
JUNIOR PA MAYFLOWER

Society of Mayflower Descendants in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

VOL. 10 NO. 1

WWW.SAIL1620.ORG

SPRING 2010

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 ton* *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 36 tun Sparrow-Hawk is the only surviving remains of a 17th century trans-Atlantic vessel. These original timbers exemplify the small, sturdy ships vital to the colonization of America. Their size is evidence of the courage of those who undertook the journey to the New World.
Courtesy of The Pilgrim Hall Museum

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

Continued from page 1

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

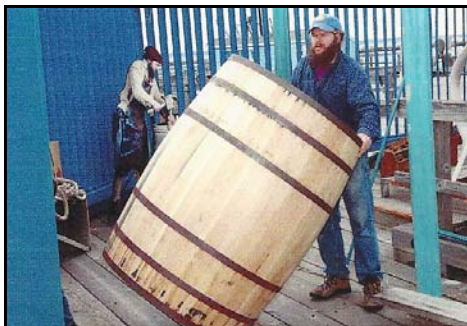
William White, Susanna unknown, *Mayflower* 1620

Edward Winslow, (2) Susanna unknown, the widow White, *Mayflower* 1620

Did you find your ancestor?

*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.



A Tun at Plimoth Plantation
Photo courtesy of Plimoth Plantation

ANOTHER LEIDEN STAMP

On January 18, 2009, the Netherlands issued a stamp celebrating the eleven years that the Pilgrims spent taking religious refuge in Holland. The stamp, shown here, in addition



to its nationality and value in Eurocents, includes a Pilgrim couple, the dates of their arrival in and departure from Leiden, the Leiden flag of that period with its white crossed keys having their

"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>.

JUNIORS TOUR NOTICE! The GSMD Junior Member Committee is planning a sightseeing tour of Plymouth, MA and surrounding areas in 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

CANCELLED DUE TO LACK OF PARTICIPANTS

ANSWER TO THE CRYPTOGRAM: "These, being about a hundred souls, came over in this first ship and began this work, which God of his goodness hath hitherto blessed let his holy name have y^e praise." Remember: Gov. Bradford's original 17th century spelling is used. Spelling was not uniform. The second word equals "being."

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 BOATS” - MATCH THE WIFE WITH THE NAME OF THE BOAT ON WHICH SHE CAME.

- A. Sarah Allerton
 - B. Fear Brewster
 - C. Mary/Marie Buckett
 - D. Alice Carpenter
 - E. Faith Clarke
 - F. Alice Cosford
 - G. Sarah Denby
 - H. Elizabeth Fisher
 - I. Widow Ford
 - J. Christian Hunter
 - K. Joan Hurst
 - L. Bridget Lee
 - M. Hester Mahieu
 - N. Priscilla Mullins
 - O. Mary Norris
 - P. Christian Penn
 - Q. Anne Plummer
 - R. Elizabeth Tilley
 - S. Elizabeth Walker
- a. 1620 *Mayflower*
 - b. 1621 *Fortune*
 - c. 1623 *Anne*
 - d. 1635 *Blessing*
 - e. probably 1629-30
 - f. by Jan 1635
 - g. by 6 Feb 1636
 - h. unknown
 - i. did not come over

NOTE: If your Pilgrim “mother” is not listed it is because her last name before marrying a Pilgrim is unknown.

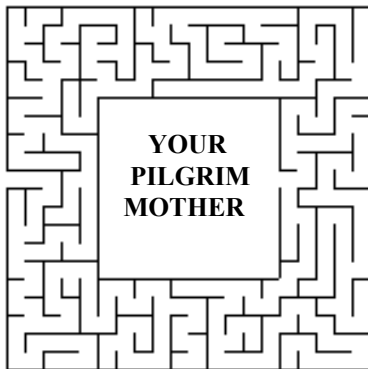


ANSWERS to above: A = h, B = c, C = c, D = c, E = f, F = e, G = i, H = a, I = b, J = d, K = a, L = a, M = c, N = a, O = a, P = c, Q = g, R = g, S = a

Write the name of your Pilgrim “mother” here:

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?



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 WTTFILHH EMJE ERJELDJTT ANLHLF NLJ
 ERH ETNX IMGL EMQL XL BDMRHL

ANSWER: Unused letters from the 16 x 20 WIFE BOATS **Wordsearch:** Became part of Massachusetts Bay Colony.

WIFE BOAT 16 X 20 WORDSEARCH

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

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, BUCKETT, CARPENTER, CHARITY, CLARKE, COSFORD, DENBY, DESCENDANTS, ENGLAND, FISHER, FORD, 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

DIFFICULTY LEVEL: Three ship icons indicating difficulty level.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | S | A | | | | | |
| | | I | | E | | | | |
| | | E | | | O | | | |
| | | O | | | | S | | |
| | | W | I | F | S | O | T | |
| S | | | | B | | | | |
| A | S | T | B | O | W | E | F | I |
| | | I | | | | | | T |
| | | F | E | I | T | A | B | S |

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

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| S | B | V | A | T | I | E | F | W | O |
| T | O | W | F | A | S | B | I | E | |
| I | F | I | E | F | | A | S | T | A |
| W | I | F | I | B | E | O | B | A | S |
| A | | T | O | S | I | F | S | O | T |
| B | | | | | | | | | |
| I | F | O | T | W | A | S | E | B | |
| F | | | | | | | | | |
| O | | | | | | | | | |
| E | | | | | | | | | |

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

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" _____



From Plymouth Plantation Coloring Book Drawings by Die Modlin Hoxie. Courtesy of Plimoth Plantation.

The mascot on Mayflower II was named Felix. You can name this Pilgrim cat and write its name here: _____