

JOHN PIPPEN
A NEW BEGINNING IN MARYLAND



James Roberts “Jim” Pippin
Emily Person Pippin

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PREFACE

This is a history of the immigrant, John Pippen, and as many of the first five generations of his descendants as can be reasonably documented. The book begins in Somersetshire, England in 1702 and follows John, who as a convicted felon approximately 17 years of age, is transported to Colonial Maryland. It accounts for his descendants through the colonial period, their search for land, the Revolutionary War era, the War of 1812, the Indian Wars of the Southern United States, the beginning of the Westward Movement, the Civil War, and the Spanish American War.

The purpose of this book is to share the information gained, through the many years of research, with family, friends, and future generations. We learn of the plight of a young man, caught up in the English legal system that took him from his home and family and exiled him to colonial America where he had a new beginning. We can attempt to understand his anguish at being chained in the dark hole of a ship for weeks, eating rotten food, drinking brackish water and not knowing what the future held for him. With a sense of deep pride, we see his resolve to serve his seven years of labor for a master on a colonial plantation and emerge a free man with a deliberate desire to survive and to press on.

Close family ties don't just happen. They are woven bit by bit from the same fabric which builds memories. They grow stronger from the interaction and sharing that takes place whether working or playing. When made strong, they won't break when faced with difficulties, uncertainties, and even tragedies. The cord will be continued as a rope reaching through the history of a family. Such is the heritage of the descendants of John Pippen the immigrant.

Since the family's history parallels the history of the United States, we find that they participated in the events and customs of the day. Although slavery is personally repugnant to us because we believe that it is not one man's right to own another human being, it is a very real part of the South just as it is in the history of Europe, South America, Australia, the early Romans and even the Jews. Therefore, as it pertains to early documents and wills, the matter of slavery is left in as written.

This history honestly addresses the human weaknesses of the early generations. There are instances of illegitimate births and infanticide in the documentation. These too have been left as written. In spite of their weaknesses they participated in the glories of building a new nation.

Hopefully this history will help John's descendants to better understand their heritage, to know that the early generations participated in the building of this great country, and to be proud of their accomplishments. Although not intentional, John left to us a legacy of far greater value than any monetary inheritance, a free country. Not a bad legacy for a 17-year old convict to leave to posterity.

*The generations of living things pass in a short time, and
like runners, hand on the torch of life.*

Lucretius

NOTES TO HELP YOU USE THIS BOOK

Abbreviations and References

Intestate = died without leaving a will

J.P. or JP = Justice of the Peace

M.G. or MG = Minister of the Gospel

Pocosin = meaning is "swamp." Appears in NC narrative

poll or pole = used interchangeably - a measurement of length equal to a rod or 5 ½ yards. Also a measurement of area equal to a square rod or or 30 1/4 square yards.

Regarding the County in Maryland. The following spellings: Queen Ann, Queen Anns, Queen Ann's, Queen Anne, Queen Annes, and Queen Anne's County are all used in MD records. We have tried to use the spelling as we have found it.

Descendancy Outline Method

The volume is divided into nine books. Book One deals with John Phippen, the Immigrant. Books Two through Seven each deal with one of John's children, the first generation. The chapters within each book address the second generation.

I. Name - the third generation.

1. Name - the fourth generation.

1. Name - the fifth generation.

Where the Phippen descendant has married twice and there are children from each marriage, the children of each marriage are separated with a blank space to further clarify what children belong to each marriage.

Indexing

Order of indexing is Surname, Christian name, and middle name. Women appear under maiden names. Where maiden name is unknown, indexing is under her married surname. Nicknames and Christian names without surnames are not indexed. Churches, land designations, and specific geographical locations are indexed in quotations.

Census Records and Other Documents

Beginning in 1790, Federal Censuses were taken every 10 years. From 1790-1840 they listed only heads of families. In 1850 the Census began to include every person in a household by name. By 1880 the Census listed the relationship of each member of a household. Most helpful in locating and following the movement and migration of a family were the tax records, deed records, wills and estates, and other records of vital statistics. However, because many individuals addressed in this book were unable to read or write, they were at the mercy of the transcriber in each instance with the result that the names were spelled many different ways. Census recorders often made transcribing errors by writing on the wrong line, recording nicknames and even marking the sex of a child incorrectly. Even with all of these errors, these wonderful documents have made it possible to trace the ancestry of the Phippen family.

Historical Accuracy

Wherever possible, documentation is provided and where uncertainties exist, they have also been noted. We have done our best to achieve the highest possible level of accuracy. Even though research has included data from documents, microfilms, published volumes, and individuals throughout the United States, there will probably be some inaccuracies. We, therefore, welcome any additions, changes, or questions. Contact us at James R. Phippen, 1313 E. 125th Terrace, Grandview, MO 64030, or Emily L. Phippen, 3120 Arrowwood Drive, Fort Wayne, IN 46815.

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Jim Pippin, son of Grover Cleveland Pippin and grandson of James Buchanan “Buck” Pippin, is a 5th great grandson of John Pippin, the immigrant. Jim is married to Eva Janette Hay. They have four children: Sharon Ann, Dianne Marie, Gail Ellen, and James Michael, and seven grandchildren: Joshua Lee Laughlin, Janette Ruth Harter, Reese Pippin Harter, Ryan Carrold Harter, Andrew Aaron Martin, Harlan Ray Butts III, and James David Butts. Jim has labored diligently and tirelessly at research through correspondence, travel, library research involving census records, wills, court records, and more, recorded on microfilm and has persevered in reading, interpreting, and transcribing documents for many years, a task which many would have given up in despair. Jim describes his research in the following:

I have been interested in our family’s history since boyhood. My father, Grover C. Pippin, would tell me of his grandfather, Kinchen Pippin, in glowing terms. Kinchen brought his family from Jackson County, TN, to Madison County, MO, circa 1858. He was a farmer, distillery operator, Justice of the Peace, and Union soldier during the Civil War. I recall that one day while dad and I were eating our lunch beside the creek, he told me that his grandmother’s name was Harriet Finn.

Armed with this information and little else, I began my search some 23 years ago. Early in my search, I had the good fortune to make contact with Martin Dunville, now deceased. Martin was very helpful and generous with the family information he had. His sudden and unexpected death on June 22, 1992, was a loss to our family’s research efforts. Lieutenant Colonel Charles Joel Pippin, USAF (Ret) did extensive research on the Benjamin Pippin I line prior to his death. We lost Charles, a kinsman, friend, and noble man on September 27, 2000, to cancer.

Emily Pippin is the wife of Dr. D. Leon Pippin, who is the son of John Byrd Pippin, grandson of Joseph Fane Pippin and a 4th great-grandson of John Pippin, the immigrant. Leon and Emily have four children: Jeanne Marie, Donald Leon II, Gregory Jon, and Brett Alan, and eight grandchildren: Daniel Kevin Hicks, Benjamin Loy Hicks, Michelle Erin (Hicks) Rodriguez, Beth Emily Hicks, Michael Jonathon Pippin, Joshua Caleb Pippin, Jonathon Graham Pippin, and Erin Christine Pippin. Emily has worked diligently on the format, layout, sorting and selecting data and documents, writing, liaison with the publisher, and additional research. She describes her journey:

I have always been interested in family history, so it was natural that, in 1983, in an effort to find out about my husband’s family our search began in Oran, Scott Co, MO, his birthplace. Early on Glatha Neff, my DAR friend, gave me an ad from *Genealogical Helper* from Mr. James R. Pippin in Grandview, MO. That started a mutual research project and friendship which has culminated in this publication. As I too was introduced to Martin Dunville, I was impressed by not only his helpfulness but also the faithful updating and altering of his information as he located new data. Martin’s Pippin listings were shared with anyone who asked him. This book, a written legacy for our children, is a reminder that the best inheritance a father can leave his children is a good example. “Remember the days of old, consider the generations long past. Ask your father, and he will tell you, your elders, and they will explain to you.” Deut. 32:7 NIV.

Together Jim and Emily have worked, possessing the dogged determination and perseverance to bring this detailed history to you. They also combined their efforts from 2000-2003 to produce *Pippin Family News*, a quarterly newsletter addressing the descendants of John Pippin, Immigrant from England. Unfortunately the time needed to publish the newsletter had to give way to the completion of *John Pippin A New Beginning in Maryland*.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The credit for this book is not ours alone but belongs to several people who desire to preserve the history of our family for future generations.

Diana L. Duff and the volunteers at the research room of the Regional Archives, Central Plains Region, NARA, Kansas City, MO, were very helpful to Jim in his research. They too are commended for their efforts to preserve history.

The librarians of the Genealogy Department, Allen County Public Library, Fort Wayne, IN, have been very helpful to Emily in ferreting out historical data and early Maryland research.

Traci Thompson, Braswell Library, Rocky Mount, NC, formerly with Edgecombe Public Library, Tarboro, NC.

Elizabeth Moore, Project Manager, and Dwain Kitchel at Tennessee Valley Publishing who have made our book look so professional; and June Cole who recommended them.

The names of other descendants of John Pippin who provided assistance by submitting family data follow:

Descendants of Joseph Pippin I: Martin Dunville, dec'd, Ron Floyd, Srilda Mae "Meg" deMougin, Barry Caraway, Barbara Waddell, Gail M. Stephens, Pam McLaughlin, Charles Perkins, and William Townsend.

Descendants of Robert Pippin I: D. Leon Pippin, Penny Smith, Robin Pippin, Patricia Johnston, Jarmon and Mary Pippin, and Debbie LaMar.

Descendants of John Pippin I: Mary (Stanley) Wingert.

Descendants of Benjamin Pippin I: Charles Joel Pippin, dec'd, H. Gary Osbon, Kathy Crump, Nelda Dugger, Jane Hester, Donna Kay Cooper, Raymond Dyer, Kit Parker, Jane Hester, Wanda Skidmore, Sandra Johnson, Ferdy Pippin, and William Doyle "Bill" Pippin.

Descendants of Solomon Pippin I: Wilda (Allen) Luttrell, Donna Flake, John Lafayette Pippin, Jr., Willis Colby Pippin, M. Joel Pippin, Dottie Bloome, Linda Preston, Faye Camp-Allen, Eleanor Allen, Joan Ross, Terry J. Cassidy, Benjamin "Ben" Newsom, Marvon and Donna Huddleston, Hurshal Riddle, Amy J. Whitson, Michael D. Pippin, Oscar Glover, Lynn Voyles, Barbara (Pippin) White, Violet (King) Kennedy, James Arthur Pippin, Freda Short, dec'd, Kathy Ormsby, Johnnie Colleen Bezusko, and Priscilla Saddler.

Richard Pippin of Gloucester Co. VA: Mary Moyer.

If we have missed anyone we apologize; it was not intentional.



James Roberts "Jim" and Eva Janette "Jan" (Hay) Pippin.



D. Leon and Emily L. (Person) Pippin.

June L. Pippin
June 09

BOOK ONE

IMMIGRANT IN CHAINS

The Story of John Pippen



*Man cannot discover new oceans unless he has the
courage to lose sight of the shore.*

God's Little Instruction Book

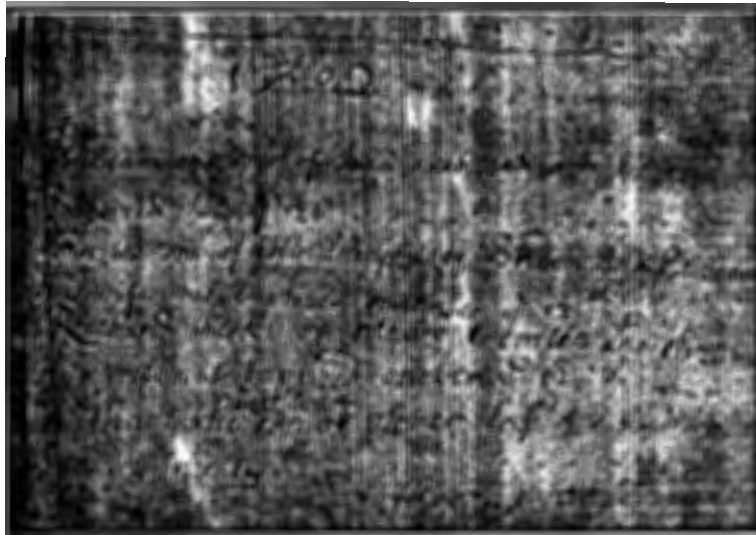
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CHAPTER ONE

JOHN PIPPEN, THE IMMIGRANT

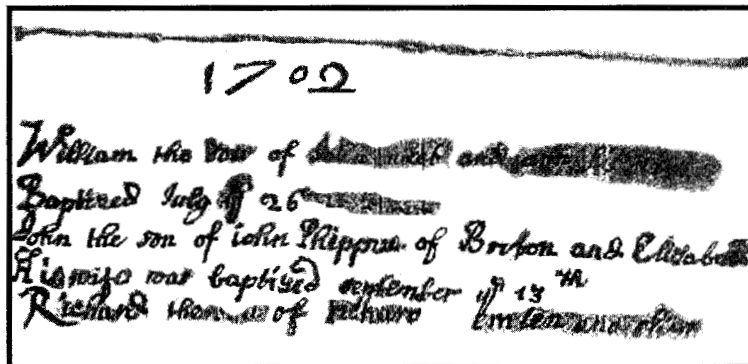
This is the story of John Pippen, our immigrant ancestor, whose actions as a young man in England sent him on a journey that changed his destiny and thus gave many thousands of his descendants the privilege of being born in America.

Baptism

The first event found regarding the life of John Pippen was his baptism, recorded under the year 1702 in the West Cranmore Parish records of Somersetshire, England. The record shows "1702 John the son of John Phippin of Bruton and Elizabeth His wife was baptized september ye 13th"



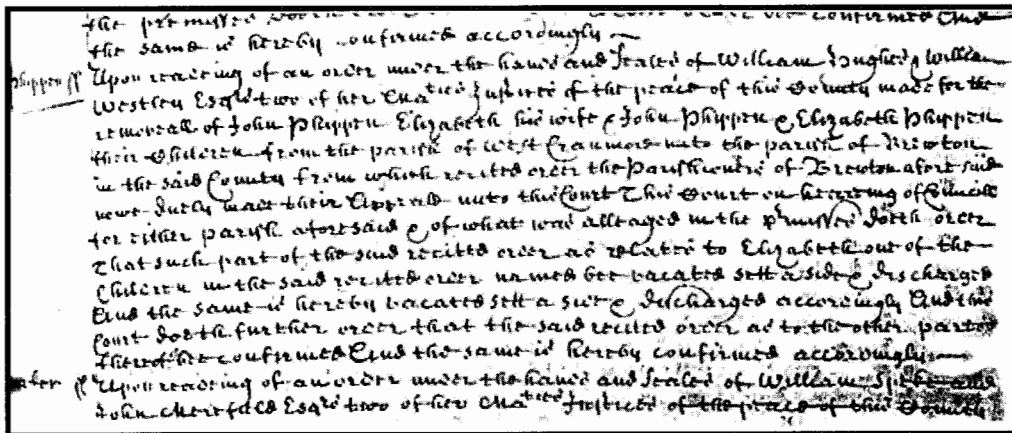
Baptism record of John Pippen September 13, 1702.



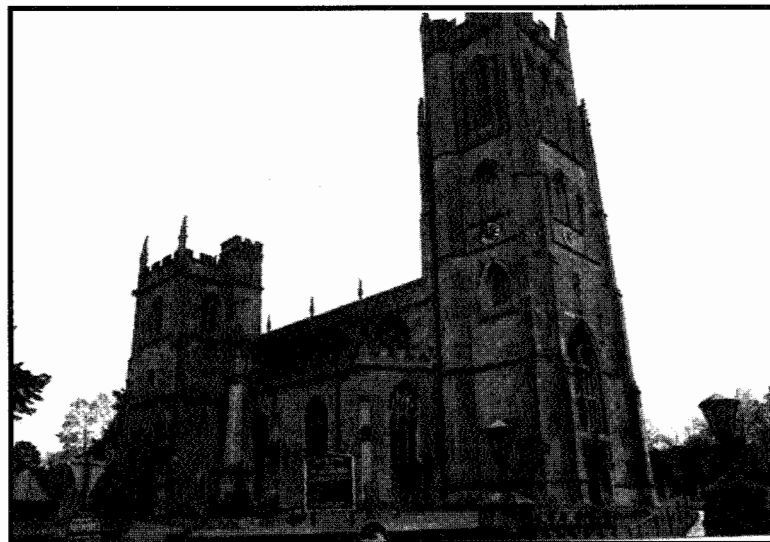
Parish Affiliation

John, his parents, and sister Elizabeth are named in a court document regarding their removal from West Cranmore Parish to Bruton Parish. The date is 1714, and the entry reads

Upon reading of an order under the hand and Sealed of William Hughes & William Westley Esqrs two of her Ma^{tie}'s [Majestie's] Justices of the peace of this county made for the removall of John Phippen Elizabeth his wife & John Phippen & Elizabeth Phippen their children from the parish of West Cranmore unto the Parish of Brewton [sic] in the said County from which recited order the Parishioners of Brewton [sic] aforesaid now duely made their appeale unto this Court This court on hearing of Council for either parish aforesaid & of what was alleged in the premised doeth order that such part of the said recited order as related to Elizabeth one of the Children in the said recited order named bee vacated sett aside & discharged And the same is hereby vacated sett aside & discharged accordingly And this court doeth further order that the said recited order as to the other parties thereof bee confirmed & Cause the same is hereby confirmed accordingly —



Transfer of the John Phippen family from West Cranmore Parish to Bruton Parish 1714.



The Parish Church at Bruton. The earliest parts of the church date back to the 12th Century. It is quite possible this is the actual church where John Phippen worshiped with his family prior to his conviction. Courtesy William D. Phippen, 212 Bridge Lane, Tower Lakes, IL 60010.

Serious Trouble

The above order is the last record that has been found regarding John's parents and sister Elizabeth, but that is not the last record of John. The year 1718 brought serious trouble for John Pippen. He was convicted July 1718 by the Summer Assize court for the Western District of theft and larceny for which he was "liable to the penalties of burning in the hand or whipping." Thieves, who were given mercy for their first offense, if they had stolen nothing else but oxen, sheep, money, or the like but no open robberies, were burned in the left hand on the brawn of the thumb. This brand identified persons who had previously been arraigned for a felony and they were given no mercy for the second offense. In lieu of burning in the hand, young John was sentenced to be transported to Virginia for seven years under an Act of Parliament of 1717. A search of the archives has not produced a record of his trial so the exact nature of his trespass is not known.

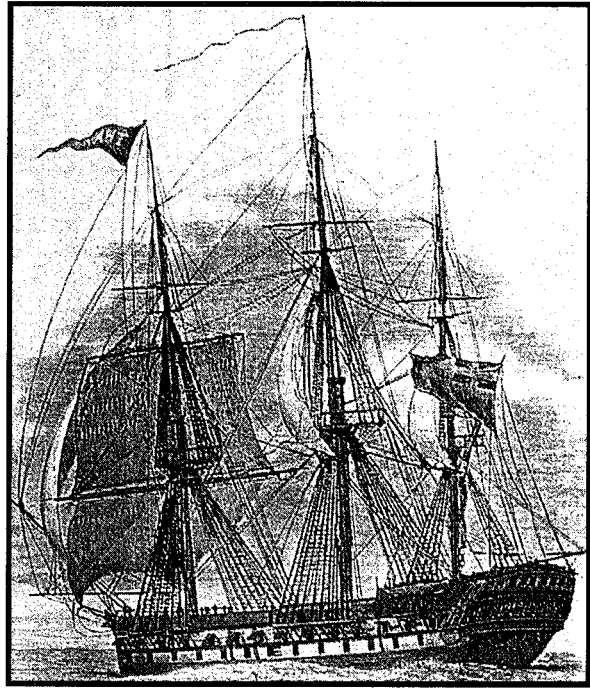
Whereas the several and sundry of the several John Abbott Thomas Cippett John Pippen Walter ffreighton John Roffiter Sara Selwood Thomas Stone and John Army who stand convicted of several thefts and larcenies for which they are liable to the penalty of burning in the hand be transported as soon as conveniently may be to some of his Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in America for the Term of seven years according to a late Act of Parliament made and provided for that purpose And whereas Benjamin Robins of the City of Devon hath in pursuance of the said Act contracted and agreed with Harry Parker Esq. and Roger Spurling gent being appointed and authorized by this Court to make the said Contract and given sufficient security to the satisfaction of this Court that he will transport or cause to be transported the said John Abbott Thomas Cippett John Pippen Walter ffreighton John Roffiter Sara Selwood Thomas Stone and John Army to Virginia being one of his Majesty's Colonies and Plantations there to remain for the Term of seven years This Court doth hereby convey and make over the said John Abbott Thomas Cippett John Pippen Walter ffreighton John Roffiter Sara Selwood Thomas Stone and John Army to the said Benjamin Robins and his Assignors for the said Term of seven years from the day of the date hereof he doing and performing all on his part to be done and performed according to the said Contract agreement and Act of Parliament.

Whereas John Abbott Thomas Cippett John Pippen Walter ffreighton John Roffiter Sara Selwood Thomas Stone and John Army have been convicted of felony and had Judgment for Transportation according to an Act of Parliament lately made for that purpose And whereas Benjamin Robins of the City of Devon hath contracted with Harry Parker Esq. and Roger Spurling gent and given security to the satisfaction of this Court that he will transport the said felons according to the said Contract And whereas according to the said Act the said felons are transferred conveyed and made over to the said Benjamin Robins This Court doth order that the Sheriff of the said County shall at the request of the said Benjamin Robins convey the said felons to the Castle of Devon in the County of Devon to be delivered to the said Benjamin Robins in order to be transported as aforesaid

John Pippen's Transportation Order to His Majesties Colonies and Plantations in America.



Exeter Castle, the original Royal stronghold set up by William the Conqueror to hold down a large and important town. The sheriff ordered John Phippen and fellow prisoners to be taken to Exeter Castle and held until being transported to the colonies in America.



Sailing ships during the 1700's were often rigged to look like warships in order to deliver their cargo safely. It was a ship similar to this that brought John Phippen to the colonies; the trip usually took about five months. Drawing from *SHIPS Crossing the World's Oceans*.

Ocean Voyage

Custody of John and his fellow prisoners was relinquished to Benjamin Robins who had contracted with the court to transport the prisoners to the colonies. At the request of Benjamin Robins, the sheriff of County Somerset was to convey the prisoners to the Castle of Exeter in County Devon pending shipment. John and his fellow prisoners were embarked in the ship SOPHIA at the Port of Bideford bound for the colonies in America. Captain John Law was the SOPHIA'S master.

Arrival in the Colonies

The contractor transporting the convicts to the colonies was required to present proof of delivery to satisfy the contract with the Court. A certificate from the governor or chief customs house officer was satisfactory as mentioned in the Parliamentary Act of January 20, 1717. Proof of delivery in John's case is recorded among the records of Queen Anne's Co, MD:

Memorandum the within Instrument of writing (at the request of Cap^o John Law) is recorded among the Records in Queen Anns County in Libr [Libre] I-K No. A:A:A

Somerset [Someset] County Summer
Circuit 1718

James Knowles Clk of Coty

IMMIGRANT IN CHAINS

Thomas Tippet	Sarah Sellwood
John Phippen	Thomas Stone
Walter ffrestone	John Arney
John Rossiter	John Abbott

These are to Certify that the severall [several] persons above mentioned have been Convicted of Diverse Thefts and Larcenies for which they are to be transported to one of his Majesties Colonies and Plantations in America for the term of Seven years pursuant to an Act of Parliament in that Case lately made and provided Given under my hand the 19th day of August 1718
Recorded this third day of June Anno Domini 1719

Jam^s Smith Clk of Coty

Serving A Sentence

Although the court record shows that John's sentence was to be served in the Virginia Colony, he was debarked in Maryland, and his arrival is recorded in the records of both Queen Anne's County and Kent County. The name of John's master whom he served during his sentence has not been found. These were a series of records that were not systematically maintained in colonial Maryland. The prisoners did have rights and could seek redress through the court system if they considered themselves mistreated. Occasionally the name of the master and prisoner will appear in the proceedings of the General Assembly if a prisoner had sought redress. A search of these records did not reveal the names of John Phippen and his master.

On July 20, 1725, John Phippen witnessed a chattel mortgage between Richard Moore and John Welch in Queen Anne's County, Maryland. Apparently by that date John's sentence, which began on his day of sentencing July 1718, had been serviced and he was a free man. There is a possibility that his master was either Richard Moore or John Welch. Witnesses were persons who were close at hand and not difficult to get together.

There is no record of unbecoming conduct on the part of John Phippen either while serving his seven-year sentence, or at any other time for the remainder of his life. In addition, he was thought worthy to be a witness on a chattel mortgage at the end of his seven-year sentence. It appears that John was a respectable, law-abiding citizen in the colonies from the time he arrived in 1719. Although there are no details of his crime, these facts lead one to speculate about his thievery in England. Perhaps his thievery was something as insignificant as that of a young lad of sixteen or seventeen stealing food for himself or his family in those days when so many British citizens faced extreme poverty and a harsh legal system.

reader understands that there is NO documentary evidence to support this assumption at this point; however, there were only one or two Moore families in Queen Anne's County, MD, at this time and no other Richard Moore has been identified. The will and these suggested ideas are included in order to provide a springboard as research continues.

Children

John and Rebecca had six children: Joseph, Robert, John, Solomon, Benjamin, and Rebecca. Sons Joseph, John, Solomon, and Benjamin moved into North Carolina, but Robert remained in Maryland. The move from Maryland to North Carolina occurred during the 1760's, following their father's death. Solomon settled in Edgecombe Co; Joseph and John settled in Halifax and Martin Cos, eventually moving into Edgecombe Co; and Benjamin moved to Martin Co and then moved into the Cheraw District of South Carolina. Rebecca married _____ Emory in Maryland. It is not known if Rebecca spent the remainder of her life in Maryland or if she and her husband moved into another area.

John's Life in Maryland

John's name appears several times in the MD Tax Levy Books. Allowances were made annually by the Court conducted on the 4th Tuesday of November. These allowances were made in pounds of tobacco instead of money. The following references to John are recorded in the Levy Books:

The Court for 1732 allowed John Pippen 250 pounds tobacco for keeping a small child named Eliz^a [small high "a" indicating Elizabeth] Harlow until the court met. He was also allowed 12 pounds for 6 squirrel scalps.

The Court for 1733 allowed John 1200 pounds tobacco for the maintenance of Eliz^a [Elizabeth] Harlow a small child this past year.

The Court for 1733 allowed John 250 pounds tobacco on his petition burying Jane Harlow a poor woman omitted from last year's levie.

The Court for 1734 allowed John 1000 pounds tobacco for taking Eliz^a Harlow a poor Child as servant to him.

The Courts for 1742, 1743, 1746, 1749, 1750, and 1753 show John Pippen receiving payment for 47 squirrel scalps at 94; 9 at 18; 49 at 288; 109 at 218; 53 at 106; and 36 at 72, respectively.

The Court for 1753 allowed John 1000 pounds tobacco for the maintenance of Abigail Allen a poor Orphan Child the year past per (symbol) agreement.

The Court for 1754 allowed John an additional 900 pounds tobacco for caring for a poor orphan named Abigail Allen for the year past.

The following appearing in Lib. L. L. No. 4 (Acts of 1712) is recorded in the Archives of Maryland, Proceedings and Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland 1733-1736, p. 513:

Whereas Squirrells are found very destructive both to Cornfields
and alsoe [sic] to Sundry kind of Mast

Be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty by and with the Advice and Consent of her Majesties Presid' Councill and Assembly of this Province and the Authority of the same That any person that shall kill any Squirrell or Squirrells after the first day of Aprill Anno Dom Seventeen Hundred and Thirteen shall upon the procureing the head or heads of such Squirrell or Squirrells to a Justice of the Peace in the County where such Squirrell or Squirrells shall be killed and procureing a Certificate thereof from such Justice be allowed for killing

IMMIGRANT IN CHAINS

every such Squirrell the Sume of Foure pounds of Tobacco in the County Levy that shall be laid for such County next after the date of such Certificate

And that the Justice that shall give such Certificate shall imediately upon givinge the same Cutt the Ears from each Squirrells head that shall be soe produced to him to p'vent double Allowances for one and the same head, Provided always that the Justice before whome such head or heads shall be brought shall take care to be fully Satisfied by the Oath of the Person producinge the same or such other proof As to him shall seem sufficient That the Squirrell or Squirrells whose head or heads shall be soe produced were really killed after the first day of Aprill and not sooner Provided That nothing in this Act shall Extend to Ground or flying Squirrells for the killing whereof noe Reward is to be Allowed

John is referred to as a planter although there has not been found a record that he was a land owner. There is a record that he and Rebecca leased a tract of land known as Bee Tree Ridge from John Johnson on March 29, 1753, for a period of seven years. In this document, which names Rebecca six separate times and which refers to John Pipen [sic] as a planter, Mr. Johnson's name is spelled Johnston, Jonston, and Jonson by the recorder; however it appears that the signature is John Johnson. The property was leased for an annual rent of 500 pounds of "merchantable leaf tobacco," and John was required "to build [a] twenty foot Lodg

The image shows a handwritten document, likely a lease agreement, written in cursive. The text is partially obscured by a dark, textured overlay. The document includes names like John Johnson, John Pipen, and Rebecca, and mentions a lease for land. There are signatures and dates visible at the bottom of the document.

Lease Agreement for Bee Tree Ridge between John Pippen and John Johnson. John's wife Rebecca is named. John's mark is a vertical line with three cross bars at the top.

[log] hous [house] and eighteen foot wide [from] hued Logs provided that the said Jonston [Johnson] finds a hand to hue them, and the said Jonston [Johnson] or his heirs or Executors is to find Nails to build the said house." On this lease John Pippen signed his name by mark which was three short horizontal strokes over a vertical. John Johnson had purchased 50 acres of the land known as Bee Tree Ridge from John Swift & others June 2, 1724, as recorded in Queen Anne's County, Maryland Land Office Rent Rolls, Vol. #4.

JOHN PIPPEN A NEW BEGINNING

In colonial times tobacco, a valuable commodity, was used the same as money and was easily traded for other necessities and services. This practice of using tobacco as money continued into the late 1700's. John and his sons were often paid with tobacco for commodities which they sold. At other times they paid their debts with tobacco as referred to in the above lease. An example of the value of tobacco as a means of payment appears in the following quote from *Kent County Guide*:

At New Yarmouth [Kent Co, MD], in 1686, the Kent County Court set these rates for the prices of various drinks in taverns to be paid in tobacco:

Brandy per gall.	100 lbs.
Rum per gall.	080 lbs.
Canary per gall.	150 lbs.
Mault Beer—strong—per gall.	020 lbs.
Madeira Wines per gall.	076 lbs.
Cider per gall.	020 lbs.

John and Rebecca apparently lived their entire lives in Queen Anne's County. Three of their sons were married in the St. Luke's Parish Church of Queen Anne's County, and Rebecca received a monetary payment from the estate of John Birmingham in Queen Anne's County in 1748.

Last Will and Testament

John's will was written October 30, 1762, and it was proven in Queen Anne's County Probate Court on March 24, 1763. He left his estate to his loving wife Rebecca with the exception of one shilling each to his children Rebecca Emory, Joseph Pipen, John Pipen junr, Robert Pipen, Solomon Pipen, and Benjamin Pipen. There are three known handwritten copies of John's will and all are somewhat different as to spelling, wording and capitalization. The one quoted below is from the Maryland State Archives:

WILL OF JOHN PIPPEN

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN. I John Pipen of Queen Anns County in the Province of Maryland, the Unprofitable Servant of God being in health and in sound mind and Memory thanks be to God for the same and calling to mind the Certainty of Death and not knowing how soon it shall please God to call me do make this my last will and Testament and hereby revoking annulling and making void all former will or wills by me heretofore made by holding this and none other to be my last will and Testament and first and principally I bequeath my soul unto God that gave it and my Body to the Earth to be Buried in such Christian Manner as my Executor hereafter named shall think Convenient hoping through the merits of Jesus Christ my Blessed Saviour and redeemer to Receive a Joyfull Resurrection with the faithful at the last day and as to what worldly good it has pleased almighty God to Bless me with I give and dispose of in manner following---

Imprimis. I give and bequeath unto my loving wife Rebeca Pipin all my personable after my just debts are paid to her and her heirs forever---

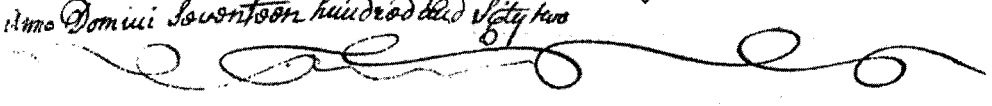
I give and bequeath unto my loving sons Joseph Pipen, John Pipen junr Robert Pipen Solomon Pipen Benjamin Pipen and Rebeca Emory to each one shilling after my just debts are paid to them and their heirs forever.

Lastly I hereby Constitute and Appoint my Loving Wife Rebeca Pipen my only and Sole Executor of this my last Will and Testament In Witness whereof I have herewith set my hand and affix my seal this 30th Day of October Anno Domini Seventeen hundred and Sixty two.

Signed sealed and ordered published and declared by the within John Pipen to be his last will and testament in presence of

his
John X Pippen
mark

In the Name of God Amen I John Pipen of Queen Anne's County
 in the Province of Maryland the Unprofitable Servant of God being in health and
 in sound mind and Memory thanks be to God for the same and falling to mind the Certainty
 of Death and not knowing how soon it shall please God to call me I make this my
 last Will and Testament hereby revoking annulling and making void all former
 Will or Wills by me heretofore made holding this and none other to be my last Will and
 Testament And first and principally I bequeath my Soul unto God that gave it and
 my Body to the Earth to be buried in such Christian Manner as my Executors hereafter
 named shall think convenient hoping through the Merits of Jesus Christ my blessed
 Saviour and Redeemer to receive a Joyfull Resurrection with the faithful at the
 last day and as to what worldly Goods it hath pleased Almighty God to bestow on me
 I give and dispose of in manner following In primis I give and bequeath unto
 my loving wife Rebecca Pipin all my personalles after my Just debts are paid
 to her and her heirs forever Item I give and bequeath unto my loving sons
 Joseph Pipen John Pipen Junr Robert Pipen Solomon Pipen Benjamin Pipin
 and Rebecca Emory to each one one Shilling after my Just debts are paid to them and
 their heirs forever Lastly I hereby constitute and Appoint my loving wife Rebecca
 Pipin my only and sole Executor of this my last Will and Testament In Witness
 whereof I have herewith set my hand and affixed my Seal this 30th day of October
 Anno Domini Seventeen hundred and Sixty two



One of three known copies of the will of John Pippen. This one is filed with the Maryland State Archives. John's mark is similar to the number 3.

789) Signed sealed and delivered published
 and declared by the within John Phippen to be
 his last will and Testament in presence of
 Nathaniel Leaves Junr:
 Humphrey Leaves
 Richard Leaves

John ^{his} Phippen ^{mark} ~~Seal~~

Quon Amos County ss: the 21th March 1789
 Nathaniel Leaves Junr: One of the
 subscribing witnesses to the within will
 being duly and solemnly sworn on the Holy
 Evangelis of Almighty God doth depose and say that he saw the Testator John Phippen sign
 the said will and heard him publish and declare it to be his last will and Testament
 that at the time of his so doing he was to the best of his apprehension of a sound and disposing
 mind and memory and that he did subscribe his name as a witness to the said will in
 the presence of the said Testator and at his request and further that he saw Richard Leaves
 sign the said will as a witness thereto in the presence and at the request of the said
 Testator. At the same time Humphrey Leaves another of the subscribing witnesses made
 Oath that he heard the Testator John Phippen say he had signed the within will and
 also heard him publish and declare it to be his last will and Testament that at the time of
 his so doing he was to the best of his apprehension of sound and disposing mind and memory
 and that he did subscribe his name as a witness to the said will in the presence and at
 the request of the Testator

Sworn before Th: Wright Dep:ty County
 of Quon Amos County

6th 1/2 1789

Continuation of John Phippen's will.

IMMIGRANT IN CHAINS

Nathaniel Cleave Junior
Humphrey Cleave
Richard Cleave

Queen Ann's County for the 24 March 1763. Nathaniel Cleave junr one of the subscribing witnesses as to the within will being duly and solemnly sworn on the Holy Evangells of Almighty God doth depose and say that he saw the testator John Pippen sign the same will and heard him publish and declare it to be his last will and testament, that at the time of his so doing he was to the best of their apprehension of sound and disposing mind and memory and that he did subscribe his name as a witness to the same will in the presence of the said testator at his request. And further that he saw Richard Cleave sign the same will as a witness thereto as a witness in the presence & at the request of the said testator at the same time as Humphrey Cleave another of the subscribing witnesses made oath that he heard the testator John Pippen say he had signed the within will and also heard him publish & declare it to be his will and testament that at the time of his so doing he was to the best of apprehension of sound & disposing mind & memory that he did subscribe his name as a witness to the said will in the presence & at the request of the Testator.

Sworn before J. H. Wright Depy Court of
Queen Anne's County

Source notes for John and Rebecca Pippen

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The Records of Holy Trinity (Old Swedes) Church Wilmington, Del., From 1697 To 1773, published by the Historical Society of Delaware, 1890.

Queen Anne's Co, MD Deed Bk 3, 1725-1729, p. 29-30.

Leonard, R. Bernice. *Queen Ann's County, Maryland Records 1725-1741*, p. 3, #029.

Queen Anne's Co, MD Deed Bk Libre VT No. D, p. 224.

Maryland Prerogative Court Records, p 113.

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Kent County Guide, Third Edition 1983, Kent County Bicentennial Committee, Chestertown, MD.

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Children of John Pippen and Rebecca

John Pippen executed his will in Queen Anne's Co, MD, Oct. 30, 1762, and it was proven in court on March 24, 1763. He named his wife, Rebecca, a daughter Rebecca Emory, and sons Joseph, Robert, John, Solomon, and Benjamin.

Joseph Pippen was born about March 1727 in Maryland. Joseph died about 1791 in Edgecombe Co, North Carolina.

Robert Pippen was born about 1730, probably in Maryland. Robert remained in Maryland and died sometime after 1778.

John Pippen was born about 1731, probably in Maryland. John died after 1800, probably in Edgecombe Co, North Carolina.

Solomon Pippen was born about 1733, probably in Maryland. Solomon died about February 23, 1798, in Edgecombe Co, North Carolina.

Benjamin Pippen was born about 1735, probably in Maryland. Benjamin died before 1810 in South Carolina.

Rebecca Pippen was born probably in Maryland. She is addressed in John Pippen's will as his daughter Rebecca Emory.