

John D. Hancock

5th Great Grandfather of Virginia Dawn Wright Arthur

Son – Benjamin Hancock, Son – John Hancock, Son - Greenville Hancock, Daughter - Elizabeth Hancock, Daughter - Ella Adams, Son – James Diery Wright

Seven Generations of Ancestors of John D. Hancock 1733-1802

Thomas Hancock, II

Birth: 1550, England

Death: unknown, England

Son of Thomas Hancock, I (1525-?)

Husband of Agnes (Nichols) Hancock (1550-?)

Family links:

Children:

William Hancock (1580 - 1622)*

<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=67563963>

William Hancock

Birth: 1580

Devon, England

Death: Mar. 22, 1622

Jamestown

James City County

Virginia, USA

William Hancock came to America in 1619.

In 1606, King James I chartered the Virginia Company of London for the purpose of colonizing in America. The company consisted of noblemen, gentlemen and merchants. They believed that there were precious metals in America. The incorporators who invested their money in the company were called 'Adventurers,' while those who went to America and risked their lives were called 'Planters'. The first Jamestown Colony was established in 1607. Each Adventurer and

Planter was to share in the company's profits, but the company never earned a profit. The company was reorganized under a new charter in 1609 as the Second Virginia Company. William Hancock was on the Adventurers in the Second Virginia Company. According to an old family bible which is now in the library of Randolph-Macon College, 'in the year 1620, Wm. Hancock, in search of forests for his building of ships embarked for ye plantations, being one of the company owners thereof, leaving his families in England, On the 22nd of March 1622, he, with others, was massacred by ye Savages at Thorps House, Berkeley Hundreds, fifty miles from Charles City. In 1630, son Augustine came to claim the estate, and died, leaving children.'

Son of Thomas Hancock

Husband of Susan (Poyntor) Hancock ~ married September 26, 1604, St. Dunstan's, England

Their children were:

1. Augustine Hancock, 1605-1630 (m. unk.)
2. Simon Hancock (m. Sarah Gaye)
3. William Hancock (m. Elizabeth Spencer)
4. Mary Hancock
5. John Hancock

Simon Hancock
Birth: 1610, England
Death: 1654
Henrico County
Virginia, USA

Son of William and Susan (Poyntor) Hancock
Husband of Sarah (Gaye) Hancock (1620-?) ~ married August 28, 1642, Henrico Co., VA

Their children were:

1. William Hancock (m. Elizabeth Cockroft)
2. Simon Hancock, 1649-?) (m. Susan Ashall)
3. Robert Hancock (m. Johan Ligon)
4. Ann Hancock (m. Arthur Moseley)

William Hancock, Sr
Birth: 1645
Henrico County
Virginia, USA
Death: 1687
Henrico County
Virginia, USA
Son of Simon and Sarah (Gaye) Hancock

Husband of Elizabeth (Cockroft) Hancock ~ married 1668, Norfolk Co., VA

Their children were:

1. Simon Hancock
2. William Hancock, Jr. (m. Elizabeth Spencer)
3. John Hancock (m. Jane Holt)
4. Samuel Hancock (m. Johan Hancock)
5. Mary Hancock
6. Frances Hancock
7. Edward Hancock
8. George Hancock

William Hancock was accused in Surry County in 1874 of unlawful meeting in connection with Bacon's Rebellion. He was known as a "planter and a lawyer."

John Hancock

Birth: 1668

Surry County

Virginia, USA

Death: May 17, 1732

Surry County

Virginia, USA

John Hancock was born ca. 1670.

Son of William and Elizabeth (Cockroft) Hancock, Sr.

Husband of Jane (Holt) Hancock

Their children were:

1. William Hancock (m. Elizabeth Phillips)
2. John Hancock
3. Joseph Hancock
4. Elizabeth Hancock (m. unk. Ogburn)
5. Mary Hancock (m. Thomas Clary)
6. Duejates Hancock (m. William Rain)
7. Martha Hancock (m. unk. Bennet)
8. Benjamin Franklin Hancock (m. Elizabeth Jane Jameson)

Benjamin Franklin Hancock

Birth: 1710

Goochland County

Virginia, USA

Death: 1755

Goochland County

Virginia, USA
Husband of Elizabeth Jane Jameson.

Parents:

John Hancock (1668 - 1732)
Jane Holt Hancock (____ - 1734)

Children:

John D Hancock (1733 - 1802)*

John D Hancock
Birth: 1733
New Kent County
Virginia, USA
Death: Nov. 10, 1802
Goochland County
Virginia, USA

John was a Revolutionary War Veteran and served as a private (and a Major by some accounts). See account book 1784, page 2, VA State Library. Major Hancock was named as his legatee

Death: 10 NOV 1802 in Patrick County, VA
Burial: Liberty Primitive Baptist Church Cemetery - Patrick Springs, Patrick, VA
Will: 10 NOV 1802 Patrick County, VA
Event: Pvt PS VA Militia, Revolutionary War Military Service
John D Hancock and Elizabeth Maddox had ten children.
Benjamin Hancock Born 1756 Died 1817
Lewis John Hancock Born 1757 Died 1778
William L Hancock Born 1759 Died 1849
Nancy Hancock Born 1763 Died 1848 Married Jesse Corn
Rhodie Hancock Born 1766 Died 1848
Major Hancock Born 1770 Died 1860
Mary Hancock Born 1770 Died 1849 Married Morrison
Elizabeth Maddox Hancock Mayo Born 1773 Died 1840,
Judith Hancock Born 1778 Died 1862 Married Valentine Mayo
Susanna Hancock Born 1779 Married David Spurlock Born 1783 Died 1846,

"The name Hancock is an English name, meaning "son of John". The first of our Hancock ancestors to come to America was William Hancock. He arrived in America in 1619. He had at least three children, Augustin, Simon, and William. "He was a member of the Virginia Company, which was a group of businessmen who were granted a charter in June, 1606 by King James I. The purpose of the Virginia Company was to establish an English settlement in the Chesapeake area of North America. They planned to mine gold, cut timber, and undertake various other

projects, which they believed would make them richer than they already were. "The first group of settlers employed by The Virginia Company left England in December, 1606 bound for America. On May 13, 1607, these men settled on Jamestown Island, about 60 miles from the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay. They built James' Fort, which was named for King James I. This area later became known as Jamestown. In the fall of 1608, a second supply of settlers were sent to James Fort. On this passenger list is the name Nicholas Hancock, a possible relative of William's. Nicholas' fate is unknown, as he is never mentioned again. It is believed that he probably died soon after reaching America.

"According to a record contained in an old Hancock family Bible, William left England in 1619, aboard the ship "Margaret of Bristol" bound for America. He was coming to America in search of lumber for his shipbuilding business. Leaving his family behind in England, William sailed out through the Bristol Channel on Thursday, September 16, 1619. The "Margaret" dropped anchor in Chesapeake Bay on November 30, 1619. Then on December 4, 1619, William stepped off the "Margaret" and onto American soil at a site on the north shore of the James River, about halfway between present-day Williamsburg and Richmond, Virginia. The Berkeley Hundred Plantation was built at this location. It is still there today, but none of the original houses are still standing. The Bible was that of Simon Hancock (1717-1791). Based on the language and style of writing, the information appears to have been copied from an older Bible. Simon descended from Samuel (1675-1760), William (1648-1687) and Simon (1610-1654). It is believed the Bible notation is close to first hand knowledge and is essentially accurate. The bible is now in the library of Randolph-Macon College.

"Berkeley Hundred Plantation is a huge plantation consisting of many homes. It resembled a small village. It was also the site for the first official Thanksgiving Day Service held in America, which William Hancock attended. Berkeley Hundred Plantation was the home of many of the first Governors of Virginia, and later home to many early American Presidents. "Thorpe's House" at Berkeley Hundred Plantation was home to several of the English gentlemen who were associated with the Virginia Company. This is where William lived. It was owned by Captain George Thorpe. Captain Thorpe put much confidence in the Indians and wanted to convert them to a more civilized way of life. During the winter of 1621-1622, it seemed he was making progress. The Indians seemed more friendly and were frequent visitors to the plantation and other surrounding settlements. The settlers were convinced that their Indian troubles were over. Little did they know, it was all a trick. "In the early morning hours of March 22, 1621/22, which was Good Friday, groups of Indians drifted into the settlement of Berkeley Hundred. They were unarmed, but soon armed themselves with guns and knives that were easily accessible in most homes. They then attacked the settlers. William Hancock, along with about 300 others were massacred. It was said the settlers were so surprised, they never had a chance to defend themselves. "The Indians were hoping this attack would be enough to cause the remaining settlers to return to their homeland, but that did not happen. The settlers had just made it through their roughest winter yet, and were determined not to leave. The attack did; however, cause the settlers to never trust the Indians again. "In 1630, William's oldest son and heir, Augustin, came to Virginia to claim his father's vast estate. Simon came to America in 1635 and settled in what is now Princess Anne County, Virginia. William 2 came to America about 1638, and settled in Virginia."