

# PILGRIM HOPKINS HERITAGE SOCIETY



Mayflower

# ATLANTIC CROSSINGS

ENGLAND ~ BERMUDA ~ JAMESTOWN ~ ENGLAND ~ PLYMOUTH



Sea Venture

VOLUME 6, ISSUE 1

www.pilgrimhopkins.com

JUNE 2012

## "Cruisin' Cousins" Visit Bermuda

The following blow-by-blow account of the June cruise to Bermuda for Hopkins cousins was provided by cruise organizer, Rick Denham, PHHS Deputy Governor and Governor of the West Texas Colony of Mayflower Descendants. The cruise included lectures by historian Caleb Johnson on his Hopkins-related research, visits in Bermuda to sites linked to the shipwrecked "Sea Venture," and above all, many wonderful opportunities for Hopkins cousins to connect.

### Day 1

Friday, June 8, 2012. The "NCL Dawn" departed Boston with 27 direct descendants of Pilgrim Stephen Hopkins. Traveling with them were 28 family members and friends, including Caleb H. Johnson.

After our lifeboat drills, the "Stephen Hopkins' Cruisin' Cousins" met for an informal welcome aboard gathering at 4:30. We dined as a group at 5:30. Caleb Johnson and his family were introduced, and several anniversaries were acknowledged.

### Day 2

Saturday, June 9. Our first presentation by Caleb. It addressed Stephen Hopkins' travels to Bermuda and Jamestowne. Caleb provided much information that supported the theory that our Stephen Hopkins did in fact travel to Bermuda, Jamestowne and Plymouth.

### Day 3

Sunday, June 10. We arrived in Bermuda and several of our group traveled to St. George for a Sunset Catamaran Cruise back to King's Wharf aboard the Ana Luna. Cousin Jeff Johnson, who had visited Bermuda in 2009 and sailed on the Ana Luna, was the group leader for this excursion. Jeff also donated a video from this trip that was shown at our 2009 meeting. See *Atlantic Crossings* article [Volume 3, issue 2, December 2009](#). Also on this day we showed a 20

minute DVD, contributed by cousin Linda Harris, in which a Plimouth Plantation interpreter of Stephen Hopkins talked about the shipwreck of the "Sea Venture" and his life in England,



Photo by Patrick Raley

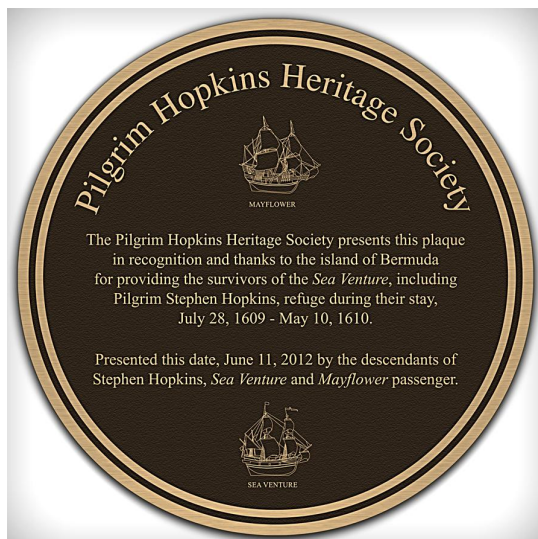
Shaun Wainwright (fort carpenter) with the plaque.

Bermuda, Jamestowne, and his life after returning to England and his voyage on the Mayflower. It was a great lead in to Caleb's presentation about Hopkins' journeys.

### Day 4

Monday, June 11. Our big day. The cousins traveled from King's Wharf to St. George via ferry, traveling by Fort St. Catherine and St. Catherine's Beach. We were greeted by the Town Crier and guided on a walking tour of St. George's. We visited the World Heritage Center and watched a short film, "A Stroll through St. George's." We had lunch at the waterfront restaurant, Wahoo's.

After lunch we attended the noon, "Wench Dunking" and then traveled via Olde Towne Train on a tour led by Dr. George Cook, Bermuda Historian, to Fort St. Catherine. We were not able to dedicate the plaque because it had not



PHHS plaque in Bermuda.

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## Message from the Governor

Welcome to our new members and greetings to all Hopkins cousins in this our 7th year.

With 231 members, our membership is on the rise. It should continue to rise with all the exciting things happening in our society.

A very big thank you goes to Board of Assistants members Rod Fleck and Ed Flaherty (our treasurer). They have finished the process of incorporating The Pilgrim Hopkins Heritage Society in the State of Massachusetts. In addition Rod has completed and sent in our IRS application (501c3) for non-profit status.

The cruise to Bermuda organized by Rick Denham sounded like so much fun. I am sure there will be many more cruises and trips in the years to come. Kudos to Rick for providing the sailing adventure to so many Hopkins descendants. Photos and an account of the event are included in this issue.

A Hopkins Family Heritage Festival was held on 7 July 2012 in Warren, CT. It was sponsored by the family featured in *Atlantic Crossings*, [Volume 4, Issue 2, December 2010](#).

Your editors, Judith Brister and I, are preparing a list of libraries and archives to which *Atlantic Crossings* should be sent. If you have ideas for distribution, please send them to [editors@pilgrimhopkins.com](mailto:editors@pilgrimhopkins.com).

Don't forget that on Saturday, September 8, 2012 we are meeting in Mount Laurel, NJ. Please remember to send in your RSVP and \$13 to Linda Hart, our corresponding secretary. This is organized around the Mayflower Society Board of Assistants Meeting. Please come and join your cousins for breakfast. See details on page 8.

The summer has gotten off to a good start. I hope you and your families will have fun and enjoy the warm weather. ☀️

Sincerely,  
Susan B. W. Abanor,  
Governor PHHS

## Membership Profile

Current membership with dues paid: 231

Dues Paid Through:

Life: 56	2013: 18
2011: 6	2014: 5
2012: 144	2015: 2

Relationship to Stephen for Lineage Members:

Constance: 83	Damaris: 21
Giles: 54	Deborah: 6

33 States represented:

State	# of Members
CA	36
MA	28
NY	23
FL	19
TX	11
CT	10
ME	9
VA	9
MI	8
IL	7
PA	7
WA	7
NC	6
GA	5
OH	5
CAN	4
CO	4
MD	4
NH	4
WI	4
OR	3
DE	2
MO	2
NJ	2
NV	2
SC	2
VT	2
AL	1
IA	1
IN	1
NE	1
NM	1
OK	1

We have no Hopkins members in the following 17 States: AK, AR, AZ, HI, IA, ID, KS, KY, LA, MN, MS, MT, RI, SD, TN, WV, WY. Do you know anyone in these states who might want to join the PHHS?

## Family & Friends on the Bermuda Cruise June 2012



Photo by Carrie Johnson

- Rick\*, Pat, Lauren\* & Pat\* Denham
- Jeff \*, Sally, Jessica\*, Carrie\*, Sarah\* Johnson
- Bob\* & Carol Anderson
- Everard\* & Bernice Muncy
- Margaret\* Matlack
- Sylvia LeCompte
- Grant & Sandra\*, Jannine\* Taylor
- Capt. Paul & Jane\* Peak
- Rick & Catherine\* King
- Dennis & Nancy\* Morley
- Earl\* & Barbara Hopkins
- Dr. William\* & Mary Hopkins
- Chris\* & Jean Knowlton
- Geoffrey\* Knowlton\* & Mary Donnelly
- Amollia\* Grossman
- Nancy Ann\* Garland Dickey
- David D.\*, Paula, David L.\* & Christine\* Colpitts
- John, Evette & Cেকেste Troschinetz
- Robert & Linda\* Harris
- Dot\* Riccardelli
- Leo\* Frawley
- Barbara\* Dillion & Murry Campell
- Ray & Sandy\* Majors
- Bill & Eleanor\* Clark

\* indicates Hopkins lineage



## Cruisin' Cousins

From page 1

yet arrived in Bermuda [it has since arrived and been installed!] but the group was able to see its future location: on the upper area of the fort that overlooks St. Catherine's Beach and Gates Bay, where the "Sea Venture" shipwrecked. Then our group moved to St. Catherine's Beach where Dr. Cook gave a detailed presentation about the landing on St. Catherine's Beach by the "Sea Venture" passengers. He also spoke at length about Stephen Hopkins' time on Bermuda.

The tour continued on the Olde Towne Train along Somers' Trail to the Settlement Area, and the Sea Venture Monument. We wound up at Ordnance Island with a wine and cheese reception. For entertainment, Dr. William Hopkins did a performance of Stephano from the "Tempest," and cousin Sandy and Ray Majors performed a song written to honor Stephen Hopkins, titled "The Spirit of Hopkins" (see below). Sandy sang and played the accordion while her husband played the harmonica.

Our tour ended with a motor coach ride back to the "NCL Dawn" through the streets of Bermuda.

### Day 5

Tuesday, June 12. Our last day in Bermuda. Weather was

Photo by Susan Abanor



The Sea Venture monument is located at a high point near Barry Road at St. Georges. From here you can see the shipwreck site and the Gates Bay area where the survivors landed on the island.

great and everyone spent the day as they wished, Pat and I, along with friends did the beach thing.

In the evening Caleb, Anna, Pat and I enjoyed dinner at Cagney's Steakhouse.

### Day 6

Wednesday, June 13. Our final presentation by Caleb. He went over


the process for researching and discovering the probable family info for Stephen Hopkins' first wife, Mary. He started with Mary's Will and detailed each signature and persons connection to Mary. Then he mapped out his research using Giles' name as a clue. By the end we were able to understand how he had arrived at the conclusion that Stephen's first wife was Mary Kent. During the afternoon session Caleb answered questions and made additional comments.

Sandy and Ray Majors repeated their tribute song to Stephen Hopkins, since a few of the cousins were unable to watch their previous performance because of limited accessibility on the "Deliverance" Dr. William Hopkins also repeated his performance of "Stephano."

### Day 7

Thursday, June 14. Last day at sea. We had our final group dinner in the main dining room and then posed for a group photo of the "Stephen Hopkins Cruisin' Cousins." Discussions were held regarding our cruise and many asked about an annual reunion cruise/tour in the future.

### Day 8

Friday, June 15. We arrived back in Boston. 



Cruise lecturer Caleb Johnson, with the "Deliverance" in the background.

Photo by Rick Denham

## The Spirit of Hopkins lyrics by Sandy Dillon 2011

*Below are the lyrics to the song written and performed on the Bermuda cruise by Ray and Sandy Dillon-Majors, professional recording artists who live in London, in St Katherine's Docks. Sandy grew up in Cohasset, Massachusetts, and is the daughter of PHHS member Barbara Sampson Dillon.*

Stephen Hopkins was his name.  
Sailing out of London, they hit a hurricane.  
It blew the ship south  
to the Isles of Devils' mouth.  
Drenched to the core,  
he thought, "Here I'll die ashore."

On St. Catherine's beach they survived for a year.  
In a struggle for power he said, "Boys, while we're here  
nobody rules me on these isles, we are free."  
And the spirit of Hopkins nearly caused a mutiny!  
Well they court-martialled and they sentenced him to death,  
but he pled for mercy with what could have been, what

might have been,  
what should have been his last breath,  
"Show no pity for me, but my wife and family."  
Pardoned, once again Stephen Hopkins was free!

Four hundred years on in London's East End,  
at St Katherine's Docks drinking ale with my friends,  
we talk about war and we claim to be free,  
but would we fight like our granddaddies  
our granddaddies, our great, great, great, great,  
great-granddaddies?

Nobody rules me on these isles, we are free.  
Is that the ale, or the spirit of Hopkins in me?

It must be the spirit.  
It must be the spirit.  
It must be the spirit.

His spirit lives today...through this family.

## The Story of Constance – Part II by Judith Brister

*This is a continuation of the article begun in the previous (Volume 5, Issue 2 - December 2011) about the eldest daughter of Pilgrim Stephen Hopkins. Comments and/or additional information about Constance from readers are welcome.*

It is assumed that the Snows moved to Nauset before March 1645/6, when Nicholas sold all his property in Plymouth to Thomas Morton (PCR 12:134) and after the 1644 death of Constance's father Stephen Hopkins. Since Stephen had bequeathed his mare to Constance, it is probable she brought the mare with her to Nauset. She was 39 at the time of this move, and was mother to nine children.

There is some indication the Snow family originally settled on the north bank of the town's Great Pond. In the section dedicated to Constance's and Nicholas' daughter Sarah, who married William Walker, the "Silver Book" (MF 6:14), citing as a source the Snow Genealogy, indicates that Sarah and William Walker lived:

...on the north bank of the Great Pond at [what is now] Eastham, about 500 yards west of Sarah's father Nicholas Snow...

The Snow grant of land was the southernmost of all the Nauset tracts, extending from bay to ocean over what is now the town of Orleans, just south of the Thomas Prentice grant. It covered much of the Town Cove and of the area now called Tonset, as well as part of Pochet. It was in this area, then known as Namskaket, that some believe the Snows later moved.

The Snow family played a key role in their pioneer community. On June 2, 1646, Nauset (which in 1651 was renamed Eastham) became a township. Nicholas Snow was elected town clerk at the first town meeting, with Edward Bangs elected treasurer and Josias Cook constable. A first order of business was the construction

of a meeting-house. Just 20 square feet, with a thatched roof, the building had numerous ports on its sides to accommodate muskets – a clear statement about Nauset's sense of vulnerability (Freeman 356).

Nicholas Snow continued to be quite active in town affairs and to hold various

public offices until shortly before his death. He was surveyor of highways (1647), deputy to General Court (1648, 50, 52), surveyor of highways (1653), deputy to General Court (1657), constable (1662), selectman (1668, 1670-75), surveyor of highways (1671).

It is more than likely that Constance was, in ways we can only imagine, a strong life companion for her active husband. In terms of sheer physical stamina, the record is clear: she had not only come with him to the Cape Cod frontier with nine children in tow, but according to William Bradford's 1651 list of the "decreasings and increasings" of Mayflower passenger, she had by that time given birth to three more. These last three, born in Eastham, were not mentioned in Nicholas' will, so they may have been daughters, including one thought to have been named for Constance (MF 6: 10). The Snows thus played a significant role in their town's growth – from the original 49 inhabitants in 1644 to 520 by 1676.

The Snows' children kept up the tradition of large families. Oldest son Mark had one child with his first wife, Ann Cooke, and eight with second wife Jane Prentice. Daughter Mary Snow had ten children with husband Thomas Paine. Sarah and William Walker had six. Joseph and wife Mary (?) had eleven. Stephen Snow had had six with first wife Susanna (Deane) Rogers. John and wife Mary Smalley had nine. Elizabeth and husband Thomas Rogers



*An historic marker at Snow Shore, in Orleans.*



*Constance and her family eventually moved to the Namskaket area, now Orleans, where the Snow land grant was located. They would have frequented Orleans' Rock Harbor, above.*

Photo by Judith Brister

Photo by Judith Brister

*continued on page 7*



## Notable Kin: Levi Parsons Morton by Susan Abanor and Judith Brister

The 22nd Vice-President of the United States, the 31st Governor of the State of New York, Congressman from New York's 11th district, United States Minister to France (1881-1885), Levi Parsons Morton was also a 7th great grandson of Pilgrim Stephen Hopkins and his second wife, Elizabeth. His line to Hopkins is: Daniel Oliver, Levy, Ebenezer, Ebenezer Morton, Mary Ring, Deborah Hopkins, Stephen.

In addition to his Hopkins ancestry, he was a descendant of five other Mayflower passengers: John Howland; his wife Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland; Elizabeth's parents Joan (Hurst) (Rogers) Tilley and John Tilley, and finally, George Soule. Levi Morton's line to John Howland is: Daniel Oliver, Levy Morton, Sarah Cobb, Thankful Thomas, Lydia, John, John Howland. The same line leads to the three Tilleys. To George Soule the line runs: Daniel Oliver, Levy Morton, Sarah, James Cobb, Rachel, John, George Soule. Yet another ancestor was George Morton, a Separatist leader in Leiden who arrived in Plymouth in July 1623 aboard the Anne, died in June 1624, and whose son Nathaniel was Secretary of the Colony Court from 1645 until his death in 1685. This line is: Daniel Oliver, Levy, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, John, John, George Morton.

It is not possible to do justice in this short space to Levi Morton's full and fascinating life, so a few highlights will have to suffice.

The son of Rev. Daniel Oliver and Lucretia (Parsons) Morton, he was born on May 16, 1824 in the small Vermont town of Shoreham. Levi was named for his uncle



*The house on Scott Circle in Washington, DC where the Morton's lived and entertained during his vice presidency.*



*"Ellerslie," the estate in Rhinebeck, NY where Morton died in 1920.*

Levi Parsons, one of the first American missionaries in Palestine, who died in Alexandria in 1821 at the age of 29. Morton had a modest start. His father, a Congregational minister who moved his family from church to church in New England, lacked the means to send his son to college. Morton left school (Shoreham academy) at age 14 to work in a country store in Enfield, Mass. When the

family moved to Boscawen, NH, Levy taught school there. At age 17 he took a job as clerk in the general store of W.W. Estabrook, in Concord, N.H., where he learned book-keeping. After a year he was promoted to run a branch store in Hanover, N.H., and lived with a Dartmouth College professor and his family. Here he met his future wife, Lucy Kimball Young, whom he married 13 years later.

It was the bankruptcy of his employer, W.W. Estabrook that gave Morton his introduction to the worlds of business and finance that he would inhabit for the rest of his life. When Estabrook's chief creditor, James M. Beebe came to assess the bankrupt company, he was impressed with and hired young Morton to work in James M. Beebe & Co., in Boston, the city's largest importing firm. Shortly thereafter, the firm took on Junius Spencer Morgan as a partner. It was then that Levi met his son, J.P. Morgan, who would one day become a banking rival.

From Boston Morton was sent to New York in 1854, to head up company operations there. Just a year later he formed his own dry goods company in New York, Morton & Grinnell (Grinnell was a Massachusetts Congressman). In 1856 Morton felt secure enough to marry his long-time sweetheart, Lucy Kimball.

Morton's business was based on importing Southern cotton for New England textile mills



*Levi Parsons Morton in later years.*



*Anna Livingston-Reade Street, Morton's second wife, was 22 years younger than her husband. Well educated and connected, she became a renowned Washington hostess, especially after the death of President Harrison's wife, Caroline.*

*continued on page 6*

## Notable Kin – Levi

From page 5

and selling northern manufactured goods to the South. The onset of the Civil War put an end to this venture. It was at this point that Morton opted for a new business direction, which he deemed more secure and profitable: banking. It was an astute move.

By 1863 he had founded a Wall Street banking house, Morton, Bliss & Co., which operated in New York and London. Later he established Morton, Rose & Co. in London, with a British partner, Sir John Rose. By the war's end, Morton's Wall Street bank could vie with Jay Cooke & Co. to handle federal transactions, and when Cooke's bank folded in 1873, Morton's became one of the nation's most prominent banks.

Lucy Kimball Morton died in 1871, leaving Morton a childless widower. Two years later he married Anna Livingston Reade Street, a member of New York's Knickerbocker society. Anna bore five daughters and turned out to be the ideal politician's wife. By 1876 Morton had become the financial chairman of the Republican National Committee.

From then until his death at age 96 Morton navigated, with considerable (although not uninterrupted) success, the spheres of finance, politics and diplomacy. This was the "Gilded Age," and these spheres more often than not intersected.

Politically, Morton was connected with the political faction of Republican Senator Rosco Conkling. This faction (the "stalwarts") identified with New York's financial interests. Their rival Republican faction (the "half-breeds"), led by Senator James G. Blaine of Maine, was associated with railroads, industry and protective tariffs. Both factions relied heavily on government patronage.

In 1876 Morton ran as a candidate to represent New York in the 45th Congress. He lost, but soon thereafter was appointed an honorary commissioner to the Paris Exhibition of 1878 by President Rutherford B. Hayes. He did better in his next congressional race, becoming a New York congressman in the 46th and 47th Congresses, serving from 1879 – 1881, when he resigned. In 1880, presidential candidate James A. Garfield asked

Morton to be his vice-presidential candidate, but Conkling nixed this arrangement. Instead, President Garfield appointed Morton Minister to France, where he served from 1881-1885. During this stint, he attended ceremonies linked with the gift of the Statue of Liberty, placing the first rivet in its construction (into the Lady's big toe on her left foot). It is often pointed out that if Morton, rather than Chester Arthur, had become vice-president, he would

have taken over as president when Garfield died on September 19, 1881, a few months after being shot.

Morton finally became vice-president in March 1889, in the administration of President Benjamin Harrison. In the 1888 election they lost the popular vote by 90,000, but won the Electoral College by 233 to 168, defeating incumbent President Grover Cleveland. The Harrison government had the reputation for being conservative and business-oriented. Harrison's cabinet, which included Philadelphia department store owner John Wanamaker and Vermont marble baron Redfield Proctor, was known as the "businessman's cabinet," while the Senate which Morton presided over was called the "millionaires' club."

Morton was not chosen by Harrison to run with him a second time in 1892. Some speculate that that this was due to the neutrality with which he presided over a crucial debate on a proposed Senate bill sponsored by Henry Cabot Lodge and strongly supported by Harrison.

Known as the "Force bill," its intent was to force the South to allow black men to vote. Not only was Morton neutral in this debate, but he refused to vacate his seat to allow a more sympathetic member to preside.

Two years later Morton began a new chapter of his political career, easily winning the governorship of



*This building at the north-east corner of Fifth Avenue and 16th Street in New York City was erected on the site of the home Levi P. Morton lived in from 1886 – 1889. A plaque has been placed on this building.*



*The house Levi Morton was born in 1824 still stands. It lies on Route 22A, north of Shoreham Village. Shoreham is on Lake Champlain, directly east of Fort Ticonderoga, New York.*

*continued on page 7*

## Constance II Story

From page 4


had seven. Jabez, who married Elizabeth (?) had nine, and Ruth, who married John Cole, had seven.

Constance and Nicholas Snow died shortly after the 1675 outbreak of King Philip's War. Nicholas passed away on 15 November 1676, and Constance died about a year later, in mid October 1677.

Nicholas' will and the inventory of his estate suggest that Constance was living fairly comfortably at the time of her death. Nicholas leaves his "loving wife Constant Snow,"

...all my stocke of Cattle sheep horses swine whatsoever, to be att her Disposall for the Comfort and support of her life, with all the moveable goods I am possessed of and after her Decease, stocke and movables to be equally Devided amongst all my children;

Item to my wife I Give the use and Disposall of the prte of my house she now Dwells in During her life time, and after her Decease to by my son Jabez Snowes; Item I give to my loveing wife that ten acres of upland att Pochett, and 20 on Billingsgate Iland, for her Desposall for the Comfort of her life, but if shee need it not, and leave it undisposed; I Give it then to my son Steven Snow...

His estate included not just "carpenters tooles & other things," but "... 27 sheep, 4 swine, 1 five year old steer, young cattle, 2 oxen, 2 cows, 3 hives of bees...", a clear indication that the Snows, like many Cape settlers during this period, lived off the land. (*Plymouth Colony Wills and Inventories*, Vol. II, Part II, 71-77). 

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## In Memoriam

Marjorie Heaney, of Deland, FL, died 1 November 2011. She was a Life member who joined the Society in 2006.

Doris Kenney Mahaney, of South Hamilton, MA, died 29 June 2011. Doris was a founding member of the Pilgrim Hopkins Heritage Society.


Edward Winslow Jr., of Edisto Beach, SC, died 15 October 2011. He was a descendant of Stephen Hopkins and Mary, his first wife, through their son Giles. He was a founding member of our society.

## Notable Kin – Levi

From page 6

New York State, where he served from January 1, 1895 to December 31, 1896. He was considered as a Republican presidential candidate in 1896, but William McKinley was chosen instead.

His public career at an end, Morton returned to banking, founding the Morton Trust Company. In 1909, when he was in his eighties, he accepted an offer from his old acquaintance, J.P. Morgan, to merge Morton's bank into the Morgan Guaranty Trust Company.

Morton died at his estate "Ellerslie" in Rhinebeck, New York, on his birthday, May 16, 1920. He is buried in the Rhinebeck Cemetery. 

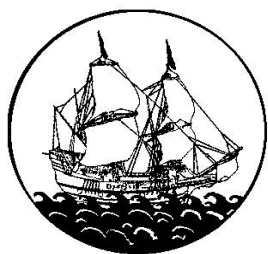
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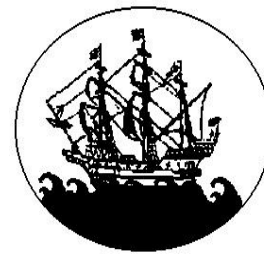




## Contact Us

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## Next Meeting of the Pilgrim Hopkins Heritage Society

**When:** Saturday, September 8, 2012

**Where:** The Wyndham Mount Laurel Hotel  
1111 Rte. 73  
Mount Laurel, NJ  
(856) 234-7000

Breakfast in Salon 1 & 2 — 8AM-10AM

Anyone related or interested in the Pilgrim Hopkins family is invited.

Reservations are required by 28 August 2012.

The breakfast will be \$13 per person.

Please RSVP to: [secretary@pilgrimhopkins.com](mailto:secretary@pilgrimhopkins.com)

You should send your payment for breakfast to:

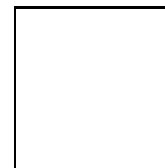
Linda Hart, Corresponding Secretary  
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Cotuit, MA 02635

If you would like to stay overnight there is a special room rate if you mention the Mayflower Society. Please call the hotel directly for your room reservations: (856) 234-7000



*Atlantic Crossings*

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