



# BONNES NOUVELLES

Newsletter

October-November 2005

Number 50

## *Learning about DELANO history and genealogy* **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.

### **2006 REUNION AND ANNUAL MEETING CELEBRATING OUR VERMONT HERITAGE**

As announced elsewhere our Annual Meeting and Reunion will be held from Friday, 23 June, to Sunday, 25 June 2006, at the Burlington Sheraton Hotel & Conference Center, 879 Williston Road, in Burlington, Vermont.

Briefly reviewing early Vermont history gives one an idea of the independent thinking of its citizens. The area that included Vermont was claimed for France around 1609 by Samuel de Champlain. British soldiers from New York established a fort near Middlebury in 1690, but the first permanent white settlement was established in 1724 around Fort Drummer, in what is now Brattleboro. It was built by Massachusetts settlers for protection against the Indians. Between 1749 and 1763 the Royal Governor of New Hampshire made over 130 land grants to settlers. These were known as the New Hampshire Grants. However,



New York claimed the same land and tried to force the settlers to surrender their land or pay New York for it. In 1770 the settlers, having had enough interference from New York, organized a military force called the Green Mountain Boys. This force attacked the New York settlers and drove them out of Vermont. The Green Mountain Boys distinguished themselves in the Revolutionary War by capturing Fort Ticonderoga with Ethan Allen and Benedict Arnold in 1775. In January in 1777 Vermont declared itself an independent republic and named the territory "New Connecticut." While New York and New Hampshire still claimed part of this territory, the settlers ignored these claims, adopted the first constitution and renamed their land Vermont. After remaining independent for 14 years, Vermont settled the New York claims for \$30,000.00. New Hampshire gave up its claims, which helped clear the way for admission to the Union. In 1791 Vermont was admitted to the Union as the 14<sup>th</sup> state. Burlington is located on the shores of beautiful Lake Champlain, west of the picturesque Green Mountains that run through the center of the state.

## Getting There

### By Air:

Burlington Airport has flight service provided by most of the major airlines. The Sheraton Hotel provides a courtesy shuttle service to and from the airport.

### By Car:

**From the Northeast (ME & northern NH):** take US. 2 west to Montpelier. Then take Interstate-89 North to Burlington Exit 14W.

**From the Boston area:** Take Interstate 93 North to Concord, NH. Pick up Interstate 89 North through New Hampshire into Vermont. Take Exit 14W, and the Sheraton is on the right.

**From Connecticut:** Take I-91 to I-89 North; then follow the same directions as above.

**From New York and South:** Drive to Interstate 87 North and follow it to Albany. In Albany, continue on 87 North (the Northway) to Exit 20 (Fort Ann/Whitehall). Take Route 149 (east/north) through Fort Ann to Whitehall. In Whitehall, pick up Route 4 (north/east). Follow Route 4 into Vermont. Once in Vermont, take first exit for route 22A (Fair Haven exit). Follow Route 22A North to Vergennes. In Vergennes, take Route 7 North to Burlington. In South Burlington, take 189 connector to Interstate 89 North. Take Exit 14W

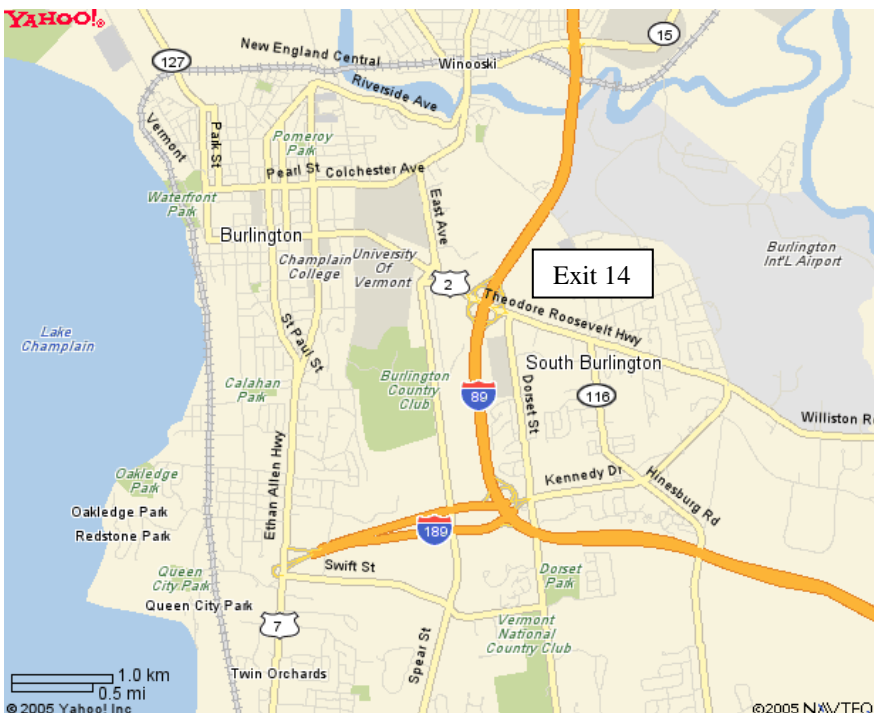
and the Sheraton is on the right. Approximate drive time from New York is 6 hours.

**From the West:** Take various Routes to Albany and continue on Interstate 87 following the directions above.

**Reunion Advance Registration & Reservations:** To adequately plan and support the meals and other reunion events, we must have advance notice of those who plan to participate in each event. Registration and Reservations should be made by **5 June 2006**.

**Accommodations:** We have blocked 20 standard Guestrooms for Friday night 23 June and Saturday night 24 June 2006 at the rate of \$139.00 + taxes of 9%----about \$152.00 per night. We have also blocked 5 rooms for Thursday 22 June thru Saturday for those who wish to take advantage of seeing more of the Burlington attractions. Each room is for single or double occupancy, and there is an extra charge for additional adults in these rooms. Non-smoking and handicap accessible rooms are available. Individual reservations may be made to the Sheraton Burlington Hotel & Conference Center between 9:00 PM to 5:00PM EST at **(800) 677-6576**. Sheraton "Central" Reservations can be called at any time at **(800) 325-3535**. All guests should identify themselves as

members of the **DELANO KINDRED Family Reunion Group**. Group rate reservations must be made prior to **24 May 2006**. Reservations may be cancelled prior to three (3) days of arrival; reservations cancelled within three (3) days of arrival will be charged on night's room rent. Should your plans change after you make your reservation and you must depart earlier than planned, please be sure to inform the hotel before or at the time of check-in to avoid an "Early Departure Fee" of \$139.00.



**Reunion Registration:** Registration is scheduled in Hotel Lobby Friday afternoon from 4:00 PM to 6:00 PM. Registrants will receive a "Welcome Envelope" containing Reunion information and nametags. Late registration will be held from 8:30 AM to 9:00 AM Saturday in the Conference Center Lobby prior to the Annual Meeting in Emerald Ball Room I.

The Friday night **Welcome Buffet**, held in Diamond Room I, will be a night of fellowship and pleasantries where one can meet and greet new members as well as visit with old acquaintances. Genealogical consultations will also be available. The buffet menu will include Soup, Baked Scrod, Chicken Mediterranean, Garden Salad, seasonal vegetables, roasted potatoes or rice, roll & butter, desert and beverages. Other events may also be scheduled that evening.

On Saturday at 9:00 AM, the **2006 Annual Membership Meeting** will be held in Emerald Room I. We plan to have the minutes and the committee reports available in advance at registration to reduce the overall time of the Annual Meeting as we did last year. We plan to have the group photograph after this meeting.

**Lunch and Tours** will be at each individual's option to increase everyone's flexibility. We plan to have a tour arranged for the afternoon.

The **2006 Banquet Dinner, Friday, 24 June**, will be served at 7:00 PM in order to give those on tour time to freshen up after returning to their guestroom. The menu will include entrée choice of Thinly Sliced Tender Roast Beef or Chicken Cordon Bleu with accompaniments similar (but slightly different) from the previous evening and Caramel Apple Custard Pie for desert. A cash bar will be available both nights.

Arrangements are being made for a **2006 Banquet Speaker** and details will be available in the March 2006 *Bonnes Nouvelles*.

## DEPARTED COUSINS

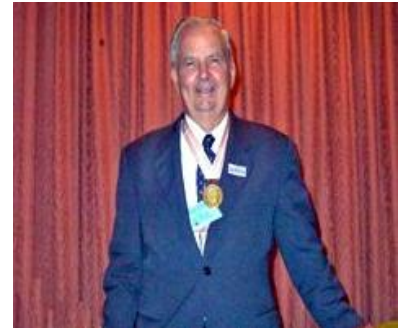
### Donald W. Stewart

We were recently informed of the death of Cousin **Donald W. Stewart** of Oakland, California. Donald had been a loyal member of the DELANO KINDRED since 1999. We send our belated condolences to his family.

## KUDOS

### New Governor General of the Society of Mayflower Descendants

At the Mayflower Triennial Congress held last September, Cousin **Ed Sullivan** was elected to the post of Governor General of the Mayflower Society. What made his election more extraordinary was the fact the Florida delegation nominated him from the floor in the belief that Ed's election would be in the best interests of the Mayflower Society's future. Besides an impeccable and broad career in the legal profession, Ed has had wide experience in the various positions in National and Florida State Mayflower organizations, the Sons of the American Revolution and the Florida Huguenot Society. Besides being a member of the DELANO KINDRED, he is a member of the ALDEN KINDRED and the JOHN HOWLAND SOCIETY. Obviously the majority of the state delegations to this Congress agreed with the Florida contingent, thus assuring his election. We send our hearty congratulations to Cousin Ed.!



### Muriel Cushing Receives an Award

Also at the Mayflower Triennial Congress, Cousin **Muriel Cushing** received a Mayflower Certificate of Commendation and Appreciation for her work in the compilation of PHILIP DELANO OF THE "FORTUNE" 162, the first four generations and Volume I of the fifth and sixth generations. We are greatly pleased and very happy for Muriel that her hard and tireless work has been officially recognized by the Society of Mayflower Descendants. Very recently at the Florida State Meeting, she received an award for maintaining the Florida website, for her work for the Florida Mayflower Governor and for her assistance in electing Cousin Ed Sullivan as Governor General of the Mayflower Descendants. Muriel has also recently been appointed to the DNA Committee and the Historical Sites Committee of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants. We are very fortunate to have her as our DELANO KINDRED Genealogist. Congratulations, Muriel!



## Part II: Some Delano Answers

In part one of this two-part series about the TAG articles by Kerry William Bate entitled “**Some Delano Questions**” and “**Some Delano Answers**,” we analyzed his first “Questions” article. At the end of this article, Bate asked for suggestions, corrections or further information. It has been pointed out by several readers that the GHAHD states that “JEAN de LANNOY or Lanoy was born about 1570 & died in Leiden 1604 he married at the Walloon Church (Tournai) January 13, 1596” and not 1599 as was printed in the “Some Questions” article in the July-August 2005 *Bonnes Nouvelles*. We are sorry this “typo” did not get corrected. Also, when GHAHD states Marie le Mahieu “of a Brabant family,” it is referring to the male line, not her place of birth.

Bate did get some responses to his Questions article. The following year in “**Some Delano Answers**,”<sup>1</sup> with the help of the President of the Huguenot Society of New Jersey, Bate became aware of Dr. B. N. Leverland’s 1954 research article, entitled (translated from Dutch) “The Family of Jan de Lannoy,” which appeared in *Our Lineage*, the publication of *The Organization of the South Holland Society for Genealogy*. In his “Answers” article Bate recognized the Fisches op de Waalse Registers “...are not complete, and there are some errors...” Bate then tries to correct his previous suppositions and provide corrected “Answers” to some of his “Questions” in his earlier TAG article. He points out that Gysbert “Lano” is the first proven ancestor of this family. He cites the genealogical information in Leverland’s work, which is also referenced in Bangs’ “Leiden Records.”<sup>2</sup> Bate correctly states “Gysbert married Sjan” and had the following children based on the information obtained from Leverland’s work:

i. Jan de Lannoy. (*Translated*: “Jan Lano, [young man or] bachelor from Torckangie [Tourcoing], witnessed by Pierre de Bu and Gysbert Lano, the groom’s father, and Marie Mahieu from Lyle [Lille], witnessed by Jane Mahieu her mother and her friend Anthonette Morth.”)

ii. Margriete “Lannoy” married Oliphier de Plaes; [the] marriage [was] witnessed by her sister Nowe and her mother, “Sjan.” She married secondly, 27 Feb. 1604, as widow of “Oliver la Pla,” Jan de

Rousseau, a wool-comber from Moevau near Ryssel [Lille]; he [was] the widower of Jannetgen Salmon. Witnesses were her aunt, Catehyne Marliere, and her sister-in-law Marie de Lanoo.

iii. Nowe de Lanoy.

Bate believes that Philippe de Lannoy’s sister Jenne de Lano, baptized in the Leiden Walloon Church on 18 March 1601,<sup>3</sup> is the same child named Jenni, mentioned in the Waalse Bibliotheek, who was christened in Hanau (Hainaut) on 10 March 1601 (see Waalse Fiches discussion below). He also entertains the thought that Esaie (Isaiah) may be another son of Jan and Marie de Lannoy of Leiden. Bate now recognizes that Henry christened on 10 July 1613 in Leiden is the son of another family. Finding that Philippe’s mother Marie de Lannoy married wool-comber Robert Mannoo on 18 Feb 1605, he corrects his supposition that Jean de Lannoy married secondly Marie Waigne, Bate agreeing that Jean de Lannoy probably died in 1604.

In his article Bate states: “Claims that the grandfather of Phillip, Gysbert de Lannoy, was a son of Jean de Lannoy, a knight of the Golden Fleece, who was disinherited at the age of 11 for becoming a Protestant, are not correct. It is obvious that these people intermarried in several cases with wool-combers.” Bate then quotes Dr. Leverland: “In view of the fact that it is unthinkable that these two women [Marie le Mahieu (Philippe’s mother) and Margriete de Lannoy (Philippe’s aunt)] could have entered another social class through their second marriages, we can safely place Jan Lano [Philippe’s father] and Olivier de Pla [Margriete’s husband by first marriage] among the Walloon textile-workers who emigrated to Holland.” Bate apparently concludes Gysbert de Lannoy’s parentage, as given in the GHAHD, is incorrect because of Dr. Leverland’s placement of Jan de Lannoy “among” Walloon textile-workers. He appears to accept Leverland’s view without question and then concludes Gysbert de Lannoy’s parentage, as given in the GHAHD, is incorrect, because his son [Jan de Lannoy] is a Walloon textile-worker or may be associated with them (see Final Comments below). Without citing primary source references it is difficult to see how Bate can genealogically justify these claims are incorrect. By the same token, we have yet to see any primary source information to support these claims. At this point we do not know whether these claims are correct or incorrect.

<sup>1</sup> Kerry William Bate, “Some Delano Answers,” TAG 53 (1977): pp. 172-173.

<sup>2</sup> Jeremy Dupertuis Bangs, “The Pilgrims and Other English in Leiden Records: Some new Pilgrim Documents,” NEHGR Vol. CXLII (July 1989): pp. 197-199.

<sup>3</sup> Waalse Kerk Doopregister (Walloon Church Baptism Register), by date.



### Who is B. N. Leverland?

The late Dr. B. N. Leverland was a highly respected Dutch archivist. He was knowledgeable in various languages including English, French, German, Latin and Greek. He was very familiar with the Leiden Pilgrims having written various papers about them from the 1950s through the 1980s. He was considered by many as the foremost expert on the Pilgrims. In the early 1960s, and through most of his archivist career, he held the title of “Chief of Study Room” at the Leiden Municipal Archives. Accordingly, he was in charge of archival research and the source of information in letters and other communications signed by the Chief Archivist or Deputy Archivist. Because of his position he was frequently called upon by the Dutch Courts on matters concerning genealogical research in cases of inheritance. From the mid 1980s until the end of his career, he held the position of Deputy Archivist.

### Final Comments

Bate reverses course: As in many research efforts, when the researcher becomes aware of new information, his view of the genealogical picture changes. Bate found that there were errors in the data he had supposed to be accurate. Based on this new information he changed his views. We now see Bate reversing some of his “suppositions” after studying Leverland’s article. He also ventures to say that Esaie (Isaiah) born in Tournai may also be another son of Jan de Lannoy and Marie Mahieu of Leiden. We are not sure why he makes this statement, since it appears no more than a guess on his part, based on the Fiche information that he has already demonstrated to have errors. He also corrects his previous position (that Marie Mahieu died before Jan de Lannoy) by noting that Marie married woolcomber Robert Mannoo in February 1605 — when Philippe was two years and a few months old. He also recognizes that Henry, christened in Leiden on 10 July 1613, could not be Philippe’s brother. He does not correct his error “Tournai, France”; GHAHHD correctly records “church of Tournai Hanau [i.e.] Hainaut [Belgium].”<sup>4</sup>

Placement of Jan Lano among the Walloon textile-workers who emigrated to Holland: Persecution of the Protestants [Huguenots] started under Charles V, intensified when his son Philip II succeeded him as ruler of the Spanish Netherlands in 1556. History tells us that many of early Protestant converts were of a higher social class; some were nobles. The majority of

Walloon textile-workers fled to Holland after the Catholic armies of the Duke of Parma [appointed Governor of the Spanish Netherlands in 1578] progressively captured the towns in many parts of Flanders, Brabant and Hainault, including Lille. Those Protestants in the captured areas had to choice of returning to the Catholic faith, fleeing, or facing execution or banishment. The Department of Nord Archives in Lille has more than 500 “Accounts of Confiscation” relating to “the period of religious troubles of the Low Countries in the 16<sup>th</sup> Century” which document those who had their goods confiscated, and/or were banished or executed.<sup>5</sup> Mortimer Delano, who arranged and edited the GHAHHD, places Gysbert/Guilbert as the disinherited son of Jean de Lannoy and believes that Gysbert was disinherited because he became a Protestant.<sup>6</sup> While we have not seen any genealogically acceptable, primary source data to support this parentage, if it is so, he would have had to earn his living and could well have worked in textiles, for which Flanders was famous. While the parentage provided in the GHAHHD is one of many possibilities, it is unfortunate that in his “Answers” Bate does not give any further insight to why he concludes this possibility is incorrect. Also, it would have been helpful if he gave more details of the Leverland’s thoughts; who may not have considered this possibility.

More Jan de Lannoys: While Bate tries to tie up the loose ends of his “Delano Questions” by “correcting” the Bibliothek references using Leverland’s more accurately transcribed Leiden Municipal Archives data, one can end up with several more de Lannoys, depending on their point of view — the de Lannoy parents of Esaie (Isaiah) in Tournai, the Jan de Lannoy who married Marie Waigne of Tournai, the Jan de Lannoy of Middleburg, and the de Lannoys whose son was Henry.

Middleburg de Lannoys: We made a rather cursory attempt to find de Lannoys in Middleburg. Although we did not find a Jan de Lannoy, we did find reference to a Jeanne (or Joanne) de Lannoy, who could have been a daughter of the Middleburgh Jean de Lannoy.

<sup>5</sup> Comptes des Confiscations (Accounts of Confiscation) B3616-3648, Archives Départementales du Nord.

<sup>6</sup> GHAHHD, p. 47, see 12-A: “He was born at Tourcoing in 1545 of the Roman Catholic faith, but became a Protestant, probably just after the siege of Tourcoing 1556 by the Protestants...To become such was quite sufficient to cause his being disinherited at the time of Jean’s death in 1560...”

<sup>4</sup> GHAHHD, p. 48.

She married Claude le Maitre 1648 in the Middleburg Walloon Church.

Waalse Fiches – Possible Transcription Errors: Bate again points out that his reference in his “Questions” article was the Waalse Bibliotheek, Fiches op de Waalse Registers on the LDS Genealogical Library, film 199 & 863. They serve as an index to French Huguenot records of France, Netherlands and Germany. One should note that these registers are not primary sources, but are listings of documents that may be primary sources. As he now knows these records were not complete and there were some errors. There seem to be location errors in some cases, i.e. Hanau for Leiden. If one changes the location of the marriage of Jan de Lannoy and Marie Mahieu from “(Tournai)” to Leiden, it agrees with the betrothal data contained in the Leiden Records (Kerkelijk Ondertrouwregister nr. 89 Vol. C, folio 142 [Walloon Church])<sup>7</sup>. Using the place name of Hanau instead of Leiden may be a transcription error. This would explain GHAHD’s apparent confusion of the two Jean de Lannoys of Hanau and Leiden – no primary source data has been found that Jean de Lannoy of Hanau actually existed. Additionally, if we substitute Leiden for Hanau in the data for the supposed second child cited in “Questions” (Jenni baptized in Hanau on 10 March 1601), the information will almost correspond to the Leiden record data for Jan and Marie de Lannoy’s recorded first child (Jenne baptized on 18 March 1601 in Leiden<sup>8</sup>). 10 March versus 18 March could be a typographic or a transcription error in the Fiches. This may be the reason Bate believes Jenni (baptized in Hanau) is the same Jenne (baptized in Leiden).

Waalse Fiche Data Possibly Used in the GHAHD: From the brief information provided by Mortimer Delano who arranged the GHAHD and accomplished much of the compilation in Book One, it appears that he did contact the Mayor of Tournai in addition to those of Lannoy and Tourcoing for information, because he briefly notes that the Mayor of Tournai failed to find the information, which was contained in the Fiches, in the Civil Registers, dated 30 January 1896. Although he does not say so, it is possible that Mortimer Delano obtained this information from the registers of the Huguenot Records since it agrees with Bate’s findings in his “Questions” article. This appears to be the same

<sup>7</sup>The term “Kerkelijk ondertrouwregister” is the ecclesiastical betrothal register that lists couples whose weddings are to be solemnized in certain churches, including the Walloon church in Leiden.

<sup>8</sup> Waalse Kerk Doopregister (Walloon Church Baptism Register), by date.

data that was used in the GHAHD to report the marriage of Philippe’s parents in Tournai instead of Leiden and the baptism of Esaie in Tournai<sup>9</sup> (see 13-A, pg 48 of the GHAHD).

Bate a descendant of Philippe de Lannoy: Bate seems to claim a descendancy from Philippe de Lannoy, because in his discussion of the baptisms of Jan and Marie de Lannoy’s children (Jenne and Philippe) he states”... and 6 Nov. [or 7 Dec.] our ancestor, Phillippe [was baptized], with witnesses Francis Kock, Phillipe Marines, Tonnette de Lannoy and Marguerite de Lannoy.”

Jean de Launey: It is the spelling of Jean de Launey as Philippe’s father instead of Jean de Lannoy in TAG 51, p 235-238 that apparently starts Bate off on his “Questions” and “Answers” articles. From what we have seen of this particular TAG article we are surprised at the lack of documentation as to where this spelling was obtained. While the spelling may be a typographical error, it is difficult to believe that one of the foremost genealogical publications in the United States would make such an error. As far as we know, Bate never did find the reason or a reference for this spelling.

Tourcoing: From the Leiden Records we have information referencing primary sources that link Gysbert’s family with Tourcoing and not with Tournai. At the betrothal of Jan de Lano and Mary Mahieu, Jan is described as being “from Tourcoing.”<sup>10</sup> Cousin **George English** found that betrothal records of Margriete de Lannoy’s first and second marriages indicate that she was also from Tourcoing.<sup>11</sup> Therefore we have primary source information that the family of Gysbert Lano (de Lannoy) had resided in Tourcoing.

<sup>9</sup> GHAHD, p. 48, see 13-A: “JEAN de LANNOY or Lanoy was born about 1570 & died Leiden in 1604, he married at the Walloon Church (Tournai) January 13 1596: Marie le MAHIEU of a Brabant family...they had 1<sup>st</sup> Esaie (Isaiah) de Lanoy baptised in the church of Tournai Hanau [Belgium] ‘le fils de Jean et MARIE le 26 March 1599’ [M. le Maire de Tournai failed to find this in the Registres de l’Etat-Civil-Jan 30 1896]. They were living in Leiden Holland September 26 1602.”

<sup>10</sup> Kerlekijk Ondertrouwregister nr. 89 Vol. C, folio 142 (Walloon Church).

<sup>11</sup> Betrothal 21 July 1592 in Jud. Arch. vol. C folio 17; and publication of banns 27 Feb. 1604 in Jud. Arch. 89, vol. E folio 103. Cited by Miss A.J. Versprille LLD, the archivist of Leiden, letter of 21 November 1963; and by Benata Hengstmengel-Koopmans, Archivist, Leiden Archives, email of January 2004.

### TIME TO RENEW YOUR DUES?

In late October all members whose memberships expire on 31 December 2005 were sent membership reminder invoices. These members should have received the invoices in early November. You can verify whether you need to renew your dues by looking at your newsletter address label. If it has "Dec 2005" in the upper right hand corner of the label it means your dues will expire at the end of December. If you receive your newsletter via our members only website, the web page that "Welcomes" you after you log-in tells you when your dues expire.

We thank all those who received invoices and have already renewed their dues. If you have not received an invoice your dues are valid through December 2006 and there is no need to renew your dues at this time. Only those members who received invoices need to renew their dues. If for some reason you believe that you have lost or misplaced your invoice, please contact Cousin **Carolyn Clarke**, 4983 South Eastridge Lane # 194, Salt Lake City, UT 84117-5756; email: ccleake@xmission.com.

### NEW MEMBERS

We are happy to welcome the new members who have joined our Family Society since September 2005.

#### California

**Maureen Bianchini** of Monterey

#### Colorado

**David J. Richardson** of Centennial

#### Maine

**Peter Lander Higgins** of Greene

**WELCOME ABOARD, COUSINS!!**

### BOARD HAPPENINGS

#### **Educational and Charitable Funds**

In September your Board approved a series of FY 04-05 Audit Recommendations designed to better align and balance our funds in accordance with the DELANO KINDRED's "educational and charitable" purpose.

Your Board recognized that the Memorial Fund can and should be used for charitable purposes, such as contributions to tax exempt institutions in memory of Philippe de Lannoy, as well as educational purposes that extend beyond erecting memorial markers, plaques, etc. to various DELANOs of significance.

Recommendations approved by your Board concerning the Memorial Fund were:

The Memorial Fund can be used for monetary grants to charitable and educational institutions as well as for historical markers, plaques and the like. Expenditures from this fund should be used as equally as possible between educational purposes and charitable purposes and the monetary effort should be tracked by audits. Surplus balances identified and approved by the Board should be transferred to the Memorial Fund to be used for these purposes. All undesignated contributions or donations are to be placed in the Memorial Fund.

Other funds were found to have balances that exceeded the needs of that particular fund. Your Board approved the transfer of these balances to the Memorial Fund as follows:

- \$660.72 will be transferred to the Memorial Fund from the Publications Sales Fund leaving a working balance of \$1000.00.
- Profits of \$91.55 from the Decal Sales Fund will be transferred to the Memorial Fund

Your Board approved using matching funds from the Memorial Fund to add to the funds already donated by members for the Catherine Robbins Lyman Delano Portrait Restoration Project. A check for \$300.00 was sent to the Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute for that purpose.

Noting that the Advance Dues for the next three Calendar Years totaled over \$3000.00, your Board approved taking the majority of these dues and placing them in Certificates of Deposit until they are needed as Operating Income in the appropriate Fiscal Year. Interest income from these CDs is to be deposited in the Memorial Fund.

In accordance with the resolution approved by the Membership at the 2005 Annual Meeting, \$5000.00 of the Memorial Fund has been placed in Certificates of Deposit. Quarterly Audits will identify any additional funds that can be placed in additional Certificates of Deposit.

#### **Planning for the 2007 Reunion**

As we noted we plan to hold the 2007 Reunion somewhere in the far west as the "away from New England" venue. Recognizing this is well away from our normal "reunion territory" we will need a significant amount of help from our western cousins. Secretary **Margaret L. Delano** has sent letters to all our member residences in California, Oregon and Washington asking for their ideas and help. With their participation and cooperation we expect the 2007 Reunion to be an exciting and memorable occasion.

## 2005 ANNUAL QUESTIONNAIRE

In this issue of the *Bonnes Nouvelles* we have included the 2005 Annual Questionnaire. Each year in the fall we distribute a questionnaire in order to receive the views of the membership. Your Board will try to act on your suggestions whenever feasible. While almost every questionnaire seeks your views about the location Annual Meetings and Reunions, many other subjects are also covered about which we would like your views. This year we are inquiring about various genealogical or historical organizations or other family societies in which you are a member.

Please take time to complete your questionnaire and please mail it to reach us by 31 January 2006. This is **YOUR** Society and we would like to hear **YOUR** thoughts and ideas. The results of the questionnaire responses will be presented in the March 2006 issue of the *Bonnes Nouvelles*.

This questionnaire and results will be posted on the members' website: [www.delanokindred.org](http://www.delanokindred.org). Thank you for your help!

### Additional Information Contributed To a GHAHD "Unknown Branch"

We were pleased to receive some additional information about one of the lines in the "Unknown Branches" section of the GHAHD. The information was contributed by genealogist Mary T. Palladino of Oxnard, CA. She had been working on one of her lines and discovered it crossed into a De Lano line in Baltimore, MD (GHAHD p. 528). Although it is part of an "Unknown Branch" it is a particularly interesting one. According to the GHAHD, Carl came to the United States from France in 1850. His father, George De Lano Jr. was born in Metz, France and died in Paris. He was a Major in the French army. His grandfather, George De Lano Sr. was a Colonel (possibly a General) in the French army, who was killed in Egypt during the Napoleonic War against the Turks and Egyptians in 1806.

Mrs. Palladino has compiled a significant portion of the descendants of Carl De Lano through five generations correcting and updating portions of this line through the late 1980s. For example, her updating shows that Carl and Susanna (Contries) De Lano's son Joseph Henry De Lano, who married Ida Matilda Snyder in Baltimore, MD, had eight children over the years of 1887 through 1905. It should be noted that the GHAHD was published in 1899 and therefore only lists two of their children. We now know more about

Carl's son Joseph Henry De Lano (at the bottom of p. 528). He was a Master Mariner and Captain of the Steamship CHESAPEAKE of the Old Bay line. Later, he was Superintendent of the New York and Baltimore Transportation Company. From the 1910 and the 1920 censuses we know that Joseph moved his Baltimore residence from Paterson Park to Guilford Avenue where he owned a home in 1920,

Although we have no information about Carl's grandfather's French ancestors, we are very pleased to receive the additional information about Colonel/General George De Lano's descendants in the United States. We thank Mary Palladino for sending this information to us.

## RESEARCHING IN BRITAIN

Cousin **George English** submitted this article about researching your ancestors in England, Scotland and Ireland. Nowadays the computer and the Internet are almost indispensable tools for rapid initial research. We are pleased that Cousin George has sent this helpful information to us. Thank you, George!

### RESEARCHING YOUR BRITISH ANCESTORS By George English

We're lucky to be the first generation to have so much information technology to help us with our Family History. So if you're researching your British ancestors, you can do a lot without needing to go anywhere near a jumbo jet! There has been a big push on Family History in the UK recently, led by the BBC.

#### Getting Started

Civil registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths began in 1837, and the first full Census was in 1841. Before that, the main source of information was Parish Registers; some go back to 1538. Below are details of the main websites; some (such as the Mormon LDS, Rootsweb, and Ancestry) will probably already be familiar.

#### General Family History

These give comprehensive information on genealogy records and resources:

[www.genuki.org.uk](http://www.genuki.org.uk) The most significant resource for UK and Ireland genealogy; includes an article on Researching From Abroad.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/familyhistory/> The BBC's site has a lot of good information.



[www.cyndislist.com](http://www.cyndislist.com) A list of genealogy sites on the Internet with over 240,000 links.

[www.rootsweb.com](http://www.rootsweb.com) The Internet's oldest and largest free genealogical community.

[www.britishgenweb.org](http://www.britishgenweb.org) The British part of the WorldGenWeb.

### **Births, Marriages and Deaths**

#### Before 1837:

The best source of information is the International Genealogical Index (IGI) which can be found on the Mormon LDS site at <http://www.familysearch.org>. A Project has begun recently to provide free Internet searches of parish registers at <http://freereg.rootsweb.com>.

#### After 1837:

Central records of births, marriages and deaths, plus all Censuses (1841-1901), are held at the Family Records Centre in London (<http://www.familyrecords.gov.uk/frc/>).

[www.freebmd.org](http://www.freebmd.org) Provides free access to birth, marriage and death indexes (1837-1901). It is about 2/3 complete.

[www.1837online.com](http://www.1837online.com) Digitized pages of birth, marriage and death indexes (1837-present).

[www.gro.gov.uk](http://www.gro.gov.uk) General Register Office website for ordering certificates.

### **Census (England/Wales)**

1901: [www.1901census.nationalarchives.gov.uk](http://www.1901census.nationalarchives.gov.uk) The official National Archives website.

1851-1901: [www.ancestry.co.uk](http://www.ancestry.co.uk)

1881: [www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org) Free!

1861: [www.1837online.com](http://www.1837online.com)

1841-1891: [www.freecen.org.uk](http://www.freecen.org.uk) A growing transcription database.

1841 & 1871: <http://www.britishorigins.com/> n.b.

1841 is not yet complete.

### **Other**

The National Archives at Kew hold records going back to the Domesday Book in 1086

(<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/>).

<http://www.a2a.org.uk/> Allows you to search the catalogues of archives held throughout England, dating from the 900s to the present day.

<http://www.ffhs.org.uk/> Has details of local Family History Societies.

[www.documentsonline.nationalarchives.gov.uk](http://www.documentsonline.nationalarchives.gov.uk) Has more than 1 million Prerogative Court of Canterbury (PCC) wills (1384-1858).

Council Archives - Every local Council has an Archives Department which will be listed on the Council's own website.

### **Scotland and Ireland**

The situation in Scotland and Ireland is slightly different.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/scotland/history/scottishroots/>

Has Guidance on finding Scottish roots.

<http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk/> The official source of parish register (births, marriages and deaths) and census records for Scotland.

[www.groni.gov.uk](http://www.groni.gov.uk) The General Register Office of Northern Ireland (GRO) holds births and deaths (from 1864) and marriages (from 1845).

[www.nationalarchives.ie](http://www.nationalarchives.ie) The National Archives of Eire, holds census returns, wills and other valuable genealogical information.

Happy hunting!

## **DELANO DESCENDANT FIRST OVER THE FALLS**

by **Muriel Curtis Cushing**

It was on her 63<sup>rd</sup> birthday, 24 October 1901, when Annie Edson Taylor climbed into the barrel with her pet kitten Iagara\* at her side for her daring 175 ft. plunge over Niagara Falls. The barrel, made to her specifications, was equipped with a 100 pound blacksmith's anvil on the bottom to keep it upright and a bicycle pump was used to pressurize the chamber before Annie was strapped in with a special harness, secured with pillows, and the lid secured shut.

At the bottom of the Falls, along the shoreline, a crowd gathered to witness for the first time a person who dared to go over the Falls in a barrel. Many spectators still couldn't believe what they were about to see and waited with anticipation. No one had done this before!

Anna Edson was born in Auburn, NY on 24 October 1839, the daughter of Merrick and Lucretia (Waring) Edson. Her father owned a flourmill on the Owaco River which provided financial comfort for his family of 11 children. He died in 1850 when Anna was 12 years old but the inheritance that he left behind was sufficient to keep the family comfortably in the lifestyle to which they were accustomed. It was her inheritance that sustained Annie with the finer things that were always a part of her life.

When Annie was 17 she attended the Conference Seminary and Collegiate Institute at Charlotteville where she studied to become a teacher. The institute was located about 50 miles from home and it was here that she met and married Samuel David Taylor from Branchport, NY. The 1860 census lists Samuel, age 24 and Anna age 21, living in Branchport. Sam and Anna had a son who died within a few

days after birth and shortly after Samuel went to serve in the Civil War. In 1864, "S. David Taylor" was mortally wounded and Annie suddenly became a widow.

After the death of her husband, the loss of her son and both of her parents gone, Annie's life changed dramatically. She decided to visit one of her school friends and moved to San Antonio, TX where she took a teaching position. Restless, she returned to New York and enrolled in a dance school to become an instructor. This became her primary source of income taking her to points all over the country but she never could find financial stability. She was able to manage largely because of her inheritance but as the years passed her savings kept dwindling.



Annie finally settled in Bay City, Michigan where she was unable to find employment as a dance instructor. With her savings getting critically low she decided to start her own dance school, which would include charm lessons. Business was great but so were the expenses and once again the profits were insufficient to support her lifestyle.

By 1900 Annie was desperate and returned to San Antonio where she met with a friend, and together, they headed back to Bay City. Annie again found work but the venture proved to be a failure. In May 1901 Annie, being unemployed and in financial difficulty, conceived an idea that she felt would bring her great fame and financial success, and that was to perform a feat that had never been accomplished – to go over Niagara Falls in a barrel.

Listing herself as being 43 years old (it is unknown how long she had been listing her age as 20 years younger) Annie contacted Frank M. Russel, a well-known local promoter of many successful carnivals and events. Reaching an

agreement, Annie had a contract prepared by James Donnelly, a local attorney.

She was pulled from the barrel 17 minutes after going over the Falls and suffered only minor injuries. After a couple of weeks of convalescence she dubbed herself "Queen of the Mist" and was ready to reap her reward by touring and speaking about her courageous experience. She was called "The Heroine of Niagara Falls" and was booked by several vaudeville houses. Neither her physical appearance or her dramatic sense attracted any audience and in a year she was back in Niagara exhibiting her barrel and autographing picture postcards.

Anna Edson Taylor died 20 years later on 19 April 1921, penniless, at the Niagara County Infirmity in Lockport, New York. Her barrel is still on exhibit in a museum at Niagara Falls and various attempts to emulate her feat always tell of the the first one, that of Anna Edson Taylor and her well known remark as she emerged from the barrel, "Nobody ought ever do that again."

In 1997 *Queen of the Mist*, an experimental documentary/poetry video by Rohesia Hamilton Metcalfe made in collaboration with the poet Joan Murray was awarded first prize at the New Arts Program Video Festival in Pennsylvania. The film *Queen of the Mist* tells the story of Annie Edson Taylor and remarks "Had Taylor been a man or a young beauty, she might have found fame and fortune she hoped for. Instead, she was ignored and derided, robbed and abandoned by her managers, impersonated by an actress, and eclipsed by Bobby Leach – who was the first man to go over Niagara Falls (ten years after her feat)." This film reflects "on the limitations of life in the 19<sup>th</sup> century for unmarried women or how one of the greatest cruelties then and today is how the years make older women increasingly invisible." "Rohesia Hamilton Metcalfe shows how this ordinary woman who sets out to become a heroine becomes an anti-heroine, a sad creature who dies in poverty at age 83."

7<sup>th</sup> generation Delano descent of Anna Edson Taylor:

Philippe, Thomas Delano, Jonathan Delano, Ruth Delano, Rhoda Peterson, Delano Edson, Merrick Edson, Anna Edson.

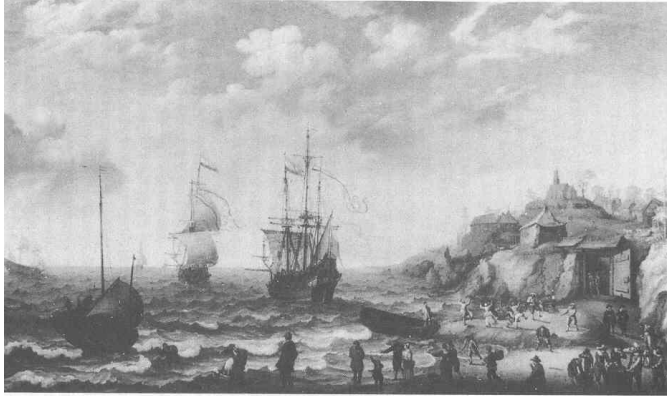
References: Carroll Andrew Edson, *Edson family history and genealogy: descendants of Samuel Edson of Salem and Bridgewater, Mass*, Ann Arbor, MI: Lithographed by Edwards Bros. 1969?, 1543pgs. pp. 810-812; Web Sites: (People: Anna Edson Taylor-Bay City, Bay County, MI/BAY-Journal); (IMAX THEATRE Niagara Falls-Niagara: Miracles, Myths and Magic); (Niagara Falls Canada, Daredevils Information, GoNiagaraFalls.com); (panix.com/~hamiltro/films\_videos/fvmores/qum.shtml); 1860 census records; newspaper items.

\* According to the *Buffalo Evening News* from a week following the stunt, "Taylor was accompanied by a black cat named Iagara." However, there are varying reports whether or not Annie Taylor completed her trip with a pet cat in the barrel.

We thank **Cousin Muriel** for providing us with this interesting bit of Niagara Falls history.

## A VIEW OF PLYMOUTH 1638 AND NOW

Dutch painter Adam Willaerts' scene painting of "A View of New Plymouth" provides a rare and believed to be accurate view of 1638 Plymouth looking



Here identified as a View of New Plymouth, Adam Willaerts, 1638.  
— Photo courtesy Rijksbureau voor Kunsthistorische Documentatie, The Hague

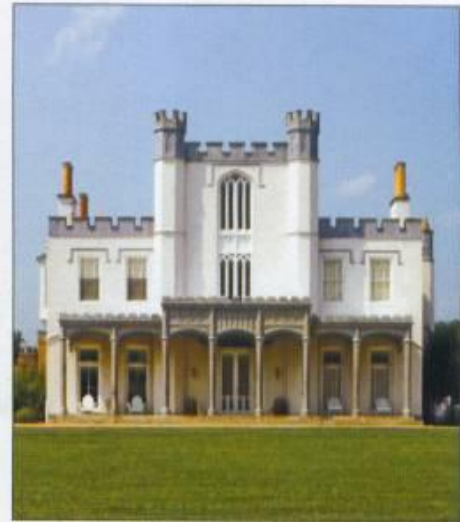
in a southwesterly direction up Leyden Street. At the 2005 Reunion in Plymouth, we took the opportunity to compare the difference between then (according to Willaerts in 1638) and now (June 2005). We walked down Water Street past the MAYFLOWER II to a point just before it connects with Leyden Street near the Plymouth Rock. We looked southwest, up Leyden Street, and had difficulty seeing a view similar to Willaerts' painting shown below. The mounds of earth on either side of the gate shown in Willaerts' picture have disappeared and the hill on the left side of the street has been used in the creation of the new waterfront and Town Park in 1920-21. Also on the left side of Leyden Street and along Water Street the area of Brewster Park was cordoned off due to renovation. We took a photograph of the current view up Leyden Street, shown below Willaert's painting for you to compare with your own eyes.



Leyden Street June 2005

## MORE ABOUT WILLIAM ADAMS DELANO, ARCHITECT

You may recall the article about the famed architect, **William Adams Delano** in the March 2004 issue of the *Bonnes Nouvelles*. Well, we recently received an article and note from Cousin **Frances Mitchell** about the Historic Staunton Hill



Plantation (circa 1848) being offered for sale. Located in the southeast corner of Campbell County, Virginia, the property (then 600 acres) was purchased by a tobacco planter named James Bruce and has remained in the Bruce family, except for a short time in the 1920s. The main house, constructed in 1848, needed repair and modernization 80 years later. In the 1930s William Adams Delano gave the house a complete overhaul by bringing the kitchen inside and converting the master bedroom into the dining room. The property, now estimated to be about 270 acres, was the residence of Ambassador David K.E. Bruce and his wife for many years. The main house still has the décor and charm created by W.A. Delano.