



Society News

THE PILGRIM WILLIAM WHITE SOCIETY

AN ENDORSED FAMILY SOCIETY
OF THE GENERAL SOCIETY OF MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS

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Message from the Governor

Dear Cousins,

It is interesting to imagine what our Pilgrim ancestors would think of how the 1621 Fall harvest feast at Plymouth would ultimately develop into the cherished tradition of Thanksgiving Day observed the fourth Thursday of November. Susanna probably assisted in the food preparation at the historical gathering being one of the four adult women remaining in the settlement. She had very much to be thankful for having a new familial bond with Edward Winslow and home to raise Resolved and Peregrine. As descendants we are thankful to be able to document our lineage to our Mayflower family and have a genealogical link to this history. This season is an opportune time to share the inspirational Pilgrim story of providence and origins of Thanksgiving with young people who are eager to learn. TPWWS gladly supports organizations like Pilgrim Hall Museum, Plimoth Patuxet Museums, Westport Historical Society's Cadman-White-Handy House, and the Mayflower Society for their educational missions. Visiting these places in-person among other sites can leave an impression and foster an appreciation.

Our Society welcomes new lineage members 171 – 173, and our 29th friend member! Thank you for your support. May all our members have a bountiful feast this holiday and a joyous quadricentennial Thanksgiving.

Patrick



Governor Patrick White

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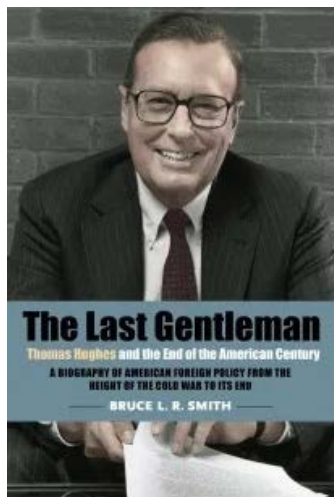
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Cousin Hughes

The Last Gentleman

From the editor

Our cousin, **Thomas Hughes**, is the subject of a new biography published by the Brookings Institute. Cousin Tom served as the Assistant



Secretary of State for Intelligence and Research. On their website, the Institute says the following about the book:

“In a seminal but less well-known document of the Vietnam War, Hughes predicted that the Democratic Party and the national

consensus underlying the nation’s foreign policy would break apart if the war escalated.

“Hughes drafted the memo for his friend and fellow Minnesotan for whom he had previously worked as legislative counsel, Senator Hubert Humphrey. Humphrey had just been elected Vice President. The memo called on President Johnson to seek negotiations to end the war, but clearly failed to persuade him.

“Hughes served in the State Department through 1970 and then for 20 years as president of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. He worked to reestablish a professional, bipartisan foreign policy for the United States and to make the foreign service more open and democratic. He also built the Carnegie Endowment into the nation’s leading foreign policy think tank, and he remained influential in foreign policy circles.

“In this impressive biography, Bruce L. R. Smith tells the story of this remarkable life, which also reflects much of the story of

America in the last half of the twentieth century.

“Through the eyes, diary, and notes of a key participant, the book provides a contemporaneous perspective on such major events as the Bay of Pigs fiasco and the CIA’s Operation Mongoose against the Castro regime, the Cuban missile crisis, Vietnam, and the elections of the 1960s. This book is a firsthand, behind-the-scenes account of the people who dealt with the great issues and made critical life-and-death decisions for America during the cold war.”

The book is available on Amazon and at Barnes & Noble. *The Last Gentleman – Thomas Hughes and the End of the American Century* by Bruce L. R. Smith. Check it out at <https://www.brookings.edu/book/the-last-gentleman/>

Looking Back

By Cousin Alan Smith

The recent General Board of Assistants meeting was a fantastic homecoming. After missing Plymouth for the 400th commemoration of the Landing, this year was phenomenal in many ways. The GBOA announced commissioning of a new *William White Silver Book*. The name of the project will officially be the *Silver Book Project* just as our new branding name is *The Mayflower Society* with a new simpler logo. The program is now officially the Silver Book Project. The new White Silver Book project will involve our members in various ways including the opportunity to make contributions to help underwrite it.

For the first time I was able to walk on the restored *Mayflower* and experience the pilgrims’ limited quarters. During our tour of Boston and Quincy, our guide shared her appreciation of the Pilgrims’ openness to others. She contrasted the Puritans of the Bay Colony with the Pilgrims of Plymouth. Like many people, we share a

heritage of Puritan and Pilgrim ancestors. We can truly celebrate the lack of the witch trials in Plymouth. As my grandson Harper loves to say, "My people have always persecuted my people." We cannot always be pleased with our ancestors' choices. We can deeply regret their bad decisions. Pretending that they were always a holy tribe of totally noble people only drives people to seek the removal of even their positive actions. *Damnatio Memoriae* (the removal of someone from existing in history) is equally the falsification of history as is the sanctification of our ancestors. Our guiding principle to history should be like Oliver Cromwell's quote for his portrait to include warts and all.

Our guide reminded us that the 400th anniversary of the founding of the Bay Colony occurs in 2030. I have been thinking a lot about this fact. Although there is the Winthrop Society, we have a unique heritage as descendants of William and Susanna. William Vassall, Resolved's father-in-law, sought a much more inclusive society of religious freedom hence of political rights than the path of the Bay Colony. His was a path not taken. Anyone interested in the preservation of his history is invited to contact me. Judith Vassal White is either an ancestor or an aunt for all of William and Susanna descendants and Edward Winslow's descendants. This is not only a lineage group but is historical group. Again, if you are interested in forming a William Vassal Society, please contact me. das1842@icloud.com.

Alan

Shared Grandparents

By Cousin Eileen Patch

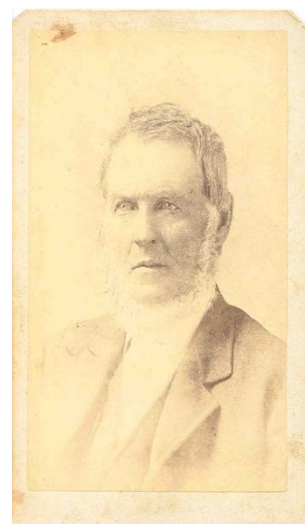
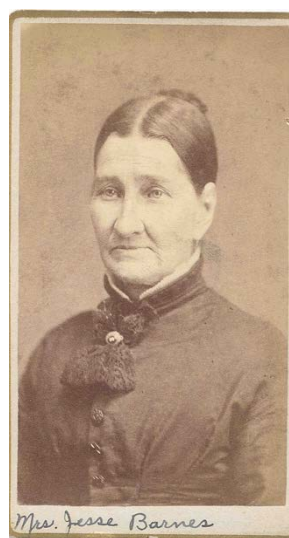
Julie Waters Barcomb, my third cousin, and I share a set of great, great grandparents. She lives in Libby, Montana

and I live in Endwell, New York. Here is a photo of one of them, Sophronia Robinson



Lloyd. Julie has a daguerreotype that may be Sophronia's husband, James Jarvis Lloyd, born in 1796 and married 19th September 1817.

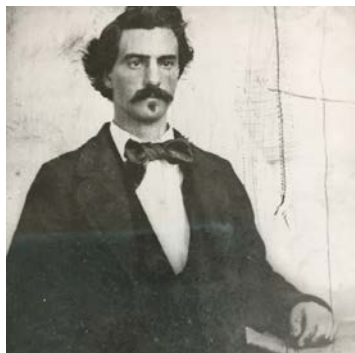
Below are photos of their daughter, Angeline Clarissa Lloyd and her husband Dr. Jesse Barnes, my mother's paternal grandparents.



My great great grandfather James Jarvis Lloyd was a grandson of Dr. John White of Blandford, MA, who served in the Revolutionary War at age 43 being 5'10" in stature with light complexion and his occupation a doctor, according to *Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolution from Blandford, Massachusetts* copyrighted in 1933 by

Sumner Gilbert Wood. It states, "John White was long resident and medical practitioner in Blandford." Dr. White's maternal grandmother was Judith Hayward, whose mother, Anna White Hayward was a daughter of Resolved and Judith Vassall White.

Another photo from Julie Barcomb was in an enveloped labeled, "Probably a brother of Chauncey Lloyd circa 1870." I determined from the Bess Lloyd Milles book that in that year Chauncey had five brothers: Alfonso – 50; Almon – 40; Whitman – 36; William – 34; and Julius – 32.



Which brother could this be? His sisters were Angeline Clarissa at 49 and Sarah at 42. They stayed in Pennsylvania as did brothers Alfonso, Almon, and Whitman. Alfonso had a son, Hamlin and Almon's son was Charley.

Cousins at Plymouth

By Cousin Ann Wilkerson

The Mayflower Society did have a meeting in Plymouth last month – some of our cousins attended and sent the following



photos and updates.

Pictured are Ann Wilkerson, Prarie Counce, Elizabeth Danford, J. Bernese Scherrer, and Alan Smith.

While attending those pilgrim meetings, they took time to venture about. Here is Ann aboard the *Mayflower II* standing where Susanna brought Peregrine into the world.



She says she knows its a reproduction – but she still gets emotional standing there.

Speaking of Susanna, they spotted her on a path near the village and found her again in her kitchen!



She also showed up at an early Thanksgiving Day dinner put on by the Plimouth Patuxet Museum. According to Ann, her change in appearance is due to thespian magic



She never broke character, but her mask was definitely not of Pilgrim making.

In case you want to duplicate it for your own holiday, here is the menu for the “New England Harvest Feast.” The menu card states that all of the recipes used in the meal are from 17th century English sources, including cookbooks and primary source accounts in New England.

Bill of Fare

Cider
Water
Cheate Bread and Butter

First Course

Sallet of Romaine & Watercress, Cucumber,
Chopped Egg, Sweet and Sour Dressing
Mussels Seeth'd with Parsley and Beer
Dish of Turkey, Sauc'd
Pottage of Cabbage, Leeks, and Onion
Sweet Pudding of Native Corn

Second Course

Stewed Pompion
Chine of Pork, Roast'd
Fricassee of Fish
17th Century Cheesecake

Stewed Pompion? The 2018 edition of *Plimoth Life* magazine says pumpkins and squashes from America were introduced into Europe in the late 1400's. By the time of our *Mayflower* ancestors, pompions were common in England. It was very likely served at the First Thanksgiving in 1621.

This quote by John Josselyn from 1672 explains the taste and the versatility of pompion:

But the housewives manner is to slice them when ripe, and cut them into dice, and so fill a pot with them of two or three Gallons, and stew them upon a gentle fire a whole day, and as they sink, they fill again with fresh Pompions, not putting any liquor to them; and when it is stew'd enough, it will look like bak'd Apples; this they Dish, putting Butter to it, and a little Vinegar, (with some Spice, as Ginger, etc.) which makes it tart like an Apple, and so serve it up to be eaten with Fish or Flesh.

Interested? If so, you need:

4 cups of cooked pumpkin or squash, roughly mashed (Start with about 8 cups of peeled, cubed squash. Put about half into a

pot with some water, cooking over low heat until it starts to soften. Add the remaining squash until it is cooked. Do not add more



water than necessary.)
3 T. Butter
2-3 t. Cider Vinegar
1-2 t. Ground ginger
(or combination of ginger, nutmeg, cloves, or pepper to taste)
1/2 t. Cinnamon
1/2 t. Salt

In a saucepan over medium heat, stir and heat all the

ingredients. Adjust seasonings to taste. Serve warm.

In Pursuit of Peregrine

By Cousin Ann Wilkerson

I'm still a relative newcomer (pun intended) to our White family, and I continue to be amazed that there are artifacts of my ancestors that exist 400 years later. I was inspired by Stephen C. O'Neill's book "The Life of Peregrine White" to explore those landmarks in Marshfield associated with Peregrine, and with my husband I made my own pilgrimage while in Massachusetts.

Only 31 miles from Boston Logan Airport, Marshfield is an easy exit off of MA-3 S on the way to Plymouth. We used Google maps to locate and then navigate to these places associated with our White family:

Peregrine White Homestead: How would you like to have the address of Peregrine White Drive? Although this is now private property having left the ownership of White descendants in 1875, there were ample parking spots to stop and reflect by a granite marker that reads "Peregrine White

Homestead. He was born on the Mayflower November 20, 1620. Settled on this estate at marriage. And here spent the remainder of his days."



Old Winslow Burying Ground: We were unfamiliar with the roads, and the directions sent us to another area of Marshfield. Driving past many lovely colonial-style houses, we arrived at the cemetery, still in use for burials in the 21st century. We quickly located the tallest marker which reads "In memory of the early settlers at Green Harbor Marshfield," and lists several White and Winslow names, including Edward Winslow and wife

Susanna, Resolved White and wife Judith, and Peregrine White and wife Sarah.

Before concluding our visit in Marshfield, I had to see the weather vane of Peregrine's likeness above the Marshfield Town Hall. It is



said that Peregrine would ride his black horse on daily visits to his mother Susanna.

The weather vane is barely distinguishable from the ground, but zooming in with my iPhone camera, I could clearly see Peregrine, in pilgrim hat, galloping merrily towards his mother's house. It is nice to know that he was a devoted son.

Marshfield is justly proud of the first baby born in New England to English parents, and visiting these assorted locales made the history more than just words in books.

Our next stop was Pilgrim Hall in Plymouth. We saw William White's writing cabinet that he chose to bring on the Mayflower. It is pine with mother of pearl inlay and iron hinges.

For me, the pièce de résistance of the entire museum is the cradle believed to be Peregrine's. It is wicker made in Holland from willow with oak rockers. No doubt this was the most important thing that seven-months-pregnant Susanna would have wanted onboard the ship.



The Pilgrims' Clothing

A Colorful Story

By Peggy Marsh

When most people think of the Pilgrims, they picture men and women in black clothing, white collars and buckles on their hats and shoes! Darker colored clothing may

have been worn by some for Sunday services, but the Pilgrims actually wore a variety of cheerful colors every day.



Their sturdy handmade leather shoes were called latchets. Latchets had leather straps used to tie the shoe onto the feet. The shoe maker, called a cobbler, made them by using only one pattern to fit both feet; there was neither a left nor a right shoe! The hobnails on the soles of the shoes helped to make them last longer ... and they did not have buckles!

Pilgrim history in Plymouth was recorded by William Bradford and Edward Winslow. Having these records has revealed a lot about the Pilgrims' belongings, as well their dress. The items were recorded so that his or her property could be listed in their wills, which was done to verify what the person owned. In describing their clothing, the owners usually detailed the colors. For instance:



Stephen Hopkins left: "...two paire of shooes ... 2 Ruffe ... a moheire (mohair is a type of wool), petticoate, a petticoate of philip & cheny (a **worsted material**), a grogorum [*Grogorum is a silk or worsted mohair cloth, often stiffened with gum*] coate."

The name "worsted" is named after Worstead, a village in England.

William Bradford's estate included: "... a stuffe suite with silver buttons & a Coate, a Cloth Cloake faced with Taffety (*silk or silk and cotton cloth, often in bright colors*) ... a sad (*deep red*) collered Cloth Suite ... a



Turkey (red) Grogorum suite and cloake, a paire of blacke briches ... an old green gounne, a light Cullered Cloth Cloake, an old violet Collered Cloake”.

Shifts were used as nightgowns and also worn under their clothing. Men and women wore the linen

undergarments, and the children did as well. Until children were the age of seven, both boys and girls wore only shifts. When they reached seven years, they wore clothing that was more like what the adults wore.



The men and boys wore knitted caps of wool yarn. These caps helped to keep them warm and their hair clean when they were busy working or hunting.

The women and girls wore a linen covering on their hair called a coif, which is pronounced *koif*.

Their brimmed hats were made of beaver pelts. Beaver pelts were a very important source of trade with the Native Americans. The beaver fur was processed into felt to make these hats. It is possible that London hat maker, Pilgrim Degory Priest made a few.

Skirts were called petticoats by the Pilgrims. They would wear one or more of them, depending upon the chill of the Plymouth day. The petticoats were probably made from various fabrics including “Fustian”, a type of linen and of wool. It is said that the wool petticoats would not burn as quickly if accidentally brushed too close to the open fire.

The women and girls topped their outfits with vests called waistcoats. Their

waistcoats had sleeves which tied onto the jacket. The collared shift also provided a decorative look to the waistcoat.

Pilgrim men wore a jacket called a doublet, a close-fitting, long sleeved jacket with broad shoulders, which buttoned down the front. Since there were no belt loops then, men and boys attached their doublet to their pants with ties. The doublet and front-buttoning pants, called breeches, were also worn over their shifts! The collar would protect their necks from debris or from the sun. A knit cap was one of the two hats typically worn.

Men, women, and children wore stockings which were knee-length, made of wool and were tied under the knees with ribbons or knitted strips called garters.



While living in Holland between 1608 and 1620, the Pilgrims were influenced by the colors of the Dutch

fabrics. They became interested in the weaving and making of fabrics and the use of colors. Textiles became a way for the Pilgrims to support themselves while living in Holland.

Edward Tilley was a cloth-maker, John Tilley was a silk worker, Francis Cooke and William White were wool combers or carders.

The colorful fabrics were dyed using plants, leaves, berries, roots, barks and nutshells. The color yellow could be obtained from the leaves and stems of the *weld* plant. A bright orange could be achieved by using *saffron*. Red could be extracted from the roots of the *madder* plant, and a rich blue was the result of using the leaves of *woad* plant. Brown and black dyes could be obtained from the *bark* of the alder tree, while tans and browns could be obtained from the bark of the oak tree. Some insects were used for natural dyes as well as the tobacco plant! Some plants have been used for thousands of years and are used today. If the bark is dyed for weeks (or even months) it will produce colors ranging from brown to orange.

Dues Due!

Our Society Officers would appreciate it, if you would consider paying your 2022 dues now, before the Holiday rush.

The amount remains the same at \$15.00, and you may prepay as many years as you wish.

Please make your check payable to: TPWWS and mail to:

David Lawrence Grinnell, Treasurer
3501 Desert Creek Trail
Palm Springs, CA 92262-9754

Where's the Mayflower?

By Cousin Mike

I am moving! The Newsletter will now get produced in Florida.

I specifically contracted with Mayflower Van Lines to get a photo of that



in front of my house just to impress my cousins – a United Van Line truck showed up. They informed me Mayflower and

United are one company. Globalism strikes!

Note the two trucks. Our stuff is in the smaller first truck, our cat's stuff is in the large truck. I am building a house in Latitude Margaritaville in Panama City Beach. Should be in it in November. Here I am with Daughter Jennifer & wife Dorothy checking on construction progress.



Welcome New Members

Barbara Davis Christensen – Resolved

Illona Leigh Weber-- Resolved

Cameo Wood – Resolved

Matthew Whisman -- Friend



Letters to the Editor

Hello Cousin Michael,

My wife always states she is computer ignorant. OK, maybe I am too, but I've worked with computers since 1980 or so.

After reading your latest newsletter, which, I might add, was excellent, I decided I would like to see the entire descendant report put together by David Lawrence Grinnell. But I cannot find a Member's Page anywhere on the TPWWS web site. Can you direct me to where it might be, or pass this along to someone who might?

Robert Bailey

Editor's note: You're not alone Robert –

Technical difficulties abound with establishing a member's page – so it is just not there yet. In the meantime, send an email to Cousin Grinnell at

dvytca@gmail.com and he will send you a copy.

Hello cousin Mike,

This [July Newsletter] was so interesting. Keep up the good work!

Marylen J.

Good morning,

Thank you for another great newsletter. It's always fun reading about our ancestors. I love that more and more information is being found and shared about them.

Jane D Schleinger

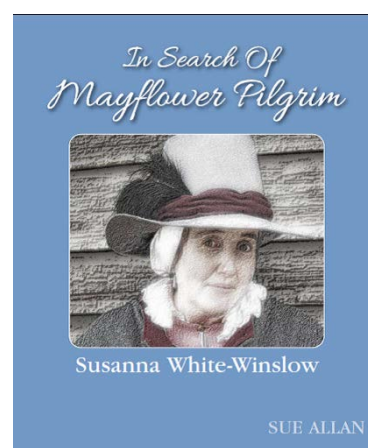
Thank you Michael!

Not sure what is newsletter appropriate/of interest. I love to read them though!

Barb Christensen

Editor's note: Boldly go where no cousin has gone before!

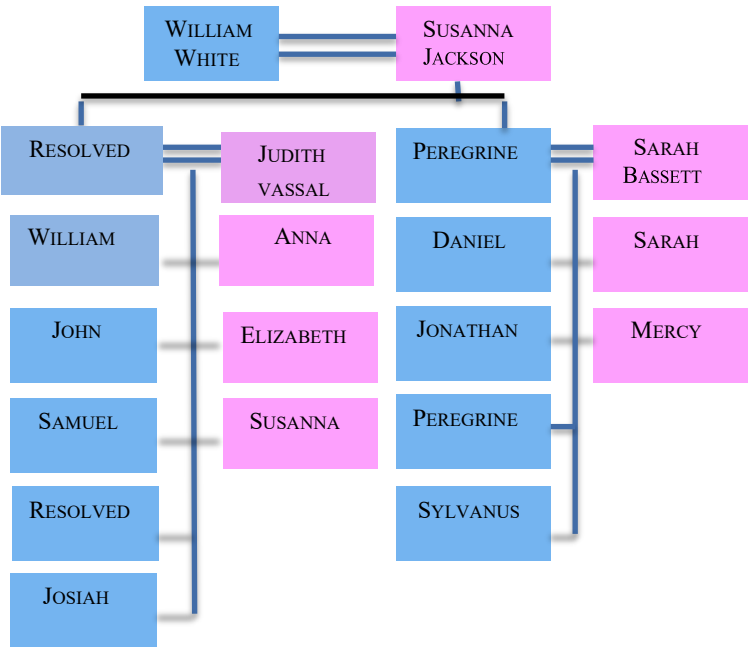
Your letter here – in the January newsletter!



www.mayflowermaid.com

THE PILGRIM WILLIAM WHITE SOCIETY

Our Mission: Provide a forum for members to gain information about our common ancestor, William White; to keep our Pilgrim heritage alive; and to promote education in our schools, communities and other societies.



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