

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.

ALONZO DELANO Chips from the Old Block

Your editor first became aware of Alonzo Delano after reading an article in the December 1975 issue of the magazine *Weatherwise*. The article was entitled "Meteorological Experiences of the Forty-Niners Crossing the Great American Desert" and analyzed the weather the forty-niners experienced based upon their

diaries and journals. In it was a map showing the Oregon Trail from St. Joseph, Missouri, along the Platte River and through the South Pass, west of Fort Laramie, Wyoming. On this map were the trail positions of the diarists on 1 June

1849. On the map near what is now North Platte was the name Delano! Who was this forty-niner diarist named Delano? His diary was not listed in the article's references, but an Alonzo Delano was listed in the 1964 printing of American Authors 1600-1900, edited by Kunitz and Haycraft. From that listing it was clear the diarist was Alonzo Delano.

Born in Aurora, NY on 2 July 1806, Alonzo Delano was the tenth child of Dr. Frederick and Joanna Dotty Delano (GHAAHD pg. 408). By referring to the Fan Chart on page 3, you can see his dependency line is through the Lt.

> Jonathan Delano Branch. Alonzo attended public schools and the Aurora Academy. He moved to the Midwest at the age of fifteen. Although we don't know with whom he traveled to the Midwest, we do

know that eventually he became established as a dealer in dry goods, staples and sundries in South Bend, Indiana. He returned to Aurora to marry Mary Burt on 7 December 1830. Alonzo



and Mary returned to the Midwest and eventually settled in Galena, in northwestern Illinois. How long they stayed there is not clear. Alonzo said that he was 'formerly from Galena, but was known as a writer in St. Louis.' He may have spent some time in central Illinois because some of his California correspondence was published in the Ottawa, Illinois *Free Trader* newspaper. In those years Alonzo and Mary had one child, Harriet.

According to his journals Alonzo was told to go west "for his health." In view of the year and the travel conditions this comment may have been part of his humor which is the hallmark of much of his writing. Thus, in 1849, he traveled west, "as the crow flies," in a wagon with two other men in a small party along the Oregon Trail. According to his journal of his trek west, he was sick enough to spend much of the early part of the trip on his back in the wagon. Yet his journal and letters give much detail of life on the trails west in 1849.

The small party followed the Oregon Trail to the point where the California Trail starts (about 75 miles southwest of present location of Pocatello, Idaho). The party took the "Lassen Route" which heads northwest from the Humbolt River Valley, near Winnemucca, Nevada. This more northern route became known as the Death Route, due to the abundance of hostile Indians, snow and a greater expanse of desert. Few followed this route after 1849.

He arrived in California on 9 September 1849. He worked in the placer mining areas of Sacramento and the Yuba River (making \$600.00 in only two weeks). In 1851 he moved to San Francisco and established a thriving produce business. This enterprise was short lived because on 4 May 1851, a waterfront fire broke out, which he said, "cooked his cabbages on Long Wharf." He traveled to Grass Valley, California, where he "went to quartz" mining until late in that fall when he sold out. He then traveled back to the Midwest, perhaps to bring his family to Grass Valley. He returned to Grass Valley and, within two years, became superintendent of the Nevada Company's mill and mine. He became agent of the Adams & Co. express and banking office. Later Adams & Co. became part of the Wells Fargo Company.

On 15 February1855, a fire razed 300 of Grass Valley's buildings. Panic ensued. All that was

left of Alonzo's express and banking office was the brick-and –iron vault. Requisitioning a surviving shanty he hauled it on rollers behind two teams of oxen and dropped it around his vault before the ashes had cooled. Meanwhile, he received orders not to pay out money on either public or private deposits. Delano called all his depositors together and after having read his instructions said, "Come, men and get your deposits. You shall have what is yours as long as there is a dollar in the safe."

Five days later Delano opened his own banking house. So great was the confidence placed in his integrity that within 24 hours he received more money on deposit than he had ever held while in the employ of Adams & Co. From that day forward he led a successful and honored career as a banker until the day of his death in Grass Valley on 8 September 1874. Following the death of his wife Mary in 1871, he married Marie Harmon of Warren, Ohio.



Of course Alonzo Delano was not known for his banking expertise. His writings were well known throughout many parts of the United States. His correspondence and journals were published in Ottawa, Illinois, and the New Orleans *True Delta* had solicited his "scoops" from the mining districts



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whence came the "Old Block " humor. He became a regular contributor to the *Pacific News*. His sketches were picked up by the *New York Times* and many western newspapers. It is said that Mark Twain heavily influenced Delano, but from a literary standpoint Bret Harte, who was at the same time writing about the California gold rush days, overshadowed his works.

When his Pen Knife Sketches or Chips of the Old Block appeared in 1853, Alonzo already had a large audience. The pun-filled parody, The Miners Progress, which was published anonymously, had been widely attributed to him. His best known work, with the long-winded title Life on the Plains and Among the Diggings; being Scenes and Adventures of an Overland Journey to California: with Particular Incidents of the Route, Mistakes and Sufferings of the Emigrants, the Indian Tribes, the Present and the Future of the Great West, a volume of 400 pages, printed in 1854, was considered excellent and detailed. There have been several reprints of the tome. I was told that a first edition in good condition could fetch \$700.00 and the 1934 edition in the same condition about \$70.00. Old Block's Sketch Book, published in 1865 followed this. Some people have referred to this work as a kind of Davy Crockett almanac. He did write verse - a poem The Miner's Progress in 1853 and a play A Live Woman in the Mines in 1857.

These were considered his principal works by some in the literary field. It is known that he wrote many other stories (A Sojourn With Royalty for one) as well as pieces for the Hesperian and Hutchings' magazines as well as several plays which were probably staged in Grass Valley.

It was said that Alonzo Delano was a short stocky gentleman with a conservative adaptation of a Cyrano nose. It is also said that he may have founded the traditional California humor that oscillated between absurdity and pathos and was soon to become the piece de resistance of Bret Harte and Mark Twain.

Your editor wishes to give his thanks to cousin John E. Osborne of Madera, California, who provided some excellent information and illustrations about Alonzo Delano which were spliced into this article.

A MINI-REUNION WITH COUSIN JUAN PABLO DELANO TELLECHEA

In late August our Chilean Cousin Juan Pablo sent his congratulations for the 1998 Reunion in Fairhaven via the "DELIST"- the e-mailing list for the DELANO KINDRED. For more information of the "DELIST" see the accompanying article in this issue of the Bonnes Nouvelles. Juan Pablo said he was traveling to Washington D. C. the second week in September and hoped to meet with some of his United States Cousins. This news created quite a stir among our e-mail cousins and after a short time Cousins Sara and Tom Kelly sent an e-mail invitation to a "mini-reunion" at their home in Arlington, VA for Juan Pablo on 13 September. Juan Pablo said he would bring along some Chilean Pisco Brandy and introduce all comers to the Chilean national drink - the Pisco Sour. Excerpts from Cousin Tom Kelly's narrative are interspersed in the following description of the event.

On Sunday, September 13, a group of DELANO KINDRED, informed by notice on the DELIST assembled at the home of Sara Delano Kelly (along with her daughter Polly Delano Kelly and consort Tom, of no other distinction) to welcome a fabled cousin to Northern Virginia. Juan Pablo promised not only to pay us a visit, but also to bring along the makings of the pisco sour for everyone. Sara and Tom's Arlington, Virginia, home was not hard to find. A sign with large arrows on a nearby telephone pole proclaimed DELANO GATHERING. PARK IN DRIVEWAY.

First to arrive were **Ren** and **Muriel Cushing** who had driven north to Virginia from their home on the West Coast of Florida. Next came **Kitty DeLano** of McLean, Virginia, and her daughter **Megan Ralph** of Mattaponax. Soon **Robert** and **Martha Delano**, as well as **Frank Delano** all from Warsaw, Virginia and **Nancy Delano Moore** of Richmond joined us. Last to arrive were **George DeLano** of Virginia Beach and the guest of honor, **Juan Pablo**. They were delayed due to traffic on Constitution Avenue caused by a "Fiesta" on the Mall and an impromptu parade of a hopeful candidate for mayor of the District of Columbia.

Greetings, while hurried, were enthusiastic. Before even half the cheese and crackers had been consumed, our distinguished cousin was hard at work in the kitchen, slicing limes, cracking ice, and

pouring gurgling jugs of pisco brandy, softened by sugar water into the Delano-Kellys' newly acquired blender. Soon and with great skill, Juan Pablo poured out a draught of the delectable nectar to all assembled. Lips pursed, tongues clicked, eyes rolled, smiles broadened, and general conversation began to evince a warmer, ever more familial tone. Juan Pablo explained that the drink was also was held in high regard in Peru, but there were subtle difference in the brandy and limes used. It was then that Kitty Delano, who with her daughter Megan, had spent several years in Peru while her husband was on government assignment there, produced two bottles of Peruvian pisco brandy, vintage 1970. Clearly, it was time for another round to compare the nuances of the Peruvian version with that of Chilean. From the taste comparison it was clear that the Peruvian vintners believed in barrel aging producing a Pisco Sour with oak nuances.

The party moved from the living room to our hosts' veranda, which on one side overlooked one of the many large parks that Arlington is famed for. Over some succulent steamed crabs provided by cousin Frank, Robert avidly discussed his career as a farmer, and George DeLano, his as a Navy weatherman. The topic of conversation dealt with the affects of the summer drought in central Virginia. Juan Pablo told about the farming conditions and climate in Chile. Although Chile is only about 100 miles wide in its central portion it is over 2000 miles long. If you overlaid Chile along the North American Pacific Coast, it would reach from central Mexico to central Canada. He said that central Chile's climate was similar to that of California.

Many of had missed seeing Robert and Martha Delano at the Fairhaven Reunion. Martha told of the delightful 50th Wedding Anniversary with their children in August. Muriel Cushing asked Juan Pablo about some of his Chilean Delano ancestors while her husband, Ren, remarked pointedly about the difficulties of parking in greater Washington. Juan Pablo told about life in Chile and almost immediately everyone was eager for a visit.

At about this point Frank's sisters Nancy and Sara decided it was about time to serve dinner. Sara served a scrumptious summer repast of assorted salads – chicken, green-bean, pasta—with fresh tomatoes, rolls, and Northern Neck iced tea. As the evening came to a close, Tom, recalling stories of his work at EPA, served coffee.

As the group bade farewell, we all shared a feeling of kinship and shared festivity. It was a very delightful afternoon and all were very appreciative of Sara and Tom's kind hospitality. Ever prepared, Cousin Jan Pablo brought his camera to the party and kindly provided us with a copies of the photos taken that afternoon – some of them are included with this article.



The Kelly's (Tom, Polly and Sara) With the "Delano Gathering" sign.

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Upper Left: Juan Pablo Delano, Megan Ralph, Ren Cushing, George DeLano and Sara Kelly enjoy their Pisco Sours.

Upper Right: George DeLano and Muriel Cushing discuss genealogy while Tom Kelly rummages in the cupboard. Lower Right: Kitty DeLano, Martha and Robert Delano and Megan Ralph enjoy steamed crabs. Lower Left: Sister Nancy Moore listens to her brother Frank Delano as he tells a story to Ren Cushing.







A LETTER OF THANKS FROM DR. JERMY BANGS, DIRECTOR OF THE

LEIDEN AMERICAN PILGRIM MUSEUM ANDA SURPRISING DUTCH EDICT

In the March 1997 *Bonnes Nouvelles* we announced the Board's decision to contribute \$100.00 to the effort by Dr. Jeremy Bangs to re-establish the Pilgrims in Leiden Program. We were pleased to receive a letter of thanks from Dr. Bangs, the Director of the recently established Leiden American Pilgrim Museum in the Netherlands. His letter of 6 June 1998 follows:

Dear Mr. DeLano,

Thank you very much for the generous donations to our museum, ... The donations are much appreciated and have contributed to our recent acquisition of a map by Gerard Mercator that shows Scrooby and Norwich. When we have received enough donations we will be able to acquire two more maps in the same series, first printed in 1569 and re-issued up to about 1620, which show all the known towns of origin of <u>Mayflower</u> passengers.

Later this year I hope to explore Delano topics more as I finish my biography of Edward Winslow, which will include a section of the Walloons in covering the Pilgrims' experiences in Leiden.

Thank you for your support. Sincerely yours,

Jeremy Dupertius Bangs

You may recall the series of articles in the *Bonnes Nouvelles* of Mar./Apr. '96 and of June '96 about Philippe De La Noye's paternal and maternal relations. Much of the information provided in those articles was from Dr. Bangs's research published in <u>The New England Historical and Genealogical Register</u> in July 1989. We are better acquainted with Philippe's parents and grandparents through the documentation Dr. Bangs found in the Leiden Municipal Records.

Those navigationally minded members will recognize the name Mercator. As you know, Gerhardus Mercator (1512-1594) was a Flemish geographer. He became famous for his invention of the Mercator map projection where the lines of longitude and of latitude appear as straight lines at right angles to each other. He published an accurate map of Europe and was the most notable geographer of his time. He originated the term *atlas* for a collection of maps.

That was supposed to be the end of the "story." Shortly after Christmas an Associated Press story hit the wires which many of you may have seen. The headlines read: "NETHERLANDS: PILGRIM EXPERT GO HOME. The "expert" is our Dr. Bangs. Apparently, Dr. Bangs has run afoul of the inflexible Dutch bureaucracy in a government immigration crackdown. The Justice Ministry, which oversees immigration policy, rejected Bangs' application for new residency papers, saying the historian needed a work permit. The Ministry also does not consider Bangs' financial support by the New England Historic Genealogical Society (NEHGS), which covers his expenses and health insurance, as an adequate source of income.

If the order to expel him is not rescinded, Dr. Bangs must leave by 15 January. Dr. Bangs, who has written 10 books about the Pilgrims, has been caught in a "catch 22 situation" because the government officially considers him an <u>employee</u> of the museum he opened on Thanksgiving Day 1997. Only <u>employers</u> can apply for work permits.

"I'm not a refugee. I'm a historian, "Bangs, 52, said Monday. "They can expel me. They can just appear and deport me. It's incredible. People are shocked, and my own mood is souring."

"The whole thing just makes me furious," said Jane Fiske, editor of the NEHGS Register, which publishes Bangs' research. "Jeremy is a genius. He's one of a kind, I don't know of anybody else who can do what he's doing. You know, I used to be proud of my own Dutch heritage. But not anymore."

It appears that the Dutch government is not completely of one mind about Dr. Bangs, because the Ministry of Culture has issued a statement that Bangs' work "serves an essential interest of the Netherlands."

At any rate the Dutch Ministry of Justice has thrown down the gauntlet against Dr. Bangs. The major genealogical organizations of the United States, such as the NEHGS, the Mayflower Society and its state "colonies," have picked it up and are writing letters of support to Queen Beatrix and the Dutch Cabinet on behalf of Dr. Bang's, his wife and his dog.

Stay tuned for later developments.

As we go to press -. The Dutch Government Will let Dr. Bangs stay !!

DUXBURY -- A GUIDE

Many of us on our first visit to the town of Duxbury, including your editor, have gotten "lost" in their attempts to find a street, house or historic site. Over the years of repeated visits we have come to know the by-ways of Duxbury. Probably the most useful guide to the Duxbury "historical sites" was *Roundabout Duxbury* by Dorothy Wentworth and published in 1975. Unfortunately, when compared to sites of historical significance, Delano related sites did not at that time reach a level of prominence to be included.

We have, in an effort to find Delano related sites, perused books about the town. Until now, the name Delano is mentioned very sparingly in most of these publications, if at all. The book that devotes some space to our Delano-surnamed ancestors, is the *DUXBURY BOOK 1637-1987* compiled and edited by Katherine H. Pillsbury, Robert D. Hale and Jack Post. However, this book's hard cover and dimensions make it awkward to carry around while touring Duxbury.

Through Cousin **Tom Delano**, we learned that Katherine H. Pillsbury has written a new book titled *Duxbury*, *A Guide*. A review of this book proves it to be the best and the most "user friendly" publication that your editor has read about Duxbury. Well organized, the *Guide* is divided chronologically into six chapters and contains many useful maps, which are "keyed" to sections in each chapter, and colorful photographs. The brochure announcing the *Guide's* publication, enclosed in your December *Bonnes Nouvelles*, testifies to the fine quality of these photographs.

The first chapter, "The Coastal Plain," discusses the geology, flora, fauna, and the early Indian cultures from the Paleo-Indian era to the 1600. Indian paths are overlaid on a map of the town so you can see their relationship to the present-day streets.

In the second chapter, "First Comers," Philip and Hester Delano's property location is shown on the map of the Duxbury Settlement in 1637, located at a corner of the 1637 Duxborough Path, which today is Ellison (Duxbury) High School land. You can see that Philip and Hester's neighbors included not only John and Priscilla Alden (to the south) and Edward and Hannah Bumpus (to the north across the Duck Hill River), but also Henry and Anne Sampson (to the east) and Rowland Leighorn (to the west). This map also show the location of the Old Burying Ground where we know Dr. Benony (Benoni) Delano (son of Dr. Thomas and Rebecca (Alden) Delano) is buried along with many of the Aldens, Sampsons, Soules, and Myles Standish. Records suggest that Benoni's father is also buried there, but no stone survives to mark his grave.

The third chapter, "Colonial Duxbury," in which the architecture of that period is discussed, devotes a paragraph to the 1937 preservation of the Dr. Thomas Delano house (circa. 1667). This chapter also mentions various "villages" that grew up centered on the prevailing trade in that location. For example, Tinkertown (Tinkers i.e. menders of pots), Tarkiln (near the early tar pits used to caulk the seams of ships), Chandlerville and Gardenerville. Fishing became a major industry in Duxbury at that time. The Guide quotes Seth Sprague's telling of four ship carpenters, Samuel Delano (GHAAHD pg. 210), Nathaniel and Joshua Winsor and Ezra Weston who started fishing for cod off the Grand Banks.

In the next chapter, "The Age of Sail," the Delanos are included in a section - the Maritime Families - and a map on an adjacent page shows the location of the Delano Shipyard near the mouth of the Blue Fish River. More significantly, this chapter includes a fourteen-paragraph section titled, "The Delanos," which states there are, at present, ten "dateboarded" Delano houses in Duxbury. It points out that we have a family association and that we often hold reunions in Duxbury. This is the first book that your author knows of that mentions the DELANO KINDRED. The section then goes on to briefly discuss the adventures of Samuel Delano (GHAAHD pg. 210) and his seafaring sons Amasa, Samuel Jr., and William - see the book review of an edited version of Captain Amasa Delano's Voyages on page 9 of the March 1997 BONNES NOUVELLES. The section also has pictures of the Dr. Thomas Delano house, one of Amasa Delano, and one of a table owned by Samuel Delano Jr. which is now in the King Caesar (Ezra Weston) House. The chapter also tells of the Delanos, Drews, Spragues, Westons and Winsors efforts to build the Bluefish River Bridge which enabled land commerce to travel between the shipyards on both sides of the river.

The fifth chapter, "Sea Captains," covers many of the Duxbury deep sea captains of the late 1700s to the mid 1800s. Although none of our surnamed ancestors are mentioned, it does show the location of the Mayflower Cemetery (Duxbury's largest). The oldest grave is that of Stephen Russell who died in 1787.

The last chapter, "Victorian Duxbury," among other things tells of the building of the Myles Standish Monument and the Standish House, Duxbury's first hotel. It also covers the coming of the cotton millionaire George Wellman Wright. He and his wife purchased a house own by Gershom Bradford Weston. Apparently, this home was on present property of the Duxbury High School for the stone gates to the Wright's Drive mark the entrance to that School – Philip and Hester Delano's original land grant. The map of Victorian Duxbury shows the location where the Atlantic cable from Brest, France came ashore.

Your editor believes *Duxbury*, A Guide is an excellent, user-friendly, book for those who wish to visit Duxbury without getting lost while attempting to find a particular monument, house or other locale. If you are interested in obtaining a copy, please fill out the form attached to the brochure and mail it to the Duxbury Rural & Historic Society at the address shown on the brochure. Note that price is <u>now</u> \$19.99 <u>plus</u> shipping, handling and tax. We thank Cousin **Tom Delano** for bringing this book to our attention and for providing the brochures which we have included in each newsletter.

DELANO PLACES

MT. DELANO, MONTANA

Those of you who have been members since 1993 may recall the story of the climb up DELANO Peak in December '93 issue of the Newsletter (pg. 3). We had not named it the *Bonnes Nouvelles* at that time. As you may recall there was a photograph of **George Douglas Gerpheide** atop the 12,137 ft. peak which is located in the Fishlake National Forest east of Beaver, Utah.

Thanks to cousin **John L. Delano** we now know about **MT. DELANO** in Montana. Mt. DELANO reaching the height of 10,200 ft. is located in the Absaroka Mountain Range about 10 miles south of Livingston, MT. If you leave Yellowstone National Park via the north entrance and drive north on US 89 to Livingston, look to your right after you pass Pine Creek, MT. The tallest peak that you see will likely be that of Mt. DELANO. Cousin John reports that the peak is also visible from Livingston and from I-90 when east of Livingston. Thanks again, John, for sending us this information!

DELANO PARK, MAINE

In the September issue of the *Bonnes Nouvelles* the article about The DELANO Lighthouse Keepers of Maine, mentions that Barzillai DELANO, like his father Thomas DELANO, operated a smithy at what is now the first entrance to DELANO Park. A map on pg. 5 of the September issue shows its location. Cousin **Ernie Towers** forwarded some more information about **DELANO Park** that a classmate, who lives there, collected at his behest.

Thanks to this information we now know that Thomas Delano (GHAAHD pg.182), grandson of Dr. Thomas and Rebecca Alden Delano, "...was a man of such great size that his remarkable feats of strength have become legend." It was Thomas Delano's farm that eventually became DELANO Park. The farm was passed down to his great grandson, James Delano (GHAAHD pg. 186), who died in Portland, ME 9 Dec. 1879. Towards the late 1800s development began in Cape Elizabeth that changed the character of the town. "The Delano Park Association was formed to preserve the exclusiveness along the Cape Shore."

DELANO, MINNESOTA REVISITED

(And by Hollywood Too)

Through alert readers on the DELIST and elsewhere we learned that the movie *Simple Plan* will be playing soon, if not already, at a theater near You! Why the interest in another one of Paramount's movies you may ask? The answer is that at least part of it – mainly the outside, winter scenes where shot in **Delano**, **MN**.

When the Minnesota Film Board, that had been lobbying for the production, announced in November 1997 that the project was coming to Delano, MN, population: 3,200, "the story topped the front page of the Delano *Eagle*, just beating out another piece called 'Independence Man Bags Trophy Buck.'" Delano, formerly Crow River, was renamed to honor of Francis Roatch Delano (GHAAHD pg. 500). The town's populace is rather "laid back" by the visits of Hollywood filmmakers to their quiet town. "After all, this wasn't the first movie to be made in the Delano area. Several scenes from *Grumpy Old Men* were shot on Lake Rebecca, which is in the next town over." Mayor John Jaunich acknowledged only that the filming "rivals our July Fourth celebration in terms of excitement."

While many citizens remain slightly bored with the visit, some were grumpy. "There is no damn ting to film in Delano anyway," said one sour Norwegian Bachelor Farmer over his coffee at a local café. When Delanoites read the book the movie is based upon they discovered it was full of murders. Letters to the editor started to appear in the Eagle. Many didn't want a violent film like Fargo filmed in their town. Others worried that Simple Plan would portray their town in an unflattering light; after all the book's author described the town as "a small ugly town." We understand the executive director of the Minnesota Film Board attempted to placate the residents in a response published in the Eagle. "Delano was chosen because of its distinct character and charm," so his statement said.

So who is right? We would be interested to hear the views of our members who see the movie – *Simple Plan.* We thank all those alert readers and emailers who sent us information including a partial copy of Oct. 98 *Minnesota Monthly* from which much of this information was gleaned. For more genealogical background about Delano, MN; see pg. 3 of Newsletter #7 (April 97).

1999 REUNION TO BE HELD IN GRAND RAPIDS MICHIGAN

The 1999 DELANO KINDRED Reunion and Annual Meeting will be held in Grand Rapids, Michigan, starting Friday afternoon, 6 August through Sunday morning, 8 August 1999.

The venue will be at the Downtown Days Inn. Located next to the Gerald Ford Museum and the Van Andel Museum Center which overlook the Grand River, this Days Inn is located in the center of the city, has easy access to and from U.S. 131 and offers free garaged parking.

The Reunion's theme will be a centennial celebration of the first printing of the GHAAHD. Activities will include a visit to the modest grave of Joel A. Delano, compiler of the second book of the GHAAHD – The DELANO Genealogy.

We are extremely pleased that Cousin **Herman DeLano** has taken on the task of our "on-the-scenecontact." We greatly appreciate his efforts!

More information, including registration forms and details about the program will be forthcoming in the March 1999 *Bonnes Nouvelles*.

NEW 1998 MEMBERS

We heartily welcome our new members who have joined since the printing of the September *Bonnes Nouvelles*.

Massachusetts – Louise D. Houghteling Nevada – Jason C. Delano New York – Thomas D. Gillett Jr. South Carolina – Linda rae Grant Texas – Helen D. Robinson Virginia – George M. Brooke Jr. WELCOME ABOARD COUSINS !

NEW MAILING LABELS

The new mailing label is a product of our new membership database that cousins Verna and Harvey Finwick have developed. You will notice that the new *Bonnes Nouvelles* mailing labels have the year your dues are paid <u>through</u> in red. This will help you know when your membership dues need to be paid in order to continue to be a member "in good standing."

If the year in the mailing label is 1998 it means that our membership records show that your dues are paid through the end of December 1998. If you have paid your dues several years in advance, the final year that your dues are paid <u>through</u> is on you mailing label. 1998 members who do not renew their membership before March 1999 will receive a reminder post card instead of the March 1999 *Bonnes Nouvelles*.

DEPARTED COUSINS

We sadly report the passing of our cousins Robert D. Robertson, and Alan B. Shepard Jr.

Robert Dean Robertson.

We have been informed that Cousin Robert D. Robertson passed away in Tucson, Arizona, in July 1998. He has been a member of the DELANO KINDRED since 1993. His line of descent from Philippe De La Noye was through the Lt. Jonathan Delano Branch down through Jonathan Delano (Jr.) and Amy Hatch. He has earned numerous degrees including Doctorates in Education, Divinity and Philosophy. He was a Mason of the Scottish Rite.

Alan Bartlett Shepard Jr.

We understand the late astronaut Alan B. Shepard, who passed away on July 21, 1998, was a descendant of Philippe De La Noye. He was born in East Derry, New Hampshire, on November 18, 1923. He was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1945. After serving on a destroyer during World War II, he entered flight training and became a navy test pilot. In 1959 he was chosen to be one of the first astronauts and was the first American in space. In 1971 he commanded Apollo 14, the third landing on the moon, and was the fifth astronaut on the moon. In 1971 he was promoted to the rank of Rear Admiral, retiring in 1974.

WHAT IS THE GHAAHD AND WHERE CAN I OBTAIN A COPY?

The **GHAAHD** is our acronym for the lengthy title *The Genealogy, History, and Alliances of the American House of Delano 1621 to 1899* (New York, 1899) compiled by Major Joel A. Delano and arranged by Mortimer Delano de Lannoy. This volume is the most comprehensive DELANO family history known to us. It contains two books.

The First Book, of 93 pages, entitled "The Heraldic and Genealogical History of the Maison de Franchimont & de Lannoy: from 476 to 1621 A.D." is edited by Mortimer Delano de Lannoy. It traces the history of the various branches of the de Lannoy family from Hugues de Lannoy who was a knight at a tournament in Aachin (Aachen, Germany) to the early 1600's. It mentions the marriage of the heiress of Lannoy and Lys, Mahut or Mahienne de Lannoy to Jean de Franchimont whose children kept the de Lannoy name. It also gives history of the name Lannoy – now a small town in the suburbs of Lille, France. Much of the genealogical data is based upon various Old French, German, and Belgian Genealogies of the House of Lannoy and heraldry.

Mortimer Delano de Lannoy connects Gysbert de Lannoy to one of these de Lannoy branches. His "proof" is given on pg. 48 of the GHAAHD. While we are not yet able to document his "proof" through other independent documentation, we can document that Gysbert de Lannoy did exist, that he said that he was from Tourcoing (now in France), and that he is the grandfather of our ancestor Philippe De La Noye (de Lannoy).

The Second Book, containing about 439 pages, is entitled "The DELANO Genealogy: from 1621 – 1899" and is compiled by Major Joel Andrew Delano. This monumental effort contains the genealogy of all branches known to him in 1899. Some branches are more complete than others since the compiler had to rely on the accuracy and completeness of the responses of many cooperative DELANOs throughout the Americas. At the end of this book is a section entitled "Unknown Branches' containing lines that the compiler and his assistants could not connect to one of the main branch lines.

At the back of the GHAAHD is one of its most useful sections – the General Index (18 pages). If you know the surname of the mother and the first name of the father of the DELANO you are searching for; you can cross-reference these names using this index and find the page number where they are listed.

Although known to have "a large number of errors" and a somewhat "awkward manner of presentation," the DELANO KINDRED Board has adopted the GHAAHD as the major genealogical source for this Society, until such time it is updated and corrected by new published research.

There were only 400 original copies of the GHAAHD printed in 1899. However, **Higgison Books**, Derby Square, Salem, MA 01970, phone (978) 745-7170, has good copies of the original with illustrations printed on acid free paper. The price to DELANO KINDRED members is \$50.00 plus shipping and handling – a savings of 30%. Be sure you mention the DELANO KINDRED when you order. In the past the normal contact has been Emily Wheeldon, who is at their office Tuesday through Friday.



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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), Verna Finwick (address labels), 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* #30 (Mar. 1999); and the following four *Bonnes Nouvelles* as follows: #31 (June 1999); #32 (Sept. 1999); #33 (Dec. 1999) and #34 (Mar. 2000).

It has been our practice to mail one *BONNES NOUVELLES* to each memberhousehold 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.