

FOUNDING FEMALES Female Qualifying Ancestor Index

Female Ancestor Number: 141

Name: Hawkins, Anne (Rockhold) White

Dates: (aft. 1651 - aft. 18 Jul 1711)

Colonial Society: MD Date added to ROA: May 19,2024

Service: Woman of Distinction: Widow Estate Holder, Crop: Tobacco

Authority: Nimmo, Nannie Ball. "The Rockholds of Early Maryland." Maryland Genealogies, Vol. II (Baltimore, MD: Genealogical Pub. Co., Inc., 1997), 312-313; Maryland Wills, Vol. 5, Liber A, 1676-1677, pp. 208-210; Barnes, Robert W., Baltimore County Families 1659-1759 (Baltimore, MD: 07/07/2025 Page 21/49, Genealogical Pub. Co., Inc., 1989), 313, 554, 686.

Biography:

Anne Rockhold's father was Robert Rockhold (Rockhould). He immigrated to Maryland from Virginia in 1649 with a group of about 400 Dissenters/Puritans who were being persecuted for rejecting the use of the Book of Common Prayer. His family included wife Sarah and their children Robert and Thomas. Anne is not listed probably because she was born after 1649. Anne had a brother, John Rockhold, who named her in his will in 1698. The Rockhold family first appears in Cavaliers and Pioneers Volume I, page 66 naming Robert, wife Sarah and children Mary and Thomas in 1637.

Anne married Stephen White who came to Maryland as a transportee in 1659. There is no record of his indenture agreement. Perhaps Stephen White was indentured to the Rockholds and thus met Anne.

Anne first appears in the records as Stephen's wife in August 1674 when some land they owned near Radnage was sold. Stephen's will of September 1, 1676, states "To my son Stephen White, one feather bed with its appurtenances and my two guns, being a fowling piece and a musket. All the rest of my real and temporal estate to my loving wife Anne only my land and cattle to be sold to pay my debts and for other necesaries to buy their use. My said wife sole executrix." Ralph Hawkins, father of her second husband, appraised Stephen's estate on April 7, 1677 at 9,9095 pounds of tobacco. He was a Quaker who came to MD from England in 1652, served as a burgess in 1662 and is listed in the NSCDA Register of Ancestors. Stephen signed his will with a cross. Perhaps he was too ill to sign his name or he was illiterate. The Inventory included "a boat and sail". Stephen White's land is mentioned in a deed as being on the south side of the Patapsco "opposite the rocks". Christopher Johnson, noted Maryland genealogist and professor at Johns Hopkins, researched the White family in 1909 and commented: "The Rocks opposite Radnage must, of course, have been the well-known "White Rocks" at the mouth of Rock Creek." These rocks were noted in the log of John



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Smith when he made his 1608 voyage up the Chesapeake Bay.

An Accounting of Stephen White's estate was filed August 13, 1679 by William Hawkins and Anne his wife, administratrix Stephen White, deceased. She signed with the letter "A". It listed the estate debts paid leaving a balance valued at 2,658 pounds of tobacco. Tobacco, the cash crop in Maryland, was harvested and then sold in the fall. Debts were paid after the tobacco was sold. Stephen White's estate was valued in Tobacco Colony in the 20th percentile. He was considered a lower "middling" planter.

William and Anne had a son William Jr. and a daughter, Hannah. William left a nuncupative/oral will in 1698 naming Stephen White and William Hawkins Jr. Stephen White, grandson of the immigrant Stephen, married a granddaughter of Hannah Hawkins in 1751, Hannah Baker, who connected the family lines.