(as George Bowman notes, the alternate marriage date for this couple must be in error); TAG 42:200].

COMMENTS: The best treatment of the family of Stephen Deane may be found in John I. Coddington's article on the widow MARY RING and her children [TAG 42:193-205].

PHILIP DELANO

ORIGIN: Leiden, Holland

MIGRATION: 1621 on Fortune FIRST RESIDENCE: Plymouth

REMOVES: Duxbury

OCCUPATION: Planter, fisherman.

CHURCH MEMBERSHIP: "There is also one Philip Delanoy, born of French parents, came to us from Leyden to New Plymouth, who coming to age of discerning demanded also communion with us; and proving himself to be come of such parents as were in full communion with the French churches, was hereupon admitted by the church of Plymouth; and after, upon his removal of habitation to Duxburrow, where Mr. Ralph Partridge is pastor of the church, and upon letters of recommendation from the church at Plymouth, he was also admitted into fellowship with the church at Duxburrow, being six miles distant from Plymouth; and so, I dare say, if his occasions lead him, may from church to church throughout New England" [Young's Pilgrim Fathers 394-95 (from Winslow, "Hypocrisie Unmasked," 1646)].

FREEMAN: Admitted 1 January 1632/3 [PCR 1:5]. In lists of "1633" and 7 March 1636/7 [PCR 1:4, 53]. In Duxbury section of Plymouth Colony lists of freemen of 1639, 1658 and 29 May 1670 [PCR 5:274, 8:175, 198].

EDUCATION: Signed his deeds.

OFFICES: Plymouth grand jury, 4 June 1639, 2 June 1646, 6 June 1660, 7 June 1665, 5 June 1667, 7 June 1670, 3 June 1673, 1 June 1675, 5 June 1677, 5 June 1678, 3 June 1679 [PCR 1:126, 2:102, 3:188, 4:91, 148, 5:36, 114, 166, 230, 256, 6:11]. Petit jury, 2 January 1637/8, 4 September 1638, 5 June 1644, 7 June 1648, 6 June 1649, 7 June 1651, 4 June 1652, 9 June 1653, 7 March 1653/4, 5 March 1655/6, 5 June 1656, 25 October 1668 [PCR 7:7, 9, 37, 46, 54, 60, 65, 70, 77, 79, 150, 2:126, 140]. Arbiter, 2 May 1648, 4 October 1648, 3 July 1654 [PCR 2:122, 136, 3:62].

Appointed to committee to "view the hay grounds from the river beyond Phillip Delanoy to the South River," 20 March 1636/7 [PCR

1:55]. Surveyor, 2 May 1637, 29 October 1649, 1 June 1658, 1 December 1663 [PCR 1:58, 2:147, 3:138, 4:48].

Volunteered to serve in Pequot War, 7 June 1637 [PCR 1:61]. In Duxbury section of 1643 Plymouth Colony list of men able to bear arms [PCR 8:189].

ESTATE: In 1623 Plymouth land division "Moyses Simonson & Philipe de la Noye" were jointly granted two acres as passengers on the Fortune [PCR 12:5]. In 1627 Plymouth cattle division "Phillip Delanoy" was the ninth person in the first company [PCR 12:9].

In 1627 "Phillip Delanoy" sold to Stephen Deane for £4 "one acre of land lying on the north side of town between the first and second brook" [PCR 12:7]; this would be the land he had been granted in 1623.

Assessed 18s. in Plymouth tax list of 25 March 1633 and 9s. in list of 27 March 1634 [PCR 1:11, 28].

Granted forty acres in Duxbury, 2 October 1637 [PCR 1:67].

On 17 January 1653/4, Phillip Delano of Duxburow and Mary his wife sold to John Churchill and Bennaiah Pratt the house and land near Plymouth "sometimes the house and land of William Pontus and James Glasse both deceased" [MD 5:92, citing PCLR 2:1:93]. On 17 January 1653, Phillip Delano of Duxburrow and Mary his wife sold to John Churchill of Plymouth a parcel of meadow sometimes the meadow of William Pontus and James Glasse deceased, being about an acre and a half [MD 5:92-93, citing PCLR 2:1:93].

On 3 December 1659, Phillip Delano Sr. with the consent of Mary his wife sold one half his purchase lands at Coaksett or Cushena or both to William Earle [MD 11:249, citing PCLR 2:2:41]. On 13 December 1660 "Phillip Delanoy of Duxburrow ... with the consent of my wife" sold to Nicholas Byram of Weymouth "my whole right of lands in the town of Bridgewater ... viz: a full and complete purchase of uplands, meadows and swamps that is or shall be laid out or divided or remain in common" [PCLR 3:25]. On 5 June 1667 Philip Delano of Duxbury, husbandman, sold to John Russell Sr. of Dartmouth, yeoman, one-half share of the lands at Dartmouth "granted unto the said Phillip Delano ... as a purchaser or old comer" [PCLR 3:83].

On 11 April 1674 Philip Delano Sr. of Duxbury, planter, in consideration of "love and natural affection" granted "unto my true and natural son John Delano my lot of five and twenty acres at Namassakett lying upon Teticutt River in Middleborough with three acres of upland lying in Duxburrow" [PCLR 3:330]. On the same day Philip Delano Sr. of Duxbury, planter, granted to "Thomas Delano his true and natural son the one-half of his hundred acre lot at Namassakett in the town of Middleborough, the lot to be divided betwixt his brother and him, Phillip Delano and him," also one-half the meadow land in Middleborough, one-half of five acres of meadow land at the beach lying on the southside

of Plymouth and three acres of meadow lying at the Mill River" [PCLR 3:331].

On 7 July 1682 administration on the estate of "Phillip Delano of Duxburrow" was granted to Samuel Delano [PCR 6:91].

The inventory of the estate of "Phillip Delano of Duxburrow" was taken 4 March 1681/2 and totalled £50 13s., with no real estate included [MD 11:249, citing PCPR 4:2:120].

On 5 July 1682 a comparison was made between two memoranda purporting to reflect the intent of Philip Delano for the disposal of his estate, one dated 22 August 1681, the other "now drawn" 5 July 1682. The merged intent was agreed to mean, to "his three eldest [sons] and each of [them] know their proportions, and John hath twenty five acres more at Namassakett" to Samuel a horse, cow, two steers, chain and cart; to Jane one cow and heifer; to Rebeckah a yearling heiffer; his wife a cow and free use of one third of the orchard and land during her life; to his three sons Phillip Thomas and Samuel a yoke of old oxen to improve "and when their service is done, to revert wholly to Phillip and Thomas"; Thomas executor; saw and wedges to Samuel; 5s. each to his "seven eldest children, of which seven, two, viz, Phillip and Thomas, have received their proportions"; at wife's death all moveables to his four youngest children [MD 11:250-51, citing PCPR 4:2:120].

BIRTH: Baptized Walloon Church, Leiden, 7 December (or 6 November) 1603 [NS], son of Jan de Lannoy and Marie Mahieu [TAG 52:91-92, 53:172-73; see also NEHGR 143:197-98].

DEATH: Between 22 August 1681 (date of memorandum serving as will) and 4 March 1681/2 (date of inventory).

MARRIAGE: (1) Plymouth 19 December 1634 Hester Dewsbery [PCR 1:32]; she died between about 1648 and 1653.

(2) By 17 January 1653[/4] Mary (Pontus) Glass, born say 1625, daughter of William Pontus ([MD 5:92] and "... Phillip Delanoy, who was then present, and with the consent of Mary, his wife, the other daughter of the said William Pontus" 3 May 1664 [PCR 4:58]), and widow of James Glass ("Phillp Delano Senr. aged 74 years or there about testifieth and saith before he married Mary Glass the relict of James Glass deceased...," 3 March 1676/7 [MD 14:64, citing PCLR 6:93]); she was not mentioned in the settlement of Philip Delano's estate. CHILDREN:

With first wife

- i MARY, b. say 1635; m. Plymouth 29 November 1655 Jonathan Dunham [PCR 8:17]; she d. soon and had no children [TAG 36:243-49].
- ii PHILIP, b. say 1637; m. say 1670 Elizabeth Sampson, daughter of Samuel and _____ (Nash) Sampson (called

- Elizabeth Delano in her grandfather Nash's will [NEHGR 52:76; TAG 15:165-67]).
- iii THOMAS, b. say 1639; m. by 1667 Rebecca Alden, daughter of JOHN ALDEN ("Thomas Delanoy, and his now wife, for committing carnal copulation before marriage, fined" at October Court, 1667 [PCR 8:122]).
- iv JOHN, b. say 1644; m. by about 1679 Mary Weston, daughter of Edmund Weston of Duxbury [NGSQ 71:41-43].
- v JONATHAN, b. about 1648 (d. Dartmouth 28 December 1720 in 73rd year); m. Dartmouth 28 February 1677/8 Mercy Warren, daughter of Nathaniel Warren and granddaughter of RICHARD WARREN [MFIP Warren 35-36].

With second wife

- vi JANE, b. say 1655; living 1682 (settlement of her father's estate); no further record.
- vii ESTHER, b. say 1657; not mentioned in the settling of father's estate in 1682. (See COMMENTS below. She was not the wife of John Soule [NEHGR 87:155], nor was she the wife of Samuel Nash [NEHGR 52:76].)
- viii SAMUEL, b. say 1659 [adult 1682]; m. by 1679 Elizabeth Standish, daughter of Alexander Standish (in his will of 21 February 1701/2 Alexander named "my daughter Elizabeth Delano the wife of Samuel Delano" [MD 12:101]).
 - ix REBECCA, b. say 1661; m. Plymouth 28 December 1686 John Churchill [PVR 85].

ASSOCIATIONS: In the land division of 1623, MOSES SIMONSON was joined with PHILIP DELANO in a grant of land, suggesting that they may both have come from Leiden. Also in the land division of 1623, and in the tax lists of 1633 and 1634, EDWARD BUMPAS is adjacent to PHILIP DELANO. The two men at a later date held adjacent land [PCR 1:59, 66, 67]. The last three sons of Bumpas were Philip, Thomas and Samuel, names also used by Delano. These items suggest that Edward Bumpas came from Leiden with Delano in 1621, and that the two may have had some association there before that date.

COMMENTS: In a deposition of 1641 "Phillip De Lanoe of Duxbury planter" stated that he was "aged about thirty-six years"; he at that time owned a boat which he used in catching mackerel [Lechford 420].

On 3 March 1676/7 "Phillp Delano Senr" gave his age as "74 years or there about" [MD 14:64, citing PCLR 6:93].

Some sources claim that Philip Delano lived in Middleborough and Bridgewater, but this merely misinterprets his holdings of lands granted in those locations.

The number of children born to Philip Delano and their allocation between his two wives remains a vexed problem, due to the vagueness of his "will" and the almost total lack of chronological checkpoints among his children and grandchildren. In the settlement of his estate six children are identified by name: Philip, Thomas, John, Samuel, Jane and Rebecca [MD 11:250-51]. Several additional statements assist in our analysis: Samuel was the "only son to the relict of the deceased"; house and land given to "his 3 eldest ... and John hath 25 acres more at Namassakett"; five shillings apiece to "his seven eldest"; and at wife's death moveables to "his 4 youngest children."

Two additional names are known from other records: Mary (who predeceased her father, without leaving issue) and Jonathan. All secondary sources claim, without any support, a daughter Esther, thus making a total of nine claimed children.

The bequest to the "seven eldest children" implies eight or more living in 1682, and the six named in the agreement, with Jonathan added, gives us only seven, so Esther is retained merely to satisfy this statement. The grant of moveables to the four youngest at his wife's decease implies that these four were children of the second wife, and this together with the statement that Samuel was the only son of the relict leads to the conclusion that the four youngest children were Samuel and three daughters, and even counting Esther we only know of three surviving daughters at this date. The remaining known living children, all sons, and the daughter Mary must then be children of the first wife.

There may, of course, be other children living in 1682 who are as yet unidentified, and they would most likely be daughters. As an extreme hypothesis, if the "four youngest" are, as we surmise, the children of the second wife, the "seven eldest" might be with the first wife, and so there may be three daughters of Philip Delano with his first wife who have yet to reveal themselves. But this proposal should be treated with great circumspection.

WILLIAM DENISON

ORIGIN: Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire

MIGRATION: 1631

FIRST RESIDENCE: Roxbury

OCCUPATION: Maltster [NEHGR 132:20].