

Rockston/Roxton

Stone House Farm (Thomson House), ca.1790?, and Hawthorn, built 1832

Resource History

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1760 – William Calmes was given a Fairfax grant of 1,110 acres including the “Spring head of Bullskin,” and adjoining Capt. George Johnston, McCormick, and a “Stony Ridge.” (NN GB K/86).

1785 – According to a later (1820) indenture, John Throckmorton [I] purchased a 550-acre tract from Calmes, which his son Robert Throckmorton [I] mortgaged in 1785 to John Taylor.

The arrangement was that Robert’s son John Throckmorton [II] would exchange his interest in land in Caroline County for the mortgaged land in Jefferson (then Berkeley) County. The JC tract was described in the 1820 indenture as “adjoining the land which the said Robert Throckmorton then resided” (JC DB 11/315).

In 1785, Robert Throckmorton [I] was taxed in Berkeley County on 1098 acres but he did not appear on the personal property tax, indicating that he was not yet living there in 1785. The same is true on the 1787 tax lists.

By 1789, Robert Throckmorton [I] was listed on the personal property tax list with 31 slaves, 20 horses, one stud horse, and one “Riding Carriage” with two wheels.

In 1792, Robert Throckmorton [I] was assessed for 1068 acres. Alban Throckmorton (a brother?) was assessed for 206 acres.

1798 – Robert Throckmorton’s [I] executor was assessed on the Berkeley County house tax for a house in Bath, perhaps where Robert retired prior to his death.

Robert Throckmorton [sic] [II], possibly the son of Alban (first appeared on the 1792 personal property tax) was assessed for a house in District 1, country, valued at \$210. Robert Throckmorton [II] was assessed in 1802 with 226 acres in Jefferson County – likely the acreage inherited from Alban Throckmorton who did not appear in Jefferson Co. tax records.

John Throckmorton [sic] [II], son of Robert [I] was assessed for a house in the country, District 1, valued at \$1,260. This is the same value given to Nathan Haines’ house and the Samuel Washington house. John was also assessed for eight slaves.

[My inclination is to think this is the stone house but the clunky stonework on that house sure doesn’t look this early. On the other hand the heavy window frames do look early. Was this house originally stuccoed so that the stonework was not detailed in any way because it was to be covered?]

1802 – John Throckmorton [II] was assessed in Jefferson County for 817 acres.

