

The Jersey Cape Colony



*The Society of Mayflower Descendants
in the State of New Jersey*

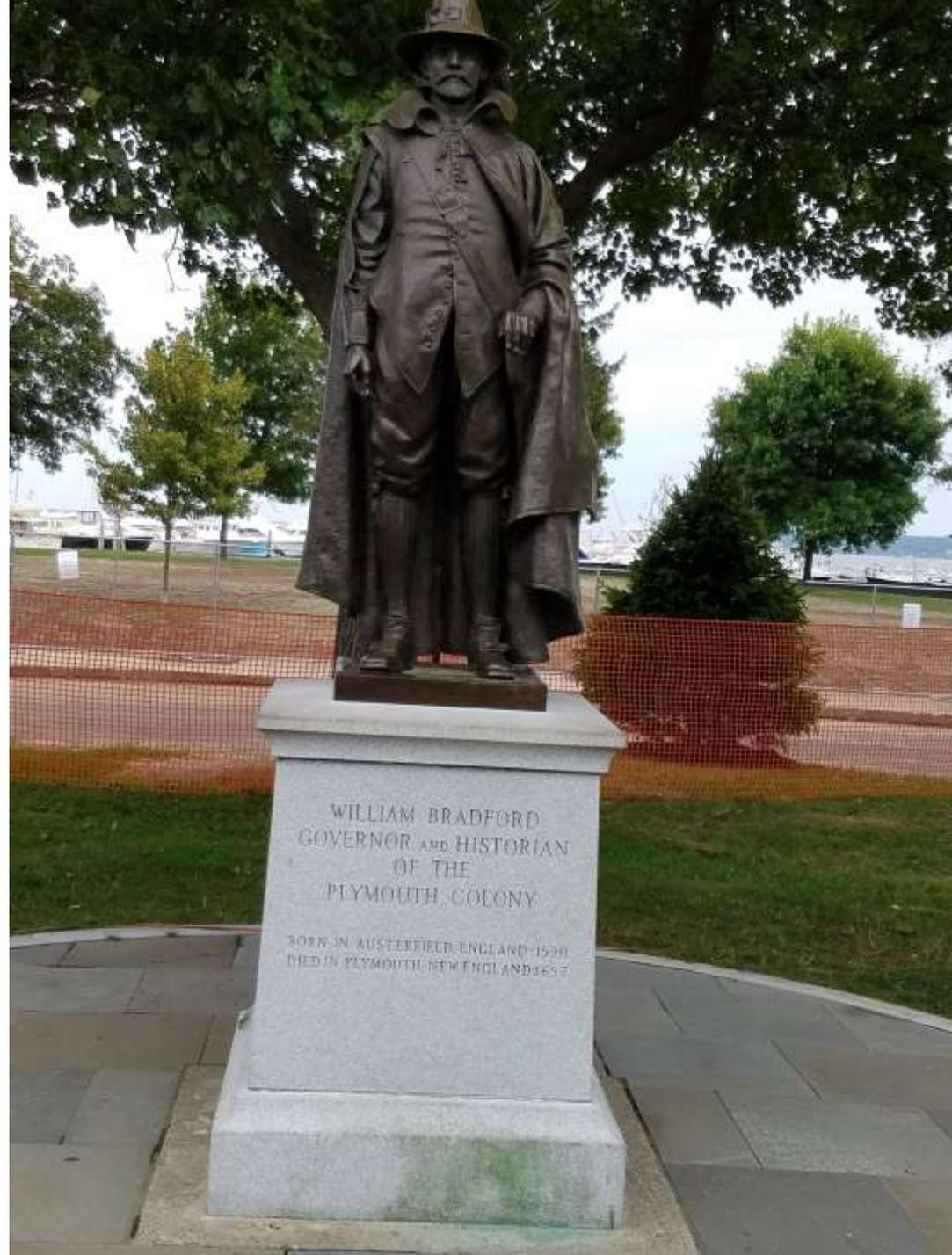
Plymouth Landmarks & History of the First Parish Church





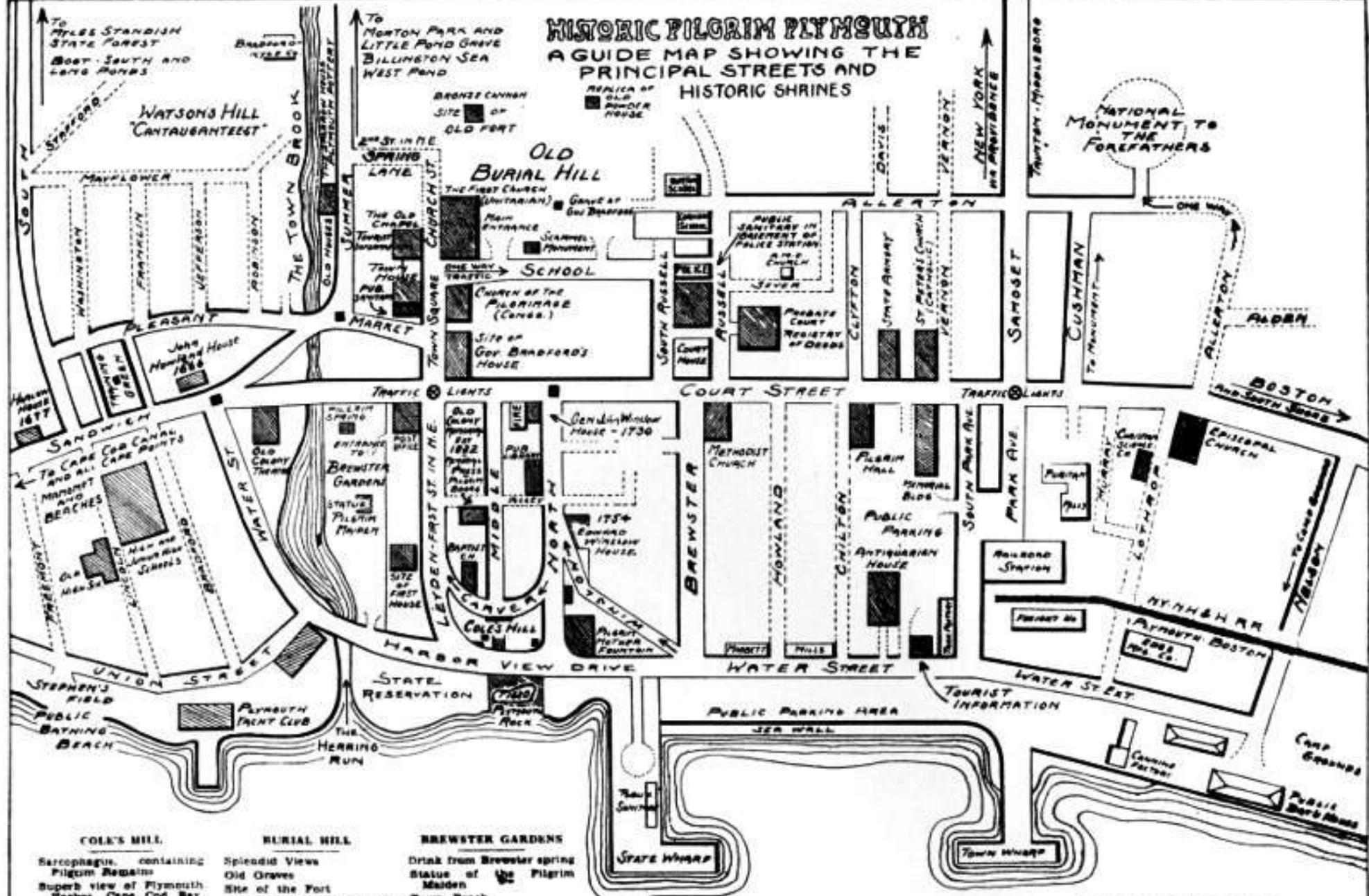






HISTORIC PILGRIM PLYMOUTH

A GUIDE MAP SHOWING THE PRINCIPAL STREETS AND HISTORIC SHRINES



COLL'S HILL.
 Sarcophagus, containing Pilgrim Remains
 Superb view of Plymouth Harbor, Cape Cod Bay, Duxbury, Clark's Island Memorial Best

BURIAL HILL
 Splendid Views
 Old Graves
 Site of the Fort
 A worth while place to visit
 The Burial Hill Book of Epitaphs tells all about this historic place

BREWSTER GARDENS
 Drink from Brewster spring
 Statue of the Pilgrim Maiden
 Town Brook
 This is a beautiful spot

PLYMOUTH HARBOR

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Fun Facts:

Largest granite statue in the world. Designed by Hammatt Billings.
Built of Maine granite.

Cost \$150,000.

Statue of Faith cost \$31,300; was given by late Gov. Oliver Ames. Other contributors: United States Government, States of Massachusetts and Connecticut, together with 11,000 individuals of this and other countries.

Corner stone laid August 1, 1859.

Monument dedicated on August 1, 1889.

Height from ground to top of head, 81 feet.

Outstretched arm measures, from shoulder to elbow, 10 feet, 1½ inches;
from elbow to tip of finger, 9 feet, 9 inches;
total length of arm, 19 feet, 10½ inches.

Circumference of head at forehead, 13 feet, 7 inches.

Circumference of left arm below sleeve, 6 feet, 10 inches.

Length of finger pointing upward, 2 feet, 1 inch.

Circumference of finger, 1 foot, 8½ inches.

Circumference of thumb, 1 foot, 8½ inches.

Length of nose, 1 foot, 4 inches.

216 times life-size.

Weight, 180 tons.







Chilton St
Orig. "Drew Place"
Plymouth Historic District

PILRIM HALL

THANK YOU
THANK YOU
THANK YOU
THANK YOU
THANK YOU
THANK YOU



COMPACT

Signed in the cabin of the
May-Flower.

By the Pilgrims and the Native Americans who were
with them the first compact of our kind was made
in 1620. It was a simple agreement between the
Pilgrims and the Native Americans. It was the
first step towards the formation of a new
nation. The compact was signed in the cabin of
the May-Flower. It was a simple agreement
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THE COMPACT
SIGNED IN THE CABIN OF THE
MAY-FLOWER
1620

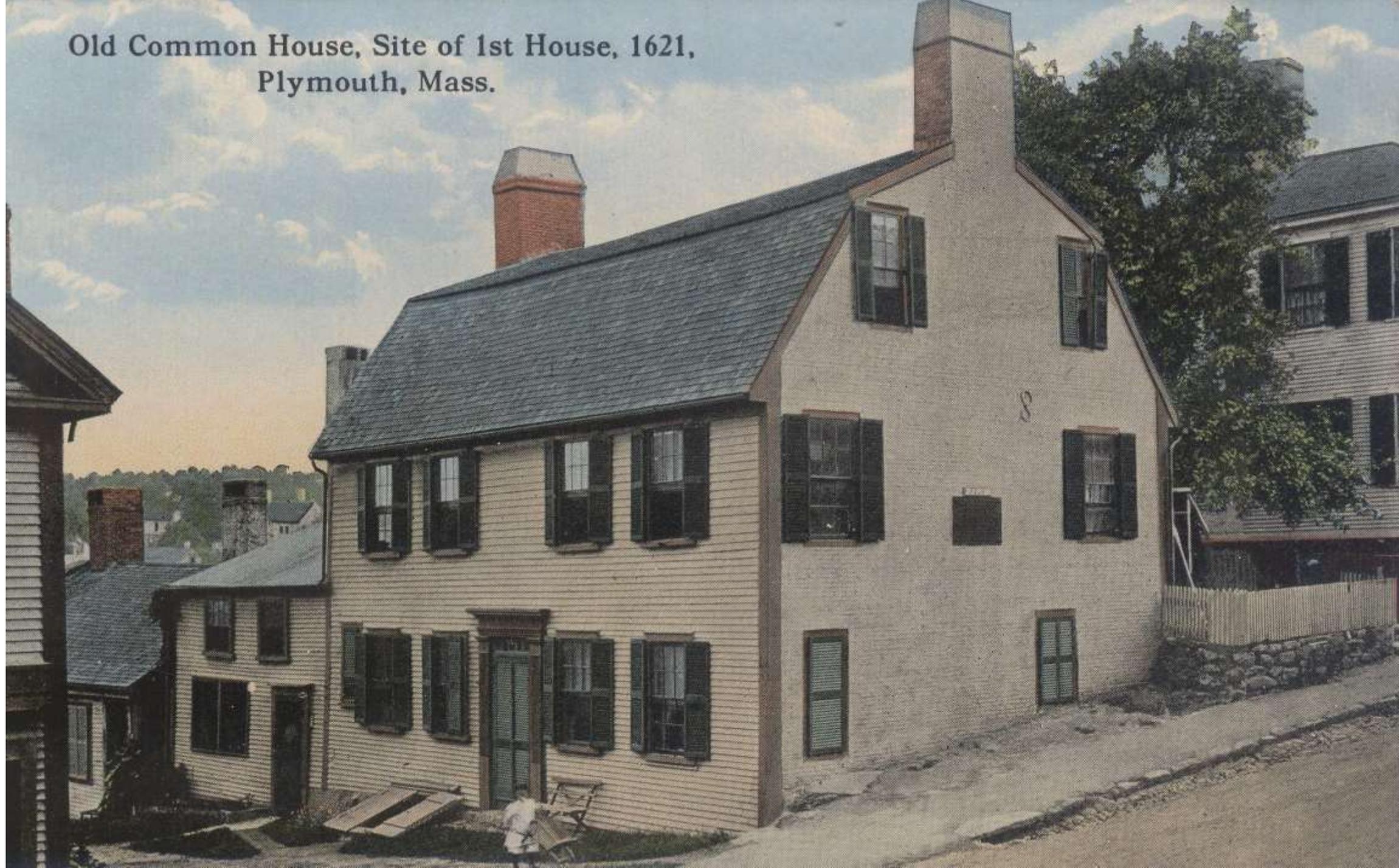


Jabez
Howland
House
1667
The only house left in Mansfield
When Mansfield was built first
by Jabez Howland Street Mansfield





Old Common House, Site of 1st House, 1621,
Plymouth, Mass.



The Jersey



The Society of M
in the State













OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND FOUR PASSENGERS
THESE DIED IN PLYMOUTH DURING THE FIRST YEAR

JOHN ALLERTON
MARY, FIRST WIFE OF
ISAAC ALLERTON
RICHARD BRITTRIDGE
ROBERT CARTER
JOHN CARVER AND
KATHARINE HIS WIFE
JAMES CHILTON'S WIFE
RICHARD CLARKE
JOHN CRAKSTON JR.
SARAH, FIRST WIFE OF
FRANCIS EATON

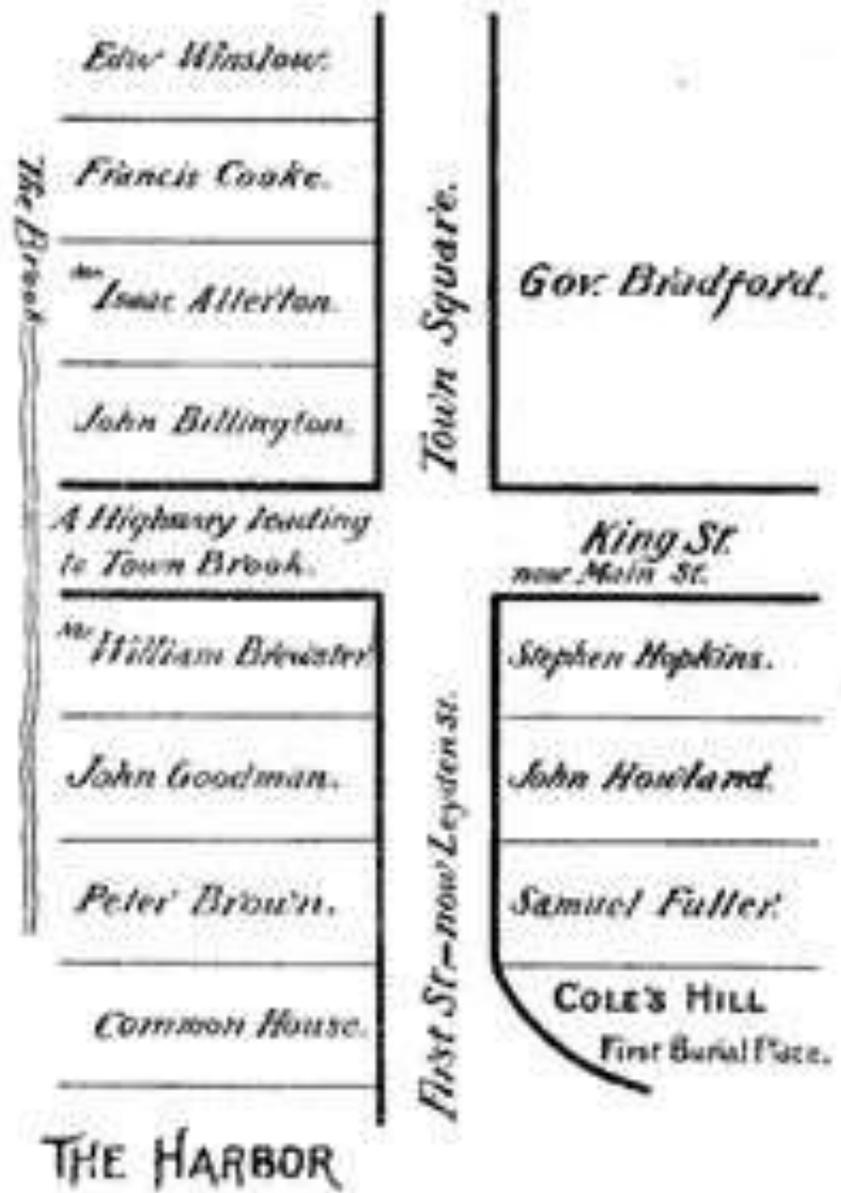
THOMAS ENGLISH
MOSES FLITCHER
EDWARD FULLER AND
HIS WIFE
JOHN GOODMAN
WILLIAM HOLBECK
JOHN HOOKE
JOHN LANGMORT
EDMUND MARGESON
CHRISTOPHER MARTIN
AND HIS WIFE
REGORY PRIEST

ELLEN MORE AND
A BROTHER BEHREND
WILLIAM MULLINS
ALICE HIS WIFE AND
JOSEPH THEIR SON
SOLOMON FROWER
JOHN RIDDALL AND
ALICE HIS WIFE
THOMAS ROGERS
BOSE, FIRST WIFE OF
MYLES STANBISH
ELIAS STONY
THOMAS WILLIAMS

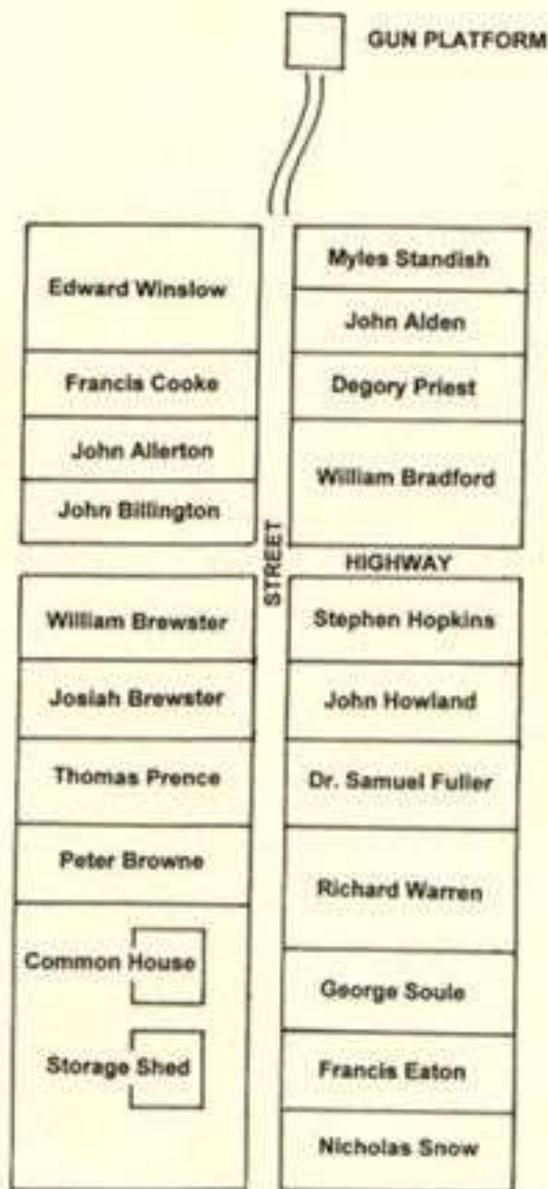
EDWARD TILLEY AND
ANN HIS WIFE
JOHN TILLEY AND
HIS WIFE
THOMAS TINKER
HIS WIFE AND SON
JOHN TURNER
AND TWO SONS
WILLIAM WHITE
ROGER WILDER
ELIZABETH, FIRST WIFE OF
EDWARD WINSLOW



BURIAL HILL.



PLYMOUTH VILLAGE PLOT LAY-OUT

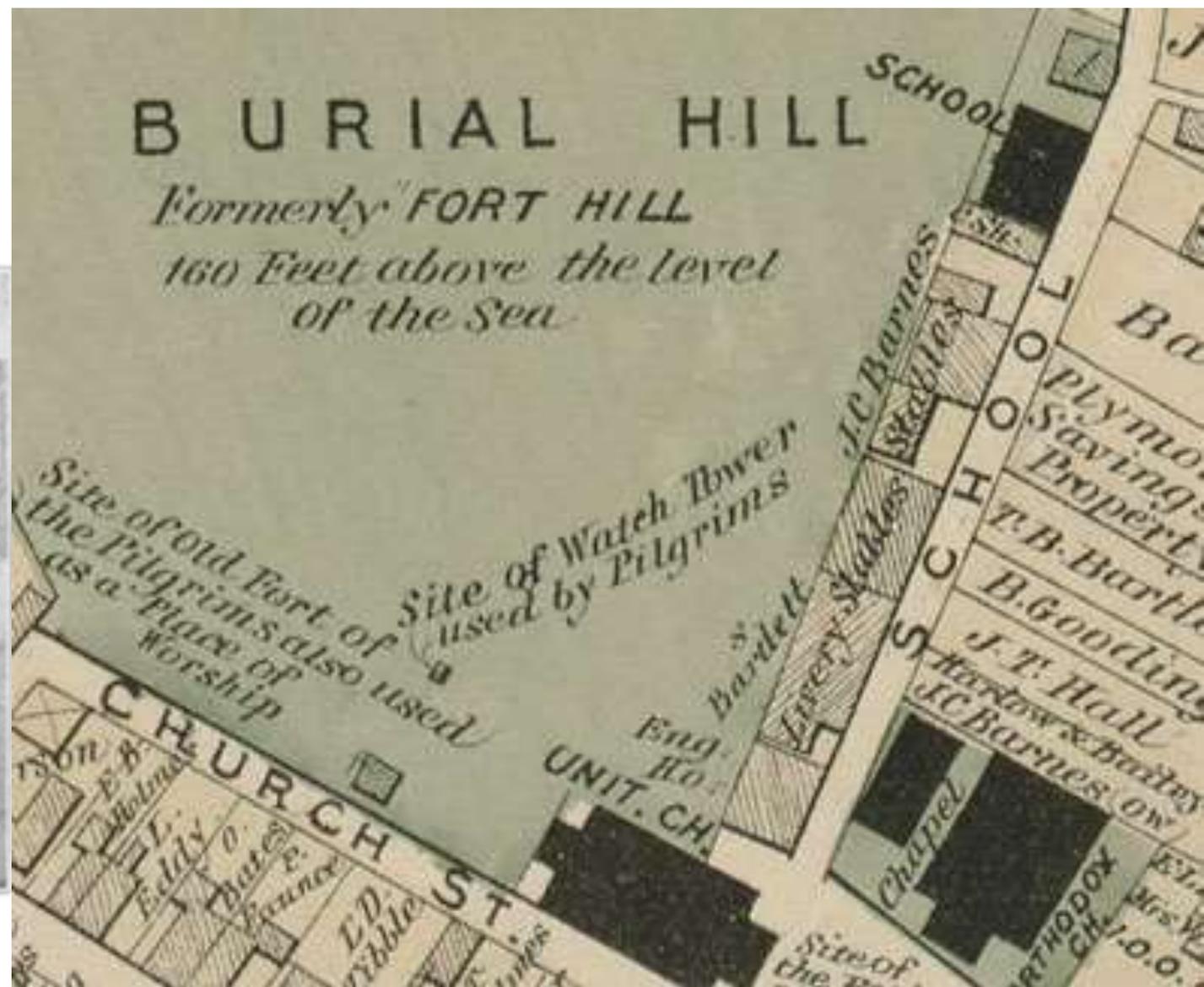
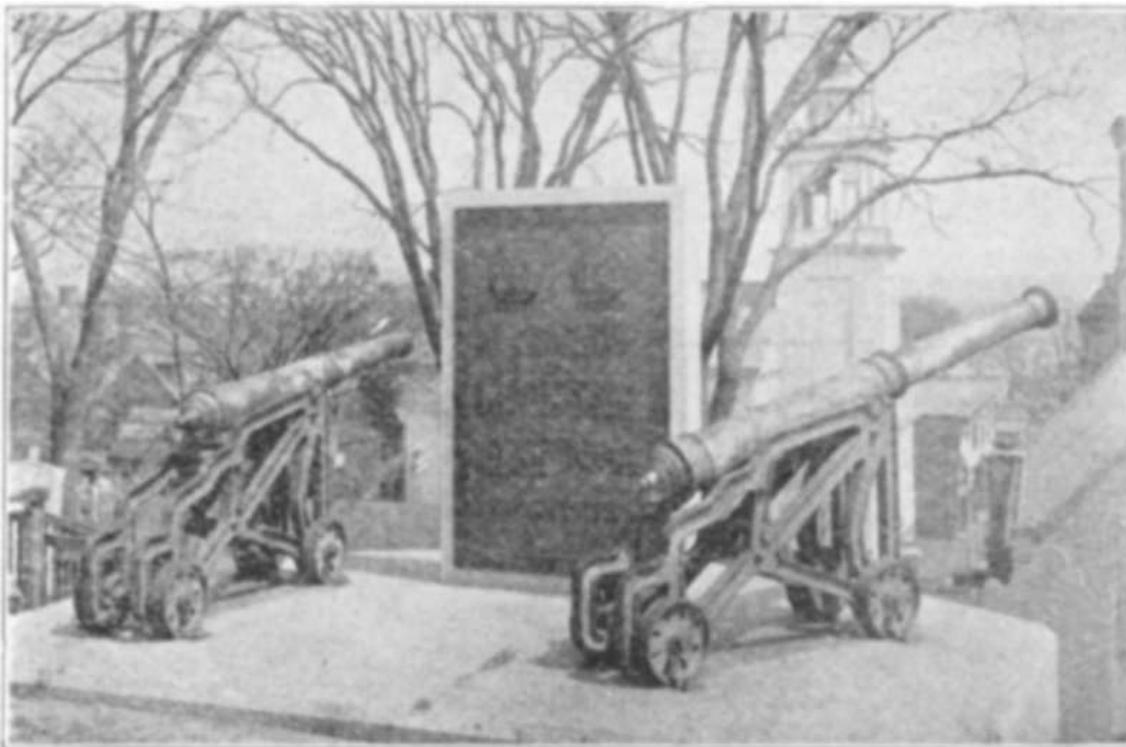




BETHANY AKINS VAILLANT
Bethany Akins Vaillant was born in 1812 in the town of Bethany, Vermont. She was the daughter of a prominent family and was educated at the Bethany Academy. She was a member of the Vermont Association of Women's Clubs and was active in the temperance movement. She died in 1885 in Bethany, Vermont.



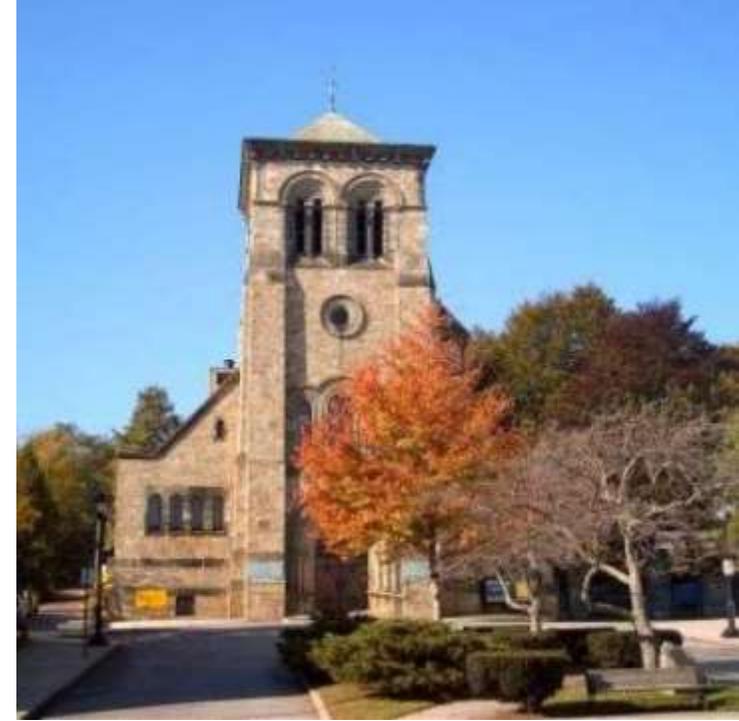






First Parish Church of Plymouth

- Originally known as the “Pilgrim’s First Church of Christ”
- Used for the Mayflower Society Congress every Triennial, alternating with the nearby Church of the Pilgrimage (also on Town Square)



“On the high west side of Town Square in Plymouth, backed up against Burial Hill, commanding a view of all of Leyden St down to the sea, rises an imposing granite-faced church with sandstone trim built in the Norman style. Its towers, arches, and main doorway resemble the church of St Helena in Austerfeld, Yorkshire, England where Governor William Bradford was baptized.”

- PHG Eugena A Stratton

Current Building of the First Parish Church

- AKA, the Stone Church
- Dedicated 21 Dec 1899
- Designed by Hartwell, Richardson & Driver of Boston
- National Memorial Pilgrim Church
- Norman architecture due to association with the origin of Pilgrims from that period
- Nationwide fundraising campaign supported
- Doorway modeled after St Helena's church, Austerfield, England – site of William Bradford's baptism

Scrooby Manor, Scrooby, Nottinghamshire, England

- Separatist church first met under the leadership of Richard Clyfton and John Robinson, with William Brewster attending.
- Meetings/services were held in “secret” pursuing “Congregationalism”
- John Robinson stayed in Holland because the majority of the congregation did not venture to the new world



1606 Covenant from the Scrooby church:

“We, the Lord’s free people, have joined ourselves into a church estate, in the fellowship of the gospel, to walke in all his ways, made known, or to be made known, according to our best endeavors, whatsoever it should cost us, the Lord assisting us.”

Still used “today” at the First Parish Church, as per Eugene A Stratton, 1981, GSMD Historian:

- Apr 2021 inquiry to Rev Arthur LaVoie revealed that the Unitarian (non-denominational) congregation now using the First Parish church has not included the Covenant in their liturgy for more than 20 years.

First Meeting House:

- At the top of Burial Hill (look for marker) was a combined fort and meeting house.
- In 1627, Dutch visitor Isaac de Rasieres (Pilgrim Progress) wrote: “Upon the hill they have a large square house with a flat roof, built of thick sawn planks stayed with oak beams....The lower part they use for their church, where they preach on Sundays and the usual holidays”
- In Oct 1632, Governor John Winthrop preached a sermon there.
...Puritan vice Pilgrim separatist



Sgt William Harlow House:

- Built in 1677 using beams from the original fort.
- Located at 119 Sandwich (Main) St, Plymouth
- Tour guides will point out the original fort beams

Second Meeting House:

- Built in 1637 (or 1648) at Town Square
- Fell apart, perhaps due to decay
- “a square house of unpretentious lines”
- “a house of God, not a temple”

Third Meeting House:

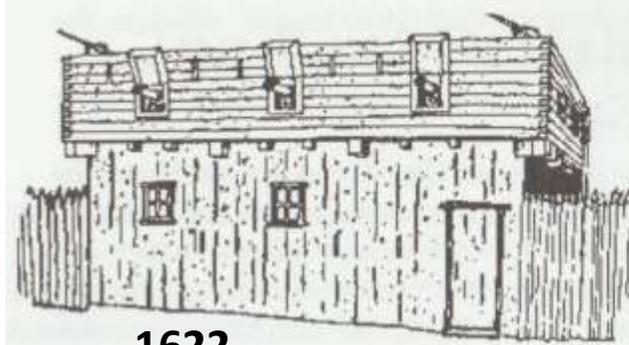
- Larger structure built in 1683
- “unceiled gothic roof, diamond glass, with a small cupola and bell”

Fourth Meeting House:

- Built in 1744
- Attempted copy of a Boston church building
- Became a separate entity from the town
- Bell cast by Paul Revere in 1801

Fifth Meeting House:

- Built in 1831
- Burned down 22 Nov 1892 after renovations
- Revere bell cracked as tower fell



1622

At left: Fort and Meeting House - 1622

Left to right:

Meeting House - 1683

Meeting House - 1744

Meeting House - 1899



1683



1744



1899



1831



Built in the year 1683. Taken down 1757
45 feet by 40 - 16 in the walls. Seats
200 feet to the west. It stood where
the first church now stands.

MEETING HOUSE

Current Stone church (Sixth Meeting House?):

- Built in 1897
- Known as the First Parish Church
- Pulpit was a gift from the Pilgrim John Howland Society
- Font (elaborately carved) was a gift from the Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New Jersey
- Single floor tile from the church in Delfshaven where Robinson prayed with his flock just prior to sailing – donated by Sen. George F Hoar
- Tiffany stained glass window (Signing of the Compact) behind the pulpit was a gift from the Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New York
- Twelve Tiffany stained glass narthex windows lining the stairs to the Sanctuary donated by Frances Hackley
- Other stained glass windows present:
 - John Robinson's farewell sermon
 - Landing at Plymouth
 - Treaty with Massasoit
 - First trial by jury
 - Destruction of the Pilgrim printing press at Leyden



Ministers of the First Church

At Scrooby	1606-1608	Richard Clyfton & John Robinson
At Amsterdam	1608-1609	Richard Clyfton & John Robinson
At Leyden	1609-1625	John Robinson
At Plymouth	1620-1629	No minister, Elder William Brewster (spiritual leader)

1630	Ralph Smith	1939	Floyd J Taylor
1636	John Raynor	1946	George N Marshall
1667	John Cotton	1952	Charles C Forman
1699	Ephraim Little	1965	Gerald R Krick
1724	Nathaniel Leonard	1971	Horace L Bachelder
1760	Chandler Robbins	1981	William E Gardner
1800	James Kendall	1982	Robert LH Miller
1859	Edward H Hall	1992	Doris A Hunter
1869	Frederick N Knapp	1994	Micheal R Leduc
1878	Edward Q.S. Osgood	2003	Robert RN Ross
1888	Charles P Lombard	2005	Sarah Clark
1901	John Cuckson	2008	David Johnson
1910	Melvin Brandow	2010	Gerald Libby
1911	Arthur B Whitney	2012	Ed Hardy
1922	Alfred R Hussey	2017	Judy Campbell
		2018	Arthur LaVoie

Church split in 1801

- The installation of Rev James Kendall as the minister of the First Parish congregation in 1800 saw a shift towards a more liberal Unitarianism.
- 53 members withdrew and started the Third Church of Christ in Plymouth on 1 Oct 1801 to continue the “Trinitarian Faith of the Pilgrims”
- Necessary to adhere to the Scrooby Covenant of 1606 (??)
- Present building dedicated on 24 Nov 1840
- New name “Church of the Pilgrims” officially approved by the congregation May 1870
- “The name recognizes our spiritual legacy rooted in Scrooby, Leyden, and the Mayflower while suggesting that the cause, goals, and aspirations of our forebears remain in progress. We are not the Church of the Pilgrims, but are contemporary Christians who have owned and continue the pilgrimage toward truth and freedom which the Pilgrims have bequeathed to us as a spiritual legacy.”

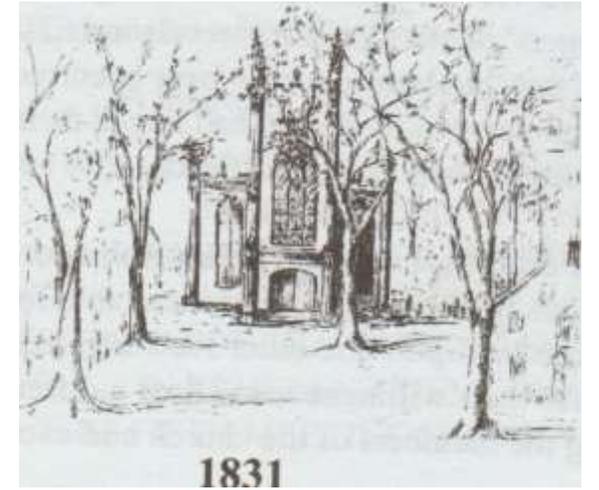


518 State Rd (Rt 3A), Manomet, MA



The Stone Church

- After the 1831 church burned down in 1892, preparations for a new church began
- “The church of the Mayflower congregation and of Elder Brewster, the church of Bradford and Carver and Winslow, the church of the pioneers sent out into the New England wilderness by John Robinson....was the first purely democratic church in modern times, which means that it was the first purely democratic church in history”
 - Edwin Mead, Editor, The New England Magazine (1893)
- “The new church to be built in Plymouth upon the old site may well serve not merely the needs of a religious denomination as a place of worship, but it should also stand as an enduring memorial of what the religious life of its founders has done for this nation, of the freedom which inspired the Pilgrims, of breadth of thought and toleration of expression which characterized them, and of that right of individual judgement which marks the liberal in every age”
 - Arthur Lord, Pilgrim Society President
- Cornerstone laid 29 June 1896
- “To this generation, came the duty and the opportunity to erect upon the ruins of the old church, a memorial, simple yet enduring, to the religious life of its founders, the last and best of of the great memorials to the Pilgrims at Plymouth....Long may it stand, sustaining, elevating, and inspiring the life and thought of this community, its portals ever open to the ‘new light yet to come’ “
 - Arthur Lord, Pilgrim Society President
- Completed in 1897

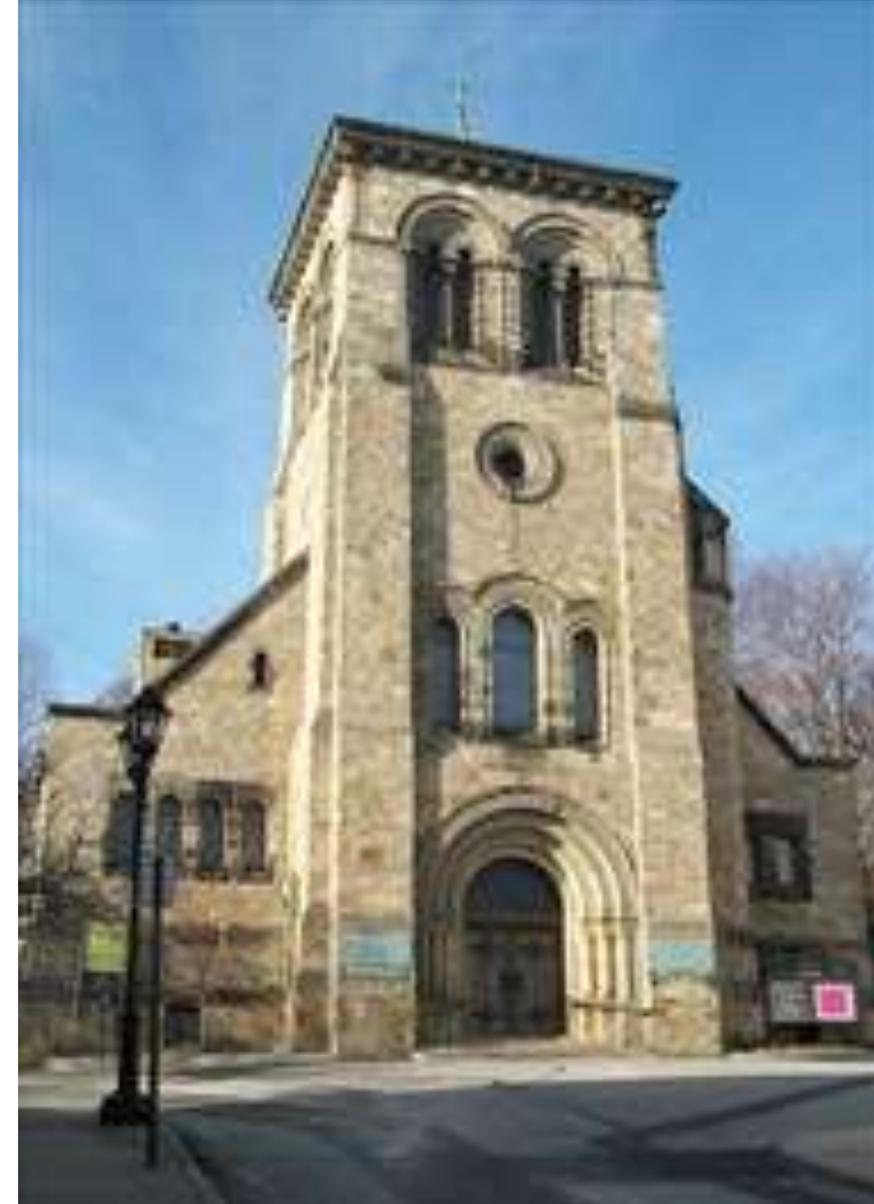


Two Stone Tablets Inside the Church/Meetinghouse Entryway

- 1676 Covenant given by the Congregation
 - “The occasion for the renewal of the covenant was the recommendation of the General Court in June of that year (1676). The colony was then in the midst of King Philip’s War, and the Court had recommended a Day of Humiliation in order to strengthen the settlers resolve...the church voted: ‘that it should be left upon record as that which they did owne to be the substance of that covenant which their fathers entered into at the first gathering of the church’ “
- Identification of the early parishes that grew from the First Church in Plymouth
 - First Church in Duxbury, 1632
 - First Church in Marshfield, 1632
 - First Church in Eastham, 1646
 - First Church in Plympton, 1698
 - First Church in Kingston, 1717
 - Second Church in Plymouth, 1738
 - Third Church in Plymouth, 1801

Mayflower Society Takeover of First Parish Meetinghouse:

- Cost concerns with Meetinghouse upkeep became a problem for the church.
- Structural survey led to a Preservation Committee seeking \$3M in two phases. Phase 1 required restoration to stone façade and stained glass
- A 2015 church newsletter states that the silver and china onhand were being appraised to potentially be sold to support the replacement of the heating system. The Friends of the First Parish Meetinghouse weighed the grim options
- Town Selectman Ken Taveras first approached the Mayflower Society with the problem and potential opportunity to get involved. Governor General Lea Filson ran with the idea.
- National Pilgrim Memorial Meetinghouse Charitable Trust was established with a fundraising goal of \$3M to primarily address structural repairs to the building exterior (Phase 1).
- \$480K was raised through private donations & \$2.618M was granted from the Community Preservation Fund of the Town of Plymouth (1.5% property tax of residents)
- Janet Skirrow bequeathed \$1.7M for the project and passed on 12 June 2020, so Phase 2 (interior work) is now underway.
- Church use continues annually from Oct-May (June-Sept in Brewster Chapel)
- Visitor's Center open June-Sept each year.







Ceremony Planned for Sept 2021



First Parish Church Welcomes the 39th Congress Opening Ceremony 2011