

**MY SEARCH FOR THE ORIGINS OF
DEACON JOHN DONE**

Presented to
The Doane Family Association
Research Committee

by

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MY SEARCH FOR THE ORIGINS OF DEACON JOHN DONE

Preamble:

There has long been a belief that Deacon John Done may have had some sort of relationship with the founders of the London (Plymouth) Company, also referred to as the "London Undertakers", who were involved in the early financing of the Plymouth Colony. Among the persons of influence in the colony were John Beauchamp, John Atwood, James Sherley, William Paddy, Timothy Hatherley, to name a few. These men all lived in the **City of London** at one time. While some had estates in the countryside, "The City" was where they earned their living & business deals were made. It is not inconceivable that John Done was also from this place.

In the City of London, also referred to as "The City", there were 108 parish churches concentrated in a one square mile area. All the surnames above, & the surname Done (& variant spellings), are represented in many of these parishes. With this in mind I focussed my search on the church records for London between the years 1550 & 1750. With the recent release of additional City of London parish records (original & transcribed available at www.ancestry.co.uk), one John Donne, the son of John Donne, Pastor of St. Olave, Silver St. & St. Benet, Gracechurch St., has engaged my attention.

Since the 2012 DFA Reunion in Plymouth, MA, I have found a total of 325 records for Done (& variant spellings) in "The City". All data has been recorded in Excel spread sheet format to facilitate consolidating this with the 4,972 names recorded by Derek Done in his "All Sources Analysis (2011)". Both excel files are available upon request.

Several recommendations previously presented by Derek Done have also been addressed in the report which follows as well as several more concerning the information I have gathered.

Unfortunately, I did not confirm the all important answer we are searching for, i.e. who was Deacon John Done?

Maureen Scott
DFA Member
2014

Section 1

The City of London & Its People

Before starting any research it has been my custom to look first at the history books. I have learned that in the 16th & 17th centuries London was a fast growing chaotic city. At the center of present day Greater London is a mere one square mile area known as "The City of London" or just "The City". It is a major world center for trade & commerce. Fortunes were made by opportunists & jobs to serve them were plentiful. For more information on The City of London see Appendix "A". The following extract describes the early City of London &, in my opinion, is enough in itself to simply make one to want to "get out of town", as many did, to their country homes or by emigrating to America.

The city (in the 16th and 17th centuries) was "a crammed commercial huddle that smelled of the river. The Thames was everybody's thoroughfare. You crossed normally by boat-taxi, the boatmen calling 'eastward-ho' and 'westward-ho'. The streets were narrow, cobbled, slippery with the slime of refuse. Houses were crammed together, and there were a lot of furtive alleys..... There was no drainage. Fleet Ditch stank to make a man throw up his gorge. But the City had its natural cleansers - the kites, graceful birds that made their nests of rags and refuse in the forks of the trees..... It was a city of loud noises - hooves and raw coach wheels on the cobbles, the yells of traders, the brawling of apprentices Even normal conversation must have been loud since everybody was, by our standards, tipsy. Nobody drank water, and tea had not yet come in. Ale was the standard tippie, and it was strong." ¹

In 1600 there were 108 parish churches in "The City" (See Appendix "B") & as I began a thorough search of their records (1550 to 1675) it soon became evident that many Done (& variant spellings) families lived within the city walls. After intense scrutiny of thousands of records I found I had documented 368 Done surnames (& variant spellings) living, for the most part, on the eastern side of the city. Though not included in this report I also discovered vital records for surnames matching many of those who emigrated in the early 1600's to Plymouth, MA. These records included: Atwood, Woode, Beauchamp, Billings, Bryant, Hatherley, Hopkins, Brewster, Cole, Freeman, Payne, Paddy, Warren, etc..

As explained in the preamble, the City of London is where I focused the bulk of my two year search for Dones (Donne/Dunne/Dwnn, etc.) with a view to finding links between those individuals with whom Deacon John Done may have had contact before emigrating (See Section 2). I used the Excel file format set up by Derek Done so that the data might be more easily correlated for continuing search & review purposes by others. I would gladly forward my file upon request. I found this process was effective & strongly suggest it be replicated in the future by the Research Committee.

One record, in particular, engaged my interest in "The City" - the baptism of **John Donne, 8 Aug., 1591**, son of Pastor John Donne of St. Olave, Silver St. & St. Benet, Gracechurch St.

Facts Relating to the Family of Pastor John Donne, St. Benet, Gracechurch St., London, England

After reviewing the vital records for Pastor John Donne's family (see Appendix "C") I am suggesting we put this family back on the table for further study especially in light of the 1591 birth of Pastor Donne's son, John Donne, Jr. Here are some facts I have found to date & some observations I have made:

1. Pastor John Donne (circa 1555-1636) was educated at Magdalene College & his record from the "Cambridge University Alumni, 1261-1900/Original data: Venn, J.A. comp. *Alumni Cantabrigienses*, London, England: Cambridge University Press, 1922-1954", reveals many facts which I have highlighted below:
*Name: **John Donne** College: MAGDALENE*
*Died: 1636, More Information: B.A. from MAGDALENE, 1574-5. One of these names, 'M.A.', R. of **St. Olave Silver St.**, London, 1590-2. R. of **St. Benet, Gracechurch St.**, 1592-1636. **Died 1636**. Will (Cons. C. London) 1636. **Probably father of Daniel** (1613-45) (J.C. Smith.)*
2. Pastor John Donne married **Elizabeth Fever** (1560-1648) in her home church, St. Botolph Aldgate, London, 5 Aug. 1587.
3. The reference to **St. Olave, Silver St.**, in the alumni reference above, led me to eldest son **Nathaniel** who was baptised there 19 July 1590. This church would appear to be the first charge of his father, **Pastor John Donne**.
4. **Nathaniel's** name appears in the wills of both parents. Being the oldest son he would have had responsibilities pertaining to his parents wills, i.e. burial, managing trust funds, etc. As the first son Nathaniel would have also inherited any property².
5. After the death of Nathaniel's mother Elizabeth in 1645, the remaining members of Pastor John Donne's family disappear from the record books for St. Benet, Gracechurch St. During the years 1645 & 1646 a severe epidemic of the plague hit The City of London. Might it be that **Nathaniel** moved the remaining members of the family to live in the country to escape the plague?
6. Pastor Donne's 2nd son **John** was also baptised at **St. Olave, Silver St., 8 August 1591**.
7. **John's** name **does not appear** in the wills of either parent. However, it should be noted that it was not unheard of for children of the day to receive their intended share of an inheritance when they emigrated, or went far away². (Note: Cost of a voyage to America varied from 20 to 50 pounds sterling in the early 1600's.)
8. Further to the above, despite having reviewed the original & transcribed records for both St. Olave, Silver St. & St. Benet Gracechurch St. three (3) times **I did not find a death record for John Donne**, or any other record, for that matter, raising the possibility he emigrated to Plymouth & could be the Deacon.
9. Birth, marriage & death records for all Pastor John Donne's remaining children & grandchildren were found in the St. Benet, Gracechurch St. parish records.
10. An education record has been located for Pastor John Donne's son, **Daniel**. Where were brothers **Nathaniel** (church clerk), **Edward** (church clerk), **John & Robert** ("a merchant taylor") educated?

11. **Daniel's** signature appears at the bottom of the parish books for **St. Paul's** where the renowned Dr. John Donne (1572-1631), orator, poet, son of John Donne, ironmonger, married to Anne Moore, was Dean. Could there be a relationship between the 2 men?
12. **Daniel** became pastor at St. Benet, Gracechurch St. in 1637 following the death of his father. In Pastor John Donne's will he bequeathed to Daniel "writing books & papers".
13. **Edward Donne** died early (1602-1630). His death record confirms he was the "son of the pastor". **NOTE:** A record for an *Edward Donne, Cambridge University Alumni, 1261-1900*, lists "*Edward Donne, clerk, B. in London Gracechurch St., Little St. Benet's*". However this same record says he is "*s. of Marmaduke*". Marmaduke was from Devonshire. Derek Done's "All Sources Analysis (2011)" includes two children for this family - Frances & Thomas. Might there a connection between the two families? *It should be noted the University Alumni records were published only in the early 20th century & include many errors leaving me suspect that this suggested relationship to Marmaduke is incorrect.*
14. **Martha** (1608-1613), daughter of Pastor John Donne, died young thus ruling her out as the Martha who was in Plymouth. Where did the name "Martha" come from?
15. Son **Robert*** was a "*Citizen and Merchant Taylor*" according to his marriage record. He was also a clerk at St. Benet's. His death record for 1631 reads: "*The 6th of April was buried Robert Donn clerke of this parish.*" Tragically Robert's first three children died during an outbreak of the plague.
16. Pastor Donne's other children were: **Elizabeth, Ralph, Mary**, twins **Samuel & William**, & **Benjamin**. (Note: *There was an additional set of twins whose father was Richard from St. Michael, Cornhill. Could there be some relationship?*)
17. What connections might there be to other Done families in London? For example, in **Ralph Done's** will (St. Antholin parish) he says he was "dying of the plague"; refers to his wife **Elizabeth** & sister, **Elizabeth**; & says that he was "**a taylor**". Pastor John Donne had a daughter **Elizabeth** & a son **Ralph**. Referring to #14 above, you will note that **Robert** was also a **merchant taylor**. Could there be any connection between these two families?

*It was unusual to see the name Donne misspelled in the records for St. Benet, Gracechurch St., as was the case for Robert's death. Robert's father was still pastor at the time. Pastor Donne always signed his own name at the bottom of each page in the church records along with that of the clerk. However, this was not always the case with other surnames which were often misspelled. This was especially evident with the Leycroft family. After viewing various records involving Agnes (Leycroft) Done, wife of Samson Leycroft before she married John Done "whitebaker", we are able to conclude that Agnes was illiterate as she signed with her mark. When her children were christened their baptismal records showed a different spelling of the surname in each case. This presumably happened because the vicar simply wrote down what he thought he heard Agnes say. In addition the transcribers of these records often made additional mistakes. In one record I found on ancestry.co.uk, the transcriber misinterpreted the name Hannah Leycroft spelling it instead as "Baycraft". In checking the original church record I could see how easily the "L" was misinterpreted for a "B" & was able to notify the ancestry site of this error. So, as a cautionary tale, one should always view the original church records, where possible, to verify the information.

St. Benet, Gracechurch St., London, England

A look into the history of St. Benet, Gracechurch St., referred to in the 17th century as an "east end Puritan Church"³, reveals a very interesting past. It was originally named St. Benet Grasschurch as it was in the Hay District in the City of London.

St. Benet is short for 'St. Benedict' & one of 4 churches in pre-fire London dedicated to St. Benedict of Nursia, the 6th century founder of Western monasticism. The others were: St. Benet Fink, St. Benet Paul's Wharf & St. Benet Sherehog. While many of the early churches were small in size, St. Benet, Gracechurch St. was a mere 60' in length. In the Cambridge University Alumni record for Edward Donne it was referred to as "Little St. Benet's". The dedication to St. Benedict is first recorded during the reign of Henry VIII.

As with many parish churches of the time, St. Benet, Gracechurch St., was affected by religious controversy depending on the reigning monarch of the day. For example, at the start of the reign of Mary I (d. 1558), also known as Bloody Mary for her persecution of the Protestants, the churchwardens were ordered to remove the biblical texts painted on the interior walls of St. Benet at the time her Protestant brother, Edward VI, was king. Shortly afterwards church records recount that a Te Deum was sung "for the birth of our Prince" which was thought then to be one of Queen Mary's phantom pregnancies.

Many important dignitaries, including the Lord Mayor of London attended services at St. Benet. According to historian John Stowe's records, St. Benet church was repaired & beautified in 1630 & 1633 (while John Donne was pastor). Destroyed in the Great Fire of 1666 it was rebuilt by Christopher Wren. However, in 1868 St. Benet, Gracechurch St. was demolished so that Gracechurch St. itself could be widened.

Wills of Pastor John Donne & his wife, Elizabeth (Fever) Donne

Wills often give interesting insights into the life of a family. The introduction & closing of both John & Elizabeth's wills give credence to their Puritan faith. The wills for both Pastor John Donne (d. 1636) & his wife Elizabeth Fever (d. 1648) suggest this family was what we might refer to as "middle class". Both Donne parents were literate & resolute in their respective wills that their grandchildren receive an education. Money was left to several of the grandsons for this purpose. The daughters & wives of their deceased sons were also taken care of financially. We know from the records that at least 3 sons worked as clerks at various churches in "The City" including St. Benet, Gracechurch St. Pastor John bequeathed his son Daniel his "writing books & paper". I believe it is significant that his son Daniel (he died one year before his mother) was selected to replace his father in the pulpit after his death suggesting this family was well received by the community. At St. Benet, Gracechurch St., records show that tithes collected were kept within the church & it would be reasonable to assume, if the church was thriving, so was the pastor's family.

Observations:

It would seem the more records I search regarding John Done, the more questions I have. However, one question always returns. Did John Done simply come to America because he had a job to do or was it his intent to "settle-in" there?

In the Plymouth records it would appear that Deacon John Done was well respected & trust worthy, as evidenced by the purchase, sale & trade of property for others. He was also involved in dealing with wills, probates & placement of orphaned children. Apprentices sent from England were placed in his care. Were these traits learned from the parents? Might he have been a lawyer before emigrating? Where is his educational record?

Later John Done sold his property in Plymouth & moved his entire family to Eastham where he had enough property to share with his sons. Did he move because he had a falling out with the Pilgrim leaders, as some have suggested, or was he simply thinking about his family's future?

John Done was appointed Deacon of the church in Eastham, MA. It is my understanding the position of Deacon was assigned only after an in-depth character review & election process. What qualifications were deemed important to this review committee? Did John Done qualify because of his religious background at St. Benet, Gracechurch St., or might he have been educated for the purpose of serving his church before emigrating? Or, since it would seem John Done could also be harsh in dealing with others (e.g. as was the case with his neighbour, the widow Ellen Billington, who was fined & whipped in public because of a suit brought against her by John Done for slander) might it be that he was in a repentant frame of mind when he moved his family to Eastham & demonstrated this by a desire to be involved with his church. It goes without saying that there were many examples where he was also kind.

If John Done did, at one time, live in "The City" I believe we cannot ignore the possibility that he, like so many others living there during this period, simply had a desire to get out & beyond a city crammed with people eking out a living. Unfortunately records alone do not give us all the answers we hope for. In fact, at this point in time, I have found no definitive answers or connections between John, the Pastor's son, or John, the cordwainer, or John, the Deacon. However, as more information comes to the surface it could reveal that the son of John Donne of St. Benet, Gracechurch St., was in fact all three?

Recommendation 1:

It is recommended that the DFA Research Committee reinstate the family of Pastor John Donne of London as a possible link to Deacon John Done of Plymouth & Eastham, MA.

¹ 'Survey of London' by Historian John Stow;

² 'Researching English Probate Records' by Dr. Penelope Christensen

³ Spring/Summer Newsletter 2012, Issue 20, 'City of London Cemetery & Crematorium at Aldersbrook'

CITY OF LONDON PILGRIMS

Although John Done arrived in Plymouth later than the Pilgrims, it is not inconceivable that there were some connections in the City of London between the future Deacon & some of the Pilgrim families.

While the Pilgrims were living in Leyden there was a transition in London's Aldgate Ward, located in the northeast end of the "City" after a Dutch church was established nearby what was known as 'Heneage House' & the 'Duke's Place'. The arrival of many French Huguenots to the City as early as 1600 further increased the "alien" population. Eventually the properties belonging to the Duke of Norfolk & the Heneage family were rendered "unsuitable for residential purposes of the nobility" & both owners turned their splendid buildings into tenements which were quickly filled to capacity. Among the residents were some of those Pilgrims who emigrated to Plymouth. For those left behind, history shows the immediate region maintained its atmosphere of non-conformity & suffered consequences as a result.

Historians Henry Martin Dexter & his son, Morton, spent an extended period of time attempting to locate the English origins of this group of Separatists & Brownists who settled in Amsterdam & Leyden between 1600 & 1620. The results of their findings is found in the publication "*The English Ancestry of Homes of the Pilgrim Fathers*" by Charles Edward Banks, member of the Massachusetts Historical Society. In this book it is noted that the Pilgrims, were not, for the most part, persons of recognized higher social status in English life for the time period. With the exception of Bradford & Brewster, the principal leaders of the Pilgrim Colony were of London origin & association. Others who lived in London were:

- **Thomas Prence** came from All Hallows Barking.
- **Nicholas Snow** has been identified as coming from St. Leonards.
- **John Adams, John Billington, John Howland, Robert Bartlett, William Newton & Samuel Groton** were from St. Botolph Aldgate, London, today referred to as the heart of the Pilgrim area in London.
- **Isaac Allerton** was called a "tailor of London" in the Leyden records.
- **Robert Cushman** came from Rosemary Lane, London.
- **Robert Hix (Hicks)** was from Southwark (across the River Thames).
- **Richard Warren** also came from London & was referred to as a "merchant" of that city. He & his second wife, Elizabeth Evans, were licensed to be married at St. Leonard's Shoreditch which adjoins that of St. Botolph "without Aldgate" (meaning outside the city gate).
- **Stephen Hopkins** & his second wife, Elizabeth Fisher were married at St. Mary Matfellow (Whitechapel) placing Hopkins in the parish on the highroad entering London at Aldgate.
- **Bradford, Carver, Cushman & Southworth**, Pilgrim Agents for the Merchant Adventurers, all lived in the Aldgate Ward near 'Heneage House' & 'Duke's Place'.

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Conclusion:

In the London records I found no definite connection between John Done & the Pilgrims nor does John Done's name appear in "The English Ancestry & Homes of the Pilgrim Fathers" which documented those who came to Plymouth on the "Mayflower" in 1620, the "Fortune" in 1621, & "Anne" & "Little James" in 1623.

We do have some evidence from the obituary notice written about Abigail Done, the Deacon's daughter, that John Done arrived in Plymouth in 1630. Gilbert Doane, in the *Report of the Proceedings of the DFA National Reunion 1972*, that "Abigail's obituary must have been written by someone who knew her well & therefore knew that she was born in America in 1631."

Recommendation 2:

It is recommended that the DFA Committee continue its search for connections between the Pilgrims &/or "Late Comers" who emigrated to Plymouth, MA, in the 1600's.

Section 3

POSSIBLE LINKS WITH DEACON JOHN DONE *What I Have Learned From Various Documents & Records*

A. Sir William Paddy (1554-1634) and William Paddy, Jr. (1601/02-1658):

(Excerpts from Biography authored by Donald S. Pady, Reference Librarian/Bibliographer, University Library, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50010, U.S.A.)

Sir William Paddy's (1554-1634) parents, Roger & Margery Paddy, had commercial & coastal freight-shipping interests, which provided ample financial support to William & his younger brother, Nicholas.

William attended Merchant Taylors' School from 1568-1570 before entering St. John's College, in Oxford in 1571 where he earned a B.A. degree. During Paddy's last days at Oxford **Anthony 'a Wood**¹ wrote that he "was one of the esteemed prime physicians of his time".

Paddy practiced medicine at the University of **Leyden**² in South Holland during the next sixteen years, returning to England after receiving his M.D. degree. Paddy was eventually supported in his application for his M.D. acceptance in London by Sir Robert Cecil, in whose household he held medical responsibilities from 1594 to 1602. He was personal physician to several monarchs including **King James I**. Paddy also served as a communications liaison between Cecil & other wealthy Londoners. In a letter to Sir Cecil, **King James I**³ expressed his appreciation for his & Paddy's assistance in helping him to prepare his way to the English throne.

According to the author, William Paddy never married but did adopt a son in 1600 or 1601 & named him William. Soon after Paddy received a letter from King James promising him recognition & reward for both his political assistance & for agreeing to adopt the boy. William Paddy was involved in politics & sat in King James first Parliament. As a political reward for his faithful service to the King & the Cecil family, James I knighted William Paddy at Windsor in 1603.

While presiding over the College of Physicians in 1609 Sir William Paddy admitted **Thomas Lodge**⁴, of London, to its membership.

Dr. John Donne⁵, appointed by King James I as **Dean of St. Paul's**, was often called upon by the King, for religious reflection & direction, especially during his final days.

Adopted son William Paddy, Jr.⁶ (1600/01 – 1658) rose to a position of wealthy **merchant leather tanner** in London but left England four months after Sir William's death. Sailing from Southampton in April 1635, with fifty-two other passengers on the *James of London*, he arrived in Plymouth on 3 June, married Alice Freeman (d/o Edmund Freeman, Jr.) prospered there & in Boston until his death on 24 August 1658. Here he displayed the identical coat of arms that was granted to his father & Uncle Nicholas in 1591.

Points of Interest:

1. Was Anthony `a Wood a relative of John Atwood, Assistant Governor of the Plymouth Co.?
2. Did Sir William Paddy socialize with the Pilgrims while living in Leyden?
3. Was Sir William Paddy in a position to have any influence in the decision made by James I to sign the new 1620 charter giving the Plymouth Company rights of settlement in the area now designated as New England?
4. Was Thomas Lodge related to Sara Lodge, the first wife of John Done - "whitebaker"?
5. Were Sir William Paddy & Dr. John Done, Dean of St. Paul's, both advisors to King James I, acquainted?
6. Could William Paddy, Jr. & John Done, Cordwainer, have known one another through their trade &/or the Worshipful Company of Cordwainers?

B. Connections Between: Beauchamp, Shirley, Freeman, Paddy, Doggett, Cole & Clarke.

One cannot have a discussion about William Paddy, Jr., without involving the surnames, Beauchamp, Shirley, Freeman, Doggett, Cole & Clarke.

- **John Beauchamp**, son of Thomas & Dorothy (**Clarke**), was a wealthy merchant in London, member of the Livery Company of Dry-Salters & one of the influential members & major stockholders of the Plymouth Company. He helped finance the Mayflower which sailed to America in 1620. At least four of his children were christened at St. Swithin Stone Church, London. In the "Heraldic Visitation" of 1634, **John Beauchamp**, entered his pedigree naming himself as a merchant of Walbrooke Ward & his wife as **Alice Freeman**. John & Alice did not emigrate to Plymouth.
- **Alice Freeman** was the daughter of **Edmund Freeman, Sr.** of Pulborough, Sussex & **Alice Cole**, daughter of George Cole.
- **James Shirley's** wife was Mary Holman. Her parents were Richard Holman & his wife, **Audrey Cole**. Alice & Audrey were sisters.
- **Edmund Freeman, Jr.**, Assistant Governor at Plymouth, was the son of **Edmund Freeman, Sr.** & grandson of John Freeman. His sister was **Alice Freeman** & his brother-in-law was **John Beauchamp**. It seems Edmund Freeman, Jr. was John Beauchamp's agent in the New World.
- **Alice Freeman**, daughter of **Edmund Freeman, Jr.** & Bennett Hodsell, was born in Pulborough, Sussex, in 1619/20.
- **William Paddy Jr.** left for America shortly after his father's death. He married, in America, **Alice Freeman**, the daughter of **Edmund Freeman, Jr.**
- **Alice Beauchamp**, daughter of **John & Alice (Freeman) Beauchamp**, married **John Doggett**. Records for St. Swithin London Stone Church, London, (LDS Film No. 375020) list christenings of seven of John & Alice Doggett's children.
- **John Doggett** was a wealthy London merchant as is evidenced in his will when his children were bequeathed large sums of money. He was very generous & made several substantial gifts to charitable organizations.

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- **Edmund Beauchamp**, son of **John & Alice Beauchamp**, was apprenticed to his brother-in-law, **John Doggett**, mercer, & was made a member of the Mercers' Company of London in 1656.

Many records for all the surnames listed above were found in the City of London church records – in particular St. Benet Fink & St. Swithin London Stone Church.

C. John Atwood, Assistant Governor at Plymouth:

There are many records available in the City of London for the common surname Wood, Woode, Atwood, etc. The most credible records for John Atwood, Assistant Governor in Plymouth are, in my opinion, included in the account written by Charles Atwood entitled "*The Atwood Family in England & the United States, to which is appended a History of the Tenney Family, 1888*". I base my opinion on the declaration by Charles Atwood that several elderly family members had viewed "a parchment roll of Genealogy in the old mansion at Haverhill" before they were lost. They also recalled "Sanderstead" being referred to during conversations between family members. However, I also reiterate that, as more records come to the surface, it will, hopefully, be possible to definitely substantiate the findings of Charles Atwood. His description of the family is as follows:

John Atwood's parents were **Nicholas Wood** of Sanderstead Court in the English county of Surrey & **Olive Harman**, daughter of the wealthy London merchant, James Harman. He had nine brothers, two sisters, & one half brother from his mother's second marriage. One brother was named "**Harman**¹".

Atwood's christening record, dated 20 September 1576, can be found in the records for St. Martin in the Fields Church. This record identified him as John **Woode**². His baptism is also recorded in Sanderstead parish church under the Latin form "Johannes". Many vital records for "Woode" & "Atwoode" were found in the records for **St. Botolph Aldgate**³. To add confusion to the family names, John had a younger brother also named John - who was a successful **leather merchant in London**⁴ & who emigrated to America in 1635. The two John Atwood brothers were referred to as "the older" & "the younger".

The date of John Atwood's arrival in America is unclear. However, in 1633 Walter Harris signed a contract with John Atwood "the older" in England to go to the Plymouth Colony to work as an indentured servant for a colonist named John Done. Whether John Atwood & John Done were personally acquainted with one another while both were living in England is unknown.

At the request of James Shirley, Treasurer of the Plymouth Company, John Atwood, "the older", became one of the mediators in the ongoing loan dispute between Governor Bradford & the Plymouth Adventurers.

John Atwood, "the older", was Assistant Governor of the Plymouth Colony by 1638. An Assistant Governor in Plymouth was an elected position. Colonists who had taken the Oath of a Freeman were the electors.

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Several genealogies list John Atwood's sister, **Mary Alice Atwood**, as the wife of **William Mullins**⁵ of Plymouth & as mother of **Priscilla Mullins** who married **John Alden**, the Mayflower cooper.

Before emigrating **John Atwood** "the older" had married **Ann Lee**. They had no children. A highly respected man John Atwood died a mere ten years after arriving in Plymouth.

Points of Interest:

1. The marriage of John's brother, **Harman Atwood**, to Brigette Smith was found in the records for **St. Michael Patermoster Royal in the City of London**.
2. Vital records for the surname "Woode" & "Atwood" can be found in many City of London churches, in particular **St. Botolph Aldgate**. Many other familiar names are also found at this church: **Brewster, Harding, Payne, Perkyns, Deane, Wheeler, Harding & Fever** (surname of Pastor John Donne's wife, Elizabeth).
3. **St. Botolph Aldgate** was the church where **John Donne**, Pastor at St. Benet, Gracechurch St., & **Elizabeth Fever** were married. It is quite likely these families all knew one another.
4. **John Atwood**, "the younger", **John Donne**, Cordwainer & William Paddy were all in the **fine leather trade, i.e. cordwainers**, at the same time. Did they know one another in London, England?
5. I have not found a marriage record for **Mary Alice (John Atwood's sister) & William Mullins**, shoemaker. However, according to the records, in 1612 a William Mullins did witness the will of a **John Wood, at Dorking, England**. William Mullins & his wife Alice were both amongst the first to die after reaching Plymouth, MA.

D. Timothy Hatherley, Assistant Governor at Plymouth:

Timothy Hatherley was a successful merchant & felt-maker living in **St. Olave Parish, Southwark**, across the River Thames from the City of London. He was the son of Norbert & Ellinor Hatherley. Born in 1588 in **Devonshire**, he died in Scituate, MA, in 1666.

Hatherley was one of the **Merchant Adventurers of London** who financed the colony. Soon after his arrival at Plymouth in 1623 his house & all his belongings tragically burned. He made annual business trips to London. Hatherley was also an Assistant Governor in Plymouth before settling in Scituate in 1634 where he eventually owned a great deal of land. Many of Bradford's histories of Plymouth attest to Timothy Hatherley's work on behalf of the colony.

Rev. John Lothrop & members of his church arrived in Scituate in September 1634. In 1639 he removed to Barnstable, & nearly half the inhabitants of Scituate departed with him. At this point Mr. Hatherley purchased the properties of all who wished to leave but could not otherwise have done so. He is credited with using his fortune wisely to carry the town safely through this critical period, & is called the "Father of Scituate."

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Timothy Hatherly had married **Alice Collard** at **St. Olave, Southwark** on Dec. 26, 1614. A record for the burial of **Elizabeth Hatherley** on September 1617 was found at St. Olave, Bermondsey. The name of her father was given as "Tymothey" which would suggest the loss of Timothy & Alice's only daughter. A son **Nathaniel** was baptized at St. Olave on Jul 16, 1618 & he accompanied his parents to America. Nathaniel died young, however.

After Alice's death Timothy married (2) **Lydia (Huckstep) Tilden**, widow of his good friend in England, **Nathaniel Tilden**. Having no children of his own, Deane's "History of Scituate" says: "He made a bountiful provision for the children of Nathaniel Tilden before his decease by deeds of gifts. He left the residue of his estate to **Deacon Joseph Tilden**, the eldest son of Nathaniel Tilden, in 1666, & died that same year".

Conclusion:

Of those persons involved with the Plymouth Company & Plymouth Colony I have researched to date, those of interest I found who may have had some contact with John Done before emigrating were John Atwood, the younger, & William Paddy, Jr.

Recommendation 3:

It is recommended that the DFA Research Committee continue to search for links between the pilgrims, financiers or late comers of the Plymouth Company & John Done.

Previous Lines of Inquiry

In keeping with the DFA Research Committee's commitment to "continue or return to previous lines of inquiry", I wish to respond to several items addressed by Derek Done, Chairman, at the 2010 DFA Reunion in his report titled "*Mr. John Done: Who Was He? The Origins & Ancestry of Deacon John Done*".

In Part I - The Paper Trail (Research - Pre 2002, (pg. 1):

At the 1972 DFA Reunion Dr. Gilbert H. Doane asked the question "Mr. John Done: who was he?" Four years later, at the DFA 1976 Reunion, Derek Done, DFA Research Committee Chairman, returned to this theme with his report "*Clues to the Identify of Mr. John Done*", presenting the results of his research into this question & identifying five clues that he considered the best chance for finding out more about John Done before he arrived in America.

Identified Clue #3 (pg. 1) read as follows:

"John Donne of St. Benet, Gracechurch St., London, was a puritan pastor whose daughter Mary married John Warren, who may have been the John Warren who was an early settler in Plymouth Colony. John Donne had a son named Daniel. (Does this suggest a link with the Deacon?)"

My Clarification to the above:

While Derek Done found a marriage record for John Warren & Mary Donne, additional information found more recently at www.ancestry.uk.co reveals that Mary Donne, daughter of John Donne, Pastor at St. Benet Gracechurch St., died after the birth of her first & only child & was buried there on the 24 Feb. 1630. Mary's husband, John Warren, remarried Dorothy (surname unknown) & they had eight children. Dorothy died in 1644. John Warren was buried at St. Benet Gracechurch St. 4 Oct. 1645.

Summary: Having now searched previously unavailable death records for the City of London reveal that John Warren & his wife Mary, daughter of Pastor John Donne of St. Benet, Gracechurch St., were not early settlers in Plymouth Colony as suggested by Dr. Gilbert H. Doane in 1972.

Progress in Following Dr. Gilbert Doane's Clues (pg. 6):

Clue #3 - St. Benet, Gracechurch St., London read as follows:

"The IGI appears not to hold a record of the register for this parish covering the relevant period, but I consulted an (incomplete) copy held by the SOG, & confirmed that there was an entry for the marriage of John Warren & Mary

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Donne on 3 August 1626. In that document there were no other entries of interest. I have also produced a transcript of the will of John Donne, Rector of St. Benet, written 18 May 1636 & proved on 17 January 1637. It shows him to have had a grandson, John Donne, who was under 21 years of age at the time the will was written, & who therefore must have been born after 18 May 1615, ruling him out as having been the Deacon."

Quote of Derek Done:

"Neither John Donne, Rector of St. Benet Gracechurch, London, nor his grandson of the same name, can have been the Deacon."

My Clarification to the above:

Having searched previously unavailable records for St. Benet Gracechurch St. in the City of London at www.ancestry.co.uk. I found a birth record for John Donne, grandson of Pastor John Donne, referred to in Derek Done's report. He was baptised at St. Benet 1 Mar 1627 & was the son of Robert Donne (son of Pastor John Donne) & Ellen Salforde.

Summary: *Finding this birth record at St. Benet Gracechurch confirms Derek Done's comment that John Donne, grandson of Pastor John Donne, was too young to have been the Deacon.*

Transcriptions of Court of Chancery Documents

At the 52nd International Family Reunion of the DFA in Plymouth, MA, Derek Done, Research Committee Chairman, presented a two year progress report on the task of transcribing over sixty one (61) early 17th century documents dealing with lawsuits in the English Court of Chancery involving individuals or families bearing the name Done (or variants).

Derek Done presented the committee a "*Detailed Summary of the Documents Transcribed & Translated*" in his attached *Appendix "A"* which he had analysed & summarized in chronological order.

On page 7 of the above *Appendix "A"* is found a *Bill of Complaint of Agnes Done- widow of John Done -whitebaker, (Public Record Office Reference #: C2 CHASI D5 35), circa_1630/31*, in which Agnes claims that John Done, Cordwainer is "pretending himselfe to be heire unto the said John Done - whitebaker". In a later *Bill of Complaint* by the 'whitebakers' niece, Elizabeth, her mother Susan reiterates this claim. Agnes Done added that John Done "*had conspired with Richard Kilvert, Robert Stileman, William Cooke, John Betenson to divide the estate between them.*" Susan Done echoed this claim accusing "*Richard Kilvert, Robert Stileman, William Cook, John Betenson & Sarah Maybank, of combineing & plotting together to share and devide the said messuages lands & premises betweene them after the decease of the said Agnes Done, and thereby to defraud & defeate the said oratrixes Susan and Elizabeth and their heires of there sayd remainder or revision of the property & premisses*".

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In an attempt to research the background of the above alleged conspirators, I learned that Richard Kilvert, a London lawyer, was involved in several controversial court cases. One was the impeachment of Sir John Bennet in 1621 which led to his arrest & subsequent jail term after accepting a bribe. (Information available in the "Dictionary of National Biography, Volumes 1-20,22, pgs.5, 6 & 44".) William Cooke's name also comes up in several inquisitions during the reign of Queen Elizabeth I (Abstracts of Inquisitions post mortem relating to the City of London at ancestry.uk.co.)

Summary: It would be interesting to know why John Done, Cordwainer, never did follow through on his claim as rightful heir to John Done's estate especially if he, & all the others named in the allegations were not involved in any conspiracy. Or, did John Done simply outmanoeuvre the others being awarded administration of the estate of John Done - whitebaker in May 1630. In response to Agnes Done's subsequent "Bill of Complaynt" made in October 1631, John Done said simply that since Agnes Done had been excommunicated he didn't need to answer her allegations, whereas the others just denied they had ever been part of any conspiracy. Yet, in other matters we have now learned some of those involved were implicated in cases of fraud. Perhaps John Done had paid them for their help? Did he emigrate to Plymouth, MA, to escape being found guilty of the allegations? We may never know the answer.

ALL SOURCES ANALYSES (2011) by Derek Done

The "All Sources Analyses (2011)" is an Excel file which Derek Done developed & has documented close to 5,000 vital records for Dones (or variant spellings) throughout England. It is not only an excellent source of information but should also be used for input of any further records.

Since John Done, Cordwainer, is supposed to be from Alvechurch, Worcester, I reviewed the Analyses in search of his father, Nicholas. Included are records for two male & two female children born to Nicolas & Joanne Donne baptised at Alvechurch, Worcester – Thomas, John, Ales & Elinor.

Next I searched for any additional children for this family & found in the ancestry.uk.co records four more, namely: Humphrey, Nicolas, Hugh & Rychard.

After reviewing all the names in this family tree, my observation is that, other than the name John, all the given names are not similar to those found in the first generations of Deacon John Done's descendants. This might suggest it is unlikely there is any close connection between Nicholas & Joanne Donne & the Deacon.

Recommendation 4:

It is recommended that the DFA Research Committee continue to expand research on the family tree of John Done, 'Cordwainer', for additional clues & possible connections to Deacon John Done.

Section 5

Y-DNA Project

One hundred & four (104) letters were mailed out to selected Doanes (& variant spellings) across Canada in September 2013 with an invitation to participate in the DFA's Y-DNA research project. Thirty four (34) e-mail, snail mail &/or telephone responses were received.

Of these only one male responder was deemed eligible to participate in the project having immigrated to Canada; i.e. from a country other than the USA. This Roger Done was born in England & currently resides in British Columbia, Canada.

As promised to those canvassed, I researched 5 generations of Roger's ancestors & have put him in contact with two cousins in England.

Dick Doan, our Y-DNA specialist has subsequently reported that Roger's DNA did not match our Deacon John Done & the ancestral signature of his three sons.

Roger Done, whose family originates from Worcestershire, England, is in the same haplogroup as Derek Done, Past Chairman of the DFA Research Committee, living in the UK.

Another attempt may be made in the future to mail out more invitations.

Hopefully we have recruited a few new Doane members to the DFA as a result of this mailing.

Recommendation 5:

It is recommended that the DFA Research Committee continue to search for participants for the Y-DNA Research Project in an effort to find out who might be descended from a Done ancestor of the Deacon before he sailed to New England.

SUMMARY & RECOMMENDATIONS

Summary:

After two years of in-depth research I have now joined the choice group of those who have **NOT YET** found the origins of Deacon John Done. While he continues to remain elusive hopefully this will not discourage us to continue to gather data which may one day lead us directly to our ancestor.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS I HAVE MADE IN THIS REPORT ARE AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. Reinstate the family of Pastor John Donne of London as a possible link to Deacon John Done of Plymouth & Eastham, MA;***
- 2. Continue a search for connections between the Pilgrims & "Late Comers" who emigrated to Plymouth, MA, in the early 1600's;***
- 3. Continue to search for connections between the financiers of the Plymouth Company & John Done;***
- 4. Continue to expand research on the family tree of John Done, 'Cordwainer', for additional clues & possible connections to Deacon John Done; &***
- 5. Continue to search for participants for the Y-DNA Research Project in an effort to find out who might be descended from a Done ancestor of the Deacon before he sailed to New England.***

Some References:

- American Wills & Administrations in the prerogative Court of Canterbury 1610-1857 by Peter Wilson Coldman
- The Complete Book of Emigrants in Bondage 1614-1775 by Peter Wilson Coldman
- Parish Register Copies in the Library of The Society of Genealogists 1992 Edition
- Genealogists Magazine (various) Journals of the SOG
- The English Ancestry & Homes of the Pilgrim Fathers by Charles Edward Banks
- Unearthing John Done - A Plymouth Colony Latecomer by Steve Morrison
- "Mr. John Done: Who Was He?" The Origins and Ancestry of Deacon John Done by Derek Done
- King James the VI of Scotland & the I of England "Unjustly Unaccused?" by Stephen A. Coston, Sr.
- Ware Online - The Story So Far (www.wareonline.co.uk/history)
- London Family History Research (www.researchlondon.info)
- The Visitation of London, anno domine 1633, 1634 & 1635 V.17
- Ancestry (www.ancestry.co.uk) Note: Membership required
- London Family History Research (www.londonfhc.org)
- British Origins (britishorigins.com) Note: membership required
- History of Parliament: British Political, Social & Local History (parliamentonline.org)
- Guildhall Library (www.cityoflondongov.uk)
- British Library (www.bl.uk)
- London Metropolitan Archives (www.search.lma.gov.uk)
- My Heritage (myheritage.com)
- National Archives (nationalarchives.gov.uk)
- City of London (cityoflondongov.uk)
- Worshipful Company of Cordwainers (www.cordwainers.org)
- LDS Genealogy (familysearch.org)
- The Worshipful Company of Parish Clerks (www.londonparishclerks.co.uk)

Postscript:

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Since writing this report some exciting news has come to our attention. During some on-line surfing, I came upon a *notation* at the Worshipful Company of Cordwainer's' internet site that "93 apprenticeship records survived the great fire". After contacting the Company I received a prompt response explaining these files were held at the London Metropolitan Archives (LMA), who in turn responded as follows:

London Metropolitan Archives reference: 2014/04069

Dear Ms Scott

Thank you for your recent email.

*I confirm that we hold the records of the Cordwainers Company. Whilst all distance enquiries and research requests are administered by LMA, access to the records is provided at **Guildhall Library** and therefore if you wish to consult these records you will need to **visit the Library**. On consulting the catalogue there might be reference to a John Done apprenticed prior to 1633 within the following records:*

- Freedom Register, Wardens Audit Books, 1595 - 1636 (MS 7351/001)*
- Apprentice Binding Books 1595 - 1636 (MS 7351/1)*

These records are unindexed and sadly it is beyond the scope of our free enquiry service to search these on your behalf due to the amount of time it would take to consult them accurately.

We did search some bound annual lists of Masters, Wardens, Assistants and Livery 1664 - 1832; Freedom Admissions 1636 -1848 and Freemen of the Company 1664 - 1675 (MS07358/001-002) but without finding any reference to John Done.

Sadly the City of London Freedom papers (the freedom would have been obtained after the completion of an apprenticeship within the City) only survive from 1681 so will not be helpful to your search.

I am sorry that we have not been able to ascertain any further details relating to John Done.

Yours Sincerely

A. Proctor on behalf of London Metropolitan Archives

I immediately forwarded the letter to Derek Done, Past Chairperson of the DFA Research Committee, who visited the Library resulting in his "eureka" e-mail confirming there was indeed a record for a John Done confirming he was the cordwainer from Alvechurch (see Appendix "D"). This should leave no doubt the man involved in the estate of John Done, whitebaker, was not a fraud as alleged by Agnes Done. (Refer to page 17 & Recommendation #4 above.)

I wish to take this opportunity to express my gratitude for the many hours Derek Done, Past Chairman, has spent travelling to & from record offices throughout England. The cost to hire a professional to do this work on our behalf would be prohibitive. It also gives us hope that more records are out there which will, one day, find Deacon John Done of Plymouth.

Another point comes to mind. Never leave a stone, or in this case a page, unturned. I really thought the chance that a John Done record would have survived the 1666 London Fire was slim to none. Here's hoping for more "eureka" moments.

The City of London & Its People

I have only scratched the surface looking for people of interest in the City of London. Below are some facts which are not only interesting but could be relevant as our research continues:

- London to this day is only one square mile.
- The City (over 2,000 years old) was always political & has the longest continuous government in England to this day with its mayor, aldermen & representatives sitting in parliament. Further search of these files could be useful.
- Originally named Londinium by the Celts, the Romans built a gated wall around the City for protection. Some of the wall still exists.
- Some of the original location of gates into the City can be identified today by the names they were given; e.g. Newgate, Aldersgate, Cripplegate, Moorgate, Bishopsgate, Billingsgate, Aldgate, etc.
- Most of the Done/Donne/Dunne families found in the London church records were living mainly in the east/northeast area of the City.
- Reports differ on the number of people crammed within its walls from 1600-1650 & vary from 75,000 to 200,000. (Today nine thousand, or more, live there with over 3 million coming to work each day.)
- The parish churches for John Done, whitebaker & John Donne, pastor, were only a few streets apart.
- Despite the fact the Worshipful Company of Cordwainers is still in existence, all but a few records were destroyed in the fire of 1666. (See note below.)
- Cordwainer was also the name of one of the 24 wards within the City of London
- Even in 1600 there was a higher literacy rate in the City of London than the rest of Britain. Boys went to school & the girls were tutored at home.
- Between 1550-1665 an enormous number of deaths were attributed to the dreaded Bubonic Plague sometimes referred to as the Black Plague & in church records simply "the plague".
- In some parish records it was common to see notations in reference to a person dying as a result of the plague. In the original records at St. Botolph Aldgate a more creative clerk drew skulls & cross bones in the margins beside parishioners who had succumbed to the illness. In some cases entire families were wiped out by the recurring plague which was eradicated by 1670. Another record was highlighted by a finger pointed to the birth of a "bastard child". Original records often reveal more information than transcriptions.
- In 1571 the Royal Exchange was built in a classical style where fine merchants of all sorts set up shop. One stop shopping included: silver & feather shops, milliners, wig makers, readymade clothes (merchant tailors), drapers, imported accessories, embroidered goods, fine leather goods (cordwainers), perfumes & starches (used for ruffs).
- Although no longer used for its original purpose the Royal Exchange continues to be located at the corner of Cornhill & Threadneedle Streets the geographical center of the City's core of banking & financial services.
- If one couldn't find it at the Exchange they went to the trades people stationed through the city where items were more affordable.

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- London streets were sometimes named after the trades carried on there. Bakers lived in Bread Street & tailors worked in Threadneedle Street. Cows were kept in Milk Street for milking.
- Across the River Thames at Southwark (pronounced Suth-ook) were found the play houses & other forms of controversial entertainment.
- If a record uses the word "without" this means the area in question was outside the city wall. Occasionally a record will refer to "within" which, of course, refers to inside the city wall.
- If an address was referred to in a parish record it was more than likely in one of the more affluent areas of the City.

St. Benet Gracechurch was located approximately at corner of Gracechurch & Fenchurch

-N-



-S-

List of Churches in London in Early 1600's

1. All Hallows Bread Street
2. All Hallows Honey Lane
3. All Hallows Lombard Street
4. All Hallows London Wall
5. All Hallows Staining
6. All Hallows the Great
7. All Hallows the Less
8. Bridewell Chapel
9. Christ Church & St Leonard, Foster Lane
10. Christ Church, Newgate Street
11. Collegiate Church of St. Katherine by the Tower
12. Holy Trinity Minories
13. Holy Trinity, The Less
14. Lamb's Chapel, Monkwell Street
15. St. Alban, Wood Street
16. St. Alphage London Wall
17. St. Andrew by the Wardrobe
18. St. Andrew Hubbard
19. St. Andrew Undershaft
20. St. Ann Blackfriars
21. St. Anne & St. Angus
22. St. Antholin, Budge Row
23. St. Augustine, Watling Street
24. St. Bartholomew the Great
25. St. Bartholomew the Less
26. St. Benet Fink
27. St. Benet Grasschurch
28. St. Benet Paul's Wharf
29. St. Benet Sherehog
30. St. Botolph Aldersgate
31. St. Botolph Aldgate
32. St. Botolph Billingsgate
33. St. Botolph Bishopsgate
34. St. Bride's Fleet Street
35. St. Christopher Le Stocks
36. St. Clement, Eastcheap
37. St. Dionis Backburch
38. St. Dunstan in the East
39. St. Dunstan in the West
40. St. Edmund the King & Martyr
41. St. Ethelburga, Bishopsgate
42. St. Faith Under St. Paul
43. St. Gabriel, Fenchurch
44. St. George, Botolph Lane
45. St. Giles Cripplegate
46. St. Gregory by St. Paul
47. St. Helens, Bishopgate
48. St. James Garlickhithe
49. St. James, Duke's Place
50. St. John the Baptist Upon Walbrooke
51. St. John the Evangelist, Friday Street
52. St. John Zachary
53. St. Katherine Coleman
54. St. Katherine Cree
55. St. Lawrence Jewry
56. St. Lawrence Pountrey
57. St. Lawrence, Eastcheap
58. St. Lawrence, Foster Lane
59. St. Magnus the Martyr
60. St. Magnus Lothbury
61. St. Magnus Moses
62. St. Magnus Moses, Little Friday Street
63. St. Magnus Patterns
64. St. Magnus, New Fish Street
65. St. Martin Orgar
66. St. Martin Outwich
67. St. Martin Pomeroy
68. St. Martin, Vintry
69. St. Martin, Ludgate
70. St. Mary Abchurch
71. St. Mary Aldermanbury
72. St. Mary Aldermary
73. St. Mary at Hill
74. St. Mary Bothaw
75. St. Mary Magdalen, Milk Street
76. St. Mary Magdalen, Old Fish Street
77. St. Mary Mounthaw
78. St. Mary Somerset
79. St. Mary Staining
80. St. Mary Woolchurch Haw
81. St. Mary Woolnoth
82. St. Matthew, Friday Street
83. St. Michael Baisishaw
84. St. Michael le Querne
85. St. Michael Patemoster Royal
86. St. Michael, Cornhill
87. St. Michael, Crooked Lane
88. St. Michael, Queenhithe
89. St. Michael, Wood St.
90. St. Mildred Bread Street
91. St. Mildred Poultry
92. St. Nicholas Acons
93. St. Nicholas Cole Abbey
94. St. Nicholas Olave
95. St. Olave, Hart Street
96. St. Olave, Old Jewry
97. St. Olave, Silver Street
98. St. Pancras, Soper Lane
99. St. Paul's Cathedral
100. St. Peter Le Poer
101. St. Peter Upon Cornhill
102. St. Peter, Paul's Wharf
103. St. Peter, Westcheap
104. St. Sepulchre, Holbern
105. St. Stephen, Coleman St.
106. St. Stephen, Walbrook
107. St. Swithen London Stone
108. St. Thomas the Apostle

Family Register for Pastor John DONNE-1
First Generation

1. **John DONNE-1** was born in England. He died in 1636 in London, England. He was buried on 30 May 1636 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England. John married **Elizabeth FEVER-2** on 5 Aug 1587 in St. Botolph, Aldgate, London, England. Elizabeth was christened on 27 Oct 1560 in St. Botolph Aldgate, London, England. She was buried on 6 Feb 1648 at St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England.

They had the following children:

- | | | | |
|---|------|-------|--|
| | 2 M | i. | Nathaniel DONNE-5 was christened on 19 Jul 1590 in St. Olave, Silver St., London, England. |
| | 3 M | ii. | John DONNE-4 was christened on 8 Aug 1591 in St. Olave, Silver St., London, England. |
| + | 4 M | iii. | Robert DONNE-11 was christened on 26 Aug 1593. He died on 6 Apr 1631. |
| + | 5 M | iv. | Daniel DONNE-3 was christened on 19 Oct 1594. He was buried on 29 Sep 1645. |
| | 6 F | v. | Elizabeth DONNE-7 was christened on 29 Jan 1597 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England. She was buried on 14 Aug 1611 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England. |
| | 7 M | vi. | Ralph DONNE-8 was christened on 10 Aug 1600 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England. He was buried on 12 Sep 1602 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England. |
| | 8 M | vii. | Edward DONNE-10 was christened on 27 Jun 1602 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England. He was buried on 25 Jun 1630 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England. |
| + | 9 F | viii. | Mary DONNE-18 was christened on 9 Dec 1604. She was buried on 24 Feb 1630. |
| | 10 M | ix. | William DONNE-19 was christened on 1 Jan 1606 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England. He was buried on 11 Jan 1606 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England. |
| | 11 M | x. | Samuel DONNE-20 was christened on 1 Jan 1606 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England. He was buried on 10 Jul 1607 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England. |
| | 12 F | xi. | Martha DONNE-17 was christened on 4 Dec 1608 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England. She was buried on 26 Jul 1613 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England. |
| + | 13 M | xii. | Benjamin DONNE-9 was christened on 30 Jun 1611. He was buried on 20 Apr 1646. |

Second Generation

4. **Robert DONNE-11** was christened on 26 Aug 1593 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England. He died on 6 Apr 1631 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England. Robert married **Ellen SALFORDE-12** daughter of Michael SALFORDE-21 on 2 Sep 1619 in St. Botolph, Aldgate, London, England. Ellen was buried on 10 Dec 1639 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England.

They had the following children:

- | | | | |
|--|------|----|---|
| | 14 F | i. | Martha DONNE-6 was christened on 10 Sep 1620 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England. She was buried on 23 Jun 1625 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England. |
|--|------|----|---|

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- 15 M ii. **Robert DONNE-16** was christened on 14 Apr 1622 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England. He was buried on 7 Nov 1625 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England.
- 16 F iii. **Margaret DONNE-15** was christened on 30 May 1624 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England. She was buried on 11 Sep 1625 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England.
- 17 F iv. **Elizabeth DONNE-14** was christened on 20 Apr 1626 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England.
- 18 M v. **John DONNE-13** was christened on 1 Mar 1627 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England.

5. **Daniel DONNE-3** was christened on 19 Oct 1594 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England. He was buried on 29 Sep 1645 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England. Daniel married **Margaret-38**.

They had the following children:

- 19 F i. **Susanna DONNE-48** was born about 1625.
- 20 M ii. **Daniel DONNE-41** was born about 1626.
- 21 M iii. **Edward DONNE-42** was born about 1627.
- 22 M iv. **Thomas DONNE-43** was born about 1629.
- 23 F v. **Mary DONNE-44** was born about 1632.
- 24 F vi. **Elizabeth DONNE-45** was born about 1633.
- 25 M vii. **John DONNE-47** was born about 1634.

9. **Mary DONNE-18** was christened on 9 Dec 1604 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England. She was buried on 24 Feb 1630 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England. Mary married **John WARREN-22** on 3 Aug 1626 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England. John was buried on 4 Oct 1645 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England.

They had the following child:

- 26 F i. **Mary WARREN-40** was born about 1627 in London, England. She died in Feb 1630 in London, England. She was buried in St. Benet's Gracechurch, London, England. (Note: John Warren married 2nd Dorothy & had 8 additional children.)

13. **Benjamin DONNE-9** was christened on 30 Jun 1611 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England. He was buried on 20 Apr 1646 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England. Benjamin married **Elizabeth STOREY-25** on 29 Jan 1635 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England.

They had the following children:

- 27 F i. **Mary DONNE-37** was christened on 15 Nov 1636 in St. Benet's Gracechurch, London, England.
- 28 F ii. **Christian DONNE-31** was christened on 27 Jan 1638 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England.
- 29 F iii. **Susanna DONNE-32** was christened on 17 Jul 1641 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England.
- 30 M iv. **George DONNE-35** was christened on 16 Apr 1643 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England. He was buried on 22 Apr 1643 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England.
- 31 M v. **John DONNE-36** was christened on 14 Dec 1645 in St. Benet Gracechurch, London, England.

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Notes: (Number following name denotes record number above.)

1. John DONNE-1

Education: Cambridge Alumni: "Donne, John, B.A. from Magdalene, 1574-75. One of these names, 'M.A.', R. of St. Olave, Silver St. London, 1590-2. R. of St. Benet, Gracechurch St., 1592-1636. Died 1636. Will (cons. C. London) 1636. Probably father of Daniel (1613-4)." (J. Ch. Smith).

Will of John Donne 19 May 1636 was read on-line at www.ancestry.co.uk.

Rector of St. Benet Gracechurch, London, bequeaths money to living children & grandchildren:
sons Daniel, Nathaniel & Benjamin
grandchild John, s/o Robert
granddaughter Elizabeth, d/o Robert
daughter-in-law Ellen Donne, widow of Robert
son Daniel, (also writing books & paper)
son Daniel Done & Margaret, his wife, extra money for apparelling Elizabeth(d/o Robert)
wife Elizabeth executrix
witness John Squire

All records found as follows:

Source Citation: London Metropolitan Archives & Guildhall Library Manuscripts Section, Clerkenwell, London, England; Reference Number: DL/C/420. Source Information: Ancestry.com. London, England, Baptisms, Marriages & Burials 1538-1812 [database on-line]. Original data: Church of England Parish Registers, 1538-1812. London, England: London Metropolitan Archives. Death Date: Source: Original Records for St. Benet Gracechurch, London, (available at ancestry.co.uk) for year 1636. Note: For this record his name appears to be spelled "Donn".

John Donne signed his name at the bottom of each page in the parish record book for St. Benet, Gracechurch until 1630 when no signature appears. Perhaps he retired at that time. Signature on his will & in the church records match.

2. Elizabeth FEVER-2

Baptism Record: London Metropolitan Archives via ancestry.co.uk: London, England, Baptisms, Marriages & Burials, 1538-1812. Have viewed original record for baptism of Elizabeth Fever, St. Botholph Aldgate (pg. 300). Had 2 sisters: Ellen & Christian. Twins in her side of family. Have viewed original death record St. Benet, Gracechurch which reads: "1648 - the 6th day of Feb was buried Elizabeth Doane, widow." (Pg. 106)

2. Nathaniel DONNE-5 Viewed original baptism record at St. Olave, Silver St. (pg. 19). No marriage record to date.

3. John DONNE-4

Viewed original baptism record at St. Olave, Silver St. (pg. 19). What happened to John? Did he emigrate to Plymouth? No other records were found at St. Benet & he is not mentioned in his father's or mother's will. Might he have been left out of the father's will because he was abroad or may have already received some money from his father for this voyage?

4. Robert DONNE-11

Original baptism record (pg. 12) reads: "Donne The 26 day of Aug (1593) was christened Robert Donne son of John Donne "parfon". His father's signature is at bottom of page. At time of marriage occupation given as "merchant taylor" & a "citizen" of the parish of St. Benet Gracechurch. Note: Another Robert Donne was christened at St. Olave, Bermondsey on 30 May 1591 whose father was also named John Donne.

All but two of Robert's children died during the 1625 plague. Robert died before his father, John, in 1636 as his wife & 2 living children (Ellen, Elizabeth & John) are named in his father's will.

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Pg. 88. St. Benet Gracechurch records, reads "Robert Donne, Citizen & Merchant Taylor. Death Record: *"The 6th of April was buried Robert Donn clerke of this parish"*. Source Citation: London Metropolitan Archives, St Benet Gracechurch, Composite register: baptisms 1558/9 - 1730, marriages 1558 - 1730, burials 1558 - 1730, P69/BEN2/A/001/MS05671. Description: This data collection contains baptism & burial records from 1538-1812 & marriage records from 1538-1753 for more than 10,000 Church of England parish registers (including Bishop's Transcripts) from parishes in the greater London area. They are taken from registers held at London Metropolitan Archives as well as those formerly at Guildhall Manuscripts Section.

4S. Ellen SALFORDE-12 Original death record referred to "Ellin" as "*a widow*" (pg. 2).

5. Daniel DONNE-3

In the original records for St. Paul's Cathedral, where Dr. John Donne was Rector, Daniel Donne's signature appears at the bottom of parish records pages. In Daniel's burial record for the 29th of September 1645 it was indicated he was a "*minister*" (pg. 105). Replaced his father at St. Benet. *Education: Cambridge University Alumni, 1261-1900: Name: Daniel Donne College: St. John's Died 1646 More Information: B.A. from St. John's, 1613-4; M.A. from Christ's, 1617. Ord. deacon (Peter b.) Sept. 22; priest, Sept. 23, 1616. R. of Ickburgh, Norfolk, 1626-7. V. of Besthorpe, 1630-46. R. of Caldecot, 1636. Died 1646. (Piele, I.282.) Perhaps R. of St. Benet, Gracechurch St., 1637-45; & s. of John (1574-5). Buried there Sept. 29, 1645. (J.C. Smith).*

5S. Margaret -38

Margaret's name is mentioned in Elizabeth Donne's will. No marriage record to date.

6. Elizabeth DONNE-7

Viewed original baptism Record St. Benet's (pg. 97)

7. Ralph DONNE-8

Viewed original baptism Record St. Benet's (pg. 93)

8. Edward DONNE-10

Viewed original record which indicates he is son of John Donne "*pafter*" of the parish. (pg. 100)

9. Mary DONNE-18

Death Record viewed on line & reads: "*Warren Buried 24th Feb Mary Warren wife of John Warren daughter of John Donne, "paftor"*" (pg. 100).

9S. John WARREN-22

Death Record viewed on line (pg. 105). Note: Other surnames appearing in the records include: Payne, Woods, Sherley.

10. William DONNE-19 Twin to Samuel. Original record: St. Benet, Gracechurch, Church of England Parish Registers, 1538-1812. London, England: London Metropolitan Archives. (pg. 96)

11. Samuel DONNE-20 Twin to William. Note: There were twins in their mother's family.

12. Martha DONNE-17 Viewed original record indicating her father is John Donne "*paftor*". (pg. 979)

13. Benjamin DONNE-9 Have viewed the original record for his death.

13S. Elizabeth STOREY-25 Marriage record says she was from Lambeth.

14. Martha DONNE- Original data: Church of St. Benet's London, England: LMA (pgs. 17 & 19).

15. Robert DONNE-16 - "*Marchant Taylor*"

16. Margaret DONNE-15 Original data: Church of St. Benet's London, England: LMA (pg. 20)

17. Elizabeth DONNE-14 Original data: Church of St. Benet's London, England: LMA (pg. 20)

18. John DONNE-13 Original data: Church of St. Benet's London, England: LMA (pg. 20)

27. Mary DONNE-37 City of London, St Benet Gracechurch, 1558-1730 (pg. 24).

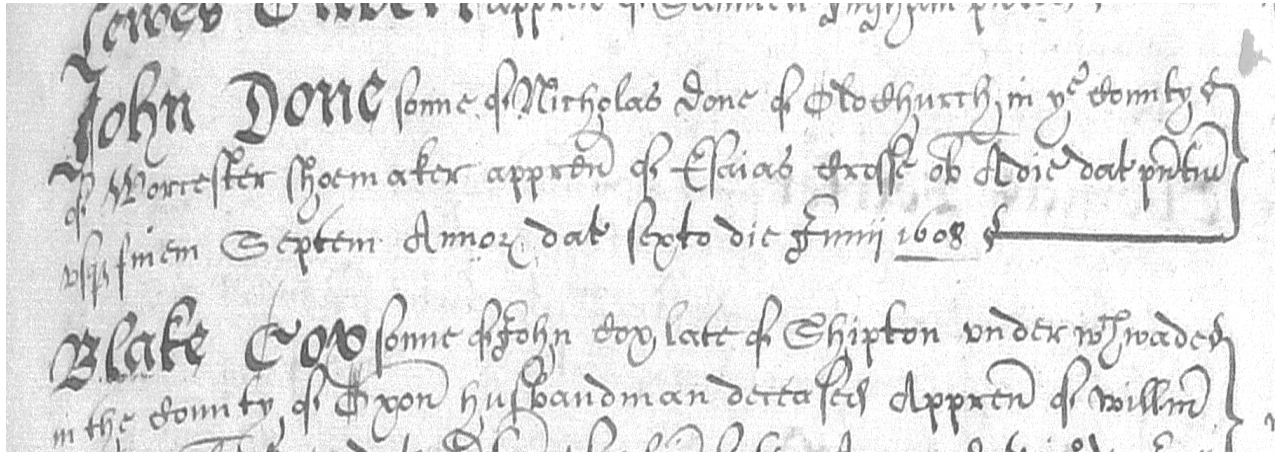
28. Christian DONNE-31 City of London, St Benet Gracechurch, 1558-1730 (pg. 25)

29. Susanna DONNE-32 City of London, St Benet Gracechurch, 1558-1730 (pg. 27)

30. George DONNE-35 City of London, St Benet Gracechurch, 1558-1730 (pg. 28)

31. John DONNE-36 City of London, St Benet Gracechurch, 1558-1730 (pg. 28)

Apprenticeship Record from 'The Worshipful Company of Cordwainers' London
for
John Done, Cordwainer



"John Done, son of Nicholas Done of Old Church (Alvechurch) in the county of Worcester, shoemaker, bound as apprentice of Esaias Crosse from the day of the date of these presents until the end of seven years. Dated the 6th day of June 1608."