

These are notes to support my Ancestry.com family tree

<http://trees.ancestry.com/tree/931824/>

In most cases the citations and documentation is contained in the profiles of a tree entry. However, in some cases there are conflicting citations or facts posted in related trees. At times, the evidence is only circumstantial. These notes are intended to support the facts which I have posted in my ancestry tree. In using these notes I am indicating that there is some uncertainty in the facts, and this documents my decision for inclusion of certain data in my tree.

If anyone has any additional information or corrections to these notes, please let me know.  
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### Richard Stout b. 1646

Richard Stout, father  
Penelope vanPrincess, mother

It is interesting to note that of the first 100 family trees found in an Ancestry search of Penelope Stout born circa 1710 95 list this Penelope the daughter of David Stout, while the remaining 5 attribute her father as Richard Stout jr. Rather than simply assume the most popular answer, I have attempted to see what evidence supports each assertion. First, I could find no sources

on ancestry for either pedigree. The only source given in each case was another ancestry family tree. I began an in-depth review using Herald Stout's books.<sup>1</sup> The two volumes cited in the footnote are not old works (1935 & 1951) and clearly draw upon the same sources.

On the next page are the descriptions of the two sons Richard b. 1646 and David (b. 1667). The two sons are the *competing fathers* in the ancestry genealogies of Penelope who married Jacob Henry Falkinburg.

Virtually all listings of the offspring of Richard (b. 1615) and Penelope van Princis count nine children. In the will (at the end of this document) son Peter has predeceased his father and

<b>E 1</b>	<b>#E 0</b>
<b>RICHARD STOUT 1615—1705</b>	
m 1645 w Penelope (Kent or Lent) van Princin' 1622—1732	
Ran away from home and joined or was pressed into the British Navy where he served for seven years. At New Amsterdam left his ship and through bearing arms, became a Netherlands subject (and eligible for the Huguenot Society.) 1643 Owned plantation #18 at Gravesend. 1664 With eleven others patented a large section of New (East) Jersey by Gov. Nichols in the vicinity of Monmouth. 1667 Held lot #6 and upland country at Middletown. 1669 Overseer. Illiterate. 1675 Deeded 1800 acres to his heirs. 1677 Received 745 acres by patent. Will proved 23 October 1705 at Perth Amboy, New Jersey. Lib. 1, p 120, N. J. wills.	
c. John 1645—1724	E 2-1
Richard 1646—1717	E 2-2
James 1648—	E 2-3
Mary 1650—	E 2-3.5
Peter 1654—1703	E 2-4
Sarah 1656—	E 2-4.5
Johnathan 1660—1722	E 2.5
David 1667—	E 2-6
Benjamin 1669—1734	E 2-7

*Documentation of Richard Stout from Stout, Herald F.*

<sup>1</sup> Stout, Herald F.. The Staudt-Stoudt-Stout family of Ohio and their ancestors at home and abroad. Dover, Ohio: H.F. Stout, 1935. also Stout, Herald F., Stout and Allied Families, Vol. I, 1951

Peter's wife Mary is mentioned. In Herald Stout's books list the families of both sons: Richard (b. 1646) and David (b. 1667). In Herald Stout's genealogy, Penelope (who married Jacob Henry Falkinburg) was the daughter of Richard Stout. This is the minority position in the ancestry trees.

<b>E 2-2</b>	<b>#E 1</b>
<b>RICHARD STOUT 1646—1717</b>	
m	w Frances Heath' (or West)
m	w Mary Seymour
Held several hundred acres at Middletown, N. J. Was a slaveholder. Signed with his mark. 1687 Received 200 acres at Manasquan from Samuel Leonard. ☼ 10 July 1717.	
c. John 1671—1699	E 3-21
Lucy 1675—	E 3-21.5
Richard	E 3-22
Robert	E 3-23
Joseph —1729	E 3-24
David —1718	unmarried
Seymour	E 3-25
Penelope	E 3-25.5
Rebecca	E 3-25.6
† Benjamin	E 3-26

<b>E 2-6</b>	<b>#E 1</b>
<b>DAVID STOUT 1667—</b>	
m	1688 w Rebecca Ashton 1672— +Freehold
1690 Settled on land deeded him by his father at Hop River.	
Had 7 acres at Conesconk. 1725 Removed to Amwell Twp., Hunterdon co., N. J. ΔStout plot Hunterdon co.	
e. Sarah 1689—	unmarried
"Single, handsome and sensible."	
Rebecca 1691—	E 3-60.5
Freegift 1693—1769	E 3-61
James 1694—1727	E 3-62
David 1695—	E 3-63
Joseph 1698—1770	E 3-64
Deliverance 1701—	E 3-64.5
Benjamin 1707—1789	E 3-65

Documentation of Richard and David, sons of Richard Stout b. 1615 according to Stout, Herald F.

<b>E 3-25.5</b>
<b>PENELOPE STOUT</b>
m 1731 h Henry James Falkinburg
c. John
David
Jacob
Henry
"non compos mentis"
Hannah
Mary

To look at this further, I explored John Sitwell's *Historical and genealogical miscellany : data relating to the settlement and settlers of New York and New Jersey*.<sup>2</sup> This is archived on familysearch.org. There is a wealth of information in Sitwell's work! Using supporting notes and transactions, Sitwell concludes that this Richard Stout (b. 1646) had two wives: Frances and Mary.

There is some uncertainty about surnames, but he gives a rather complex explanation of this matter.

The pedigrees in Sitwell's work appear on the next page. There are nine children which appear nearly the same as listed by H. Stout— the exception being Benjamin listed with a question mark on Herald's pedigree. Indeed, Penelope Stout da. Richard is listed as marrying Jacob Henry Falkinburg (son of Henry Jacobs Falkinburg and Mary Jacobs). It should be noted that this Penelope is listed as the supposed daughter of Richard.

### Wives of Richard

Stillwell says that Richard's first wife was Frances and the second wife was Mary. The excerpt on the next page includes a footnote which explains the surname "West" in H. Stout's book. West is not an alternate surname, but reflects the fact that Frances' mother remarried.

<sup>2</sup> <https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/272412?availability=Family%20History%20Library>

Richard Stout, 3, had two wives, an early one by the name of Frances, and a later one by the name of Mary. I cannot say, with certainty, what their surnames were, but one was, I think, a Seymour and the mother of Frances was Frances . . . . who married, for her first husband, a man with name yet unknown. As the wife of this unknown man, she had this daughter, Frances [Stout], and as the widow of this unknown man, she became the second wife of Robert West, whose first wife, Elizabeth, joined him [Robert West] in a deed, Oct. 18, 1663, in Rhode Island. Upon Robert West's death, she, Frances, married, third, Edmond Lafetra\*, and was probably his sole wife. This Frances had issue by all three of her husbands; by the first, a daughter, called Frances . . . . , who became the wife of Richard Stout, certainly prior to

\*The will of Edmond Lafetra has been variously interpreted. The following, I believe, is its correct explanation, viz.: Robert West, Sr., of Rhode Island, and afterwards of Shrewsbury, married twice; first, Elizabeth . . . . , by whom he had

*Issue*

Robert West, Jr., who took the Oath of Allegiance with his father, in 1667-8.

Joseph West; married, May 12, 1692, Mary Webley.

Elizabeth West; erroneously assumed by many to have been a daughter of Edmond Lafetra, and the wife of

John West.

Ann West, who married Henry Chamberlain.

Mary West, who married Nathaniel Cammock.

Robert West married, second, Frances . . . . , a widow, whose maiden and widowed names are alike unknown; she was the mother by her first husband (unknown) of a daughter Frances, who became the wife of Richard, the son of Richard and Penelope Stout, and is referred to in the will of Edmond Lafetra, as Frances Stoutt. And by this marriage to Frances . . . . , Robert West had

*Issue*

John West, an only child, so far as we know, by this marriage.

Afterwards this same Frances, upon the death of her husband, Robert West, took for her third husband, Edmond Lafetra, by whom she had

*Issue*

Edmond Lafetra

Sarah Lafetra.

Under the generous roof of the kind-hearted Quaker, Edmond Lafetra, were reared these four separate sets of children, and in his will the noble man called each one of them "son" or "daughter" or "child."

1679-80, and probably prior to 1676, which, if we do not allow, would necessitate Richard Stout having an earlier wife with name unknown, which I hardly think is likely.

*Richard Stout's two wives. Sitwell, vol I p. 317*

Sitwell includes a number of notes regarding documents which pertain to Richard. Some of these may hold clues to his two wives. First, records show:

At all events, whether Wright settled on the land as his neighbor, or not, Stout, himself, did, and took with him to this home, in 1676, a wife. She was probably Frances, as Feb. 7, 1679-80, Richard Stout, Jr., and wife, Frances, jointly signed a conveyance to William Leeds, of Shrewsbury.

*Sitwell, , p. vol I, p. 318*

From this, I conclude that Richard married Frances before 1676. However, we also have evidence that John, son of this Richard was born (according to H. Stout) in 1671, so it is likely that Richard and Frances were married before 1671.

(1) In 1704 Richard and Mary Stout witness a marriage. (2) in 1709 Richard and Mary Stout conveyed land ... at Long Branch... and Portapeck...where the said Richard Stout's former wife lies buried...

From this we can conclude that Richard has married Mary by 1704. There is a question raised by a note in Stilwell's account that presents the possibility that Richard Stout was divorced

Richard Stout, 3, and his descendants, settled at Shrewsbury, and bought lands at Long Branch, Deal, Manasquan and Barnegat, all places to the South along the shore.

He had little opportunity to acquire education, and there was little need for it, so, that like many others among the early settlers, he made his mark, as did his wife, Mary.

On the other hand, John Stout, 2, the brother of Richard Stout, 3, resided at Middletown, where he and his descendants owned land and bought to the Northward, towards the Bay Shore. John Stout's son, Richard Stout, also married a wife, Mary, and was contemporary with

Richard Stout, 3, and Mary, his wife, but they may easily be separated, for Richard Stout, 3, with wife, Mary, were identified with Shrewsbury and made their marks to documents, while Richard Stout, son of John Stout, 2, with wife, Mary, were identified with Middletown, and both signed their names to documents.

*Sitwell vol I, p. 318*

from Frances. Richard Stout 3 in the following is the third mentioned Stout in this line which is Richard b. 1644. (see Sitwell vol I p. 317)

Which children were born of either Mary or Frances is not given by either H. Stout or Sitwell. Where birth dates were given before 1704, I have assigned these to Richard + Frances. In some cases marriage dates or death dates made assignment reasonable. The truth here is I am a bit uncertain of others. The son named Seymour obviously fits with Mary Seymour.

## Conclusion

These are preliminary notes. Ongoing research may reveal corrections or (as is likely) we may never know all the facts and will have to accept "best guesses". The proceeding notes cause me to list Penelope Stout who married Jacob Henry Falkenburg as the daughter of Richard Stout b. 1646. I am considerably less sure if Penelope's was Mary or Frances.

## Links to [falkenburg-genealogy.com](http://falkenburg-genealogy.com) website

[Home](#)

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a Colonial American  
Family](#)

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## THE WILL OF RICHARD STOUT

**K**NOW ALL MEN by these presents that I, Richard Stout of Middletown, in the county of Monmouth, in East Jersey, being of Sound Mind and disposing memory, do make and ordain this to be my last will and 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 or rooms of the house she now lives in, with the cellar, and all the land I now possess. 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 Johnathan 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.

His  
RICHARD X STOUT  
Mark

Signed, sealed and published in the presence of us:

Richard Hartsborne  
John Weekham  
Peter Vandervere

Proved before Lord Cornbury, Governor, Captain General, & Etc. 23 October 1705 at Perth Amboy.