



# The Warren Cousins

President's Letter

Issue No. 2 – 2025



**Greetings, Cousins!** As Thanksgiving is just around the corner, we are reminded of the remarkable journey that binds us together — the voyage of our ancestor *Richard Warren*, whose steadfast spirit and quiet courage helped lay the foundation for a new world. More than four centuries later, we honor his legacy, and that of his wife, Elizabeth, not only through remembrance, but through the values he embodied: perseverance, faith, and family.

This season, as we gather around our own tables, let us give thanks for those who came before us — the Mayflower Pilgrims who endured hardship for hope, and the generations of Warrens who have carried forward that spirit of resilience. May your Thanksgiving be filled with warmth, gratitude, and the joy of knowing you are part of an extraordinary family story that continues to inspire.

With heartfelt wishes for a blessed Thanksgiving,

*Martin W. Beerman*

Martin W. Beerman  
President, The Warren Cousins



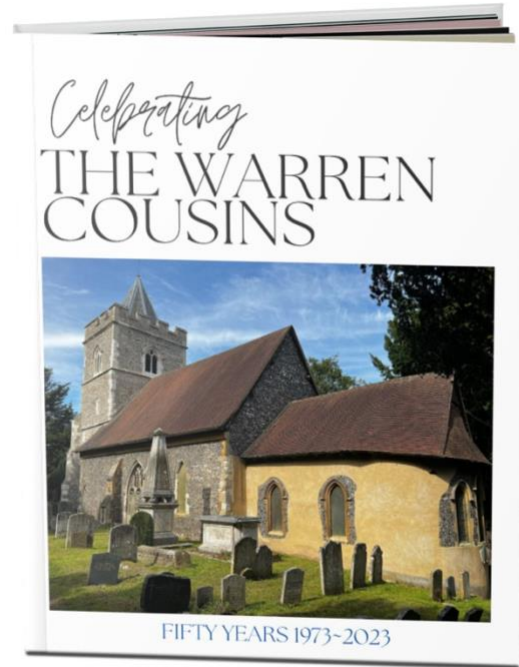
## It's Not Too Late

The Warren Memorial Dedication Commemorative Book is still available!

The special commemorative keepsake book not only celebrates the Memorial Dedication at Great Amwell in September 2023, but the first 50 years of The Warren Cousins (1973-2023).

As you know, to celebrate the legacy of The Warren Cousins, we commissioned a permanent memorial for Richard and Elizabeth in St. John the Baptist Church in Great Amwell, Hertfordshire, England, where the couple married 14 April 1610. The church dates to the 11<sup>th</sup> century and is essentially structurally unchanged since the 1610 wedding. With further research, we may someday learn where Richard was born and baptized; for now, the Great Amwell Parish is the most significant origin site in Richard and Elizabeth's lives.

The memorial was made possible through the incredible support of member donors. In fact, we raised 90 percent of our \$10,000 goal toward the memorial's cost. Thank you to everyone who played a role in this legacy to honor our Pilgrim ancestors and support this extraordinary project.



### **Celebrating The Warren Cousins: Fifty Years 1973-2023**

The commemorative book captures the two significant milestones of 2023 – the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of our founding in 1973 and the 400<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the 10 July 1623 arrival of *Anne*, carrying Elizabeth (Walker) Warren and her five daughters.

The 86-page book includes:

- **The Warren Family Story**
- **The Warren Cousins: Our Story** – a brief history, officers through the years, and tribute to founder Lura Newton Sellw.
- **England Tour** – a tour diary written by Board Member Vicki Barge and photos from the 7-day adventure for the 16 travelers on the special tour focused on Elizabethan and Jacobean England at the time of the Mayflower Passengers that culminated in the Memorial Dedication Service.
- **Memorial Dedication** – featuring Evening Prayer and Memorial Dedication Order of Service, Sermon, Intercessions, photos, and how the memorial came to be.
- **St. John the Baptist Church, Great Amwell** – deep dive in the church's history by Stuart Moye, plus photos.
- **Warren Memorial Donors** – donor honor roll list.

- **Warren Lineages** – Donors who contributed \$250 are recognized with their Line of Descent from Richard Warren. Those who donated \$500 or more are recognized with a detailed (dates and places) Line of Descent from Richard Warren.
- **The Warren Cousins in the News** – local news coverage about the memorial dedication event.
- **Looking to the Future** – 1670 Warren House; and using DNA to unlock Richard Warren’s origins.

To order or view the book, visit [www.prestophoto.com/bookstore/626134](http://www.prestophoto.com/bookstore/626134)

You can order a copy of the book directly from PrestoPrint, the publishing vendor. The price ranges from \$30.79 to \$66.59 for each copy of the book, depending on the size you choose (8x10 or 8.5x11) and the type of cover (hardback or paperback), plus the cost of the shipping method you select.

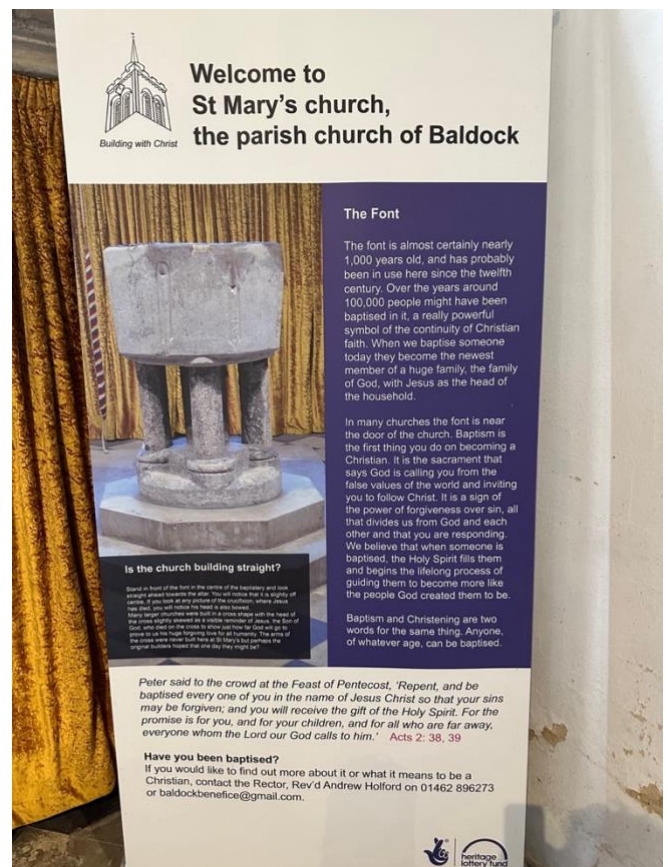
To keep the cost per book as low as possible for you, there is no fundraising component to this for The Warren Cousins. Our only expense as an organization is the purchase of several copies to give as thank you gifts to the church and community leaders who were instrumental in making the memorial a reality and thereby helping us preserve the legacy of Richard and Elizabeth Warren.

### [Great Amwell & Baldock featured on 2026 Mayflower Society England Tour](#)

While The Warren Cousins won’t be hosting an England tour in 2026, the General Society of Mayflower Descendants (GSMD) is and the tour includes visits to Great Amwell and Baldock—both significant in lives of Richard and Elizabeth Warren. The Warrens were married at St. John the Baptist Church in Great Amwell in 1610 and Elizabeth (Walker) Warren was baptized at Baldock in 1583.

The GSMD Mayflower Pilgrim Origins Tour offers an unforgettable journey through England tracing the lives, faith, and courage of our Mayflower ancestors. This once-in-a-lifetime experience takes place Sept. 26 – Oct. 6, 2026, and promises history, fellowship, and discovery at every turn.

The tour is filling quickly; for complete itinerary and registration details, visit [www.feattravel.com/mayflower2026](http://www.feattravel.com/mayflower2026)



## 1660 Bartlett House: Home of Mary (Warren) Bartlett and her husband, Robert

Sometimes called the Warren House, the 1660 Bartlett House, home of Mary (Warren) Bartlett and her husband, Robert, was located at 28-34 Brook St. in Plymouth until it was destroyed by fire in 2005. *The Mayflower Quarterly*, February 1967.



### THE 1660 BARTLETT HOUSE

by Dr. Robert M. Bartlett

The 1660 Bartlett House is one of the homes still standing where Pilgrim feet have walked. The house stands on Brook Road, Manomet, Plymouth. It is dated by the seventeenth century Sussex fireback which bears the numerals 1660 and is now in Pilgrim Hall, Plymouth.

Robert Bartlett (d. 1676) who came on the **Anne** in 1623 and married Mary Warren after 22 May 1627, built this house with or for his son Joseph (c.1639-1711). As Brewster, Bradford and Standish pushed toward Duxbury, Robert Bartlett bought extensive land to the south of the Warren holdings at Warren Cove, extending toward Cape Cod. Joseph married about 1663 and moved into this house. Robert and Mary may have spent their last years here with Joseph since they willed the bulk of their property to him. Robert is said to have died in the west bedroom in 1676. Mary (Warren) Bartlett did not pass away until 1683. Her mother, Elizabeth, widow of Richard Warren, lived until 1673 and must have come here to see her family. So no doubt did other Pilgrims who lived beyond 1660.

Bartlett descendants have dwelled in the house since it was built, and Dr. Robert M. Bartlett is the ninth generation to live here. He and Mrs. Bartlett restored the ancestral place in 1938. The gambrel roof house is located on picturesque Brook Road, the oldest road in the Manomet section of

Plymouth, which fortunately is still in the quiet and unspoiled countryside.

The **Society of the Descendants of Robert Bartlett of Plymouth, Massachusetts Inc.** was founded August 13, 1908. A reunion has been held every summer since that date. The Society invites all who are interested to come to the next meeting 27 July 1968 at 12 noon in the Second Congregational Church, Manomet, Plymouth, Mass.

The Society has various projects: maintenance of the land and memorial boulder on the original home site of Robert Bartlett, support of the Richard Warren house at Plimoth Plantation, support of Bartlett Memorial Hall, built some 50 years ago as a community center in the Manomet section of Plymouth. The Society recently presented a colonial white pulpit for the chancel of the Second Congregational Church in Plymouth.

#### **From Mayflower Descendant III, 114:**

On Tuesday, 19/29 Sept., 1676, Robert Bartlett made a nuncupative will, and died before 29 Oct./8 Nov., 1676, the day the will was probated. The inventory is recorded as having been taken "January the 24th 1676" and exhibited in court "the 29th of October 1676." As these dates are both old style one of them must be wrong, since January, 1676, old style, followed October, 1676, old style, and the inventory could not have been exhibited before it was taken.

## The Warren Cousins Annual Meeting

The Warren Cousins Annual Meeting was Sunday, Sept. 28 at 4 p.m. EDT via Zoom.

In addition to a brief business meeting, Richard Pickering, Warren Cousins member and Deputy Executive Director, Plimoth Patuxet Museums, was our guest. You can watch Richard Pickering's fascinating presentation by visiting [www.TheWarrenCousins.com](http://www.TheWarrenCousins.com) and click on 2025 Annual Meeting.



Our 2026 Annual Meeting will again be held via Zoom. Tentative date is Sunday, Sept 20, 2026.

### Annual Meeting Minutes

*Submitted by Secretary Gail Adams*

The Annual Meeting was held via Zoom and called to order by President Martin W. Beerman at 4:05 p.m. EST. The President welcomed everyone and introduced the officers. Rev. Becket Soule gave the Invocation. Vice President George Garmany led the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States. Vicki Barge read the Mayflower Compact.

The 2024 Annual Meeting Minutes were printed in the last newsletter, so not read at this meeting. Marsha Berland made a motion to approve the minutes. David Rockwell 2<sup>nd</sup>. The motion passed.

### **Reports of Officers:**

**President:** In our last newsletter, we had a survey about interest in a trip to England. We did not get enough interest, but he wanted us to know about a trip with the GSMD that includes both churches related to the Warrens. It is 50% filled, so act quickly. He gave an update on the website: there were 4000+ unique and 5000 visits to the website. More than 1,900 of these unique visitors clicked a link on the GSMD Website to find us; 1,100 typed in the address directly in a browser, and nearly 800 came from Facebook. The October newsletter will have the complete President's Letter with more information.

**Vice President:** George P. Garmany Jr. said it is a privilege to serve as vice president. The best part is contact with cousins. He called Louise Walsh Throop to check on the Y Chromosome project; one had died. Lineal male descendants are far and few between and we need to locate some. Thank you.

**Secretary:** Gail Adams reported that all secretarial tasks were completed in a timely manner.

**Roll Call:** Being a virtual meeting, the attendees clicked on the child of Richard and Elizabeth Warren they descend through. The results:

Mary: 15; Abigail: 5; Anna: 5; Sarah: 7; Elizabeth: 7; Nathaniel: 5; Joseph: 2.

**Treasurer:** Keith Kammenzind reported our balances: Money Market \$10,328.41 and checking:

\$12,240.32. He has received one check for a Life membership, which will be deposited.

**Registrar:** Marti Bobertz reported we have 24 new members. We have 257 total members and three Associate Members; 125 are Life Members and 129 are Annual Members. She reported one deceased member, Judith Swan, and 26 annual members were dropped for non-payment of dues.

**Old Business:** None

**New Business:** Next year, 2026, is an election year. The President encouraged the members to reach out if interested in serving. There will be more information in the October newsletter.

President Beerman introduced our speaker, Richard Pickering, Deputy Executive Director, Plimoth Patuxet Museums. Richard began with an update on the Warren House at Plimoth Patuxet. Program title: "Plymouth Colony, the Warrens, and the Origins of Our Revolutionary Democracy."

Richard spoke about the research with James Warren and Mercy Otis Warren. This has raised more questions than have been answered. He spoke about the earliest account with a description of Plymouth Rock by Elder John Faunce when he was 95 years old. He knew the first generation. He was in his 20's when John Howland died, 30's when George Soule died, and 40's when John Alden died. He spoke about the General Fundamentals, the Columbian Spectator and much more on the Revolutionary Period. This very interesting program will be posted on our website, so be sure to watch it.

The being no further business, the President adjourned the meeting at 5:05 p.m. EST.

Respectfully submitted,  
Gail Ann Adams, Secretary

### 2025 Dues

The Warren Cousins is now collecting 2025 Dues. Annual Dues are \$15. To become a Life Member, pay \$135 and never pay dues again!

Send your check to The Warren Cousins Treasurer Keith Kammenzind at 1918 Seaton St, Pittsburgh, PA 15226-2414. Or pay online at our website: [www.TheWarrenCousins.com](http://www.TheWarrenCousins.com)

### New Officers to be Elected in 2026

The Warren Cousins is looking for new leaders to step up and take on exciting opportunities as officers! We are seeking volunteers to serve as officers for a *three-year term* beginning in **September 2026**. This is your chance to shape the future of The Warren Cousins, contribute your ideas, and collaborate with a dynamic and welcoming group of people.

**Ready to get involved?** Reach out to learn more about the roles and responsibilities, or simply express your interest by sending a message to [TheWarrenCousins@gmail.com](mailto:TheWarrenCousins@gmail.com).

## Welcome New Members!

The Warren Cousins extends a warm welcome to these new members who joined since the last *President's Letter* was published in Spring 2025:

- 1195 **Joyce Lynne Seck**, Fishers, IN -- Nathaniel
- 1196 **Glenn C. Pollock**, Omaha, NE – Elizabeth
- 1197 **Martha Jane Latko**, Highland, IN – Mary
- 1198 **Barbara Anne Eaton**, Baton Rouge, LA – Mary
- 1199 **Lorine Kathryn Liljenquist**, Orem, UT – Anna
- 1200 **David Ernst Mensel**, Bon Aqua, TN – Mary
- 1201 **Douglas Stewart Hayes Jr.**, Freeland, PA – Anna
- 1202 **Carolyn Anne Schreeder**, Lookout Mountain, TN – Sarah
- 1203 **Penelope Rosalie Bailey**, Dartmouth, MA – Sarah
- 1204 **Catherine Stevenson Garcia**, Santa Clarita, CA – Anna
- 1205 **Lynne Ellen Zalesak**, Harwich, MA – Sarah & Elizabeth
- 1206 **John Frederick Swann**, Asheville, NC – Nathaniel & Anna
- 1207 **Candis Lee McDuff**, Pascagoula, MS – Abigail
- 1208 **Terri Jo Hart**, Winslow, AZ – Elizabeth
- 1209 **Monica M. Moore**, Punta Gorda, FL – Elizabeth
- 1210 **Dennis Jeffrey Schlemmer**, Taylor, MI – Mary



## What's new at [www.TheWarrenCousins.com](http://www.TheWarrenCousins.com)?

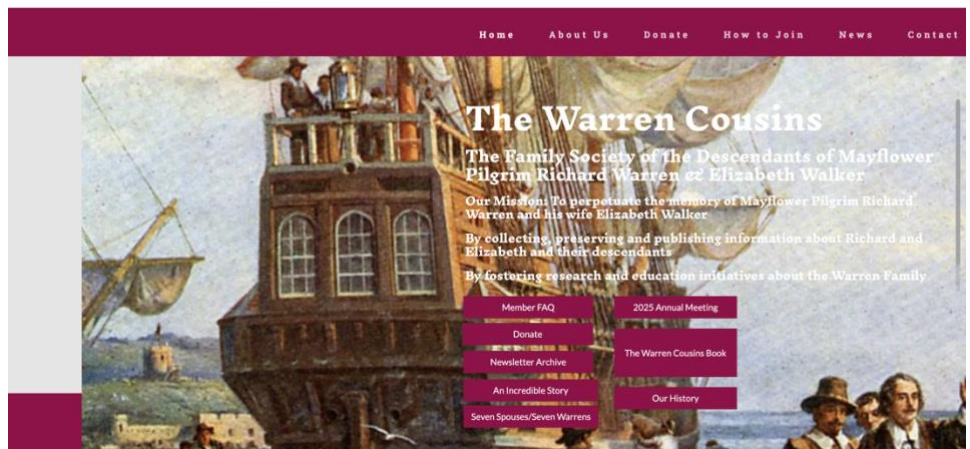
The complete collection of Warren Cousins newsletters beginning in 1973 is now available on The Warren Cousins website ([www.TheWarrenCousins.com](http://www.TheWarrenCousins.com)).

Newsletters, and in some years only meeting announcements, were distributed from 1973 to the present. There were no newsletters for 1978. And no newsletters following founder Lura Sellev's death, for the years 1997 or 1998.

Beyond that, we believe the full collection of newsletters is available here.

A Warren Cousins History, written by Board Member Rev. Dr. Becket Soule, and an article contributed by Stuart Moye summarizing 19<sup>th</sup> Century renovations of St. John the Baptist Church in Great Amwell have also been added. To view these resources, visit [www.TheWarrenCousins.com](http://www.TheWarrenCousins.com).

### The Warren Cousins



## Saga of the Pilgrims

On October 23, 1983, *The Boston Globe* published a special 56-page magazine insert titled “Saga of the Pilgrims – New England Takes Root,” consisting of 16 chapters of Pilgrim History. Read the fourth chapters beginning on page 9. More chapters to come in future editions of the *President’s Letter*. Enjoy!





CHAPTER

• IV •

# At long last, freedom in Holland

*Out of jail, the Pilgrims survive a fierce storm and official abuse to reach their haven, but soon confront another problem: poverty amidst plenty.*

**B**radford did not mention that the Puritan leanings of the Boston magistrates aroused their compassion for the Pilgrim men, women and children confined in the coastal town after their betrayal by a devious shipmaster. But the comparative leniency of the Bostonians — many undoubtedly members of St. Botolph's Church — is certainly its own eloquent testimony.

The magistrates, said Bradford, treated the Pilgrims "courteously, and showed them what favor they could; but could not deliver (free) them till an order came from the (Privy) Council table" in London; this took some weeks. The order's moderation when it did arrive implies that the magistrates may have minimized the charges brought against the Pilgrims.

In his summation, Bradford said, "After a month's imprisonment, the greatest part were dismissed; and sent to the places from whence they came: but seven of the principals were still kept in the prison, and bound over to the assizes (court)."

The cells where the Pilgrims would have been held — still to be seen — comprised the town jail in the old Guildhall. They have heavily barred doors and are windowless. A winding flight of stone steps leads up, through a trapdoor, to the courtroom.

The name of only one of the seven imprisoned leaders has come down specifically: William Brewster. The assize inquest led to no action, and Brewster and the others were finally released.

No one knows how the Pilgrims, having been stripped of their money, were afterwards able to provide for themselves, though their friends and former neighbors must have helped.

In any case, by the winter and spring of 1608 new arrangements were being made for an escape to Holland. There was added urgency, for agents of the ecclesiastical authorities had been moving against the Pilgrims. One, the grandson of Nottinghamshire's high sheriff, had been charged, on Nov. 10, 1607, as "a very dangerous, schismatical Separatist, Brownist, and irreligious subject, holding and maintaining divers erroneous opinions." For his "unreverent, contemptuous & scandalous speeches" to the court, he was immured in the castle at York.

And on Dec. 1, 1607, William Brewster and another member of the congregation were charged with being "disobedient in matters of religion." Neither appeared in court but each was fined 20 pounds (then half a year's pay) and attachments were ordered.

Two weeks later, on Dec. 15, the court's agent "certified that he can not find them (Brewster and his co-defendant), nor understand where they are." A peek into the Guildhall's municipal cells in Boston might have given him the answer.

Once more the Pilgrims were preparing to leave Scrooby, but this time we know something of the way they went to meet the Dutch shipmaster who would take them aboard ship on the coast between Grimsby and Hull — then and now great fishing ports on either side of the Humber River, an estuary of the North Sea between Yorkshire and Lincolnshire.

The boarding place, unnamed, seemed secure, for it was in a remote location on the flat, marshy coast, "where was a large common a good way distant from any town."

The Dutch shipmaster owned his vessel. The Pilgrims who made the arrangements had chanced upon him in Hull on the

northern, Yorkshire side of the Humber. "They made agreement with him, and acquainted him with their condition, hoping to find more faithfulness in him than in the former (shipmaster) of their own nation. He bade them not fear, for he would do well enough." And he did.

Scrooby is in the broad valley of the Trent River, which loops nearly 200 miles across the English Midlands. The Ryton River, a short distance north of Scrooby, joins another small waterway, the Idle River, which in turn flows into the Trent.

The Pilgrim men placed the women, children and belongings into boats on the Ryton and, on reaching the Trent, transferred them into "a small bark which they had hired." Then those men not needed to manage the bark walked 30 miles across northern Lincolnshire to the isolated "large common."

The bark sailed northward on the Trent to where Yorkshire's Ouse River comes down from the north, and together with the Trent forms the Humber River, flowing eastward to the sea. The common was on the south side of the broad estuary of the Humber where it enters the North Sea, just above Grimsby.

The tides in the estuary are fast and forceful. The passage was rough, and when the women became seasick they "prevailed on the seamen to put into a creek hard by where they lay on ground at low water."

Their arrival at what is now generally believed to have been Immingham Creek, five miles north of Grimsby, was a day early.

Next day, when the Dutch shipmaster arrived offshore, "they were fast (aground) and could not stir until about noon." Meantime the shipmaster, seeing the men "walking about the shore," decided to save time and sent in a boat to fetch them on board. He was ready to send for another boatload, said Bradford, who was among those already aboard the ship, when:

"The master espied a great company, both horse and foot, with bills (a long-handled weapon with a hooked blade) and guns and other weapons, for the country (local area) was raised against them. The Dutchman, seeing that, swore his country's oath, 'Sacrement!', and having the wind fair, weighed his anchor, hoisted sails, and away." Which was about all he could sensibly do.

Spies, bounty seekers, must have alerted the sheriff, constables and catchpolls.

The men most sought by the authorities — including Brewster and the Pilgrims' two Separatist clergymen — fled into the countryside. Bradford said that the Pilgrim men "made shift to escape before the troops could surprise them, those only staying that best might be assistant unto the women.

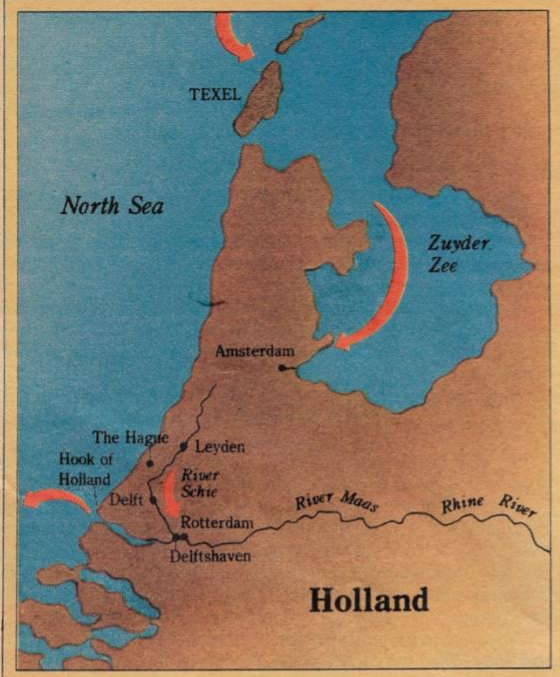
"Pitiful it was to see the heavy case of these poor women in this distress; what weeping and crying on every side, some for their husbands that were carried away in the ship . . . others not knowing what should become of them and their little ones; others again melted in tears, seeing their poor little ones hanging about them, crying for fear and quaking with cold."

On the ship, said Bradford, "the poor men were in great distress for their wives and children which they saw thus to be taken, and were left destitute of their helps; and themselves also, not having a cloth to shift (reclothe) them with, more than they had on their backs, and some scarce a penny about them, all they had being aboard the bark.

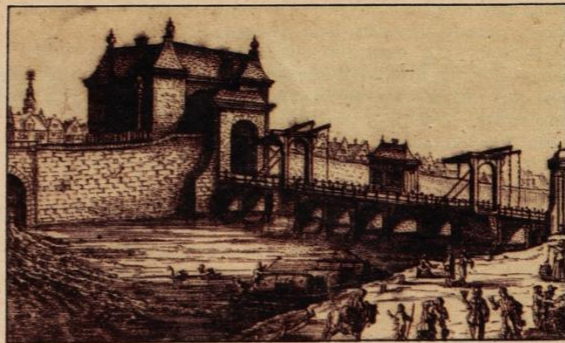
"It drew tears from their eyes, and anything they had they

**P**ILGRIMS' ESCAPE TO HOLLAND IN 1608 FROM IMMINGHAM CREEK NEAR GRIMSBY, ENGLAND, IS MEMORIALIZED ON MARKER. THEY ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE MET DUTCH SHIPMASTER HERE.





MAP BY DEBORAH PETRUSI



ARCHIVES, AMSTERDAM



BOSTON ATHENAEUM

**A**MSTERDAM GATEWAY, WHICH LED TO LEYDEN IN EARLY 1600s.

**M**AP SHOWS PILGRIMS' ARRIVAL ROUTE, PAST TEXEL ISLAND AND ON TO AMSTERDAM. YEARS LATER, PILGRIMS LEFT LEYDEN BY WAY OF RIVER SCHIE, AND SAILED FROM DELFTSHAVEN TO ENGLAND.

**S**CENE AT IMMINGHAM CREEK WHEN OFFICIALS ARRESTED SEVERAL PILGRIMS, DISRUPTING FLIGHT TO HOLLAND.

**C**ELLS IN GUILDHALL, BOSTON, ENGLAND, WHERE PILGRIMS WERE CONFINED. STEPS UP TO COURTROOM THROUGH A TRAPDOOR ARE AT RIGHT.



would have given to have been ashore again, but all in vain, there was no remedy, they must thus sadly part."

Normally, it is about 200 miles across the North Sea to the narrow entrance past Texel Island into the old Zuider Zee (South Sea); and thence some 50 miles south down this great gulf to Amsterdam — which at that time, despite the war with mighty Spain, was the thriving commercial heart of the most advanced and prosperous nation in Europe. But that is not how the trip to Holland went for these profoundly distressed men.

En route, there arose "a fearful storm at sea" and the ship was driven near the coast of Norway 400 miles to the north. The passage consumed two weeks and more, and half of that time the Pilgrims "neither saw sun, moon nor stars . . . the mariners themselves often despairing of life, and once with shrieks and cries gave over all, as if the ship had been foundered in the sea and they sinking without recovery.

"When the water ran into their mouths and ears and the mariners cried out, 'We sink, we sink!' they (the Pilgrims) cried, if not with miraculous, yet with a great height or degree of divine faith, 'Yet Lord Thou canst save! Yet Lord Thou canst save!' with such other expressions as I will forbear.

"Upon which the ship did not only recover, but shortly after the violence of the storm began to abate, and the Lord filled their afflicted minds with such comforts as everyone cannot understand, and in the end brought them to their desired haven, where the people came flocking, admiring their deliverance; the storm having been so long and sore, in which much hurt had been done, as the master's friends related unto him in their congratulations."

**M**EANTIME, WHAT HAPPENED TO THE WOMEN and children arrested at the creek?

"They were," said Bradford, "hurried from one place to another and from one justice [of the peace] to another, till in the end they (the authorities) knew not what to do with them; for to imprison so many women and innocent children for no other cause but that they must go with their husbands, seemed to be unreasonable and all would cry out of them.

"And to send them home again was as difficult; for they alleged, as the truth was, they had no homes to go to, for they had either sold or otherwise disposed of their houses and livings.

"After they had been thus turmoiled a good while and conveyed from one constable to another, they (the authorities) were glad to be rid of them in the end upon any terms, for all were wearied and tired with them. Though in the meantime they, poor souls, endured misery enough; and thus in the end necessity forced a way for them. . . .

"And in the end, notwithstanding all these storms of opposition, they all gat over at length, some at one time and some at another, and some in one place and some in another, and met together again according to their desires, with no small rejoicing."

Bradford said there was a special "fruit" from the "troubles which they endured and underwent in these their wanderings and travels both at land and sea." For in "eminent places" — Boston, Hull, Grimsby — "their cause became famous" because of their "godly carriage and Christian behavior" and they "greatly animated others" to follow their example. There could have been no greater delight to the Pilgrims, with their missionary zeal, than that their example should attract others.

Entering wartime Holland seemed, said Bradford, "like they had come into a new world — fortified cities strongly walled and guarded with troops of armed men . . . a strange and uncouth language . . . different manners and customs of the people with their strange fashions and attires, all so far differing from that of their (the Pilgrims') plain country villages. . . ."

Their first views of Amsterdam, with the tower of its *Oude Kerk* (Old Church) dominating the scene from the harbor, must have been impressive indeed to these pastoral religious refugees. Formerly a small fishing village on the Amstel River, just off the Zuider Zee, Amsterdam had grown into a great metropolis during the Middle Ages — a growth later magnified by an influx of merchants and artisans from communities to the south, especially Antwerp, that had fallen under Spain's control.

Amsterdam's ready access to the sea made it a natural home

port for Dutch explorers and trading vessels, and for the shipment of its manufactured goods. Navigators, among them the English explorer Henry Hudson, sailed from this harbor with Dutch seamen to seek both Northeast and Northwest passages to the Orient. Dutch ships were already bringing riches from the Far East, and final plans were nearly complete to establish a great world bank — something then unknown in the British Isles.

**A**MSTERDAM, ABOVE ALL, WAS A HAVEN from religious harassment. It also afforded the nearest and most fruitful potential source of livelihood available to these displaced, plundered, poverty-stricken farmers from England.

The last to flee from England across the North Sea with the women and children had been their leaders, Rev. Robinson, Rev. Clyfton and Brewster, who had "stayed to help the weakest over before them."

Now a new challenge arose in Amsterdam, a city described by Bradford as "flowing with abundance of all sorts of wealth and riches. . . ."

"It was not long," he said, "before they saw the grim and grisly face of poverty coming upon them like an armed man. . . ."

The newcomers, not being citizens, did not have access to membership in the guilds that controlled the best-paid employment. Nor did they have the required skills. For most, then, the only jobs available were the poorest-paying — positions suited to beginners and the unskilled. But "armed with faith and patience," the Pilgrims were dependable, hard-working, uncomplaining.

Their presence in Amsterdam is associated chiefly with a narrow alley called the Street of the Brownists, in the area between the Old Church and the New Market — an area not far from the harbor where they landed and in the oldest part of the city. It was here that the Pilgrims joined in communion with earlier English immigrants in the Ancient Church of Southwark, originally formed in London by Rev. Johnson, who after a long imprisonment had escaped from England and was again the congregation's pastor.

Indeed, Holland had welcomed thousands of refugees since the time that the embattled William the Silent, a few years before his assassination, declared to the magistrates of Middelburg: "You have no right to interfere with the conscience of anyone so long as he works no public scandal or injury to his neighbor."

The Pilgrims were eager to enjoy their religious freedom in peace, but within a year they found that the harmony they sought was threatened. For among the earlier English residents there arose dissension over religious views.

Rev. John Smyth, who had fled from Gainsborough with his flock, fell into contention with his former college tutor, Rev. Johnson. These arguments were accompanied by flurries of contending religious tracts and sermons. The climax came for the Pilgrims when, as Bradford observed, "the flames of contention were like to break out in that (Rev. Johnson's) ancient church itself, as afterwards lamentably came to pass."

The Pilgrims, now intent on moving, selected the city of Leyden, some 25 miles southwest of Amsterdam, as the haven where they would live for more than 11 years.

**R**EV. JOHN ROBINSON — INCREASINGLY AD- mired for his peaceable nature, common sense, learning, and wise, amiable guidance — became leader of the Scrooby congregation. Their original pastor, Rev. Clyfton, white-haired and much aged by his sufferings, had decided to remain with Rev. Johnson at the Ancient Church. Bradford, who got his first religious teaching from Rev. Clyfton, said that the "reverend old man . . . was loath to remove any more."

Though the second largest community in Holland, Leyden was less than half the size of Amsterdam and did not have that city's easy access to the sea. Yet the Pilgrims resolved to go there, "though they well knew it would be much to the prejudice of their outward estates . . . as indeed it proved to be."

Earning livelihoods would be much harder — a stern, unsuspected preparation for the harsh life that would one day confront them in the wilderness of faraway New England.



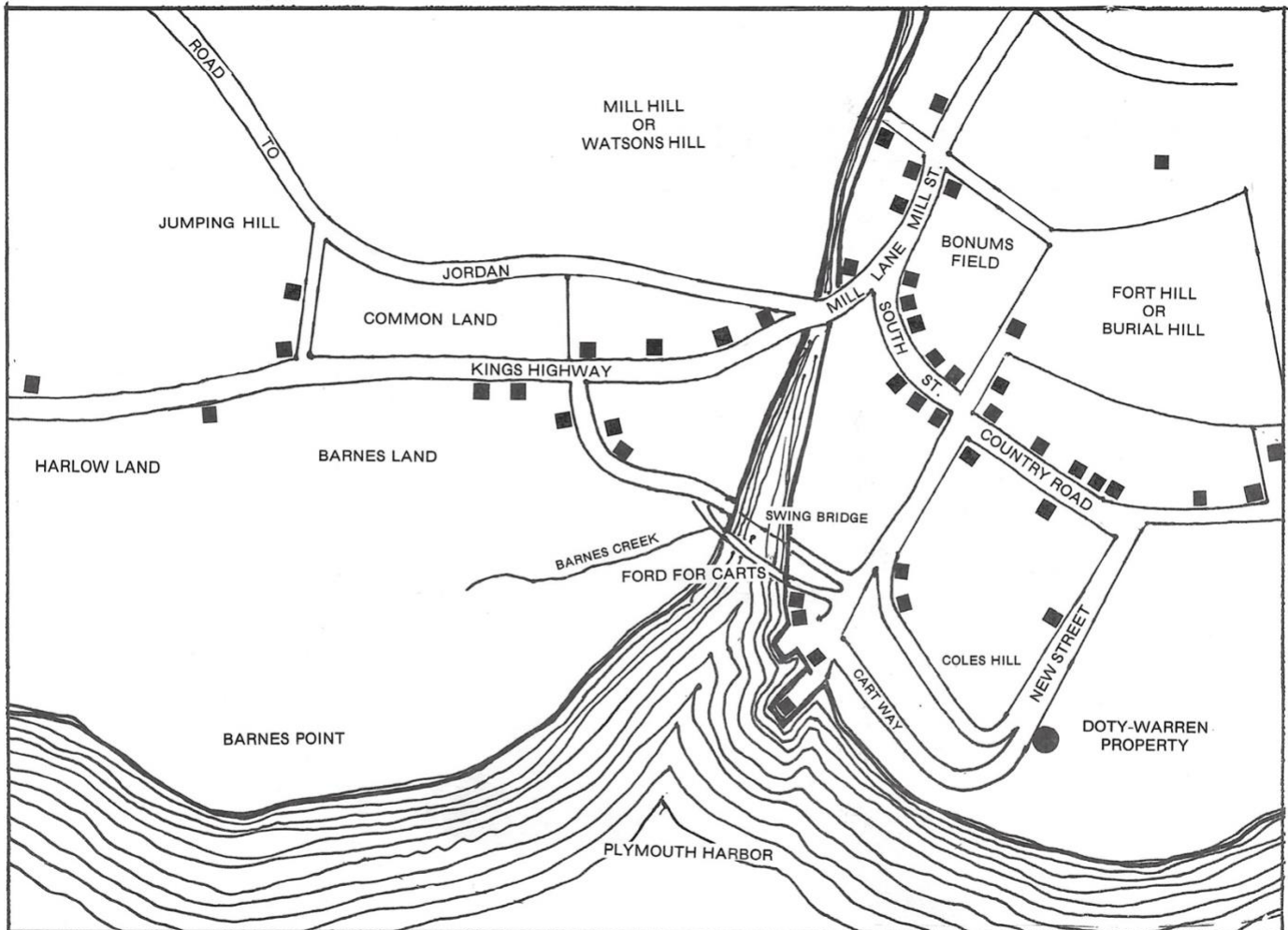
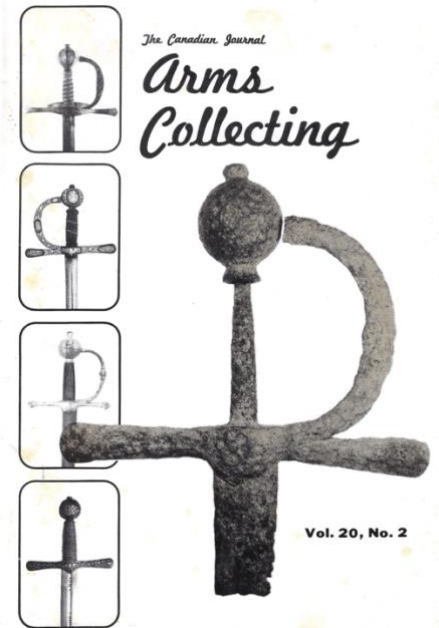
**C**COURTROOM SCENE DEPICTED ON WALL OF GUILDHALL IN BOSTON, ENGLAND, SHOWS ROOM AS IT MAY HAVE LOOKED DURING PILGRIM ERA.

## A Rare English Sword from Plymouth Colony

In May 1982, *The Canadian Journal Arms Collecting* published an in-depth article by Anthony D. Darling that discusses the history of an English sword discovered on the grounds of former Doty-Warren property in Plymouth, near the Mayflower Society House, that some believe may have arrived with Richard Warren on *Mayflower*.

The property where the sword was excavated was sold in 1701 by James Warren (1665-1715) and his wife, Sarah Doty (1666-1749). James was a grandson of Richard Warren, through Nathaniel, and Sarah was a granddaughter of Mayflower Pilgrim Edward Doty through his son, Edward. The couple married in 1687.

To read the fascinating article, click [here](#).



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Map of Plymouth as it was c. 1701 after *Ancient Landmarks of Plymouth* by W. T. Davis, Boston, 1899. The Doty-Warren property is located at the south-east end of what was then called New Street.

# Can you find the Warrens?

K B T H S G H I U D X M D J Z F I M V Y  
 T J I D V O L A M Z X W A R R E N S V P  
 I N S R C Z D J P L Y M O U T H C Y Z X  
 U M Q N M F A U N C E C O E I K A J K B  
 L T S J O D S G O V E R N O R P U A C P  
 Z X A Z F W A N C I A N W W L E G S U D  
 B A R T L E T T N R Z C A O L P U V C Z  
 X B A O N W J I A O D H L M I C S C J V  
 H J H H U B T G T C Y U K A T O T Y E R  
 R C O O K E H V H K Z R E R T L I J L D  
 I Z A Q W M J O A A M C R Y L O N K I U  
 C X W B V A B Y N B M H X D E N E C Z S  
 H U Y U K Y J A I I Q X D N W Y E K A A  
 A C A S M F R G E G E L R Q C S N S B V  
 R L L A Z L X E L A Q I Y A D I R Y E V  
 D A Y G K O H E T I L G J O S E P H T B  
 I N Q B O W Y G R L J L J U B J V J H F  
 O N E U X E A S Y U F V C O M P A C T O  
 V A H C D R J K K L Q L Q F Z N Q T P Q  
 A H E W W L Y T S Y X T W V F S L L U N

Elizabeth

Bartlett

Richard

Warren

Walker

Colony

Snow

Anna

Nathaniel

Plymouth

Abigail

Mayflower

Faunce

Cooke

Voyage

Augustine

Governor

Compact

Joseph

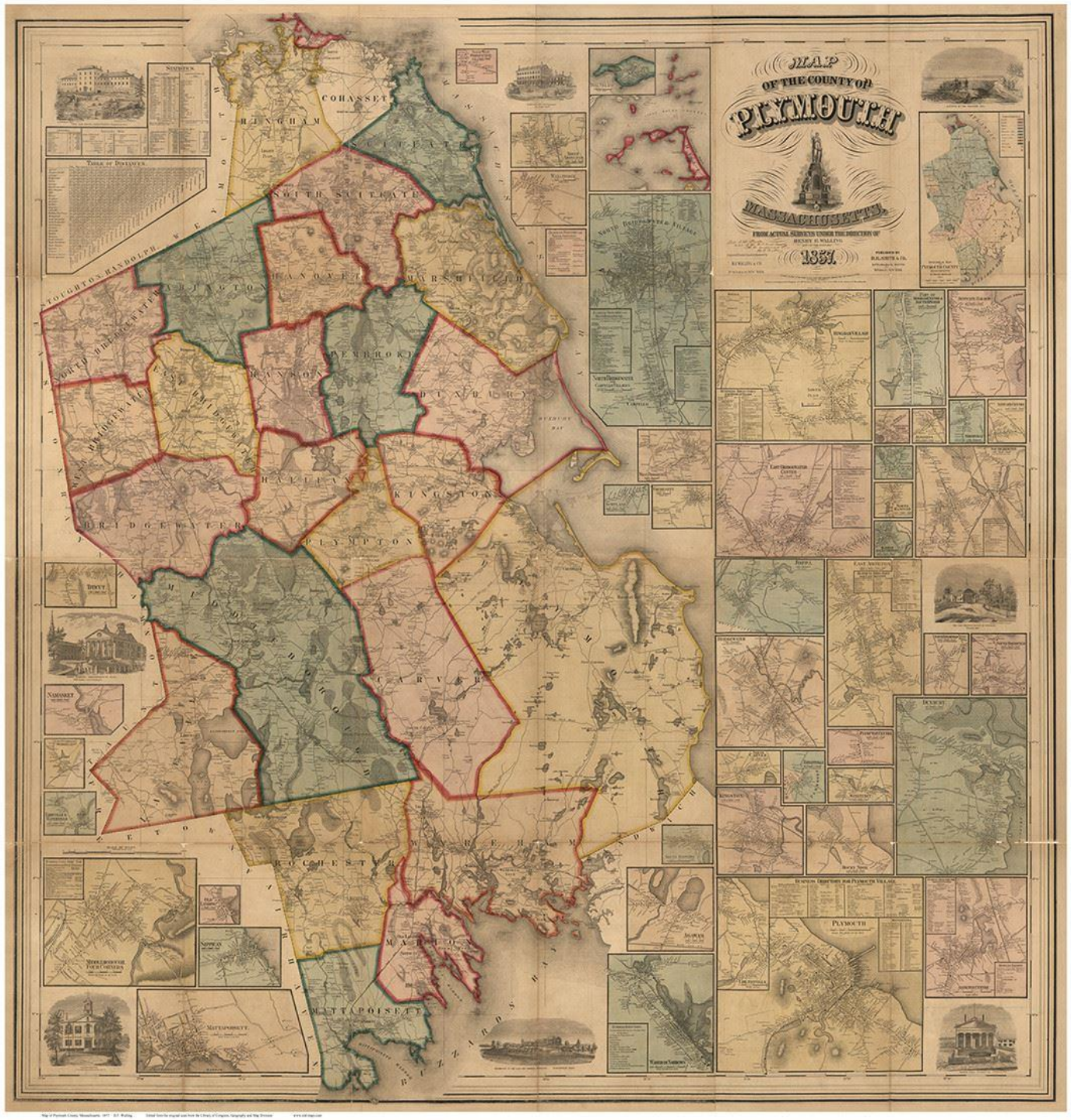
Church

Mary

Sarah

Little

Rock



**Staying in Touch**

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Mary Warren – Robert Bartlett	Elizabeth Warren – Richard Church
Anna Warren – Thomas Little	Abigail Warren – Anthony Snow
Sarah Warren – John Cooke	Nathaniel Warren – Sarah Walker
Joseph Warren – Priscilla Faunce	