

# MARCY FAMILY GENEALOGY

## Emigration of JOHN MARCY (1662 - 1724) to America

By

**Barton Coles Marcy, Jr.**

Descendent-Benjamin, son of John

**Donald James Marcy**

Descendent - Samuel, son of John

### INTRODUCTION

All evidence from research over 40 years, leads us to conclude that John Marcy came to America from the southern England area (records confirm a John Marcy from Bristol, England on the ship "Frances and Mary") as a young indentured servant/apprentice (around age 6) to Maryland in 1668. He eventually made his way, in about 10 years' time, after servitude (5-7 years- typical), to Roxbury, Mass., where he took the Covenant at the age of 23, joining Eliot's Church in Roxbury, Mass., June 7, 1685 (First written notice appears in Elliott's Church Records in Roxbury, Mass. As follows, "John Marcy took the Covenant, June 7, 1685"). John was born in 1662 (back calculated from age 23 arrival at Roxbury) and at age 23, young John Marcy became the first generation ancestor of most of the decedents bearing the name or related to the Marcy Family within the United States of America.

In 1686, at age 24, he left his wife and daughter Anna and went with 12 other "goers" and took possession of "Quatosset" or "Wabbaquasset" (now Woodstock, Conn.) granted (1663) by the colony of Mass. to the town of Roxbury ("The records of the new Roxbury settlers, afterwards Woodstock, show that 13 men were sent to "spy out" Woodstock as planters and to take possession") He became a respected "Husbandman" within Woodstock's community affairs, and farming the 15 acres allotted him (Lot No. 9 and farm Lot 36 - westward hill 15 acres, one mile west of Woodstock Hill common). He died on Dec. 23, 1724 in Woodstock, Connecticut. Buried: cemetery lot No.1083, Sec. 2, Woodstock (parish) Hill Cemetery. Grave stone reads *"This memorial is dedicated to John Marcy who emigrated from the British Isles to Roxbury, Mass. before 1683. He was one of the 13 original pioneers who settled New Roxbury in 1686 (later known as Woodstock, Conn)."*

Our Research is summarized below:

- **Fathers of the 13 "Goers" from Roxbury, Mass. to Woodstock, Conn.**

Research (Table 1) of the other 12 "Goers" surveyors/planters who went with John to settle Woodstock for Roxbury on April 5, 1686 revealed interesting trends and commonalities, i.e.,

where their fathers were from, when and where they were born, where and when their fathers emigrated to America, birth and location of each "Goer" and their age when they went to Woodstock from Roxbury.

We conclude that most all of the 12 "Goers" fathers were from areas near Suffolk, Sussex, Essex, Liverpool, London, England, many from religious groupings like Nazeing, a rural village in Essex County, England,, 20 miles from London, the home of many of the fathers of Roxbury. Most all fathers emigrated in the 1630-1650's to Roxbury and had son's that became the "Goers", all were young and close in age. Many came on recognized ships like the Winthrop Fleet, the "Increase" and the "Hopewell" in the 1630s.

- **John's Emigration to America From England**

Our research shows that a John Marcy emigrated from city of Bristol, England on the ship "Frances and Mary" in 1668, as a young indentured servant/apprentice (around age 6; back-calculated from arrival at age 23 in 1685 in Roxbury, Mass.) to Maryland in 1668. Records show a John England "Bond Master", transported 47 persons, including John Marcy, (indentured servants/apprentices) from Bristol, England to Maryland in 1668 on the ship "Francis and Mary"; Likely, Captain, George Markes. The Captain was paid by John English for passage of the 47 to serve as indentured servants/apprentices on three plantations, totaling 2,350 acres, in Charles County, Province of Maryland between the Potomac and Patuxent Rivers.

We believe that young John was likely an orphan and may have been placed with parish family with the means to look after him and likely paid John English for young John to serve as an indentured servant/apprentice assigned to the ship and tradesmen to work for his "board and lodge" and to learn a trade for later life in America.

Benjamin Rozer, plantation owner, was in receipt of 34 (including John Marcy) of the 47 servants from John England "for his said transporting to the Province of Maryland" on his 1,900 acre plantation... "into this Province to inhabit to have and to hold the said rights and their lives"- signed by John English and witnessed by Charles Calvert, 19 March, 1668. Rozer, a protestant, served as a colonel of the county militia and was dominant Protestant figure in Maryland between 1650 and 1680. Rozer started as a merchant, but diversified into landowning, tobacco planting and acting as an attorney-at-law (the last from 1662). He became a wealthy plantation owner. He was first appointed sheriff of Charles County on 15 April 1667. In payment for the use of his home as the courthouse, he received 450 pounds of tobacco from Charles County.

At his death in 1681, Col. (local militia) Benjamin Rozer, on a plantation at the head of Port Tobacco Creek, owned 69 male and females and child "slaves or indentured servants". They were also spread out over other plantations locations. He separated white English from black slaves. Most all the ships from England going to Maryland at that time came into Port Tobacco which had by that time been the Charles County seat for well over a half-century. It was a naval

port of entry and official inspection station for the hogsheads of tobacco rolled to its wharves and shipped off to the Old World.

Charles County is in south central Maryland and was created in 1658. The first settlers were mainly English tobacco planters, their indentured servants and slaves. All indentured servants at that time sailed out of Bristol, which does not necessarily indicate that Bristol was John Marcy's home. Nearly all British immigrants to colonial Maryland came either as servants or convicts. Maryland received more indentured servants than any other colony. Note: two-thirds of colonists were indentured servants/apprentices in America.

"The History and Genealogy of John Marcy (1662-1724) Woodstock, Conn., and Many of his Descendants, Eleven Generations by Charles Edney Marcy suggests that John may have been brought to America in bondage at an early age, sometime between 1675 and 1683 and stated that he signed his will with an "x" indicating that he was illiterate and probably did not communicate with his parents. Charles Marcy put a new round grave stone in the Woodstock Hill cemetery that stated, in part, that "*John Marcy who emigrated from the British Isles to Roxbury, Mass. before 1683*"). He also provided the following account as a possibility - "*When a mere school boy John was kidnapped from Limerick, Ireland and brought to Roxbury, Massachusetts and sold for his passage to serve during his minority...John remembered his mother and others rushing with wild cries and frantic gestures down the shore from which he was being taken off to the ship for transportation. That was the last he saw or heard of them, or they of him.*"

### **Indentured Servitude of American Colonists**

The arrangements as an indentured servant for most were, for example: "Mary Giles...bound to the said Richard Allen for five years to go to Virginia and to have at the end of the time, one axe, one house, one year's provisions and double apparel." Another example, "Alice Cowbreach of Glamorgan (Wales), county next to (Bristol) bound to John Young merchant for 4 years---to have 50 acres of land." Anthony Workman, one of the 34 servants assigned to Benjamin Rozer, was given 50 acres at the end of his indenture. Since John was one of the 34 servants also, he may also have received 50 acres. As a reward for "services", often 50 acres of land was awarded to the servant once their indentured requirements were met.

John probably had a better chance having come over later in the English emigration, as a Bristol Parliamentary ordinance, dated May 9, 1645, decreed that all officers and justices were ordered to be very diligent in apprehending persons concerned in kidnapping children for overseas...basically ignored for about 9 years, say 1654 or so. After that, it was enforced by making sure the indentures of service and apprenticeship was enrolled and signed into the Tolzey books (Council book- House of the Corporation of the city of Bristol), and shipmasters would be fined if a ship was not so enrolled. About 10,000 names went to Virginia, Maryland and the West Indies from 1654-1685, coming from all parts of the British Isles, many from southern England, and all classes. We feel it is doubtful that John was kidnapped as Charles Edney Marcy's Book suggests, given the strong enforcement of child kidnapping later in the 1600's.

- **Origin and Location of Marcy Family in England**

The genealogy of the Marcy Family had its earliest origins in the year A.D. 912 in France, near Bayeux in Normandy, next to the English Channel. The surname Marcy is believed to be originally French and written De Marcy or simply Marcy as it is quite common in France and its colonies. The name appears to have come into Normandy with Duke Rollo (A.D. 912), thence it went into England with William the Conqueror (A.D. 1068), Marcy is an English place name for a person who had lived at one of four or more places in France, called Marce, Marcel, or Marcy whose names were taken from the Roman Marcius (son of Mars). Ralph de (of) Marci, listed in the 1086 Essex Domesday Book, was probably a Norman from the Marcy in La Manche (French for English Channel). William de Marsei lived in Nottinghamshire, England in 1180.

The Marcys first settled in “Stondon Massy” near Brentwood, Essex, southeastern England. The Marcy family was possessors of the manor of Stondon soon after the Norman Conquest. “Stondon Massey” derived the suffix Massey from the family of Marcy and it has been suggested that in 1086 it formed part of the manor of Kelvedon Hatch then held by Ralph de Marcy. That manor did perhaps include some land in Stondon, but the succession to Ralph’s Navestock estate to which his Kelvedon Hatch estate probably became attached, suggests very strongly that the Marcy’s who became lords of Stondon were not his heirs. In the early 13<sup>th</sup> century the heir to this Navestock estate, in direct succession from Ralph, was another Ralph de Marcy; this last Ralph did not inherit Stondon.

Another account from our research shows that William de La Ferte (b.1034) had two legitimate sons, Mathieu de La Ferte Mace (his heir) and Hugue de Macey who fought at the battle of Hastings under the William the Conqueror - about 1100 in Essex, England. William de La Ferté Macé was the only French noble family holding land within Normandy (a Norse-occupied territory of France, of which William the Conqueror was Duke). He also had an illegitimate (natural) son named Hamon. Mathieu and Hamon were in all probability at the Battle of Hastings (Hugue was there also). Hamon serving as Mathieu's squire. Mathieu was later killed in battle in Normandy and Hugue became the heir and head of the household. He founded the **Marcy** family. Hamon was the first to live at Dunham Massey and was known as the Baron de Dunham; descended from a noble and illustrious family in Normandy. He founded the **Massey** family.

“Massey” was derived from habitational name from Marcy in La Manche (French name for English Channel, across from England near Normandy) or from the town and Lordship of Massey near Bayeux, France, also near Normandy. Massey is preserved in the English place by the name, “Stondon Massey”. It is believed that the second name “Massey” was derived from the family “Marcy” who held a manor in the middle ages.

Note: Internet (genealogy): “My grandparents pronounced the name Marcy as Massey...some of the old folks (and this is their cousins) still say Massey, but spelled Marcy (perhaps a southern dialect)”.

Hadlock Marcy, Yale graduate and Marcy family researcher (1739-1821), expressly states that “no Irish drop of blood runs in Marcy veins in America---the family is pure Norman and English decent”

- **DNA Evidence for Location and Ancestors of the Marcy Family**

### **Barton Coles Marcy, Jr.-**

Barton is a descendent of Benjamin Marcy, son of John Marcy. He had both his Y-DNA-37 and Y-DNA-67 tested within the Massey Family DNA Group. Lab results for both Y-37 and Y-67 tests for Marcy in the Massey Project both found that he was closely related (**Step 3**) to a living May Family surname and that we both have a common ancestor going back to Mayfield, Sussex, England in southern England near London.

Barton was not DNA related to a Massey (at least not yet, as others test). A Nancy Elizabeth Meiron May contacted and informed Barton that her father is **Dr. Donald George May**, the man that Barton is DNA related to. He is 92 and was a Doctor of Internal Medicine and cardiologist and that Barton was the only match he has had when he had his Y-67 DNA tested. Barton's DNA results are in both the Massey and May Families for future matches. It may be that John Marcy could have come to America from Sussex or Essex, England, perhaps with members of the May family instead of Limerick, Ireland, as many have reported and is not likely related to the Massey Family.

### **Donald James Marcy-**

Donald is a descendant from Samuel Marcy, son of John Marcy. His Y-DNA-67 test showed he is related to Barton C. Marcy, Jr. at (**Step 2**) (very close) and to Dr. Donald George May (**Step 3**). We both share a common ancestor from Mayfield, Sussex, England, as well.

The May family descended from John May who was born in Mayfield, Sussex, England in 1590. He married Mary Gutsol (1592-1651). He emigrated in about 1640 and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts. He died 28 April 1670. John had become a widower when he emigrated to Mass. as the captain of the ship "The James" carrying colonists in 1640, with his sons, John and Samuel May.

Samuel May, b., 1661, son of John May and Sarah Draper, mother of Sarah Hadlock, John Marcy's wife were first cousins. Abigail Stanfield and Mirum Stanfield were sisters of Sarah Draper and, therefore, Sarah Draper and Samuel May (II) are first cousins and related to Captain John May. Abigail Stanfield, first cousin to John's wife, Sarah Hadlock married Samuel May (son of Captain John May) and produced Samuel May (II) b, 1661, who went to Woodstock from Roxbury and was one year younger than John Marcy [age 22, June 1686, and was given lot no. 29 (15 acres) to farm in Woodstock as an original settler after the first 13 "planter goers" arrived]. The intermarriage continued between the two families in the 1700's, e.g., through Samuel May (III), born in 1719 in Woodstock (Figures 1 and 2). Woodstock records show that John Marcy and Samuel May led similar lives and interacted in Woodstock community affairs for many years together.

A book printed in London in 1694, and entitled "Worthies of England in Church and State," assigns a "Portuguese origin" to the Mays of Sussex, England, and says "**they were sheriffs**"

there (Note: John Marcy's father was supposed to be a High Sheriff of Limerick, Ireland, see next page).

The DNA evidence of the match of Barton C. Marcy, Jr. and Donald James Marcy with Dr. Donald George May of the May family, suggests that John likely came to America from southern England (e.g., Sussex, Essex or Bristol) in one of several colonists ships that came to Roxbury, Mass. in the late 1600s. The lives of Marcy and May families parallel each other closely, including inter-family marriages in Roxbury and Woodstock.

- **Evidence for John emigrating to America from Ireland**

Our years of research have found no evidence of John's birthplace or date of birth (most have back-calculated the birth date based upon when he took the Covenant in 1685 at age 23 in Roxbury). We have also not found any evidence or records of John emigrating from Ireland to America.

Most accounts of how and where John emigrated from with regard to Ireland have all been from a single source and held as final and subsequently repeated in most genealogical references. This evidence, such as mentioned in the Charles Edney Marcy's book, suggests that John Marcy was born in 1662, in Limerick, Ireland. He was reported to have been the son of the High Sherrieff of Limerick, Ireland:

("The authority for this statement is a memorandum made by the Rev. Laban Ainsworth of Jaffrey, N. H., about the year 1785. The memorandum was given to his mother, the daughter-in-law of John Marcy").

**NOTE: This is the only evidence that John may have come from Ireland.**

**Note: Laban Ainsworth handed down some notes on the early Corbin's to his grandson, Mr. Frances J. Parker, 447 Marlborough St. Boston, Mass.". His mother was Mary Marcy (b. Feb. 20, 1733-34; d. Nov. 23, 1815) (Asahel Marcy's sister) and his father was Capt. William Ainsworth. John Marcy's son, Benjamin, married Mary Corbin, James Corbin's daughter, at Woodstock in 1724".**

**Also Note, Mrs. Calvin Page in "The Marcy Family" manuscript of 1902 states that the High Sheriff was the grandfather, not father of John Marcy (General Hugh Massy (Hugh I) was a High Sheriff of County Limerick in 1674 at age 64)**

- **Marcy/Massey Name Integration**

If the Marcy name was misspelled, mistranslated or integrated into the name Massy (Massey) along the way, we looked at the evidence that his father may have been a Massy (Massey) from Ireland. The Massy family of Ireland, trace their origin back to General (he was the 3<sup>rd</sup> son) and was a brother to the 4<sup>th</sup> son of John Massy (born about 1580) and Anne Grosvenor (born in 1582) of Coddington, England (near Cheshire), Major-General Edward Massy, Anne's father was

Richard Grosvenor of Eaton and was High Sheriff in 1602. John Massys' father was John Massy of Cheshire, England and his mother was Mary Hughes.

Hugh Massy I, a cavalry officer dispatched by a Lord Massy in Cheshire, England to suppress the Ulster Rebellion of 1641. His forbears appear to have been a Norman family called de Macey from Avranches, France (along the English Channel near Normandy). The Massey or Massy family spread throughout the west coast of England. General Hugh Massy was descended from Hamon (born: 1129, England; died: 1216), one of the companions in arms of William the Conqueror, who obtained large grants of land in the counties of Dunham and Chester (near the northern west coast of England), and was created "Baron of Dunham Massy".

General Hugh Massy (Hugh I) married Margret Percy (about 1655) and three references state that he was married 5 times. He was a High Sheriff of County Limerick in 1674. They had 2 children, Hugh II (born ca 1658), who became a *High Sherrieff of County Limerick*) and Elizabeth (or Alice). (*Note: City of Limerick had a mayor and 2 sheriffs, the county had a High Sheriff*). His heir was his son Hugh Massy (Hugh II) of his first marriage. General Hugh Massy's second wife (name unknown) (and a daughter married to John Newell, High Sheriff of the county of Limerick), had a son Samuel, born at Duntryleague in 1665 (Doctor of Physic). After that, he had three wives, but no recorded offspring. There are four Hugh Massy's listed as High Sheriffs since 1699.

We conclude that John Marcy may have been a son of General's Hugh Massy's second wife if he was his father (most likely since Samuel was born in 1665 and John in 1662) or maybe one of the three remaining wives). Hugh II, General Massy's son was born in 1658 and would have been only four years old when John was born (1662). General (Hugh I) Massy was also a High Sheriff of County Limerick in 1674 at age 64.

If John was the son of General Massey, we believe that he may have been illegitimate, which was common then, and that General Hugh Massy (I) shipped him off for a better life in the colonies. The General could likely have a mistress, which was also common then. Son John likely would have had no status in the family, was not an heir, and would have been dominated by Hugh II and 18 other Hughs' in the following years. We can imagine the pressure with no status and probably feared for his life as an Englishman and likely hated by many Irishmen because his father was on their land by English direction to quell the 1641 Rebellion, serving under Cromwell. His dad took over 1,800 acres of Irish land as a token for not getting paid during the Rebellion and number one son and heir, Hugh II, expanded that land grab by 3 fold. The colonies must have felt to him (and his father and mother) like a golden opportunity, and perhaps necessary to survive. Maybe he or his mother changed his name to Marcy, or probably bad translation or transcription in transit, as he couldn't write.

- **Evidence for John Massey not being our John Marcy**

Some accounts and genealogical search engines have reported that John Massey from Salem, Mass. was our John Marcy. About 1630, a branch of the Cheshire, England Massey's immigrated to Salem, Massachusetts (others to Virginia and North Carolina). Jeffery Massey; born Dec. 11, 1591 in Knutsford Parish, Cheshire emigrated to Salem, Essex, Mass. about 1630, as part of the

Winthrop Fleet. He married Ellen Fox (May 25, 1625; born 1601 in Hunsterson, Wybunbury, Cheshire, died 1680 in Salem, Mass.)

Jeffery Massey's father was Geoffrey Massey (born 1563 at Over-Knutford, Cheshire, England; died August 1603 in Knutford, Cheshire). Married Blanche Hough April 27, 1589 (born: 1567, Over-Knutford, Cheshire, died Cheshire England). Jeffery Massey was a Freeman of the Massachusetts Bay Colony (May 1634) and a surveyor and civil servant. Jeffery and Ellen had a son, John Massey (born in Salem, Mass. in 1631, died: 1676). He married Sarah Wells on 27 April 1658 in Ipswich, Essex County), Mass. (born: 1640, Ipswich, Essex County, Mass., died: 1715). John Massey was a "husbandman and inn holder" and was ***"First town-born child in Salem, Massachusetts Bay Company."***

We conclude that John Massey could not have been our John Marcy of Woodstock, Conn. John Massey was born in 1631 and died 1676... John Marcy born in 1662, died 1724. Both lives in America are well documented by town vital records of Woodstock, Conn. and Salem, Mass.



## Summary and Conclusions

Research of the Marcy Family over the past 40 years has led us to conclude the following:

1. Most of the emigrants to Roxbury came from near London/Essex/Sussex (our DNA testing links us both to a common ancestor going back to Mayfield, Sussex, England). We are related to ship captain, John May of Sussex that brought colonists to Roxbury in the 1630's and that we are related to May Family also through May/Marcy marriages in Roxbury.
2. We have confirmed documentation that a John Marcy came over from Bristol, England in 1668 at age 6 on the ship "Frances and Mary" as an indentured servant/apprentice to work on a plantation of 1,900 acres owned by Benjamin Rozer in Charles County, Maryland between the Potomac and Patuxent Rivers near Port Tobacco.
3. During the Battle of Hastings (A.D. 1026), the Marcy Family crossed over from France to Essex, England and established a foothold on English soil at Stondon Massey.
4. No records were found to establish any realistic link to an Irish birth or emigration of John to America from Ireland. Only a single source memorandum from Rev. Laban Ainsworth of Jaffrey, N. H., in 1785 suggested that John was born in 1662 in Limerick and immigrated to America at age 23 and that his father was a High Sheriff of Limerick, Ireland. No records of the Marcy Family in Ireland, in the early and mid-1600s.
5. John's father reportable was a High Sheriff of Limerick, but only a Massey was High Sheriff and not on compatible dates. One account says John's grandfather, not his father was a High Sheriff. Members of the May Family were also sheriffs in Sussex, England in the 1500 and 1600s.
6. Two descendants of two of the sons of John Marcy, Barton C. Marcy, Jr. and Donald James Marcy show a Marcy DNA common ancestor connection to the May Family in Mayfield, Sussex, England, not the Massey Family.
7. No Irish drop of blood runs in Marcy veins in America---the family is pure Norman and English decent.
8. John Massey of Salem, Mass. could not have been our John Marcy of Woodstock, Conn., as reported in many Marcy genealogy accounts. John Massey was born in 1631 and died

1676... John Marcy born in 1662, died 1724. Both lives in America are well documented by town vital records of Woodstock, Conn. and Salem, Mass.

9. Abigail Stanfield, first cousin to John's wife, Sarah Hadlock married Samuel May (son of Captain John May) and produced Samuel May (II) b, 1661, who went to Woodstock from Roxbury and was one year younger than John Marcy [age 22, June 1686, and was given lot no. 29 (15 acres) to farm in Woodstock as an original settler after the first 13 "planter goers" arrived]. The intermarriage continued between the two families, e.g., through Samuel May, born in 1719 in Woodstock (Figures 1 and 2). Woodstock records show that John and Samuel led similar lives in Woodstock and interacted in community affairs for many years.
10. It is doubtful that John was kidnapped from the British Isles as Charles Edney Marcy's Book suggests, given the strong enforcement of child kidnapping later in the 1600's when John came to America.
11. If John was the son of General Massey, he may have been illegitimate and that General Hugh Massy (I) may have shipped him off for a better life in the colonies. The General could likely have a mistress. John would likely have had no status in the family, he was not an heir, and would have been dominated by Hugh II and 18 other Hughs' in the following years. We can imagine the pressure with no status and he probably feared for his life as an Englishman as he would have been hated by Irishmen because his father was on their land by English direction to quell the 1641 Rebellion, serving under Cromwell. He received over 1,800 acres of Irish land as a token for not getting paid by the English during the Rebellion.
12. No records of a John Marcy living in surrounding towns near Roxbury or in states between Maryland and Massachusetts before he took the Covenant in 1685 in Roxbury based on town vital records searched. John may, therefore, have remained in the area of Maryland for several years of his early youth or when released from his indenture ship, signed on to ships to return to England now and then before settling in Roxbury.
13. At age 23, young John Marcy became the first generation ancestor of most of the decedents bearing the name or related to the Marcy Family within the United States of America.

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By Walter Eliot Thwing
- Early general reference: "History of Windham County, Connecticut: 1600-1760"  
Ellen Douglas Larned

**Vital Records of Woodstock (1686 - 1854)**  
**{Researched to confirm birth, marriage and death dates.}**

**In: Hartford, Conn., The Case, Lockwood & Brainard Co. 1914. , 648 pp.**

- P. 6 - Benjamin Marcy, the son of John Marcy and Sarah, born March 1, 1699/1670.
- P. 31- Benjamin Marcy and Mary Corbin both of Woodstock married Feb. 10, 1724 (John Chandler, Justice of the Peace).
- P. 31- John Marcy died December 23, 1724 in Woodstock.
- P. 140- Benjamin Marcy son of Asahel and Pricilla- Born July 19, 1769.
- P. 252- John Judson son of Asahel Marcy, (note: Jr.) and Persis, wife, born March 24, 1805.
- P. 302 - Asahel Marcy and Pricilla Dunham both of Woodstock married in Woodstock December 29, 1768 (by Rev. S. Williams, Pastor).
- P. 319 - Mr. Benjamin Marcy died April 11, 1760 at 61 years of age.
- P. 344 - Benjamin Marcy departed this life in 74<sup>th</sup> year Feb. 20, 1803.
- P. 355 - Judson Marcy son of Asahel Marcy (Note: Jr.) departed this life April 24 1815, age Ten years 30 days.
- P. 351 - Asahel Marcy departed this life in March 2, 1819, age 81.
- P. 443 - May 7, 1837, John (A - probably J.) Marcy married to Ann Louisa Tucker both from Woodstock.

## Table 1

# Emigration and Historical Research of “The Goers” Of Woodstock Connecticut (1686)

- **Peter Aspenwall:**

Family several centuries in county of Lancaster, England (Near Liverpool)

Father came over with Winthrop Fleet in 1630

Peter', son of Peter' and Remember (Palfrey) Aspinwall, was born at Muddy River, or Brookline, Mass., June 4, 1664. He "took hold of the Covenant 1684, 2 mo 5 day." He was 22 years old when he went to Woodstock from Roxbury as one of the 13 “Goers”.

- **Thomas Bacon:**

Father- George Bacon, born in County Suffolk, England (next to Essex county) in 1592. Came across on ship “Increase” in April 1635, settled in Hingham, Mass. Name on ship’s roll was written “Mason”, then crossed out and written “Bacon” Note: Perhaps an error was made by the clerk: but often the Puritans found it necessary to take assumed names or adopt similar tricks to obtain permission to emigrate. Thomas Bacon (1), son of George was born in Hingham, Mass. about 1640 and died in Roxbury October 25, 1701, settled in Roxbury around 1665. Age 20.

Thomas Bacon (2), son of Thomas Bacon, was born in Roxbury 7 January 1663/64 and died 10 Nov 1758. He left April 1, 1686 as one of the 13 “Goers”. He and his brother both granted 30 acres in North end of Woodstock on west side of Plaine Hill.

- **Henry Bowen:**

Third son of Griffith and Margret (Fleming) Bowen, born Wales in 1633/34 in Glamorgan County; died 1723 Woodstock, Ct. Henry Bowen, Jr. born Roxbury October 13, 1660. Not sure if Henry Bowen Senior or Junior was the “Goer” in 1686. Received Lot No. 5 on Plaine Hill- 15 acres. Married Suzanna Heath, Widow of Peleg Health of Roxbury; April 14, 1684. Age 25 years old as a “Goer”.

- **Matthew Davis:**

Father- William Davis, born 1617 in Wales, married Alice Thorpe; died 1683 in Roxbury. Came to Roxbury in 1642.

**Matthew Davis:** born 1664, died 1728, baptized in Roxbury 24 June 1664- 21/22 years old as a “Goer”. Note: Married Margret Corbin 1690 at Woodstock. { Benjamin Marcy married Mary Corbin in 1724 }

- **John Frizzel:**

**Father-** James Frizzel, born 1627 in England and died 1717 in Roxbury. Married Sara Busketh . Arrived in Roxbury in 1652 (arrived at age 25). Baptised in John Eliot’s Church in Roxbury,

**Son, John Frizzel** born in 1660 in Roxbury, died in Roxbury in 1704. As a “Goer” received Lot 12- 20 acres, later returned to Roxbury. Age 25.

- **John Gore:**

**Father -** Born in 1604 in Walham Abbey, Essex, England. Died in Roxbury, Mass. in 1657. Came over from England in 1635.

**Goer: John Gore Jr. -** Born in 1634 and died in Roxbury, Mass. in 1705. Age 52 as Goer.

- **George Gribbs:**

**Father;** George Gribbs and wife Alyce, and five children came over from Suffolk, England in 1635 on ship “Hopewell”. Died in 1660. His father was born in Suffolk in 1595.

**Goer- George Gribbs (Jr.),** born in 1664 in Roxbury, died in Roxbury in 1725. Age 22 as a Goer.

- **Benjamin Gribbs:**

**Father** born in Boxted, Suffolk County, England in 1624. Emigrated to Roxbury in 1639.

**Goer- Benjamin Gribbs** born May 8, 1668 in Roxbury. Age 19 as a Goer, Married Patience Sabin.

- **Nathaniel Gray:**

Nothing found

- **Benjamin Sabin:**

**Father, William Sabin,** born in 1609 in Tichfield, Hampsure, died in Rehobath, Mass. in 1686. Sailed from Southhampton on the ship “Brevis” in May 1638 to Rehobeth, Mass.

**Goer Benjamin Sabin,** born in Rehobeth, Mass. in 1645, died in Pomfret, Conn. in 1725. Moved from Rehobeth to Roxbury in 1675 and to Roxbury in 1686. Age 41 as a Goer.

- **Johnathan Smithers:**

Nothing Found

- **Ebenezer Morris, Lt.:**

Father- Edward Morris (mother Grace Betts). Born Aug 30, 1630, Waltham Holy Cross Abbey, Essex, England.

Goer son: Ebenezer Morris, Lt., born 1664 in Roxbury and died in Woodstock in 1717. Married Sara Davis, Sept. 1, 1692. Age 22 as a Goer.

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**Table 2**

John Marcy	
Arrival year:	1668
Arrival Place:	Maryland
Source Publication Code:	8510
Primary Immigrant:	Marcy, John
Annotation:	Index from manuscript by Arthur Trader, Chief Clerk in the Maryland Land Commission, 1917. And see nos. 4507-4511, Land Notes.
Source Bibliography:	SKORDAS, GUST, editor. The Early Settlers of Maryland: an Index to Names of Immigrants, Compiled from Records of Land Patents, 1633-1680, in the Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1968. 525p. Repr. 1986.
Page:	304

**Table 3**

### Maryland Land Office 2014

Dear Mr. Marcy:

Your inquiry to Timothy Baker was referred to me for reply. I have examined:

LAND OFFICE  
(Patent Record)  
1668-1671  
SM2

Date:1668-1671

Book Name:

Film Reels: SR 7354 (Scanned)



Description:12, transcript of HH and JJ

Staff Note: WK 21-22

MSA Citation: MSA SM2-15

On page 194 is in fact the entry for John Marcy, as you report.

(194)  
Liber H.H.  
(338)

1668

of a thousand in one thousand six hundred sixty two the nineteenth of August and I shall resp your friend and servant  
February 27th MDCCLXVIII John Sewger

March 11th MDCCLXVIII  
Came Thomas Gale of the County of Charles County and demanded  
Land by virtue of the foregoing Asst. and Order

Thos. Galey to wit  
500 Acres

Where then issued in the name of the said Thomas Gale to five  
hundred Acres of land One hundred Acres thereof due to him by Asst.  
from John Sewger part of a warrant for four hundred Acres formerly  
granted the said Sewger, two hundred Acres more by Asst. from the  
said Sewger part of a warrant for one thousand Acres formerly granted  
the said Sewger And two hundred more by Asst. from Morgan Jones  
part of his warrant for six hundred Acres Ended in the June next.

(289)  
John England  
proves his Rights

A List of Servants Names that came upon the Francis and  
Marys Accd MDCCLXVIII

John Curvey	March Salts	Philip Thomas
Richard Gottoley	John Wancy	John Thomas
John Russell	James Aders	Ann Bush
Mary Smith	Benkin Price	Henry Braine
John Clifford	Miles Woolley	Ann Mewand
Epoch Eller	Richard Percy	her Child
Samuel Hall	John Richards	William Harris
John Webster	George Richards	Berj <sup>d</sup> Thomas
William Fletcher	Jarvis Johnston	Abigail Brown
James Hoyle	Charles Barnes	Daniel Lewis
George Whaley	Edith Square	Henry Lewis
William Pain	Sarah Spent	Ant. Workman
John Wilson	Esau Thomas	Nath. Lewis
Richard Shippy	John Hughes	Richard Minthorn
John Egglestone	Edward Edmund	John Norman
Christopher Souling	George Waken	

March 11th MDCCLXVIII  
The above seven and forty Rights to Land were by John England  
Consider of the Francis and Mary in Common form proved  
Charles Calvert

In England etc. I KNOW all men by these presents that I John England of the  
City of Bristol Merchant for a valuable Consideration to me paid  
by Robert Henley John Bowles and Benjamin Rozex of the County  
of Charles County have assigned and by these presents do assign  
unto the said Robert Henley all my right title and interest of  
in and to the rights to three hundred Acres of Land to me due  
by virtue of the condition of Plantacon of the Right Honble the  
Lord Proprietor of the Province of Maryland for transporting  
John Curvey Richard Gottoley John Roberts Mary Smith John  
Clifford and Epoch Eller Unto the said John Bowles the rights of  
One hundred and fifty Acres of Land for my transporting  
Samuel Hall John Webster and William Fletcher and unto

(Benj<sup>d</sup>)



(193)

liber 44

(239)

1668

Benj<sup>d</sup> Hozer the rights to nineteen hundred acres of land to medue  
 for transporting James Stofield, George Walley, William Spaine, John  
 Wilson, Richard Mippy, John Eagleson, Christopher Tomlin, Mark Salts,  
 John Macey, James Cade, Fenkin Price, Miles Woolley, Richard Parry -  
 John Richards, Geo. Richards, Jarvis Kistlam, Charles Barnes, Edith Squire,  
 Sarah Spent, Evan Thomas, John Hughes, Edward Edmont, George Waken, Philip  
 Philip Thomas, John Thomas, Ann Blush, Henry Braine, Ann New and  
 her child, William Harris, Benjamin Thomas, Abigail Brown, Daniel  
 Lewis, Henry Lewis, Anthony Workman, Nathaniel Lewis, Richard  
 Minthorn and John Sterman into this province to inhabit & have  
 and to hold the said rights to land to them the said Robert Henley -  
 John Bowles and Benj<sup>d</sup> Hozer respectively their heirs or assigns  
 for ever witness my hand the Ninth day of March Anno Domini  
 Eight hundred Sixty eight

John England

Witness hereunto Charles Calvert

(240)

liber 44

300 Acres

March 12th 1668  
 Warrant then issued in the Name of Robert Henley for three hundred  
 acres of land due to him by gift from John England for his the said  
 England's transporting John Macey, Richard Golding, John Rosell,  
 Mary Smith, John Clifford and Enoch New (End red 12th June next)

liber 44

150 Acres

Warrant likewise then issued in the Name of John Bowles for One  
 hundred and fifty acres of land due to him by gift from John  
 England for his the said England's transporting Samuel Hall, John  
 Webster and William Blotcher (End red 12th June next)

Benj<sup>d</sup> Hozer

Warrant 1900 Acres

Warrant also issued in the Name of Benj<sup>d</sup> Hozer for Nineteen  
 hundred acres of land due to him by gift from John England  
 for his the said England's transporting James Stofield, George  
 Walley, Wm Spaine, John Wilson, Richard Mippy, John Eagleson,  
 Christopher Tomlin, Mark Salts, John Macey, James Cade, Fenkin  
 Price, Miles Woolley, Richard Parry, John Richards, George Richards,  
 Jarvis Kistlam, Charles Barnes, Edith Squire, Sarah Spent,  
 Evan Thomas, John Hughes, Edward Edmont, Geo. Waken, Philip  
 Thomas, John Thomas, Ann Blush, Henry Braine, Ann New and  
 her child, William Harris, Benj<sup>d</sup> Thomas, Abigail Brown, Daniel  
 Lewis, Henry Lewis, Anthony Workman, Nathaniel Lewis,  
 Richard Minthorn and John Sterman (End red 12th June next)

liber 44

On the back side of a warrant granted Valentine Hudston for  
 one hundred acres of land dated the Second of October 1668 was thus written -

Said out for Valentine Hudston thirty two acres of  
 the within written warrant of me (Proctor, Deputy Surveyor)

Blomfield's gift

to Valentine

Hudston -

100 A. & 20

It is now all men by these presents that John Blomfield have  
 assigned and do assign unto Valentine Hudston two rights to  
 land to me due by gift from John Fench for his the said Fench  
 his transporting Joseph Coward and John Willis into this province  
 to have and to hold the said two rights to land to him the said  
 Valentine his heirs or assigns for ever witness my hand -  
 March 20th 1668

John Blomfield



Researched by  
Nancy Elizabeth May  
Meiron

**SIR THOMAS  
MAY**  
  
b. 1560 Mayfield,  
Sussex, England

Samuel May went to Woodstock, Ct. from Roxbury, Mass.  
at age 22; June, 1686. Given Lot No. 29 (15 acres) to farm as an original  
Settler after the first 13 "Planter goers" arrived.

**Captain JOHN MAY**  
owner- sailing ship  
"The James"  
  
b. 1590 Mayfield, Sussex,  
England  
  
d. 1670 Roxbury, Mass.

**SAMUEL  
MAY**  
  
b. 1661 Roxbury,  
Mass.  
  
d. 1697

**JOHN MAY**  
  
b. 1631 Sussex  
(east?) England  
  
d. 1671, Roxbury,  
Mass.

**SAMUEL  
MAY**  
  
b. 1633 Mayfield,  
England  
  
d. 1697 Roxbury,  
Mass.

**ABIGAIL  
STANSFIELD**  
  
b. 1638  
  
d. 1674  
  
**SISTER**

**MIRIAM  
STANSFIELD**  
  
Heptonstall, York,  
England  
  
d. 1700 Roxbury,  
Mass.  
  
**MOTHER**

**JAMES  
DRAPER**  
  
b. 1618 Yorkshire,  
England  
  
d. 1697 Roxbury,  
Mass.

Married

John Marcy went to Woodstock, Ct. at age 23  
as one of the 13 original leader Settlers" Planter goers",  
given Lot No. 36 (15 acres) to farm; April, 1686.

**JOHN MARCY**  
  
b. 1662  
  
d. 1724

Married (1689)

**SARAH HADLOCK**  
  
b. 1670  
  
d. 1743

**SARAH DRAPER**  
  
b. 1652  
  
d. 1675  
  
**MOTHER**

**Benjamin-son**  
  
b. 1699  
  
d. 1760

+ 10 Generations

**Benjamin Wallace  
Marcy**  
  
b. 2003

**MARCY-MAY CONNECTION**

**NOTES:**

- Dr. Donald George May and daughter, Nancy Elizabeth May Meiron are direct descendants from Samuel May and Abigail Stansfield.
- Sarah Draper and Samuel May, b. 1661, are first cousins

Note: \* Samuel May and John Marcy only one year apart in age and served together in the Woodstock Community

Researched by  
Nancy Elizabeth May  
Meiron

NOTE:  
**SAMUEL MAY**  
b.1719; great  
grandson  
**Samuel May**  
and **Abigail**  
**Stansfield May**



