



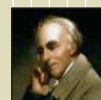
The
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Message

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Historian
Brick

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Susannah
Bishop
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THE MARYLAND *Mayflower Log*

VOL. XLIII

FALL

2021

CALENDAR

- | **November 21, 2021**
 12:00 p.m., Sunday
Compact Day Dinner
 DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel
 Annapolis, MD
- | **April 13, 2022**
 7:00 a.m., Wednesday
GSMD Heritage Breakfast
 Army Navy Club, Washington, D.C.
- | **April 24, 2022**
 12:00 p.m., Sunday
Spring Dinner
- | **May 29 to June 10, 2022**
 13-day Tour
Mayflower Heritage Tour
 Netherlands and England
- | **September 5-12, 2022**
 Monday to Monday
2022 GSMD BOA
 Bloomington, MN
- | **November 20, 2022**
 12:00 p.m., Sunday
Compact Day Dinner

The General Society's Vision

A Presentation by Newly-Elected Governor General Jane Hurt

The Guest Speaker for our Compact Day Dinner will be Jane Hurt, Governor General of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants (GSMD). She will discuss the exciting plans and events for the General Society.

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic restrictions, the GSMD triennial meeting met on-line last year. During the Society's first-ever General Congress on Zoom, Jane Hurt was selected as Governor General for the 2020-23 term. Governor General Hurt will lead the Society's 30,000+ membership, and will work with the Executive Committee and General Board of Assistants to guide the Society's operations headquartered in Plymouth, MA.

Former Governor General, George P. Garmany stated, "Jane brings a breadth of knowledge from her leadership in many other lineal societies as well as her years of experience with GSMD". He informed, "She will lead the Society as the fifth woman elected to this office."

At GSMD, Governor General Hurt most recently completed a three-year term

as Secretary General. As a member of the Kansas Society, she served as Governor, Historian, Webmaster, and other positions.

Jane also served as State Treasurer and Chapter Regent of the Kansas Daughters of the American Revolution; State Regent of the Kansas Daughters of the American Colonists; and State President of the Kansas Colonial Dames of the XVII Century. She is also a life member of the Jamestowne Society.

Prior to retirement, Jane's business career included various management positions, including Director of Operations, for an apparel manufacturer. Jane is a descendant of six Mayflower passengers: William White, Susanna White, Peregrine White, Richard Warren, Francis Cooke, and John Cooke. She states, "Telling the Mayflower story is an important part of the American story and I look forward to leading the society as it continues that mission."

We look forward to Governor General Hurt's informative presentation.

See page 16 for details.



Jane Hurt is the 35th Governor General of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants.



Governor General Hurt filmed an introductory Welcome Message for PACTV. To view, visit the GSMD website.

THE SOCIETY OF
MAYFLOWER
DESCENDANTS
IN THE STATE OF
MARYLAND

THE SOCIETY OF MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS OFFICERS

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Deputy Governor:	ROBERT B. BURGIO robert.burgio@verizon.net
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General Society:

Deputy Gov. General:	TIMOTHY D. MALLORY MayflowerMD@verizon.net
Asst. General:	NANCY A. YOUNG govnancy@MarylandMayflower.org

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE



"A fallen leaf is nothing more than a summer's wave goodbye!"

Unknown

"And all at once, summer collapsed into fall."

Oscar Wilde
Irish poet & Dramatist

Greetings Cousins:

I couldn't decide which quote I liked best, so I included both. My husband and I just got back from a week in the Tennessee smokies. So beautiful! As Thanksgiving approaches, I am reminded of an excerpt from John Turner's book, *They Knew They were Pilgrims*:

"The 1621 celebration was more akin to an English harvest festival... there is no reason to doubt that the Pilgrims were unusually thankful for their recent bounty. By the goodness of God, Winslow wrote, 'we are far from want.' The festivities were also a 'diplomatic event.' A cementing of the alliance Massasoit and John Carver had formed the previous spring."

Like our Pilgrim ancestors, let us all be thankful that we are far from want.

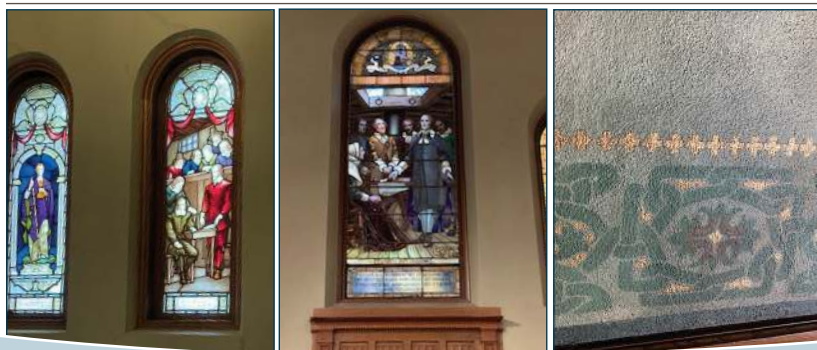
In September, I attended the GBOA meeting in Plymouth for the first time as Governor. It was wonderful to meet representatives from all across the Country. We visited the Meetinghouse and learned that it is one of the best examples of the American Craftsman style architecture in the U.S. The restoration could not have come at a better time as it was discovered that the window frames had rotted—a heavy wind would have damaged them, including the beautiful stained glass windows signed by Louis Comfort Tiffany (middle picture). Gold leaf is being applied to the decorations (third picture).

At the Friday meeting, Governor General Jane Hurt introduced the new board. The meeting began and ended with the Mayflower Guard, with our own Ben Proctor, Jr., leading the way. Highlights of the meeting include: DNA is in progress with both YDNA and MDNA; the new GSMD website has been launched; an invitation to join the Governor General's 1620 Club, which requires gifts of \$1,620 or more to GSMD with proceeds to be used for funding special historical projects; and approval of amendments to the constitution and bylaws. Lastly, we learned that GSMD's float, "Voyage of Hope - 1620", won the Americana Award for the "Most Outstanding Depiction of National Treasures and Traditions". Hats off to all who made that happen.

In closing, our Compact Day Dinner will be held on Sunday, November 21, at the DoubleTree Hilton Hotel in Annapolis. Our special guest speaker will be Governor General Jane Hurt. We look forward to seeing you there.

Be of good cheer,

Nancy Young,
Maryland Governor



WELCOME ABOARD

New Members

We extend a warm welcome to the newest members of our Maryland Society:

Mayflower Passenger

WILLIAM BRADFORD

WILLIAM BREWSTER

PETER BROWN

EDWARD DOTY

EDWARD FULLER

STEPHEN HOPKINS

SUSANA JACKSON

MARY (NORRIS) ALLERTON

ELIZABETH TILLEY

JOHN TILLEY

WILLIAM MULLINS

WILLIAM WHITE

RICHARD WARREN

Descendant

- Jill Ashworth DeCesare of Princess Anne
- Julia Lamson Ross of Davidsonville
- Lynn Suzanne Allyn Stephens of Annapolis
- Susan Elizabeth Watts of Silver Spring
- Jeremy Beckley Brenner of Silver Spring
- Lacey Cluff Brent of Edgewater (transfer)
- Samantha Rae Brown of Gaithersburg
- Harold Harber Griffin of Fort Washington
- Amanda Michele Tinkham Boltax of Rockville
- Elaine Leslie Dickinson of Neavitt
- Robert Gorham Fuller, Jr., of Potomac
- Carl William Hammond, Jr. of Lusby
- Carl William Hammond, III of Chesapeake Beach
- Eric Allan Nordstrom of Odenton
- William Franklin Howard of Baltimore
- Susan Emery Hendrickson of Bethesda
- Monica Mary Beckerich Hodges of Annapolis
- Susana Midgley Komosa of Potomac
- Daniel John Earnshaw of Havre de Grace
- Pamela Keys Jung of Bethesda
- Michael John Campbell of Accokeek
- William Talbot Carleton II of Annapolis
- Margaret Ann DiPaula of Bel Air
- Michael John Lathrop of Davidsonville
- Susan Bernice Gardner-Seitz of Havre de Grace
- Beverly Alida Layton, Fairfax, VA (dual with CT)
- Kathleen Virginia Bromelow Jansen, Mount Airy
- Susan Margaret Hutchinson of Deer Isle, ME

Continued on page 8



WILL THIS BE YOUR LICENSE PLATE?



The Mayflower license plate is not only visibly appealing, it serves to identify a Mayflower descendant. I purchased a license plate several years ago and am amazed by the number of people who stop and ask about it. Some are even interested in joining our Society, which opens up an opportunity to explain the process.

This is a great way to memorialize an event, such as an anniversary or birth year. Interested? Please call me at: 410-353-3733 or E-mail: cj.cj.3733@gmail.com.

Let me know which tag number you are interested in and we'll get the ball rolling. You won't regret it!

CJ (Dian) Corneliussen

ORDER YOUR TAGS TODAY!

Contact Information

If your address, phone number, or email address has recently changed, please let us know by emailing our Corresponding Secretary, Patricia Elder, at csecretary@MarylandMayflower.org.

PLIMOTH  PATUXET
MUSEUMS

Plimoth Plantation Changes Name

In 2020, Plimoth Plantation changed its name to "Plimoth Patuxet". Patuxet is the Wampanoag name for the area. "Plimoth" is the name later given to it by the English colonists.



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in the State of Maryland

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Donald McGuinn, Webmaster

GSMD: www.TheMayflowerSociety.org

Submissions and articles welcome.

MARYLAND SOCIETY COMMITTEES

Budget & Finance: Robert Burgio, Chairperson,
Marilyn VanWagner, Christopher
Locke, David Newcomb, Nancy Young,
ex-officio;

Bylaws: James Durling, Chairperson,
Dwight Mason, Benjamin Proctor, Jr.,
Nancy Young, ex-officio;

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License: Dian ("CJ") Corneliussen, Chairperson;

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Nancy Young, ex-officio;

Scholarship: Marcia Calcagno, Chairperson,
Alan Phillips, Merilee Sommers,
Nancy Young, ex-officio;

2021 General Society

Board of Assistants' Meeting

September 8-12, 2021

The General Board of Assistants' (GBOA) meeting, which was hosted by the Massachusetts Society, brought Pilgrim descendants back to historic Plymouth. One of the major accomplishments this year was the General Society website. The new website is designed to focus on the Society's mission and key activities of research and education. Some new features include: the *Mayflower Voyage*, Mayflower Compact, Women & Children of the Mayflower, and profiles of each of the twenty-six passenger families with descendants. Visit the new GSMD website at www.theMayflowerSociety.org.



Pilgrim Progress: A walk from the Mayflower House to Cole's Hill for a wreath-laying ceremony and onto the Meetinghouse for opening ceremonies.



Opening Ceremony. Our Elder and former Governor, Ben Proctor, Jr., led The Pilgrim Progress procession to kick off the opening ceremony. Governor General Jane Hurt and Captain General Carter Wiese are directly behind Ben.



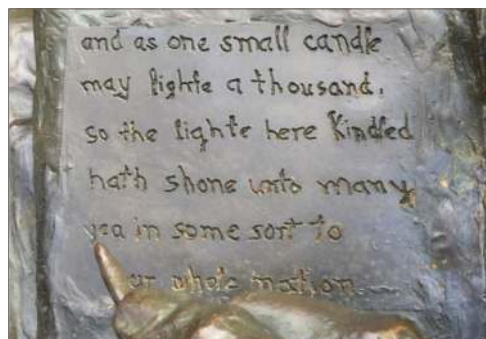
Maryland well represented. Elder and former Governor, Ben Proctor, Jr., and Maryland Governor Nancy Young.



The Mayflower Guard. From left to right: Ray Raser (CA), Noel Kuhrt (DE), Susan Abanor (NY), Charles Provost (IN), Ben Proctor, Jr. (MD), Foster Ockerman (KY), Cathy Bamenek (TX).



Dedication of Bradford Statue. GG Jane Hurt with the new William Bradford statue in the Mayflower Society House garden.



Inscription on the Bradford Statue: "And as one small candle may light a thousand, so the light here kindled hath shone unto many, yea in some sort to our whole nation".



Commemorative brick honoring our first Maryland Historian, Ms. May Montell

Garden Walkway Project

Brick Laid in Plymouth Walkway to Honor Maryland's First Historian

Ms. May Montell (Maryland Historian, 1938-1946)



New Historian's Walkway near the Genealogical Research Library.

Our Maryland Society contributed to the Commemorative Historian Brick Walkway fundraising project, which honors and thanks our historians, past and present. A dedication ceremony was held in September at the Mayflower Society House gardens in Plymouth.

The Maryland Society chose to honor and show appreciation to our first historian, May Montell. The new brick was laid in the pathway along the garden side of the Genealogy Research Library. May was one of the charter signatories for the Maryland Mayflower Society in May, 1938 and was ninth in descent from John Howland. May served eight years as our Maryland historian from October 1938 to October 1946.

May was born March 29, 1873 in Baltimore City. She was the daughter of Edwin Edgar Montell and Hellen "Nellie" Chase Chapman. The 1920 U.S. Census records lists her as a school teacher, age 27, living with her parents. Her father was born in the Bahamas, and her mother was born in Connecticut. She died at age 82 on July 13, 1955, and is buried at the Montell Mausoleum at Green Mount Cemetery in Baltimore City, Maryland.

May's Mayflower heritage runs an interesting parallel to the Bohemian-Baltimore merchant ship business of the Montells in the early 1800's. The 1850 Census lists the Montell family's emigration from the Bahamas. The Maryland Historical Society (MdHS) genealogical sources reveal maritime activity of her grandfather, Francis Montague Montell, who immigrated from Nassau to Baltimore in 1808 aboard the ship *Massasoit*. Other Baltimore vessels connected to Montell's business in the Bahamas were: the *Colombia* in 1840, the *Mary Ann* in 1842, and *Justina* in 1844 (see Merchants' Exchange Reading Room Record Books 1840-1844, Mss. 610 and 610B, MdHS).

May Montell never married and leaves no known Mayflower descendants.



DGG and former Governor, Tim Mallory, points to the Maryland Society brick.

Plimoth Patuxet Museum Receives TripAdvisor's Travelers' Choice Award, 2021



TripAdvisor recently awarded Plimoth Patuxet Museum their 2021 Travelers' Choice Award. The award is given to attractions that consistently deliver fantastic experiences to travelers around the globe. TripAdvisor designated the Plimoth museums as being in the top 10% of attractions worldwide.

Plimoth Patuxet Museums strive to provide an immersive environment.

The award demonstrates that their approach to living history resonates with their guests. Visit [Plimoth.org](https://www.plimoth.org) for more information.



The Pilgrim Progress

100th Anniversary

In 1921, the town of Plymouth instituted The Pilgrim Progress procession as part of their Tercentennial celebration of the landing of the Pilgrims. The Pilgrim Progress is a unique cultural tradition. People from all walks of life organize and dress as Pilgrims and re-create the Pilgrims' procession to church, after the first hard winter in 1621. The number of persons, their sexes, and ages are matched to the small group of Pilgrims who survived the first winter in the New World.

As a continued celebration of the 400-year anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims, participants are also marking the 100-year anniversary of The Pilgrim Progress. This reenactment takes place every Friday in August as well as Thanksgiving morning.

Specially-commissioned artwork



"Welcome Englishman"

by artist
Pamela Patrick White

This beautiful, high-quality reproduction of our specially-commissioned, original oil painting, *Welcome Englishman*, created by artist Pamela Patrick White, is available for purchase. The painting depicts Samoset's first contact with the Pilgrims. On March 16, 1621, he startled the Pilgrims by walking into Plymouth Colony, greeting them—in English—saying "Welcome".

The 16" x 20" color print is available for \$75.00. To order, visit www.MarylandMayflower.org, select the "Merchandise" tab, then "Shop."

Sarah Joseph Hale Saves Thanksgiving

Harvest festivals and thanksgiving celebrations were held by the ancient Greeks, Romans, Hebrews, Chinese, and Egyptians. In England, thanks were given for successful harvests since pagan times. During the American Revolution, proclamations were issued declaring several days of thanks in honor of military victories. In 1789, George Washington issued a Thanksgiving proclamation, designating a day of thanks on November 26, marking the first national celebration for the new constitution, but it was only for one year. Washington proclaimed a second day in 1795, after the Whiskey Rebellion defeat.



Much of the credit for our national Thanksgiving holiday goes to Sarah Joseph Hale, who is best known for her nursery rhyme, "Mary had a Little Lamb". A widow left with five children, Sarah published poems and novels after her husband's death and later became editor of

Godey's Lady Book, the most popular journal before the Civil War. Although the magazine was expensive for its time (\$3 per year), under Sarah's editorship, from 1837 to 1877, the magazine grew from 10,000 to over 150,000 subscribers.

Sarah repeatedly used her influence for women's causes and issues like abolishing slavery, although the publication's owner disliked politics. She also used her platform to make Thanksgiving a national holiday. She wrote editorials and articles with appealing pictures and recipes. Sarah publicly lobbied Abraham Lincoln, urging Americans to "put aside sectional feelings" and rally around the unifying cause of Thanksgiving.

Finally, in 1863, during the height of the Civil War, thinking the holiday would help unify the nation, President Lincoln established Thanksgiving as a federal holiday. By that time, Sarah was 74 years old.



For over 20 years, Hale led an arduous campaign to make Thanksgiving a national holiday.

SCHOLARSHIP FUND

2022-2023

The Maryland Society offers scholarships in amounts up to \$1,500 to a direct descendant of a *Mayflower* passenger.

The due dates for submitting applications are:

AWARDS

Fall 2022
Spring 2023

DEADLINE

March 20, 2022
August 20, 2022

NOTIFIED BY

June 1, 2022
November 1, 2022

The Scholarship Committee is delighted to assist qualifying eligible candidates achieve their academic goals. Visit our Society website for full details, www.MarylandMayflower.org > scholarship.

The First “Thanksgiving” Remembered, 1621

400th Anniversary



“The Harvest Festival of Thanksgiving, 1621.” The “first thanksgiving” was based on a traditional English harvest festival. Painting by J.L.G. Ferris (1899).

This year marks the 400th anniversary of the “First Thanksgiving”, but it is not the happy story most are taught. The true history of thanksgiving is far more complex and brutal. The year 1621 had been a challenging one. The dinner was meant to be a re-creation of a traditional English harvest festival, celebrated on September 29 in England, but the Colonists got far more than they hoped for that first feast. The first thanksgiving was no ordinary feast. It was a celebration not only of the bountiful harvest, but thankfulness that they had food to sustain them through the next winter and gratitude that they had an ally in place to fend off enemies as well as help in growing food.

Myth: The Pilgrims came prepared. Because the latitude was similar to southern England and the Netherlands, the Pilgrims had expected the climate to be just as forgiving. They did not come prepared—they had very little stored food and water, no houses, and little knowledge of the country they faced. Not long after they arrived, sickness swept through the Colony. They were probably suffering from scurvy and pneumonia caused by a salty sea-diet and lack of shelter. A common house they had built burned on January 14, 1621, and some had to return back to the *Mayflower*. Along with a brutally harsh winter, its no wonder half the passengers died.

Myth: Indians met Europeans for the first time. Another myth is that the *Mayflower* arrival is some type of “first contact” episode with the Indians. It’s not. The Wampanoags had a century of contact with Europeans—it was bloody and involved slave trading by Europeans. At least two, and maybe more, Wampanoags spoke English when the Pilgrims arrived. They had already been to Europe and back and knew the very organizers of the Pilgrims’ venture! In May of 1619, the Wampanoag leaders, Massasoit and his brother, Quadequina (referred to as “the two kings”), along with “fiftie armed men”, met Captain Thomas Dermer at Pokanoket, when he returned Squanto, who was traded as a slave, back to his homeland.

Myth: Pilgrims approached the Indians. In March of 1621, Massasoit sent Samoset and Squanto, who both spoke English, to meet the colonists to determine whether they were friendly. Massasoit was told that the Pilgrims only desired peace and trading; and that King James saluted him with love and peace, and accepted him as a

friend and ally. Massasoit liked what he heard: the English would make powerful allies against his enemies. The Wampanoags had been the most powerful military and political force in the region until the European traders brought diseases that they had no immunity against.

Massasoit reached out to the Pilgrims, not because he was innately friendly, but because his people had been decimated by disease. Most of the Pokanoket and all of the Patuxet tribe (except Squanto) died between 1610-1618. Hoping to restore his former stature, Massasoit sees the English as an opportunity to fend off his tribal enemies.

Myth: Pilgrims and Indians became fast friends. On March 22, 1621, Massasoit decided to visit the new Colony. In an almost identical scenario as that of Captain Dermer a year earlier, Massasoit and his brother, along with 60 armed men, came and stood at the top of the hill overlooking the Colony. Edward Winslow brought knives and a copper jewel chain as gifts. Massasoit was escorted to William Bradford’s house for peace negotiations with Governor John Carver. They gave him some liquor, fresh meat, and biscuits. Both sides agreed to a treaty that said none of Massasoit’s men would harm the Pilgrims—and if they did, he would send them to the Pilgrims for punishment. Further, if anyone did unjust war against Massasoit, the Pilgrims would come to his aid. They also agreed that when trading, the Indians would not bring their bows and arrows, and Pilgrims would not bring their guns.

Myth: Pilgrims and Indians lived happily ever after. After cementing peace negotiations, Massasoit appointed Squanto to be an interpreter, guide, and advisor. Squanto lived with the Pilgrims for 20 months and taught them how to fur trade and grow much-needed food, since most of the English seeds failed. It was Massasoit who prevented the Pilgrims from starving to death during the early years. This peace would last 40 years, until Massasoit’s death in 1661, with both parties holding to their agreement to not “doe hurt” to one another. Their alliance later deteriorated, culminating in one of the most horrific colonial Indian wars, King Philip’s War (1675-78). Little is told about the Wampanoags’ help and their own survival, despite the odds.



Mayflower Prints

High-resolution Giclée Prints



SAILING OF THE MAYFLOWER, 1620

Our Society is truly fortunate to have a long-time member who is a master of watercolor. Frederic S. ("Fritz") Briggs, has been a professional artist for over 50 years. His watercolor painting, *Sailing of the Mayflower*, is truly a work of art.

With the advent of the high-resolution fine art Giclée printing process, we are now able to more accurately capture Fritz's original watercolor art, showing the subtle nuances, delicate essences of shadow and light, and complex glazes of color.

A 16" x 20" Giclée print of the *Sailing of the Mayflower* is available for members to order. Each print is personally signed by the artist, Fritz Briggs. The price is \$75.00. To order, visit our Society website, www.MarylandMayflower.org.



Newsletter by Email

To receive a digital copy of our *Mayflower Log* instead of the printed version, please provide your e-mail address to the Corresponding Secretary, Patricia Elder. Or, you can view the newsletter on our Society website. Please also contact us if there are any changes to your membership, including address, e-mail, or name.

Supplemental Lines

Continued from page 3

Passenger

Descendant

WILLIAM BREWSTER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elizabeth Lawrence Cooper of Fulton Frederick Vernon Masterman of Timonium Marcia Cornelia Goelz Moore of Easton Lynn Suzanne Allyn Stephens of Annapolis
LOVE BREWSTER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dallas Rae Scouton of Potomac
JAMES CHILTON	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Catherine Mahon Perkins Carter of Towson
FRANCIS COOKE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marcia Collins Hofman of Damascus
STEPHEN HOPKINS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marianne Lemly Carbine of Baltimore
PRISCILLA MULLINS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barbara Joan Hite Heck of Chestertown
WILLIAM MULLINS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elizabeth Lawrence Cooper of Fulton
JOHN TILLEY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ernest Stephen Southmayd Derby of Annapolis David Oaks Holmes of Bethesda
RICHARD WARREN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jason Matthew Bratcher of Baldwin Elizabeth Lawrence Cooper of Fulton Marcia Collins Hofman of Damascus Donna Louise Metcalf Woundy of Poolesville

Junior Members

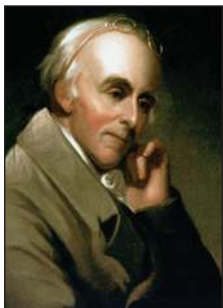
Congratulations to our new junior members.

- **MASTER WILLIAM M. KENNEDY** of Stevensville, 14th in descent from Francis Cooke.
- **MASTER JACKSON KIELISAK** of Landenberg, PA, 13th in descent from John Howland.
- **MISS MOLLY STEIDL** of Severna Park, 13th in descent from John Howland.
- **MISS GRACE CHARLOTTE WOOD** of Dunkirk 13th in descent from William Brewster.

In Memoriam

We sadly report the passing of our members

- **MS. LOUISE ELLIOTT TRABAND BART** 11th in descent from Isaac Allerton, passed away on September 2, 2020 in Shrewsbury, PA.
- **MS. JANE GRACE HOPKINS DORNBROOK**, 11th in descent from Stephen Hopkins and 12th in descent from William Brewster, passed away on January 20, 2021 in Baltimore.
- **MR. DENMAN MCNEAR** of Bethesda, 9th in descent from Edward Winslow, passed away on January 5, 2021.
- **MR. WILLIAM PULLEN** of Jarrettsville, 10th in descent from Stephen Hopkins, passed away on May 19, 2021.



Dr. Benjamin Rush was a champion of extreme purging and bleeding ("depletion therapy").

The Politics of Plague:

Debate over Philadelphia's 1793 Yellow Fever Epidemic

During the hot, humid summer of 1793, the new Nation's Capitol in Philadelphia experienced a plague of yellow fever. Some believed it was caused by 2,000 refugees, fleeing from a slave revolution and small pox outbreak in the Caribbean (Haiti), who disembarked through the city dock.

Between August 19 and October 11, only 100 people had died. By the end of August, more people began dying from this mysterious affliction. A publisher described it as a "universal terror," encouraging residents to leave the Nation's Capitol. About 20,000 people fled, including President George Washington. This caused Philadelphia, which was the largest city in the U.S. at that time with 50,000 residents, to shut down as public services collapsed. By November 9th, approximately 11,000 people had contracted yellow fever, resulting in 5,000 (or 10% of the City's population) deaths over a four-month period. This 1793 outbreak was one of the most severe epidemics in U.S. history.

The swamps of Philadelphia spawned relentless waves of disease-carrying mosquitoes, which was an unknown source of the disease at that time. Eventually, the cool Fall weather eliminated the ravaging mosquitos and the plague stopped. It would take more than a century—and a savage outbreak among troops fighting the Spanish-American War—before Dr. Walter Reed, in 1901, proved that a species of mosquitoes carried yellow fever, rather than by direct contact.

The Republican View (Dr. Rush/Thomas Jefferson).

Dr. Benjamin Rush, resident and the most prominent physician in the Country having served as Surgeon General in the Continental Army, quickly identified the disease as "yellow fever". He believed the plague was caused by poor sanitary conditions and bad air. Consequently, the residents followed social distancing, avoided shaking hands, wore handkerchief masks soaked in vinegar, and even smoked tobacco in order to defeat the contaminated air.

Dr. Rush refused to leave the troubled city and worked hard to treat those that stayed behind, including the poor, with the



Volunteers collect the dead and dying, 1793. The only people seen walking the streets were nurses, doctors, "bleeders," and those who took on the task of burying the dead.

help of the black population that were incorrectly thought to be immune. Dr. Rush's sister died, and he also became ill, but recovered. Although no one really understood yellow fever at that time, Dr. Rush's harsh use of bloodletting, forced vomiting, and large doses of mercury, did nothing to stop the disease and only increased suffering.

The Federalist View (Dr. Stevens/Alexander Hamilton).

Secretary of the Treasury, Alexander Hamilton, who had caught the plague early, protested against Dr. Rush's harsh methods. He, and others, proposed a gentler prescription of taking cold baths, drinking Madeira wine and hot brandy, and drinking large amounts of quinine (aka Peruvian bark).

Hamilton attacked Dr. Rush, writing a letter to Philadelphia's College of Physicians, published on September 11, 1793, in the *Federal Gazette* and other newspapers. He revealed that not only had he caught the "putrid fever," but his friend, Dr. Edward Stevens, from the Caribbean, knows how to correctly treat it :

"I have myself been attacked with the reigning putrid fever, and with violence—but I trust that I am now completely out of danger. This I am to attribute, under God, to the skill and care of my friend Doctor Stevens, a gentleman lately from the island of St. Croix...." His mode of treating the disorder varies essentially from that which has been generally practised... reduces it to one of little more than ordinary hazard."

Hamilton admitted that his wife had also caught the disease. But, she, too, followed Dr. Stevens' method, which involved hydration, wine, baths, and herbs, and also recovered.

The Plague Becomes Political. The politics of the plague quickly emerged as two opposing views of the disease and its treatment took center stage. The debate became heated as Secretary of State Jefferson charged Secretary of Treasury Hamilton with faking his illness and promoting his boyhood friend, Dr. Stevens. Hamilton, and his promotion of Dr. Stevens' method, represented the Federalist view. His political rival, Jefferson, represented the Republican view.

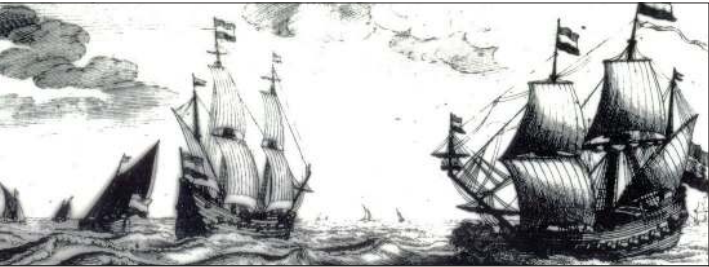
Today, neither political party promotes blood-letting and mercury treatments on the one side or quinine and Medeira wine on the other to combat a plague. However, both political parties clearly have dramatically opposing views about the Covid-19 plague that has killed over 700,000. Such needless polarization in a scientific age is confusing and dangerous. But, it seems to be the American way.



"Arch Street Ferry in Philadelphia" 1800. Rush believed the origin of the 1793 epidemic to be rotten vegetables and unsanitary conditions at the city dock. Painting by William Birch.

Susannah Bishop's Relationship to the Buckmaster and Scofield Families

by Christopher B. Locke, Co-Historian



The Fortune set sail in 1621 from England to Plymouth: The ship was poorly named. Although it arrived two weeks earlier than planned, the *Fortune* brought 35 new settlers, but none of the expected supplies. With new mouths to feed, rations were reduced by half. Worse yet, the investors demanded that the ship be immediately returned to England, stocked with trade goods. The Pilgrims complied by sending “good clapboard” and beaver and otter skins.

The multi-volume genealogy by Muriel Curtis Cushing entitled, *Philip Delano of the “Fortune” 1621 and His Descendants in the Fifth and Sixth Generations*, was published beginning in 2002 by the GSMD. It lays out genealogical data associated with a Walloon passenger (people primarily from southern Belgium) and his descendants who arrived on the ship, *Fortune*. The *Fortune* is historically important because it was the second ship sent in 1621 to the Plymouth Colony by the Merchant Adventurers Investment Group of London, the financial backers of the *Mayflower* voyage.

William Bradford’s record of the 1623 Division of Land list, coupled with the work of several Mayflower scholars, has identified many of the *Fortune* passengers. The 400th anniversary of the arrival of the *Fortune* on November 9, 1621 is immediately ahead.

Travelers on the *Fortune* are often closely linked to Mayflower Pilgrims by way of intermarriage or family reunion. As a result, the Philip Delano work is regularly used to build genealogical arguments intended to prove Pilgrim lines. Philip Delano #549vii records the life of Susannah Bishop (1797-1862), her proposed spouses, and children. Her grandparents were Fortunatus Sherman (1728-1803) and Sarah Delano (1734-1802), thus the tie-in to Ms. Cushing’s published work.

Analytic Setting

This family analysis is intended to strengthen certain findings published in the Philip Delano work by providing improved evidence and extending that genealogy work towards the present. Concurrently, it navigates a complex set of family events, including early death, remarriage, and a blended family.

The Catalyzing Event

In 2020, the Maryland Society prepared Mr. Daniel Earnshaw’s membership application, which GSMD approved in 2021. It is the first approved application through Eunice Sherman (1775-1831) and John Bishop (1773-1853), parents of Susannah Bishop. Descendants of Susannah Bishop and her spouses now have a firmer basis with which to claim multiple lines of Pilgrim descent.

The Analysis

Question 1: Is Susannah Bishop the same as Susan Scofield?

Mrs. Susan Scofield’s maiden name of Bishop is memorialized on her Hadley, NY, gravestone and is confirmed through a county history. Both sources note her husband was William Scofield. Finally, son Hiram Scofield’s death record, who is also named in the county history, states his mother’s maiden surname. Therefore, we conclude Susannah Bishop and Susan Scofield are one and the same person.

Question 2: Did Susannah Bishop, aka Susan Scofield, first marry David Buckmaster?

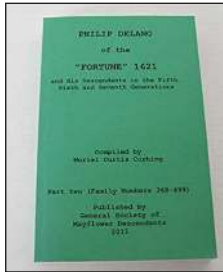
Census records show that Susan Scofield lived in Hadley, New York, for 36 years and arrived about 1819. Thus, the first 22 years of her life are unknown. This gap is consistent with a sliding window analysis of 1820 and 1830 FCNY for her father’s family, both records are from Junius, New York:

	1820 FCNY	1830 FCNY	Candidates
Male 1	45+	50 to 59	John Bishop
Male 2	16-25		
Male 3	16-18		Freeman F. Bishop
Male 4	10 to 15		
Male 5	10 to 15	20 to 29	John Bishop
Male 6	10 to 15	20 to 29	Fortunatus Bishop
Male 7		5 to 9	
Female 1	26 to 44	50 to 59	Eunice Sherman
Female 2	16 to 25	30 to 39	Sarah Bishop
Female 3	16 to 25		Susannah Bishop
Female 4	0 to 10	10 to 14	

A Church record transcript prepared by the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society states Susannah Bishop married David Buckmaster on July 4, 1820, in Cambridge, New York. The Bishop family was recorded in Cambridge in the 1810 census. David Buckmaster died intestate at age 35 on March 23, 1824, in Hadley, NY, according to his gravestone and public records.

Further analysis of William Scofield’s 1830 census entry shows that although recently married, his household includes one male age 5-9 years old and one female under 5 years old. It is unlikely either of these two children are a product of this new marriage. Instead, both children listed are of correct age ranges for Nathan Wells Buckmaster and Sarah S[ibil] Buckmaster (below). The first child of the new union was Hiram Scofield, born July 1, 1830. We conclude that Susannah Bishop was first married to David Buckmaster. We also conclude that both children in the

For a more detailed version of this article, including footnotes, please contact our Co-Historian, Christopher Locke, at historian2@MarylandMayflower.org.



Book by Muriel Curtis Cushing: *Philip Delano of the "Fortune" 1621 and his Descendants in the Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Generations.*

Scofield home in 1830 probably are the Buckmasters' children. Delano #549vii holds Susannah Bishop was the mother of two Buckmaster children, due to Susannah's "probable" first marriage to David Buckmaster. Delano identifies the two children as N. Wells Buckmaster and Sarah S. Buckmaster.

David Buckmaster and Susannah Bishop's Children.

Nathan Wells Buckmaster was born in 1822 and died on March 23, 1903. His gravestone notes Eunice Anne Raymond was his wife, and also records two of three children from that marriage: Susan/Susie Buckmaster

and George R[aymond] Buckmaster. Wallace Buckmaster, the eldest child, is buried at the same cemetery in Corinth, NY. These relationships are confirmed by 1875 SCNY and Nathan's obituary. Of note, the obituary named Nathan's two sons and "three sisters": Mrs. Charles Kennedy, Mrs. H. S. Mills, and Eunice Buckmaster. It also named two brothers: H. and W. Scofield. The sentiments expressed indicate Nathan grew up in a blended family.

Sarah S[ibill] Buckmaster was born in 1825 and died on October 6, 1906, according to multiple records. Sarah's gravestone identifies her spouse as Rev. Charles W. Kennedy, his second wife. Records indicate she had no children and that the couple married in 1865.

1900 FCNY indicates Nathan Wells Buckmaster was married to Eunice Anne Raymond for 47 years, a marriage that took place about 1853. This marriage is confirmed by way of their eldest son's death certificate. Wallace Buckmaster was born October 2, 1856, in Corinth, NY, and died November 26, 1930, in Bradford, PA.

An 1883 news article indicates Nathan Wells Buckmaster married more than once. He is described as the father of David Winsor Buckmaster whose mother was Nathan's first wife, but she was not named. The existence of this first marriage is affirmed in a church record extract a decade before he married Eunice Anne Raymond.

Question 3: Who was Nathan Wells Buckmaster's first wife?

The 1850 FCNY (Mortality Schedule) for Corinth, New York, notes that Huldah Buckmaster died that February and she was married. Given that Nathan Wells Buckmaster remarried in 1853 and there was a first marriage, Huldah is a candidate spouse.

Some opine Huldah Buckmaster might be Huldah Jane Brown, but offer no evidence. However, onomastics suggests this theory is possible because son David Winsor Buckmaster's middle name apparently comes from his purported maternal grandparents' family (the Winsors). Huldah Jane Brown's parents are buried in Corinth, NY, i.e., Benjamin and Huldah Brown.

David Winsor Buckmaster's Nuclear Family. David Winsor Buckmaster died on September 1, 1883, in Ithaca, NY, at age 35; he was married and had children. He was born in Corinth, NY, in February 1846. He married

Mary Tichenor Ostrander in Michigan. Mary was born in Dryden, NY, October 17, 1844. She died in Bath, NY, on March 22, 1919.

Question 4: Is David Winsor Buckmaster related to Susan Scofield, aka Susannah Bishop?

The 1855 SCNY states David Winsor Buckmaster had been in Hadley, NY for five years, which correlates in time with his purported mother's death. Given the timing, social practices of the day, the location of these actions, a confirmed remarriage for his father, and attendant formation of a new nuclear family, it is reasonable for David Winsor Buckmaster to have been raised in an extended family setting--by his paternal grandmother and her second spouse. He is noted as a "grandchild" in that census. It is also notable that David joined his father, stepmother, and half-brother prior to his transition to adulthood. Sarah S[ibill] Buckmaster also is noted with the Scofield family.

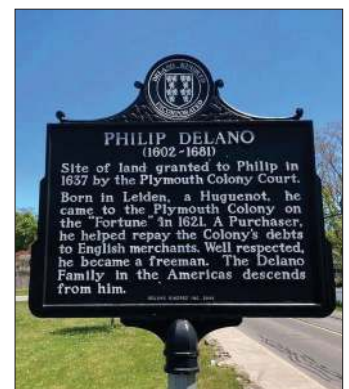
Finally, there was a visit in the opposite direction: Darius Dennis Scofield, son of Susan and William Scofield, is recorded with Nathan Wells Buckmaster as an adult.

The evidence supports identifying Susan Scofield, aka Susannah Bishop, as grandmother of David Winsor Buckmaster and mother of Sarah S[ibill] Buckmaster and Nathan Wells Buckmaster. This conclusion is consistent with the sentiment expressed in Nathan Wells Buckmaster's obituary.

Conclusion

This data links three generations of Buckmaster families to each other. The evidence supports the assertion that Susannah Bishop is David Winsor Buckmaster's grandmother and that Nathan Wells Buckmaster and Huldah Buckmaster are his parents. Further, Huldah Buckmaster's maiden name might be Huldah Jane Brown based on family name reuse only. This analysis extends a previously proven Pilgrim Howland and Tilley line past the marriage of Fortunatus Sherman and Sarah Delano for the first time.

Descendants of Susannah Bishop and her spouses now have a firmer basis with which to claim multiple lines of Pilgrim descent. These pathways are enabled, in part, by the Philip Delano of the Fortune 1621 work.



Philip Delano (c. 1603 - c. 1681-82): At about 18 years old, Philip arrived in Plymouth Colony in November 1621 on the ship, *Fortune*. Mayflower passenger, Francis Cooke, was his uncle with whom he may initially have resided. Notable descendants include President Franklin Delano Roosevelt.



MAYFLOWER ANCESTOR CANDLE BOARD

Juniors

by Pam Criscitiello, Chairman
Juniors Committee

Start a new Thanksgiving tradition with an Ancestor Candle Board. Before the Thanksgiving meal, line up miniature votive candles that have been printed with the names and dates of each ancestor. If preferred, place votive candles in glass holders. Start from the Mayflower ancestor on the top and continue downward to the last generation of children/grandchildren. This is a very visual way for your children/grandchildren to remember how they are related to the passengers on the *Mayflower*. Now, before your Thanksgiving feast (or even the Sunday before), you can light up the candles and discuss each generation. This is a family project that is not only educational and historical, but creates a new sharing tradition.

The Board

Materials:

- Pine Board - 10" W x 36" H, 1/2" thick,
- Saw bit for drill (1-1/2" hole),
- stain, and
- shellac or varnish.

Directions:

1. Select a 1/2" piece of pine and cut to about 36" x 10".
2. On the pine board, determine and mark the placement of the holes to be drilled according to the number of Mayflower ancestors and grandchildren.
 - a. If there are 12 generations from your ancestor to the youngest child/grandchild, drill 12 holes in a line in the center from top to bottom.
 - b. If you have more than one Mayflower ancestor, center holes across the first line at the top to form a "T", according to the number of ancestors (the first generation).
 - c. If you have more than one child/grandchild, center holes for the bottom row according to the number of children/grandchildren (the last generation).
3. Drill holes 3/8" to 1/2" deep using a drill with a 1-1/2" saw drill bit, depending on the size of the votive candles or glass holders you are using (see picture).
4. Stain your candle board. Let dry.
5. When the stain is dry, apply shellac or varnish.



Step 3.
Drill holes onto board.



Step 9.
Wrap wax paper around candle.



Step 10.
Apply heat with heat tool.



Step 11.
Customize your candles.



Step 11.
Add notable years, quotes, etc.



Step 12.
Complete all candles

The Candles

Materials:

- votive candles in your choice of color—one for each ancestor,
- printer paper and printer,
- tissue paper,
- scotch tape,
- scissors,
- wax paper, and
- crafter's embossing heat tool (sold in craft stores for \$12-\$20).

Directions:

6. Watch the tutorial on YouTube entitled, "Customizable Candles for Mothers Day" or "How to Make Personalized Custom Candles".
7. To customize your candle, print the words or image you want to use onto tissue paper. You can use your ancestor's name, image, year, or quote. This is done by taping tissue paper onto a sheet of printer paper and feeding it through the printer. (Or, you can use regular white printer paper but paper edges will show if your candle is not white).
8. Cut out the images and position the printed tissue image on the candle as desired.
9. Wrap wax paper around the candle and hold in place using an oven mit, as it can get hot.
10. With a crafter's embossing heat tool, apply heat for about 20-30 seconds over the wax paper (which is on top of the printed tissue paper) until the tissue paper "disappears" into the wax. The heat fuses the image into the wax and the image will actually be embedded between the candle and wax from the wax paper.
11. Peel off the wax paper.
12. Complete remaining candles. You can insert your customized votive candles in glass holders or place them directly into the holes in the board.

Preservation Massachusetts

Mayflower II Wins People's Choice Award

The *Mayflower II* won the 2021 People's Choice Award presented by Preservation Massachusetts (PM). The announcement was made on May 20, 2021, at a virtual ceremony held at the 1620 Hotel in Plymouth.

Mayflower II is a replica of the original *Mayflower* ship that was built in Devon, England, during 1955-56. In 2012, during a routine inspection, it was determined that the ship needed extensive repairs. After an \$11.2 million renovation in Mystic, Connecticut, which took over three years and several delays caused by Covid-19, the 64-year-old reproduction finally arrived at Plymouth harbor last Summer.

This ship captured 43% of the nearly 64,000 votes cast by the public. An Englishman, Warwick Charlton, conceived the idea of building a replica called the *Mayflower II*. In 1957, it sailed from England to Plymouth and was given as a gift to the American people for their World War II sacrifices defending liberty and freedom. Since its arrival in 1957, Plimoth Patuxet has been its guardian.



Mayflower II: The restored ship returns (August 2020).

Mayflower II was one of nine projects in the running for the coveted prize and the only one recognized as a National Historic Place. Following her return to Plymouth Harbor in 2020, the ship was named to the National Register of Historic Places.



Return of the Shallop

The Fuller Shallop: The fully restored shallop returns to Plymouth Harbor after over three years of repairs and a 9-day journey (June 2021).

The “Fuller Shallop” is a restored replica of the original shallop brought to America aboard the *Mayflower* in 1620. It was used by the Pilgrims to explore the coastline. Shallops were designed as heavy, beamy vessels that allowed large items to be carried and also provided safety from submerged hazards in unfamiliar coastal waters.

The original shallop was stowed aboard the first *Mayflower* during its trans-Atlantic journey in 1620. The restored replica was designed by naval architect, William Baker, who also designed the *Mayflower II* in the mid 1950s. While *Mayflower II* was built in Brixham, England, this smaller boat was built by Plymouth Marine Railways in Massachusetts. It is a 33-foot long boat that is propelled by a sail or rowers.

While the *Mayflower II* was being restored at the Mystic Seaport Museum in Connecticut, the shallop was restored at Lowell's Boat Shop in Amesbury, Massachusetts, which is a working museum dedicated to preserving the art and craft of wooden ship building. The renamed and renovated “Fuller Shallop” will sit in the shadow of *Mayflower II* at the Plymouth waterfront, as it has for decades. It was given this new name to honor Deacon Samuel Fuller, one of the men who signed the Mayflower Compact.

Wampum Belt Returns to Wampanoags



Images by The Box Museum, Plymouth, UK

A project of cultural significance is the creation of a new wampum belt by Wampanoag scholars and artists. The belt has been the centerpiece of an exhibition entitled, “*Wampum: Stories from the Shells of Native America*,” touring in various museums in England since May. The project is in partnership with The Box Museum in Plymouth, England, and funding from the Arts Council England.

The display centered on the wampum belt specially created by more than 100 artisans from the Wampanoag people of the Mashpee and Aquinnah nations in Massachusetts. It was placed alongside seven other historic wampum belts on loan from the British and Saffron Walden Museums. The new belt is a stunning, authentic recreation of a 16th-century wampum belt and consists of 5,000 hand-crafted beads. Now that the tour has finished, the belt will be returned to the Wampanoag people in Massachusetts.

Wampum belts are of cultural, sacred, and symbolic significance to the Wampanoag people. Traditionally worn as jewelry or as shawls, the most elaborate were woven into belts, which were carried by tribal leaders. They are as significant to the Wampanoags as crowns are to royalty. Made from purple and white whelk shells and purple quahog clam shells found on the Eastern shores of North America, the beads are said to embody the Wampanoags' connection to the sea.

Treasurer's Update

Marilyn VanWagner, Treasurer
Louesa B. Canning, Asst. Treasurer

Below is a status of recent activity:

- **Revenue:** The Society mailed the third invoice for dues requests in July. However, we still have a very high number of members who have not paid dues. If you have not paid your 2021 dues, please pay soon.
- **Expenditures:** Thank you to all our members that have given generously towards our Scholarship Fund, the General Fund, and other giving opportunities that we offer. Your donations are very much appreciated.

If anyone feels moved to donate, visit our website to pay electronically or to find out where to mail a check. Visit www.marylandmayflower.org/donate.

75th Anniversary

LIMITED EDITION

COINS FOR SALE



Our Maryland Society commemorative coins, which were commissioned to celebrate our 75-year anniversary, are still available for sale. Our Maryland Mayflower coin depicts the crossing of the *Mayflower* in 1620 (with the artwork of our own member, Fritz Briggs) on one side and our organization years, 1938 to 2013, with the Maryland flag in the background, on the other side.

The price is \$10.00 each. To order, visit our website, www.MarylandMayflower.org.

Society Website

www.MarylandMayflower.org

We have improved our website. The site is easy to navigate and is a resource tool to keep you up-to-date with upcoming events, membership information, merchandise available for sale, and other useful information. You can easily pay for dinner and other special events, and can now pay your annual dues without having to log in.

Dress Like a Pilgrim

Timothy Mallory, Deputy Governor General
Chair, Events Planning Committee

Sunday, November 21, 2021

DoubleTree Hilton Hotel, Annapolis



Spring Dinner 2019: Ben Proctor Jr., and Victor Metta led the Maryland Mayflower Guard.

We encourage you to attend our Compact Day Dinner on November 21, which will feature a "Dress Like A Pilgrim" event to celebrate the 400-year anniversary of the first Thanksgiving. Our Guest Speaker will be our newly-elected Governor General, Jane Hurt. She will enjoy seeing our Society in Pilgrim attire.

Are you excited about wearing an authentic Pilgrim ensemble, but don't know where to start? Our former Governor, Jim Battles, has produced an informative video and procurement guide that shows you

how to make a Pilgrim costume. Visit the GSMD website at, www.themayflowersociety.org.

We are looking for volunteers who are interested in participating in our "Presentation Of Colors" flag ceremony, dressed in period-appropriate attire. If you would like to volunteer for our Compact Day Dinner festivities, contact Deputy Governor General Tim Mallory at mayflowermd@verizon.net.

Historians' Report

Dwight N. Mason, Historian
Christopher Locke, Co-Historian
David Holmes, Asst. Historian
Dallas Scouton, Asst. Historian

Since the publication of the Spring 2021 *Mayflower Log*, we have added 28 new members, 16 supplementals, recorded 4 deaths, reinstated two members, and added 4 junior members. Two persons transferred in and 4 transferred out. Since January 1, 2021, we have gained 40 new members.

MAYFLOWER

400th ANNIVERSARY

T-SHIRT

In honor of the 400th anniversary of the *Mayflower* voyage, our Society is offering exclusive T-shirts featuring artwork by renowned watercolor artist, Fritz Briggs. This is the LAST CALL on these wonderful t-shirts. Limited sizes. Take advantage of our new 25% off offer!

FRONT: Renowned master watercolor artist Fritz Brigg's "Sailing of the Mayflower," ship with the years, 1620-2020.

BACK: List of the *Mayflower* passengers with descendants

SIZES: Small and Medium left (limited supply)

PRICE: \$14.99 + shipping (*reduced from \$19.99*)

TYPE: 100% cotton

To order, visit, www.MarylandMayflower.org.

Or to pay by check, complete the order form in this newsletter and mail along with a check.



Spring Dinner

“Plymouth’s Meaning of Liberty”

On Sunday, April 18, 2021, our Society met at the Hilton Hotel in Annapolis. Our Guest Speaker, Dr. John Turner, Professor of Religious Studies at George Mason University in Fairfax, Virginia, spoke about the history of the Pilgrims and Plymouth Colony and their reasons for leaving Leiden.

Understanding themselves as deeply spiritual, the Pilgrims left to preserve their liberty to worship God in accordance with their understanding of the Bible. He also presented a more dispiriting story. As Dr. Turner explained, the Pilgrims’ definition of liberty was, in practice, very narrow. His new book, *They Knew They Were Pilgrims: Plymouth Colony and the Contest for American Liberty* discusses his research. We thank Dr. Turner for his informative presentation.

2021 Spring Dinner

Annapolis, MD



After the call to order, our Governor, Nancy Young, welcomed members and guests.



Deputy Governor, Rob Burgio, read the Mayflower Compact.



Our Guest Speaker, Dr. John Turner, gave an insightful presentation about the early years of Plymouth Plantation and the Pilgrims’ concept of the meaning of liberty.



Member-at-Large, Mary Ann Bienko, read the “Roll Call of Ancestors”.

24th Annual Phantom PILGRIM BALL

The Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of Maryland cordially invites you **NOT** to attend

THE PHANTOM PILGRIM BALL

Your contribution is tax-deductible and the proceeds will be allocated for educational projects and to obtain speakers. The categories are:

PILGRIM	\$1,000.00
SAINT	500.00
STRANGER	100.00
MERCHANT	75.00
MISSED-THE-BOAT	25.00

Mail your contribution to:

Maryland Mayflower Society
Louesa B. Canning
Assistant Treasurer
P.O. Box 262
Davidsonville, MD 21035-0262

There is still time for you **NOT** to attend

*Sponsored by
The Education Committee*





You are invited



ON BEHALF OF
THE SOCIETY OF MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS
IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND

Governor Nancy Young
requests the pleasure of your company
at our annual

COMPACT DAY DINNER

on
Sunday, November 21, 2021
DoubleTree Hotel by Hilton
Annapolis, MD

"The General Society's Future"
Governor General Jane Hurt

12:00 P.M. RECEPTION & COCKTAILS
1:00 P.M. DINNER

RSVP to Rob Burgio before Wednesday, November 10, 2021

Menu

Salad

Tossed Salad

w/ choice of raspberry vinaigrette or ranch dressings

Entree

Carved Roasted Turkey w/ Stuffing & Gravy*
Mashed Potatoes & Gravy
Green Beans Almondine

Served with warm rolls and butter and cranberry sauce

Dessert

Pumpkin Pie w/ whipped cream

Drinks

coffee, tea, or iced tea



*vegetarian or other dietary needs options available upon request.



Location

Address: **Hilton DoubleTree Hotel**
210 Holiday Court
Annapolis, MD 21401

Phone: (410) 224-3150

Website: www.doubletree.com

Directions:

From Baltimore: Take 695 to I-97 South toward Annapolis/Bay Bridge.

Take the Route 50 East/301 North exit. At the fork, keep right onto 665 East. Follow the signs to Exit 22, Riva Road, and turn left at Riva Road. At the second light, turn left onto Holiday Court. The hotel is on the left.

From Washington, D.C.: From 495, take the Route 50 East toward Annapolis.

At the fork, keep right toward 665 East. Follow the signs to Exit 22, Riva Road, and turn left at Riva Road. At the second light, turn left on Holiday Court. The hotel is on the left.

Cut and return this portion

RSVP

Compact Day Dinner

November 21, 2021

TO: Robert Burgio
14450 Triadelphia Mill Road, Dayton, MD 21036
(410) 531-2271 • Email: robert.burgio@verizon.net

DEADLINE: November 10, 2021

COST: Adult: \$40.00 each (*cash bar*, price includes a 20% gratuity)
Child: \$20.00 each

TIME: 12:00 p.m.: Reception & Cocktails
1:00 p.m.: Luncheon

NAME

TYPE

Member
Guest
Guest
Guest

SPECIAL MENU?

☐ No ☐ Yes _____
☐ No ☐ Yes _____
☐ No ☐ Yes _____
☐ No ☐ Yes _____

ATTENDEE?

☐ Adult ☐ Child
☐ Adult ☐ Child
☐ Adult ☐ Child
☐ Adult ☐ Child

PAYMENT: ☐ Check enclosed, payable to Maryland Mayflower Society.
Or,

☐ Pay Online—save a stamp! (*no extra charge*)
Visit www.MarylandMayflower.org

Number of attendees _____



Separate Insert

1620-2020

400th ANNIVERSARY T-SHIRTS

ORDER FORM

Show your support with these special anniversary T-shirts. The front features the *Mayflower* ship from Fritz Briggs' painting, "Sailing on the Mayflower," and the back shows a list of passengers, with the years 1620-2020.

MEMBER INFO:

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip: _____
 Telephone: _____
 Email: _____

ORDER: *(indicate number for each size)*

	Quantity
Small	_____
Medium	_____
<i>Total no. of T-shirts ordered</i>	
Price <i>(each)</i>	\$ 14.99
Shipping & handling <i>(each)</i>	5.95
Total	\$ _____

SUBMIT this form & check to:

To: Mary Ann Bienko
 20 Get Around Drive
 Colora, MD 21917
 E-mail: Johnson2@zoominternet.net

Limited Quantities!

Make checks payable to: Maryland Mayflower Society



☀ You can also order on-line, visit www.MarylandMayflower.org, under "Merchandise" > "Shop" ☀

Cut here

Friends of the Maryland Mayflower Society**application form**

We welcome "Friends" to our Society, those who are not eligible for membership by descent, but nevertheless are bound by family ties or shared interests. The applicant below wishes to apply for membership to the Friends of the Maryland Mayflower Society (FMMS) Program.

APPLICANT

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip: _____
 Telephone: _____
 Email: _____
 Relationship to Member: _____

SPONSORING MEMBER

SUBMIT this form & check to:

To: Dwight N. Mason, Historian
 7307 Broxburn Court,
 Bethesda MD 20817-4754
 Email: Historian@MarylandMayflower.org

Make checks payable to:

Maryland Mayflower Society

DUES: \$50.00 (one-time fee)

☀ You can also join on-line, visit www.MarylandMayflower.org, under "Membership" > "Friends" ☀



Annual Membership Dues

2021 Dues

In January each year, the Treasurer sends an invoice to each annual member as a reminder to pay their annual dues, which are due by April 1st. By the end of the calendar year, those who fail to pay these dues are dropped as members of both the Maryland Society and General Society of Mayflower Descendants.

The Treasurer collects these annual dues in the first full year after election to the Society. (Newly-elected members are not charged annual dues in the calendar year of their enrollment). Please note that annual dues and other fees may be changed by the Society at any time without notice.

Annual Dues

payment form

The annual dues for 2021 are now \$60.00. However, keep in mind, for next year, that the annual dues are discounted to \$50.00, if paid before April 1st. After April 1st, the full amount of \$60.00 is due. Please pay your dues on time and take advantage of the discount.

MEMBER INFORMATION:

Member Name: _____
Address: _____
City, State, Zip: _____
E-mail: _____ Telephone: _____
Member Number: _____

ANNUAL DUES: ☐ \$60.00

SUBMIT this form & check:

To: Louesa Canning, Assistant Treasurer
P.O. Box 262
Davidsonville, MD 21035-0262
EM: asst-treasurer@MarylandMayflower.org

Make checks payable to:
Maryland Mayflower Society

☀ You can also pay on-line, visit www.MarylandMayflower.org, under "Membership" > "Fees" ☀



Cut here

Donations to the Maryland Mayflower Society

donation form

To make a donation to our Maryland Society, please complete this form and mail it, along with a check, to the address shown below.

MEMBER INFORMATION:

Member Name: _____
Address: _____
City, State, Zip: _____
Email: _____ Telephone: _____
Signature: _____

DONATION TYPE: (check one)

- ☐ Phantom Ball
☐ Scholarship Fund
☐ First Church (the National Pilgrim Memorial Meetinghouse)
☐ Other _____

SUBMIT this form & check:

To: Louesa Canning, Assistant Treasurer
P.O. Box 262
Davidsonville, MD 21035-0262
EM: asst-treasurer@MarylandMayflower.org

Make checks payable to:
Maryland Mayflower Society

Your donations are tax-deductible!

For members over 70-1/2 years old, please contact your IRA custodian for direct, pre-tax contributions, called a Qualified Charitable Distribution (QCD).

☀ You can also donate on-line, visit www.MarylandMayflower.org, under "Contribute" > "Donate" ☀

