

Hutchinson Royal Ancestors 1

The letters in front of some names refer to other paths from Henry I to Hutchinson.

Henry I (c. 1068 – 1 December 1135), also known as Henry Beauclerc, was King of England from 1100 to his death in 1135. He was the fourth son of William the Conqueror and was educated in Latin and the liberal arts. On William's death in 1087, Henry's elder brothers Robert Curthose and William Rufus inherited Normandy and England, respectively, but Henry was left landless. He purchased the County of Cotentin in western Normandy from Robert, but his brothers deposed him in 1091. He gradually rebuilt his power base in the Cotentin and allied himself with William against Robert. Henry's son Robert was born from one of Henry's many mistresses.

Robert FitzRoy, 1st Earl of Gloucester (c. 1090 – 31 October 1147) (alias Robert Rufus, Robert de Caen (Latinised to Robertus de Cadomo[2]), Robert Consul) was an illegitimate son of King Henry I of England. He was the half-brother of the Empress Matilda, and her chief military supporter during the civil war known as The Anarchy, in which she vied with Stephen of Blois for the throne of England. His wife was **Mabel FitzRobert, Countess of Gloucester** (c. 1100 – 29 September 1157) was an Anglo-Norman noblewoman, and a wealthy heiress who brought the lordship of Gloucester, among other prestigious honors to her husband, Robert, 1st Earl of Gloucester upon their marriage.

Maud of Gloucester, Countess of Chester (died 29 July 1189), also known as Matilda, was an Anglo-Norman noblewoman and the daughter of Robert, 1st Earl of Gloucester, an illegitimate son of King Henry I of England, and Mabel, daughter and heiress of Robert Fitzhamon. Her husband was **Ranulf de Gernon**, 4th Earl of Chester (died 16 December 1153). Ranulf II (also known as Ranulf de Gernon), 4th Earl of Chester, was an Anglo-Norman baron who inherited the honour of the palatine county of Chester upon the death of his father Ranulf le Meschin, 3rd Earl of Chester. He was descended from the Counts of Bessin in Normandy.

Hugh of Cyfeiliog, 5th Earl of Chester (1147 – 1181), also written Hugh de Kevilioc,[needs IPA] was an Anglo-French magnate who was active in England, Wales, Ireland and France during the reign of King Henry II of England. Born in 1147, he was the son of Ranulf II, 4th Earl of Chester, and his wife Maud, daughter of Robert, 1st Earl of Gloucester. A later tradition claims he was born in the Cyfeiliog district of Wales. In 1169 he married Bertrade, daughter of Simon III de Montfort, Count of Évreux, who in turn was the son of Amaury III of Montfort.

Amicia Mainwaring (Kevelioc de Meschines), of Chester. Also Known As: "Hawise de Kevelioc", "Amice de Meschines", "Adeliz", "Kevlioc". Amicia de Meschines was born circa 1171 at Kevelioc, Merionethshire, Wales. She was the daughter of Hugh de Kevelioc, 6th Earl of Chester. She married **Ralph (Rafe) Mainwaring**, Seneschal of Chester, son of Roger Mainwaring, circa 1188 at Warmingham, Cheshire, England. Her alleged legitimacy, the subject of a bitter dispute in the late 17th century, was championed by one of her supposed descendants Thomas Mainwaring of Baddeley, Cheshire. It is difficult at this distance in time to judge the merits of the arguments, although it is interesting to note that her daughter was named Bertrade, the name of Earl Hugh's wife who herself witnessed the charter which recorded Amicia's marriage contract, which may suggest that Bertrade de Montfort was her mother.

Sir Roger de Mainwaring, Sr. (1175-1220) Baron of Waringham and son of Sir Ralph de Mainwaring, Justice of Chester MP and Amicia Mainwaring, of Chester. <https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Mainwaring-57>

He married **Christian Bevan**. https://www.myheritage.com/names/christian_bevan.

Sir Roger Mainwaring, son and heir of Ralph Mainwaring, was a knight, Lord of Warmincham, Cheshire, England. He flourished during the reign of King Henry III, from 1216 to 1272. (Summarized from the book "Medieval English Ancestors of Robert Abell" by Carl Boyer, 3rd as found at todmar.net) He was a generous benefactor to the Cistercian abbey of Dieulacres, a religious house on the banks of the Churnet, near Leek,

which had been founded by Ranulph de Blundeville, Earl of Chester, whom, in his gift, he expressly calls uncle. He had three sons: Sir Thomas, his heir; Randle, an ecclesiastic; Sir William, who had the lordship of Over Peover by gift of his father.

Sources for first six:

<https://www.geni.com/people/Robert-de-Caen-1st-Earl-of-Gloucester/6000000002142070034>

<https://www.geni.com/people/Maud-of-Gloucester-Countess-of-Chester/6000000000424645801>

<https://www.geni.com/people/Hugh-de-Kevelioc-5th-Earl-of-Chester/6000000003726476051>

<https://www.geni.com/people/Amicia-Mainwaring-of-Chester/6000000005935845569>

<https://www.geni.com/people/Sir-Roger-de-Mainwaring-Sr/6000000007151286895>

Mainwaring source:

<https://wc.rootsweb.com/trees/161873/I4726/roger-mainwaring/ahnentafel>

A short history of the Mainwaring family (1890), Finley, Reginald Mainwaring, (1890. Facsimile reprint, London: The Research Publishing Co., 1976..

Sir William Mainwaring (1200-1248) was born in Cheshire, England and the son of Sir Roger Mainwaring and Christian Bevan. He was a witness to his father's grant of Plumley to Chester Abbey with his brother Randle, who was listed in William's place in the pedigree in Rylands' edition of the Visitation of Cheshire. He received Over Peover (pronounced Pee-ver) as a gift from his father during the reign of King Henry III, as it appears in a charter transcribed by Sir Thomas Mainwaring in 1666. His spouse is unknown. He had five sons: William, Thomas, Benedict, Guy and Roger. <https://www.geni.com/people/William-Mainwaring-I/6000000018768830312>

William Mainwaring (1225-1286) was born in Cheshire, England to Sir William Mainwaring. He married Margaret De Toft daughter of Roger De Toft. <https://www.geni.com/people/William-Manwaring-II/6000000018768974109> He did not marry Agnes de Arderne. Sources show Sir Warren Warin as wife of Agnes de Aderne rather than his cousin William. Residence: Over Peover, Cheshire, he recieved the hamlet of Cepmondwich, Over Peover, Edward I. His children were Roger, William, Reginald and Maud.

Roger Mainwaring (1263-1295) was born in Over By, Middlewich, Cheshire, England to William Mainwaring and Margaret De Toft. Roger gave one third of Nether Tabley to Chester Abbey in the time of Henry II. <https://www.geni.com/people/Roger-Mainwaring/6000000007606495865>. He married Christian Britles (1265-1334). Daughter of Henry de Birtles and Christian de Birtles Wife of Roger Mainwaring; John de Byrun and Robert de Vernon. Parents of Sir William Mainwaring, Knt.; Randall Mainwaring; Joan Mainwaring; Thomas Mainwaring, Knight and Sir Ralph Mainwaring.

William Mainwaring, the Younger (1286-1338) was born in Over By, Middlewich, Cheshire, England. He married **Mary Davenport** (1287-1361). She was the daughter of Henry De Davenport and born in Moreton, Cheshire, England. <https://www.geni.com/people/Sir-William-Mainwaring-Knt/6000000006296454299>

William Mainwaring (1316-1365) in Over Peover, Cheshire, England to William Mainwaring and Mary Davenport. He married Joan Praers, Daughter of William Prarers of Baddiley, near Nantwich He married Lady, Countess Cheshire, **Elizabeth Leycester**, Daughter of Sir, Baron Leycester, Nicholas de Leycester and Lady, Baroness Wynnington, Mary de Mobberley. Father of William Mainwaring; John Mainwaring, of Over Peover;

Emma de Wynnington; Randle Mainwaring, of Over Peover; Mary Mainwaring; Thomas Mainwaring; Richard Mainwaring; Alan Mainwaring; Ellen Mainwaring and Joan Mainwaring. <https://www.geni.com/people/Sir-William-the-Elder-Mainwaring/6000000006083814037>

Sir Randle Mainwaring, of Over Peover (1316-1456) was born in Over Peover, Cheshire, England to William Mainwaring and Elizabeth Leicester. He married **Margery De Venables** (1369-1459) in 1391, the daughter of Hugh and Margery Cotton. Margery was the Widow of Richard Buckley of Chedill, in Cheshire. Randle succeeded to the family estates after the death of his brother John, entered the service of King Henry IV, and, as a result of an attachment to the court of the Earl of Chester, was in 1405 granted for life the office of Equitator of the Forest of Mara and Mondrem, which then included much of the Hundred of Nantwich and all of Edisbury. Then, when the Earl succeeded as King Henry V, Randle was granted two parts of the serjeanty of Macclesfield during the minority of John Davenport, whose family held the hereditary serjeanty. Burial: South Chapel of Saint Lawrence Church, Over Peover, Cheshire, England (the chapel that he built) - <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/62932931/randle-mainwaring>
<https://www.geni.com/people/Randle-Mainwaring-of-Over-Peover/6000000006083621335>

William Mainwaring (The Good) (1396-1499) was born in 1396 in Over-Peover, Cheshire, England and died in 1499 . He was the son of Randle Mainwaring and Margery Venables. William married **Margaret Warren**. Margaret was born about 1400, lived in Ightfield, Shropshire, England. She is the daughter of John Warren and Matilda Cheney. <https://www.geni.com/people/William-de-Mainwaring/6000000006444232885>

Anne Mainwaring (1452-1525) was born in Ightfield, Shropshire, England to Sir Randell Mainwaring and Margaret Warren. She married **Richard Charleton** (1450-1522) . He was born in Apley, Shropshire, England. They had two sons, Richard and William, and two daughters, Anne (1st of the name) and Anne (2nd of the name)." One of the Anne Charltons married Francis Yonge, and the other married Randall Grosvenor. Anne also married William Baskerville. <https://www.geni.com/people/Anne-Charleton/6000000006444270599>

Anne Charleton (1482-1525) was born in Apley, Shropshire, England to Richard Charleton and Anne Mainwaring. She married **Randal Grosvenor** (1480-1560). He was born in Bellaport, Shropshire, England. They had five sons, Thomas, Geoffrey, Robert, Randall, and Henry, and three daughters, Katherine (wife of -- Nash), Elizabeth, and Margert. <https://www.geni.com/people/Anne-Charleton/6000000006444270599>

(M) Elizabeth Grosvenor (1515-1591) was born in Bellaport, Shropshire, England to Randal Grosvenor and Anne Charleton. She married **Thomas Bulkeley** (1515-1591) in Market Drayton, Shropshire, England. Thomas and Elizabeth had two sons, Rowland and Edward, D.D. and three daughters, Margaret (wife of Thomas Smyth), Anne (wife of William Greene), and Katherine (wife of George Baker). Elizabeth Grosvenor was a legatee in the 1559 will of her father, who bequeather her one bay pilly. Thomas Bulkeley died in 1591, and was buried at Market Drayton, Shropshire. <https://www.geni.com/people/Anne-Charleton/6000000006444270599>

BULKELEY NOTES

There are 11 generations between Edward Bulkeley and Olive Irby and the children of John Hutchinson and Anne Donald in the Hutchinson line. There are ten in the Donald line. As a result John and Anne are 8th and 9th cousins and their children are their own distant aunts/uncles/nieces/nephews. This is the second shortest known link between the Hutchinson and Donald family. The Bulkeley family is also (luckily) one most distinguished, with ancestors named Venable, Grosvenor, Mainwaring, Neville, La Zouche and English, French, and Scottish kings. A book *The Bulkeley Family* by F. W. Chapman is digitized as:

http://www.archive.org/stream/bulkeleyfamilyor00chap/bulkeleyfamilyor00chap_djvu.txt

Both are shown in the History section of kings. A book *The Bulkeley Family* by F. W. Chapman is digitized as: http://www.archive.org/stream/bulkeleyfamilyor00chap/bulkeleyfamilyor00chap_djvu.txt

The shortest line is the Tarleton line. <http://www.JJHFamily.com>

Edward Bulkeley (1540-1620) was born in Woore, Shropshire, England. Edward Bulkeley is the second son of Thomas Buckeley and Elizabeth Grosvenor . His wife **Olive Irbey** (1547-1614) is the daughter of John Irby born 1520 in Odell, Bedfordshire, England and Rose Overton born 1526 in Clerkenwell, Middlesex, England. Edward and Olive were married in 1566 in O'Dell Bedfordshire, England.

Edward Bulkeley D.D. was a Moderate Puritan and had three sons and twelve daughters. He was curate of St. Marys, Shrewsbury, in 1550; afterwards he was prebend of Chester and then of Lichfield. In 1558 he became rector of All Saints Church in Odell, Bedfordshire, where he died. He resigned his pastorate in 1609, probably because of increasing age, and died at Odell early in January 1620. His burial on 5 January 1620 was entered in the Odell registers by his son Peter, who had succeeded him as Rector. The will of Edward Bulkeley late of "Woodhall" Bedford, doctor of theology, deceased, was proved Jan. 1621, and a commission to administer was granted to Peter Bulkley, son of the said deceased, and executor named in the will [Westminster Act Book, No. 3, fo. 59] The will does not exist, either filled or in the register.

He was a moderate non-conformist, a learned divine, an able preacher, well connected and possessed of considerable wealth. He was one of the commissioners appointed by the Bishop of Lincoln in 1608 for the "Levy of Armour" in Bedfordshire among the clergy. The supplement to Fox's Acts and Monuments of the Martyrs was written by him. His son, Rev. Peter Bulkeley, emigrated to America and settled in Concord.

He matriculated pensioner from St. John's College, Cambridge, Michaelmas, 1555; Scholar, 1555; B.A., 1559/60 M.A., 1563; B.D., 1569; DD. 1578; Fellow, 1560. He obtained the rectorship of Odell in Bedfordshire, probably in 1571. He "compounded" for the living at Odell, March 6, 1571/2, as it is shown by the Bishops Certificates of the Diocese of Canterbury. This means that he then paid to his superior his first year's salary, as was then the established practice in the English Church.

(J) Martha Bulkeley (1570-1639) was born in Boston, Lincolnshire, England to Edward Bulkeley and Olive Irby. Martha Bulkeley, married, about 1568, **Abraham Mellows** (1570-1638), of Odell, Bedfordshire and Boston, Lincolnshire. He was born about 1570. They had three sons, Oliver, Abraham and Edward. They also had four daughters, Christian, Elizabeth, Catherine (wife of William Newland), and Anne (wife of John Smith). They immigrated to New England in 1634, where they settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts. He and his wife, Martha, were admitted to the church at Charlestown, Massachusetts in 1633. He was admitted freeman in 1634, and served as overseer of highways in 1635. He invested fifty pounds in the stock of the Massachusetts Bay Company before he came to New England. He owned an interest in property in Cambridge, England, which he sold shortly before 1607. Abraham Mellows died testate shortly before 30 Dec 1638.

<http://dgmweb.net/FGS/M/MellowsAbraham-MarthaBulkeley.html>

Christian Mellows (1611-1665) was born in Odell, Bedfordshire, England to Abraham Mellows and Martha Bulkeley. Christian Mellows is never mentioned as Abraham Mellows daughter. She married and left England before Abraham. Since she married the dissenter **Thomas Petit** (1609-1688) and he was exiled to the Long Island New York area, it is possible she was also exiled from her family.

<http://jeffsgenealogy.info/CookLine/g0/p769.htm>

Sarah Pettit (1634-1704) and **Thomas Skilman** (1637-1699)

Elisie Skillamn (1672-1704) and **Thomas Aten** (1670-1757)

Jannetje Atem (1704-1784) and **Frans Jacob Lucas** (1697-1752)

Thomas Lucas (1730-1823) and **Sarah Rhoda Medford** (1734-1825)

Sarah Lucas (1766-1834) and Daniel Ulrey (1766-1823)

Sarah Ulrey (1798-1877) and James Adrian Hutchinson (1784-1824)

Daniel Ulrey Hutchinson (1825-1893) and Nancy Jane Fitzpatrick (1838-1909)

Hiram Benjamin Hutchinson (1870-1939) and Martha Matilda Jordan (1874-1956)

John Joseph Hutchinson (1912-1991) and Ella Gertrude Connor (1914-1999)

John Joseph Hutchinson (1940) and Anne Janece Donald (1944)