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SOCIETY

OF

MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS

v. 1

FIRST YEAR BOOK

NEW YORK

1896



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SOCIETY  
OF  
MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS

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have been printed. This is No. 465





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JOHN ALDEN AND PRISCILLA.







FFICERS OF THE SOCIETY OF  
MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS,  
ELECTED AT THE FIRST  
ANNUAL MEETING OF THE  
SOCIETY AT THE HOTEL WALDORF,  
NEW YORK CITY, NOVEMBER 22, 1895.

Governor.

Henry E. Howland.

Deputy Governor.

Edward Clinton Lee.

Captain.

Joseph Jermain Slocum.

Elder.

Rev. Roderick Terry.

Secretary.

Edward Loudon Norton.

Treasurer.

William Milne Grinnell.



Historian.

Richard Henry Greene.

Surgeon.

James Dougal Bissell, M.D.

Seven Assistants.

To serve until 1897.

Walter Scott Allerton.

Henry Farnam Dimock.

John Taylor Terry.

To serve until 1896.

J. Bayard Backus.

Howland Davis.

Waldo Hutchins.

George Herbert Warren.



## COMMITTEES.

### Committee on Membership.

Howland Davis, Chairman.  
Rev. Roderick Terry.  
Pelham Winslow Warren.  
Francis Olcott Allen.  
William Milne Grinnell.

### Committee on Publication.

J. Bayard Backus, Chairman.  
Mrs. Edward Loudon Norton.  
Miss Susan Taber Martin.  
William Milne Grinnell.  
James Dougal Bissell.

### Committee on Finance.

Walter Scott Allerton, Chairman.  
Mrs. Russell Sage.  
Miss Rosalie Bacon.  
Augustus Schell Hutchins.  
James Dougal Bissell.

### Committee on Entertainment.

John Taylor Terry, Chairman.  
Mrs. Charles Tracy Barney.  
Mrs. Daniel M. Stimson.  
J. Bayard Backus.  
Edward Loudon Norton.



Committee on Exercises.

George Herbert Warren, Chairman.  
Walter Scott Allerton.  
William Henry Doty.  
Edward Bruce Hill.  
Chandler Robbins.

Committee on Room and Property.

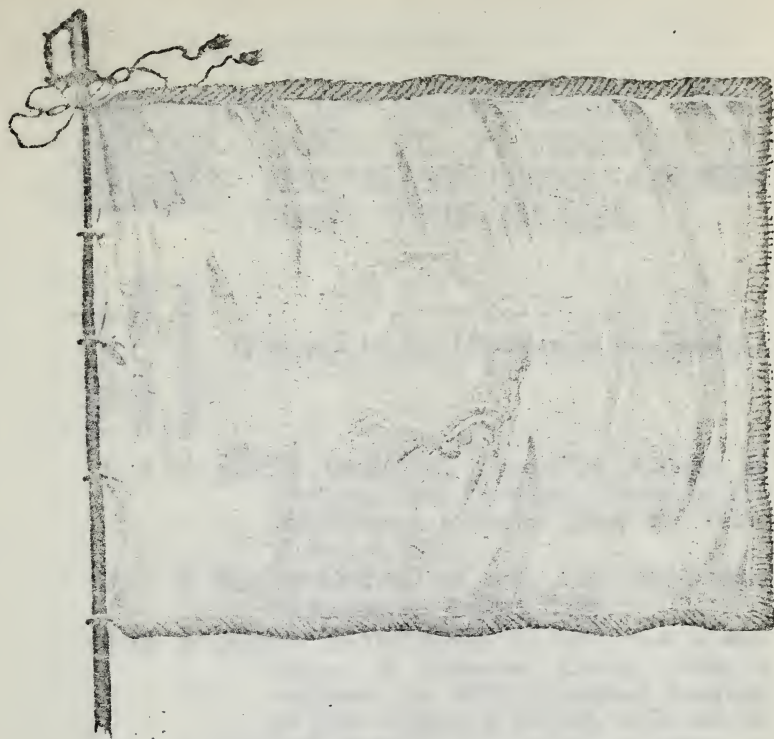
Waldo Hutchins, Chairman.  
Mrs. Alanson Hartpence.  
Mrs. Edward Hunter Landon.  
Henry Colvin Brewster.  
Edgar Cotrell Leonard.

Committee on Genealogy.

Henry Farnam Dimock, Chairman.  
Mrs. William Drummond Page.  
Miss Helen Melinda Fisher.  
Richard Henry Greene.  
Henry Raymond Howland.







FLAG OF GENERAL SOCIETY

STATE FLAG PLYMOUTH 1620 - NEW YORK 1894 etc





# LIST OF PASSENGERS WHO CAME TO PLYMOUTH IN THE "MAYFLOWER" ON HER FIRST TRIP IN 1620.

[Prepared by the Historian of the Society.]

Total Number	Compact Number	Family Number	
1	1	1	JOHN CARVER, Deacon of Church in Holland, First Governor; elected on the Mayflower; re-elected Mar. 22, 1621; d. Apr. 6, 1621.
2	2		KATHARINE, his wife, some think sister of Robinson; d. May, 1621.
3	13	3	JOHN HOWLAND, b. 1592, not a son-in-law of Governor Carver, unless a widower; m. 1621 the orphan daughter of John Tilley; d. Feb. 23, 1673, aet. 80.
4	4		JASPER MORE, a boy, d. Dec. 6, 1620.
5	5		DESIRE MINTER, a maid, returned to England and d. there.
6	6		ROGER WILDER, servant, unm.; d. a few days after landing.
7	7		WILLIAM LATHAM, a boy, went to England about 1640, thence to Bahamas and d. there; some think Robert was his son.



- 8 8 ———, a maid ; m. and d. soon after.
- 9 2 1 WILLIAM BRADFORD, b. 1588 ; bapt. Mar. 19, 1590 ; he was of Robinson's church, Scrooby and Holland ; elected Governor 1621, and often until his death May 9, 1657, aet. about 69.
- 10 2 DOROTHY MAY, his wife, m. Nov. 30, 1613 ; drowned off Cape Cod Dec. 7, 1620 ; first recorded death in New England.
- 11 3 1 EDWARD WINSLOW, b. Oct. 19, 1595 ; elected Governor 1633, '36, and '44 ; died at sea near Hispaniola, May 8, 1655, while Cromwell's commissioner to the W. Indies.
- 12 2 ELIZABETH BARKER, his wife, m. at Leyden, May 16, 1618 ; d. Mar. 24, 1621.
- 13 35 3 GEORGE SOULE, in service ; taxed after 1633 ; m. Mary Becket, who d. 1677 ; he d. 1680.
- 14 4 ELIAS STORY, in service ; d. unkm. first winter.
- 15 5 ELLEN MOORE, in service ; d. unkm. first winter.
- 16 4 1 WILLIAM BREWSTER, b. 1564 at Scrooby ; ruling Elder at Leyden and Plymouth, till his death Apr. 10—16, 1644.
- 17 2 MARY, his wife, d. at Plymouth, before 1627.
- 18 3 LUCRETIA, wife of their son Jonathan. He came later.
- 19 4 LOVE, son, m. Sarah Collin, 1634 ; d. soon after Oct., 1650.
- 20 5 WRESTLING, youngest son, d. unkm. before his father.



- 21      6    WILLIAM, son of Jonathan and Lucretia;  
b. at Leyden.
- 22    5    1    ISAAC ALLERTON, chosen Deputy Governor  
1621; removed to New Haven, Conn.;  
d. 1659.
- 23      2    MARY NORRIS, m. Nov. 4, 1611; d. Feb.  
25, 1621.
- 24      3    BARTHOLOMEW, their son, b. Holland,  
1612, returned to England and d. there.
- 25      4    REMEMBER, their daughter, m. Moses  
Maverick; d. after 1652.
- 26      5    MARY, daughter, b. 1616; m. Thos. Cush-  
man; d. 1699; the last survivor.
- 27      6    JOHN HOOKE, servant, d. soon after arrival.
- 28    6    1    MYLES STANDISH, b. about 1586; chosen  
Captain Feb., 1621. He was at Leyden,  
but not a member of the church; often  
assistant; d. Oct. 3, 1656.
- 29      2    ROSE, his wife, d. Jan. 29, 1621. (His second  
wife was Barbara Standish, who came on  
the "Ann," 1623.)
- 30    7    1    JOHN ALDEN, not of Leyden church, but  
hired at Southampton; signed "Compact"  
and remained; was the last survivor of  
the signers; d. Sept. 12, 1687, aged be-  
tween 84 and 89.
- 31    8    1    SAMUEL FULLER, the first physician, dea-  
con at Leyden; his wife Bridget came  
later with a young child; d. 1633.
- 32      2    WILLIAM BUTTEN, servant, d. Nov. 6,  
1620; the only passenger who died on the  
voyage.
- 33    9    1    CHRISTOPHER MARTIN, was deacon at  
Leyden; d. Jan. 8, 1621.





- 34 2 ——— ———, his wife, died the first winter.
- 35 3 SOLOMON POWER, servant; d. Dec. 24, 1620.
- 36 4 JOHN LANGEMORE, servant; d. first winter.
- 37 10 1 WILLIAM MULLINS, d. Feb. 21, 1621.
- 38 2 ——— ———, his wife, died about same time.
- 39 3 JOSEPH MULLINS, their son; d. first winter.
- 40 4 PRISCILLA MULLINS, their daughter; m. 1623 John Alden; d. after 1650.
- 41 5 ROBERT CARTER, servant; d. first winter.
- 42 11 1 WILLIAM WHITE, m. Leyden, Feb. 1, 1612; d. Feb. 21, 1621.
- 43 2 SUSANNA, his wife; sister of Samuel Fuller; mother of Peregrine, the first child b. in New England, Provincetown Harbor, Nov., 1620; also the first bride; m. May 12, 1621, Gov. Winslow; d. 1680.
- 44 3 RESOLVED WHITE, their son; b. 1615; last male survivor but one; d. after 1680.
- 45 4 WILLIAM HOLBECK, servant; d. first winter.
- 46 5 EDWARD THOMPSON, servant; d. Dec. 4, after leaving Cape Cod and before reaching Plymouth.
- 47 12 1 RICHARD WARREN, not of Robinson's church, but from London; left his wife Elizabeth (Jouatt) Marsh, who came in the "Ann"; d. 1628.
- 48 14 1 STEPHEN HOPKINS, also from London, not of Leyden church; d. 1644.
- 49 2 ELIZABETH, his second wife; d. between 1640 and 1644.



- 50 3 GILES, child by former marriage; d. about 1690.
- 51 4 CONSTANCE, also by former marriage; m. Nicholas Snow; d. Oct., 1677.
- 52 5 DAMARIS, their daughter; m. 1646 Jacob Cooke; d. between 1666 and 1669.
- 53 6 OCEANUS, their son; born on the voyage and d. 1621.
- 54 40 7 EDWARD DOTY, hired by Hopkins; not of Leyden church; had family; d. Aug. 23, 1655.
- 55 41 8 EDWARD LEISTER, hired by Hopkins; not of Leyden Church; went to Virginia.
- 56 15 1 EDWARD TILLEY, perhaps a brother of John; d. first winter.
- 57 2 ANN, his wife, d. first winter.
- 58 3 HENRY SAMPSON, a nephew or cousin; m. Ann Plummer 1636; d. 1684.
- 59 4 HUMILITY COOPER, a niece or cousin; she returned to England.
- 60 16 1 JOHN TILLEY, d. the first winter before Apr. 21, 1621.
- 61 2 BRIDGET VAN DE VELDE, his wife, probably of Amsterdam, Holland; d. before Apr. 21st.
- 62 3 ELIZABETH, their daughter, b. 1607; m. John Howland, 1621; d. Dec. 21, 1687, aet. 80.
- 63 17 1 FRANCIS COOK; left his wife Esther, who followed on the "Ann" with three more children. She was a native of the Netherlands. He d. April 7, 1663.



- 64     2   JOHN COOK, their son; m. Sarah Warren.  
He was the last male survivor; did not  
d. till 1694.
- 65 18   1   THOMAS ROGERS; the rest of his children  
came afterwards; d. early in 1621.
- 66     2   JOSEPH ROGERS, his son, d. Dec. 27, 1660.
- 67 19   1   THOMAS TINKER, d. first winter.
- 68     2   ——— ———, his wife, d. first winter.
- 69     3   ——— ———, their son, d. first winter.
- 70 20   1   JOHN RIDGDALE, or RIGDALE, d. before  
Apr., 1621.
- 71     2   ALICE, his wife, d. first winter.
- 72 21   1   EDWARD FULLER, brother of Samuel, d.  
early in 1621.
- 73     2   ANN, his wife, d. early in 1621.
- 74     3   SAMUEL, their son, lived with his uncle  
1621; m. Jane Lothrop; d. Oct. 31,  
1683.
- 75 22   1   JOHN TURNER, left a daughter, who is  
said to have come later.
- 76     2   ——— ———, son; d. abt. same time as father  
the first winter.
- 77     3   ——— ———, son; d. abt. the same time as the  
father the first winter.
- 78 23   1   FRANCIS EATON, had a second and third  
wife before 1627, and children by each; d.  
1633.
- 79     2   SARAH, his wife (they were a young couple);  
she d. between 1624 and 1627.
- 80     3   SAMUEL, their son, an infant; m. Martha  
Billington 1661; d. abt. 1684.



- 81 24 1 JAMES CHILTON, left one daughter in England, who m. and came later; never landed; d. Dec. 8, 1620, Provincetown Harbor.
- 82 2 ——— ———, his wife, d. soon after landing.
- 83 3 MARY, their daughter, m. John Winslow, brother of Edward; d. 1679.
- 84 25 1 JOHN CRACKSTON, or CROXTON, d. the first part of March, 1621.
- 85 2 JOHN CRACKSTON, his son, d. 1628.
- 86 26 1 JOHN BILLINGTON, was hanged, 1630, for murder of Jno. Newcomen.
- 87 2 ELEANOR, his wife, m. again, 1638, Gregory Armstrong; d. 1650.
- 88 3 JOHN, their son, d. after 1626, but before his father.
- 89 4 FRANCIS, another son, m., 1634, Christian Penn, widow of Francis Eaton; d. after 1650.
- 90 27 1 MOSES FLETCHER, m. Leyden, 1613, Sarah, widow of Wm. Dingby; d. within four months after arriving.
- 91 28 1 JOHN GOODMAN, d. before March, 1621, according to Prince.
- 92 29 1 DEGORY PRIEST, m. at Leyden, Sarah Vincent, sister of Isaac Allerton; she m. and came with her second husband on the "Ann." He d. January 1, 1621.
- 93 30 1 THOMAS WILLIAMS, a single man, d. soon after landing.
- 94 31 1 GILBERT WINSLOW, bapt. 29 Oct., 1600, was b. the Sunday preceding his baptism; a brother of Gov. Winslow; returned to England abt. 1626; d. 1650.



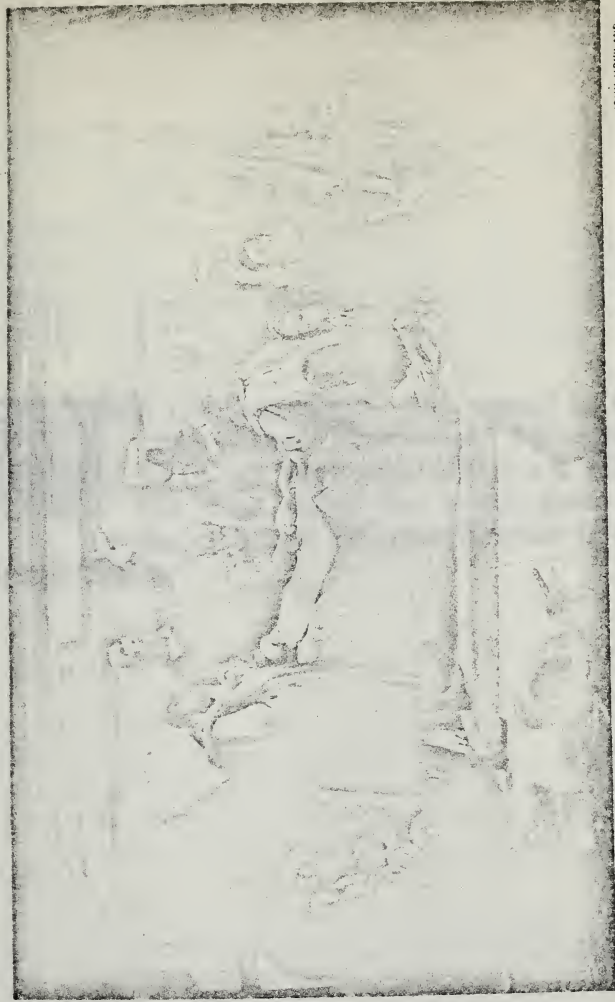




- 95 32 1 EDWARD MARGESON, single man, d. early 1621.
- 96 33 1 PETER BROWN, single man, afterwards m. twice; d. 1633.
- 97 34 1 RICHARD BRITTERIGE, d. Dec. 21, 1620; the first death after landing.
- 98 36 1 RICHARD CLARKE, unm., d. soon after landing.
- 99 37 1 RICHARD GARDINER, became a mariner and left the colony after a few years; probably died in England.
- 100 38 1 JOHN ALLERTON, a sailor on the "Mayflower," who decided to join the colony; signed the "Compact" but d. before the vessel set sail to return.
- 101 39 1 THOMAS ENGLISH, a sailor who was hired to remain with the Pilgrims; had no family; d. in the spring of 1621.
- 102 1 ——— ELY, a sailor hired for a year, at its conclusion returned to Europe; was not a passenger or signer.
- 103 1 WILLIAM TREVORE, or TREVOUR, a sailor; was also hired and remained for a year, then returned. He was here later, perhaps more than once, but was neither passenger nor signer.

The "Mayflower" started with ninety-eight passengers; one was born on the voyage, and four joined them from the ship. Forty-one men signed the "Compact." There were twelve other men, twenty-two women, twenty boys, and eight girls in the company; seventy-three males and thirty females. In December, six died; in January, eight; in February, seventeen; in March, thirteen, making forty-four.





SON OF MR. CARVER    MRS. FULLER    MRS. BREWSTER    ELDER BREWSTER    GOV. CARVER    EDWD WINSLOW    MR. WHITE    JOHN HOWLAND  
 SAMUEL FULLER    MRS. BRADFORD    CAPT. MILES STANDISH    WIL. BRADFORD    MRS. WINSLOW    MRS. WHITE    ROSE STANDISH

SINGING OF THE COMPACT IN THE CABIN OF THE MAYFLOWER.





THE Compact which was signed in the cabin of the "Mayflower," November 11 (o. s.), November 22 (n. s.), 1620, has been called the corner-stone of the civil and religious liberties of the United States.



## COMPACT SIGNED IN THE CABIN OF THE "MAYFLOWER."

**I**N y<sup>e</sup> Name of God, Amen.—We whose names are under-written, the loyall subjects of our dread soveraigne Lord King James, by y<sup>e</sup> grace of God of Great Britaine, France & Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

Haveing under-taken for y<sup>e</sup> glorie of God, and advancemente of y<sup>e</sup> Christian faith, and honour of our King & Countrie, a voyage to plant y<sup>e</sup> first colonie in y<sup>e</sup> northerne parts of Virginia, doe by these presents solemnly & mutually in y<sup>e</sup> presence of God and one of another, covenant, & combine our selves together into a civill body politick, for our better ordering and preservation, & furtherance of y<sup>e</sup> ends aforesaid; and by vertue hearof to enacte, constitute and frame such just & equall lawes, ordinances, acts, constitutions & offices from time to time, as shall be thought most meete & convenient for y<sup>e</sup> generall good of y<sup>e</sup> Colonie; unto which we promise all due submission and obedience.

In witness whereof we have hereunder subscribed our names at Cape Codd y<sup>e</sup> 11 of November, in y<sup>e</sup> year of y<sup>e</sup> raigne of our soveraigne Lord

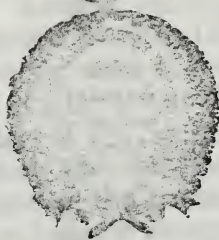
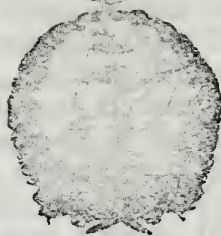
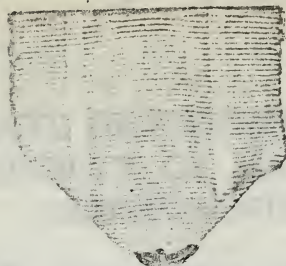




King James of England, France & Ireland ye eighteenth, and of Scotland ye fifty-fourth, An<sup>o</sup> Dom. 1620.

- |                        |                         |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. John Carver,        | 2. William Bradford,    |
| 3. Edward Winslow,     | 4. William Brewster,    |
| 5. Isaac Allerton,     | 6. Myles Standish,      |
| 7. John Alden,         | 8. Samuel Fuller,       |
| 9. Christopher Martin, | 10. William Mullins,    |
| 11. William White,     | 12. Richard Warren,     |
| 13. John Howland,      | 14. Stephen Hopkins,    |
| 15. Edward Tilley,     | 16. John Tilley,        |
| 17. Francis Cook,      | 18. Thomas Rogers,      |
| 19. Thomas Tinker,     | 20. John Ridgdale,      |
| 21. Edward Fuller,     | 22. John Turner,        |
| 23. Francis Eaton,     | 24. James Chilton,      |
| 25. John Crackston,    | 26. John Billington,    |
| 27. Moses Fletcher,    | 28. John Goodman,       |
| 29. Degory Priest,     | 30. Thomas Williams,    |
| 31. Gilbert Winslow,   | 32. Edmund Margeson,    |
| 33. Peter Brown,       | 34. Richard Britterige, |
| 35. George Soule,      | 36. Richard Clarke,     |
| 37. Richard Gardiner,  | 38. John Allerton,      |
| 39. Thomas English,    | 40. Edward Doty,        |
| 41. Edward Leister.    |                         |







CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION OF  
THE SOCIETY OF MAYFLOWER  
DESCENDANTS.



E, whose names are hereunto subscribed, Richard H. Greene, Edward L. Norton, William M. Grinnell, J. Bayard Backus, and Joseph J. Slocum, all of the City of New York; Edward C. Lee, of the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania; and Walter S. Allerton, of the City of Mount Vernon, New York, do hereby certify, That we have associated ourselves together, and have formed a society in accordance with an act of the legislature of the State of New York, entitled "An Act relating to membership corporations," passed May 8, 1895;

That the corporate name of the said Society shall be the "Society of Mayflower Descendants;"

That the objects of the Society are social, patriotic, and historical, and the Society is formed by lineal descendants of the passengers on the ship "Mayflower" on her first voyage to New England, to preserve the memory of that band of Pilgrims, and to collect and preserve their records, their history, and all facts relating to them, their ancestors, and their posterity;



That the principal office of the Society shall be in the City of New York, and that its operations are to be principally conducted in the several States and Territories of the United States;

That its annual meetings are to be held on the twenty-second day of November in each year;

That the number of the managers or directors of the Society shall be fifteen, and those who shall manage the affairs of the Society for the first year are:

Henry E. Howland, of New York City, New York.

Edward C. Lee, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Joseph J. Slocum, of New York City, New York.

Roderick Terry, D.D., of New York City, New York.

Edward L. Norton, of New York City, New York.

William Milne Grinnell, of New York City, New York.

Richard H. Greene, of New York City, New York.

J. Dougal Bissell, M.D., of New York City, New York.

J. Bayard Backus, of New York City, New York.

John T. Terry, of New York City, New York.

Henry F. Dimock, of New York City, New York.

Waldo Hutchins, of New York City, New York.

Walter S. Allerton, of Mount Vernon, New York.

George H. Warren, of Yonkers, New York.

Howland Davis, of New York City, New York.







In witness whereof we have hereunto, and to the duplicate hereof, subscribed our names and set our seals, this fifth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

Richard Henry Greene.	[Seal.]
Edward L. Norton.	[Seal.]
William Milne Grinnell.	[Seal.]
J. Bayard Backus.	[Seal.]
J. Jermain Slocum.	[Seal.]
Edward Clinton Lee.	[Seal.]
Walter S. Allerton.	[Seal.]

State of New York,  
City and County of New York, ss.

On this fifth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, before me personally came Richard H. Greene, Edward L. Norton, William M. Grinnell, J. Bayard Backus, Joseph J. Slocum, and Walter S. Allerton, to me known to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and they thereupon severally duly acknowledged to me that they had executed the same for the purposes therein stated.

[Notarial Seal.]      Geo. F. Bentley,  
Notary Public,  
New York County.



State of Pennsylvania,  
County of Philadelphia, ss.

On this seventh day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, before me personally came Edward C. Lee, to me personally known to be one of the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and he thereupon duly acknowledged to me that he had executed the same for the purposes therein stated.

[Notarial Seal.] F. H. MacMorris,  
Notary Public.

(Prothonotary's certificate attached.)

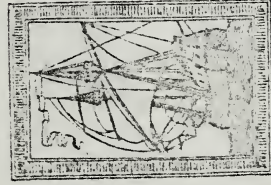
I hereby approve of the incorporation of The Society of Mayflower Descendants, and consent that the within certificate be filed.

New York, December 13, 1895.

George P. Andrews,  
J. S. C.



# SOCIETY OF MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS



to all to whom these presents shall come  
Greeting:

having to our satisfaction, proved descent from

passenger on the ship MAYFLOWER, when she made  
her voyage to Plymouth, Massachusetts. Anno Domini  
1620, has been created by the Board of Assistants,  
a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants.

In witness whereof, they have caused this certificate to be issued  
on the day of Anno Domini, under its  
seal, and signed by the duly authorized officers of the Society.

Attest,

T - F

Historian.

Secretary.

Governor.








CONSTITUTION.





## PREAMBLE.

 HEREAS, our ancestors, passengers on the "Mayflower," landed in December 1620 on Plymouth Rock, Massachusetts, and

Whereas, They came to settle in a new land and to found a new home and government, for the benefit of themselves and their posterity, and

Whereas, After struggles and hardships, which in the first year after their landing carried off one-half of their number and necessitated years of continued bravery and fortitude against innumerable trials of the severest kind, and

Whereas, Their acts and example have been instrumental in the establishment of Civil and Religious Liberty throughout this land,

Therefore, This Society is formed by lineal descendants of that band of Pilgrims, to preserve their memory, their records, their history, and all facts relating to them, their ancestors and their posterity.



## ARTICLE I.

### NAME.



HE name of this Society shall be the  
"Society of Mayflower Descendants."

## ARTICLE II.

### MEMBERSHIP.

Every lineal descendant, over eighteen years of age, of any passenger of the voyage of the "Mayflower," which terminated at Plymouth, Massachusetts, December 1620, including all signers of "The Compact," shall be eligible to membership. They must be proposed, seconded and elected. They shall pay the initiation fee and dues and comply with the conditions in the Constitution and the By-Laws.

## ARTICLE III.

### OFFICERS AND BOARD OF ASSISTANTS.

Sec. 1.—The officers of this Society shall be a Governor, Deputy Governor, Captain, Elder, Secretary, Treasurer, Historian, Surgeon, all of whom shall be members of the Board of Assistants. They shall be elected by a plurality vote at the



Annual Meeting of the Society, or as soon thereafter as possible. They shall serve for the term of one year or until their successors are duly chosen and qualified.

Sec. 2.—There shall be seven assistants, whose term of office shall be two years; four of whom shall be elected in each even year and three in each odd year, except that seven shall be elected in 1895, on the adoption of this Constitution, the term of four to expire in 1896 and of three in 1897, as decided by lot, immediately after their election.

Sec. 3.—The Board of Assistants shall be composed of the officers of the Society and the seven assistants. This Board shall appoint all committees provided for in the By-Laws.

Sec. 4.—The duties, powers and privileges of the Officers and Board of Assistants of the Society shall be regulated by the By-Laws, so long as they are consistent with this Constitution.

Sec. 5.—Vacancies occasioned by death or resignation may be filled by the Board of Assistants for the unexpired term.

## ARTICLE IV.

### TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP.

Sec. 1.—Any member whose annual dues remain unpaid for a period of one year shall be dropped from the rolls.





Sec. 2.—The Board of Assistants may, on a two-thirds vote, drop any member shown to be prejudicial to the Society.

## ARTICLE V.

### MEETINGS.

Sec. 1.—The Annual Meeting shall be held in the City of New York on the twenty-second of November in each year, at the time and place fixed by the Board of Assistants.

Sec. 2.—All other meetings of the Society shall be held at such times and places as may be decided upon by the Board of Assistants, but this section shall not be construed as prohibiting the Governor, or such a specified number of members as may be determined by the By-Laws, from calling special meetings.

Sec. 3.—The number of members which shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Society, and all other necessary details not herein provided for, shall be regulated by the By-Laws.

Sec. 4.—Every action taken by the Society at any regular or special meeting shall be binding upon all of its members, provided such meeting shall have been called and notice thereof given in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and the By-Laws.





## ARTICLE VI.

### STATE SOCIETIES.

Sec. 1.—This Society may at any time authorize the formation of a Society of Mayflower Descendants in each State and Territory of the United States, and in the District of Columbia, and may direct the organization of each such society under terms and conditions to be hereafter determined.

Sec. 2.—All such State Societies shall be subject to the same eligibility clause as herein provided and shall make such reports and pay such dues to this Society as this Society shall determine from time to time.

Sec. 3.—In the event of the formation of any State Society, this Society shall then be called "The General Society of Mayflower Descendants," and its headquarters shall be in the City of New York, N. Y., but it may hereafter hold such meetings as may become necessary or desirable outside the City or State of New York.

## ARTICLE VII.

### BY-LAWS.

The Society shall have power and authority to ordain, establish, alter and repeal By-Laws, Rules and Regulations for its government.



## ARTICLE VIII.

### SEAL.

The Seal of the Society shall contain a representation of a sailing vessel of the seventeenth century, and around it the name of the Society, and the words "Plymouth, 1620," and "New York, 1894."

## ARTICLE IX.

### CERTIFICATE, INSIGNIA, ETC.

There shall be a certificate, insignia, rosette and flag, to be selected and approved by the Board of Assistants.

## ARTICLE X.

### AMENDMENTS.

Any proposed amendment to this Constitution must be presented in writing at a stated or special meeting of the Society, it shall thereupon be read and filed with the Secretary. The Secretary shall send out with the notice of the regular or special meeting at which such proposed amendment or amendments are to be acted on, a copy of all such proposed amendments. A two-thirds vote of all the members present shall be required for the adoption of any amendment.







# ARTICLE I

## CONSTITUTION



Section 1. The Legislature shall consist of a Senate and a House of Representatives. The Senate shall be composed of members elected by the people for a term of four years, and the House of Representatives shall be composed of members elected by the people for a term of two years.

Section 2.

Section 2. The Legislature shall have the power to pass laws, to levy taxes, and to appropriate money for the public use.

### BY-LAWS.

Section 1. The Senate shall have the power to pass laws, to levy taxes, and to appropriate money for the public use. The House of Representatives shall have the power to pass laws, to levy taxes, and to appropriate money for the public use.

Section 2. The Senate shall have the power to pass laws, to levy taxes, and to appropriate money for the public use. The House of Representatives shall have the power to pass laws, to levy taxes, and to appropriate money for the public use.

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Section 4. The Senate shall have the power to pass laws, to levy taxes, and to appropriate money for the public use. The House of Representatives shall have the power to pass laws, to levy taxes, and to appropriate money for the public use.

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## ARTICLE I.

### MEMBERSHIP.



SEC. 1.—Nominations for membership shall be made in writing to the Secretary by a member of the Society and shall be seconded by another member, both of whom shall vouch for the candidate.

Sec. 2.—All nominations shall be favorably reported by the Membership Committee before application blanks shall be issued.

Sec. 3.—The candidate may then file papers showing direct descent from a Mayflower Pilgrim, and with the consent of the Board of Assistants, members may file additional papers for each such ancestor, all of which shall be sworn to, and shall include references and authorities given in detail.

Sec. 4.—All application papers shall be examined by the Historian and, after the pedigree is approved, it shall be referred to the Board of Assistants, who shall vote upon the same by secret ballot.

Sec. 5.—Three negative votes shall reject any candidate, and no candidate shall be declared elected unless such candidate shall receive a majority of the votes of the whole Board.

Sec. 6.—Every election shall be void unless it



shall be followed within sixty days after receipt of notice by payment of the entrance fee and dues for the current year.

Sec. 7.—No person who has been rejected, or whose name has been withdrawn, shall be acted upon within a period of one year.

Sec. 8.—Resignations shall be presented to the Secretary in writing, and, if all indebtedness has been liquidated, shall take effect at once.

## ARTICLE II.

### MEETINGS.

Sec. 1.—The Annual Meeting shall be held in the City of New York, on the twenty-second day of November, the anniversary of the signing of "The Compact" on the "Mayflower," except only when that date shall fall on a Sunday or legal holiday, when the Annual Meeting shall be held on the day following, the hour and place to be determined by the Board of Assistants.

Sec. 2.—A regular semi-annual meeting of the Society shall be held on the twenty-second day of May in each year, or on the day following when that date shall fall on Sunday or a legal holiday.

Sec. 3.—Special meetings of the Society may be held at any specified time and place, at the call of the Governor, or upon the written request of



twenty-five members. The object of such special meeting must be stated in the notice.

Sec. 4.—The Board of Assistants shall hold a regular meeting on the first Wednesday of each month, except during the months of June, July and August, at such hours and places as they may determine. Special meetings of the Board of Assistants may be called by the Governor, or upon the written request of three of its members. Notice of such special meetings must be given as provided for regular meetings, and such notice must state the object of the special meeting.

Sec. 5.—Three days' notice in writing shall be given of all meetings of the Board of Assistants and seven days' notice of all meetings of the Society. Such notice shall be mailed to the addresses of the several members as they appear on the books of the Society.

Sec. 6.—At all regular or special meetings of the Society twenty-five members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. At all meetings of the Board of Assistants a majority of the members shall constitute a quorum.

Sec. 7.—The order of business at all stated meetings of the Society shall be :

- 1st. Calling the Roll.
- 2d. Reading of minutes of previous stated and intervening special meetings.
- 3d. Communications.
- 4th. Nomination and election of officers.





- 5th. Reports of officers.
- 6th. Reports of committees.
- 7th. Deferred Business.
- 8th. New Business.
- 9th. Closing Exercises.
- 10th. Adjournment.

## ARTICLE III.

### ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Sec. 1.—The Board of Assistants shall at their regular meeting in September appoint a nominating committee of five members of the Society, which committee shall name candidates for the offices to be filled at the annual meeting of the Society.

The ticket named by the nominating committee shall be printed and mailed by the Secretary to each member of the Society at least two weeks before the annual meeting.

Any member of the Society may also be placed in nomination for any office by five members of the Society, but all such nominations must be communicated to the Secretary by a notice in writing signed by the members making the nomination at least one week before the annual meeting.

Sec. 2.—A vacancy in any office shall be filled by the Board of Assistants for the unexpired portion of the term.





Sec. 3.—Elections shall be by secret ballot, a plurality vote of members present shall determine the choice.

Sec. 4.—The persons elected shall enter upon the offices immediately after the meeting at which they were chosen, and hold the same until the next Annual Meeting or until the election and qualification of their successors.

Sec. 5.—Cumulative voting shall not be permitted at any election.

## ARTICLE IV.

### DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

Sec. 1.—It shall be the duty of the Governor to preside at all meetings of the Society and the Board of Assistants, and perform such other duties as pertain to the chief officer of an organization.

Sec. 2.—It shall be the duty of the Deputy Governor to exercise all the functions of the office of Governor during the absence or disability of the Governor.

Sec. 3.—The Captain shall carry out all orders of the Governor or the Society, and act as Marshal at parades and on occasions of ceremony.

Sec. 4.—It shall be the duty of the Elder to officiate when called upon at any meeting of the Society. He shall have been ordained as an elder, bishop, minister, or deacon of a Christian church.



Sec. 5.—It shall be the duty of the Secretary to record the proceedings of the Society and of the Board, and to keep complete lists of all the members; to notify members of their election, and to notify members of the Society and the Board of Assistants of all meetings to be held; to make whatever notices and communications may be required by order of the Society or of the Governor, and in general to perform all duties usually appertaining to such office.

He shall be the Keeper of the Seal of the Society, and custodian of all blank application papers.

Sec. 6.—It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to take charge of all funds belonging to the Society; to keep suitable books of account; to charge, collect and receive all fees and dues and all other moneys payable to the Society; to make all necessary disbursements upon approval of the Finance Committee; to report the condition of the treasury at all stated meetings of the Board of Assistants.

He shall have charge of all the certificates, insignia and rosettes of the Society, and dispose of the same to the members at the prices set by the Board of Assistants.

Sec. 7.—The Historian shall examine and report upon all application papers of members. He shall keep a detailed record of all celebrations of the Society, and file all documents, papers and speeches.



He shall keep a record of all certificates signed by him, and do any other work assigned him by the Board of Assistants.

Sec. 8.—The Surgeon shall have been duly admitted to the practice of medicine. He shall be under the orders of the Governor and Board of Assistants.

## ARTICLE V.

### BOARD AND STANDING COMMITTEES.

Sec. 1.—The Board of Assistants shall have general charge and direction of the affairs of the Society. They shall fill vacancies among the officers for the balance of the term. They shall appoint the following Standing Committees:

Membership, Publication, Finance, Entertainment, Exercises, Room and Property, and Genealogy. One of the Assistants shall be Chairman of each Standing Committee, and the additional members may be selected from the membership at large. They shall fill all vacancies occurring in committees. All committees shall make regular reports through their Chairman to each regular meeting of the Board of Assistants. The standing committees shall each consist of not less than five members as the Board of Assistants may determine. New standing committees must be appointed by the





Board of Assistants after each annual meeting.

Sec. 2.—The Membership Committee shall meet once in each month at a time and place designated by the Chairman. Special meetings may also be called whenever papers or business shall require action. It shall receive and consider, in executive session, all nominations for membership, preliminary applications and communications relating thereto, and report their conclusions to the Board of Assistants.

Sec. 3.—The Standing Committees shall receive and act upon all matters pertaining to the business of the Society, usually comprehended in the work of such committees.

Sec. 4.—Special Committees shall attend to the work to which they were assigned by their appointment.

## ARTICLE VI.

### ENTRANCE FEES AND DUES.

All members shall within sixty days after being notified of their election pay to the Treasurer an entrance fee of Ten dollars, and the dues for the current year. The annual dues shall be Three dollars payable on the First day of January in each year.





## ARTICLE VII.

### AMENDMENTS OR ALTERATIONS OF THE BY-LAWS.

Amendments, alterations and additions to these By-Laws shall be made in the same manner as amendments and changes of the Constitution.

Any section of these By-Laws may be suspended for a special purpose at any time, by a unanimous vote of the members present at a meeting of the Society.



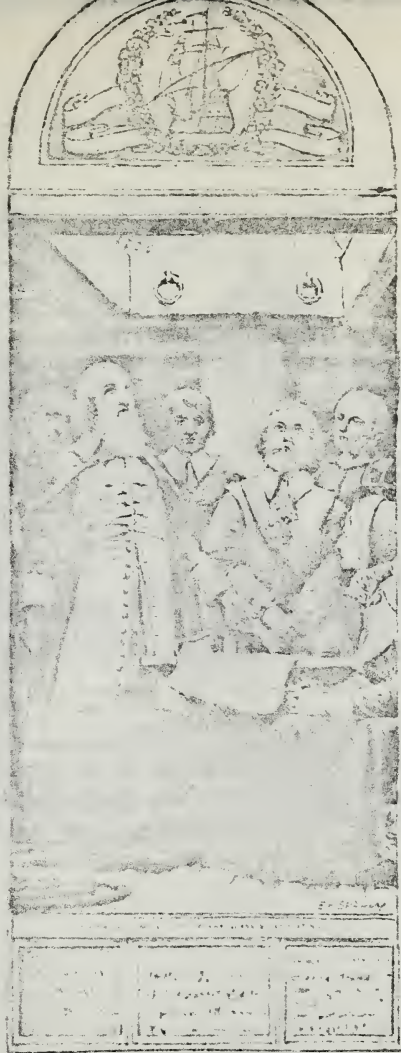


At the Annual Meeting in November the Society named a committee of three to raise the funds necessary to place a memorial window in the new First Church at Plymouth, Massachusetts, now in process of erection. This window is to be given in the name of the Society. The committee is given full power in the selection of the design and other details.

The committee consists of the following members of the Society :

John Taylor Terry, Chairman.  
Henry E. Howland.  
William Milne Grinnell.





# SIGNING THE COMPACT.

DESIGN FOR WINDOW TO BE PLACED IN THE  
MEMORIAL CHURCH, PLYMOUTH, MASS.





W. 1021

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT







ADDRESSES DELIVERED AT THE  
SUPPER HELD AFTER THE  
FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF  
THE SOCIETY, AT THE  
HOTEL WALDORF, NEW YORK CITY,  
NOVEMBER 22d, 1895, HON. HENRY E.  
HOWLAND, THE FIRST GOVERNOR OF  
THE SOCIETY, PRESIDING.



ADDRESS OF HIS EXCELLENCY GOVERNOR HENRY E. HOWLAND.



LADIES AND GENTLEMEN : After a lapse of two hundred and seventy-five years, you are welcomed to the first reunion of people of the Mayflower stock, to celebrate, on soil remote from that on which they landed, and under conditions that present the widest possible contrast to those which confronted them, the signing of the famous Compact which was the origin, and has become the model of the Government under which we live.

As I look at you, I agree with the minstrel who, when the curtain rings up, exclaims to the middleman, "I am glad to see so many of our best people here this evening." And, considering the lapse of time and the chances and changes of the centuries, the remarks of the little girl are not out of place: "Papa, you were born in Berlin, were you not?"—"Yes, my dear."—"And where was Mamma born?"—"In Dresden, my child."—"And where was I born?"—"In Hanover, my dear."—"Isn't it funny how we three people got together!"

But there is one incident on the voyage of the "Mayflower" which makes it still more strange;

THE HISTORY OF THE  
CITY OF BOSTON

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT  
TO THE PRESENT TIME

BY  
JOHN B. BOWEN

VOLUME I  
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT  
TO THE PRESENT TIME

for it is inscribed in Bradford's "History of the Plymouth Colony," that "as they lay at hull in a mighty storm, a lusty young man called John Howland, coming upon some occasion above the gratings, was, with a seele of the ship, thrown into the sea; but it pleased God that he caught hold of the topsail halyards which hung overboard and ran out at length, yet he held his hold, though he was sundry fathoms under water, till he was hauled by the same rope to the brime of the water, and then with a boat-hook and other means got into the ship again, and his life saved." Had it been otherwise, and that boat-hook hadn't got a hold on good honest English cloth, with no shoddy in it, the honor of presiding over your deliberations this evening would have been assigned to some one else.

The descent from this company is our patent of nobility. We none of us excite the public interest that attaches to the young descendant of John Churchill and Sarah Jennings, with his acquisitions inherited and acquired; but our title is older than his, for, at the time of the great enterprise of our forefathers, Shakespeare had just passed away; Cromwell was but twenty-one; Namur, Ramillies, Malplaquet, and Blenheim were not to be fought until one hundred years later; and many a proud English title had yet to be created, to distinguish some obscure soldier or royal favorite. The soldiers of William the Conqueror had no





such claim upon the gratitude of the world for what they did, as this devoted and obscure body of men, for no such blessings flowed from their conquest; yet they became, through the favor of their king, the foundation of the English nobility; while, without royal protection or favor, the Pilgrims established a great nation, standing proudly in the foreground of Christian civilization, their only reward a bare subsistence.

One has shrewdly said that "when a man's talk is of his ancestors, the best of the family is underground"; but that isn't true when retrospect teaches humility and stirs emulation.

Their story has often been told, but it can never be fully appreciated, for it has all the elements of a fascinating romance. If I should try to even epitomize it, I should be like that Methodist minister who ended his sermon: "Brethren, I have had a great subject, but it has caved in on me." Read in the light of what they have produced, and in the spirit of sympathy which appreciates and enjoys the religious and civil liberty we inherit, it is fitted beyond most uninspired records to kindle exalted ideas of citizenship, and to stimulate young and old to self-denying service of our country and mankind. The courage required to defy the persecutions of priests and nobles can hardly be understood now. We recall the self-denial which caused them to abandon home and country and the comforts of life,—for nearly all of them were





well to do,—and seek refuge in a foreign land, with all the hardships attendant upon beginning life anew; their experiences in Holland, and especially in the city of Leyden, that “fair and beautiful city with a sweete situation,” as the old chronicler has it; the hospitality of that sturdy and noble people, who seem to have imparted some of their own sterling character to the strangers within their gates; the struggles on the wide Atlantic. Let their luxurious descendants, who find the comforts of the White Star Line inadequate to assuage the distress of a sea voyage, imagine what it must have been to those one hundred and two souls on that leaky old craft of one hundred and sixty tons, on a three months’ voyage to an unknown destination; the encounters with the Indians; the sturdy manhood which courted loneliness and defied starvation and death, esteeming loyalty to God and to conscience above all other ambitions; the struggle to exist, the colony five times decimated, and in the first winter losing half their number.

Imagine their worship on that sand spit of Cape Cod, in the open air and the winter weather. It reminds one very much of the story of the Rev. Hadley Proctor, of Rutland, Vermont. One very cold morning when the church was uncomfortable and the audience small, he leaned over the pulpit and addressed the senior deacon in a voice audible to all: “Deacon Griggs, do see that this church is properly warmed this afternoon. It is no use



preaching to sinners of the danger of hell, when the very idea of hell is a comfort to them."

And still they held their way, and wedded and wept, and worshipped and fought, until, under God's providence, defeat was changed into victory, the wilderness into a garden, and the humble Plymouth Colony became the beginning of a great nation.

He was a wise man who thought it so fortunate that all the great cities had rivers to run by them; but when we merely flatter our fathers for having ourselves as children, we make the same ludicrous inversion of cause and effect.

The facts connected with this noble band are heroic; they read like an epic of the older Greek civilization. Levity ill becomes the gravity of their achievements and surroundings.

The Pilgrims of Plymouth should not be confounded with the Puritans of Massachusetts Bay. The former were larger-minded and more generous-souled. Their life at Amsterdam and Leyden and Delft Haven had widened their vision, and broadened their characters beyond the possibilities of narrow Puritan England. Brewster, Carver, Standish, and Bradford, under the lead of their gentle pastor Robinson, were men of a larger mould than those who came later and absorbed them. The Pilgrims burned no witches, persecuted no one, shared their last sack of meal with the hungry emigrant who came later, received



Roger Williams when he was driven from the Massachusetts Colony, paid all their debts in London, lived in amity and peace with their Indian neighbors, and showed all those qualities of greatness and generosity that are always the accompaniment of great and courageous souls.

From such stock came enterprise, industry, courage, and an impulse that will not be stayed. With such ancestors it is not strange that, if they could revisit the earth, they would not be ashamed of some of their descendants. Their spirit has never been mustered out of the service. It stood firm on Lexington Green and at Concord Bridge; it clubbed its muskets at Bunker Hill; it was on the field at Bennington and Saratoga; it endured at Valley Forge, and stormed at Yorktown. With that spirit their sons went down to the clench of Gettysburg and Chickamauga, to Vicksburg and Atlanta, until century replied to century, and Worcester's fight was paralleled at Appomattox.

It is that spirit that has made this country great, and on which its security depends; the strong, calm, enduring, steadfast, brave, Anglo-Saxon stuff that for principle and faith will shed its blood, and doesn't fear to die. Since that bleak December of 1620,

“ We've seen the sparks of Empire fly  
Beyond the mountain bars,  
Till flashing o'er the glittering wave  
They met the sunset stars;





And ocean trodden into paths  
That trampling giants ford,  
To find the planet's vertebrae,  
And sink its spinal cord."

And it will continue to animate the descendants  
of the Pilgrims,

"Till the waves of the bay  
Where the Mayflower lay  
Shall foam and freeze no more."





ADDRESS OF HIS EXCELLENCY GOVERNOR-GENERAL FREDERICK J. DE PEYSTER, OF THE SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS.



THE GOVERNOR: We have here a gentleman who has probably more different kinds of blood in him than any other person present, although several have told me they have the blood of fourteen Mayflower ancestors in their veins. He charged with Henry of Navarre, and I believe he represents the Huguenots to-night; he also represents those noble men who entertained our ancestors; he is a colonial war man, and one of the Knickerbockers.

I have great pleasure in introducing Mr. Frederick J. De Peyster, who will speak for the Huguenot, and incidentally of all the others to whom I have alluded.

MR. FREDERICK J. DE PEYSTER: Mr. Governor, Ladies and Gentlemen: It is a hard thing for a diffident and lonely Knickerbocker to speak to such an assemblage as this. If any further discouragement were needed, it is found in the fact that one so humble and modest as myself



should be asked to speak after so finished an orator as Judge Howland. I do not mind his praise. I am used to it. It is not that I have heard it so often for myself, but I have heard him give it to Beaman and Choate and the others, until every one of his pretty phrases is familiar.

He has asked me to come here to-night to say a word for the Huguenots. At the dawn of the 17th century, your Pilgrim ancestors found England too uncomfortable for free thought. The continent of Europe had been for half a century torn by civil wars. That continent was practically under the heel of Spanish, French, and German soldiers, excepting that northern half of the Low Countries, which we call Holland. That free race, from whom I am happy to claim descent, intrenched behind the dykes, had held out against Spain—that Spain which was relatively as strong as Germany, Russia, and Italy combined would be to-day. Against the tremendous power of Spain was a mere handful of farmers and nobles. But safe behind the fortresses which skilled Dutch engineers had built, the mighty cities of Holland arose.

Belgium, France, Spain, Italy, were all on the downward path. Art, commerce, and manufactures centered in the strong, vigorous race that had reared cities among the marshes and sand-banks of the Netherlands. The first thing for trade or for mental activity is safety. Guarded by their



fortresses and by victorious fleets, the proud cities of the Netherlands were safe. In them, art, commerce and manufactures arose and flourished as they had never flourished before beyond the confines of Italy and Greece. Their renowned universities attracted students from every quarter of Europe. Peace and religious liberty made this glorious land the asylum for the persecuted of all races. To it from robber-baron-ridden England came your Pilgrim ancestors. To it from robber-baron-ridden France, from the cruel persecution of St. Bartholomew's, came the Huguenot.

The Huguenot needs no introduction to the Pilgrim, because the Huguenot was the Pilgrim of France. He lived the same pure life, held the same faith, had the same devoted courage, while he lacked nothing of knowledge, nothing of education; but he was narrow with the narrowness of a thoroughly energetic nature.

Ladies and Gentlemen, your ancestors were English Puritans. In time they became the Pilgrim Fathers. Emerson said, "The Puritan knew the Old Testament by heart, but never turned the first page of the New." This was equally true of the Huguenot. He knew the Old Testament by heart, but neglected the New. No stronger, no braver men had ever lived than those Huguenots and those Puritans; but they had never seen the calm of civilized life, until they reached the cities of Holland. There they found chartered liberty,





there they found town government in its perfection, there they found public schools, flourishing universities; while the greater parts of France and England were robber-ridden still, and the spirit of the feudal middle ages was yet upon them. There were places in France and England which had emerged from darkness, but the light of dawn falls first on the mountain top, and Holland was on the peak of the mountain then.

It was during the sojourn of your ancestors, the Puritans, and of my ancestors, the Huguenots, in that civilized and free land, that they developed. From being mere Puritans they grew into that broader, nobler, grander manhood which fitted them to become, as they did become, the Fathers of the great republic yet to be born. That was their training ground, that their university; and proud as is Holland, her proudest boast is that she trained not only her own children, but the Pilgrim and the Huguenot, to be the fathers of these United States.

The Huguenot claims that the "Mayflower" carried within it several Huguenot families, most conspicuous, and most poetic of all, that Priscilla who afterwards married John Alden. I don't know much about the charms of Priscilla, but as she was a Huguenot, it behooves me to assert that she was peerless. Certain it is that history has made her an ideal figure.

Through all the long colonial life, through the





long life of to-day, wherever you strike the Huguenot strain you find it courageous, intelligent, artistic. The page of American History is broad, but over it the Huguenot strain sends out long slender tendrils of glory.

In the hour of danger the Huguenot has never been absent from the front. Bear witness gallant Phil Kearney, full of chivalrous de Lancey blood; and dashing and romantic Decatur. It was a child born here in New York, of Huguenot parents, Peter Faneuil, who afterwards gave to Boston its very cradle of Liberty.

The Hebrews, as we all know, wandered for forty years in the wilderness, before entering the Promised Land. But you have far surpassed that record; your ancestors landed some two hundred and seventy-five years ago at Plymouth, and many of you have but just reached the Promised Land of Manhattan.

I cannot tell you how thankful I am for your sake and for mine that you are here at last. When a man has a pearl of great price it seems as if all the world were combined to wrest it from him. This is the modern Garden of Eden, we are its children, but all the races on earth seem bent on coming over here to wear the flowers.

You know the old saying: "Wheresoever the carcass is, there will the eagles be gathered together." Many a stranger thinks on seeing New York what old Blucher said of London: "What a



loot!" This island has long been the battle ground of American civilization. Honesty, good government, and patriotism are ever in line of battle against the forces of corruption and barbarism.

We Knickerbockers are but a handful against a mighty host; if the battle is to be won we must be re-inforced. Once before in history a similar battle was pending on the plains of Marathon, between nine thousand Athenians and the countless hosts of Persia. Civilization and liberty were at stake, but it seemed as though the Athenians were to fight single-handed, when suddenly from the mountain passes the little army of Platea emerged to the rescue. Platea was a small state, she had only a thousand warriors, yet that thousand with the Athenians won the immortal battle. But for this noble, generous action, Platea might well have been forgotten, but now she will live in history while Athens and Marathon are remembered.

The Knickerbocker knows well that if he is to hold New York as a civilized city, as the proper metropolis of the New World, it must be through your aid, and your aid must not be less generous to us than that which the Plateans gave to the great republic of Athens. You must be true to us; and, Governor, in the fond hope that our friends will remember the warmth of their welcome to this city of my fathers, I trust that they will stand shoulder to shoulder with us for all time, in the battle for civilization. [Applause.]



ADDRESS OF MR. FREDERIC H. BETTS,  
REPRESENTING THE SOCIETY OF  
COLONIAL WARS.



THE GOVERNOR: Every one of the members of this society is, I suppose, entitled to belong to the Society of the Colonial Wars. For if any body of men ever had to do with the Indians, it was the Pilgrims; so I have asked Mr. Frederic H. Betts, although he does not descend from a Mayflower forefather, to say a few words in behalf of that society.

MR. FREDERIC H. BETTS: Mr. Governor, Ladies and Gentlemen: It is hardly proper for me, in the presence of the distinguished Governor-General of the Society of Colonial Wars, to speak in any official capacity on behalf of that society. But simply as one of that organization, whose members trace their descent from all those who, in war or peace, took any part in the founding, shaping, or preserving of the Colonial States, I bid you welcome to the company of historical and genealogical societies.

Our older societies have drawn their membership from the descendants of those who were





united merely by a community of interests and aims, and by continuity of endeavor in a common cause; but your society, as it seems to me, has introduced a novel and interesting principle of association.

You seek to unite in bonds of reconstructed comradeship the descendants of those who were originally animated, not only by common aims, but who were bound together by ties of the closest personal acquaintances, and whose friendship was cemented by suffering and by the patient endurance of the greatest perils.

Who can, at this date, fully understand and appreciate the closeness of the personal tie that bound together those comrades who, in the cabin of the "Mayflower," two hundred and seventy-five years ago this night, signed the famous Compact.

Some of them had been friends and acquaintances from the time when, in the cause of conscience, they had gathered together in the parlor of the old Manor House at Scrooby. Some of them had shared together the poignant regret with which they left the green fields of old England, and the calm quiet homes at Austerfield, or the banks of the Idle, and expatriated themselves to Holland. Many of them had joined the little company that gathered together in Leyden during the twelve years' truce between Spain and Holland, and had formed there a union of hearts and





hands. All of them had shared the disappointments of a journey during which a fifth of their company had turned back, and the perils of a voyage into the unknown West, in a leaky and unseaworthy ship; until, out of their reckoning on the pathless waste of water, they accidentally sighted Cape Cod, after a two months' voyage. And who can tell of the love that must have bound together the little company of survivors of the first terrible winter at Plymouth, during which half of their number perished, before their state was fully formed?

You have done right, ladies and gentlemen, to revive the memory of that close companionship of the old heroes in the cause of conscience and of liberty. You need no descent from governors and office-holders, or from any officers in the Colonial Wars. To have been the humblest of the Mayflower company was to have been a hero. To be descended from one of these requires no further honors of ancestral distinction, for it was they who laid the foundations of the New England States. [Applause.]

These were the men who loved the homes and liberties of *old* England too well to lose themselves and their descendants among foreign peoples and foreign tongues; and who braved the terrors of a voyage in comparison with which a journey to the farthest corner of the globe to-day is as nothing, in order that in a new and unsettled country



they might found a *new* England, with larger liberties and a freer life.

Your ancestors still sit with us, in spirit, to-day, beside every pure fireside in the land; and their example inspires us with enthusiasm for a purer State, where every man shall perform his share of public duties, and bear his share of public responsibility,—a spirit which I feel is reanimating the American people to-day. [Applause.]

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ADDRESS OF MR. CHARLES C. BEAMAN,  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT OF  
THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY.



HE GOVERNOR: I am now going to call on a representative of the larger society.

I once heard Tom Reed say that he trembled to think what would have happened if the Pilgrims had landed upon the coast of California, where they would have become luxurious and indolent, while their life on the rocky soil of New England had made them industrious and thrifty; that an earnest and sincere desire to get six per cent, with a willingness to take more, had done more for the world than all the crusades.

I call upon the First Vice-President of the New England Society, Mr. Charles C. Beaman, whom you all know, and who is capable of representing any society, to respond on its behalf.

MR. CHARLES C. BEAMAN: Governor Howland, Ladies and Gentlemen: I have followed Judge Howland a great many times but never at so late an hour as this. I had hoped to be at home by this time. I told my wife I would not be home at dinner, as I was going to a dinner of the





Mayflower descendants. Finding it was a supper, I wandered around the streets until half-past ten, and now I am here after one o'clock, but before breakfast. I come here and find Judge Howland has played me, not a trick, but he has got ahead of me. He and I have long known each other as New Englanders. It happens that I am the First Vice-President of the New England Society, and he is the Second Vice-President, and we are striving for the Presidency, and I come here and find him at the head of a society more select than the New England Society, and having ladies in its membership. [Laughter.] Judge Howland has a big start of me, but I will not be beaten. I am going to start a society known as the Society of Noah's Ark Descendants [laughter and applause], and that society will take in everybody. It is a society that when it once gets started you will wonder it was not thought of before. It will be very universal, but in its origin it was very select. I cannot be historical as some of the speakers have been, nor can I string pearls as Judge Howland can. I can simply talk, and I can talk until morning.

Ladies and Gentlemen, seriously, for Judge Howland and I believe in serious things, is it all right for you to form this exclusive society and leave out the rest of New England? I am told by a gentleman here that he is descended, and he tells me that many of you are descended, from number





thirteen; I ask what number thirteen means, and he says that there were forty-one signers of the Mayflower Compact, and that you all date from ancestors in the order of their signing. Don't you take into account, Mr. Governor, that of those forty-one only fifteen of them were married when they landed and brought their families, and of those fifteen, half died within three months, and their widows married again? Perhaps I am a descendant of one of those widows. I tell you, women of this society, stand up for the rights of the mothers that were on board the "Mayflower." What if the men alone did sign that Compact! I tell you no man makes any compact unless the woman assents. I think I could get into this society on the score of the mothers' second husbands. For of course the mothers must have married again with all these descendants.\*

I was down at Atlanta the other day, and this Mayflower excitement has arrived there; wherever I looked in the museum there was something connected with the "Mayflower"; I saw what appeared to me like some yachts of the Mayflower, Puritan, or Valkyrie type. I went nearer them, and read the card on them, on which was written: "These shoes came over in the Mayflower." They were wooden shoes, but how one hundred

\* Mr. Beaman is mistaken. The Society accepts as members anyone, otherwise properly qualified, who can trace descent to any passenger on the first trip of the "Mayflower," male or female, whether a signer of the Compact or not.—ED.



and two men or women wearing such sized shoes could have come over in one trip of the "Mayflower," I can't imagine. I have been looking around at your shoes, and I assure you that you can tell a descendant of the Mayflower passengers by looking at his or her feet. I don't believe those big wooden shoes did come over in the "Mayflower." I know that their ancestors did come over, and the ancestor from whom the only Judge Howland—well, I am glad the Judge's ancestor's pants held. [Laughter.] Why should Judge Howland exult because his ancestor's pants were strong? He might have been in the Holland Society if the boat hook had torn his ancestor's,—John Howland's,—pants, as he was fished into the "Mayflower." Perhaps you remember our friend from Philadelphia, Dr. Wayland, and what a great speech he made at a New England dinner on Plymouth Rock pants. [Laughter.] But this society, as Judge Howland says, should not be made fun of. I know an ancestor of mine named Greenleaf,—most of you older members studied his so-called Greenleaf's Arithmetic,—who said, speaking of his ancestors, one of them was hung, and a good many more ought to have been. So when I read about what happened to these passengers on the first trip of the "Mayflower," I find one of them was hung,—of course, it was all a mistake.

I am delighted that your ancestors came over



first, and I am delighted they landed where they did. You know that they started for this Waldorf Hotel, and had one of de Peyster's ancestors to pilot them, and they did not go where they intended to go, but where they ought to have gone. If they had landed here in New York, there would have been no New England, and they would not have been met by Massasoit and have heard him say, "Welcome, Englishmen, glad to see you here, don't you know." You are ahead of my society, which I must stand up for; but I feel that I cannot, as a New Englander, do anything but homage to the ancestors of this society, who came here, not as the rest of us came, following others, but risking life, everything. What I like about your ancestors is that after they arrived they were not landed as some of us have been, but they landed themselves; when they put those big feet of theirs down, they landed. What if half of them did die during the first winter, what if of the fifty survivors there were only six or seven that could then fire a gun, and could dig clams that kept the rest alive. These same men opened Indian graves, and found corn, and during that terrible first winter, lived on it. They sent back the "Mayflower" to tell those at home that they were still alive. More passengers came over, and still more each year. My ancestor, Gamaliel Beaman, came in 1635.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, I cannot be, with







you, a member of this society, but as the President—I beg your pardon, the Vice-President—of the New England Society of New York, I express to you thanks for your invitation. You are in this select society, and I cannot but regret that I am not of you. For each and all of the New England societies unite in love and affection for your ancestors, and I think I must love your great-great-great-great-great-grandfathers almost as much as you do. I cannot be so proud of my descent as you; but, ladies and gentlemen, it is love that governs the world, not pride. You have for them both love and pride; I have for them the love and esteem which all New Englanders have, and these I bring to you to-night. [Applause.]



## ADDRESS OF MR. WILLIAM H. MCELROY.



THE GOVERNOR: I wish to call on another gentleman here, who represents another blood than ours, the Scotch-Irish, which has had a marked influence in the development and growth of the country, and Mr. William H. McElroy will respond to the toast to their honor.

MR. WILLIAM H. MCELROY: Mr. Governor, Ladies and Gentlemen: When I heard our friend, Mr. Beaman, suggest the formation of a society of Noah's Ark descendants, it occurred to me that if a man yearns to start at the beginning, he could do better than that. Some one tells of seeing a play in a German town, in which Adam was depicted, in scene first, as going across the stage to be created. The fact that I am here tonight attests that your society is generously given to toleration. For I have no Mayflower ancestors, and when it comes to blood my favorite brand is Scotch-Irish. Speaking of toleration, I always fancied the story of the girl whose lover, after proposing to her and being accepted, said, "I have one thing to tell you that may perhaps break the en-



gagement—I am a contortionist.” And the girl promptly replied, “Never mind, Jim, it’s an age of religious toleration, and if you are a contortionist, I will go to the church where you go.”

Even as the rain descends upon the just and the unjust, so your hospitality embraces Mayflower descendants and other children of men whom you count less fortunate. I remember hearing of a certain lady who came to grief by boasting of her Mayflower blood. “You may not be aware,” she said to a little knot of people at an afternoon tea, “that some of my ancestors sailed in the ‘Mayflower.’” Whereupon one of her dear friends replied, “But really? Why, do you know I supposed that the ‘Mayflower’ carried no steerage passengers.”

Ladies and gentlemen, I am glad that this society is a society of the descendants of the “Mayflower,” for, frankly, it occurs to me that the descendants of the “Mayflower” are better and broader men and women than their originals were. I think that is a proposition that may be fairly maintained.

[A voice: I would like to be heard on that.]

They stood for the right of private judgment, for the integrity of the individual conscience, for government by the people; they stood for pure religion undefiled; they stood for education. It seems to me that the children stand for all that to-day, and stand just as firmly as, and more efficiently than,





their fathers stood for it. Take the men who went to the front in 1860 to 1865, from Sumter to Appomattox. Do you think that your Pilgrim Fathers could have put up a better fight than they did? Of course you don't. Take religion unde-filed. Is not the church to-day more practical, further reaching, better organized, than it ever was before? A great many partitions have been thrown down; and to-day the church which does not issue transfers good on any of the other lines that lead to the New Jerusalem, is an exception. So with education; we are making two school-houses grow where one grew before; and there is no demand that has a larger public sentiment behind it than the demand, "Hands off the public schools." So I contend that the children to-day are better at all events, and more efficient than their fathers were.

In addition to all this, the children have what the Pilgrim Fathers did not have. They have some aesthetic sense. Your Pilgrim Fathers were saintly, but lacked style. Grace did a good deal for them, but they had no acquaintance, not even by sight, with the Graces. I doubt if there was a man on the "Mayflower" who ever perpetrated a pun, or told a story, or got up a pool on the running of the ship.

[Mr. Beaman: I guess John Howland did.]

I heard a story last winter of a New England couple who went to the menagerie and saw a





cross-eyed hippopotamus. The wife, after carefully inspecting him, turned to her husband and exclaimed, "My, ain't he plain!" [Laughter.] Now the lives of these Puritan fathers were about as plain, about as unembellished, as the appearance of that cross-eyed hippopotamus. The Pilgrim Fathers make one think of what Dr. Holland said after a visit to the Shakers,—that he thought God loved the Shakers, but he did not believe that God admired them. So I say, I am glad that this is a dinner of the descendents of the "Mayflower," who have assembled to celebrate themselves. It is well to have the pride of a healthy self-esteem. Bishop Berkeley has told us that "Time's noblest offspring is the last"; and holding with the Bishop, we may claim that these women and men of 1895, rather than their progenitors of 1620, are entitled to stand at the head of modern civilization. Still, in order to make it all right with my friend on the right [Mr. Beaman], I may add that, after all, it is a mere accident that you are the children, and they the progenitors. It is simply owing to circumstances not under one's control. Carver might have written the Emancipation Proclamation, and Abraham Lincoln might have been the leader of the Mayflower band. [Applause.]



ADDRESS OF MR. ARTHUR LORD,  
PRESIDENT OF THE PILGRIM SOCI-  
ETY OF PLYMOUTH, MASSACHU-  
SETTS.



HE GOVERNOR: I bespeak your at-  
tention to Mr. Arthur Lord, of the  
Pilgrim Society of Plymouth, Massa-  
chusetts, who comes from the very  
home of our ancestors.

MR. ARTHUR LORD: Mr. Governor: I  
have come, sir, in response to your courteous  
invitation, to attend the First Annual Meeting of  
the Society of Mayflower Descendants, and to  
bring to it the greetings of the Pilgrim Society,  
which was founded in 1819, as its act of incorpo-  
ration reads, by certain citizens of Plymouth, to  
"perpetuate the memory of the virtues, the enter-  
prise and the unparalleled sufferings of their ances-  
tors who first settled in that town." To the keep-  
ing of that society is now intrusted the rock on  
which the Pilgrim foot first trod, the hill above it,  
where those who died that first bleak and pitiless  
winter were buried in unmarked and levelled  
graves, that the Indian foe might not discover  
how many were dead and how few were living.



On the hill above the town stands the National monument to the forefathers, erected by the society, through the generous contributions of loyal sons of New England widely scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The statue which surmounts it illustrates the spirit of faith which animated the Pilgrims; and the figures at the four corners typify those other principles upon which they taught us the future of the great states, and the greater nation which they founded, can alone securely rest,—the cardinal principles of freedom and education, of morality and law.

When there shall stand on the slope of Burial Hill a memorial church of enduring material, simple and dignified in design, whose corner-stone it is hoped to lay on the approaching anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims, the events and localities of Pilgrim life and history will have been fitly marked in Plymouth.

Then, sir, there will remain the grateful duty and the inestimable privilege, which the youngest society and the oldest will ever share, not only of celebrating on their recurring anniversaries the two great events in Pilgrim history,—the signing of the Compact in the cabin of the "Mayflower" on the 22d of November, and the landing of the Pilgrims on the 21st of December upon the rock at Plymouth,—but also of commemorating the faith and spirit and purpose which inspired the Pilgrims; of recalling the story of their lives and







labors, of the love of freedom which animated them, of the breadth of thought and toleration of expression which characterized them; and the duty of impressing upon the generations which shall share the splendid destiny of the Republic, the lesson which the Pilgrim taught, that liberty unregulated by law is not liberty, but license; and that education and morality in its broadest meaning must go hand in hand to work out the perfect result.

There is one other day in Pilgrim history which, if less important in some respects than the days of the Compact and the landing, will ever have a peculiar interest and a special charm.

The long, dreary winter is over; the snow has disappeared; the ice has left the harbor; the sweet springs of fresh running water which first attracted the Pilgrims flow unobstructed to the sea; the first signs of approaching Spring are at hand; the song of the birds is heard; the frost has left the ground; the gales which delayed the return of the "Mayflower" have exhausted themselves; the sun of the 15th of April shines warm upon the peaceful bay. Upon the attentive ear even now there seems to fall the song of the sailors, the creak of the windlass, the flapping of the sail, as the "Mayflower" leaves her winter anchorage, and slowly glides away past Clark's Island and Saquish and the Gurnet. The exiles upon the shore, watch-



ing the receding vessel through their tears, see her fade away, for a moment a white wing upon the horizon, now lost behind the pathless sea.

Of the one hundred and two passengers who landed upon the shore, less than four months before, forty-four, nearly half, are sleeping the sleep that knows no waking, upon the hillside above the rock. At the end of the first year, of the adult members of the company, thirty-six are dead, and only twenty-three survive. Of the servants, but one of the nine who landed remains. Of the boys and girls, twenty-five out of thirty-two are left; and, with the two seamen who were hired for one year, make up the company who are to found a nation whose descendants in later years are to gather in great cities the splendor and prosperity of which their fathers never dreamed.

Imagine, if you can, for one moment, the doubts and anxieties and fears which must have filled the minds and oppressed the hearts of those immortal men and women on whom fell the burden and responsibilities of that day, as they saw disappear the last tie which could unite them with their old homes beyond the ocean; as they stood there, the unknown wilderness behind them, the pathless sea before. Conceive, if you can, the superb courage, the unbounded confidence, the sublime faith which inspired them, as each turned sadly away to the tasks and the trials which awaited him. Is there a more pathetic and a more inspiring spec-



tacle than that which the hills of Plymouth witnessed upon that April day? You may turn the pages of history in vain for an example or a parallel.

And so, sir, in the days to come, when domestic insurrection or foreign levy may confront the people; when perils and doubts gather along the pathway of the Republic; and men grow pessimistic, and despair of final and lasting triumph over the difficulties which sometimes seem to surround them, and doubt whether the ship of state must not surely be wrecked upon the rocks of unlimited immigration, or corporate greed, or municipal misgovernment, or ignorance, or bigotry; then let them turn back to the shores of Plymouth, and in the lives and faith and examples of the Pilgrim Company of 1620, and the Pilgrim Company of 1621, find renewed confidence and fresh courage and a more abiding faith.

"The Pilgrim spirit has not fled;  
It walks in noon's broad light,  
And watches the bed of the brave who have bled,  
With the holy stars by night.

"It watches the bed of the brave who have bled,  
And will guard these ice-bound shores  
Till the waves in the bay where the Mayflower  
lay  
Shall foam and freeze no more."





ADDRESS OF DR. JOHN ORDRONAU, X,  
REPRESENTING THE OLD COLONY  
HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF TAUN-  
TON, MASSACHUSETTS.



HE GOVERNOR: We shall all be glad to hear from Dr. John Ordronaux, the representative of the Old Colony Historical Society of Taunton, Massachusetts.

MR. ORDRONAU: Mr. Governor, Ladies and Gentlemen: As we are now in the small hours of morning, a motion to adjourn for breakfast would seem more proper than an attempt to add any remarks to the many already made. Moreover, I feel a reluctance in undertaking to raise my voice conspicuously in a chartered society whose constitutional qualifications for membership do not extend beyond the passenger list of the immortal "Mayflower." I am not a descendant of any member of that renowned company. I do not belong to the Brahmin caste of New England. The blood of those Puritan saints and founders of its commonwealth governments does not flow in my veins. I am reminded, therefore, that my presence here is one of privilege and courtesy, and





not of right; and I accept your invitation as an act of graceful hospitality to the society which I represent.

And yet, catching inspiration from those many words of praise which have been uttered as a deserved tribute to your ancestors, I cannot forego the opportunity of dwelling upon some of those underlying qualities in their character which seem to me to have escaped notice this evening. The currents of filial reverence have indeed overflowed their banks in all that has been said in these acknowledgments of our national indebtedness to them; and the presentation of their surface achievements in the architecture of civil government, ample as they have been, will always form an inspiring text to the lovers of political liberty. But why not go deeper, as becomes a family gathering, and look into the springs of moral action which moved them? Why not ask ourselves, while commemorating that November night in the small cabin of the "Mayflower," amid these splendors of modern surroundings, whether it was not the very absence of these habits of luxury, refinement, and whatever else goes to constitute *style* as a standard of daily life, which fitted them to be pioneers and founders of empires? They repudiated every form of worship which was sensuous or clothed in the garments of ceremonial pomp. In their private life they were not less consistent, for the homely virtues they practised were not



confined to prayers or Sabbath-day observances. They had seen the weakening influences of luxury and self-indulgence, as exhibited in the character of rulers both in Church and State; and they rightly reasoned that men, to prepare themselves for great undertakings, must first break loose from the shackles of effeminacy in every phase of life. Hence their repudiation of the Fine Arts in private as in public architecture, in home life as in worship, was to them the wisest corner-stone that could be laid in the foundation of the Puritan character. To their minds the chief duty of moral existence was to maintain the supremacy of the spirit over the flesh, and all that ministered to the pleasures of the latter were but so many snags upon the purity of the former. Music, poetry, and the drama were the snares set by the Tempter to weaken the majesty of the spirit, and to imprison it in the embraces of the emotions. In just consistency, they turned their faces from them as from the voice of the siren, never abating a jot or tittle from the examples they borrowed out of the Old Testament. In the light of their imperial labors and success, shall we not say that their wisdom stands vindicated, and a challenge to the emulation of their descendants?

The Pilgrim Fathers well understood that civil liberty in Church, as well as in State, was a thing to be fought for, as well as prayed for; and that the labor of preparation to sustain a noble cause



must be hand-labor, as well as head-labor, in both men and women. Home and the Church were the arsenals in which these men and women forged the virile character which enabled them to breast the wintry Atlantic, and to overcome the myriad dangers which confronted them. I repeat, that it was this non-conformity to luxurious style in habits of private life, as in mere non-conformity to the discipline of the Established Church, which prepared the character of the Pilgrim, and opened the way to success where others would have fainted in the effort.

As incidental to these sturdy traits in the private character of the early colonists, I may say that the cultivation of instrumental music as a domestic accomplishment was, in Plymouth, an art of comparatively recent introduction. I am informed on good authority that as late as 1820 there were only two pianos there. One of these, now owned in the town of Kingston, bears upon its key-board the name of its first owner, in evidence of her taste for an instrument not yet domiciled among the descendants of the Pilgrims. What was it that could have restrained the progress of this branch of the Fine Arts, except the traditional feeling that the cultivation of music was both a dangerous luxury and a menace to the mental and moral strength of childhood.

There are some of us, not yet octogenarians, who can remember the sound of the spinning







wheel, as it was plied in the long winter evenings of New England, by the hands of a busy mother, answering fully to the description given of her in the Thirty-first Chapter of Proverbs. There are some of us who have slept between blankets woven by such hands, and seen the untiring assiduity with which every domestic office was performed from morn to night, under the sacred impulses of maternal love. Nor have such labors been in vain, for health and longevity have descended, like heavenly blessings, upon these Berecynthian mothers, whose sons, like yourselves, have honored both their parentage and the land of their birth. Well will it be with their daughters if they, too, can emulate the virtues of their Doric mothers, within the sacred precincts of their hearthstones.

Ladies and gentlemen, as the breakfast hour is much nearer than when I began, and there must be limits to even your courtesy and forbearance, I thank you for having permitted me to address you. As a stranger who may never again enjoy that privilege, I hope your reunions may be frequent; carrying sunshine into every heart, leaving only pleasant memories behind them, and, beyond all, serving to remind you of the "goodly heritage" of ancestral fame that has fallen to your lot.

MR. BEAMAN: I am not to be bulldozed. There is one thing that has been said against you,



ladies and gentlemen, by my friend here. You, sir, say that their ancestors had no style. Now I have read only within twenty-four hours, among the laws, this law, "No woman shall wear a dress with short sleeves, and not more than half an ell in width"; half an ell is twenty-two inches. Look around this room. Is there no style here? Did not their ancestors have style? I tell you, ladies and gentlemen, you are descended from men and women who were stylish. They were stylish, and you are stylish.



TOAST TO MRS. DANIEL M. STIMSON,  
REPRESENTING THE SOCIETY OF  
COLONIAL DAMES.



THE GOVERNOR: There is still one society represented here from which we have not heard, and I propose the health of Mrs. Daniel M. Stimson of the Society of Colonial Dames. [The members all rise and drink the health of Mrs. Stimson.]

MRS. STIMSON: Mr. Governor, Ladies and Gentlemen: Silence is the conceded privilege of woman, and I therefore content myself with thanking you very much for this honor, in behalf of the Society of Colonial Dames.





ILD was the day; the wintry sea  
Moaned sadly on New England's  
strand;  
When first, the thoughtful and the free,  
Our fathers trod the desert land.

They little thought how pure a light,  
With years, should gather round that day;  
How love should keep their memories bright,  
How wide a realm their sons should sway.

Green are their bays; and greener still  
Shall round their spreading fame be wreathed,  
And regions now untrod shall thrill  
With reverence, when their names are breathed.

Till where the sun, with softer fires,  
Looks on the vast Pacific's sleep,  
The children of the Pilgrim sires  
This hallowed day like us shall keep.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.







FROM A PAINTING BY G. H. ROUGHTON.

PURITANS GOING TO CHURCH.



LIST OF MEMBERS.



## LIST OF MEMBERS.

(The maiden surname of married women is printed in italics.)

119. ADAMS, EDWARD MILTON, Chicago, Ill.  
Ninth in descent from John Howland [13].
125. ALDERSON, VICTOR CLIFTON, Chicago, Ill.  
Ninth in descent from William Brewster [4].
107. ALLEN, GRACE MASON *WESTON* (Mrs. Walter), New Haven, Conn.  
Seventh in descent from George Soule [35].
52. ALLEN, FRANCIS OLCOTT, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Eighth in descent from William Bradford [2].
104. ALLEN, MARY LOUISE *TRUMBULL* (Mrs. Henry), New York, N. Y.  
Sixth in descent from Peter Brown [33].
6. ALLERTON, WALTER SCOTT, Mount Vernon, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from Isaac Allerton [5].
110. ANDRUS, EDWIN PROCTOR, Captain Fifth Cavalry, U. S. A., Fort Ringgold, Texas.  
Ninth in descent from Stephen Hopkins [14].





27. BACKUS, REV. BRADY ELECTUS, D.D., New York, N. Y.

Eighth in descent from William Bradford [2].

120. BACKUS, ELIZABETH CHESTER, New York, N. Y.

Tenth in descent from William Bradford [2].

4. BACKUS, J. BAYARD, New York, N. Y.

Ninth in descent from William Bradford [2].

41. BACKUS, MARIA AVERILL, Schenectady, N. Y.

Ninth in descent from William Bradford [2].

71. BACON, ANNA FOSDICK, Bronxville, N. Y.

Ninth in descent from William Brewster [4].

16. BACON, FRANCIS, Bronxville, N. Y.

Eighth in descent from William Brewster [4].

163. BACON, GORHAM, M.D., New York, N. Y.

Eighth in descent from John Alden [7].

72. BACON, ROSALIE, Bronxville, N. Y.

Ninth in descent from William Brewster [4].

70. BACON, WILLIAM POST HAWES, Bronxville, N. Y.

Ninth in descent from William Brewster [4].



92. BARNEY, LILLY COLLINS *WHITNEY* (Mrs.  
Charles Tracy), New York, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from William Bradford [2].
96. BARTLETT, GEORGE FREDERIC HUNTER,  
M.D., Buffalo, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from William Brewster [4].
57. BENJAMIN, MARCUS, New York, N. Y.  
Ninth in descent from William Bradford [2].
130. BINNEY, WILLIAM GREENE, Burlington, N. J.  
Ninth in descent from Stephen Hopkins [14].
103. BISSELL, JAMES DOUGAL, M.D., New York,  
N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from William Bradford [2].
90. BLOOD, JOHN BALCH, Schenectady, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from John Alden [7].
109. BOWERS, HENRY, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from Richard Warren [12].
121. BOWMAN, GEORGE ERNEST, Boston, Mass.  
Tenth in descent from William Brewster [4].
158. BRAINARD, MARY JERUSHA *BULKELEY*  
(Mrs. Leverett), Hartford, Conn.  
Ninth in descent from William Brewster [4].



153. BREWSTER, BENJAMIN, New York, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from William Brewster [4].
60. BREWSTER, HENRY COLVIN, Rochester, N. Y.  
Ninth in descent from William Brewster [4].
69. BREWSTER, JANE EUNICE, Rochester, N. Y.  
Ninth in descent from William Brewster [4].
161. BREWSTER, WADSWORTH JACKSON, Hannibal, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from William Brewster [4].
172. BRINLEY, CHARLES A., Philadelphia, Pa.  
Eighth in descent from William Bradford [2].
91. BROWN, ANNA WILLIS *LAWRENCE* (Mrs. Charles Hilton), New York, N. Y.  
Tenth in descent from William Brewster [4].
67. BRUGGERHOF, LUCY *OTIS* (Mrs. Edward Everett), New York, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from William Bradford [2].
101. BRYANT, PERCY, M.D., Buffalo, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from John Howland [13].
150. BULKELEY, MORGAN GARDNER, Hartford, Conn.  
Ninth in descent from William Brewster [4].



113. BUTLER, LOUISE TERRY *COLLINS* (Mrs. William Allen, Jr.), Yonkers, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from William Bradford [2].
48. CHILD, CHARLES SHUBAEL, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Eighth in descent from William Bradford [2].
140. CHITTENDEN, CORNELIA KATHARINE, St. Paul, Minn.  
Tenth in descent from Stephen Hopkins [14].
78. CHITTENDEN, EDWIN SEDGWICK, St. Paul, Minn.  
Ninth in descent from Stephen Hopkins [14].
75. CLARK, ALONZO HOWARD, Washington, D. C.  
Ninth in descent from William Brewster [4].
95. COE, HENRY CLARK, M.D., New York, N. Y.  
Seventh in descent from John Alden [7].
39. COLLINS, CLARENCE LYMAN, New York, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from William Bradford [2].
87. DAVIS, HELENE BARTLETT *O'LEARY* (Mrs. Langdon Shannon), Brookline, Mass.  
Eighth in descent from Richard Warren [12].





36. DAVIS, HOWLAND, New York, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from William White [11].
82. DIMOCK, HENRY FARNAM, New York, N. Y.  
Seventh in descent from William Bradford [2].
84. DIMOCK, SUSAN CORNELIA *WHITNEY* (Mrs.  
Henry Farnam), New York, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from William Bradford [2].
85. DIMOCK, SUSAN MARIA, New York, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from William Bradford [2].
164. DODGE, KATHARINE HANNAH *ALDEN*  
(Mrs. O. Alonzo), Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Seventh in descent from John Alden [7].
88. DOTY, PAUL AARON LANGEVIN, Paterson,  
N. J.  
Seventh in descent from Edward Doty [40].
22. DOTY, WILLIAM HENRY, Yonkers, N. Y.  
Seventh in descent from Edward Doty [40].
81. ELWOOD, MARY *CHENEY* (Mrs. Geo. May),  
Rochester, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from William Bradford [2].
10. FISHER, HELEN MELINDA, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Ninth in descent from William Brewster [4].



146. FREEMAN, GEORGE WENTWORTH, Portland, Oregon.  
Ninth in descent from William Brewster [4].
59. GLEASON, ANNIE *WHITE* (Mrs. John Blanchard), New York, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from James Chilton [24].
115. GORHAM, GEORGE CONGDON, Washington, D. C.  
Seventh in descent from John Howland [13].
28. GREENE, EDNA MUNSON, New York, N. Y.  
Tenth in descent from John Tilley [16].
152. GREENE, MARGARET MARIA *BROMLEY* (Mrs. Charles Arthur), Summit, N. J.  
Eighth in descent from Myles Standish [6].
12. GREENE, MARSHALL WINSLOW, New York, N. Y.  
Tenth in descent from John Tilley [16].
25. GREENE, MARY GERTRUDE *MUNSON* (Mrs. Richard Henry), New York, N. Y.  
Tenth in descent from John Tilley [16].
1. GREENE, RICHARD HENRY, New York, N. Y.  
Ninth in descent from John Tilley [16].



29. GRINNELL, GEORGE BIRD, New York, N. Y.  
Tenth in descent from William Bradford [2].
15. GRINNELL, LOUISE BLISS, New York, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from John Alden [7].
17. GRINNELL, NANCY, New York, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from John Alden [7].
3. GRINNELL, WILLIAM MILNE, New York,  
N. Y.  
Tenth in descent from William Bradford [2].
30. GRINNELL, WILLIAM MORTON, New York,  
N. Y.  
Tenth in descent from William Bradford [2].
58. HARTPENCE, MARTHA MORTON (Mrs. Alanson), Philadelphia, Pa.  
Seventh in descent from Stephen Hopkins [14].
162. HASKINS, CHARLES WALDO, New York, N. Y.  
Ninth in descent from John Howland [13].
141. HATCH, FREDERIC HORACE, New York, N. Y.  
Ninth in descent from John Alden [7].
117. HAWES, EMORY, New York, N. Y.  
Ninth in descent from John Howland [13].





55. HAWES, JAMES ANDERSON, New York, N. Y.  
Ninth in descent from John Howland [13].
21. HILL, AMELIA LEAVITT FOOTE (Mrs. Edward  
Bruce), New York, N. Y.  
Seventh in descent from John Howland [13].
20. HILL, EDWARD BRUCE, New York, N. Y.  
Seventh in descent from John Howland [13].
9. HOADLEY, JAMES HENRY, New York, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from William Brewster [4].
66. HOPKINS, SHERBURNE GILLETTE, Washing-  
ton, D. C.  
Eighth in descent from Stephen Hopkins [14].
65. HOPKINS, THOMAS SNELL, Washington, D. C.  
Seventh in descent from Stephen Hopkins [14].
54. HOWLAND, HENRY E., New York, N. Y.  
Sixth in descent from John Howland [13].
100. HOWLAND, HENRY RAYMOND, Buffalo,  
N. Y.  
Sixth in descent from John Howland [13].
111. HUBBELL, ANNIE LAW, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Ninth in descent from William Brewster [4].



18. HUTCHINS, AUGUSTUS SCHELL, New York,  
N. Y.

Eighth in descent from William Bradford [2].

8. HUTCHINS, WALDO, New York, N. Y.

Eighth in descent from William Bradford [2].

40. JACKSON, JAMES HATHAWAY, M.D., Dans-  
ville, N. Y.

Eighth in descent from William Brewster [4].

156. JAMES, EDWARD CHRISTOPHER, Ogdens-  
burgh, N. Y.

Eighth in descent from William Bradford [2].

123. JOHNSTON, MERVYN EDWARD, Chicago, Ill.

Eighth in descent from Richard Warren [12].

106. KANE, FANNY RANDELL *BRANDRETH*

(Mrs. John I.), Sing Sing, N. Y.

Eighth in descent from Edward Winslow [3].

147. KNOWER, BENJAMIN, New York, N. Y.

Eighth in descent from William Bradford [2].

31. LANDON, MARY *GRINNELL* (Mrs. Edward  
Hunter), New York, N. Y.

Tenth in descent from William Bradford [2].



97. LARKIN, LILY VIRGINIA BRANDRETH (Mrs. Francis, Jr.), Sing Sing, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from Edward Winslow [3].
157. LAWRENCE, REBECCA ELIZABETH SPOONER (Mrs. Albert Effingham), Yonkers, N. Y.  
Seventh in descent from John Alden [7].
171. LEACH, FRANK WILLING, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Ninth in descent from Francis Cook [17].
129. LEACH, JOSIAH GRANVILLE, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Ninth in descent from Francis Cook [17].
5. LEE, EDWARD CLINTON, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Eighth in descent from John Alden [7].
63. LEONARD, EDGAR COTRELL, Albany, N. Y.  
Ninth in descent from William Bradford [2].
47. LITTLE, MINNIE LOUISE NORTON (Mrs. Willard Parker), New York, N. Y.  
Ninth in descent from John Howland [13].
137. LOMBARD, JOSIAH LEWIS, Chicago, Ill.  
Eighth in descent from Stephen Hopkins [14].
168. LOVELL, FRANK HALLETT, New York, N. Y.  
Seventh in descent from John Howland [13].



170. LOVELL, FRANK HALLETT, JR., New York,  
N. Y.

Eighth in descent from John Howland [13].

169. LOVELL, ISABEL, New York, N. Y.

Eighth in descent from John Howland [13].

166. LOW, ABBOT AUGUSTUS, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Eighth in descent from John Howland [13].

167. LOW, SETH, New York, N. Y.

Eighth in descent from John Howland [13].

23. MCCARTNEY, CATHARINE ELIZABETH  
SEARLE (Mrs. William H.), Wilkes Barre, Pa.

Ninth in descent from William Mullins [10].

76. MCKINSTRY, CHARLES HEDGES, First Lieu-  
tenant Corps Engineers, U. S. A., Newport, R. I.

Eighth in descent from William Bradford [2].

79. MCKINSTRY, ELISHA WILLIAMS, San Fran-  
cisco, Cal.

Seventh in descent from William Bradford [2].

127. MANSON, THOMAS LINCOLN, Jr., New York,  
N. Y.

Ninth in descent from William White [11].





32. MARTIN, LAURA GRINNELL (Mrs. Newell),  
New York, N. Y.  
Tenth in descent from William Bradford [2].
14. MARTIN, SUSAN TABER, New York, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from Francis Cook [17].
124. MAYNARD, MARY ADAMS BEARDSLEY  
(Mrs. John Frederick), Utica, N. Y.  
Ninth in descent from William Brewster [4].
142. MINTON, ELIZABETH ALICE MILLER (Mrs.  
Henry Brewster), Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from John Alden [7].
143. MINTON, MARY BREWSTER (Mrs. Henry),  
Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from William Brewster [4].
155. MITCHELL, CAROLINE CARSON WOOLSEY  
(Mrs. Edward), New York, N. Y.  
Seventh in descent from John Tilley [16].
42. MOLLER, HELENE ALLEN (Mrs. Charles George,  
Jr.), New York, N. Y.  
Seventh in descent from Peter Brown [33].
26. MORRIS, IDA NESBITT TUCKER (Mrs. Tyler  
Seymour), Chicago, Ill.  
Eleventh in descent from William Mullins [10].



61. MORTON, LEVI PARSONS, Rhinecliff, N. Y.  
Seventh in descent from Stephen Hopkins [14].

43. MUNSON, HENRY THEODORE, New York,  
N. Y.  
Tenth in descent from John Tilley [16].

45. NEWCOMB, GEORGE FRANKLIN, New Haven,  
Conn.  
Eighth in descent from William Bradford [2].

133. NEWCOMB, GEORGE WHITFIELD, Chicago, Ill.  
Seventh in descent from William Bradford [2].

139. NEWCOMB, JOHN BEARSE, Elgin, Ill.  
Seventh in descent from William Bradford [2].

2. NORTON, EDWARD LOUDON, New York,  
N. Y.  
Ninth in descent from John Howland [13].

37. NORTON, LOUISE ENGEL *SEGGERMANN*  
(Mrs. Edward Loudon), New York, N. Y.  
Ninth in descent from Peter Brown [33].

83. OGLESBY, MARGARET ANTOINETTE *LEN-*  
*NIG* (Mrs. Joseph Henry), New Orleans, La.  
Ninth in descent from William Brewster [4].



33. PAGE, HELEN JESUP *GRINNELL* (Mrs. William Drummond), New York, N. Y.  
Tenth in descent from William Bradford [2].
135. PERKINS, ELIZABETH BISHOP, New York, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from George Soule [35].
134. PERKINS, MARY EMILY *SOWLES* (Mrs. Newton), New York, N. Y.  
Seventh in descent from George Soule [35].
93. PITKIN, SARAH HOWARD *LOOMIS* (Mrs. Albert Hastings), Hartford, Conn.  
Eighth in descent from John Alden [7].
102. POTTER, HELEN WARD *BRANDRETH* (Mrs. Frederick), Sing Sing, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from Edward Winslow [3].
138. PRINCE, LE BARON BRADFORD, Santa Fé, New Mexico.  
Seventh in descent from William Bradford [2].
126. RAWSON, FANNIE DELPHINE *WILLIAMS* (Mrs. Warren), Cincinnati, Ohio.  
Ninth in descent from William Brewster [4].
56. READ, JOHN MEREDITH, Paris, France.  
Eighth in descent from William Bradford [2].





160. REILLY, EMMA *TOWER* (Mrs. Thomas Alexander), Philadelphia, Pa.  
Ninth in descent from John Alden [7].
86. REYNOLDS, GRACE GOODWIN *FULLER*  
(Mrs. Benjamin), Wilkes Barre, Pa.  
Ninth in descent from Edward Fuller [21].
98. REYNOLDS, HELEN MURRAY, Wilkes Barre,  
Pa.  
Ninth in descent from Edward Fuller [21].
174. RHODES, JAMES MAURAN, Ardmore, Pa.  
Eighth in descent from John Howland [13].
99. RICKETTS, ELIZABETH *REYNOLDS* (Mrs. R. Bruce), Wilkes Barre, Pa.  
Eighth in descent from Edward Fuller [21].
148. RICKETTS, JEAN HOLBERTON, Wilkes Barre,  
Pa.  
Ninth in descent from Edward Fuller [21].
144. ROBBINS, CHANDLER, New York, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from William Bradford [2].
128. ROBBINS, HARRIET LOTHROP, New York,  
N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from William Bradford [2].



112. ROBINSON, CHARLES PALMER, Brooklyn,  
N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from Edward Fuller [21].
68. ROBINSON, IDA MAY FROST (Mrs. Frank  
Tracy), New York, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from John Alden [7].
51. RUNDALL, JULIA WARING ROBERTS (Mrs.  
Clarence Aubrey), Brewster, N. Y.  
Ninth in descent from Stephen Hopkins [14].
13. SAGE, MARGARET OLIVIA SLOCUM (Mrs.  
Russell), New York, N. Y.  
Seventh in descent from Myles Standish [6].
118. SCRUGHAM, MARGARET BRADFORD OTIS  
(Mrs. William Warburton), Yonkers, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from William Bradford [2].
73. SEABURY, FREDERICK CHANDLER, Brook-  
lyn, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from John Alden [7].
62. SEARS, CLINTON BROOKS, Major Corps En-  
gineers, U. S. A., Duluth, Minn.  
Tenth in descent from William Brewster. [4].
132. SEGGERMANN, ANNA, New York, N. Y.  
Ninth in descent from Peter Brown [33].



44. SEGGERMANN, FREDERICK KRUEGER, East  
Orange, N. J.  
Ninth in descent from Peter Brown [33].
131. SEGGERMANN, MARTHA VANDERBURG  
GLEASON (Mrs. Henry), New York, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from Peter Brown [33].
11. SEGGERMANN, VICTOR AUGUST, New York,  
N. Y.  
Ninth in descent from Peter Brown [33].
116. SHUART, NELLA SUMNER PHILLIPS (Mrs.  
William Herbert), Rochester, N. Y.  
Ninth in descent from Isaac Allerton [5].
7. SLOCUM, JOSEPH JERMAIN, New York, N. Y.  
Seventh in descent from Myles Standish [6].
108. SMITH, FRANK BIRGE, Washington, D. C.  
Eighth in descent from John Howland [13].
38. SMITH, JANE TERRY SHELTON (Mrs. Andrew  
Heermance), New York, N. Y.  
Ninth in descent from William Bradford [2].
122. STIMSON, EDITH PARKER (Mrs. Daniel M.),  
New York, N. Y.  
Ninth in descent from William Bradford [2].



80. STRINGER, GEORGE ALFRED, Buffalo, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from John Alden [7].
149. STRONG, ALMA BARTON, Golden's Bridge,  
N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from William Bradford [2].
64. STRONG, WILLIAM RIPLEY, Golden's Bridge,  
N. Y.  
Seventh in descent from William Bradford [2].
94. STRONG, WILLIAM WOLCOTT, Kenosha, Wis.  
Ninth in descent from William Bradford [2].
53. TERRY, JOHN TAYLOR, Tarrytown, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from William Bradford [2].
151. TERRY, LINDA *MARQUAND* (Mrs. Roderick),  
New York, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from William Bradford [2].
34. TERRY, REV. RODERICK, D.D., New York,  
N. Y.  
Ninth in descent from William Bradford [2].
136. TERRY, WYLLYS, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Ninth in descent from William Bradford [2].





114. TOTTEN, JOHN REYNOLDS, New York,  
N. Y.

Ninth in descent from William Brewster [4].

173. TOWER, CHARLEMAGNE, JR., Philadelphia,  
Pa.

Ninth in descent from John Alden [7].

165. TRACY, JOHN ROBBINS, Stamford, Conn.

Eighth in descent from William Bradford [2].

105. VAN DYKE, HARRY WESTON, Washington,  
D. C.

Seventh in descent from John Howland [13].

77. VINTON, CHARLES HARROD, M.D., Philadel-  
phia, Pa.

Eighth in descent from John Alden [7].

154. WALKER, CORNELIA TRIMBLE MACY (Mrs.  
Isaac H.), New York, N. Y.

Ninth in descent from John Tilley [16].

89. WARD, REGINALD HENSHAW, New York,  
N. Y.

Seventh in descent from John Alden [7].

50. WARING, JANET, Yonkers, N. Y.

Ninth in descent from Stephen Hopkins [14].



49. WARING, JOHN THOMAS, Yonkers, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from Stephen Hopkins [14].
19. WARREN, GEORGE HERBERT, Yonkers, N. Y.  
Seventh in descent from Richard Warren [12].
35. WARREN, PELHAM WINSLOW, Yonkers, N. Y.  
Seventh in descent from Richard Warren [12].
46. WASHBURN, JOHN HENRY, New York, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from Francis Cook [17].
24. WASHINGTON, CATHARINE LOUISA AD-  
AMS (Mrs. Allan Cooper), New York, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from William Mullins [10].
74. WEBB, WILLIAM WATSON, Rochester, N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from William Bradford [2].
159. WHITNEY, HENRY MELVILLE, Boston, Mass.  
Eighth in descent from William Bradford [2].
145. WHITNEY, WILLIAM COLLINS, New York,  
N. Y.  
Eighth in descent from William Bradford [2].





*Edw: Smith*

*Swafwell 1st 17<sup>th</sup> June 1839*

1839 GOV OF PLYMOUTH-ENGLAND





ANCESTORS OF MEMBERS.



## ANCESTORS OF MEMBERS.

### JOHN ALDEN [7].

- Bacon, Gorham, 163.  
Blood, John Balch, 90.  
Coe, Henry Clark, 95.  
Dodge (Mrs.), Katharine Hannah *Alden*, 164.  
Grinnell, Louise Bliss, 15.  
    " Nancy, 17.  
Hatch, Frederic Horace, 141.  
Lawrence (Mrs.), Rebecca Elizabeth *Spooner*, 157.  
Lee, Edward Clinton, 5.  
Minton (Mrs.), Elizabeth Alice *Miller*, 142.  
Pitkin (Mrs.), Sarah Howard *Loomis*, 93.  
Reilly (Mrs.), Emma *Tower*, 160.  
Robinson (Mrs.), Ida May *Frost*, 68.  
Seabury, Frederick Chandler, 73.  
Stringer, George Alfred, 80.  
Tower, Charlemagne, Jr., 173.  
Vinton, Charles Harrod, 77.  
Ward, Reginald Henshaw, 89.

### ISAAC ALLERTON [5].

- Allerton, Walter Scott, 6.  
Stuart (Mrs.), Nella Sumner *Phillips*, 116.



WILLIAM BRADFORD [2].

- Allen, Francis Olcott, 52.  
Backus, Brady Electus, 27.  
    " Elizabeth Chester, 120.  
    " J. Bayard, 4.  
    " Maria Averill, 41.  
Barney (Mrs.), Lilly Collins *Whitney*, 92.  
Benjamin, Marcus, 57.  
Bissell, James Dougal, 103.  
Brinley, Charles A., 172.  
Bruggerhof (Mrs.), Lucy *Otis*, 67.  
Butler (Mrs.), Louise Terry *Collins*, 113.  
Child, Charles Shubael, 48.  
Collins, Clarence Lyman, 39.  
Dimock, Henry Farnam, 82.  
    " (Mrs.), Susan Cornelia *Whitney*, 84.  
    " Susan Maria, 85.  
Elwood (Mrs.), Mary *Cheney*, 81.  
Grinnell, George Bird, 29.  
    " William Milne, 3.  
    " William Morton, 30.  
Hutchins, Augustus Schell, 18.  
    " Waldo, 8.  
James, Edward Christopher, 156.  
Knower, Benjamin, 147.  
Landon (Mrs.), Mary *Grinnell*, 31.  
Leonard, Edward Cotrell, 63.  
McKinstry, Charles Hedges, 76.  
    " Elisha Williams, 79.



Martin (Mrs.), *Laura Grinnell*, 32.

Newcomb, George Franklin, 45.

“ George Whitfield, 133.

“ John Bearse, 139.

Page (Mrs.), Helen Jesup *Grinnell*, 33.

Prince, Le Baron Bradford, 138.

Read, John Meredith, 56.

Robbins, Chandler, 144.

“ Harriet Lothrop, 128.

Scrugham (Mrs.), Margaret Bradford *Otis*, 118.

Smith (Mrs.), Jane Terry *Sheldon*, 38.

Stimson (Mrs.), Edith *Parker*, 122.

Strong, Alma Barton, 149.

“ William Ripley, 64.

“ William Wolcott, 94.

Terry, John Taylor, 53.

“ (Mrs.), Linda *Marquand*, 151.

“ Roderick, 34.

“ Wyllys, 136.

Tracy, John Robbins, 165.

Webb, William Watson, 74.

Whitney, Henry Melville, 159.

“ William Collins, 145.

#### WILLIAM BREWSTER [4].

Alderson, Victor Clifton, 125.

Bacon, Anna Fosdick, 71.

“ Francis, 16.

“ Rosalie, 72.





Bacon, William Post Hawes, 70.  
Bartlett, George Frederic Hunter, 96.  
Bowman, George Ernest, 121.  
Brainard (Mrs.), Mary Jerusha *Bulkeley*, 158.  
Brewster, Benjamin, 153.  
    " Henry Colvin, 60.  
    " Jane Eunice, 69.  
    " Wadsworth Jackson, 161.  
Brown (Mrs.), Anna Willis *Lawrence*, 91.  
Bulkeley, Morgan Gardner, 150.  
Clark, Alonzo Howard, 75.  
Fisher, Helen Melinda, 10.  
Freeman, George Wentworth, 146.  
Hoadley, James Henry, 9.  
Hubbell, Annie Law, 111.  
Jackson, James Hathaway, 40.  
Maynard (Mrs.), Mary Adams *Beardsley*, 124.  
Minton (Mrs.), Mary *Brewster*, 143.  
Oglesby (Mrs.), Margaret Antoinette *Lennig*, 83.  
Rawson (Mrs.), Fannie Delphine *Williams*, 126.  
Sears, Clinton Brooks, 62.  
Totten, John Reynolds, 114.

PETER BROWN [33].

Allen (Mrs.), Mary Louise *Trumbull*, 104.  
Moller (Mrs.), Helene *Allen*, 42.  
Norton (Mrs.), Louise Engel *Seggermann*, 37.  
Seggermann, Anna, 132.  
    " Frederick Krueger, 44.



Seggermann (Mrs.), Martha Vanderburg *Gleason*, 131.

" Victor August, 11.

### JAMES CHILTON [24].

Gleason (Mrs.), Annie *White*, 59.

### FRANCIS COOK [17].

Leach, Frank Willing, 171.

" Josiah Granville, 129.

Martin, Susan Taber, 14.

Washburn, John Henry, 46.

### EDWARD DOTY [40].

Doty, Paul Aaron, 88.

" William Henry, 22.

### EDWARD FULLER [21].

Reynolds (Mrs.), Grace Goodwin *Fuller*, 86.

" Helen Murray, 98.

Ricketts (Mrs.), Elizabeth *Reynolds*, 99.

" Jean Holberton, 148.

Robinson, Charles Palmer, 112.

### STEPHEN HOPKINS [14].

Andrus, Edwin Proctor, 110.

Binney, William Greene, 130.



Chittenden, Cornelia Katharine, 140.

“ Edwin Sedgwick, 78.

Hartpence (Mrs.), Martha *Morton*, 58.

Hopkins, Sherburne Gillette, 66.

“ Thomas Snell, 65.

Lombard, Josiah Lewis, 137.

Morton, Levi Parsons, 61.

Rundall (Mrs.), Julia Waring *Roberts*, 51.

Waring, Janet, 50.

“ John Thomas, 49.

### JOHN HOWLAND [13].

Adams, Edward Milton, 119.

Bryant, Percy, 101.

Gorham, George Congdon, 115.

Haskins, Charles Waldo, 162.

Hawes, Emory, 117.

“ James Anderson, 55.

Hill (Mrs.), Amelia Leavitt *Foote*, 21.

“ Edward Bruce, 20.

Howland, Henry E., 54.

“ Henry Raymond, 100.

Little (Mrs.), Minnie Louise *Norton*, 47.

Lovell, Frank Hallett, 168.

“ Frank Hallett, Jr., 170.

“ Isabel, 169.

Low, Abbot Augustus, 166.

“ Seth, 167.

Norton, Edward Loudon, 2.





Rhodes, James Mauran, 174.  
Smith, Frank Birge, 103.  
Van Dyke, Harry Weston, 105.

WILLIAM MULLINS [10].

McCartney (Mrs.), Catharine Elizabeth *Searle*, 23.  
Morris (Mrs.), Ida Nesbitt *Tucker*, 26.  
Washington (Mrs.), Catharine Louisa *Adams*, 24.

GEORGE SOULE [35].

Allen (Mrs.), Grace Mason *Weston*, 107.  
Perkins, Elizabeth Bishop, 135.  
" (Mrs.), Mary Emily *Sowles*, 134.

MYLES STANDISH [6].

Greene (Mrs.), Margaret Maria *Bromley*, 152.  
Sage (Mrs.), Margaret Olivia *Slocum*, 13.  
Slocum, Joseph Jermain, 7.

JOHN TILLEY [16].

Greene, Edna Munson, 28.  
" Marshall Winslow, 12.  
" (Mrs.), Mary Gertrude *Munson*, 25.  
" Richard Henry, 1.  
Mitchell (Mrs.), Caroline Carson *Woolsey*, 155.  
Munson, Henry Theodore, 43.  
Walker (Mrs.), Cornelia Trimble *Macy*, 154.



RICHARD WARREN [12].

Bowers, Henry, 109.

Davis (Mrs.), Helene Bartlett *O'Leary*, 87.

Johnston, Mervyn Edward, 123.

Warren, George Herbert, 19.

“ Pelham Winslow, 35.

WILLIAM WHITE [11].

Davis, Howland, 36.

Manson, Thomas Lincoln, Jr., 127.

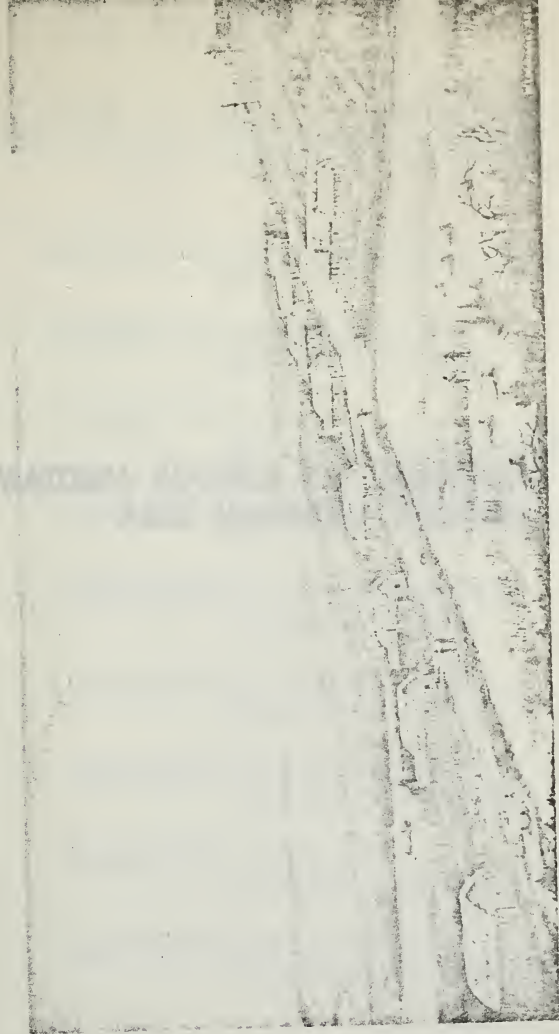
EDWARD WINSLOW [3].

Kane (Mrs.), Fanny Randell *Brandreth*, 106.

Larkin (Mrs.), Lily Virginia *Brandreth*, 97.

Potter (Mrs.), Helen Ward *Brandreth*, 102.





UPRIGHT, BY A. S. BUIHANK, 1891.  
STORE HOUSE

P. BROWN

J. GOODMAN, W. BREWSTER J. BILLINGTON S. ALLERION

F. COOKE E. WINSLOW  
GOV. BRADDOCK

OLD FORT

PLYMOUTH IN 1622.



MAIDEN NAMES OF MEMBERS WHO  
ARE MARRIED WOMEN.





## MAIDEN NAMES OF MEMBERS WHO ARE MARRIED WOMEN.

ADAMS, Catharine Louisa, 24.

(Mrs. Allan Cooper Washington.)

ALDEN, Katharine Hannah, 164.

(Mrs. O. Alonzo Dodge.)

ALLEN, Helene, 42.

(Mrs. Charles George Moller, Jr.)

BEARDSLEY, Mary Adams, 124.

(Mrs. John Frederick Maynard.)

BRANDRETH, Fanny Randell, 106.

(Mrs. John I. Kane.)

BRANDRETH, Helen Ward, 102.

(Mrs. Frederick Potter.)

BRANDRETH, Lily Virginia, 97.

(Mrs. Francis Larkin, Jr.)

BREWSTER, Mary, 143.

(Mrs. Henry Minton.)

BROMLEY, Margaret Maria, 152.

(Mrs. Charles Arthur Greene.)



BULKELEY, Mary Jerusha, 158.  
(Mrs. Leverett Brainard.)

CHENEY, Mary, 81.  
(Mrs. George May Elwood.)

COLLINS, Louise Terry, 113.  
(Mrs. William Allen Butler, Jr.)

FOOTE, Amelia Leavitt, 21.  
(Mrs. Edward Bruce Hill.)

FROST, Ida May, 68.  
(Mrs. Frank Tracy Robinson.)

FULLER, Grace Goodwin, 86.  
(Mrs. Benjamin Reynolds.)

GLEASON, Martha Vanderburg, 131.  
(Mrs. Henry Seggermann.)

GRINNELL, Helen Jesup, 33.  
(Mrs. William Drummond Page.)

GRINNELL, Laura, 32.  
(Mrs. Newell Martin.)

GRINNELL, Mary, 31.  
(Mrs. Edward Hunter Landon.)

LAWRENCE, Anna Willis, 91.  
(Mrs. Charles Hilton Brown.)



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