

from a bond of £20 forfeit to the county for Tho[mas] Sadler his non-appearance for whom he was bound" [MPCR 2:133]. On 9 March 1680/1, Anthony Emery deeded land to "my daughter Rebeckah Sadler" [PoLE 1:178]. On 10 May 1700, James Emery deeded land to "my sister Rebecca Eaton *alias* Sadler" [PoLE 1:96].

BIBLIOGRAPHIC NOTE: In 1890 Rev. Rufus Emery published a genealogy of the brothers Anthony and John Emery [*Genealogical Records of Descendants of John and Anthony Emery of Newbury, Mass. 1590-1890* (Salem 1890)] (cited above as Emery Gen). In 1935 Walter Goodwin Davis published the Emery entries from the Romsey parish register [NEHGR 89:376-77].

JOHN EMERY

ORIGIN: Romsey, Hampshire

MIGRATION: 1635 on the *James*

FIRST RESIDENCE: Newbury

OCCUPATION: Carpenter. Innkeeper.

CHURCH MEMBERSHIP: Admission to Newbury church prior to 2 June 1641 implied by freemanship.

On 5 May 1663, John Emery was accused of entertaining Quakers and with saying "if they came to his house they should be welcome and he would not forbid them" [EQC 3:67]. Henry Jaques, constable of Newbury, came to court in May 1663 and presented John Emery, "for as much as John Emerie Sr. is one of our grand jury men this last year for our town of Newbury and he himself having broken the law as I do understand in entertaining of travellers and quakers into his house and one Mr. Greenland in all which disorder he have boldly insisted whereby reproach and scandal is come upon our town to the dishonor of God and damage and hurt to some of our neighbors" [EQC 3:67-68].

As early as 1669, and continuing into the events of 1671, John Emery was active in his opposition to Rev. Mr. Parker [EQC 4:124, 355-56, 359, 366]. John Emery Sr. appears in a 1671 list of members of Newbury church, one of the documents presented in the course of this controversy [EQC 4:361].

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FREEMAN: 2 June 1642 (third in a sequence of four Newbury men) [MBCR 1:378]. Took the oath of allegiance at Newbury, November 1678 (as "John Emery Sr., 80") [EQC 7:156].

EDUCATION: Signed as a witness, 26 March 1662 [EQC 2:363]. On 14 May 1653, John Emery Sr. was one of seventeen Newbury men who dissented from a town vote to levy funds to support a free school [EQC 2:70].

OFFICES: Ipswich petit jury, 26 September 1648, 29 March 1659, 27 March 1660, 26 March 1672, 24 September 1672, 30 September 1673, 28 September 1675, 24 September 1678 [EQC 1:146, 2:138, 195, 5:1, 79, 224, 6:63, 7:82]. Grand jury, 30 September 1651, 30 September 1662, 24 September 1667 [EQC 1:232, 2:433, 3:436].

Newbury constable, 27 March 1655 [EQC 1:387]. Clerk of the market, 25 March 1656 [EQC 1:417].

In a 1678 dispute over the Newbury militia accounts, the following items are entered for "John Emery Sr.": "a new saddle & bridle," 28s.; "sword & belt," 12s.; "2 pounds powder & bullets," 4s.; "curing a soldier," 2s. 6d.; "2 pecks of wheat & a bridle lost," 7s.; "powder & bullets," 2s.; and "saddle & cloth," 23s. [EQC 6:446-47, 451].

ESTATE: On 19 May 1655, "John Emery of Newbury ..., carpenter," with "Mary my wife," sold to "William Boynton of Rowley one freehold or liberty of commonage that was John Webster's of Ipswich" [ILR 2:228]. On 28 February 1672/3, "John Emery Senior of Newbury" exchanged land with Nathaniel Merrill, Emery receiving "a parcel of land containing by estimation three acres ... as it lyeth in the salt marshes in Newbury," and Merrill receiving a parcel of salt marsh [ILR 3:263].

On 10 July 1675, "John Emry Senior of Newbury ..., carpenter," deeded to "my son Jonathan Emry ... the one half of my living or land in Nubury unto me belonging together with one half of my housing and all other privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging"; acknowledged 19 March 1678/9 by "John Emry Senior & Mary his wife" [ILR 4:246].

In a Newbury tax list of 7 October 1676, John Emery was assessed at £6 18s. 6d. [EQC 6:227].

In his will, dated 1 May 1680 and proved 27 November 1683, "John Emry, Sr., of Newbery, ... in this eighty-third year of my age," bequeathed to "my daughter Ebenezer Hoag one acre and half of upland at the west end of my home lot joining to that parcel of land which I formerly gave her"; to "my son Jonathan Emry ... all my lands in Newbery both upland and meadow together with my freehold and rights of common ... the one half whereof I have formerly given him ... upon condition and in

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consideration that the said Jonathan shall manage & manure that one-half of the said [land] both upland and meadow for the use and proper behoof of me the said Emry and my wife his mother ... and also the said Jonathan is to pay fifty pounds" to the estate; "Mary my wife shall have £10 to dispose of at her decease to whom she pleases"; to "my grandchild Mary Emerson," £10; residue of estate to be "equally divided between my six children and said Mary Emerson"; "my sons John Emry and Abram Merrell" overseers, or if one of them dies, "Joseph Bayle in his room" [EPR 302:100-1]. (The published transcript of this will has a number of errors as compared to the record book version of the same document [EQC 9:132-33].)

The inventory of the estate of "John Emery Senior of Newberry who deceased the third of November 1683," taken 13 November 1683, totalled £263 11s. (against which were debts of £33 3s. 9d.), of which £170 was real estate: "six acres of plowland with a small orchard," £48; "half a barn and housing," £15; "ten acres three quarters of pasture land," £43; and "eight acres of meadow," £64 [EPR 302:101-2; EQC 9:133].

In her will, dated 1 August 1693 and proved 1 June 1696, "Mary Emery of Newbury ... widow & relict of John Emery late of Newbury deceased" bequeathed to "my son Jonathan Emrye," £10 of what was given her in her husband's last will and forgave him a 30s. debt; to "Isrele's four daughters," 20s.; to "John Webster's son Isrell," 10s.; to "my daughter Sem[o]ns," a gown; to "Mary Fulk[?]," an apron; to "Abigall M[e]rell," a white handkerchief; to "Johanna Myles," a hood; to "my daughter Ebneser the rest of my wearing clothes"; to "my son St[e]ven to pay to Haneh Emerson," 20s.; to "Ab[i]gall M[e]rell," 20s.; residue to "my son Stev[e]n Webster" [EPR Case #8994].

BIRTH: Baptized Romsey, Hampshire, 29 March 1599, son of John Emery [NEHGR 89:376].

DEATH: Newbury 3 November 1683.

MARRIAGE: (1) Whiteparish, Wiltshire, 26 June 1620 Alice Grantham, daughter of Walter and Eleanor (____) Grantham of West Dean, Wiltshire [Sarah Miller Anc 23; Phoebe Tilton Anc 187; TAG 65:211-13]. She is not seen in any New England record and died by 1647, if not earlier.

(2) Newbury 29 October 1647 Mary (Shatswell) Webster [TAG 17:96], sister of JOHN SHATSWELL {1633, Ipswich}, of THEOPHILUS SHATSWELL {1639, Ipswich}, and of Margaret (Shatswell) Curwen, wife of MATTHIAS CURWEN {1634, Ipswich}, and widow of JOHN

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WEBSTER {1634, Ipswich} [NEHGS 150:180-89]. She died at Newbury 28 April 1694.

CHILDREN:

With first wife

- i ALICE, b. say 1622 (in his will, proved on 5 February 1622/3, Walter Grantham bequeathed to "Alice Emerye my grandchild six shillings eight pence and if she die to be paid unto her mother at the death of her grandmother" [TAG 65:211, citing PCC 10 Swann]); m. by 1644 John Chater (eldest known child b. Newbury 7 August 1644; in 1657 Barbara Ilsley deposed that a year earlier "John Chater brought a beast to his father Emery" [EQC 2:56]) [Sarah Miller Anc 15-17].
- ii ELEANOR, bp. Romsey, Hampshire, 7 November 1624 [NEHGR 89:376]; m. by 1641 John Bailey (eldest known child b. Salisbury 24 November 1641) [Phoebe Tilton Anc 180-81].
- iii JOHN, bp. Romsey 3 February 1628/9 [NEHGR 89:376] (deposed 26 March 1678 "aged about 50 years" [ILR 4:150]); m. by 1650 Mary ____ ("John Emery, jr., and his wife" were witnesses on 10 October 1650 [EQC 1:220]). (John's wife Mary was not his stepsister Mary Webster, as has been frequently claimed [TAG 17:96-99].)
- iv ANNE, bp. Romsey 18 March 1632/3 [NEHGR 89:376]; m. Newbury 25 November 1648 James Ordway.

With second wife

- v EBENEZER (daughter), b. Newbury 14 September 1648; m. Newbury 21 April 1669 John Hoag.
- vi JONATHAN, b. Newbury 13 May 1652; m. Newbury 29 November 1676 Mary Woodman.

ASSOCIATIONS: John Emery was brother of ANTHONY EMERY {1635, Newbury} [Phoebe Tilton Anc 185].

COMMENTS: On 5 April 1635, "John Emery and Anthony Emery of Romsey, carpenters," were enrolled at Southampton for passage to New England on the *James* of London [Drake's Founders 56].

On 29 September 1646, "John Emery, for his miscarriage with the wife of Henry Travers, fined £3 or to be whipped, and pay witness fee to Christopher Bartlet. Bound to good behavior and not to frequent the company of the wife of Henry Travers" [EQC 1:110].

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On 25 March 1651, John Emery deposed regarding steers in controversy between Nathaniel Weare and John Chater [EQC 1:212]. On 28 March 1654, with other leading men in town, John Emery Sr. sued John Merrill for selling the town's lands without order [EQC 1:329].

With the majority of men in Newbury, John Emery supported the petition praising Lieut. Robert Pike of Salisbury [EQC 1:366]. On 19 October 1654, the General Court instituted investigations into the answers of men who refused to repudiate their signatures; John Emery Sr. of Newbury was first on this list [MBCR 3:367, 4:1:215]. When confronted by the commissioners to answer for his signature, "John Emery demanded their commission and a sight of the petition before he would answer. He then said that the commissioners had no power to demand who brought the petition to him, and hearing John Bond answer, he told him that he was a wise man, in a bold manner" [EQC 1:367-8].

On 9 April 1657, John Emery was one of several Newbury men who testified with regard to "their neighbor William Titcomb" that they "had known him for years, and observed him to be honest and christianlike in his conversation, and not a liar" [EQC 2:41].

On 19 October 1658, the "Court, having heard the case relating to the military company petition of Newbury, preferred by John Emory, Senior, who, with his sons, John Emery, Junior, & John Webster & Solomon Keyes, have been so busy & forward to disturb the peace of the place by their actings in several respect, & occasioned much trouble to this Court in reference thereto, judge it meet to order that the said John Emery, Senior, John Emery, Junior, John Webster, & Solomon Keyes be severally admonished to beware of the like sinful practices for time to come, which this Court will not bear; and that they pay the several charges of their neighbors the last Court & this, in coming for relief from such under courses" [MBCR 4:1:362].

Over the years John Emery expended considerable energy on the affairs of his stepchildren. On 14 October 1651, in "answer to the petition of John Emery, of Newbery, power is hereby granted him, according to his desire, to sell a certain island which was left to three of his wife's children, & also a house & six acres of land which was bound to make good twenty pounds to other three of her children, provided he give security to the County Court at Ipswich to pay the children the full price the land shall be sold for, & make the three children's twenty nobles apiece eight pounds apiece, & pay the daughters their portions at eighteen years, & the sons at twenty-one years old" [MBCR 3:254, 4:1:66-67]. On 30 March

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1669, "John Emery, bringing in acquittances of the discharge of the portions ordered by the court, was to have his deed delivered, but one being incomplete, he and his son John Emery, jr., bound themselves to bring in an acquittance from the youngest child of John Webster" [EQC 4:121].

On 25 March 1662, "John Emery and wife Mary" sued James Merrick for "detaining and keeping Issraell Webster, son of the said Mary Emery, without consent of John Emery and wife Mary, or any other person who had oversight of him"; the case was withdrawn [EQC 2:357]. On 25 November 1662, "Israell and Nathan Webster, sons of John Webster, deceased, presenting their desires in writing, together with their mother's consent, with John Cheny, sr., Rob[er]t Long and W[illia]m Elsly as witnesses, and said Israell Webster being present in Court and manifesting his desire also, that his father-in-law John Emory and brother-in-law John Emory, jr., might be appointed guardians, the court appointed them guardians, and also ordered that the bond given into Ipswich court for security for the children's portions remain in full force" [EQC 3:15].

On 31 March 1663, Henry Greenland was charged with soliciting Mary the wife of John Rolfe, and found guilty. The extensive testimony in this case revealed that John Emery's step-daughter, Elizabeth Webster, was a maid in the Rolfe household and had witnessed several untoward passages instigated by Greenland. John Emery, on the other hand, had turned a deaf ear on Mrs. Rolfe's pleas for assistance even when Greenland had pulled her down into his sickbed in Emery's presence. Emery and his household paid several fines as a result of their behavior in these events [EQC 3:48-55, 65-66, 70, 75, 88-90].

On 29 March 1670, Benjamin Rolfe sued John Emery for cutting hay on John Musslewhite's land [EQC 4:225-29, 291].

On 8 April 1679, "John Emerie, Sr., aged about eighty-one years, testified that about forty years ago he saw laid out to William Estow then living in Nuberie a four-acre lot, being a house lot, and twelve acres of meadow, ... which land said Estow sold to William White, and White to Tho[mas] Jones of Hampton, and Jones to deponent for William Ilsly, Sr., who has peaceably enjoyed it from 1643 to date" [EQC 7:194]. On 29 March 1680, "Richard Knight, aged seventy-eight years, and John Emery, Sr., aged eighty-two years, deposed that in 1656 after the division between Rowley and Newbury was made, a committee was appointed, of which they were two, to lay out the land.... Deponents were also of the committee at the second division in 1662" [EQC 8:168-73].

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In 1938 Mary Lovering Holman prepared a treatment of the family of John Emery [Pillsbury Anc 2:877]. In 1939 and 1947 Walter Goodwin Davis published accounts of the family of John Emery; in both of these treatments Davis set forth the suggestion that the first wife of John Emery was Alice Grantham [Sarah Miller Anc 21-26; Phoebe Tilton Anc 184-89]. In 1990 Frederick J. Nicholson published data which strongly supported the suggestion made by Davis as to the identity of the first wife of this immigrant [TAG 65:211-13].

JAMES ENSIGN

ORIGIN: Rye, Sussex

MIGRATION: 1634

FIRST RESIDENCE: Cambridge

REMOVES: Hartford by 1639 (and probably by 1636)

CHURCH MEMBERSHIP: Admission to Cambridge church prior to 4 March 1634/5 implied by freemanship.

On 12 February 1669/70, "James Ensing" was seventh in the list of "Brethren in Full Communion," and "Sarah Ensing" was eighth in the list of "Sisters in Full Communion," at the founding of the Second Church in Hartford [Hartford Second 290].

FREEMAN: 4 March 1634/5 (eleventh in a sequence of nineteen Cambridge men) [MBCR 1:370]. "James Ensine" is in the "list of freemen on the south side of Hartford, 1669, October" [CCCR 2:519].

EDUCATION: The widow's inventory included "a Bible and other books" valued at £1.

OFFICES: Cambridge fenceviewer, 4 April 1636 [CaTR 21].

Connecticut petit jury, 6 September 1655, [blank] May 1656, 5 June 1656, 3 June 1658, 6 June 1661 [RPCC 153, 162, 164, 191, 234].

Hartford constable, 6 March 1661/2 [RPCC 244].

His will included "a musket, sword & bandoliers" valued at 14s.

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