Ancestors of Mary Pyatt

Jacob PYATT
b: 31 October 1678 in Piscataway, Middlesex County, New Jersey
m: 7 June 1703
d: Aft. 1750 in Woodbridge, Middlesex County, New Jersey

Jacob PYATT
b: 14 January 1704/05 in Piscataway, Middlesex County, New Jersey
m: about 1724 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
d: Aft. 1755 in Path Valley, Franklin County, Pennsylvania

Mary HULL
b: 4 February 1680/81 in Piscataway, Middlesex County, New Jersey
d: in Woodbridge, Middlesex County, New Jersey

Mary PYATT
b: about 1746 in Pennsylvania
d: 12 January 1837
John WAYT

Jacob PYATT
b: 16 November 1725 in Pennsylvania
m: about 1745
d: Bef. 31 March 1784 in Peter's Creek Township, Washington, Pennsylvania

Jean PAUL
b: about 1704 in Piscataway, Middlesex County, New Jersey
d: Bef. 1734

Elizabeth DUNHAM
b: about 1728 in Pennsylvania
d: Aft. 1789
Ancestors of Mary Pyatt

Generation No. 1

1. Mary Pyatt[^1],[^2],[^3], born about 1746 in Pennsylvania; died 12 January 1837[^4]. She was the daughter of 2. Jacob Pyatt and 3. Elizabeth Dunham. She married (1) John Wayt[^5],[^6],[^7],[^8]. He was born about 1737 in England[^10],[^11],[^12], and died 9 September 1818[^13],[^14],[^15]. He was the son of Amos Wayt and N. Pierce.

More About Mary Pyatt:
Burial: Stone Church Cemetery, Elm Grove, West Virginia[^16],[^17]
Gravestone: 11 October 2002, Yes[^18]

More About John Wayt:
Burial: Stone Church Cemetery, Elm Grove, West Virginia[^19],[^20],[^21]
Gravestone: 11 October 2002, Yes[^22]

Generation No. 2

2. Jacob Pyatt[^23], born 18 November 1725 in Pennsylvania[^24]; died Bef. 31 March 1784 in Peter's Creek Township, Washington, Pennsylvania. He was the son of 4. Jacob Pyatt and 5. Jean Paul. He married 3. Elizabeth Dunham about 1745[^25].

3. Elizabeth Dunham[^25], born about 1728 in Pennsylvania; died Aft. 1789.

Notes for Jacob Pyatt:
1. WFT Volume 4, Tree #3560, Volume 11, Tree #788.

2. From Pyatt Family Forum on GenForum (Internet), posted by Laverne Ingram Piatt:
The Jacob Piatt who was father to Diana who married Thomas Thornburg died in Washington Co PA in 1784. His will was written 26 Aug 1780 and probated on 31 March 1784. The will is on file in the Washington Co PA courthouse indexed, unfortunately, as Jacob Pyatt. Jacob was a resident of Peters Township and owner of a tract of land called Fidelity at the time of his death.
This Jacob is thought to be a fourth generation colonist being a son of Jacob Piatt (II) and Jean Paul, grandson of Jacob Piatt (I) and Mary Hull, and great-grandson of Rene Piatt and Elizabeth Sheffield of New Jersey. It is thought that he was born in the area of the Path Valley of PA where his father is known to have been a licensed Indian trader (PA Archives). A birthdate for this Jacob is given as 18 Nov 1725. About 1745 he married Elizabeth Dunham(? who died after 1789. Children of Jacob and Elizabeth Dunham(?) are: Mary who married John Wayt and went to Ohio Co WV; Robert (Rev War soldier) who went to Ohio Co WV; Benjamin who married Mary Phillips, d/o Rev David Phillips, (div 1790, records of Supreme Court of PA) who may have married Mary Waddell as a second wife and went to Adams Co OH; Jacob who married Nancy and went to Adams Co OH; James who married Nancy Coleman(?) and went to Monroe Co OH; Thomas who married Catherine Bell and went to Richland Co OH, later Grant Co IN; Rebecca; Rachel; Diana who married Thomas Thornburg; Susannah; and Elizabeth.

Children of Jacob Pyatt and Elizabeth Dunham are:
1. Mary Pyatt, born about 1746 in Pennsylvania; died 12 January 1837; married John Wayt.

Generation No. 3


5. Jean Paul, born about 1704 in Piscataway, Middlesex County, New Jersey; died Bef. 1734.

Notes for Jacob Pyatt:
1. WFT Volume 4, Tree #3560, Volume 11, Tree #788.
2. Occupation: Indian Trader/Farmer.
3. From "Ohio Footsteps", vol. 99, issue 410: CHURCHES OF THE CUMBERLAND VALLEY
   PATH VALLEY CHURCHES
   Among those who had settled in Tuscara Path or Path Valley, through which the road to
   Allegheny lies were: John Armstrong, Reynold Alexander, Robert Baker, James Blair,
   Andrew Dunlap, Alexander Dunlap, Felix Doyle, Alex. McCartie, Moses Moore, Jacob PYATT,
   SR., Jacob PYATT, JR., Samuel Patterson, John Potts, Wm. Ramage, Abraham Slack and
   Robert Wilson. First preaching there about 1767 by Rev. Robert Cooper, later in 1773 by
   Rev. Samuel Dougall.

4. From History of Franklin County, Fannett - 1761 pages 578, 579, and 580(Internet):
The greater part of this township lies in what is known as Path Valley, in olden times called
"Tuscarora Path." Originally the township included what is now Metal Township. Here, as in
other parts of the county, came settlers prior to the time of the extinguishment of the
Indian title to the land. The three valleys--Path, Amberson's and Horse by their beauty and
fertility attracted immigrants who, with the consent of the Indians, with whom they
maintained the most friendly relations for some time, located and commenced their great
life work. But in a short time, so strong was the stream of immigration, the Indians became
alarmed for their possessions, and in 1744 they notified the colonial authorities that they
objected to have their lands taken by the whites, especially where they were acting in
violation of express stipulations formerly entered into. The government called upon Gregory
J. Wintersities ---the magistrates of Cumberland County--to expel the intruders. In May,
1750, Richard Peters, secretary of the governor, attended by Benjamin Chambers, William
Maxwell, William Allison, John Findlay, and other magistrates, went over to Path Valley,
where they found the settlers, Abraham Slack, James Blair, Moses Moore, Arthur Dunlop,
Alex McCartie, David Lewis, Adam McCartie, Felix Doyle, Reynold Alexander, Samuel
Patterson, John Armstrong, John Potts, Andrew Dunlop, Robert Wilson, JACOB PYATT, Wm.
Ramage and others, and brought them before the magistrate's court, tried and convicted
each, and put them under bonds to remove at once with their families out of the valley,
"taking servants and effects" and to appear in Carlisle and answer such charges as might be
made against them. Their houses and other improvements were burned, by order of the
court. When the land was purchased of the Indians, October 23, 1758, some of these
settlers retruned and became permanent residents of the valley.

Child of Jacob Pyatt and Jean Paul is:
i. Jacob Pyatt, born 18 November 1725 in Pennsylvania; died Bef. 31 March 1784 in Peter's Creek Township, Washington, Pennsylvania; married Elizabeth Dunham about 1745.

Generation No. 4

8. Jacob Pyatt28, born 31 October 1678 in Piscataway, Middlesex County, New Jersey; died Aft. 1750 in Woodbridge, Middlesex County, New Jersey. He was the son of 16. Rene Pyatt and 17. Elizabeth Sheffield. He married 9. Mary Hull 7 June 170328.

9. Mary Hull28, born 4 February 1680/81 in Piscataway, Middlesex County, New Jersey; died in Woodbridge, Middlesex County, New Jersey.

Notes for Jacob Pyatt:
1. WFT Volume 4, Tree #3560.
2. From "First Settlers of Ye Plantations of Piscataway and Woodsridge Olde East New Jersey pt. 5":
   JOURNAL OF JOHN READING, 1715 (PROCEEDS., 3rd Ser., Vol. X, 1915, pp. 35 et seq.)
   This is important as exhibiting another list of names, residents of Middlesex County, at this time,certain ones, not otherwise disclosed, and some which are quite familiar: "S. Branch of Rarington R." Listed is Jacob Peatt (PYATT) "upon Pesiack River."
   1716: Listed is Jacob Peatt (Pyatt).
3. From "First Settlers of Ye Plantations of Piscataway and Woodsridge Olde East New Jersey":
   Prominent among the other citizens and freeholders of Piscataway at a date just previous to the close of the Proprietary period (1702), were the following property owners and residents, many of whom were sons of pioneer planters, whose names are indicated in italics, as far as known by the writer.
   Listed is Jacob Pyatt(*) and Thomas Pyatt(*) (Sons of Pioneers, as referred to above as indicated in italics.)
4. From Rootsweb WorldConnect, Tom Buchanan <tombuchanan@cfaith.com>:
   In "HUGUENOTS IN AMERICA; MEMORIALS OF THE HUGUENOTS, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THEIR EMIGRATION TO PENNSYLVANIA," by Rev. A. Stapleton, AM, MS, 1969 (p. 129) there is a statement, "Jacob Piatt, evidently a second son of the immigrant, appears in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, as an Indian trader at an early day. Jacob Piatt, Jr, was a pioneer on the frontiers, and was dispossessed of his lands in Path Valley as an intruder in 1750."

Child of Jacob Pyatt and Mary Hull is:
4 i. Jacob Pyatt, born 14 January 1704/05 in Piscataway, Middlesex County, New Jersey; died Aft. 1755 in Path Valley, Franklin County, Pennsylvania; married Jean Paul about 1724 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Generation No. 5

16. Rene Pyatt28, born about 30 November 1649 in Dauphine, France; died 16 October 1705 in Piscataway, Middlesex County, New Jersey. He married 17. Elizabeth Sheffield 13 December 1677 in Woodbridge, Middlesex County, New Jersey28.

17. Elizabeth Sheffield28, born about 1654 in Flushing, Long Island, New York; died Aft. 1705 in Piscataway, Middlesex County, New Jersey.
Notes for Rene Pyatt:
1. WFT Volume 4, Tree #3560: His real name was Thomas LeFleur, aka Reni Piatt, aka Renatus Fleurisson. He was a Huguenot from Dauphine, France; went to Holland, then England, finally came to New York and lived at Flushing, Long Island, NY, where he met and married his wife in 1677. By December, 1677, they were in Woodbury, New Jersey. *AKA: Thomas LaFlower, Thas. LaFleur, Reni Piatt, Rene Piat, Renatus Fleurisson, Thas. Fleurison, Reyneer (Regnier) Piatt, Reune Piatt.  
[WFT Vol. 11, #3906]

2. From "Ships Passenger Lists, New York and New Jersey (1600-1825)" edited and indexed by Carl Boyer:  
"Reune Piatt, a native of Dauphiny, France, fled to Holland and later came to America, settling at Piscataway before 1680. The NJ Archives state that in the early deeds he is designated as "Reune Piatt, alias La Flower". Letters of administration of October 16, 1705, granted to his widow, Elizabeth, give his name as Reyneer (Regnier) Peatt, alias "Le Flure" of Piscataway. His son John was of Somerset County...from page 231. Source "Huguenots in New Jersey".

3. From Pyatt Mailing list: Rene died at age 55 years, 10 mo, 16 days on 16 Oct 1705.

4. From "Rene' and Elizabeth Sheffield Piatt" (Internet):
Rene Piatt aka Reni, Regnier, Reyneer, aka Thomas Fleurison, aka Renatus Fleurisson aka Renipiat aka Thomas La Fleur born c1652 in France (probably near Dauphine in the Rhone Region). The Piatts were Huguenots and with their friends, the Pauls, engaged in the making of silk and the operation of vineyards. Certain it is that they were people of substance, members of the nobility who prospered under the beneficial rule of Henri IV, King of France and Navarre. It was this monarch who issued the famous Edict of Nantes in 1598, giving to the French Protestants equal political rights with the Catholic majority as well as freedom of worship. Also, the were people of principle. For when Louis XIV, who regretably shared neither the wisdom not the tolerance of the last Henry, revoked the Edict in 1685, with the swiftness and cruelty of a whip's lash, the Piatts did not hesitate. The revocation came at the time of great financial stress, the inevitable result of the extravagant and selfish policies of a monarch who ruled solely to gratify his own luxurious tastes. The common people and the lesser nobles were reduced to a condition of want unknown before even to the Europe of that day. At such times, a wealthy minority can expect little generosity from a hard-pressed majority from whom all restraint of law and decency has been removed. The Huguenot Piatts were forced to choose one of three courses of action: They could renounce their faith and by becoming Catholics, retain their wealth and position; they could submit to intolerable persecution and pillage; they could flee to a more tolerant land. To a people of principal and spirit, only the third course was possible. We know that the party of fleeing Huguenots included one or more members of the Paul family. The fugitive went first to Holland, and from the Netherlands to America by way of England. Rene married December 13, 1677 in Woodbridge, New Jersey, Elizabeth Sheffield born c1654 of Flushing, New York, on December 13, 1677 in Woodbridge, Middlesex, New Jersey. In 1680, Rene bought 55 acres from Jabez Hendricks at Piscataway, New Jersey. In 1688 Rene was granted a Letter Patent of Denization (naturalization) issued from England. In 1694, he purchased 250 acres along Cheesequake Creek from Miles Forster. Rene' died Oct 1705 in Piscataway, Middlesex, New Jersey, at which time Elizabeth was still living. After Rene's death in 1705, Elizabeth was granted administration of his estate by Lord Cornbury at Perth Amboy: "Perth Amboy October ye 16th 1705 - There appeared before me Edward Viscount Cornbury Captaine Generall & Governor in Chief in and over her majestys provinces of New Jersey New Yorke etc Elizabeth Peatt widdow of Reyneer Peatt commonly known by the
name of LeFlure late of the Towne of Piscattaway Deceased and praying for administration of the Goods Chattles and Creditts of the Said Deceased itt was Granted Accordingly She being duly Sworne upon the holy Evangelists of Almighty God faithfully to administer the Said estate and to returne an inventory thereof Accordingly." This document was signed "Cornbury".

Their children:
*Rene Piatt b: 1679 Woodbridge (or Piscataway), Middlesex, New Jersey
*James Piatt b: 1683 Woodbridge, Middlesex, New Jersey d: c1704 Woodbridge, Middlesex, New Jersey m: c1708 Woodbridge, Middlesex, New Jersey, Elizabeth ?
*Francis Piatt b: 1685 Piscataway, Middlesex, New Jersey (or Flushing, New York) d: aft 1701
*Samuel Piatt b: 1687 Piscataway, Middlesex, New Jersey (or Flushing, New York)
*unknown child
*unknown child

Rene and Elizabeth Sheffield are believed to have had two other children, names unknown, between Samuel and the last child, Jane (Joan). (Monnette) From FIRST SETTLEMENTS OF PISCATAWAY AND WOODBRIDGE; (p.225) by Monnette; the following paragraph is copied:
"The PYATTS or PIATTS or PIATS (the name is variously spelled) are probably of French origin. In "A Catalogue of ye names of ye Inhabitants of ye Towne of Piscataway," in the old 'Town Book', entered there about 1690, is found that of 'La Fflower, alias Reni Piat'. And in a list of the Freeholders, of about the same date, 'Laflore alias renipate'; and in another list, of a little later date, 'La Flower alias Rene Piat'. It would seem that he first resided in Woodbridge, where in 1677 he was granted a license to marry Elizabeth Sheffield of Flushing, Long Island, NY. Immediately after their marriage, they moved to nearby Piscataway; joined the Baptist Church; and there their children, Jacob Thomas James and Joan, were born (Piscataway Town Records).

The children of Thomas usually used the spelling "Pyatt". Those of Jacob used both "Pyatt" and "Piatt". The last known child, Jane/Joan may have been born on the property purchased from Miles Forster.


Much of this information is compliments of Laura Glass clwlass@mindspring.com and some is from a Pyeatt family manuscript written by Randolph Pyeatt of Memphis, TN in 1907.

5. From "First Settlers of Ye Plantations of Piscataway and Woodsridge Olde East New Jersey part 3":
"Just why REN PIAT changed his name so often, remains a mystery. He is on the marriage records of New Jersey, under the name of "Thomas Fleurison," and during the time of Dr. Henry Greenland, he is mentioned in the History of Princeton, as "Thomas La Flower," one
of the wealthy and prominent citizens, and still later, he is known as Rene Piat, and his children spelled their name "PYATT". (Lodge, in PIATT).

His real name was RENATUS FLEURISSON, the surname being from the French "fleur," meaning a flower. The name is frequent in French records, as well as that of "Piat" and "Piet," the same.

RENATUS FLEURISSON was denizated, as a French Protestant, as "RENE FLEURISSON" in London, 1688, Mar. 25, at the same time, as were "ISAAC MONNET (MONET) and PETER MONNET (MONET), CATHARINA, his wife, PETER, their son," (HUG. SOC. PUB., London, Vol. XVIII, pp. 206 and 207).

(See, also, N. E. Hist. Gen. Reg., Vol. 35, p. 249). In the latter authority, clearly referring to the same person, under date of 1688, "Letter Patent of Denization," is presented "REN FLEURY," and other Huguenot names, finally coming together on Staten Island, and in New Jersey, as BAILLERGEAU, BONUM, BILLIOU, BOYE, CROCHERON, FOUNTAINE, GARON, LE FEBVRE, MANNET, MARTINEAU, PERREAU, PILLOT, et al.

When RENI PYATT married, Flushing, Long Island, he selected ELIZABETH SHEFFIELD, of English descent, who survived his death in 1705, and administered his estate.

6. From "First Settlers of Ye Plantations of Piscataway and Woodsridge Olde East New Jersey:

Before a half dozen more winters had passed, the neighborhood was familiar with the following names (1675-80) as recent purchasers: Henry Greenland, Samuel Doty, William Sutton, Nicholas Mundy, Daniel Hendricks, Vincent Runyon, George Jewell, Timothy Carle, John Mollison, James Godfrey, Jediah Higgins, James Giles, Edward Slater, Andrew Wooden, RENE PYATT, Jabez Hendricks, Daniel Lippington, Simon Brindl, George Winfield, Michael Simmons, Thomas Farnsworth, Richard Higgins.

Up to this period, A.D. 1680, nearly all the settlers had come from plantations in New England colonies, or from Long Island. About the end of the second decade of settlement (1685-6) there began to be a decided increase in foreign population direct from the Old World.

Many of the earliest settlers had died before the beginning of the Colonial epoch, 1702. Among those who originally settled the wilderness and whose dates of death are known to the writer may be mentioned--

Rene Pyatt died 1705

Child of Rene Pyatt and Elizabeth Sheffield is:

8 1. Jacob Pyatt, born 31 October 1678 in Piscataway, Middlesex County, New Jersey; died Aft. 1750 in Woodbridge, Middlesex County, New Jersey; married Mary Hull 7 June 1703.

Endnotes

3. Laser, Alfred W., Alfred Laser GEDCOM Database, "CD-ROM."
4. Laser, Alfred, Alfred Laser GEDCOM Database, "CD-ROM." Citing Dr. Bradley's manuscript. [Mr. Laser gives 1827 as the death year, but the listed is from a careful reading of the gravestone. - GJW]
5. John is sometimes misunderstood to be in Andrew Wayt's direct lineage, but this is because after he and his brother Andrew arrived in Pennsylvania, he took Andrew's son (thus, his nephew) on with him to Ohio County, Virginia. (Not sure if this unusual arrangement was the result of Andrew's death in 1814 because records do not show when John and Nathaniel made the move. Even if it was because of Andrew's death, then it would be curious as to why they moved when Nathaniel would be an owner of the Pennsylvanian homestead.) John and Nathaniel settled on a 400-acre land grant in
Ohio County, Virginia (what is now Oglebay Park). The stone house [probably part of the property] - Old Trail Farm (ca 1814) - is still standing and was owned by a Vice President of Wheeling Steel named George Whittaker (around 1986). John owned slaves, but his will freed them at his wife Mary's death. The will was dated November 18, 1817 in Ohio County (Ohio County Will Book 2, pp. 156-159, November 29, 1817). He and his wife had no children, so the will left everything to his nephew, Nathaniel (the will was disputed by other members of the Wayt family.) Margaret W. DeBolt in a letter to Audrey Winters Hamilton dated November 4, 1986 relates an apocryphal story about being in training for the priesthood, but 'running away' with Mary, although the families were 'all Presbyterian' at the time and many of whom are buried at the Stone Church Cemetery.

6. "I believe John Wayt, brother to Andrew, was born in England as stated in "History of the Panhandle, 1879". Record of him has been found in Cumberland County, PA, but he eventually settled in Ohio County, VA by 1777, when he swore allegiance. He was married to Mary Pyatt, they had NO children and he accumulated substantial wealth. Many records reflect John in Ohio County, but the most interesting to our genealogy are the records following his death. John's will and codicil reflect John's close relationship to Nathaniel (his nephew), who incidentally was married to Mary Pyatt's niece, Sarah Pyatt. The codicil forgives debts Nathaniel owed John. The will was signed 29 Nov 1817 and among other matters it provided that his estate be left intact until Mary's death, following which, the bulk would be given for religious purposes. Following John's death Sep 1818, some nieces and nephews (children of Andrew) went to court claiming John was not in a clear mental or physical condition to be writing a will and John Faris had unduly influenced him. The nieces and nephews present some very convincing arguments with a number of witnesses and depositions. The court ruled the will would stand! In the year 1822 the nieces and nephews went back to court--this time claiming Adam Faris was taking money from John's estate for the use of religion and the will stated AFTER the death of their Aunt Mary, who was still living. The court ruled in favor of the nieces and nephews and that "the said commissioners shall pay no respect to the bequeath for charitable uses contained in the last will & testament of the said John Wayt". In the years that followed, deeds of Ohio County reflect John's heirs clearly. The property is first divided into thirds, with one third going to John's sister Mary Collins of Mifflin County, PA, who was still living. One third was divided by nine with one ninth of one third going to the living children of John's brother, Andrew, deceased. Hannah is omitted--was living at father's death in 1814, had died without heirs by 1820 (we can assume). One third was divided by four and given to the four living heirs of John's brother Joseph. The deeds explain that Joseph is deceased, leaving one son, John. John is deceased, but left four children--namely: Susanna (Mrs. Washington Everson); Mary (Mrs. Stacy Hartley); William and Shedlock. John Wayt's farm (Old Trail Farm) is still intact today which can be attributed in great part to Nathaniel, who bought the greater part of it from his relatives." (Elaine Muldrew, December 27, 2000)

7. Papers of Margaret Wayt DeBolt. 'A Visit With The Lee Wayts At Their New Martinsville Home' (c. 1995). Document, citing Wilma Wayt, states that John was 'on Short Creek near Wheeling in 1794.'

8. Papers of Margaret Wayt DeBolt. Letter from Margaret Ruff to Margaret W. DeBolt dated March 17, 1979. Mrs. Ruff is not sure if John is indeed the brother of Andrew, Joseph, and Mary. Notes the couple had no children.

9. Laser, Alfred, Alfred Laser GEDCOM Database, "CD-ROM." Notes: "Mary and John had no children." Mr. Laser also mentions that Dr. Bradley's manuscript contains a reference to a Will. Additional notes: "WILL Will of John Wayt of Ohio County mentions his land on Short Creek. Wife Mary, all real estate and furniture, and $100.00. Wife's brother, Robert Pyatt, $50.00. Orders slaves Ames and Easter set free after wife's death. John and Adam Faris, joint executors. (signed) John (X) Wayt. Wit: John Faris and Rebecca (X) Pyatt. Codicil 13 March 1818: To nephew, Nathaniel Wayt, $178.00 proved at October Court, 1818 by oaths of Rebecca Pyatt and John Faris. TAX LIST Ohio County, West Virginia, Tax List 1785-1786 - males over 21 John Waits - - - - 1, 1795 - - - males over 16 Benjamin Pyatt - - - - 1, James Pyatt - - - - 1, Jacob Pyatt - - - - 1. STONE CHURCH CEMETERY, ELM GROVE, WEST VIRGINIA, OHIO COUNTY (With notes of researcher): John Wayt, d. 09 September 1818 [correct]; If any more on marker it was down in the ground. Mary Wayt, d. 12 January (Looks like 1827), age 89 years [reference to age makes actual death year 1837]. Two markers with Wayt names, but could not read. Both badly worn. One appeared to be Margaret [this is possible, but I could not read after a number of tries - GJW]. Elizabeth, Daughter of Nathaniel Wayt, d. 12 October 1834, age 16 years, 10 months [all correct]. Nathaniel Wayt, d. ? June 184? (looks like 1849, - again worn) [death year is 1845]. Sarah, Consort of Nathaniel Wayt, d. 23 April 1842, in her 66th year. (Ca. 1766) [actual death date is September 23, 1852]. Jno Wayt, Co. A., West Virginia Infantry, exempted. - ? - The following all on one stone: Wayt James Wayt (this is son of Nathaniel). November 17 [s/b 27], 1812 - September 23. 1884 [correct]. Margaret, His Wife (Margaret Bell) May 9, 1817 - June 14,
1896 [s/b 1895]. Rosa M. Wayt Died November 18, 1926 [s/b 1928]. Robert B Wayte - 1844 - 1916 (I believe this is son of James [correct]). Rosa M. Wayt, died November 18, 1928 (Looks like one above, different Year). The above 11 markers are all in a row. The following found further on in cemetery: Martha Wayt, Daughter of W. P. and M. Martin, 1809 - 1880 [I have been unable to identify this person - GJW]. From cemetery record book, Stone Church Cemetery, at library these two were also listed: James H[amilton] Wayt. d. February 28, 1907, age 57 (1850 ? [s/b 1848]). William Wayt. d. 1920 [I have been unable to indentify this person. - GJW]. This is a huge cemetery but well kept.

10. Other unofficial records show birth year as 1742.
12. Laser, Alfred, Alfred Laser GEDCOM Database, "CD-ROM." Citing Dr. Bradley's manuscript and "History of Belmont County, Ohio" (no other information).
15. Laser, Alfred, Alfred Laser GEDCOM Database, "CD-ROM." Citing Dr. Bradley's manuscript.
17. Laser, Alfred, Alfred Laser GEDCOM Database, "CD-ROM." Citing Dr. Bradley's manuscript.
18. Gregory J. Winters, Gravestone, "1209FG.jpg."
22. Gregory J. Winters, Gravestone, "1207FG.jpg."
23. GenWeb entry from Cheryl Haas, December 30, 2002. Jacob and Elizabeth had 11 other children besides Mary: Robert, Rebecca, Martha, Jacob, James, Thomas, Rachel, Benjamin, Diana, Susanna, and Elizabeth.
Mary I (1516–58) was the daughter of Henry VIII and his first wife, Catherine of Aragon. The first queen regnant of England, Mary succeeded the English throne following the death of her half-brother Edward VI in 1553. Married to Philip of Spain (later King Philip II of Spain) in July 1554, the couple had no children, so Mary was succeeded by her half-sister, Elizabeth. Mary is remembered for burning an estimated 300 Protestant men, women and children during her reign, which caused her to be known posthumously as 'Bloody Mary'.