

PILGRIM ANCESTORS ATTENDING THE “FIRST THANKSGIVING”

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Introduction

The 400th anniversary of the First Thanksgiving is less than 10 years away. If you are a descendent of George Stanley Shaw, Senior, Clayton Shaw, Florence Gilbert Shaw, or Jeannette Gilbert Morse, your ancestors were in attendance at the First Thanksgiving in Plymouth Massachusetts 390 years ago. Millions of Americans have ancestors among the *Mayflower* passengers. Most have little or no documentation of their family connections to the Pilgrims. Among those who descend from *Mayflower* passengers are many persons who are well known in contemporary United States. The list includes a rather unique collection of persons who have made their name in politics, even some past Presidents of the United States and at least one with recent aspirations for the office. A simple Google search of famous descents of *Mayflower* passengers will quickly produce details on these and other persons.

Around Thanksgiving in 2008, Christopher Child of the New England Historic Genealogical Society (NEHGS) generously provided me with a formal Ahnentafel Chart tracing our family (on the Shaw and Gilbert side) back to old England and Scotland, with documented genetic connections to more than a few noblemen (and women) and kings. Chris was at the time researching the Brigham family in preparation for the publication of a book included among the references at the end of this paper (McClure, 2010). Clear documentation in the Ahnentafel Chart of more than a dozen generations of Shaw and Gilbert ancestors greatly simplified the process of confirming a hereditary link to at least five *Mayflower* passengers. Those of us with parents or grandparents who married into the Shaw and Gilbert families may have other *Mayflower* passengers in our

ancestry, particularly if our families were among those persons from England who first arrived in the current New England region during the Great Migration (from 1620 to about 1640).

The following is a very brief introduction to the original thanksgiving celebration and five Pilgrim ancestors who were there in Plymouth. You can easily locate more detailed information from numerous readily available sources. Research clearly documents that the three adult Pilgrim ancestors played essential roles in initial years of the Plymouth community. If you are interested in learning more about the *Mayflower* passengers, including our ancestors, I recommend to you the book by Nathaniel Philbrick (listed among the sources).

I've summarized in an addendum to this document the 11 or 12 generations of descendants of each of the five *Mayflower* passengers connecting family line to the children or grandchildren of "The Gilbert Girls" and/or George Stanley Shaw, Sr. Two of the five *Mayflower* passengers (Giles and Constance Hopkins) were children and siblings. You may be surprised to learn that the Gilbert family can be traced back to one sibling (Constance) and the Shaw family can be traced back to the other (Giles). Stanley and Florence Shaw died without knowing that they were actually related.



(Mayflower in Plymouth Harbor by William Halsall, 1882. Source: Wikipedia)

Arrival and Survival in the New World

For our family, Pilgrim ancestors were without doubt among 102 passengers who sailed on the *Mayflower* from Plymouth England on September 6, 1620, arriving in Cape Cod Bay on November 11, 1620 after a cold, often stormy, and generally difficult 66-day journey. The *Mayflower* was a small (180 ton) cargo ship about 100 feet in length. The intended destination was an area near modern day northern Virginia. However, the ship was forced far off-course by inclement weather and drifted well north of the intended Virginia settlement. As a result of the delay, the settlers did not arrive in Cape Cod until after the onset of a harsh New England winter.

During the winter (1620/1621) passengers remained on board the *Mayflower*, suffering an outbreak of a contagious disease described as a mixture of scurvy, pneumonia and tuberculosis. As spring finally approached, only 53 passengers remained. A little more than one-half of the original group of Pilgrims, and half of the crew, were still alive. During the late winter and early spring season, those who were strong enough to work built huts near the shore. Then, on March 21/31, 1621, the surviving passengers at last disembarked the *Mayflower*. The ship set sail from Plymouth to return to England, leaving the Pilgrims to fend for themselves. As an aside, within a few years after returning to England on May 6/16, 1621, and upon the death of her captain Christopher Jones, the *Mayflower* was broken up for scrap lumber.

In early autumn of 1621, probably late September or early October, the 53 surviving Pilgrims celebrated their successful harvest, as was the English custom. About 10% (5-out-of-53) of the *Mayflower* survivors were five family ancestors, including William Brewster (the spiritual leader), Stephen Hopkins (another leader who communicated and closely interacted positively with the native Americans), children Giles and Constance Hopkins, and 18-year old Priscilla Mullins. The *Mayflower* passengers consisted of two groups. One group, called the “Separatists,” was banned from England

for religious reasons (mostly refusal to adhere to oppressive policies of the Anglican Church during the reign of King James I). The Separatists had just left Leiden in The Netherlands where they had sought refuge from oppression in England. William Brewster was a prominent Separatist. The other ancestor families were “Strangers”, English folk who, because of their trade skills, or in the case of Stephen Hopkins, leadership experience were recruited for the venture.

Family First Thanksgiving

The 1621 celebration is remembered as the "First Thanksgiving in Plymouth." The Pilgrims did not call this harvest festival a "Thanksgiving," although they did give thanks to God. To them, a Day of Thanksgiving was purely religious. According to early records, more than 90 Native Americans were present at the 1621 harvest celebration, including their great king Massasoit.

The announcement for the First Thanksgiving might have read something like this:

“We welcome you to a harvest celebration on October 3, in the year of our Lord 1621. Feel free to “come-as-you-are.” Shirts are not required, but we do request that you wear a loincloth. Seating is very limited so please bring a blanket or your most comfortable deerskin. Sorry, we have no cranberry sauce or pumpkin pies his year, but we will by 1623. Also, please bring your favorite dish to pass.”

The menu on that beautiful early fall day most likely consisted of a variety of vegetables (e.g., corn, beans, peas, squash, and barley), different meat entrees cooked on wooden spits, including fowl (duck, geese, and wild turkey) and venison (deer were plentiful), plus an abundance of fresh fish and seafood. Also simmering on several fires were thick stews, referred to as “pottages,” that were filled with various meats and vegetables. And last, but certainly not least, due to the bumper barley crop in the summer of 1621, there were most likely barrels of beer for all who were thirsty.

Who were these hearty Pilgrim ancestors enjoying their first Thanksgiving after surviving the perilous passage of the Mayflower across the stormy Atlantic Ocean and then an unseasonably cold first winter in Cape Cod Bay? The follow biographical sketches offer only a superficial glimpse into each great grandmother or grandfather (times 12 or 13 generations).

William Brewster

Elder **William Brewster** (circa 1560 or 1566 to April 10, 1643) was a *Mayflower* passenger and a Pilgrim colonist leader and preacher. Brewster was probably born at Doncaster, Yorkshire, England, although no birth records have been found. He died in Plymouth Massachusetts on April 10, 1644 around 9 or 10 p.m. William Brewster (Jr.) was the son of William Brewster and Mary (Smythe or Simkinson). He was raised in Scrooby, north Nottinghamshire in England. In the seventeenth century Scrooby Manor was in the possession of the Archbishops of York. Brewster's father, William senior, had been the estate bailiff for the archbishop for thirty-one years from around 1580. William Junior studied briefly at Peterhouse College at Cambridge.

Sometime before 1593, in England, William Brewster married someone by the name of Mary, whose maiden name and parentage is not known. She was probably born in England circa 1568-1569. Reportedly, she 'dyed at Plymouth, Massachusetts on April 17, 1627.' William Bradford, any early Plymouth governor, wrote that she died ' long before' her husband, 'yet she dyed aged,' but by her affidavit of 1609 she was less than sixty years of age and it is probable that her ' great & continuall labours, with others crosses, and sorrows, hastened it (t. a. old age) before y* time.'

The children of William and Mary were:

- Elizabeth Brewster
- Elder Jonathan Brewster (August 12, 1593 - August 7, 1659)
- **Patience Brewster** (c. 1600 - December 12, 1634) married Gov. Thomas Prence of Lechlade, Gloucestershire.

[Note: William and Patience Brewster are ancestors through Florence Gilbert Shaw]

- Fear Brewster (c. 1606 - before 1634) so called because she was born at the height of the Puritans' persecution.
- Unnamed child was born, died and buried in 1609 in Leiden, Holland.
- Love Brewster was born in Leiden, Holland about 1611 and died between October 6, 1650 and January 31, 1650/1, at Duxbury, Massachusetts.
- Wrestling Brewster was born in 1614 in Leiden, Holland; was living in 1627, died unmarried before the 1644 settlement of his father's estate.

When the Mayflower finally arrived at Plymouth, William Brewster became the senior elder of the colony, serving as its religious leader and as an adviser to Governor William Bradford. Brewster's son Jonathan joined the family in November 1621, arriving at Plymouth on the ship *Fortune*, and daughters Patience and Fear arrived in July 1623 aboard the *Anne*. As the only university educated member of the colony, Brewster took the part of the colony's religious leader until a pastor, Ralph Smith, arrived in 1629. Thereafter, he continued to preach occasionally until his death in April 1644.

Brewster was granted land among the islands of Boston Harbor. Study a modern map and you'll see that four of the outer islands (Great Brewster, Little Brewster, Middle Brewster and Outer Brewster) bear his name. In 1632, Brewster received lands in nearby Duxbury (just north across a small harbor from Plymouth) and relocated from Plymouth to create a farm there. Brewster died in 1644 and was likely buried in Plymouth, possibly upon Burial Hill. However, his exact place of burial is unknown.

Stephen Hopkins

Stephen Hopkins, who was born about 1582 and died between 6 June 1644 and 17 July 1644), was a tanner and merchant who was one of the prominent passengers on the *Mayflower*. Hopkins was recruited by the Merchant Adventurers to provide governance for the colony as well as to assist with the colony's ventures. He was a senior member of a group of passengers known to the Pilgrims as "The Strangers"

since they were not part of the Pilgrims' religious congregation. Hopkins was one of forty-one signatories of the Mayflower Compact and was an assistant to the governor of the colony through 1636.

There is some evidence that the Stephen Hopkins who arrived on the *Mayflower* was the man of the same name who arrived in Virginia in 1609 aboard the new flagship of the Virginia Company, the *Sea Venture*. That Stephen Hopkins had embarked as a Minister's Clerk on the "Sea Venture", the Admiral of the Fleet. The ship was on the way to the Jamestown Colony in Virginia with much needed supplies when it was deliberately driven onto the reefs of Bermuda to prevent foundering as a result of the damage sustained during a severe storm. All aboard, 150 passengers and crew and a dog, survived. The ship's longboat was fitted with a mast and sent to Virginia for help, but it and its crew were never seen again. Hopkins attempted to start a mutiny while stranded on the island. He was sentenced to death when this was discovered but was eventually set free after complaining of the "ruin of his wife and children". Hopkins and the remaining survivors spent nine months on Bermuda building two smaller ships, the *Deliverance* and *Patience*, from Bermuda cedar and materials salvaged from the *Sea Venture*. He and the other castaways eventually made their way to Jamestown, where Hopkins appears to have stayed for (some say) two years before returning to England. The story of the *Sea Venture* shipwreck (and Hopkins' mutiny) is said to be the inspiration for *The Tempest* by William Shakespeare.

Stephen Hopkins had two marriages. The first was to Mary who died in 1613 in Hursley, England while Hopkins was away, perhaps in Virginia. His second wife was Elizabeth Fisher who married Hopkins at St. Mary Matfellow, Whitechapel in London, on February 19, 1617/8, and was a *Mayflower* passenger who died in Plymouth in 1639.

Stephen and Mary had three children:

- Elizabeth Hopkins, born about 13 Mar 1605, Hursley, Hampshire, England; she more than likely died before the *Mayflower* voyage.
- **Constance Hopkins** (see biographical sketch below)

[Note: Constance is an ancestor through the Gilbert branch of the family]

- **Giles Hopkins** (see below)

Stephen and Elizabeth had seven children:

- Damaris Hopkins, born about 1618 in London, England, was a *Mayflower* passenger. He died before the 1627 Division of Land.
- Oceanus Hopkins, born in fall 1620 onboard the *Mayflower*, probably before the family arrived in Plymouth. He also died before the 1627 Division of Land.
- Caleb Hopkins, born about 1623, Plymouth; dead by spring 1651.
- Deborah Hopkins, born about 1625, Plymouth
- Damaris Hopkins, born about 1627, Plymouth
- Ruth Hopkins, born about 1629, Plymouth
- Elizabeth Hopkins, born about 1631, Plymouth

Constance Hopkins

Constance Hopkins (May 11, 1606 – October 1677) is also sometimes listed with the name Constanta. She was probably born in Hursley, Hampshire, England. Hursley is a village (even now with a population of only about 800) located just north of Southampton in the south of England. Constance was the second daughter of Stephen Hopkins, by his first wife, Mary. Constance was fourteen years old when she, along with her father and his second wife Elizabeth (Fisher), her brother Giles, half-sister Damaris, and two servants by the name of Edward Doty and Edward Lester, was a passenger on the *Mayflower*. Her half-brother Oceanus was the only child born on the *Mayflower* journey. A headstone marker for Constance Hopkins, placed in 1966 by descendants, states in part “Wife of Nicholas Snow, Eastham’s first town clerk 1646 – 1662”.

Constance married Nicholas Snow, probably on May 22, 1627. Nicholas came to Plymouth on board the ship *Anne* in 1623 and was made a freeman at Plymouth in 1633. The inventory of Nicholas Snow's estate made at his death lists a wide variety of cooper's and carpenter's tools, suggesting his possible trade. He was town clerk at

Eastham on Cape Cod and held several other local government offices. Many ancestor families settled in Eastham on Cape Cod.

Governor William Bradford wrote between March 6 and April 3, 1651:

“Constanta is also married, and hath 12 children all of them living, and one of them married”.

Children of Constance and Nicholas Snow

- Mark b. Plymouth, May 9, 1628
- Mary b. Plymouth, 1630
- Sarah b. Plymouth, 1632
- Joseph b. Plymouth, 1634
- Stephen b. Plymouth, 1636
- John b. Plymouth, December 11, 1638
- Elizabeth b. Plymouth, 1640
- Jabez b. Plymouth, 1642
- Ruth b. Plymouth, 1644
- **Constance**, b. Plymouth, married Daniel Doane
[Note: Constance is an ancestor through the Gilbert branch of the family]
- Unnamed
- Anthony, b. Plymouth

Giles Hopkins

Giles Hopkins, a child during the *Mayflower* journey, was Stephen Hopkins' son by a first marriage. Giles was also born in 1609 in Hursley, Hampshire, England. The exact date of Giles' birth is not known, but he was probably between 10 and 12 years old at the time of the voyage. In 1639, Giles married Catherine Whelden. They had 10 children born between 1640 and 1664.

- Mary, born 1640
- Steven, born 1642

- John, born 1643 (died 3 months old)
- **Abigail**, born 1644. She married William Merrick on 23 May 1667 in Eastham, Massachusetts. William Merrick was born on 15 September 1643 probably in Duxbury, Massachusetts. He died on 30 October 1732 in Harwich, Massachusetts.
- Deborah, born 1648
- Caleb, born 1650
- Ruth, born 1653
- Joshua, born 1657
- William, born 1660
- Elizabeth, born 1664

After his marriage, Giles moved to Cape Cod from Plymouth. Records show that he first owned land in Yarmouth. Giles' father, Stephen Hopkins, was the first Englishman to build in Yarmouth. The permission given to Stephen in 1638, however, to build a house on the Cape specified that he was not to permanently leave Plymouth. It was not until 1639 that the Plymouth Colony Court authorized a permanent settlement in Yarmouth. As an aside, John Hall (a 1633 immigrant to New England within the James W. Hall family), relocated in the late 1630s from Charlestown to Barnstable and then Yarmouth.

Five years later, the town of Nauset was founded just east beyond Yarmouth. Among the founders was Giles Hopkins' brother-in-law Nicholas Snow. By 1650, Giles had also settled in Nauset (which was to change its name the following year to Eastham). Giles Hopkins died between 5 March 1688/89, the date of a codicil to his will, and 16 April 1690, the date on which his will was admitted to probate.

Priscilla Mullins

Priscilla Alden (née **Mullins** or **Mullens**), who lived from about 1602 to about 1680, was a well-known member of Massachusetts's Plymouth Colony of Pilgrims. Priscilla

was most likely born in the small town of Dorking in Surrey England (about 30 miles southwest of London). Priscilla was a seventeen-year-old girl when she boarded the *Mayflower* for the perilous passage. She lost her parents William and Alice Mullins, and her brother Joseph, in early April after the first difficult winter in Plymouth. Priscilla was then the only one of her family in the New World, although she had another brother and a sister who remained in England. Despite these personal tragedies in her life, Priscilla contributed importantly to the early Plymouth Colony, spinning wool and flax for the community, teaching children, and helping with the cooking.

In 1623, Priscilla married fellow Mayflower passenger John Alden (who lived from about 1599 to about 1687). John, a cooper (barrel maker) by trade, was a crewmember of the *Mayflower* who elected to remain behind when the ship returned to England. They were likely the third couple to be married in Plymouth Colony. William Bradford's marriage to Alice Carpenter on August 14, 1624, is known to be the fourth. The first was that of Edward Winslow and Susannah White in 1621. Francis Eaton's marriage to his second wife, Dorothy, maidservant to the Carvers, was possibly the second.

Priscilla is last recorded in the records in 1650, but according to oral tradition she died only a few years before her husband, in about 1680. She lies buried at the Miles Standish Burial Ground in Duxbury, Massachusetts. Although there is a marker there in her honors, the exact location of her grave is unknown.

Priscilla and John Alden had ten children, with a possible eleventh dying in infancy. It is presumed, although not documented, that the first three children were born in Plymouth, with the remainder born in Duxbury. The children were:

- John (1626–1701)
- Elizabeth (1624/25–1717)
- Joseph (1627-1697)
- Sarah
- Jonathan

- **Ruth.** Married John Bass of Braintree, Massachusetts, where they lived and had seven children. Of the more illustrious descendants of this union came Presidents John Adams and John Quincy Adams. Ruth died on October 12, 1674. *[Note: Ruth is an ancestor through Florence Gilbert Shaw. It is noteworthy to point out that John Bass was a beer brewer by occupation.]*
- Rebecca
- Mary
- Priscilla
- David

Concluding Comments

At this point, it's tempting to comment on the admirable characteristics of the Pilgrim ancestors that contributed to their survival and success, virtues such as adaptability, courage, strong spirit, perseverance, unshakable faith in God, and the ability to overcome adversity time and time again. However, I'll simply close with a quote from the well researched (and very readable) book by Nathaniel Philbrick that provides insight into the Pilgrim ancestors and their joyful first harvest celebration.

“The First Thanksgiving marked the conclusion of a remarkable year. Eleven months earlier the Pilgrims had arrived at the tip of Cape Cod, fearful and uninformed. They had spent the next month alienating and angering every Native American they happened to come across. By all rights, none of the Pilgrims should have emerged from the first winter alive. Like the French sailors before them, they all might have been either killed or taken captive by the Indians.

That is worked out differently was a testament not only to the Pilgrim's grit, resolve, and faith, but also to their ability to take advantage of an extraordinary opportunity. During the winter of 1621, the survival of the English settlement had been in the balance. Massasoit's decision to offer them assistance had saved the Pilgrims' lives in the short

term, but there had already been several instances in which the sachem's generosity could all have gone for naught. Placing their faith in God, the Pilgrims might have insisted on a policy of arrogant isolationism." Philbrick then details how several Pilgrim leaders, including Stephen Hopkins, skillfully negotiated with Native American leaders during the critical first year, adding " For the Pilgrims, some of whom had slept in a wigwam and all of whom had enjoyed eating and drinking with the Indians during that First Thanksgiving, these were not a despicable pack of barbarians ... these were human beings much like themselves..." (Philbrick, 2006, p. 119)

Sources:

- *Wikipedia*
- Philbrick Nathaniel. *Mayflower: A Story of Courage, Community, and War*. New York: Viking Press, 2006
- McClure, Rhonda. *The History of the Brigham Family: Descendants of Thomas Brigham*. Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2010
- www.mayflowerfamilies.com
- www.mayflowerhistory.com
- www.pilgrimhall.org

Generations of Ancestor Pilgrims to the Present

Mayflower (Pilgrim) Ancestry:

William Brewster

William Brewster was born in 1567 probably in Dorchester, Yorkshire, England. He died on 10 April 1644 in Plymouth, Massachusetts. He married Mary probably in 1593 in England.

Mary ???? ? --- was born in 1569, probably in England. She died on 17 April 1627 in Plymouth, Massachusetts.

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Thomas Prence was born in 1600 probably near Lechlade, Gloucestershire, England. He died on 29 March 1673 in Plymouth, Massachusetts. An early immigrant in the Great Migration, he married Patience Brewster on 5 August 1624 in Plymouth, Massachusetts.

Patience Brewster was born in 1600 in England. She died on 12 December 1634 in Plymouth, Massachusetts giving birth to Hannah Prence.

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Nathaniel Mayo was born in 1627 in England. He died in 1661/1662 in Eastham which is in the eastern part of Cape Cod in Massachusetts. He married Hannah Prence on 13 February 1648/1649 in Eastham, Massachusetts.

Hannah Prence was born on 12 December 1634 probably in Plymouth, Massachusetts. She died in November 1698 in Eastham, Massachusetts.

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Thomas Mayo was born on 7 December 1650 in Eastham, Massachusetts. He died in April 1729.

He married **Barbara Knowles** on 13 June 1677 in Eastham, Massachusetts.

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Samuel Arey was born in 1688 in Edgartown, Massachusetts. He died on 10 March 1733/1734 in Eastham, Massachusetts. He married Mary Mayo on 16 March 1714/1715 in Eastham, Massachusetts.

[Note: This is not the only Cape Cod Arey in family. There are on Cape Cod many references to the Arey name, including Arey Pond and shipyard]

Mary Mayo was born on 6 August 1683 in Eastham, Massachusetts. She died in 1777.

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Oliver Arey was born on 15 September 1717 in Eastham, Massachusetts. He died on 30 March 1760 in Orleans, Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth Gould in 1738.

Elizabeth Gould

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Oliver Arey was born on 6 November 1742 in Eastham, Massachusetts. He died in 1813 in Eastham (now Orleans), Massachusetts. He married Rebecca Crowell on 25 March.

Rebecca Crowell was born in Harwich, MA.

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John Hurd IV was born on 15 April 1763 in Harwich, Massachusetts. He married Rebecca Arey on 28 April 1785 in Eastham, Massachusetts.

Rebecca Crowell Arey

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Seth Hurd was born on 24 January 1786 in Orleans, Massachusetts. He married Lavinah Smith on 9 May 1809 in Eastham, Massachusetts.

Lavinah Smith was born on 5 September 1787 in Eastham, Massachusetts

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Bethuel Hurd was born on 20 October 1812 in Orleans, Massachusetts. He died in 1886 in Orleans, Massachusetts. He married Lovey Mayo Brewer on 30 November 1837 in Eastham, Massachusetts

Lovey Mayo Brewer was born on 12 February 1817 in Eastham, Massachusetts. She died in 1884 in Orleans, Massachusetts.

[Note: Mayo is a Hurd family name 2 to 3 generations earlier]

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George Cushing Brigham was born on 3 January 1849 in Westboro, Massachusetts. He died on 4 January 1889 in Brockton, Massachusetts. He married Etta L. Hurd on 9 December 1874 in Orleans, Massachusetts. Note: George Cushing Brigham is a descendent of Thomas Brigham, first in the family to arrive in the New World and an ancestor of Peter Bent Brigham.

Etta L. Hurd was born in 1856 in Orleans, Massachusetts. She died on 12 March 1884 in Worcester, Massachusetts.

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Carlton Stanley Shaw was born on 24 April 1872 in Yonkers, New York. He died on 23 July 1948 in Pomfret, Connecticut. He married Georgietta Fay Brigham on 25 March 1896 in Clinton, Massachusetts.

Georgietta Fay Brigham was born on 8 August 1878 in Worcester, Massachusetts. She died on 17 March 1957 in Pomfret, Connecticut

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George Stanley Shaw was born on 30 May 1898 in Clinton, Massachusetts. He died on 3 February 1977 in Putnam, Connecticut. He married Florence Agnes Gilbert about 1917.

Florence Agnes Gilbert was born on 6 Jul 1899 in Putnam, Connecticut. She died on 14 March 1986 in Putnam, Connecticut.

>

James Wilbur Hall, Jr. was born on 20 October 1922 in Putnam, Connecticut. He married Patricia Ann Shaw in North Carolina. The marriage ended in divorce, but later was resumed with re-marriage.

Patricia Ann Shaw was born on 17 March 1923 in Putnam, Connecticut.

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James W. Hall III

Mary-Jo (Missy) Heidelberger

**Mayflower (Pilgrim) Ancestry:
Stephen Hopkins and daughter Constance**

Stephen Hopkins was born in England in 1580 and died June 23, 1644 in Plymouth MA)

Mary ??

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Nicholas Snow was born in 1599 in England. He died on 15 November 1676 in Eastham, Massachusetts. He married Constance Hopkins on 22 May 1627 in Plymouth, Massachusetts.

Constance Hopkins was born in 1607 in England. She died in October 1677 in Eastham, Massachusetts. Daughter of *Mayflower* passenger Stephen Hopkins

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Joseph Snow was born in 1634 probably in Plymouth, Massachusetts. He died on 3 January 1732/1733 in Eastham, Massachusetts. He married Mary.

Mary died on 30 January 1722/1723.

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Stephen Snow was born on 24 February 1681 in Eastham, Massachusetts. He died on 8 Aug 1769 in Eastham, Massachusetts. He married Margaret Elkins on 12 July 1705 in Eastham, Massachusetts.

Margaret Elkins was born on 26 April 1683 in Salem, Massachusetts. She died in 1771/1773 probably in Eastham, Massachusetts.

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Robert Snow was born on 22 February 1717/1718 in Eastham, Massachusetts. He died on 13 April 1773. He married Mercy Smith on 5 Dec 1741 in Eastham, Massachusetts

Mercy Smith died on 4 October 1771 in Eastham, Massachusetts.

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Nathan Doane was born on 31 January 1741/1742 in Eastham, Massachusetts. He died on 27 December 1796 in Brookfield, Massachusetts. He married Eunice Snow on 16 October 1766 in Eastham, Massachusetts.

Eunice Snow was born on 15 January 1743/1744 in Eastham, Massachusetts. She died on 19 March 1822 in Brookfield, Massachusetts.

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Joseph Doane was born on 27 December 1767 in Eastham, Massachusetts. He died on 30 July 1829 in North Brookfield, Massachusetts. He married Mercy Doane on 28 August 1798.

Mercy Doane was born on 30 May 1778 in Eastham, Massachusetts. She died on 17 August 1864 in North Brookfield, Massachusetts.

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Roland Freeman Doane was born on 15 May 1807 in Brookfield, Massachusetts. He died on 4 January 1891 in Brookfield, Massachusetts. He married Amanda Shedd on 11 April 1831.

Amanda Shedd was born on 18 July 1808 in Springfield, Vermont. She died on 29 June 1889.

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Daniel Gilbert was born on 1 February 1847 in North Brookfield, Massachusetts. He died on 24 May 1887. He married Lydia Amelia Doane on 30 December 1869.

Lydia Amelia Doane was born on 11 June 1846 in North Brookfield, Massachusetts.

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Daniel Burton Gilbert was born on 7 August 1873 in North Brookfield, Massachusetts. He died on 1 January 1944 in Putnam, Connecticut. He married Jessie Luella Nichols on 27 October 1897.

Jessie Luella Nichols was born on 15 February 1877 in Webster, Massachusetts. She died on 6 March 1922 in Putnam, Connecticut.

>

George Stanley Shaw was born on 30 May 1898 in Clinton, Massachusetts. He died on 3 February 1977 in Putnam, Connecticut. He married Florence Agnes Gilbert about 1917.

Florence Agnes Gilbert was born on 6 July 1899 in Putnam, Connecticut. She died on 14 Mar 1986 in Putnam, Connecticut.

>

James Wilbur Hall, Jr. was born on 20 October 1922 in Putnam, Connecticut. He married Patricia Ann Shaw in North Carolina. The marriage ended in divorce, but continued with re-marriage.

Patricia Ann Shaw was born on 17 March 1923 in Putnam, Connecticut.

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James Wilbur Hall, III

Mary-Jo (Missy) Hall

**Mayflower (Pilgrim) Ancestry:
Stephen Hopkins and son Giles**

Stephen Hopkins

Mary ???

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Giles Hopkins, son of Stephens Hopkins, was born in 1609 in England. He died in 1688/1690 in Eastham, Massachusetts. He married Catherine Wheldon.

Catherine Wheldon died on 5 March 1688/1689 in Eastham, Massachusetts.

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William Merrick was born on 15 September 1643 probably in Duxbury, Massachusetts. He died on 30 October 1732 in Harwich, Massachusetts. He married Abigail Hopkins on 23 May 1667 in Eastham, Massachusetts.

Abigail Hopkins was born in October 1644 in Yarmouth, Massachusetts. She died probably in Eastham, Massachusetts.

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Jonathan Sparrow was born on 9 July 1665 in Eastham, Massachusetts. He died on 9 Mar 1739/1740 in Eastham, Massachusetts. He married Rebecca Merrick in 1690.

Rebecca Merrick was born on 28 November 1668 in Eastham, Massachusetts. She died on 5 May 1723 probably in Eastham, Massachusetts.

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John Hurd, Jr. was born on 17 January 1688/1689 in Eastham, Massachusetts. He died in 1770/1776. He married Hannah Sparrow.

Hannah Sparrow was born probably in Eastham, Massachusetts. She died on 25 November 1737.

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John Hurd III was born on 22 November 1723 in Harwich, Massachusetts. He married Tabitha Crosby in 1747 in Harwich, Massachusetts.

Tabitha Crosby was born on 10 August 1726 in Brewster, Massachusetts.

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John Hurd IV was born on 15 April 1763 in Harwich, Massachusetts. He married Rebecca Arey on 28 April 1785 in Eastham, Massachusetts.

Rebecca Arey

>

Seth Hurd was born on 24 January 1786 in Orleans, Massachusetts. He married Lavinah Smith on 9 May 1809 in Eastham, Massachusetts.

Lavinah Smith was born on 5 September 1787 in Eastham, Massachusetts.

>

Bethuel Hurd was born on 20 October 1812 in Orleans, Massachusetts. He died in 1886 in Orleans, Massachusetts. He married Lovey Mayo Brewer on 30 November 1837 in Eastham, Massachusetts.

Lovey Mayo Brewer was born on 12 February 1817 in Eastham, Massachusetts. She died in 1884 in Orleans, Massachusetts.

[Note: Mayo is a Hurd family name 2 to 3 generations earlier]

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George Cushing Brigham was born on 3 Jan 1849 in Westboro, Massachusetts. He died on 4 Jan 1889 in Brockton, Massachusetts. He married Etta L. Hurd on 9 December 1874 in Orleans, Massachusetts.

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Etta L. Hurd was born in 1856 in Orleans, Massachusetts. She died on 12 March 1884 in Worcester, Massachusetts.

>

Carlton Stanley Shaw was born on 24 April 1872 in Yonkers, New York. He died on 23 Jul 1948 in Pomfret, Connecticut. He married Georgietta Fay Brigham on 25 March 1896 in Clinton, Massachusetts.

Georgietta Fay Brigham was born on 8 August 1878 in Worcester, Massachusetts. She died on 17 March 1957 in Pomfret, Connecticut.

>

George Stanley Shaw was born on 30 May 1898 in Clinton, Massachusetts. He died on 3 February 1977 in Putnam, Connecticut. He married Florence Agnes Gilbert about 1917.

Florence Agnes Gilbert was born on 6 July 1899 in Putnam, Connecticut. She died on 14 Mar 1986 in Putnam, Connecticut.

>

James Wilbur Hall, Jr. was born on 20 October 1922 in Putnam, Connecticut. He married Patricia Ann Shaw in North Carolina. The marriage ended in divorce, but later was resumed with re-marriage.

Patricia Ann Shaw was born on 17 March 1923 in Putnam, Connecticut.

Martha Shaw

George Stanley Shaw, Jr.

>

James W. Hall III

Mary-Jo (Missy) Heidelberger

Mayflower (Pilgrim) Ancestry:
Priscilla Mullins Alden

John Alden

Priscilla Mullins

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Ruth Alden. Born about 1636 in Duxbury, MA. Ruth died on 12 October 1674 in Braintree, MA.

John Bass (son of Samuel Bass) was born on 3 February 1658. (Note: Samuel Bass was born in Yorkshire England, and died on December 30, 1694 in Braintree MA at the age of 94 years). Ruth and John had 7 children. Among them was Hannah Bass, the maternal grandmother of President John Adams.

>

Joseph Bass was born on 5 December 1665 in Braintree, MA and died in Braintree on 22 November 1733. His occupation was a **beer brewer**.

Mary Belcher was born in 1668, and died in 1707. She and Joseph were married in 1688. They had 7 children.

>

Elizabeth Bass (6th child) was born February 2, 1704 and died on October 17, 1774

Daniel Henshaw was born on December 3, 1701 and died: November 18, 1781. Elizabeth and Daniel married in Boston on March 30, 1724. They produced 14 children.

>

Elizabeth Henshaw (10th child) was born on September 27, 1737 and died on December 7, 1787.

Lt. Col. **Samuel Denny** was born on May 20, 1731 and died on September 29, 1817. He was one of a number of Revolutionary War ancestors. More information found on pp. 83-84 of Genealogy of Denny Family (CC Denny, Leicester, MA, 1886). Samuel and Elizabeth were married on September 29 1757

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William Denny (6th child) was born on September 17, 1767 and died on March 10, 1851 in N. Brookfield, MA

Ruth Swan died on November 29, 1824. Her birth date is not known at this writing. Ruth and William married on October 26, 1788 and had 8 children. Ruth was William's second wife. His first wife died young. William also had a third wife after Ruth died at 54 years.

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Julia Ann Denny (5th child) was born on October 22, 1805 in Leicester, MA and died on June 12, 1878

Thomas Gilbert was born on 13 July 1797 in North Brookfield MA and died there in December 1877. Julia and Thomas married on December 9, 1830 (8 children)

>

Daniel Gilbert (7th child) was born 1 February 1847 in N. Brookfield and died there on May 24 1887.

Lydia Amelia Doane was born on June 11, 1846 and died in N. Brookfield on April 1, 1930. Daniel and Lydia were married on December 30, 1869

>

Daniel Burton Gilbert was born on August 7, 1873 in North Brookfield MA and died on January 1, 1944 in Putnam CT

Jessie Nichols was born on February 13, 1876 in Webster MA and died on March 6, 1922 in Putnam CT. Daniel and Jessie were married on October 17, 1897

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Florence Agnes Nichols Gilbert (Mimi) was born July 6, 1899 in Putnam CT and died there on March 14, 1986.

George Stanley Shaw, Sr. was born in Clinton MA on May 30, 1898 and died February 3, 1977 in Putnam CT. Stanley and Florence were married in 1917.

>

Patricia Ann Shaw (2nd child)

Born: March 17, 1923

Married April 1, 1944

James W. Hall, Jr.

Born: October 20, 1922

Putnam, CT

>

James W. Hall III

Born: July 10, 1948

Married on July 10, 1971

Mary Jo Heidelberg

Born: November 17, 1951

