A genealogical profile of Thomas Savory

Birth: Thomas Savory was born by 1617, assuming he was at least sixteen in 1633.

Death: He died between April 6, 1674, the date of his will, and January 28, 1675/6, when his inventory was taken.

Ship: Unknown, 1633


Life in New England: Thomas Savory first appeared in Plymouth records working at the Kennebec trading post. He was one of the men involved in the confrontation between the Plymouth colonists and those of Piscataway [New Hampshire] which resulted in the death of John Hocking in April 1634. In Plymouth, he was appointed to the position of undermarshal in 1652, was dismissed from the post in June 1670 as “having been found several times unfaithful,” but was reinstated in July. Savory’s name did not appear in the tax lists of 1633 and 1634. He placed several of his children with other families at young ages. His estate at his death, real estate included, was approximately £20, so he may have been a poor farmer throughout his life. He was probably related to Anthony Savory, perhaps a brother. His widow, Ann, called Samuel Eedy “our brother in law,” but the precise relationship is unknown.

Family: Thomas Savory married Ann / Annis _____ by about 1645 and eight children. She died after March 22, 1677.

Children of Thomas and Ann Savory:
- Benjamin was born about March 1645. He was still living on March 2, 1657, but there is no further record.
- Thomas was born about March 1648. He died on March 26, 1676, in Pawtucket during King Philip’s War.
- Moses was born on January 22, 1649/50, in Plymouth. He died on June 9, 1650, in Plymouth.
- Samuel was born on June 4, 1651, in Plymouth. He married ________ by 1678 and had five children. He died after July 20, 1716.
- Jonathan was born on March 4, 1652/3. There is no further record.
- Mara was born on April 7, 1654. There is no further record.
- Anthony was born about 1656. He was still living on March 22, 1677, but there is no further record.
- Aaron was born by about 1658. He was still living on March 22, 1677. There is no further record unless he was the same Aaron Savory whose will was proved in Bristol County in 1717.

For Further Information:

Where do I go from here?

Researching your family’s history can be a fun, rewarding, and occasionally frustrating project. Start with what you know by collecting information on your immediate family. Then, trace back through parents, grandparents, and beyond. This is a great opportunity to speak to relatives, gather family stories, arrange and identify old family photographs, and document family possessions that have been passed down from earlier generations.

Once you have learned all you can from family members, you will begin to discover other sources. A wide variety of records can help you learn more about the lives of your ancestors. These include birth, marriage, and death records; immigration and naturalization records; land records; census records; probate records and wills; church and cemetery records; newspapers; passenger lists; military records; and much more.

When you use information from any source — an original record, a printed book, or a website — always be careful to document it. If you use a book, you should cite the author or compiler, the full title, publication information and pages used. Also be sure to record the author’s sources for the information. If the author’s sources aren’t provided, you will have to try to find the original source. Many genealogical works contain faulty information, and the Internet also contains many inaccuracies. In order for your work to be accepted — by lineage societies and other genealogists — it must be properly documented.

**IMPORTANT GENEALOGICAL RESOURCES**

**New England Historic Genealogical Society**

Founded in 1845, NEHGS is the country’s oldest and largest genealogical society. The library contains over 200,000 books, plus significant manuscript and microfilm collections, and a circulating library by mail. NEHGS members receive two periodicals, the Register and New England Ancestors, and can access valuable genealogical data online.


**Plimoth Plantation: Bringing Your History To Life**

As a non-profit, educational organization our mission is: to offer the public powerful experiences of history, built upon thorough research of the Wampanoag and Pilgrim communities. We offer multiple learning opportunities to provide a deeper understanding of the relationship of historical events to modern America. Members have access to our Research Library.

Plimoth Plantation, 137 Warren Avenue, Plymouth, MA 02632; 508-746-1622; www.plimoth.org

**GENEALOGICAL LIBRARIES IN PLYMOUTH**

**General Society of Mayflower Descendants Library**

A collection focused principally on the genealogies of the descendants of the Mayflower passengers.

4 Winslow St., Plymouth; 508-746-3188; www.mayflower.org

**Plymouth Collection, Plymouth Public Library**

Over 1200 items relating to the descendants of the Pilgrims, as well as the many other immigrants who settled in the area.

132 South St., Plymouth; 508-830-4250; www.plymouthpubliclibrary.org

**RECOMMENDED BOOKS**


**RECOMMENDED WEBSITES**

- www.PlymouthAncestors.org
- www.CyndisList.com
- www.FamilySearch.org
- www.USGenWeb.org

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