

JUNIOR PA MAYFLOWER

Society of Mayflower Descendants in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

VOL. 8 NO. 2

WWW.SAIL1620.ORG

Summer 2008

S'MORES ON THE MAYFLOWER

Sorry to disappoint, but we are not going to talk about graham crackers, marshmallow and chocolate.

In Vol. I, No. 1 (Spring 2001) of this newsletter we listed fifteen of the “Original Pilgrim Juniors.” In fact, there were about 26 children and they made up slightly more than a quarter of the total 102 passengers. The exact number is unknown as the dates of birth or baptism of many of the passengers, including those named as servants, are unknown and some who are identified by William Bradford in his history *Of Plimoth Plantation* as children are not named in this article as they may have been late teenagers or even just under the age of 21.

The 26 are: Bartholomew Allerton, about 7; Mary Allerton, about 3; Remember Allerton, about 5; John Billington, about 16; Francis Billington, about 14, Love Brewster, about 13, Wrestling Brewster, about 9; Mary Chilton, about 13; John Cooke, about 13; Humility Cooper, about 1; Samuel Eaton, a baby; Samuel Fuller, about 12; Constance Hopkins, about 15; Giles Hopkins, about 12; Damaris, perhaps 2; Oceanus, a baby born on the voyage; William Latham “a boy;” Richard More, about 6; Mary More, 4; Jasper More, about 7; Ellinor More, about 8; Priscilla Mullins, about 17; Solomon Prower, between 14 and 20; Joseph Rogers, about 17; Henry Samson, about 16, Elizabeth Tilley, about 13; and Resolved White, about 5. Peregrine White was born on December 4, 1620 as the *Mayflower* lay at anchor in Provincetown Harbor.

In Vol. 5, No. 1 (Spring 2005) we discussed Henry Samson who came with his uncle and aunt Edward and Agnes Tilley. This time we will discuss the four More children; Ellinor, Jasper, Richard, and Mary. Their surname is also spelled Moore.

More on More

Samuel and Catherine More lived in Shipton, Shropshire west of Birmingham. [See map on page 2.] Their four children were baptized there between 1612 and 1616. Instead of accompanying their children on the *Mayflower*, they assigned them to three of the adult passengers: Jasper to John Carver; Richard and, apparently, Mary to William Brewster; and Ellinor (Ellen) to Edward Winslow.

To the right, the first three entries in Bradford’s list of passengers on the *Mayflower* are shown. You should be

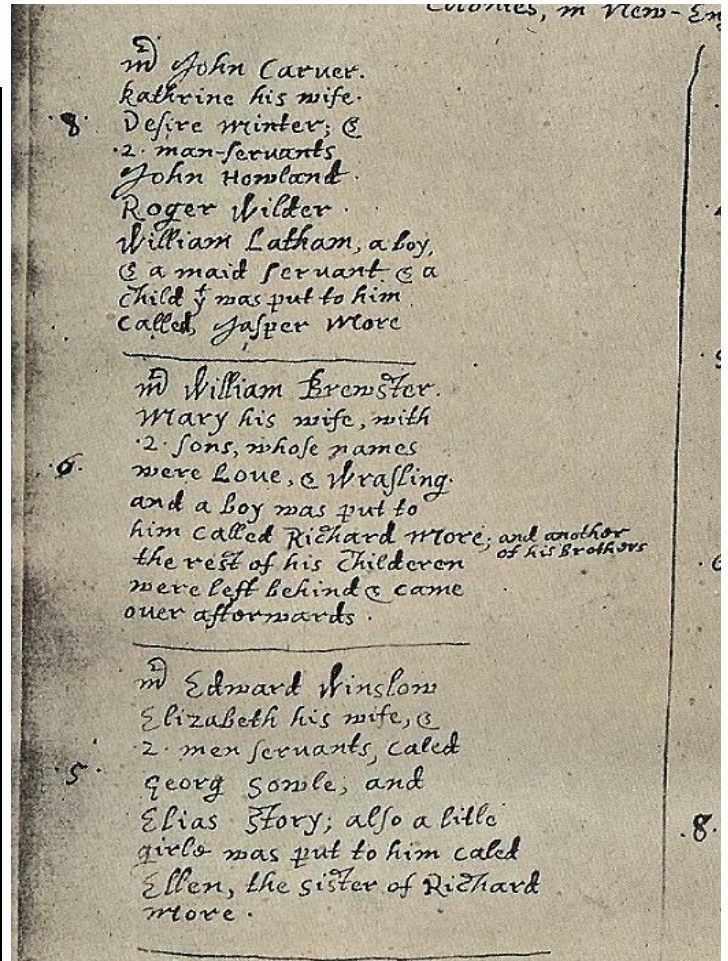


Image of William Bradford’s list of the passengers on the 1620 voyage of the *Mayflower* in his history *Of Plimoth Plantation* and in his own handwriting. The numbers at left indicate the number of individuals in that family group.

able to read his writing. Some clues: The peculiar looking “m” at the beginning of each entry is the beginning of the common abbreviation “Mr” for “Mister.” The “r” appears above the letter “M”. Following Desire Minter’s name is what appears to be a “C” with an “s” attached. This was then common abbreviation for the word “and”. Words with “s” often have the form of that letter that looks something like “f” but without the crossbar. The “yt” following “a child” is the abbreviation for the word “that.” Do you remember in our last issue (Spring 2008) in the “Spelling Then and Now” section we discussed the character “thorn” that looks like a “y” and *Continued on page 2*

that the “y” is an abbreviation of the letters “th”? We also discussed “ye” meaning “the” and “yey” meaning “they” and learned that “ye” is pronounced “the” and NOT “yeee.” In the third entry about Edward Winslow note that “girl” has an “e” on the end.



Location of Shipton in Shropshire, England, home town of the Mores. Birmingham to the east, Wales to the west, Liverpool to the north., Bristol and Cardiff to the south.

Apparently the four children were initially to make the trip under the care of John Carver and Robert Cushman. Robert Cushman was one of the major participants in arranging for the Pilgrims to make their 1620 voyage. He had intended to be on that voyage, but when the *Speedwell* had to be left behind due to its having become unseaworthy, Cushman was also left behind. Unfortunately he died in 1625 before he could settle in New England.

Some thirty years later Governor Bradford reviewed what had happened to the original 1620 settlers. He states that Jasper More had died the first winter, as had Richard’s “brother” with the Brewsters (who may actually have been his sister Mary) and their sister Ellen (“the little girl”) who had been with the Winslows.

Richard More is not named in the text of Bradford’s history *Of Plimoth Plantation*. He is not named in either the journal of the first year (*Mourt’s Relation*) or in Edward Winslow’s account of 1621-1622, probably because he was then a mere 7-8 year old. At the age of about 13 he is listed in the “companie joined to” Elder William Brewster in the 1627 division of cattle in which the cows and goats belonging to the entire Plimoth Colony were divided equally among the residents regardless of age or gender. The record of this event is important as it is believed to name every resident of

Plimoth Colony on the 22nd of May.

We next find mention of Richard when he married Christian Hunter in Plymouth in 1636. By 1637, when he was about 23, he sold his property in Duxbury and he and his wife eventually moved to Salem where in 1643 he joined the Puritan church. In 1659 he is identified as a mariner and this appears to have been his occupation until his death in the mid-1690s at the age of 84. Captain More’s apparent travels included Nova Scotia, the Colony of Virginia, and probable voyages to England.

Of interest is the fact that Richard More’s gravestone in Burial Point, Salem, MA, is the only surviving original gravestone of a *Mayflower* passenger. Unfortunately its text has been altered over the years. Fellow passengers John Cooke (d. 1696) and Mary Allerton (d. 1699), mentioned in the first paragraph, are the only *Mayflower* passenger to live longer than Richard. Mary married Thomas Cushman, son of Robert. No passengers lived into the 1700s.

Royal Ancestors

Richard More is a unique Pilgrim in that so far he is the only one proven to have royal ancestors. Through his mother, his line has been traced back to the 11th century Scottish king Malcolm III “Canmore” and his wife, St. Margaret of Scotland and their son King and Saint David I. He also descends from Alfred the Great and Charlemagne. Richard’s fellow youthful passenger, Henry Samson, has lines through his mother Martha Cooper to English barons and knights.

Very Few More!

Richard and his wife Christian had seven children. Are you a descendant of one of them? If you are, you are certainly in a minority because only his daughter Susanna has descendants down to the present. In our Pennsylvania *Mayflower* Society, there has only been one member in our Society’s 122 years of existence that has claimed descent from Richard More and unless you are SMDPA member number 1761, you are not the one who has done so. Our sole member having proven descent is of the 11th generation.

Richard’s daughter Susanna married three times but apparently only had four children, all by her first husband Samuel Dutch. Their second daughter to carry the name Susanna survived childhood and she, Susanna Dutch, had three children. Those three great grandchildren of Richard had a total of 34 children who in turn had a total of 195 children. Of course not all of them survived to the age of marriage.

In the main body of this newsletter is a list of Pilgrims and the number of current members who have proven descent from each. Which are your Pilgrim ancestors? Who do you guess has the greatest number of Pennsylvania members?



**“HERE
LYETH
BURIED YE
BODY OF
CAPT
RICHARD
MORE”**

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING would you **not** have found in Plimoth Colony? Circle **ONLY** those pictures .



A



B



C



D



E



F



G



H



I



J



K

You should have circled C, E, G and J. "A" is a Delft (Dutch) dish made ca. 1680-1700. "B" is an oak and birch wooden beer tankard (mug) of the Pilgrim Peter Brown family. "C" is a school house and any schooling Pilgrim children had was in their home! "D" is a claw hammer made around 1625 owned by Thomas Cushman who came on the *Fortune* in 1621. "E" is an fire engine from the 1700s. The Pilgrims would have used wooden buckets to fight fires. "F" is a mastiff and one came on the *Mayflower* (name unknown) along with an English Springer Spaniel. "G" is a coconut and an unlikely item in Plimoth. "H" is Gov. Bradford's 1634 silver cup. "I" is a canoe and both the native people and the Pilgrims used canoes. The banana, "J," made its first appearance in the U.S. in the 1860s. "K" is a pewter spoon that belonged to Pilgrim John Howland. A, B, D and H are in the Pilgrim Hall collection. K is at the Jabez Howland House in Plymouth.

More More Information and Thanks

In the Winter 1995 edition of our *Pennsylvania Mayflower* newsletter our editor, Professor John M. Hunt, Jr., wrote a detailed history of Richard More titled "Here Lyeth Richard More." It has been archived on our website's "Discover History" page at www.sail1620.org. In 1997 the General Society of Mayflower Descendants published the genealogy of Richard More in Volume 15 of its *Mayflower Families Through Five Generations* series. Some of the most recent information about the More children appears in Robert C. Anderson's *The Pilgrim Migration – Immigrants to Plymouth Colony 1620-1633*, published in 2004 as part of the Great Migration Study Project. We thank Bonnie Conant at the General Society for suggesting the title of our feature story.

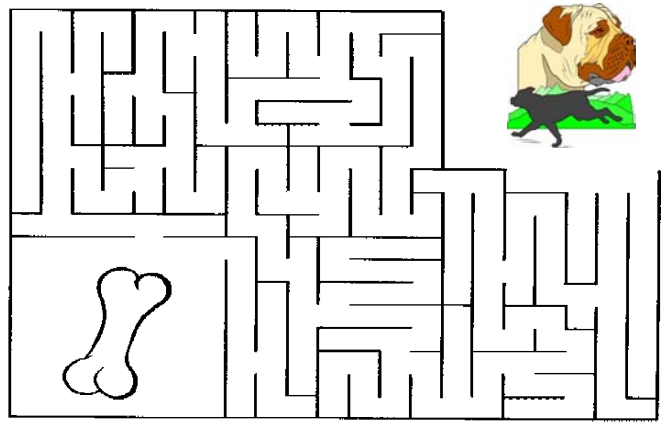
Any comments about this newsletter? The editor would like to hear them. Please address them to Stacy B. C. Wood, Jr., Editor, JR PA Mayflower at 1530 S. Juniper St., Philadelphia, PA 19147-6218 or by e-mail to sbcwjr@comcast.net.

RICHARD MORE 16 X 20 WORDSEARCH

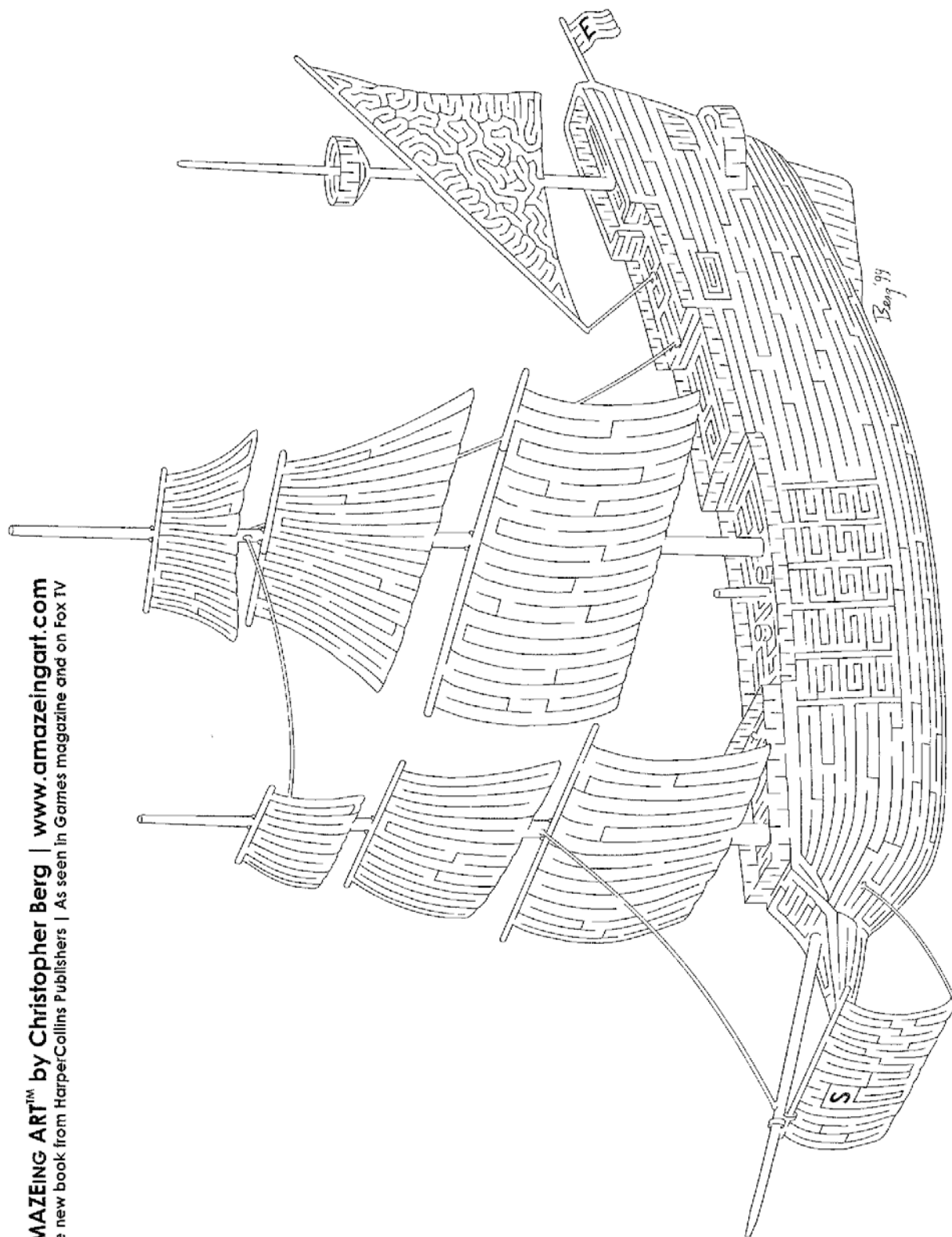
C L J O H N P E R E G R I N E I N N O B
 O L E T A N O R N V E B R E W S T E R R
 N E R C N A E I O N K R E M E M B E R E
 A W O H O I R N T V B R H U M I L I T Y
 N D M I T T I S G A I R E W O L F Y A M
 T E N L R S H C N A R N E S L S P E L T
 U E A T E I S O I R M G C O O K E O I E
 N P C O L R P T L G I E I E H L O L L R
 O S R N L H O L L A N T L M T P V I A
 C N S I A C R A I N G I A R R O Z E G G
 O R L E S T H N B A H H L E A A W N D R
 C E M A E C S D S N A W V T B H E N S A
 E P V I R G I N I A M I X E S S C C O M
 L O T S I R B L O B L U T S T E K C U B
 N O S R E D N A L C N H F F I D R A C T
 H C T U D R O F D A R B Y D N A L W O H

MORE 16 X 20 WORDSEARCH The following 45 words are found in this issue: AGNES, ALLERTON, ANDERSON, BANANA, BARTHOLOMEW, BILLINGTON, BIRMINGHAM, BONNIE, BRADFORD, BREWSTER, BRISTOL, BUCKETS, CANMORE, CARDIFF, CHARLEMAGNE, CHILTON, CHRISTIAN, COCONUT, CONANT, CONSTANCE, COOKE, COOPER, DUTCH, ELIZABETH, GILES, HOWLAND, HUMILITY, JOHN, LIVERPOOL, MARGARET, MAYFLOWER, MIGRATION, MORE, NOVASCOTIA, PEREGRINE, PRISCILLA, PROVINCE-TOWN, REMEMBER, RESOLVED, SCOTLAND, SHROPSHIRE, SPEEDWELL, VIRGINIA, WHITE, WRESTLING. The unused letters answer the question "What trade did Richard More have in 1674 that is not mentioned in the feature article and where did he conduct it?"

LET'S HELP GET "MIZZEN" THE MAYFLOWER MASTIFF TO HIS BONE



A MAZE AND A PAGE TO COLOR



AMAZEING ART™ by Christopher Berg | www.amazeingart.com
The new book from HarperCollins Publishers | As seen in Games magazine and on Fox TV

AN AMAZING 17TH CENTURY SHIP SIMILAR TO THE MAYFLOW. CAN YOU FOLLOW THROUGH THIS MAZE FROM STEM TO STERN?