

Pink Family notes

Emails from Richard Pink

22/12/2011

My ancestor, George Pink, was a surgeon in East Meon and lived in the house now known as Brooklyn House for a considerable time in the nineteenth century (1830s – 1870s). His father, William Pink, was also a surgeon in East Meon and I think he may have lived in a place called Duncomb.

7/1/2012

I know my ancestor William Pink and his children, including George Pink the surgeon, lived in East Meon, but I believe William was born in Chilton Candover. I do not know where his father, Benjamin, was born but he may have ended up in Alverstoke. Therefore I do not know if my branch of the Pink family has any connection to the other Pinks of East Meon.

I believe that William Pink owned Duncomb Farm because of a reference to Sarah Pink in the Hampshire Telegraph from 1825 William Pink died in 1819 and his wife Sarah died in 1830, aged about 70.

George Pink did have a nephew called Henry, who was living with him in East Meon and is recorded as a servant on the census, but he was not born until about 1828.)

I knew that George Pink owned land in East Meon because of a list of property owners in the Petersfield area from the Hampshire Telegraph of 1876. This also lists all the landowners in East Meon, including a Richard Pink (again not related). Presumably this is the same Richard Pink I found mentioned in Standfield's notes:

Documents in the possession of George Kille of East Meon:

24/10/1888 – Surrender by Richard Pink of East Meon Miller of a cottage late in the occupation of Arthur Prouting but now of Nun Kille consideration £15.

I also found a book in the HRO where all the East Meon land dealings to do with various Pinks from the court rolls had been collected (again I do not know if I am connected to any of these). I made some notes from this, but I'm afraid they are not very accurate or detailed:

23M76/11: Volume containing manuscript extracts from court rolls of the manors of Hambledon (1648-1814) and East Meon (1647-1805) relating to the Pink family

Property ownerships and transactions:

Gift by Pink family of "le Malthouse" for the use of the poor, also ownership of land called "Bunney" in Meon Manner (Annoyingly I did not note the date for this, but could the malthouse be the original workhouse that is mentioned in Standfield - p. 51 – that East Meon had by 1727?).

1742 – Katherine Pink, widow of George Pink, one cottage, Heathers, in Meon Manner.

1743 – Admission of William Pink of East Meon maltster to a cottage with a cartilage called Washers in the middle of the town of East Meon by surrender of John Wells.

East Meon – Bottle Ale House 1764 Richard Pink.

Oxenbourne Malthouse 1766 Thomas Pink.

06/05/2012

I don't think that George Pink's father William was from East Meon, but I suppose it is possible that there is some connection with this other Pink family.

I've seen the census records for George Pink and I think I've worked out what the letters stand for:

MD - Medical doctor, MRCS - Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, LSA - Licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries

Email from Michael Blakstad to Richard Pink 09/07/2012

This is in response to Richard sending the family trees of the Pink family

There seem to be three principal lines of occupation for the Pinks of East Meon (leaving out the occasional one who ended up in service) - medical, brewers and shipbuilders. I'd be fascinated to know more about medical practitioners in the early nineteenth century. Is it true that surgeons, like the first William, were at that time junior to doctors - basically, sawbones who were often also meat butchers? But George, in the middle of the century, is a member of the Royal College of Surgeons as well as being a GP - so perhaps by then the status had risen.

As for the maltsters, there were four public houses in East Meon at the beginning of the twentieth century; I am not aware of a separate brewery (most ale houses brewed their own ale) but there must have been one - or more - where your ancestors worked.

And how did the shipbuilding start? In Portsmouth, which is too far away for commuting in the 19th century? Or did they go to Sunderland to start a new trade? Interesting that two brothers went, presumably together.

Finally, the Aburrowpink name is interesting. The Aburrows are another long established East Meon family. At one point, Drayton Mill was owned by an Aburrow. What is signified by the combination of the names?

Tithe Apportionment Information - Notes from Richard Pink

This information is of particular interest to me because it may show that George Pink, and his father William, had long standing links to East Meon. This is something I have found frustrating, especially with trying to determine where William Pink was from.

The links to the Kille family are of great interest. George Pink appears to have had a close association with the Kille family of East Meon. From the census records, Allan G Kille is his groom in 1861 and Walter Kille (aged 5) is recorded as a visitor on the 1871 census. He also must have had close links with the Strugnell family of Cheriton. Mary Strugnell is his servant in 1851, Hephzibah Strugnell in 1861 and Alice Strugnell in 1871. Hephzibah Strugnell married Caleb Kille and George Pink is recorded as lodging with this family on the 1881 census:

Village	Caleb	Kille	42	Carpenter	East Meon
	Hephzibah	Kille	39		East Meon
	Walter	Kille	15	Carpenter	East Meon
	Nun	Kille	11	Scholar	East Meon
	Ernest	Kille	9	Scholar	East Meon
	Clement	Kille	7	Scholar	East Meon
	George	Kille	5	Scholar	East Meon
	Arthur	Kille	13	Carpenter	East Meon
	George	Pink	86	Retired Surgeon	East Meon

The next address on the census is "Bottle Ale House". I had previously found a reference to a bottle ale house in the Hampshire Records Office:

23M76/11: Volume containing manuscript extracts from court rolls of the manors of Hambledon (1648-1814) and East Meon (1647-1805) relating to the Pink family - Property ownerships and transactions:

East Meon – Bottle Ale House 1764 Richard Pink.

I knew there was a Bottle Ale House in Frogmore and assumed this was being referred to here. It now makes sense that what is now Bottle Cottage was also an ale house. Also, since I now know that George Pink owned this property it seems logical that he would end up living here in later life, as his fortunes declined, with the Kille family and Hephzibah, his former servant. It also of course provides a link to the Richard Pink of 1764 and may indicate that my branch of the Pink family is linked to the earlier Pink families of East Meon.

Tithe Apportionment map shows Bottle Ale Cottages as lot 998, for which the entry is:

998	(owner) George Pink	(occupant) Henry Etheridge & others	(description) Cottages & Garden
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Mr Etheridge is a mystery – he doesn't appear in the parish registers of Baptisms or Burials.

Also, I think I have previously shown you these extracts from Fred Standfield's notes on his book on East Meon:

Documents in the possession of George Kille of East Meon:

24/10/1888 – Surrender by Richard Pink of East Meon Miller of a cottage late in the occupation of Arthur Prouting but now of Nun Kille consideration £15.

31/07/1902 – Admission of Miss Dorcas Kille of Bath, Somerset, following the bankruptcy of Caleb Kille of the Square East Meon Carpenter Builder.

The Nun Kille referred to above is probably Caleb's brother.

The William Kille referred to on the Tithe Apportionment map may be the one recorded on the 1841 census as a miller.

Samuel Kille was a butcher and close neighbour of George Pink, their households are next to one another on the 1841 census.

The reference to William Weeks Jr is also very interesting, as he was a close friend of George's father. He is mentioned as an executor in the will of William Pink (dated 11th May 1813):

...my Brother in law James Andrews Minchin of Petersfield in the said County of Southampton Gentleman my Son James Pink and my friend William Weeks junior of Oxenbourne in the said Parish of Eastmeon yeoman

I have not yet been able to determine whether there were any family connections between George Pink and the other Pinks of East Meon, such as Richard Pink the miller, Robert Pink (below) or Henry Pink and his family in Frogmore.

Aburrow/Pink

The record in the East Meon baptism register says:

16th September 1828 Ellen dr of James Pink East Meon Maltster and Ann Aburrow Hambledon.

I do not know what surname the child took, so I've used Aburrow/Pink. Sorry for the confusion. This has caused me a lot of problems in the past. It took me years to find the baptism of James Pink. On the cd version of Hampshire baptisms, because he is illegitimate he is recorded under his mother's name, Tull. The actual baptism entry reads:

25th August 1816 James Pink son of illegitimate Elizabeth Tull of East Meon, pauper, F Dunderdale officiating minister.

It was not until the following year that his parents were married:

21st January 1817 James Pink and Elizabeth Tull married by Banns by Dunderdale Curate in presence of Robert Smith and Sarah Chace.

I've also not been able to find baptism records for their other children, apart from William in 1825. The missing records are for Jane (1820), Samuel (1827), Henry (1829), Mary (1833) and Eliza (1836) – birth years estimated from census records. This is puzzling. Although James Pink appears to have become a Methodist some time in the 1820s (he applied for a meeting house certificate in 1828, also Robert Pink of East Meon applied for his house to be used as a dissenting meeting house in 1844). I have not been able to find any record of these births in the Methodist registers.

Surgeons

William Pink appears to have been a surgeon at East Meon from about 1785 until his death in 1819. In the Hampshire Directory of 1784, there is a William Pink in Alresford recorded as a "Surgeon and Man-midwife". It took about seven years to qualify as a surgeon and only wealthy families would have been able to afford the apprenticeship. The Pink family did have a certain amount of property, but the different branches of the family had mixed fortunes. It may be that William and his son George learnt their trade in the Navy. (The close proximity of Portsmouth may also explain the later James and William Pinks' involvement in shipbuilding.)

I have found reference to another surgeon at East Meon, William Howard, who is recorded on his gravestone as being "for many years surgeon of this parish." I have not been able to match the dates in the memorial records for him to the William Howards in the parish registers, but he must have been active during the 19th century at either the same time as either William or George Pink.

William Pink's son, George Pink (1794-1886) was a surgeon at East Meon from at least 1841 until the 1870s (he is recorded on the 1881 census as a retired surgeon). He was a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, a licensed apothecary and a GP.

George Pink's brother-in-law (George Guy) was also a surgeon at East Meon, but he died in 1846 at the age of 29. Since George Pink had only one son who died in infancy, it may be that George Guy was apprenticed to him.

Also of interest is the fact that Ambrose Dickins is buried in the church at East Meon. His father was a gentleman of nearby Riplington and although Ambrose eventually settled in Wollaston in Northampton he is buried in the family vault. Ambrose was Sergeant Surgeon to Queen Anne and George I and George II. He succeeded Charles Bernard, to whom he was apprenticed for 7 years (1702-9). He married Charles' eldest daughter Elizabeth and she is also buried at East Meon. Ambrose died in 1747 at the age of 65.

I guess this is yet another area for further research!

Email from David Hopkins to Richard Pink

I have been researching the Pinks for some time, started by my research on the Mills of East Meon and the discovery that one of the Pinks was miller at South Mill and another Pink married the Miller at nearby Harting. It has spread a bit...including the Pinks at Glenthornes...the Pinks yeomen from the year dot in Coombe, Ramsdean, and Riplington (all East Meon Tithings)...and the 'medical' Pinks at (what is now called) Brooklyn. Ironically I was at HRO copying Willam Pink's Will and the Court Roll scribblings book the day I recieved your notes...and even more ironically...the lady helping me on HRO staff was herself a Pink!

As you have evidently researched the archives very thoroughly, you will be all too aware that there are lots of Pinks in Hampshire and their connections are both complex and confusing. The same is true of Pinks in East Meon....and I hate to accept coincidence of names...but it is a possibilty.

I have my own research tree of the 'medical' Pinks (your family) and I am happy to send PDF or GEDCOM if you want to compare. I have resisted the temptation to update with any of your info in case it provides new insights before "amalgamation". However...I think I may have one useful insight. My efforts have been to find info on Wm. Pink's (the Surgeon, Man Midwife, Apothecary) origins/forebears. I 'floated' hypotheses based on searches to any Wm.Pink married to a "Sarah" around the right period and any "Pinks" who had been surgeons in recorded UK records regardless of period. That threw up 4 possible candidates...located in London, Dorset, Southwick, and Portsea respectively. But...no real evidence. Over the weekend I (well to be truthful my wife) transliterated Wm Pink's Will. One reference in it and the witnesses stood out...Minchins. The marriage of William Pink of Portsea on 24 April 1781 was to Sarah Minchin. (From your notes I now see you have also transcribed this will...so it may be useful to exchange copies. I still have some obscurities of words and phrases)

The Minchins are a major Petersfield family with a very interesting history. I have already researched some of their activities in investigating Petersfield's fame as a "rotten" or "pocket" bourough before the Reform Act. Additional research in the last few days has confirmed what a resourceful, tenacios and interseting family they were. They were 'returnees' from Ireland where they acquired land as a result of service in Cromwell's Army. They were initially carpenters. Sarah Minchin's brother was a Master Carpenter, Timber Merchant, Furniture/Wood/Carriage Trades, and later Master Joiner with one or two apprentices for most of his "career" .. He was also very politically active... somewhat famous for being behind the first attempt in a lifetime to put up an opponent candidate in Petersfield's two-member constituency to the powerful Joliffe family. For two MPs there were 80 voters (with no secret ballot). The Joliffes normally held one seat and 'sold' the other for typically £5000 to £8000 (approx £500,00 to £1 million current value in my estimation) as a result of patronage 'call ins', bribery, threat, and the expedience of very temporary "buy ups" of burgages in the town.

Joliffe was an absentee...as he considered Petersfield in the early 1800s to be in severe decline and "to mean to live in". Sarah's brother, James Andrews Michin,

was the driving force in mounting a local opposition to the Joliffe's stranglehold. He was already crossing swords in the town with the Joliffe interests. He was Poor Law Administrator and invited with his local business friends a London Lawyer (Atcheson) to stand against Joliffe. At the same time his son was running up a printing press in the town. Their political affiliation was "independent". Atcheson only got 9 (of the 80) votes...but a process was set in motion which is quite fascinating and was a major contribution to major political reform. (the story gets even more labyrinthine...with pubs being created and a Cricketer's Ground being bought and then divided into 1500 building plots to create votes!)

However...enough. Sarah's cousins also made their way. Thomas Andrews Minchin as an Attorney and Banker, and Thomas Minchin, who was first promoted as an "Able Seaman" in the RN ... but ended his career as Commander of the gun-brig "HMS Pelter"! Other notable relatives include the Petersfield Postmasters, the Printer, and part of the family emigrated to Australia and produced a famous botanical artist.

So...lots on Minchins who seem to give answers to your family's own developments. Why so little on the Pink side? Possibly two answers:

I am not too familiar with Portsea Parish Records...but I suspect many registers are missing (possibly destroyed in WWII bombing?). There certainly seems to be very large gaps online.

There is no reference to any cousins or Pink family outside of his immediate family in Wm.Pink's Will. Could this imply he was an orphan or came from a 'limited' family or one from overseas?

One interesting observation is that there does seem to be a substantial number of Marriages witnessed by Pinks in Portsmouth who would be of an age to be William's father...usually of Dockyard workers. This may suggest a "senior" but not "officer & gentleman" working and living there.

There is a later family of Pinks active in Portsmouth, one of whom being Lord Mayor several times, and knighted. He seems to be related to the miller at East Meon both coming from Pinks at Dursley (my next line of research). It is difficult to believe that the Wm. and George Pink living at Brooklyns were not related to the Pinks just previously living next door at Glenthornes...but no evidence to confirm it (so far). However...I do have a wild hypothesis that will need a long encounter with the Court Rolls to prove credibility...but it could be interesting.

How can I help more? I do have a "tree" for my Minchin research so far (fairly well annotated with primary source citations). I am happy to send this to you as a PDF or GEDCOM. However, you may prefer to research it for yourself. Perhaps as suggested above we can also 'swap' our versions of Wm.Pink's Will? Let me know if there is any other way I can help or if you have insights into the other Pink families in East Meon you could share.

Best wishes and thanks

David

East Meon – Bottle Ale House 1764 Richard Pink.

I knew there was a Bottle Ale House in Frogmore and assumed this was being referred to here. It now makes sense that what is now Bottle Cottage was also an ale house. Also, since I now know that George Pink owned this property it seems logical that he would end up living here in later life, as his fortunes declined, with the Kille family and Hephzibah, his former servant. It also of course provides a link to the Richard Pink of 1764 and may indicate that my branch of the Pink family is linked to the earlier Pink families of East Meon.