THE
STONE FAMILY
OF
ENGLAND, VIRGINIA, AND MARYLAND
(PART ONE)
ANCESTORS AND DESCENDANTS OF GOVERNOR WILLIAM STONE
OF
MARYLAND

BY
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Bound copies of this genealogy are available for the cost of printing and postage if anyone is interested.

REFERENCES & INDEX

A listing of references and their source, as well as an all-name index, are provided at the end of this genealogy.

INTRODUCTION

For over 130 years, beginning with my great-grandfather, Thomas Jefferson Stone, down through his son, Robert K. Stone, and including approximately forty years of my own personal research, every attempt has been made to compile a comprehensive genealogy of our Stone family. When I first started doing genealogical research in the late 1970's, my goal was to take all of my pedigree families from where one of my direct-line ancestors tied into a particular family, and then trace that family back as far as possible in time.

Because I remember my grandmother, Ruth Melissa Stone, telling me that she had always heard that her family was somehow related to that of Gov. William Stone of Maryland, as well as to the Thomas Stone who signed the Declaration of Independence, I, and many others, spent countless hours of research over the years trying to connect the two families. Unfortunately, every attempt to trace my grandmother’s Stone family back to Gov. William Stone, or to trace Gov. William Stone's line down to my grandmother, invariably ended in frustration and failure, until a few years ago. Although I have known for years that my grandmother and I tied into the family of Gov. William Stone through her mother's Allen family, it was only recently that I came to the conclusion that her Stone family did not tie into that of Gov. William Stone, as she, and so many others have believed over the years. As such, we actually tied into two Stone families.
Based upon my research, I have compiled the genealogical information that pertains to my two Stone family lines into two parts. **PART ONE**; which covers seven generations of the ancestors and descendants of Gov. William Stone of Maryland, and **PART TWO**; which covers seven generations of the descendants of Thomas Stone of Hamilton Parish in Prince William County, Virginia down to my grandmother, Ruth Melissa Stone’s generation. Vital information on the children that make up the eighth generation is also provided for both parts..

With respect to the family of Gov. William Stone of Maryland, (**PART ONE**), research has proven that he is definitely the grandson of Richard Stone de Croston and his wife, Isabel Girdler, and therefore the great grandson of William Stone de Twiste and his wife, Elizabeth Bradley. **While researching the ancestors of Gov. William Stone it was quite evident that there was no consensus regarding who Gov. William Stone’s father was. However, because I have been fortunate enough to have had access to a number of very informative, yet unpublished, documents from Mr. William Stone of Lenox, Massachusetts, as well as numerous church records from England, through a process of elimination I believe I have been able to reasonably prove that John Stone, the eldest son of Richard Stone de Croston, is the only supportable candidate to be the father of Gov. William Stone.**

With respect to the family of Thomas Stone of Hamilton Parish in Prince William County, Virginia, (**PART TWO**), it is not known at this time if he was the immigrant ancestor of this Stone family, or if he was the son of an earlier immigrant. **What is known, however, is that Thomas Stone of Hamilton Parish is not a descendant of Gov. William Stone of Maryland through his son John Stone and grandson Thomas Stone and his wife, Jane Hoskins. That Gov. William Stone’s grandson, Thomas Stone, was married to woman named Jane Hoskins, not Martha Hoskins, and did not have a son named Thomas Stone, is substantiated by at least five probate and other documents.**

**DATES**

For the most part, many conflicting dates were easily straightened out by simply rechecking the source material or official records. In some cases, however, marriage dates may vary from other published works because the researcher used the date of a marriage bond, or the date a marriage license was issued, instead of the actual marriage date. Even though some of the source material I used did not specify the origin of the marriage date given, I have tried to differentiate the marriage dates as accurately as possible.
Another dating problem involves the recording of marriage banns. A couple’s intentions to marry, or banns of marriage, were generally proclaimed in church on three consecutive Sundays, and if no legal impediments precluded the couple from being married, their marriage would be sanctioned after the third proclamation. Unfortunately, the first or second proclamation will often be cited as the marriage date instead of the third. I must admit that this is difficult to avoid in some cases because of missing or damaged records, however.

Death dates may also vary in that the date of burial, or the date a will was written or submitted for probate, will sometimes be cited by others instead of the actual death date. In those cases where I was unable to verify which of two dates was correct, I generally went with the one that referenced the most credible source material, or simply used the year only.

One of the most common dating conflicts involves the use of the Julian Calendar versus the Gregorian Calendar. On 14 September 1752, the Gregorian Calendar was adopted in both Great Britain and its colonies in North America, and the first day of the year then became January 1. Prior to that date, the Julian Calendar was in effect and the first day of the year was March 25. As a consequence, many dates found in the 1600’s and first half of the 1700’s for the months of January, February, and March reflect, or should reflect, a double date such as 15 February 1735/1736. Even though both dates may be perfectly acceptable based on the calendar in use at the time, to be consistent with current dating procedures the second date is most accurate. Unfortunately, it is not always possible to determine if the dates shown in some publications reflect the Julian Calendar year, or if they have already been amended to show the second or Gregorian Calendar year. In these instances I have opted to use the published date.

LOCATIONS

With respect to the location at which an event took place, there were many cases when it was not possible to find any record giving the exact location that a birth, marriage, or death took place. Because I feel quite strongly that dates should always be accompanied by places, if for no other reason than to aid future research, I made a number of assumptions regarding location based upon available information. In some cases, however, my comfort level with assuming a possible location was limited to a state only.
Also, with respect to births, marriages, deaths, burials, and land transactions, etc. I have tried to reflect the actual location (generally the county) within which an event transpired at the time, not the governmental unit where it is situated today. However, I have tried to also indicate today's location where possible. For example, if an event transpired in 1832 in Hampshire County, Virginia, a notation will generally be added indicating that Hampshire County in now in West Virginia. Likewise, if an event transpired in a particular area of one county, a notation will generally be added indicating that that portion of one county, was later included in the formation of another county.

**ABBREVIATIONS**

**NOTE:** Abbreviations for all states will be the two digit abbreviations used by the United States Postal Service.

* "---" denotes author's direct-line ancestor (pedigree)
b. ----------- born
bur. --------- bur.
c. ----------- circa (about)
calc. ---------- calculated (generally the date of a document or the date an event transpired less a person's stated age)
Cem. -------- Cemetery
chr.---------- christened/baptized
Co.----------- County
d. ----------- died
D.R.C. ------ Dutch Reformed Church
Eng.--------- England
Gov.--------- Governor
m.----------- married
MNU--------- Maiden Name Unknown
Neth.-------- Netherlands (Holland)
Rev.-------- Reverend
St.--------- Saint
Twp.-------- Township

**NOTE:** The Stone Family - Part I and Part II, can be viewed by accessing the following internet site: Stone, Odell, Matlock families.
THE STONE FAMILY
OF ENGLAND, VIRGINIA, AND MARYLAND
(PART ONE)

ANCESTORS AND DESCENDANTS OF GOVERNOR WILLIAM STONE
OF MARYLAND

GENERATION ONE


William Stone (also written William Stones), who was apparently associated with the village of Twiston in Lancashire, England for a some time, is currently the earliest known progenitor of our Stone family to have been identified. He is believed to have been born in Lancashire, England during the early part of the 1500's, possibly in about 1510. William was later married, most likely in Lancashire, England, to a woman named Elizabeth Bradley. Elizabeth, who is also believed to be a native of Lancashire, England, was the daughter of John Bradley and Anne Braithwaite.

Even though William and Elizabeth (Bradley) Stone are both believed to have died in Lancashire, England, the actual dates of their deaths have not been determined. William Stone and his wife, Elizabeth Bradley, as well as their son, Richard Stone, and his wife, Isabel Girdler, were substantiated through the Visitations of London, 1633-1635, Vol. II (I-Z), and other sources.
Known issue: (Surname Stone)

* 2. Richard --------- b. ca. 1540 in Lancashire, Eng. ²
  Stone       m. 12 January 1572/1573 Isabel Girdler in the Parish of Croston,
  de Croston   Lancashire, Eng. ²,³
               d. 1606 at Bretherton, Lancashire, Eng. ⁵

AUTHOR’S COMMENTS: Richard Stone de Croston is the only known child of
William Stone and Elizabeth Bradley to have been identified to date. However, the
christening, marriage, and death records of Croston Parish in Lancashire, England
indicate that there were other individuals named Stone / Stones who were residing
within that Parish who appear to be contemporaries of Richard Stone. ⁴ As such,
William Stone and Elizabeth Bradley may very well have had other children.
Additional research will be needed to verify this, however.
GENERATION TWO

NOTE: Only the author's pedigree ancestor is covered in this generation.

2. Richard Stone de Croston. *

Richard Stone de Croston (also written Richard Stones), the son of William Stone and Elizabeth Bradley, is thought to have been born in about 1540 in Lancashire, England.  
He was later married on 12 January 1572/1573 in the Parish of Croston in Lancashire, England to a woman named Isabel Girdler. 
Isabel, who was from Carr House Parish, Doncaster, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, England, was the daughter and heir of John Girdler.

Although Richard Stone was found to have been named in a number of documents, one document in particular provided considerable information about property Richard Stone, and his son, Robert Stone, leased in Much Hoole, and what rental obligations were expected of them. 
This document was a lease and indenture between Richard and Robert Stone and Sir Peter Legh, Knight, dated 3 December 1591. 
This lease and indenture was subsequently reassigned by Richard and Robert Stone to Richard’s wife, Isabel, and their son, John Stone, on about 15 February 1599. 
This lease and indenture was also mentioned in Richard Stone’s will.

His will, which had been written on 13 March 1605/1606, was subsequently probated in Lancashire, England on 24 June 1606. 
Richard Stone’s will indicates that he was a "husbandman" or farmer by trade. 
In addition to his wife, Isabel, the nine children listed below were named in Richard Stone’s will. 
A transcription of this document follows. Richard’s six sons were also documented in the Visitations of London, 1633-1635, Vol. II (I-Z). 
Unfortunately, the exact order of all of their births is not known for sure.

Sometime after Richard passed away, Isabel apparently went to live with their son, Thomas Stone, haberdasher, in London, England. Isabel, who died in London, England in 1616, was subsequently buried on 2 February 1615/1616 in the St. Lawrence Jewry Church in London.
Issue: (Surname Stone)

m. (1) (unknown) in Eng.  
m. (2) 30 September 1637 to Margaret Crane in Lancashire, Eng.  
d. 1639 in Lancashire, Eng.

4. Robert -------- b. in Lancashire, Eng.  
m. (unknown) in Eng.  
d. 6 September 1623 at Poynton, Cheshire, Eng.

5. Henry --------- b. in Lancashire, Eng.  
m. (unknown) in Eng.  
d. in Eng.

6. Thomas ------ b. in Lancashire, Eng.  
chr. 12 November 1580 in Croston Parish, Lancashire, Eng.  
m. 22 January 1608/1609 to Elizabeth Lufkyn in St. Martin Pomeroy Church, London, Eng.  
bur. 9 December 1648 in St. Lawrence Jewry Church, London, Eng.

7. Matthew ------ b. in Lancashire, Eng.  
chr. 28 April 1583 in Croston Parish, Lancashire, Eng.  
m. 4 September 1619 (banns) to Ellen Cheshire in St. Lawrence Jewry Church, London, Eng.  
d. 8 April 1629 in London, Eng.

8. Andrew ------- b. in Lancashire, Eng.  
m. (? 14 February 1604/1605 to Margaret Wildinge in Croston Parish, Lancashire, Eng.  
m. (2) 21 May 1616 (banns) to Catrijna (Ewouts) Owen in the Amsterdam D.R.C., Noord Holland, the Neth. (widow of Richard Owen)  
m. (3) Mary Ashurst in Eng.  
d. 1646 at Bretherton, Lancashire, Eng.

m. (remained single).  
d. in Eng.
10. Margaret ---- b. in Lancashire, Eng. 5
   m. John Warner in Eng. 11,16
   bur. 6 October 1646 in St. Stephen Walbrook Church, London, Eng. 17

11. Mary -------- b. in Lancashire, Eng. 5
   m. ( ) Johnson in Eng. 16
   d. in Eng.
Will of Richard Stone - 13 March 1605/1606

In the name of God, Amen, the 13th day of March in the year of our lord God one thousand six hundred and five, I, Richard Stones of Carr House within the lordship of Bretherton, in the County of Lancashire, sick of body but good of mind and perfect memory, God be praised, do ordain and make this my last will and testament in the manner and form following: That is to say, First I bequeath my soul into the hands of God my maker, hoping assuredly through the death and passion of Jesus Christ my savior to be made a partaker of Life Everlasting, and my body to the Earth whereof it was made, and to be buried at the parish Church at Croston; And, concerning those goods, chattels and worldly substance which God of his goodness hath bestowed upon me, after my debts are paid and funeral expenses discharged, my will is that the same should be divided into three equal parts, whereof I give and bequeath one equal part thereof to Isabel my wife, and the second equal part thereof I give and bequeath to my beloved children John Stones, Robert Stones, Henry Stones, Thomas Stones, Andrew Stones, Matthew Stones, Mary Stones, Margaret Stones and Katheryn Stones to be equally divided amongst them, and of the third rest and last part thereof of my goods, chattels, and debts whatsoever, I give and bequeath to John Stones, my said son, my greatest chest, the great table in my dwelling house, my armoire, my dish board, my plough harrows, cords and tresses, and other implements belonging to husbandry, and I give to Thomas Stones and Andrew Stones, sons of Robert Stones, to either of them 12d (pence), and to John Stones, son of Robert Stones, 3s (shillings), and to Hugh Stones, son of the said John Stones, 3s (shillings), and the rest of all my said goods and chattel and debts whatsoever I give and bequeath the same to my said daughters Mary Stones, Margaret Stones, and Katheryn Stones, to be divided amongst them equally, And whereas I have one lease and grant of my Right Worshipful Master Sir Peter Legh, Knight, of one dwelling or cottage with the lands thereunto belonging, with the appurtenances lying and being in Much Hoole within the County of Lancaster, which now is in the tenure, firm or occupation of me, the said Richard Stones; My will is and I give and assign the aforesaid lease, dwelling and cottage, and all other premises, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, to my said wife for the term of her life, with the term which I have in the same lease so long as it continues, for and towards the bringing up of my children. The said Isabel discharging and paying the yearly rents and services due for the same during the natural life of my said wife if she so long enjoys the same; And also my will is, and I give and assign one close of land parcel of the aforesaid dwelling or cottage, commonly called and known by the name of Morbreades, to the aforesaid Katheryn my daughter, to have and to hold the same close of land from and immediately after the civil decease of me the said Richard Stones, and Isabel my wife, for and during the term of the life of the said Katheryn, with such term as I have therein so long as it continues. The said Katheryn paying therefore yearly for the rent of the same close for and during such term and time as she, the said Katheryn, shall have and enjoy the same close of land with the appurtenances, 2 shillings of good and lawful English money at the time and feast usual.
GENERATION THREE

NOTE: Only the author's pedigree ancestor and known siblings are covered in this generation.

AUTHOR’S COMMENT: When I began researching the ancestors of Gov. William Stone of Maryland, it was immediately observed that there was little consensus regarding the identity of Gov. William Stone’s father. Even though some researchers believed his father to be John Stone of Carr House, others believed just as strongly that his father was most likely Matthew Stone of Somersetshire, England. And, in a number of cases, some individuals also suggested that his father might have been Robert Stone who is known to have resided for a time at Poynton in Cheshire, England. Unfortunately, the only relationship that seemed to be provable, and therefore commonly accepted, was that Gov. William Stone was a grandson of Richard Stone and Isabel Girdler.

With respect to Richard Stone’s other three sons, namely Henry, Thomas, and Andrew Stone, we know for certain that only Henry Stone had a son named Andrew Stone, but he did not have a son named William. This is important in that we know for sure that Gov. William Stone had a brother named Andrew. As such, I believe these three sons of Richard Stone and Isabel Girdler can be eliminated from any further parental consideration.

As far as Richard and Isabel Stone’s son, Matthew Stone, is concerned, I have to admit that I too had tentatively considered that he was a possible candidate to have been Gov. Stone’s father. This, of course, was based primarily on the May 1605 christening in the Parish of Bridgewater in Somersetshire, England of a William Stone, son of Matthew Stone. In light of what we know now, however, this hypothesis is no longer supportable in my opinion.

Based upon yet unpublished research furnished to me by Mr. William Stone of Lenox, Massachusetts, additional information obtained from the Stone Family Association, as well as information found in the marriage records of St. Lawrence Jewry Church in London, England, it appears that our Matthew Stone, the son of Richard Stone and Isabel Girdler, was a single man until 4 September 1619 when he married his wife, Ellen Cheshire, in the St. Lawrence Jewry Church in London, England. As such, our Matthew Stone could not possibly be the father of Gov. William Stone. This then only leaves John and Robert Stone as possible candidates to be Gov. William Stone’s father.
With respect to Richard and Isabel Stone’s son, Robert Stone, we know for a fact that he had at least three sons, Thomas, Andrew, and John Stone, and strongly believe he was the Robert Stone who also had sons named Richard, Henry, and Matthew while residing in Cheshire, England. There is no evidence that I know of, however, that indicates that Robert ever had a son named William, nor that Gov. Stone had brothers named Thomas and Henry. Also, Robert’s son, Richard Stone, died in Cheshire, England in 1614, yet Gov. Stone’s brother, Richard, is known to have also emigrated to Virginia years later. Based upon the above, I do not see anything that supports Robert Stone being the father of Gov. William Stone.

In light of the above facts and process of elimination, I believe that John Stone, son of Richard Stone and Isabel Girdler, is the only viable candidate to be the father of Gov. William Stone. We know for certain that John Stone had at least two sons, Hugh and Andrew. What ever became of Hugh Stone is not known, but John Stone’s son, Andrew, is strongly believed to be the same Andrew Stone who was referred to by William Stone as “his brother Andrew Stone” in 1635 when he received a Virginia land grant. I simply have not found any other grandson of Richard and Isabel Stone named Andrew Stone that comes close to being a possible brother to Gov. William Stone than this Andrew Stone.

At the present time we know that William Stone came into Virginia via Barbados in 1628, where he settled on the Eastern Shore. We also know that his brother, John, had already established himself there, and had been shipping tobacco and other goods out of Virginia as early as March of 1626. In addition to John, Gov. Stone had brothers named Andrew, Richard, and Matthew that are known to have also settled in Colonial America. Of these brothers, only Andrew appears to have subsequently left Virginia to return to England, however. Although we know Andrew was in Virginia before John Stone died in England in 1639, he is not found in any subsequent records there that I am aware of. Andrew Stone, son of John Stone, is later mentioned in two probate records, however, one a will and codicil written in England in 1846 by his uncle Andrew Stone, and secondly the will of his aunt, Elizabeth (Lufkyn) Stone, widow of Thomas Stone, haberdasher, written in England in 1657.

We also know for sure that John Stone was the brother of Thomas Stone, haberdasher of London, and that Gov. William Stone was the nephew of this same Thomas Stone based upon correspondence between Thomas Stone, Gov. William Stone, and Mr. Thomas Weston between 1644-1647. Because our Gov. William Stone is provably the grandson of Richard Stone de Croston and Isabel Girdler, and because all of Richard and Isabel Stone’s other sons can reasonably be eliminated as potential father’s of Gov. William Stone, then John Stone stands alone as the most logical candidate to be Gov. Stone’s father. Because I am confident that this conclusion is not only supportable, but defendable, I strongly believe that John Stone and his first wife, whose name is unknown, are the parents of Gov. William Stone.
3. **John Stone.** *

John Stone (also written Stones), the eldest son of Richard Stone and Isabel Girdler, was born in Lancashire, England. John was apparently married twice during his life. He married first to a woman whose name has not been determined. After their marriage, John and his first wife are known to have periodically resided in both Lancashire, England and London, England. In 1613, however, their principle residence is believed to have become Carr House in Bretherton, a home that had been built for them by John’s brothers, Thomas Stone, haberdasher of London, and Andrew Stone, merchant of Amsterdam. The above is substantiated by an inscribed panel located above the front door of Carr House in Bretherton. This panel reads as follows:

> “Thomas Stones of London haberdasher and Andrewe Stones of Amsterdam merchant hath builded this howse of their owne charges and giveth the same unto their brother John Stones: Ano domni 1613. Laus.”

Even though a complete listing of John Stone’s children by his first wife has never been found, it is currently believed that it would have included his known sons, Hugh and Andrew, as well as the William Stone who would later become the Governor of Maryland, and William’s known siblings, namely John, Richard and Matthew, who also emigrated to Colonial Virginia.

The Hugh Stone who is known to be the son of John Stone was mentioned in the last will and testament of John’s father, Richard Stone. In this will, which had been written on 13 March 1605/1606, Richard Stone left a legacy of three shillings "to Hugh Stones, son of the said John Stones." John Stone’s son, Andrew Stone, on the other hand, was substantiated through a codicil to the will of his brother, Andrew Stone, which had been written on 30 March 1646, and the will of John’s sister-in-law, Elizabeth (Lufkyn) Stone, wife of Thomas Stone, haberdasher of London, which had been written on 5 September 1657.

Individuals named Andrew Stone, John Stone, William Stone, Richard Stone, and Matthew Stone are all known to have emigrated in the 1600's to Colonial Virginia, either via Barbados, or directly into the Colony. The fact that they were all identified as brothers of the William Stone who would later become Governor of Maryland, has been verified through various documents. In addition, all of these individuals are known to have settled for a time on the Eastern Shore of Virginia in the area that was subsequently formed into Northampton and Accomack Counties. Of these brothers, only Andrew Stone is believed to have returned to England after his father died, probably because he was the eldest surviving son and heir at that time.
It should also be mentioned that there was a Hugh Stone who was buried in Barbados in 1678, but no additional information has been found concerning him. At the present time, I personally do not believe that this Hugh Stone is the same Hugh Stone who was the son of John Stone of Lancashire. Because no additional information could be found pertaining to Hugh Stone, other than him being mentioned in his grandfather’s will, I believe he may have died at a young age.

After John’s first wife passed away, John married secondly to a woman named Margaret Crane on 30 September 1637 in the Parish of Eccleston in Lancashire, England. John subsequently died in Lancashire, England less than two years later in 1639. There were no issue from John’s second marriage.

Known and probable issue from 1st marriage: (Surname Stone)

13. Andrew ------ b. in Lancashire, Eng.  
   m. (remained single).  
   d. 8 August 1634 in CT. (killed by Pequot Indians on Connecticut River)  

* 15. William ------ b. in Lancashire, Eng.  
   m. Verlinda Graves in Accomack Co., VA.  
   d. 1660 in Charles Co., MD.  

   m. (remained single).  
   d. in MD.  

17. Matthew ------ b. in Lancashire, Eng.  
   m. (remained single).  
   d. 1673 in Charles Co., MD.

Robert Stone (also written Stones), the son of Richard Stone and Isabel Girdler, was born in Lancashire, England. Although Robert is known to have been married in England, the name of his wife has not been determined. Three of Robert Stone’s children, however, sons named Thomas, Andrew, and John Stone, were mentioned in the will of Robert’s father, Richard Stone. In Richard Stone’s will, which had been written on 13 March 1605/1606, he left his grandsons, Thomas and Andrew Stone, twelve pence each, and his grandson, John Stone, three shillings.

Sometime during the early 1600’s, Robert and his family apparently moved to Cheshire, England, where they settled in or near the village of Poynton. Robert, who was described as being a yeoman, died at Poynton in 1623, and was subsequently buried there on 6 September 1623. At the present time, the actual number of children sired by Robert is not known. However, the six children listed below are either known, or strongly believed, to be his.

Known and probable issue: (Surname Stone)

18. John ---------- b. in Lancashire, Eng.  
19. Thomas ------ b. in Lancashire, Eng.  
20. Andrew ------ b. in Lancashire, Eng.  
bur. 12 March 1613/1614 at Poynton, Cheshire, Eng.  
chr. 27 September 1614 in St. Mary Stockport Parish, Cheshire, Eng.  
23. Matthew ----- b. in Cheshire, Eng.  
chr. 25 August 1616 in St. Mary Stockport Parish, Cheshire, Eng.  

5. **Henry Stone.**

Henry Stone (also written Stones), the son of Richard Stone and Isabel Girdler, was born in Lancashire, England. Although Henry is known to have been married in England, the name of his wife has not been determined. Henry’s three known children were named, however, in a codicil to the will of his brother, Andrew Stone, which had been written on 30 March 1646. In this codicil, Andrew Stone transferred his property in Much Hoole to his widow, Mary, and to John and Mary Owen. (NOTE: John Owen was Andrew Stone’s stepson from his first marriage to Catrjina Owen, widow of Richard Owen). This codicil also stipulated that if John and Mary Owen ever wanted to purchase Mary Stone’s share of the property, they would have to acquire it based upon the following amounts: the interests in the property of his brother Henry Stone’s son, Andrew, (200 pounds), his brother John Stone’s son, Andrew, (200 pounds), and his brother Henry Stone’s daughters, Mary Stone and Margaret Stone, (100 pounds each). Lancashire records indicate that John and Mary Owen eventually did become the property owners.

Henry Stone’s daughter, Mary Stone, was also mentioned in the last will and testament of Henry’s sister-in-law, Elizabeth (Lufkyn) Stone, wife of Thomas Stone, haberdasher of London, which had been written on 5 September 1657. It is believed that Henry Stone resided in England throughout his life, and that that is where he died.

Known issue: (Surname Stone)

25. Mary ******** b. in Eng.  
26. Margaret ---- b. in Eng.

6. **Thomas Stone.**

Thomas Stone (also written Stones), the son of Richard Stone and Isabel Girdler, was born in Lancashire, England. He was subsequently christened in the Parish of Croston in Lancashire on 12 November 1580. Thomas was later married to a woman named Elizabeth Lufkyn on 22 January 1608/1609 in St. Martin Pomeroy Church in London, England. Elizabeth Lufkyn had been christened at Ormskirk in Lancashire, England on 9 March 1578/1579, and according to the Visitations of London, 1633-1635, Vol. II (I-Z), she was the daughter of William Lufkyn and Alice Woodfall.
Thomas Stone, who was a merchant and haberdasher by trade, and his wife, Elizabeth, were residing on Cateton Street in London, England at the time Thomas granted unto his nephew, William Stone, of Accomack County, Virginia, his power of attorney in 1647. Thomas granted his power of attorney to William Stone in the hope that William could recover a debt of 300 pounds from a Mr. Thomas Weston who was then residing in Maryland.

Thomas Stone died in London, England in 1648. He was subsequently buried in St. Lawrence Jewry Church in London on 9 December 1648. Elizabeth, on the other hand, died during the month of September 1657 at Glympton in Oxfordshire, England, at the home of her daughter, Elizabeth Wheat. Her will, which had been written on 5 September 1657, was later probated on 26 September 1657. Elizabeth was also buried in St. Lawrence Jewry Church next to her husband, Thomas.

Issue: (Surname Stone)

27. Elizabeth ---- b. in London, Eng.
   chr. 1 October 1609 in St. Lawrence Jewry Church, London, Eng.
   m. 24 February 1624/1625 to William Wheat in St. Botolph Bishopsgate Church, London, Eng.
   d. in Eng.

   chr. 5 May 1611 in St. Lawrence Jewry Church, London, Eng.
   d. young.

   chr. 7 February 1612/1613 in St. Lawrence Jewry Church, London, Eng.
   Ref. 31
   d. in Eng.
Matthew Stone (also written Stones), the son of Richard Stone and Isabel Girdler, was born in Lancashire, England. He was subsequently christened in the Parish of Croston in Lancashire, England on 28 April 1583. Like his older brothers, Thomas and Andrew Stone, Matthew also moved to London, where he too became a merchant. He was later married by banns on 4 September 1619 to a woman named Ellen Cheshire in the St. Lawrence Jewry Church in London, England.

Matthew, who apparently died suddenly on 8 April 1629 in London, England, was buried in St. Pancras Soper Lane Church in London, England. Matthew Stone’s nuncupative (oral) will had been given on 4 April 1629, and the Administration of Matthew’s estate was granted unto his wife, Ellen, on 23 April 1629.

In his will, Matthew mentions debts owed to him by his brothers, John and Henry Stone, and witnesses included his brother, Andrew Stone, brother-in-law, John Warner, and sister-in-law, Margaret Cheshire. Although no children were referred to in Matthew’s will, he and Ellen are known to have had five children, all of whom were found to have been christened in St. Martin Pomeroy Church in London, England. Two of Matthew and Ellen’s sons, namely John and Andrew Stone, were both christened in the St. Martin Pomeroy Church on the same day, and are believed to be twins.

Issue: (Surname Stone)

30. Elizabeth ---- b. in London Eng.
    chr. 21 January 1620/1621 in St. Martin Pomeroy Church, London, Eng.

    chr. 7 April 1622 in St. Martin Pomeroy Church, London, Eng.

32. John ---------- b. in London, Eng. (twin)
    chr. 4 April 1624 in St. Martin Pomeroy Church, London Eng.

33. Andrew ------ b. in London, Eng. (twin)
    chr. 4 April 1624 in St. Martin Pomeroy Church, London, Eng.
    m. Susanna Man.
    d. ca. 1659 in St. James Parish, Barbados.
34. Mary--------- b. in London, Eng.
   chr. 27 July 1628 in St. Martin Pomeroy Church, London, Eng.  
   m. (1) 9 April 1645 to Christopher Love in St. Giles in the Field London, Eng. (Christopher was beheaded at Tower Hill near London on 22 August 1651)  
   m. (2) ca. 1652 to Edward Bradshaw in Eng.  
   d. 14 May 1663 at Chester, Cheshire, Eng.  

8. Andrew Stone.

Andrew Stone (also written Stones), the son of Richard Stone and Isabel Girdler, was born in Lancashire, England. Although there is sufficient documentation available to substantiate that Andrew was married two times during his life, there is a possibility that he may have actually been married three times. In the marriage records of the Church of St. Michael's and All The Angels in the Parish of Croston in Lancashire, England under the date of 14 February 1604/1605, a marriage entry was found for an Andrew Stone and a woman named Margaret Wildinge. Even though I have not been able to verify beyond doubt that this record pertains to Andrew, the son of Richard and Isabel Stone, there is always a possibility that it does. Unfortunately, no additional information has been found concerning this couple, nor has any issue been identified.

Andrew Stone is definitely known, however, to have been married to a widow named Catrijna (Ewouts) Owen (also written Catalyna Ewouts) by banns that were published in the records of the Dutch Reformed Church at Amsterdam in the Province of Noord Holland, the Netherlands on 21 May 1616. Catrijna had previously been married to a man named Richard Owen at Amsterdam on 15 February 1609. Richard Owen was listed as Ritzert Ouwen in the marriage record. Catrijna appears to have had one child with Richard, a son named John Owen who was married a woman named Mary. Andrew Stone, like his older brother, Thomas Stone, was also a merchant, but trading out of Amsterdam at the time.

Sometime after their marriage in the Netherlands, Andrew and Catrijna moved back to England, where Catrijna’s given name and patronymic surname of Ewouts was soon anglicized to Katheryn Eudood. Andrew and Katheryn Stone, along with their two sons, Thomas and Matthew, were shown in the Visitations of London for the years 1633-1635, Vol. II (I-Z). Although Katheryn is known to have died in England, the actual date of her passing has not been determined.
After his wife, Katheryn, passed away, Andrew married next to a woman named Mary Ashurst. Mary Ashurst was the daughter of Henry Ashurst and Cassandra Bradshaw of Dalton. Andrew Stone appears to have died at Bretherton in Lancashire, England in 1646. His will, which included an attached codicil, had been written on 30 March 1646, and probated on 1 October 1646.

Because Andrew Stone did not mention his son Matthew in his will, it is assumed that Matthew, like his brother, Thomas, probably preceded his father in death also. No issue are known from Andrew’s marriage to Mary Ashurst. After Andrew passed away, his widow, Mary, married secondly to a man named Theophilus Haworth, a physician from Manchester, England.

Issue from 2nd marriage: (Surname Stone)

35. Thomas ------ b. in Eng. 
   d. in London, Eng. 

36. Matthew ----- b. in Eng.


Katheryn Stone (also written Stones), the daughter of Richard Stone and Isabel Girdler, was born in Lancashire, England. In a reassignment of a lease held by Richard Stone and his son, Robert Stone, which was dated 15 February 1599, Richard mentions that one of his children is "blind." Because Katheryn appears to have resided off and on with other relatives throughout her life, it is assumed at this time that she was probably the child who was blind. Aside from the above mentioned reassignment of a lease, and having been mentioned in both her father’s will and her brother Andrew’s will, very little information has been found concerning her. It is believed that Katheryn Stone remained single throughout her life, and died without issue in England.

10. Margaret Stone.

Margaret Stone (also written Stones), the daughter of Richard Stone and Isabel Girdler, was born in Lancashire, England. She was later married in England to a man named John Warner. This John Warner is currently believed to be the same John Warner who had been christened on 1 December 1583 in St. Margaret’s Westminster Church in London, England. The christening record indicates John was the son of John Warner, Sr. and Anne Parkes.
John Warner, who was a merchant in London, England, was a member of the Worshipful Company of Grocers. He also served as Sheriff of London from 1639 to 1640, and on 12 March 1640, he was elected an alderman of the City of London for the Queenhithe ward. During the period 1642 to about 1645, John served as a colonel in the Green Regiment, and in 1647 he was elected Lord Mayor of London.

Margaret apparently died in London, England in 1646, and was subsequently buried in St. Stephen Walbrook Church in London on 6 October 1646. John, on the other hand, died two years later in 1648, and was buried on 16 November 1648, also in St. Stephen Walbrook Church.

Issue: (Surname Warner)

    chr. 23 March 1629/1630 in St. Stephen Walbrook Church, London, Eng.

11. **Mary Stone.**

Mary Stone (also written Stones), the daughter of Richard Stone and Isabel Girdler, was born in Lancashire, England. She was later married in England to a man whose last name was Johnson. In the will of her brother, Andrew Stone, which had been written on 30 March 1646, Andrew specifically refers to “my sister Mary Johnson widdowe.” It is believed that Mary resided in England throughout her life, and that is where she died.

Issue: (Surname Johnson)

Unknown
GENERATION FOUR

NOTE: Only the author's pedigree ancestor and known siblings, and those other family members (cousins) who have the Stone surname, are covered in this generation.


Hugh Stone, the son of John Stone and his first wife, whose name is unknown, was born in Lancashire, England. He was identified as being the son of John Stone in the will of his grandfather, Richard Stone, which was dated 13 March 1605/1606. This will subsequently proves that Hugh Stone was the grandson of Richard Stone de Croston and Isabel Girdler, and thus the great grandson of William Stone de Twiste. Unfortunately, it is not known at this time if Hugh Stone was ever married.

Although there was an individual named Hugh Stone who apparently died on the Carribean Island of Barbados, nothing is known concerning him or his activities in the New World. In fact there is no documented evidence that I know of regarding this Hugh Stone being in Barbados other than he was buried there on 3 October 1678. At the present time I personally do not believe that the Hugh Stone who was buried in Barbados is the same Hugh Stone who was the son of John Stone of Carr House in Bretherton, Lancashire, England.


Andrew Stone, the son of John Stone and his first wife, whose name is unknown, was born in Lancashire, England. This Andrew Stone was identified as being the son of John Stone in a codicil to the will of his uncle, also named Andrew Stone, which had been written on 30 March 1646. He was likewise mentioned in the last will and testament of his aunt, Elizabeth (Lufkyn) Stone, wife of Thomas Stone, haberdasher, which was dated 5 September 1657. These probate records prove Andrew was the son of John Stone, the grandson of Richard Stone de Croston, and thus the great grandson of William Stone de Twiste.

On 4 June 1635, Andrew’s brother, William Stone, received an 1,800 acre grant of land from the Virginia authorities “due him for his own personal adventure and that of his brother Andrew and for the transportation of 34 indentured servants.” I personally believe this Andrew Stone is the same Andrew Stone who is known to be the son of John Stone of Carr House in Bretherton, as no other Andrew Stone seems to fit.
Even though Andrew Stone is known to have immigrated into the Colony of Virginia during the early 1600's, it is believed that he later returned to England after the death of his father in 1639. It is likewise believed that he was residing in England when his uncle, Andrew Stone, and aunt, Elizabeth (Lufkyn) Stone, wrote their wills. I can only assume that Andrew returned to England after his father died because he was the eldest surviving son and heir. Unfortunately, no additional information has been found concerning this individual.

14. **John Stone.**

John Stone (also referred to as Captain John Stone), was born in Lancashire, England, and is known to have been the brother of Gov. William Stone. As such, he is also believed to be the son of John Stone and his first wife. By being the brother of Gov. William Stone, he would also be the grandson of Richard Stone de Croston and Isabel Girdler, and thus the great grandson of William Stone de Twiste and Elizabeth Bradley. Because John was listed in several ship’s manifests as shipping tobacco and other goods out of Virginia as early as 1626, it appears that he may have actually emigrated to Virginia prior to his brother, William Stone.

John, who apparently did not marry, died without issue in 1634. He had evidently taken a ship loaded with grain and cattle to Boston for trade, but while in Boston had behaved very badly. According to the book “The Pequot War” by Alfred A. Cave, the Puritans of New England referred to Captain John Stone as a drunkard, lecher, braggart, bully, and blasphemer, and even though they at first decided not to bring charges against him, this changed after they found him in bed with a woman named Jane Barcroft, the wife of John Barcroft. Captain Stone was subsequently arrested and fined 100 pounds for drunkeness. Although the Court suspended his fine, Captain Stone was “ordered upon pain of death to come here no more.”

Before his situation worsened, John decided to leave Boston as soon as possible. On his return trip to Virginia, however, he was set upon by Pequot Indians on the Connecticut River in Connecticut and killed on 8 August 1634. John Stone’s plantation, which consisted of approximately 1,000 acres of land situated between Hunger’s Creek and Mattawoman Creek in Accomack County, Virginia, was subsequently transferred on 11 December 1634 to his brother, William Stone.
15. **William Stone.** *

William Stone, believed to be the son of John Stone and his first wife, was born in Lancashire, England. Available documents also substantiate that William is the grandson of Richard Stone de Croston and Isabel Girdler, and thus the great grandson of William Stone de Twiste and Elizabeth Bradley. ¹,⁵,⁶,³⁰

William Stone's relationship to Richard Stone de Croston is based primarily upon several documents which were filed in Maryland during the period 1644-1647. ³⁰ In these documents, Thomas Stone, son of Richard Stone de Croston, merchant and haberdasher of Cateton Street in London, England, granted unto, “my loving cossen,” William Stone of Accomack County, Virginia, his power of attorney to collect a debt of 300 Pounds that was owed to him by Mr. Thomas Weston. ⁶,³⁰ Even though Thomas referred to William Stone as “my loving cossen” in this document, in an earlier letter written by Mr. Weston to William Stone, he mentioned that in addition to the debt he owed William’s “uncle” he had also incurred another debt many years ago with his brother, John Stone, for 70 pounds of tobacco. ³⁰ Mr. Weston also requested that William Stone write his “uncle” and tell him that he would pay his debt to his satisfaction. ³⁰

Because William Stone’s life was so inextricably associated with the early history of Maryland, some historical data must be presented in addition to the known genealogical data on the Stone family. William Stone immigrated into the Colony of Virginia in about 1628, settling on the Eastern Shore in that area of Virginia that was later formed into Northampton and Accomack Counties. ²⁴,⁴⁶ He later applied for and received a land grant on 4 June 1635 from the Virginia authorities for 1,800 acres of land. ⁴¹ This grant was described as follows: “beginning at the blunt point between Hunger’s Creek and Mattawomens, westwardly on the bay, eastwardly towards the pyne swampe taking in the Clapboard quarter, due him for his own personal adventure and that of his brother Andrew and for the transportation of 34 indentured servants.” ⁴¹

William Stone was later married in Accomack County, Virginia to a woman named Verlinda Graves. ²³,²⁴,²⁵ She was the daughter of Thomas and Katherine Graves (possibly Katherine Crowshaw.) ²³,²⁴,²⁵ *(NOTE: Although a number of genealogies claim William Stone married Verlinda Cotton, this is not accurate. The Rev. William Cotton, who is often purported to be Verlinda's brother, was in truth her brother-in-law, having married Verlinda's sister, Ann Graves).* ²³
NOTE: The following nine paragraphs contain information abstracted from several sources dealing with the history of Maryland. These sources of information are primarily covered in references. 47,48,49,50

(Although the majority of the first European settlers in Virginia were members of the Church of England (Anglican Church), later arrivals were predominantly Puritans of the Independent Church. In England, the Puritans under Oliver Cromwell were rapidly defeating the Royalist supporters of King Charles I, and were about to take complete control of that country. It was therefore only a matter of time before conflict broke out in the British colonies of America also.

In Virginia, Gov. Henry Berkeley, a staunch supporter of the Church of England, was determined to force the Virginia Puritans to conform to the principles of the Church of England, or face expulsion from that Colony. To promulgate this, he decreed that no minister could officiate in any church in Virginia unless they used the Book of Common Prayer. Shortly thereafter, representatives of the Virginia Puritans contacted Cecilius Calvert, 2nd Lord Baltimore and Proprietor of Maryland, about establishing a settlement in that Province.

William Stone, though not a Puritan himself, made a practical suggestion to Lord Baltimore. He recognized that as a Catholic, Lord Baltimore would have difficulty maintaining his position as Proprietor of Maryland once Oliver Cromwell and the Puritans were in control of England. He subsequently urged Lord Baltimore to offer sanctuary in Maryland to the Virginia Puritans, thereby earning their support. Lord Baltimore saw the wisdom in this suggestion, and in gratitude appointed William Stone as Governor of Maryland in place of Thomas Greene. As such, William became the first Protestant Governor of Maryland.

Upon accepting the Governorship, William Stone informed the Virginia Puritans that Lord Baltimore would grant them free lands if they resettled in Maryland. And, to overcome their fears, he secured passage by the Maryland Assembly of the Toleration Act of 1649. This Act, which guaranteed religious freedom to all "who professed a belief in Jesus Christ," was the first of its kind to be passed by any of the English colonies in North America.

The first party of Virginia Puritans that removed to Maryland took up land near the mouth of the Severn River, where they established the settlement of Providence. Gov. Stone later visited this settlement on 30 July 1650, and formally declared the territory within which Providence was situated as a new county. This new county was named Anne Arundel County in honor of the Lady Anne Arundel, wife of Cecilius Calvert, 2nd Lord Baltimore.
By 1651, Oliver Cromwell and his followers had executed King Charles I, had subdued their enemies in Scotland and Ireland, and had taken complete control of Great Britain. Because Lord Baltimore denied Cromwell's authority, the Puritans, emboldened by Cromwell's successes, refused to co-operate with the government of Maryland any further. The following year Cromwell sent a military force to Maryland to "reduce all the plantations within the Chesapeake Bay to their due obedience to the Parliament of England." Upon their arrival, the Puritans established their own government under the leadership of Richard Bennett and William Clayborne, and on 29 March 1652, they also demanded that control of the Maryland government be turned over to them.

On 17 February 1653, Lord Baltimore retaliated by issuing instructions to Gov. Stone to require the Puritans to take an oath of loyalty to him and the Provincial Government of Maryland, or suffer forfeiture of the lands allotted to them. This proclamation was received with great resentment by the Puritans, especially since control of the Provincial Government was still claimed by Roman Catholics. Unfortunately, the struggle between Lord Baltimore and the Puritans soon developed into armed conflict which culminated in the Battle of the Severn on 25 March 1655.

In this Battle, Gov. William Stone's troops were defeated by a surprise attack from their rear by a smaller, though better trained, force of Puritans under the command of Captain William Fuller. Gov. Stone was wounded by a shot through the shoulder, and was taken prisoner. Although he was court martialed and condemned to death for his actions, some of the Puritan's wives were close friends with William's wife, Verlinda, and they successfully pleaded with their husbands to spare his life. He was subsequently put under the charge of Captain John Norwood, High Sheriff of Anne Arundel County, until his release.

During the period that William Stone served as Governor of Maryland, he and his wife, Verlinda, resided at St. Mary's City in St. Mary's County. Gov. Stone had received a warrant on 19 October 1653 for land in Charles County, Maryland, which he named "Poynton Manor." This property was situated on the north side of Avon Creek in Nanjemoy Hundred in the western portion of Charles county. And, it is here at Poynton Manor that William and Verlinda settled after William's term in office expired, and where he remained until his death in 1660.

William Stone's will, which had been written on 3 December 1659, was subsequently probated in Charles County, Maryland on 21 December 1660. Verlinda, on the other hand, died in Charles County in 1675. Her will was probated before the Charles County Court on 15 July 1675. The below listed children were named in William Stone's will.
Issue: (Surname Stone)

38. Elizabeth ---- b. in Accomack Co., VA.  
   m. ca. 1661/1662 to William Calvert in Charles Co., MD.  
   d. in VA.  

39. Thomas ------ b. in Accomack Co., VA.  
   m. Mary (MNU) in Charles Co., MD.  
   d. 1676 in Charles Co., MD.  

40. Richard ------ b. calc. 1642 in Accomack Co., VA.  
   m. (remained single).  
   d. 1667 in Charles Co., MD.  

41. John ---------- b. in Accomack Co., VA.  
   m. (1) Elizabeth Warren in Charles Co., MD.  
   m. (2) (unknown) in Charles Co., MD.  
   m. (3) Eleanor Bayne in Charles Co., MD.  
   d. 1698 in Charles Co., MD.  

42. Matthew ------ b. in VA. or MD.  
   m. Margery (MNU) in MD.  
   d. 1676 in Charles Co., MD.  

* 43. Mary --------- b. in Charles Co., MD.  
   m. (1) John Thomas in Charles Co., MD.  
   m. (2) Robert Doyne in Charles Co., MD.  
   d. in Charles Co., MD.  

44. Catherine ---- b. in Charles Co., MD.  


Richard Stone, was born in Lancashire, England, and is known to have been the brother of Gov. William Stone. As such, he is also believed to be the son of John Stone and his first wife. By being the brother of Gov. William Stone, he would also be the grandson of Richard Stone de Croston and Isabel Girdler, and thus the great grandson of William Stone de Twiste and Elizabeth Bradley.
Although Richard Stone is known to have also immigrated into the Colony of Virginia during the early 1600's, whether or not he came with his brother, William, has not been determined. To the best of my knowledge, no evidence has ever been found that indicates Richard ever married, and as a consequence, it is believed that he probably died without issue in Maryland. According to the will of Gov. William Stone, this Richard Stone had given Gov. Stone’s son, also named Richard Stone, unnamed property prior to 3 December 1659, the date upon which Gov. Stone had written his will.  

17. **Matthew Stone.**

Matthew Stone, was born in Lancashire, England, and is known to have been the brother of Gov. William Stone. As such, he is also believed to be the son of John Stone and his first wife. By being the brother of Gov. William Stone, he would also be the grandson of Richard Stone de Croston and Isabel Girdler, and thus the great grandson of William Stone de Twiste and Elizabeth Bradley. In Gov. William Stone’s will, which was dated 3 December 1659, he appoints his “brother Matthew Stone” to be one of the overseers and guardians of his minor child.

Matthew also immigrated into the Colony of Virginia during the early 1600's. During the month of March 1651, Matthew signed a document in Northampton County, Virginia in which he promised to "bee true and faithful to the Commonwealth of England as it is nowe Established without Kinge or House of Lords." To the best of my knowledge, no evidence has ever been uncovered that would indicate that Matthew Stone was ever married. As a consequence, it is believed that he probably died without issue in Maryland. Matthew Stone’s nuncupative (oral) will, which was dictated on 24 December 1672, was originally submitted for probate in Charles County, Maryland on 2 April 1673. This will was later exhibited for final probate in Charles County, Maryland on 16 February 1673/1674 by his nephew, Matthew Stone, and Benjamin Rozer. No wife or children were named, or referred to, in Matthew’s will.

18. **John Stone.**

John Stone, the son of Robert Stone and his wife, whose name is not known, was born in Lancashire, England. Other than the fact that John was mentioned in the will of his grandfather, Richard Stone, which had been written on 13 March 1605/1606, no additional information has been found concerning this individual.
19. **Thomas Stone.**

Thomas Stone, the son of Robert Stone and his wife, whose name is not known, was born in Lancashire, England. This Thomas was mentioned in the will of his grandfather, Richard Stone, which had been written on 13 March 1605/1606. As a young boy, Thomas moved with his parents to the village of Poynton in Cheshire, England. According to the Apprentice records of the Haberdashers Company of London, England, Thomas was bound as an apprentice in the Haberdashers Company on 6 August 1619 for a period of seven years. No additional information has been found concerning this individual.

20. **Andrew Stone.**

Andrew Stone, the son of Robert Stone and his wife, whose name is not known, was born in Lancashire, England. This Andrew was mentioned in the will of his grandfather, Richard Stone, which had been written on 13 March 1605/1606. As a young boy, Andrew moved with his parents to the village of Poynton in Cheshire, England. According to the Apprentice records of the Haberdashers Company of London, England, Andrew was bound as an apprentice in the Haberdashers Company on 8 February 1622/1623 for a period of seven years. No additional information has been found concerning this individual.

21. **Richard Stone.**

Richard Stone, believed to be the son of our Robert Stone, was born in England. He apparently died young and was buried on 12 March 1613/1614 at Poynton in Cheshire, England.

22. **Henry Stone.**

Henry Stone, believed to be the son of our Robert Stone, was born in Cheshire, England. He was subsequently christened in St. Mary Stockport Parish in Cheshire, England on 27 September 1614. No additional information has been found concerning this individual.
23. **Matthew Stone.**

Matthew Stone, believed to be the son of our Robert Stone, was born in Cheshire, England. He was subsequently christened in St. Mary Stockport Parish in Cheshire, England on 25 August 1616. No additional information has been found concerning this individual.

24. **Andrew Stone.**

Andrew Stone, the son of Henry Stone and his wife, whose name is not known, was born in Lancashire, England. Other than the fact that Andrew was mentioned in a codicil to the will of his uncle, Andrew Stone, which was dated 30 March 1646, no additional information has been found concerning this individual.

25. **Mary Stone.**

Mary Stone, the daughter of Henry Stone and his wife, whose name is not known, was born in Lancashire, England. Other than the fact that Mary was mentioned in a codicil to the will of her uncle, Andrew Stone, which was dated 30 March 1646, and in the will of her aunt, Elizabeth (Lufkyn) Stone, wife of Thomas Stone, haberdasher of London, which was written on 5 September 1657, no additional information has been found concerning this individual.

26. **Margaret Stone.**

Margaret Stone, the daughter of Henry Stone and his wife, whose name is not known, was born in Lancashire, England. Other than the fact that Margaret was mentioned in a codicil to the will of her uncle, Andrew Stone, which had been written on 30 March 1646, no additional information has been found concerning this individual.
27. **Elizabeth Stone.**

Elizabeth Stone, the eldest daughter of Thomas Stone, haberdasher of London and his wife, Elizabeth Lufkyn, was born in London, England. Elizabeth, who was named after her mother, was subsequently christened on 1 October 1609 in St. Lawrence Jewry Church in London, England. 9 She was later married to a man named William Wheat (also written Wheate) on 24 February 1624/1625 in St. Botolph Bishopsgate Church in London, England. 62

With the exception of James Wheat, the following children were all named in the will of their grandmother, Elizabeth (Lufkyn) Stone, wife of Thomas Stone, haberdasher of London. 19 This will, which had been written on 5 September 1657, was subsequently probated on 26 September 1657. 19 Because James Wheat was not mentioned in his grandmother's will, it is assumed that he probably died young, and may be the "unnamed" Wheat who was found in the burial records of St. Lawrence Jewry Church in London, England under the date of February 1644/1645. 9

Although Elizabeth (Lufkyn) Stone specifically stated in her will that Thomas Wheat was the "eldest son," and Anne Wheat the "youngest daughter," of William and Elizabeth Wheat, this may have been stated incorrectly. 19 Based upon her christening record, Anne Wheat actually appears to be the eldest daughter of William and Elizabeth Wheat. 9 The exact order of birth of all of William and Elizabeth Wheat's children is not known.

**Issue: (Surname Wheat)**

45. Anne ----------- b. in London, Eng.
    chr. 17 August 1626 in St. Lawrence Jewry Church, London, Eng. 9

46. (female) ----- b. in London, Eng.
    m. Charles Thorald in Eng. 19

47. Elizabeth ----- b. in London, Eng.
    chr. 16 March 1630/1631 in St. Lawrence Jewry Church, London, Eng. 9
    m. William Jumper in Eng. 19

    chr. 27 September 1632 in St. Lawrence Jewry Church, London, Eng. 9
    bur. 1 March 1632/1633 in London, Eng. 9
28

49. William ------- b. in London, Eng.
   chr. 27 November 1633 in St. Lawrence Jewry Church, London, Eng. 9
   bur. 3 May 1644 in London, Eng. 9

50. Thomas ------ b. in London, Eng.
   chr. 24 June 1635 in St. Lawrence Jewry Church, London, Eng.
   Ref: 9
   m. Frances Jenkinson in Eng. 63

   m. Benjamin Skutt in Eng. 19

52. James ------- b. in London, Eng.
   chr. 30 April 1640 in St. Lawrence Jewry Church, London, Eng. 9
   bur. believed to be the “unnamed” Wheat who was buried in
   February 1644/1645 in London, Eng. 9

53. Mary --------- b. in London, Eng.

   chr. 4 April 1645 in St. Lawrence Jewry Church, London, Eng. 9


28. Mary Stone.

Mary Stone, the second daughter of Thomas Stone and Elizabeth Lufkyn, was born
in London, England. She was subsequently christened on 5 May 1611 in St.
Lawrence Jewry Church in London, England. 9 Mary is believed to have died at an
early age.
29. **Martha Stone.**

Martha Stone, the youngest daughter of Thomas Stone and Elizabeth Lufkyn, was born in London, England. She was subsequently christened in St. Lawrence Jewry Church in London, England on 7 February 1612/1613. Although the actual date of Martha’s marriage is not known, Martha and her fiancé, Richard Porter, were issued a license to marry on 9 April 1632 in London, England.

With the exception of Elizabeth Porter, the following children were named in the will of their grandmother, Elizabeth (Lufkyn) Stone, wife of Thomas Stone, haberdasher of London. This will, which had been written on 5 September 1657, was subsequently probated on 26 September 1657. Because Elizabeth Porter was not named in her grandmother’s will, it is believed that she probably died young. Elizabeth (Lufkyn) Stone’s will specifically stated that John was the eldest son, and Richard was the youngest son. Although both Richard and Elizabeth are believed to have died in London, England, their actual death dates are not known.

Known issue: (Surname Porter)

60. Anne -------- b. in London, Eng. 
    chr. 14 August 1633 in St. Lawrence Jewry Church, London, Eng. 
    m. (unmarried) 
    d. ca. 1656/1657 in London, Eng. 

    chr. 11 May 1635 in St. Michael Wood Street Church, London, Eng. 

    chr. 2 May 1637 in St. Lawrence Jewry Church, London, Eng. 
    d. believed to have died young. 

    chr. 8 January 1651/1652 in St. Lawrence Jewry Church, London, Eng. 

30. **Elizabeth Stone.**

Elizabeth Stone, the daughter of Matthew Stone and Ellen Cheshire, was born in London, England. She was subsequently christened in St. Martin Pomeroy Church in London, England on 21 January 1620/1621. No additional information has been found concerning this individual.

31. **Thomas Stone.**

Thomas Stone, the son of Matthew Stone and Ellen Cheshire, was born in London, England. He was subsequently christened on 7 April 1622 in St. Martin Pomeroy Church in London, England. No additional information has been found concerning this individual.

32. **John Stone.**

John Stone, the twin son of Matthew Stone and Ellen Cheshire, was born in London, England. He was subsequently christened, along with his twin brother, Andrew Stone, in St. Martin Pomeroy Church in London, England on 4 April 1624. Aside from the fact that John Stone was mentioned in the will of Andrew Stone as being his brother, and of having had an estate in the East Indies, no additional information has been found concerning this individual.

33. **Andrew Stone.**

Andrew Stone, the twin son of Matthew Stone and Ellen Cheshire, was born in London, England. He was subsequently christened, along with his twin brother, John Stone, in St. Martin Pomeroy Church in London, England on 4 April 1624. Andrew was later married to a woman named Susanna Man. She was the daughter of Thomas Man.

Some time after their marriage, Andrew and Susannah emigrated to Barbados in the Caribbean. Although the exact date of Andrew’s death is not known, he probably died in about 1659. At the time Andrew wrote his will on 26 December 1658 he was residing in St. James Parish in Barbados. In his will, he mentions his wife Susanna, his father-in-law, Thomas Man, Esquire, his sister “Ms. Mary Bradshaw, formerly the wife of Mr. Christopher Love, deceased,” and an estate in the East Indies that had formerly belonged to his brother, John Stone. No children were named, or referred to, in his will.
34. **Mary Stone.**

Mary Stone, the daughter of Matthew Stone and Ellen Cheshire, was born in London, England. She was subsequently christened on 27 July 1628 in St. Martin Pomeroy Church in London, England. Mary was married twice during her life. She married first to a man named Christopher Love on 9 April 1645 in St. Giles in the Field Church in London, England. Christopher Love, Jr., who had been born at Cardiff in Glamorganshire, Wales in 1618, was the youngest son of Christopher Love, Sr.

Christopher had been ordained on 23 January 1644/1645 as a Presbyterian Minister at Aldermanbury in London, England and became the Pastor of St. Lawrence Jewry Church in London just prior to their marriage. On 14 May 1651, however, shortly after Oliver Cromwell had seized control of Great Britain, Christopher was arrested for treason for supporting the Scottish Presbyterians in their attempt to restore Charles II to the English Thrown. Three months later, on 22 August 1651, Christopher Love was beheaded on Tower Hill near London, England. He was subsequently buried in London, England on 25 August 1651.

According to a biographical sketch of Christopher Love that was written by the Rev. Christopher Fales, Christopher and Mary Love had five children, two daughters and three sons, the last having been born after Christopher was executed. This is not totally correct, however. We know that Christopher and Mary Love’s first two daughters, both named Mary, died in 1646 and 1650, respectively, as did their youngest son, James Love, who died in 1652. Their two surviving children, however, namely Christopher Love and Mary Love, were both mentioned in the will of their aunt, Elizabeth (Lufkyn) Stone, wife of Thomas Stone, haberdasher of London, which had been written on 5 September 1657. Based upon this will, plus the christening records of St. Anne and St. Agnes Church and St. Lawrence Jewry Church, both in London, England, it can be substantiated that Christopher and Mary Love actually had three daughters, all named Mary, and two sons.

After the death of her first husband, Mary married in England for a second time to a widower named Edward Bradshaw of Chester in Cheshire, England. Edward had previously been married to a woman named Susannah Blease. He was a mercer by trade, and also had served as a City Alderman and Sheriff of Chester prior to his marriage to Mary (Stone) Love. Edward, who was calculated to have been born in Cheshire, England in 1604, was the son of Roger (Raphe) Bradshaw and his third wife, Ellen Owen.
Mary and both of her husbands, Christopher Love and Edward Bradshaw, were mentioned in the will of her brother, Andrew Stone, who had written his will in Barbados on 26 December 1658, as well as in an epitaph inscribed on a monument in St. Peter’s Church at Chester in Cheshire, England, where Edward Bradshaw was buried. 33,37 Mary subsequently died on 14 May 1663 at Chester in Cheshire, England, while Edward died there on 21 October 1671. 34,37

According to the records of St. Peter's Church in Chester for the years 1653/1654 through 1662/1663, Edward and Mary had six children christened there, four daughters and two sons. 67 One daughter was mentioned in Edward’s Bradshaw’s will as "his daughter Elizabeth by his last wife." 68

**Issue from 1st marriage: (Surname Love)**

64. Mary ----------- b. in London, Eng.  
chr. 5 March 1645/1646 in St. Anne and St. Agnes Church, London, Eng. 66  
bur. 13 March 1645/1646 in London, Eng. 66

65. Mary ----------- b. in London, Eng.  
chr. 27 July 1646/1647 in St. Anne and St. Agnes Church, London, Eng. 66  
d. 14 May 1650 in London, Eng. 66

chr. 15 December 1648 in St. Anne and St. Agnes Church, London, Eng. 66

67. Mary ----------- b. ca. 1650 in London Eng. 19

68. James -------- b. in London Eng.  
chr. 22 September 1651 in St. Lawrence Jewry Church, London, Eng. 9  
bur. 26 April 1652 in London, Eng. 9

**Issue from 2nd marriage: (Surname Bradshaw)**

69. Elizabeth ------ b. at Chester, Cheshire, Eng.  
chr. 24 January 1653/1654 in St. Peter's Church at Chester, Cheshire, Eng. 67
70. Susanna ----- b. 12 April 1657 at Chester, Cheshire, Eng. 67
chr. 7 May 1657 in St. Peter's Church at Chester, Cheshire, Eng.
Ref: 67

71. Edward ------ b. 28 May 1658 at Chester, Cheshire, Eng. 67
chr. 18 June 1658 in St. Peter's Church at Chester, Cheshire, Eng. 67

72. Hannah ------ b. 26 September 1659 at Chester, Cheshire, Eng. 67
chr. 16 October 1659 in St. Peter's Church at Chester, Cheshire, Eng. 67

73. Esther -------- b. 5 November 1661 at Chester, Cheshire, Eng. 67
chr. 22 November 1661 in St. Peter's Church at Chester, Cheshire, Eng. 67

74. Benjamin ----- b. 25 January 1662/1663 at Chester, Cheshire, Eng. 67
chr. 27 January 1662/1663 in St. Peter's Church at Chester, Cheshire, Eng. 67

35. **Thomas Stone.**

Thomas Stone, the son of Andrew Stone and Catrijna (Ewouts) Owen (also written Katheryn Eudood), was born in England. Although this child was identified in the Visitations of London, 1633-1635, Vol. II (I-Z), he apparently died at an early age as the burial records of St. Lawrence Jewry Church indicate Thomas was buried in London, England on 12 March 1634/1635. 9

36. **Matthew Stone.**

Matthew Stone, the son of Andrew Stone and Catrijna (Ewouts) Owen (also written Katheryn Eudood), was born in England. Although this child was identified in the Visitations of London, 1633-1635, Vol. II (I-Z), he was not named in his father's will, which had been written on 30 March 1646. 1,16 As such, this child is also believed to have died at an early age.
GENERATION FIVE

NOTE: Only the author's pedigree ancestor and known siblings are covered in this generation.

38. Elizabeth Stone.

Elizabeth Stone, the daughter of Gov. William Stone and Verlinda Graves, was born in Accomack County, Virginia. She was later married in about 1661/1662 in Maryland to a man named William Calvert. William, who is believed to have been born in about 1642/1643 in England, was the son of Leonard Calvert, the first Governor of the Province of Maryland, and his wife, possibly Anne Brent.

On 3 December 1659, when her father, William Stone, wrote his will, he left his “eldest daughter Elizabeth Stone” 900 acres of land on Bustard’s Island in the Patuxent River, and 500 acres of Nanjemoy Manor. William Calvert apparently came to Maryland in about 1661/1662, having received a grant of 2,400 acres of land from his uncle Cecilius Calvert, 2nd Lord Baltimore, which he named Piscataway Manor, and another grant from his father, Leonard Calvert, which was called Governor’s Fields. William and Elizabeth, however, appear to have resided during their married life together at “Calvert’s Rest” on Calvert’s Bay in St. Mary’s County, Maryland. William served variously as Principal Secretary of Maryland, Deputy Governor of the Province, and from 1663 to 1666 he represented St. Mary’s County, Maryland in the House of Burgesses.

William Calvert drowned on 26 May 1682 in Charles County, Maryland while trying to cross the Wicomico River. Elizabeth subsequently petitioned the Charles County Court on 9 June 1682 to appoint her Administratrix of William’s estate, as he died intestate. Her accounting of the estate was not filed until 1686, however.

According to an affidavit dated 1710, Elizabeth and her son, Richard Calvert, moved to Virginia by 1698, where Elizabeth is believed to have later died. Based upon existing documents, the identity of two sons and one daughter belonging to William and Elizabeth Calvert have been verified beyond doubt. These are their “eldest son,” Charles, their “fourth son,” Richard, and their daughter, Elizabeth. The mention of Richard being their “fourth son” suggests that William and Elizabeth had at least two other sons. Although I personally have not been able to confirm the identities of their other two sons, several sources indicate that William and Elizabeth also had sons named William and George Calvert.
Known and probable issue: (Surname Calvert)

75. Charles ------ b. ca. 1662 in St. Mary’s Co., MD. 52,69
   m. (1) (Mrs.) Mary Howson in MD. 52,69
   m. (2) Barbara Kirke in MD. 52,69
   d. 1733 in St. Mary’s Co., MD. 52,69

76. Elizabeth ---- b. ca. 1664 in St. Mary’s Co., MD. 69
   m. 20 December 1681 to James B. Neale in Charles Co., MD. 52,69
   d. 1684 in MD. 69

77. William ------ b. ca. 1666 in St. Mary’s Co., MD. 52,69,71

78. George ------ b. ca. 1668 in St. Mary’s Co., MD. 52,69,71
   m. ca. 1690 to Mary Doyne in MD. 52,69
   d. after 1739. 61,62

79. Richard ------ b. ca. 1670 in St. Mary’s Co., MD. 52,69
   m. (remained single). 52,69
   d. 1718 in VA. 52,69

39. **Thomas Stone.**

Thomas Stone, the son of Gov. William Stone and Verlinda Graves, is believed to have been born in Accomack County, Virginia. 53 On 3 December 1659, when his father, William Stone, wrote his will, he referred to Thomas Stone as being his eldest son. 26 Thomas was later married in Maryland to a woman named Mary. 2,53,54

Unfortunately, neither Mary’s maiden name, nor the identity of her parents, have been determined.

Thomas Stone died in Charles County, Maryland in 1676. 25,54 His will, which had been written on 24 April 1676, was subsequently probated on 5 October 1676. 54 Aside from his wife, Mary, who was named Executrix of Thomas Stone’s will, the two children listed below were also named. 54

A little over a year after Thomas passed away, his widow, Mary, married for a second time to a man named John Blackfan in Charles County, Maryland. 53,72 John Blackfan apparently died shortly after their marriage, however, as he wrote his last will and testament on 31 January 1676/1677. 72 This will was subsequently probated in Charles County, Maryland on 12 March 1676/1677. 72
After Mary’s second husband passed away, she apparently married for a third time, also in Charles County, Maryland, to a man named Joseph Manning.\textsuperscript{53,73} From Mary’s third marriage to Joseph Manning, two children were born. These were John Manning and Esther Manning.\textsuperscript{73}

Although Mary is known to have been residing in Charles County, Maryland at the time of her death, the actual date of her passing has not been determined. Joseph Manning, on the other hand, died in Charles County, Maryland in 1718.\textsuperscript{73} His will, which had been written on 14 January 1717/1718, was subsequently probated in Charles County on 4 February 1717/1718.\textsuperscript{73}

Issue: (Surname Stone)

80. Richard ------ b. in Charles Co., MD.

81. William ------- b. calc. 1666 in Charles Co., MD.\textsuperscript{74,75}
   m. Theodosia Wade in Charles Co., MD.\textsuperscript{53,75}
   d. 1731 in Charles Co., MD.\textsuperscript{75,76}


Richard Stone, the son of Gov. William Stone and Verlinda Graves, was calculated to have been born in Accomack County, Virginia in 1642.\textsuperscript{55} This date was calculated from a deposition given by Richard Stone on 6 June 1660 before the Charles County Circuit Court in which he stated his age to be eighteen.\textsuperscript{55} According to the will of Richard’s father, Gov. William Stone, Richard was granted 500 acres of Nanjemoy Manor, as well as cattle, “in consideration of that formerly given him by his uncle, Richard Stone.”\textsuperscript{26}

Richard, who apparently remained single throughout his life, died without issue in 1667 in Charles County, Maryland.\textsuperscript{53,56} Administration of Richard’s estate was subsequently granted unto his brother, John Stone, on 11 June 1667, and an inventory of his estate was submitted on 30 October 1667.\textsuperscript{56}
41. **John Stone.**

John Stone, the son of Gov. William Stone and Verlinda Graves, was born in Accomack County, Virginia. When John's father, Gov. William Stone, wrote his will on 3 December 1659, he left John 500 acres of land at Nanjemoy Manor. John appears to have been married three times during his life. He married first to a woman named Elizabeth in Charles County, Maryland. Elizabeth, who is believed by many to be Elizabeth Warren, daughter of Thomas Warren, was the mother of two sons by John, namely Thomas and John Stone. The fact that these were the only two sons of John and Elizabeth Stone is substantiated by a deed dated 2 March 1721/1722 in which John's eldest son, Thomas, sold land to a Mr. William Thornton. In this deed, Thomas Stone is referred to as "the only brother of the whole blood of John Stone, son of John Stone the Elder of Maryland." After Elizabeth passed away, probate records suggest that John may have married for a second time, probably in Charles County, Maryland, to a woman whose name has yet to be determined. When John wrote his will on 17 September 1697, he specifically requested that his son, Thomas, "administer upon his own estate and that of his two brothers, Matthew and John." John also requested that his wife, Eleanor, "administer upon her estate and her children's." Since we know that Matthew was not a "whole" brother of Thomas and John, and since Matthew was not identified as being one of Eleanor's children in John's will, Matthew appears to have had a different mother than any of John's other children. As such, only the existence of a second wife could account for this. After his second wife passed away, John married thirdly, also in Charles County, Maryland, to a woman named Eleanor Bayne in 1684. Eleanor, who was the daughter of Walter and Eleanor Bayne, was calculated to have been born in Maryland in 1667. According to information presented in Dorman's book, "Adventures of Purse and Person, 1607-1624/1625," and Volume 77 of the Archives of Maryland, Eleanor Bayne was six years of age in 1673, and seventeen years of age in 1684 when she married John. John Stone died in Charles County, Maryland in 1698. His will, which had been written on 17 September 1697, was subsequently probated in Charles County, Maryland on 10 August 1698. The below listed children, as well as his wife, Eleanor, were named in his will. Sometime after John Stone passed away, his widow, Eleanor, married in Charles County, Maryland for a second time to a man named Hugh Teares. Mr. Tears apparently died shortly after their marriage, however, as his will, which had been written on 23 January 1699/1700, was later probated on 20 February 1699/1700 in Charles County. Eleanor's daughters from her prior marriage to John Stone, namely Eleanor and Elizabeth Stone, were mentioned in Hugh Teares' will.
On 22 June 1700, Eleanor married in Charles County for a third time to a widower named John Beale, and from this marriage two sons were born, namely John and Richard Beale. John was the son of John Beale and Joane Mounten. Although Eleanor is believed to have died in Charles County, Maryland, the actual date of her death is not known. After Eleanor passed away, John married as his third wife, a woman named Johanna Catherine (MNU). John later died in Charles County, Maryland in 1751. His last will and testament, which had been written on 1 February 1733/1734, was subsequently probated in Charles County, Maryland on 27 April 1751.

Issue from 1st marriage: (Surname Stone)

82. Thomas ----- b. calc. 1677 in Charles Co., MD.  
m. (1) Jane Hoskins in Charles Co., MD.  
m. (2) Katherine (Boughton) Thomas in Charles Co., MD. (widow of Benoni Thomas)  
d. 1727 in Charles Co., MD.

83. John ----------- b. in Charles Co., MD.  
m. (remained single).  
d. 1703 in Charles Co., MD.

Issue from 2nd marriage: (Surname Stone)

84. Matthew ------ b. calc. 1679 in Charles Co., MD.  
m. Rachel Smoot in Charles Co., MD.  
d. 1750 in Charles Co., MD.

Issue from 3rd marriage: (Surname Stone)

85. Walter ---------- b. in Charles Co., MD.

86. Eleanor --------- b. in Charles Co., MD.

87. Elizabeth ------- b. in Charles Co., MD.  
   “Eliza” m. (1) Peter McMillion in Charles Co., MD.  
   m. (2) Pryor Smallwood in Charles Co., MD.
42. **Matthew Stone.**

Matthew Stone, the son of Gov. William Stone and Verlinda Graves, was born in either Virginia or Maryland. On 3 December 1659, when his father, William Stone, wrote his will, he left Matthew 500 acres of Nanjemoy Manor called Cheshire. Matthew was later married in Maryland to a woman named Margery. Unfortunately, neither Margery’s maiden name, nor the identity of her parents, have been determined. Matthew Stone died in 1676 in Charles County, Maryland. Matthew’s last will and testament, which had been written on 11 May 1676, was subsequently probated in Charles County, Maryland on 5 October 1676. Although Matthew appointed his wife Margery as Executrix of his will, no children were named in his will.

After Matthew passed away, his widow married for a second time, also in Maryland, to a man named Edward Maddox. Edward, who was an apothecary and surgeon by trade, and his wife, Margery, eventually moved into Stafford County, Virginia, where Edward subsequently died in 1694. His will, which had been written on 23 June 1694, was later probated on 11 December 1694 in Stafford County Virginia.

43. **Mary Stone.** *

Mary Stone, the daughter of Gov. William Stone and Verlinda Graves, is believed to have been born in Charles County, Maryland. Mary was apparently married twice during her life. She married first to a man named John Thomas in Maryland. John appears to have died intestate in 1673, only a couple of years after their marriage. His widow, Mary, was subsequently granted the right to administer John’s estate in Charles County, Maryland on 28 November 1673, and was later granted the right to administer his estate in Stafford County, Virginia on 26 January 1673/1674. After John passed away, Mary apparently married for a second time, also in Charles County, Maryland, to a man named Robert Doyne. Robert, who is said to have been born in Ireland, had been transported into Maryland by Mr. Jesse Wharton, along with his brother, Joshua Doyne, in 1670. Robert was later appointed to be one of the Gentlemen Justices for Charles County, Maryland on 2 March 1675. He served in that capacity for five years, or until 30 May 1680, when he was commissioned High Sheriff. Robert remained in this office until the time of his death in 1689.
Although Mary is believed to have died in Charles County, Maryland, the actual date of her death is not known. After Mary passed away, Robert subsequently married for a second time to a woman named Anne Burford, the daughter of Thomas and Anne Burford. Robert Doyne subsequently died sometime after 20 July 1689 in Charles County, Maryland. Although Robert did not leave a written will, he had apparently confided in a man named Richard Boughton on 20 July 1689 regarding how he wished to devise his estate when he died, with the intention of having those wishes drawn up in the form of a last will and testament as soon as possible.

On 10 June 1690, Anne Doyne, relict of Robert Doyne, deceased, requested that her husband’s will be submitted to the Charles County, Maryland Court for probate. Mr. Boughton subsequently submitted a memorandum describing Robert Doyne’s wishes to the Court on 9 September 1690. Although Benoni Thomas was not named in the memorandum submitted by Mr. Boughton to the Court, Robert’s second wife, Anne Burford, as well as the six children Robert had with his first wife, Mary Stone, were named. Robert and Mary Doyne’s six children were also identified in an indenture filed on 8 March 1714/1715 in Prince George’s County, Maryland. Anne (Burford) Doyne remarried after Robert’s death to (1) a man named George Plater, and (2) to a man named John Rousby. She apparently died in Maryland in 1717.

Issue from 1st marriage: (Surname Thomas)

88. Benoni ------- b. in Charles Co., MD.
    m. Katherine Boughton in Charles Co., MD. d. 1713 in Charles Co., MD.

Issue from 2nd marriage: (Surname Doyne)

89. Wharton ----- b. in Charles Co., MD. d. young.

90. Verlinda ----- b. 17 October 1676 in Charles Co., MD.
    m. (1) 27 April 1696 to Samuel Taylor in Queen Anne’s Parish, Prince George’s Co., MD.
    m. (2) 26 June 1720 to John Brown in Prince George’s Co., MD. d. 11 January 1740/1741 in Prince George’s Co., MD.

91. William ------- b. in Charles Co., MD. d. young.
92. Sarah --------- b. in Charles Co., MD.  
m. William Hutchinson in MD. 103  
d. 1711 in Prince George’s Co., MD. 103

* 93. Mary --------- b. ca. 1682/1683 in Charles Co., MD. 59  
m. ca. 1704 to Nicholas Dawson in Charles Co., MD. 59  
d. 1734/1735 in Prince George’s Co., MD. 59

94. Eleanor ------ b. in Charles Co., MD.  
d. 1705 in Charles Co., MD. 100

44. Catherine Stone.

Catherine Stone, the daughter of Gov. William Stone and Verlinda Graves, was born in Charles County, Maryland. Aside from being mentioned in her father’s will, which had been written on 3 December 1659, no additional information has been found concerning this individual. 26

* Denotes Author’s direct-line ancestor.
GENERATION SIX

NOTE: This Generation reflects all known descendants of the author's pedigree ancestors, Gov. William Stone and Verlinda Graves, who have the Stone surname.

Richard Stone, the son of Thomas and Mary Stone, was born in Charles County, Maryland. Aside from Richard being named in his father’s will, which had been written on 24 April 1676, no additional information has been found concerning this individual.  

William Stone, the son of Thomas and Mary Stone, was calculated to have been born in Charles County, Maryland in 1666. William’s year of birth was based upon two depositions, one given on 21 August 1721 at Poynton Manor in Charles County, Maryland in which William’s age was given as being 55, and in a subsequent deposition which was given on 28 October 1726, in which William’s age was given as being 60. William was later married in Charles County, Maryland to a woman named Theodosia Wade. Theodosia was the daughter of Zachary Wade and Mary Hatton.  

William Stone apparently died in Charles County, Maryland in 1731. His will, which had been written on 17 April 1730, was subsequently probated in Charles County, Maryland on 12 August 1731. Theodosia, on the other hand, appears to have died in Charles County, Maryland in 1749. She too left a will which had been written during the month of June 1747, and probated on 25 March 1749 in Charles County. Although the below listed children were all named in William Stone’s will, the exact order of their births is not know.  

Issue: Surname (Stone)  

95. William ------- b. calc. 1690 in Charles Co., MD. m. Eleanor (MNU) in Charles Co., MD. d. 1728 in Charles Co., MD.
96. Verlinda ----- b. 1 June 1692 in Charles Co., MD. 70
   m. 1 June 1715 to Joseph Harrison in Charles Co., MD. 53,70
   d. 1740 in Charles Co., MD. 106

97. Theodosia -- b. in Charles Co., MD. 70
   m. Francis Meek in Charles Co., MD. 70,75
   d. 1773 in Charles Co., MD. 107

98. Thomas ------ b. calc. 1696 at Poynton Manor in Charles Co., MD. 53,70
   m. Margery (MNU) in Charles Co., MD. 53,108
   d. 1771 in Charles Co., MD. 108

99. Mary ----------- b. in Charles Co., MD. 70
   m. Thomas Matthews in Charles Co., MD. 53,70,75

100. Richard ------ b. in Charles Co., MD. 70
   m. (remained single). 53,70
   d. 1782 in Charles Co., MD. 53,70,109

101. Precious ----- b. in Charles Co., MD. 70
   m. ( ) Jones in Charles Co., MD. 53,75

102. Bethia -------- b. in Charles Co., MD. 70
   m. Thomas Barnes in Charles Co., MD. 70,75

82. Thomas Stone.

Thomas Stone, the son of John Stone and his first wife, Elizabeth Warren, was calculated to have been born in Charles County, Maryland in 1677. 53,84 This birth date was calculated from a deposition given by Thomas on 21 August 1721 concerning Poynton Manor in which he stated he was 44 years of age. 91 Thomas was apparently married twice during his lifetime. He is believed to have married first to a woman named Jane Hoskins in Charles County, Maryland. 11 Jane, who had been born in Charles County, Maryland on 1 March 1681/1682, was the daughter of Colonel Philip Hoskins and his first wife, Elizabeth Waughop. 11,70,110

Although Jane is known to have died in Charles County, Maryland, the actual date of her death has not been determined. It is believed, however, that she probably died prior to 1714, as she was not mentioned in her father's will. 111
NOTE: Although many genealogies state that this Thomas Stone was married to Martha Hoskins, the daughter of Colonel Philip Hoskins, this is not accurate. According to Colonel Philip Hoskins’ will, which had been written on 20 June 1714, and submitted for probate on 3 April 1718, as well as an additional accounting of his will which was dated 15 November 1729, Martha Hoskins was the daughter of Philip Hoskins by his second wife, Ann Matthews. As such, Martha would have been too young to be either Thomas Stone’s first wife, or his second wife. In addition, the additional accounting of 15 November 1729 indicates that Martha was still single two years after Thomas Stone died. Subsequent Charles County, Maryland probate records pertaining to the Hoskins family also indicate that Martha Hoskins was still single long after Thomas Stone had died.

After his first wife passed away, Thomas Stone married for a second time, also in Charles County, Maryland, to a widow named Katherine (Boughton) Thomas. Katherine had previously been married to Benoni Thomas, the son of John Thomas and Mary Stone.

This Thomas Stone later inherited lands in Stafford County, Virginia from Edward Maddox. Mr. Maddox had married Margery Stone, the widow of Thomas Stone’s uncle, Matthew Stone. Although the Stafford County, Virginia property was originally left to Thomas Stone’s brother, John Stone, it was subject to a provision in the will that stipulated that if John should die without a legitimate heir, then the lands would go to Thomas Stone. When Thomas Stone later sold these lands to a Mr. William Thornton on 2 March 1721/1722, the deed specifically mentioned that Thomas Stone "is the only brother of the whole blood of John Stone, son of John Stone the Elder of Maryland."

Thomas Stone subsequently died in Charles County, Maryland in 1727. His will, which had been written on 25 May 1727, was probated on 7 November 1727 in Charles County. Katherine on the other hand, died in Charles County in 1750. Her will, which had been written on 26 October 1750, was subsequently submitted for probate in Charles County on 4 February 1750/1751.
NOTE: Although it is commonly stated that Thomas Stone, Gentleman, of Charles County, Maryland, and his wife, Jane Hoskins, daughter of Col. Philip Hoskins, had a son named Thomas, I am not aware of any documentation that substantiates this. In one probate document relating to the administration of Col. Philip Hoskins' estate, mention was made of his "three other grandchildren, children of Thomas Stone." In Thomas Stone's will, which was dated 25 May 1727, he also mentions or refers to only three children; David, Mary, and Anne (by naming her son, Gerrard Fowke). And, in the will of Thomas Stone's second wife, Katherine (Boughton) Thomas Stone, which was dated 26 October 1750, only three children are again named or alluded to; David (by naming his son, David Stone, Jr.), Mary Hanson, and Anne Fowke. Since Thomas Stone's second wife, Katherine, is not known to have had any children by her first husband, Benoni Thomas, it definitely appears that Thomas Stone of Charles County only had three children, none of whom were named Thomas.

Although a possible relationship between the two Thomas Stones is suggested by some circumstantial evidence, such as family tradition, and published works such as "The Stones of Poynton Manor" by Harry Wright Newman, and the "Stones of Surry" by Charles Stone, so many records have been lost or destroyed over the years that the only hope of verifying a connection between these two Thomas Stones may be DNA testing. However, based upon existing evidence, I personally do not believe Thomas Stone of Charles County had a fourth child named Thomas, and have therefore not listed Thomas as a son.

Issue: (Surname Stone)

103. David -------- b. calc. 1709 in Charles Co., MD. m. (1) (Sarah or Mary Hanson) in Charles Co., MD. m. (2) Elizabeth Jenifer in Charles Co., MD. d. 18 March 1773 in Charles Co., MD.

104. Mary -------- b. in Charles Co., MD. m. William Hanson in Charles Co., MD. d. in Charles Co., MD.

105. Anne -------- b. in Charles Co., MD. m. Roger Fowke in Charles Co., MD. d. 1761 in Charles Co., MD.
83. **John Stone.**

John Stone, the son of John Stone and his first wife, Elizabeth Warren, was born in Charles County, Maryland. John did not marry, and died without issue in Charles County in 1703. His will, which had been written on 27 January 1702/1703, was subsequently probated in Charles County on 1 June 1703.

84. **Matthew Stone.**

Matthew Stone, the son of John Stone and a presumed second wife, whose identity has not been determined, was calculated to have been born in 1679 in Charles County, Maryland. This year of birth was calculated from two depositions that Matthew Stone gave in Charles County, Maryland in 1728/1729 and 1734 in which his age was stated to be about 49 and 55, respectively. Matthew Stone was later married in Charles County, Maryland to a woman named Rachel Smoot. Rachel was the daughter of Thomas Smoot (also written Smoote) and Elizabeth Barton.

Matthew Stone subsequently died in 1750 in Charles County, Maryland. His will, which had been written on 11 November 1748, was later probated in Charles County, Maryland on 10 August 1750. Rachel, on the other hand, died in Charles County in 1758. Her will, which had been written on 8 September 1756, was later probated in Charles County on 6 November 1758. The following children were named in Matthew’s will. The exact order of their birth is not known, however.

**Issue:** (Surname Stone)

106. Anne --------- b. at Poynton Manor, Charles Co., MD. 53,90
107. Barton ------- b. at Poynton Manor, Charles Co., MD. 53,90
   m. Sarah Speake in Charles Co., MD. 53
   d. 1786 Stafford Co., VA. 53,121
108. Thomas ----- b. at Poynton Manor, Charles Co., MD. 53,90
   m. Margaret (MNU) in Charles Co., MD. 122
   d. 1758 in Charles Co., MD. 122
109. Samuel ------ b. at Poynton Manor, Charles Co., MD. 53,90
   m. Elizabeth Howard in Charles Co., MD. 53,70
   d. after 1790 in Charles Co., MD. 79
110. John --------- b. calc. 1714 at Poynton Manor, Charles Co., MD.  
   m. (1) (unknown) in MD.  
   m. (2) Mary (Warren) Briscoe Musgrove in Charles Co., MD.  
      (widow of (1) George Briscoe and (2) Harrison Musgrove)  
      Ref: 53,70,123  
   d. 1775 in Charles Co., MD. 124

111. Matthew ---- b. at Poynton Manor, Charles Co., MD. 53  
   m. Sarah Douglas in Charles Co., MD. 70,79  
   d. 1757 in Charles Co., MD. 79,125

112. William ------ b. calc. 1732 at Poynton Manor, Charles Co., MD. 45  
   m. Mary Goodrick in Charles Co., MD. 70,126,127  
   d. in Charles Co., MD.

113. Elizabeth --- b. at Poynton Manor, Charles Co., MD. 53,90

85. **Walter Stone.**

Walter Stone, the son of John Stone and his third wife, Eleanor Bayne, was born in Charles County, Maryland. Aside from being named in his father’s will, no additional information has been found concerning this individual. 57

86. **Eleanor Stone.**

Eleanor Stone, the daughter of John Stone and his third wife, Eleanor Bayne, was born in Charles County, Maryland. Aside from being named in her father’s will, no additional information has been found concerning this individual. 57

87. **Elizabeth “Eliza” Stone.**

Elizabeth Stone, the daughter of John Stone and his third wife, Eleanor Bayne, was born in Charles County, Maryland. Elizabeth was apparently married twice during her lifetime. She married first to a man named Peter McMillion (also written Mackmilion and Macknemillion) in Charles County, Maryland. 6,71 Peter, who had been born during the month of April 1670, was the son of George McMillion and Grace Carr. 128
Peter subsequently died in Charles County, Maryland in 1706. Although Peter and Elizabeth are known to have had two sons, they were not named in Peter’s will. They were, however, identified shortly after Peter’s death in a Stafford County, Virginia indenture between Elizabeth McMillion (a widow) and Daniel and Susannah Woolans, which was dated 4 March 1705/1706.

After her first husband passed away, Elizabeth married for a second time, also in Charles County, Maryland, to a man named Pryor Smallwood. Based upon a deposition given by Mr. Smallwood in August of 1720, he was calculated to have been born in 1680. Pryor was the son of Col. James Smallwood and Hester Evans.

Although Elizabeth is known to have died in Charles County, Maryland, the actual date of her death is not known. She is believed to have died before Pryor Smallwood, however, as she was not mentioned in his will. Pryor, on the other hand, died in 1734 in Charles County, Maryland. His will, which had been written on 23 February 1732/1733, was subsequently probated on 29 March 1734 in Charles County. The children listed below from Elizabeth’s second marriage were all identified in Prior Smallwood’s will.

Issue from 1st marriage: (Surname McMillion)

114. John --------- b. 9 March 1702/1703 in Charles Co., MD. m. Anne Frances Harrison in VA. d. 1760 in Prince William Co., VA.

115. George ------ b. in Charles Co., MD.

Issue from 2nd marriage: (Surname Smallwood)


117. William ------ b. in Charles Co., MD.

118. Anne -------- b. in Charles Co., MD.

119. Elizabeth --- b. in Charles Co., MD.
120. Hester ------ b. in Charles Co., MD.  \textsuperscript{132}
   m. (1) Jacob Smith.  \textsuperscript{6}
   m. (2) Edmund Linton.  \textsuperscript{6}
   m. (3) Wayman Sinclair in Loudoun Co., VA.  \textsuperscript{6,134}
   m. (4) Thomas William Wells.  \textsuperscript{6}
GENERATION SEVEN

NOTE: This Generation reflects all known descendants of the author's pedigree ancestors, Gov. William Stone and Verlinda Graves, who have the Stone surname.

95. **William Stone.**

William Stone, the son of William Stone and Theodosia Wade, was calculated to have been born in 1690 in Charles County, Maryland. Even though William is known to have been married in Charles County, Maryland to a woman named Eleanor, her maiden name has not been determined.

William died in Charles County, Maryland in 1728. Although William did not leave a will, an Inventory of his estate was presented in court on 19 October 1728. His widow, Eleanor, was appointed Administratrix of William’s estate, and his father, William Stone, and brother, Thomas Stone, were listed as next of kin.

Issue: (Surname Stone)

Unknown

96. **Verlinda Stone.**

Verlinda Stone, the daughter of William Stone and Theodosia Wade, was born in Charles County, Maryland on 1 June 1692. She was later married in Charles County to a man named Joseph Harrison on 1 June 1715. Joseph, who had been born in Charles County, Maryland on 27 October 1687, was the son of Richard Harrison and Jane Wade.

After their marriage, Joseph and Verlinda remained in Charles County, Maryland, where Joseph owned considerable land. He also served as a Justice, a member of the Lower House for Charles County, and as a Captain in the Colonial Militia. Joseph Harrison subsequently died in Charles County, Maryland in 1727. His will, which had been written on 24 December 1726, was later probated in Charles County on 5 May 1727. Verlinda, on the other hand, died in Charles County, Maryland in 1740. Her will, which had been written on 4 December 1739, was submitted for probate in Charles County on 6 February 1739/1740. The below listed children were all named in Joseph Harrison’s will.
Issue: (Surname Harrison)

121. Richard ----- b. in Charles Co., MD.  
   m. (1) Dorothy Hanson in Charles Co., MD.  
   m. (2) Elizabeth Dent in Charles Co., MD.  
   d. 1780 in Charles Co., MD.  

122. Joseph ------ b. 2 June 1722 in Charles Co., MD.  
    Hanson m. Mary (MNU) in Charles Co., MD.  
    d. 1785 in Charles Co., MD.  

123. Tabitha ------ b. in Charles Co., MD.  
    m. ca. 1737 to Rice Hooe, IV in VA.  
    d. 1758 in Charles Co., MD.  

124. William ------ b. in Charles Co., MD.  
    d. 2 June 1740 in Charles Co., MD.  

125. Elizabeth --- b. in Charles Co., MD.  
    m. (1) 4 January 1743/1744 to Robert Dade in King George Co., VA.  
    m. (2) Robert Mastin in Charles Co., MD.  
    d. 1785 in Charles Co., MD.  

97. Theodosia Stone.  

Theodosia Stone, the daughter of William Stone and Theodosia Wade, was born in Charles County, Maryland.  
She was later married in Charles County, Maryland to a man named Francis Meek (also written Meeke).  
Francis, who was the son of Francis Meek and Mary Glover, had previously been married to a woman named Sarah Booker.  

Francis Meek died in Charles County, Maryland in 1765.  
His will, which had been written on 25 March 1765, was later probated on 11 May 1765.  
Theodosia, on the other hand, died in Charles County, Maryland in 1773.  
Her will, which had been written on 21 May 1773, was subsequently probated on 9 June 1773.  
No issue are known from Theodosia’s marriage to Francis Meek.
Thomas Stone.

Thomas Stone, the son of William Stone and Theodosia Wade, was calculated to have been born in 1696 at Poynton Manor in Charles County, Maryland. His year of birth was based upon two testimonials he gave on 12 September 1743 and on 21 March 1769 in which he stated that he was 47 years of age, and 73 years of age, respectively. Even though Thomas is known to have been married in Charles County, Maryland to a woman named Margery, her maiden name has not been determined.

Thomas Stone subsequently died in Charles County, Maryland in 1771. His will, which had been written on 27 July 1770, was submitted for probate before the Charles County Court on 4 November 1771. Margery, on the other hand, died in Charles County in 1773. Her will had been written on 7 January 1773, and probated on 10 June 1773.

Issue: (Surname Stone)

126. Mary -------- b. 10 January 1738/1739 in Charles Co., MD. m. (remained single). d. 1795 in Charles Co., MD.

127. Verlinda ----- b. 25 August 1740 in Charles Co., MD. m. (1) James Smith in MD. m. (2) William Jones in MD.

128. Theodosia -- b. 9 August 1742 in Charles County, MD. m. William McConchie in MD.

129. Margery ----- b. 9 January 1743/1744 in Charles Co., MD. m. ( ) Smith in MD.

130. William ------ b. 24 August 1746 in Charles Co., MD. m. (remained single).

Mary Stone.

Mary Stone, the daughter of William Stone and Theodosia Wade, was born in Charles County, Maryland. She was later married in Charles County to a man named Thomas Matthews (also written Mathews). Thomas, who was also a native of Charles County, Maryland, was the son of Ignatius Matthews and Mary Doyne.
Thomas Matthews later died in Charles County in 1748. His will, which had been written during the month of January 1747/1748, was subsequently submitted for probate on 8 November 1748. The below listed children were all named in Thomas Matthews' will. Although Mary is known to have survived Thomas, what became of her has not been determined.

**Issue: (Surname Matthews/Mathews)**

131. Maximillian - b. in Charles Co., MD. m. Anne (MNU) in MD. d. 1771 in Charles Co., MD.

132. Mary -------- b. in Charles Co., MD.

133. Thomas ----- b. ca. 1732 in Charles Co., MD. m. (remained single). d. 1762 in Charles Co., MD.

134. John -------- b. in Charles Co., MD.

135. Theodosia -- b. in Charles Co., MD. m. John Short in MD.

136. William ------ b. in Charles Co., MD. m. Elizabeth Barnes in MD. d. 1756/1757 in Charles Co., MD.

100. **Richard Stone.**

Richard Stone, the son of William Stone and Theodosia Wade, was born in Charles County, Maryland. Richard apparently remained single throughout his life and died without issue in Charles County in 1782.

101. **Precious Stone.**

Precious Stone, the daughter of William Stone and Theodosia Wade, was born in Charles County, Maryland. She was later married in Charles County to a man whose last name was Jones. No additional information has been found concerning this couple.
Bethia Stone.

Bethia Stone, the daughter of William Stone and Theodosia Wade, was born in Charles County, Maryland. She was later married in Charles County to a man named Thomas Barnes. Thomas, who was also a native of Charles County, Maryland, was the son of Henry Barnes.

Thomas Barnes apparently died intestate in Charles County, Maryland in 1744. Even though Thomas did not leave a will, an inventory of his personal estate was subsequently carried out on 18 January 1745/1746, and submitted to the Charles County Court on 19 March 1745/1746. Unfortunately, whatever became of Bethia has not been determined. The five children listed below were identified in a Charles County, Maryland probate document which pertained to accounts payable and receivable. This document was dated 13 January 1746/1747.

Issue: (Surname Barnes)

137. Theodosia -- b. in Charles Co., MD. m. Hezekiah Speake in Charles Co., MD. d. probably in KY.

138. Elizabeth --- b. in Charles Co., MD.

139. Verlinda ----- b. in Charles Co., MD. m. John Booker Meek in Charles Co., MD. d. 1802 in Charles Co., MD.


141. Mary -------- b. in Charles Co., MD. m. (1) George Speake in Charles Co., MD. m. (2) Walter McPherson in Charles Co., MD.
David Stone.

David Stone, the son of Thomas Stone and his first wife, Jane Hoskins, was calculated to have been born in 1709 in Charles County, Maryland. David was apparently married twice during his lifetime. He married first to either Sarah or Mary Hanson in Charles County, Maryland, both of whom were daughters of Judge Samuel Hanson and Elizabeth Story. Judge Hanson was buried on property belonging to “his son-in-law, David Stone.”

After his first wife passed away, David married secondly, also in Charles County, Maryland, to a woman named Elizabeth Jenifer (also written Jennifer). Elizabeth was the daughter of Dr. Daniel Jennifer. David died intestate in Charles County, Maryland on 18 March 1773. A final accounting of his estate, however, was subsequently administered on 9 June 1778 by his two sons, Thomas Stone and John Hoskins Stone.

NOTE: The first three children listed below from David Stone’s first marriage to Miss Hanson were identified in the will of David’s step-mother, Katherine (Boughton) Thomas Stone, which had been written on 31 October 1750. David’s son, Samuel Stone, was substantiated through various Charles County probate records, and their daughter, Cloe Stone, is assumed based upon the will of her aunt, Anne (Stone) Fowke, which was dated 1 September 1760. All of the children from David’s second marriage to Elizabeth Jenifer were identified in the will of David and Elizabeth Stone’s son, Frederick Stone. Frederick Stone’s will, which had been written on 30 April 1772, was later probated on 12 June 1773 in Charles County, Maryland. The exact order of birth of the below listed children is not known.

Issue from 1st marriage: (Surname Stone)

142. David ------- b. in Charles Co., MD.  
143. Mary --------- b. in Charles Co., MD.  
144. Anne -------- b. in Charles Co., MD.  
145 Samuel ----- b. in Charles Co., MD.  
    m. Anne (Hanson) Mitchell in Charles Co., MD. (widow of Hugh Mitchell)  
    d. 1778 in Charles Co., MD.  
146. Cloe --------- b. in Charles Co., MD.
Issue from 2nd marriage: (Surname Stone)

147. Frederick --- b. 1740 in Charles Co., MD. 53,70
   m. (remained single) 160
   d. 1773 in Charles Co., MD. 160

148. Thomas ----- b. 1743 in Charles Co., MD. 70,163,164
   m. 1768 to Margaret Brown in MD. 163,164
   d. 5 October 1787 at Alexandria, Independent City, VA. 163,164
   bur. Thomas Stone National Historic Site, Port Tobacco, Charles Co., MD. 165
   (NOTE: This Thomas Stone Signed the Declaration of Independence in 1776 as a Delegate from Maryland)

149. Michael ----- b. 1747 in Charles Co., MD. 53,160,166
   Jenifer m. Mary Hanson Briscoe in Charles Co., MD. 53,70,166
   d. 1812 in Charles Co., MD. 70,166,167

150. Walter ------ b. in Charles Co., MD. 53,160
   m. (remained single) 53,160
   d. 1791 at Sweet Springs, in Botetourt Co., VA. 70,168

151. John -------- b. in Charles Co., MD. 53,160
   Hoskins m. ca. 1881 to Mary Ann Couden in MD. 53,70
   d. 5 October 1804 at Annapolis, Anne Arundel Co., MD. 70,169,170

152. Catherine --- b. in Charles Co., MD. 53,160
   m. Robert Scott in Charles Co., MD. 53,70,171
   d. in Prince William Co., VA. 70

   Jennifer

154. Elizabeth --- b. in Charles Co., MD. 53,160
   Ann "Betsy" m. Townsend Eden in MD. 53,70
   d. 1791 in St. Mary’s Co., MD. 70,172

155. Grace ------ b. in Charles Co., MD. 70
   m. (remained single) 53,173
   d. 1809 in Charles Co., MD. 70,173
104. **Mary Stone.**

Mary Stone, the daughter of Thomas Stone and his first wife, Jane Hoskins, was born in Charles County, Maryland. She was later married in Charles County to a man named William Hanson. William was the son of Robert Hanson and Benedicta Hoskins.

William Hanson died in Charles County, Maryland in 1766. His will, which had been written on 16 December 1765, was later probated before the Charles County Court on 14 May 1766. Because Mary was not mentioned in William’s will, it is believed that she probably died prior to 16 December 1765 in Charles County, Maryland. With the exception of their daughter, Anne Hanson, the following children were all named in William Hanson’s will. Anne was mentioned, however, in the will of Mary’s step-mother, Katherine (Boughton) Thomas Stone, which had been written on 31 October 1750. The exact order of birth of the below listed children is not known.

**Issue: (Surname Hanson)**

156. Anne ----------- b. in Charles Co., MD.  
   d. believed to have died young.

157. Aurelia -------- b. in Charles Co., MD.

158. William ------- b. in Charles Co., MD.  
   m. (remained single)  
   d. 1774 in Charles Co., MD.

159. Jean --------- b. in Charles Co., MD.  
   Hoskins  
   “Jenny”

160. Samuel ------ b. in Charles Co., MD.  
   m. (1) Precious Jones in Charles Co., MD.  
   m. (2) Margery McConchie in Charles Co., MD.  
   d. 1806 in Charles Co., MD.

161. Theophilus - b. calc. 1743 in Charles Co., MD.  
   m. (unknown) in MD.  
   d. 1808 in Charles Co., MD.
105  **Anne Stone.**

Anne Stone, the daughter of Thomas Stone and his first wife, Jane Hoskins, was born in Charles County, Maryland. She was later married to a man named Roger Fowke in Charles County, Maryland. Roger, who had been born in about 1696 in Charles County, Maryland, was the son of Gerard Fowke and Sarah Burdett.

After their marriage, Roger and Anne Fowke remained in Charles County, Maryland, where Roger appears to have died intestate in about 1727/1728. Anne, on the other hand, died in Charles County, Maryland in 1761. Her will, which had been written on 1 September 1760, was subsequently submitted for probate in Charles County on 19 October 1761. The two children listed below were verified through Anne’s will and other Charles County probate records.

Issue: (Surname Fowke)

162. Gerard ------ b. calc. 1724 in Charles Co., MD. m. Sarah Hanson in Charles Co., MD. d. 19 March 1783 in Charles Co., MD.

163. Jane -------- b. in Charles Co., MD. m. William Hutchinson in Charles Co., MD. d. 1760 in Charles Co., MD.

106.  **Anne Stone.**

Anne Stone, the daughter of Matthew Stone and Rachel Smoot, was born at Poynton Manor in Charles County, Maryland. No additional information has been found concerning this individual.

107.  **Barton Stone.**

Thomas Stone, the son of Matthew Stone and Rachel Smoot, was born at Poynton Manor in Charles County, Maryland. He was later married in Charles County, Maryland to a woman named Sarah Speake. Sarah, who is believed to have been born in 1710 in Charles County, was the daughter of Thomas Speake and Jane Maddox.
Although Barton eventually left Maryland and moved to Virginia, where he settled in Stafford County, it is not known at this time whether Sarah moved with him. It is known, however, that Barton Stone died in Stafford County, Virginia in 1786. His will, which had been written on 28 July 1785, was subsequently probated in Stafford County, Virginia on 13 February 1786.

Issue: (Surname Stone)

164. Hawkins ---- b. 1748 in Charles Co., MD. 53,121,185
   m. (1) Jemima Smith. 186
   m. (2) Elizabeth Burroughs. 185,186
   d. 10 March 1810 in Stafford Co., VA. 187
   bur. Aquia Episcopal Church Cem., Aquia, Stafford Co., VA. 187

165. Richard ---- b. in Charles Co., MD. 53,121
   m. Hannah (MNU). 53

166. Sarah -------- b. in Charles Co., MD. 53,121

167. Anne --------- b. in Charles Co., MD. 53,121
   m. William Philips. 53

168. William ------ b. 8 September 1757 in Charles Co., MD. 53,121,188
   Barton m. (unknown).
   d. 15 October 1793 in Stafford Co., VA. 188
   bur. Edrington Family Cem., Stafford Co., VA. 188

108. **Thomas Stone.**

Thomas Stone, the son of Matthew Stone and Rachel Smoot, was born at Poynton Manor in Charles County, Maryland. 53,90 He was later married in Charles County to a woman named Margaret. 122 Unfortunately, Margaret’s maiden name is not known.

Thomas Stone died in 1758 in Charles County, Maryland. 122 His will, which had been written on 19 January 1758, was subsequently probated before the Charles County Court on 6 November 1758. 122 Although Thomas Stone’s will indicates that Margaret survived him, no additional information has been found concerning her. 122
Issue: (Surname Stone)

169. Matthew ---- b. in Charles Co., MD. 53,122
    m. (remained single). 53

109. **Samuel Stone.**

John Stone, the son of Matthew Stone and Rachel Smoot, was born at Poynton Manor in Charles County, Maryland. 53,90 He was later married in Charles County to a woman named Elizabeth Howard. 53,70 Elizabeth was the daughter of John Howard and Rebecca Brooke. 53,189,190,191

Although Samuel and Elizabeth are both believed to have died in Somerset County, Maryland, the actual dates of their deaths are not known. 70,79 The four children listed below were identified as being children of Samuel Stone in two land transactions which took place in Charles County, Maryland in 1793. 192 These transactions involved the sale of portions of a tract of land called “Poynton Manor” by the “heirs of Samuel Stone” to a Mr. Richard Barnes. 192

Issue: (Surname Stone)

170. Samuel ----- b. in Charles Co., MD. 192
    m. Marianne Landrum. 193

171. Lettice ------ b. in Charles Co., MD. 192

172. Elizabeth --- b. in Charles Co., MD. 192
    Anne

173. Thomas ----- b. in Charles Co., MD. 192
    d. ca. 1794 in Charles Co., MD. 192

110. **John Stone.**

John Stone, the son of Matthew Stone and Rachel Smoot, was calculated to have been born in 1714 at Poynton Manor in Charles County, Maryland. 53 This year of birth was determined from a 1769 court case in which John stated he was 55 years of age. 53 John was apparently married twice during his lifetime. He married first to a woman whose name is not known. 53,194 John and his first wife were the parents of five children, however. 53,194
After his first wife passed away, John married for a second time to a widow named Mary (Warren) Briscoe Musgrove in Charles County, Maryland. Mary, who had been born on 1 May 1730 in Charles County, Maryland, was the daughter of Barton Warren and his first wife, Martha Grieve. She had previously been married to (1) George Briscoe, and (2) Harrison Musgrove.

John Stone died in Charles County, Maryland in 1775. His will, which had been written on 6 August 1775, was later probated on 12 September 1775. In 1779, four years after John Stone passed away, Mary and her children moved to Pittsylvania County, Virginia. Mary subsequently died in Pittsylvania County, Virginia on 28 September 1796.

Issue from 1st marriage: (Surname Stone)

174. Thomas ---- b. in Charles Co., MD. m. Catherine (MNU). d. 1808 in Charles Co., MD.

175. Josiah ------- b. in Charles Co., MD. d. 1781 in Charles Co., MD.


177. John --------- b. in Charles Co., MD. d. 1783 in Charles Co., MD.

178. Mary --------- b. in Charles Co., MD. m. Jeremiah Gray.

Issue from 2nd marriage: (Surname Stone)


180. Warren ------ b. in Charles Co., MD.

181. Elizabeth --- b. in Charles Co., MD.
182. Barton ------- b. 24 December 1772 in Charles Co., MD.\(^1\)\(^2\)\(^3\)\(^4\)

Warren

(Rev.) m. (1) 2 July 1801 to Elizabeth Campbell.\(^1\)\(^4\)\(^5\)\(^6\)

m. (2) 30 October 1811 to Celia Wilson Bowen.\(^1\)\(^4\)\(^7\)\(^8\)

d. 9 November 1844 at Hannibal, Marion Co., MO.\(^9\)

111. **Matthew Stone.**

Matthew Stone, the son of Matthew Stone and Rachel Smoot, was born at Poynton Manor in Charles County, Maryland.\(^5\) He was later married in Charles County to a woman named Sarah Douglas.\(^7\)\(^9\) Sarah was the daughter of Benjamin Douglas and Elizabeth Land.

Matthew died in 1757 in Charles County, Maryland.\(^7\)\(^9\)\(^10\) Although Matthew did not leave a will, and inventory of his estate was admitted for probate before the Charles County Court on 10 August 1757.\(^10\) The Court appointed Sarah as Administratrix, and according to the final accounting on 25 November 1758, the proceeds were distributed among Sarah and the three children listed below.\(^11\) Sarah, on the other hand, apparently died in Charles County, Maryland in 1775. Her will, which had been written on 29 August 1775, was later probated on 24 October 1775.\(^12\)

Issue: (Surname Stone)

183. Sarah -------- b. in Charles Co., MD.\(^13\)

184. Elizabeth---- b. in Charles Co., MD.\(^13\)

Land

185. Benjamin --- b. in Charles Co., MD.\(^13\)

d. young.\(^14\)

112. **William Stone.**

William Stone, the son of Matthew Stone and Rachel Smoot, was calculated to have been in 1732 at Poynton Manor in Charles County, Maryland.\(^15\) He was later married in Charles County to a woman named Mary Goodrick.\(^7\)\(^13\)\(^14\)\(^15\)

Although William is believed to have died in Charles County, Maryland, the actual date of his death is not known.
113. **Elizabeth Stone**.

Elizabeth Stone, the daughter of Matthew Stone and Rachel Smoot, was born at Poynton Manor in Charles County, Maryland. No additional information has been found concerning this individual.
REFERENCES

NOTE: The source of the reference material used in this write-up, with some exceptions, will be noted in parentheses at the end of each reference cited. Reference material found in the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, Utah, as well as Family History Library reference material found on-line, will be designated as (familysearch.org).


5. Will of Richard Stone de Croston Dated 13 March 1605/1606, Lancashire, England. A copy of the original will, which is stored in the Lancaster Record Office, was made by Laurie Carpenter in 2005. This copy is now in the files of Bryon T. Stone of the Stone Family Association. A transcription was carried out by William M. Stone of Lenox, Massachusetts and Jack MacDonald of Powell, Wyoming. A copy is in the possession of Author, Jack MacDonald, Powell, Wyoming.


15. Records of the Dutch Reformed Church at Amsterdam in the Province of Noord Holland, the Netherlands. Family History Library, Salt Lake City, Utah. (familysearch.org)


22. Comments regarding Captain John Stone provided by Mr. Ben M. Angel. (geni.com)


33. Will of Andrew Stone Dated 26 December 1658, St. James Parish, Barbados. Transcribed copy in possession of Author, Jack MacDonald, Powell, WY.

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85. Correspondence pertaining to the Thomas and Stone families from William M. Stone of Lenox, Massachusetts dated 28 April 2010..


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90. Maryland Calendar of Wills, Volume X, 1748-1753. Compiled by Jane Baldwin Cotton, Edited by Frederick E. Wright. Will of Matthew Stone (27:367). Family History Library, Salt Lake City, Utah. (familysearch.org)


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187. **Find a Grave - Aquia Episcopal Church Cemetery, Aquia, Stafford Co., VA. (findagrave.com)**


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INDEX

ASHURST,
Henry - 16
Mary - 4, 16

BRADLEY,
Elizabeth - 1, 2, 3, 19, 20, 23, 24
John - 1

BARNES,
Elizabeth - 53, 54
Henrietta - 54
Henry - 54
Mary - 54
Richard - 60
Theodosia - 54
Thomas - 43, 54
Verlinda - 54

BRADSHAW,
Benjamin - 33
Cassandra - 16
Edward - 15, 31, 32, 33
Elizabeth - 32
Esther - 33
Hannah - 33
Mary (Stone) - 30
Roger (Raphe) - 31
Susanna - 33

BARTON,
Elizabeth - 46

BRAITHWAITE,
Anne - 1

BAYNE,
Eleanor - 23, 37, 38, 47
Eleanor (Mrs.) - 37
Walter - 37

BRENT,
Anne - 34

BEALE,
John - 38
Richard - 38

BRISCOE,
George - 47, 61
Mary (Warren) - 47, 61
Mary Hanson - 56

BLACKFAN,
John - 35

BROOKE,
Rebecca - 60

BLEASE,
Susannah - 31

BROWN,
John - 40
Margaret - 56

BOOKER,
Sarah - 51

BURDETT-BURDITT,
Sarah - 58

BOUGHTON,
Katherine - 38, 40, 44, 45, 55, 57
Richard - 40

BROWN,
John - 40
Margaret - 56

BOWEN,
Celia Wilson - 62

BURFORD,
Anne - 40
Anne (Mrs.) - 40
Thomas - 40
BURROUGHS,  
Elizabeth - 59

DOUGLAS,  
Benjamin - 62
Sarah - 47,62

CALVERT,  
Cecilius - 21,34
Charles - 34,35
Elizabeth - 34,35
George - 34,35
Leonard - 34
Richard - 34,35
William - 23,34,35

DOYNE,  
Anne (Burford) - 40
Eleanor - 41
Joshua - 39
Mary - 35,41,52
Robert - 23,39,40
Sarah - 41
Verlinda - 40
Wharton - 40
William - 40

CAMPBELL,  
Elizabeth - 62

CARR,  
Grace - 47

EDEN,  
Townsend - 56

CHESHIRE,  
Ellen - 4,7,14,30,31
Margaret - 14

EVANS,  
Hester - 48

COTTON,  
Rev. William - 20

EWOUTS-EUDOOD,  
Catrijna (Katheryn) - 4,12,15,16,33

COUNEN,  
Mary Ann - 56

FOWKE,  
Anne (Stone) - 45,55
Gerrard - 45,58
Jane - 58
Roger - 45,58

CRANE,  
Margaret - 4,10

GIRDLER,  
Isabel - 1,2,3,7,8,9,11,12,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,23,24
John - 3

CROWSHAW,  
Katherine - 20

GLOVER,  
Mary - 51

DADE,  
Robert - 51

GOODRICK,  
Mary - 47,63

DAWSON,  
Nicholas - 41

DENT,  
Elizabeth - 51
GRAVES,
Ann - 20
Katherine (Mrs.) - 20
Thomas - 20
Verlinda - 10,20,22,34,35,36,37,39,41

GRAY,
Jeremiah - 61

GREENE,
Thomas - 21

GRIEVE,
Martha - 61

HANSON,
Ann / Anne - 55,57
Aurelia - 57
Dorothy - 51
Jean Hoskins “Jenny” - 57
Mary (Stone) - 45
Robert - 57
Samuel - 55,57
Sarah - 58
Sarah or Mary (?) - 45,55
Theophilus - 57
William - 45,57

HARRISON,
Anne Frances - 48
Elizabeth - 51
Joseph - 43,50
Joseph Hanson - 51
Mary (Mrs.) -
Richard - 50,51
Tabitha - 51
William - 51

HATTON,
Mary - 42

HAWORTH,
Theophilus - 16

HEABARD,
Priscilla - 48

HOOE,
Rice, IV - 51

HOSKINS,
Benedicta - 57
Jane - 38,43,55,57,58
Martha - 44
Philip - 43,44

HOWARD,
Elizabeth - 46,60
John - 60

HOWSON,
Mary (Mrs.) - 35

HUTCHINSON,
William - 41,58

JENIFER-JENNIFER,
Daniel - 55
Elizabeth - 45,55

JENKINSON,
Frances - 28

JOHNSON,
(unknown) - 5,17

JONES,
Precious - 53,57
(unknown) - 43,
William - 52

JUMPER,
William - 27

KIRKE,
Barbara - 35
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Firsts</th>
<th>Lasts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAND, Elizabeth</td>
<td>- 62</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>LANDRUM-LENDRUM, Marianne</td>
<td>- 60</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>LINTON, Edmund</td>
<td>- 49</td>
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<tr>
<td>LOVE, Christopher (Sr., Jr.)</td>
<td>- 15,30,31,32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>James</td>
<td>- 31,32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>- 31,32</td>
</tr>
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<td>Mary (Stone)</td>
<td>- 31</td>
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<td>LUFKYN, Elizabeth</td>
<td>- 4,8,9,12,13,18,19,26,27,28,29,31</td>
<td>- 12</td>
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<td></td>
<td>William</td>
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<tr>
<td>MADDOX, Edward</td>
<td>- 39,44</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Jane</td>
<td>- 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAN-MANN, Susanna</td>
<td>- 14,30</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>- 30</td>
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<td>MANNING, Esther</td>
<td>- 36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>John</td>
<td>- 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>- 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MASTIN, Robert</td>
<td>- 51</td>
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<tr>
<td>MATTHEWS-MATTHEWS, Ann / Anne</td>
<td>- 44</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Anne (Mrs.)</td>
<td>- 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ignatius</td>
<td>- 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>John</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>MATTHEWS-MATTHEWS (Cont’d)</td>
<td>Theodosia</td>
<td>- 53</td>
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<td>- 43,52,53</td>
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<td>- 52</td>
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<td>McMILLION, George</td>
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<td>- 43,51</td>
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</tr>
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<td>SHORT,</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
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<td>Rachel</td>
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</tr>
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<td>54</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Sarah</td>
<td>46, 58, 59</td>
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<td>STONE-STONES,</td>
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<td>Ann / Anne</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barton</td>
<td>46, 58, 59</td>
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<td>Barton Warren</td>
<td>62</td>
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<tr>
<td>Benjamin</td>
<td>62</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bethia</td>
<td>43, 54</td>
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<tr>
<td>Catherine / Katherine</td>
<td>23, 41, 56</td>
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<tr>
<td>Catherine (Mrs.)</td>
<td>61</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cloe</td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel Jennifer</td>
<td>56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David</td>
<td>45, 55</td>
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</tr>
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<td>SINCLAIR,</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eleanor</td>
<td>37, 38, 47</td>
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<td>Eleanor (Mrs.)</td>
<td>42, 50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>13, 14, 23, 27, 30, 34, 47, 61, 63</td>
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<td>Elizabeth “Eliza”</td>
<td>37, 38, 47</td>
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<td>Elizabeth Ann “Betsy”</td>
<td>56</td>
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<td>62</td>
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<td>Elizabeth (Lufkyn)</td>
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<td>Frederick</td>
<td>55, 56</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grace</td>
<td>56</td>
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<td>Hannah (Mrs.)</td>
<td>59</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hawkins</td>
<td>59</td>
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<td>Henry</td>
<td>4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 14, 25, 26</td>
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<td>Hugh</td>
<td>6, 8, 9, 10, 18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jane (Mrs.)</td>
<td>61</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMITH,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob</td>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James</td>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jemima</td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(unknown)</td>
<td>52</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
STONE-STONES (Cont'd)
John Hoskins - 55,56
Josiah - 61
Katherine (Boughton) Thomas - 45,55,57
Katheryn - 4,6,16
Lettice - 60
Margaret - 5,6,12,16,17,26
Margaret (Mrs.) - 46,59
Margery - 52
Margery (Mrs.) - 23,39,43,44,52
Martha - 13,29
Mary - 5,6,12,13,15,17,23,26,28,31,32,39,40,43,44,45,52,53,55,57,61
Mary (Mrs.) - 23,42
Matthew - 4,6,7,8,9,10,11,14,15,16,23,24,26,30,31,33,37,38,39,44,46,47,58,59,60,61,62,63
Michael Jenifer - 56
Precious - 43,53
Richard - 1,2,3,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,23,24,25,36,42,43,53,59
Robert - 3,4,6,7,8,11,16,24,25,26
Samuel - 46,55,60
Sarah - 59,62
Theodosia - 43,51,52
Thomas - 3,4,6,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16,18,20,23,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,33,35,37,38,42,43,44,45,46,50,52,55,56,57,58,59,60,61
Verlinda - 43,50,52
Walter - 38,47,56
Warren - 61
William - 1,2,3,7,8,9,10,13,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,34,35,36,37,39,41,42,47,50,51,52,53,54,61,62
William Barton - 59

TEARES,
Hugh - 37

THOMAS,
Benoni - 38,40,44,45
John - 23,39,44
Katherine (Boughton) - 38,44,45,55,57

THORALD,
Charles - 27

WADE,
Jane - 50
Theodosia - 36,42,50,51,52,53,54
Zachary - 42

WARNER,
John (Sr., Jr.) - 5,14,16,17

WARREN,
Barton - 61
Elizabeth - 23,37,43,46
Mary - 47,61
Thomas - 37

WAUGHOP,
Elizabeth - 43

WELLS,
Thomas William - 49

WHEAT-WHEATE,
Anne - 27
Elizabeth - 27
Elizabeth (Stone) - 13
(female) - 27
Hannah - 28
Isabella - 28
James - 27,28
John - 28
Martha - 28
Mary - 28
Richard - 28

TAYLOR,
Samuel - 40
WHEAT-WHEATE (Cont'd)
Sarah - 28
Thomas - 27,28
William - 13,27,28

WILDINGE,
Margaret - 4,15

WOODFALL,
Alice - 12