

# All Aboard the Mayflower



Of the 102 passengers, about 40 were "Separatists" who wanted to separate from the Church of England. The others were colonists in search of a new life. But we call them all Pilgrims.



common  
seamen's  
quarters

An inside view of the ship

main mast

between  
decks, where  
Pilgrims lived

No one had planned for so many people on board. Some had wanted to sail on a different ship, the Speedwell. But that ship leaked. A lot of its passengers were added to those on the Mayflower.

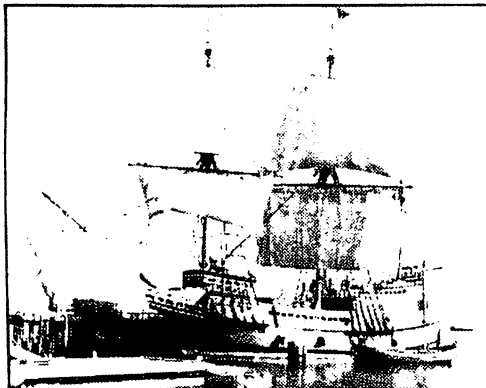
galley



On board were also at least two dogs and probably one cat. We think the Pilgrims also probably brought chickens.

supplies

cargo



The Mayflower II is a living museum. People on board recreate life on the famous crossing. It is tied up at Plymouth Harbor in Massachusetts. While we don't know a lot about the Mayflower, we do know about ships of that time.



There were no passenger ships at that time. For 12 years, the Mayflower had carried cargos of wine. Passengers had to build their own "cabins," or places to sleep. Many slept on the floor. There was very little privacy.



Everyone feared a fire aboard the wooden ship. If the sea was calm, passengers cooked food in metal boxes filled with sand. But when there was wind, they didn't dare light a fire. They often ate cold food.



## Bad weather

For about half the 66 days at sea, the weather was so bad passengers had to stay below. Many were very seasick.



## No bathing

The passengers probably never bathed or changed clothes. The smell in the crowded conditions below would have been awful.



## Poor food



The Pilgrims ate hard biscuits, salted beef, pork, fish and sheep, smoked fish, cheese, dried peas and beans and drank beer. Bugs were a problem. The water became unfit to drink, so even children drank beer.

## Few possessions



There wasn't enough room to bring much on board. The Pilgrims might have brought books, a few clothes, cooking pots, tools, weapons, furniture and goods to trade with the native people.

## Swabbing the deck

One of the sailors' duties was to wash down the deck with a mop. This kept the boards wet so they would not shrink in dry weather.



Next week, read all about the real Pocahontas.

Mayflower II is a part of Plimoth Plantation. Plimoth Plantation recreates the life and setting of the Pilgrims' settlement. The plantation is 2 1/2 miles from the first site near Plymouth, Mass. It is open April through November. The Mini Page thanks the museum for help with this story.



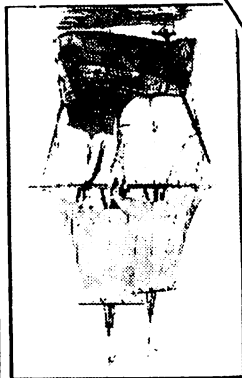
Look through your newspaper for other signs that this is the Thanksgiving season.

# Sailing Through History

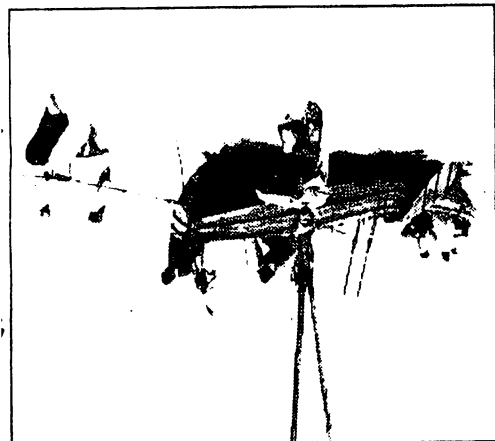
## The Mighty Mayflower

Mighty long ago

The first people to celebrate our blessings of plenty,  
Set sail from England on September 6, 1620.  
Thanks giving is here, so now is the hour,  
To tell you about the mighty ship Mayflower!



Mayflower II, a copy of the original.



Mighty glad to reach land. Finally, on Nov. 11, the Mayflower anchored off Cape Cod, Mass. After exploring the coast, the Pilgrims decided to land at Plymouth Rock on Dec. 16. The waters were shallow, so they went ashore in a small boat called a shallop.



Mighty thankful to have survived. During the winter, about half of the Pilgrims died. The survivors held a harvest feast the following fall. They invited 90 native people. Our Thanksgiving celebration can be traced back to this event.

At that time, these two flags were used to represent England.

**Mighty small**  
The ship measured about 106 feet long and 26 feet at its widest part.

**Mighty crowded**  
On board were 102 passengers (32 of these were children), a captain and a crew of about 26 men. Two people died, and a baby boy was born. He was named (Oceanus.

**Mighty famous**

Because the Mayflower carried the Pilgrims, it became one of our country's most famous ships.

**Mighty long voyage**  
A voyage that should take 30 days took the Pilgrims 66 days!

**Mighty risky**  
In case something happened, ships at that time usually sailed in pairs or groups. But the Mayflower sailed alone, a tiny ship on a big sea.

CON THANKS AND APPRECIATION TO CARL JOSEPH HARRIS FOR RESEARCH THAT HAS BEEN LOST OF  
THIS FAMILY RECORD BACK TO EDWARD FULLER.

DESCENDANTS OF EDWARD FULLER, MAYFLOWER PASSENGER, TO MARTHA ANN SMITH HARRIS

1. EDWARD FULLER chr 4 Sept. 1575 at Redenhall, Norfolk England, d. between January 11 and 10th of April 1621 at Plymouth, Plymouth, Mass. had a son,
2. SAMUEL FULLER - b. about 1612 in England died 31 October 1683 at Barnstable, Barnstable, Mass., married Jane Lathrop chr. 29 Sept. 1614 at Edgerly Kent, England died between 1658-1683, had a son,
3. JOHN FULLER - b. about 1656 at Barnstable, Barnstable Mass., died between 20 Feb. and 20 May 1726 at East Haddam, Middlesex, Conn. Married Mehitable Rowley at about 1678 b. 11 January 1661 at Barnstable Barnstable, Mass. died about 1732 at East Haddam Middlesex, Conn. had a son,
4. SHUBAEL FULLER - b. about 1684 at Barnstable Barnstable Mass, died 29 May 1748 at East Haddam Middlesex, Conn. Married Hannah Crocker b. 26 March 1688 at Barnstable Barnstable Mass. died 1779 at East Haddam Middlesex, Conn. had a daughter,
5. LYDIA FULLER, b. Sept. 1709 at East Haddam Middlesex Conn. Died 14 August 1778 at East Haddam Conn. Married Daniel Gates b. 5 Feb. 1707 at East Haddam, Middlesex Conn. died will pr. 9 March 1776 had a daughter,
6. LYDIA GATES - b. 3 September 1732 at East Haddam Middlesex, Conn. died about 1817 at Royalton, Windsor, Vt. Married Solomon Mack b. 15 September 1732 at Lyme, New London, Conn. Died 23 Aug. 1820 had a daughter,
7. LUCY MACK- b. 8 July 1776 at Gilsum, Cheshire, Vt., died 5 May 1855. Married Joseph Smith, Senior b. 12 July 1771 at Topsfield, Essex, Mass., had a son,
8. HYRUM SMITH - b. 9 Feb. 1800 at Tunbridge Orange, Vt., died 27 June 1844 Carthage, Hancock County, Illinois. Married Mary Fielding b. December 24, 1837, died 21 September 1852 had a daughter,
9. MARTHA ANN SMITH - b. 14 May 1841 at Nauvoo, Hancock Ill, died 19 October 1923. Married William Jasper Harris b. 25 October 1836 at Geneva, Morgan, Ill. Died April 24, 1909, had a son.

The above was presented to the Harris Family at the Reunion held June 24 and 25 at Lukes Hot Pots, Midway, Utah.

By Reunion Committee

Ruel S. Harris )  
Leonard F. Harris) Co-Chairman

Mrs. Alico Escobar - Program Chairman

10. William Jasper Harris b. 4 Aug 1859 Sugarhouse Salt Lake City Utah.  
d. 23 Aug 1926. Married Jesssie Lena Freckleton b. 22 Sept 1865  
Deseret, Utah. d. 8 Aug 1945 Provo, Utah. Had a son,

11. John Ernest Harris b. 19 April 1886, Provo, Utah d. 13 Feb 1964  
Provo, Utah. Married Ellen Pittman b. 6 Jan 1888 Scofield, Winterquarters,  
Utah. d. 29 Aug 1982, Provo, Utah. Had daughter

12. Martha Afton Harris b. 1 Feb 1923, Alvarado, Texas  
Married Paul E. Felt b. 29 Jan 1916 Salt Lake City, Utah  
D. 9 Feb 1999 Provo, Utah Had a son

and 1 June 1925 to Paul Ernest Felt D. 17 Jan 1916

Had a son Paul Ernest Felt Jr

John Martin Felt

O'Larry Harris Felt

Ronald Grimshaw Felt

Tom Elwood Felt

Had daughters y Vonne Felt

Marilynn Felt

Betty Ramon Felt - deceased

Jessie Felt

Kathleen Felt

Tammy Felt

Mildred Tso Felt