

Old Comers

'Old Comers' appears to be a way of referring to those who arrived at Plymouth prior to any given point in time; however, eventually this term came to encompass all who were resident in Plymouth by 1627. (Stratton)

The Pilgrims (although they did not call themselves) were also referred to as the Saints, First Comers, Old Planters, the Planters, Ancient Brethren or Ancient Men).

Bradford usually called the *Mayflower* passengers "Old Comers." (Stratton) In "the 1626 agreement between the London Adventurers and Allerton called him agent for the 'rest of the Planters there'; however, these planters, the heads of each family then resident in Plymouth, were thereafter more usually called the 'Purchasers.' ..."

"Though there might have been some looseness in the terms of the 'Old Comers' or 'Old Planters' in the beginning, ultimately they came to refer those residents in Plymouth by the 1627 Division of the Cattle, and the terms are virtually synonymous with the 'Purchasers,' though Old Comers/Planters might encompass all members of the families, and Purchaser only the head." (Stratton)

Bradford differentiates "Old Planters" and "New-Commers" as those who came before the 1623 ships.

On the other hand the old planters were affraid that their corne, when it was ripe, should be imparted to the new-commers, whose provissions which they brought with them they feared would fall short before the year wente aboute (as indeed it did).

They came to the Gov[erno]r and besought him that as it was before agreed that they should set come for their perticuler, and accordingly they had taken extraordinary pains ther aboute, that they might freely injoye the same, and they would not have a bitte of the victails now come, but waite till harvest for their owne, and let the new-oommers injoye what they had brought; they would have none of it, excepte they could purchase any of it of them by bargaine or exchange. (Bradford, 323)

First Four Ships

The Plymouth colonists ultimately classified all those who arrived on the first four ships alike. They were the first English settlers who arrived on the first four ships coming to Plymouth, Massachusetts - the *Mayflower* (November 11, 1620); the *Fortune* (November 9, 1621); and the *Anne* and the *Little James*, (June or July 1623).

Mayflower (November 11, 1620)

When the *Mayflower* first weighed anchor off Cape Cod on November 11, 1620, of the 102 passengers who had sailed from England one had died, William Butten, apprentice to Samuel Fuller, and one had been born, Oceanus Hopkins, and so there were still 102 as the result of one death and one birth.

While anchored off Cape Cod, four passengers died - Dorothy Bradford, James Chilton, Jasper More and Edward Thompson - and one more was born, Peregrine White. So by the time that the *Mayflower* arrived at Plymouth Harbor on December 16, 1620, there were 99 "first comers." From December 21, 1620

through March 1621, William Bradford recorded the deaths of 44 more passengers. After the *Mayflower* left on its return journey to England on April 5, 1621, five more settlers died, including Governor John Carver and his wife, reducing the number of survivors to 50. (Deetz)

Fortune (November 1621)

In the fall of 1621 the *Fortune* was the second English ship destined for Plymouth Colony in the New World, one year after the voyage of the *Mayflower*. It was a much smaller ship, compared to the *Mayflower*, at 55 tons displacement, and about one-third the tonnage of the *Mayflower*.

It is believed that the majority of the passengers of the *Fortune* were gathered together in London by Thomas Weston and others of the London-based Merchant Adventurers; *Fortune* was to transport new settlers to the colony. It reached Cape Cod on November 9, 1621 and the colony itself in late-November.

Their leader was Robert Cushman who, in 1620, had been the Leiden agent in London for the *Mayflower* and *Speedwell*. And although William Bradford stated that there were thirty-five persons on board *Fortune*, the names of only twenty-eight persons are noted as receiving lots credited to those arriving as noted in the 1623 Division of Land.

Per author Charles Banks, individual records show that sixteen of the passengers can definitely be assigned to London or districts of the city such as Stepney and Southwark. Another three passengers were from Leiden in Holland. Ten more passengers, whose origins cannot be determined, either died early or left the colony as determined by who was listed in the 1627 Division of Cattle.

Eighteen persons are known to have been unmarried, eight married, but emigrating without their families, and as far as can be determined, Mrs. Martha Ford may have been the only woman on the ship. Although it is possible some of the missing seven persons in the passenger count were wives.

The ship was unexpected by those in Plymouth colony and although it brought useful settlers, many of whom were young men, it brought no supplies, further straining the limited food resources of the colony. The ship only stayed in the colony about three weeks, returning to England in December loaded with valuable furs and other goods.

Identified passengers on the *Fortune* include¹²³,

John Adams – He was a carpenter and was born in Yorkshire c1600. One acre allocated in 1623 land division. Later married Ellen Newton who came on the *Anne* in 1623.

¹ The Pilgrims initially operated under a “common course and condition” communal system. After two harvests the colony itself had decided that the task of raising food for the settlers would prosper only if it was separated from that of earning profits for London. In 1623, and again in 1627, land was divided amongst the Pilgrims and a parcel of land was allotted for each family’s personal use. The reference to the allocation of land in 1623 for many in the listing helps show marital status and household size at that time. Each person was allocated 1-acre in the land division; multiple acres in the allocation meant there were others in the household.

² In 1626, the Pilgrims negotiated a more favorable contract with the London adventurers. The “Purchasers” agreed to buy out the company over a period of years. In addition, twelve “Undertakers” (8 from Plymouth and 4 from London) agreed to pay off Plymouth’s debts in return for trade benefits.

³ The first cattle arrived in 1623. Like the land, the animal stock was initially communal. In 1627, the cattle (and goats) were divided among the households when the general stock was terminated.

Adams had three children with Ellen, James, John, and Susana. Member of the 1626 Purchaser investment group. In 1627 cattle division with wife "Eliner" and son James. He died in 1633 in Plymouth and in 1634 his widow Ellen married Kenelm Winslow, brother of *Mayflower* passenger Edward Winslow.

William Bassett (Basset) - Supposedly single upon arrival, but allocation of two shares in 1623 land division as "William Bassite", per Banks, indicates he had taken a wife before that date. Member of 1626 Purchaser investment group as "Willm. Basset." The 1627 cattle division lists the "Basset" family: "Willm", Elizabeth, and children "Willyam junor" and "Elyzabeth junor."

Elizabeth Bassett (wife) – based on 1623 land division of two shares for William Bassett.

William Beale – Single in 1623 land division and shared two acres with Thomas Cushman. Not listed in 1627 cattle division. No further record in Plymouth.

Edward Bompasse (Bumpas) – Single upon arrival and, per Bradford, was one of the "lusty yonge men" who arrived on the *Fortune*. In the 1623 land division as "Edward Bompass." Member of 1626 Purchaser investment group as "Edward Bumpas." In 1627 cattle division as "Edward Bumpasse." Died c.1683/84.

Jonathan Brewster – Born 1593, eldest son of Elder William Brewster. One acre in 1623 land division as a single man. In 1624 married Lucretia Oldham, daughter of Walter "Ouldham," who came on the *Anne* in 1623. Member of the 1626 Purchaser investment group. In 1627 cattle division the family was listed as "Johnathan", "Lucrecia" and children "Willm" and Mary.

Clement Briggs – A fellmonger (hide dealer). In 1616 resided in Southwark, London, with Robert Hicks, fellow *Fortune* passenger. Single upon arrival and received one acre in the 1623 land division as "Clemente Briggess." Member of the 1626 Purchaser investment group. In 1627 cattle division as "Clemont Briggs."

John Cannon – No record in Plymouth. Single upon arrival and one acre in the 1623 land division. Not listed in 1627 cattle division. Stratton reports he appeared in a 1638 Plymouth land record with William Tench.

William Conner (Coner) – Single upon arrival and one acre in the 1623 land division as "William Coner." Not listed in the 1627 cattle division and does not appear further in colony records.

Robert Cushman – A Leiden church leader and their 1620 London agent for the ship *Mayflower*. Came on a mission to have the Merchant Adventurer-*Mayflower* financial agreement finally approved by the Pilgrim leadership. Stayed only a few weeks to complete that project and went back to England on the *Fortune* return trip. Left his son Thomas with William Bradford.

Thomas Cushman – Born c.1607/1608. Son of Robert who remained at Plymouth after his father returned to England on the *Fortune* in 1621. In 1623 land division shared 2 acres with

William Beale. Member of the 1626 Purchaser investment group as “Thom. Cushman.” In the 1627 cattle division with the Bradford family and sometime after that married Mary, daughter of Pilgrim Isaac Allerton. She would be the longest lived *Mayflower* passenger. In 1649 he succeeded Elder William Brewster as Ruling Elder of the Plymouth Church.

Stephen Deane - Single on arrival and received one acre in the 1623 land division as “Steuken Dean.” Member of the 1626 Purchaser investment group as “Steeven Deane.” In the 1627 cattle division. Married Elizabeth Ring from Leiden in 1627 sometime after division. Died 1634.

Philip Delano - (Phillipe De La Noye) – Age about 16 upon arrival. In 1623 land division shared 2 acres with Moses (Moyses) Simonson. Member of the 1626 Purchaser investment group as “Phillip Delanoy.” In 1627 cattle division with the Francis Cooke family also as “Phillip Delanoy.” Married Hester Dewsbury in 1634. Died 1681/2.

Thomas Flavel – One of the older married passengers who came with a son of unknown name. In 1623 land division he and his unnamed son received two shares and were listed as “Thomas Flauell & his son.” His wife Elizabeth came on the *Anne* in 1623 and appears with one acre in the 1623 land division with *Anne* passengers as “goodwife Flauell.” The family is not in the 1627 cattle division.

(unknown name) Flavel – Son of Thomas Flavel – per 1623 land division.

(unknown name) Ford – Husband of Martha with two children. He was a passenger on the *Fortune* who may have died prior to or shortly after the ship reached port. He apparently had a share in the 1623 land division under “Widow Foord,” when the 4 members of this family – husband (deceased), wife Martha, son John and daughter Martha received 4 acres. This unknown Ford man and Martha had a third child in November of 1621, likely in Plymouth or on Cape Cod. It is commonly assumed that this child was William Ford, who became a deacon of Marshfield, but this is not true since the child died before the age of six.

Martha Ford – Widow of *Fortune* passenger William Ford. In the 1623 land division the family was assigned 4 lots under her name as “Widow Foord.” In 1626 she married *Mayflower* passenger Peter Browne. In 1627 cattle division the family appears as “Peeter” and Martha Browne, with her Ford children John and Martha “fford.” She died by 1630.

Martha Ford – Born c.1619, daughter of William and Martha Ford. Married 29 October 1640 to William Nelson.

John Ford – Born c. 1617, son of William and Martha Ford. Died between 1640 and 1643.

Robert Hicks (Hix) – Born about 1570. In 1616 he was a fellmonger (hide dealer) residing in Southwark, London. Married, but arrived as a single man as had only one lot in the 1623 land division as “Robart Hikes.” Member of the 1626 Purchaser investment group as “Robte. Hicks.” His wife Margaret and two children arrived on the *Anne* in 1623. In the 1627 cattle division the “Hikes” family, Robert and “Margret,” appear with their four children. He died in 1647.

William Hilton – Son of William and Ellen Hilton of Northwich, co. Chester, where he lived with his wife and children 1616-1620. At the time of emigration he was a London resident with his brother Edward. Arrived as a single man with only one lot in the 1623 land division. His wife and two children came over on the *Anne* in 1623 and appear in the land division for *Anne* passengers as: “William Hiltons wife & .2. children”. The family was not in the 1627 cattle division. Per Banks the family moved to New Hampshire in 1623/4 where his brother Edward Hilton founded the city of Dover.

Benedict Morgan – A sailor born in 1597. In 1619 married Agnes Porter. Resident of St. James, Clerkenwell, London, when he emigrated. He came as a single man and had one lot in the 1623 land division as “Benet Morgan.” Went back in 1623 on the ship *Anne* with its return voyage to England. He did not return to New England. He died in 1630.

Thomas Morton – Possibly born c.1589. Came alone and had one share of land in the 1623 division. Brother of George Morton and father of Thomas Morton Junior who came in 1623 on the *Little James* and *Anne* respectively. Member of the 1626 Purchaser investment group as “Thom. Morton.” Not listed in 1627 division and may have died about then.

Augustine (Austen) Nicolas – No family record in Plymouth. Received one acre as a single man in the 1623 land division as “Austen Nicolas.” Not listed in 1627 and may have died or left the colony.

William Palmer – He was one of the older passengers, born in 1581. He was a nailer by profession. He came without his family and received one acre in the 1623 land division. Member of the 1626 Purchase investment group as “Willm. Palmer.” His family came over on the *Anne* in 1623 and his wife Frances received one acre in the 1623 land division as an *Anne* passenger under “ffrance wife to Wit Palmer.” In 1627 his wife Frances and son William shared in the division of cattle list as “William Pallmer,” wife “ffrances” and son “Willm Pallmer Jnor.” He died in Duxbury, November, 1637.

William Pitt – No record in Plymouth. Came as a single man and drew one lot in the 1623 land division sharing 2 lots with William Wright. Not listed in the 1627 cattle division.

Thomas Prence – Prince being the surname of his forebears. He came as a single man about age 20 and had one lot in the 1623 land division. Member of the 1626 Purchaser investment group as “Mr. Thom. Prence.” Married in 1624 Patience, daughter of *Mayflower* passenger and Elder William Brewster. She died in 1634. In 1627 cattle division his family is listed as “Prince” with Thomas, “Pacience,” and daughter “Rebecka.” Prence was one of the most notable *Fortune* passengers, with a long career in colony politics and being a long-term Plymouth Colony governor.

Moses Simonson – He was a Dutch member of the Leiden English Separatist church. No other origin information. He came as a single man, possibly a minor, receiving two acres in the 1623 land division as “Moyses Simonson” which he shared with Philipe de la Noye. Member of the 1626 Purchaser investment group as “Moyses Symonson.” In 1627 cattle division as “Moyses Simonson” he shared 2 acres with Philipe de la Noye.

Hugh Stacie – He was a yeoman (farmer/land holder). Nothing is known of his origins. He came over as a single man and possibly an apprentice as was not a freeman until 1642. Listed as “Hugh Stacie” in the 1623 land division with one lot. Not listed in the 1627 cattle division.

James Steward – Either unmarried or without his family on arrival as only one lot assigned to him in the 1623 land division. No record after 1623.

William Tench – Nothing is known about him prior to emigration. Single upon arrival and shared 2 acres with John Cannon in the 1623 land division. Not listed after 1627 although there is a record of a 1638 Plymouth land sale with John Cannon.

John Winslow – Born c.1597. He was of Droitwich, co. Worcester. Single upon arrival and drew one lot in the 1623 land division. Member of the 1626 Purchaser investment group with his brother, *Mayflower* passenger Edward Winslow. By 1627 he had married Mary Chilton, a *Mayflower* passenger and daughter of James Chilton, he being one of the earliest to die after the *Mayflower* arrival at Cape Cod. In the 1627 cattle division Winslow is listed with his wife Mary in Lot 6 with the Adams, “Basset” and “Sprage” families.

William Wright – One of the oldest of the passengers, born about 1588. He came alone on the ship and received two acres in the 1623 Land Division which he shared with William Pitt. His wife was Priscilla Carpenter, daughter of Alexander Carpenter and his wife Priscilla of Wrington, co. Somerset in England and Leiden, Holland. They married in Plymouth sometime after the 1627 Division of the Cattle when he was still a single man, listed in Lot 4 with the Howland family. Priscilla’s sister Alice came on the *Anne* in 1623 and soon after arrival married Governor William Bradford in August 1623. Another sister Juliann came on the *Little James* in 1623 as the wife of George Morton. Wright had a close relationship with both his brothers-in-law Governor Bradford and Samuel Fuller all being associated with the Leiden church before emigration. He was a member of the 1626 Purchaser investment group and was listed as “Willm. Wright.” In his will the tools listed indicate he may have been a skilled woodworker. He died before November 6, 1633 and about a year later, on November 27, 1634, his wife Priscilla married John Cooper, who may have arrived in Plymouth in 1630 on the *White Angel*.

Anne & the Little James (July 1623)

In the spring of 1623 about 90 passengers embarked in two small ships sailing from London to Plymouth Colony for the purpose of providing settlers and other colony support. These were the 140-ton supply ship *Anne* and the smaller, new 44-ton pinnace *Little James* which had been outfitted for military service.

They were financed by Thomas Weston’s investment group, the Merchant Adventurers, who also financed *Mayflower* in 1620 and *Fortune* in 1621. After a three-month voyage, *Anne* arrived in Plymouth, on July 10, 1623 and *Little James* a week or ten days later.

Of the 90-odd passengers, there were about 60 men, women and children total in both ships, many being former English Separatist residents of Leiden, Holland, and with about 30 others being part of an independent emigrant group led by John Oldham. This later group had been promised a separate living situation in Plymouth apart from the main settlement.

After this voyage *Anne* was to return to its regular cargo shipping work and *Little James* was to remain in the colony for fishing, cargo and military service. *Anne's* master was William Peirce and *Little James* had two young men in charge – Master John Bridges, master mariner, and a novice captain, Emmanuel Altham, a Merchant Adventurer.

Sixty of them were sponsored by the joint stock company, and therefore were obligated to work for the “common good” of the colony. But thirty others were under no such obligation, having paid their own expenses. They were referred to as “the particulars,” having come “on their particular.” The particulars were not sponsored by the core emigrant group and thus not required to work for the communal good of the Colony.

Bradford commented that of the sixty settlers who came to join the general body of settlers as distinct from those who came on their own particular, some were “very useful persons and became good members to the body; and some were the wives and children of such as were here already. And some were so bad as they were fain to be at charge to send them home again the next year”. (Bradford, p. 127).

Eight wives accompanied their husbands on these two ships, along with twelve children most brought over by their parents of at least two of whom were Patience and Fear Brewster, daughters of William and Mary Brewster, who had arrived on the *Mayflower*.

In the contingent were about 15 persons associated in some way with *Mayflower* passengers who had come over in 1620.

Some joined husbands or future husbands:

- Hester Cooke
- Bridget Fuller
- Alice (Carpenter) Southworth (who married William Bradford)
- Elizabeth Warren
- Barbara Standish

Another had been the spouse of a now-deceased Pilgrim – Sarah Priest Cuthbertson.

There were other passengers who married *Mayflower* passengers after arrival:

- Fear Brewster/Isaac Allerton
- Mary Becket/George Soule
- Christian Penn/Francis Eaton & Francis Billington
- Experience Mitchell/Jane Cooke
- Nicholas Snow/Constance Hopkins
- Sarah Warren/John Cooke
- Robert Bartlett/Mary Warren

And there were Mary and Sarah Priest, the daughters of the deceased Pilgrim Degory Priest, who had arrived from Leiden and later married Phineas Pratt and John Coombs respectively.

There are no separate passenger lists for each ship, as those that sailed in these ships were grouped together in records under *Anne* when the official land division was made in 1623 with assignment of acreage lots by name.

Indicated Passengers on the *Anne* include,

Anthony Annable – Married Jane Momford in Cambridge 1619. Had four acres in 1623 land division (as Anthony Anable). In the 1627 'Division of Cattle' the four Annables shared "one red heyfer" and "two shee goats" which they shared with the other eight people in their lot #8 including the three Brownes, the three Fullers, two Fords, and Damaris Hopkins. This group received "halfe" of another animal in "consideration" for sharing with the "poore". Annable was also a Member of the 1626 Purchaser investment group. Died 1674.

Jane Annable (wife) d. 1643

Hannah Annable (daughter)

Sarah Annable (daughter)

Edward Bangs – Born c.1591 - 86 in 1677. Per Banks he was of Panfield, Essex, son of John and Jane (Chavis) Bangs. Shipwright by occupation. The 1623 land division lists four shares for him under "Bangs." From that it is thought that he may have had a family of wife and two children with him on *Anne* that are mysteriously missing in the 1627 'Division of Cattle'. In lot #12, he appears as single along with six members of the Hickes family, five members of the Jenes family, and with another single man, Stephen Deane. This lot shared "the great whyte backt cow which came over on the "*Anne*", to which cow, the keeping of the bull was joynd, and two shee goats". It can only be surmised that something happened to them between 1623 and 1627 as he (re)married after 1627. Member of the 1626 Purchaser investment group as "Edward Banges." He was with those chosen to lay out twenty-acre lots in the 1627 division. After 1627 married Lydia Hicks, daughter of Robert and Margaret Hicks, having been fellow passengers with him on *Anne* in 1623. Died 1677. Three members of his family that may have been with him as counted in the 1623 land division.

(Mrs) ___ Bangs – possibly died before 1627.

(child) Bangs

(child) Bangs

Robert Bartlett – Cooper (barrel maker) by occupation. Believed to be from Devon, born c. 1603. May have arrived as a servant. One share in the 1623 land division as "Robt Bartlet." Married c. 1629 Mary, daughter of *Mayflower* passenger Richard Warren. She was also passenger on *Anne*. Died 1676.

Mary Buckett – until recently nothing has been known of her ancestry. But in the December 2013 *Mayflower* Quarterly, author Caleb Johnson reports new findings based on his research in England. He believes that she may be Mary Beckett, baptized February 24, 1605 at St. Mary, Watford, Hertfordshire, the daughter of John Beckett and Ann Alden. In Plymouth she was a single woman in the 1623 land division as "Marie Buckett." Married

prior to 1627 *Mayflower* passenger George Soule. In the 1627 'Division of Cattle' she is listed as "Mary Sowle" with husband George and son Zachariah.

Fear Brewster – Daughter of Elder William Brewster coming from Leiden. In the 1623 land division a portion was given to Fear Brewster along with her sister "Pacience Brewster" and Robert Long. Married *Mayflower* passenger Isaac Allerton in 1625 as his 2nd wife. She died in 1634.

Patience Brewster – Daughter of Elder William Brewster coming from Leiden. Allotted a portion in the 1623 land division, with her sister Fear and Robert Long. Married Thomas Prence, passenger on *Fortune* in 1621 and future colony governor.

Thomas Clarke - Son of John and Mary (Morton) Clarke, baptized Stepney (London) c. 1599-1600. Came over as a young, unmarried man and was allotted one share in the 1623 (as Tho. Clarke) and 1627 divisions. Member of the 1626 Purchaser investment group. Married (1) Susanna Ring, daughter of Mary Ring who was the mother of all his children – William, Andrew, John, James, Susanna, and Nathaniel. Died in Plymouth 1697/8.

Christopher Conant – Baptized in East Budleigh, Devon in 1588, son of Richard and Agnes (Charles) Conant. Went to London in 1609 and became freeman in 1616. Lived in the London parish of St. Lawrence Jewry where his brother Roger Conant, the founder of Salem, Massachusetts, married. He had one share in the 1623 land division as "Christopher Connant". Not in the 1627 'Division of Cattle' and may have left with his brother. Living in Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1630. Probably returned to England.

(Mrs) Hester (Mayhieu) Cooke – A Huguenot who lived in Canterbury, England and Leiden. Wife of *Mayflower* passenger Francis Cooke married 1603 in Leiden. With family in 1623 land division, 6 shares, "two on the south side of the highway" and "four eastward to the sea beyond the brooke to Strawberie-hill". In the 1627 'Division of Cattle' – "ffrancis and Hester Cooke" were in "Lot #1 consisting of thirteen people. Each of the twelve lots (of 13 people each) shared 39 animals which amounted to about one cow or calf, and two goats" each. Additionally there were "3 bulls in the mix as well".

Jacob Cooke (son)

Jane Cooke (daughter)

Anthony Dix (Dixe) – Mariner by occupation. Received land in 1623 division as "Anthony Dixe" but number of shares received is illegible. Did not share in the 1627 'Division of Cattle' and may have moved to Salem. Name of his wife was Tabitha, who later married later married Nathaniel Pickman (Pitman). Living in Salem in 1636. Lost at sea in 1639.

John Faunce – His ancestry is uncertain. Received one share in both the 1623 division as "John Fance" and 1627 divisions as "John ffance." Member of the 1626 Purchaser investment group. His wife was Patience Morton, daughter of George and Juliana (Carpenter) Morton, passengers on the *Little James*. Died in Plymouth 1654.

(Mrs) Elizabeth Flavell – Wife of Thomas Flavell, who had come over with an unnamed son in *Fortune* in 1621. Received one share in the 1623 land division as “goodwife Flauell,” but the family was not in the 1627 division.

Edmund Flood – Received one share in the 1623 land division, but was not listed in the 1627 ‘Division of Cattle’ per Stratton. May have died or left the colony.

(Mrs) Bridget (Lee) Fuller – Third wife of Samuel Fuller, an English Separatist from Leiden who was a *Mayflower* passenger in 1620. She had one share in the 1623 land division as “Brigett Fuller.” Samuel Fuller was the colony’s physician and surgeon.

Godbert Godbertson (also known as Cuthbert Cuthbertson) – Hat maker from Leiden, Holland. His second wife Sarah, sister of Pilgrim Isaac Allerton, was twice widowed, the last from *Mayflower* passenger Degory Priest. Priest died in the winter of 1620/21 and Sarah returned to Leiden where she remarried sometime after Oct. 25 1621. Her two daughters from her Priest marriage, Mary and Sarah, accompanied them on *Anne*. In 1623 land division as “Cudbart Cudbartson” with six shares. Member of the 1626 Purchaser investment group as “Cutbert Cutbertson.” In the 1627 ‘Division of Cattle’ he is listed as “Godber Godberson” and along with his wife and son are in Isaac Allerton’s group #2 along with the six Allertons, two Priests, Edward Bumpasse & John Crackstone. They shared “the Great black cow, came on the *Anne*, the lesser one of the two steers which they must provide for and two shee goats.” Both he and his wife died in a 1633 epidemic.

Sarah Godbertson (wife) - She died in a 1633 epidemic.

Samuel Godbertson (son) – Also known as Samuel Cuthbertson or shortened to Cuthbert.

Timothy Hatherley – A London Merchant Adventurer and felt-maker of St. Olaves, Southwark, London. Married Alice Collard in Southwark in 1614. He visited Plymouth in 1623 and returned to England. Member of the 1626 Purchaser investment group (Plymouth and London) as “Mr Hatherley.” Taxed in Southwark in 1628. He came again as a settler in 1632 on William and Mary. Died 1666.

William Heard – He received on share in the 1623 land division but did not appear in the 1627 ‘Division of Cattle’.

Lydia Hicks – Daughter of Robert and Margaret Hicks – she arrived with her mother Margaret on *Anne*. After 1627 she married Edward Bangs, a fellow *Anne* passenger.

Margaret Hicks (Hix) – (wife of Robert Hicks) – arrived on *Anne* with her children Samuel and Lydia to join her husband Robert. In 1623 land division had 4 shares as “Robart Hikes his wife & children.” He was a member of the 1626 Purchaser investment group as “Robte Hicks.” In 1627 division family had 6 shares. (wife of Robert Hicks)

Samuel Hicks – (son of Robert and Margaret)

(Mrs) ____ Hilton (wife of William Hilton) – Hilton arrived on *Fortune* in 1621, and his family followed on *Anne* in 1623. She and her children received 3 acres in the 1623 land division

as “William Hiltons wife & .2. children” but did not appear in the 1627 ‘Division of Cattle’ as they had left Plymouth by then.

Mary Hilton (daughter of William Hilton)

William Hilton (Jr) (son of William Hilton)

Edward Holman – Banks believed he was from Clapham, Surrey per Stratton. As a single man he received one share in both the 1623 division as “Edw. Holman” and 1627 division as “Edward Holdman.” Member of the 1626 Purchaser investment group. His wife Amy was mentioned in a 1644 deed.

Manassah (Manasseh) Kempton – From Berwick-upon-Tweed on the Scottish border. Later resided in Colchester, Essex. He appears in the 1623 land division under an erroneous name of “Manasseh” (with John Faunce as “Fance”). Member of the 1626 Purchaser investment group as “Manaseth Kempton.” By the 1627 ‘Division of Cattle’ he had married Juliana (Carpenter), widow of George Morton, they all being *Little James* passengers. She was eldest and one of five daughters of Alexander Carpenter of Somerset in England and Leiden in Holland. In the 1627 division they appear as “Manases and Julian Kempton” with her five Morton children. They had no children together. He died 1664/1665.

Robert Long – He was in the 1623 land division sharing three acres with the sisters Fear and Patience Brewster. No shares in 1627 ‘Division of Cattle’. No further record and may have died or left the colony.

Experience Mitchell – Banks states he was from Duke’s Place, a parish in Aldgate, London, son of Thomas Mitchell of Cambridge, who was also of Amsterdam and Leiden. He was living in London in the summer of 1620. In the 1623 land division he is listed with the eight shares of the George Morton family. Member of the 1626 Purchaser investment group as “Experience Michell.” Married (1) c. 1627 Jane Cooke, daughter of *Mayflower* passenger Francis Cooke. In the 1627 ‘Division of Cattle’ he is listed with the seven members of the Francis Cooke family in Lot #1, as “Experience Michael” including his (future) wife Jane and the other Cooke family members, the two Pratts, and three other single men. They shared a “black heyfer and two shee goates” in their group. He died before 14 May 1689, date of inventory.

Thomas Morton Junior – Son of Thomas Morton who came on *Fortune* in 1621 and nephew of George Morton, passenger on *Little James*. In 1623 received one share and in the 1627 division is listed with the John Howland family as “Thomas Morton Junor”. Probably remained in the colony as received share in 1652 Dartmouth purchase.

(Mrs) Ellen (Elinor) Newton – She was a young widow of age 25 when she emigrated, dying in 1681 at aged 83. Her ancestry and name of her husband are unknown. It was believed she may have been related to one or more of the *Anne* passengers as young women did not travel alone in those times. In 1623 land division as “Ellen Newton.” By the 1627 ‘Division of Cattle’ she had married *Fortune* passenger John Adams and after his death married Kenelm Winslow, brother of *Mayflower* passenger Edward Winslow.

John Oldham – Per Banks he was originally from the town of Derby in Derbyshire. Arrived with his family including his sister Lucretia. In the 1623 land division “Mr Ouldome and those joynd with him” received ten shares covering his family and others of his group, numbering about ten persons. They had arranged independent emigration privileges with the Pilgrim authorities. In 1636 he was killed in an Indian attack on Block Island.

(Mrs) John Oldham (wife).

Mary Oldham (daughter). Married *Little James* passenger William Bridges.

Lucretia Oldham (sister) – Married Jonathan Brewster, eldest son of Elder William Brewster.

(Mrs) Frances Palmer - Wife of William Palmer who arrived on *Fortune* in 1621 with his son William. She received one share in the 1623 land division as “ffrance wife to Wit Palmer.” He was a member of the 1626 Purchaser investment group as “Willm Palmer.” In the 1627 division the family had 3 shares as “William, ffrances and Willm Pallmer Jnor.” William Palmer died in 1637.

Christian Penn – A female of the John Oldham group but oddly no connection to any other *Anne* passenger is known. She received one share in the 1623 land division and one share in the 1627 division as “Christian Eaton” which indicates she married *Mayflower* passenger Francis Eaton prior to 1627 as his 3rd wife. They had a daughter Rachell born 1627 so may have married about 1625/6. After Eaton’s death in 1633 she married *Mayflower* passenger Francis Billington in 1634.

Abraham Pierce (or Peirce) – He was named with two servants in the 1623 division as “Mr Perces .2. ser:” Member of the 1626 Purchaser investment group as “Abraham Pearse.” In the 1627 division he had one share as “Abraham Peirce.” Died c. 1633.

(name unknown) - servant of A. Pierce (1623)

(name unknown) – servant of A. Pierce (1623)

Joshua Pratt – Per Banks he was a brother of Phineas Pratt who came on Sparrow in 1622 in the employ of Adventurer Thomas Weston with his failed settlement at Wessagusset (now Weymouth). In both the 1623 and 1627 divisions he was listed with 1 share with his brother Phineas (also 1 share) as in 1623 “Josuah and Phineas Prat” and in 1627 as “Joshua and Phinihas Pratt.” Member of the 1626 Purchaser investment group as “Josuah Pratt.” His brother Phineas was also a Purchaser member. Died c. 1656.

Mary Priest (step-daughter of Godbert Godbertson) – daughter of *Mayflower* passenger Degory Priest. Later married Phineas Pratt, brother of *Anne* passenger Joshua Pratt.

Sarah Priest (step-daughter of Godbert Godbertson) – daughter of *Mayflower* passenger Degory Priest. Later married John Coombs (Combe).

James Rande (Rand) – Per Banks he was possibly from St. George’s parish, Southwark, London. Received one share in 1623 land division (as James Rande) but was not in 1627 ‘Division of Cattle’. He either died or left the colony.

Robert Ratcliffe (Rattlife) – He was a native of Cheshire. Received two shares in the 1623 land division as “Robart Rattlife” indicating his wife was with him. He was not in the 1627 ‘Division of Cattle’. No further record indicating he either died or left the colony.

(Mrs) ___ Ratcliffe

Nicolas (Nicholas) Snow – Banks believed he was of Hoxton, Middlesex, (London), son of Nicholas Snow. Baptized at St. Leonard’s, Shoreditch, London, the parish adjoining St. Mary’s Whitechapel where Stephen Hopkins (whose daughter Constance became his wife) was married in 1618. Banks believed the Hopkins family emigration caused Nicholas Snow to follow. But since burial records for St. Leonard’s have become available we see that the child baptized 25 January 1599/1600 was buried three days later and could not be the husband of Constance Hopkins. He is listed in the 1623 land division as “Nicolas Snow.” Member of the 1626 Purchaser investment group. By the 1627 ‘Division of Cattle’ he was married to *Mayflower* passenger Constance Hopkins, daughter of Stephen, listed as “Nickolas” and Constance Snow with the Stephen Hopkins family.

(Mrs) Alice (Carpenter) Southworth – born about 1591, one of five daughters of Alexander and Priscilla Carpenter of Wrington, co. Somerset in England and later Leiden, Holland. She was the widow of Edward Southworth, who died 1621/22, and her future husband was William Bradford. She married Governor William Bradford in Plymouth on August 14, 1623, a few weeks after arriving on the ship *Anne*. Her sister Julian was on the accompanying ship *Little James* with husband George Morton and her children. In the 1623 Land Division she is listed as “Alice Bradford” and in the 1627 ‘Division of Cattle’ as “Alles Bradford” with her children William Bradford Junior and Mercy Bradford. Sometime after 1627 her sons with Edward Southworth, Constant (born c. 1614) and Thomas (born c. 1617) joined her at Plymouth.

Francis Sprague – Banks states his ancestry is unknown, although it was probable he was married and past middle age when he emigrated. His wife may have been deceased and both females with him may have been his daughters. He had three shares in the 1623 land division as “Francis Spragge” and was in the 1627 ‘Division of Cattle’ (as “ffrancis, Anna and Mercye Sprage”) with Anna and Mercy Sprague, Anna’s status unknown whether wife or daughter, Mercy being a daughter. Banks says both were daughters. He was a member of the 1626 Purchaser Investment group. Died c. 1670.

Anna Sprague (wife or daughter – status unknown)

Mercy Sprague (daughter)

Thomas Tilden – Per Banks probably from Tenterden, Kent, where he was baptized in 1593, younger brother of Nathaniel Tilden who emigrated in 1635. Received three shares in the 1623 land division, indicating he was accompanied by a wife and child. His name is not in the 1627 ‘Division of Cattle’ and he may have returned to England.

(Mrs) ____ Tilden

(child) Tilden

Stephen Tracey (Tracy) – He was a mariner by occupation. He was baptized in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk in 1596, son of Stephen and Agnes (Erdley) Tracy. Occupation of say(cloth)-weaver in Leiden where he married Tryphosa Lee in 1621. He came over directly from Leiden. He had three acres in the 1623 land division as “Steph: Tracy” meaning wife and daughter Sarah must have also been on *Anne*, although Stratton states may have arrived by 1625. Member of the 1626 Purchaser investment group as “Steeven Tracy.” He had four shares in the 1627 division for himself and wife “Triphosa,” and daughters Sarah and “Rebecka.” He returned to England on a business trip cir. 1654 and died in London after March, 1655. He prepared a legal document to dispose of his estate in Duxbury, Plymouth, Massachusetts to his wife and children who remained in New England.

Tryphosa Tracy (wife)

Sarah Tracy (daughter)

Ralph Wallen – Arrived with his wife Joyce. In 1623 land division as “Ralfe Walen” with unknown shares. Member of the 1626 Purchaser investment group as “Raph Wallen.” Named in the 1627 ‘Division of Cattle’ with wife Joyce. Died c. 1643.

Joyce Wallen (wife)

(Mrs) Elizabeth Warren – Wife of *Mayflower* passenger Richard Warren. Came over with five daughters. In 1623 land division he is listed as “Richard Waren” with five shares. In the 1627 ‘Division of Cattle’ the family is listed in Richard Warren’s lot #8 and their family of nine people, shares with the three Soule’s and with John Billington. Their group (or lot) received “one of the 4 black Heyfers that came in the “Jacob” caled the ‘smooth-horned Heyfer’ and two sshee goates.” Richard Warren died in 1628. After her husband’s death, she became an after-the-fact member of the 1626 Purchaser investment group as “Elizabeth Warren, widow.” She died in 1673, aged ninety years.

Abigail Warren (daughter) – later married Anthony Snow.

Ann (Anna) Warren (daughter) – later married Thomas Little.

Elizabeth Warren (jr) (daughter) – later married Richard Church.

Mary Warren (daughter) – later married Robert Bartlett, *Anne* passenger.

Sarah Warren (daughter) – later married *Mayflower* passenger John Cooke.

Barbara (unknown) – Future (2nd) wife of Myles Standish. Married sometime after arrival before 1627 and by whom he had all his known children. She did appear in the 1623 land division as “Mrs Standish.” The five-member family appears in the 1627 division with three sons

and with the Winslow and White families. Standish was Plymouth Colony's chief military officer. Member of the 1626 Purchasers investment group as "Capt Miles Standish." Myles Standish died in 1656. His wife died sometime after that year.

Indicated passengers on the *Little James* include,

William Bridges – Possible brother or kinsman of John Bridges, Master of *Little James*. He was a son-in-law of John Oldham, married to his daughter Mary Oldham. In later years he stated in a petition he came over with his father-in-law in 1623. In the 1623 land division, his name does not appear but he may have been represented by John Oldham's 10 shares. Per Stratton he resided in the Bay Colony.

Edward Burcher – Per Banks he was probably of Southwark St. Saviour parish, London. He was beyond middle life on this voyage as the *Little James* captain wrote about he and his wife: "Father Birtcher and his wife wear as hartey as the youngest in the ship." He received two shares in the 1623 land division for himself and his wife. He was not in the 1627 cattle division.

(Mrs) ___ Burcher

John Jenney – He was a cooper (barrel maker) by occupation. Leiden records call him a "brewer's man" of Norwich, Norfolk. He was ship's cooper on *Little James*. Arrived on the *Little James* with wife Sarah and children Samuel, Abigail, and Sarah. Son Samuel was born on the ship. Captain Altham wrote on September 7, 1623 that "Good wife Jennings was brought abed of a son aboard our ship." And: "was delivered of a child in the Ship a month before we cam [sic] a shore and both are well yet, God be praised." In the 1623 land division he is "John Jenings" with 5 shares. He was a member of the 1626 Purchaser investment group as "Mr John Jenney". In the 1627 cattle division he is "John Jene" with 5 members of his family and 6 members of the Hicks (Hickes) family listed with him in the 12th lot. Died after c.1643.

Sarah Jenney (wife) – She was Sarah Carey of Monk Soham, Suffolk. Married 1613 in Leiden.

Abigail Jenney (daughter)

Samuel Jenney (son – born on board *Little James*)

Sarah Jenney (daughter)

George Morton – historically famous to Plymouth Colony by being revealed as the author (possibly with William Bradford and Edward Winslow) of Mourt's Relations, a manuscript of life and times from the earliest colony days, published in England in 1622. Morton was of York or Nottinghamshire in the north of England. He married Juliann Carpenter, then about twenty-five, in Leiden on July 22, 1612. She was the eldest of the five daughters of Alexander Carpenter of Wrington, co. Somerset in England and of Leiden in Holland. Juliann's sister Alice was on the ship accompanying the *Little James*, the *Anne*. She came as a widow but soon married Governor Bradford. The Thomas Morton who came over on the *Fortune* in 1621 may have been his brother with the Thomas Morton Jr. who came on

the Ann possibly being Thomas's son and George's nephew. Morton died in June 1624, about a year after arriving in Plymouth. In the 1627 Division of the Cattle, the Morton children are listed with his wife Juliann now listed under her second husband's surname as "Julian Kempton" (Stratton).

Juliann (Carpenter) Morton – Per Banks she was baptized in March 1584 at St. James church in Bath, co. Somerset. After her husband's death in 1624 she married "Manasseh" Kempton. In the 1627 Division of the Cattle she and her second husband are listed along with the five Morton children. She died in Plymouth, February 19, 1664.

Note: other writers report her name as Juliana (author Stratton) or Julian (author Banks). Johnson reports her name in the 1627 Division of the Cattle as "Juliana Kempton."

Nathaniel Morton (age 10). He later became Secretary (Clerk) of the Plymouth General Court. He married Lydia Cooper, sister of John Cooper, husband of his aunt Priscilla (Carpenter) Wright Cooper.

Patience Morton (age 8). In the 1630s she married John Faunce, an *Anne* passenger.

John Morton (son) aged 6.

Sarah Morton (age 3). She married William Dennis on December 20, 1644.

Ephraim Morton (infant). He married Ann Cooper, daughter of his aunt Priscilla (Carpenter) Wright Cooper.

Information here is primarily from Bradford; Plymouth Colony, Its History & People, 1620-1691, Stratton; Deetz; https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Passengers_of_the_ships_Anne_and_Little_James_1623.

In an effort to provide a brief, informal background summary of various people, places and events related to the *Mayflower*, I made this informal compilation from a variety of sources. This is not intended to be a technical reference document, nor an exhaustive review of the subject. Rather, it is an assemblage of information and images from various sources on basic background information. For ease in informal reading, in many cases, specific quotations and citations and attributions are often not included – however, sources are noted in the summary. The images and text are from various sources and are presented for personal, noncommercial and/or educational purposes. Thanks, Peter T. Young