A genealogical profile of John Doane

Birth: Johan Doane was born in England about 1590.

Death: He died in Eastham on February 21, 1685/6.

Ship: Unknown, 1630


Life in New England: John Doane came to Plymouth in 1630. He moved to Eastham in 1645. He was a deacon of the Plymouth church in the early 1630s. On January 2, 1633/4, he requested permission to step down from the office of Governor’s assistant “being formerly chosen to the office of deacon in the church.” However, he did continue to be very active in the colonial government, serving on numerous committees and as deputy to the Court for Eastham. John Doane commonly identified himself as “husbandman” or “yeoman,” in the records, but in a 1681 deed of land to his daughter, Abigail, he called himself a tailor.

Family: John Doane married (1) Ann _____ by 1625 and had five children. He married (2) Lydia _____ by April 1, 1659. She died between May 18, 1678, and December 23, 1681.

Children of John and (probably) Ann Doane:
- Lydia was born about 1625. She married Samuel Hicks in Plymouth on September 11, 1645, and had two children. He died by June 1677.
- Abigail was born about 1631. She married Samuel Lothrop in the early 1690s but had no children. He died about 1700. She died in Norwich, Connecticut on January 23, 1734/5.
- John was born about 1635. He married (1) Hannah Bangs in Eastham on April 30 and had six children. He married (2) Rebecca Pette on January 14, 1684/5. He died on March 15, 1707/8.
- Daniel was born about 1637. He married (1) _______ by 1669 and had nine children. He married (2) Hepsibah (Cole) Crispe after July 28, 1682, and had one daughter. He died in Eastham on December 20, 1712.
- Ephraim was born about 1642. He married (1) Mercy Knowles at Eastham on February 5, 1667/8, and had eight children. He married (2) Mary (Smalley) Snow as her second husband after April 1692 but had no children. He died in Eastham in 1700.

For Further Information:
Where do I go from here?

**Researching your family’s history** can be a fun, rewarding, and occasionally frustrating project. Start with what you know by collecting information on your immediate family. Then, trace back through parents, grandparents, and beyond. This is a great opportunity to speak to relatives, gather family stories, arrange and identify old family photographs, and document family possessions that have been passed down from earlier generations.

Once you have learned all you can from family members, you will begin to discover other sources. A wide variety of records can help you learn more about the lives of your ancestors. These include birth, marriage, and death records; immigration and naturalization records; land records; census records; probate records and wills; church and cemetery records; newspapers; passenger lists; military records; and much more.

When you use information from any source — an original record, a printed book, or a website — always be careful to document it. If you use a book, you should cite the author or compiler, the full title, publication information and pages used. Also be sure to record the author’s sources for the information. If the author’s sources aren’t provided, you will have to try to find the original source. Many genealogical works contain faulty information, and the Internet also contains many inaccuracies. In order for your work to be accepted — by lineage societies and other genealogists — it must be properly documented.

**IMPORTANT GENEALOGICAL RESOURCES**

**New England Historic Genealogical Society**
Founded in 1845, NEHGS is the country’s oldest and largest genealogical society. The library contains over 200,000 books, plus significant manuscript and microfilm collections, and a circulating library by mail. NEHGS members receive two periodicals, the *Register* and *New England Ancestors*, and can access valuable genealogical data online.


**Plimoth Plantation: Bringing Your History To Life**
As a non-profit, educational organization our mission is: to offer the public powerful experiences of history, built upon thorough research of the Wampanoag and Pilgrim communities. We offer multiple learning opportunities to provide a deeper understanding of the relationship of historical events to modern America. Members have access to our Research Library.

Plimoth Plantation, 137 Warren Avenue, Plymouth, MA 02632; 508-746-1622; [www.plimoth.org](http://www.plimoth.org).

**RECOMMENDED WEBSITES**
- [www.PlymouthAncestors.org](http://www.PlymouthAncestors.org)
- [www.CyndisList.com](http://www.CyndisList.com)
- [www.USGenWeb.org](http://www.USGenWeb.org)

**GENEALOGICAL LIBRARIES IN PLYMOUTH**

**General Society of Mayflower Descendants Library**
A collection focused principally on the genealogies of the descendants of the Mayflower passengers.

4 Winslow St., Plymouth; 508-746-3188; [www.mayflower.org](http://www.mayflower.org).

**Plymouth Collection, Plymouth Public Library**
Over 1200 items relating to the descendants of the Pilgrims, as well as the many other immigrants who settled in the area.

132 South St., Plymouth; 508-830-4250; [www.plymouthpubliclibrary.org](http://www.plymouthpubliclibrary.org).

**RECOMMENDED BOOKS**


A collaboration between **Plimoth Plantation** and the **New England Historic Genealogical Society®**

[www.PlymouthAncestors.org](http://www.PlymouthAncestors.org)