

CS 71

.P636

1902

1939

Set 2

RECORDS OF THE PIKE
FAMILY ASSOCIATION
OF AMERICA 1939



RECORDS OF THE PIKE
FAMILY ASSOCIATION
OF AMERICA 1939



THE HUTCHINSON PRESS
AUBURNDALE, MASS.

1940

Twelfth Reunion of the Pike Family Association

In 1939 the following notice was sent to all members of the Pike Family Association to their last known addresses, and to many Pike descendants known to be interested.

175 Mount Vernon St., West Newton, Mass.

To the Members of the Pike Family Association:

The special meeting for reorganization, on May 3, 1938, in Boston, was well attended, and much interest was shown. It was decided to continue the Association.

The regular biennial meeting, therefore, will be held on Wednesday, May 3, 1939, at Hotel Statler, Boston, Massachusetts, for the election of officers and transaction of other business. The first session will be called at 10:30 A. M., luncheon at 1:00 P. M., the meeting continuing from 2:30 until 5 P. M. Members only will be admitted to the business session, but non-members who are Pike descendants may come to the luncheon and join in the social hour afterwards.

The Secretary's report, containing an account of the meeting in 1916, and of the special meeting in 1938, will be distributed to members present, and will be mailed to all old members not present who signify their desire to continue their membership, and remit fifty cents for their annual dues for September, 1938 - September, 1939, to the Treasurer, Mrs. H. K. Noyes, 240 Highland Street, West Newton, Massachusetts.

Anyone eligible to become a member of the Association may do so by paying an admission fee of one dollar and dues for 1938-1939 of fifty cents.

Please return the enclosed post card as soon as you can, checking the statements which apply to you. Luncheon reservations must be made by April 26. The charge for members is \$1.00, for non-members, \$1.50.

Come if you can and help to make the meeting a success. If you cannot come, send us a message, and any suggestions. In any event, be sure to return the post card.

LILIAN PIKE PACKARD,

March 27, 1939.

Secretary.

About forty members gathered in the Hotel Statler in Boston on May third. The meeting was called to order by Judge Harry Bennett Ayer, First Vice President. After the Secretary read the call for the meeting, upon the suggestion of Judge Ayer, a standing tribute was paid to our late President, Mr. Herbert A. Pike.

The Secretary's report was read and accepted. The first part of the report was the minutes and account of the meeting of 1938, and is printed in "Records of the Association, 1916-1938," copies of which have gone out to all members. The report continued as follows:

New Members; May 3, 1938 to May 2, 1939

Van Irvine Bennett.....	Cambridge, Mass.
Mrs. Helen P. Folsom.....	Salisbury, Mass.
Mrs. A. B. Ganfield	Los Angeles, California
Mrs. N. F. Godfrey.....	Wilkinsburg, Pa.
Henry P. Hopkins.....	Baltimore, Md.
Mr. Warren S. Kilburn.....	West Newton, Mass.
Mrs. Warren S. Kilburn.....	West Newton, Mass.
Miss M. Elizabeth Kilburn.....	West Newton, Mass.
Mrs. Eva Pike Masters.....	Chariton, Iowa
Miss Flora A. Owen.....	Lowell, Mass.
Miss A. Blanche Pike.....	Salem, Mass.
Asa O. Pike, 2nd.....	Fryeburg, Maine
Miss Eva Frances Pike.....	Los Angeles, California
Robert Montgomery Pike.....	San Francisco, California
Miss Florence E. Wood.....	Exeter, N. H.

Members Who Have Become Life Members

Mrs. Harry Gardner.....	Clarksburg, W. Va.
Mr. Harry E. Noyes.....	Newtonville, Mass.
Mrs. Harry E. Noyes.....	Newtonville, Mass.

There has come to the attention of your Secretary since the last meeting the loss of the following members:

Our President, Herbert A. Pike, died on March 2, 1939.

Mrs. Virginia Pike Martin, one of the original members, a life member, and once a vice president of the Association, died on May 2, 1938.

Miss Martha Williams Pike, a new member, granddaughter of Alfred Washington Pike, the well-known head of Newburyport Academy, died in Boston, on May 19, 1938.

Galen B. Russell, of Kansas City, a new member, died on October 26, 1938. He was a nephew of Rev. R. Vernon Pike, one of our vice-presidents, and had become much interested in the Association and planned to take an active part.

There was held last summer an event of interest to all in the Association, the Tercentenary Celebration of the settlement of the town of Salisbury, Mass. Many members of the Association are descended from Major Robert Pike, Salisbury's "First Citizen," many others of us from his brother, Captain John Pike, and many, although descendants of other unrelated Pikes, are still interested in him and proud of him. We will later hear more fully of this celebration, and there is a copy of the souvenir booklet on the Secretary's desk.

Page thirty-one of the Records of the Association for 1908 contains a notice that the paper read at that meeting on the Rev. Col. James Pike was to have been printed there, but could not be secured in time. It was not published later. It would seem a pleasant duty for some descendant of James Pike to supply this omission. And the Secretary extends now an invitation to any member to furnish for publication in future Records, a sketch of any illustrious person in his branch; particularly let us hear of those Pike descendants who bear other names, many of whom we would not otherwise know belong to our clan. The Secretary hopes to have some genealogical matter in future Records; in particular, data of the first few generations from Major Robert Pike. We have had sketches of Major Pike and scattering notes of some of his descendants, but nothing systematic and complete.

There was enclosed with the notice for this meeting, this request addressed to all Pike Descendants.

All material for the Pike Family History was unfortunately destroyed, and although it can never be completely replaced, the Association would like to collect as much data as possible, and there is enclosed a form which we would be glad to have

you fill out, at your convenience, that the Association may have the ancestry of all its members for a permanent record, and also in the hope that some day a Pike genealogy may be compiled. For this latter reason, even if you do not care to become a member of the Association, we would be glad to have you fill out the form for our files. If you can trace to anyone given in the genealogies in the Records of the Association, or other published genealogical matter, you can refer to the publication, with page, and need not fill in what is given there. Fill in as many generations as you can—perhaps we can supply the rest. Those who are interested in having more data about their families on file for future use, are invited to give more, on additional sheets of the same size—such as names of all children in the later, unpublished, generations, with date and place of birth and death, marriages, with date and place, military and civil services of individuals, and any other interesting matter. Especially we would appreciate it if the older Pike descendants would give us the benefit of their personal knowledge of relationships, and above all, send copies of any data supplied by Dr. Clifford Pike. Give full names and dates, if you know them; if not, give *some* approximation.

The form which was sent is only a lineage form, and it calls only for the direct line back to a Pike ancestor. This is of course only part of what is required for a genealogy, but these forms have opened up lines of communication, and they will serve as a framework and basis for some future compiler. We appreciate very much the generous response to this appeal. Two members, Mrs. Lorena Day, and Mrs. Livingstone sent in old letters from Dr. Pike, with other interesting papers. I regret that so few gave any *additional* data. If each member would send in *full* data of each family he *knows*, we would have quite a start on a genealogy. Full data means the full date and place of birth of *each person*, the date and place of death, date and place of marriage, the full name of the person married, with the date and place of *his* birth and death, and his parents' full names, and anything interesting about him and his ancestry. Occupation, education, college degrees, civil and military services—these all add to and make a family history interesting. When the Pike History *is* published, will you be satisfied to have your particular branch appear full of

omissions, half dates, vague names? No, you will say, "Why *didn't* they put in the war service of *my* son-in-law?"

Mr. James Philip Garvin of Sanbornville, N. H., son of Mrs. Charlotte Garvin, one of our original members, has sent me some very interesting papers that have been preserved in his family. Two of them are framed and on the Secretary's desk. I have also a photostat from the original in England, of the sailing list of the James of London, on which appears the name of John Pike, later of Newbury; and a photostat lately obtained at Salem of the deposition in 1669 of John Pike the son, that he had taken notes of the first sermon preached by their pastor (in 1635), and had these notes with him in court to show. One of our members, Mr. Barker, has with him, the family tree made by his wife's ancestor, Rev. James Pike of Somersworth, who died in 1796. Time has made it really a thing of beauty as well as interest. It is hoped that other members will bring in similar documents, old pictures, old needlework, articles of dress—anything that will make these ancestors alive to us.

We have on hand

- 8 coats of arms
- 2 boxes of large coat of arms paper
- 1 box of small coat of arms paper

532 member pins, and 127 member buttons

and a varying number of Records of the different years. The edition of 1912 is exhausted, and 1914 is running low. If any member has extra copies of these years the Secretary would be glad to have them. Each new member is entitled to a set of the Records of the Association. If anyone has not received his, just let me know.

Please keep the Secretary informed of changes of address. The post office now keeps a forwarding address only a limited time.

I hope the Association will be patient with my inexperience. Among the old letters I have been reading over is one from Mrs. Sophia Bullfinch in 1916, in which she says, "Keep Miss Dickerman as Secretary as long as possible, for her cordial letters do so much to make us far away ones feel that we 'belong'." I wish we might have done this, for although I may know more of the genealogy of the family and so I may be able to help you there,

yet familiarity with the genealogy is a very small part of the qualifications of a secretary, and I am sure in the other very essential qualities I shall never be able to reach the standard she has set.

LILIAN PIKE PACKARD,
Secretary.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

The report of the Treasurer was then read and accepted and is as follows:

March 1, 1939

To the Pike Family Association:

Your Treasurer begs to submit the following report:

RECEIVED

Membership fees, dues, pins and stationery, from March 1, 1938, to May 3, 1938		\$47.00
Membership fees and dues at the meeting	\$9.00	
Coat of arms	5.00	
Association pins	6.00	
Stationery	1.75	
One extra set of Records	0.25	
Special gift on account of back dues	10.00	
Luncheons at Hotel Statler	31.50	
		<hr/>
		63.50
Membership fees and dues, May 4, 1938 to March 1, 1939	12.50	
Association pins	1.00	
Stationery	3.85	
Set of Records to National D. A. R.	1.00	
Three Life Memberships	75.00	
		<hr/>
		93.35
Interest on funds in Capital Savings Bank and Trust Co., Montpelier, Vt.		10.27
		<hr/>
		214.12

EXPENDED

Postage on sets of records and letters	6.05
Return postcards sent out with notices	5.35
Ernest F. Dow, for printing notices, postcards, envelopes, card notices and luncheon tickets	18.25
Postage for sending out notices, etc.	15.66
William Freund and Sons, for place cards with coat of arms	7.00
Hotel Statler, 42 luncheons and services, May 3, 1938	69.30
Boston Evening Transcript, insertion of notice of meeting	8.70
Printed stationery for Secretary	3.00
	<hr/>
	132.71
	<hr/>
Balance	81.41
Cash reported on hand, March 1, 1938	745.52
	<hr/>
	826.93
On deposit Capital Savings Bank and Trust Co., Checking	263.94
On deposit Capital Savings Bank and Trust Co., Savings	521.71
On hand in currency	41.28
	<hr/>
	826.93

Respectfully Submitted,

FRANCES D. NOYES,
Treasurer.

Mr. James M. Pike called our attention to the fact that our budget has been balanced for two years in succession.

The Treasurer gave her report on the Robert Pike Memorial Fund:

The Major Robert Pike Memorial Fund in the Institute for Savings in Roxbury, which was turned over to me by the Treasurer, Miss Elizabeth Davis, in 1921, amounted at that time to \$757.43. The fund has been kept intact in the savings bank and as of April 15, 1939, it stands at \$1,467.11.

The amendment to the by-laws in regard to dues, proposed at the meeting in 1914, and not voted on in 1916, on account of lack of quorum then was brought up for consideration and action. It was read and after a short explanatory discussion was unanimously adopted. It is as follows:

ARTICLE 1. SECTION 2. Members in arrears for two years or more will still be regarded as in good standing but may be removed to a secondary or inactive list; they may renew their active membership at any time on their request and payment of one dollar, which shall be regarded as their dues for the next two years. Inactive members shall receive notices of all meetings, the same as active members, also a copy of the records of the Association upon request to the Secretary, and the payment of twenty five cents.

ARTICLE 1. SECTION 2 to 5 inclusive, shall be rendered null and void.

Nominations for members of the Committees being called for, Mrs. John Gibbons presented the names of Mrs. Benjamin C. Lincoln, Mrs. Charles W. Spalding, and Mr. Charles H. Pike for the committee on Resolutions, and Mrs. H. F. Robinson presented the names of Mrs. W. W. Bigelow, Mrs. Edwin B. Pike, and Mr. James M. Pike for the Nominating Committee. These were accepted and while the committees withdrew for consultation, the Secretary read extracts from letters of members who were unable to be present.

Mrs. George Stowe, of New York, who has apparently attended every meeting until this one, wrote that she was unable to be present on account of the conflict with her duties in connection with the World's Fair. As president of the Washington Headquarters Association she had welcomed "George Washington" to the Mansion, and just at the time of our meeting in the opening week of the Fair, she was chairman of the committee on receptions for the honor guests. She asked to be remembered to the Pikes in attendance, and said she was in favor of anything that would make for a larger, better, and a successful Association.

Mrs. William A. Livingstone, of Iowa, in her reply to the notice, said she and her sister had made a trip the previous sum-

mer to New York and Massachusetts to all the places associated with their ancestors.

A greeting and best wishes came from far away Hawaii from Mrs. Walter Emory, daughter of our first president, Edwin B. Pike, and one from Birmingham, Alabama, from his other daughter, Mrs. Kenneth Urquhart.

Mrs. Thomas Barkley, a member of the Association in 1905, of College Corner, Ohio, wrote that she was glad the Association was being revived. She is quite proud of her ancestry, but she has never been able to attend any meetings and "probably never will, as I am pretty well up in years, seventy-eight." She has a set of the Records and offered to lend them but she wants to have them back.

Miss Amy Emery, a teacher in Brookline, wrote that she could not join because meetings are held when she cannot come. Mr. Merton Goodrich, of Keene, N. H., an experienced genealogist, and Miss Marie Thyng of the same place, also teach, and think that meetings should be held during vacation.

RESOLUTIONS

The resolutions presented by the committee were then read and accepted:

WHEREAS, in the providence of God there have been several members removed by death since our last meeting,

WHEREAS, one who was highly esteemed by us all has gone from our midst, therefore be it

RESOLVED that while we deeply deplore the death of our friend and president, the late Herbert A. Pike, we rejoice in the fact that we were privileged to enjoy the boon of his friendship, the memory of which will abide with us always.

RESOLVED that we hold in affectionate remembrance his loyalty to this Association and his faithful performance of duty as presiding officer.

RESOLVED that a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family, together with an expression of our deepest and most sincere sympathy.

RESOLVED that a copy be placed on record expressing our sorrow for the loss we have sustained in the passing of our friends, Mrs. Virginia Pike Martin, an original and life member, a vice president, who occupied the chair in 1904, and of two new members, Miss Martha Williams Pike, and Mr. Galen C. Russell, nephew of R. Vernon Pike.

OLIVE PIKE LINCOLN
ELLEN E. SPALDING
CHARLES H. PIKE

NEW OFFICERS

The Nominating Committee made its report as follows:

President: Dr. Maurice M. Pike, Hartford, Connecticut.

Vice-Presidents, Judge Harry Bennett Ayer, Saco, Maine.
Mr. Eugene F. McPike, San Diego, Cal.
Miss Nellie F. Bennet, Boston, Mass.
Mr. E. Bertram Pike, Pike, N. H.
Rev. R. Vernon Pike, Kilduff, Iowa
Mr. G. G. Pike, Columbia, S. C.
Dr. A. Stanley Pike, Rochester, N. Y.

Secretary, Mrs. Roscoe M. Packard, West Newton, Mass.

Treasurer, Mrs. Harry K. Noyes, West Newton, Mass.

Board of Directors, (with the President, First Vice-President and Secretary) Mrs. Cora Pike Stowe, New York, Mrs. Annie Pike Gibbons, Amesbury, Mass., Mr. H. E. Noyes, Newtonville, Mass., and Mr. Charles H. Pike, Waltham, Mass.

It was moved and seconded that the Secretary be instructed to cast a ballot for these officers collectively. That was done and they were declared elected.

Then followed discussion of a change from biennial meetings to annual ones, and there was a decided opinion that annual meetings would better serve to keep up the interest in the Association. An amendment to the by-laws would be necessary to make the change. No formal action was taken.

It was urged that the Association hold some kind of informal meeting during the summer, and several members from Salisbury suggested that the Association come to Salisbury and join the parish at its annual clambake. This matter was left to the Directors to decide.

A recess was then taken for luncheon. When the session was resumed afterwards, each member present introduced himself by name and residence.

Mrs. Abbie Dearborn then read a most interesting paper on "Highlights of the Salisbury Pageant." This pageant she had written and staged for the Salisbury Tercentennial Celebration of 1938. Her paper will be found later in this Record. The Tercentenary Committee issued an attractive booklet with much information about Salisbury, its history and its people, of which copies can be obtained by sending six cents for postage to Mrs. George W. Pettingill, Salisbury.

The meeting then adjourned.

LILIAN PIKE PACKARD,
Secretary.

A short meeting of the Board of Directors was held at which it was decided to call an extra, informal meeting at Salisbury in August at the time when the parish had its clambake.

And so, invitations were sent out to all members to meet in the parish church at Salisbury at three p.m. on Saturday, August 19, and at five-thirty to join the clambake at Seabrook Beach. About twenty-five members and guests came. The short meeting was enlivened by the singing of "Home Again" by Marshall Spring Pike, with Mrs. Charles H. Pike leading, accompanied by Mrs. George W. Pettingill. Miss Mary Jane Kelly, daughter of one of our members, told most entertainingly of her recent visit to old Salisbury in England, and the very cordial welcome she received.

Mrs. Pettingill had a number of interesting documents about Major Robert Pike for us to see. The gathering went early to the beach to see the clambake prepared, a novel sight to many, and then enjoyed the bountiful results. The thanks of the Association are due and gratefully extended to the ladies of the parish for letting us share in this enjoyable occasion, and particularly to Mrs. Pettingill who so capably managed all the arrangements for our participation.

New Members Since May 2, 1939, to March 1, 1940

Mrs. Alfred H. Brown.....Jackson Heights, N. Y.
 Mrs. J. Neil Chickcn.....Manilla, Iowa
 Mrs. George W. Clements.....Derry Village, N. H.
 Mrs. T. J. English.....Wichita, Kansas
 Mrs. C. H. Humphryes.....Boone, Iowa
 Herman W. Pike.....Sioux Falls, S. D.
 Judge J. Bennett Pike.....Bridgton, Maine
 Mrs. Frederick J. Quinn.....Brookline, Mass.
 Miss Beryl Ring.....Tacoma, Washington
 Mrs. Walter Skove.....Cleveland, Ohio

Mrs. C. R. Sibley, Marblehead, Mass., and Mrs. M. E. Yeager, Needham, Mass., have resigned, and we have lost by death two members, Mrs. Mary E. Pike, widow of Herbert A. Pike, on February 24, 1940, and Mr. Harry E. Noyes, one of our directors, on April 16, 1940.

The Secretary expresses the thanks of the Association—

To Mr. J. H. Barker, of Cambridge, for a photostat of the unique and valuable family tree drawn by the Reverend James Pike of Somersworth.

To Mr. Eugene F. McPike of San Diego, for a rough draft of his forthcoming bibliography of items about the Pike ancestry, mostly English.

To Miss Eva Frances Pike, of Los Angeles, for a copy of the Family Bible of her grandfather, Zeri Pike, and for much data of his descendants.

To Mrs. Herman F. Robinson of Wollaston, Mass., for the loan of eight note books of indexed data on Pikes, abstracted by her from many genealogies and histories, and original town and county records.

To the Reverend R. Vernon Pike, of Iowa, for his activity in arousing interest in the Association among the members of his branch, the descendants of James Brown Pike, brother of General Zebulon Montgomery Pike.

To Mrs. William A. Livingstone, of Iowa, for two letters from Dr. Clifford L. Pike. She has collected data of all descendants of her great grandfather and will send this to the Association.

To Mr. Ralph Hale, of Boston, for a copy of the study of the portrait of Robert Pike in the Massachusetts Historical Society.

To Mrs. Lorena E. Day, of Brattleboro, Vt. for an old letter from Dr. Clifford L. Pike, and for the loan of much data which was collected in her family years ago, of her Pike, Jewett, Cochran, and Adams ancestors, including a Bible record and town records, both certified by the town clerk of Belfast, Maine.

To Mr. J. P. Garvin, of Sanbornville, N. H., son of Mrs. Charlotte J. Garvin, an original member of the Association, for the loan of a number of old deeds and other papers of his great uncle Joseph Pike, including birth records of the children of Joseph and Sarah (Thompson) Pike, attested by the town clerk of Kensington, N. H., and a very old paper giving the births of the children of Moses Pike, son of Major Robert Pike, printed later in this report.

To Mr. Merton T. Goodrich, of Keene, N. H., for copies of original records concerning Pikes, from York County, Maine.

To Mr. George Towne, of Stafford Springs, Conn., a non-member, for a complete list of children, with dates of birth, in each generation of his descent from James Pike of Reading. He would greatly appreciate the maiden name of Hannah, wife of George^t Pike (Samuel³ James² James¹).

To Mr. George Freiday, Jr., of the faculty of Governor Dummer Academy, South Byfield, for a copy of the Archon, containing his sketch of the Reverend John Pike, of Rowley, with a reproduction of his portrait.

And to the members and non members who have sent in their lineages, in many cases with very full and complete data. To those who have not yet sent theirs to me, let me say again, do not wait to get your data perfect; send me what you have, I may already have the rest; if not, I will try to find it for you.

If you have a Family Bible of one of your ancestors, will you not contribute a careful copy, or better, a photostat?

As the Records of 1912 and 1914 are exhausted, the Association would appreciate very much gifts of these numbers from members who have duplicates.

A correction should be made in the data supplied by the Secretary and published in the *Boston Transcript* of May 14, 1938, in the children of Robert and Mary (Follansbee) Pike. They had but two children, Robert and Sarah. The twins given in the item were the ones born to the Rev. John and Sarah (Moody) Pike, entered here by mistake.

A mistake in Records 1906, page 40, should be corrected. The death of Joseph Pike should be on September 4, 1694. See Journal of Rev. John Pike, and Newbury Vital Records.

In the "New Puritan," Robert Pike's birth is stated to have occurred before March 17, 1616. This was calculated from the date on which he took the oath as freeman in Cambridge on "17: 3rd month: 1637." This was wrongly interpreted as March 17. Before the reformation of the calendar in 1752, the year began with March the 25th, but the whole month of March was called the first month. The proper date, then, was May 17, as given in the margin of the publication of Massachusetts Miscellaneous Records, Vol. 1, page 373, where are given the names of forty-four who took the oath that day, Robert Pike among them. See also Currier's History of Newbury, page 99.

A word of explanation about dues may be in order. The by-laws provide for dues payable on September 12 for the ensuing year. Dues of the reorganized Association were considered to begin September 1938. There were no dues for the period from May 1938 to September 1938.





HERBERT ALLEN PIKE

HERBERT ALLEN PIKE

Herbert Allen Pike, late President of the Association, was born in Boston December 25, 1859, the son of Nathan Crafts and Anna Woodcock Pike. He received his education in the public schools of Boston and Newton and was for many years in the shoe business in Boston.

In 1887 he married Julia Stone of Newton who died the following year. In 1891 he married Mary E. Kimball of Newton. They had one daughter, Rachel Bond Pike, who married Dr. John S. Martin of Norwood.

In 1906 he and his family moved to Worcester where he became president of the Boston Pressed Metal Co. and later the Hobbs Manufacturing Co. He retired in 1931 and from then until shortly before his death he and his wife made their home in Brookline.

Mr. Pike was always keenly interested in the genealogy of the Pike family and from the beginning was always an enthusiastic member of the Pike Family Association, serving first as Vice President and later as President of the Association. This past summer, while in England, he made a special trip to Taunton, the county seat of Somerset, to look up records of the Pike family. Though there are many records there, at present they are being sorted and filed, so he was unable to obtain as much information as he wished. However, many classified records will be available to any interested person later. He also went to Moorlynch Parish, where for over 300 years Pikes have been the outstanding people in the parish. Inside the Parish church is the old Pike pew with the coat of arms carved on it and in the chapel is a most interesting effigy of an Eleanor Pike who was the wife of the Lord of Pike's Ash—a manor house not far distant.

Mr. Pike underwent an operation in November 1938 from which he never fully recovered. However, he was able to return to this country and was visiting his daughter when he died on March 2, 1939.

Mrs. Pike, whose interest in and work for the Association seemed always equal to his, died on Feb. 24, 1940 at the home of their daughter, Mrs. John S. Martin, in Norwood, Mass.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PAGEANT "SALISBURY BY THE SEA"

by ABBIE MORRILL DEARBORN

The historical pageant, "Salisbury by the Sea," written by Mrs. Abbie Morrill Dearborn, was presented by a cast of one hundred and fifty under the direction of the John B. Rogers Company, three evenings, August 16, 17, and 18, at Salisbury Park near Salisbury Square during the Salisbury Tercentenary Celebration, August 14 to 18, 1938.

The ten episodes of the pageant were enacted on a stage occupying one entire side of the area; on the other three sides seats were arranged like an amphitheatre.

Many of those taking part were the descendants of the original settlers. Among those who took prominent parts were Edward Pike, who acted the part of his ancestor, Major Robert Pike, Episode VI; Sam Stevens, descendant of the pioneer John Stevens, who represented the tithing man in the meeting house scene, Episode VI; Lillian Pike, who played the part of her ancestor, Mistress Mary Bradbury, condemned as a witch in a court trial by Judge Sewall, Episode VII.

The first episode is allegorical. We think of the region known now as Salisbury as once a wild country over which we imagine hovered the Spirit of the Wilderness, saying:

The Spirit of the wilderness,
I come from wood and fen,
I haunt the lofty mountain peak,
I know the lonely glen.

The voices of the wilderness
Are music to my ear
The murm'ring pines, the wild beast call
The rippling streams I hear.

The red men are my forest folk
Their trails lead far and wide
They hunt, they fish, their birch canoes
Down the swift waters glide.

These children of the wilderness
 Mar not my vast domain
 Like bear and wolf they live their life
 By shore or wooded plain.

One of the first and most spectacular episodes of the Pageant was acted by red men, the setting forth of an Indian village and the braves with their chief gathered about a council fire; later, the war-dance around their huge camp-fire.

In the next episode come sixty pioneers in 1638 from Newbury where they had settled when they migrated from England in 1635. They speak—

We left afar our English town
 To cross the dangerous sea,
 Our home town name we bring with us,
 The name of Salisbury.

Across the Merrimac we sail
 Wind up the narrow creek,
 Here we will rest beside the Green
 This is the home we seek.

Old English names we bear with us
 That will transplanted be,
 That generations hence will know,
 The sons of Salisbury.

The Spirit of the Wilderness answers and gives to the Salisbury pioneers the wilderness and departs to rule over the wilderness no more.

Oh, Salisbury fair beside the sea,
 And river flowing down,
 Thy waters sparkle in the sun,
 Gem setting for thy town.

To thee I give the forests vast,
 The sand dunes by the sea,
 The hills where Indians hold powpows,
 The uplands thine to be.

The wind blows east, the wind blows west,
 Laden with health for thee;
 Thine is the wilderness to tame,
 Oh! Salisbury by the Sea.

September 6, 1638, these pioneers took possession of Salisbury, and were soon busy building their cabins around the Green, near together for fear of the near-by Indians.

For better or for worse they came
 Here to live out their day;
 They set apart their burying-ground
 To lay their dead away.

And here they marked their training field,
 For every man must train;
 Here marched away the men to wars
 Not all came back again.

For Indian war-whoop, savage yell,
 Called forth the trainmen brave,
 To face the bloody tomahawk
 Their settlement to save.

Down the long years your country's call
 Has sounded not in vain
 From tomahawk to air-plane raid
 Ye count your heroes slain.

Oh, earth long cursed with cruel war
 When will its horrors cease?
 Oh, when will love of man to man
 Bring universal peace?

I will confess in preparing the Pageant "Salisbury by the Sea" I became fascinated with Old Salisbury when it was a British town, when the well on the Green was dug by permission of the King of England, when Queen Anne remembered her colony across the sea and sent to the church in Salisbury a communion set, which was exhibited during the Tercentenary exercises.

The pioneers were a busy people, occupied in many different employments. Mudnock was a center of activity for Salisbury.

The travel was down the creek on to Carr's Island where the ferryman rowed travelers from the Island to Newbury.

A busy scene Mudnock appears
 When men bring loads of staves
 To send away to distant parts
 Along the ocean's waves.

From Mudnock boats drift down the creek
 To cross to Newbury shore,
 For Salisbury women sometimes went
 To market or to store.

Again the Salisbury ferryman
 Rows to the Newbury shore;
 The Merrimac gives back the rhythm,
 As lightly dips the oar.

Where Little River takes its way
 Near-by the Salisbury Green,
 They built a mill to grind their corn
 The ruins still are seen.

Busy the settlers were at home
 From early morn to eve,
 To whirr of wheel and thud of loom
 The women spin and weave.

The great Puritan movement in England sent many Puritans to America; a large number of them were educated men. It is said by 1639 there were in New England seventy graduates of English universities. These men of learning had much to do with forming the ideals of the pioneers, with establishing free schools, free speech, and freedom to worship according to one's conscience. The town meeting fostered freedom; any freeman could by rising and removing his hat express his opinion.

They were building larger, finer
 Than they in their day could know,
 Destined that a handful planted
 Should a mighty nation grow.

Destined that their high ideals
 Should the heart of men control,
 Love of freedom, love of worship,
 Made a nation with a soul.

These English settlers brought with them the purpose to establish in this new land the meeting house, the school-house and the town meeting. The episodes following illustrate the fulfillment.

One of the highlights of the Pageant was the representing of the Sabbath morning preaching. As early as 1642 a bell, sent from England, rang out on the Salisbury air. Time pieces were few, the houses were built to face the south, and on a south window sill was the noon mark that like a dial indicated mid-day. The meeting-house bell was almost a necessity. When the bell called the people to worship, the minister, the Reverend William Worcester, as the head of the church, with Major Robert Pike, head of the state in Salisbury, led the way. As the church and state were one, all were obliged to go to meeting, and followed after the men armed with their muskets. The tithing-man with his long pole tipped with a fox-tail kept those inclined to be drowsy awake, during the lengthy sermon. The deacon lined off the hymn, perhaps Old Hundred brought from England by them.

No grand cathedral here was seen
 With richly frescoed walls
 Where sunlight through the Gothic arch
 On cloisters dimly falls.

But from the forest logs were hewn
 Bedaubed with mud between,
 Yet here by faith, the preachers led
 To mansions fair unseen,

The first school-house with Thomas Bradbury the master, teaching, was another highlight episode.

No costly halls for learners reared,
 Here by the cross roads stood
 The simple school house made of logs;
 Within were benches rude.

From horn-book to the classic ode
 The master taught the truths,
 He sharpened quills, and he as well,
 Sharpened the wits of youths.

From these rude benches of that day
 Some Salisbury sons have gone
 To legislative halls and fame,
 And lasting honors won.

Robert Pike, ancestor of the Salisbury Pikes appeared in another episode. Robert Pike of Salisbury is said by Whittier to have been a hundred years in advance of his time. He declared for free speech, he dared to raise his voice in behalf of those on trial for witchcraft. The spirit of freedom shone forth in his daring deeds. The story of such a deed is told for all time in bronze, telling a revolutionary story on the boulder at Potlid Square. The bronze tablet at Salisbury Square pictures in bas-relief three Quaker women tied to the tail of a cart, ordered to be lashed in going through town, by Major Waldron, the king's deputy. The inscription on the tablet is from Whittier's poem, "How the Women Went from Dover" and tells what Robert Pike dared to order contrary to the king's command.

"Cut loose these poor ones and let them go
 Come what will of it, all men shall know
 No warrant is good, though backed by the Crown,
 For whipping women in Salisbury town."

Another episode was a festive scene, the wedding of Ebenezer Webster of Salisbury, N. H. to Abigail Eastman of Salisbury, Massachusetts. To them were born sons; one of them Daniel, was the illustrious orator and statesman of whom the nation is justly proud. Salisbury was the native place of Abigail Eastman, his mother.

The dark shadow of witchcraft that fell over Salisbury was depicted in the trial of Mary Bradbury, one of Salisbury's most respected women, the wife of Captain Bradbury, gentleman. She was cried upon, tried, condemned to be executed, thrown into prison, awaiting the time to be brought to the gallows. She was still in jail when the doors were opened and all the condemned for

witchcraft were set free. The court, the trial, was illustrated in another striking episode.

The catchy song, "Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-lay" was interpreted in song and dance some years ago by a native of Salisbury, Lottie Collins. The song spread over the country; it was caught up in Europe and for a time heard everywhere. The spirited singing and acting of this song on the stage of the pageant was a marked episode.

The last episode was the grand march of the one hundred and fifty who took part, all nations represented, America, the melting-pot, all marching in unison under the Star Spangled Banner.

Let children's children hear the deeds
 Their ancestors have done,
 And may their courage and their zeal
 Pass on from sire to son.

Heed ye the spirit of the past,
 The rugged pioncer,
 Who laid the firm foundation well,
 A nation strong to rear.

Steadfast in their belief they lived,
 Narrow oft times their creed;
 Scorn not, revere their martyr zeal
 As ye the story read.

The past is written, changing not,
 Keep thou in years to be
 The fathers' faith, loyalty
 Oh, Salisbury by the Sea.

THE CHILDREN OF MOSES PIKE, SON OF MAJOR ROBERT PIKE

Among the papers lent the Association by Mr. J. P. Garvin of New Hampshire, was a very old record of the children of Moses Pike (Robert² John¹), written and signed by the youngest of them, Joseph Pike, which has been preserved by his descendants. The paper, the writing, with its early "e's" and "d's," the spelling, all show its great age. This record proves that Solomon, child of Moses Pike, baptized in Salisbury, Oct. 12, 1707, was either not a child of Moses Pike, or that he was the same as Joseph, born September 1, 1707. I have been unable to locate the original church records of Salisbury to verify the names of Solomon and Moses.

THE RECORD

The birth of Mr. Moses Pikes
 Children Moses Pike was born Augst ye 16th 1688
 Elias Pike was born monday
 July 11th 1692/Mary Pike was born
 Saterdag april 27th 1695
 Sarah Pike was born August 27th 1698
 Timothy Pike was born May the
 31th 1701/John Pike was born wednesday
 October 20th 1703/Joseph Pike
 was born munday September ye first 1707
 Doroty Pike was born tusday march 14th 1710
 one stilborn January ye 22d 1705

Joseph Pike His name

THE WIFE OF JOHN PIKE OF NEWBURY

John Pike of Newbury came over on the James of London, which sailed from Southampton about April 5, 1635, and arrived, according to "Planters of the Commonwealth" by Banks, June 3, 1635. (It seems to have been the James of Bristol which arrived in Boston August 17, 1635, having sailed June 4.) I have a photostat of the passenger list of the James of London, obtained in England. It gives John Pike and John Musselwhite, bracketed, of Langford, laborers. This passenger list was published in the *Boston Transcript* of October 8, 1938. There is no Wiltshire after

"Langford," as in Banks' list. The list had also appeared in New England Historic-Genealogical Register, Vol. 14, page 532, and there a footnote to "Langford" says "Wiltshire." It may be that the ship's clerk wrote "Langford" for "Landford" which *is* in Wiltshire.

The male passengers only are listed, and at the end is, "The totall number of these men, youthes, and boyes are LIII persons besides the wives and children of Dyvers of them." So there is no reason from this list for stating definitely, as in "Planters of the Commonwealth," that any wife came with him. It is strange and most unfortunate that in his valuable work, Col. Banks, a genealogist of the highest standing, did not give the actual passenger lists, but compiled lists with names of persons added who, in his opinion, must have come over at the time. And this without distinguishing in any way, as by difference of type, which names are in the record, and which are based on his conclusions. Indeed, from the sentence at the end of the list it would appear that John Pike's two sons were not on that boat, as they were unquestionably young men at that time, and apparently would have been listed.

That John Pike had a wife Sarah has been stated many times. Dr. Clifford L. Pike, in our Records 1914, page 37, quotes "The New Puritan" by James S. Fike, that remarkable little book which should be required reading for all Pikes, for its complete record of the activities of Major Robert Pike, and also for all Americans, for its vivid picture of the conditions under which our early ancestors lived. But I have found no mention of a wife Sarah in this book. No wife is given in Coffin's History of Newbury. Wherever it started it was probably based, as Dr. Pike said, on the fact that a Sarah Pike died in Newbury Nov. 19, 1659. The records of Newbury now published, as well as the records of the Quarterly Court of Essex County, give "Sarah Pike, *daughter of John Pike.*" She was the daughter of John Pike, Jr., who was born September 13, 1655, as correctly given in "Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury," by Hoyt. John Pike in his will 1654 mentions no wife.

The idea that John Pike's wife was Sarah Washington arose, as far as I can discover, from articles in Records of the Pike Family Association, 1902 and 1904, by C. A. Fernald, which contained much interesting historic matter about the Pike family, taken from various publications, with much erroneous genealogy.

and all unfortunately interwoven with statements derived from such sources as Egyptian hieroglyphics and cryptograms on tombstones. On page 22, of Records of 1902, he *seems* to state that he found the information about the mythical Sarah Washington on the tomb of Peter Fanueil in Old Granary Burying Ground in Boston. I have studied this tomb and there is on it only the simplest coat of arms. If the members of the Association will look over these articles, I am sure they will realize that Dr. Fernald was misled by his enthusiasm and his imagination. At various times there have appeared in the *Boston Transcript* articles trying to confirm this Washington theory, by citing cases where some Pikes have been associated with Washingtons in England, such as one being the witness to the will of another, and one marriage between the families has been found, but this is no proof of a marriage in this especial case.

Dr. Pike in the early Records of the Association thought that John Pike, Jr. was probably the John Pike who sailed "from the port of London to the Barbadoes, Nov. 26, 1635, aged 30," but I know of nothing to connect the two. It could not well have been our John Pike, Jr., for in 1669, he testified that he was present at the gathering of the church in Newbury and "had taken notes" of the sermon, which he had with him. The authorities agree that the company under the Rev. Thomas Parker, who had wintered at Ipswich, went to Newbury early in 1635, probably in May, and it is reasonably certain that the gathering of the church and selection of the pastor were not long afterwards, John Pike, Sr., therefore may never have been at Ipswich, but have gone direct to Newbury. However, it might well be, in view of that sentence on the passenger list, that his sons, John Pike, Jr. and Robert Pike, had come over on an earlier ship whose list is not known, had been in Ipswich, and were in the company when they went to Newbury, and were right on hand when the church was formed.

A more probable identification of John Pike with a Pike in England has been found. It was published in the N. E. Historic-Genalogical Register, for 1912, page 260, and cited in an article by Eugene F. McPike, in "Records of the Pike Family Association for 1914, page 25. As the edition of Records 1914 is exhausted this paper is reprinted here.

LILLIAN PIKE PACKARD

SOME ENGLISH PYKES

by EUGENE F. MCPIKE

It has been stated by one American writer that "Robert, the brother of Henry Pike, was consecrated Bishop of Lichfield in 1127, and that Richard Pike was consecrated Bishop of Coventry in 1162."

Their real surname appears to have been Peche, variously spelt Peccator, Peccam and Pcthe (or Pecthe), but there seems to be no documentary authority to establish any relationship to the family of Pyke or Pike as such. (A) It is often necessary to use a process of elimination in this way when considering genealogical problems.

Some enterprising student of the genealogy of the English families surnamed Pike or Pyke, may eventually succeed in tracing the line back to the Norman Conquest in 1066, or perhaps, to an earlier date. The purpose of this little sketch will be answered fairly well by commencing with the first quarter of the 14th century.

We find one Richard Pyke, of the Knights Companions of the Bath (K. C. B.) as of August 13, 1324.

Alexander Pyke, of London, made a will, November 25, 1329, in which he bequeathed "to Avice his wife his capital tenement in the parish of St. Dunstan (East), London, for life; remainder to Nicholas and John, his sons."

The will of Richard de Gaunt, March 3, 1340, names Nicholas Pyk, and Johanna, his daughter.

Johanna Pyk, relict of Nicholas, mentions: "S. Dunstan towards the tower;" August 10, 1361.

In 1350 appears Henry Pike, sub-dean of Exeter Cathedral.

There are records of a Nicholas Pyke, as sheriff of London, in 1332, and of his alleged descendant, Thomas Pike, holding a like office, in 1410, but no pedigree has been found to show the connection between the two. (B)

The genealogical studies of the late Dr. Clifford L. Pike, formerly Secretary of the Pike Family Association of America, developed some facts concerning one Sir Richard Pyke, living in the eighth year of reign of King Richard II (about 1385), who was granted a coat of arms. (C) He had issue and numerous descendants in Somersetshire.

It is evident that some of the early Pykes in London came

from Somersetshire and Devonshire, where that family was not without distinction in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. A coat of arms was granted to one Edward Pyke, dyer, of Queenhithe Ward, London, living 1634, descended from Philip Pyke, of Barnwell, Somerset.

Dr. Clifford L. Pike once expressed the opinion, in some private letters, that the John Pike who emigrated to New England in 1635 and settled at Newbury, Mass., was identical with the John Pike baptized November 1, 1572, (presumably at Moorlich, in Somersetshire). Some of the Christian names were similar in the two instances. The registers of Moorlich date back only to 1652, and so, there may be some confusion as to the precise locality. There were, however, families of Pyke or Pike in other parts of England. We learn of one Dr. Pike who died about 1809 or 1810, and who is described as having descended from Pikes, country carpenters, who resided first at Marlborough and then at Lavington in Wiltshire, where they had a small inheritance and lived comfortably. A descendant went up to London in 1607 where he participated in re-building the city after the great fire. He also owned some houses in Portsmouth, where he died suddenly. His son remained at Lavington in Wiltshire and had a large family, including one son who became the father of the Doctor Pike who died about 1809 or 1810. The author who furnishes this material ventures the suggestion that this family of Pike in Wiltshire may have descended from John Picus, born in 1463, the celebrated Earl of Mirandula, a lordship in Italy, who was a very remarkable man in the fifteenth century and whose life was partly translated from the Italian by Thomas More. This John Picus died near Florence in 1494, being survived, it is said, by one son, who, coming to England, finally engaged himself to a carpenter at Marlborough in Wiltshire. He died there about 1564, according to the same author, and left several sons, one of whom was a carpenter. (D).

We give the foregoing material about the Pikes of Wiltshire for whatever it may be worth, pending verification or further investigation.

Miss Elizabeth French, of London, found the entries of John Pike as having married Dorothy Day, 17th of January, 1612/13 at Whiteparish (near Landford in eastern Wiltshire.) They had a son, John, who was baptized 8th November, 1613. Miss French expresses the conviction that the elder John was identical with

the John Pike who came to New England in 1635 and settled at Newbury, Mass. His other children were baptized probably at Landford, where the registers before 1671 are lost. The Pike wills in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury and in the Sarum Courts do not show his parentage. He may have come from the adjoining county of Hants for which there are some wills preserved at Winchester. (E)

Miss French, in a private letter, states that she is herself a descendant of the John Pike who came to New England in 1635. She doubts very much the statement that his wife's maiden name was Sarah Washington, and reiterates her belief that he was identical with the John Pike who married Dorothy Day, at White-parish, near Landford, Wiltshire, 17 January, 1612-13. Therefore, it would now be very interesting indeed to learn the authorities for any of the contrary statements.

We may, in passing, note that Christopher Pike and Katherin Washington were married 25 January, 1623, as shown in the register of St. Paul, Canterbury.

There were several English families of Pyke or Pike who may not have been related to each other, so far as any affirmative proof may be concerned.

In London and Greenwich, between the years 1694 and 1730, also, perhaps later, was a family of Pyke connected with those of Halley and Day. To this branch, the writer has confined most of his studies. A considerable amount of material relating thereto has appeared in the old London "Notes and Queries" (1903-1914), and in the "Magazine of History" (New York), between 1905-1913.

- (A) "Notes and Queries" (London) for April 5, 1913, eleventh series, Vol. VII, pages 277-278, et passim.
- (B) "Notes and Queries" (London), for March 15, 1913, eleventh series, Vol. VII, page 204.
- (C) "Visitations of Somerssetshire," by Weaver, page 64.
- (D) "Monthly Magazine" (London), for February 1, 1810, pages 21-26.
- (E) "New England Historic Genealogical Register" (Boston), for July, 1912, Vol. LXVI, whole number 263, page 261.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 006 814 865 0