

From the Governor

First of all, I would like to thank the men and women who have agreed to serve as officers and chairmen for the Missouri Branch. I would especially like to thank the entire membership for placing their faith in me.

We would all like to welcome our newest member Cara Akridge. I am happy to report that we have received two membership inquiries from the national website. Let's all keep up our efforts to increase membership.

I was reading an article about the women that sailed on the *Mayflower*. Richard Holledge wrote the following thought which I found interesting.

"It was rare enough for ships to carry women, let alone children, in the 17th century as the *Mayflower* did. But giving birth! Imagine poor Elizabeth Hopkins having the well named Oceanus somewhere deep in the Atlantic with the 'cross winds and many fierce storms' which William Bradford recalled shaking the ship. Terrifying. And imagine the conditions below deck after a few weeks at sea. Perhaps best not."

Poor Oceanus lived only for six or seven years after the landing in Plymouth but mother, three other children and father Stephen, whose notorious reputation went before him, survived.

By the way, in the 18th century when wives were a more familiar fixture on ships, a slow birth was often hastened by a blast from the ship's gun, hence the expression 'son of a gun.' Not many people know that.

I am looking forward to seeing you at our next meeting August 27, 2022, at 11 a.m. at the Audrain County Historical Society Museum in Mexico, Missouri.

— Debra Hensley Fain, Branch Governor



Our Next Meeting will be held at Audrain County
Historical Society and Saddlebred Horse Museum

August 27, 11 a.m.

Chapter dues of \$15 are due at the August meeting.

See page 5
for the call

The Crowe / Crowell Family of Yarmouth, Mass.

by **Sumner G. Hunnewell**

Where John Crowe and his wife, Elishua, came from is still open for research. Earlier exploration found some commonalities in East Bilney, Carleton Rode, and new Buckenham, county Norfolk, all villages west of Norwich, England. Other than Crowes, the Yelverton family also lived in the area. Why this matters will appear later.

For whatever reason, Mrs. Elishua Crowe arrived in 1634 and settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts Bay Colony, *before* her husband. She was admitted to the church there in 1634/5 and purchased a house in Charlestown, a year before Mr. Crowe arrived on the scene. Styled “Mr.” and “Mrs.” and considering that Elishua bought a house on her own, they must have been a family of means. John Crowe was admitted to Charlestown the year he arrived.

During their lives in the Bay Colony, they amassed a good quantity of land in Charlestown, Dedham (to the southwest) and Woburn (to the northwest). However, John Crowe decided to move to Mattacheeset in nearby Plymouth Colony, selling his Charlestown house and holdings to Matthew Avery in 1638. Mattacheeset would be renamed to Yarmouth by the governor and council.

Anthony Thatcher, Thomas Howes, and John Crowe were the boots-on-the-ground in Yarmouth to help divide the land “to each man according to his estate and quality...” - a statement fraught with judgment calls and trouble. Within a year, many townspeople were not happy with their lots and petitioned the government. Four additional men were added to the original committee to help sort things out. On top of this, there were many who were allocated land but did not occupy it, and the government worried about squatters. Problems continued and, in 1642, Capt. Miles Standish was brought onto the committee. Was everyone happy? Of course not! Six years later, the government gave Standish the authority to clear up and settle *all* issues, which was accomplished. Our Mr. Crowe along with Thatcher and Howes were found to have allocated themselves what was considered *excessive* amounts of land, so their allocations were reduced somewhat to only 80 acres of upland and 20 acres of meadow.

During this time of strife, John Crowe was still commanded respect. He was admitted as a freeman to Plymouth Colony in 1640 and able to hear small causes in 1640 and 1644. Through 1641-43, he was chosen to be Yarmouth's Deputy to the General Court.

Evidently in 1650, there were many angry men in Yarmouth, all bringing suit against one another. Due to the number of people involved, this must have been quite a public spectacle though one imagines a more subdued tone when it came up before Governor Bradford and other members of the General Court. Yelverton Crowell, the eldest son of John, was among the party who said they were slandered by William Nickerson to the damage of £100. The court's verdict was that Nickerson should admit his misdeeds (“to see his euell [evil] therein”) and those offended should let it rest. A mostly different group of men brought suit against Mr. John Crow, William Nickerson, and Lt. William Palmer “in an action of trespas [sic]” (meaning some wrongful conduct causing loss or injury). The results were not recorded. Later, in March 1651/52, John Crowe brought suit against John Wing and his partners for £40 of damage. Wing and partners lost and they had to pay £18 for “the same road that came on shore, and the cask, and the charges of the Court.” No other details are provided to this rather cryptic description.

It is believed that John Crow died by 1658 as subsequent references to John Crowes in the town do not carry the title “Mr.” We do not know when his wife, Elishua, died.

The earliest genealogy of the Crowe family states that Yelverton might have been related to John, but not his son, so that line was left out of the book. Further research has convinced genealogists that Yelverton was his son (but, perhaps, by another wife).

John Crowe's wife (wives?) had four children:

- ◆ Yelverton, who married Elizabeth —,
- ◆ Elizabeth, who married (1) Arther Perry, (2) John Gillet, and (3) William Wardwell,
- ◆ John, who married Mehitable —, and
- ◆ Moses.

Within a generation, some of John Crowe's descendants started using CROWELL rather than CROWE. Yelverton Crow's will contains "I Elverton Crowell alias Crow of Yarmouthe...." Nineteenth century maps of Yarmouth and Dennis show only Crowells. At one point in time, West Dennis was known as "Crow Town."

Thomas Young Crowell⁸ (Levi=Julia Ann Baker⁷, Thomas=Anna Howes⁶, Edward=Betsy Baker⁵, Thomas=Sarah —⁴, John=Sarah O'Kellia³, Thomas=Agnes —², John=Elishua —¹) founded the publish company, Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. He was born and grew up in South Dennis.

Sources:

Robert Charles Anderson, et al., *The Great Migration*, vol. 2 (Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2001).

John Crowe and His Descendants: A Genealogy (New York: Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., 1903).

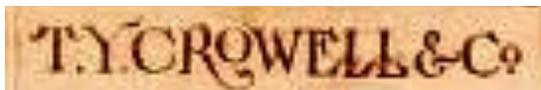
Stephen W. Gifford, Jr., "Yelverton Crowell of Yarmouth, Mass." *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, vol. 125.

John G. Hunt, "Origin of the Crowell and Crowe Families of New England, New Jersey and North Carolina," *The American Genealogist*, vol. 35.

Nathaniel B. Shurtleff, *Records of the Colony of New Plymouth*, vol. 7 (Boston: Press of William White, 1857).

The author's 12x-great-grandfather was John Crowe and he is descended from his son and daughter-in-law Yelverton and Elizabeth (—) Crowell.

(Reprinted from *The Lighthouse: Newsletter of the Descendants of Cape Cod and the Islands* 7:3 (February 2022)



Unwashed Masses

by **Debra Hensley Fain**

When the *Mayflower* Pilgrims arrived in Plymouth in the early 17th century, they didn't smell terrific, according to Native American accounts. Unlike the Wampanoag, these Europeans didn't bathe regularly. A surviving member of the Patuxet nation named Tisquantum also known as Squanto, even tried and failed to convince them to start washing themselves, according to a 1965 biography.

"Bathing as you and I know it was very, very uncommon [among western Europeans] until the later part of the 18th century," says W. Peter Ward, a professor emeritus of history at the University of British Columbia and author of the new book *The Clean Body: A Modern History*.

Both rich and poor might wash their faces and hands on a daily or weekly basis, but almost no one in western Europe washed their whole body with any regularity, says Ward. The Separatist Pilgrims and the Puritans who followed them may have even thought that submerging their whole body in water was unhealthy, and that taking all of their clothes off to do so was immodest. "The idea of being clean wasn't closely associated with water in the 17th century anywhere in the western world," Ward says.

"Cleanliness, to the extent that people thought about it in the 17th century, had much more to do with what we now call underwear than anything else," Ward says. Colonists kept themselves "clean" by changing the white linens under their clothes. The cleaner and whiter the linens, the cleaner the person—or so the thinking went.

"It was thought that the linen underwear was what really kept the body clean...because it was assumed that the underwear itself was the agent that cleaned the body; that it absorbed the body's impurities and the dirt and the sweat and so on," he says. Both rich and poor might wash their faces and hands on a daily or weekly basis, but almost no one in western Europe washed their whole body with any regularity, says Ward.

Puritans also thought that keeping their bed linens clean was a way of keeping their bodies clean. Going to bed without taking off one's outer clothes was considered unhygienic and immoral. In a letter from 1639, a colonist in Maine accused his maid of being "sluttish" for going "beed with her Cloth & stockins," thus dirtying her bed linens.

The Native Americans that colonists encountered had different priorities in terms of hygiene. Like the Wampanoag, most Native Americans bathed openly in rivers and streams. And they also thought it was gross for Europeans to carry their own mucus around in handkerchiefs.

The colonists' lack of hygiene was more than just a smelly inconvenience to the Native Americans they encountered. It also posed a very real danger. Unwashed colonists passed along microbes to which Native Americans had no prior exposure, and therefore no immunity.

Historians estimate that European diseases wiped out more than 90 percent of the Native people in coastal New England before 1620, the year the Pilgrims arrived. Over the next few decades, European diseases would wipe out millions more.



**National Society Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims
Missouri Branch
Re-Organized October 1, 1953**

Ladies and gentlemen,

Please join us for our next meeting on 27 August, 2022 at 11 a.m. We will meet at the Audrain County Historical Society and Saddlebred Horse Museum, 501 South Muldrow, in Mexico, Missouri. There is a \$5.00 admission fee. This meeting will be in conjunction with New England Women.

A catered lunch will be served. The cost will be \$12.00. The menu will be: lasagna with salad, garlic bread, tea & dessert. We will need to know the number of persons attending by August 23 in order to have the correct number of lunches. Please let Maryellen McVicker know if you can attend or not: phd89@iland.net or 660-621-2105.

Directions to museum: Take I-70 from wherever you live. At the Kingdom City exit, go north on US 54. This is the Mexico exit. Head north past Auxvasse until the Business 54 exit. Get off and go left (north). Proceed several miles on Business 54. You will go past Sydenstricker-Nobbe John Deere and Wal-Mart and some beautiful homes. Eventually you will come to a stoplight at the junction of Business 54 and Missouri Highway 15. Business 54 will turn right. You turn left onto Highway 15. In about 2 blocks Highway 15 will make a right and in another 3 - 4 blocks you will see the historical society on your left. It is a huge Civil War era mansion. There is nothing else in the neighborhood like it. Turn left onto Hisey Street which is at the south end of the mansion. You are now headed west and the entrance driveway to the museum will be on your right.

Our program will feature a tour of the museum. Audrain County was the saddle bred horse capital of the world for generations. My thanks go to Maryellen for arranging this trip and lunch for us.

It is with sadness that I report to the membership the death of long time member Lydia Pickard Schoene. Please keep the family in your prayers.

Debra Hensley Fain, Branch Governor

112th General Court, Washington, D. C.

by **Sumner G. Hunnewell**

The 112th General Court was held at the University Club, Washington, D. C., on April 18, 2022.

Governor General Allerton welcomed everyone and, in his opening remarks, he felt it was urgent that we have a national meeting to set an example to our branches, despite a pandemic, hurricanes, and inflation. He felt that in-person events are important to keep membership engaged. He noted that many of our national officers (Jacks, Hunnewell, Schenk) were recently recognized by the [Hereditary Society Community](#) as Honorary Members.

Patricia Gallagher led the Ritual in place of Rev. Marsh, who could not attend.

The agenda was approved, roll taken, and credentials validated. After which, the General Officers gave their reports.

Governor General Allerton said he had been trying for two years to have an in-person meeting. Many events have branches struggling to engage members. Those who were computer savvy would work online. The General Society has moved our application files since we had no access to the storage lockers (keys were lost). An agreement was worked out; we retrieved our files and relocated them to other lockers in the same facility.

He was disappointed that we have not published a *Pilgrims Newsletter*. 2021 was the worst year of pandemic and there were scant submissions from branches. We decided to combine the late 2021 with early 2022. It will be going to the printer soon. We will resume our publishing schedule with due dates of June 15 (Summer) and December 15 (Winter). We are using a professional layout artist.

He is attempting to create an officer directory, the first since 2015.

Betsy Jones created an Access Database which brought us to *Lineage Book X* (2015). We have had no volunteers to take over the Database for years now.

We need to reinforce use of branch election reports and membership change forms, especially when someone dies. This is to be respectful to families so they do not receive communications from us for their departed family members.

He explained that there are two new awards. The Thomas Bicknell (national) award [not allowed for the Governor General or Past Governors General] and Catherine Kulling (branch) award. This will help us to identify leaders. (Kulling was the leader who moved our meetings to Washington, D.C., from Providence, R. I., and published the first lineage book in 1925.)

2nd Deputy Governor Anne Schaeffer said that her report had been filed.

Corresponding Secretary Jacque-Lynne Schulmann said that her report had been filed. She is having difficulty keeping track of members, especially since branch officers did not turnover.

Organizing Secretary Deborah Hicks said that the new branch of South Carolina-Upstate should charter with 45 members.

Treasurer General Constance Paradiso said that we had at EOY 2021 \$262K. We had a surplus due to an underrun in expenses. No investments were made in a CD due to the low interest rate. We contributed \$20K for the Plymouth Meetinghouse. Our total membership is 1666. We are current with tax filings. We underran our budget last year but will plan to spend more this year.

Registrar General Tom Chrisman stated that 204 applications were submitted, which is around the usual number, from 23 branches. Awards for the most applications were Georgia & Southeast Alabama for 2020 and Florida for 2021. Most applications have been digitized. Guidelines for being a registrar will be updated. There are plans to put our applications online. We might store them at the NEHGS (as 1812, Mayflower, GSCW, and possibly OFPA are doing). We are also looking into FamilySearch.org or Ancestry.com. We want to make sure that the printed apps are stored and free access / reduced rate is given to our branch registrars. There are plans to print *Lineage Book XI*.

Counselor General Peter Hein reported no legal issues. Historian General Mary Glenn requested that branches send histories of their branches to her. Captain General Daniel Fished said his report was filed. The Membership Committee said that they will hire a mss. typist to update our Access Database so we can create a *Lineage Book XI*.

The Insignia Committee chair Tom Jacks was unavailable, so Governor General Allerton gave the report. He said that the committee is underwhelmed with the service from Hamilton Jewelers. He noted that there is trouble navigating the website. He asked for a lapel pin and a brooch (for daughters). Hamilton needs to clean up their website, so members can find things easily. Can we salvage our relationship with Hamilton? If not, can we find a new jeweler. We need a cloth manufacturer to create scarfs, ties, etc. Anne Farley (New York branch) said that colors are more or less yellow/orange and aren't consistent.

The Benefaction Committee has no new projects. They started with the Plymouth Meetinghouse.

Anne Farley, Chair of the Edson Carr Dayton Fund, reported that the Fund (currently \$65K) was originally set up to split earnings between Cook Christian Training School (now Cook Native American Indians Foundation) and our lineage books. The Committee moved to split the money between the Foundation and the Lineage Book fund. The Publications Fund will be renamed the Edson Carr Dayton Publications Fund. We will change the Bylaws to remove the committee altogether.

Sarah Dunaway Committee will present their award at the luncheon.

Bylaw changes are needed to change four-year projects to allow shorter timeframes, which will give the Benefaction Committee some leeway. Authority also needs to be spelled out for each office held.

The Executive Board recommendations were presented.

- Budget 2022-23. *Approved.*
- Charter South-Carolina-upstate branch with \$250 seed money. *Approved.*
- *Lineage Book XI* - hire a mss. typist at \$25/hour to transcribe. *Approved.*
- Dayton Fund as reported above. *Approved.*

The Branch Governors (Alabama, Alabama South, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Maryland, Nevada, New York, New York Upstate, North Carolina, South Carolina Upstate, and Virginia) gave their reports.

Under new business, Deborah Hicks asked that we look into replacing our lectern banner.

We then had our Memorial Service before the meeting was adjourned. I missed the luncheon and speaker as I had to leave for an Order of Americans of Armorial Ancestry meeting.

Obituary

Past Governor Lydia (Pickard) Schoene (1959-2022)



Lydia Pickard Schoene, age 62, passed away on June 23, 2022, from a rapidly progressing cancer, peritoneal mesothelioma. She was a lifelong resident of Columbia, Missouri. She was a protector of the disabled, a lover of animals, and a blithe spirit whose smile lit up a room and who never met a stranger.

Lydia attended University Lab School, West Junior High School and Hickman High School, graduating with the Kewpie class of 1977. She then attended Stephens College for three years before interrupting her formal education by enlisting in the United States Navy. She became a Navy Seabee (Construction Battalion) and served on active duty for 6 years, being stationed at Pearl Harbor in Hawaii and on the Caribbean island of Antigua. While in the Navy she continued her college work at Stephens from a distance and upon her return finished her studies and graduated with a B.A. majoring in biology in 1987.

After college she obtained a Master of Arts in special education from Mizzou in 1994 while working part-time at the VA Hospital and Judevine and Woodhaven. She remained in the U.S. Navy Reserves during this period, traveling the world as a logistics specialist. She was recalled to active duty in 1991 as part of the Desert Storm campaign in the first Gulf war. She was deployed to Bahrain where her unit was subject to Scud attacks and feared chemical weapons.

In 1996 she joined Boone County Group Homes (now Boone County Family Resources) as a support coordinator. For over 26 years she worked to provide adults with disabilities and their families with the resources they needed to lead fulfilling, happy lives. It was her life's passion and she affected hundreds upon hundreds of lives for the better.

Her other main passion in life was her family, and especially her brother Brent, now a client of Woodhaven. From their early childhood she was his most ferocious protector and they remained the most constant of soul mates.

She was a member of PEO Chapter AZ, Kings Daughters, Constance Emig Circle, The Readers and Friends of the Columbia Public Library. She joined her parents in numerous genealogical and other organizations including Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims, Colonial Dames of America, Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts, National Society Magna Carta, and the Huguenot Society.

In 2002 Lydia married Charles Alan Schoene who survives her in Columbia. Her parents, Clarence Mott ("Jack") Pickard, M.D. and Florence Estelle Carlan ("Erica") Pickard both predeceased her. She is survived by her brothers Carlan Brent Pickard and Emmett Blair Pickard, both of Columbia, and Reid Haskell Pickard of Overland Park, Kansas.

Memorial contributions may be made to Woodhaven Learning Center whose staff is taking such good care of her brother Brent, or to Columbia Second Chance or Mid-Missouri Humane Society, from whom all Lydia's beloved animals have been adopted.

Your Officers

Governor, Mrs. William Fain (Debra)

2nd Deputy Governor, Mrs. Margaret Carr

Recording Secretary, Mrs. Mark E. Braton (Marie)

Registrar, Mrs. James K. Cunningham (Mila)

Treasurer, Mrs. Roland Smith (Jane)

Advisor to Branch Governor, Mr. Sumner G. Hunnewell Parliamentarian, Mrs. Charlotte Boyd

1st Deputy Governor, Mrs. Danny Cherry (Nelta)

Elder, Mr. Bruce Smith

Corresponding Secretary, Mr. James Long

Captain, Mrs. Mary Ellen McVicker

Historian, Mr. Sumner G. Hunnewell

Contact information is in our directory.

Check out our website:

<https://missourisocietyofthepilgrims.org/>