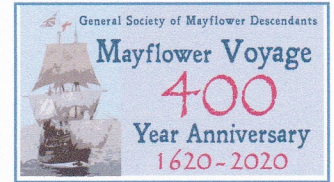


"We're all immortal, as long as our stories are told." *Elizabeth Hunter*

Mayflower Chronicles Albany Colony

Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New York



May 2, 2020 Spring Luncheon And Annual Meeting CANCELLED

Colony Governor's Message

As we approach the 400th Anniversary of the *Mayflower* voyage in this historic year 2020, did you know that the *Mayflower's* passage from Plymouth, England, to Provincetown, Cape Cod, took 65 days? From William Bradford's "*Of Plymouth Plantation*," we learn that the *Mayflower's* commanding officer, Christopher Jones, was about 50 and "a part owner of the ship. He had been master of the ship for eleven years, sailing back and forth across the English Channel with English woolens to France and returning to London with French wine" (p. 52n). Leakage from wine casks made the *Mayflower* a "sweet ship."

"Nor was it only Separatists from Holland who crossed the ocean in that 1620 voyage, for they were joined in England by other Separatists and by people Bradford called "Strangers," who were not of their faith, but with whom they had to travel in order to get support for their venture....One hundred and two passengers sailed from England on the *Mayflower*," (Eugene Aubrey Stratton's "*Plymouth Colony*", pp. 19-21).

"The physical and psychological punishment endured by the passengers in the dark and dripping 'tween decks was compounded by the terrifying lack of information they possessed concerning their ultimate destination," (Nathaniel Philbrick's "*Mayflower*", p. 30).

As we celebrate the 400th year of their Voyage of Hope, let us reflect on their determination and perseverance, as they developed a Civil Body Politic, the foundation of our democracy.

Our May 2nd luncheon/meeting had to be cancelled due to health concerns and the continued need for social distancing. Our current Albany Colony officers have agreed to serve in their current positions until the next Annual Meeting, May 1, 2021, as per our Albany Colony Bylaws.

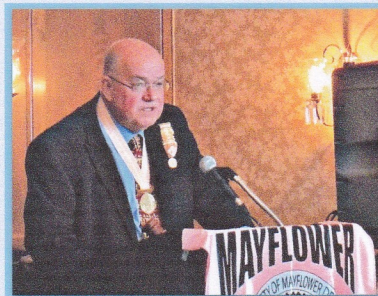
I look forward to seeing each of you at the Compact Day Luncheon Meeting in November.

NEXT MEETINGS:

November 7, 2020

And

May 1, 2021



Dave Morton

Colony Governor

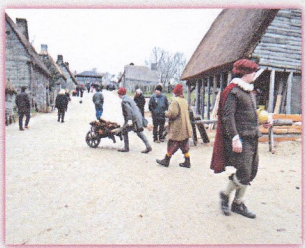
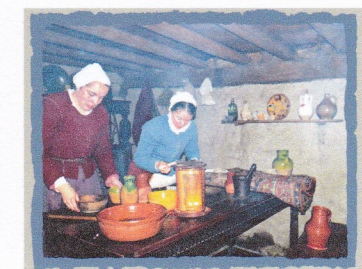
"As one small candle may light a thousand, so the light here kindled hath shone unto many, yea in some sort to our whole nation."

William Bradford



Last November I much enjoyed a tour bus visit with one of my sons to **Plimoth Plantation**. (My first visit was at least twenty years ago.) All of the Pilgrim re-enactors are firmly committed to the year 1627 and are more than eager to discuss with Plantation visitors their beliefs, their hardships, and their day-to-day way of life in an inhospitable new land. The opportunity to talk with some of them was a definite highlight of the day's adventures.

Sylvia Story Magin



Plymouth ~ Provincetown

—These coastal communities of Massachusetts are celebrating this historic 400th Anniversary Year with numerous long-planned and much-anticipated festival events commemorating the arrival of the Mayflower in November, 1620. As this issue of the *Chronicles* “goes to press”, however, much of the world’s attention is diverted from the usual and focused on the spread of the novel coronavirus. Various organizations here and abroad are reacting by scaling back or cancelling some events, doing their civic duty in hopes of reducing risk and lessening the impact of this threatening medical emergency.

Many delightful-sounding activities are taking place this year in and around Plymouth and Provincetown, and one hopes that most or many of the schedule events will remain on the roster in honor of this significant anniversary of the Pilgrims’ arrival. Mayflower Society members can consult the GSMD website to learn what is planned for the coming months and presumably which of those activities will go on as scheduled and which may be curtailed. In June in Plymouth, for instance, the “Maritime Salute to the 400th Anniversary of the Mayflower Landing upon the Shore” will include a regatta of wooden ships, yachts, boats, and pleasure craft, culminating in a New England Clambake on the waterfront. Wouldn’t you like to be there!

In August the Wampanoag Tribe Members will lead a walk to honor the ancestors, paying homage to Massasoit and also to King Philip, pausing at designated sites to bless the places where the Wampanoag ancestors lived, and concluding with a drum ceremony and a reception.

September has several events in store: the refurbished *Mayflower II* will be in Provincetown Harbor for an entire week, with daily historical re-enactments of the Signing of the Mayflower Compact in Provincetown Harbor in 1620. There is an evening Gala ticketed event at the actual Pilgrim Monument in Provincetown, as well as a “Memorial Service and Wreath Laying” in the harbor, a ticket luncheon and program at the base of the Monument. Then as the *Mayflower II* sails to Plymouth there is to be a sunrise toast and “Bon Voyage.” And a “Pilgrim’s Progress of Mayflower Descendants” across the Boston Common to the steps of the statehouse is to be followed by a ceremony commemorating the Pilgrim forefathers and Native people, and that evening, a Grand Gala with invited guests, such as the Governor of Massachusetts, state legislators, federal legislators, and representatives from the United Kingdom and the Netherlands, an impressive guest list indeed.

The Mayflower Congress Week in Plymouth is also set for September, along with a US Citizen Naturalization Ceremony at Memorial Hall with costumed descendants escorting the new citizens. The Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants is coordinating this event. And in Plymouth, the “Embarkation Festival” will be a cultural and arts celebration honoring the traditions, cuisine, and music of the Pilgrim settlers, the Wampanoag native people, and the diverse populations of immigrants who have come to the USA. National and international in scope, the program will include performing groups, chefs, artists, storytellers, and student projects from around the world.

There are more festive events in honor of our Pilgrim forebears on the schedule for later in the Fall as the actual anniversary date arrives, and we very much hope that they will be able to take place as planned.

Albany Colony

Society of Mayflower Descendants

Compact Day Luncheon Meeting ~ November 7, 2020

At Albany Country Club, 300 Wormer Road, Voorheesville, NY 12186

Our November 7th luncheon/meeting presentation will be:

“Mayflower, the Voyage of Hope”

(A Video Presentation)

A Myth or a National Treasure?

For hundreds of years debunkers have insisted that the idea that Plymouth Rock was used as a stepping stone when the Pilgrims came ashore was just a legend. But according to an article by the editors of the *Pilgrim Times*, there is “evidence of the part the rock allegedly played in the landing probably would be good enough to stand up in court. Rose T. Briggs did a scholarly study for the Pilgrim Society in 1956, and her booklet could serve as a lawyer’s brief.

“A wharf was built around and over the rock in the 1700’s, indicating that a good channel existed there then . . . One Elder Faunce is known to have asserted in 1741 that his father, who came to Plymouth in 1623, pointed to the rock as the landing site. A number of the original Mayflower passengers survived into Elder Faunce’s manhood, so he had ample opportunity to check . . . Although some researchers have concluded that the landing place was farther north, the Pilgrims’ own descriptions seem to fit that shore of Plymouth Harbor where the rock is.

“There is no dispute about the rock’s history in family traditions of the Pilgrims’ descendants; the only controversy seems to be over whose ancestor stepped on the rock first . . . Edward Winslow Jr. marked on an early map of the harbor ‘ . . . the place where the settlers first landed on the Main on Dec. 1620 upon a large rock . . .’ Since no other boulder of the same makeup has been found near Plymouth, it’s a safe conclusion that a glacier started moving the rock around before Plymouth citizens got the idea.

“ . . . Plymouth patriots in 1774 decided to move their historic rock to Town Square to stand as a symbol of colonial solidarity. The hauling power applied by 30 yoke of oxen split the rock, so only the top portion was moved . . . The bottom portion of the Rock dropped back to its original location at the head of the town wharf . . . In 1834 the rock was moved . . . to a place in front of Pilgrim Hall . . . It was during this move that the rock was cracked across its face . . . “The Pilgrim Society acquired the upper part of the town wharf in 1850 and immediately commenced construction of a ‘monumental canopy’ over the base . . . in 1880 the Society . . . moved the top portion of the rock back onto its base and cemented the whole together. At that same time, the date ‘1620’ was cut into the rock.

“Plymouth held a Tercentenary celebration in 1921, and in . . . re-landscaping the waterfront for the big event, the top part of the rock was removed again, and it lay ignominiously in an empty waterfront lot. When it was returned to its . . . final resting place, the landscaping was arranged so that high tides would lap it . . . as they did in 1620. The Grecian portico which covers the rock was given by the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America, and it was dedicated during a wild nor’easter no November 29, 1921. The rock and its covering are in the care of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.”

*Article from the “Pilgrim Times, Vol. 1, No. 2, Copyright 1963, Plimoth Plantation, Plymouth, Massachusetts”
(Copy purchased at Plimoth Plantation gift shop about the year 2000. Now out of print.)*



**Colony
Officers:**

**Colony Governor —
David W. Morton, Ed.D**

**1st Dep. Col. Gov. —
Walley G. Francis**

**2nd Dep. Col. Gov. —
Douglass (Tim) M. Mabee**

**Secretary —
Sandra A. Zerrillo**

**Treasurer —
Betty-Jean (B-J) Haner**

**Asst. Treasurer --
Walley G. Francis**

**Co-Captain —
Douglass (Tim) M. Mabee**

**Co-Captain —
Priscilla S. Davis**

**Historian —
Paul S. Johnson**

**Elder —
Arthur F. Young, Jr.**

**Archivist —
Kristen L. Moore**

**Chronicles Editor —
Sylvia S. Magin**

Email: SylviaSMagin@aol.com

Albany Colony websites:

<https://www.nyacsmd.org>

[https://www.facebook.com/
groups/nyacsmd.org](https://www.facebook.com/groups/nyacsmd.org)



"Whatever you can do, or
dream you can, begin it.
Boldness has genius, power
and magic in it."

November 9, 2019 – Meeting Minutes

The Fall Compact Day Meeting of the Albany Colony, SOMD, was held at the Normanside Country Club, 150 Salisbury Road, Delmar, NY on Saturday, November 9th. The meeting was called to order by Colony Gov. David W. Morton at 12:15 p.m. The Invocation was given by Elder Arthur F. Young, Jr., followed by the Pledge of Allegiance of the Flag of the United States of America led by 2nd Colony Deputy Gov. & Co-Captain Douglass (Tim) Mabee. The Mayflower Compact Day Proclamation, dated November 9th signed by NYS Governor Andrew M. Cuomo, was read by Co-Captain Priscilla Davis. Colony Gov. Morton also thanked Colleen Harris for providing the Thanksgiving favors that included a homemade jar of apple butter and freshly baked loaves of bread.

Officers present were introduced by Colony Gov. Morton: 2nd Deputy Colony Gov. Douglass (Tim) Mabee; Secretary Sandra A. Zerrillo; Treasurer Betty-Jean Haner; Co-Captain Priscilla Davis; Historian Paul S. Johnson; Elder Arthur F. Young, Jr., and Archivist Kristen Moore.

New members present were introduced: Linda Sokolowski (Francis Cooke); Mary Elizabeth Peck (Samuel Fuller); and Douglas Keith Landers (John Howland). We were also joined by a new Transfer member from the Vermont Society, Martha Haynes. **Self-introductions** by members and guests included name, location, and ancestors. Members present - 38 & guests - 21 = 59. **Secretary's Report:** Minutes from the May 4, 2019 meeting were printed in the Chronicles. The minutes were filed with no corrections. **Treasurer's Report:** Presented by Betty-Jean Haner. The report was filed.

COMMITTEE REPORTS:

Historian: The Historian's Report written by Paul S. Johnson was printed in the November 2019 issue of the Chronicles. The membership count is currently at 254. The report was filed.

Chronicles: Colony Gov. Morton thanked Editor Sylvia Magin for her outstanding dedication to publishing the issues of the Chronicles. If any members have email and would like to receive the full color version of the *Chronicles* please notify Sylvia Magin. **Website:** Colony Gov. Morton thanked Webmaster Jim Pratt for his work in updating the Albany Colony website and face book page. **Archivist:** Colony Gov. Morton thanked Archivist Kristen Moore for her time and dedication to working with the membership email list.

Old Business: Colony Gov. Morton presented the newly designed Albany Colony Insignia and thanked 2nd Deputy Colony Gov. Tim Mabee for his work with this project and getting these produced for the Colony ahead of the 400th anniversary celebration that will occur throughout 2020. The Insignia are being sold for \$40.00 each OR if ordering by mail \$45.00 each. There is a limited supply, so please contact 2nd Deputy Colony Gov. Tim Mabee to place an order.

New Business: Colony Gov. Morton asked for volunteers to serve on the Nominating Committee that will choose the Albany Colony Officers for 2020-2023. According to the Colony By-Laws up to 5 members can serve on this committee. The only person not eligible to serve on this committee is Colony Gov. Morton. Sylvia Magin has been appointed to serve as the chairman for the nominating committee. If you wish to serve on this committee, please contact either Sylvia Magin or Colony Gov. Morton. The Nominating Committee will present the slate for the upcoming 2020-2023 officers to the membership at the 2020 May meeting.

Program: "Great Graves of Upstate New York" presented by Chuck D'Imperio. An award-winning radio broadcaster who has hosted a top-rated morning show at Radio WDOS in Oneonta, New York since 1989, he is also the author of nine different books about Upstate New York. Mr. D'Imperio gave a very informative talk about his extensive travel throughout the backroads of the regions to seek out stories and folklore about hundreds of rural cemeteries in Upstate New York. He shared stories about Actress Lucille Ball; Annie Edson Taylor, the first person to take the plunge over Niagara Falls, and Clayton "Peg Leg" Bates, who was an African American entertainer from Fountain Inn, South Carolina.

Benediction was given by Elder Arthur F. Young, Jr. Meeting adjourned at 2:40 p.m.

(Minutes continue with Roll Call of Ancestors)

ROLL CALL OF ANCESTORS

John Alden and wife Priscilla Mullins Alden—4
Isaac Allerton, wife Mary Norris Allerton, and children Bartholomew, Remember, Mary, and John—1
John Billington, wife Elinor, and sons John and Francis—0
William Bradford and wife Dorothy May Bradford—3
William Brewster, wife Mary, and children Love and Wrestling —6
Peter Brown—0
James Chilton , wife Susanna, and daughter Mary—1
Francis Cooke and son John—4
Edward Doty—5
Frances Eaton, wife Sarah, and son Samuel—3
Moses Fletcher—0
Edward Fuller, Mrs. Fuller, and son Samuel—1
Samuel Fuller—0
Stephen Hopkins, wife Elizabeth Fisher Hopkins , and children Constance and Giles—3
John Howland and wife Elizabeth Tilley Howland—10
Richard More, wife Mary, and children Ellen and Jasper—0
William Mullins, wife Alice, and children Priscilla and Joseph—0
Degory Priest—1
Thomas Rogers and son Joseph—2
Henry Samson—0
George Soule—6
Miles Standish—0
John Tilley, wife Joan Hurst Tilley, and daughter Elizabeth—10
Richard Warren—1
William White, wife Susanna Jackson White, and sons Resolved and Peregrine—3
Edward Winslow and wife Elizabeth Barker Winslow—10

John Howland descendants and John Tilley descendants tied for representation –10.

Sandra A. Zervillo, Secretary



In the previous issue of the *Mayflower* Chronicles, the name of a new Colony member, Stacy Lynn West O'Neill, was inadvertently printed as "Susan Lynn West O'Neill." Our apologies to Ms. O'Neill.



Congratulations on Your Years of Membership **Albany Colony, General Society of Mayflower Descendants**



Thirty Years or more:	Sherwood Davies, Troy, NY (1989) Arthur F. Young, Jr., Delmar, NY (1990)
Twenty-Five Years:	W. Sanford Gay, Cortland, NY (1995)
Twenty Years:	Shaun P. Bastian, Clark Mills, NY (2000) Paul T. Gugerty, Cortland, NY (2000) Judith L. Humphrey-Fox, Broadalbin, NY (2000) Sylvia Story Magin, East Greenbush, NY (2000)

"Knowledge of our ancestors shapes us and instills within us values that give direction and meaning to our lives." Dennis B. Neuenchwander

HISTORIAN'S REPORT

Albany Colony's Membership Totals as of March 31, 2020
Regular Members **260**, Life Members **13**, Total Membership: **273**

New Members - Welcome to Albany Colony!

<u>Name</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Ancestor</u>
Benjamin Cattrell	NY 6361	10/16/2019	John Alden
Daniel Fuller	NY 6366	11/05/2019	Edward Fuller
Steven Gilger	NY 6360	10/11/2019	Francis Cooke
James A. Hughes	NY 6372	11/15/2019	Francis Cooke
Kathleen H. Hurley	NY 6403	02/04/2020	John Alden
Lou Ann Lance	NY 6418	03/20/2020	William Brewster
Eric Moore	NY 6387	12/17/2019	Mary Chilton
Mary Mullally	NY 6362	10/18/2019	Edward Doty
Robert E. O'Neil	NY 6392	01/15/2020	Francis Cooke
Pamela S. Pucci	NY 6398	01/31/2020	William Brewster
Gail Ann Rogers	NY 6411	02/26/2020	John Billington
Ernest Small	NY 6365	10/25/2019	Stephen Hopkins
Anne M. Smith	NY 6373	11/15/2019	Degory Priest
Linda M. Sokolowski	NY 6363	10/18/2019	Francis Cooke
Judith C. Stark	NY 6367	11/05/2019	Mary Allerton
Ronna Topper	NY 6374	11/19/2019	Elizabeth Tilley
Bonnie Tryon	NY 6378	11/20/2019	John Howland
Jennifer Urda	NY 6385	12/01/2019	William Bradford
Diane P. Wills	NY 6407	02/11/2020	John Alden
Susan W. Zelich	NY 6376	11/20/2019	John Howland

Reinstated ~ Karen Helles Deceased ~ Lothrop Lee Jr. Removed ~ Jerry R. Green

Paul S. Johnson, Historian

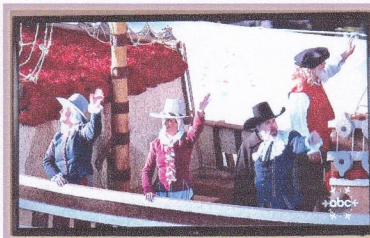
"A life that is not documented is a life that within a generation or two will largely be lost to memory. What a tragedy this can be in the history of a family. Knowledge of our ancestors shapes us and instills within us values that give direction and meaning to our lives."

Dennis B. Neuenschwander

Winner of the "Americana Award" and a prominent feature of the 2020 New Year's Day Rose Parade in Pasadena, California, was the Mayflower Float presented by the California Mayflower Society in honor of the 400th anniversary of the historic arrival of the Pilgrims. Society Members aboard were obviously enjoying themselves, waiv-



These parade photos were taken from my television. *Sylvia S. Magin*



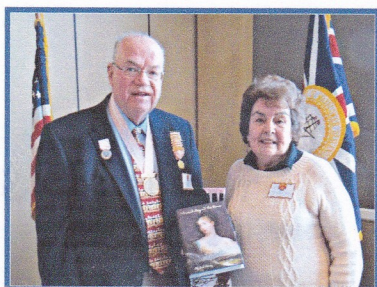
You can watch videos of the Mayflower Float on the NYACSMDS website at: <https://nyacsmd.org/nyacsmd-videos.htm>. Both videos are from the 2020 Pasadena Rose Parade on New Year's Day. The first is a clip of the Mayflower float; the second is the full two hours of the parade. (Thank you to Jim Pratt for passing along this information.)

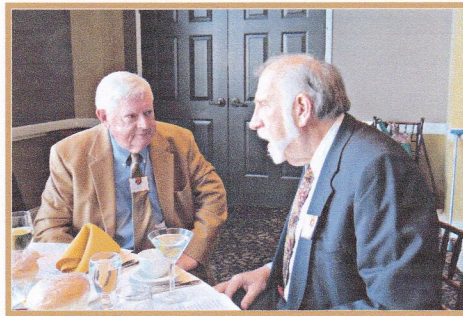
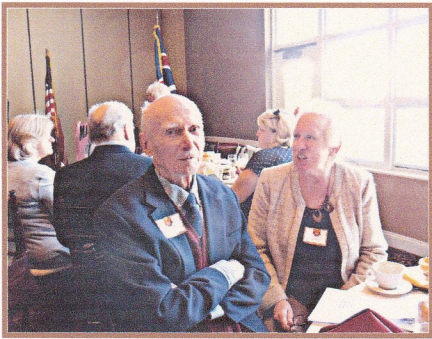


Scenes from our November 9, 2019 Luncheon Meeting at the Normanside Country Club in Delmar ~ very well attended, and a truly enjoyable occasion.



A big thank you to potential member Colleen Harris for furnishing everyone present (all sixty of us!) with little jars of her lovely homemade apple butter and miniature loaves of bread she had made using a recipe said to have "come over" with the Mayflower!



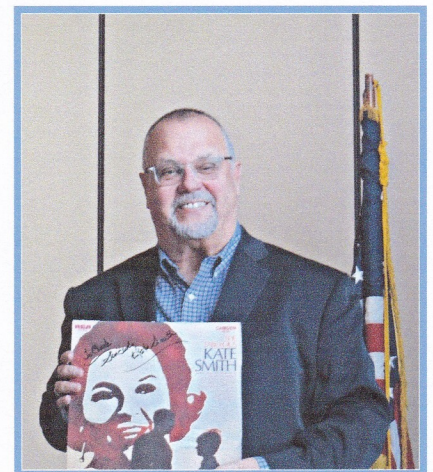
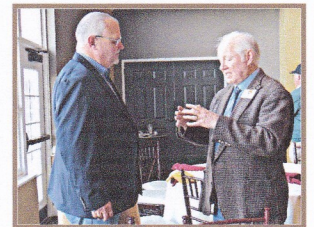


"Every man is a quotation from all his ancestors."

Ralph Waldo Emerson

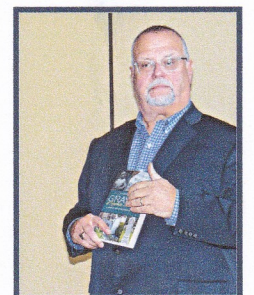


Chuck D'Imperio, a popular radio personality, author, and in-demand public speaker from Unadilla, NY, entertained us with a fascinating talk based on the contents of his book, "Great Graves of New York." He shared with us several fascinating stories of both famous and relatively obscure but unique and interesting individuals whose final resting places are in various locations around the State. Chuck also offered copies of the "Great Graves" book for sale, just one of the many he has written on various aspects of his very favorite topic, Upstate New York.



"To understand and reconnect with our stories, the stories of the ancestors, is to build our identities."

Frank Delaney



'I wish I had known that family history is a perishable commodity. It disappears with time, as memories fade. . . I wish I had known that the most important aspect of family history is preserving a record of the present for the future.'

Guy Black

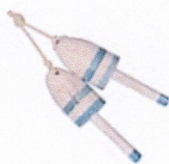


If you haven't ordered your Albany Colony Mayflower lapel pin, it isn't too late. Send your check for **\$45.00** (includes sales tax and postage) payable to "**Albany Colony SOMD**" to Colony Co-Captain **Tim Mabee, 17 Kilarney Court, Saratoga Springs, NY 12866-7501**, and he will send you your handsome pin. 2020 is the year to show off your Pilgrim Pride!

Navigational tools



Astrolabe



Sextant



*"From my years young in days of youth,
God did make known to me his truth,
And call'd me from my native place
For to enjoy the means of grace.
In wilderness he did me guide
And in strange lands for me provide . . ."*

Beginning of a long poem by William Bradford

17th Century Navigation

"She sailed directly across the Atlantic at the worst time of the year—alone and without a convoy—and by the standards of the day, made excellent time. What kind of equipment would the Captain of the Mayflower have had, and just how accurate would it be?"

"Here is a compendium by Commander David W. Waters, English navigational authority, of a navigator's equipment in the early 1600's:

1. Compass, **2.** Rough weight and line for soundings, **3.** Cross staff (or astrolabe) for measuring celestial angles, **4.** A fairly good table of the sun's distances north or south of the equator by seasons and times, **5.** A table of corrections for the altitude of Polaris, **6.** Floats to be thrown ahead and timed in passage alongside to estimate speed of the ship.

"It was possible with the cross staff to reckon latitude (position north or south relative to the equator) within 20 miles by observations of the sun or the North Star (Polaris). Longitude (east-west position) had to be calculated by dead reckoning. This is a method of estimating the speed being made and effects of winds, tides and currents.

"Since longitudinal computations were very inexact, it was common practice to steer a course on the latitude of a ship's destination and let longitude take care of itself. Here's how an 'authority' of the times looked at it:

" 'Now there be some that are very inquisitive to have a way to get the longitude but that is too tedious for seamen since it requireth the deep knowledge of astronomy wherefore I would not have any man think that the longitude is to be found at sea by any instrument so let no seaman trouble themselves with any such rule but, (according to their accustomed manner), let them keep a perfect account reckoning the way of their ship.' "

"Each day's reckoning was written with chalk on a set of wooden boards (called a log), which folded like a book. Thus, the position was deduced.

"Since there were no accurate timepieces, variations from Greenwich time were dangerously undependable. Good navigators knew the distances between the moon and various stars at given times, and could have computed longitude from this if they had chronometers.

"The sextant was invented by Hadley in 1731 and the chronometer by Harrison in 1735, so it may be said that the science of navigation actually began more than 100 years too late for the Mayflower.

"When you consider the simple navigational instruments available to Captain Jones of the Mayflower, he did exceptionally well in making his landfall off Cape Cod—not far off his plotted course for 'the mouth of Hudson's River.' "

Article from the "Pilgrim Times, Vol. 1, No. 2, Copyright 1963, Plimoth Plantation, Plymouth, Massachusetts"

(Copy purchased at Plimoth Plantation Gift Shop about the year 2000. Now out of print.)

The Journey of the Missing Journal

“For 200 years—while Americans built an imaginative, ever-changing hand-me-down history—the Pilgrims’ true story, the journal of Governor William Bradford, was lost and almost forgotten. For almost one hundred of those years it lay unnoticed in—of all places—an English museum . . . In 270 handwritten pages, written between 1630 and 1646 (with notes to 1650), Governor Bradford produced a literary work which, according to historian Samuel Eliot Morison, many consider second only to the Bible as a chronicle of human trials and triumphs, faith and courage.

“What happened to the document between 1650 and 1897, when it was returned to America . . . is indeed, as Professor Morrison has termed it, a ‘history of a history.’

“The author left his manuscript to his oldest son, Major William Bradford, and it then passed along to two other sons, Maj. John and Samuel Bradford. It was borrowed by the Governor’s nephew, Nathaniel Morton, whose biography of William Bradford was published in 1696. Morton also copied some of the manuscript into the Plymouth church records.

“Increase Mather borrowed it for reference while writing a history of the Indian wars. Increase’s home was ruined by fire in 1676, but the manuscript survived in good condition. Other borrowers included Increase’s son, Cotton Mather, who published a book in 1702. William Hubbard used it while compiling a History of New England . . . Judge Samuel Sewall had the manuscript in 1705. It went to Rev. Thomas Prince, minister of Boston’s Old South Church, in 1728, and it appears that he had the permission of Maj. John Bradford to keep it indefinitely in his ‘New England Library.’ British Colonial Governor Thomas Hutchinson referred to the document in his history of Massachusetts Bay (1767).

“Thereafter, it disappeared from American sight until the middle of the next century. The best theory is that it was ‘liberated’ during the Revolutionary War by one of the British officers who used the Old South Church as a riding academy while Boston was under siege by the Colonial Army . . . Then, according to this theory, the officer realized what he had and eased his conscience by turning the manuscript over to the library of the Bishop of London.

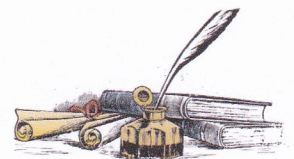
“It wasn’t until 1855 that a Bostonian, browsing in a Cornhill bookstore, came upon a clue to the whereabouts of Bradford’s work. One John T. Thornton, leafing through “A History of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America “ by London Bishop Samuel Wilberforce, . . . spotted a reference to the Bradford manuscript in the library at Fulham Palace, residence of the Bishop. Thornton called this to the attention of Rev. John S. Barry, who in turn informed Charles Deane of the Massachusetts Historical Society. Deane . . . instituted a 40-year campaign to bring the original home. Ambassadors, Secretaries of State, Senators, the American Antiquarian Society, the Pilgrim Society of Plymouth and the New England Society of New York were among individuals and organizations pushing this drive.

“At one point, the British Prime Minister (Lord Salisbury) was asked to help. He referred the matter back to the Bishop. Claims included one that the manuscript was a British national treasure and could not be given up without the Queen’s permission or an act of Parliament. It was also stated that the document would be needed in England in case any Pilgrim descendants claimed ancestral property. . . Finally, a church consistory released the document in the spring of 1897. It was brought back triumphantly by Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard, and was presented to Massachusetts Governor Roger Wolcott.”

This historical treasure was then at last enshrined in a bronze and glass case at the Massachusetts State House in Boston.

Article from the “Pilgrim Times, Vol. 1, No. 2, Copyright 1963, Plimoth Plantation, Plymouth, Massachusetts”

(Copy purchased at Plimoth Plantation gift shop about the year 2000. Now out of print.)



The Young and the Restless

Professor Bradford Smith, a Mayflower descendent and author, teacher, and lecturer, sets the record straight in his 1951 book *Bradford of Plymouth*, perhaps modifying what we thought we knew about the Pilgrims:

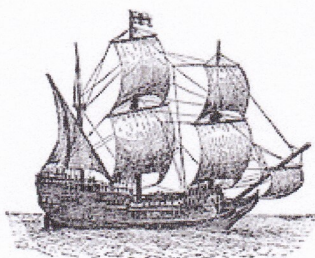
"One of the most unfortunate errors popularly made about the *Mayflower* company is that they were elderly people . . . As a matter of fact all of the one hundred and four passengers on the *Mayflower* (counting Oceanus Hopkins who was born at sea and Peregrine White who was born on the *Mayflower* after the new world had been reached) only four had reached their fifties. They included Brewster and Carver, each fifty-four, and Mrs. Brewster who was fifty-two. James Chilton, a stranger and a tailor from Canterbury, was the oldest of the whole lot, and he was fifty-seven. Two more, Francis Cooke and Christopher Martin, had passed forty while two, Degory Priest and William Mullins, had just reached it. Of the other married men Bradford, Fuller, Standish and Hopkins were in their thirties; Goodman, White, Winslow and Eaton in the twenties. Ages of most of the wives are unknown, but where known they run from two to fourteen years younger than their husbands . . .

"Of the nine wives who accompanied their husbands from Leyden three were of middle age and three were of age unknown. One other beside Dorothy (Bradford) and Elizabeth Winslow was in her twenties—Susanna White, sister of Deacon Samuel Fuller, the Pilgrim doctor. . .

"Then comes a group of men, mostly in their twenties, who came along. Eleven of these were bond servants, but among them were men like George Soule, Edward Dotey and John Howland who worked out their time and became valuable citizens. Four were sailors, hired to stay and help the little colony with its intended maritime ventures. The rest, all but one, were from the London group. All of these but Peter Browne and Gilbert Winslow, a brother of Edward, died within a few months of their arrival, so we know almost nothing about them. The last of this bachelor group was, of course, John Alden . . . (who) chose to stay, and as all the world knows, the cause thereof was Priscilla Mullins.

"As against the twenty-three unattached men there were but three girls—Priscilla, who was eighteen, Desire Minter, twenty, and a maid servant of the Carvers' whose name has been lost, and who married soon after the arrival at Plymouth but died a year or two later.

"There remains the . . . most active group of all—the children, ranging in age from fifteen down to a 'sucking child' . . . thirty-three of them—nearly a third of the passenger list. Since twenty-five of the thirty-three were boys we may be sure that the racket was impressive. They also no doubt raised the tempers of crew and passengers alike. But they saved the colony. It was their presence that made Plymouth a permanent settlement instead of an expensive failure like the many attempts which had preceded it. By bringing their families, these colonists had committed themselves. They could not turn back. And through the youngsters another generation, and beyond that still others, were assured."



MARY CHILDREN'S LEAP

Being necessarily separated from loved ones for any extended period of time can be difficult. So how wrenching must it have been for the Pilgrims to decide which family members would embark on that 1620 ocean voyage and which ones would stay behind, presumably awaiting a future trip when they would join them in the New World? In *Bradford of Plymouth*, Professor Bradford Smith lists some of those agonizing separations:

"Mistress Brewster left behind her eldest son Jonathan who had but recently lost his wife and child, and with him her two daughters Fear and Patience, the former in her early teens. Francis Cooke took along his son John, parting from his wife and three small daughters. Thomas Rogers, John Crackston, John Turner, Degory Priest, Deacon Samuel Fuller, Moses Fletcher—even John Goodman who had been married but a few months—left their wives behind and in some cases children too.

"Dorothy (Bradford) left her little five-year-old son John, possibly with her parents. Other children as young as John or younger made the voyage—Remember and Mary Allerton, Wrestling Brewster, Resolved White."

One poignant footnote is, of course, that while John Bradford did arrive in Plymouth Colony a few years later and as an adult married Martha Bourne (of the Bourne Bridge family connection in Cape Cod), his mother, Dorothy, drowned before even leaving the *Mayflower* to set foot on New England soil, leaving William Bradford a widower. While that was unfortunate, William Bradford was remarried in 1623 to the widow Alice Carpenter Southworth, a long-time friend, and as a descendant of Bradford and his second wife, my own existence tends to cancel any inclination of mine to mourn Dorothy's tragic and premature demise.

Your Chronicles Editor