

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, Srida 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

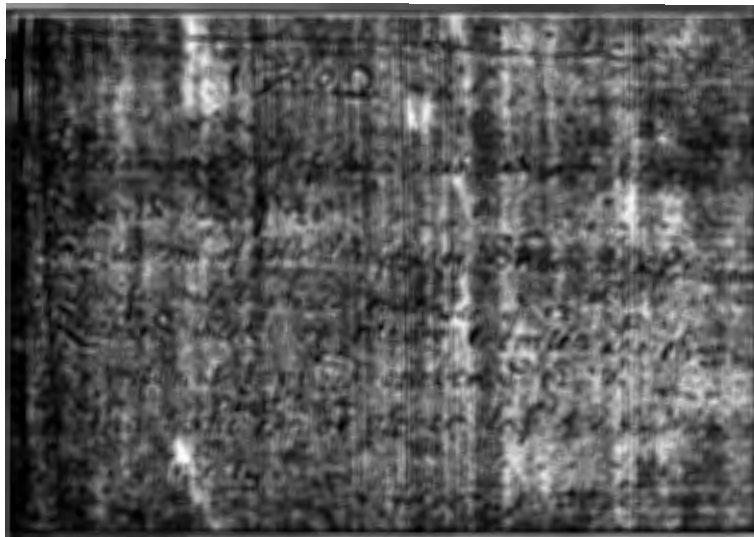
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CHAPTER ONE

JOHN PIPPEN, THE IMMIGRANT

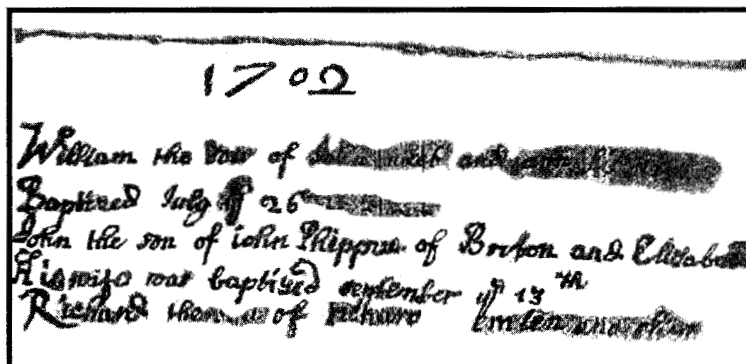
This is the story of John Pippen, our immigrant ancestor, whose actions as a young man in England sent him on a journey that changed his destiny and thus gave many thousands of his descendants the privilege of being born in America.

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.



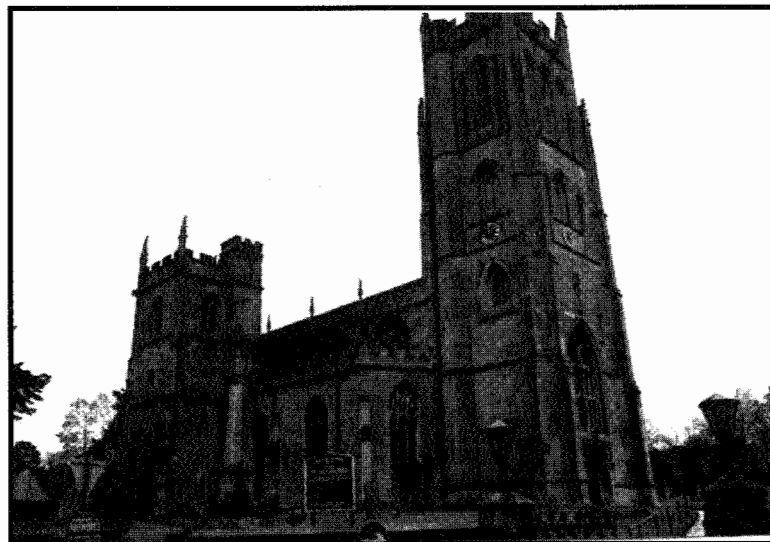
Parish Affiliation

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 [Majestic'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 —

the premises were confirmed accordingly —
the same is hereby confirmed accordingly —
 Upon reading of an order under the hand and Sealed of William Hughes & William Westley Esqrs two of her Ma^{tie}'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 in the said County from which recited order the Parishioners of Brewton 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.

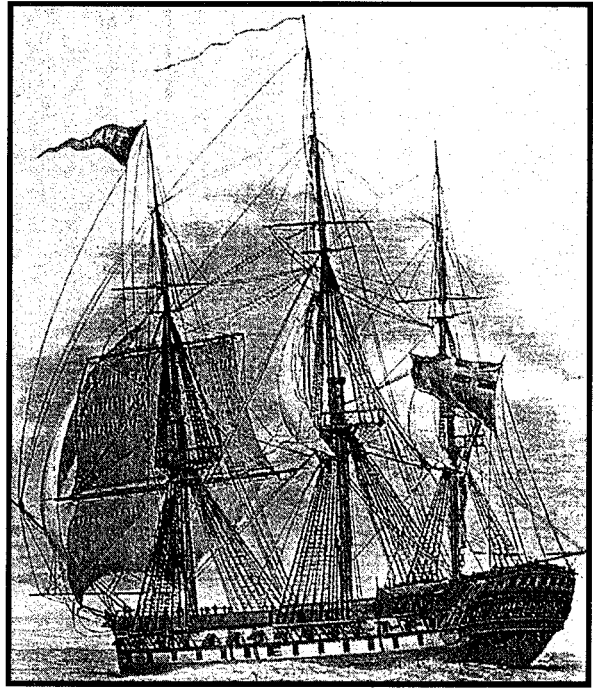
Whereas John Abbott Thomas Dippett John Pippen Walter Highton John
 Roffey Sara Selwood Thomas Stone and John Army who have been convicted of
 felony and had judgment for Transportation according to an Act of Parliament
 lately made for that purpose And whereas Benjamin Robins of the City of Devon
 hath contracted with Harry Parker Esq. and Roger Smith Esq. gent being appointed
 and authorized by this Court to make his 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 Dippett John Pippen Walter Highton
 John Roffey Sara Selwood Thomas Stone and John Army to Virginia being
 one of his Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in America there to remain for
 the term of seven years This Court doth hereby transfer and make
 over the said John Abbott Thomas Dippett John Pippen Walter Highton John
 Roffey Sara Selwood Thomas Stone and John Army to the said Benjamin
 Robins and his Assigns 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 Dippett John Pippen Walter Highton John
 Roffey 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 Smith Esq. 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 Now
 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 Pippen 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 Pippen 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^{to} 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
John Pippen
Walter ffrestone
John Rossiter

Sarah Sellwood
Thomas Stone
John Arney
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 Pippen and his master.

On July 20, 1725, John Pippen 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 Pippen 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.

Queen Anne's County 17th December the Twentieth day of December One thousand seven hundred
 and twenty five Anne John Welch and then John Welch of the County of Queen Anne's
 the Recorded Witness whose of is as followeth to wit
 Maryland 17th December 1725 To all Christian people to whom these presents shall come
 Know ye that I Richard Moore of Queen Anne's County in the premises informed place
 for and in consideration of the sum or quantity of three thousand four hundred fifty
 five pounds of good sound Merchantable tobacco to me already paid by John Welch
 of said County and province for and for the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge
 have bargained sold and by these presents do bargain and sell unto said John Welch
 one head of Black cattle (vizt) four years two days yearlings three years one day yearling
 and one three years old y^e other five years old twelve barrow & spaded ewe of best breed
 going three breeding sows all with (vizt) 8 piggs being marked with a C and an W
 and in y^e left ear and a white gunderhook in y^e right ear. One black Bull branded
 y^e bottom with y^e letter S. one black mare branded on y^e neck with a C and an W
 and one bay mare branded with y^e letter V. Twenty four pewter plates three pounds y^e
 five ounces three shillings two pence two pewter sides To have and to hold unto
 the said John Welch his heirs and assigns for ever and to hold unto the said John Welch his heirs and assigns
 only proper use and behoofe of them the said John Welch his heirs and assigns for
 ever AND I the said Richard Moore for my self my heirs and assigns do hereby
 bargain and sell unto the said John Welch his heirs and assigns for ever and to hold unto the said John Welch his heirs and assigns
 the following provided always and hereby agreed between the parties to these
 presents that if the said John Welch his heirs or assigns for any of the said
 shall want to pay or cause to be paid unto the said John Welch his heirs or assigns
 or assigns the sum or quantity of three thousand four hundred fifty five pounds
 To be quarterly paid and conditioned as aforesaid in and to the said cash come once in the
 City of St. Louis with legal interest for the same at or before the Twentieth day of Nov^r 1725
 happen in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred twenty five for y^e redemption
 of y^e aforesaid hereby bargained goods Chattel & promises then the said John Welch his heirs or assigns
 and every clause article and thing herein contained shall be void and of no effect
 and every thing therein contained shall be void and of no effect notwithstanding In witness whereof I have hereunto set
 my hand this 20th day of July 1725 and Done 1725
 Richard Moore
 John P. Pippen, Clerk of the Peace for the County of Queen Anne's
 Memorandum On the back of the foregoing bill of sale is written
 Memorandum On the 20th day of July 1725 was delivered by the within named Richard Moore
 to of within named John Welch one pewter dish of a value of about five shillings and
 promises mentioned in y^e within written deed to hold to him y^e said John Welch his heirs
 or assigns for ever according to the said within written bill of sale for y^e proper
 use and behoofe of the said John Welch his heirs and assigns

John Pippen witnessed the Chattel Mortgage between Richard Moore and John Welch in 1725. John signed by mark, a vertical and one cross bar in the center.

Marriage

John was married by April of 1727. It is stated in the records of the Holy Trinity Old Swedes Church of Wilmington, Delaware, that on April 23, 1727, Joseph, the six-week old son of John Pippen and Rebecca his wife was baptized. It is assumed that Joseph was the first child of John and Rebecca. A search of the church records did not produce a document of the marriage for John and Rebecca.

Rebecca

Little has been found regarding Rebecca's life and nothing is known of the circumstances of her birth. Rebecca Pippen received payment from the estate of John Birmingham on December 3, 1748. It is not likely that this payment was to John's daughter Rebecca vice his wife. It does not appear that Rebecca was an heir of John Birmingham, and what occasioned the payment is not known.

Other than Rebecca's name appearing in the records of the Holy Trinity Old Swedes Church of Wilmington, Delaware, on April 23, 1727, being recipient from the estate of John Birmingham on December 3, 1748, being a party to the leasing of a tract of land on November 11, 1753, and being named in her husband's will, nothing more has been found concerning Rebecca's life.

The chattel mortgage which John Pippen witnessed between Richard Moore and John Welch provides possible additional avenues of research in our attempt to learn more about Rebecca. Very recently the following abstract of the will of Richard Moore has been discovered.

RICHARD MOORE, planter

03/10/1715 03/29/1717

"Being sick & weake in Body . . ."

Bequeaths to:

1. Edith Moore—wife
 - to have now dwelling plantation cont. 220 acres and called "Confusion" to have for her natural life
 - named executrix of the will.
2. Nonest Moore—son
 - Richard Moore—son
 - Charles Moore—son
 - at widow's decease to have testator's dwelling plantation "Confusion" to be divided among them but eldest son Nonest to have 1st choice
 - Richard and Charles to have all of testator's stock of cattle, and all stock of hogs to be divided among three sons equally
 - Nonest to have testator's riding horse "Diamond"
3. Juliana Moore—daughter
 - to have 1 feather bed and furn., 4 pewter dishes and brass kettle
4. Rebeckah Moore—daughter
 - to have 1 feather bed and furn., and 3 pewter dishes
5. Hannah Moore—daughter
 - to have 1 feather bed and furn., and 3 pewter dishes

Witnesses: Richard Powell
Edward Wright
Solomon Wright

Richard Moore, the subject of the above will, died in 1717 and his will names children including Richard and Rebecca. The chattel mortgage which John Pippen witnessed in 1725 was probably, therefore, that of the son Richard Moore. It is therefore possible that Rebecca Moore, whom John apparently knew since he was acquainted with the family, is the young lady whom he married. It is imperative that the

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^t 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

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

[log] hous [house] and eighteen foot wide [from] hues 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 with
 I give and dispose of in manner following Inprimis I Give and bequeath unto
 my loving wife Rebecca Pipin all my personalls 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.

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

John ^{his} Pippen ^{mark}

Quon Amos County ss: the 24th March 1780
Nathaniel Leave Junr: One of the
Subscribing Witnesses to the within will
being duly and solemnly sworn on the Holy

Evangel of Almighty God doth depose and say that he saw the Testator John Pippen 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 Leave
sign the said will as a witness thereto in the presence and at the request of the said
Testator. At the same time Humphrey Leave 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 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

Witness my hand and seal this 24th day of March 1780

Given before Th: Wright Dep^y County
of Quon Amos County

Continuation of John Pippen's will.

IMMIGRANT IN CHAINS

Nathaniel Cleave Junior
Humphrey Cleave
Richard Cleave

Queen Ann's County for the 24 March 1763. Nathaniel Cleve 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

Co Somerset, England Quarter Sessions Minute Bk 8 1708-1729, p. 185.
West Cranmore Parish Records, Bruton, Somerset Co, England.
ASSI 23/5.
Coldham, Peter Wilson. *The King's Passengers to Maryland & Virginia*.
Coldham, Peter Wilson. *The Complete Book of Emigrants 1700-1750*.
Maryland State Archives CR 49,080-IK A, ff. 208-212.
Queen Anne's Co, MD libre I-K No. A:A:A.
Kent Co, MD MSA No. C1028 (Bonds and Indentures), Bk JS#W, p 54-55.
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.
MSA No. SM16, Prerogative Court (Wills) Liber 31, p. 878, SR4425.
Archives of Maryland Proceedings and Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland 1733-1736.
Kent County Guide, Third Edition 1983, Kent County Bicentennial Committee, Chestertown, MD.
SHIPS Crossing the World's Oceans, An Encyclopedia of Discovery and Invention. p. 37.
Keddie, Leslie & Neil. *Queen Anne's County, Maryland Orphans' Court and Registrar of Wills*. Wills Liber B, 1707-1722, 2001.

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.



CHAPTER ONE

ROBERT PIPPEN

Son of John and Rebecca Pippen

Robert Pippen, son of John and Rebecca Pippen, was born about 1730, probably in Queen Anne's County, Maryland. Nothing is known of Robert's early life. For purposes of clarification this Robert will be referred to as Robert I.

Marriage

Although Robert I was married, neither the name of his wife nor any descriptive information about her has been located.

Children

Based on existing tax rolls, bills of sale, censuses, military records, and circumstantial evidence, it appears that Zachariah, Robert II, William, John, Joseph, and Elijah were likely sons of Robert I. No daughters have currently been identified.

County Court Records

The name of Robert I is first found in Queen Anne's Co Court Levy List for the 4th Tuesday of Nov. 1754 when he was allowed 132 pounds of tobacco as bounty for 66 squirrel scalps. His name continues to appear in levy lists. In the 4th Tuesday of Nov. 1755 court record Robert Pippin [sic] was allowed two pounds of tobacco for one squirrel scalp; in the 4th Tuesday of Nov. 1757 court record Robert Pipping [sic] was allowed eight pounds of tobacco for four squirrel scalps; and in the 4th Tuesday of Nov. 1759 Robt Pippen was allowed 126 pounds of tobacco for 63 squirrel scalps.

The use of tobacco as a means of trade and as bounty for the collection of squirrel scalps is discussed in Book One, *Immigrant in Chains*, which covers the life of John Pippen, Robert I's father.

Named in His Father's Will

Robert I, along with his brothers, sister, and mother, were named in John Pippen's will, which was written Oct. 30, 1762, a portion of which is herein quoted:

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-----

JOHN PIPPEN A NEW BEGINNING

Imprimis. I give and bequeath unto my loving wife Rebeca Pipin [sic] 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 Rebecca Emory to each one shilling after my just debts are paid to them and their heirs forever.

Sibling Care Givers

Robert I apparently suffered from a malady and was cared for by his brothers John and Solomon for a period of time beginning sometime in 1762, before the death of their father, and continuing until the end of 1763, before the brothers left for North Carolina. In the Court Records of the 4th Tuesday of November 1762, Robert's brother Solomon was allowed 800 pounds of tobacco for "... his Care and Trouble of Robert Pippin, a Madman some time past. . ." and Robert's brother John was allowed 300 pounds of tobacco for "... his Care and Trouble of Robert Pippin a poor Madman since 4th of Oct till this Time. . ." John's care for his brother continued and in the Court Records of the 4th Tuesday November 1763, John was allowed 700 pounds of tobacco for "the Maintee [Maintenance] of Robt Pippin a distracted Man from Nov to March last. . ." and in the same Court Records John was allowed 1800 pounds of tobacco for "the Mantee [Maintenance] of Robt Pippin from March last to this Time. . ."

What the problem in Robert's life was nor when it began is not described nor have any other documents been located to give further explanation. Noting that Robert was transacting business which is recorded in court records in 1759, and was considered capable of understanding and answering the census question regarding the Oath of Allegiance in 1778, it is possible that Robert's condition may have been a temporary one. Also noting that the first two entries in the Court Records addressed him as "Robert Pippin, a Madman" and "Robert Pippin a poor Madman," the third as "Robt Pippin a distracted Man," and the fourth merely as "Robt Pippin," it could be considered that the condition gradually improved. Whatever the problem, it is a sobering thought that he was apparently plagued with a mental, emotional, or perhaps physical problem which in today's society may have been quickly treated and corrected with our present day medications and care.

The 'Silent' Years

There are no entries for any Pippens/Pippins in Queen Anne's Co, MD, Court Levy Lists for the years 1764-1767, the last year of the Levy Lists. It was during this period that the Pippen brothers left Maryland for North Carolina. Benjamin had a son Micajah born in North Carolina about 1764, and Solomon I purchased land on Oct. 26, 1766, in Edgecombe Co, NC.

Oath of Fidelity

William Harrington, Constable, was the taker of the 1778 Census of Choptank Hundred, Caroline Co, MD. His enumeration was taken March 1, 1778, and shows, in part, the following: "Robert Pippen, Sr., Robert Pippen, Jr., William Pippen and Uriah [Zachariah] Pippen." This census was taken in order to determine who had not signed the Oath of Fidelity.

Maryland was divided into "Hundreds" until 1798 when Election Districts were formed. The *Biographical and Genealogical History of the State of Delaware* states the following:

Concerning the origin of this term Vincent says They are the old English method of sub-divisions of counties. They were supposed to have originated with King Alfred who ruled England, A.D. 877. But they are now known to have existed before his time. The name is believed to be of Swedish origin. It was used in England to

designate a settlement of one hundred persons or families. Through the Swedes in Delaware it was introduced here and is used to this day to designate the sub-division of a county into what are known in other states as townships.

Robert Remains In Maryland

Robert I did not move to North Carolina with his brothers Joseph, John II, Solomon I, and Benjamin I, after the death of their father, but remained in Queen Anne's Co, MD. Perhaps his condition was such that he was incapable of moving his family since he was referred to in county records as a "Madman" and "poor Madman" in Nov. 1762, and as a "distracted Man" in Nov. 1763. It appears that Robert lived in Queen Anne's Co until Dec. 5, 1773, when that part of the county where he lived became Caroline Co. Thereafter he and a number of his descendants continued to live in Caroline Co.

Census Records

The name of Robert Sr (Robert I) does not appear on the 1790 Census; however, he and his wife might have been enumerated in the household of their son, Elijah Pippin. The 1790 Census for Caroline Co, MD, for the household of Elijah shows two males over 16 and two females; and the 1800 Census of Elijah's household shows one male 26-45, one male over 45, one female 26-45, and one female over 45. The older male and female might have been Robert and his wife.

A Life Lived in MD

Robert spent his entire life in Maryland. He is listed as Robert Pippin, Sr. on the Choptank Hundred Caroline Co, MD, tax list for 1778. His name is last found in the Caroline Co, MD, records in 1778 when the Oath of Fidelity Census was taken. He may have died shortly after that time and presumably is buried in Caroline Co, MD. However, Robert I may have still been living in 1800 if it is he that appears in the household of his son Elijah on the 1800 Census.

Descendants of Robert Pippin

It has been difficult to establish the five generations of descendants of Robert I. Documents such as a will, estate settlement or other records that would name his wife and children, and thereby establish the continuity of the following generations, have not been found. A study of existing tax rolls, bills of sale, censuses, military records, and circumstantial evidence have provided a reasonable basis for setting up the descendancy chart. Because the siblings of Robert I and their families left Maryland for North Carolina, it is most probable that the remaining families are children of Robert I.

Source Notes for Robert Pippin I

Queen Anne's Co, MD Wills Libre D No. 1 Folio 987.

Queen Anne's County Court Levy List Books for 1728-1753 & 1754-1767.

Caroline Co, MD Choptank Hundred Tax List for 1778.

MD State Census for 1778.

Maryland Calendar of Wills, Volume 12, 1759-1764, p. 179.

Biographical and Genealogical History of the State of Delaware, Vol. 1. J. M. Runk & Co, 1899, p. 56.

Children of Robert Pippen I

From the study of various court records and documents six sons of Robert have been identified. No daughters have been identified.

Zachariah Pippen was born about 1750 in MD. The date and location of his death is unknown.

Robert Pippen was born about 1752 in Caroline Co, MD, and died January 26, 1845, in Washington Co, VA.

William Pippen was born about 1754 in Caroline Co, MD, and died before 1840 in Russell Co, VA.

Elijah Pippen was born about 1756 in MD and died about 1830 in Caroline Co, MD.

John Pippen was born about 1758 in Caroline Co, MD, and died April 13, 1792, in Caroline Co, MD.

Joseph Pippen was born about 1760 in Caroline Co, MD, and died before Feb. 11, 1812, in Queen Anne's Co, MD.

The children of Robert Pippen will be addressed in the following chapters: Zachariah Pippen in Chapter Two, Robert Pippen in Chapter Three, William Pippen in Chapter Four, Elijah Pippen in Chapter Five, John Pippen in Chapter Six, and Joseph Pippen in Chapter Seven.

Descendants of Robert Pippen I

Zachariah Pippen Wife Unknown	Robert Pippen II Two Marriages Margaret Reynolds Micah Bedwell	William Pippen Jane Hobbs	John Pippen Margaret Thornton	Joseph Pippen Wife Unknown	Elijah Pippen Elizabeth Swift
Robert Benjamin Solomon Alvin George	Henry Joseph Robert III Nancy Richard Wesley Leslie Zachariah Benjamin Martha A. "Patsy"	Sarah Joseph Rachel Elizabeth Nancy William Others unidentified	Derius Thomas Others unidentified	Tristram Rebecca James Sarah Elizabeth Jessie Henrietta	No record of any children

◆

CHAPTER THREE

ROBERT PIPPIN II
Son of Robert Pippen I

Robert Pippin was born about 1752 in Caroline Co, MD. His surname is spelled Pipen, Pepin, and Pippin in court records and documents. His name appeared on documents in Maryland as Robert Pippin Jr., and in VA as Robert Pippin Senr. It is apparent that Robert could not write and, when it was necessary to sign a document, he signed by mark, an "X." For purposes of clarification Robert is referred to as Robert Pippin II in this volume.

Marriage

Robert Pippin II was married twice. He married (1) Margaret Reynolds Nov. 2, 1779, in Caroline Co, MD, and (2) Micah Bedwell June 16, 1820, in Washington Co, VA.

Margaret Reynolds

Margaret Reynolds, the daughter of Henry Reynolds, was born about 1759 in MD. The surname Reynolds is sometimes spelled Runnells as in the case of the name in Henry Reynold's will where he is addressed as Henry Runnells.

Margaret's father wrote his will Oct. 30, 1776, in Caroline Co, MD, and it was entered into probate June 21, 1787, in Caroline Co. The will names Fanny Runnells, daughter, Henry Runnells, son, and Leucosay (?) Runnells, daughter, as his primary heirs. The will also named Robard [Robert] Pippen, William Knowland, William Davis, James Hobbs (married to Rachael Reynolds), Matthais [sic] Knowland and Richard Swift. Following their names is the statement: "... after debts are paid executor to pay to them 1 shilling sterling each and no more. . . ." Robert Pippin and James Hobbs were sons-in-law. The relationship of the remaining four men is not known, but it is possible that he had married daughters and these are his sons-in-law also, or that they are grandchildren.

Margaret died after 1808 (the date of birth of her ninth child) and before 1820 in Russell Co, VA. The family does not appear on the 1810 Census in VA.

Micah Bedwell

Micah was born about 1775. She was the daughter of Robert and Anne (Wilson) Bedwell. Micah was the widow of _____ Johnson with five children when she married Robert Pippin II.

Children

Robert Pippin II and Margaret Reynolds had nine children: Henry, Joseph, Robert III, Nancy, **Richard**, Wesley, Leslie, Zachariah, and Benjamin. Seven of them were born in Caroline Co, MD, and the two youngest were born in Russell Co, VA.

Robert II and Micah Bedwell had one daughter: Martha A. "Patsy" Pippin.

Court and Census Records in Maryland

Robert Pippin II appears as Robert Pippin Jr. on the Choptank Hundred, Caroline Co, MD, tax lists for 1778. Robert and his family are enumerated on the 1790 Census MD, Caroline Co, as one male over 16, three males under 16, and five females.

On Feb. 9, 1793, Robert II was a witness to the will of Richard Manwaring, who left his estate to his wife Susanah; sons Charles, Thomas, and Richard; and daughters Hannah Street, Sarah Guessford, Margaret Emory, Ann Davis, and Elizabeth Davis. The will was probated Dec. 5, 1794.

War of Independence

Robert II was a soldier during the Revolutionary War and served with his brothers, William and Uriah Pippin in Capt. John Fountleroy's Company, 28th Battalion, Maryland Militia. Robert also served as a soldier in Capt. Hazlerigg's and Capt. Jackson's Companies and participated in the Battle of Brandywine before moving his family to Russell Co, VA.

The 1778 Census of Maryland was taken in order to determine who had not signed the Oath of Fidelity. The Pippins were living in Caroline Co at that time. The enumeration, taken March 1, 1778, by William Harrington, Constable of Choptank Hundred, shows, in part, the following: "Robert Pippen, Sr.[Robert Pippin I], Robert Pippen, Jr.[II], William Pippen, Uriah [Zachariah] Pippen."

Virginia: A New Location for the Family

Shortly before 1799 Robert and his family moved to VA. They were living in Russell Co, VA, in 1799 and Robert paid personal property tax there for 2 polls.

The family is enumerated on the 1820 Census VA, Russell Co, as two males under 10, one male 45 and over, three females under 10, and three females 45 and over. Ten years later in 1830 the family is enumerated in Russell Co as one male under 5, one male 5-10, one male 10-15, one male 20-30, one male 70-80, one female 5-10, one female 15-20, one female 20-30, and one female 50-60. By 1840 Robert's family had moved to Washington Co, VA, and are enumerated as one male 5-10, one male 10-15, one male 80-90, one female 20-30, and one female 50-60. This census shows Robert as a veteran of the Revolutionary War.

On Oct. 1, 1805, Robert Pippin, Senr (II), purchased a 62-acre tract of land on the head waters of Carrs Creek in Russell Co, VA, from James Hobbs, Senr, and his wife Rachal [sic] for 25 pounds. James Hobbs was Robert's brother-in-law; their wives were both daughters of Henry Runnells [Reynolds]. Both James Hobbs and Robert are named in Henry Runnells's [sic] will.

Robert Pippin [Robert Pippin II] and his brother William Pippin [sic] are listed on the 1810 Tax List for Russell Co, VA. William had come to VA by 1789. On Oct. 26, 1816, Robert II and his sons Robert and Lisley [Leslie] witnessed a deed for his other son Henry.

Revolutionary War Pension Claim

In 1832 Robert Pippin filed the following Pension Claim:

State of Virginia, Washington County

On the 17th day of November 1832 personally appeared in open court before the justices of the court sitting, Robert Pippin a resident of the said county and who has resided therein and in the adjoining county of Russell

MARYLAND LEGACY

for the last thirty five or forty years, aged eighty years, and who being duly sworn according to the law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 1832.

The said Robert Pippin states that he was born and raised in the County of Caroline in the State of Maryland. After the commencement of the Revolution an express came for men to go to Cambridge, to guard the town against the enemy under Dunmore, who lay on Poplar Island. The said Robert with others was ordered out and he served one month in the service as a militia man under Captain John Foutleroy [Fountleroy] at Cooks Point and Cambridge. Three months before the Battle of Brandywine he was drafted for a three months tour of duty and marched under Captain Hazlerigg from Choptank bridge and joined the Regiment of Col Guist - afterwards joined Gen Smallwood at the brick meeting house near Brandywine - From thence marched to Downtown - then to the sign of the white horse near Philadelphia where under the command of Gen Wayne we had an engagement with the enemy, they attacking us in the night, killing & wounding many of us. Marched from there to Brandywine under Gen Wayne & Smallwood and was in the Battle of Brandywine, General Washington commanding. Was honorably discharged by Col Guist at Christian Went home and remained three months and was then called out again for another three months tour under Captain Jackson; joined the Regiment commanded by Col Shaunton at Chap Tank [Choptank] bridge and marched from there to New Ark [Newark]; thinks he was there placed under command of Col Sullivan and remained there until discharged having served three months. The last discharge was granted by the last named officer and all the last.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity, except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

Robert Pippin (X - his mark)

And the said court do hereby declare their opinion, after the investigation of the matter and after putting the interrogatories prescribed by the war department, that the above name applicant was a Revolutionary Soldier and served as he has above stated - The Court further certifies that it was proved to them that he was worthy of belief on his oath and a man of good standing.

Robert's brother William made a statement on Nov. 7, 1832, supporting the application of Robert's application for pension. The statement is from Robert's Revolutionary War pension file:

Russell County St [state of] Virginia: To wit this day William Pippin aged seventy eight years of age came before me William Gilmore a Justice of the Peace for Russell County and made oath that Robert Pippin his brother left his fathers house and was in the service in the Revolutionary war for seven months.

his
William X Pippin
mark

I do certify that the afore going deposition was signed and sworn to before me on this 7th day of November 1832 and I do further certify that he is a creditable witness.

William Gilmore

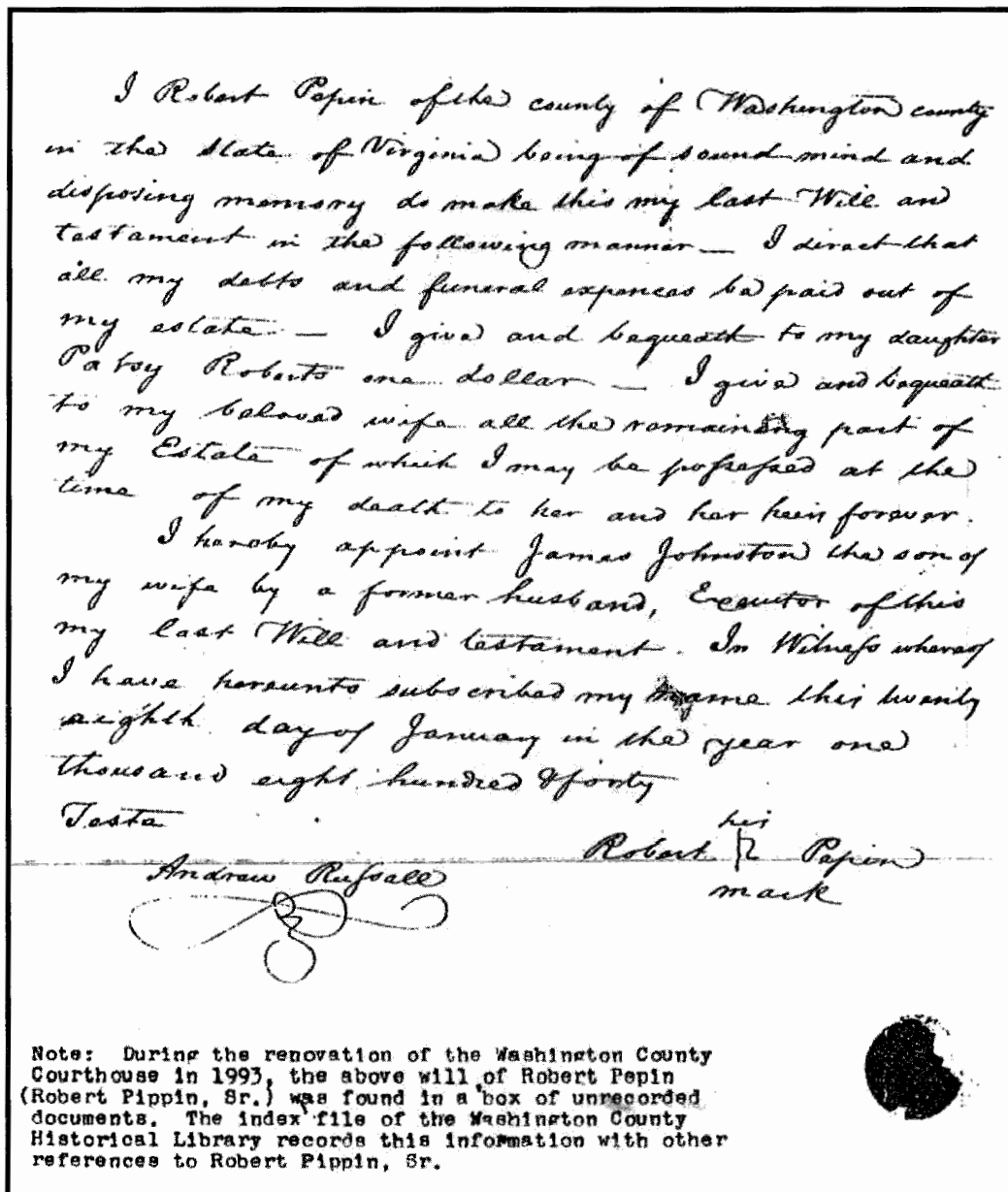
NOTE. Bobby Gilmer Moss in *The Patriots at Kings Mountain*, p. 289, states that Robert might have been on the Kings Mountain Campaign. Other references and some family researchers state that Robert served in the Virginia militia under Colonel Campbell at the Battle of Kings Mountain.

CLARIFICATION. Robert's application for Revolutionary War pension does not claim such service. The Battle of Kings Mountain occurred Oct. 7, 1780, and documents show that Robert was still living in Maryland at that time. Moss and others are in error and their claim is due to insufficient research.

Last Will and Testament

During the renovation of the Washington County Courthouse in 1993, the following will of Robert Pepin (Robert Pippin, II) was found in a box of unrecorded documents. The index file of the Washington County Historical Library records this information with other references to Robert Pippin, Sr. (II).

Robert Pippin II wrote his will Jan. 28, 1840. He died five years later Jan. 26, 1845, in Washington Co, VA. His wife Micah Bedwell died Dec. 24, 1855, ten years after the death of her husband, in Washington Co, VA.



Will of Robert Pippin II. Notice his mark is a Capital "R." Courtesy of Patricia Johnson, 18932 Montgomery Village Ave., Montgomery Village, MD 20886.

Source Notes for Robert Pippin II

Pender, Jr., Henry C. *Revolutionary Patriots of Caroline County Maryland 1775-1783*, p. 125.
 Queen Anne's Co, MD Libre CD No. 2, 1786-1788, p. 243.
 Caroline Co, MD Marriage License Bk, 1774-1865, p. 304.
Maryland and Delaware Genealogical Magazine, Vol. 6, p. 52.
 Keddie, Leslie & Neil, transcribed and abstracted. *Caroline County, Maryland Register of Wills, 1785-1792*, Libre JB i., p. 34.
 Caroline Co, MD Wills Libre JR No. B, 1784-1803, p. 86.
 Russell Co, VA Deed Bk 3, p. 676.
 Revolutionary War Pension Claim No. W8519.
 DeValinger, Jr., Leon, comp. *Calendar of Kent Co. Del. Probate Records 1680-1800*.

I. Henry Pippin was born about 1781 in Caroline Co, MD. He married Anna Jane Reynolds Feb. 18, 1802. Anna Jane, the sister of Rev. Henry H. Reynolds, who married Sarah Pippin, was born about 1785 in MD.

Henry's family is enumerated on the 1820 Census VA, Russell Co, as three males under 10, one male 10-16, one male 16-18, two males 16-26, one male 26-45, two females 10-16, one female 16-26, one female over 45. In the 1830 Census in Russell Co the family is enumerated as two males 10-15, two males 20-30, one male 50-60, one female under 5, one female 5-10, one female 15-20, and one female 30-40. Note, the ages of Henry and Anna his wife are inconsistent in these censuses. The enumerator seems to be correct in the 1840 Census VA, Washington Co, where both are shown age 50-60 years. Henry age 69, and Anna 67, appear on the Washington Co, VA, Census for 1850; they are enumerated on the 1860 Census in Washington Co as Henry age 82, and Anna 75.

Henry was named in the will of his brother-in-law, Henry H. Reynolds, Jr., on Sept. 25, 1809. Henry's father, Robert Pippin II, and his brothers, Robert III and Lisley [Leslie] Pippin, witnessed a deed for him Oct. 26, 1816, in Russell Co, VA.

It is apparent that Anna Jane and her husband Henry were very close to Anna Jane's brother Henry H. Reynolds. They were both bequeathed a large portion of Henry H. Reynold's estate in his will written Sept. 25, 1809:

Henry H. Reynolds, for the love and affection he has for his beloved sister, Anna Pippin, and her husband, Henry Pippin, give to them; two beds and their furniture consisting of bedsteads, blankets, sheets and counterpins; one trunk; one mans saddle and a womans ditto; one rifle gun; one looking glass; two large dishes pewter; [one] two gallon bason; and one half dozen pewter plates all of pewter metal; five small pewter basons; one dutch oven; three pots and a large kettle; a set of chaney, queens wear, consisting of cups, saucers, plates and plantation utensels [sic]; axes; mattox [mattock] and others; ploughs and my stock of hogs consisting of three head more or less also my stock of cows and horses, consisting of two cows and a calf, three head of horses be the same more or less and half of corn now standing. . . Witnessed by John S. MacFarlane and Wm. Holliday.

Henry and Anna Jane had seven children: Elijah, Elisha, Robert, Sarah, Alsey, Joseph, and Benjamin. Henry died about 1865 in Washington Co, VA. Henry and Anna put down roots in Washington Co, VA, that went deep and their heritage in VA was carried on by almost all of their children and grandchildren who remained primarily in Washington Co. A very few of their descendants migrated to TN and IN.

Source Notes for Henry Pippin

Russell Co, VA Will Bk 4, p. 1.
 Russell Co, VA Deed Bk 5, p. 506.
 Washington Co, VA Deed Bk 3, p. 181.

4. Robertson Gunnaway Pippin was born March 4, 1874, in Washington Co, VA. He married Amanda Eunice Hutton Aug. 20, 1896, in Washington Co.
5. Henry Hopkins "Hopp" Pippin was born Feb. 26, 1876, in Washington Co, VA. He married Susan Leegrand Calston Sept. 25, 1898, in Washington Co.
6. John Calvin Pippin was born Sept. 12, 1877, in Washington Co, VA. He married (1) Minnie Lee Clifton in Washington Co, and (2) Marcella Childress.
7. George Washington Pippin was born Dec. 20, 1878, in Washington Co, VA. He married Ida Blanche Davenport.
8. Drury Perry Pippin, a twin to Amanda, was born Aug. 24, 1880, in Greendale, Washington Co, VA. He married Lula E. Bordwine.
9. Amanda Catherine Pippin, a twin to Drury, was born Aug. 24, 1880, in Greendale, Washington Co, VA. She married James Henry Woodward.
10. Isaac C. Pippin was born Nov. 4, 1881, in Greendale, Washington Co, VA.
11. Mary Tina "Tiny" Pippin was born June 16, 1883, in Greendale, Washington Co, VA.
12. Lula Virginia "Lucie" Pippin was born June 20, 1885, in Washington Co, VA. She married Daniel Franklin March on May 21, 1900, in Washington Co, VA.
13. Edward Wilson Pippin was born Nov. 5, 1888, in Washington Co, VA. He married Mary Elizabeth Cannedy in Williamson, WV.

IV. Nancy Pippin was born about 1787 in Caroline Co, MD. She married Henry Hobbs Jan. 1, 1812, in Clark Co, IN. Henry, the son of Solomon and Mary Ann (Emory) Hobbs, was born about 1786 in MD. The marriage is recorded in Clark Co, IN Marriages 1802-1901. The family is enumerated on the 1820 Census IN, Franklin Co, as two males under 10, one male 26-45, two females under 10, and one female 26-45. They had four children. Henry died about 1825 in Franklin Co, IN.

1. James Hobbs was born about 1815 in IN.
2. Joshua Hobbs was born in IN.
3. Sarah Hobbs was born in IN.
4. Daughter Hobbs was probably born in IN.

V. Richard Pippin was born about 1792 in Caroline Co, MD. He married Elizabeth Hobbs Oct. 15, 1819, in Franklin Co, IN. Elizabeth was born April 15, 1803, in DE. The marriage is recorded in *Indiana Marriages Through 1850*, Indiana State Library Genealogy Division. The family is enumerated on the 1820 Census IN, Franklin Co, as one male 16-26 and one female 16-26. On the 1830 Census IN, Dearborn Co, the family is enumerated as one male 5-10, one male 30-40, one female under 5, one female 5-10, and one female 20-30.

In 1830 the family is in Dearborn Co, IN. On Feb. 23, 1833, Richard purchased a 79.72-acre plot of land located in Franklin Co, IN, from the United States Government Land Office in Cincinnati, OH, under U.S. Government Certificate No. 3838. The family is enumerated on the 1840 Census IN, Franklin Co, as one male 15-20, one male 50-60, one female under 5, one female 5-10, one female 15-20, and one female 30-40. The family has not been located on the 1850 Census, but by 1860 they are in Tazewell Co, IL, as

Richard age 73, Elizabeth 56, Elender Pippin 26, and grandchildren Elizabeth Pippin 15, and Thomas Pippin 13. Richard filed a pension claim for service in Capt. R. Hammond's Co, 21st VA Militia, War of 1812, Nos. S. O. 9624, and S. C. 12320.

The family is enumerated on the 1870 Census IL, Tazewell Co, as Richard age 81, Elizabeth 65, and Elizabeth Brem 9, born IL, relationship not shown, is in the household. Richard died Oct. 19, 1871, in Tazewell Co, IL, and is buried at Tennessee Point Cemetery in Tremont Township, Tazewell Co.

Elizabeth made application for pension based on the service of her husband Richard Pippin during the War of 1812, application No. W. O. 42753. It was approved by certificate No. W. C. 33319. Elizabeth is enumerated on the 1880 Census IL, Tazewell Co, age 77. She died March 25, 1894, in Tazewell Co, IL. Richard and Elizabeth had five children: **Benjamin**, Nancy, Elender, Mary Jane, and Sarah.

1. **Benjamin Pippin** was born about 1821 in Franklin Co, IN. He married (1) Christina Morris April 18, 1841, in Franklin Co, IN. The marriage is recorded in *Indiana Marriages Through 1850*, Indiana State Library Genealogy Division. They had five children: Anna, **Richard**, Elizabeth, Thomas, and Arnold. Christina died about 1857 in Tazewell Co, IL. Benjamin married (2) Elizabeth Myers Jan. 10, 1859, in Tazewell Co, IL. The marriage is recorded in Illinois Statewide Marriage Index 1763-1900. Elizabeth had previously been married to Abraham McGinnis and she had six children: William, James Marion, John W., Amanda, and Charlotte McGinnis.

1. Anna Pippin was born Aug. 7, 1841, in Franklin Co, IN. Anna is enumerated on the 1860 Census IL, Tazewell Co, age 17, in the household of Hezekiah Petty. She married Joseph Graybill. They had three children: Edward, John, and Lottie.

2. **Richard W. Pippin** was born Sept. 1844, in Franklin Co, IN. Richard served as a private in Co E, 14th Illinois Cavalry, Union, during the Civil War. His residence at enlistment was Tremont, IL. He enlisted at Peoria, IL, on Jan. 26, 1863, and was discharged July 31, 1865, at Pulaski, TN. His brothers Thomas and Arnold served in the same regiment. Richard married Charlotte McGinnis March 20, 1868, in Tazewell Co, IL. Charlotte, the daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Myers) McGinnis, is the sister of James Marion McGinnis who married Richard's sister Elizabeth. Richard and Charlotte had nine children: George W., Charles E., James Leslie, Frank, **Bert**, Cora E., Addie Orlena, Lettie V., and Henry. On May 6, 1886, Richard made application (No. 421 797) for invalid pension based on his service as a soldier in Co's C & E 14th Illinois Cavalry Regt, and Co H, 79th Illinois Infantry Regt, during the Civil War. Pension was granted by certificate No. 313 862. Richard later moved to Bourbon Co, KS.

3. Elizabeth Pippin was born July 3, 1842, in Franklin Co, IN. She married James Marion McGinnis March 19, 1863, in Tazewell Co, IL. James, the son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Myers) McGinnis, is the brother of Charlotte who married Elizabeth's brother Richard. Elizabeth and



James Marion and Elizabeth (Pippin) McGinnis. Courtesy of Leslie A. Williams, 14508 Crossway Ct., Chesterfield, MO 63017.