



BONNES NOUVELLES

News Letter

June 1996

Number 19

DELANO KINDRED

The DELANO KINDRED is a Society, incorporated in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, organized exclusively for educational and charitable purposes to perpetuate the memory and genealogy of the ancestors and descendants of PHILIPPE DE LA NOYE, the progenitor of most DELANOs in the Americas, who arrived at Plymouth in 1621 on the FORTUNE

1996 Annual Meeting and Reunion

In *Bonnes Nouvelles* #18 we provided details about the 1996 Annual Meeting and Reunion in the Accomack Room at the Plimouth Plantation.

Reservations:

We provided reservation forms in that issue. In case you have misplaced your reservation form, we are including another one in this issue. We suggest you mail your reservation to George B. Delano, whose address and phone number are on the form. Reservations must reach him prior to 26 July 1996. We suggest you mail your reservation by 16 July at the latest.

Speaker: Our evening speaker will be Philippe DeLaNoye's aunt, Hester Mahieu Cooke.

Walking Tour Tickets:

If you wish to order walking tour group rate tickets of Plimouth Plantation and/or the MAYFLOWER II, please indicate the appropriate number on the Group Rate Ticket Planning Form on the back of the reservation form. We will have your tour tickets ready for you when you pick up your registration packet in the Accomack Room during the Registration Period between 9 a.m. and 12:30 p.m. on Saturday, 10 August.

Corrections to *Bonnes Nouvelles* #18

1. We discovered an error, prior to mailing the last *Bonnes Nouvelles*. We appended a correction to each Newsletter we mailed. It was a typographical error in the second column of the Chronology on page 7. The fourth date from the top of the page (having to do with Philippe's baptism) should read 6 Nov. 1603, not 1606.

2. In the Query from Cynthia Schroder of Fort Wayne, IN, we discovered we left out one digit of the zip code of her address. Her address is: 15902 Auburn Road, Fort Wayne, IN 46845-9736. Cynthia reports that we also erred with respect to the name of Asa Curtis Delano's wife. We looked on page 323 of the GHAAHD and discovered we blew it again! Asa Curtis Delano married Nancy Brown who was the daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Felts) Brown. Therefore, on page 8, second column, of *Bonnes Nouvelles* #18:

a. The second sentence of paragraph one, should read: "She would like any information on Asa Curtis and Nancy (Felts) Brown Delano's descendants that are not listed in the GHAAHD (pgs. 323 and 324)."

b. In paragraph 3, the first and second sentences should read Nancy where Elizabeth appears.

Cynthia reports she has sent for the Civil War pension papers related to Asa Delano. Apparently, he, as well as his son William, served in the Union forces in the Civil War. Cynthia would appreciate any information from our fledgling genealogical sleuths about Asa and Nancy Delano's children and their descendants.

Query

We have received a query from Mary Skinner of 404 Windsor Lane, Kalamazoo, MI 49002-2917. Mary is assisting our genealogist, Muriel Cushing, by compiling the descendants

of (corporal) Jonathan Delano Sr. with Michigan heritage. Corporal Jonathan Sr. (GHAAHD pg. 443) was b. 28 Oct. 1756 in Fairhaven, MA. He md. Lydia (Nye) Briggs on 21 Oct. 1780 and d. 25 Jan. 1825 in Providence, NY. Cpl. Jonathan and Lydia had 10 children (GHAAHD pgs. 443-454).

i. Louise DeLano (pg 443) - She married Thomas N. Hammond. She died in MI. Five children and many great grandchildren were born in MI.

ii. Col. Jonathan DeLano (pg. 443) - Two of his daughters and several grandchildren lived in MI.

iii. Lydia DeLano (pg. 445) - She married Icabod Hart. Her children were born in MI.

iv. Samuel Briggs DeLano (pg. 445) - At least one grandson was married in MI. The great-grandchildren from that marriage were born in MI.

v. Durfee DeLano (pg. 447) - His son Oliver visited Cooper, MI.

vi. Dr. Stephen Briggs DeLano (pg. 449) - Two of his children came to MI with their aunt Lydia and uncle Icabod Hart.

vii. Ezra Briggs DeLano (pg. 450) - no record of any descendants coming through MI.

viii. Mary DeLano (pg. 450) - She married Jarvis M. Skinner, Sr. At least three of her children came to MI and many grandchildren were either born or moved to MI.

ix. Ephriam Briggs DeLano (pg. 452) - He moved to MI (see *Bonnes Nouvelles* #15, pg. 7&8). Many of his descendants were born in MI.

x. George DeLano (pg. 453) - He moved to MI. Many of his descendants were born in MI.

If you are descendants with Michigan heritage of the Corporal Jonathan line outlined above, please send a copy of your family history to Mary Skinner at the aforementioned address.

1996 New Members

In our December issue, we included the new members of our Society through September 1995. Below we have listed new members who have joined since then through mid-April 1996. Welcome aboard folks!

Michigan

Janet S. Beyer

Missouri

Beverly Dunlap Crain

New Hampshire

Geraldine F. Sylvester

Ohio

Jeanne Garn Cook

Craig B. DeLano

Cynthia DeLano Kennard

Virginia Patrick

Texas

Anna Claire Danko

Vermont

Carole Ann Baptistella

Virginia

Gazelle G. Baird

Lillian B. Blackwell

News From Our Members

Betty Delano Ford of Tulsa, OK, reports they had a family reunion of John M. Delano branch in Tulsa in October of 1995. Fifty-one people, three babies and three dogs attended. John M. (Moore) Delano (GHAHHD, pg. 420) b. 25 Apr. 1861, Valonica, Indiana, md. 21 May 1887 Lurada L. Merritt in Mt. Vernon, Mo. (about 25 miles west of Springfield). According to the GHAHHD, John M. Delano was the 5th child of William Boyd Delano. His grandfather was Richard Delano who was drafted into the War of 1812. Richard (b. 21 Feb. 1793 Hornersville, NY) would have been 19 in 1812. John M. Delano's line back through Nathan Sr. (pg.

417) through Jethro Delano (pg. 413) through Jonathan II (pg. 294) to LT Jonathan Delano, the fourth son of Philippe and Hester Dewsberry De La Noye (Delano). Betty reports she has the complete information on the John M. Delano branch.

As noted in the comments in the article on the 1995 Questionnaire, A. Brookins Delano from Barre, VT reports his son James has "scanned" the GHAHHD and loaded it on a computer disk. He is working on an improved version of the de Lannoy "Royal Chart" which was enclosed in the original copies of the GHAHHD. We hope that James will be able to attend the 1996 Reunion and show us examples of his work.

Delano's in the News

The following article was printed in our local paper sometime in April:

ANOTHER ROOSEVELT COULD BE ELECTED TO GOVERNMENT JOB

Long Beach, Calif. -- There's a chance the Roosevelt dynasty could add a city councilman to its ranks of public officials.

H. Delano Roosevelt, grandson of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, placed first out of five contenders Tuesday to force a June 4 runoff for a city council seat.

Roosevelt captured 36 percent of the vote to 28 percent for runoff opponent Dennis Carroll.

This Roosevelt is only 36 years old, so he never met his grandfather or his distant cousin, President Theodore Roosevelt. His father, former Rep. James Roosevelt, served as ambassador to Switzerland.

Roosevelt, a marketing director for a Costa Mesa energy firm, hadn't considered entering politics until late last year, when he succumbed to what he calls the family's "nasty little gene."

The John Alden House Meeting Hall Collapses

Those of you who attended the August 1992 Annual Meeting at the Duxbury High School may recall that Thursday and Friday registration periods were held at the Alden House Meeting Hall located on the Alden House property about a mile from the High School. Well, the "Blizzard of 96" took its toll on the Meeting House.

We have enclosed a news item about the collapse. Thanks Nancy!

Wednesday, March 13, 1996
Duxbury Clipper - On Jan. 15, due to the "Blizzard of 96" and the storm that followed, the John Alden House Meeting Hall collapsed. The Meeting Hall, a 30' by 60' structure located on Alden House property, was the main storage facility of the Alden Kindred of America. It housed many of the organizations' photographs, lithographs, tables, chairs as well as many other artifacts. In addition to storage the building was used for functions. Last year the Meeting Hall was used by the Alden Kindred 27 times for such events as "Autumn Festival," The Annual Meeting of Alden Descendants, workshops, and many school programs and bus tours. Without the building many other organizations as well have to look for a new location to meet, such as the Women's Republicans, The Bay Players, and the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The collapsed building was discovered by Alden House neighbor Bing Gibson on Jan. 15. He called Alden House director Elln Hagney to extend his sympathies.

"When I got the call I was in shock. The Kindred had replaced the roof and the building was inspected last summer. I never thought the building might collapse." Elln went on to say, "It seems the weight of the snow coupled with heavy rains was just too

much for the old building to handle; it went down just like a card house. The roof split and all 4 sides went out. All that is left of the 25 foot high structure is flattened."

Although many of the artifacts were salvaged most did not go without damage. Two of the largest losses were a tall case clock from the 1700's and a Ballet piano from the mid 1800's. Both are believed to be beyond repair. Many photographs of early Alden reunions received water damage and several were torn. Most of the chairs and tables were lost and some artifacts are still missing.

For years the Alden Kindred of America, owners of the John Alden House property, have been struggling with the problems of office and storage space. Now with the collapse of the Meeting Hall the problems are intensified. It was hoped the organization could reconstruct a barn that was on the property circa 1885, however this building will not meet the needs of the Kindred now that the meeting Hall is gone, and new plans must be made for a larger building. The Organization is presently looking for temporary storage solutions as well as funding to repair many of the artifacts damaged in the collapse. Unless funding and space are found many of the photographs will be lost forever, and many of the programs the Alden House has scheduled this summer will have to be cancelled.

The Alden Kindred of America certainly appreciates any assistance given. Monetary contributions to the Barn Project may be donated to The Alden Kindred of American, P.O. Box 2754, Duxbury MA 02331.

Massachusetts was named in 1614 by Capt. John Smith. The word is a combination of Algonquin words meaning "near a high place" which was believed to have been the Blue Hills southwest of today's Boston.

Delano Family "Librarian" Found

It will be recalled in *Bonnes Nouvelles* #14 on page 8 that a need for a Librarian for Family Publications of DELANOs and Allied Families was expressed. We are pleased to announce that Verna L. Fenwick of Tennessee has volunteered to be our "Librarian." This does not mean that Cousin Verna will operate a library from her home. Rather, she will maintain a bibliographic listing of these publications with pertinent details. The details of how this will work have not been completely established. However, the GHAARD will be used as a standard reference (i.e., page number) to identify what DELANO line the publication covers. More details will be forthcoming. We are pleased Verna has volunteered to take on this task. THANKS VERNA!

Delano Kindred Contacts

Ed Delano has developed a listing of phone numbers of DELANO, DELANOY, and other spellings (Delano, Delanoix and Delanoit, for example). He has listed them by states and has or will be sending them to members of the Contact Committee. His tally shows that there are 1,720 DELANO, 164 DELANOY, 44 other and 298 DELANO business numbers listed in the United States, for a total of 2,226. States with 100 or more listed phone numbers include California (300), Florida (139), Maine (130), Massachusetts (165), Michigan (112), New York (220), Texas (121) and Virginia (108). This gives you an idea of where most of the DELANO's live.

Mayflower's I, II and Perhaps III

We include two articles about the ships named MAYFLOWER. One article is about the first ship that brought the first group of Pilgrims to "Plimoth." The second is about plans for the MAYFLOWER III. What about the

MAYFLOWER II, you might ask. Come to Plymouth, and you will see her tied up at the main wharf. The MAYFLOWER II is a replica of the original ship. A picture of the MAYFLOWER II at the Plymouth wharf is in *Bonnes Nouvelles* 12 on page 3.

We are pleased to include in this MAYFLOWER series an article by John H. Somers who is a lecturer on the Mystic Seaport Planetarium Staff at the Historic Seaport in Mystic, Connecticut--just off I-95. John is also the Connecticut State Historian of the Mayflower Society. If you wish to compare the size of the FORTUNE, the second ship that brought Pilgrims to "Plimoth" (including our Philippe DeLaNoye), remember that the FORTUNE drew about 55 "tuns"; so it was about one-third the size of the MAYFLOWER. Thanks John!

THE MAYFLOWER OF LONDON sailed to the New World and Virginia in 1620. Virginia's area, then, extended to the Hudson river. The caravel-design of the vessel was of 180 tuns. A TUN was a cask for wine that held 265 gallons or a double hogshead. Barrels were preferred for cargoes because one was easily rolled and turned in handling. Tonnage of ships today can relate to that early measurement.

Master Jones was well chosen for the voyage by the Pilgrims. The voyage west across the vast Atlantic Ocean was not to be undertaken lightly by any mariner. The adventure had to be frightening. The departure was delayed. British authorities were trying to arrest William Brewster who was secretly hidden aboard--unknown to British authorities and even Master Jones. In fact, he was under an assumed name of Williamson. Most seamen warned against Atlantic voyages after September because of notorious storms.

Westerly winds were against them all the way. So, was the Gulf stream.

A sailing vessel is a wind machine. The many sails are manhandled into positions that can "catch the wind". That is easier said than done. No mechanical winches were used as today. The best that a square-rigged ship could point (sail) into the wind was roughly no better than fifty degrees. Today's jibs and keels and fore'n-aft sails do better into the wind. A ship had to be made to come about or traverse. Tacking is another expression. The bow had to be smartly swung to the other side of the compass and quickly. Failing to do so meant broaching or falling away. The sails had to be man-handled to get the bow about. It was brute strength that did it.

The Spanish sailors would sing out "Vaya-Con-Dias" or go with God! And, they meant every word of it. Tacking or traversing back and forth into the westerlies was constant; a zig-zag course at best, to get where one was going for sixty three days. A return with the westerlies astern was "a piece of cake". The return voyage of Master Jones in the Spring of 1621 took exactly half the time.

A sprit'sl (sprit sail) came into being at the period of the Mayflower. That was a little fore-n-aft sail that extended up from the bow sprit. That device greatly helped getting the bow around. The Mayflower had a steep, high bow sprit.

The vessel was small by modern standards for ocean sailing: Ninety feet long by twenty-five feet beam. Living conditions, aboard, were rudimentary. Privacy was non-existent. The food was mostly cold and scant. Drink was beer--even for the children. All one hundred and three passengers and about thirty of the crew were confined aboard for over sixty-five days.... Many lived aboard the MAYFLOWER long after landfall.

This Associated Press article about the MAYFLOWER III ran in several newspapers last Fall.

Londoners Plan Mayflower III 5-day Journey to Pilgrim Sites - Associated Press
LONDON -- Nearly 400 years later, the Mayflower is coming home.

The ship that bore the Pilgrims with all their hopes and dreams is being re-created at Rotherhithe on the Thames, where it began its epic voyage to America in 1620, and where its captain, Christopher Jones, is buried.

Rotherhithe, a district of London, is also where the ship, which was already aging when it reached America, was scrapped in 1624.

Lawmakers and city fathers on Thursday launched a campaign to raise \$7.5 million to build a full-size replica, with plans to sail to America in 1999. The project is called Mayflower III--Mayflower II is another replica berthed in Plymouth, Mass.

"It's important to go back to your roots," said local lawmaker Simon Hughes, who donned a broad-rimmed Puritan's hat and buckled shoes for the occasion. "And we are very glad to be the roots."

Workers experienced in traditional ship-building will begin constructing the three-masted vessel next summer on the south side of the Thames near Tower Bridge.

The 90-foot ship will be made entirely of wood, mostly oak and fir. It won't be an exact copy of Mayflower II. Like the earlier replica, it will involve some guesswork.

"We have no plans of the vessel, but ships' logs and sailors' manuals give us a very good idea of the design and the riggings," naval architect Colin Mudie said.

He said ship-builders had estimated the ship's dimensions based on its tonnage--25 feet wide, and 33 feet from the keel to the top of the poop deck.

In many cases, Mudie said the builders have chosen modern materials for practical reasons--17th century iron would not last like the modern metal, and unlike the original, Mayflower III will be designed to right itself if knocked down in bad weather.

Organizers of the project hope the keel will be laid on July 4. Construction is expected to take two years. After a launch in early 1998, the plan is to make the 65-day crossing the following spring to New York, Plymouth and other Pilgrim sites.

On board will be a crew of about 20 and about a dozen passengers who will have bought their places at a fund-raising auction. There will also be several youths from the Rotherhithe area who will earn their passage by participating in a two-year test of endurance and sailing skills.

Mayflower III will then return to Rotherhithe, where it will be fitted out for millennium celebrations.

An on-board exhibition will use smells, sounds and modern animation effects to recreate the experience of the 102 original passengers and the crew.

Organizers have raised only \$23,000 so far.

Virginia Alden, whose husband is descended from the Mayflower's cooper, John Alden, said about 22 million people in the United States and 370,000 in Britain can trace their families back to the ship's passengers.

"If all those those people gave a dollar," said Mayflower III organizer Heather Pickering, "we could build a whole fleet of Mayflowers."

MORE ABOUT PHILIPPE DE LA NOYE, THE MAHIEUS AND FRANCIS COOKE

This is the second in the series about Philippe de Lannoy's parents and relations based largely on the research of Dr. Jeremy D. Bangs,

which was published in the New England Historical and Genealogical Register [NEHGR] in 1989¹. The first of this series of two articles in *Bonnes Nouvelles* #18, pg. 5, discussed Philippe's paternal ancestors back through his grandfather Gysbert de Lannoy [12A]. In this article, we discuss his maternal relatives and his Uncle Francis Cooke who married his Aunt Hester Mahieu Cooke.

As we know, Philippe lived with his Aunt Hester and Uncle Francis and his Cooke cousins in the early days of the "Plimoth" colony. After Philippe arrived in the FORTUNE in 1621, he helped his Uncle Francis and his cousin John Cooke build the Cooke house at "Plimoth." A replica of this house exists today on the grounds of the Plimoth Plantation. In past years, experienced actors have played the roles of Francis and Hester Cooke in this house.

At present, we know very little about Jacques le Mahieu. Schelhass and Roberts² indicate le Mahieu's Christian name started with "N." However, when your author visited cousin Guila D. Wells in Jefferson City, MO last year, her genealogical information indicated his name was Jacques. This name is verified with the research done by Bangs.

Jacques le Mahieu was probably born about 1550 near Lille, which was part Spanish Netherlands in those days. We know that he married at least twice, because Bangs' research cites the marriage on 4 May 1602 of Hester's stepsister Jenne Mahieu who was from Armentiers (see the Chronology in *Bonnes Nouvelles* #18, pg. 7, column 1, last date). It is somewhat confusing that the first child we know of is named Jenne; the same name as his second wife, who he may have married about 1575.³

We know from the Leiden records cited by Bangs¹ that when Hester Mahieu's sister Anthonette Mahieu was betrothed on 27 April

1605 she was accompanied by her mother and by her aunt Jacquemyne Lamam. This would likely make Jacquemyne the sister of Jacques le Mahieu's second wife Jenne (or Jean). It is therefore possible that Jenne le Mahieu's maiden name was Lamam. The LSD IGI data suggests the possibility that Jenne was born 1549.⁴

Based on the dates of marriage from Bangs¹ research (see the Chronology in *Bonnes Nouvelles* #18, pg. 7) and the LDS IGI of Canterbury concerning the marriage date of Hester Cooke⁵, it is possible that daughters of Jacques and Jenne le Mahieu were as follows: Anthonette b. 1576? in Lille (married for the second time in 1605), Marie b. 1577/8 in Lille (married Jan de Lannoy in 1596), Hester b. 1582 in Canterbury and Francoise Mahieu b. 1591 in Leiden (married 1611).

We noted in the *Bonnes Nouvelles* #18 Chronology that a Jacques Mahieu died in Canterbury in 1594 (see endnote 16, pg. 8 of that issue). While it is possible that this could be Jacques le Mahieu (Philippe's maternal grandfather), it could also be another Jacques Mahieu. There was at least one other Mahieu family living in Canterbury at that time according to the LDS IGI. Jacques is a common name. There was a Jacques Mahieu at the betrothal of his daughter Francoise in Leiden in 1611.⁶ Bangs indicates this was probably Jenne Mahieu's husband and therefor Philippe's maternal grandfather.

In summary, we have Philippe's maternal grandparents and aunts as follows:

Jacques le Mahieu, b. abt 1550? d. ____?
(grandfather)

He md. 1st _____?

Child by first wife: i. Jenne Mahieu¹ b. (before 1575?)

He md. 2nd 1575³ in Lille? Jenne², Lamam? b. 1549⁴ d.? (grandmother)

Children by second wife

ii. Anthonette¹ b. 1576? Lille? d.? (aunt)

iii. Marie^{1,2} b. 1577/8? Lille² d.? (mother)

iv. Hester^{1,2} b. 1582⁵ Canterbury^{1,2,5} d. 1675² (aunt)

v. Francoise⁴ b. 1591? Leiden d.? (aunt)

Philippe's Uncle Francis Cooke

Francis Cooke was the uncle closest to Philippe. He exerted the most influence of any of Philippe's seven uncles from about 1612, when Philippe was 9 years old, and onwards. Francis Cooke was a witness at the baptism of Philippe on 6 November 1603⁷. So, the bonding between Francis Cooke and Philippe may have started from the early days of Philippe's life.

Willison⁸ in his widely read *Saints and Strangers* states that Francis Cooke was from the hamlet of Blythe in Nottinghamshire, England. Blythe is a few miles from Scrooby, home of the English Separatist Congregation largely organized around 1606 by William Brewster of Scrooby and led by John Robinson of the nearby hamlet of Sturton le Steeple. As we know, this Separatist Congregation fled to Amsterdam between 1607 and 1608 and in 1609 removed to Leiden. Willison⁸ indicates (now found to be erroneous) that Francis Cooke was in Amsterdam in 1607 to 1609, and also removed to Leiden in 1609. He⁹ identifies Francis Cooke as a member of the original Scrooby Separatist Congregation which, by 1611, met at the Groenpoort (Green Gate), a "spacious old house which stood facing south transept of the Pieterskerk"¹⁰ in Leiden.

Bangs¹ finds Francis Cooke (Francois Cooke) first appearing in the Leiden Municipal Archives on April 1603 as the witness at the betrothal of Raphael Roelant, which is several years before the Separatist Congregation moved to Amsterdam from

Scrooby. Bangs¹ cites municipal and church records showing that Francis Cooke married Hester Mahieu on 30 June 1603 and as previously stated, he witnessed Philippe de Lannoy's baptism on 6 Nov. 1603 in the Leiden Walloon Church--see the chronology in *Bonnes Nouvelles* #18, pg. 7 (as corrected). Bangs¹, on page 197, notes a Leiden Walloon Church entry which shows that Francis and Hester Cooke transferred from the Walloon Church in Norwich, England, to the Walloon Church in Leiden on 1 January 1608. From his research, Bangs¹ states (page 197), "The Cookes evidently returned briefly to Leiden between the quarterly dates of communion in order to have their son Jean (John) baptized within the Walloon Congregation with family as godparents. In May 1608 burial records of the unnamed Cooke child show that "Franchoy's Couck" lived on the Levendaal canal on the southeast side of Leiden." Bangs¹ concludes that the Cooke's children Jean and Elizabeth were probably born in Norwich, England, but were baptized in the Leiden Walloon Church and that "the Cookes' other children were presumably born in the Separatist Congregation of Leiden although it is possible that one or two might have been born in Norwich" or perhaps the Plymouth Colony as Stratton¹¹ assumes.

We find that Bangs research adds to the complexity of Francis Cooke's early relationship with the Separatists Congregation. We now have information that shows Francis Cooke was in Leiden before the Separatist Congregation, according to Willison, was organized in Scrooby, England. When Willison places the Separatist Congregation in Amsterdam (1607-1608), Francis and Hester Cooke were likely in Norwich, England. When the Cookes "permanently" removed from Norwich is not clear. It is possible that they finally took up

residence in Leiden in late 1611. Although Willison is not correct when he places Francis Cooke in Amsterdam (1607-1609), the Cookes do become members of the Separatist Congregation when it is established in Leiden at the Groenpoort.

We list below Philippe's Cooke cousins with whom he lived for several years on the Plimoth Plantation. We cite Bangs¹, Willison⁸, Stratton¹¹, or the LDS IGI¹² for dates. Where there is disagreement between Willison and Stratton we selected Stratton as being more accurate. Note that PCR stands for the Plymouth Colony Records.

Francis Cooke, (Philippe De La Noye's Uncle) b. abt 1583¹¹, Blythe, England⁸ d. 7 April 1663 (PCR 8:23).

md. 30 June 1603, Leiden, Hester Mahieu, b. abt. 1582¹², in Canterbury England¹².

children (Philippe De La Noye's cousins):

i. John (Jean) - b.? Norwich¹, bap. btwn Jan-March 1607/08 Leiden¹, d. 1675⁸ Plymouth (md. Sarah Warren, 1634²)

ii. Unnamed child - b. Norwich¹ d.? buried in Pieterskerk, Leiden 20 May 1608

iii. Elizabeth - b. Norwich¹ bap. 26 Dec. 1611, Leiden¹ d.?

iv. Jane - b. c.1615⁸ Leiden¹? bap. Leiden¹ d.? Bridgewater, MA⁸ (md. Experience Mitchell Plymouth c. 1638⁸)

v. Hester - b. c.1616⁸ Leiden¹ bap. Leiden¹, d. c.1666 (md. Richard Wright, Plymouth 1644⁸)

vi. Mary - b. Leiden¹? bap. Leiden¹ d.?

vii. Jacob - b. 1618⁸ Leiden¹, bap. Leiden¹ d. 1675⁸ (md. Damaris Hopkins, 1646⁸)

Endnotes

1. J.D. Bangs, "Pilgrims and Other English in Leiden Records: Some New Pilgrim Documents," NEHGR, Vol. CXLIII July 1989, pp. 195-212.

2. Schelhass, Theodoor N., Record Office, City of Leyden, and Roberts Gary B., Boston, Brochure. "Descent of President George Bush from Leyden Pilgrims Francis Cooke and Hester Mahieu Cooke (1592-1675)."
3. LDS IGI, Canterbury. This IGI "miscellaneous data" indicates a Mrs. Mahieu was married in 1575. This may be information associated with the birth of Hester Mayhieu in Canterbury.
4. Ibid. The same Mrs. Mahieu³ was born in 1549.
5. *Bonnes Nouvelles* 18, pg. 6 endnote 4. Hester's date of birth considered to be 1582. Schelhass and Roberts (2 above) indicate she was born in 1592. This is believed to be in error since she would be eleven years old when she was betrothed to Francis Cooke in 1603.
6. *Bonnes Nouvelles* 18, pg. 7, column 2, chronology dated 22 April 1611.
7. Ibid. Endnote dated 6 Nov. 1606 should be corrected to 6 Nov. 1603.
8. Willison, George F., *Saints and Strangers*, Parnassus Imprints, Orleans, MA. 1983, pg. 438 and 439.
9. Ibid. pg. 88.
10. Ibid. pg. 83.
11. Stratton, Eugene Aubrey, *Plymouth Colony. Its History & People*, Ancestry Pub., Salt Lake City, UT, 1986, pg. 270.
12. LDS IGI pg. 18, 607 and 18,608 (see endnote 4 pg. 6 *Bonnes Nouvelles* 18).

Muriel has drawn a fan chart of Reneé's husband's line. Bradway Delano who was a son of Benjamin F. (for Franklin) Delano (GHAARD pg. 936) who is first on the fan chart. Note Benjamin has four "MAYFLOWER connections;" two through Richard Warren and one each through Edward Doty and Francis Cooke. Muriel would appreciate any additions or corrections you may have to the fan chart.

LT Jonathan DELANOs gravestone
Acushnet, Massachusetts ➤

The Gravestone of LT Jonathan DELANO

Several of our members including our genealogist, Muriel Cushing, and Dorthea Harris have spent time in the Acushnet Cemetery in MA. Acushnet is located several miles north of Fairhaven. Fairhaven, we understand, was named Dartmouth in earlier days. Muriel was lamenting the fact that she had spent a good part of the day searching for LT Jonathan's gravestone when to the rescue came Reneé Delano of Putnam, CT! She sent two colored snapshots of LT Jonathan's gravestone to Muriel, who has passed them on to us. Unfortunately, the inscription on the stone is difficult to read, but we have printed a copy of one of the photos of the gravestone so that our readers can see the shape and general design of the guardian angel face and wings on the stone. The inscription reads:

*Here lieth ye Body
of Lieut. Jonathan
Delano died Dece
ye 28 1720 In ye 73
year of his age*



Thanks Reneé Delano for sharing the photos with us!

SIGNIFICANT DATES IN DELANO HISTORY

Continuing with our series listing dates and anniversaries of significance, we have compiled those that occur in the third quarter of 1996 that involve Philippe De La Noye (highlighted), his children (c) and his grandsons (gs) or his granddaughters. Since many of the grandchildren have the same name, we have added (P) for the Philip Delano Jr. branch, (T) for the Dr. Thomas Delano branch, (J) for the John Delano branch, (LJ) for the LT Jonathan Delano branch, (S) for the Samuel Delano branch, and we have attempted to include the data of Philippe's daughters; (E) for the Esther Delano Sampson, Soule branch and (R) for the Rebecca Delano Churchill branch.

JULY

Jul.? (between 13 June and 12 Sep. 1688) Rebecca Alden Delano wife of Dr. Thomas Delano died

Jul.? (between 30 July 1750 and 2 July 1755) David Delano (T)(gs) d.

2 Jul 1718 John Delano (J)(gs) md. Sara Cole in Duxbury

4 Jul. 1771 Jethro Delano (LJ)(gs) md. 2nd Deliverance Eldred in Dartmouth

19 Jul. 1693 Bethia Delano (LJ)(gd) d. Dartmouth

31 Jul. 1701 Jethro Delano (LJ)(gs) b. in Dartmouth

31 Jul. 1679 Joseph Soule (E) b. in?

AUGUST

8 Aug. 1758 Jesse Delano (S)(gs) d. "in the western army."

9 Aug. 1728 (before) Samuel Delano (S)(s) d. Duxbury

29 Aug. 1689 Rebecca Delano Churchill (R) md. George Morton in Plymouth

SEPTEMBER

1 Sep. 1685 Joseph Delano (T)(gs) b. in Duxbury

3 Sep. 1692 Susanna Delano (LJ) b. in Dartmouth

25 Sep. 1776? (between 25 Sep. 1776 and 9 Feb. 1779) Jethro (LJ)(gs) d. in Dartmouth

1995 Questionnaire Responses

We have received quite a few responses to our 1995 Annual Questionnaire which was distributed in *Bonnes Nouvelles* #17. The following is a summation of the results:

- **Annual Reunion and Meeting Location Policy:**
 - Over 90 percent of those who responded favored the continuation of the present policy of alternating between the Plymouth-Duxbury area and other locations.
- **What services were expected to be received.** These ranged in the following categories:
 - Genealogical:
 - ▶ assistance in tracing hard to find ancestors
 - ▶ suggestions of sources that members might use in conjunction with their own research
 - ▶ more information on Delano ancestors;
 - ▶ medical genealogy - information on inherited diseases
 - Internet:
 - ▶ a DELANO Home Page on the Internet:
 - Contacts Program - Continue contacts with members and prospective members. Encourage kinship and social enjoyment.
- **Bonnes Nouvelles suggestions:**
 - many liked it the way it is
 - more use of the Query page with Answers
 - print should be larger
 - the directory was a great step forward-- what about an addendum.
- **Occupations** were fairly widespread. Most respondents were willing to use their professional/vocation knowledge to help our Society.
- **Help with the Contact Program and the Bonnes Nouvelles.** Quite a few respondents indicated their interest in helping with the Contact Program and in being a "correspondent" for the *Bonnes Nouvelles*.
- **History of DELANO places and a DELANO KINDRED Brochure.** A few of our members indicated an interest in helping with these items.
- **Local and Regional Chapters.** About half of the respondents were interested in local or regional chapters.
- **Other comments:**
 - There were several kudos for the various Board members and their contributions to the Society.
 - The GHAHD has been "scanned" onto a computer disk by James B. Delano. He is also working on an improved version on the GHAHD "Royal Line" in Book I. We hope that James will be able to be present at the 1996 Reunion to show us what he has accomplished.
 - Determining ways to expand the various DELANO data bases by extracting them from various known record sources, i.e. Social Security, Census, Military, etc.
 - Why not market "official" items of the Society as a source of revenue, i.e. what about the DELANO Cookbook seen at the Kalamazoo Reunion?
 - The Concerns for the Future was an excellent effort and should only be the beginning for a "vision" of the Society.
 - The creation of a Scholarship Program should be considered.
 - Charitable Interest - In today's society, there are many worthy charitable organizations competing for funding.

Guidelines should be established to evaluate these organizations--at the same time we could "brainstorm" to see if it is possible to establish our own charitable organization that would meet a need identified by the KINDRED.

- Medical History - Interest in doing a "Medical Genealogy" on inherited medical conditions, illnesses or diseases. This would be beneficial to current and future generations.
- Hobbies - It would be interesting to share among the KINDRED the different areas of pursuit regarding hobbies or vocations. Sharing hobbies would be one way of building relationships between members of the KINDRED.
- Hospitality Guide - Establishing a DELANO KINDRED Hospitality Guide for traveling KINDRED members in the Americas.

We most heartily thank all of our members who took the time to send in their questionnaire responses. We appreciate the time and effort taken to answer the questions. We appreciate the thought that went into your responses. Anyone who has not sent in their questionnaire may do so by sending them to Editor George DeLano whose address is on the questionnaire. We are grateful for all responses.

1995 Directory

In *Bonnes Nouvelles* #18 we alerted our readers to the possible assembly error in which pages 1, 2, 9 and 10 were missing from some of the directories mailed in *Bonnes Nouvelles* #17. We believe that it may be an intermittent

assembly error at the printers. In most cases that we know of, a second 1995 Questionnaire and a second set of pages 5 and 6 were inserted into the Directory rather than pages 1, 2, 9 and 10. Therefore, if you received two Questionnaires, you most likely did not receive pages 1, 2, 9 and 10. If this is the case, contact George DeLano--his address and phone number is on the enclosed reservation form. As of this writing, this error has occurred in mailings to addresses with Zip Codes greater than 3700.

Directory corrections:

- Victor Delano of Maryland (pg. 4). His phone number is 301-215-7532

- Helen Stites of Michigan (pg. 7). We left out the first "t"--instead of Sites, it should be Stites. Helen, we are sorry about the mistake.

Please contact George DeLano when errors are discovered.

Book Reviews

In this issue, Cousin John H. Somers provided an article about the MAYFLOWER. For those members who are interested in learning more about the Pilgrims' ship and the problems of navigation in those days, he recommends Navigation in the Age of Discovery by Duane A. Cline. This book can be obtained through the General Society of Mayflower Descendants, P.O. Box 3297, Plymouth, MA 02361.

In our article, "More About Philippe DE LA NOYE, the Mahieus and Francis Cooke," we referenced two useful and interesting books--Saints and Strangers and Plymouth Colony, Its History & People 1620-1691.

The first book Saints and Strangers was written by George F. Willison. The book was first written around 1945. Appendices include details of the Colony's Patents, Bradford's MAYFLOWER passenger list, the MAYFLOWER Compact, and various divisions

of land and cattle and the 1643 ATBA (Able to Bear Arms) List. Willison includes a bibliography of references with explanations of each publication which will be helpful to those fledgling genealogical sleuths. It may have been reviewed when its copyright was renewed in 1971. The edition that I have was published in May 1983 by Parnassus Imprints. Saints and Strangers is a very comprehensive history of the English Separatist Congregation of Scrooby, England, their troubles with the Anglican Church and exile in Holland (Amsterdam and Leiden), the voyage on the MAYFLOWER, and the trials and joys of life in the Plymouth Colony until it was absorbed into the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1691. Willison produces a realistic picture of the Pilgrims who were "well aware good food & good drink and pleasurable living" but at the same time were "pious and much to be admired." In writing this book, he attempts to correct the impression that the Pilgrims were "drab, stern folk - dedicated to prudery."

The reader will get a sense of the times in England at the time, before Cromwell, when the authority of the Anglican Church was beginning to be questioned in matters of personal religious beliefs. Also the reader will understand the situation of expatriate living in Leiden in the early 1600's and will be fascinated by the difficult times in the "Plimoth" Colony. Willison lists members of the "Pilgrim Company" with a brief biography of each member of the Pilgrim Company by ship arrival, starting with the MAYFLOWER and are categorized as Saints (members of the Separatist Congregation), Strangers (those who were not members of the Congregation, but were generally merchant, planter adventurers), Hired Hands (such as John Alden), and Servants (such as John Howland). Besides the MAYFLOWER, the FORTUNE (with our own ancestor Philippe DE LA NOYE--a "Stragging Saint"), the ANNE, the LITTLE JAMES, the TALBOT, and the HANDMAID passengers are

listed in this fashion. Other Appendices provide additional data, the Officers of the "Old" Colony and of the Pilgrim Church and a section of Notes which are quite informative.

As we have noted in our article about Philippe's relatives, Willison's efforts are not without error. As Eugene A. Stratton, author of "Plymouth Colony...", stated, "This book has been popular among general readers as it has been unpopular among historians and experienced genealogists. Mr. Willison, a good researcher, accumulated a tremendous amount of information on Plymouth Colony, but he presented it so intermixed with conjecture and fiction that it must be used with extreme caution." With Stratton's caution in mind, it is recommended reading as a means of obtaining a general overview text of this time in the history of our ancestor--Philippe DE LA NOYE. I know the book is available at some bookstores, and it is carried at the Pilgrim Museum Store in Plymouth, MA. The price in 1983 was \$12.50.

Plymouth Colony, Its History & People 1620-1691, by Eugene Aubrey Stratton, FASG, copyright 1986 by Ancestry Publishing, Salt Lake City, UT is a more accurate and authoritative account of the Colony. Stratton is the former Historian General of the MAYFLOWER Descendants and as indicated, he is one of the 50 Fellows of the American Society of Genealogists. The book is divided into three main parts--Chronological Histories, Topical Narratives and Biographical Sketches. The sketches include: Philip DELANO, his two wives and a paragraph about his son Thomas who married Rebecca Alden. DELANOs are mentioned in 14 pages of this book. This book is an excellent and accurate source for information about the Plymouth Colony. It is available at Pilgrim Museum Store in Plymouth, MA. The price in 1992 was about \$16.00.

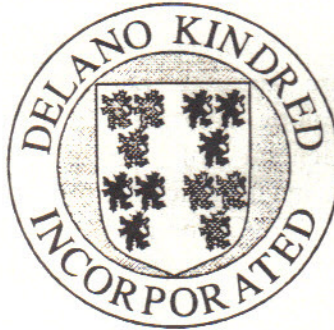
THE DELANO KINDRED BONNES NOUVELLES

The DELANO KINDRED "*Bonnes Nouvelles*" is the official news letter of the DELANO KINDRED, Inc., Duxbury, MA. It is published quarterly and is mailed in the U.S. from Virginia Beach, VA. The *Bonnes Nouvelles* staff includes George DELANO (editor), Phillip DELANO (format, design and layout), and Diana DELANO (distribution). Requests for back copies and comments may be requested by writing to the DELANO KINDRED, Inc., P.O. Box 2635, Duxbury, MA 02331; Attn. Editor. The cost is \$2.50 per copy.

It is planned to publish the next *Bonnes Nouvelles* #20 (Sept. 1996); and the following four *Bonnes Nouvelles* as follows: #21 (Dec. 1996); #22 (Mar. 1997); #23 (June 1997); #24 (Sept. 1997).

We encourage all members to submit articles to the Editor for publication in the *Bonnes Nouvelles*. We will make an effort to include submitted articles in the next *Bonnes Nouvelles* as space permits. The deadline for inclusion in a particular issue is four weeks in advance of the month issued.

It has been our practice to mail one BONNES NOUVELLES to each member-household address. We would be happy to mail one copy of each issue of the BONNES NOUVELLES to each member at a household address if desired. It may be desirable, especially in the case of Family Memberships, that more than one copy be sent to an address. If you desire another member in your household to receive a copy, please send the name and membership number of the member to which the additional issue is to be sent to George B. DeLano, Editor, 521 Buffer Drive, Virginia Beach, VA 23462-4505.



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