

Pidcocks and the Triangle Trade?

We learn from Barbara and Alan Pidcock:

There is an Administration Bond for an Anthony Pidcock, a bachelor who died at sea on board the ship the "John and Thomas" in 1658.

From his dates, he may be a son of John Pidcock of the hamlet of Darley Dale in Derbyshire who died 1651 leaving an Administrative Bond which named his son Robert of Darley as the Administrator. Going by dates, it is probably Robert had a son, also Robert who was of Hackney Lane, and was on the Hearth Tax Roll of 1670, meaning he was the head of a household then. He was producing a large family including John, Anthony, Gilbert, Robert and William. Both John and Robert Sr. could have had other sons. The appearance of the names Anthony and John amongst Robert Jr.'s children and the custom of naming children after family members supports the idea of a relationship amongst a John, Robert and Anthony Pidcock.

If the "John and Thomas" was plying the same route it used in 1669 when it sailed from Barbados to Pennsylvania, it may have been a forebearer of the infamous [Triangle Trade](#). Slaves are found as early as 1639 in Pennsylvania and 1626 in New Jersey.

If in 1658 the "John and Thomas" landed in Pennsylvania and if Anthony had been accompanied by a brother, John, this could explain how Pidcocks arrived in Pennsylvania.

Although John Pidcock, the Bucks County settler did not own slaves, his very good friend, Thomas Bowman of Burlington, NJ did. When Thomas Bowman died at John Pidcock's home, court records show that Pidcock held onto his "goods and chattel" including books until he was reimbursed for the costs of illness care, interment and buying shoes and stockings for Bowman's Negro so that he could return to Burlington and notify Bowman's family of his demise.