

The Spy Glass



Newsletter of The Order of the Founders of North America—1492-1692

Volume 1, Issue 4,

Spring 2013

The Tempest

Down with the topmast! Yare! Lower, lower!
Bring her to try with main-cours.

Ah.....

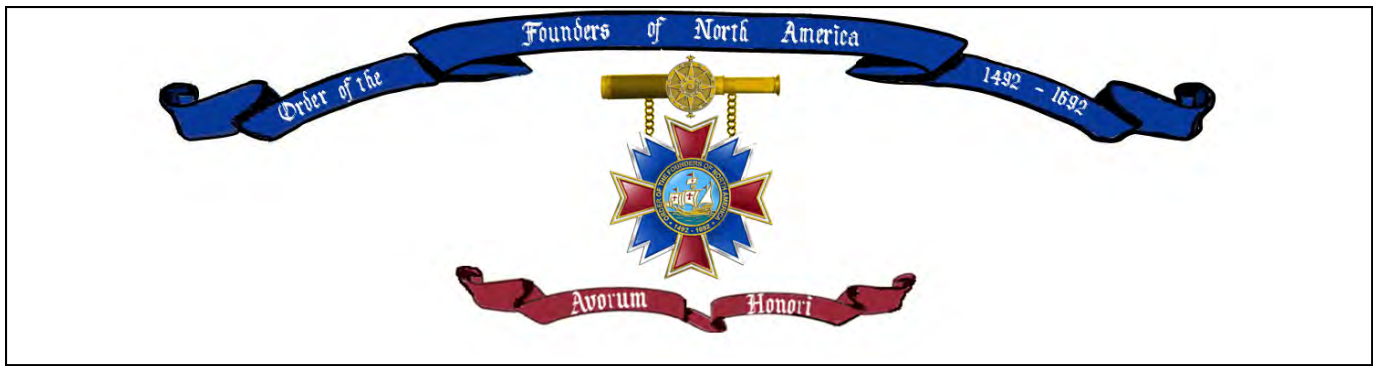
A plague upon this howling! They are louder than the weather or our office.

Yet agin! What do you here? Shall we give o'er and drown?
Have you a mind to sink?

The Tempest, William Shakespeare, 1623

Shakespeare's *The Tempest*, and other works of the time, were based on the wreck of the *Sea Venture* in 1609. The *Sea Venture* was the flag ship for a group on nine ships which set off from the Canary Islands with settlers for Virginia. Just days short of their destination the fleet was caught up in a hurricane. Only seven ships were able to make it into Jamestowne. The *Sea Venture*, with Admiral Sir George Somers and Virginia's new governor Sir Thomas Gates was not one of the seven and was presumed lost. In fact, they had weathered the storm. A survivor, William Strachey, wrote a vivid and detailed description of their ordeal. The ship, with its able crew, weathered the storm and became lodged in rocks within a mile of Bermuda. All of its one-hundred and fifty passengers were able to make it to land.

Soon after his arrival in Virginia in May 1610, Strachey composed "*A true reportory of the wracke, and redemption of Sir Thomas Gates Knight; upon, and from the Ilands of the Bermudas; his comming to Virginia, and the estate of the Colonie then....*"



A Message from the Grand Viscount General

Dear fellow Founders,

A lot has happened since our last newsletter. We had our annual meeting at the Washington Club in Washington, DC on Apr. 15, 2013. At that meeting we recognized our Patrons:

Borwin, Duke of Mecklenburg – Royal Patron
 Mrs. Paul Milton “Eleanor” Niebell, Sr. – Lineage Society Patron
 Lloyd DeWitt Bockstruck – Genealogical Patron
 Dr. Thomas Chavez – Distinguished Scholar and Patron

Executive Committee

Grand Viscount General
 Judge Edward F. Butler

Grand Viscount General Elect
 Stephen Renouf

Deputy Viscount General - Eastern USA
 Lindsey Cook Brock

Deputy Viscount General – Western USA
 Peter Baron

Deputy Viscount General - Europe
 Duke of Mecklenburg Borwin

Abogado General
 John L. Dodd

Secretary General
 Barbara A. Stevens

Exchequer General
 Thomas Jackson

Mareschal General
 Larry Stevens

Co-Genealogista General
 Mike Radcliff

Co-Genealogista General
 Gerald Irion

Registrar General
 Martha Gee Barnhart

Emissary General
 Karen McClendon

Adjutant General
 Mark C. Anthony

Vicar General
 Rev. James C. Taylor

Chronicler General
 William M. Marrs

Our new officers for 2013-2014 were elected (see list elsewhere), and those present were sworn in by Barry McKown, former president of the Gavel Club.. All of the proposed housekeeping By-Law Amendments were passed. The period of charter membership was extended to Oct. 1, 2013, so if you have a friend or relative who is thinking of joining, please remind them of this deadline.

Awards were announced for the leaders of our Order who were instrumental in our successful first year (list of awardees elsewhere). We enjoyed a joint cocktail party and banquet with the Order of the Loyalists and Patriots and the Order of the Blue and Gray.

I am very pleased to inform you that as of June 15, 2013, we had 108 Charter members. As of that date there were also several applicants who had been voted on but have either not yet submitted their applications or their applications are in the application process. Members in Texas formed an OFNA chapter last October, and our California members organized a new Chapter in April.

Unfortunately, our trip to Spain had to be cancelled. Our first Genealogy Seminar will be held in San Antonio, TX on Fri. Oct. 25, 2013 in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Texas Heritage Societies. Plans are already underway to sponsor another seminar in Dallas, TX in Oct. 2014.

I look forward to seeing many of you in Kansas City in a few days.

Fraternally,
 Ed Butler

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Calendar of Events

Aug. 10, 2013

Meeting in conjunction with the SAR Atlantic Middle States Conference. Venue to be announced

Sep. 27, 2013

Meeting in Louisville, KY in conjunction with SAR Leadership

Oct. 1-19, 2013

Oct. 1-4, 2013: OFNA Tour of Spain Pre Tour Excursion to the Isle of Majorca

Oct. 4- 15, 2013: OFNA Tour of Spain (members - \$250.00 discount)

Oct. 15-19, 2013 OFNA Tour of Spain Post Tour Excursion to Santiago de Compostella, Spain

Oct. 25, 2013

OFNA Genealogy / History Seminar & book fair in San Antonio, TX with Private Twilight Tour of the Alamo and Texas Bar-b-que on the Alamo lawn.

Oct. 26, 2013

Mid year meeting of OFNA in conjunction with the Texas Heritage Societies annual meeting, San Antonio, TX

Feb 28, 2014

Meeting in Louisville Kentucky in conjunction with SAR Leadership Feb. 28, 2014 and March 1, 2014

Mar 27-30, 2014

Meeting in San Antonio in conjunction with TXSSAR Annual Convention at the Omni San Antonio

Apr 2014

OFNA Annual Meeting in Washington DC with Heritage Societies Time and Place to be Announced

KANSAS CITY MEETING

The OFNA will meet during the SAR Congress, the Kansas City Downtown Marriott in Kansas City, Missouri, located at 200 W 12th St Kansas City, MO 64105(816) 421-6800

DATE: Tuesday, July 9, 2013

TIME: 3:00 – 4:00 PM

LOCATION: Jay McShann Conference Room B



JOIN US FOR A PARTY !

**SPONSORED BY THE ORDER OF THE
FOUNDERS OF NORTH AMERICA**

WHEN: Sunday, July 7, 2013 from 5:30 PM to 7:30 PM

WHERE: The California Society Hospitality Suite



HOST
JUDGE EDWARD F. BUTLER,
GRAND VISCOUNT GENERAL

OFFICERS – 2013-2014

Officers for the 2013-2014 term of office were elected at the April 15th meeting in Washington DC. Those officers are listed below. The Order is extremely grateful to these individuals for their willingness to serve the society.

Grand Viscount General*

Judge Edward F. Butler

Grand Viscount/Viscountess General Elect*

Stephen Renouf

Immediate Past Grand Viscount General*

Vacant

Deputy Viscount General - Eastern USA*

Lindsey Cook Brock

Deputy Viscount General – Western USA*

Peter Baron

Deputy Viscount General - Europe*

Duke Borwin of Mecklenburg

Abogado General*

John Dodd

Secretary General*

Barbara A. Stevens

Exchequer General*

Thomas Jackson

Mareschal General*

Larry Stevens

Co-Genealogista General - Region I*

Mike Radcliff

Co-Genealogista General - Region II*

Gerald Irion

Registrar General*

Martha Gee Barnhart

Emissary General*

Karen McClendon

Vicar General*

Rev. James Taylor

Chronicler General*

William Marrs

Quartermaster General

John T. Manning

Chirurgien General

Dr. Charles Clements Lucas

Adjutant General

Mark Anthony

Librarian General

Corrine Staake

Deputy Viscount General – English Colonists

LTC Lawrence King Casey

Deputy Viscount General – Spanish Colonists

Jack V. Cowan

Deputy Viscount General – French Colonists

Cheryl Rios

Deputy Viscount General – Italian Colonists

Carla Odom

Deputy Viscount General - German/Dutch Colonists

Robert Devine

Deputy Viscount General – Scottish/Irish Colonists

James F. Hall

Deputy Viscount General – Scandinavian Colonists

Donald Stone

Marquis General - Publicity/Public Relations

Vacant

Parliamentarian General

Billie Brock

Sergeant-at-Arms

Timothy Ward

Capitan de la Guardia

Robert Capps

* = Executive Committee Members

OFNA Meeting—April 15, 2013 - Washington, DC

The Annual Meeting of the Order of the Founders of North America—1492—1692 was held in Washington DC on the 15th of April 2013. There were seven members in attendance and we had proxies executed by sixteen other members. Officers elections were conducted (see page five for the listing of new officers.) The proposed by-laws were considered and all approved. Barry Howard installed officers

Pictured right: Barry Howard installed GVG Ed Butler.

Below: OFNA Officers with Barry Howard Larry Stevens, Barry Howard, Ed Butler, Barbara Stevens, Cheryl Rios and Lawrence Casey



Grand Viscount General Butler then announced Certificates of Appreciation for “providing invaluable service to the Order during its first year.” Certificates were presented to the following individuals: David Appleby, Martha Barnhart, Peter Baron, Gerald Iron, Thomas Jackson, William Marrs, Mike Radcliff, Stephen Renouf, Barbara Stevens and Larry Stevens.

The website has full text of the minutes of the meeting.



Pictured Right: Ray Maxon, Ed Butler and Larry Stevens



Belwo Helen Haxson and L. Stevens

Attendees: (member number in ())

- John Mackintosh Bourne (C0027)
- Judge Edward Butler (C0001)
- LTC Lawrence Casey, Jr. (C0028)
- Cheryl W. Rios (C0085)
- Barbara Stevens (C0009)
- Larry Stevens (C0047)
- Carla Odom /part time (C0044)
- Charles Odom /part time (C0045)

- Mary Feist
- Ray Maxson
- Helen Maxson
- Barry McKown
- Anne McKown
- Christie O. Noble
- Betty Samaras
- Shelby Ward
- John Halberg Jones

Guests:



Distinguished Scholar and Patron



in 2013 - “ Chasing History: Quixotic Quests for Artifacts, Art, and Heritage,” (Sunstone Press) and “Doctor Franklin and Spain: A Hidden History” (Press of the Palace of the Governors). He is working on Benjamin Franklin in the Archives of Spain. This is a compilation of all the documents pertinent to Benjamin Franklin that are in the archives of Spain: and two historical novels, one based on the Romero Family in New Mexico

Thomas E. Chávez is a historian with a Ph. D. from the University of New Mexico. In December of 2004, he retired as the Executive Director of the National Hispanic Culture Center in Albuquerque. Before that he was director of the Palace of the Governors in Santa Fe, New Mexico for twenty-one years. He has published numerous book reviews, articles, seven books, and wrote a monthly Sunday article for The Santa Fe New Mexican. He recently helped the Museum of Spanish Colonial Art begin an endowment and consulted for the University of New Mexico Press and the New Mexico Women’s Forum.

Dr. Chávez is a native of New Mexico and a resident of Albuquerque. He is married to Dr. Celia López-Chávez and has two grown daughters, Nicolas Marie and Christel Angélica (who passed away in 2002). He has two grandchildren, Noé Antonio and Alexina Christel. Dr. Chávez and his family enjoy traveling, trout fishing, and camping

He has published several books on Spanish settlement and influence on the American Southwest. His newest publications are due

co and the other a biography of Francisco Saavedra.

Dr Chavez has been very active in creating exhibitions at the Palace of the Governors, the NHCC, as well as for other institutions. He has received recognition from several prestigious organizations and institutions including: a Fulbright Research Fellowship to Spain, DAR “Distinguished History Award Medal, “ the Humanities Award from the New Mexico Endowment for the Humanities. He is a recipient of the 1998 Mayor’s Recognition Award for Excellence in the Arts in Santa Fe as well as the Old Santa Fe Association Award for “Outstanding Contributions to the People of Santa Fe.” This is just a small number of the many awards and recognitions Dr. Chavez has received.

A full biography and list of publications for Dr. Chavez can be found on the OFNA website.

Charter Members—Recently Approved

The following Charter Members have been approved from March 15, 2013 to June 12, 2013. There have been some additional membership approvals from the 12th of June until this publication but this editor does not have those names at this time. Those names will be published in the next issue of the Spy Glass. It is so wonderful to see the order grow and to see so many of our ancestors recognized for their contributions to the foundation of North America as we know it.

Member	Ancestor	Location
Adams, John Stafford	Bradford, William	Plymouth, MA
Al-Hujazi, Jameila	Brown, Peter	MA
Cameron, Susan Lawrence	Fones, Elizabeth	Greenwich, CT
Chavez, Dr. Thomas	Honorary	
Daddysman St, Jon Paul Ray	Roosa, Albert Heymanse	New Netherlands
Davenport, Peter Malcolm	Davenport, Humphrey	Hanover, Hunterdon, NJ
Dodd, John Linson	Le Maitre/Delameter, Claude	New Harlem
Everette, Patsy Thompson	Thompson, James	Charleston, MA
Fosdyck, James Clarence	Brewster, William	Plymouth Colony, MA
Grinnell, David Lawrence	Williams, Roger	Providence, Colony of Rhode Isl
Hicks, Deborah Ann Whitmore	Isham, Katherine Banks Royall	VA
Holden, Terry L.	Van Swearingen, Thomas	St Mary's City Co, MD
Johnson, Charles Owen	Greene, Maj John	Rhode Island
Mark Anthony	Mackgehee,	Pamunkey Neck, VA
Maxson, Ray Melvin	Magson (Maxson), Richard	Portsmouth, RI
Moody, Randy Dwight	Fuller, Edward	Plymouth, MA
Myers, Albert Edwin Revd Dr	Howland, John	Plymouth Colony, MA
Neal, Gary Roger	Hollingsworth Sr, Valentine	New Castle, DE
Peck Sr, Larry Allen	Mason, Sampson	MA
Steed, James M.	Perkins, Nicholas	VA

Charter Members—Recent Additions

Continued from previous page

Un Hui Yi	Companion of the Order	Non Lineage
Varney, Thomas Kenneth	Bliss, Thomas	Hartford, CT
Waldroup P.E., Kevin Lee	Bedwell, Robert	Rappahanock Co, VA
Walker, Mary E. Macke	Barham, Charles	VA
Watkins Jr, Lowry Rush	Thorowgood, Adam	Elizabeth City County, VA
White, William Gammons	Alden, John	Plymouth, MA

Membership Information Available

Membership information can be found on the Order of the Founders of North America Website. This information includes:

Documentation of Lineage	http://www.o-f-n-a.org/Docu_Lineage.pdf
Lineage Documentation Guidelines	http://www.o-f-n-a.org/guide_Lineage.pdf
Membership Application	http://www.o-f-n-a.org/Appl_Rev_122012.doc

Remember if you belong to one of many organization with well documented lineage you may use that record copy application to document all or part of your OFNA application. [See below] Please consult the website or one of our Genealogists General for further information.

Already a Member of an Organization with a Qualified Ancestor?

Article III Eligibility for Membership. Section 3 The Order will accept documented and proven pedigrees accepted by the following lineage societies. Society of the Cincinnati (1783), Sons of the American Revolution (1889), Sons of the Revolution (1889), Daughters of the American Revolution (1890), Colonial Dames of America (1890), National Society United States Daughters of 1812 (1892 General Society of Colonial Wars (1893), General Society of the War of 1812 (1894), Children of the American Revolution (1895), Order of the Founders and Patriots of America (1896), Mayflower Society (1897), Plantagenet Society (1902), Barons and Dames of Magna Charta (1909), First Families of Virginia (1912), Colonial Dames of the XVII Century (1915), Jamestowne Society (1936), Society of the Descendants of Charlemagne (1984), First Families of Maryland (1999), First Families of Connecticut (2004), and First Families of Pennsylvania. ***The Order may accept documented and proven pedigrees accepted by other societies on a case-by-case basis.*** [emphasis added] The list will be expanded from time to time. For those applications that do not reach back before 1692, documentary evidence must be provided to connect to the applicant's Founder ancestor.

The Virginia Company

The London Company, a Survival

The fact Court Records of the London Company and the Colony of Virginia exist and can be read today is an amazing story of survival. Many investors in the Company, including King James I, were not eager for the minutes of company meetings to become public fearing information in the minutes could be harmful to their reputations.

There are different accounts of how the manuscripts of the meetings survived. **Edward D. Neill** in the Preface of his book, *“History of the Virginia Company of London, with Letters Written to and from the First Colony Never Before Printed”*, published in 1869, tells one of the earliest stories.

Mr. Neill wrote that in 1624, after the King resolved to destroy the charter of the Virginia Company, an attempt was made to obtain the papers. The Secretary of the Company Edward Collingwood while visiting Sir John Danvers mentioned that three London Merchants had called upon him to obtain the information. A clerk of Collingwood was immediately summoned as a copyist, and to avoid discovery, was locked in a room in Danvers house, while he transcribed the minutes of the Company. *“After the translations were copied on folio paper, to prevent interpolation, each page carefully compared with the originals by Collingwood and then subscribed “Con. Collingwood,” Danvers took them to the President of the Company, Henry Wriothesley, Earl of Southampton. The Earl was highly gratified in the possession of a duplicate copy of the Company’s transactions, and expressed it by throwing his arms around the neck of Sir John and then turning to his brother, said: “Let them be kept at my house at Tichfield: they are the evidences of my honor, and I value them more than the evidences of my lands.”*

Earl Southampton died that same year and his son as his heir and successor to his title became Lord High Treasurer of England. He died in 1667 and shortly after his death, William Byrd of Virginia, purchased the manu-

script records from the executors of the Earl’s estate. The records were passed to his son the Honorable William Byrd of Westover. In 1745, the Rev. William Stith, who became the President of William and Mary College obtained these manuscripts from the Byrd Library and Westover, and most of the material of his “History of Virginia,” completed in 1746, was drawn from these manuscripts. Rev. Stith’s brother-in-law, Peyton Randolph, became President of the Continental Congress, and while visiting friends near Philadelphia in October 1775, suddenly died. When his library was sold it was purchased by Thomas Jefferson, and among the books were the manuscript records of the London Company that had been used by Stith.

When the United States purchased the Library of Books, some 6700, of President Jefferson in 1815, the manuscripts were not included. However, they were obtained from his grandson Thomas Jefferson Randolph in 1829 and are now preserved in the Library of Congress. Mr. Neill wrote, *“They are bound in two volumes, and contain the Company’s transactions from April 28, 1619, until June 7, 1624. The first volume contains 354 pages and concludes with this statement: “Memorandu that wee, Edward Waterhouse and Edward Collingwood, secretaries of the Companies for Virginia and the Sumer Ilands, have examined and compared the Booke going before, conteyning one hundred seventy-seven leaues from Page 1 to Page 354 with the originall Booke of Courts itself. And doe finde this Booke to be a true and pfect copie of the said originall Courte Booke, sauinge that there is wanting in the copie, of the Court of the 20th May 1620, and the beginning of the Qr Court held 22nd; but as farre as is here entered in this copie doth truly agree with the original itself.*

“And to every page I, Edward Collingwood, haue sett my hand and both of us do hereby testifie as above that it is a true copie.

“Jan. 28, 1623” “; and signed by Waterhouse and Collingwood.

The second volume contains 387 pages and

The Virginia Company cont'd

(Continued from page 10)

also has a note attesting to the authenticity of the copy; with a note that Collingwood would not "sett his hand" to pages 371; a "graunt of

880 acres to Mr. Maurice Berkley, (one of my cousins) and page 358 referencing "the Lord's letter to Mr. Deputy Ferrer.....so that we could compare itt...", and page 348, "wee wanted

NOVEMBER 4, 1623, TO MAY 24, 1624

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lord the King would deign to grant to them a further enlargement and explanation of the aforesaid grant of privileges and liberties, and that such councillors and other officers should be appointed among them to order and direct their businesses as were prepared and willing to adventure with them and also whose dwellings were not so far distant from the city of London that they would not at convenient times be ready and prepared to afford counsel and help as occasions required, our same lord the King, cordially desiring the effective prosecution and happy success of the afore- p. 6. said plantation, and thinking worthy of praise their desires in the same business to progress more eagerly in the accomplishment of a work so excellent and pleasing to God and useful to the realm of our lord the King, of his special grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, did for himself, his heirs and successors by his same letters patent give and grant and confirm to his faithful and beloved subjects Robert, earl of Salisbury, Thomas, earl of Suffolk, Henry, earl of Southampton, William, earl of Pembroke, Henry, earl of Lincoln, ¹ earl of Dorset, Thomas, earl of Exeter, Philip, earl of Montgomery, Robert, lord viscount Lisle, Theophilus, lord Howard de Walden, James Mountague, bishop of Bath and Wells, Edward, lord Zouche, Thomas, lord Laware, William, lord Monteagle, Ralph, lord Eure, Edmund, lord Sheffield, Grey lord Chandois, ¹ lord Compton, John, lord Peter, John, lord Stanhope, George, lord Carew, Sir Humfrey Welde, lord mayor of the city of London, George Pearcey, esquire, Sir Edward Cecil, Sir George Wharton, Francis West, esquire, Sir William Wade, Sir Henry Nevill, Sir Thomas Smith, Sir Oliver Cromwell, Sir Peter Manwood, Sir Drue Drurye, Sir John Scott, Sir Thomas Challoner, Sir Robert Drurie, Sir Anthony Cope, Sir Horatio Vere, Sir Edward Conway, Sir William Browne, Sir Maurice Barkley, Sir Robert Mansell, Sir Amias Preston, Sir Thomas Bates, Sir Anthony Ashley, Sir Michael Sandys, Sir Henry Carey, Sir Stephen Somes, Sir Calisothernes Brooke, Sir Edward Michelborne, Sir John Ratcliffe, Sir Charles Wilmott, Sir George Moore, Sir Hugh Wirrall, Sir Thomas Dennys, Sir John Hollis, Sir William Godolphin, Sir Thomas Mounson, Sir Thomas Ridgeway, Sir John Brooke, Sir Robert Killigrew, Sir Henry Peyton, Sir Richard Williamson, Sir Ferdinand Waynman, Sir William St. John, Sir Thomas Holcroft, Sir John Mallory, Sir Roger Aston, Sir Walter Cope, Sir Richard Wigmore, Sir William Cooke, Sir Herbert Crofte, Sir Henry Fanshawe, Sir John Smyth, Sir Francis Wolley, Sir Edward Waterhouse, Sir Henry Sokeforde, Sir Edwin Sandys, Sir Thomas Wenman, Sir John Trevor, Sir Warwicke Hebe, Sir Robert Wrothe, Sir John Townsende, Sir Christopher Perkins, Sir Daniel Donne, Sir Henry Hubberte, Sir Francis Bacon, Sir Henry Mountague, Sir George Coppin, Sir Samuel Sandys, Sir Thomas Rowe, Sir George Sandys, Sir Thomas Freaque, Sir Thomas Horwell, Sir Charles Kewe, Sir Baptist Hicks, Sir John Watts, Sir Robert Carey, Sir William Romney, Sir Thomas Middleton, Sir Hatton Cheeke, Sir John Ogle, Sir Cavaller Meacocke, Sir Stephen Biddlesdon, Sir Thomas Elmder, Sir Anthony Awcher, Sir Robert Johnson, Sir Thomas Panton, Sir Charles Morgan, Sir Stephen Powle, Sir John Burlace, Sir Christopher Cleave, Sir George Hayward, Sir Thomas Dauks, Sir Thomas Dutton, Sir Anthony Forest, Sir Robert Payne, Sir John Digby, Sir Dudley Digges, Sir Rowland Cotton, doctor, Doctor Mathew Sutcliffe, Doctor Medowes, Doctor Turner, Captain Poe, Captain Pagman, Captain Geoffrey Holcrofte, Captain Raine, Captain Henry Sprye, Captain Shelpton, Captain Sparke, Captain Thomas Wyatt, Captain Brinsley, Captain William Courtney, Captain Harberts, Captain Clerke, Captain Dewhurst, Captain John Blundell, Captain Fryer, Captain Louis Orwell, Captain Edward Floyde, Captain Shusby, Captain Huntley, Captain Orme, Captain Woodhouse, Captain Mason, Captain Thomas Holcrofte, Captain John Cooke, Captain

¹ Blank in MS.

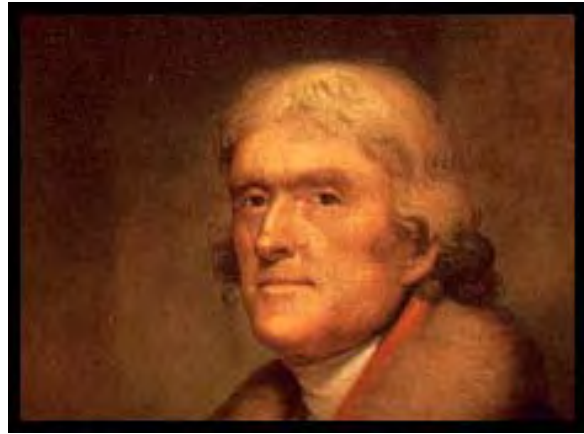
The Virginia Company cont'd

the Gouenors and Counsell's Letter from Virginia...." This "Memorandu" was signed the 19th of June, 1624 by Waterhouse and Collingwood.

On July 15th, 1624, King James I ordered all papers of the company be given to a commission. This commission met weekly at the home of Sir Thomas Smith. Entries in the records were damaging to the reputations of Smith and others of the Commission, and it is presumed little effort was made to preserve the originals. Searches for the documents have been made in England but none have been discovered.

Court Minutes and Manuscripts from the meetings of the early years of the London Company, 1606 through 1618, have not been found and are presumed to be lost. I believe this makes the story of how the records were preserved even more remarkable.

Found in the manuscripts is not only a history of the Virginia company from 1619 thru 1624, but lists of the investors and the travelers. I first ran across this several years ago while researching my Virginia Family, pre-electronic. At the Library I found a copy of Susan M. Kingsbury's book, "The Records of the Virginia Company of London", Albany, New York, 1906; and I made copies of London Company Investors on pages 363, 364, 365, 366 of her volume II. (Previous page 11; Kingsbury) I was researching "Huntley" and there are three listed. Also, there are many other Virginia names. Interesting to our organization; Order of the Founders of North America 1492 - 1692; is that anyone who descends from one or more of the investors, whether they traveled to Virginia or not, is eligible with proper documentation to join our organization.



The Thomas Jefferson Papers Series 8. Virginia Records Manuscripts. 1606-1737.

Susan Myra Kingsbury, editor. Records of the Virginia Company, 1606-26, Volume IV: Miscellaneous Records -- [Table of Contents](http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.mss/mtj.mtjbib026606) <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.mss/mtj.mtjbib026606>



You can read both Susan Kingsbury and Edward Neill books on E-Books or go the digitalized Jefferson Files to find the records of the Virginia Company. This is history worth exploring.

Larry G. Stevens

Virginia Company Resources

Records of the Virginia Company - Published Edition

Records of the Virginia Company. Edited by Susan Myra Kingsbury. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, Volumes I and II, 1906; Volumes III and IV, 1933, 1935.

[Published Edition Volume I](#)

[Published Edition Volume II](#)

The Court Book. 1619-1622

The Court Book. 1622-1624

Volume I is a published edition of the manuscript [volume 16](#), the Court Book, Part A, and volume II is of the manuscript [volume 17](#), the Court Book, Part B.

[Correlating the Published Edition \(volumes I & II\) with the Virginia Records Manuscripts \(volumes 16 & 17\)](#)

Published Edition Volume III
Miscellaneous Records: [Table of Contents](#) | [Page Images](#)

Published Edition Volume IV
Miscellaneous Records: [Table of Contents](#) | [Page Images](#)

Volumes III and IV publish documents from manuscript volume 20, Miscellaneous Records, 1606-26, and documents from many other repositories in the United States and Great Britain. "While the Court Book of the Virginia Company, published as Volumes I and II presents minutes of the meetings of the corporation," Volumes III and IV "vivify its decisions and decrees, explain the difficulties met and overcome by that redoubtable group of adventurers, reveal the petty jealousies of the administrators, and especially record the controversy between the company and Crown that resulted in the dissolution of the corporation and the creation of the first crown colony of Great Britain" (Kingsbury, page vii).

[Manuscript Volume 6](#)

Charters of the Virginia Company of London; Laws; Abstracts of Rolls in the Offices of State. 1606-92.

"The Bland Manuscript."

Jefferson acquired this volume of seventeenth-century transcripts of the charters and fundamental documents in the history of the Virginia Company and colony in 1776 when he purchased the extensive library of Richard Bland (1710-1776), a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses and avid collector of historical documents and books. (The Company's charters can also be found in volume 14.)

[Manuscript Volume 17](#)

Virginia Company of London. Court Book. Part A. April 28, 1619 - May 8, 1622.



Map by John Smith 1609

Editor's Note

This Issue of *The Spy Glass* contains O-F-N-A's most recent events, information of upcoming events and trips, and articles by our members. .

The Nominating Committee proposed a list of members for officer positions was approved at the Annual meeting in Washington DC on April 15, 2013.

My vision for future issues of the newsletter is to include more Officer Reports and more Historical Articles on the Exploration and Settlement of North America. For this Issue, I wrote two articles on *Virginia*. One is on the Miraculous survival of the records of the Virginia Company 1619 to 1624, and the on-line records available on early Virginia thanks to the collecting efforts of President Thomas Jefferson and books the published this documents; such as the works of Susan Myra Kingsbury. The second that links Sir Walter Raleigh and Captain Bartholomew Gosnold from the earliest colonization efforts of England up to the first settlement of Virginia. Many of you have links to Plymouth and "*Virginia*", so I have included the list of reference works I consulted in writing this article. These are literary works you can access from home in digital libraries.

Larry G. Stevens, Mareschal General—Newsletter Editor

Membership Patch



A members patch to be worn on a blazer will be available at the April 15th meeting in Washington D. C. The patch has a clutch back so that it is easy to wear to meetings and then remove. We have only twenty-five on hand currently, we expect that this inventory may be sold at the April meeting. If this is so, we will reorder. The cost of the patches is \$25, plus shipping if they are not picked up at a meeting.

Colonization of North Virginia; an English Experiment

The lands between the Spanish Forts and Settlements in the Caribbean and Florida and Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, and the St. Lawrence were known to the English as Virginia. In 1584, after Sir Walter Raleigh secured a permit from Queen Elizabeth to establish a colony in the New World, he named *Virginia after Elizabeth the Virgin Queen*. Raleigh privately financed an expedition with captains, seamen, and adventurers, and ships to explore the coast of North America. His Captains' Phillip Amadas and Author Barlowe sailed for Virginia on April 27, 1584 and arrived at Roanoke on the 4th of July. After exploring the coast and noting the geography, the ship returned to England. Based on the glowing reports, Raleigh organized a second expedition commanded by Sir Richard Greenville which sailed in April 1585. At least three forts remained for more than a year. However, when Greenville failed to arrive with supplies, the settlers returned to England with Sir Francis Drake when he stopped at West Indies in June 1596. Colonists were settled at Roanoke on three different occasions by Raleigh. The last group that departed England with Governor John White with 108 men, women, and children had different intentions; to establish homes and farms. Their intended destination was the Chesapeake but instead White anchored at Roanoke Island. The colonists immediately began having problems with the local Indians, so on August 27, 1587, John White sailed back to England for more provisions. However, the outbreak of another war with Spain kept White from obtaining suitable ships for a return voyage to Roanoke. Only after three years, 1590 (Some sources say 1591), could he and there was no trace of his settlers; only the word Croatan carved into a tree. The fate of the first English child to be born in Virginia, now North Carolina, Virginia Dare, remains a mystery. Many efforts were made to find the colonists and research continues today. Some researchers believe the colonists were assimilated into the native tribes in the area.



Richard Greenville which sailed were constructed and colonist Roanoke became the first English Colony in the New World. However, when Greenville failed to arrive with supplies, the settlers returned to England with Sir Francis Drake when he stopped at West Indies in June 1596. Colonists were settled at Roanoke on three different occasions by Raleigh. The last group that departed England with Governor John White with 108 men, women, and children had different intentions; to establish homes and farms. Their intended destination was the Chesapeake but instead White anchored at Roanoke Island. The colonists immediately began having problems with the local Indians, so on August 27, 1587, John White sailed back to England for more provisions. However, the outbreak of another war with Spain kept White from obtaining suitable ships for a return voyage to Roanoke. Only after three years, 1590 (Some sources say 1591), could he and there was no trace of his settlers; only the word Croatan carved into a tree. The fate of the first English child to be born in Virginia, now North Carolina, Virginia Dare, remains a mystery. Many efforts were made to find the colonists and research continues today. Some researchers believe the colonists were assimilated into the native tribes in the area.

England continued on its course of privateering in the Caribbean, the coast of South America and the West Indies, attacking Spanish ships, raiding ports and exploring the coast of North America into the early 1600's, but there were no further attempts to colonize.

Adam Sir Robert Devereux

Bartholomew Gosnold was one to these explorers. He was a Lawyer, Explorer, and Privateer and instrumental in the founding of the London Company. Gosnold was born in Suffolk England in 1572, the son Anthony Gosnold and Dorothy Bacon, a well to do family, and friend of Richard Hakluyt. Hakluyt published many accounts of English exploration. Gosnold sailed with Admiral Sir Robert Devereux, 2nd Earl of Essex, Sir Thomas Howard, Earl of Suffolk, and Sir Walter Raleigh, on a raiding expedition to Spain and the Azores in June of 1597. Upon his return to England he conceived the idea of establishing a colony in North Virginia. After obtaining the necessary backing, he sailed from Falmouth, England on



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Colonization of Virginia—An English Experiment

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March 26, 1602 on a “small Barke of Dartmouth called the Concord” with 32 men, including Cleric John Brereton and Captain Gabriel Archer (See Jamestown Colony). The small Barke Concord has been described as a three mast sailing vessel, fifty feet in length at water line. James W. Mavor Jr., in his work on Gosnold published in the Sprintsail in 2002 provides a sketch of how he envisioned the Concord.

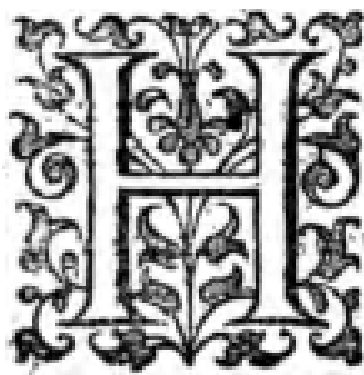


“May it please your Lordship therefore to understand, that upon the sixe and twentieth of March 1602, being Friday, we went from Falmouth, being in all two & thirty persons, in a small barke of Dartmouth, called the concord, holding a course for the North part of Virginia: and alt-

3



To the honourable, Sir WALTER
RALEGH, *Knight*, Captaine of her
Maiesties Guards, Lord Warden of the
Stanneries, Lieutenant of *Cornwall*, and
Gouernour of the Ile
of *Jersey*.



Honourable sir, being earnestly requested by a deere friend, to put downe in writing, some true relation of our late performed voyage to the South parts of Virginia; at length I resolved to satisfie his request, who also imboldened me, to direct the same to your honourable consideration; to whom indeed of dutie it pertaineth.

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Colonization of Virginia—An English Experiment

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hough by chance the wind favored us not at first as we wished, but inforced us to farre to the Southward, as we fell with *S. Marie*, one of the Islands of the Azores (which was not much out of our way) yet holding our course directly from hence, we made our journey shorter (than hitherto accustomed) by the better part of a thousand leagues, yet we were longer in our passage than we expected; which happened, for that our barke being weake, we were loathe to presse her with much saile; also our sailers being few, and they were none of the best, we bare (except in fair weather) but low saile; besides, our going upon unknown coast, made us not over bolde to stand with those, but in open weather; which caused us to be certaine daies in founding, before we discovered the coast, the weather being by chance, somewhat foggie. But on Friday the fouretheenth of May, early in the morning, we made land, being full of faire trees, the land somewhat low, certain Hummocks or hills lying into the land,..." John Brereton, Cleric, Passenger, (Treatise titled "Relation" 1602).

First sailing to the Azores, Gosnold proceeded due west landing at Cape Elizabeth in May 1602. Exploring the coastline for several days he anchored at York Harbor, Maine, on 14 May 1602. The next day he sailed to Provincetown Harbor and sailed around a cape he named Cape Cod because of many large schools of fish just off shore. A few days later he discovered an Island south of Cape Cod and named it Martha's Vineyard. Gosnold decided to colonize a site at Cuttyhunk Island, one of the Elizabeth Islands, with 20 men (Gabriel Archer); however, since there not enough provisions for a winter, he decided they would all return to England. With a large cargo of Sassafras and Tobacco, descriptions of "fit land for the sowing seeds", animals and Indians, and the abundance of Cod and Mackerel just a mile off of Cape Cod. John Bereton after returning to England published two accounts of the voyage both printed in 1602. This popularized the idea of colonizing the new world. Brereton described the land he saw, the flora and fauna, the native Indians in great detail.



"...We came in Ankor, where five Indians, in a Barkeshollop with mast and saile, an iron grapple, and a kettle of copper, came aboard us, one of them appareled with a waist-coat and breeches of blacke serdge, made after our sea fashion, hose and shoes on his feet; all the rest (saving one that had a paire of breeches of blue cloth) were all naked. These people were of tall nature, broad and grim visage, of a blacke swart complexion, their eye-browes painted white; their weapons are bowes and arrows: it seemed by some words and signs they made, that some Basks or of *S. John de Luz* have fished or traded in this place....."

Gosnold was insistent that England colonize and explore Virginia. Popularizing this idea

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Colonization of Virginia—An English Experiment

(Continued from page 17)

among his friends with two publications by his shipmate John Brereton, he soon found many supporters. What emerged from this were the foundations of The Virginia Company of London, with two charters; the Plymouth Company and the Virginia Company, granted by King James I in 1606. In 1607, Gosnold captained one of the three ships, the *Godspeed*, to the Chesapeake arriving on April 26, 1607. A party of twenty to thirty went ashore to look around and they were attacked by Indians at evening. Captain Gabriel Archer was wounded twice. They sailed up the James about 50 miles and planted a cross at what they named Cape Henry on a piece of marshy land that jutted out into the James. Here they established their settlement and named it Jamestown in honor of the King. Bartholomew Gosnold opposed a settlement at Jamestown saying it was an unhealthy location. Apparently, the Powhatons and the other local natives agreed for the settlers were not challenged for this uninhabited bit of land. This probably accounted for the settlement last more than a few weeks. Gosnold's death only four months after landing on August 22, 1607, of fevers, is described in George Percy's "Discourse" printed in 1625.

L G Stevens
June 2013

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Order of the Founders of North America

Member Supplies

Photo	Description	Cost	Quantity	Total
Member Medals				
	OFNA Regular Medal – Gold Plated over Bronze on ribbon	\$140		
	OFNA Miniature Medal – Gold Plated over Bronze on ribbon	\$105		
	OFNA Medal Set (Regular and Miniature)	\$230		
	OFNA Medal Charm	\$55		
Officer Supplies				
	Men's Sash (short)	\$15		
	Women's Sash (long)	\$20		
	Officer's Neck Ribbon	\$30		
Miscellaneous Supplies				
	Blazer Patch	\$25		
SHIPPING: Purchases under \$100 = \$10, Purchases \$101-\$300 = \$15. purchases \$301-\$500 = \$20.00				
Grand Total				
Please make checks payable to OFNA				
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OFNA TRAVEL - Spain Trip Canceled

We are sorry to report that we had to cancel our trip to Spain. There were several reasons. Our travel agent had promised us that they would provide us with professional glossy flyers and would advertise our trip. We were informed that the flyers were sent to us before the SAR Spring Leadership meeting in Louisville. We were told they were lost by Federal Express in Cincinnati, but they were never replaced. We are not aware of any advertising provided by them. As a result, an insufficient number of participants signed up for the trip.

The second problem was one of planning. When we selected the October dates for the tour, we were not aware of the heavy DAR schedule in October each year that prevented DAR members and their husbands from participating.

The final blow came when the Spanish Agents who had lined up the hotels, buses, etc, demanded payment before the agreed upon deadline; plus they demanded payment now for 40 travelers. Under the circumstances, there should be no problem with our members receiving a full refund.

Steve Renouf has already started looking at destinations for a trip in September 2014. We invite your suggestions. One option appears to be a tour/Duro River Cruise in Portugal

General Notes

- The medals and supplies are ordered just a few at a time as we are unsure of need and volume to order. Get your order form in quickly to be supplied from the current batch.
- If you are helping a friend with an application, please be aware of the guidance for completing the application. Our Genealogists General report that there have been too many applications which do not cite applications properly. To cite a record copy of another organization one must enter the proofs as they are listed on the record copy and then cite that record copy for each generation used. See below:
BC—applicant & spouse; marriage record—SAR # 123345 applicant

The Spy Glass Needs You

Ancestor Stories

Stories of Settlement in North America

Culture and Life in the New World

Contributors to Settlement

If you would be willing to contribute your talents to articles for the newsletter, it would be appreciated