



Samuel Phillips

1742 – 1822

Maryland

Thomas Phillips was born on March 18, 1705/06, in Frederick County, Maryland. He died about 1784. Sometime around 1783, in Dorchester Parish, Dorchester County, Maryland, he married Sarah Keene, who was born around 1719 on Taylor's Island, Dorchester County, Maryland.

Their son Samuel Phillips was born on March 25, 1742. The records are not yet clear as to where. Some say Montgomery County, Maryland; some say Frederick County, Maryland. There even seems to be some possibility that it was in Anne Arundel County, Maryland. To make matters worse, Montgomery County was actually carved from Frederick County in 1790 and the records were split up in their location. The possible Anne Arundel County location became a part of Baltimore County at the same time. The same confusion applies to his marriage to Nancy Ann Sargent, born on or christened on October 09, 1746 at St Margaret's Parish, Anne Arundel County, Maryland. We just don't know for sure yet where it took place; but. Samuel and Nancy Ann were married somewhere in Maryland prior to 1760 – probably in St Margaret's Parish, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland.

Nancy Ann was the daughter of James Sargent, born about 1717 at Snow Hill, London, England, and Eleanor Taylor, born about 1718 in England. They were married December 09, 1735, at St Margaret's Parish, Ann Arundel County, Maryland (now in Baltimore County).

On August 9, 1770, Samuel gained title to 173 acres in Frederick County, Maryland, on the west slope of Braddock Mountain named “The Resurvey on Blandford” in association with his father-in-law, James Sergeant (Sic).

On September 10, 1777, Samuel Phillips took the Oath of Allegiance in Ann Arundel County. That date is one day after the Battle of Brandywine. A British fleet in the Chesapeake Bay had already landed troops under Generals Howe and Cornwallis at the northern end of the Bay. It

would appear that Samuel took this invasion of Maryland territory and the Colonial defeat at Brandywine personally.

Shortly thereafter, probably the same day, it would appear that Samuel enlisted in Captain Dobson's Company of the 6th Maryland Regiment, Second Maryland Brigade, under the command of Colonel Otho H. Williams. His exact date of enlistment is missing, but that unit participated in the Battle of Brandywine on September 9, 1777, the Battle of Germantown on October 4, 1777, and the Battle of Monmouth on June 6, 1778, after spending the winter at Valley Forge. A muster roll dated September 10, 1778 shows that Samuel Phillips had risen to the rank of sergeant by that date.

By that time Samuel had reached the ripe "old age" of 36 and had eight children with Nancy Ann. We do not know how long Samuel remained with the 6th Regiment, which was subsequently transferred to the Southern Command under General Nathaniel Greene. The fact that there is a gap of four years in the births of his children during the remainder of the War confirms his absence from home. Samuel was discharged on September 13, 1780, about a month following the Battle of Camden (North Carolina). The unit was finally disbanded in 1783 at the close of the War.

Samuel worked his farm on the western side of the mountains at Braddock Heights until his death on July 19, 1822. He produced 12 children with Nancy Ann before her death on July 10, 1802.

After Nancy Ann's death, Samuel married Rebecca Lyles and produced three more children.

He is buried at Braddock Heights, in the Phillips Family Cemetery on Old Middletown Road, Paul Kinna farm. (Holdcraft #151). His grave marker says age 80 years, 3 months and 24 days.

His estate was complicated enough that it took 17 years to work its way through the probate court of Frederick County, Maryland.