6s/8d each, to be paid over a two year period, thus implying that the Combs land generated profit.

Simon appointed three executors, two being his sons Henry and Robert and the third, Thomys [Thomas] Lukarrs [Lucas] of Hunstun [Hunston]. The witnesses were Henry Cutting of Rynsell [Ringshall], Thomys Landye [Landy] of Battisford and Robarte {Kyppe?} of Battisford.

The names Brayes, Burnes and Mottys were not found on later 1842 tythe maps for Battisford<sup>31</sup> and Combs<sup>32</sup> or on an 1820 map of the locale, but that was nearly 300 years later.<sup>33</sup> It is possible that Mottys was located in what is now known as Moats Tye. Researchers with more local knowledge may be able to help with this.

Simon may have had two brothers. A 1559 will for a Barnaby Huntington of Wheatacre all Saints, Norfolk, was identified.<sup>34</sup> He was buried on 25 March 1559 in Wheatacre (a place near Great Yarmouth). A 1568 will for Gilbert Honententouen of Sotterley, Suffolk, was identified.<sup>35</sup> These wills were not reviewed but it was noted that Simon called two of his sons Barnard and Gilbard.



Battisford St Mary Church, Suffolk, England.

<sup>30</sup> Manorial Records. England. Ashburnham Family Archives Index. Poley & Gipps Estate: Evidences of Title (Poley). 2 Lands in Battisford and Elsewhere 1458/9-1624/5. 2). Suffolk Archives HA1/DA1/2/1-4. <https://www.suffolkarchives.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/HA1-DA1-Ashburnham-archives-Poley-Gipps-estate-Battisford-Stoke-Ash-Hintlesham-London.pdf> : accessed 28 June 2024.

<sup>31</sup> Tythe Map. England. Parish of Battisford, Suffolk. Piece 33-28. <https://www.thegenealogist.co.uk> : accessed 9 July 2024.

<sup>32</sup> Tythe Map. England. Parish of Combs, Suffolk. Piece 33-110. <https://www.thegenealogist.co.uk> : accessed 9 July 2024.

<sup>33</sup> Old maps online. Stow Market 1820. [https://www.oldmapsonline.org/en/Babergh\\_District?qid=0be3b249-514f-5241-b6b1-da7a1fb6a868#position=13.2836/52.16175/0.97455&year=1820](https://www.oldmapsonline.org/en/Babergh_District?qid=0be3b249-514f-5241-b6b1-da7a1fb6a868#position=13.2836/52.16175/0.97455&year=1820) : accessed 9 July 2024. Ordnance Survey First Series, Sheet 49, Licence: [CC BY-SA 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/).

<sup>34</sup> Probate Records. England. Wheatacre, Norfolk. 1559 Will of Barnaby HUNTINGTON of Wheatacre All Saints. ANF Liber 19 (Moundeforde) fo. 299 MF. 184. Norfolk Record Office.

<sup>35</sup> Probate Records. England. Sotterley, Suffolk. 1568. Will of Gilbert HONENTENTOUEN of Sotterley. IC/AA1/20/180 Suffolk Archives.

## [CS2] Gilbard HUNTYNGTON of Battisford, Suffolk, d. abt July 1566.

Gilbard was a son of [CS1] Simon Huntington of Battisford. Gilbard, wrote his will on what appears to be the 14th day of May 1566, with probate granted 1 August 1566.<sup>36</sup> This was just two years after his father Simon's death, indicating that Gilbard died early, perhaps of the plague. Gilbard did not reference a wife or any children in his will. He left bequests to his mother (otherwise un-named) and his brothers, Robert, Edmund, Henry and Barnard, names which correspond with the children referenced in the 1564 Will of [CS1] Simon Huntington, providing evidence that Gilbard was Simon's son and that his mother and siblings were all alive in May 1566. His brothers, Robert and Henry, were appointed his executors. Gilbard left his copyhold land in Battisford Fen (owned by James Hubbard Esquire) to his brother, Robert. He also left monetary bequests to Robert's three daughters: Ann, Margaret and Mary, for when they reached 21 years old, indicating that Robert was, or had been, married. These three girls either died young or had married by the time Robert wrote his own will (see CS3 below).

## [CS3] Robert HUNTINGTON of Battisford, Suffolk, d. c. April 1598.

Robert was a son of [CS1] Simon Huntington of Battisford. Four years after his father's death, he was recorded in the 1568 Suffolk Subsidy Return for Battisford charged 5 shillings, in relation to £6 in goodes.<sup>37</sup> Only those people who was worth at least £3 were taxed, so unlike the tax of 1524, it did not impact everyone in the kingdom.<sup>38</sup> Other men taxed in Battisford were George Everston (gent), John King (clerk), Robert Alexander, George Lucas and Thomas Pulforde. There were no others of the name Huntington recorded in Battisford, suggesting that Robert's brothers were not worth £3 or that they were still minors.

On 13 December 1585 (28<sup>th</sup> Elizabeth I) Robert, referenced as a "yeoman" purchased 6 pieces of 5 acres of meadow or pasture land in Battsford Fen, previously held copyhold by James Hobart of Hales Hall, Loddon, Norfolk, via a bargain and sale agreement, with the land lying:<sup>39</sup>

"between the meadow sometime of John Blyant now of William Gressame Esq. called the Harrowe on the north abutting on the common river on the east, one and a half acres upon the river on the south abutting on the river on the ast and on the above meadow late of John Blyant to the west, la. Abutting on the meadow called Long Acre to the east, la. Abutting on the Longe Acre to the east, lr. Similarly abutting, la. Called Longe Acre between the head of the said meadow on the west, Oxland on the east and meadow late of the Bishop of Norwich and now of William Gressams on the north all held by Copy of Court Roll of James Hobart."

Robert had previously occupied the land. In 1588 an indenture provided assurance of Robert's title to the land.<sup>40</sup> The original documents relating to the two index entries mentioned are held at Suffolk Archives, Ipswich.

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<sup>36</sup> Probate Records. England. Suffolk. 1566 Will of Gilbard HUNTYNGTON of Battisford. Archdeaconry of Suffolk. Suffolk Archives IC/AA1/19/260.

<sup>37</sup> Government Records. England. (1909) Ed. Sydenham Henry Augustus Hervey. "Suffolk in 1568. Being the Return for a Subsidy Granted in 1566." [trans]. Bosmere and Claydon Hundred. Batisforde. p.83. Publ. Paul & Matthew.

<sup>38</sup> Ibid. Preface Section II. Page x.  
<https://www.ancestry.co.uk/imageviewer/collections/34953/images/00000007?src=&backlabel=Return> : accessed 29 June 2024.

<sup>39</sup> Ashburnham Family Archives. Index. Poley & Gipps Estate. Evidences of Title (Poley). 2.2). Lands in Battisford and elsewhere 1458/9 – 1624/5. Suffolk Archves HA1/DA1/2/1-4. <https://www.suffolkarchives.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/HA1-DA1-Ashburnham-archives-Poley-Gipps-estate-Battisford-Stoke-Ash-Hintlesham-London.pdf> : accessed 29 June 2024.

<sup>40</sup> Ashburnham Family Archives. Index. Poley Estate: Evidences of Title. Abstract. 3.15) Manor of Columbine Hall etc. 1504-1595. 1588 Indenture by which it is convenanted that James Hobart of Hales Hall in Loddon, Co. Norfolk Esq and Frances his wife, ..... to Robert Huntingdon of Battisford husbandman.... Suffolk Archives HA1/CA/3/15. <https://www.suffolkarchives.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/HA1-CA-Ashburnham-archives-Pooley-estate-Combs-Badley.pdf> : accessed 29 June 2024.



Robert wrote his will in August 1597 and his probate was granted 7 April 1598.<sup>41</sup> At the time he wrote his will he was married with seven children and it was the reign of Elizabeth I. He appointed his wife, Margaret, as his executrix. A summary of the children's names and what each received by way of bequest is outlined below.

1. Ellyne – daughter (oldest child) to be paid her legacy of £10 within 4 years.
2. Maryon – daughter (second oldest child) to be paid her legacy of £10 within 5 years.
3. Robert – oldest son (probably born after Ellyne and Maryon) born about 1578 as he will attain 21 years old the year following 1597 when the will was written. He received the house and land in Battsford with conditions.
4. Ales [Alice] – daughter – 20 marks – to be paid 2 years after Robert reached 21 years the first half and 6 years the second half of her legacy
5. Margaret – daughter – 20 marks – half to be paid 3 years after Robert reached 21 years and then within 7 years for the second half of her legacy.
6. Elizabeth – daughter – 20 marks - half to be paid 4 years after Robert reached 21 years and then within 8 years for the second half of her legacy.
7. Symonde – son. To be paid three score pounds (£70). 20 pounds to be paid within 5 years after his brother Robert reached 21 years and a further £20 in the ninth year. Then the remainder 2 years after that.

Robert left a house with land in Battsford to his older son Robert, but did not describe where it was situated. Presumably, it was the property he purchased copyhold from James Hobart in 1585, verified by indenture in 1588. The somewhat complicated timeline of bequests to his children suggests a clear interest in numbers, as well as providing a useful gauge to their ages. It is likely that Ellyne and Maryon were older than Robert and may have been children of a first wife. Ensuring the bequests for Ales, Margaret, Elizabeth and Symonde were clearly made his son Robert's responsibility, indicating they were all younger than Robert junior. Robert also referenced a promise to John Kempster to educate his two boys. The witnesses were George Tylloft and John Hubbard Esquire.

Symonde was probably at least 9 years younger than Robert junior, so born after 1587. He was therefore almost certainly the Simon Huntington who married Margaret Barrett/ Baret in 1623 and who died in 1633.

It was noted that Thomas Stoughton, Margaret's second husband, and his younger brother John, sons of the Rev. Thomas Stoughton, were baptised in Naughton, Suffolk, on 9 July 1588 and 23 January 1592/3 respectively.<sup>42</sup> Rev Stoughton spent eight years with his family in Naughton between 1586 and 1594. Naughton is in close proximity to Ringshall, Battsford, Combs and Badley.<sup>43</sup>

#### **[CS4] Henry HUNTINGTON of Battsford, Suffolk, d. 1621.**

Henry was a son of [CS1] Simon Huntington of Battsford. He was not recorded in the Suffolk Subsidy Return for 1566 suggesting he was not yet an adult or that he did not have land or goods of significant worth. Henry married Jane Long in 1591 at Bury St Edmunds St James, but he had probably been married previously. On 2 April 1594, in the 36<sup>th</sup> year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth I, Henry was recorded in the Badley Manor court roll as Henry Huntington senior of Battsford, yeoman, being admitted to land in Battsford surrendered by a widow, Elizabeth Spillman.<sup>44</sup> The "senior" designation, indicates he had a son called Henry born by this date. A few years later on 10 October 1597, John Hawyne junior was admitted to 2 pieces

<sup>41</sup> Probate Records. England. Suffolk. 1598 Will of Robert HUNTINGTON of Battsford, Yeoman. Archdeaconry of Suffolk. Suffolk Archives. IC/AA1/35/16.

<sup>42</sup> Stokes, Ethel, Genealogist. (1958) Commissioned by Frederick Arthur Stoughton. "The English Ancestry of Thomas Stoughton 1588-1661 and His Son Thomas Stoughton 1624-1684 of Windsor, Conn." p.68. Artcraft Press, Waterloo, Wis. <https://www.seekingmyroots.com/members/files/G005787.pdf> : accessed 17 June 2024.

<sup>43</sup> *Ibid.* p. 65.

<sup>44</sup> Ashburnham Family Archives. Poley Gippes Estate. Badley Manor. Suffolk Archives. HA1/D/A/2/2/10

of land in Battsiford, which had been surrendered by Henry.<sup>45</sup> On 9 June 1621 Henry wrote his will.<sup>46</sup> His will confirms that his wife was called Jane, and that she inherited a tenement called Bayes with associated land, a close called Parkefield, and a leasehold tenement called Hollidais garden. The Bayes tenement had been bequeathed to Henry's brother Barnard by their father, Simon [CS1], so this indicates that Barnard must have died and Henry then inherited the property. On Jane's death their son Robert was to receive all these properties. His other son, Henry, received lands and tenements in Combs and lands called Semans in Battsiford. His daughter Anne was bequeathed a tenement called Tarbers with appurtenances in Battsiford. On her death this was to go to his son, Robert. He also had a daughter, Mary, married to Robert Levold. Henry left bequests of £5 each to their two children, Ann and Mary (Henry's grandchildren), to receive when they were 21 years old. Henry referenced an obligation of a debt which was due from Robert Huntington of Hitcham [see CS7], who must have been his first cousin, son of his uncle Robert (d. 1598). He also referenced obligations of debts due from Mr Francis Coppinger of Buxhall and John Fleming of Hitcham, and a bond from Daniel Pulford of Battsiford and George Oynger of Stowmarket. Robert and Henry were both appointed executors.

### [CS5] Henry HUNTINGTON of Battsiford d. 1624

Henry was the younger son of [CS4] Henry Huntington. His will was dated 16 October 1624 and proved 4 November 1624.<sup>47</sup> He died a few years after his father. We know this is [CS4] Henry's son because the names of his siblings correspond with the names [CS4] Henry Huntington referenced in his will written in 1621. Henry junior appointed his "brother in law" Robert Huntington his executor and left him all his land and tenements of whatever nature on condition that his married sister Mary Hevell and her daughters Anne and Mary, his godchild, received an annuity of £10 / year for ten years after Henry's death from Robert. The usage of "brother in law" at this time, most likely indicates that Robert was his older half-brother who had a different mother. He left £5 a year to his sister Anne Huntington; the money to be drawn from land called Edmunds. He also left 20 shillings to his "kinsman Henry Huntington of Hitcham" [CS7], who was most likely the son of his cousin [CS7] Robert Huntington of Hitcham, indicating Henry was living in Hitcham in 1624. The witnesses were Daniel Pulford and Thomas Hunt. His married sister named "Mary Hevell" was probably Mary LEVOLD/ LEVALD [See CS4]. A Robert LEVALD was recorded in the "Able Men of Suffolk" for Redgrave (also Thomas LEVALD).<sup>48</sup>

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<sup>45</sup> Ashburnham Family Archives. Poley Gipps Estate. Badley Manor. Suffolk Archives. HA1/D/A/2/2/11 <https://www.suffolkarchives.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/HA1-DA2-Ashburnham-archives-Poley-Gipps-estate-Sections-1-9.pdf>

<sup>46</sup> Suffolk Records Society. Marion E. Allen, ed. (1989). Wills of the County of Suffolk. Wills of the Archdeaconry of Suffolk 1620-1624. Abstract of Will of Henry HUNTINGTON of Battsiford, Suffolk, Yeoman Archdeaconry of Suffolk. p.125 & Probate Records. England. Suffolk. 3 July 1621. Suffolk Archives IC/AA1/57/54.

<sup>47</sup> Suffolk Records Society. Marion E. Allen, ed. (1989). Wills of the County of Suffolk. Wills of the Archdeaconry of Suffolk 1620-1624. Abstract of Will of Henry HUNTINGTON of Battsiford, Suffolk, Yeoman Archdeaconry of Suffolk. p.347 & Probate Records. England. Suffolk. 4 November 1624. Suffolk Archives IC/AA1/60/43.

<sup>48</sup> Banks, Charles Edward, ed. (1931). "Able men of Suffolk 1638" Transcribed from the original in the Public Record Office, London, England. In the State Papers Domestic Charles I, Vol. 411. Redgrave. Page 86. <https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=mdp.39015012090216&seq=515> : accessed 15 July 2024.

## [CS6] Simon HUNTINGTON of Norwich & Great Yarmouth, d. 1633

Simon was the younger son of [CS3] Robert Huntington of Battisford, Suffolk, and his wife Margaret. He was probably born in or near Battisford and was still a boy when his father died. It is possible that his mother re-married, but this is not known. He married his wife, Margaret Barrett, in Norwich, and four children were baptised there (see above). Probably for this reason he is often referenced as “Simon Huntington of Norwich”. However, on 25 January 1625/6 he gave evidence as a Plaintiff in an English Court of Chancery case, where he was referenced as “Simon Huntington of Great Yarmouth in the Countie Norf[olk] administrator of the last will and testament of one Thomas Salley late of Great Yarmouth”, following Salley’s burial on 13 August 1625 in Great Yarmouth.<sup>49</sup> So this suggests he had a known presence in Great Yarmouth at that time. The document also references Anthonie Borrett (rather than Barrett) and Robert Carroll.

In 1630, Simon was referenced in the Minutes of Norwich Court of Mayoralty:

*“Thomas Toft Simon Huntington.*

Thomas Toft and Symon Huntington doe Consent that Mr Robert Thompson & Mr John Raley shall heare the Accompts between them And shall end the difference yf they can to the satisfaccion of both parties, yf not then to Certify this Court wherein the difference resteth, And this shalbe done before Shrovetide next.”<sup>50</sup>

The case continued the following year but with no indication of the issue between the men:

*“Tho: Toft & Simon Huntington.*

Thomas Toft beinge required to name Two men to end the Differences between him & Simon Huntington did name John Cawston and Nathaniell Mann And this Court for Simon Huntyngton named Robert Thompson & John Raly And the said Thomas Toft did name John Ayers to be Umpire And they to arbitrate all Causes between the parties And yf the first Fower cannot end the same before Whitsontide Then the said John Ayers to end the same before Trinity Sunday And to make report to his Court of the true state of the Cause & the said Thomas Toft agreeth to seale a bond to performe the order.”<sup>51</sup>

A few years later in 1633, Simon emigrated to America with his wife and children and died “by the way of Small Pox”. A Prerogative Court of Canterbury (PCC) probate Administration record could not be found, being the usual court process for people who died at sea, although noting that some of these records have not survived.<sup>52</sup> There is, however, as previously mentioned, reference to his Probate Administration record (which has not survived) in the index for Norwich Consistory Court records for 1633 held at Norfolk Archives, England. It is perhaps more likely, therefore, that Simon died in America, shortly after arriving there, rather than at sea.

## [CS7] Robert HUNTINGTON of Hitcham, d. 1633/4

Robert was the older son of [CS3] Robert Huntington of Battisford, Suffolk, referenced in his father’s will, and older brother to Simon [CS6]. He married his wife, Martha Ridnall, in 1610 in Mendlesham, Suffolk [Boyd’s SOG/FMP] and at some point they moved 6 miles west of Battisford to Hitcham, where they both died. Martha may have had a brother, Robert Ridnoll,

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<sup>49</sup> Court Records. England. 25 January 1626/7. Chancery. Huntington v Carrell. TNA C 2/Chasl/H43/43.

<sup>50</sup> Norfolk Record Society. Vol. XV. Norwich City 1630. Minutes of Norwich Court of Mayoralty 1630-1631. Page 127.

<sup>51</sup> Norfolk Record Society. Vol. XV. Norwich City 1631. Minutes of Norwich Court of Mayoralty 1630-1631. Pages 143-144.

<sup>52</sup> The National Archives. England. Prerogative Court of Canterbury and Related Probate Jurisdictions: Administration Act Books. TNA PROB 6. <https://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/r/C12117> : accessed 14 July 2024.

recorded as an Able man of Suffolk in 1638, living in Mendlesham.<sup>53</sup> Martha predeceased her husband, being buried at Hitcham All Saints parish church, Suffolk, on 19 February 1622. Robert died ten years later and was buried on 22 November 1633.<sup>54</sup> He died about six months after his younger brother Simon. Reference to Robert or any other named Huntington was not found in surviving title deeds for Hitcham Manor covering the period 1578-1640<sup>55</sup> or in manorial court records for the period 1641-1657.<sup>56</sup>

Robert wrote his will on 2 November 1633, with probate granted 7 February 1633/4.<sup>57</sup> The preamble is quite lengthy, suggesting a protestant, religious man. The will provides details of his children: Robert was his oldest son, Richard was his second son, and Henry was his youngest son. He had three daughters, Marie, then Martha and Margaret, the youngest. His executors were named as: John Locke of Hinderclae; Rob[er]t Huntington of Battsford [CS8], John Mannyng of Combs and James Gardiner of Kettlebaston, yeoman. He makes it clear that, with the exception of items his wife had brought with her, everything was to be sold at his death, in order to pay his debts and make the monetary bequests to his children.

### [CS8] Robert HUNTINGTON of Battsford, Suffolk d. bef. 10 Nov 1658.

Robert was the oldest son of [CS4] Henry Huntington and an unknown mother. He did not appear in the list of "Able Men of Suffolk 1638" for Battsford (or Badley or Combs) aged between 16 and 70.<sup>58</sup> This could indicate he was over 70 years old in 1638 but that would mean he would have been 90 years old at his death, which seems unlikely. It seems more likely that he was living out of the county in 1638. Robert wrote his will on 11 May 1652, dying some years later; his probate was dated 10 November 1658.<sup>59</sup> Most local courts were suspended between 1653 and 1660, and the PCC Court was replaced with the secular "Court for the Probate of Wills and the Granting of Administrations". Robert's will contained more problematic words than the other wills.

Robert married, but his wife's name was not established. He had three children: a daughter Susan, probably his oldest child, a son Robert, his sole executor, and a daughter, Mary. Susan was left some land in Combs which Robert had purchased of Steven Reeble containing four acres. He also bequeathed a close called Woodcroft abutting upon Battsford Tye towards the north and upon the lately George Kinge towards the south.

He referenced lands in Combs known by the name of Motts as well as his houses and lands, meadows and pastures with the appurtenances in the parish of Battsford. The witnesses were Will Huggar and Richard {Dasland?}

### [CS9] Henry HUNTINGTON of Great Yarmouth, Norfolk. d.1653

Henry was the youngest son of [CS7] Robert Huntington. Henry must have moved to Great Yarmouth in Norfolk before 1638 because he does not appear in the listing of "Able Men of

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<sup>53</sup> Banks, Charles Edward, ed. (1931). "Able men of Suffolk 1638" Transcribed from the original in the Public Record Office, London, England. In the State Papers Domestic Charles I, Vol. 411. Medlesham. p.76. Roberte Ridnoll.

<sup>54</sup> Burial Records (PR). England. Hitcham All Saints, Suffolk. Register of baptisms, marriages and burials.1622-1633. Suffolk Archives GB174 FL586/4/1/1.

<sup>55</sup> Title Deeds. England. Hitcham, Suffolk. Families in Hitcham (1578-1809). Suffolk Archives GB174/E3/10/23/1.

<sup>56</sup> Manorial Court Records. England. Hitcham, Suffolk. Manor of Hitcham Court Roll, 1641-1657. Suffolk Archives HA518/2/1.

<sup>57</sup> Probate Records. England. Suffolk. 7 February 1633/4. Will of Robert HUNTINGTON of Hitcham, Suffolk. PCC PROB-11-165-114. TNA.

<sup>58</sup> Banks, Charles Edward, ed. (1931). "Able men of Suffolk 1638" Transcribed from the original in the Public Record Office, London, England. In the State Papers Domestic Charles I, Vol. 411. <https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=mdp.39015012090216&seq=515> : accessed 15 July 2024.

<sup>59</sup> Probate Records. England. Suffolk. PCC Will of Robert HUNTINGTON of Battsford, Suffolk. TNA PROB-11-284-246.

Suffolk". He wrote his will on the 6 June 1653, with probate granted 3 March 1653/4.<sup>60</sup> His will confirms he had a brother, Robert, also named his executor, a brother, Richard, a married sister, Martha Whiteman, and a married sister, Margaret Otte [Otty]. These names align with the names of the children mentioned in [CS7] Robert Huntington's will, with the exception that [CS9] Henry Huntington does not mention a sister Marie, suggesting she had most probably died before 1653. He had a good friend, Major Blackmore, who was bequeathed his horse. The witnesses were Ambrose Clarke of Hunton, John Hawke and Edmond Bere.

#### **[CS10] Major Robert HUNTINGTON of Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, then London. d. 1684**

Robert was the oldest son of [CS7] Robert Huntington. He did not appear in the 1638 listing of "Able men of Suffolk", indicating he had moved away from Suffolk by that date. This Robert had the highest public profile of all Huntington men living in the 17<sup>th</sup> Century, being famous for laying down his commission in a Petition to Parliament dated 11 August 1648.<sup>61 62</sup>

He wrote his will on the 17 April 1684, with probate granted 6 May 1684.<sup>63</sup> His will was not transcribed in full, but information contained in the will confirms he had a son Robert Huntington and a grandson of the same name, as well as other grandchildren and great grandchildren. He referenced his married daughters, Mrs Elizabeth Dodd, Mrs Brumpsted and Mrs Friend, and sons-in-laws, John Friend, Mr Mercer, Thomas Brumpsted, Timothy Dodd, Robert Breedon and Ralph Burtnall.

A transcript of a sermon by Timothy Hall, following Robert's death in 1684, held at St Botolph's Aldersgate, provides details of his character, also stating: "In short, he lived to a good old Age, he came up to the standard of Moses, Threescore years and ten" (i.e. 70 years), so indicating a birth year of about 1614.<sup>64</sup> On the first page of the transcript are the names of family who attended the sermon, named as: Robert and Elizabeth Huntington, Ann and John Friend, Martha and Thomas Brumsted and Elizabeth and Timothy Dod.<sup>65</sup>

#### **[CS11] Richard HUNTINGTON of Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, d. bef. 14 Feb 1689.**

Richard was the second son of [CS7] Robert Huntington. He must have moved to Great Yarmouth in Norfolk before 1638 because he does not appear in the listing of "Able Men of Suffolk". He married Rose WAKEMAN on 10 November 1644 in Great Yarmouth.<sup>66</sup>

Richard and Rose had at least nine children; five sons and four daughters. Their oldest son, Captain Robert Huntington, baptised 10 September 1645 in Great Yarmouth, predeceased

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<sup>60</sup> Probate Records. England. Norfolk. 6 June 1653. Will of Henry Huntington of Great Yarmouth, Norfolk. TNA PROB-11-236-330.

<sup>61</sup> Parliamentary Archives. England. House of Lords. Main Papers. 11 August 1648. Petition of Major Robert Huntington. TNA HL/PO/JO/10/1/266. <https://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/r/8c125e05-f4b5-4991-81ac-8e1d4ec6fab2> : accessed 14 July 2024.

<sup>62</sup> Huntington, Robert. (1648) "Sundry Reasons Inducing Major Robert Huntington to Lay down his Commission. Humbly presented to the Houses of Parliament. 2 August 1648." [https://archive.org/details/bim\\_early-english-books-1641-1700\\_sundry-reasons-inducing-huntington-robert\\_1648\\_0](https://archive.org/details/bim_early-english-books-1641-1700_sundry-reasons-inducing-huntington-robert_1648_0) : accessed 14 July 2024.

<sup>63</sup> Probate Records. England. London. 6 May 1684. Will of Robert Huntington of London, Esq. PCC TNA PROB-11-236-330.

<sup>64</sup> Hall, Timothy. "A Sermon preached at St Botolphs Aldersgate, at the funeral of Robert Huntington, Esq, who died April 21 and was buried April 30, 1684". Pp 33&34. London. In the digital collection *Early English Books Online*. <https://name.umdl.umich.edu/a45343.0001.001> : accessed 14 July 2024.

<sup>65</sup> Ibid. First page of sermon. <https://quod.lib.umich.edu/e/eebo/A45343.0001.001/1:2?rgn=div1:view=fulltext> : accessed 14 July 2024.

<sup>66</sup> Marriage Records (PR). England. Great Yarmouth, Norfolk. 10 November 1644. HUNTINGTON, Ri and WAKEMAN, Rose. Norfolk Record Office PD 28/1.

Richard, being buried on 29 September 1687<sup>67</sup> with Administration dated the same year.<sup>68</sup> Their second son, [CS12] Samuel Huntington, baptised 30 April 1647 in Great Yarmouth, also predeceased Richard, dying in Bordeaux, France, in 1675, an unmarried merchant. Rose and Richard also had a son, John, who died young and a son, Edmund, who most likely had died before 1675, as he was not mentioned in his brother [CS12] Samuel's probate/will of that date. Their last child and youngest son baptised 11 December 1659 in Great Yarmouth, was named John, probably in memory of his deceased sibling. Richard and Rose's oldest daughter, Rose, was baptised 12 December 1652 in Great Yarmouth. She married Samuel FULLER of Great Yarmouth, a merchant, on 6 May 1673 in Caister on Sea, Norfolk, and at the time of Richard's death, they had five children: Samuel, Elizabeth, John, Mary and Richard. Their daughter Mary, baptised 12 December 1654 in Great Yarmouth, married Nicholas REEVE and they had a son, Augustine. Mary died before Richard wrote his will.

Richard was active in politics, and although the History of Parliament site states he did not leave a will<sup>69</sup>, he was found to have written one on 20 January 1688/9, dying in early 1689/90. His probate was dated 14 February 1689/90. Richard left bequests to his daughter Rose, his son, John, his six named grandchildren, and his sister Martha.

### **[CS12] Samuel HUNTINGTON, Merchant of Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, d. bef. 15 April 1675**

Samuel Huntington, a merchant of Great Yarmouth, wrote his will on 15 April 1675 (new style) in the 27<sup>th</sup> year of the Reign of Charles II, from his bed in the City of Bourdeaux, France. He gave £50 to the poor of Great Yarmouth "where I was borne". He left the "much honoured and respected Major Thomas Dade Merchant of London" one hundred pounds Sterling. He left a bequest of money to his "much honoured friend Peter Rondslet {?} minister of the Reformed Church at Begh. He left £600 to "my very loving brother Robert Huntington" and bequests to his "much honoured" Aunt Mary Thompson, his "very loving sister Mary Huntington, and his sister Rose Fuller, and his "loving brother" John Huntington. He left bequests to his book keeper,

Thomas Lewis, to Katherine Labie wife of my very good friend Francis Labie, and to Mary Chase. He left all the rest of the residue after debts paid to his "most deare and loving father Richard Huntington if living (otherwise to my deare and loving mother Rose Huntington), who he also made his executor.

### **[CS13] Richard HUNTINGTON of Weston, Suffolk, d. 1596**

1596 Will of Richard HUNTINGTON of Weston, Thatcher. IC/AA1/34/108

*No Children. He references:*

My brother Nicholas HUNTINGTON

My brother Thomas HUNTINGTON

Easter Huntington my kynswoman

Mr Utting's children

Thomas Powell

Winifred Barman

Annes Powell

Richard Kapman Godson

Richard Hill Godson

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<sup>67</sup> Burial Records (PR). England. Great Yarmouth, Norfolk. 29 September 1687. HUNTINGTON, Robert.

<sup>68</sup> Probate Records. England. Norwich, Norfolk. NCC Admin act book 1687 HUNTINGTON, Robert, Captain. NRO 1673-1688 folio 208.

<sup>69</sup> Henning, B. D. ed. (1983). History of Parliament. Huntington, Richard (d. 1690) of King Street, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk. Biography written by Eveline Cruickshanks / Basil Duke Henning.

<http://www.histparl.ac.uk/volume/1660-1690/member/huntington-richard-1690> : accessed 12 July 2024.

Mary Brodith Goddaughter  
Robert Robson Godson  
Thomas Utting Godson  
My brother Nicholas  
Mistress Utting  
My sister Johane  
Unclear who the executors were.

**[CS14] John HUNTINGTON of Woodbridge, Suffolk, d. 1599**

1599 Will of John HUNTINGTON of Woodbridge, Carpenter. IC/AA1/35/182

*No children. He references:*

Joane Huntington – daughter of Nycholas Huntington

Alice Huntington – ditto

Aymes Huntington – ditto

Nicholas Huntington my brother's son.

Hester / Ester Barringham the daughter of Alice Harok

The brother of the said Hester also Ester Barrington

Poor people in Woodbridge

Dame Seymor

Executors: My Brother in Law Henry Cooke and John Bull of Woodbridge.

Witnessess: Lyonell Edlen and Henry Radcliffe

**END**