

Samuel Mayo

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No Picture Available

Born: 1620 Boston, Suffolk, Massachusetts,

Married: Thomasine Lumpkin

Died: 1663 Boston, Suffolk, Massachusetts

Parents: John Mayo & Thomasine Constable

Samuel Mayo was at least in his teens when the family moved to Barnstable in 1639. Samuel was ordained a teaching elder (minister) Aril 15, 1640 at Barnstable. When his family moved to Eastham, Mass. in 1646, he stayed at Barnstable. He throve as a mariner. As soon as he could handle a boat, and know how cod differ from hake, he set up in the fishing trade. He married William Lumpkin's daughter Thomasine of Yarmouth, who had the same given name as her own mother and her mother-in-law. In 1647 the town deeded him land for a fishhouse, on Crowell's Point below his dwelling. He had, beside fising smacks, coasters, and ran a packet to Boston, long before Barnstable had her great fleet to make it the busiest port on Cape Cod. In the earliest days John Davis' sallop served every purpose. But no vessel was built in the town for thirty-five years. In 1650 Capt. Samuel Mayo became Master of the bark Desire, the first important ship to hail from Barnstable.

Samuel witnessed a deed in Waymouth, Mass. (Plymouh Colony) in 1657. By 1658 he had moved to Boston where another of his nine children were born. Capt. Sael Mayo ws also called Deacon. He died not too many year later in 1664.

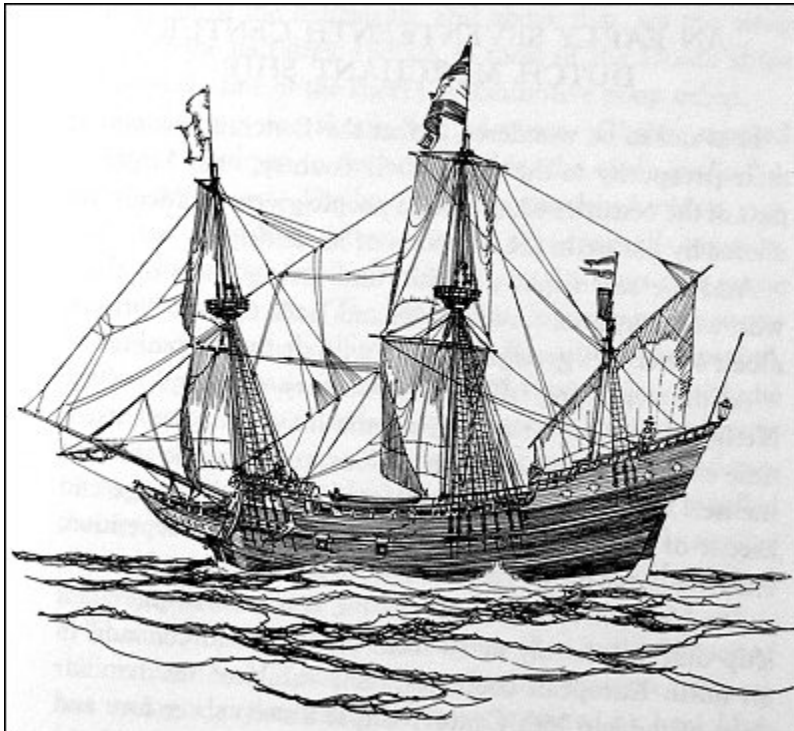
He resided at at Barnstable, Barnstable County, Massachusetts, in 1639. He was deeded land land for a fish house by the town, on Criwell's Point below his dwelling in Barnstable in 1647 at Barnstable, Barnstable County, Massachusetts. On 1650 he became the Master of the bark Desire, the first important ship to hail from Barnstable. She was a swift craft and log has interest, as she wat the third vessel laid down in Massachusetts. She was built at Marblehead in the summer of 1636, 120 tons burden.

In 1654 his vessel, Desire, was seized by Carpt. Thomas Baxter a Rhode Island privateer commisioned to act against the Dtuch, at Hampstead Harbour for alleged unlawfull tolerance with the Dutch which was regarded as a high handed offense against the dinity of Plymouth Colony. The Commisoners of the United Clonies took the matter up, the Providence Assembly repudiated Baxter. He was arrested in Connecticut, and prosecuted in the Connectiuct Court by the owners of the Desire: Dea. William Paddy, Capt. Thomas Wilet, merchant John Barnes, and Capt. Samuel Mayo. Baxter was mulcted £150 damages, obliged to give up the ship, and penalized £50 for his "insolent carriages in the Court." He resided at at Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts, in 1658. He was a mariner, running a packet for some time between the Cape and Boston.

Children of Capt. Samuel Mayo and Tamsen Lumpkin: Mary Mayo+ b. 1645, d. 26-Jan-1710/11
 Samuel Mayo b. 1647
 Hannah Mayo b. 20-Oct-1650, d. 1671
 John Mayo b. 15-Dec-1652, d. 1-Feb-1725/26
 Elizabeth Mayo b. 22-May-1653, d. 4-Dec-1696
 Joseph Mayo b. 1654, d. 12-Aug-1712
 Nathaniel Mayo b. 1-Apr-1658, d. 5-Mar-1745
 Sarah Mayo+ b. 19-Dec-1660, d. before 5-Mar-1746
 Mercy Mayo b. before Jan-1664, d. 20-Jan-1749

Information from online research at: Ancestry.com

Samuel Mayo owned a vessel named the *Desire*, which had been built at Marblehead in 1636. The *Desire* was the third vessel to be built in the Massachusetts colony and at 120 tons was large by the standards of the day. In her early days the *Desire* had been used in trading in the West Indies bringing cargoes of salt, cotton and tobacco. She was also recorded as having brought the first slaves from the West Indies to the Massachusetts colony. The captain of the *Desire* was John Dickinson, a very experienced trader and mariner. In the spring of 1653 the *Desire* sailed out of Barnstable, Massachusetts, bringing Mayo, Leverich and Wright to Oyster Bay.



A 17th century Dutch merchant vessel.

Immediately upon arrival they met with the Indian sachem Mohannes. The chief negotiator was Samuel Mayo, but Reverend William Leverich handled the dialogue with the Indians. Rev. Leverich was originally a preacher in the pure Anglican tradition, having been educated at Emmanuel College in Cambridge, England. After coming in 1633 aboard the ship James, he took a pastorate in New Hampshire but soon became disenchanted with the Church of England and joined the non-conformist Puritan movement. He later went to Boston, then Duxbury, and finally to Sandwich on Cape Cod, in the Plymouth Colony. The people of

the Plymouth Colony were becoming indifferent to organized ministries at this time and Rev. Leverich found himself a preacher without a pulpit. He turned to preaching to the Indians and became proficient in the Indian languages.

Mayo, Leverich and Wright purchased a large tract of land from the Indians. The land was

Scituate upon Oyster Bay & is bounded by oyster River to ye east side, & Papaguatunk river on ye west side....with all ye Islands lying to ye Sea ward excepting one Island commonly called Hog Island and bounded Southward by a point of trees called Canteaiug.

Hog Island was excepted because it had been bought by the Dutch in 1650. The eastern boundary of the Oyster River was the stream that flowed into the southernmost end of Cold Spring Harbor; the westernmost boundary was the Papaguatunk River, presently known as the Shu Swamp or the Kaintuck, which flows into Beaver Dam.

The purchase deed was signed by Assiapum or Mohannes on behalf of the Matinecock Indians and was witnessed by William Washburn, Anthony Wright and Robert Williams, who had earlier settled in Hempstead. Williams had purchased land at Jericho in 1648. On the back of the deed the original purchasers added the names of Thomas Armitage, Daniel Whitehead, John Washburn, William Washburn, Anthony Wright, Robert Williams, and Richard Holbrook as being joint purchasers with them. Some of the group of purchasers led by Rev. William Leverich then traveled over to Huntington and made a similar purchase of land there in April 1653.

Captain John Dickinson then sailed the *Desire* back to Sandwich to bring the chattels and personal goods of the settlers. During this period of original settlement some of the first purchasers stayed at Hempstead with families that had settled there earlier, while others set about constructing houses at the Town Spot, the site of the present hamlet of Oyster Bay. Captain Dickinson made several such voyages, bringing both the goods of the settlers and some additional settlers. During one such voyage in the fall of 1653, the *Desire* was forcibly captured by Thomas Baxter while in Hempstead Harbor. Baxter then took the *Desire* to Fairfield, Connecticut. Samuel Mayo, the owner of the *Desire*, complained to the court at New Haven and the court ordered the arrest of Thomas Baxter.

I believe this is a copy of the original land sale to Samuel Mayo and others. His signature is on it.

Oyster Bay Town Records
Vol 1 1653-1690
1916

we together named Sam: Mayo. Tho: Wright, & William
 Leuwick, doe hereby acknowledge as buying purchasers with
 y^e persons undersigned in the l^t right witnessed
 we have received in y^e lands purchased of Asiagon
 particularly mentioned in y^e writing made & subscribed
 by himselfe & other parties respectively interposed
 in the names of such as were absent acted by
 us for all: Witness our hands: William Leuwick
 Tho: Wright
 Sam: Mayo
 Joh: Washbourne
 Joh: Armitage
 Dan: Lottehead
 Ant: Wright
 Rob: Williams
 Joh: Washbourne
 Th: Hobbes

Recorded in the office at New York
 this 27th day of March 1667

By mee Mathias Nicolls Secy

Recorded in Oyster Bay in lib: B: page 5
 Examined by me John Menman

FIRST PURCHASE DEED
(Reverse)