How ’Bout That Annual Meeting!

By Robert J. Heinsohn, Ph.D., Deputy Governor

The 2010 annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Mayflower Descendants in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (SMDPA) was held at the Corinthian Yacht Club, Essington, PA on Saturday, 23 January 2010. The meeting began at 11 AM. The formal annual meeting began with an invocation by Elder Jay Meier followed by the salute to the flag and singing of the nation anthem. After opening remarks by Governor Norman Robinson in which he praised the 2009 Board, Society officers and Standing Committee chairmen gave brief reports on the year’s important activities. Deb Miller, chair of the Nominating Committee, announced the slate for officers and assistants for 2010 who were then duly elected. Harry P. Folger, 3rd, Assistant Governor General of the General Society read the Pilgrim Pledge and swore in the new board.

There was no pending old business and Society Counselor Thomas R. Kellogg, Esq. read a proposed amendment to the bylaws that had been approved weeks earlier by the board regarding the reinstatement of members dropped for non-payment of dues that requires payment of dues for the current year of reinstatement and the previous year. A motion was proposed, discussed and then voted for adoption. A motion to adjourn the annual meeting was proposed and passed, and the members moved to the Sun Porch for social hour and luncheon.

Governor Robinson introduced dignitaries attending Historic Home Will Be Site of Spring Tea

It was in the spirit of sharing some local history and an important local historic site with local people and organizations interested in historic preservation that John Rosso, as many of us remember, volunteered to host the Spring Tea of the Pennsylvania Society of Mayflower Descendants on Sunday, May 16th, 1999, at his house in Daylesford, a house known as The Maypole in the century then about to end, but one whose long history as a tavern members enjoyed the Corinthian Yacht Club. More pictures on page 3.

(Continued on page 4)
Annual Meeting
(Continued from Page 1)

our meeting: Delaware Society Deputy Governor General Noel Kuhrt and wife Karen, immediate past Delaware Society Governor Christine Crosson and husband Robin, Alice Teal, Editor of the Mayflower Quarterly, the General Society Juniors Committee Chair/SMDPA Assistant Debra G. Miller, this year’s Kitty Little Award recipient, Mayflower II Captain Peter Arenstam and wife Susan, and Joan C. Miller, who is Governor of the Pilgrim Henry Samson Kindred and also on our Board as an Assistant.

A splendid luncheon followed, enjoyed by everyone, consisting of a Caesar salad, creamed chicken Alfredo and a dessert of a brownie containing a molten chocolate interior. At lunch our society awarded its Kitty Little Distinguished Mayflower Scholarship award to Peter Arenstam, head of the Plimoth Plantation’s Maritime Artisans Department/Captain of Mayflower II. Past Governor Stacy B.C. Wood, Jr. gave a short history of the award and named the former award winners and their achievements, complimented member Phyllis Moony (present with husband Alan), who in 2002 suggested renaming the award to honor our late officer Kitty Little, and then introduced Peter. Peter is responsible for the maintenance and repair of the Mayflower II, other boats in the Plantation collection and the Howland Society’s shallop, Elizabeth Tilley. Peter described how and why the Mayflower II was conceived, designed and built by knowledgeable craftsmen, and a crew chosen to sail it to Plymouth in 1957. It was financed by individuals in England as a gift to the American people. His address was fascinating and aroused great interest among the audience. He included slides, anecdotes of those engaged in the venture and his personal knowledge about maintaining the 53-year-old ship.

The Corinthian Yacht Club, site for the 2010 annual meeting is located on the banks of the Delaware River at Essington, PA, with a lovely view of the river and water craft sailing on it. The club was founded in 1892 and has served the yachting community in the mid-Atlantic area. The club house was recently renovated. Mounted on its walls is an amazing collection of maritime ship half models, paintings and photographs of sailing craft. Our Governor, Norman P. Robinson, the former Commodore of the club, and his wife Susie were our sponsors and hosts.

Susquehanna Colony Schedules Its Spring Meeting

The Spring meeting will be held on Saturday, 8 May, 11:30 AM at the Calvary United Methodist Church, 4700 Locust Lane, Harrisburg, PA, 17109. Speaker to be announced. For reservations call Colette Bailes, 717-986-1859. For driving directions, please go to http://calvaryunitedmethodist.org/map.htm.
Scenes From the Annual Meeting

Photos by
Joan Stanford
and inn along the old road from Philadelphia to Lancaster harks back at least to the early 1720s, when it was known first as Halfway House and then, by the late 1730s, as The Blue Ball.

By now more than a decade has passed since 1999 and a new century in a new millennium is well begun, and John Rosso has once again, in the same spirit as before, invited us for Tea on Sunday, May 16th, from 3-6 p.m. At that occasion Mr. Rosso plans to have on hand, for distribution to guests desirous of them, duplicated copies of the late John Hunt’s excellent article introducing “The Maypole” in our newsletter prior to the Tea in 1999.

Dating at least to the early 1720s, "The Maypole" has a long history as a tavern and inn along the old road from Philadelphia to Lancaster.

Guests at the Maypole

Over the years “The Maypole’s” former owner, Caroline Newton, attracted a number of famous friends. When Miss Newton took up residence at “The Maypole” (which she named) June 19, 1942, British poet Wystan Hugh Auden wrote a special poem for the occasion and read it at the housewarming party. That summer Auden slept in a dormer-windowed room on the third floor and worked on poems, essays and opera libretti in the second-floor “large bookroom” (library). German novelist Thomas Mann attended parties there. His long association with Miss Newton can be found in Thomas Mann’s Letters to Caroline Newton, published in 1971 through the offices of the Princeton University Library.

W.H. Auden

Novelist Thomas Mann
In This Hospitable Land
by Lynmar Brock, Jr., SMDPA Governor, 1971-1973

Reviewed by Stacy B. C. Wood, Jr.


Past SMDPA Governor Lynmar Brock, Jr. (1971-1973) has written a second book. In the Spring 2007 issue of this newsletter we reviewed his earlier work, Must Thee Fight. It was about a Quaker boy’s dilemma during the Revolutionary War.

In this book, In This Hospitable Land, he has written a work of fiction based on 20th century flight from religious persecution as had our Pilgrim ancestors four centuries earlier. In this case, which is based on fact, failure to flee could have resulted in death.

It is the story of two Jewish Belgian brothers, one a professor of chemistry at the Free University of Brussels and the other a rare and fine stamp dealer, who managed to flee their homeland just ahead of the Nazi invasion in May 1940. As absurd as it might sound, they, their wives, each of them with two small children, and their parents, made the trip to relative freedom in what was to be unoccupied southern France in a 1938 Buick 57 pulling a small trailer. Although Vichy France was unoccupied, there were still those who might report them to the Vichy police or Gestapo. They spent the next four years constantly on the move from farm to farm, deeper into the Cévennes Mountains where they assumed a new identity among the Protestant Huguenots. Eventually the brothers joined the Resistance. After the War, the author got to know the real individuals who told him their story. He visited the Cévennes and saw where they had been strangers and sojourners. Here is a book you will not easily put down.
New and Emerita Members

Congratulations to our newest members and also those who have approved supplemental papers who are listed by name, ancestor-generation and membership category. A regular member is an annual member.

Hilary (Robinson) Armstrong  Richard Warren  12  Regular
William Cramer Birely  Francis Cooke  13  Supplemental
Cheryl Lynn (Oakes) Bobb  Stephen Hopkins  12  Regular
Mary Jean (Johnson) Conroy  Stephen Hopkins  11  Regular
Drew Jackson Davies  John Alden  12  Regular
Barbara Louisa Gorham-Engard  John Howland  11  Regular
Kelley Chapin Gresh  John Billington  13  Regular
Linda Lee (Clark) Lawton  Myles Standish  10  Supplemental
Constance Louise (Aylesworth) Otto  Peter Brown  12  Regular
William Thomas Payne  William Bradford  12  Regular
Travis Scott Quillman  William Bradford  13  Regular
Carol Suzanne (Johnson) Sabochick  William Bradford  12  Regular
Meghan McCartney Small  Stephen Hopkins  12  Regular
Lynn Jean (Campbell) Wingert  John Alden  13  Regular

We also congratulate member Nancy Wiltbank Spaeth, a John Howland descendant who, having been an SMDPA member for 50 years, joins 32 others on our Emeritus/Emerita list. Members in this category are excused from paying annual dues. The entire list can be seen on our website at http://www.sail1620.org/society/information/61-honorees.html.

Questions With Important Answers!

Do you know on which ship your Mayflower “mother” came and when? Do you know how large the Mayflower was in relation to the sizes of many of the ships that brought other Pilgrim wives who “missed” the Mayflower? What does a tun weigh? Of what ship are the only surviving remains of a 17th-century trans-Atlantic vessel? Where can you see the 2009 €44 Leiden Pilgrim stamp (some may recognize the male Pilgrim)? What is the latest Sudoku 9-letter keyword? For answers please visit the attached “Junior Pennsylvania Mayflower” quarterly that is now in its 10th year of publication. It is a newsletter for both the young and the young at heart.
School Visits Programs

History Will Come Alive Again This Fall

by Joan Miller,
Education Committee Co-Chair

We are pleased to announce that the SMDPA Education Committee and Susquehanna Colony will host a Plimoth Plantation re-enactors’ visit to PA schools in the fall of 2010.

This month yours truly, the SMDPA Education Co-Chair, will visit Plimoth Plantation in Plymouth, MA to discuss finalizing dates and obtain more detailed information about the program with their Program Coordinators.

To review and perhaps acquaint our new members with one of the most important ways we bring the history of our Mayflower Pilgrims to the public, I would like to share with you the following:

Our SMDPA Board members approve funds to finance this outstanding educational program. The program currently costs approximately $8,600 per year. We depend upon our generous SMDPA members to make a donation whenever possible to support this important educational Mayflower Pilgrim presentation, performed by two re-enactors who speak in the 17th-century dialect, wear 17th-century traditional clothing, and never come out of character while at the school.

Two re-enactors speak in 17th-century dialect, wear 17th-century clothing, and never come out of character while at the school.

In the fall of 2010 we will provide a report about the two Plantation re-enactors and the persona of each of the Pilgrims performed by them, along with comments from the students and teachers. Truly, it is a most rewarding experience and important way to keep the history of our Pilgrim ancestors alive among the public and is in keeping with our not-for-profit tax status.

Job Opening

The Registrar’s position is open. If you have a way with the computer and have an interest in helping this society, please contact Gov. Norm Robinson (610-642-7185 or carrera.npr@verizon.net), Acting Registrar Robert Heinsohn (814-237-0180 or rjh2@psu.edu) or any member of our board. Check out duties on the web at http://www.sail1620.org/society/information/76-constitution-and-bylaws.html.
One SMDPA Friend Retires as We Welcome a New One

By Stacy B. C. Wood, Jr.

Co-Editor

Peggy M. Baker has retired as Director/Librarian of the Pilgrim Society/Pilgrim Hall Museum. Non-Pilgrim Society members may have known her through her many articles in The Mayflower Quarterly and her aiding other Pilgrim/Mayflower organizations. She was a member of a committee of six that raised funds for the Vrouwekerk bronze memorial plaque. She was helpful in making images of Pilgrim Hall artifacts and Plymouth memorials available to both our newsletter and www.sail1620.org website. Our own members will also recall that she was our Katharine F. Little Distinguished Mayflower Scholarship Award recipient and speaker at our 2008 annual meeting. Her husband, James W. Baker, who retired as Alden House curator last year, was an earlier recipient/speaker in 2002. They plan to live in his family homestead in Plymouth and continue their research and writing. We thank them both and wish them a joyous retirement. We welcome and look forward to working with her successor, Ann Berry, who comes with an interesting background in 17th-century history.

Ann Berry has been in the non-profit museum and preservation fields in positions centering on education, interpretation and administration for many years. She joined Historic Virginia as Curator of Education in 1991 and became the first Jamestown Site Coordinator and then Historic Jamestowne Program Coordinator and Director of Administration and Operations. In these positions, she has developed and implemented new programs ranging from tours, lectures and exhibits to a major volunteer program, written extensively and managed a full-time staff of seven and a part-time staff of over fifteen. She developed good partnerships with other local organizations and with lineage societies connected to Jamestown. She has a strong and sensitive knowledge and familiarity with Colonial American History and its fit in the larger contemporary global perspective. We welcome and look forward to working with Ann, who can bring together knowledge of the first two permanent English settlements in North America, 1607 Jamestown and 1620 Plymouth.
Workshop/Seminar Volunteers Needed

Our SMDPA Education Co-Chair is seeking members who would like to hold a workshop or seminar to assist potential members on how to research their Mayflower lines at one of the 17 libraries around the state where SMDPA has donated and maintains the GSMD publications Mayflower Families Genealogies Through 5 Generations. The libraries are in Allentown (Allentown Public Library), Bryn Mawr (Ludington Library), Butler (Butler Area Public Library), Easton (Easton Public Library Marx Room), Erie (Erie Co. Public Library), Greensburg (Westmoreland Co. Historical Society), Harrisburg (State Library of PA*), Lancaster (Lancaster Co. Historical Society), Philadelphia (Free Library of Philadelphia and the Historical Society of PA), Pittsburgh (Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh), Scranton (Albright Memorial Library), Washington (Citizens Library & District Center), Wsaynesburg (Cornerstone Genealogical Society**), West Chester (Chester Co. Historical Society), Wilkes-Barre (Wyoming Historical & Genealogical Society), Williamsport (Lycoming Co. John V. Brown Library), and York (York Co. Heritage Trust). The complete addresses of the libraries are listed at http://www.sail1620.org/proving-your-lineage.html. The most recent addition to the list was The Lycoming County Library, James V. Brown in Williamsport. Susquehanna Colony member Richard Mix recently held a seminar at that library assisted by our then Membership Officer. For further information please contact Joan C. Miller, Co-Chair Education Committee at reedmiller107@yahoo.com or call (717)757-4523.

* Also contains the former SMDPA Lending Library collection.
** Donated and maintained by the Breese family to promote the greater good of SMDPA.

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Eugene A. Stratton

Word has been received of the death of Eugene Aubrey Stratton, FASG last October. Mr. Stratton is known to many of us as the author of the 1986 Plymouth Colony: Its History & People 1620-1691. It was heralded as “The first comprehensive guide to Plymouth Colony.” The work is divided into three parts: Chronological Histories, Topical Narratives, and Biographical Sketches. Some may remember Mr. Stratton as the GSMD Historian General from 1981-1983. In 1987 he was elected Assistant General for SMDUT. In 1989 he wrote Applied Genealogy and it and Plymouth Colony are still available in soft cover. He also had articles published in The American Genealogist, The New England Historical and Genealogical Register and the Mayflower Quarterly. Many may not know that he also wrote a few mysteries and that he wrote reviews of mysteries by other writers. Even less known is that he was a CIA case officer for a number of years, was Chief, Division of data Processing for the Bureau of Land Management in Lakewood, Colorado, and that he lived abroad for eleven years in England, Germany, Greece and Mexico. In the early days of our Distinguished Mayflower Scholarship Award he had been selected but declined as he was unable to make the journey to Philadelphia.
A Walk Back Through History

Historic Landmarks of King Philip’s War

By Deborah A. Yingst

After reading Nathaniel Philbrick’s book *Mayflower, A Story of Courage, Community and War*, my husband John and I developed an avid interest in King Philip’s war. We were going to be in Plymouth for the GSMD 32nd Triennial Congress and decided to stay an extra day and do some sightseeing related to this “forgotten war.” After researching sites on the internet I came up with an itinerary for the day, but the GPS would not be much help today!

Who was King Philip? He was the younger son of Massasoit, Great Sachem of the Wampanoags. He was born in 1640 and was known as Metacom, Metacomet and Pometacom. Because Alexander, the oldest son, was heir to their father’s office, Philip seemed destined to live out his life in the shadow of his older brother. However, Alexander’s illness and subsequent death changed Philip’s life to a new destiny and Philip became the Great Sachem of the Wampanoag Federation at the age of 22.

Dighton was part of the South Purchase and remained a part of Taunton until 1712. The town of Dighton was established on May 30, 1712. From the beginning, its settlers loved independence and hated domination. The Settlement was located on the “Bristol Old Path” which ran North and South, and an old Indian route pretty much paralleling the Taunton River.

Indians lived along the path and had cleared areas for farming. They are credited with teaching the settlers many delicious dishes. They raised corn, beans, pumpkins, cucumbers, and squash, and harvested berries and nuts to combine with their fish and meat. Settlers built cabins here near springs. This is the area in which the Council Oak still stands, a sacred place for Native Americans to the present. The huge tree’s trunk is 16 feet in circumference.

The Council Oak tree was our first quest. This is what is left of a massive old oak tree reputed to be on the spot where King Philip met with his warriors in Dighton, MA. The Dighton website states that

> the tree is probably 700 years old. There is a plaque on a rock under the tree. The site is registered with the Massachusetts Historical Commission. Here King Philip met with his braves.
After reaching the church where we expected to find the tree, we searched and searched but no tree fit the description. After all, this tree was reported to be 16 feet in circumference. We really thought we would see it right away! I noticed a woman in her back yard some distance away, and John went over to speak to her. She directed us back down the road the way we had come. We followed a school bus and enlisted the help of a small boy who got off the bus. He pointed to a field. We parked the car and walked down a lane in the field, around a bend and there stood what is left of the Council Oak tree.

We were both in awe and quite pleased with ourselves that we had found it. After we were there a few minutes it became very noisy with the screeching of a hawk. He quieted down a bit while we looked around and took pictures but it wasn’t long before the screeching started up again. John suggested that we get back to the car. As we walked down the lane, the hawk continued to screech. My imagination got the better of me as I remarked to John that the Indian spirits were escorting the “Pilgrim girl” off the premises!

Our next destination was Anawan Rock. Asking directions proved to be no help. We literally drove around in circles three times trying to follow the directions we were given! We began to wonder if the people we asked didn’t really want us to find the rock. John suggested that we back track a little further and lo and behold we spied a little sign up ahead. We had found the right place!

The Pilgrims and Indians went to war against each other? Why, after so many years had gone by in peaceful coexistence? Thus began my fascination with King Philip’s War, the forgotten war. A war, I would come to find out, that had the greatest loss of life per capita in the history of our country. That catches the attention of one who lives not far from Gettysburg, Pennsylvania!

What happened to cause this war? That seems to be a hard question to answer. Some historians attribute the death of Alexander in 1662 as a catalyst to the beginning of the hostilities between the natives and the English. Alexander, Massasoit’s son had become ill at Josiah Winslow’s (son of Edward Winslow and Susanna White) home after a meeting in Duxbury. The weather had been unseasonably hot during the trip from Mt. Hope to Duxbury and continued so for Alexander’s return trip. He died a few days after arriving home at Pokanoket. Although this was thirteen years before the beginning of the war, Philip, who attended Alexander when he arrived home, always blamed the English for his death and believed that Alexander had been poisoned. The largest contributing factor seems to be the loss of land and a new generation of leaders that as youngsters had looked on.

(Continued on next page)
helplessly as their land was sold. Laws were enforced against the natives regarding ownership of horses, weapons and the sale of alcohol. As early as 1671 the Pilgrims were hearing rumors that the natives were plotting against them.

Although the first raid occurred in Swansea on June 24, 1675, the Commissioners of the United Colonies did not declare war until September 9th and the war ended, for all intents and purposes, on August 12, 1676 when King Philip was killed.

Anawan Rock is the place where Captain Benjamin Church, a relative of Richard Warren, captured Anawan, Philip’s 85-year-old Captain and Counselor, thus officially ending the war since Philip was already dead. The rock is huge. It is hard to get a perspective of the size from a picture. The only way in which Church and his men could enter the camp without being seen was by climbing the sheer face of the rock which faced them. Choosing two men to accompany him, Church climbed to the top of the rock from where he had a view of the entire camp, which was outlined by the campfires.

The rock is in a lovely spot in the woods, and although this place has a history of being haunted, with the sun shining brightly the day we were there, to me it seemed to have a somewhat serene quality. Yet, there was a restless and apprehensive feeling that overcame me the longer we stayed at the rock. It was time to move on. We had been “chased away” from the Council Oak tree by a hawk that morning and I did not want a repeat performance!

Our next stop was to find the place where King Philip was killed. The war had lasted approximately fourteen months. Philip’s wife and son had been captured by Church’s men and were imprisoned at Plymouth. After receiving word from one of his patrols that they knew where Philip was, Church followed Philip’s tracks until he “came to a clearing where Philip and his men were preparing their evening meal.” Once again, however, Philip escaped and this time, sensing that his capture or death was imminent, returned to Pokanoket with a few remaining men. Church received word of Philip’s location from a native of another tribe, Alderman, whose brother was killed by Philip when he suggested that Philip surrender to the English. It was by coincidence that it was Alderman who fired the shot that killed King Philip as he raced into the daybreak after Church and his men attacked the camp.

John and I arrived at the place where we thought the historical marker was supposed to be, commemorating King Philip’s death. As it had been the entire day, we were on the verge of another adventure. We stopped to asked directions and after the usual questions about why we were looking for this place we were told it was a mile and a half walk from the parking lot and that we would never

Well and historical marker at site Philip was killed

Path leading to where Philip was killed
We were also told that we must be back to our car by 5:00 PM and it was already 2:00 pm. We set off walking, me taking pictures, and when we saw a man coming towards us we asked him if we were going the right way. He told us we were but that we would never find the place but he did give us additional directions. We started up a slight incline on the path through the woods. Something felt different. The lay of the land changed. At the same time, we both realized that we recognized where we were! The woods were exactly as Philbrick had described in his book. We knew we were close. We saw the gate the man had told us would mean we had gone too far so we turned left into the woods and I saw the well and the marker! John began to tell the story as he remembered it, pointing to where King Philip had run down the hill.

I had taken a few pictures and was looking around when all of a sudden we were attacked by mosquitoes! Once again we were being chased by nature from a Native American sacred place. We ran down the path and back to the macadam road. We had found the spot though! We were very proud of ourselves and we arrived back at the car before 5:00 PM. We had one more marker to find in Bristol, Rhode Island. And then, our next stop? A place to sit, relax and watch the sun set on a very remarkable day.


About the author: Deb Yingst is serving her third year as SMDPA treasurer and this year was nominated to the slot of Deputy Governor General for SMDPA. She also is active in the Susquehanna Colony. She serves on the SMDNJ board, the GSMD Historic Sites and Education committees and has made a number of trips to England and Holland to visit Pilgrim sites. In addition she is Governor of the Fuller Society. See: www.fullersociety.com.
Carrot Ring Mold with Peas and Onions

**Ingredients**
- 2 or 3 lbs carrots, peeled and thickly sliced
- 5 or 6 tbs butter
- 2/3 cup chicken stock
- 1 or 2 tbs sugar
- Pinch salt
- 2 eggs
- 5 or 6 tbs softened butter
- 6 or 8 tbs grated cheese (Cheddar, or whatever kind of cheese you like)
- Salt and pepper
- One package frozen peas and onions, cooked

**Preparation**
1. Place carrots in saucepan, cover with cold water, and cook on high until it boils.
2. Drain.
3. Add 5 or 6 tbs butter, chicken stock, sugar, and pinch of salt.
4. Simmer until all liquid is absorbed.
5. Mash carrot mixture. Mix well with eggs, remaining butter, cheese, and salt and pepper.

**How to Cook**
1. Press into buttered ring mold. Heat through in 350 oven for 15 minutes.
2. Turn carrot ring serving dish and cooked peas and onions.

Serves 6

**Cooking Quote**
“A bottle of wine contains more philosophy than all the books in the world.”
— Louis Pasteur

**The Chef**
When David H. Hunt, Jr., was a child, he says this dish was something his mother would make for a special dinner such as Thanksgiving or Easter.

“As an aside, to the Pilgrims, peas (or pease) was both singular and plural," Dave says, like sheep/sheep or corn/corn....“They had no concept of a pea perhaps because they thought there was no use to a single pea so why have a word for it.”
MY ANCESTORS CAME OVER ON THE MAYFLOWER

If you are a Mayflower Society member, then that claim is certainly half true. As you may recall, in the Summer 2009 issue of this newsletter the main article was about women on the 180 tun* Mayflower. It listed the 26 male passengers with known descendants and their wives. Not all of the wives, current or future, accompanied their husbands but either came later or never made the voyage. There were thirteen women and young girls aboard. Priscilla Mullins is an example of one who was on the ship with her parents and then married passenger John Alden and another example is Elizabeth Tilley, who married John Howland.

What we will look at in this article is how did those who “missed the boat” get here and make it possible for the Plymouth Colony to grow in numbers. Dr. Jeremy Bangs in his history Strangers and Pilgrims, Travellers and Sojourners – Leiden and the Foundations of Plymouth Plantation lists the ships that arrived after the 1620 Mayflower and provides some known passenger lists as does the Pilgrim Hall website http://www.pilgrimhall.org/ FortuneAnneLittleJames.htm.

Excluding English fishing vessels, all arrivals in date order were the 50 tun Fortune (that was less than a third the size of the Mayflower) just after the “first Thanksgiving” in 1621, the 100 tun Charity, 30 tun Sparrow and 30 tun Swan in 1622 whose passengers later moved on in an attempt to settle Wessagusset (present day Weymouth), and the 60 tun Discovery on its way from Virginia to England. In 1623 came the Katherine with settlers who did settle Wessagusset, and the 140 tun Anne and the 44 tun Little James. Governor William Bradford wrote in his history Of Plimoth Plantation that at the end of 1624 the colony had grown to “about 180 persons.”

In 1625 there were the Handmaid and the Jacob. The 36 tun Sparrow-Hawk wrecked on arrival in 1626. The Marmaduke came in 1627 and the White Angel in 1628. The Talbot and a second Mayflower (remember, this was a common name for ships) arrived in 1629. 1631 saw the arrival of the Lyon and in 1635 the Blessing. There may have been others but of major interest to us of these ships are the Fortune, the Anne, and the Blessing. Aboard these were family and friends left behind in Leiden who have been identified. Perhaps you are also a descendant of one of these. Governor Bradford’s first wife Dorothy (maiden name May) had drowned shortly after the 1620 arrival and their son has no known surviving line. It was on the Anne that the mother of his lines, Alice Carpenter, the widow Southworth, arrived.

What follows is a list of the Mayflower passengers having living descendants and the names of those women or young girls to whom they were married and the name of the ship and year of arrival on which those women and young girls came.

John Alden, Priscilla Mullins, Mayflower 1620
Isaac Allerton, (1) Mary Norris, Mayflower 1620;
(2) Fear Brewster, Anne 1623
John Billington, Ellen/Elinor unknown, Mayflower 1620
William Bradford, Alice Carpenter the widow Southworth, Anne 1623 (1st Plymouth wedding)
William Brewster, Mary unknown, Mayflower 1620
Peter Brown, “widow” Ford, Fortune 1621

Continued on page 2
James Chilton, unknown, *Mayflower* 1620
Francis Cooke, Hester Mahieu, *Anne* 1623
Edward Doty, Faith Clarke, unknown – by Jan

1635
Francis Eaton, (1) Sarah unknown, *Mayflower* 1620;
(2) Christian Penn, *Anne* 1623
Moses Fletcher, Sarah unknown, the widow Denby, who did not leave Leiden.
Edward Fuller, unknown, *Mayflower* 1620
Samuel Fuller, Bridget Lee, *Anne* 1623
Stephen Hopkins, (1) Mary unknown, died pre-1620;
(2) Elizabeth Fisher, *Mayflower* 1620
John Howland, Elizabeth Tilley, *Mayflower* 1620
Richard Moore, Christian Hunter, *Blessing* 1635
William Mullins, Alice unknown, *Mayflower* 1620
Degory Priest, Sarah Allerton, the widow Vincent, unknown
Thomas Rogers, Alice Cosford, unknown – prob. in 1629-1630
Henry Samson, Anne Plummer, unknown - by 6 Feb

1636
George Soule, Mary/Marie Buckett, *Anne* 1623
Myles Standish, (2) Barbara unknown, *Anne* 1623
John Tilley, Joan Hurst, the widow Rogers,
*Mayflower* 1620
Richard Warren, Elizabeth Walker, *Anne* 1635
William White, Susanna unknown, *Mayflower* 1620
Edward Winslow, (2) Susanna unknown, the widow White, *Mayflower* 1620

*Remember that a tun was a measurement of a ship’s capacity, a tun being a large cask 4’ 4” tall with its narrow diameter (at the ends) 3’ and its widest diameter 3’ 6”(the middle). A tun holds approximately 252 gallons. Thus a ship rated at 180 tuns would indicate a maximum capacity of 180 casks. A barrel, however, is only 42 gallons or 1/6th of a tun. Since a gallon of water weighs 8 pounds, the contents of a tun would weigh 2016 pounds, just 16 pounds more than a US ton (also known as a “short ton”). Because water tight casks or barrels were the main packaging device for goods sent by ship, it is obvious why cooper (barrel maker) John Alden was hired to make the voyage.*

Juniors Tour Notice! The GSMD Junior Member Committee is planning a sightseeing tour of Plymouth, MA and surrounding areas in June 2010 for ages 15 – 25. (15-17 year olds must be accompanied by an adult). All parents welcome. Gather in America’s hometown and experience this unique opportunity to get to know Society Junior Members from other states! Walk in “beards” facing inward on a solid red field, an image of the *Mayflower*, and the title “The Pilgrim Fathers.” The current Leiden flag has three horizontal bars of equal width, the top and bottom bars being red and the middle one white. Imposed upon it to the left of its center is a white circle outlined in red, containing two red crossed keys with their beards facing outwards. This stamp was brought to our Webmaster Wood’s attention by its designer, Frans Hemelop. For further information see [http://home.planet.nl/~hemel026/pilgrims-making-eng.htm](http://home.planet.nl/~hemel026/pilgrims-making-eng.htm).

**ANSWER TO THE CRYPTOGRAM:**
*These, bening about a hundred souls, came over in this first ship and began this worke, which God of his goodnes hath hithertoo blesed let his holy name have ye praise.*

Remember: Gov. Bradford's original 17th century spelling is used, spelling "bracted" as "bracted," "the" as "the," "his" as "his," "are" as "are," "have" as "have," "praise" as "praise." "Knew" as "knew," "since" as "since," "had" as "had," "breath" as "breath," "hail" as "hail," "intended" as "intended," "this" as "this," "ship" as "ship," "and" as "and.

*ANSWER TO THE CRYPTOGRAM:*
*These, bening about a hundred souls, came over in this first ship and began this work, which God of his goodness hath blessed, let his holy name have ye praise.*

Any comments or suggested topics for the feature articles of this newsletter? Perhaps an article for consideration? If so, please contact Stacy B. C. Wood, Jr., Editor, “JR PA Mayflower,” 1530 South Juniper Street, Philadelphia, PA 19147-6218 or by e-mail at sbcwjr@comcast.net.
WIFE BOAT 16 X 20 WORDSEARCH

The following words are found in lead article of this issue. The unused letters answer the question “What happened to Plymouth Colony in 1691?” The words: ACCOMPANIED, ALDEN, ALLERTON, ANNE, BANGS, BARREL, BLESSING, CARPENTER, CHARITY, COSFORD, DENBY, DESCENDANTS, ENGLAND, FISHER, FORTUNE, FOUNDATIONS, GALLONS, HANDMAID, HOWLAND, HUNTER, HURST, JACOB, LEE, LEIDEN, LITTLEJAMES, LYON, MAHIEU, MAYFLOWER, MULLINS, NORRIS, PENN, PILGRIMS, PLANTATION, PLUMMER, PLYMOUTH, SOJOURNERS, SPARROWHAWK, STRANGERS, SWAN, TALBOT, TILLEY, TRAVELLERS, TUN, VIRGINIA, WALKER, WEYMOUTH, WHITEANGEL, WIVES

ANSWERS to above:
A = h, B = c, C = c, D = c, E = f, F = e, G = i, H = a, I = b, J = d, K = a, L = c, M = c, N = a, O = a, P = c, Q = g, R = a, S = c

WIFE BOAT 16 X 20 WORDSEARCH

SUDOKU CLUE: One row spells the pun which answers the question: What is a name for the group of ships that brought the wives.

The Sudoku puzzle uses nine non-repeating letters instead of numbers. The answer is below.

DIFFICULTY LEVEL: 🌟🌟🌟

The Sudoko puzzle uses nine non-repeating letters instead of numbers. The answer is below.

A BRADFORD CRYPTOGRAM

(Words retain pre-encrypted length and 17th century spelling)

JELHL ALIRIW MATKJL M EKIFDLF HTUNH YMGL TQLD RI JERH ORDHJ HERB MIF ALWMI JERH UTDSL UERYE WTF TO ERH WTTILHH EMJE ERJELDTT ANLHLF NLJ ERH ETNX IMGL EMQL XL BDMRHL

ANSWER: The name of your Pilgrim “mother” here:

YOUR PILGRIM MOTHER

Write the name of your Pilgrim “father” here:

Can you get your Pilgrim “mother” through the maze to join the Pilgrim “father” and write the ship’s name she came on here?

SUDOKU CLUE: Became part of Massachusetts Bay Colony.
A PAGE TO COLOR

Perhaps this is your Pilgrim ancestor selecting a fish for dinner on the top of a barrel (not a tun). Write the name of your Pilgrim “mother” on the line provided. below.

My Pilgrim “mother”______________________________

The mascot on Mayflower II was named Felix. You can name this Pilgrim cat and write its name here: __________________
Driving Directions: “The Maypole”, Daylesford

110 Glenn Avenue, Daylesford, PA

virtually within sight of Jimmy Duffy’s Catering and Daylesford train station.

From Pennsylvania Turnpike: Take the Valley Forge exit off the PA turnpike. Follow signs for Rt. 202 South. Take Devon exit off Rt. 202. At the traffic light at the end of the ramp take a left going under Rt. 202. Pass through a small underpass. Go over a small bridge (Baptist church will be on your left.). Keep right at fork just after the bridge onto Devon State Road. Stay on Devon State Road following signs for Rt. 30. Turn right on Rt. 30. Go 2.2 miles to Glenn Avenue (traffic light). Turn left. Go one-tenth mile. “Maypole” is at edge of road.

From Center City (Philadelphia): Take Rt. 76 (Schuylkill Expressway) West to Rt. 476 (Blue Route) South (ramp on left). Take Rt. 476 South to exit 13 for St. David’s/Villanova; turn west (left) onto Rt. 30. Follow Rt. 30 for six miles through Wayne, Strafford, Devon and Berwyn to Glenn Avenue (traffic light). Turn left onto Glenn Avenue. Go one-tenth of a mile. “Maypole” is at edge of road.

From Rt. 95: Take Rt. 95 (south from Philadelphia Airport) to Rt. 476 (Blue Route) North. Follow Rt. 476 North to Exit 13 for St. David’s/Villanova. Turn west (left) onto Rt. 30 off ramp. Follow Rt. 30 for six miles through Wayne, Strafford, Devon, Berwyn to Glenn Avenue (traffic light). Turn left onto Glenn Avenue. Go one-tenth mile. “Maypole” is at edge of road.

From Media, Newtown Square: Take Rt. 252 North to Paoli. Turn right on Rt. 30. Go eight-tenths mile on Rt. 30 to Glenn Avenue (traffic light). Turn right onto Glenn Avenue. Go one-tenth of a mile. Maypole is at edge of road.

From Philadelphia by train, R 5 (Paoli Local): Get off at Daylesford station. Go down steps and walk under bridge. Cross Rt. 30 at traffic light. Walk one-tenth of a mile on Glenn Avenue. See map (other side)..

From Points of the Main Line: See enclosed map on other side of this cover.

Reservation Form

SMDPA Spring Tea 2010

Where: “THE MAYPOLE,” HOME OF JOHN PIERPONT ROSSO
110 GLENN AVENUE
DAYLESFORD, PA

When: SUNDAY, MAY 16, 2010, 3:00 TO 6:00 PM

I / WE RESERVE ______________ place(s) at the SPRING TEA at “THE MAYPOLE.”

NAME (s) __________________________________________

_________________________________________________

TELEPHONE number (s)_________________________ EMAIL (IMPORTANT!)_________________________

Please bring a “DELECTABLE” DISH OF YOUR CHOOSING — ENOUGH TO “DELIGHT” SIX TO EIGHT.

OUR HOST WILL PROVIDE TEA AND COFFEE. SEND NO MONEY.

RSVP by MAY 8 TO

DEBORAH MARKOWITZ, CO-CHAIR
SOCIAL EVENTS COMMITTEE
355 DEVON WAY
WEST CHESTER, PA 19380-6628
TELEPHONE: 610-430-6166
Directions to 'The Maypole'

Society of Mayflower Descendants
4104 West Whitehall Road
Penna. Furnace, PA 16865-9721

Address Service Requested

First Class Mail

RSVP for Spring Tea Enclosed