



Jamestown Society MAGAZINE

VOL 48 NO 2 FALL 2024

ISSN 2471-6022 (print)

ISSN 2471-6030 (online)

**JAMESTOWN'S
JESUIT PRIESTS**

**INDIAN PRINCESS
TRIBUTES**

*Petersburg's Pocahontas
Personal Stories and
Oral Traditions*

**EXPERIENCING
GRAVESEND**

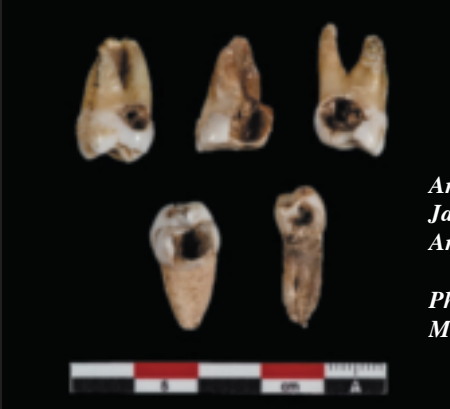
The Male Ordeal

EARLY MODERN MASCULINITY

In Jamestown 1607-1622



Clockwise from top right: *The Toothpuller* by Theodoor Rombouts (1620-1625), toothpuller pliers brought to Jamestown by a surgeon or barber and pulled teeth with caries recovered from random features in James Fort.



*Artifact Images Courtesy
Jamestown Rediscovery
Archaeological Collection*

*Photo Image Courtesy
Museo Nacional de Prado*



Secrets from the Vault



**By Merry A. Outlaw, Senior Curator
Jamestown Rediscovery Foundation
and Jamestowne Society Member**

It is fascinating how archaeologists can glean so much information about past populations from something as seemingly mundane as dental remains. Dental health is a window into broader aspects of a society's diet, hygiene, and even medical practices. It is quite telling that at James Fort, occupied in the first quarter of the 17th century, dental issues were prevalent, likely due to dietary factors and limited access to proper dental care.

The teeth shown in the accompanying photograph were pulled during James Fort's 1607-1624 occupation and were found in random features on the site. For instance, Structure 185, the First Well, filled in June 1610 with debris from the collapsing fortification and buildings when Governor Lord de la Warr arrived, included 10 human teeth. Pulled teeth often display dental caries (cavities) formed because of dental plaque, the sticky film on teeth composed of bacteria and food particles. The bacteria metabolized carbohydrates such as sugars, corn, and wheat to produce acids that eroded

the enamel. Over time, the erosion penetrated deeper into the tooth, which led to dental caries in the teeth shown here.

The personal story of Richard Mutton, the first casualty at Jamestown in May 1607, as told by his teeth, is poignant. Based on his tooth and cranial development, Mutton, one of four boys at Jamestown in 1607, was only 15 years old at death. Analysis by an endodontist revealed that a tooth in his jaw broke in half around age eight. The tooth died, and food in the pulp chamber contributed to a large abscess in his jaw. Micro-CT scans of the broken tooth revealed that the pulp chamber contained debris, which an archaeobotanist examined under high magnification. The contents were found to be the remains of both English and North American food grains, a testament to the combined diet of the early settlers.

The discovery of tooth extraction tools also contributes to understanding how settlers dealt with dental problems without modern dentistry. The arrival of several early surgeons and barbers in Jamestown underscores the significance of caring for dental issues during that time. For example, John Smith's 1607 list of settlers at Jamestown includes a surgeon and a barber.

Thomas Wotton was listed as the surgeon, indicating a higher level of medical training and expertise, Thomas Couper was listed as a barber, suggesting a focus on grooming and performing simpler medical procedures such as tooth pulling. These men likely brought instruments to Jamestown like the pliers illustrated here for pulling teeth.

While modern dentistry has greatly advanced in pain management, techniques, and materials used for tooth extraction and other procedures, it is humbling to consider the challenges faced by early settlers dealing with dental problems without the benefits of modern technology and knowledge. Dental issues were undoubtedly a common affliction, and the discovery of teeth with cavities on archaeological sites like Jamestown is a poignant reminder of the importance of dental health throughout history.

**Questions about these artifact or others
in the collection at the Vault
or the Archaearium?**

**Contact Merry Outlaw at
moutlaw@preservationvirginia.org**



Jamestown Society

MAGAZINE

Table of Contents features



Image Courtesy Project Gutenberg Archives

This drawing of the *Habitation at Port Royal* circa 1613 is made from the French explorer Samuel de Champlain's diagram. He founded Port Royal as the first permanent European settlement/mission in North America north of Florida in 1605; it failed with the 1613 raid by Samuel Argall.

8 Jesuit missionaries in French Colony raided by the English

Following a raid led by Jamestown Colony Captain Argall, abducted Father Pierre Biard recounts his forced trip to the English Virginia Colony and complications of his return to France.

BY MARTHA W. MCCARTNEY

16 Jamestowne Adventurers Gain Valuable Insight into the Past

Exploration of the places significant to the settling of America's First Permanent English Colony deepens understanding of the resilience and spirit of Jamestown's early residents.

BY BONNIE HOFMEYER



Image Courtesy New York Public Library

This woodcut, *Indian Massacre of 1622*, by Matthaeus Merian published along with Theodore de Bry's earlier engravings in 1628, depicts one of a series of warring attacks brought on due to strained relationships between the colonists and natives.

13 Violence Showcases Powhatan Ruling Power and Manliness

Unique insight into male life inside and outside of the Virginia Colony showcasing skill, bold spirit, honor and military prowess defining values found desirable as a man and leader.

BY REBECCA LOVELL

18 Petersburg, VA - Rich History with Powhatan Princess Ties

Once inhabited by the Powhatan and later site of John Bolling's tobacco warehouses, this place's history shares great stories of the life and remembrance of Pocahontas.

BY SUSAN EVANS MCCROBIE

COMPANY NEWS IN THIS ISSUE

First Georgia.....	31
First Louisiana.....	29
First Maryland.....	29
First Mississippi.....	28
First North Carolina.....	30
First Texas.....	31
James Citty.....	28
New England.....	28
New York.....	30
Princeton.....	28
Richmond.....	31
Roanoke-New River Valley.....	30
San Antonio.....	30
Tennessee Valley.....	28
Washington & Northern Virginia....	29
Wilderness Road.....	29

NEW ANCESTORS

A9747: Pierce, Elizabeth () Resident of 1624/5 Muster, wife of Richard Pierce.

A9748: Reekes/Ricks, Richard b. 1615 England, d. by 1658 Charles City Co., Jamestown landowner.

A9749: Williams, James c. 1562, d. 1621 Hertfordshire, England, Merchant Taylor Guild Member.



About the cover:

The iconic 17th-century brick Jamestown church tower as photographed across the years.

The center image, a pre-1907 photo, shows the sandy cliffs created by erosion of the shoreline in the foreground prior to the construction of the seawall.

The seawall was constructed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in 1901 and extended in 1906 to protect the historic site from further encroachments by the James River.

SEND ALL MAGAZINE MATERIALS TO

Susan McCrobie, Magazine Editor
at jamestownesocietypublications@gmail.com
and info@jamestowne.org

Deadlines: December 1 and June 1

Please note: When sending digital files or pictures, always include the name of your company in the file name and in the e-mail subject line.

No E-mail? You can always submit via the postal service at
Mark "Magazine"
on the Envelope.
Jamestowne Society
3901 Midlands Road
Williamsburg, VA 23188

I was so pleased to see both familiar and new faces at the Jamestowne Society Spring Annual Membership Meeting at the Kingsmill Resort in May 2024. We had a wonderful opening event, Thursday evening, on Jamestown Island to welcome our leadership with a wine and cheese party! The Historic Jamestowne tour on Friday was wonderful. It was an amazing opportunity for Jamestowne Society members to be able to see how their donations have contributed to the



preservation of our magnificent heritage. From the reconstruction of the bell in the Memorial Church, to the roof project, the women's history program, the barracks project and the tour of the lab to see some of the artifacts that have been discovered through the significant archaeology work that has been on-going for a number of years but specifically some of the discoveries made from the Governor's Well project our dollars have made a difference in preserving and telling our history. We are very fortunate to have so many members who make generous donations that assist in funding these significant projects. The Jamestowne Society has pledged \$150,000 to be paid over the next two years to continue assisting with these projects. We presented the first payment to Jamestown Rediscovery during our tour on Friday and presented a wreath to honor Jamestowne. Many thanks to Dr. Douglas Owsley and Andrew Ramsey from the Smithsonian for their wonderful programs Friday evening during the Governor's Dinner and on Saturday at our Annual Membership Meeting.

As your Governor, I am planning to visit several Companies during the next two years. I have had the honor of attending the First Maryland, the newly chartered New England Company by Zoom, the First Alabama and First Georgia and WNV Companies in June and will be attending the First Indiana Company in November. The work carried out by our Companies makes the Jamestowne Society the success it is today!! Thank you for the opportunity to serve as your Governor and see you at our Fall meeting in Richmond in November.

- Nancy M. Redman Hill, Governor
Jamestowne Society

Plutarch (AD 46-after AD 119) was a Greek philosopher and historian who wrote, "It is indeed a desirable thing to be well-descended, but the glory belongs to our ancestors." I know all of you would agree that our Jamestowne ancestors deserve abundant amounts of glory and gratitude for laying the foundations of our nation and bringing the English rule of law to these shores.



Those who attended the recent Jamestowne Society Spring Annual Membership meetings and events based at Kingsmill Resort, learned firsthand of the accomplishments and bravery of our ancestors. It was magical joining "colonial cousins" at Jamestowne Island and seeing the results of our Kelso Fund archaeology projects with the Governors Well and the 17th century church tower preservation. Hearing Dr. Douglas Owsley's presentation on the Governor Sir George Yeardley familial DNA and evidence was thrilling. We also heard from the Alice Nesbitt—Massey Fellowship recipient at the Saturday luncheon and her moving remarks of actually being on the hallowed ground of Jamestown Island. Additionally, it was exciting to learn more about the Brunswick County Chancery Records digitization project and our upcoming Chesterfield County digitization project, which will benefit many with research. All of this is made possible with your generosity to Jamestowne Society Annual Giving. Thank you.

I am happy to say that our 2024 Annual Giving is ahead of 2023 and I encourage all of you to continue to support this initiative. You may send a check to the headquarters or donate online. Your Jamestowne Society officers and council members set the sterling standard with 100% participation in Annual Giving, please join us. Those members of the Jamestowne Society who give \$1000 or more to Annual Giving, will be invited to the Inaugural Annual Giving Donor Reception. This will be held the evening of Saturday, November 9, 2024 following the membership meeting at the Commonwealth Club. I hope to see you there.

In April I visited the Kentucky Company and made a pilgrimage to the grave of John Frederick Dorman at historic Cave Hill Cemetery in Louisville. Fred left the Jamestowne Society a \$10,000 unrestricted gift. His publications and work on Virginia genealogy have aided many in joining the Jamestowne Society. What a legacy! All of us should consider a gift to the Jamestowne Society in our wills so that our important mission continues.

With my thanks for your commitment and generosity to the Jamestowne Society,

- Brantley Carter Bolling Knowles, Lieutenant Governor
Jamestowne Society

~ PLEASE TAKE NOTE ~
**The Jamestowne Society email
address has changed to
info@jamestowne.org**

Jamestowne Society 2023 - 2024 Officers and Council Members

Officers

Governor: Nancy Redman Hill, Alexandria, VA
Lt. Governor: Brantley Carter Bolling Knowles, Richmond, VA
Secretary of State: Sharon Rennard Sowders, Roswell, GA
Secretary of the Treasury: John Shelton, MD, Roanoke, VA
Attorney-General: Dylan Bishop, Esq., Richmond, VA
Auditor-General: William "Bill" Griffith, Jr., The Woodlands, TX
Registrar: Lyndon Hobbs Hart, III, Richmond, VA
Historian: Anne Caussin Henninger, Prince Frederick, MD
Chaplain: Rev. James Wilbur Browder, III, Courtland, VA

Past Governors

Dr. Michael David Frost
Richard Holmes, Knight, Jr.
Thomas Bouldin Leitch
Rev. Dr. Roy Abbott Martin, Jr.
W. Harrison Schroeder, Esquire
Edward Barron Wright, Jr.
Jerry William Zillion

Treasurer Emeritus: Harrison Ruffin Tyler, Charles City, VA

Councilors

Terms Expire 2024

James William "Bill" Griffith, Jr., The Woodlands, TX
Patricia Warner Grogg, Williamsburg, VA
James Harris McCall, Solana Beach, CA
Christina Wolfenden Woods, Pacific Palisades, CA

Terms Expire 2025

Anne Caussin Henninger, Prince Frederick, MD
Heyward Carithers Hosch, III, Mountain Brook, AL
Nancy Durlinger Lukas, Englewood, FL
Martha Cleveland Sommercamp, Solana Beach, CA

Terms Expire 2026

Michael James Elston, Woodbridge, VA
Florence Annette Powell, Meadowview, VA
Ann Atkinson Simmons, Columbia, MS
Michael Lee Walters, Warner Robins, GA

Executive Director
Bonnie Hofmeyer
Administrative Assistant
Robin Ellis

FROM THE DESK OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



The Jamestowne Adventurers program is an exciting new opportunity for members to explore historical sites related to Jamestown. Our first journey took us to Bermuda in April 2024. We focused on the historical significance of the shipwreck of the Sea Venture in 1609. Stephen Hopkins was one of the survivors of the ill-fated voyage. He eventually arrived in Jamestown in May of 1610. He later returned to England and then sailed on the Mayflower in 1620.

We had a few descendants of Stephen Hopkins on the trip. Together we walked places Hopkins would have walked. We visited sites such as Gates Bay where the castaways came ashore, Building Bay where the Deliverance was built, and we lodged at Grotto Bay where some historians believe Sir George Somers built the Patience. We spent time in museums, art galleries, historical buildings, and intimate homes. The trip was designed to combine historical, cultural, and personal experiences.

We traveled by boat to the Royal Dockyard where the National Museum is located. This provided the experience of seeing Bermuda as the early settlers did, from the blue waters. We visited the Queen's Exhibition Hall with its stunning shipwreck exhibit featuring artifacts from the Sea Venture. We shared enriching experiences as we absorbed Bermuda's rich history and culture.

The next Adventure will be to England September 6-16, 2025. Members will trace the footsteps of the Virginia Company of London's birth at Otley Hall to important towns of our ancestors' birth such as Lyme Regis, Wherwell Village, and Pocahontas' resting place at St. George's Church in Gravesend. These experiences will enrich your knowledge of Jamestown and ancestors of the colony that founded our nations beginnings.

These trips are designed to combine Jamestown history with the culture and sights of the places we visit. Consider joining us on these enlightening journeys and connect with your ancestral heritage in a meaningful way.

If you would like to become a Jamestowne Adventurer email bhofmeyer@jamestowne.org for the travel brochure.

- Bonnie Hofmeyer



Jamestowne Adventurers on the steps of the Commissioner's House, now the National Museum.



GIVE THE GIFT OF A LIFE MEMBERSHIP IN THE JAMESTOWNE SOCIETY

Family members may receive a membership based on your papers!
Celebrate your lineage with a special gift. Contact the Society office for information.

The grandchildren of Ed Mauldin are our newest junior legacy members. (l-r:) Austin, Alex, and Ashley Houck. Austin just completed a degree in Computer Science at the University of Virginia and will be leaving for graduate studies in Software Engineering at Cornell in the fall, Alex will be a sophomore at West Potomac High School in Alexandria, VA in the fall, and Ashley will be a senior at the University of Virginia in Biomedical Engineering in the fall.

Jamestowne Society 2023 - 2024 Committee Members

Annual Giving Committee
Brantley Bolling Knowles-Chair

Audit Committee
Bill Griffith-Chair

Building & Grounds Committee
Thomas Bouldin Leitch-Chair

Bylaws Committee
Michael Elston-Chair

Communications Committee
Susan Evans McCrobie-Chair

Fellowship Committee
Barbara Petrov-Chair

Finance Committee
Michael Walters-Chair

History Committee
Anne Caussin Henninger-Chair

Hospitality Committee
Dr. Linda Knight Wilson-Chair

Investment Committee
Michael Walters-Chair

Membership Committee
Carolyn Kendrick Farmer-Chair

Nominating Committee
Richard Holmes Knight, Jr.-Chair

Regional Company Coordinators Committee
Sharon Sowders-Chair

Restoration of Records Committee
Lyndon Hobbs Hart, III-Chair

Society Shoppe Committee
Constance Brooks Paradiso-Chair

Special Events Committee
George Parson-Chair

Technology Committee
Donald W. Moore-Chair

Executive Committee

The Executive Committee consists of the Elected Officers, the immediate Past Governor, and the following 3, appointed by the Governor:
Thomas Bouldin Leitch, Michael Walters and Michael Elston.

Requiescat In Pace



DeEtte
DuPree Nesbitt

May 5, 1941 - April 19, 2024

"Blessed indeed," says the Spirit, "that they may rest from their labors, for their deeds follow them!"

-Revelation 14:13

DeEtte Nesbitt, a fourteenth generation American, served two terms as Jamestowne Society Governor (1998-2000).

On May 16, 2015, the Jamestowne Society Governing Council accepted the Executive Committee's recommendation and unanimously honored Nesbitt as its first *Governor Emerita* after the governing council created the stand-alone title of Emeritus/Emerita, to "honor special members who have rendered length, extraordinary service to the Society." She also served as the Society's Lt. Governor 1997-1998; Auditor General 1995-1997; and as a Councilor 1993-1995.

Nesbitt became a record making Society benefactor in May 2014 when she endowed the Society's graduate scholar assistance program open to graduate students doing research for master's and doctoral theses on 17th Century Virginia topics relating to the Jamestown Colony.

The Society named their fellowship the "Alice Massey-Nesbitt Fellowship Fund" in honor of Nesbitt's late daughter.

Nesbitt, an active member of numerous Heritage Societies was well-known for her works in historic preservation and the community; her absence will be felt.



Images Courtesy of Pamela Pate

Exterior of the Gravesend St. George's Anglican Church. The historic edifice has stood here in Kent, England for almost three hundred years.



Pamela and Jim next to the Pocahontas statue in the church yard.

The Gravesend

An Easy Day Trip from London

By Pamela Pate, Governor First North Carolina Company,
Jamestowne Society

The Rev. Chris Scott of St. George's Church Gravesend visited the Jamestowne Society during our 400th Anniversary events in 2019. I had the pleasure of meeting and talking with him at the Governor's Roundtable in Williamsburg that year. He encouraged me to come to Gravesend to visit the church and burial site of Pocahontas. The first place down river from London to take on fresh food and water is Gravesend and it was here that Pocahontas was brought ashore either dead or dying. This May I contacted the current rector, Jim Fletcher of St. Georges Church, and he arranged a tour for me, my husband and our son, Jim, who lives in London and is a member of the Jamestowne Society. We toured the grounds and the church with parishioners as our guides. The church burned in 1727 so they are not certain of the exact burial site of Pocahontas, but you can see in my photo the statue that has been erected as a tribute to her on the church grounds.

On the inside of the church there is a stain glass window in her honor which was presented in 1914 by the Society of Colonial Dames in the state of Virginia. There is a memorial tablet on the side of the church arch to Pocahontas. It commemorates Princess Pocahontas who in 1617, was buried in a vault of the original church beneath the present chancel.

In 1957, the people of Virginia presented to the queen a cup and plate, which are copies of the communion vessels used by the original colonists. They were made to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the founding colony. They were generously placed in St. George's church for viewing by Queen Elizabeth II. The Bolling Family Association presented a wooden plaque to the church in 2004, in celebration of Princess Pocahontas. There is a family tree that shows the Bolling family connection to Pocahontas as well as Lady Edwina Mountbatten's.

If you plan to take a trip from London to Gravesend to see the church be sure and contact the Rector in advance so he can be sure to have the church open for you and someone there to give you a tour. The Friends of St. George church will be glad to have you support their activities by purchasing Pocahontas finger puppets. They make the Pocahontas finger puppets to celebrate her conversion to the Christian faith and her love of humanity. You can easily take a train from King's Cross/St Pancras station in London. It is a 20 minute train ride on the SouthEastern Express train to Kent, Gravesend. The walk from the train station to St George's Church is 5 minutes. There is also a historic pub, The Three Daws, right on the Thames and close to the church where you can have lunch. The Three Daws dates back to the 1400s and is steeped in tales of smugglers. You'll be back in London with time for another event before the day is over.



Image Courtesy Library and Archives Canada (LAC)

Samuel de Champlain's detailed map of New France, based on his explorations beginning in 1603. The engraving was made in Paris in 1612 and map was published in 1613.

Jamestown's Jesuit Priests

By Martha W. McCartney, Research Historian and Jamestown Society Member

The Historical Context

In 1534 King Francis I of France sent Jacques Cartier on the first of three voyages to explore the coast of Newfoundland and the St. Lawrence River. He asserted France's claim to the region that became known as New France or Acadia by planting a cross on the shore of the Gaspé Peninsula. In the decades that followed, the French tried in vain to establish settlements in other parts of North America. One was on Sable Island, off the coast of Nova Scotia. Renowned navigator and explorer Samuel de Champlain built a fur-trading post at Tadoussac, in present-day Quebec, but abandoned it after an especially harsh winter and starvation decimated his men.

Finally, around 1603, Champlain, with the support of merchant and adventurer Pierre du Gua, le Sieur ("the senior") du Monts, planted a settlement known as St. Croix. It was located on an island near the mouth of the St. Croix River, which now forms part of the boundary between New Brunswick, Canada and the state of Maine. Using St. Croix as his home base, Champlain began exploring the Atlantic's northeast coast, drawing upon what he had learned from his uncle, fur trader Francois Grave Du Pont. Around this time, Pierre du Gua set sail for France with a rich cargo of furs. Champlain and his men spent the winter at St. Croix, but once again, weather conditions rendered their location untenable. At that point, he moved his people to a more salubrious site that he called

JS/Eyewitness Encounter Perspective

Port-Royal, situated across the Bay of Fundy, in Nova Scotia.

While du Gua was in France, King Henri IV gave him a monopoly on Acadia's fur trade, along with a massive land grant that appears to have extended from modern day Newfoundland, southward into Pennsylvania.

When Jean de Biencourt, Lord Poutrincourt, the Baron of St. Just, heard about Pierre du Gua's good fortune and that he was planning to return to Acadia, he eagerly offered to join him. Importantly, he offered to provide much needed supplies, soldiers, and weaponry. In March 1604 du Gua, Biencourt, and a group of men set sail from Le Havre and had a difficult crossing. After they touched land, they began investigating their surroundings and

eventually met up with Champlain. As they were sailing down the coast together, they encountered a bay that bordered an island with a range of steep, rocky, treeless mountains. Champlain dubbed it the "Isles des Monts Desert" or "the island of Desert Mountains" and commented on its substantial size. Biencourt, on the other hand, noted that Mount Desert Island, despite its precipitous, craggy heights, had a broad expanse of arable land. That was of great interest because he fervently believed that the New France's riches lay in agriculture. Today, Mount Desert Island is home to the Acadia National Park and Bar Harbor, Maine.

As winter approached, the explorers returned to Port-Royal, where they spent the next few months. Du Gua gave his friend, Biencourt, the land on which Port-Royal was situated. Biencourt agreed to seat and develop the acreage he had been given in exchange for fur trading privileges and fishing rights. King Henry IV confirmed Biencourt's grant in 1606 and named him the lieutenant-governor of Acadia. In response, Biencourt set about strengthening the settlement at Port-Royal. He saw that buildings were erected, that crops were planted, and undertook the construction of a water-driven grist mill. Predictably, there were setbacks but he persisted.

The French Settle In

Jean de Biencourt returned to France, determined to order to draw support from the Crown. One of the ploys he used was stressing the opportunity to convert Acadia's natives to the Christian faith. King Henri IV, by then, had converted to Roman Catholicism and the Jesuits had gained a powerful ally at court: the deeply religious Marquise de Guercheville, Antoinette du Pons, first lady-in-waiting to the queen. Thanks to the Marquise's support, two Jesuit priests, Fathers Pierre Biard and Enemond Massé, both of whom were middle-aged academics, were able to accompany Biencourt. On January 26, 1611, the Marquise's ship *Grace of God*, set sail from Dieppe, a port in northern France. At the helm was Captain Rene Le

Coq de la Saussaye. When the vessel reached Port-Royal on May 22nd, after a difficult crossing, its passengers were greeted by a group of half-starved settlers.



Image Courtesy Collections of Maine Historical Society

Granite Mountains Mount Desert

This ink-on-paper drawing, created in 1837, depicts Mount Desert Island. French Jesuits settled here in 1613, hoping to spread the Christian message to the natives. The settlement in New France, often referred to as Acadia, was attacked and later destroyed by Captain Samuel Argall.

When Fathers Massé and Biard commenced trying to provide religious instruction to the natives, they quickly perceived that they were working with people who were nomadic by nature. They also surmised that the Indians might be persuaded to stay in one place, if a settlement could be established on good agricultural land. They felt that this would give them an adequate amount of time to bridge the language barrier and to impart their religious teachings.

During 1613 Fathers Massé and Biard, who had explored the coast with Biencourt, were joined by two other Jesuits, Fathers

Jacques Quentin and Gilbert du Thet. Together, they persuaded Biencourt to plant a settlement on Mount Desert Island, for they believed that the rugged but well-watered site was well suited to agriculture. Through this means, the men in black cassocks hoped to link the bounty of nature with the harvest of souls. The priests' proposal fit neatly with Biencourt's goals: showcasing the region's agricultural riches and maximizing the fur trade. The French began constructing some buildings on Mount Desert Island at a site they called Saint-Saveur (Holy Savior) at what is now known as Fernald Point. Soon, the region's natives found themselves caught up in a contest for their land, their labor, and their souls.

Conflict and Confrontation

While the French were exploring the territory they believed was theirs and were attempting to plant settlements, the English were pursuing a similar agenda. In 1606 King James of England bestowed a patent upon the Virginia Company of Plymouth. That joint stock company's investors had the right to settle the territory between 41- and 45-degrees north latitude, a region that extended from south Connecticut to the middle of Maine. Soon after, King James assigned South Virginia to the Virginia Company of London: the group of investors who planted a colony on Jamestown Island. Their territory, called South Virginia, encompassed the land between 34- and 41-degrees north latitude and extended from North Virginia to the mouth of the Cape Fear River, in present-day North Carolina. King James surely was aware of the French monarch's territorial claim, which extended as far south as 45 degrees, but the leaders of the two Virginia Companies seem to have ignored their own boundaries and the French claims to New France.

The French and the English dispatched explorers and traders to North America's east coast as they looked ahead to planting settlements within their territory. During the first part of 1612, the English had heard rumors that the French were attempting to plant a

JS/Eyewitness Encounter Perspective

colony in North Virginia, within part of the territory they had claimed. They dispatched Captain Samuel Argall, who was in England at the time, across the Atlantic to investigate. In early summer 1612, he set sail for Virginia in the *Treasurer*, which was well armed and prepared for confrontation. It did not take long.

When the *Treasurer* reached Jamestown in September and Captain Samuel Argall came ashore, he informed Sir Thomas Gates, Virginia's governor, and Sir Thomas Dale, the colony's marshal, that the French were rumored to have begun moving into English territory. The two leaders agreed that Argall should be sent north to investigate. By late spring 1613 Argall had succeeded in having the *Treasurer* outfitted as a warship and had begun sailing up the North American coast. Although he was headed for Newfoundland's fishing grounds, where he could procure fish for the colony, he was supposed to watch for signs that the French were attempting to colonize. As the *Treasurer* moved up the coast and drew closer to its destination, Argall and his crew encountered dense fog and sea currents that drove them further north than they realized. As it turned out, they were in the vicinity of Mount Desert Island. When they happened upon some Indians, the natives assumed that they were French and that they were looking for their friends. Therefore, they directed them to Saint-Sauveur. This chance encounter changed the course of history.

The Attack on Saint-Sauveur

Thanks to Father Pierre Biard's writings, we know much about what happened in July 1613 when Captain Samuel Argall and the *Treasurer* reached Saint-Sauveur. Biard described the assault on the fledgling French settlement in a May 26, 1614, letter to one of his superiors. Then, a few months later, he wrote a lengthy narrative in which he provided more detail about the attack. He also wrote about the months he spent in captivity, part of which time he was detained at Jamestown, and talked about how he managed to return home to France. Biard's narratives provide us with new insight into the character of Samuel Argall, whose piratical activities in 1619 were partially responsible for an American tragedy: the arrival of Virginia's first Africans. We also are able to learn more about life at Jamestown when Sir Thomas Gates was the colony's governor and Sir Thomas Dale was its marshal or seniormost military leader.

According to Father Biard, in July when the English arrived unexpectedly at Saint-Sauveur, most of the men were absorbed in their tasks. Jean de Biencourt and some of the others were working in the woods, a short distance from the newly-built settlement, and a few other men were aboard the Marquise de Guercheville's ship, which lay at anchor a short distance offshore. The summer sun was warm and the men were aboard the *Grace of God* had stretched their sails across the deck horizontally, using the canvas as an awning. Only ten men - including Pierre du Gua, Ensign Ronfere, and Sergeant Joubert - were aboard when someone sighted a distant vessel, approaching with full sails. The French ship's pilot boarded a small boat and had just set out to investigate when the men aboard the *Treasurer* displayed their ship's colors. Then, with the wind in their sails, they approached at a rapid clip. When the *Treasurer* drew near and the French pilot called out "O-O!" or "Ahoy," a mariner's traditional greeting, the English responded with their guns. Father Biard later said that Argall's ship was outfitted with 14 pieces of artillery and 60 musketeers.

As the French aboard the *Grace of God* did not have time to cut anchor and assume a defensive position, they were unable to escape

and the English swiftly overpowered them. Father Gilbert du Thet, who was on the *Grace of God's* deck, managed to fire a cannon at the *Treasurer*, but he aimed wildly and was mortally wounded by the English boarding party's musket fire. According to Father Biard, the surgeon on Argall's ship, who was a Catholic and a kind-hearted man, tried in vain to save du Thet's life, but he died the next day. Captain Flory, who also had been aboard the French ship, received several wounds but he eventually recovered.

Confrontation. Then Deception

When Samuel Argall and his men went ashore on Mount Desert Island, they demanded that the French, whom they considered pirates and intruders, leave their territory. The French, on the other hand, claimed that Captain la Saussaye had come with a legitimate patent that had been signed by the king of France. According to Father Biard, Argall hastily rifled through la Saussaye's papers and surreptitiously seized his commission. Then, on the pretext that the Frenchmen's presence was unauthorized, he demanded that they leave at once. Of the thirty men who had survived the attack on Saint-Sauveur, Father Massé and fourteen others were allowed to board a small sloop that could carry them along the coast, where they might encounter a ship that would take them back to France.

Argall took the remaining fifteen men into custody. He eventually agreed to transport four of them - Fathers Biard and Quentin, a postulant named Jean (John) Dixon, and one servant - to some nearby islands where they could seek passage to England with the fishing fleet. At the same time, du Gua, Captain Flory, and some of the others - artisans who were promised their freedom within a year - agreed to accompany Argall to Virginia. The English now had three vessels: the 130-ton *Treasurer*, the 100-ton *Grace of God*, and the 12-ton French bark that had been captured at Saint-Sauveur. After Captain Samuel Argall weighed anchor, he encountered severe weather and decided to take all of his French captives to Jamestown. Biard, on the other hand, claimed that as soon as the vessels set sail, Argall conveniently forgot his promise to take the four of them to the fishing fleet. Fathers Biard and Quentin, Jean Dixon, du Gua, Captain Flory, three artisans, and seven other men were among those detained aboard the *Treasurer* and taken to Jamestown. Captain William Turner, whom Argall placed in command of Biencourt's ship, the *Grace of God*, traveled in consort with the *Treasurer*, as did the small French bark.

Arrival at Jamestown

When Samuel Argall and his French prisoners arrived at Jamestown in August 1613, they encountered a new danger. Although Argall had professed that the marshal of Virginia, Sir Thomas Dale, was "a great friend of the French" and had "won all of his principal distinctions by the recommendation of the late Henry the Great," he lied. According to Father Biard, as soon as Dale heard about the French colony, he became incensed and "spoke of nothing but of ropes and gallows and of hanging every one of us." As Dale's reputation for cruelty was widespread, it is likely that the Frenchmen's fears were well founded. Biard said that some of the captured men expected "nothing less but that they would have to mount a ladder ignominiously and dangle miserably by a rope."

But Biard also said that Captain Argall, despite his

JS/Eyewitness Encounter Perspective

demonstrable duplicity, argued against the idea of executing the French. Upon meeting with resistance from Dale and some of the other hardliners, he hauled out some of the documents that he had pilfered from Captain la Saussaye's belongings. Letters and a royal patent revealed, in fact, that the French were in Acadia with the authorization of their late king, Henri IV, deceased in 1610. At that point, Virginia's governor, Sir Thomas Gates, and the colony's other leaders decided that without further delay, Argall should return to the northeast coast immediately. As soon as he arrived, he was supposed to seek out, pillage, and destroy all of the French settlements and fortifications he could find, as far north as the island known as Cape Breton. If he found any of the men who had eluded capture, they were to be hanged. Once the French had been eliminated from the area, Argall was to claim it for the King of England. He also was authorized to plunder any French vessels he encountered, but if their crew offered no resistance, they were to be allowed to return to France.

Argall's ship, the *Treasurer*, and the two vessels captured from the French were heavily armed and outfitted for their journey to New France. Then, Captain Flory, Fathers Biard and Quentin, and a French youth were taken aboard so that they could guide Argall to any other French settlements. When Argall's small fleet reached Mount Desert Island in October, the English destroyed everything they could find, including a small, square fort. Then, they cut down the Jesuits' crosses and erected one on which King James's name was carved. Next, they turned their attention to the settlements at St. Croix and Port Royal. Again, Argall and his crew seized whatever they wanted and put everything else to the torch.

By November 9, 1613, Captain Samuel Argall's mission was complete and he set sail for Virginia. However, on the second day at sea, a powerful winter storm, probably a "Northeaster," scattered the three vessels under his command. Although Argall and the *Treasurer* reached Virginia, the *Grace of God*, which was then carrying Fathers Biard and Quentin and the young French servant was lost for three weeks, during which time they exhausted their food supply and drinking water. The small bark also was missing. In light of their scarcities, the *Grace of God's* captain, William Turner, decided to head for the Azores, which were in the hands of the Portuguese. However, he realized that if the Portuguese, who were Catholic, learned that there were captive priests onboard, he and his men would be punished as pirates, or perhaps worse, as persecutors of Holy Men. Father Biard, who was keenly aware that Captain Turner could solve the problem by simply tossing his French captives overboard, came up with a solution. He promised Turner that all of the French would stay hidden away in the depths of the ship's hold until they had left port. As it turned out, the *Grace of God* stayed on the island of Fayal for three long weeks. According to Biard, throughout that time, "We did not see daylight." He added that the ship was searched many times while it was in Fayal's harbor, but they were not discovered. He also said that the English mariners were fully aware that if the priests had decided to show themselves, all would be lost. Ultimately, Captain Turner, who was unable to obtain the provisions he needed for a lengthy voyage to Virginia, decided to set sail for England and left Fayal in January 1614.

Father Biard indicated that the ocean voyage was long and tedious and those aboard lacked everything they needed. Finally, in midwinter, the *Grace of God* touched land near the town of Pembroke, on the west coast of Wales. The vessel, which was of French design and had been taken from Jean de Biencourt, Lord Poutrincourt, attracted a great deal of attention and when Captain

Turner went ashore to obtain provisions, he was promptly seized, accused of piracy, and thrown into prison. In an attempt to prove his innocence, he asked Fathers Biard and Quentin, who were still aboard the *Grace of God*, to testify on his behalf. Nicholas Adams, the town judge, not only accepted the Jesuits' story, he saw that they were given decent lodgings while he awaited instructions from officials in London. Biard said that during their lengthy wait, "ministers, magistrates, gentlemen, and others" came to talk with them, sometimes to argue religion. Curiosity-seekers also came to gawk at the priests in their unfamiliar garb. A month went by before Judge Adams received word that the French were to be sent to London. It was a long voyage that included lengthy delays, but the two Jesuits and their companions eventually were taken to Sandwich. Then, in late April or early May, they were moved to Dover and put aboard a ship that took them to Calais.

Father Pierre Biard's Reflections

On May 26, 1614, Father Biard described his ordeal in a letter he sent to one of his superiors, the Very Reverend Father Claude Acquaviva. That document is preserved in the archives of the Society of Jesus, in Rome. Biard said that he had his companions had spent nine-and-a-half months in captivity and had been detained aboard ship almost the entire time. He said that there were three months when they subsisted on only "about two ounces of bread, and a small quantity of salt fish, with water that was nearly always fetid." He marveled that they were able to survive and said that the English also were sick and that some had died.

During 1615, Father Biard recounted his experiences in a narrative called *Relation de la Nouvelle-France*, which he dedicated it to the late King Henri IV's successor, young Louis XIII. Biard provided more detail in his *Relation* than he had in his letter to Father Acquaviva. He said that Guillaume Crito, a youth who had been among those seized by Captain Samuel Argall's men at Saint-Saeur, had gained passage to London and had been sent back to his father at Honfleur. Biard added that Pierre du Gua also was able to return to France and credited Argall with convincing Sir Thomas Dale to allow him to leave Virginia aboard a ship from Bermuda. He said that when du Gua reached London, he obtained the French ambassador's aid and was able to return home. He indicated that the Marquise de Guercheville had sought the return of her ship, the *Grace of God*, and sent la Saussaye to London to plead her case. He was successful and when the Marquise's vessel set sail from Virginia, Captain Argall was aboard along with Captain Flory and one or two other Frenchmen.

Biard, in closing his *Relation*, accounted for the fifteen men seized from Mount Desert and taken to Jamestown. He said that, "Three died in Virginia, and four are still there," noting that efforts were still being made to free them. He indicated that Captain Samuel Argall had demonstrated "true nobility of heart" and should be rewarded, but that if the merchants in charge of Virginia had had their way, not one foreigner found in the colony "would ever have been allowed to return to his own country."

As it turns out, Father Pierre Biard was not the only one to describe Captain Samuel Argall's attack on Saint-Saveur. In June 1614, Diego de Molina, the commander of a Spanish ship, who had been captured at Old Point Comfort in 1611, also mentioned the assault in a letter he smuggled out of Virginia in June 1614. He told Don Alonzo de Velasco that after Argall destroyed the buildings at Saint-Saveur, he took fifteen prisoners to Jamestown, along with

JS/Eyewitness Encounter Perspective

tools, clothing, horses, and a large quantity of wheat. He said that Argall had seized a ship and a pinnace from the French but that both had eventually become scattered in a storm. Molina closed by saying that he had heard that some of the French detainees, who included some Jesuits, had survived and already had reached London. Interestingly, his letter corroborates many of the statements made by Father Pierre Biard although it is unlikely that the two men ever met.

Documenting the Jesuits' Story

Scholarly sources disagree about the dates on which Sable Island, Tadoussac, and St. Croix were first seated, but they consistently agree that in 1613, shortly after the French Jesuit priests became established at Saint-Saveur, Captain Argall and his men attacked and destroyed the settlement. Father Biard's May 26, 1614, letter to the Very Reverend Father Claude Acquaviva was written Latin but Father August Carayon transcribed and translated it into French; his work was published in Paris in 1864. An English version of Carayon's transcription was published by Alexander C. Brown in 1890 in his massive work, *Genesis of the United States*. Brown also

included excerpts from Father Pierre Biard's *Relation de la Nouvelle-France*, a part of the *Primiere Mission des Jesuites au Canada*. In 1907, Lyon G. Tyler included excerpts of Biard's *Relation* in his *Narratives of Early Virginia*. Many years later, Edward W. Haile published Diego de Molina's letter in his *Jamestown Narratives*. Separately and collectively, all of these sources shed new light upon the Virginia colony's formative years amid ongoing international tensions. They also cast Samuel Argall in a more favorable light, although his reputation in history is tarnished by some of his later actions.

EDITOR'S NOTE: A footnote in *The Genesis of the United States: A Narrative of the Movement in England* published in 1890 as authored by Alexander Brown provides great description as to the population of prisoners housed at Jamestown in August, 1613. "There were fifteen Frenchmen, including two Jesuit fathers, naval officers and others; a Spaniard of distinction (Molina), a renegade Englishman who pretended to be a Spaniard (Lymbry), and the Indian maiden Pocahontas."

Save the Date



Members enjoy a recent donor recognition event. (L to R): Macon Willingham, Bet Keller, Janie Armfield, and Lt. Governor Brantley Knowles.

ANNUAL GIVING DONOR RECEPTION

Sat., Nov. 9, 2024
EVENING EVENT • RICHMOND, VA
Recognizing donors \$1,000 or more
Formal Invitation to Follow

The Male Ordeal: Early Modern Masculinity in Jamestown, 1607-1622

By Rebecca Lovell, 2024 Jamestowne Society Alice Massey-Nesbitt Fellowship
Award Recipient



Image Courtesy Encyclopedia Virginia

*If it be objected
as my oversight to
put my self amongst
such men, I can
say for myself there
were not any other
for our consort.
And I could not
forsake the enterprise
of opening so
glorious a Kingdom
unto the king,
wherein I shall ever
be most ready to*

*bestow the poor remainder of my days, as in any
other his Highness designs according to my
bounden duty with the utmost of my poor Talent.*

- Wingfield (A Discourse of Virginia, 1608)
(Barbour 1969 1:234)

Edward Maria Wingfield was an eldest noble son, and such a birth secured him a place in English society. By the time he was a recruiter for the London Virginia Company in 1606, Wingfield had experimented with Irish plantations, served in military campaigns in the Low Countries, and was briefly an MP. All of these credits were due to his status. (McCurdy, 2011:12) In the late 16th-century, Wingfield's career was typical, and his position as a man was unquestioned. He fulfilled the peak masculine ideal. That ideal was in flux once Wingfield stepped foot in Virginia in 1607.

Virginia's men were, of course, the Indigenous men that made up the Powhatan and Eastern Shore nations. The Powhatan Confederacy incorporated over 30 different populations, ballooning from six at the time of Powhatan's inheritance. (Rountree 2005:39, 46) Colonial accounts attempted to parallel the Powhatan Confederacy's government with the English. As such, ranks like

"king," "the chief sort," and "the better sort" are used in Jamestown recollections. (Williamson 2003:129) The Powhatan Confederacy was a chiefdom, and social stratification did exist among its peoples, but it functioned very differently from English and European models.

Here, I hope to convey the competing identities that were at play in and around Jamestown. Changes amongst both groups led to conflicts internal and external. I will explain the English background of "what makes a man" and what we know about Indigenous Virginian men and their respective nations. For this article, I will focus on the militant aspect of English and Indigenous masculine performance. There are many questions I want to answer with my future thesis research, and thankfully, the Jamestowne Society's Alice Massey-Nesbitt Fellowship will allow me to pursue them. This is an outline of what is to come.

English Visions of Manhood and James Fort

Early modern Englishmen found their paths to gender privilege undermined by economic change. Medieval manorialism, the system by which peasants and lords were tied to land, gave way to agrarian capitalism. Farm engrossing and the closing of the commons lead to mass unemployment and dislocation. (McCurdy 2011:13) Young men were primarily affected by this change; where could they turn to demonstrate their manhood, if not through labor and land acquisition? Thus, the military.

Gentlemen like Wingfield would have had the means to buy their officers' commissions in the army and would have been immediately ranked with the title "captain." A gentleman soldier would have then commanded their own infantry company. However, a man could rise through the ranks and earn captaincy without a commission. The Virginia Company employed just such a man: John Smith. Smith's father was a yeoman, and he could have chosen a similar farming life. Instead, Smith followed many other young men into military service. According to True Travells, he had a rather exciting time and found himself in the service of a Transylvanian prince. This prince, Szigmond Bathory, would be the one to grant Smith a coat of arms and a captain's title after Smith demonstrated several martial feats. (Smith 1630:5-5)

Status had everything to do with male success, or at least male



A 1624 illustration of John Smith from *The Generall Historie of Virginia, New England, and the Summer Isles; with the names of Adventures, Planters, and Governours from their first beginning, ano: 1584, to this present 1624*. This book written by Captain John Smith is one of the earliest histories of the Virginia Colony.

respect. John Smith may have been born into the correct gender for success, but his lowborn origin chafed his contemporaries. Early modern patriarchy implied that male privileges could only be extended to a select group. The subordination of women entirely and most men would “maintain an orderly society.” (Shepard 2003:87) Social order and obedience were concerns not only for England but its colonial exploits. In choosing “colonial leaders and elite travelers” mostly from the gentry, the sponsoring monarch could ease anxieties about social unrest, either aboard ship, abroad in the New World, or within England proper. The Jamestown voyage of 1606-7 carried 105 future colonists across different ranks, ages, and maritime experience. The “colonial leaders” were the councilmen listed in a Virginia Company document to be kept sealed until the end of the voyage. All seven councilmen had served in the English military.

These men’s military experience aligned with the Virginia Company’s orders. Tactical advantage was to be considered when

choosing a place to settle. “Except it be in Some Island that is Strong by nature An Enemy that may approach you on Even Ground may Easily pull You Out and if he be Driven to Seek you a hundred miles within the Land in boats you shall from both sides of your River where it is Narrowest So beat them with Your muskets as they shall never be Able to prevail Against You.” (Virginia Company 1606:1-2) With this in mind, the Jamestown voyage chose the former site of Paspahegh and began fortification.

James Fort’s christening was not a peaceful one. The neighboring Powhatans carried out an attack on May 25. “They had entered the fort with our own men, which were then busied in setting Corne, their armes beeing then in drie-fats and few ready but certain Gentlemen of their own, in which conflict, most of the Counsel was hurt, a boy slaine in the Pinnas, and thirteene or fourteene more hurt...” (Smith 1608:4) Indigenous relations with the English would frequently, but not always, involve violence among men.



An original drawing of Powhatan, or Wah-un-so-na-cook, published in *Lives of Famous Indian Chiefs* by Norman B. Wood. This 1906 book with Indian stories and anecdotes from history by the American Indian Historical Publishing Company at Brady Block, Aurora, IL suggests, when speaking of Powhatan, that “his subjects regarded him as half man and half god, just as the Roman people regarded their emperors as demi-gods.”

Encountering Indigenous Masculinity

Smith's writings highlight his interest in the Indigenous people he encountered, the majority of his subjects being men. He described Chief Powhatan's son Nantaquaus as "the most manliest, comeliest, boldest spirit, I ever saw in a Salvage." (Smith, 1624:121) To the English, what made a "savage" manly and bold was seemingly an adherence, or submission, to English customs. There is also the implicit understanding that if Nantaquaus was the "manliest" Powhatan man Smith had met, the other men were effeminate. Smith's physical description of Nantaquaus, as with other colonial authors, is likely due to the athleticism many Indigenous men possessed. Hunting deer was no simple task and often involved a chase; if a man could not bring home deer, he risked losing his wife and children. Nor was hunting relegated to a specific social class; Powhatan still hunted for his family in 1607. (Rountree 2005:31-32) Hunting was a skill that showcased a man's ability to do his part.

Chiefly duties incorporated skilled knowledge from all walks of life in the chiefdom; Smith noted Powhatan's pleasure in knowing how to make moccasins. The greatest duty for a chief was calling men to war. The Powhatan Confederacy's expansion was only possible through military conquest. An Indigenous man would hold military prowess above all, "[T]hey that kill their enemies are heald the cheefest amonge them." (Spelman 1872 1609:19) When the chief toured through his provinces, he was entertained by warrior's accounts of their exploits. Honor played a large role in undertaking military endeavors and it was a chief's responsibility to ensure his men retained their honor through their deeds. (Rountree 1989:85)

Powhatan was paramount chief when James Fort was established and was characterized by colonial writers as a "barbarous and uncivil prince" undeserving of the majesty he presented himself with. (Strachey 1612 2016:59) Characterizing Powhatan as "barbarous" tells us how the English viewed the demonstration of his power. William Strachey's description followed a retelling of John Smith's capture and redemption in 1607. The three other Englishmen that Smith had with them were "enticed" off their boat by Indigenous women onshore. These men were stripped, beaten, and ritualistically burned to death. Strachey recounted that this manner of execution was only conducted at Powhatan's command. This violence was to showcase Powhatan's power over strangers in his kingdom. It would

be hard not to wonder how Strachey would have characterized a Christian European king who executed threats to his domain. Just as Powhatan had killed three Englishmen, John Smith had killed three "Turkes," a deed which earned him his gentleman status and captaincy. (Smith 1630:14)

The Powhatan had encountered Europeans before and initially brushed the English aside. In the 1560s, a man named Paquiquineo "had lived in Spanish colonies and even in Spain for a decade before returning in 1570 to his home at Paspahegh, the site of Jamestown." (Kupperman 2007:7) Through encounters like Paquiquineo's with the Spanish, Powhatan himself recognized the importance of a contingency plan. His agency and that of other Indigenous leaders should be at the forefront of colonial history. The primary reason that James Fort was able to be established was that the Powhatan allowed it. The demonstrations of violence were such that Powhatan and Englishmen could each understand one another.

Conclusions: Ongoing Historical Research

Gender history in early Virginia typically centers around the arrival of the first English women in Jamestown in 1609 and the role of women colonists in Virginia's history. By focusing on masculinity from the first colonists to the escalation of militant aggression in the 1622 massacre, my study incorporates competing images of manhood. I have highlighted some conflict here with military men, but future research interests point towards the general men, not of the "better" or "chiefly" sort. I want to demonstrate how Jamestown and Powhatan men performed masculinity and interacted with one another out of their "manliness."

I will rely on material culture and anthropological work to supplement my historical research on Powhatan masculinity. If the context is known, this involves gendering objects Powhatan men used or interacted with. Colonial authors, all of whom I use being men, did consistently come back to manhood and explicitly are concerned by their internal masculinity and the external performance of others. Smith's admiration of Nantaquaus and Wingfield's condemnation of the Englishmen around him are just two examples of these masculine anxieties at work in and around Jamestown. Thesis research is always a work in progress, and I look forward to sharing its developments.

WORKS CITED

- Edward Maria Wingfield
1969 [1608] *"A Discourse of Virginia" in The Jamestown Voyages Under the First Charter 1606-1609*. Ed. Philip L. Barbour, Volume I. Cambridge University Press: London and New York.
- John Smith
1630 *The True Travels, Adventures, and Observations of Captain John Smith*. Thomas Slater: London.
- Kupperman, Karen Ordahl
2007 *The Jamestown Project*. Belknap Press of Harvard University Press: Cambridge, MA.
- McCurdy, John Gilbert
2011 *"Gentlemen and Soldiers: Competing Visions of Manhood in Early Jamestown" in New Men: Manliness in Early America*. Ed. Thomas A. Foster. New York University Press: New York.
- Rountree, Helen C.
1989 *The Powhatan Indians of Virginia: Their Traditional Culture*. University of Oklahoma Press: Norman and London.
- 2005 *Pocahontas, Powhatan, Opechancanough: Three Indian Lives Changed by Jamestown*. University of Virginia Press: Charlottesville and London.
- Shepard, Alexandra
2005 *Meanings of Manhood in Early Modern England*. Oxford University Press: Oxford.
- Williamson, Margaret Holmes
2003 *Powhatan Lords of Life and Death: Command and Consent in Seventeenth-Century Virginia*. University of Nebraska Press: Lincoln and London.
- William Strachey
2010 [1612] *The Historie of Travell into Virginia Britania* (1612), by William Strachey, Gent. Ed. Louis B. Wright. Routledge: London and New York.

JS/Adventures & Adventurers



By Bonnie Hofmeyer,
Jamestowne Society Executive Director

Jamestowne Adventurers grew out of an opportunity I had in April 2023. Jamestown Rediscovery (archaeology organization of Historic Jamestowne) was taking a trip with Dr. Bill Kelso and Rediscovery board members. They were learning about the historical connection of Bermuda and Jamestown. The result of the *Sea Venture* shipwreck in 1609.

When I returned from that trip I wrote about the amazing experience in the Fall 2023 magazine. The Society decided to offer our version of a trip to Society members. We worked with a travel agent to make the arrangements based on the itinerary I provided. They came back with an even better trip. We offered visits to private homes, and meetings with local Bermudians hearing their stories. We had exclusive access to Masterworks art collections, private tours conducted by museum experts, and access to behind the scenes experiences.

Once our group arrived we settled into our breathing resort at Grottos Bay. The beauty of the island overwhelms one at times. Our rooms overlooked the turquoise waters of Bailey's Bay. Our lodging was located in cottages designed in traditional Bermuda architecture and were spread out across the sloping property down to the waters.

We met our tour guide Peter Frith, a fountain of knowledge. Everyone would tell you Peter was the best part of the trip. Peter is a direct descendant of Christopher Carter who was a passenger on the *Sea Venture* that shipwrecked in 1609. We were kindred spirits from the start.

Christopher Carter remained in Bermuda when the *Patience* and *Deliverance* left in 1610 to "hold" the island for England. Carter greeted *The Plough* in 1612 carrying the Governor Sir Richard Moore. Carter is considered to be the first Bermudian.

Peter's knowledge of Bermuda and its history is truly amazing. Each day we departed for different destinations with lively narrative which enriched our excursions. We learned a lot about the history, culture, and people of the small island. We had lunch with Peter in the Rum Room of the Rosewood Resort. Peter told us about the history of Bermuda's national drink- the *Dark n' Stormy*, made with Goslings Black Seal Dark Rum, ginger beer, and a lime. The rum was a natural fit with the ginger beer's stomach-settling qualities for the settlers. Once Peter's story was finished everyone had to try the drink.

We visited St. David's Historical site that represents the first 100 years of Bermuda's settlement. We toured a replica of a settler's dwelling or thatched "cabben" circa 1612. This dwelling was built with the help of David Givens, former Director of Archaeology with Jamestown Rediscovery.

Also the location of Carter House, a classic Bermuda vernacular limestone house, circa 1680, believed to be one of the oldest Bermuda houses, surviving largely in its original structure and form for over three centuries. We were met by Rick Spurling President of St. David's Island Historical Society. Rick was dressed as the first Governor of Bermuda, Sir Richard Moore. He welcomed us and showed us the property and his vision for Carter House.

We learned about the early structures, tobacco, and traditional Bermudian hip roofs. These roofs are designed to harvest rain. The roof steps slow the heavy rain falls so gutters catch the water which is stored in a tank under the house.

We toured private homes. Our group was warmly welcomed into the home of John Cox, the current resident. *Orange Valley* was built in 1796 by Captain John Cox. John is the fifth generation to live in the home. He is a historian and author on Bermuda life, people, and of course, ghost stories. He shared stories from his life and showed us his extensive collection of Sevre china which



Graham
Foster
with his
mural.

An announcement of a historic tour of Bermuda in the Jamestown Society Magazine gave me an opportunity to learn more about the Jamestown resupply ship shipwreck, and about my ancestor, Stephen Hopkins. I wanted to see where he shipwrecked in 1609 and hopefully deepen my understanding of why he was accused of mutiny, and what other challenges he faced as a castaway while

trying to build a new ship on the uninhabited Island of Bermuda. I had read that the survivors had plenty to eat, including Cahow birds, sea turtle eggs, fruits and hogs that had gone feral after being dropped there by Spanish explorers years before.

On this adventure our tour guide was a Bermuda Native and descendant of one of the 3 Kings, Christopher Carter. Thank you Peter Frith.

- Carol Wilder-Tamme
New York Company

JS/Adventures & Adventurers

includes Marie Antoinette's salt cellars. We meandered throughout his home and looked at his families antiques. We sat in his gardens and enjoyed tea while he graciously autographed and gave us copies of his books.

John's father commissioned a painting of the *Sea Venture* in 1959 for the 350th anniversary. Our Stephen Hopkins descendants sat below the painting for a picture. I thought how that moment was connecting the past with the present.

On another day we boarded *The Traveler*. We enjoyed a leisurely cruise through the great sound to the Royal Naval Dockyard. Built in the mid 1800's by convict and slave labor, the Dockyard served the Queen's Army and Navy as a strategic outpost in the mid-Atlantic. The Commissioner's House, now the showcase of the museum was completed in 1827.

When we reached the steps of the Commissioner's House we were met by Graham Foster. His is the artist of a mural depicting 400 years of Bermudian history. His masterpiece is located in a two story hall, aptly named the Hall of History. Graham's mural covers 400 years of continuous habitation of Bermuda. The painting took 3-1/2 years to complete in time for Queen Elizabeth II's visit in November 2009.

As you stand in the hall the history swirls around you. Graham told us the process of painting the panels and sometimes taking them home to complete. He points out people and stories that he worked into the paintings. He showed us almost hidden images telling of his own family stories. It was incredible to have the artist share his vision and birth of the mural. Standing on the steps soaking in the art and asking the artist questions was an unbelievable experience.

The trip was an amazing eight days of traveling paths, and beaches those shipwreck colonists visited. We explored artifacts they left behind and observed the enduring legacy of the *Sea Venture* shipwreck.

The next Jamestowne Adventurers trip will visit places and towns of the Virginia Company of London Investors. Combining Jamestown's historical context with the cultural and historical richness of key locations in England. Excursions will provide participants with a deeper understanding of their ancestry and the early days of the Jamestown colony.

Consider joining us September 6-16, 2025. Email bhofmeyer@jamestowne.org if you would like to receive the travel brochure.



Memories

Once the travel bug bites there is no known antidote.

Life is either a daring adventure or nothing at all.

Wherever you go becomes a part of you somehow.

Petersburg Pocahontas Wash Basin



Indian Princess Tributes

By Susan Evans McCrobie, Jamestowne Society Communications Committee Chairman

There has been a long fascination centered on the Indian Princess Pocahontas and we are not just talking Disney Films although Walt's writers picked up some of their story lines from information found in the annals of our Nation's history.

The Wash Basin

A traditional historic shrine, erected in 1914 by the Frances Bland Randolph Chapter NSDAR in Central Park, previously known as Poplar Lawn and the site of a Confederate hospital during the Siege of Petersburg, VA, is known as the Pocahontas Basin. The basin is a great stone 5 feet in diameter with an oval excavation 12 inches across and 12 inches deep. Local legend has it that Pocahontas is said to have used this basin for bathing. It was originally located

on the northern bank of the Appomattox River, at Witten Towns before placed on the stone base of its current day shrine.

Jumping even further back in the historic time line, Benson John Lossing (February 12, 1813 – June 3, 1891) captured the story of this large hollowed out stone in his *Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution Volume II*, published in 1850. Lossing, a well known American historian, known best for his illustrated books on the American Revolution and American Civil War with features in *Harper's Magazine* and later the *American Historical Review*, which he served as both illustrator and editor. He traveled some 8,000 miles in the United States and Canada to research and publish his three volume of history and scenery. He writes of the Pocahontas' Basin, "I arose at daybreak, on the morning after my arrival in Petersburg [Dec. 26, 1848.] The clouds were broken, and a keen breeze from the north reminded me of the presence of winter.

JS/Historical Pocahontas Landmarks

Accompanied by one of the early risers of the town, I crossed the fine bridge over the Appomattox, and strolled over Archer's Hill, whereon the Americans planted their cannon and disturbed the inmates of Bollingbrook. The little village on that side retains its original name of Pocahunta or Pocahontas, and presents a natural curiosity which tradition has connected with the memory of that princess. It is a large stone, hollowed like a bowl by the hand of Nature, and is never without water in it, except in times of extreme drought. It is called Pocahontas's Wash-basin; and the vulgar believe that the "dearest daughter" of Powhatan actually laved her limbs in its concavity. It was formerly several rods from its present position at the northwest corner of the bridge, and was broken in its removal. Strong cement keeps it whole, and it is regarded with considerable interest by the curious visitor."

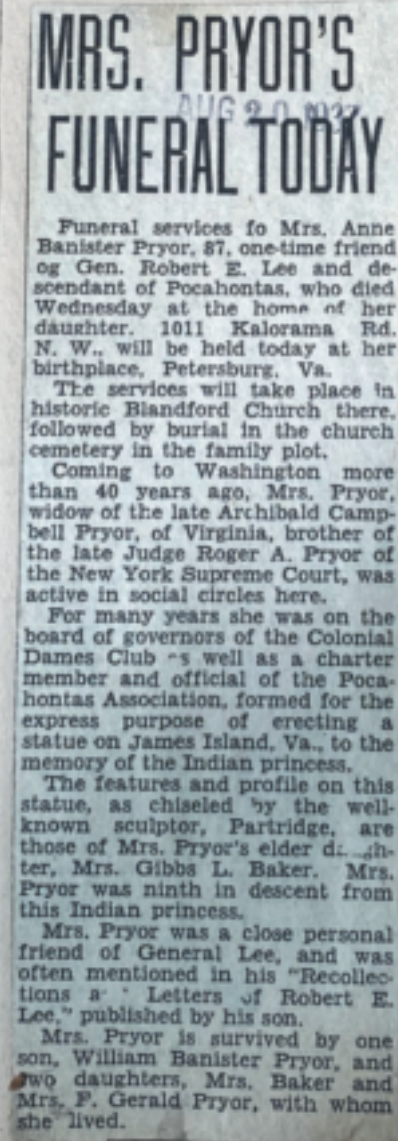
We can well imagine the hardships of our Indian Maid in the use of this large stone washbasin. Water would have had to be carried to it and then scooped out after the bath. It is a plausible tale as even 'Hominy Holes', tubular or conical shaped rock mortars that occur in bedrock or large boulders, were also associated with the Indigenous' plant, seed and nut processing. Naturally, orifices can occur in nature and the logical use of these natural rock features along with ones created by continuous use tell great stories of our multicultural past.

It would be quite remiss not to mention the history of the 'Pocahontas' area of Petersburg and its family ties to the Indian Princess. Major John Bolling (January 27, 1676-April 20, 1729), the son of Colonel Robert Bolling and his wife, the former Jane Rolfe, granddaughter of Pocahontas, opened his tobacco warehouses here in 1722. William Byrd II of Westover said of Bolling and his venture, "all the profits of an immense trade with his countrymen, and of one still greater with Indians."

The Sculpture

Telling of stories of our multicultural heritage is quite prominent with the large sculpture of the Princess Pocahontas at the James Fort. This statue is one of the most famous photographic images captured by visitors to Jamestown Island; her hands are a worn copper hue from the thousands of visitors that have held them while posing for pictures.

While we all maybe familiar with the fact that there is a reproduction of the statue in England, where Pocahontas is buried at St. George's Church in Gravesend, England, we might not know that the Virginia statue has been photographed on no less than three



Jamestown Statue

different sites at Jamestown or even of the story of its creation.

Recently I came across an old newspaper clipping of great interest in the scrapbook collection of Miss Annie Mann of Petersburg, VA housed in the Richmond, VA's Memorial Building to the Women of the South with a photo of the basin. Another news article dated August 20, 1937 was a notice of the funeral for Petersburg resident Mrs. Anne Banister Pryor, a ninth generation descendant of Pocahontas provided details of her being a charter member and official of the Pocahontas Memorial Association formed for the express purpose of erecting a statue on James Island to the memory of the Indian princess and also more importantly reveals details on the statue's facial features.

Sculptor William Ordway Partridge worked on the Jamestown Island Princess Pocahontas statue for the 300th anniversary events in 1907 and he modeled the Indian maiden's facial features on Mrs. Pryor's eldest daughter, Mrs. Gibbs L. Baker, the former Mary Caroline Bannister Pryor (1877-1960).

EDITOR'S NOTE: For those interested in the history of the Pocahontas Memorial Association, records that include the association's certificate of incorporation, a list of officers, fundraising/financial statements, letters (1909-1916), newspaper clippings, and various ephemera created by the entity are preserved in the New York Public Library Archives & Manuscripts Collection for in-person public access by appointment.



Jamestowne Adventurers - a Society program where members can travel internationally and learn about Jamestown related events and topics. September 6 -16, 2025 finds our adventurers in merry old England, home of the Virginia Company of London. If you are interested in joining this trip send an email to bhofmeyer@jamestowne.org.



Exclusive 9 Day Tour of Historic England

Dear Jamestowne Adventurers,

Our trip beautifully intertwines history with modern day exploration, offering a rich tapestry of experiences for those interested in tracing the footsteps of the original Jamestown adventurers. From the inception of the Virginia Company at Otley Hall to the departure point at Virginia Quay Settlers Monument, and from the birthplace of Sir George Somers to the final resting place of Pocahontas at St. George's Church, each stop on the journey promises a deeper understanding of the events that shaped early American history.

The inclusion of Buckingham Palace and St. George's Chapel adds a regal touch, connecting the past with the present through Queen Elizabeth II's lineage. And the visit to the London Archives is a treasure trove for history enthusiasts, offering a glimpse of historical records.

The walking tour of Wherwell Village offers a delightful immersion into the architectural and cultural echoes of early Virginia, offering a glimpse into the past through its charming thatched houses and historical significance as the seat of the West family.

And of course, no trip to England would be completed without indulging in a traditional high tea, a fitting conclusion to a journey filled with exploration and discovery.

Overall, this adventure into historical intrigue invites you to embark on a voyage through time to uncover the origins of a pivotal chapter in American history.

\$6195.00 p/person, double occupancy

~~\$1599.00~~ very limited single room supplement

Price includes all air taxes and fuel surcharges.

COST ALSO INCLUDES:

Air: Round-trip airfare from Newark, economy class

Hotels: 9 nights in first-class hotels, all rooms with private facilities,

Meals: Breakfast and dinner daily, wine is served with dinner nightly.

Sightseeing: Extensive per itinerary. *All sightseeing in private deluxe motor coaches and includes the services of expert guides and entrance fees.

Transportation & Transfers: In private deluxe motorcoaches.

Miscellaneous: Hotel taxes and service charges. *Portage at the hotel.

A valid Passport is required for all tour members.

ALL Passports must be valid for at least 6 months after the return date of the tour. Homeland Security rules require that your

Reservation Contract must be made in the exact name and date of birth that appears on the Passport.

REGISTRATION AND DEPOSITS:

A deposit, of \$1,000 p/person (by check) is required at time of registration, along with a signed registration form. A second deposit of \$1,000 p/person (by check) is due on or before October 25, 2024. A third deposit of \$1,000 p/person (by check) is due on or before March 25, 2025. You will be billed for the balance, which is due on or before June 23, 2025, by check. All registrations received after June 23, 2025, must be accompanied by full payment.

CANCELLATION TERMS & INSURANCE:

Trip cancellation terms are offered with contract signing. Details offered by Far Horizons, the Group Tour service of Tzell Travel in advance of signing are available by contacting Jamestowne Society Executive Director Bonnie Hofmeyer.

Day-by-day itinerary for the 2025 England Jamestowne Adventurers Trip is now available from the Jamestowne Society Headquarters.



~ JAMESTOWNE SOCIETY ~
Enjoying Heritage Week
FELLOWSHIP, FOOD, and FUN

2024

2024 Annual Spring Membership Meeting Highlights from Williamsburg



Jamestowne Society
Descendants of
Colonial Governor of Virginia
George Yeardley
and his wife,
Temperance
Flowerdew, the
Lady Yeardley



New
Members
of the
Jamestowne
Society



Special Guest Speakers Smithsonian's Andrew Ramsey and Dr. Douglas Owsley at Kingsmill Resort with Jamestowne Society Governor Nancy Hill with Dr. Bill Kelso



Alice Massey-Nesbitt Fellowship Award Winner Rebecca Lovell with Jamestowne Society Secretary of the Treasury Dr. John Shelton

Jamestowne Society



To our ancestors, who founded the Colony of Virginia and ultimately the United States of America. Let us commemorate their deeds and celebrate their legacy.

Elizabeth Murray
May 18, 1607

Call to Order	Nancy Radman Hill Governor
Invocation (Please Stand)	The Rev. James W. Browder, III Chaplain
Pledge of Allegiance	Brantly Bolling Knowles Lieutenant Governor
Recognition of Past National Governors, Company Governors, Officers, Councilors, & New Members	Governor
Recognition of Special Guests	Bonnie Hofmeyer Executive Director
Presentation of the Minutes	Sharon Sowders Secretary of State
Alice Massey-Nesbitt Fellowship Award	John Shelton, MD Fellowship Committee
Governor's Toast Adjourn for Lunch	
Introduction of the Speaker	Lieutenant Governor
Forensic Identification of Governor George Yeardley & Temperance Flowerdew	
Dr. Douglas Owsley, Curator of Biological Anthropology Smithsonian	
Adjournment	Governor
Benediction	Chaplain

CONGRATULATIONS AND WELCOME to our NEW MEMBERS as of June 30, 2024

New members are **immediately** entitled to recommend family, friends and acquaintances for membership in the Jamestowne Society. There is no waiting period and no annual limit on the number of people a member may sponsor who are direct descendants of the early Virginia settlers accepted by the Society as qualifying seventeenth-century ancestors.

11414 Ms. Elizabeth Anne Braswell, Charlottesville, VA.....	Robert Bracewell/Braswell
11415 Mrs. Marsha Hall Thompson, Greensboro, NC	Walter Chiles I
11416 Mrs. Catherine Haskins LaCivita, Powhatan, VA.....	Robert Beverley
11417 Mrs. Nancy Plummer Hoffer, Silver Spring, MD	Francis Epes I
11418 Ms. Jacquelyn Marie Johnson, Unionville, VA.....	John West I
11419 Mrs. Harriett Story DeWitt, Evans, GA.....	Robert Bracewell/Braswell
11420 Mrs. Diana Frazier Berry, Bardstown, KY	Thomas Ousley/Owsley
11421 Mrs. Robyn Miller Morgan, Mellette, SD.....	John Vassall
11422 Miss Morgan Butel Lomax, Short Hills, NJ.....	Stephen Hopkins
11423 Miss Bridget Graham Elliot Lomax, Short Hills, NJ.....	Stephen Hopkins
11424 Ms. Laura Anne McCord, Rockport, MA.....	John Chew
11425 Mrs. Ardis Kyger Lindley, Summit, MS.....	John Clay
11426 Mrs. Sylvia Burleson Harris, Richfield, NC	Cicely Baley
11427 Mrs. Carol Hanft Brown, Bastrop, TX	John Price
11428 Mrs. Sharon Ingham Brown, Tampa, FL	Thomas Gray
11429 Ms. Frances Lee Rozier, Longmont, CO”.....	John Rosier
11430 Mrs. Nancy Shelton Bratic, Houston, TX.....	Francis Epes I
11431 Mrs. Jamie Johnson Walters, Vestavia, AL.....	Thomas Warren
11432 Mrs. Elizabeth Caperton Milner, Aquilla, TX.....	Richard Kennon
11433 Mrs. Barbara Click Short, Houston, TX.....	George Reade
11434 Mr. James Keith Short, Houston, TX	William Hampton
11435 Ms. Laura Ann McMillan, Savannah, GA	Thomas Warren
11436 Ms. Angela Ricks Vanderhoorn, Kansas City, MO.....	Richard Reekes/Ricks
11437 Mr. Bradley Brent Cavado, Richmond, VA	Benjamin Doggett
11438 Ms. Patricia Lynne Heidenreich-Tremper, Long Beach, CA	Stephen Hopkins
11439 Mr. Charles Duncan Harper, Louisville, KY	Robert Smith
11440 Mrs. Susan Dearien Crouch, Fredericksburg, TX.....	Thomas Gaskins/Gascoigne
11441 Mr. Donald Guy Pace, Tallahassee, FL.....	Richard Pace
11442 Mrs. Vicki Cowser Wilson, Madison, MS	James Williams
11443 Mrs. Violet Eaton Kraft, Monrovia, MD	Francis Mason
11444 Mrs. Robyn Grimes Register, Milledgeville, GA	James Clack
11445 Dr. Jacob Willis Hancock, Washougal, WA.....	Henry Duke
11446 Miss Alivia James Huefner, Spotsylvania, VA.....	Richard Pace
11447 Miss Natalie Scarlett Neel, Lubbock, TX	Francis Epes I
11448 Mr. Paul Steven Craig, Henrico, VA	Thomas Harris
11449 Dr. Ronald Lee Kelley, MD, Paducah, KY	Thomas Ligon/Lyggon
11450 Mr. William Madrey DeBrauwere, Jr, Apex, NC	Thomas Jordan I
11451 Mr. William Sansom Armstrong, Jr, Atlanta, GA.....	Robert Beheathland
11452 Mrs. Joanna Fleischmann Luce, Huffman, TX.....	Temperance Baley
11453 Mrs. Linda Sharpe Davidson, Raleigh, NC	William Sharp
11454 Mr. Robert Sherman Claiborne, Jr, Richmond, VA.....	William Claiborne
11455 Mr. Ronald Scott Phillips, Washington, DC	Nicholas Meriwether I
11456 Mrs. Melanie McCool McDaniel, Reform, AL.....	Richard Cocke
11457 Mrs. Vicki Pollock Seibel, Linden, TX	Edmund Scarborough/Scarburgh II
11458 Mr. Richard Cabell Morris, Jr., Bluffton, SC	John West
11459 Ms. Millicent Ann Pope, Austin, TX	Thomas Gaskins/Gascoigne
11460 Mrs. Renee Willingham Hamilton, Knoxville, TN.....	Richard Wells
11461 Mr. Isaac Aaron Neel, Lubbock, TX	Francis Epes I
11462 Mr. James Fuller Sasser, Sr., Palmer Springs, VA.....	Henry Soane
11463 Mrs. Alice Wilson Gorman, Roanoke, VA.....	Roger Delke
11464 Ms. Elizabeth Law Keller, Richmond, VA	Christopher Branch
11465 Mr. Joseph Lowrance Milnor, Oak Point, TX.....	Richard Kennon
11466 Mr. Raymund Jon Krause, Louisville, KY	Stephen Hopkins

How to sponsor an applicant

Any member can sponsor an applicant for the Jamestowne Society. Just send an email to info@jamestowne.org and include the applicant's name, email address, and name of Jamestowne ancestor. A software invitation will be emailed to the applicant which includes the Society's application form.

Any family members using the same line as the member would be legacies and the member can request the software application be emailed directly to the legacy applicant. Legacies only have to provide proof documents for generations not in common with the family member's application.

Consider sponsoring an applicant for membership? Direct the applicant to the Society website at www.jamestowne.org to find the complete list of ancestors and qualifying criteria.

Annual Membership Meeting & Event Registration now online only

Visit the Society website at www.jamestowne.org to register for membership meetings, tours, and governor's dinners. Click on the link to the Members Only Pages and log in to access the events page to register for upcoming national events and information on hotel accommodations. The website will be updated when events sell out. Spring event registration opens the week of January 1 and Fall event registration opens the week of July 1.

JS/New Members

NEW MEMBERS as of June 30, 2024 CONTINUED

11467 Mr. James Bell Black, IV, Raleigh, NC	William Randolph
11468 Mr. Peyton Randolph Black, Raleigh, NC	William Randolph
11469 Mr. Roger Ashley Black, Raleigh, NC	William Randolph
11470 Mr. Joshua Alan Tuck, Fairview, PA	Robert Hicks
11471 Mr. John Scott Ferguson, Lee's Summit, MO	John Howard/Hayward/Heyward
11472 Mr. William Lee Gay, Houston, TX	Christopher Branch
11473 Mrs. Veronica Taylor Helms, Winona, MS	Thomas Owsley
11474 Mrs. Sheryl Barnes Standifer, Plano, TX	Nicholas Martiau
11475 Mrs. Bonnie Helm Harris, Menifee, CA	William Hampton
11476 Mrs. Carolyn Knight Tonney, Charleston, SC	Abrham Peirse/Piercey
11477 Mr. Norman Clark Neel, San Augustine, TX	Anthony Hoskins
11478 Mrs. Julie Jumper-Morris, Lufkin, TX	Thomas Harris
11479 Mrs. Phyllis Knight Neel, San Augustine, TX	Francis Eppes I
11480 Mr. Philip Carter Strother, Richmond, VA	Nicholas Martiau
11481 Mrs. Mary Lancaster Lucas, Sumter, SC	John Woodson
11482 Ms. Amanda Carol South, Florence, AL	Thomas Owsley/Owsley
11483 Mrs. Laura Van Winkle-Preston, Midlothian, TX	Stephen Hopkins
11484 Mrs. Melissa Nichols Dyrdaahl, Los Altos Hills, CA	Robert Hicks
11485 Mr. Cortland Rice Lowe, Jr., Girard, GA	George Reade
11486 Mrs. Dolly Beck Crowder, Prince George, VA	Thomas Savage
11487 Mrs. Susan Anderson Richmond, San Antonio, TX	Benjamin Doggett
11488 Mr. James Thomas McSwain, Fort Walton Beach, FL	John Johnson
11489 Mr. George Peyton Hall, Jr., Sierra Madre, CA	Henry Batte
11490 Mr. Markel Ray Wyatt, Mobile, AL	Thomas Ballard
11491 Miss Zoe Lavine-Kass, Bellaire, TX	John Johnson
11492 Mrs. Tawny Godin Welch, Sherman Oaks, CA	Stephen Hopkins
11493 Mrs. Elizabeth Schaub Dwyer, Washington, DC	Thomas Pettus
11494 Mr. Curtis Alton Bass, Jr., Apex, NC	William Caufield
11495 Mrs. Deborah Harnesberger Outlaw, Alexandria, VA	Henry Fleet/Fleete
11496 Mr. Gabriel Lee Seibel, Fort Worth, TX	Edmund Scarborough/Scarburgh II
11497 Ms. Betsy Ruth Ragsdale, West Columbia, SC	John Woodson
11498 Mr. James Clayton Milam, Idaho Falls, ID	Nicholas Meriwether
11499 Mr. Richard Fletcher Rich, Jr., Scottsdale, AZ	Stephen Hopkins
11500 Mrs. Kathryn Ingham Reese, Charlottesville, VA	Thomas Gray
11501 Mrs. Leslie Mills Greene, Westport, CT	Pocahontas/Matoaka
11502 Mrs. Judith Williams Robbins, Hot Springs Village, AR	Robert Ellyson/Ellison
11503 Mrs. Laura Cook Holmes, Bethesda, MD	John George
11504 Mrs. Beth Fanning Anderson, Centerville, OH	Stephen Hopkins
11505 Mis Violette Joan Marie Oswalt, Ottawa, KS	William Hatcher
11506 Miss Sunnye Noelle Oswalt, Linwood, KS	William Hatcher
11507 Mrs. Catherine Lieberum Plumb, Missouri City, TX	Christopher Branch
11508 Mrs. Janice Royle Rowe, Lufkin, TX	Thomas Harris
11509 Mrs. Nancy Jumper Herde, Hingham, MA	Thomas Harris
11510 Mrs. AnnMarie Woodley Esparza, Castroville, TX	Stephen Hopkins
11511 Mr. Lemuel Edward Mauldin III, Reno, NV	Thomas Willoughby
11512 Mrs. Marcelaine Crockett Fletcher, Gainesville, GA	Joseph Royall
11513 Ms. Teresa Jean Smith, Snow Hill, MD	Randall Revell
11514 Mrs. Dorma Johns Ramsey, Jenks, OK	John Woodson
11515 Mrs. Melinda Mitchell Guinaldo	John Chew
11516 Ms. Ashley Ann Morin, Whitehouse Station, NJ	John Vassall
11517 Mr. Cade Michael McCool, Reform, AL	Richard Cocke
11518 Mrs. Hyla Holmes Berteau, Corona del Mar, CA	John Woodson
11519 Mr. George Wesley McKinney III, Santa Rosa, CA	Thomas Harris
11520 Mr. George Robert Farfour, Albuquerque, NM	Nathaniel Tatum
11521 Mr. Julian Ward Hawes, Colfax, NC	Stephen Hopkins
11522 Mr. Ronald Dietrich Cameron, Vassar, MI	Stephen Hopkins
11523 Mrs. Ann Maddox Melder, Tallahassee, FL	Joseph Bridger
11524 Miss Cambrie Nona Conde, Austin, TX	Ezekiah Wroughton

Contacting the National Office

Contact the Jamestowne Society National Office by emailing info@jamestowne.org. The busiest times of the year are April, May, October, and the first week of November. Requests made at this time will be delayed due to national meeting preparations. The office is open Monday-Friday 8am-4pm Eastern Standard Time. The office is closed on federal holidays.

Purchasing Lineage Papers

A lineage paper is a members approved application with the first two generations and members personal information redacted. Lineage papers can be purchased from the Jamestowne Society for \$39.00

To purchase a paper visit our website or enter the link <https://www.jamestowne.org/lineage-paper-project.html>. If you find a paper that will assist you, a copy can be purchased through the Members Only Pages of the website.

You can always obtain an order form from the Society website at www.jamestowne.org click on the link for merchandise to download the form. Mail the form and check to:

Jamestowne Society
3901 Midlands Road
Williamsburg, VA 23188

If you have additional questions please call Bonnie Hofmeyer, Jamestowne Society Executive Director, at 804-353-1226.

JS/New Members

NEW MEMBERS as of June 30, 2024 CONTINUED

11525 Mr. Rene Conde II, Austin, TX.....	Ezekiah Wroughton
11526 Mrs. Karen Gillespie Stanley, Manakin-Sabot, VA.....	David Crawford
11527 Mr. William Richard Wimbish, Jr, Katy, TX.....	Walter Chiles II
11528 Mr. Jeffrey William Branch, New Market, MD.....	Christopher Branch
11529 Mr. Robert Joseph Broertjes, Griffith, IN.....	Stephen Hopkins
11530 Ms. Peggy Sue Nelson, Woodland Hills, CA.....	Henry Applewhite/Appplewhaite
11531 Mrs. Kathleen Kelly Laster, Wytheville, VA.....	Benjamin Harrison I
11532 Mrs. Linda Alcott Maples, Huntsville, AL.....	John Spier
11533 Mr. Thomas Ryland Washington, Carrollton, TX.....	John Washington
11534 Mrs. Catherine Laughrey McKenna, New Fairfield, CT.....	Stephen Hopkins
11535 Mrs. Deborah Dykes Misiag, Williamsburg, VA.....	William Collier
11536 Mrs. Donna Chesus Crisp, Fairfax, VA.....	James Knott
11537 Mrs. Keisha Pearson Day, Smyrna, DE.....	Pocahontas/Matoaka
11538 Mrs. Karleen Thompson Trost, California, MD.....	John Woodson
11539 Mr. Christopher Barnum Gregory, Seattle, WA.....	John Woodson
11540 Mrs. Mary Medford West, Lufkin, TX.....	Thomas Harris
11541 Mr. Robert Steven Meadows, Goldsboro, NC.....	Joseph Royall
11542 Mrs. Regina Schott Krause, Lee's Summit, MO.....	John Woodson
11543 Mrs. Suzanne Buckner Ross, Richmond, VA.....	Christopher Branch
11544 Mr. Robert Sherman Claiborne Sr., Towson, MD.....	William Claiborne
11545 Dr. Donald James Witt, Cary, NC.....	David Crawford
11546 Mr. Wellford White Wilms, Asheville, NC.....	William Barrett
11547 Miss Coral Bassett Messenger, Sacramento, CA.....	William Hampton
11548 Mrs. Susan Parker Drean, Henrico, VA.....	Francis Mason
11549 Mr. Benjamin Franklin Armstrong, Jr.....	John Woodson
11550 Dr. Jeffrey Alan Owens, Tyler, TX.....	William Denson
11551 Mr. Jeffrey Davis Page, Richburg, SC.....	Richard Pierce
11552 Mr. Austin Kendrick Houck, Alexandria, VA.....	Thomas Willoughby
11553 Miss Ashley Elizabeth Houck, Alexandria, VA.....	Thomas Willoughby
11554 Mr. Alexander Scott Houck, Alexandria, VA.....	Thomas Willoughby
11555 Ms. Luellen Swindle Bassano, Aubrey, TX.....	John West
11556 Mr. Troy Ross Caperton, Floresville, TX.....	Richard Kennon
11557 Mrs. Denise Adams Boykin, Lebanon, TN.....	George Reade
11558 Mrs. Elaine Massie Mitchell, Fort Mill, SC.....	Henry Fleete
11559 Mr. Michael Andrew Mitchell, Fort Mill, SC.....	William Farrar
11560 Ms. Miranda Brooke Bozzi, Narragansett, RI.....	Stephen Hopkins
11561 Mr. Alexander Holmes Berteau, Corona del Mar, CA.....	John Woodson
11562 Mrs. Jane Hubbard Anderson, Cary, NC.....	George Reade
11563 Mrs. Mary King Williamson, Columbus, IN.....	Thomas Owsley
11564 Mr. Alexander Davies Gregory, Chicago, IL.....	John Woodson

Upcoming Events

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 2024

**Fall Tour to Petersburg
Governor's Dinner**

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 2024

Fall Membership Luncheon

Dr. William M. Kelso, Guest Speaker

Featured Program

"Remains to be Seen"

**SAVE
THE DATE**

TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 2025

**Heritage Week Events
Governor's Dinner**

*Fall Events are in Richmond, VA
Heritage Events are in Washington, DC*

JAMESTOWNE SOCIETY COMPANIES

The Jamestown Society is organized into companies. After joining the national society, a member may choose to join a company. Membership in a company is an excellent way to stimulate interest in the English settlement of Colonial America and understanding of work currently underway on Jamestown Island related to the preserving of our country's history.

COMPANIES BY STATE

Alabama
Alabama
Arkansas
Little Rock
California
First California, Northern California
Colorado
First Colorado
Florida
Bay of Naples, Central Florida,
Florida Gulf Coast,
Florida Panhandle,
North Florida, South Florida
Georgia
First Georgia
Illinois
First Illinois
Indiana
First Indiana
Kansas
Kansas-Missouri
Kentucky
Kentucky, Kentucky Trace,
Wilderness Road
Louisiana
First Louisiana
Maryland
First Maryland
Massachusetts
New England
Mississippi
First Mississippi, Natchez Trace,
Susan Constant
Missouri
Central Missouri, Kansas-Missouri,
Lewis & Clark
New Jersey
Princeton
New York
New York
North Carolina
Central North Carolina,
First North Carolina
Oklahoma
Oklahoma
South Carolina
First South Carolina
Tennessee
Tennessee, Tennessee Valley
Texas
Captain John Clay, First Texas,
Lone Star, San Antonio
Virginia
Chesapeake Bay, First Landing,
James City, Richmond,
Roanoke-New River Valley,
Virginia Piedmont,
Washington & Northern Virginia
Washington
Great Northwest

JS/Supplementals and Necrology

NEW SUPPLEMENTALS as of June 30, 2024

Many Jamestowne Society members are able to prove descent from multiple Qualifying Ancestors and are encouraged to document their lineage through Supplemental Applications.

For more information on completing a Supplemental Application contact info@jamestowne.org.

Member	Ancestor
Bonnie Mundy Lemacks	Robert Booth
Jean Marie Wallace	Thomas Taylor
Donna Quick Courtney	Thomas Lucas
Cheryl Renee Cravens	John Hayward/Heyward/Howard
Leo Carl Forrest, Jr.	John Page
Brenda Eatmon Dorsett.....	Joseph Bridger
Brenda Eatmon Dorsett.....	Robert Pitt
Carole Cecile Gunst.....	Thomas Graves
Christopher Nathan Neel.....	William Jones
Jean Marie Wallace	Christopher Branch
Jean Marie Wallace	John Langhorne
Suzanne Heather Futch	Elizabeth () Pierce
Nicole Gilliam Higdon	William Cox (e)
Elizabeth Ann Forrest	Nicholas Martiau
Jeffrey Carlton Narvil	Henry Soane
Jennifer Knight Fries	Christopher Branch
Jennifer Knight Fries	Thomas Branch
Jennifer Knight Fries	Gerrard Fowke
Jennifer Knight Fries	John Taliaferro
Jennifer Knight Fries	Richard Townshend
Jean Marie Wallace	William Edwards
Judith George Kinnamore.....	John George
Luther Jarvis Upton III	William Farrar I
Luther Jarvis Upton III	William Farrar II
Luther Jarvis Upton III.....	Cicely Baley
Luther Jarvis Upton III	Joseph Royall
Luther Jarvis Upton III	Henry Woodhouse II
Jennifer Knight Fries	John Woodson
Jennifer Knight Fries	Sarah Woodson
Jennifer Knight Fries	Edward Dale
Jennifer Knight Fries	Rice Hooe I
Jennifer Knight Fries	Rice Hooe III
Jennifer Knight Fries	Lawrence Smith
Sara Humphreys Neel	Francis Doughty
Matthew James Calvert	John Woodson
Kathryn Stirk Sklikas	Francis Epes I
Jennifer Knight Fries	Mary Addy
Jennifer Knight Fries	Richard Jones
Jennifer Knight Fries	Ann Price Hallom Llewellyn
Jennifer Knight Fries	Daniel Llewellyn
Jennifer Knight Fries	Thomas Sheppey
Cheryl Renee Cravens	William Burditt
Arlyn Pilcher Cherney	Raleigh Travers
Jean Marie Wallace	Cornelius Dabney
Sharron Hailey Baird	Richard Taylor
Sharron Hailey Baird	William Barker
Cortland R. Lowe, Jr.	William Randolph
James Clayton Milam, MD	John Bates
Betsy Ruth Ragsdale	Sarah Woodson
Kathleen Farrell Benson	Robert Booth
Christopher Nathan Neel	John Martin
Sara Humphreys Neel	William Rookings
Denise Booker Valdez	Robert Booth

Cortland R. Lowe, Jr.	Nicholas Meriwether
Jennifer Knight Fries	William Fitzhugh
Jennifer Knight Fries	Francis Dade
Jennifer Knight Fries	Thomas Bernard
Jennifer Knight Fries	Mordecai Cooke



WITH GREAT SADNESS, WE ANNOUNCE THE PASS OF THE FOLLOWING JAMESTOWNE SOCIETY MEMBERS.

ELIZABETH BROWN ALEXANDER	Alexandria, VA
JOHN KENDRICK BEHRENS	San Antonio, TX
LINDA GAFFORD BELOTA	Fort Worth, TX
DONALD LEVIN BURCH, JR.....	Yules, FL
SUSAN KNIGHT CABOT	Boston, MA
BELVA HARRIS CAUTHEN	Canton, MS
OSCAR STUART CHAPLAIN, JR.....	Virginia Beach, VA
URITH VIRGINIA CHASE	Evanston, WY
LUCY BURAN CORNETT	Pittsboro, NC
JULIA BOONE ELMER	Hope Mills, NC
PATRICIA HERBERT FELDMANN.....	Maderia, OH
CLAIRE JONES FIXMER	Carmel, IN
BETTIE BURTON FLEMING	Orange City, FL
ROBERT STURDIVANT FLINN	Alberta, VA
SYLVIA GREGORY FOLEY	Moriches, NY
BILLIE JOHNS FOX	Charlotte, NC
VICTORIA WARFIELD GRAFFIUS	Lexington, KY
GENEVIEVE NEWSOM HARRIS.....	Hazlehurst, MS
BOBBIE BOWERS HICKS	Brownfield, TX
EFFIE THOMPSON HOLDER	Raleigh, NC
JOANNE CARLTON HUMPHRIES	Fort Pierce, FL
DIANA BARNES JAMES	Morehead City, NC
CLIFF JAMES JUDKINS III.....	Marietta, GA
AURELIA DANCE LACY	Blacksburg, VA
LILLIAN WARTHEN LAVINE	Houston, TX
FRANCES WORTHINGTON LIPE	Boerne, TX
MOLLIE GRAHAM LONDON	Tomball, TX
DE ETTE DUPREE NESBITT	Houston, TX
JOHN BAXTER NICHOLSON	Springfield, TN
CAROLYN AUBERT PERRY	Dickinson, TX
GLENN WILLIAM SAUNDERS, JR.....	Singer Island, FL
ELIZABETH STEELE SITHER	Palm Beach Gardens, FL
PAGE THOMSON STEELE	Katy, TX
SARAH NORTINGTON TERRILL.....	West Columbia, SC
GAYLE WALL THAWLEY	Marco Island, FL
HENRY LEE VALENTINE, II	Richmond, VA
EDITH DOUGHTIE WARREN	Farmville, NC
CRANSTON WILLIAMS, JR.....	Roanoke, VA
JON HAROLD WHEELER	Jacksonville, FL
LAURA BORMAN WILSON	Austin, TX
LINDA EAKER WOMACK	New Albany, MS

Matthew 5:4

**Blessed are those who mourn,
for they will be comforted.**



James City Company members present donation for Jamestown Island projects, pictured l to r: James West, Governor Barbara Joyner, former Governor Julie Murphy, Jamestowne Society Governor Nancy Hill, Executive Director Bonnie Hofmeyer.

JAMES CITY COMPANY - The James City Company attended the Jamestowne Society Meeting in May and presented Nancy Redmon Hill, Jamestowne Society Governor, a check for Jamestown Island projects.



General Washington joins Company members at a most enjoyable luncheon.

PRINCETON COMPANY - The Princeton Company held its "spring" luncheon on March, 16, 2024 in Princeton for its members and guests. Our special visitor was General George Washington, who spoke about his childhood and career leading up to the Revolution. The fall luncheon is planned for October 19, 2024 in Princeton.



First Mississippi Company Scholarship recipient Conner Diamond is presented with a check by Governor Donna Lane.

Two new members were introduced and one member was reinstated to membership. The annual First Mississippi Company scholarship was presented to Conner Diamond, a junior at the University of Mississippi who plans to attend optometry school after the completion of his studies. A very interesting program was presented by Rev. Jason Bird of Jackson who spoke on "*King James and the Politics of Religion in Jamestown.*"



Chris Child sheds light on early Jamestown/New England connections.

NEW ENGLAND COMPANY - Who was at both Jamestown and New England in the 1600s? More people than you might think. On March 1, 2024, Christopher Child, Senior Genealogist at the New England Historical Genealogical Society (NEHGS), presented his research on the topic to the New England Company at the Union Club of Boston. Beyond Stephen Hopkins, the indentured servant who lived through the wreck of the Sea Venture, time in Bermuda and Jamestown only to go back to England before heading to Plymouth on the Mayflower, were ten other people who were connected to Jamestown and New England in ways that you might not know.

TENNESSEE VALLEY COMPANY - The Tennessee Valley Company met in February 2024, in lieu of its Fall 2023 meeting, for a well-attended, seated luncheon in the beautiful home of Arlyn Cherney and her husband, Dr. Ted Cherney with a special program featuring the Jamestowne Rediscovery Video: 2023 Update on the 1607 Burial Ground. Everyone enjoyed the program very much and learned a great deal. Governor Linda Knight called the meeting to order, with business that included the election of Officers and Councilors. The following Officers were elected unanimously: Linda Mansur (Governor), Arlyn Cherney (Lieutenant Governor), Cindy Waters (Secretary), and the Rev. Dr. Mark Berry (Treasurer). Nancy Hemmrich, Sandy Henry, Mary McWhorter, Andrew Percy and Candyce Williams were elected to at-large seats on the Council. Governor Knight turned over the Company Governor's medallion to Governor Mansur.

Tennessee Valley Company recognized (2008 Organizing Governor) Governor Richard H. Knight, Jr. for seven years of service and Immediate Past Governor Linda Knight for six years of service. They were presented beautifully engraved plaques in token of the Company's appreciation.

Governor Mansur asked the members for approval to donate to the Jamestowne Society's Annual Giving Fund. The Company has made Annual Giving donations for many years. This year, the members unanimously authorized an exceptional \$3,000 gift in honor of Richard H. Knight, Jr., and Linda W. Knight. Dick and Linda expressed their profound thanks. The gift has been tendered to the Society.

The Company is planning on meeting two additional times this year. Please stay tuned for information about the upcoming meetings.



First Maryland Company celebrates growth at recent meeting.

FIRST MARYLAND COMPANY - The First Maryland Company continues to grow. In the last year our membership has increased from 38 to 45, and we are working with several prospective Jamestowne Society applicants who, we hope, will soon be Company members.

Our Spring Meeting was held in April in Annapolis, MD. Twenty members and nine guests gathered to socialize and conduct Company business. Nancy Hill, Governor of the Jamestowne Society, was our guest and spoke to us about the important work the Jamestowne Society is doing to preserve our historic heritage at Jamestown. We made a contribution to the Society in honor of her visit and presented her with a small, personal token of appreciation.

Ten members and guests attended the Spring Meeting in Williamsburg. We thoroughly enjoyed our Jamestowne Island visit on Friday the 17th, learned about the Coat of Arms of George Yeardley and Temperance Flowerdew, and were fascinated by Dr. Douglas Owsley's program, Forensic Identification of Governor George Yeardley & Temperance Flowerdew, during the Membership Meeting and luncheon.



Mr. Ron Bryant.

WILDERNESS ROAD COMPANY - The Wilderness Road Company held their annual Spring joint meeting with the Kentucky Society Continental Society Daughters of Indian Wars, the Kentucky Branch Huguenot Society Founders of Manakin in the Colony of Virginia, the Colonel Yelverton Peyton Wells Chapter of the National Society United States Daughters of 1812 and the Bluegrass Chapter of the Daughters of American Colonists on Thursday, May 30, 2024 at the UK Spindletop Hall in Lexington, KY. The meeting program, presented by Ron Bryant, former curator of rare books and Kentucky history and genealogist specialist for the Kentucky Historical Society and historian for the Kentucky Parks system, presented a most informative program on the Kentucky Choctaw Indian Academy. The school, established in 1825, was the first federally controlled residential/boarding school for Native Americans in U.S. history. Only one building associated with the school remains outside of Georgetown, KY.

The Company also enjoyed highlights from the May meeting in Williamsburg where six Company members were in attendance. The group will meet again in the fall.



WNV gathered at Gadsby's Tavern in June include (left to right) Alice Richardson, Josh Richardson, Karen Cardullo, Cathy Tyler, Tricia Taeger, Ron Phillips, Ann Webb, WNV Co. Gov. Louise Price, JS Gov. Nancy Hill, Kalah Auchincloss, Cynthia Darling, Daniel Richardson, Rev. Ruth Correll, Jenny Inskip, Nicki Birch, Dorothy Defrancia, Kate Zabriskie, Chris Zabriskie, Janet Ross, and David Ross..

WASHINGTON & NORTHERN VIRGINIA COMPANY

Twenty-seven WNV Company members and guests met for brunch on June 2 at the historic Gadsby's Tavern, Alexandria, VA, with Company Governor Louise Price presiding. The event was a fun and an informal gathering so that we could get to know each other better. JS Governor Nancy Hill updated members about JS events held on May 17 and 18 at Kingsmill in Williamsburg, including the Jamestowne Island tour and the current archaeology dig. Nine WNV members attended those events. Governor Hill also spoke about the WNV Company's own history as well as WNV's support of the Herschel H. Helm Jamestowne Collection at the Fenwick Library at George Mason Univ, one of its signature collections on regional history. The endowment funds the preservation of the collection's rare items and the acquisition of further resources on Virginia and early American History.

FIRST LOUISIANA COMPANY - The Annual Meeting of the First Louisiana Company,

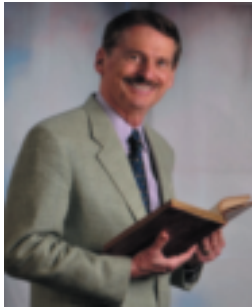
Jamestowne Society was held on April 20, 2024 in Baton Rouge, LA. New Company officers were elected and installed during the gathering. They included Brad Drude, Elizabeth Sewell, Vaughan Koga, Lora McDaniel, and the new Governor, Dr. James Jeter.

We look forward to having an enthusiastic year with multiple speakers, socials, and meetings. And as always, we keep our focus on the mission and fund raising for the efforts of the Jamestowne Society.



Newly elected officers of the First Louisiana Company.

JS/Company News



FIRST NORTH CAROLINA COMPANY

- The First North Carolina Company held their semi-annual company meeting on June 1st in Raleigh, NC, at the NC State University Club. The meeting was opened by our Governor, Pamela Pate who welcomed new company members. The Luncheon speaker was Dr. Elliot Engel. Dr. Engel is known for infusing historical information with humor and wit. The

Dr. Elliot Engel.

title of his program was *"Beyond The Muddy Cloak: The Brilliance of Sir Walter Raleigh."*

Our next company meeting will be November 16, 2024, in Raleigh at the NC State University Club and will feature an update from Jamestowne Rediscovery. The First North Carolina Company welcomes Jamestowne Society members to join us at our semi-annual meetings and to enjoy the informative programming we bring to our membership. If you would like to attend please reach out to our Governor, Pamela Pate @ ppate35@nc.rr.com.



San Antonio Colony Emeritus Member Aubrey Wilson proudly displays his award recognition at recent Company luncheon.

SAN ANTONIO COMPANY - San Antonio Company met on Saturday, May 4, 2024, with James Bartlett Crowther as our speaker on the topic of The Jamestowne Society Bermuda Trip. We had a wonderful turn out with lively fellowship. In addition, we recognized three dedicated members with emeritus membership: Clarence Bell, Aubrey Wilson, and Mary Alice Council. On September 14, 2024, at 11:45 a.m. we will have a self-pay social at La Hacienda on Redland Road to welcome Jamestowne Society Executive Director Bonnie Hofmeyer to San Antonio. The following day we will have a special luncheon meeting at El Jardin that will include a presentation by Bonnie on current projects of the Jamestowne Society. We will also honor one of our founding members, Mrs. Milton H. "Leta" Baughn. If you are in the San Antonio area and not on our meeting distribution list, please contact Monica Pesek at monpesek@aol.com. Our regular luncheon meeting on November 2, 2024, will be at the San Antonio Country Club with speaker Mike Bowles who will speak on the topic of Drinks of the Colonies.



Roanoke-New River Valley Company holds its June meeting in Chilhowie.

ROANOKE-NEW RIVER VALLEY COMPANY

- The Roanoke-New River Valley Company met on Saturday, June 1, 2024 at the Riverfront Restaurant in Chilhowie, VA. There were ten members, one pending member, eight prospective members, and ten visitors present. Company Governor Florence Powell introduced Kathy Laster as a pending member whose ancestor is Benjamin Harrison. Several others are at various stages of lineage paper preparation. The Governor welcomed Walter Jenny, President of the Historical Society of Washington County, VA.

After a delicious buffet, Lt. Governor Sue Ray introduced Patricia Hudson, author of *Traces*, from Knoxville, TN. Ms. Hudson was fascinated with the Boone women, Rebecca Boone, wife of Daniel Boone and their two daughters. Being a research librarian, she explored for historical material about them and found very little. She decided to use what she found as a basis for a historical fiction about Rebecca; the daughters; Dolly, an enslaved woman; and a Shawnee woman who helped blaze the trail. In the Winter 2023 edition of *Appalachian Journal*, she published the historical facts that she found about Rebecca Boone. She shared selections of her book, which Amazon has on sale. The book is a good read.

Minutes were approved as presented. The Treasurer's Report was filed. Myra Orr, Treasurer, distributed the new Membership List to those members present. The remainder will be mailed. Debbie Dehart has worked on the company's website. The Company Governor reported on the Jamestowne Society Spring tour and Meeting, upcoming projects, meetings and tours, and the next Company meeting on November 16, 2024.

NEW YORK COMPANY - On Thursday, May 30, 2024, the New York Company met by videoconference and heard an excellent presentation by Executive Director Bonnie Hofmeyer on how the Jamestowne Society has contributed to the expanding body of knowledge about 17th-century Virginia through the archeological and restoration work conducted by Historic Jamestowne and recent document restoration. Members then proceeded to participants.

As always, we encourage all members of the Jamestowne Society to visit <https://www.newyorkjamestowne.org> and to participate in our events when they are in New York. For further information, please email us at jsny1607@gmail.com.

Plan Ahead... Make a Donation to the Jamestowne Society to Reduce your 2024 Income Tax Payment!



First Georgia members attend Governor's Dinner during the Annual Membership Meeting in May at Williamsburg.

FIRST GEORGIA COMPANY - First Georgia Company Governor Michael Walters and eleven other Company members and guests, including Past Company Governors George Parson, Sharon Sowders, and Christy Morris, attended the May 2024 Jamestowne Society Spring Meeting in Williamsburg, VA. Highlights of the weekend included Dr. Jim Horn, President, Jamestowne Rediscovery, expressing his gratitude to the Society for their generous donations, which led to the successful completion of the 1680 Church Tower Roof and Governor's Well dig projects. Also, Dr. Amy Stallings gave an amazing Living History interpretation of Lady Frances Berkeley and the Jamestown Rediscovery staff facilitated a tour of several ongoing archeological dig projects, including the Fort "Flag" Project.

Sharon Sowders, Michael Walters, Heyward Hosch and George Parson attended Governor Nancy Hill's Council Meeting to discuss the current state of the Society. We are very proud to have these talented Georgians as members of the Jamestowne Society Council!

Dr. Doug Owsley, Curator of Biological Anthropology at the Smithsonian, gave a captivating update on the forensic identification of burials from the 1617 church, the center aisle burial possibly belonging to Richard Buck, the second minister at Jamestown. Two other burials have been tentatively identified as Sir George Yeardley and Temperance Flowerdew (Lady Yeardley) and are awaiting ancient DNA comparison to confirm their haplogroup pertaining to a single line of descent.

The First Georgia Company continues to grow and, as of June 1, 2024, we have a total membership of 207 members, including nine new members this year!

Our Fall luncheon will be on November 16, 2024, at Ansley Golf Club, Atlanta, GA.

**Check out the Jamestowne Society Facebook Page
For up-to-date Company events
and the discussion and sharing of topics
related to Society endeavors.**

**If you are not already a member of the Facebook
Page contact Bonnie Hofmeyer for assistance.**



Smiling faces found at the Richmond Company meeting.

RICHMOND COMPANY - The Richmond Company has grown to 117 members (As of June 1, 2024) since its chartering on November 4, 2023. There are two formal meetings yearly with a speaker in February and October, and there is a special June event. The February 2024 Richmond Company meeting was a luncheon held at the Commonwealth Club with over 80 attendees. Richmond Company Governor, Brantley Knowles, who is also national Jamestowne Society Lieutenant Governor, spoke on the legacy of Cavalier Officer and Member of Parliament George Mason I-the immigrant ancestor of Founding Father George Mason IV-primary author of the Virginia Declaration of Rights. George Mason I & II are qualifying ancestors for the Jamestowne Society. The Richmond Company will recognize its Company Benefactors and Patrons (enhanced dues of \$250 and \$150 respectively) at an al fresco party in late June 2024. The October 2024 Richmond Company annual meeting will feature a live appraisal event with Ken Farmer who has appeared on the PBS Antiques Roadshow since 1996. This will be an evening fundraising event with a reception and buffet. Please contact jamestownesocietyric@gmail.com for further information.

FIRST TEXAS COMPANY - The First Texas Company met at Seasons 52 on May 4 in Houston. The speaker was Janice Rich, a member of the Contemporary Handweavers of Houston Guild and a handweaver herself. Jan spoke to us about colonial handweaving and shared some of the beautiful work that the spinners and weavers create and sell locally. Two new members were added to the company, and one attended the meeting and received her company certificate. Lt. Governor Theresa Lee provided lovely small working compass favors for everyone who attended.

Shortly after the May Company meeting, we learned that Jamestowne Society Governor Emerita and Honorary First Texas Company Governor Emerita DeEtte Dupree Nesbitt passed away in April 2024. During her administration as Jamestowne Society Governor many companies were established and are still in operation. Company Governor Kathy Cave Wells wrote an obituary for Governor Nesbitt and shared it with members and the Jamestowne Society Executive Director Bonnie Hofmeyer who asked her to read it at the spring meeting in Williamsburg were First Texas Company Governor Kathy Cave Wells, Registrar Jane Buckman, Treasurer Mary Moen, Past Governor Susan Cook, and First Texas Company member and Jamestowne Society Auditor-General James William "Bill" Griffith were in attendance to represent the Company.

Jamestowne Society

3901 Midlands Road
Williamsburg, VA 23188

info@jamestowne.org (email)
804-353-1226
www.jamestowne.org

Address Service Requested



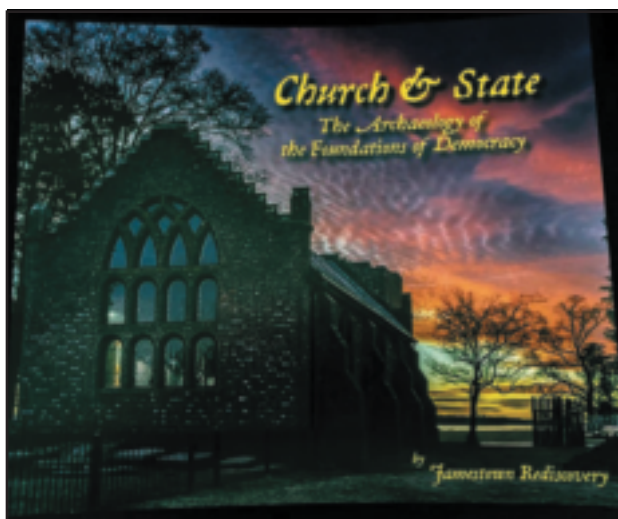
Has your address changed?

Jamestowne Society has to pay for each magazine returned or forwarded by the Post Office. If your magazine is returned and we are unable to contact you, your membership status changes to inactive, and your name is removed from our mailing list. We want you to receive your magazine on time. Please notify us of any permanent change of address as soon as it occurs by emailing the business office.
-THANK YOU

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

The Jamestowne Society Magazine, a bi-annual publication, is available to non-members at \$20 per year. To subscribe contact the business office by email at info@jamestowne.org.

Check the Jamestowne Society Website for Up-to-date Meeting Event Information



THE PICTORIAL HISTORY
CHURCH & STATE: THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF
THE FOUNDATIONS OF DEMOCRACY - \$21

400TH COMMEMORATIVE DVD
1619 REMEMBERED
AVAILABLE IN A LIMITED QUANTITY

*Honor your heritage,
display your pride!*

~ MEMBERSHIP PINS ~

MEDALS	BARRACKS ORNAMENT
MEMBERSHIP CERTIFICATE	LADIES SCARF
NOTE CARDS	ANCESTOR BARS
TIES and ROSETTES	LINEAGE PAPERS
PORTCULLIS LAPEL PIN	400TH ANNIVERSARY PIN
JAMESTOWN BELL ORNAMENT	BARRACKS LAPEL PIN

Merchandise is sold prior to each Jamestowne Society meeting and luncheon in Williamsburg and Richmond.

Questions? Please contact the Jamestowne Society Business Office by email at info@jamestowne.org.

Items can also be purchased online at www.jamestowne.org in the member's only Jamestowne Society Shop and delivered to your mailbox for your added convenience.

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Louisville, KY
Permit No. 1123