

April 1983

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"We know on whose shoulders we stand."

THE MAYFLOWER AND FAMILY HISTORY ©

What does the Mayflower really represent but an affirmation of freedom, a total commitment to self-determination in the matter most important to each individual? To the Pilgrims to Holland, and later to America, this was freedom of religion.

Kate Caffrey, in 'The Mayflower' calls it, "the Protestant Ethic, the idea that each man should make up his own mind according to his conscience, dealing direct with God."

When we read today the familiar King James version of the Holy Bible, we never reflect that this was the first English translation, achieved under James I between 1604 and 1611, of the Word of God which made it accessible to all. It thus brought about a more intimate contact between God and man, and elicited individual, personal interpretations of God's Word.

Freedom and individualism are complementary; the Separatists were individualists who founded a nation based on freedom under God.

An interesting thesis was advanced several years ago by J. Huntington Palmer in 'The Mainsprings of Civilization'. It is that great peoples or nations are founded in a sort of "trial by fire" when migrations occur under hardship in defence of a principle or religion. Palmer's many examples from different places and eras include the Jews, and of course the Mayflower Pilgrims.

In 1776 the defence of principle is forwarded both by the patriots in their struggle for independence, and by the loyalists standing by their commitment to tradition and the Crown. The valour of the Pilgrims can often best be imitated simply by standing up to be counted. And this is as likely to be on the side of convention as of reform.

Fortunately for genealogists there are lineage societies to honour the many pioneer groups who went into the making of our history. The use of their records can be very helpful in compiling our own family histories and pedigrees.

If we consider the span of time from the present back to the landing of the Mayflower Pilgrims in 1620, the three hundred and sixty three years can be divided roughly in half at the American Revolution. From 1983 back to the Revolution is just over two hundred years,

(cont-d. pg. 4)

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## TOURING PLYMOUTH COLONY...

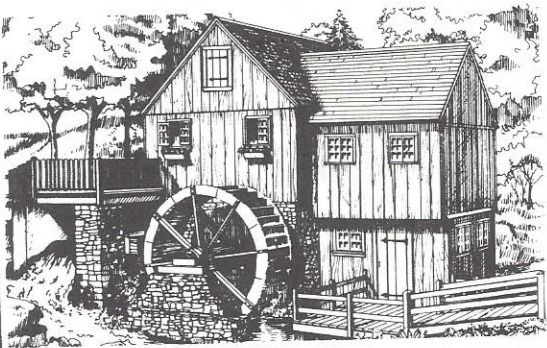
Around 1650 Myles Standish pulled off one of the great real estate rip-offs of all time. He bought from the Indians quite a few square miles of land in what is now Mashpee and "generously" paid them with a bushel of corn and a couple of kettles. It took the Indians ten years to realize they had been taken. Fortunately a missionary, Richard Bourne, was able to help them recover the land which became one of the first Indian reservations in America.



Bourne's help was reciprocated many years later. During the King Phillip's War in 1675 the Mashpee tribe fought side by side with the colonists. Still loyal one hundred years later, 73 braves joined up with General Washington - only three came back.

\* \* \*

- There were only six cases of divorce in the history of the colony. The 1st occurred in 1661 when Elizabeth Burge of Sandwich divorced Thomas Jr. on "scriptural grounds." After being whipped twice Thomas left the colony.



### **Jenney Grist Mill**

8 Spring Lane  
Open daily 10-5

The original Jenney Grist Mill was constructed by John Jenney on this site in 1636 and was in continual operation until destroyed by fire in 1847. The Jenney Grist Mill reconstruction was accomplished in 1970, and operates with the same water powered technology used 300 years ago. Daily milling.

- The oldest dwelling on Cape Cod is the Hoxie House in Sandwich, built in 1637. The builder and original occupants are unknown, the house being named after a 19th century whaling captain, Abraham Hoxie, who then owned it.

\*



"Thanksgiving Day should fall on Fridays... so we'd have a long weekend!"

PLYMOUTH CHURCH RECORDS

1683

Members Dyed

Mar. 27 - Mary Bartlett, widow, 73d yeare

Sept. 28 - Mrs. Margaret Winslow, the Relict of Mr. Josiah Winslow, Deacon of the church at Marshfield, in her widowhood removed hither and having lived in communion with us about 7 yeares, dyed, being about 75 yeares of age, she was a very choice christian.

Dec. 20 - Martha Nelson, widow, in her 64th yeare.

Transactions

Apr. 15 - William Harlow & Lydia his wife were called before the church & charged with uncleannesse, their child being borne within six weekes after marriage, & for disobedience to parents engaging one to another without knowledge & against consent of parents, sinfully also hiding & denying their guilt, they manifested soe much Repentance for all charged, as that the church would not reject them, only voted Admonition, which was applyed by the Pastour.

Baptized

- Apr. 1 - Eliezer, son of Eliezer & Mary Churchel (b. Feb. 23, 1682)
- John, son of Samuel, Jr. & Sarah King
- John, son of Mercy Holmes
- Samuel, son of Hannah Harlow
- Mercy, daug. of Mary Rickard
- Sarah, daug. of Sarah Lobdell
- John, son of John Dunham, Jr.
- Samuel, son of Samuel Dunham, Jr.
- Peter, son of Elizabeth Tinkham
- Thomas, son of Hannah Bartlett
- Sarah, daug. of Samuel Rider
- Samuel, son of John & Lydia Nelson
- Benjamin, Sarah, chil. of Deborah Burden - church of Barnstable
- Ephraim, son of Esther Tinkham
- John, son of Judith Faunce

Members Admitted

- Mary, wf. of John Rickard, Jr.
- Sarah, wf. of Isaac Lobdell
- Samuel Dunham, Jr.
- Mary, wf. of Nathaniel Wood
- Priscilla Cooper, widow, dismissed to us from church at Barnstable
- Esther, wf. of Ephraim Tinkham, Jr.

Transactions

June 17 - Samuel Dunham, Sr. called forth to manifest his Repentance publicly in order to his Reconciliation with the church, his speech was paenitentiall & well tending to satisfaction but one Brother alleadged some matter of scruple upon his spirit as to the sincerity of his Repentance, intimating he had both spoken & done something inconsistent therewith

upon which it was concluded to respite the issue of the matter a fortnight longer.

June 27 - discussed Samuel Dunham

- case of Bithiah Sandy of Bristoll who was mentioned who was guilty of fornication with him, whom afterward she married. The church concluded it necessary she should be Admonished by the Elders in their name for her sinne.

July 1 - Samuel Dunham, Sr. reconciled

July 8 - read letters of Admonition for Bithiah Sandy.

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(cont-d. from pg. 1)

representing usually about six generations. The Revolution began one hundred and fifty-six years after the landing of the Mayflower, a time period which represents also usually five or six generations.

Beginning with current documents, we have been able to trace back most of our families for four or five generations, using existing family histories, wills, deeds, Bible entries, and so on. Those lines which are complete with exact dates and places can be projected back over the critical migration gaps to Colonial records with the use of Indexes to DAR (Daughters of the American Revolution), SAR (Sons...) or UEL (Loyalist) records. The Loyalist References are:

"The Old Loyalist List" - published 1883

William Reid, "The Loyalists of Ontario"

Esther Clark Wright, "The Loyalists of New Brunswick"

Marion Gilroy, "The Loyalists of Nova Scotia"

Crown Land Grants For Ontario - on microfiche at the LDS (Mormon) Library.

The DAR have published two volumes of The Patriot Index in which are listed soldiers and others performing patriotic service, their dates of birth and death, their rank and State from which they served, and the name of their wife or wives. There are also two large volumes of Index to the Lineage Books, which are at the Salt Lake City Library, as well as indexes in the local LDS libraries to the "Grandfather Files" held in Salt Lake City.

There are three published indexes of Revolutionary soldiers: Known Military Dead in the Revolution; Pension Applications for Service in the Revolution; Pensioners From The United States Federal Census of 1840.

Where an ancestor's name appears in the list of pensioners or applicants, one can order, on form 6751, the file on military records, pension records, widow's pension application, or application for bounty land from The National Archives (GSA), Washington, D.C., U.S.A. 20408. Include with your order five dollars for a basic report.

Apart from the Mayflower Society's own lineage projects, the main reference to early Colonial records is Savage's Genealogical Dictionary of New England, Vols. I to IV, to be found in most large libraries. There are also collections of vital records for each

State or group of States, for the Colonial period. An example is the Barbour Collection of Records of Connecticut Towns Before 1750. Several published references carry the immigrants' records back to families and homes in England. Certain ones of them, like Weis' Ancestral Roots of Sixty Colonists, trace the lineages back to English and European nobility and Royal families. Such connections are a key - not to hidden inheritances, or coats-of-arms for your entry hall, but to much earlier antecedents since royal lineages have been recorded through the centuries.

In the beginning of your research, 1620 is seen dimly through the mists of time, but soon, say in ten years or so, it will seem like yesterday.

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Deputy Governor and Regent, The Western Colony  
Midnapore, Alberta TOL LJO

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## SOCIETY NEWS

The Governor's Reception & Tea, Feb. 17th at the Mackenzie House was enjoyed by all who attended. We were fortunate to have black and white pictures taken, some of which are shown here.

Picture #1 - One of the staff of Mackenzie House in full era costume.

#2 - Governor Pierce presenting Clyde Soule with the Mayflower rosette.

#3 - Mrs. Margaret Brodylo being presented with her insignia designating her Deputy Governorship of Canada and Regent of the Western Colony.

Additional pictures may be viewed at the Society Headquarters.



THE GOVERNOR'S CORNER

I was very happy to welcome so many of our old friends and members to the Feb. 19th Reception & Tea at Mackenzie House. Apparently everyone there was pleased with the refreshments that were prepared in wood stoves in their own kitchen. In addition, petit fours were made in Mayflower colors of yellow and white with green borders to signify spring.

We are grateful for Miss Deborah Clark's letter in which she expressed the feelings of so many other ladies and gentlemen who were there. Particular mention was made of the staff who wore costumes of 1850, the time when Mackenzie was the 1st Mayor of Toronto.

We were greatly honoured by the presence of Margaret Brodylo, Dept. Governor and Regent of the Western Colony. We all found Mrs. Brodylo charming and highly worthy of her high office. I was very pleased to present her with her beautiful insignia of office.

It was also a great honour to present the Mayflower rosette to Clyde Soule, Esq. He well deserved the honour because he has been a staunch supporter of our efforts and was the first to communicate some of our activities to his local newspaper.

We have not had a report as yet as to whether we won the membership award for 1982, but I'm happy to tell you we now have 74 fully authenticated Canadian members and more on the way.

I reiterate that we have been invited by the Toronto Historical Board to hold our functions by special request at such places as: The Mackenzie House, Colbourne Lodge, Fort York, The Marine Museum, Garrison Cemetary etc.

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PLYMOUTH CATTLE DIVISION

This list gives us a first hand account of the settlers and the population of Plymouth in 1627. In June, the group of 156 purchasers were divided into twelve groups of thirteen each. One man headed each and chose others to join his group. Each group received a cow or heifer, two she-goats (except the 4th group) and a number of swine.

1. Francis Cooke:

Hester Cooke	Moses Simons(on)
John Cooke	Philip Delano(y)
Jacob Cooke	Experience Mitchell
Jane Cooke	John Faunce
Hester Cooke Jr.	Joshua Pratt
Mary Cooke	Phineas Pratt

2. Isaac Allerton:
- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| Fear Allerton        | John Crackstone      |
| Bartholomew Allerton | Cuthbert Cuthbertson |
| Remember Allerton    | Sarah Cuthbertson    |
| Mary Allerton        | Samuel Cuthbertson   |
| Sarah Allerton       | Mary Priest          |
| Edward Bumpas        | Sarah Priest         |
3. Capt. Standish:
- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| Barbara Standish   | Edward Winslow     |
| Charles Standish   | Susanna Winslow    |
| Alexander Standish | Edward Winslow Jr. |
| John Standish      | John Winslow 2nd   |
| Abraham Pierce     | Resolved White     |
| Thomas Clarke      | Peregrine White    |
4. John Howland:
- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Elizabeth Howland | John Alden      |
| John Howland Jr.  | Priscilla Alden |
| Desire Howland    | Elizabeth Alden |
| William Wright    | John Alden Jr.  |
| Thomas Morton Jr. | Clement Briggs  |
| Edward Dotey      | Edward Holman   |
5. William Brewster:
- |                      |                 |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| Love Brewster        | Richard Moore   |
| Wrestling Brewster   | Henry Sampson   |
| Jonathan Brewster    | Thomas Prence   |
| Lucretia Brewster    | Patience Prence |
| William Brewster 2nd | Rebecca Prence  |
| Mary Brewster        | Humility Cooper |
6. John Shaw:
- |                |                      |
|----------------|----------------------|
| John Adams     | Elizabeth Basset     |
| Eleanor Adams  | William Basset Jr.   |
| James Adams    | Elizabeth Basset Jr. |
| John Winslow   | Francis Sprague      |
| Mary Winslow   | Anna Sprague         |
| William Basset | Mercy Sprague        |
7. Stephen Hopkins:
- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Elizabeth Hopkins | William Palmer     |
| Giles Hopkins     | Frances Palmer     |
| Caleb Hopkins     | William Palmer Jr. |
| Deborah Hopkins   | John Billington    |
| Nicholas Snow     | Eleanor Billington |
| Constance Snow    | Francis Billington |
8. Samuel Fuller:
- |                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| Bridget Fuller | Martha Ford |
|----------------|-------------|



Samuel Fuller Jr.  
Peter Browne  
Mary Browne  
John Ford  
Martha Browne

Anthony Annable  
Jane Annable  
Sarah Annable  
Hannah Annable  
Damaris Hopkins

9. Richard Warren:

Elizabeth Warren  
Nathaniel Warren  
Joseph Warren  
Mary Warren  
Ann Warren  
Sarah Warren

Elizabeth Warren Jr.  
Abigail Warren  
John Billington Jr.  
George Soule  
Mary Soule  
Zachariah Soule

10. Francis Eaton:

Christian Eaton  
Samuel Eaton  
Rachel Eaton  
Stephen Tracey  
Triphosa Tracey  
Sarah Tracey

Rebecca Tracey  
Ralph Wallen  
Joyce Wallen  
Sarah Morton  
Robert Bartlett  
Thomas Prence Jr.

11. William Bradford:

Alice Bradford  
William Bradford Jr.  
Mercy Bradford  
Joseph Rogers  
Thomas Cushman  
William Latham

Mannasseh Kempton  
Juliana Kempton  
Nathaniel Morton  
John Morton  
Ephraim Morton  
Patience Morton

12. John Jenney:

Sarah Jenney  
Samuel Jenney  
Abigail Jenney  
Sarah Jenney Jr.  
Robert Hicks  
Margaret Hicks

Samuel Hicks  
Ephraim Hicks  
Lydia Hicks  
Phebe Hicks  
Stephen Dean  
Edward Bangs

The above list numbering 156 persons leaves 45 names unaccounted for. 230 settlers came to Plymouth in the four ships - Mayflower, Fortune, Anne and Little James. Of the 156 names, 22 were born in the colony and 4 came by means unknown, which leaves 130 of the original 230. 56 people died the first winter, leaving 45 not included in the above division. Some of these were still living in Plymouth but did not join in, some had died and others had drifted to other parts.

S. Roser

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