

# Ignatius Pigman

## (c1755-1815)

By Jerry Long  
c.2025

**Ohio County, Kentucky in the Olden Days:**  
**A series of old newspaper sketches of fragmentary history,**  
**Harrison D. Taylor (Louisville, KY: John P. Morton & Co., 1926) pp.42-46:**



Ignatius Pigman  
From a miniature, about 1800

Ignatius Pigman was a Methodist preacher of widespread fame, both in Virginia and Maryland. He was an orator, a Christian gentleman, and an energetic business man. He came to this county and acquired titles to various lands, returned to Maryland and sold Kentucky lands to his neighbors and friends, and took in exchange their homes or the proceeds of their homes in Maryland. This perhaps was done in good faith, but it resulted disastrously for some who bought Kentucky lands. A good many persons had come to the county during the fall season when the low flats, or bottom lands, were most lovely to the eye of the beholder, and they bought such lands; but during the following winter and spring their lands were almost entirely submerged in water, and they abandoned them in despair. It was then thought that the value of the lands of the county was in proportion to their elevation. The whole face of the country was at that time covered with a rich, black loam-mould and a luxuriant growth of cane and pea vines. Many of Pigman's emigrants, therefore, selected the most broken, hilly locations. It needed only a few years' cultivation for the

rains to wash away their soil and their hopes. That fact accounted for so many abandoned farms in the county. The men owning the bottom or oldest title finally recovered most of their lands that had been sold. In the meantime Pigman became insolvent, and, with his only son, removed to New Orleans, where he died in 1815.

On a review of the whole case we may perhaps justly record Ignatius Pigman as a public benefactor. Nearly all of the early settlers he brought from Maryland were peaceable, industrious, and moral citizens. Many of them were strictly pious. The strict economy and unwearied industry which it required to live on their poor lands, or to purchase the better titles to them when lost, grew into a second nature or habit. This has been handed down from generation to generation, and we now number among our most peaceable, orderly, and prosperous citizens many of the descendants of those early Marylanders.

To attempt a true delineation of Mr. Pigman's character would be difficult. Tradition represents him censured by some and highly esteemed by others. That he stood high in the estimation of many is evident from the numerous children that were named after him, Ignatius, Ignatius P., and Pigman still being the given names of many of the men and boys of the county. On the other hand it is evident that many men suffered from buying lands from him to which their titles were defective, and others from buying land that proved poor and worthless. It may, however, be urged that few men in that early day were judges of the better titles, and that his own favorite son-in-law, who no doubt had choice of his lands, selected among the poorest. That Pigman was a public-spirited man is evident from the fact that at such an early day he built a cotton gin in Hartford. Upon a survey of the whole case it seems that bad luck or bad management, or both, were his only crimes. He had five daughters, all of whom married worthy men, whose descendants rank among our most respectable citizens.

No printed biography of Ignatius Pigman has been found. He was born in Virginia or Maryland, and in 1777, while living in Montgomery County, Maryland, married Susannah Lamar, daughter of John Lamar. "The Minutes of the First Methodist Conference at Baltimore," a manuscript in possession of the Baltimore Historical Society, indicate that in 1782 he was "admitted as preacher," and served various churches in Virginia and Maryland until 1788. During that year, or shortly thereafter, he came to Kentucky in the interest of his church. His many land transactions, in all probability, were made primarily for the purpose of helping settle Ohio County and establish a stronghold of followers in his denomination. He failed in the land business chiefly for the same reason as many others of his time who suffered in consequence of unreliable titles. He evidently did not fail in his religious work, for tradition has it that he built one of the first churches in the county; but to what extent he succeeded is now not definitely known.

That he was highly esteemed by most of his contemporaries is inferred from the following tradition: Discouraged with his efforts in Ohio County and wishing to get into a milder climate, he moved to New Orleans about 1810. He aided the American soldiers-including the Ohio County boys in their preparation for the city's defense against the English. Exposure resulted in pneumonia of which he died. The Battle of New Orleans was fought on January 8, 1815, and two days thereafter the news that peace had been declared on December 24 preceding reached New Orleans. This same news had reached Hartford before the report of the battle. A peace celebration was in progress in Ohio County, with the Reverend Thomas Taylor as the chief orator, when the victory at New Orleans was announced to the assembled crowd. With the same messenger came the report that Ignatius Pigman had died, and the peace celebration was prolonged into a memorial meeting in his honor.

Ignatius Pigman was the father of five daughters and one son: Rhoda (Mrs. Stephen Statler), Anne (Mrs. Samuel Work), Sidney (Mrs. John Rice), Philena (Mrs. Harrison Taylor-Harrison, son of Richard), Polly (died at an advanced age unmarried), and Sallie (Mrs. Daniel Morrison), and Wesley Pigman who after the death of his father, made Ohio state his home.

[Ed. note by Jerry Long: The preceding chapter on Ignatius Pigman was published as Chapter IX in the serial, "Fragments of the Early History of Ohio County", by Harrison D. Taylor (1802-1889), that appeared in the Hartford Herald (Hartford, KY, 13 June 1877, p.1). The chapter had been originally published in 1857 in the Owensboro, KY newspaper, Southern Shield.]



**Fogle's Papers: A History of Ohio County, Kentucky,**  
**McDowell A. Fogle (Hartford, KY: Ohio County Historical Society, Inc., 1981):**

**Ignatius Pigman - Soldier, Minister, Realtor**

[page 18]: And last, but, by no means least, among Ohio County Revolutionary veterans was the Reverend Ignatius Pigman, of the Maryland line, who died in 1815, after going South, but was buried in this county, according to some county historians. Rev. Pigman, with the coming of peace, organized several parties of settlers, or one might say, colonists, who came, under his guidance, from their homes in Maryland to Ohio County. The minister was active in pioneer Methodist evangelism in this county, having, according to tradition, been one of the founders of the present Bethel Church, which was one of the first three churches of that denomination founded in Ohio County. As a colonizer and realtor and, as some deemed him, land speculator, his role was not always as successful and popular as it was in the evangelical realm. But his influence and popularity were great in the Green River country and the credit side of his life ledger certainly far outbalanced his debits. A touching tribute to his worthiness in all his spheres of activity was the frequency with which the parents of Ohio County, for several generations, named their sons for this courageous pioneer minister.

[page 21]: Similar places of family sepulture are the Alexander cemetery, Hartford, on the north side of Rough River, the Milton Taylor graveyard, adjacent to the site of Barnett's Station, which began as the graveyard of the "old Harrison Taylor" clan with his burial there in 1811. Another cemetery, a little farther south, became the last resting place of the first sheriff of the county, Stephen Stateler, and his wife, Rhoda, daughter of the distinguished pioneer Ohio county Methodist minister and colonizer, Rev. Ignatius Pigman, and his wife, the former Susannah Lamar, whose grave is nearby. Rev. Pigman died and was buried at or near New Orleans, where he died of pneumonia, contracted from exposure while aiding the Ohio county and other American troops who were preparing for the Battle of New Orleans in 1815. This cemetery is variously known, but, perhaps, more recently as the Tatum graveyard, being very near the old homestead of that family. [ed. note: this cemetery is also referred to as the McDowell Cemetery.]

[page 89}: Ignatius Pigman... a Methodist preacher who was ordained in Baltimore by Bishops Coke and Asbury in 1785. He established the "old Bethel" church in this county and was one of the pioneer Methodist preachers in Kentucky.

[page 439]: Ignatius Pigman was War Casualty: Reverend Ignatius Pigman, Ohio County's first local minister of the gospel and colonizer, finally became insolvent and about 1810 with his only son Wesley, one of those who attended the gathering at Bob Moseley's, removed to New Orleans, where the minister, hardly past middle age died in 1815 as the result of pneumonia contracted while aiding the American forces, including a detachment from Ohio County, in preparing the city's defenses against the British. News of his death reached this county while the victory of New Orleans was being celebrated, and "the peace celebration was prolonged into a memorial meeting in his honor."



**Addington Kin, Beatrice Addington Cleveland**  
**(Utica, KY: McDowell Publications, 1996) pp.160-161:**

IGNATIUS PIGMAN (ca 1755 – 1815) was the youngest son, fourth child, of Mathew and Mary Pigman. He inherited his father's plantation, the 50 acres of "Charley Forrest" land, 4,000 lbs. of tobacco, and his father's desk. When about 20 years old, he received the original survey of 122 acres of "Hillsborough" in Ann Arundel County, Maryland, which became the site of the Pigman Mill in 1790 . Here, he probably met his wife, Susannah Lamar, daughter of John and Sarah (Marshall) Lamar of Ann Arundel County and married her there on 3 August 1777.

Ignatius early became a Methodist like his brother and sisters. How the Pigmans were introduced to Methodism is unknown. An early Methodist preacher named Robert Strawbridge came to Maryland in 1766, and organized a Society (Encyclopedia Britannica). Perhaps the Pigmans were among these early converts.

In 1781 Ignatius was admitted as a lay preacher and assigned to the Berkley circuit; in 1782, to Fairfax, Virginia; and in 1783, to Frederick, Maryland. In December, 1784, he attended the First Methodist Conference in Baltimore at which Francis Asbury was ordained by Thomas Coke, and they in turn ordained 83 lay preachers to minister to about 15,000 members (Encyclopedia Britannica). Thus, the Methodist Church in America was born. In 1785 Ignatius was an elder assigned to St. Mary's; in 1786-87 he was an elder over Baltimore, Frederick and Calvert Counties; in 1788 he was assigned a partial location on account of his family. He is not mentioned again in Maryland church records.

In 1783 he was on the Tax List of Montgomery County, Maryland, as having 5 whites, 3 slaves, 197 lbs. of personal property, and 1,500 acres, including his 50 of "Charley Forrest" land. He traveled widely and bought and sold a lot of property, Susannah waiving dower, including Survey #910 and Certificates #44 and #904 in Allegany County for 55,600 acres. Probably in 1788 he made his first of several trips to Kentucky and became interested in acquiring lands there.

On 2 February 1791 he donated land for Goshen Methodist Church in Laytonsville, Maryland; and on 29 June 1792 he became a trustee for a 40x40-foot church to be built in Frederick, Maryland.

After the Battle of Blue Licks in 1782, Kentucky became relatively free from Indian attacks, and Ignatius organized a great migration from Maryland bringing the Pigmans, Barnes, Stevens, Barnards, Phipps, Addington, and others to Kentucky. Officially established as a county on 17 December 1798, Ignatius registered his stock mark (brand) at the first court held in July, 1799. He paid taxes in 1799 on 9,512 acres of land, 5 slaves, and 5 horses; deeds mentioning his patents ran to more than 15,000 acres (Deeds A-7, A-67, A-88, AA-149, B-68, B-133), although the deed that

became his boomerang the 3,919 (more or less) acres he bought from John Adair. (Deed A-11, AA-46).

In August 1799 he manumitted a slave, Mingo Hall (A-14) and then sold him 100 acres of land for 5 shillings (AA-8). Later, in January 1803 he manumitted Hall's wife, Rachel, and daughter, Sophia, age 5 (A-232).

In 1804 he must have had a hand in building Goshen Methodist Church near Hartford, though no official records exist; but he was instrumental in founding Old Bethel Methodist Church and No Creek Methodist, so that now had a circuit.

Ignatius Pigman served as one of the trustees of the first Hartford Academy, along with his sons-in-law, Samuel Work and Harrison Taylor. They and trustees bought a lot #56 in Hartford in 1805 on which presumably to build a school (B-85) but the balance of \$36 was never paid, the owner sued to reclaim, and the then trustees (Harrison and Work still among them) conveyed title back (AA-331 recorded 15 April 1809).

What caused the collapse of his large land development project is unclear. Harrison D. Taylor (cousin to Harrison Taylor, Ignatius' son-in-law says land titles were unclear and lands were subject to flooding. However, the deeds of Ohio County, KY show that only one suit was ever brought that resulted in forced sales of his holdings. John Adair brought suit in Nelson County Circuit Court in July and August, 1805, for repayment of his debt (Deeds B-62, C-23, C-44, C-48, C-82, C-263, et al).

Whether Ignatius left the county in anticipation of these suits or whether it was the Methodist penchant for moving on is unclear. Taking only his son, Wesley (postmaster at Hartford 1801-04) he went to New Orleans, Louisiana from whence as a merchant he made an order, 3 October 1805, appointing his sons-in-law, Samuel Work, a lawyer, and Stephen Stateler, a farmer, as his Attorneys-in-Fact to collect any monies and to settle his debts (B-191). Samuel Work, however, completed his term as County Court Clerk, moved to Warren County, KY around 1807 (B-247, AA-488), and never served. Stephen Stateler sold off much of Ignatius' possessions in 1806; and Harrison Taylor, as Sheriff and then Ex-Sheriff, acted to sell lands at public sale that brought in very little money (B-55 thru B-64, C-23, C-48, et al).

In Louisiana, Ignatius aided the American soldiers fighting against the British in the War of 1812. In the Battle of New Orleans (fought on 8 January 1815 after peace had already been declared but news of it had not yet reached Louisiana) Ignatius caught pneumonia and died. News of the battle and of Ignatius' death came together to Ohio County, who was holding a peace celebration led by the Rev. Thomas Taylor (Harrison D.'s father); the celebration was quickly turned into a memorial service.

Susannah Pigman had remained in Ohio County and continued to live there until her death, 6 September 1830. Their daughter Mary, who never married, lived afterward with her sister Rhoda and husband, Stephen Stateler. All four are buried in the McDowell Cemetery at Hartford.

Wesley Pigman, Ignatius and Susannah's only son, apparently never owned any property in Ohio County, and moved to Clermont County, Ohio, with his uncle Joshua's family after his return from Louisiana. Daughters Sally (Mrs. Daniel Morrison) and Sidney (Mrs. John Rice) moved out of the county. Only daughters Mary, Rhoda (Mrs. Stephen Stateler) and Philenia (Mrs. Harrison Taylor) remained in Ohio County.

[Ed. note: The author, Mrs. Beatrice Addington Cleveland, devotes pages 153-175 of her book to the Pigman family. She outlines three prior generations of Ignatius Pigman's family – John (1661-1712, the immigrant) – John (c1690-1751) – Mathew (1723-1784).]



**Ohio County Times-News, Hartford, KY, 29 August 1991, p.7A:**

Ohio County Sketchbook  
Susanna Lamar Pigman  
By Beatrice Addington Cleveland

(Note: Much has been written about our pioneer fathers who settled Ohio County when Indians still roamed the country. But almost nothing is known about those brave women who accompanied them.)

**Susanna Lamar Pigman**

Susanna Lamar Pigman (1754-1830) probably never aspired to becoming a Kentucky pioneer woman, but like a dutiful wife she went along with her husband's plans.

She was born in 1754, the daughter of John Lamar and his wife, who had long ago been pioneers in Maryland, and was now settled there, or so she probably thought. As a young lady of 23, she met Ignatius Pigman of Montgomery County, Maryland, and one year after the beginning of the American Revolutionary War, she married him in 1777 and they had a daughter, Rhoda, in 1778.

The Pigmans may have already been avid Methodists, but as early as 1766 Robert Strawbridge had come to Maryland and organized a Society. Then in 1771 John Wesley had sent from England Francis Asbury as a missionary, but his efforts had been badly hampered by the War. Soon after the end of the War Susanna's husband, Ignatius, was admitted in 1782 as a lay preacher and began his ministry of organizing small devotional groups and societies. Susanna, no doubt, had a hand in all these efforts, attending meetings, preparing meals, and ministering to the sick, while bearing three more daughters, Anne, Sarah (Sally) and Sidney.

Then in 1784, Susanna very likely saw her husband off to the first Methodist Conference in Baltimore, where he was officially ordained a Methodist minister, one of 83, to minister to about 15,000 members.

In that same year of 1784, Susanna's father-in-law, Mathew Pigman, died and Ignatius inherited most of his considerable wealth in lands, tobacco, and slaves. This made life easier for Susanna, who had given birth that same year to another daughter, Mary (Polly).

Following his ordination Ignatius was busy traveling around Maryland, Virginia, and Kentucky organizing and pastoring churches. Perhaps she breathed a sigh of relief when he became trustee and organizer of the first Methodist church in nearby Frederick, Maryland, 29 June 1792. If so, it was not for long.

In his travels in Kentucky Ignatius saw that it was a fertile ground for the spread of Methodism. Kentucky had become relatively safe from Indians after the Battle of Blue Licks in 1782 and people were pouring into the country to settle. He took up patents on considerably more than 10,000 acres of land and set about selling farms and organizing a migration of his relatives, friends, and neighbors to Kentucky.

So, with a dream in their hearts, Susanna with Ignatius and their seven children (another daughter, Philena and a son, Wesley, having been added) made the trek from the settled lands of Maryland to the wilds of Kentucky, bringing with them the Barnards, Phippses, Stevenses, Hockers, Barneses, Davises, and perhaps others.

Arriving in Ohio County, Kentucky, around 1796 or 1797, Susanna saw her daughter, Rhoda, married to Stephen Statler 18 June 1797. With the formation of the new county of Ohio, Ignatius registered his stock mark at the first session on July 2, 1799, and continued to sell and buy lands, including nearly 4,000 acres from John Adair. In every one of these transactions, Susanna had to assign her dower rights. She must also have been active with Ignatius in helping to establish three new Methodist churches. Goshen, Old Bethel, and No Creek in 1804, and in supporting him, as one of the trustees. in buying a lot for the establishment of the Hartford Academy School, something he never saw fulfilled.

In July 1805 disaster struck the Pigmans. They were sued in Nelson County Circuit Court by John Adair for recovery of the money owed on the land sale. Whether Ignatius and his son, Wesley, left the county for New Orleans that year because of this, or whether it was the Methodist penchant for moving on is unclear. At any rate Susanna and her daughters stayed and faced their relatives and neighbors while her sons-in-law, Stephen Statler and Harrison Taylor, sold off at auction the remaining lands at bargain prices to satisfy the suit.

Ten years later Susanna may have learned of her husbands death in an unusual manner. A victory celebration was being held in Hartford for the ending of the War of 1812. The news was late in reaching Hartford, as it was in New Orleans, and the Battle of New Orleans was fought on January 8, 1815, two days before the news of the End of the War on Christmas Eve, 1814, had reached them. News of the battle and of Ignatius Pigman's death from pneumonia (acquired while aiding Ohio County soldiers) arrived in Hartford during the celebration, which was immediately turned into a memorial service for him.

Susanna lived with her daughter, Mary, who never married, until her death 15 years later on September 5, 1830. She was buried in what is now known as the McDowell Cemetery in Hartford, where subsequently Mary, Rhoda and her husband, Stephen Statler were also buried. Her daughters, Anne (Mrs. Samuel Work), Sally (Mrs. Daniel Morrison) and Sidney (Mrs. John Rice) moved out of the county. Her son, Wesley, returned from New Orleans, sold his Ohio County land, and moved to Clermont, Ohio. Only Mary, Rhoda and Philena (Mrs. Harrison Taylor) remained in Ohio County.



### **Ohio County Times-News, Hartford, KY, 31 October 1991:**

Ohio County Sketchbook

Sarah Pigman Barnard

By Beatrice Addington Cleveland

(Note: Much has been written about our pioneer fathers who settled Ohio County when Indians still roamed the country. But almost nothing is known about those brave women who accompanied them.)

#### **Sarah Pigman Barnard**

Sarah Pigman Barnard (1760/70 - 1830/40) was the youngest child of Mathew Pigman and his wife, living in what is now Montgomery County, Maryland. It is uncertain which of Mathew Pigman's two wives was her mother.

Mathew's first wife was Mary (surname unknown); then in 1765 he married Dorcas Gartell, daughter of Stephen and Sarah Gartell. Pigman relatives say that the first wife, Mary, was the



mother of all Mathew's children. But Sarah Pigman Barnard may have been Dorcas' daughter, and therefore named for her grandmother, Sarah Gartell. Certainly Sarah Pigman Barnard named her first daughter Dorcas, either for her mother, or for a loved stepmother.

Sarah Pigman must have grown up in relative luxury for her time. Her father owned considerable lands, a plantation house with lands, and several slaves, as witnessed by his will in 1783. In the will he left 150 pounds to her brother, John, who was missing at the time; he left her brother, Joshua, 12,000 pounds of tobacco; to her brother, Ignatius, he left the plantation with its lands and 4,000 pounds of tobacco; and to her sister, Philenia, and herself, he left two tracts of land: the Philenia and Sarah tract, and the Pleasant Plains of Damascus tract, which had been acquired by him as an investment. Mathew also owned lands on Bennett's Creek and in Virginia which he directed to be sold.

So Sarah at age 15-20 must have been something of an heiress. Certainly she lived in no want, despite the Revolutionary War which had been going on since 1776. So two years later (Pigman relatives say) she met young William Barnard, age 19, who had grown up in nearby Frederick County, Maryland, just fresh from the War, and married him, 23 May 1778.

Or was it another two years before she married him, 23 November 1780? The marriage recorded in the Frederick County courthouse, Frederick, Maryland, show William Burnett married Sarah Piggman on this date. This is also recorded in the German Lutheran Church of that city, together with witness' names of Joseph and Linda Pigman. Pigman relatives say this Sarah Piggman was the daughter of Nathaniel Pigman (brother to Mathew) and the witnesses were her brother and sister, Joseph and Linda; also that the groom's real name was William Barrett, not Barnard.

So Sarah Pigman Barnard, with an uncertain birthdate, also has an uncertain marriage date. But whether it was 1778 or 1780, within a few years she came into her inheritances upon the death of her father, Mathew Pigman.

The deeds of Montgomery County, Maryland (split off from Frederick County, in 1776) show no lands belonging to William Barnard that were not connected with Sarah's inheritances. In 1795 William and Sarah bought her sister's portion of the two tracts from Philenia and James Sargent; then when the Barnards were leaving for Kentucky, they sold back 100 acres of the Pleasant Plains of Damascus for 100 pounds to the Sargents in 1796. The remaining lands were sold to outsiders.

So Sarah with her husband, William, and their eight or nine children set out for Kentucky, living out her brother Ignatius' dream. They arrived in 1797 or 1798, and acquired 400 acres of land on Green River and 200 acres on Muddy Creek.

Almost immediately Sarah saw her husband serve on the Grand Jury for Ohio County (1803) and in 1804 she and William donated land for the building of Goshen Methodist Church, the second-oldest church in the county. (The oldest was Beaver Dam Baptist.) She also saw her husband become coroner for the county in 1811.

During all this, she tended her home and had more children, five at least being born in Kentucky: Matilda, Lloyd, William Logan, Jr., Emily, and Garrett.

She died between 1830-40, according to census data, and was probably buried at Goshen, though no stone marks her grave. As in most everything else in her life, specific dates are uncertain; but in her children she left a large legacy. Children were: Joshua, Dorcas, Sarah or Sally, Helen Philena, Jemima, Silas, Ignatius P., Ann, Matilda, Lloyd, William Logan, Jr., Emily and Garrett.





## Ignatius Pigman Chronology

By Jerry Long

- Ignatius Pigman was born about **1755** near Laytonville, Frederick (now Montgomery) County, Maryland
- On 19 September **1775** Ignatius Pigman received survey of 122 acres of Hillsborough in Anne Arundel County, which became the site of the Pigman Mill in 1790 ("Ohio County, Kentucky History," Blog of Charles A. Leach, [blogspot.com](http://blogspot.com))
- On 3 August **1777**, in Montgomery County, Maryland, the Rev. Thomas Reed of Rock Creek Parish married Ignatius Pigman & Susannah Lamar; she was the daughter of John and Sarah Marshall Lamar (Maryland, U.S., Compiled Marriage Index, 1634-1777)
- In **1780-1781** serving in the Maryland militia (U.S., Revolutionary War Rolls, 1775-1783)
- "The Minutes of the First Methodist Conference at Baltimore," a manuscript in possession of the Baltimore Historical Society, indicate that in **1782** Ignatius Pigman was "admitted as preacher," and served various churches in Virginia and Maryland until 1788
- Regularly appointed preachers of the Georgetown M. E. Society included... **1782**, Ignatius Pigman ("The Tale of Years", ... Georgetown's Early Methodism, The Evening Star, Washington, D.C., 2 June 1894, p.3)
- Ignatius Pigman appears in the **1783** tax list of Montgomery County, Maryland (Addington Kin, Beatrice Addington Cleveland, p.160)
- Ignatius Pigman was first pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church organized in Annapolis, Maryland in **1785**. He was succeeded by Jonathan Forrest in 1786 (The Evening Capital and Maryland Gazette, Annapolis, MD, 6 May 1920, p.4)
- Issued on 12 November **1785** a land grant for 9,000 acres on Green River in Nelson County; he also received Kentucky land grants for: 3,600 acres on Green River in Hardin County on 8 October 1795; 4,172 acres on Rough Creek in Hardin County on 22 August 1797; 551 acres on Rough Creek in Hardin County on 29 September 1797; 900 acres on Rough Creek in Hardin County on 6 October 1797; 1,148 acres on Rough Creek in Hardin County on 28 October 1797; 1,580 acres on Muddy Creek in Hardin County on 3 August 1798; 794 acres on Muddy Creek in Hardin County on 12 August 1798; 1,090 acres on Rough Creek in Hardin County on 15 August 1798; 1,000 acres on Muddy Creek in Hardin County on 15 August 1798; 500 acres on Rough Creek in Hardin County on 18 August 1798 (Kentucky, U.S., Land Grants, 1782-1924)
- In the **1790** census of Montgomery County, Maryland Ignatius Pigman is listed; in his home were 3 males 16 & over, 1 male under 16, 5 females and 3 slaves (1790 U.S. Federal census)

- “In **1790** the first lot [of the Frederick Methodist Church] was bought on West Church Street. The lot was conveyed by Lenox Martin to the Trustees. Ignatius Pigman, Stephen Shelmerdine, David Martin, Samuel Philips and Frederick Birely by deed dated June 29. 1792. It was of wood construction 20 by 30 feet and one story high It was equipped with benches.” (“In the Days of the Circuit Riders: Recollections of Asbury and Frederick Methodists”, The News, Frederick, MD, 21 March 1965, p.7B)
- “FOR SALE, The Subscriber offers for Sale, LANDS and MILLS, lying in Montgomery county, Maryland, about 22 miles from Fredericktown, 23 from George-town, and the Federal city, and 34 from Baltimore. The Merchant Mill is a new house of brick, three stories high, calculated for two water wheels, but only one compleat at present; one pair of good Burrs are now running, with two superfine Merchant cloths, one middling cloth, with boulding and hoisting geers compleat, The Country Millhouse one story stone, the other frame, with one water wheel, and two pair of stones, one Burr the other Cologne. Also, Saw-mill, store- house, dwelling-house, stables, & c. This Mill is well situated for Country and Merchant work, being surrounded by a good wheat and corn country, and convenient to the markets above mentioned. A purchaser may be accommodated with as much Land as he chooses, from one to eight hundred acres, on which may be made one hundred acres of meadow, and is conveniently situated for two farms, each part is accommodated with dwelling-houses, barns, out-houses, orchards, good streams of water and excellent springs. It is useless to enter into an enumeration of the good properties of these Lands and Mills, as any person intending to purchase will no doubt view the property first. Terms, one-third of the purchase money paid down, the remaining two-thirds at two annual payments, with interest, on bond and good security; but a discount will be made for all the money paid down, at time of possession given. Any person wishing to view this property, will be shewed it by the subscriber on the premises. IGNATIUS PIGMAN. N. B. A line directed to said Pigman, by post, at George-town, on Patowmack, will be attended to. July 29. **1793.**” (Pennsylvania Gazette, Philadelphia, PA, 31 July 1793, p.3) [Ed. note: The preceding ad was printed in the old English and the letter “s” appeared as the letter “f”.]
- Ignatius Pigman is listed in the **1797** tax list of Hardin County, KY, he was taxed on 6 slaves; he was not found in the 1794, 1795 or 1796 tax lists for Hardin County
- In **1797** Ignatius Pigman was a resident of Hartford, Hardin County, KY (list of letters remaining in the post office at Bourbon,, KY (Rights of Man, Paris, KY, 30 August 1797, p.4)
- “List of officers appointed in the new counties: ... Ohio County – Justices of the Quarter Session Court: Benjamin Fields, Ignatius Pigman, Joshua Crow (The Palladium, Frankfort, KY, 12 February **1799**, p.3) [Ohio County, KY was established from part of Hardin County, KY on 17 December 1798]
- At first session of the Ohio County court on 2 July **1799** on the motion of Ignatius Pigman, the mark of his cattle, which is a crop off the left ear is admitted to record (Ohio County, KY order book 1)

- Ignatius Pigman celebrated the first marriage recorded in Ohio County, KY – Joseph Barnett to Jean Barnett on 21 July **1799** (“First Marriage: In Ohio County and the Legal Forms Thereof,” Hartford Republican, Hartford, KY, 6 February 1903, p.2); in Harrison D. Taylor’s list of “Ohio County Marriage Records, 1799 to 1840,” Ignatius Pigman is listed as the celebrant on several marriages during the years of 1799-1803 (Ohio County, Kentucky, in the Olden Days, pp.135-190)
- Ignatius Pigman on 6 August **1799** conveyed to John Bennett 1,102 acres of land on Rough Creek and No Creek for \$1,500 less than \$1.50 per acre (Ohio County, KY Deed Book A, pp.3 & 25; History of No Creek, Ohio County, Kentucky, Harry D. Tinsley, Frankfort, KY, Roberts Printing Company, 1953, pp.16 & 160)
- Ignatius Pigman on 26 August **1799** by deed of manumission has liberated and set free from bondage his Negro slave Mingo Hall (Ohio County, KY Deed Book A, pp.4, 14 & 26); Ignatius & Susannah Pigman on 6 August 1799 conveyed to Mingo Hall 100 acres for five shillings (Ohio County, KY Deed Book AA, p.8)
- Hartford postoffice was established on 1 April **1801** and Wesley Pigman was appointed first postmaster (Fogle’s Papers: A History of Ohio County, Kentucky, McDowell A. Fogle, Ohio County Historical Society, Inc., Hartford, KY, 1981, pp.277 & 280)
- At December **1801** session of the Ohio County court Ignatius Pigman produced a commission from James Garrard, Governor of KY, appointing him to the office of surveyor of Ohio County (Ohio County, KY Order Book 1)
- In **1802** Ignatius Pigman was taxed on 9 tracts of land in Ohio County, 1 tract in Breckinridge County & 1 tract in Hardin County; a total of over 17,000 acres (Ohio County, KY 1802 tax list)
- On 3 January **1803** Ignatius Pigman executed a deed of manumission for Rachel Hall, Negro, aged 35 and her daughter, Sophia Hall, aged 5 (Ohio County, KY Deed Book A, p.232)
- “To be Sold — To the highest bidder on Saturday the 3d day September next between 12 and 1 o’clock at Mr. Semme’s tavern in Georgetown for the benefit of IGNATIUS PIGMAN—three Lots in Threlkeld’s addition to Georgetown No. 76, 77 and 78 adjoining near the Roman Church, on which is a Dwelling House—also one Thousand Acres Land in Hampshire county, Virginia, on the waters of Capcapin, it being an undivided part or a tract of 3533 acres—the purchaser to give bond with interest and approved security payable in three equal instalments of four, eight and twelve months—upon the payment of which a good title will be given by, Benjamin Stoddert, Francis Deakins, Ex’rs of Wm. Deakins, jr. deceased., Georgetown, July 27.” (Washington Federalist, Washington, D. C., 1 August **1803**, p.1)
- Ignatius Pigman, “Merchant of the city of New Orleans,” on 3 October **1805** appeared before Narcissus Broutin, notary public for the Territory of Orleans, and appointed Samuel Work, attorney at law, and Stephen Statler, farmer, as his Attorneys in Fact to collect any

monies due him in Ohio County, and to settle any debts (Ohio County, KY Deed Book B, p.191)

- The trustees of the Hartford Academy, viz – Joshua Crow, Benjamin Field, Jesse Cravins, Henry Davidge, Ignatious Pigman, Harrison Taylor, Christopher Jackson, Stephen Cleaver, John Daviess & Samuel Work, conveyed lot no.56 in the town of Hartford on 25 November **1805** (Ohio County, KY Deed Book B, p.85)
- February **1806** term of the Ohio County court – it is being stated and understood by the court that Ignatius Pigman, surveyor of this county has been on a trading voyage to New Orleans for upward of two years, but hath had a deputy surveyor continually in the county and also his family in said county ever since his absence – The court are of opinion that the said office is vacant and do recommend Joshua Crow & Robert Barnett as proper persons to fill the same (Ohio County, KY Order Book 1)
- Ignatius Pigman, “of New Orleans, Louisiana Territory”, on 14 April **1806** conveyed to Joseph Barnett land in Ohio County, KY (Ohio County, KY Deed Book B, p.68) [deeds indicate that Ignatius Pigman moved to New Orleans during 1805]
- Ignatius Pigman is last listed in the Ohio County, KY yearly tax records in **1806**; in the 1807-1817 Ohio County tax books no Pigmans were listed
- Following tracts of land in Ohio County owned by Ignatius Pigman – 400 acres Muddy Creek; 250 acres Caney Creek; 875 acres Green River; 200 acres Green River; 125 acres Green River; 225 acres Green River, to pay taxes will be sold at the court-house in Ohio County on the second Monday in September (The Palladium, Frankfort, KY, 23 July **1807**, p.4)
- September **1806** term of Ohio County court Ignatius Pigman, appears on a list of insolvents who have failed to pay county tax for 1805; he was taxed on 7 tracts in Ohio County, 1 in Breckinridge County & 1 in Hardin County; he is not an inhabitant of the state (Ohio County, KY Order Book 2)
- November **1807** term of Ohio County court Ignatius Pigman, appears on a list of insolvents who have failed to pay county tax for 1806 (Ohio County, KY Order Book 2)
- Ignatius Pigman is listed as I. Pigman in the **1810** federal census of New Orleans, Louisiana Territory (p.264); in his household were three persons – 1 male over 45, 1 female 16-26 & 1 slave.
- Susannah Pigman was enumerated in the **1810** federal census of Ohio County, KY (p.84); in her household were enumerated 3 females, 2 of whom were aged 16-26 and the other was over 45; she was listed immediately after the residence of her son-in-law Stephen Statler and three households before Mingo Hall, a former slave who had been freed by Ignatius Pigman; the two females listed with Susannah were most likely her two unmarried daughters, Philena & Polly; Susannah’s neighbors in the census suggest she was then residing in the Old Bethel Methodist Church & McDowell Cemetery neighborhood.

- 250 lbs, of fresh Flour, and 225 ditto of good Pork, chiefly corn fed, well saved and kept, and in the best order for shipping. FOR SALE by Ignatius Pigman, January 21 (Louisiana Gazette, New Orleans, 22 January **1811**, p.3)
- Ignatius Pigman, of the “state of New Orleans”, by his attorney, Stephen Stateler, conveyed three lots in town of Hartford on 12 July **1811** (Ohio County, KY Deed Book AA, p.377) [New Orleans became the capital of Louisiana when Louisiana was made a state in 1812]
- “RUSSELLVILLE, Ken, Jan. 12. The following news which has this moment reached as, will in a measure alleviate the fears and apprehensions of the public for the safety of New Orleans. – We have just seen a letter from Messrs. Bartlett and Cox, of New Orleans, to a gentleman in this place, dated the 23d of Dec. which represents our force at 10,000 strong – And in a postscript of said letter written on the 30th, by Mr. Ignatius Pigman (Mr. Cox having been called to his post previous to sealing his letter, we understand, was killed) the force of the British is stated to be 7,000.” (The Franklin Repository, Chambersburg, PA, 1 February **1815**, p.3)
- Ignatius Pigman died between 5 March 1815 and 11 April 1815. He wrote his final will on 5 March **1815** and appears to have died soon afterward: In the name of God Amen! I, Ignatius Pigman of the City of New Orleans, do make this my last will and testament in manner and form following to wit: I hereby nominate and appoint my friends John Randolph and Nathaniel Cox both of the said City of New Orleans executors of this my last will and testament and (detainers) of my estate and do hereby give to them the seizin of the whole of my Succession and Estate and authorize them to take possession of the same judicially or extra-judicially after my death and to make an Inventory of the same without the intervention of justice or of any of the court or public offices of the State of Louisiana and I do hereby further authorize them to sell the immovable as well as the movable property which may belong to me at the time of my death and finally to adjust and settle everything relating to my Succession and Estate and having converted the whole of my Succession and Estate into money, I request and direct them after they shall have paid all my just debts and funeral expenses out of the said money; to dispose of the residue of the same in the manner following to wit: I request and direct them my said executors to invest the funds or proceeds of the sale of the one half of the (Brick)house in the Fauberge St. Marie, [Faubourg Sainte Marie a suburb lying on the uptown side of the Vieux Carré and separated from it by a broad commons (now Canal Street, New Orleans’s main street) which is now owned jointly by me and Hugh Young, in United States Stock or Bank Stock and to pay annually the dividends of said Stock, or until the said one half of the said Brick house is sold by them, the rents and the profits of the same to Sophia Bentley of the City of New Orleans during her natural life. And I request and direct them my said executors in like manner to invest the proceeds of the sale of all my other property real and personal in United States Stock or Bank Stock, and to pay annually the dividends of the said Stock, or until the said property shall have been converted into cash by them as aforesaid, the rents and profits of the same to my wife Susanna Pigman at present of Ohio County in the State of Kentucky, during her natural life. And Lastly upon the death of the said Sophia Bentley and of my said wife Susanna Pigman respectively, I request and direct my said executors to distribute amongst and deliver over to (each) of my heirs as shall then be alive, all the said Stock in such proportion as they shall be respectively entitled to receive as my heirs by law. It is however my (wish)and desire that my Executors shall, in (passing \_\_\_\_ ) of



sale of my Negro slave Clara and her son William, require and obtain a Stipulation of the purchaser or purchasers in the said act or acts of sale, respectively, that the said Negro Clara shall be manumitted and set free at the expiration of ten years after my death and that the said slave William shall be manumitted and set free at the expiration of twenty-five years after my death. In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name at the said City of New Orleans in the State of Louisiana this fifth day of March in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fifteen. (Signed) Ignatius Pigman, Witnesses present Wm A. Depoyster, Hugh Young, Joseph Spencer, William Mc Ellerby, James Clarke, John S\_\_\_\_\_.

- “Sale at Auction. On Saturday the 15th inst. At 4 o’clock P. M., will be sold by the subscribers at the late residence of Ignatius Pigman, dec. All the Household and Kitchen Furniture. And at the same time and place will be leased to the highest bidder the WARE HOUSES and other BUILDINGS, for six months, payable monthly. Patton & Mossy, April 11” (Louisiana Gazette, New Orleans, 11 April 1815, p.3)



Gravestone of Susannah Lamar Pigman  
(born 1754 – died 6 September 1830)  
McDowell Cemetery, Ohio County, KY

#### **Children of Ignatius Pigman & Susannah Lamar were:**

1. RHODA PIGMAN, the first child was born 26 April 1778 in Maryland. She married Stephen Stateler, 18 June 1797 in Hardin County, KY. He was born in Pennsylvania in August 1770 and became the first sheriff of Ohio County, Kentucky in 1799. Stephen is listed in the 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840 & 1850 federal censuses of Ohio County, KY. Her gravestone gives her death date as 7 December 1852. In the Ohio County, KY 1852-1861 Vital Statistics it is recorded that Rody Stateler died of consumption in Ohio County, KY

on 10 December 1852, at the age of 75, she was born in Maryland; and was the daughter of Ignatius & Jane Pigman. Stephen Stateler died on 9 June 1856; both were buried in the McDowell Cemetery (also called Tatum Cemetery & Stateler Cemetery) in Ohio County, KY. Children were: Eliza (married Nicholas C. Taylor), Mattie (married William Duke), Sallie (married Richard Duke), Susannah Lamar (married Henry Stevens & John Stevens), Rev. Learner Blackman, and Ignatius Pigman (married Sency Stevens).



Gravestones of Stephen Stateler (1770-1856) & Rhoda Pigman Stateler (1778-1852)  
McDowell Cemetery, Ohio County, KY

2. WESLEY PIGMAN was the only son of Ignatius & Susannah who lived to maturity. On 1 April 1801 he was appointed the first postmaster of the town of Hartford in Ohio County, KY. At the time of the appointment to this responsible position Wesley was most likely age 21. If so, this suggests he was born after his parents' marriage in 1777 and before 1780. A successor to the postmaster position was not appointed next until 1 April 1804. This possibly indicates he was still living near this date. He appears to have died young since no later trace of him could be conclusively documented. He was not found in any of the annual tax records for Ohio County, KY during 1799-1817. Several internet family trees give a death date of 9 July 1809. The source for this is the following death notice that was published in the newspaper, Weekly Chronicle, at Natchez, Mississippi on Saturday, 22 July 1809 p.3: "Died, July 9. – Wesley Pigman, Esq., Attorney and Counsellor at law. His remains will be interred this morning, at 7 o'clock." The rarity of the Pigman surname makes it very possible this is Ignatius & Susannah's son.
3. ANNE PIGMAN was born 14 January 1781 in Maryland. In Ohio County, KY on 13 January 1801 she married Samuel Work. He was Clerk of the Ohio County Court in 1803-1805. He is listed in the 1810 census of Warren County, KY. He was born 25 November 1772 in Pennsylvania and died 4 March 1818 Warren County, KY. He was buried in the Pioneer Cemetery, Bowling Green, Warren County, KY. Ann Work is listed as a household head in the 1820 & 1830 censuses of Warren County, KY. Ann died 15 October 1846 Hinds County, Mississippi. A bible record gives their children as: George, Juliet, John, Sally, Joseph, Anna, Thomas & Samuel.





Gravestone of Samuel Work (1772-1818),  
Pioneer Cemetery, Bowling Green, Warren County, KY

4. SALLY PIGMAN was born in 1784 in Maryland. She married Daniel Lamson Morrison on 7 June 1805 in Ohio County, KY. Ignatius wrote the following consent from Yellow Banks (Owensboro), on October 11, 1803: "To Daniel Morrison, Esq., Bairds Town. Dear Sir: In your request of the 25th of September, I answer in the affirmative. I was always partial to your deceased father from my first acquaintance with him. That first made me partial to yourself, which friendship has become stronger and more confirmed by time and circumstances, and as a proof of it, I am willing to give you my Sallie who is far dearer to me than language can express. I hope and trust that your goodness will render her as happy as I think she deserves. Yours truly, Ignatius Pigman." Daniel L. Morrison was born 25 August 1776 and died 20 August 1860. He was buried in section E, Elmwood Cemetery, Owensboro, Daviess County, KY. Sallie died 9 December 1852 in Covington, Tipton County, Tennessee.



Gravestone of Sally Pigman Morrison (1784-1852),  
Munford Cemetery, Covington, Tipton County, TN

5. MARY PIGMAN, “Polly”, was born 1784-1785 in Maryland. She never married. She was living in the home of her brother-in-law & sister, Stephen & Rhoda Stateler, at the time of the 1850 census of Ohio County, KY. In the 1860 census of Ohio County, KY, Mary, age 73, is listed in the home of her nephew, Ignatius P. Stateler. She died on 18 June 1863 and was buried in the McDowell Cemetery in Ohio County, KY



Gravestone of (Miss) Mary Pigman (c1785-1863)  
McDowell Cemetery, Ohio County, KY

6. PHILENA PIGMAN was born 22 April 1791 in Maryland. She was named for her aunt. She married Harrison Taylor in Ohio County, KY on 12 October 1813. Harrison, the son of Richard Taylor & Sarah Ann Cornett, was born 11 October 1789 and died 14 June 1868. He was a first cousin of the noted Ohio County historian, Harrison D. Taylor (1802-1889). The 1852-1861 Kentucky Vital Statistics record that Philena Taylor died on 1 February 1855 in Ohio County, KY, she was 63, born Maryland, married and her parents were recorded as Ignatius & Susanah Pigman. Harrison and Philena are buried in the Richard Taylor Cemetery in Ohio County, KY. They were the parents of: Harrison Washington, Susannah, Thomas W., Sarah Ann, Lucinda, Cornett, Pigman, George W., Richard E. & Margaret Elizabeth.



Gravestones of Philena Pigman Taylor (1791-1855) & Harrison Taylor (1789-1868)  
Richard Taylor Cemetery, Ohio County, KY

7. SIDNEY PIGMAN was born 9 November 1794. The 1850 census of Warrick County, IN reports that she was born in Pennsylvania. She married John Rice on 29 June 1809 in Ohio County, KY. He was born 7 June 1778 and died 26 January 1842. Sidney died 26 April 1877 Lane Township, Warrick County, IN. She was buried with her husband in the Mount Zion Cemetery, Lynnville, Warrick County, IN. Weekly Enquirer, Boonville, IN, 5 May 1877, p.2: "Lynnville - Mrs. Sidney Rice, relict of J. Rice, died at the residence of Mrs. Hall, in Lane township, on the 26th, at the age of 84 years. She was in her usual health and had arose from her bed and was in the act of dressing herself when she fell forward on the floor dead. Thus another mother in Israel has fallen, but not without being fully prepared for the change."



Gravestones of Sidney Pigman Rice (1794-1877) & John Rice (1778-1842)  
Mount Zion Cemetery, Lynnville, Warrick County, IN



### **McDowell (Stateler) Cemetery**

The McDowell Cemetery is near the former Old Bethel Methodist Church in Ohio County, KY. Directions to cemetery – Go north of Hartford on Highway 69 about three miles. Turn right on the Hamlin Chapel Road, go about two & one-half miles. Cemetery is on a hill on the left side of the road.

The cemetery began as the Stateler family graveyard. The oldest monuments found in the cemetery are for:

Susanna Lamar Pigman (1754-1830);  
Rhoda Pigman Stateler (1778-1852);  
Stephen Stateler ((1770-1856);  
Senie Stevens Stateler (1804-1861);  
Mary Pigman (c1785-1863);

Robert McDowell (1869-1870);  
Niney McDowell (1864-1870).

The death notice and death certificate for Miss Linnis D. Laws (1894-1913) stated that her remains were interred in the Stateler Cemetery (Hartford Herald, Hartford, KY, 26 November 1913, p.5 and Kentucky death certificate 1913-#30452). An obituary and death certificate for John T. Spinks (1852-1921) reported that burial was at the Stateler burying grounds (Hartford Republican, Hartford, KY, 2 December 1920, p.4 and Kentucky death certificate 1921-#27931).

John O. Laws (1889-1918) the first Ohio County soldier to be killed in World War I is buried in the cemetery. On 29 May 1918 he was killed by a shell in the battle at Soissons, France. He was initially buried on the battlefield but in 1921 was reinterred in the McDowell Cemetery ("Fallen Hero Returned to Native County," (Hartford Herald, Hartford, KY, 8 April 1921, p.1). The most current burial date found on the monuments in the cemetery is for Edna (Laws) Tatum (1880-1958). Her death certificate lists her burial as being in the Tatum Cemetery (Indiana death certificate (1958-#21190).

In 1971 the late historian, Samuel R. McDowell (1931-2007) compiled a listing of the gravestones found in the McDowell Cemetery. His inventory of the cemetery was published in the book, Ohio County , Kentucky Cemeteries, Volume II, published in 1977 by the West-Central Kentucky Family Research Association (Hartford, KY; McDowell Publications, pp.60-62).

