

THE FAMILY OF THOMAS BRYANT STOUT AND DEBORAH TERRY

Thomas Bryant Stout was born 14 October 1785 in New Jersey, the son of James Thomas and Rachel Stout. Thomas married Deborah Terry in 1807.

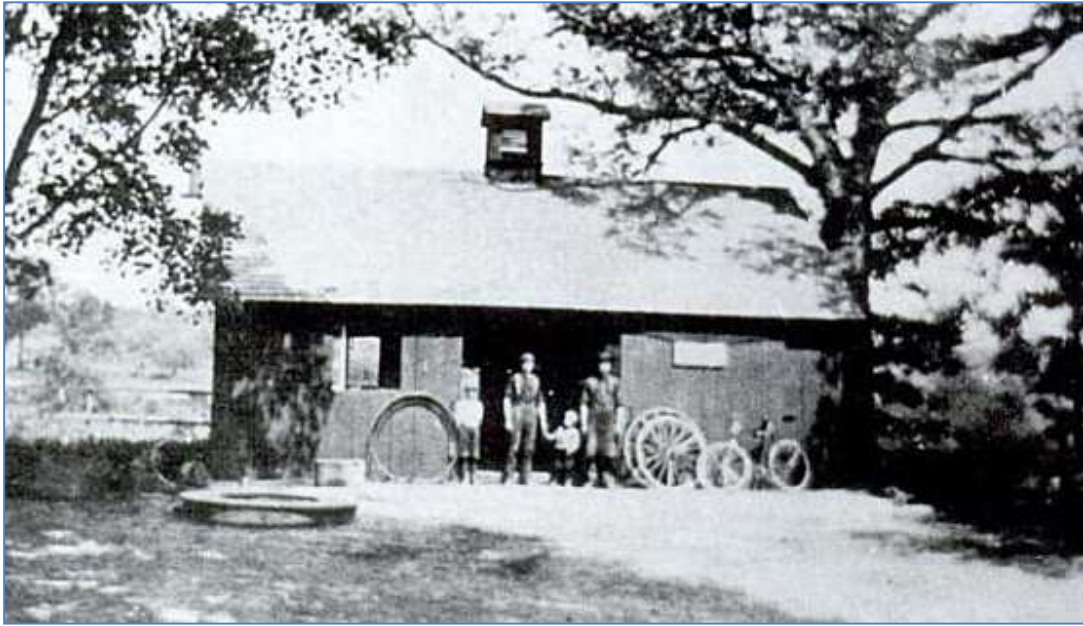
Deborah Terry was born in about 13 December 1789 of Chester, the daughter of Caleb Terry and Bethiah Horton.

Thomas and Deborah had the following children:

1. Sarah T., born 1808; married Daniel Leek; died 1868.
2. Rachel Bryant, born 1809; married Michael Bowman; died 1872.
3. John Stansbury, born 1810; died 1816.
4. Elizabeth Cooper, born 1812; married 1) Zacharias DeCamp, 2) Charles T. Howell; died 1895.
5. *Martha Horton, born 1814; married Thomas Bowman; died 1866.
6. Charles, born 1815; died 1889.
7. Nathaniel Terry, born 1816; died 1894.
8. Thomas Bryant, Jr.; born 6 June 1818 in Chester; married Ida Jane; died 7 March 1859 in Mendham, Morris, New Jersey.
9. Julia Horton, born 1819; married Charles M. Teeter; died 1902.
10. Esther Ann, born 1821; married Jeremiah S. Emmons; died 1851.
11. Jerome Lafayette, born 1824; died 1881.
12. Elias, born 1826.
13. Andrew Jackson, born 30 October 1825 in Chester; married Mary Etta Patrey; died 1906.
14. William Nichols, born 1829; died 1903.
- 15.

Thomas B. Stout	64	Mo		Herman	\$4000	New Jersey
Sarah	54	St				"
Rebecca	15	"				"
Mary Reynolds	20	"				"
Sarah Tabrona	18	"				"
Charles Young	25	Mo				"

1850 federal census, Chester, Morris, New Jersey



Thomas Bryant Stout and his wife, Deborah Terry, had inherited an old white farmhouse and according to the Shields 1853 Map, Mr. Stout also owned the Crossroads Inn, a house, and a blacksmith shop, on Fairmount Avenue. Pictured here is the blacksmith shop, which was built in 1885. (John T. Wyckoff collection.)

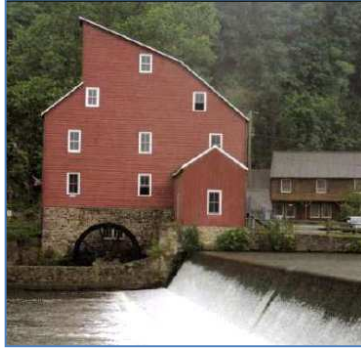
Deborah died in 13 September 1830. Thomas died 14 July 1861 in Chester.



SOURCES: Chester, by Joan S. Case; 1850 federal census, www.new.familysearch.org; Stout and Allied Families; www.findagrave.com.

THE FAMILY OF JAMES THOMAS STOUT AND RACHEL BRYANT

James Stout was born 4 March 1758 in Hunterdon, New Jersey, the son of Thomas Johnson Stout and Jannetje Van Stee. He married Rachel Bryant 1 March 1783. James Stout was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, a captain of a company in the 3rd regiment, Hunterdon County, New Jersey militia.



Hunterdon

James and Rachel had the following children:

1. *Thomas Bryant, born 14 October 1785 in New Jersey; married Deborah Terry; died 14 July 1861 in Chester, New Jersey.
2. Hanah, born 1787 in Hunterdon; married Martin Luther Norris; died 1826.
3. Elizabeth, born 1788 in New Jersey; married Robert S. Woodruff; died 1856.
4. Eliza, born 1789 in New Jersey; married John Cooper; died 1864.
5. Sarah, born 29 September 1791 in Chester, New Jersey; married James Y. Corwin; died 1853.
6. Charles T., born 1 March 1793 in Amwell, Hunterdon, New Jersey; married Margaret McCord; died 1849.
7. John Henry, born 1795 in Hunterdon; married Margaret White; died 1863.
8. James, born 1796 in Hunterdon; died 1865.
9. Rachel, born 1798 in Hunterdon; married Nicholas Emmons Quimby; died 1849.
10. Jane, born 1801 in Hunterdon; married Jacob Emmons; died 1852.

James died in 1815 in Lebanon, New Jersey.

SOURCE: Index of the Rolls of Honor, DAR Lineage Book on ancestry.com; www.new.familysearch.org;

THE FAMILY OF THOMAS JOHNSON STOUT AND JANNETJE VAN STEE

Thomas Johnson Stout was born 30 October 1734 in Monmouth, Hunterdon, New Jersey, the son of James Stout and Johanna Johnson. He married Jannetje Van Stee.

Jannetje was born in 1738 in Piscataway, New Jersey, the daughter of Abraham Dutrieus Van Stay.

Thomas and Jannetje had the following children:

1. *James Thomas, born 4 March 1758 in Hunterdon, New Jersey; married Rachel Bryant.
2. Catrena, born 16 March 1766 in North Branch, New Jersey;
3. Garrett, born 1769 in Hunterdon; married Jane Wyckoff.
4. Benjamin, born 1775 in Hunterdon; married Elizabeth Anderson.
5. John, born 1779 in Hunterdon; married Elizabeth Field.
6. Cornelius, born 16 October 1780 in Hunterdon; married Eliza Simenson.
7. Peter, born 1781 in Hunterdon; married Maria Van Dorn.
8. Brachje (female), born 1787 in Hunterdon; married Stephen Van Allen.
9. Sarah, born 1790 in Hunterdon; married Chalion Stout.

John J. Rockafellow			/		2				
Thomas J. Stout	/				2				
C. R. Johnston	/			/	3				

Thomas Johnson Stout, 1830 census, Amwell, Hunterdon, New Jersey

SOURCES: www.new.familysearch.org; 1830 federal census.

THE FAMILY OF JAMES STOUT AND JOHANNA JOHNSON

James Stout was born in about 1706 in Middleton, Monmouth, New Jersey, the son of James and Elizabeth Stout. He married Johanna Johnson in about 1732.

James and Johanna had the following children:

1. *Thomas Johnson, born 30 October 1734 in Monmouth, Hunterdon, New Jersey; married Jannetje Van Stee.
2. Jemima, born about 1740 of Middletown, New Jersey; married Thomas Hankinson.
3. Cornelius, born about 1742 of Middletown; married Eleanor Longstreet.
4. Sarah, born 14 February 1743 in Middletown; married Samuel Furman.
5. James, born 1744 of Hunterdon; married Lois Weart; died 1787 in Hunterdon; called Captain James Stout on his tombstone.
6. Mary, born about 1746 of Amwell, Hunterdon; married David Labaw.
7. Elinor, born 1749 in Amwell; married Elijah Lalrison.

SOURCES: www.new.familysearch.org; www.findagrave.com.

THE FAMILY OF JAMES AND ELIZABETH STOUT

James Stout was born in about 1648 in Gravesend, Long Island, New York, the son of Richard Stout and Penelope Van Printzen. He married Elizabeth.

James and Elizabeth had the following children:

1. David, born 1667 in Monmouth, Middleton, New Jersey; married Sarah Parker.
2. Mary, born about 1669; married Stephen Warner.
3. Ann, born about 1670; married Jean Manbrut.
4. Amy, born about 1673; married Cornelius Johnson.
5. Penelope, born about 1700; married William Merrill.
6. Benjamin; born 1704 in Middleton; married Mary Higgins.
7. *James, born 1706 in Middleton; married Johanna Johnson.
8. Joseph, born 1708; married Hannah Jacocks.

James died in 1714 in Amwell, Hunterdon, New Jersey.

SOURCES: www.new.familysearch.org.

THE FAMILY OF RICHARD STOUT AND PENELOPE (VAN PRINTZEN)

Richard Stout was born 1602 in Burton Joyce, Nottinghamshire, England, the son of John Stout and Elizabeth Bee. He married Elizabeth.

Richard and Elizabeth had the following children:

1. John, born 1645 in Gravesend; married Elizabeth.
2. Richard, born 1646; married Mary Seymour.
3. *James, born in about 1648 in Gravesend, Long Island, New York; married Elizabeth.
4. Johnathan, born about 1660.
5. David
6. Benjamin, born about 1667; married Mary Leonard.
7. Mary
8. Alice, born about 1652; married John Throckmorton.
9. Sarah, born about 1656 in Gravesend; married John Pike.

From *A Narrative History of Merrill Ancestors*: "Richard Stout allegedly left Nottinghamshire after a disagreement with his father over his choice of a fiancée. His father believed that the woman was "below his rank". He joined the English Navy, served approximately seven years and was discharged in America. He accompanied Lady Deborah Moody and a colony of settlers from Massachusetts Bay Colony to found Gravesend in Brooklyn sometime between June and October, 1643 (*source: Lamb, Martha J., History of the City of New York, Its Origin Rise and Progress Vol 1 (1877); and Stillwell, John M.D., Genealogy of the Stout Family, Vol 4*). By Spring of 1643, Richard Stout was a resident of New Amsterdam where he was employed by Governor Kieft as a soldier in the Spring uprising between the Indians and the Dutch.

By 1661, Richard Stout was the largest landowner in Gravesend (*source: Salter, Richard, historian of Monmouth County, NJ*) and most of his land was cultivated with tobacco. He lived in Gravesend for many years; however, in 1663, he, along with a group of settlers obtained permission from Dutch Governor Peter Stuyvesant to settle on the banks of the Raritan River. The Raritan River is a river in

central modern day New Jersey which empties into the Atlantic Ocean at Raritan Bay. The party crossed the bay in Dec 1663 and negotiated with the Indians for the purchase of land in Monmouth County. Richard Stout and was one of the founders of that new colony, Middletown, approximately 16 miles south of Gravesend. His name, along with others, appears on the charter for the Monmouth, New Jersey settlement. The first purchase of land from the Indians was dated 25 Jan 1664 and was deeded to six grantees, one of whom was Richard Stout. He was also among the founders of the first Baptist church in New Jersey."

Richard Stout acquired 1430 more acres in 1676 and 285 acres a year later and he was a very influential and wealthy landowner. Richard Stout died sometime between 19 June 1703 (date of will) and 23 October 1705 (date of proof of will). His will is recorded in Liber 1, p 120, of Wills at Trenton, New Jersey and states as follows:

"Know all men by these presents that I, Richard Stout of Middleton, in the county of Monmouth, in East Jersey, being of Sound Mind and disposing memory, do make and ordain this to be my last testament which is as followeth: I will that all my just debts be paid: I give and devise unto my loving wife, during her natural life, all my orchard and that part of rooms of the home she now lives in, with the cellar, and all the land I now posses. I give and bequeath unto my loving wife, all my horse kind, excepting one mare and colt my son Benjamin is to have for keeping my cattle last year. I give unto my sons, John, Richard, James, Johnathan, David and Benjamin, one shilling each of them. I give unto my daughters, Mary, Alice and Sarah, each of them one shilling. I give to my daughter-in-law, Mary Stout, and her son John one shilling each of them. I give and bequeath unto my kinswoman Mary Stout, the daughter of formerly Peter Stout, one cow to be paid within six days after my wife's death. All the remainder of my personal estate whatsoever, I give and bequeath unto my loving wife, and to this, my last will and testament, I make my son John and my son Johanathan my executors to. For this my will performed, in witness hereof I have hereunto put my hand and seal, June the ninth day, in the year one thousand seven hundred and three." Signed, sealed and published in the presence of us: Richard Hartshorne, John Weekham, Peter Vandervere, Proved before Lord Cornsbury, Governor, Captain General & Etc., 23 October 1705 at Perth Amboy."

The story of Richard Stout's wife, Penelope Van Princess/Prince was extensively recorded in the early history of New York/New Jersey and is quite colorful. She was believed to have been born in Amsterdam, Noord, Holland in 1620/22. With little corroboration and lack of documentation, her maiden name has been recorded as Thomson, and her first husband has been identified as Kent Van Princis. Throughout historical records her surname has been carried forward and recorded as Van Princess or Van Prinzen, the Dutch equivalent of the English name "Prince". Despite this disagreement, historians seem to agree, however, that she was born of English parents in Holland. Penelope Prince's father's first name is unknown, but he was believed to have been born in England or the Netherlands in approximately 1595.

With her first husband, Penelope came to the shores of present day Long Island on a boat which was shipwrecked on present day Sandy Hook, NY. Both made it to shore, but her husband was killed by Indians. Her story is documented in the History of New Jersey, by Samuel Smith, Burlington County, New Jersey, 1775. At page 65, it is recorded: "Case of a stranger, remarkably saved among the Indians. While New York was in possession of the Dutch about the time of the Indian War in New England, a Dutch ship coming from Amsterdam was stranded on Sandy Hook, but the passengers got on shore; among them was a young Dutchman who had been sick most of the voyage; he was taken so bad after landing that he could not travel; and the other passengers being afraid of the Indians, would not stay until he recovered, but made what haste they could to New Amsterdam; his wife however would not leave him, the rest promised to send as soon as they arrived: They had not been gone long, before a company of Indians coming down to the water side, discovered them on the beach, and hastening to the spot, soon killed the man and cut and mangled the woman in such a manner that they left her for dead.

She had strength enough to crawl up to some old logs not far distant, and getting into a hollow one, lived mostly in it for several days, subsisting in part by some excrescences that grew from it; the Indians had left some fire on the shore which she kept together for warmth; having remained in this manner for some time, an old Indian and a young one coming down to the beach found her; they were soon in high words, which she afterwards understood was a dispute; the former being for keeping her alive and the other for dispatching: After they had debated the point a while, the first hastily took her up and tossing her upon his shoulder, carried her to a place near where Middletown now stands, where he dressed her wounds and soon cured her:"

Penelope lived with the Indians several years and became familiar with some of their language and culture. She was, however, reunited with the settlement in New Amsterdam as recorded in the History of New Jersey, by Samuel Smith, Burlington, New Jersey, 1775: " After some time, the Dutch in New Amsterdam hearing of a white woman among the Indians, concluded who it must be and some of them came to her relief; the old man her preserver, gave her a choice to go or stay; she chose the first:" The first record of Penelope in New Amsterdam appears in the Gravesend Town Book, Volume 1, on 12 Sept 1648, where her name appears as "Penelloppey Prince" when she was staying at the home of Thomas Applegate, where she gave testimony about an action for slander accusing the wife of Thomas Applegate of milking the Plaintiff Ambrose London's cow. Penelope's friendship with the Indian who saved her continued, and he visited her frequently. This friendship probably saved the settler's lives. As Samuel Smith in the History of New Jersey, recorded further: "A while after marrying to one Stout, they lived together at Middletown among the other Dutch inhabitants [sic: the families at Middletown were English, not Dutch]; the old Indian who saved her life, used frequently to visit her; at one of his visits she observed him to be more pensive than common and sitting down he gave three heavy sighs; after the last she thought that herself at liberty to ask him what was the matter? He told her he had something to tell her in friendship, tho' at the risk of his own life, which was, that the Indians were that night to kill all the whites and advised her to go off for New Amsterdam; she asked him how she could get off? He told her he had provided canoe at a place which he named: Being gone from her, she sent for her husband out in the field, and discovered the matter to him, who not believing it, she told him the old man never deceived her, and that she with her children would go; accordingly, going to the place appointed, they found the canoe and paddled off. When they were gone, the husband began to consider the thing, and sending for five or six of his neighbors, they set upon their guard: About midnight, they heard the dismal war-whoop; presently came up a company of Indians; they first expostulated, and then told them, if they persisted in their bloody design, they would sell their lives very dear: Their argument prevailed, the Indians desisted, and entered into a league of peace, which was kept without violation. From this woman, thus remarkably saved, with her scars visible, through a long life, is descended a numerous posterity of the name Stout, now inhabiting New Jersey: At that time, there were supposed to be about fifty families of white people and five hundred Indians inhabiting those whole parts ."

(http://thomaspaulmerrill.com/Benweb/thea_fabio_merrill.pdf)

THE FAMILY OF JOHN STOUT AND ELIZABETH BEE

John Stout was born about 1588 in Nottinghamshire, the son of David Stout and Mary Scott. He married Elizabeth Bee.

Elizabeth was christened 15 November 1591 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, the daughter of William Bee and Anne Hay.

John and Elizabeth had the following children:

1. Richard, born about 1602 in Burton Joyce, Nottinghamshire; married Penelope.
2. Allen, born about 1615 in Burton Joyce; died 1636 in Nottingham.

SOURCES: new.familysearch.org