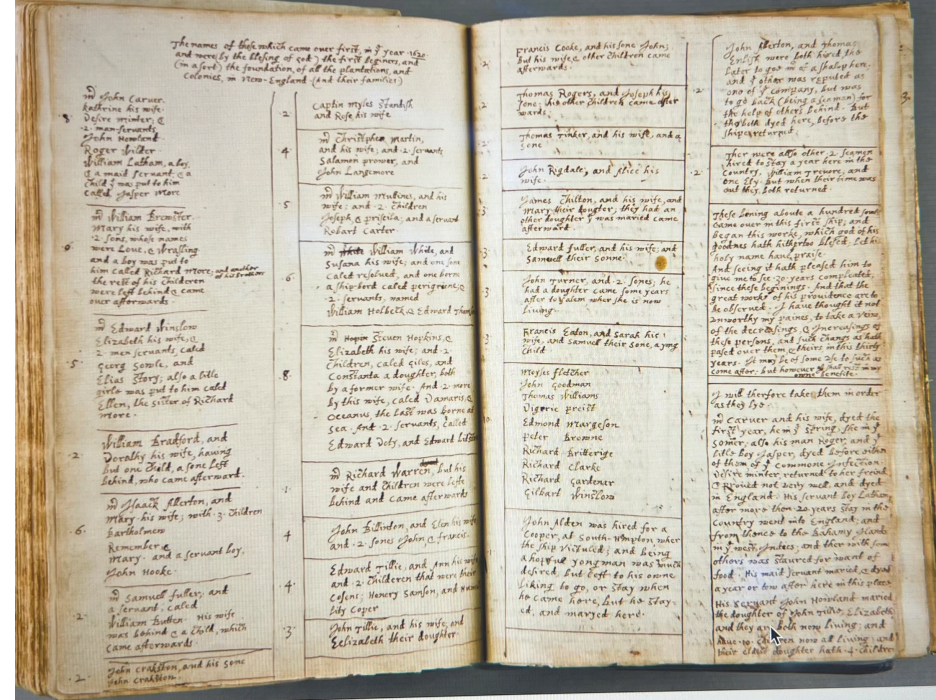




Pilgrim Stories: Ordinary People Doing Extraordinary Things

In y^e name of god Amen. We whose names are underwriten
 the loyall subjects of our dread Soueraigne Lord King
 by y^e graces of god, of great Britaine, franc, & yreland
 defondor of y^e faith, or
 laueing undertaken, for y^e glorid of god, and aduancement
 of y^e christian^{faith}, and honour of our king & countrie, a voy
 land y^e first¹ colonie in y^e Northernd parts of Virginia.
 by these presents solemnly & mutually in y^e presence of go
 ne of another, couenant, & combine our selues together
 in a iuill body politick; for ^{ouer} better ordering, & preservation
 herance of y^e ends aforesaid; and by vertue hereof. to eno



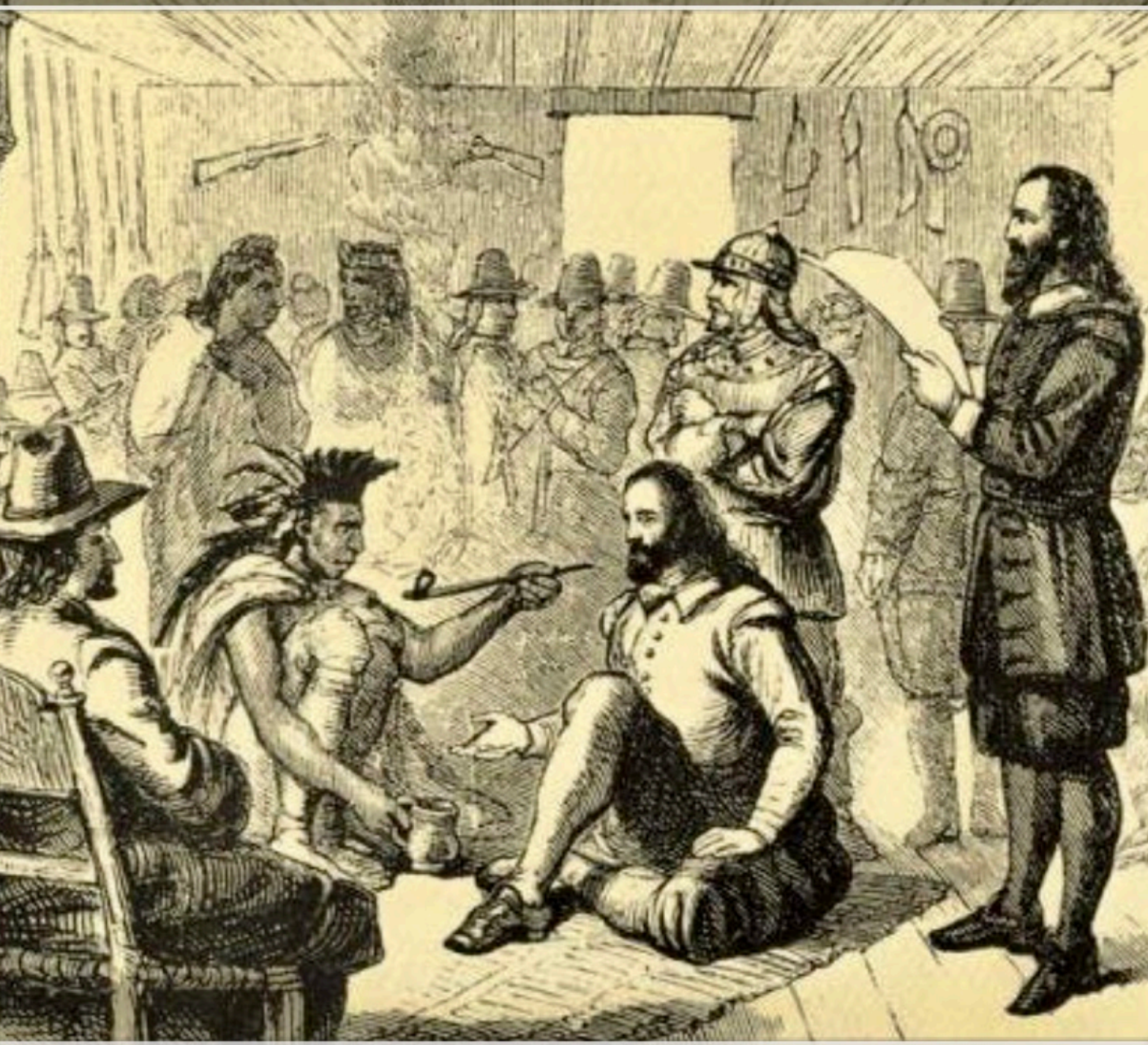
The Man Who Recorded it All: William Bradford

- Because of him, we know the actual words of the Mayflower Compact
- He included a passenger list and recorded who had died and survived the first winter.
- And he recorded the stories!

nd of Scotland y^e fifth⁴ fourth. An: Dom: 1620.

The passengers created the Mayflower Compact. It was signed by 41 men, three of them servants. The signers agreed to make just and equal laws and elect John Carver as their first Governor– the first elected governor in North America by men who couldn't vote in England....





John Carver negotiated the longest Peace Treaty with Native Americans in American history, which survived for 54 years.

- Each agreed not to harm the other;*
- They will come to each others' aid when threatened by others;*
- They will each discipline their own wrongdoers.*



Were there lions in the New World...?

On Jan. 12, Peter Browne and John Goodman were cutting thatch when they got lost in the forest.

They spent the night in a tree after hearing “lions” roaring all night. Their mastiff and spaniel dogs guarded them under the tree, then led them home the next morning when their stomachs and their noses



Illustrations by Karen Busch Holman

*All Peter Brown descendants
should be grateful for these
dogs...!*



John Alden:

From cooper to colony leader

- John Alden agreed to a one-year contract to act as a cooper for the Mayflower passengers. He was convinced to stay—and became an example of the meritocratic American dream.
- He served as Assistant to the Governor, Treasurer, Deputy to the Court, committee member to revise the laws, and as an Undertaker to guarantee the Pilgrims debt.



Priscilla Mullins, the orphan shoe heiress, makes her own choice....

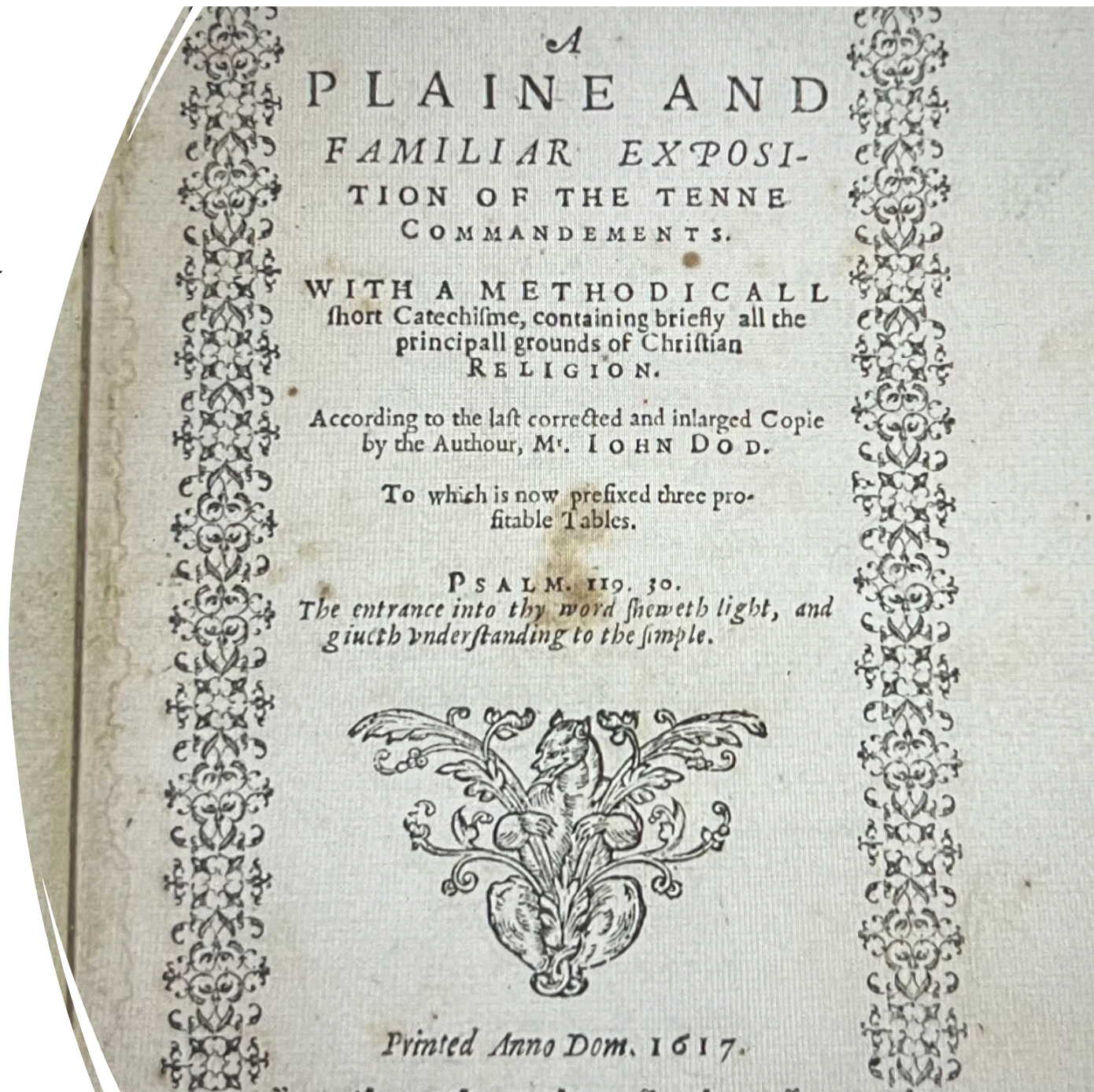
“Why Don’t You Speak for Yourself, John?”



William Brewster: intellectual and religious leader who ~~unhappily~~ wrote the Mayflower Compact and more



Brewster was a printer, Elder, teacher
—and owner of 390 books—one of the
largest in North America! He
probably tutored all the boys who went
to Harvard....



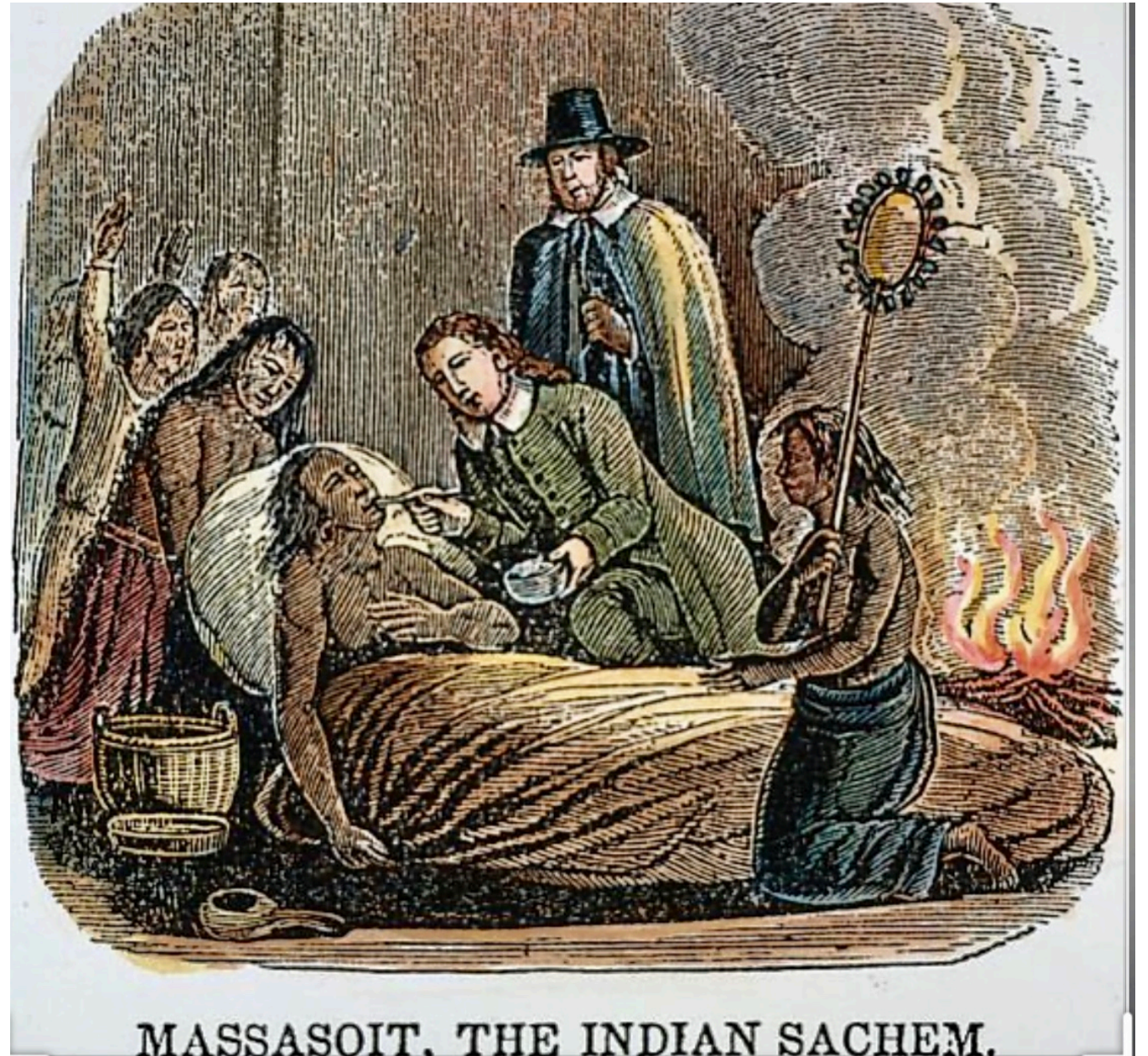
Samuel Fuller, Deacon and Doctor



Samuel Fuller:

Doctor, Deacon, and maker of
“comfortable cordials” which save
Massasoit’s life.

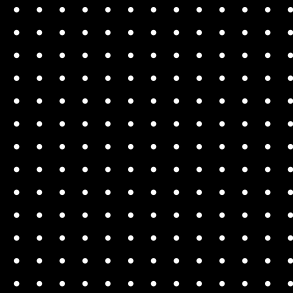
He leaves part of his estate to the
Meetinghouse for the minister.



MASSASOIT. THE INDIAN SACHEM.



*Richard More,
the aristocratic
survivor*



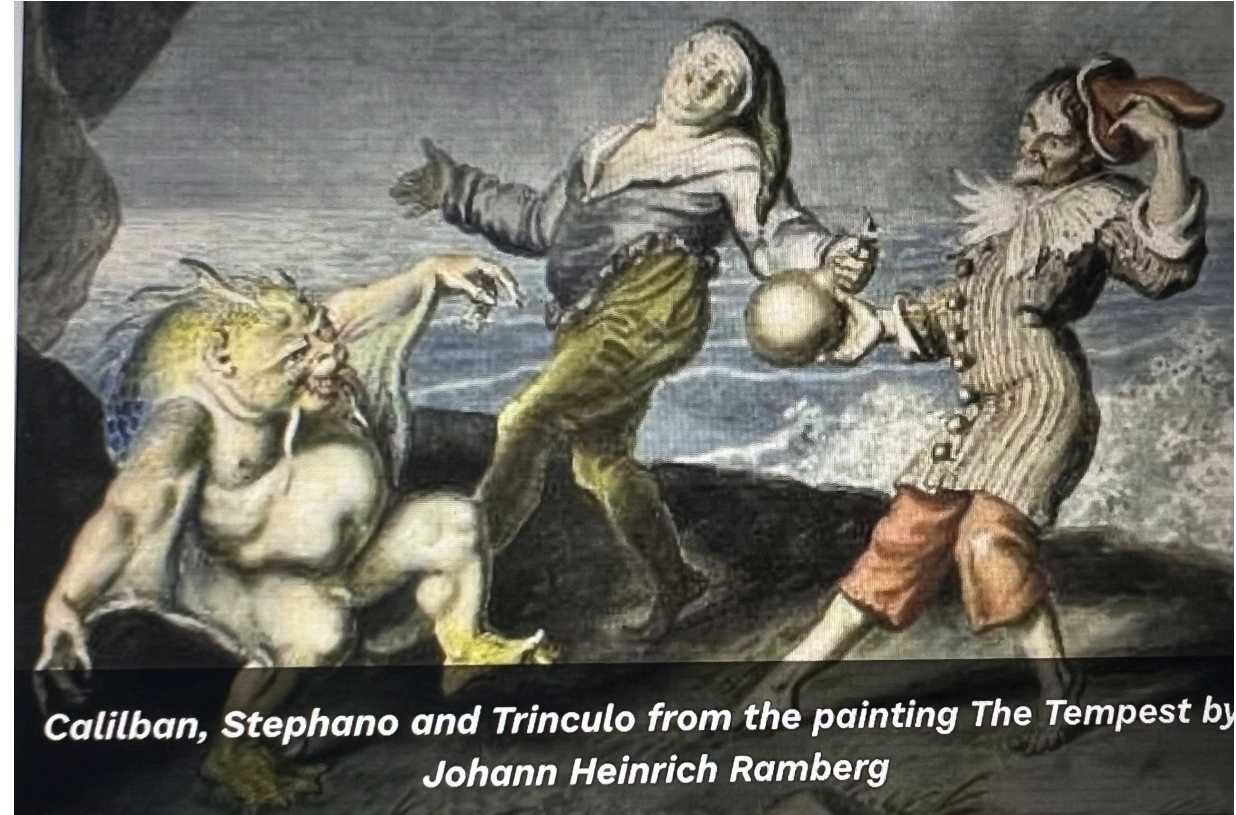
- He and his brother and two sisters, aged 4-8, were sent on the Mayflower because their father believed they were not his children.
- All but Richard died the first winter.
- He was apprenticed to Isaac Allerton as a ship master, and he became a successful sea captain in his adulthood.
- He is the only Mayflower passenger with royal blood!

Stephen Hopkins:

The only man who knew both Pocahontas AND Squanto



The first tavern owner-- and an inspiration for Shakespeare?



Calilban, Stephano and Trinculo from the painting The Tempest by Johann Heinrich Ramberg

Elizabeth Warren: “The Honorary Man”

- Richard Warren was a prosperous merchant in London. He helped invest and plan the voyage, and Elizabeth kept his business going when he sailed on the *Mayflower*. She came to Plymouth with their five daughters on the *Anne* and had two sons after she arrived.
- Richard, “a useful instrument,” died in 1628. Elizabeth continued to honor Richard’s promises as a Purchaser and was unanimously elected as a Purchaser in her own right in 1637, meaning she was entitled to more land distributions as head of household. She began to give land to her married daughters and sons-in-law in the 1630s.
- In 1653, son Nathaniel sued her for all his sisters’ land as “oldest son.” The matter was put to arbitration and....



Edward Doty: *A Lawyer's Dream!*

- Doty came as a servant for Stephen Hopkins, which means he probably worked in Hopkin's tavern until his indenture was over.
- In 1621, Bradford recounts that Doty and Edward Leister injured each other in a duel and were bound hand and foot as punishment.
- Over the next 20 years, Doty was involved in at least **16 lawsuits** for fighting, slander, trespass and debt.
- These suits helped establish the rule of law in America!

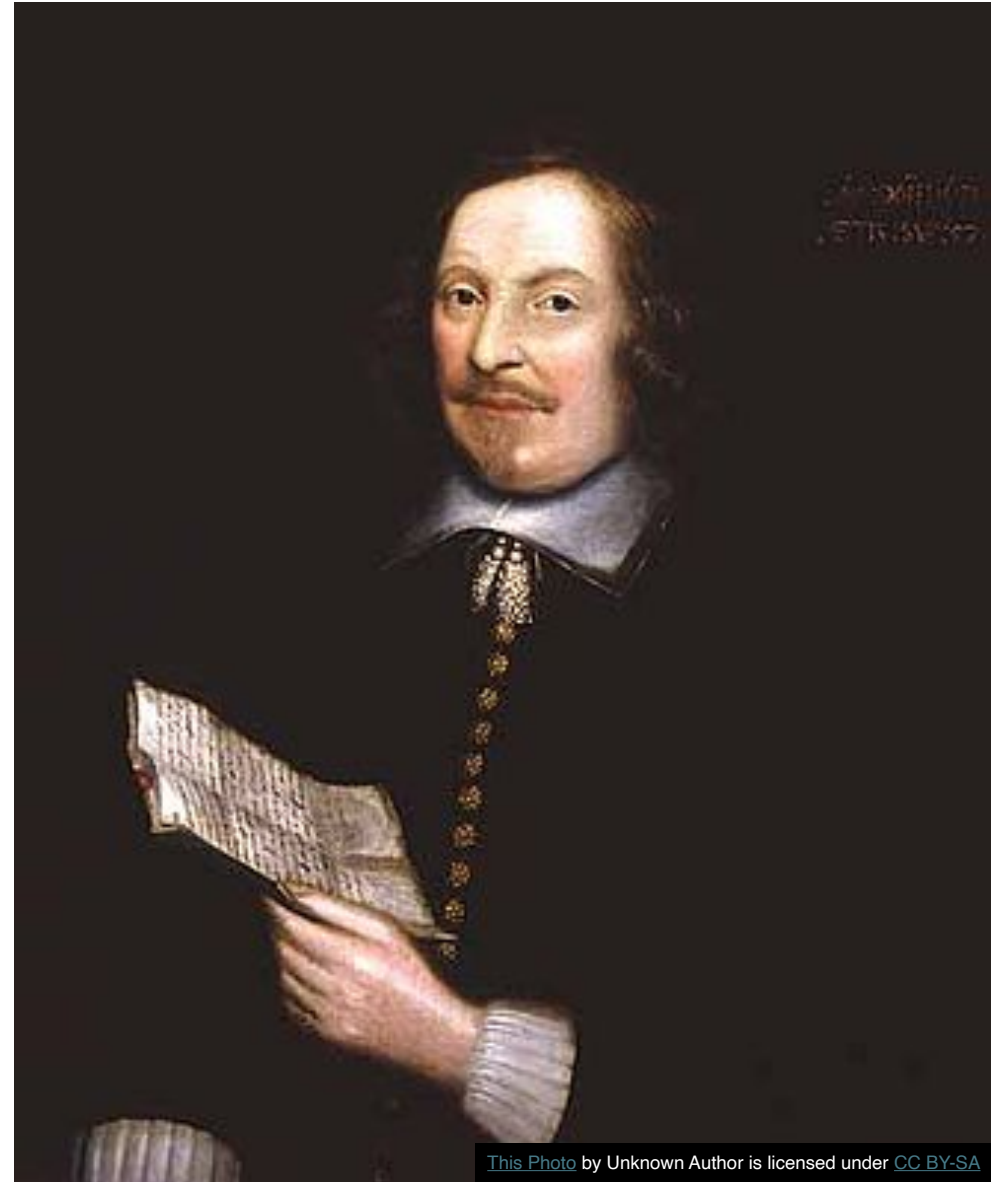


Susannah White Winslow: From Intrepid Pioneer to Landed Great Lady

- She gave birth on the Mayflower and survived to marry only 3 months after her first husband died
- She ran her second husband's Marshfield farm when he traveled overseas for months at a time
- Her husband Edward Winslow and youngest son, Josiah, both served as Governor
- She was seen as a great lady by others who wanted to foster their daughters with her



*Edward
Winslow had
himself painted
reading a letter
from Susanna...*



Francis Cooke, the Sensible Grandfather

- Francis Cooke came as a young man with son John. His wife and other children came on *The Anne*.
- He was selected for numerous juries, was an arbitrator, a successful litigant; served on many town committees
- “a very old man, and hath seen his children’s children have children.”



Edward Winslow helped write the first law in 1623-- and the first Bill of Rights in 1636 when he was Governor





Myles Standish and the first veteran's benefits

- *He designed the Colony's defensive palisade, formed the men into four militia companies to defend the Colony, and trained and drilled their defense*
- *He helped create the first veterans' benefits: "If any man be sent forth as a soldier, and shall return maimed, he shall be maintained by the Colony for his life."*
- *Their respect for him was so high that he was elected their captain until his death at 72.*

William Bradford recorded that a “lusty young man,” John Howland, was swept off the Mayflower....



John Howland: From servant to Colony leader

- The servant who voted later became an Assistant to the Governor, a Selectman, a surveyor of highways, Deputy to the General Court.
- He became a member of the “Undertakers”– one of only eight men who guaranteed the Pilgrims’ debts.



Frances Eaton, the unlucky carpenter

- **Frances had a tough life, losing two wives, having a disabled child, and going into severe debt before dying in his 30's.**
- **He sold all his land and his house and borrowed hundreds of pounds.**
- **But his insolvency led to the creation of new laws to protect widows and children from creditors.**



The Pilgrims took care of their own...



WIDOWED AND FATHERLESS.

- Francis Eaton, Degory Priest and Peter Brown's early deaths and insolvent estates led to the creation of laws to care for widows and children.
- They relied on Biblical precepts instead of the English Common law. Exodus 22:22: "Thou shall not trouble the widow or the fatherless child."
- Older children were placed with other families to raise, and the widows and young children were given a stipend to survive.
- Creditors could not pursue the widows or children for payment.
- The Pilgrims were ahead of their time, as we have the same laws in every state today.



George Soule: The Wise and Esteemed Father

- Soule was originally Winslow's servant, but was literate and may have helped him with Mourt's Relation and his letters home. His estate left several books.
- He became a prosperous Planter with land in Duxbury and Middlebury.
- He was elected at least nine times to act as a Deputy for Duxbury to the Plymouth Colony General Court.
- First use of an "in terrorem clause" in a Will in New England, if not America?

The Critical Importance of a Lost Boy

- *John Billington, Jr. became lost for five days in July 1621 before being found by Canacum, a Wampanoag sachem.*
- *He turned him over to Aspinet of the Nausets, the same tribe who had fired on the Pilgrims and whose corn had been taken. His tribe had sons kidnapped by another English Captain Hunt.*
- *The Pilgrims made a peace with the Nausets which outlasted the Wampanoug treaty, even refusing to side with the other natives in King Phillip's War!*



Joseph Rogers: The Protector

He served as a soldier defending the Colony from the age of 17 to the day he died at 75. He served as constable, lieutenant, and a member of the Counsel of War

When the Colony needed a way to connect the towns, he started the first ferry, taking passengers across the Jones River in Duxbury for a penny a passenger

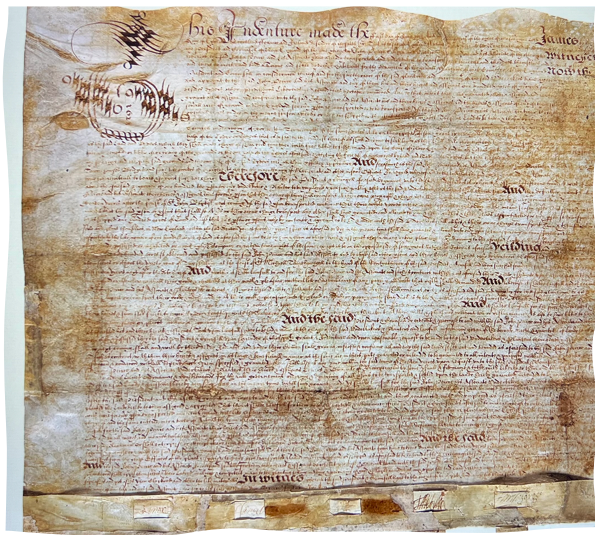
He was repeatedly given positions of trust for the community such as arbitrator on land disputes and laying out highways . He would get it done.



This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY

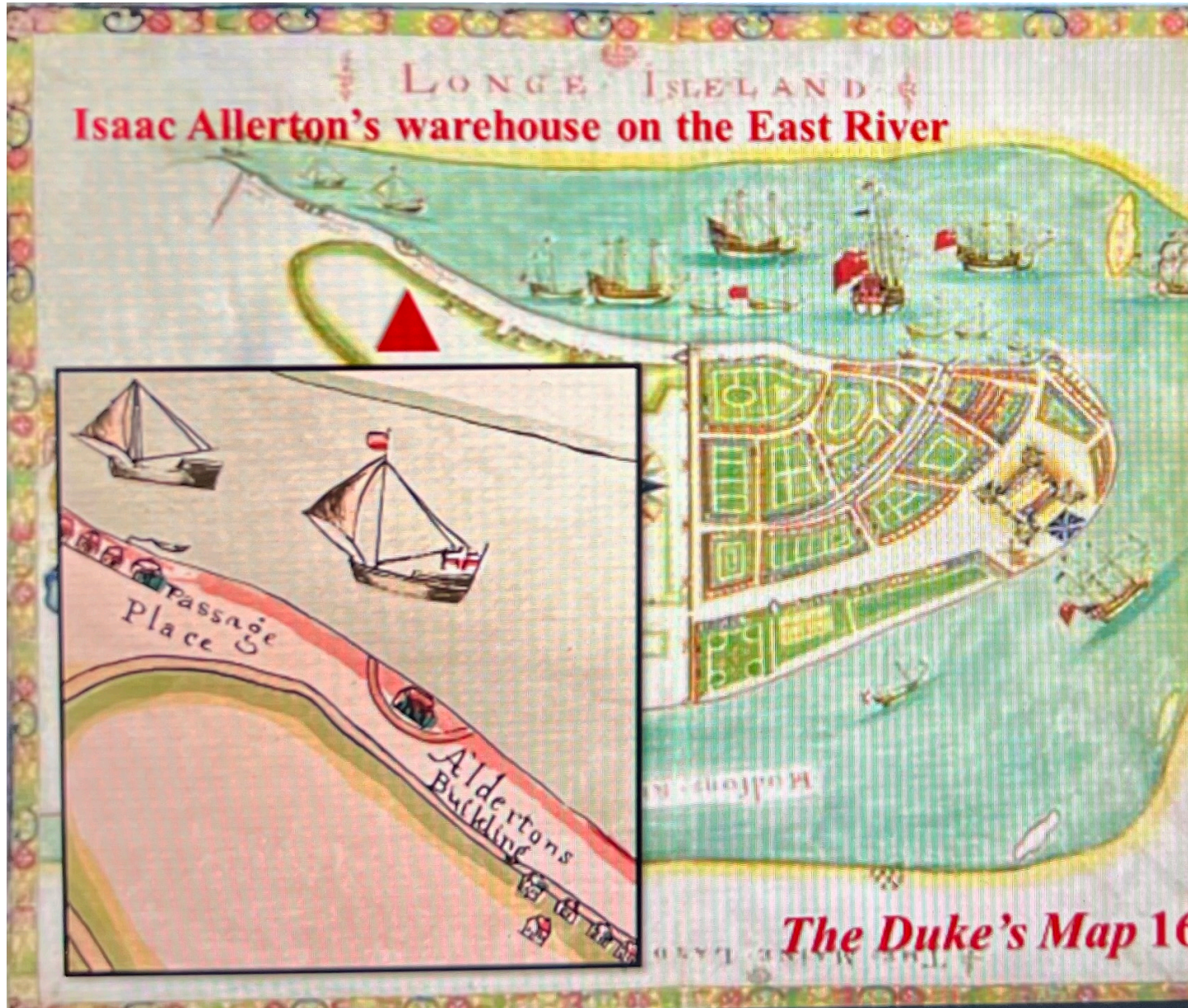
*Isaac Allerton: Diplomat,
agent, mariner, merchant, &
New Amsterdamer...*





- Allerton was Assistant Governor from 1621-1631, 1633-34 and helped chart the beginning of the Colony;
- He obtained the 1630 Bradford/Warwick Patent allowing the Pilgrims to rule themselves and to have rights to their land;
- He and Myles Standish traveled to meet Massasoit to make the first peace treaty;
- He was elected as one of the Eight Men of New Amsterdam who wrote to remove Gov. Willem Kieft;
- He presided over the first international arbitration between four nations in 1644;
- His willingness to trade on credit resulted in the survival of the New Sweden colony ;
- He created the Plymouth Undertakers who guaranteed the Pilgrims' debt to the Merchant Adventurers and allowed all the Pilgrims to keep their land.





*Isaac Allerton lived
at #1 Broadway in
the 1640s--and
worked at his
palisaded warehouse
and wharf on the
East River*

Thank you to the “Undertakers” who guaranteed the Pilgrims’ debts to the Merchant Adventurers

- William Bradford
- Edward Winslow
- William Brewster
- Myles Standish
- Isaac Allerton
- Samuel Fuller (d.1633)
- Thomas Prentice
- John Alden
- John Howland
- John Jenney (d.1633)

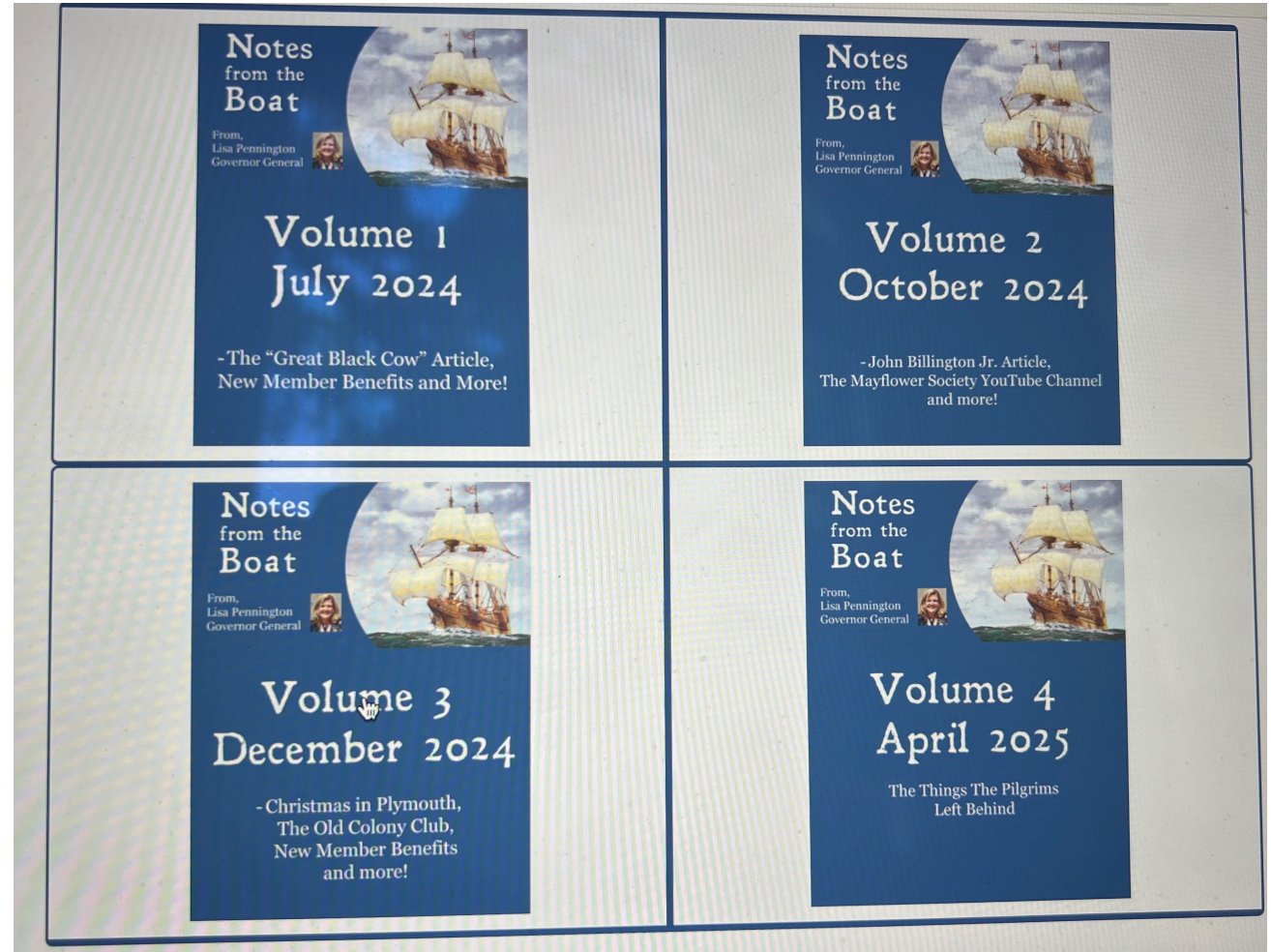
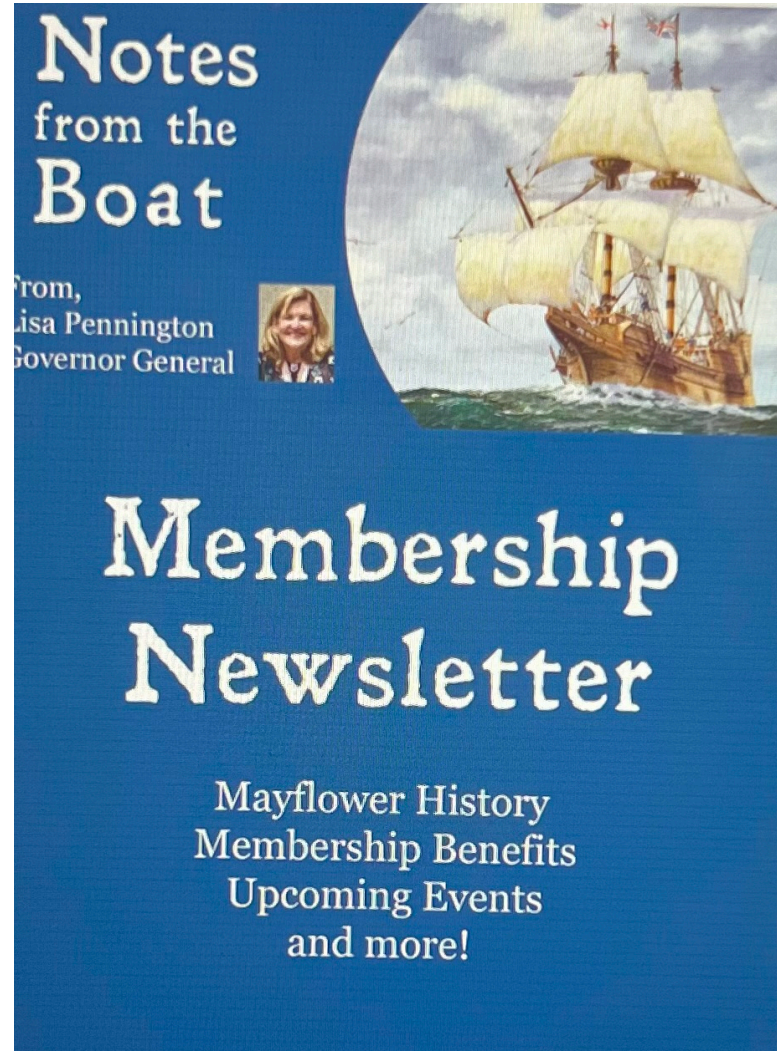




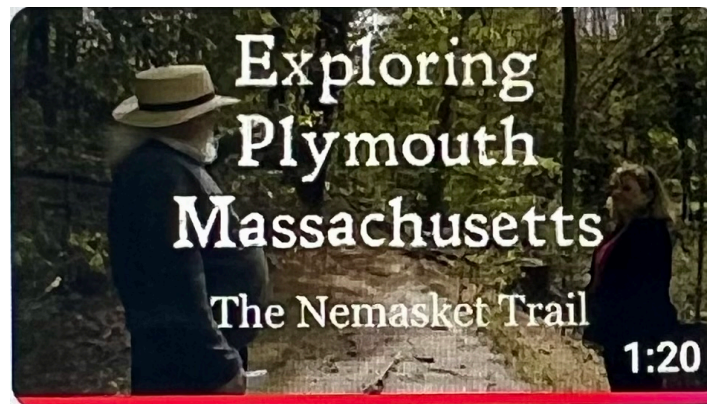
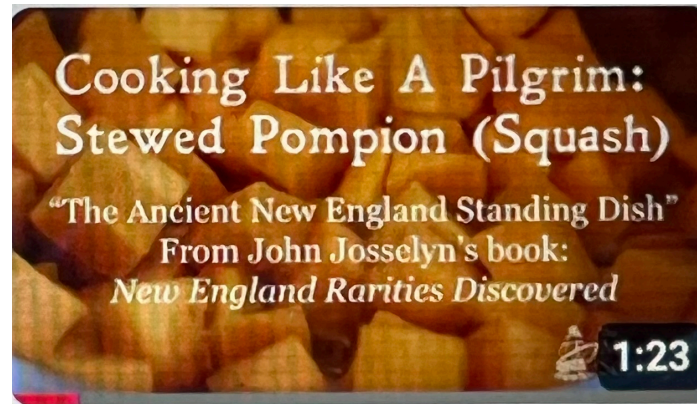
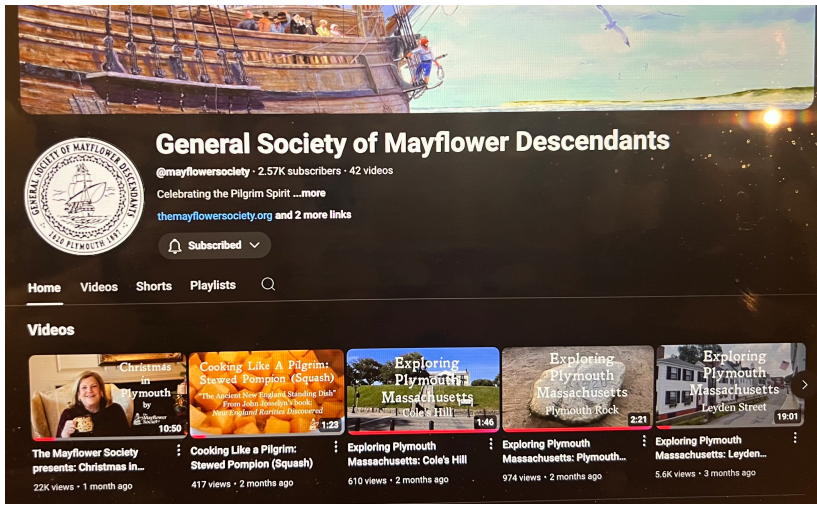
*And the Pilgrim
women helped save
them all....*

- Bradford and Allerton pleaded with the Merchant Adventurers for cattle in 1622
- Dairying was solely women's work
- After the cattle came, the food rationing and early deaths declined
- Cattle became a critical part of their economy and led to the growth of farms and towns

*Notes From the Boat for a little history + member benefits at
membership@themayflowersociety.org*



Check out our YouTube Channel for our educational videos....





Our Mayflower Meetinghouse will tell our story for

The Pilgrim story is unique because they helped create the right to self-government, the rule of law, and successfully worked with people different from themselves for over 50 years.

They should be a model and inspiration to all Americans!





Thank you, Pilgrims!