Ancestry of
Catherine “Kate” Susan Baker
of Missouri

THE BAKER FAMILY

When Philip Jackson (1810-1875), son of William P. Jackson (1790-ca. 1860), married “Kate” Susan Baker in 1831, he was marrying into a family with its roots in early colonial America.

Moses Baker (ca.1656-before 1693)

The earliest known Baker in this line was Moses Baker, born around 1656 and died before 1693 in a colonial Virginia county called Isle of Wight. This settlement had been founded in 1619, just across the James River from the original Jamestown settlement established in 1607. It was originally called by the name of the tribe of local Indians who had lived there: the Warrosquoyacke tribe. The Isle of Wight, off the coast of England, was no doubt the original home of some of the colonists. Most immigrants, however, came over from Bristol, England, on trading ships that made regular visits during the early years of colonization. In 1652, near the time of Moses Baker's birth, roughly 2000 white men were inhabiting the area.
The Baker family is thought to have come from Sussex and Kent, England. Lawrence and Henry Baker (brothers or father and son) are the probably immigrant ancestors in Isle of Wight, Virginia, though a definitive tie to the earliest known member of our line in Isle of Wight, Moses Baker, cannot be found in the fragmentary records of the time. Lawrence Baker was granted land in Surry County, Virginia in 1650, and served as a member of the House of Burgesses from 1666 to 1676. He died in 1681, leaving his estate to his widow Elizabeth and his daughter Catherine (no mention of Moses, who was still alive at the time). Henry Baker was also a resident of Surry County, and patented land there in 1683. He died in 1700, leaving his estate to his wife Sarah and sons Henry, Edward and William (again, no mention of Moses, who was already dead by that time).

Moses Baker Jr. (1682-1724)

Moses Baker died sometime before 1693 because in that year his son, Moses Baker Jr., was suing his widowed mother's new husband, Edward Riddle, for the estate that his deceased father had left to him in his will. A few months later both Edward Riddle and Elizabeth (Moses Baker Sr.'s widow) died, and letters of administration were granted to Samuel Rollyson, who had married Hannah Baker, one of Elizabeth's daughters. However, an attachment was granted to Moses Baker Jr. for many valuable articles which had belonged to his father.

Moses Baker Jr. married Elizabeth Brown (born 1676) in Elizabeth City, Virginia on 12 January 1694. Thirty years later, in 1724, he died in Chowan County, North Carolina, leaving a wife, three sons (including Moses Baker III) and three daughters. To his son, Moses Baker III, he bequeathed his “niegar, Fallows.”

Moses Baker III (1708-1786)

Moses Baker III had been born in 1708, in the Edgecombe area of Chowan county, North Carolina. He married Sarah Cahappel (born 1708, died before Oct 1782), daughter of Richard Chappel (1684-1735) and his wife Elizabeth (1684->1735), in 1786. In 1735 he served as executor of the will of Richard Chappel, his father-in-law. Moses Baker III and his brother, Bennett Baker, owned land adjacent to each other on Chinkapin (Chinquapin) Creek, but Moses sold his in 1748, and moved to Edgecombe County, North Carolina. He served in the local militia, in the company commanded by Capt. Solomon Alston, sometime between 1750 and 1757. He was also a member and trustee of the Protestant Anabaptist Church on Town Creek. He died in Edgecombe County in 1786.

Michael Baker (ca. 1733-1776)

Michael Baker, eldest son of Moses Baker III, was born in 1732-1734 in Bertie County, North Carolina. He was a shoemaker and farmer. He lived in Edgecombe Co., North Carolina, on land adjacent to his father's land until 1762, when he sold out and moved to Rowan County. There he purchased land on the south side of the Yadkin River, on Joseph's Creek: 500 acres for 50 pounds. He and his wife Anna, with whom he had ten children, lived on this land until his death in 1776, at the age of 45. Some think he may have died of wounds suffered fighting in the
Revolutionary War; the first battle was fought in North Carolina, and in 1776 there was a skirmish between Loyalists and the Patriots of Rowan and Surry Counties.

James Baker (1754-1838)

Michael Baker's second son, James Baker, was born in 1754 in Edgecombe County, North Carolina. He was living in Surry County when his father died in 1776. He married Pharaby (Phoebe) Murphy, daughter of Joseph Murphy and sister of Sarah Murphy who married James Baker's older brother Moses. James moved his family to Fayette Co., Kentucky some time before 1788, where he and his wife joined the Marble Creek Church. In 1779 he received the personal estate of his late father, and in 1795 a tract of land his father had owned. By 1810 he was living in Jessamine Co., Kentucky. He died in 1838, in Gallatin County, Kentucky.

Nathan Baker (1783-1839)

James Baker's eldest son, Nathan Baker, was born in 1783 in Surry County, North Carolina. He moved to Fayette Co. with his parents before 1788, and later to Gallatin Co., Kentucky. In Gallatin Co. he married Polly New. Daughter of Jethro New, on 28 Feb 1804 in the (Baptist) church of the Twins, New Liberty, Kentucky. They were still living in Gallatin Co. as of the 1810 census. Nathan Baker was active in buying and selling real estate in Owen Co., Kentucky. He moved his family to Scott County, Indiana before 1820, selling some Owen Co. property later in 1821 and 1824 (six lots in New Liberty for $300, 20 acres on Mosby's Creek for $20, and 103 acres on Mosby's Creek for $275). Nathan and Polly moved to Green Co., Kentucky, and then to Washington County, Missouri prior to 1830.

Apparently Nathan had died before 22 June 1839, because on that date a deed was issued for his lot #9 in New Liberty, specifying that he was dead and that the lot could be transferred to William T. Foster. Nathan and Polly had four children: David (b. 1804), Permelia (b. 1809), Catherine “Kate” Susan (b. 1813), all born in Gallatin County, and Eliza, born 1824 in Scott Co., Indiana.

“Kate” Susan Baker married Philip Jackson (1810-1875) in Green County, Kentucky, and moved with him and other members of his family to Missouri in 1833, where she died in 1835, at the age of 22.