

HOPKINS, John

1636	14 April	Chalgrove, OXF	baptism of Ellin	John, travayler	Original register transcript
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HOPKINS, Ellin

1636	14 April	Chalgrove, OXF	baptised	daughter of one John, travayler	Original register transcript
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HOPKINS, Sarah

1757	25 May	South Hinksey, OXF	buried	a travailler brought hither by a Pass	Original register transcript
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HOPKINS, John

1789	29 July	Thame, OXF	baptism of Thomas	John & Margaret, travellers. poor	Original register transcript
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HOPKINS, Thomas

1789	29 July	Thame, OXF	baptised	son of John & Margaret, travellers. poor	Original register transcript
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HOPKIN, Thomas

1853	early March	Leicester, LEI		<p>It will be seen by our report of the proceedings on Tuesday that the Guardians resolved to set apart a ward for the reception of the afflicted, and, it is to be hoped, this timely and judicious step may prevent the fearful disease spreading much further. From enquiries we have since made, we learn the following particulars of the families attacked in Keen's yard. They are all related to each other, and form a total of twenty-eight persons, namely, three men, eight women, and seventeen children. To begin with Ann Bennett ; she and her two children, who have been deserted by the head of the family, are all attacked. Margaret Bennett and her child (also deserted) are ill - the woman very ill. Thomas Hopkin, his wife, and six children come next, and of them, the man is very sick, and three of the children were attacked on Tuesday. Ann Holland (a widow) and one of her three children were attacked. All the above are receiving parochial relief. Then there were found Tobias Clayton, his wife and three children, two grown-up daughters, and a son, and Reuben Bennett, and his wife, who were not laid up when the report was made ; but it was feared they would suffer. After the Guardians had decided upon the course to be taken in the above cases, the <i>Chronicle</i> reporter called the attention to the Board to a serious fever that had broken out in St. George's-row, St. George's-street, and, upon enquiry being made, it appeared that it was the family of Bryson, the engineer at the Union house. It was stated that both his children died within a few hours after being attacked ; it is said they were seized about eleven o'clock on Sunday ! The cases are reported to be "Scarlet Fever," and the cause is attributed to a privy at the end of the row. This place is used by the occupants of no less than seven houses, each containing families, and is situate near the boundary wall of St. George's churchyard, and in front of the row of houses. In addition to that situation being improper in a sanitary point of view, it is also very objectionably placed with regard to decency ; and we trust that the Officer of Health will at once direct his attention to the locality, if he has not done so before this appears in print. Not a hundred yards from the spot where the above houses are situated are two slaughter-houses in Church-street, from which the most offensive odours proceed, and great injury will doubtless accrue, if they remain in their present state when the summer time sets in. It is not at all improbable that these slaughter-houses, as well as the privy referred to, may have had something to do with the breaking out of fever in such a virulent form. We ought to state that the guardians, upon hearing the statement made by our reporter, at once agreed that the case required immediate attention. The Master stated that Bryson himself was very ill, and he feared he would be laid up. The Guardians agreed to recommend Bryson the remain in the Union house altogether for a few days, bringing his wife with him, and shutting the house in St. George's-row. The Master was ordered to see the surgeon upon the subject, and if thought advisable by him, to set apart a room for the use of Bryson and his wife. To show what sort of sanitary reformers the people would be, if left to themselves, we may mention that when the funeral of the two children took place, on Wednesday afternoon, a large quantity of children, many of them in the arms of their parents, collected round the house, and remained there until the corpses had been removed into the hearse. - Since writing the above we learn that the gipsies in Keene's-yard positively refuse to be removed to the Union-house, although a comfortable room has been provided for them. Unfortunately no power exists to remove them against their will, and thus they may, in consequence of their own stubbornness, remain where they are, probably spreading the infection, and assuredly lessening the chances of their own recovery...</p>	<i>The Leicester Chronicle</i> , 12 March 1853, 3
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HOPKINS, Thomas

1896	20 September	Caversam, OXF	baptism of Ivy Dorothy Maud	Thomas & Kate Augusta, Travellers	Original register transcript
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HOPKINS, Ivy Dorothy Maud

1896	20 September	Caversam, OXF	baptised	daughter of Thomas & Kate Augusta, Travellers	Original register transcript
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