

= Thomas Hinde =

Doctor Thomas Hinde (July 10 , 1737 ? September 28 , 1828) was Northern Kentucky 's first physician , a member of the British Royal Navy , an American Revolutionary , personal physician to Patrick Henry , and treated General Wolfe when he died in Quebec , Canada .

= = Overview = =

Thomas Hinde is the patriarch of the Hinde family in the United States , and many of his children , grandchildren , and other descendants became prominent historical figures . His youngest son , Thomas S. Hinde , was a notable Methodist minister and businessman , Charles T. Hinde , his grandson , was a shipping magnate , and Edmund C. Hinde , another grandson , was an adventurer . The Kavanaugh and Southgate branches of his family held elected office and positions of leadership in the Methodist church .

As personal physician to Patrick Henry , Hinde played a critical role in the American Revolutionary War through his vaccinations against smallpox and treatment of wounded soldiers . For his service he received a large land grant in Kentucky , where he moved with his family . Hinde was northern Kentucky 's first physician , and a memorial was erected in Campbell County , Kentucky to honor his services to the state . He died in 1828 aged 91 , which was unusually old for the time . According to Otto Juettner in 1909 , who was a famous medical doctor and medical historian , Hinde " never wrote a line in his life . " His life has been described as being like a " romance " , and he was called a " patriarch " to the American medical profession .

= = Early life = =

Hinde was born in Oxfordshire , England , in July 1737 . He received a classical education in Oxfordshire and , after completing his studies , was sent to London , England to study medicine . He studied physics and surgery under Dr Thomas Brooke at Saint Thomas Hospital in London and , at the age of nineteen , was presented to the Company of Surgeons for a licence . Shortly after , he was commissioned as a Surgeons ' Mate in the Royal Navy and sailed for America with the forces commanded by General Amherst . After landing in New York on June 10 , 1757 , he spent time at Halifax and Louisbourg . Hinde spent the winter of 1758 in Halifax and assisted Amherst with the reduction of Louisburg . He was attached to the ship which bore the commander in chief , General James Wolfe , on his way to Quebec .

= = Death of General Wolfe = =

Wolfe died in Hinde 's arms during the 1759 Battle of Quebec of the Seven Years ' War . According to one source , Hinde 's relationship with General Wolfe and his experiences in Quebec were some of the most " cherished " experiences of his life . A painting of the death shows Dr Hinde feeling the pulse of the wounded Wolfe . It is an oil on canvas of the Enlightenment period . Benjamin West , who painted it , made a nearly identical painting of the same scene for King George III in 1771 . After Wolfe 's death , Hinde remained in the British Navy and was present for the reduction of Bell 'isle . Shortly after , Hinde was promoted and remained as a physician for a warship after the peace of 1763 . He eventually resigned his commission .

The Death of General Wolfe is currently in the collection of the National Gallery of Canada , the Royal Ontario Museum (Canadiana art collection) , and the William L. Clements Library at the University of Michigan .

= = After Quebec = =

After the fall of Quebec , Hinde returned briefly to England . Peace with France was reached in 1763 , and Hinde then returned to Virginia and settled . He formed a close friendship with an

unnamed Virginian who persuaded him to settle in a place called Hobbs Hole in Essex County , Virginia and practice medicine . Another source states that an aged physician in Virginia wrote to Dr Thomas Brooke , Hinde 's mentor , asking Brooke to send a young physician to assist him in his practice . Brooke reportedly choose Hinde and " earnestly advised " him to " avail himself of the situation which was offered " . Hinde accepted , but moved soon after to settle in Newton , now in West Virginia , where he met his wife . After their wedding Hinde moved again and settled in Hanover County , Virginia .

= = Physician to Patrick Henry = =

In 1765 , after he settled in Virginia , Hinde became acquainted with Patrick Henry one of the founding fathers of the United States , Samuel Davis , and Lord Dunmore . Two years later he married Mary T. Hubbard , settled near Henry , and became his family physician . His association with Henry and settlement in Virginia helped Hinde become acquainted with many of the leading members of society during the period . When Hinde first met Hubbard , he found her to " possess a great flow of animal spirits , full of humor , gay and lively inner temperament and disposition , with strong powers of mind , and at the same time active and sociable " . The couple married on September 24 , 1767 . According to a biography written by George Coles in 1857 , Henry 's statesmanlike eloquence and political principles made a strong impression on Hinde and shifted him from being a staunch royalist to a " sturdy republican " .

Hinde took an active part in the American Revolutionary War serving as a surgeon with Patrick and in various campaigns and battles . At the time of the 1775 Gunpowder Incident , Hinde was Chief Surgeon for Patrick Henry . His involvement in it was the turning point that led him to embrace the cause of the oppressed colonies against Lord Dunmore and the English royalty . The Gunpowder Incident was a conflict early in the American Revolutionary War , between Lord Dunmore , the Royal Governor of the Colony of Virginia , and militia led by Henry . Hinde originally planned to take a front @-@ line post in Henry 's regiment , but when Henry was elected Governor , Hinde was instead appointed to inoculate all members of the continental service . Because of insufficient funds in the continental army , Hinde was forced to cover the costs of inoculations , which " seriously impaired his private fortune " . One source states that Hinde amputated limbs during the war by the " cart @-@ load " . After the war , Hinde continued to live in Hanover County for many years , primarily practicing medicine .

= = Military land grant = =

After the American Revolutionary War , Hinde moved his family from Virginia to Kentucky , having received a large land grant for his services in the war . One source describes the land grant as follows :

At the close of the war , having drawn no part of his salary , and from his great skill as a surgeon having endeared himself to the Virginians , in settling up his accounts he was presented with a land warrant , to be located in lands selected in Kentucky , leaving a blank within the warrant for the number of acres to filled by Dr Hinde himself . The blank was filled with twenty thousand , and placed in the hands of Patrick Henry to select and locate the lands .

For undisclosed reasons , Henry was unable to complete the land grant to Hinde due to surveying difficulties , who then used his nephew Hubbard Taylor to go to Kentucky , find the location , and complete the transaction . Hinde gave Taylor half of the lands for this service . The land was in Clark County , Kentucky , between Winchester and Lexington .

= = Conversion to Methodism = =

During his early years in England , Hinde was a member of the Church of England , but he abandoned the church as an adult and had become a Deist . One biographer stated that for a time Hinde " took pride and pleasure in ridiculing Christianity " . In later years , however , his religious

views " underwent a radical change " .

In 1798 , Methodist ministers arrived in Hinde 's neighborhood and began to convert people . Susanna , one of Hinde 's daughters , converted , causing distress to the family . Hinde banished her from his home , and she went to live with her aunt forty miles away . However , this failed because the aunt had already converted , and Hinde 's wife converted soon after . Hinde became convinced that the disorder was in their heads , and treated them with medical procedures of the day , such as a " blistering plaster to the whole length of the spine , which he left on for several days " . Drake states that , through this " measure of violence , he hoped to deter her from further attendance at places of public worship " . The procedures were painful , but his wife stated afterwards that " it was a punishment , but I never was so happy in all my life " . Hinde later felt guilt for having banished his daughter and performed medical operations on his wife , and he converted to Methodism . His daughter returned home and his wife began attending Methodist gatherings regularly . Two of his daughters married traveling preachers , and another daughter converted to Methodism too . By the end of his life , Hinde was a devout Methodist . According to one account :

At another time he was taking a morning walk and met Gen. James Taylor , a relative by marriage , who said , ' Good @-@ morning , doctor ; where are you going ? ' ' I am going to heaven ; where are you going , general ? ' The general , at that time , had some doubts about whether his road led to the same country , and made no reply ; but it is hoped he found the way to everlasting life before he left the world.'

One of Hinde 's grandchildren states that Hinde built " little houses of sticks and wood " where he would pray . The grandchildren called them " Grandpa 's prayer @-@ houses " . Hinde could be heard praying from a " considerable distance " .

= = Family = =

Hinde married Mary Todd Hubbard , the daughter of Benjamin Hubbard , an English merchant , and they were married for 61 years . They had eight children that lived to adulthood . His daughter Ann Winston Hinde married Richard Southgate on July 30 , 1799 , in Newport , Kentucky . Hinde and his family were members of the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church in Newport , Kentucky .

One of Hinde 's sons was Thomas S. Hinde , who was a cofounder of Mount Carmel , Illinois , and became a well @-@ respected Methodist minister . Hinde 's grandson Captain Charles T. Hinde was a successful businessman and riverboat captain . Charles was one of the principal investors in the Hotel del Coronado in San Diego , California , and inspired Frederick Hinde Zimmerman , Dr Hinde 's great @-@ grandson , to build the Grand Rapids Hotel in Mount Carmel , Illinois .

In his later life , Hinde lived with his daughter Mary McKinney of Newport , Kentucky .