



Newsletter

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From the President:

I hope you all had a wonderful summer. As we move into fall here in the Pacific Northwest, the leaves are beginning to change. For several weeks we had smoke from fires which forced us inside – so the beautiful weather and the fall colors bring an extra level of relief this year.

This quarter's newsletter has several larger articles. Our thanks to James Streeter, Jackie Coniglio, and Mike Flynn for their contributions to this quarter's newsletter. And many thanks to Gratia for all of her hard work year after year to help bring this valuable reference material to fruition.

Much of my genealogical research has pulled me back in time to become very familiar with the revolutionary war. With the current election looming large in our future – our forefathers were more divided than we are today. And many of my relatives removed themselves to Canada to start new lives in New Brunswick, Canada. If they were thrown forward in time to see our current political discourse – I wonder what their reaction and thoughts would be?

Much like times of old – polarized political views are driving a wedge between families and friends. I don't want to say anything that might offend anyone on either side of the aisle. I will just do as I do with all my friends and encourage everyone to please vote!

With Best Regards,

Jeffrey M. Dunham
President
Dunham Genealogy Research Assn.

Editor's Corner:

This newsletter contains two prime examples of documenting our ancestors and our lines of descent from them.

The first article, The Ancestral History of Leslie Frederick Dunham by Michael K. Flynn, is an example of how to take every scrap of information about a particular ancestor, put it into an historical time frame and location, and begin to develop a picture of what that ancestor's life could have been like. The second, Descendants of Rev. Benjamin ⁷ Donham by James A. Streeter, presents an example of the documentation of every known fact about a family line citing the references for each fact. This method, a standard in genealogical research, provides other researchers with the documentation so that they can easily refer to the source of a particular record. An anecdote about a particular ancestor can be given as additional information.

Both articles were written with loving tribute to the author's ancestors.

This newsletter also contains an article in the continuing series about Dunham Landmarks. This month Jackie Coniglio has written about the Dunham Castle in Wayne, Illinois. Restoration work on this lovely building is scheduled to be completed this year.

The final article, What's New on the Dunham Web Site, describes the project of putting Researchers Dunham/Donham lines onto the web site for all to view.

Gratia Dunham Mahony, Editor

Martha's Vineyard to Utah

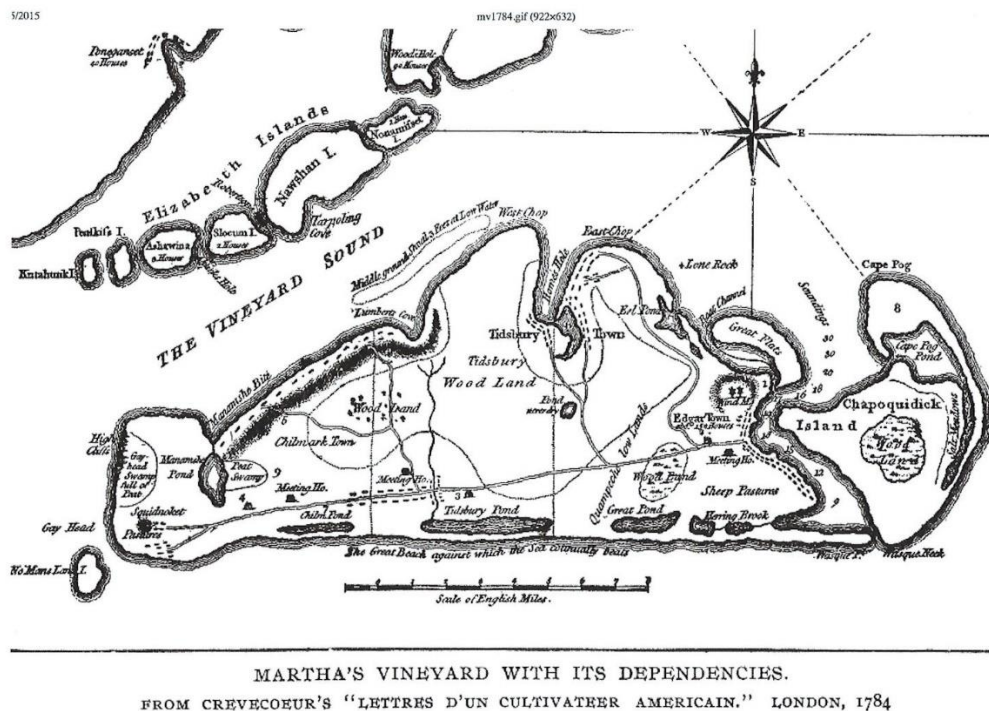
The Ancestral History of Leslie Frederick Dunham

By Michael K. Flynn

As known across our community the Dunham family has a deep history rooted in New England, beginning with Deacon John and Abigail in Plymouth. The following history is intended to help build another chapter by tracing the Dunham line through a migration path extending from Plymouth to Martha's Vineyard, continuing to western Massachusetts, pushing into Wisconsin, leap-frogging further west to prairie states, and finally arriving in the far west. The culmination of this journey ends with a personal portrait of my maternal grandfather, Leslie Frederick Dunham, whom I admire to this day.

The Dunham Mariners of Martha's Vineyard

Martha's Vineyard an island, is situated off the southern sweep of Cape Cod, Massachusetts. It has a long and storied past including pre-history. For our purposes, a few interesting notes are presented here to give some context to the lives of early Dunhams in this locale.



Explorations by Verrazzano, Champlain, John Smith, and others all predate the Pilgrim period (1620 - 1640). Many historical accounts from these voyages are easily found but many reinforce the fact that the native land of Noepe (pronounced “no-pay”) was initially determined to be not worth any in-depth discovery due to false assumptions and mischaracterizations of the environment as well as the native inhabitants. The first use of the name Martha’s Vineyard is reported by accounts from a participant in a 1602 expedition by Bartholomew Gosnold. The Vineyard was also known by some as Martin’s Vineyard. At some indeterminate time, the island came to be finally known by the name used today.

The Vineyard is physically described in volume 1 of a three-volume set by Charles Edward Banks, The History of Martha’s Vineyard Dukes County Massachusetts.

The surface of the Vineyard is distinctly divided into three parts. On the north side, extending from West Chop to Gay Head, there is a belt of hills composed of sand, gravel and boulders, averaging a mile and one-half in width, and rising in height from about fifty feet at its eastern extremity to three hundred and ten feet at Peaked and Prospect hills in Chilmark. South of this belt the surface passes suddenly into a plain on the eastern half of the island, gradually sloping to ten feet above the sea level at the shore. West of this is the Gay Head peninsula, where the district is again hilly, rising to an average height of about one hundred and fifty feet above the sea level.

Henry Franklin Norton remarks about ownership and settlement in his book, Martha’s Vineyard.

Thomas Mayhew, an English merchant and a settler of Watertown, Massachusetts, not far from Boston, bought in October, 1641, from Lord Stirling and Sir Ferdinando Gorges, through their agent James Forcett, the islands of Martha’s Vineyard, Nantucket, and the Elizabeth Islands. Lord Stirling and Sir Gorges having received their right of ownership from the English Crown.

Banks also notes in volume 1 of his book an interesting but unproven story that John Pease and a few others established an early settlement on the island predating the 1641 purchase by Mayhew.

Much of life in Martha’s Vineyard revolved around maritime activities. Seafaring men descended from Jonathan ² Dunham, son of the immigrant Deacon John ¹ Dunham, played an important part in the life and times of the Vineyard over a period of several generations.

Jonathan ² Dunham

Jonathan ² Dunham was born in Leiden, Netherlands in 1625 and emigrated with his father Deacon John and their family around 1631. He married his first wife, Mary Delano in 1655 who died childless sometime before 1657. He was married for a second time to Mary Cobb (b. 1637) on 15 Oct, 1657, in Plymouth. They removed to Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, in about 1684. He had previously been a lay preacher in Falmouth, Massachusetts, and served in that capacity at Edgartown. He served as a witness to Elizabeth Norton's, widow of Nicholas Norton, last will and testament on 8 June, 1690. On 11 October, 1694, he was officially ordained as a minister at Edgartown. Banks, in volume 1 of his book wrote about Jonathan's ministry.

Jonathan Dunham, a native of Plymouth, was at this date 52 years of age, past middle life, and came to Edgartown ripe with the experiences of half a century in temporal affairs, and now chosen to be a guide in spiritual concerns. He was not an educated minister, nor a college graduate. "With toil and Pains at first he tilled the ground," his epitaph states. He had been for some time "employed in Preaching the Good word of God amongst us for our Edification," according to the statement of a committee representing the settlement at Succonnessitt [Falmouth] in 1679, but he was only a lay preacher in reality. The choice however proved to be a happy one, and for a generation of years, laboring with ever increasing satisfaction to the church until he had reached the ripe age of eighty-five, this pastoral relation in our town was continued.

Children of Jonathan & Mary Cobb Dunham from History of Martha's Vineyard, vol III, include:

Hannah b. abt 1658
Jonathan ³ b. abt 1661
Eleazer b. abt 1665
Samuel b. abt 1669
Gershom b. 1672
Daniel b. 1677

Jonathan ² died in Edgartown in 1717 and is buried in Tower Hill Cemetery there. Nothing is known of Mary Cobb Dunham's death.

Jonathan ³ Dunham

Jonathan ³ Dunham (Jonathan ², John ¹) was born about 1658 probably in Plymouth, Massachusetts. It is not certain but he likely removed to Edgartown about 1684 with his father and family. He married for the first time sometime before 1686 to an unknown spouse. Jonathan was re-married in Edgartown around 1690-1691, to Esther Norton Huxford (b. 1662), daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth Norton of Tisbury, Massachusetts, Esther being the widow of Samuel Huxford.

There are few details about Jonathan's life as a husbandman (land holding farmer) but Edgartown records note his service as a corporal in the town militia.

At a meeting of all the melisha in general of the town of Edgartown Left. Thomas Daggett Esq. was chosen by them their captain, by unanimous choice of them; at the same meeting Mr. Andrew Newcomb was chosen Left, at the same time, John Butler had the place of the first or eldest sargent; the same time, Moses Cleveland was chosen the second; the same time Jonathan Dunham was chosen corporal; Jonathan Pease the next corporal; the same time Mr. John Boulton was chosen their ensign. This was their choice and agreement.

Children of Jonathan and his first wife, from the History of Martha's Vineyard, vol III, include:

Rebecca b. abt 1682
Jonathan b. abt 1684
Gideon b. 1686

Children of Jonathan and Esther Norton Dunham, from the History of Martha's Vineyard, vol III, include:

Cornelius ⁴ b. abt 1693
Esther
Ruth b. abt 1710

Jonathan most likely died in 1745. Administration of his estate was granted in Feb of 1746 according to an entry in North America, Family Histories, 1500-2000. Esther died in late 1723. Inventory of her estate took place in April of 1724.

Cornelius ⁴ Dunham — Sloop Master

Cornelius, the youngest child of Jonathan ³ and Esther was born in 1693¹, probably in Edgartown. Cornelius was married in Edgartown ca. 1723, to Jemima Norton, daughter of John and Mary (Torrey) Norton. Jemima was born in 1702.

There are some details about Cornelius Dunham in the three-volume book by Charles Edward Banks, The History of Martha's Vineyard Dukes County Massachusetts. Banks states that Cornelius was a sloop master, being mentioned as sailing a vessel called the "Esquire".



An 18th century sloop was a single-masted, fore-and-aft-rigged sailing vessel as shown in the model above.

We do not know whether Cornelius ⁴ was involved with coastal trading and / or whether he was engaged in farming or fishing. We do know that sea faring was prominent in the Dunham family as his older brother, Hezekiah, who died in 1738 was called "Pilot". This probably meant that Hezekiah served to guide larger ships into and out of the harbor. Edgartown had a small harbor but the main harbor on Martha's Vineyard was at Holmes Hole, now Tisbury, and known to the natives as "Nobnockett." Without doubt Cornelius was experienced with the life of a sailor from an early age.

¹ This date is taken from Banks, History of Martha's Vineyard, vol III. There is an alternate date of 1699 found in North American Family Histories, 1500-2000 and the American Genealogical- Biographical Index (AGBI).

Family and Passing

Children of Cornelius and Jemima Norton Dunham, from the History of Martha's Vineyard, vol III, include:

Shubael ⁵ b. 1723
Jemima b. 1726

Cornelius died in about 1737, as a fairly young man probably about 43 or 44 years old. His son, Shubael would have been about 13 or 14 years old when his father died. Jemima died 3 April, 1794.

Shubael ⁵ Dunham — Master Mariner

Shubael ⁵ Dunham was born 14 November, 1723, in Edgartown on the Vineyard. He married Lydia Chase (b. 1731), daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Coffin) Chase of Nantucket, Massachusetts. Shubael became a Master Mariner and lived in Edgartown until 1762 when he moved his family to Tisbury. Shubael would have then used the harbor at Tisbury (or Holme' Hole) as his home port. He built a house on Beach Street that stood until sometime in the later 1800s or early 1900s. It was acquired and possibly updated by the Clement Cleveland family, and appeared as shown here.



Family, Community & Later Years

Volume I of The History of Martha's Vineyard (p. 436) suggests an account of Shubael's maritime experience in the following:

(1761) August 6th, spoke with two Nantucket men; they had got two whale between them, they told us that Jenkins and Dunham had got four whales between them, and Allen & Pease had got 2 whales between them...The names of Jenkins, Dunham, Allen and Pease are all Vineyard families, but we have no sure means of identifying them, though probably Peter Pease is intended and perhaps Joseph Jenkins of Edgartown and Shubael Dunham of Tisbury, both of whom were sea-faring men.

Children of Shubael and Lydia (Chase) Dunham, from History of Martha's Vineyard, vol III, include:

Cornelius ⁶ b. abt. 1746
Margaret b. Mar. 1748
Lydia b. 7 Aug. 1750
Jemima b. 1 Jan. 1753
Jerusha b. abt. 1755
Ann b. 7 Aug. 1757
Mary b. 5 Nov. 1759
Shubael b. 15 Dec. 1762
Damaris b. 1763
George b. 1767
Margaret (again) b. 1767
Thomas b. 1771

Death

Shubael and Lydia (Chase) Dunham are buried in Lambert's Cove Cemetery, Tisbury, Dukes County, Massachusetts. Shubael died 12 December, 1795. Lydia died 29 October, 1806.

Cornelius ⁶ Dunham — Sailor, Farmer, Patriot

The oldest child of Shubael and Lydia (Chase) Dunham was Cornelius, born about 1746 in Edgartown. I think it is safe to say that “the sea was in his blood”. As noted above, his father and grandfather were sailors, where life in Edgartown revolved around the harbor and the sea. When Cornelius ⁶ was about 15 years old the family moved to Tisbury and he became very involved with the life of that town. On January 8, 1766 Cornelius married Tabitha Hancock, daughter of Nathaniel (pastor) and Sarah (Torrey) Hancock (b. 1749) of West Tisbury, Massachusetts.

Revolutionary War Service & Reparations

From Banks, The History of Marthas’s Vineyard . . . Vol. 1:336-7

In 1775, after petitions from the towns of Edgartown, Chilmark and Tisbury asking the General Court for “such a number of men either by sea or land or both as you in your wisdom shall think meet for our defence”, the House of Representatives passed the following resolves. “That there be raised in the Island of Martha’s Vineyard two companies of fifty men each, including their officers, and companies to be stationed upon the sea-coast of that island according to the direction of the field officers of the Regiment of Militia of said Island. . .”

A company was raised under this authority to serve from their date of enlistment (mid October to 1 December 1775) under Capt. Benjamin Smith. This company consisted of three commissioned and eight non-commissioned officers, two musicians, and thirty-one privates. Cornelius Dunham was one of the four Corporals in this company.

From Banks, Vol. 1:340-1:

On January 1, 1776 the term of service of the seacoast-defence company having expired, a new enlistment was called for under the command of Captain Benjamin Smith.

Cornelius Dunham served as a private in this company. This strikes me as odd since he was previously a corporal but evidently this is not that unusual.

From Banks, Vol. 1:407:

About this time, early in June (1776), a naval action took place in which several Vineyard men fought, although the event occurred elsewhere, and it is worthy of record among our archives of personal services to be credited to the men of the island. “I well remember,” said old Obed Norton of Tisbury, then in his ninetieth year, “that in the year 1776, the brig Defence commanded by Capt. Seth Harding, came into Holmes Hole Harbour, near where I then lived. I understood at that time that she was in the service of

the United States. Several men belonging to Marthas Vineyard entered on board of her, and she sailed on a cruise Among the persons that went the cruise were Silas Daggett, Samuel Norris and one Cornelius Dunham." This was the Massachusetts cruiser Defence, and she sailed hence for Plymouth, and on the evening of June 17, she was entering Nantasket Roads, being attracted there by the sounds of heavy firing.

A writer, describing the scenes which followed, thus tells the story of her exploit with two strongly armed transports of the British navy, the Annabella and the Howe : —

About eleven o'clock the Defense boldly ran into the Roads, and getting between the two transports, within pistol shot distance, called upon the British to strike their colors. A voice from one of the troopships was heard, in reply, "Ay, Ay —I'll strike," and a broadside was poured into the Defense. The Americans promptly responded, and after an hour of heavy firing the British called for quarter. The transports were found to have on board about two hundred regulars of the Seventy-first Regiment. Eighteen of the Englishmen had been killed in the action and a large number were wounded. On the part of the Americans not one was killed and only nine were injured. — Ref. Maclay, History of American Privateers, p. 67

From an article entitled, "Stock Delivered to the British Troops at Martha's Vineyard Island in 1778," published in the *New England Historic Genealogical Register* Vol. 6:80-82

Cornelius Dunham supplied 37 sheep and 1 head of cattle to General Gray, Commander of the British Troops at Martha's Vineyard Island, Massachusetts, September 1778.

This event was known as Gray's Raid and these British demands of the islanders were not optional with regard to compliance. In 1778 the town of Tisbury voted to form a committee to examine and collect an account of the loss of stock and hay sustained in this town by the British. Cornelius ⁶ Dunham was a member of this committee.

Delegate to Ratification of U.S. Constitution

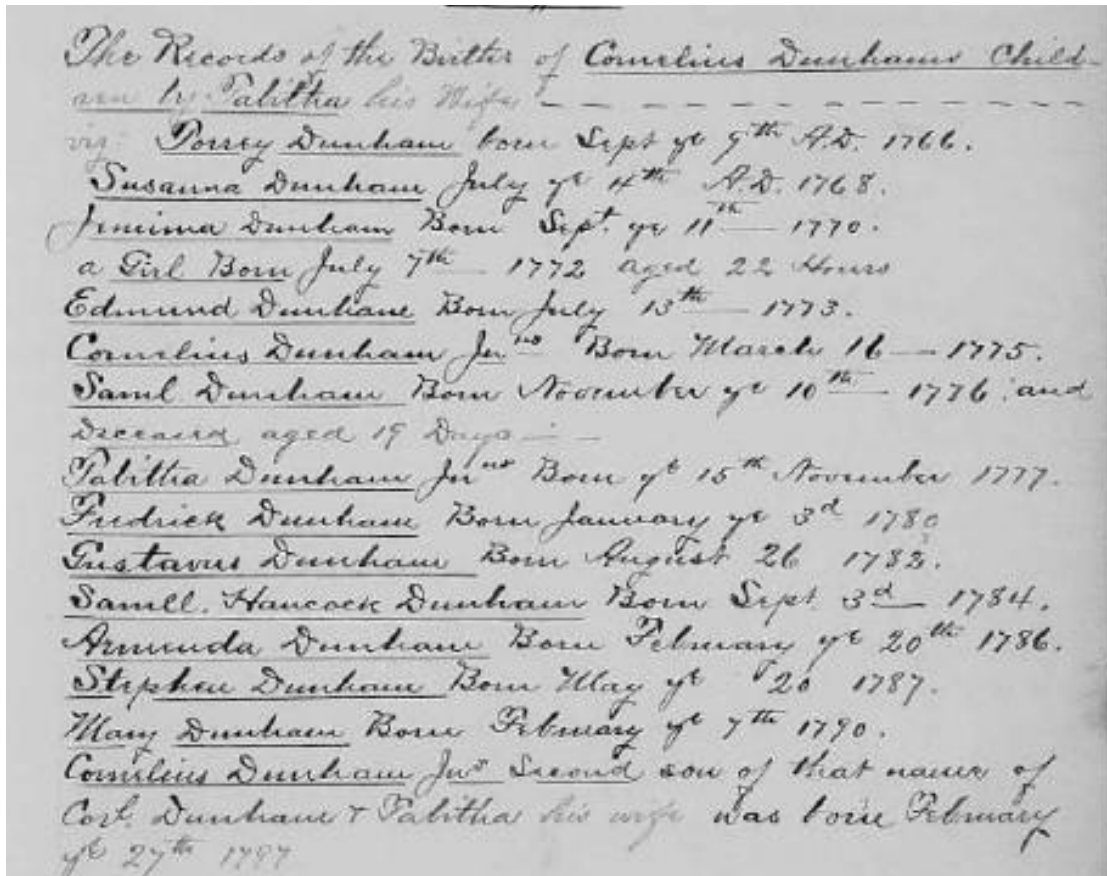
From Tisbury town Records (p. 269)

in order for the adoption of the Federal Constitution agreed upon by the Delegates of the United States held at Philadelphia on the first Monday in May 1787 and at said meeting Cornelius Dunham of Tisbury was chosen as a delegate to represent the Town of Tisbury at the abovesaid convention — Ezra Atheam, Town Clerk.

He voted yes to affirm ratification of the United States Constitution.

Family, Community & Later Years

Children of Cornelius and Tabitha (Hancock) Dunham, from Massachusetts, town Clerk, Vital and Town Records, Tisbury 1627-2001, include:



He became part owner of the local grist mill, as noted in Banks Vol ii: Annals of West Tisbury (p.103)

Barnard Case operated the mill. By his will, he bequeathed it in 1792, to his sons William and James, to be held in equal shares, the latter of whom parted with his half Feb. 7, 1797, to Cornelius Dunham.

Cornelius appears in :

- 1790 Census in Tisbury, MA
- 1800 Census in Dukes Co MA; sometime shortly after the 1800 census he moved to Windsor, Berkshire County, Massachusetts
- Massachusetts Soldiers & Sailors of the American Revolution (p. 39)

Death

Cornelius Dunham died in the town of Windsor, Massachusetts, 1 May, 1814, in his 69th year. Tabitha (Hancock) Dunham died 18 April, 1813, also in Windsor.

The Dunhams Push West

This tribe of Dunhams broke ties with the Vineyard by forging and subsequently leap-frogging their way west. Unfortunately, there is not a substantial amount of detail covering the everyday lives of these ancestors until we reach my grandfather, Leslie Frederick Dunham. What is known is that they were predominantly farmers, no doubt being motivated by the availability of land that was cheap or even free.

Frederick ⁷ Dunham — Farmer

The eighth child of Cornelius and Tabitha (Hancock) Dunham was Frederick, born 3 January, 1780, in Tisbury, Dukes County, Massachusetts. We know that his father Cornelius moved the family to Windsor, located in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, shortly after the 1800 census.

Below is a painting of a location in Berkshire County from the late 18th century.



A vignette of the area is provided in Western Massachusetts, A History, 1636-1925, by Lockwood, Bagg, Carson, Riley, Boltwood and Clark.

The Town of Windsor — ... In various parts of this town the smoke of the log cabins had acquired the poetic curve long before the mountain range from Vermont to Connecticut, "in the April showers of 1761, had been christened Berkshire".

The records of this town are complete and show that Elihu Williams ² was authorized to call a town meeting in a town by the name of Gageborough. A meeting- was held at the house of John Hall, innholder, August 27. Leicester Grosvenor was chosen clerk and John Hall moderator. It is believed that the town was called Gageborough when incorporated, July 2, 1771, in honor of Governor Thomas Gage. For political reasons, later on the town discarded the name Gageborough and called it Windsor in 1778, from Windsor, Connecticut.

While we have no known family records from the time, a picture of farming practices are given in the above publication about western Massachusetts.

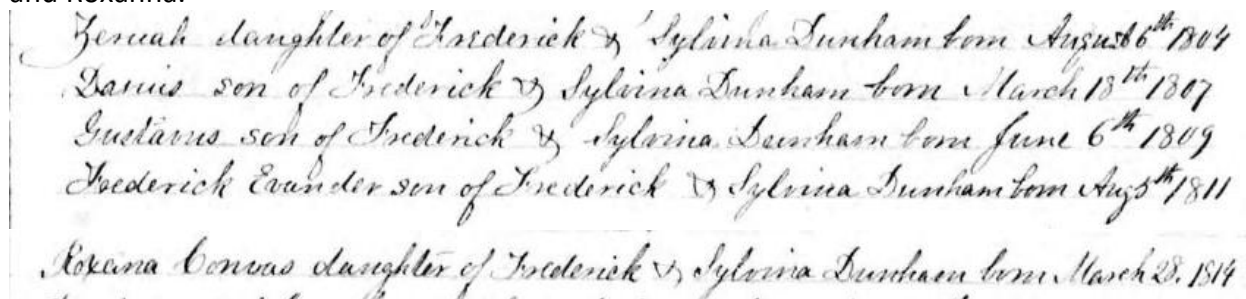
The farmer of today has little conception of what his ancestors experienced in raising their first crops from the virgin soil in Berkshire county, when the "farm" was yet to be made from out the great forests round about. The timber first had to be girdled in advance, then cut into windrows, dried and set fire to. Those were the days and nights when "logging" bees were common and full of interest to old and young. Whole neighborhoods usually joined in this work, as in union there was strength, then as well as now.... The early plowing was accomplished by means of what was termed a "bull plow"—an uncouth implement with a wrought iron shear and a wooden moldboard. When the grain crop was ripened sufficiently it was cut by single handfuls with a sickle, such as are now seen for lawn trimming today... At first the grain was threshed by means of a wooden flail on the ground and separated from the chaff by pouring it from a height allowing the stiff-blowing wind to blow away the chaff while the wheat fell to the ground and later was run through a "corn-fan".

Family, Community & Later Years

Marriage records show that Frederick married Sylvania/Sylvinia Convers(e) on 1 December 1803, in Windsor, Massachusetts. Sylvania was born in Windsor on 20 Jun 1782, to Captain Amasa Converse (American Revolution) and Olive Williams, daughter of Elihu Williams mentioned above.

² Note: Elihu Williams was the grandfather of Sylvania Converse Dunham, wife of Frederick. He was killed during the American Revolution in the massacre of Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania, 18 February, 1779.

Frederick and Sylvania are subsequently recorded in Vital Records of Massachusetts, (1751-1988), Cummington births, as parents of Sarah (Zeruah), Darius, Gustavus, Frederick Evander and Roxanna.



Frederick ⁶ Dunham and/or Sylvania appear in:

- 1830 Census in Windsor, Massachusetts; The enumeration shows 10 persons living in this household. Given the fact there were only 5 documented births, it is likely a married child and family may have been living with them.
- 1840 Census in Windsor, Massachusetts; The enumeration shows 6 persons living in this household. At this time the “children” would have been around the ages of 36, 33, 31, 29 and 26.
- 1850 Census in Windsor, Massachusetts; Sylvania (Sylvinia) Dunham is shown living with William Bender and his family.³
- 2 February 1860, the Waushara Argus (Wisconsin) newspaper printed an obituary for Sylvania (Sylvania) Dunham who died in her 77th year in the town of Marion at the residence of William Bender; Dispelling the assumption this is a different Sylvania Dunham, her son Gustavus and his family are shown in the 1860 US Census also living in Marion, Wisconsin.

Death

Frederick Dunham died in the town of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, 14 June 1848, in his 68th year.

Sylvinia (Converse) Dunham died 10 February, 1860, in Marion, Wausaura County, Wisconsin.



Obituary information for Sylvania Dunham

Death Information

Died: 02/02/1860 in Town of Marion, WI

Source: Waushara Argus, 2/10/1860

³ MKF: I have found a probate document that may hint at why Sylvania moved to Wisconsin. In 1849 a judge determined that Frederick's estate owed \$500! It's hard to know but Sylvania may have had to sell some or all assets in order to pay off creditors. William Bender was listed as a co-signatory to the debt obligation. Further research is necessary to determine the connection between William Bender and Sylvania.

Gustavus⁸ Dunham — Farmer

The third child of Frederick and Sylvania/Sylvinia (Converse) Dunham was Gustavus, born 06 June, 1809, in Cummington, Hampshire, Massachusetts.

Western Massachusetts A History, by Josiah Gilbert Holland in 1855, gives an early description of the town of Cummington (est. 1779), where Gustavus was born and raised in his early years.

The territory of Cummington was originally embraced in No. 5, of the series of ten townships sold by the Government at auction, on the 2d of June, 1762. The purchaser was Col. John Cummings of Concord, and the price paid, 1,800. It is situated in the Westerly part of Hampshire County.

In 1766, Jacob Melvin became a settler, and in the recently discovered papers, above alluded to, it is stated that then there were but seven families in the town. It is also stated that all the male inhabitants assembled, cleared a house-spot, and erected a log house for Mr. Melvin, who moved into it the same day. It is said that an apple tree which was set out by Col. Brewer, the first settler, is still living, and in a bearing state. Many of the original settlers of Cummington were from Bridgewater and Abington.

Giving further color to the area is a poem by Cummington native, William Cullen Bryant.

November — William Cullen Bryant - 1794-1878

*Yet one smile more, departing, distant sun!
One mellow smile through the soft vapory air,
Ere, o'er the frozen earth, the loud winds run,
Or snows are sifted o'er the meadows bare.
One smile on the brown hills and naked trees,
And the dark rocks whose summer wreaths are cast,
And the blue gentian flower, that, in the breeze,
Nods lonely, of her beauteous race the last.
Yet a few sunny days, in which the bee
Shall murmur by the hedge that skirts the way,
The cricket chirp upon the russet lea,
And man delight to linger in thy ray.
Yet one rich smile, and we will try to bear
The piercing winter frost, and winds, and darkened air.*

Family, Community & Later Years

Marriage records from Windsor, Massachusetts show that Gustavus married Lurancy (Lavinia) Hadlock on 15 April, 1835, in Windsor, Massachusetts. Lurancy was born in Hawley, Massachusetts, on 07 November, 1810, to John and Mary Ann Hadlock.

Gustavus and Lurancy are subsequently recorded in the Massachusetts, State Census, 1855; in Pittsfield, Berkshire County with the entire family (Gustavus, Lurancy, Sarah, William, Ellen & Gustavus E).

575 599	Gustavus Dunham	46	M	Married
	Mary Dunham	44	F	Married
	Sarah E. Dunham	18	F	Single
	Melissa Dunham	16	F	Single
	Ellen M. Dunham	12	F	Single
	Gustavus N. Dunham	8	M	Single

Gustavus, Lurancy and family removed sometime after 1855 to the area around Marion, Waushara, WI. This is the same location where his mother Sylvania moved with the Bender family. We have no known artifacts or documents providing details of their family lives. However, the 1860 U.S. Census shows the entire family together, with Gustavus listed as a farmer. Numerous other Dunham families seem to have removed to this area as well over the decades.

The following diary entry from a settler moving from Massachusetts to Oxford, Wisconsin, in 1855, may give a sense of what the Dunhams may have faced upon arrival in Marion.

besides many dwelling houses. Mr Hastings is at work here carpentering, he has bought 80 acres of land about 5 miles from here, but will not build on it yet, as he has not enough to get team &c to go to farming this summer, nearly all the Government land about here that is good is being taken up, people are after it thick as bees. We are now

In the above excerpt one of the most salient statements concerns the availability of land, “...nearly all of the government land about here that is good is being taken up, people are after it thick as bees.” It is left to our imaginations to try and place Gustavus, Lurancy and their adolescent children in this environment but I provide a few additional notes in the next section covering Gustavus Eugene and his family.

Gustavus Dunham and/or Lurancy appear in:

- 1850 U.S. Census in Pittsfield, Massachusetts; The enumeration shows 8 persons living in this household. The children are listed as Sarah (13), William Wallace (11), Lurancy E “Ellen” (7) and Gustavus E (3). In addition, there were two non-family members, Matthew Bender and Patrick Connor.
- 1860 U.S. Census in Marion, Wisconsin; The enumeration shows 4 persons living in this household. The children are listed as Sarah (23), William Wallace (21), Ellen (17) and Gustavus (13).
- 1870 U.S. Census in Berlin, Wisconsin; The enumeration shows 4 persons living in Gustavus’s and Lurancy’s household. The additional residents are boarders who are farm laborers. Gustavus is listed as a farmer with the value of real estate at \$9000 and the value of personal estate at \$4000.
- 1880 U.S. Census in the County of Adams, Nebraska; Lurancy Dunham is shown living in a dwelling near her son, William, and his family.
- 1900 U.S. Census in the County of Adams, Nebraska; Lurancy Dunham is shown living in a dwelling near her daughter, Ellen, her husband Irving Cramer, and their children.

Death

The Waushara Argus (Wisconsin) newspaper printed an obituary for Gustavus, who died at age 64 years and 10 months in the town of Marion, on 4 April, 1874.

Lurancy Dunham died sometime before 3 February, 1908, the date of her obituary in the Wellington News, Wellington, Kansas.

Gustavus Eugene⁹ Dunham — Farmer

The fourth child of Gustavus and Lurancy (Hadlock) Dunham was Gustavus Eugene, born 03 January, 1847, in Pittsfield, Berkshire, Massachusetts.

Gustavus Eugene’s early years followed the same journey as his family, mentioned in the previous section as the Dunhams made their way from western Massachusetts to Wisconsin.

Gustavus would have spent his youth performing chores around their farm and possibly attending school. There was significant immigration, mostly from western Europe, into Wisconsin beginning in the 1840s. It is likely that he met and perhaps even befriended one or more of them. The Wisconsin Historical Society describes the influx in the following historical overview.

Immigrants flooded into Wisconsin beginning in the 1840s. The 1870 census shows that over a million people came to live in the state. They were virtually all white (less than one-tenth of one percent were African American), and men outnumbered women by a slight margin, 52 percent to 48 percent.

By today's standards, the immigrants were young. About a third were children or teenagers, and about half were adults aged 18-45. Less than one in five were middle aged or elderly. Most had been born somewhere else. More than a third were born overseas: 16 percent from Germany, eight percent from the British Isles, five percent from Scandinavia, and the rest from elsewhere in Europe or Canada. About 11,000 Indians (one percent of the population in 1870) lived on or off reservations. The newcomers carved out more than 100,000 farms, which occupied roughly half the state's acreage. About a quarter of adult men worked in one of the 7,000 factories built in 2,700 cities and towns. The remainder who weren't farmers worked as lumberjacks, miners, or merchants.

A house of the time may have looked something like this one from 1847.



Marion, Wisconsin is about 130 miles north of Madison. In the following excerpt from a series of transcriptions by Mary Saggio about upper Wisconsin counties, we can gain a peek into what life may have been like.

Mr. Amundson was reared as a pioneer farmer boy, and to quote him: "His education or schooling was begun in early life, and consisted principally in handling a yoke of cattle and a breaking plow." Much of this was to be done, and his attendance at school was quite brief, as few if any schools were in existence in the township when he arrived. He lived at home until the age of eighteen when he began the trade of a blacksmith...

Family, Community & Later Years

By 31 December, 1869, Gustavus Eugene had met, courted, and married Alice Luella Miller. Alice was born sometime in 1852 to Orvis and Eliza Miller in Waushara County, Wisconsin, based on her age in the U.S. Census of 1860⁴. The Millers were living in Princeton, Green Lake, Wisconsin at that time. Gustavus E and Alice were married in Watoma, Wisconsin on 31 December, 1869. This is nearby where Alice was raised and is northeast of Marion by about 60 miles. Below is an artifact of their marriage.

1. Date of registration.....	January 3, 1870 ✓	Jo
2. The color.....	White	
3. Full name of husband.....	Eugene S. Dunham Jr.	
4. Full name of wife previous to marriage.....	Alice L. Miller	Vic
5. Occupation of said husband.....	Farmer	
6. Residence of said husband.....	Marion Wis	Wa
7. Birthplace of said husband.....	State of Mass.	
8. The place, town or township, and county where the marriage was contracted.....	Watoma Wis	Lo
9. Time when the marriage was contracted.....	December 31, 1869.	Da
10. By what ceremony contracted.....		
11. Name of person pronouncing marriage.....	William Tennant	
12. Residence of person last named.....	Watoma Wis	
13. Names of subscribing witnesses.....	W. A. Murray, W. L. Tennant	
14. Date of certificate of marriage.....	December 31, 1869	D.
15. Name of the father of said husband.....	Gustavus Dunham	
16. Name of the mother of said husband.....	Lucretia Dunham	
17. Name of the father of said wife.....	Orvis Miller	
18. Name of the mother of said wife.....	Eliza Miller	

⁴ According to a librarian with Waushara County most counties in WI did not start recording births until the late 1870s.

A major change came to their lives when Gustavus Eugene and Alice relocated their family to Red Willow County, Nebraska. An exact date is not given but the family appears in the 1880 Federal Census, for Red Willow County. During the decade between 1870 and 1880, Nebraska was undergoing substantial expansion but life was very challenging for those settling in Red Willow County. An excerpt drawn from an abbreviated history of that county by Frank J. Hamilton, on NEGenWeb (Nebraska) may give some insights about the living conditions at the time.

Strangely enough, however, log houses preceded the sod variety by at least one year. This is explained by the fact that the first settlements were confined to land along the streams where the only timber was to be found.

The scarcity of wood building material necessitated some substitute for the settlers who were forced to file on land away from the creek and some genius "invented" the sod house. At the same time they discovered boards and shingles were not indispensable for roofs. Brush, sunflower stalks, hay and acres of dirt were all at hand and proved to be excellent substitutes. In dry weather these roofs answered every purpose for protection against heat and cold. Rain did not come very often, and the chance of a leaky roof was one no homesteader hesitated taking. There are instances, however, where a wife was known to complain after an unusually heavy rain.

A greater problem than housing, in many instances, was the water supply. This was especially true on the high divides. Wells at first were few and water had to be hauled long distances. This was a real hardship and no homesteader felt himself entirely settled down until he had a well of his own.

There is no direct evidence to show the Dunhams lived in a sod house but it is certainly a strong possibility given the dearth of wood for building homes.

Gustavus Eugene and Alice are recorded below in the Federal Census for the state of Nebraska, Red Willow County, in 1900 with the entire family (Clifford, Elsie, Edna Mildred, Myrtle, and Leslie, my grandfather who was 4 years old).

However, this doesn't tell the complete story about the family, especially their travails. Twenty years earlier, the 1880 U.S. Census records the children living in the household as Clifford (9), Elmer (8), Arden (4) and Ross (1). Only Clifford appears to have survived through August of 1883, when Essie was born! I have been told by distant relatives that two additional children died in their infancy after 1900. The 1910 U.S. Census indicates that Alice had 12 children born but only 6 survived. I could not find references to any specific epidemics on the Nebraska prairies between 1880 and 1900. However, there were known outbreaks of typhoid, cholera and smallpox during this time. Without doubt, living on the prairie was precarious.

TWELFTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Nebraska } **SCHEDULE No. 1.—POPULATION.** { Supervisor's District
Red Willow } Enumeration District

Village or other division of county Grant Precinct Name of Institution, X
(Insert name of township, town, precinct, district, or other civil division, as the case may be. See instructions.)

of incorporated city, town, or village, within the above-named division, X

Enumerated by me on the First day of June, 1900, John S. Benthain, Enumerator.

AGE		NAME	RELATION	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION						NATIVITY			CITIZENSHIP			OCCUPATION, TRADE, OR PROFESSION		
Sex	Age			Color or race	DATE OF BIRTH	Height	Weight	Complexion	Place of birth of this person	Place of birth of father	Place of birth of mother	Place of birth of father	Place of birth of mother	Place of birth of father	Place of birth of mother			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	1	<u>Gustavus Eugene</u>	<u>Head</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>1855</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>00</u>			<u>Michigan</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>Pennsylvania</u>				<u>Farmer</u>
		<u>— Emma</u>	<u>Wife</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>1825</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>00</u>			<u>New York</u>	<u>Rhode Island</u>	<u>Vermont</u>				
		<u>— Lizzie</u>	<u>Daughter</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>1875</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>00</u>			<u>Nebraska</u>	<u>Michigan</u>	<u>Illinois</u>				
2	2	<u>Burnham Eugene</u>	<u>Head</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>1842</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>00</u>			<u>Massachusetts</u>	<u>Massachusetts</u>	<u>Massachusetts</u>				<u>Farmer</u>
		<u>— Alice</u>	<u>Wife</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>1851</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>00</u>			<u>Massachusetts</u>	<u>Massachusetts</u>	<u>Massachusetts</u>				
		<u>— Clifford</u>	<u>Son</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>1873</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>00</u>			<u>Nebraska</u>	<u>Massachusetts</u>	<u>Massachusetts</u>				<u>Farmer</u>
		<u>— Edna</u>	<u>Daughter</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>1883</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>00</u>			<u>Nebraska</u>	<u>Massachusetts</u>	<u>Massachusetts</u>				
		<u>— Mildred</u>	<u>Daughter</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>1885</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>00</u>			<u>Nebraska</u>	<u>Massachusetts</u>	<u>Massachusetts</u>				
		<u>— Myrtle</u>	<u>Daughter</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>1891</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>00</u>			<u>Nebraska</u>	<u>Massachusetts</u>	<u>Massachusetts</u>				
		<u>— Leslie</u>	<u>Son</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>1895</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>00</u>			<u>Nebraska</u>	<u>Massachusetts</u>	<u>Massachusetts</u>				

An undated photo probably taken around 1910 shows Gustavus Eugene, Alice, and 6 of their children. These are almost certainly the children listed in the 1900 census above. My grandfather, Leslie, is the youngest.



Gustavus Eugene, Alice and some of their children moved to Kansas sometime between 1900 and 1915. No additional details are readily available for this period beyond the 1900 U.S. Census and the 1915 Kansas State Census.

Gustavus Eugene and/or Alice Luella appear in:

- 1880 U.S. Census in the County of Red Willow Nebraska; Gustavus Eugene and Alice are living with four children as mentioned above.
- 1900 U.S. Census in the County of Red Willow Nebraska; Gustavus Eugene and Alice are living with the six children shown in the above photo taken around 10 years later.
- 1915 Kansas State Census for Sumner County; Gustavus Eugene and Alice are living with their children Myrtle (20) and Leslie (19).
- 1920 U.S. Census in Hudson, Weld County, Colorado; Alice Dunham is shown residing with her daughter Myrtle and Myrtle's husband, James Hendricks.

Death

Gustavus Eugene Dunham has no formal death record. Several family trees report him as dying in Corbin, Sumner County, Kansas on 26 February, 1918, with no sources given.

Alice Miller Dunham appears to have no formal death record; Several family trees list her as dying in Denver, Colorado, on 28 February, 1926, with no sources given.

Leslie Frederick ¹⁰ Dunham — Soldier, Power Utility Worker, Loving Grandfather

The ninth child of Gustavus Eugene and Alice (Miller) Dunham was Leslie (Les), my grandfather, born 29 November, 1896, in Grant, County of Red Willow, Nebraska.

Without doubt Les would have spent most of his time working on the family farm that was described in the previous section. He also attended school during his youth although it is not clear whether his education extended beyond the 8th grade. "Papa" as I and my siblings called Leslie, did not save many personal artifacts from his youth. He did keep a violin and to hear him tell it, he was actually "pretty good". Unfortunately, he suffered an accident while working on the farm and had the middle finger of his left hand crushed. This precluded him from effectively fingering the strings so it terminated his playing. My grandfather certainly found time to take diversions from his usual chores by getting into various forms of trouble as he related to me, including fashioning his own corn cob pipe and smoking corn silk or supposedly attempting to smoke the tips of buggy whips although the latter activity seems dubious to me.

World War I

As Leslie moved into early adulthood, World War I commenced. Only recently have I been able to gather a few details around his service. This has been especially challenging since the COVID-19 pandemic has put access to National Archives temporarily out of reach for non-priority records (e.g., family research). What I have been able to establish are some key dates, locations and the branch of the Armed Forces in which he served.

According to the Dept. of Veteran's Affairs, Les enlisted 29 May, 1918. However there is also a draft registration card that provides a different date as shown below.

Serial No.	212	Registration No.	180
1	Name in full <i>Leslie F. Dunham</i> (Given name) (Surnames)	Age <i>21</i>	
2	Home address (No.) (Street) (City or town) (State)	<i>Hudson Colo</i>	
3	Date of birth (Month) (Day) (Year)	<i>Nov 29 1896</i>	
4	Where were you born? (City or town) (State) (Nation)	<i>McCook Neb USA</i>	
5	I am 1. A native of the United States. 2. A naturalized citizen. 3. An alien. 4. Have declared my intention. 5. A man of color or of African descent. (Strike out lines or words not applicable)		
6	If not a citizen, of what Nation are you a citizen or subject?		
7	Father's birthplace (City or town) (State or province) (Nation)	<i>Springfield Mass USA</i>	
8	Name of employer Place of employment (No.) (Street) (City or town) (State)	<i>Arnold M. Godard Hudson Colo</i>	
9	Name of nearest relative Address of nearest relative (No.) (Street) (City or town) (State or Nation)	<i>Alice Dunham (Mother) Hudson Colo</i>	
10	Race—White, Negro, or of African descent. (Strike out words not applicable)		
I affirm that I have verified above answers and that they are true.			
<div style="text-align: center;"> <i>Leslie F. Dunham</i> (Signature or Mark of Registrant.) P. M. C. O. Form 1 (blue) REGISTRATION CARD. 3-2729 </div>			

5-2-33 REGISTRAR'S REPORT	
1	Build <i>Slender</i> (Strike out words not applicable)
2	Color of eyes <i>Blue</i> Color of hair <i>Dark Brown</i>
3	Has person lost arm, leg, hand, eye, or is he palpably physically disqualified (specify)? <i>No</i>
I certify that my answers are true; that the person registered has read his own answers; that I have witnessed his signature, and that all of his answers of which I have knowledge, are true, except as follows:	
<div style="text-align: center;"> <i>E. Klenz</i> (Signature of Registrar.) <i>June 5th 1918</i> (Date of Registration.) </div>	
<div style="text-align: center;"> LOCAL BOARD FOR CIV. NO. 1, WELD COUNTY, COLORADO. GREELEY, COLORADO. (Stamp of Local Board.) (The stamp of the local board having jurisdiction of the area in which the registrant has his permanent home shall be placed in this box.) O. D. M. T. 3-2729 </div>	

One interesting note is that both he and his mother Alice were residing in Hudson, Colorado. I strongly suspect that they relocated from Kansas in order to be with or nearby one of his siblings. Coincidentally, this is not far from where my grandmother, his future wife, Rose Jacobucci, were living.

More importantly, I was able to locate him on passenger lists both going to France and returning. He shipped out on the the *Empress of Asia* on 12 Nov 1918. This was a full five months following his enlistment and surprisingly one day following Germany's signing of the armistice agreement! Nevertheless, he found himself deployed as part of the Motor Transportation Corps, U.S. Army, near Bordeaux, France.⁵ Below are a couple of images of him taken in France. In the photo on the right, he is the driver.

⁵ This record of his service branch was located in the *Roster of Men and Women Who Served in the World War from Colorado 1917-1918, Weld County (Colorado)*.



It is hard to know exactly what responsibilities he and his comrades would have had. It seems safe to assume they were enabling troops and equipment to return home. As part of the 312th Motor Repair Unit Company "C", he appears to have been stationed near Bassens and the American docks on the Garonne River, not far from Bordeaux. An official U.S. Army record from an officer based at the same camp wrote, "Our Quarters in the Park are in an old chateau built in 1597 and in the outbuilding. ...We have a phonograph, a piano, a library, company canteen, and altogether about the best quarters in France." This would have been great for the officers but for the troops I believe accommodations would have been much more spartan. The account continues, "...on December 3rd, 1918, Motor Transport Corps Repair Unit 312 moved into the Park and took over its operation." Les remained at this location until he shipped back to the states aboard the USS Santa Malta, on July 3rd, 1919.

Family, Community & Later Years

My grandfather quickly transitioned back to civilian life. The U.S. Census for 1920, in Weld County, Colorado, shows him living with John (Genarro) Jacobucci and his family, including his future wife, Rose Jacobucci Dunham. Details are scarce regarding how he met and courted my grandmother Rose, but it seems there was an established connection between them either prior to or immediately after the war. They were married that same year on December 7th in Brighton, Adams County, Colorado.

The exact date was not known but Les and Rose moved to Green River, Wyoming, before September 8, 1921. This date was the birth of my mother, Alice Joan Dunham. She was their only child. A family photo is provided below.



Few artifacts and dates/events remain or are known from their time in Green River, Wyoming. Leslie was employed by Utah Power and Light Co. as a “fireman” in 1934. The 1930 U.S. Census shows my grandfather, grandmother and my mother living in Green River along with Rose’s sister Theresa. As of 1940 the family was still living in Green River. Shortly after 1941 their family moved to Salt Lake City, Utah. This move may have been spurred by the outbreak of WWII.

The City Directory for Salt Lake City, Utah, 1949, lists Les and Rose with his occupation as a water treater for Utah Power and Light. Alice, his daughter, met my father Francis (Frank) Flynn in Salt Lake City sometime between 1948 and 1949. They were married in 1949 and lived initially in Denver. They subsequently returned to Salt Lake City sometime before 1953, the year I was born. We frequently visited my grandparents while I was growing up and always found my grandfather to be incredibly kind, patient, encouraging and generous with his time. He was an especially great listener. He had a very good sense of humor, loved traveling by train and was a competitive bowler. Here is a holiday image from around 1955-56, in Salt Lake City.



Through my youth, my grandfather played a very important role in my life and I always looked up to him whether he was accompanying us on vacations to Yellowstone National Park and watching wildlife, just hanging out together during hot summer nights at home, or hunting pheasants in the fall. Since my grandparents lived just up the street from us, it was very easy to drop in almost any time. One of my favorite pastimes was to go into my grandparents' basement and turn on a huge multi-band radio with which I would gingerly turn the sensitive tuner to foreign broadcasts and pretend that I could understand other languages until "Papa" would interrupt me because it was time to head back to my family for dinner. Les retired from Utah Power and Light Co. around 1961.

My principal memory relating to his work is about his clothing. His shirt and slacks were nothing unusual but his slacks in particular had many small holes, which I later understood were the result of splashes from acid or other caustic chemicals used to treat water. I don't recall meeting any of his siblings but I am pretty certain there were visits between him and some of them during the 1960s.

My family moved to southern California in 1967 but our goodbyes to my grandparents were actually closer to, “see you soon.” My grandfather and grandmother spent extended periods of time with our family during my high school years (1967-1971) in southern California. I can still vividly recall the aroma of his pipe tobacco wafting through the air as I returned from football practice or did homework. He took interest in my studies as well as extracurricular activities and loved spending time with our entire family.

During my first quarter in college I was met with the heart rending news that he was seriously ill with pneumonia. He passed away in Salt Lake City, on December 7th, 1971 leaving me with wonderful memories of the time I spent with him. With his passing, this line of the Dunham name came to an end but I am certain that many of the good qualities I possess were either inherited or at least modeled by “Papa”.

Leslie ¹⁰ and/or Rose appear in:

- 1930 U.S. Census in Green River, Sweetwater County, Wyoming; Leslie and Rose are living with their lone child, Alice.
- 1940 U.S. Census in the County of Red Willow Nebraska; Gustavus Eugene and Alice are living with the six children shown in the above photo taken around 10 years later.
- 1970 U.S. City Directory for Salt Lake City, Utah; Leslie and Rose are listed as retired.

More recent U.S. Censuses are not yet available.

Death

Leslie Frederick Dunham died in Salt Lake City, Utah, on 5 November, 1971. He was buried in Bellevue Memorial Park, Ontario, California.

Rose (Jacobucci) Dunham died in Newport Beach, California, on 3 January, 1985. She is buried beside Leslie.

Dunham Castle

By Jackie Coniglio

One of the more illustrious landmarks of the Dunham family is certainly The Dunham Castle. This attractive building has a long history and has seen several reincarnations. The castle was built over a five year period which began in 1878 and ended in 1883. This imposing structure is located in the small town of Wayne, Illinois, just outside of Chicago. The town is a haven for wealthy horse owners, many of whom belong to the Dunham Woods Riding Club. The Dunham Castle itself is located at 5 N645 Dunham Road. The first Dunham to settle in the area was Solomon Dunham, (Deacon John 1, John 2,3, Elisah 4,5). He moved to Chicago in 1835. Shortly thereafter he purchased land for himself in the St. Charles area at \$1.25 an acre. There he built a log cabin which was later replaced with a small brick home and the property became known as Oaklawn Farms.



The Dunham Castle

Mark Dunham, the youngest of Solomon's 11 children, inherited the farm after the death of his father. His interest in horses prompted him to investigate the importing and breeding of Percherons. These large draft horses from France proved to be excellent for pulling farm

equipment. Mark Dunham was the first American to import these horses and because of their popularity with farmers he soon became very wealthy. He expanded the farm to 2,000 acres and continued to prosper until the power tractor and other mechanized farm machinery replaced the horse. After he became wealthy Mark decided to build something more spectacular than the modest brick home in which the Dunham family had resided. Mark and his family had traveled extensively in France, frequently to select and purchase horses. Influenced by the stately homes he saw there he and his wife selected the French Chateaux as the model for their new home. They employed an architect from Elgin, Ill. by the name of Smith Hoag to design the castle. The original building was built of brick and stone with different colored slate roofing. It was surrounded by woods and gardens and a gently sloping lawn as well as two sunken gardens. Parquet floors, statues, tapestries and copies of French artwork completed the interior. The castle has 60 rooms, 13 fireplaces and is 11,000 square feet.



Interior view in the castle

During its heyday the castle was visited by several famous people including Cyrus McCormack, George Pullman, the Duke of Veragua, (a descendant of Christopher Columbus), and Marshall Field. During the 1893 Colombian Exposition a train ran directly from Chicago to Wayne. In later years Adlai Stevenson and Everett Dirksen used the residence as a retreat.

In 1899 Mark Dunham died and his son, Wirth, inherited the castle. After Wirth's death, in 1931, a real estate firm called Dunham's Incorporated, was established. The company sold parcels of land for homes and estates. Wirth's daughter, Barbara Ward Dunham, and her husband John Dole were listed as owners of the property when The Dunham Woods Riding Club

took over the original brick home which had been built by Solomon. The stately castle was converted into four apartments in 1953. Due in large part to the influence of Jane Dunham (sister of Barbara) the integrity of the interior was kept intact. After the conversion to apartments the building was purchased by a succession of owners. The Griffins of Wayne purchased it in 1976. They looked into making the castle into a museum, a professional office or a private dining club but none of these ideas were ever realized.

The home was put up for sale again in 1986 and purchased a year later by David Armbrust of Glen Ellyn for \$750,000. He began the task of restoring the building once again to a single-family home. In an interview he stated that he would be calling on Jane Dunham, who had lived in the castle, to guide them in decision making during the restoration. Jane was delighted to see her childhood home being returned to its original use.

The home was sold again in 2013 to, Mr. Jeffrey Bussean, owner of Bussean Realty. He purchased the home for one million dollars. At this time the home was in need of costly repairs estimated at six million dollars. Bussean promised to bear the costs of the repairs and donate the castle to the village of Wayne. He allowed limited public tours to be held at the castle to raise money for a local charity, "Little Church by the Wayside." In 2016 restoration began with a probable completion date of 2020. To the best of my knowledge they are still working on the building but nearing completion. Jane Dunham passed away in 1995 after many years of establishing her own museum and saving many of the original artifacts of the Dunham Castle. Besides the castle and the Dunham Woods Riding Club the town has a swath of land named for Barbara Dunham called the Barbara Dole Prairie and Wildlife Refuge. The castle was placed on the National Register of Historic places in 1979.

Descendants of Rev. Benjamin⁷ Donham – Part 1

By James A. Streeter

Recent research has resulted in new information on the descendants of **Rev. Benjamin-7 Donham** (Thomas 6, John 5, Ebenezer 4, Samuel 3, Samuel 2 John 1) and Catherine Brett. Part of this line was published in the January, 2009 (v.6, #1, p.9) issue of the Dunham-Singletrary Family Connections Newsletter, as "Wallace Brett Donham, A Study of one line of Descent from Samuel² Dunham" by Gratia Dunham Mahony.

ID Numbers: Rev. **Benjamin⁷ Donham** is given the individual number of 5 as he was the 5th child of **Thomas⁶ Donham** (John-5, Ebenezer-4, Samuel-3, Samuel-2, Deacon John-1) and **Sylvian Brattles**. His descendants are numbered in sequence based on birth order and where additional information is available.

5. **Rev. Benjamin⁷ Donham** (Thomas-6, John-5, Ebenezer-4, Samuel-3, Samuel-2, Deacon John-1) was b. 10 May 1806, in Hebron, Oxford, ME;^[1] d. Parkman, Piscataquis, ME, 28 Feb 1846;^[2, 3] m. in Paris, Oxford, ME, 18 Oct 1829;^[4] **Catherine Brett**. Catherine was b. in Paris, 16 Apr 1801;^[5] d. in Maine, 27 Nov 1855;^[6] buried in the Strong Village Cemetery, Strong, Franklin, ME.^[7] She was the daughter of Ezra Brett (27 Feb 1779 – 13 Jan 1854) and Alice Robinson (14 Nov 1779-28 Apr 1862).^[8]

Benjamin was the 5th child of **Thomas⁶ Donham** and Sylvina Battles.^[9] He is found in the 1820 US Census, for Thomas-6 Donham, as the male child age 10 thru 15, living in Hebron, Oxford, ME^[10] and under his name in 1830.^[11] Benjamin was ordained pastor of the Baptist church in Bethel, 5 Oct 1836.^[12] Besides attending to his parochial duties, Benjamin taught school nearly every winter.^[13] He was also a member of a Bethel school district, in 1837 & 1838 and in 1843 a minor town officer.^[14] Benjamin was remembered as an able preacher and with a successful ministry, as the Bethel Church grew from 54 to 132 members in 10 years.^[15]

He continued preaching, in Bethel, until 18 Feb 1846, when he was dismissed to the Baptist Church in Parkman, Piscataquis, ME.^[16] He preached but one Sunday Service after leaving Bethel,^[17] and died suddenly due to cancer in the stomach.^[18] Catherine was left a widow with 5 children ranging in age from 4 to 16. She returned to Paris, Oxford, ME to live with her parents.^[19] Probate was held in Dover, Piscataquis, ME, Nov 1846 to Jun 1848,^[20] Catherine's grave marker reads: "Catherine, consort of Rev. Benjamin Donham and daughter of Ezra Brett, died 11-27-1855 age 55 years".^[21]

Children of **Benjamin⁷ Donham** and **Catherine Brett**:

6. i. **Catherine Augusta⁸ Donham** was b. 30 Apr 1830 in Hebron, Oxford, ME
7. ii. **Caroline⁸ Donham** b. 3 August 1831
8. iii. **Paulina⁸ Donham** b. 30 April 1839
9. iv. **George Edwin⁸ Donham** b. 1 September 1840
10. v. **Joseph Benjamin Eugene⁸ Donham** b. 9 July 18

Reference:

1. Maine, Birth Records, 1621-1922
2. Vital Records, Parkman, Maine, 1842-1879, Augusta, ME, State Library, Real 341
3. Maine, Wills and Probate Records, 1584-1999, image 25
4. The Brett Genealogy, Goodenow, L.B., 1915, p. 191, 256
5. Op. Cit. 4, 256
6. Headstone Date, Strong Village Cemetery, Franklin, ME
7. Find A Grave Memorial 32868575
8. Op. Cit. 4, 191
9. The Dunham Genealogy Research Association, The Line of Deacon John Dunham.
10. 1820 United States Federal Census

11. 1830 United States Federal Census
12. History of Bethel, formerly Sudbury, Canada, Oxford County, Maine, 1768-1890, 1891
By Lapham, William Berry, p. 226
13. Op. Cit. 12, p. 283
14. Op. Cit. 12, p. 183, 184, 187
15. East Bethel Road, Bean, Eva, 1959, p 84
16. Ibid
17. Ibid
18. Op. Cit. 12, 226
19. Wallace Brett Donham, A Study of one line of Descent from Samuel 2 Dunham, Mahony, Gratia Dunham, Dunham Singletary Family Connections Newsletter, Vol. 6, Issue 1, 15 Jan 2009, pp. 9-13
20. Op. Cit. 3
21. Op. Cit. 7

The Eighth Generation

6. Catherine Augusta⁸ Donham was b. in Hebron, Oxford, ME, 30 Apr 1830;^[1] d. in Franklin Co., ME, 20 Jun 1859;^[2] m. in Strong, Franklin, ME, 1 Jan 1856 **Amos P. Wormell**,^[3] as his 2nd wife. Amos was b. 1 May 1812 in Strong; d. in Franklin Co., ME, 12 Jan 1875.^[4] Both Catherine and Amos were buried in the Strong Village Cemetery, Strong, Franklin, ME.^[4, 5]

Amos P. Wormell m. 1st in Phillips, Franklin, Me, 28 Nov 1841, **Cynthia L Kempton**.^[6] She was b. in Phillips, 10 Oct 1817; d. in Franklin Co., ME, 15 Dec 1854.^[7, 8] Cynthia was buried in the Strong Village Cemetery.^[9]

Amos P. Wormell m. 3rd in Phillips, Franklin, Maine, 18 Sep 1859, **Mary C Cushman**.^[10] Mary was b. in Phillips, 4 Feb 1827;^[11] d. in Denver, Denver, CO.^[12] Mary was buried in Fairmount Cemetery, Denver.^[13]

References:

1. Hebron Maine town records, copy of an old Record of Birth - Ancestry
2. Find a Grave Memorial 40687046
3. Maine Marriages, 1771-1907. - Family Search
4. Op. Cit. 2
5. Find A Grave Memorial 40687014
6. Maine Marriages, 1771-1907 – Family Search, Source Film Number: 11744
7. Find a Grave Memorial 40687030
8. Maine, J. Gary Nichols Cemetery Collection, ca. 1780-1999, Ancestry
9. Op. Cit. 7
10. Maine Marriages, 1771-1907 – Family Search
11. Maine Births and Christenings, 1739-1900 – Family Search
12. Denver, Colorado, City Directory, 1899
13. Find a Grave Memorial 13471773

Children of **Amos P. Wormell** and **Cynthia L Kempton**:

i. **Andrew K Wormell**, b. in Farmington, Franklin, ME, 10 Jun 1841; d. in Barrington, Strafford, NH, 16 Feb 1917; buried in Price Hill Cemetery, Dover, Strafford, NH.^[1] Andrew m. 1st **Sarah Foster** b. Phillips, Franklin, Maine, abt. 1843^[2] and they had 1 child.^[3]

Andrew K Wormell m.2nd, abt. 1872,^[4] **Roxanna “Roxie” Hanson**,^[5] b. in Dover, Strafford, NH, 8 May 1845;^[6] d. in Somersworth, Strafford, NH, 8 Jan 1927.^[7] Andrew and Roxanna had 4 Children.

References:

1. New Hampshire, Death and Disinterment Records, 1754-1947 -Ancestry
2. New Hampshire, Marriage and Divorce Records, 1659-1947 - Ancestry
3. 1870 United States Federal Census
4. 1900 US Census, m. 28 years, date calculated
5. Marriage record for Edna Wormell show Hanson
6. New Hampshire, Death and Disinterment Records, 1754-1947 - Ancestry
7. Ibid.

ii. **William Elliot Wormell**, b. in Farmington, Franklin, ME, 4 Mar 1846; d. in Kingston twp., Delaware, OH, 18 Jan 1912;^[1, 2] m. in Delaware Co., Ohio, 11 Feb 1887, **Mary L Rimer Beach**.^[3] Mary was b. abt. 1856; d. 1919.^[4] Mary was m.1st, bef. Nov 1879 (birth of 1st child) to William Beach^[5] and they had 2 children. William Elliot Wormell and Mary were buried in the Ashley Union Cemetery, Ashley, Delaware, OH.^[6, 7] They had 2 children together.

References:

1. Delaware County, Ohio, Burial Index, 1784-2011 – Ancestry
2. Find a Grave Memorial 85672381,
3. Ohio, County Marriage Records, 1774-1993 – Ancestry
4. Delaware County, Ohio, Burial Index, 1784-2011
5. 1880 United States Federal Census
6. Op. Cit. 2
7. Find a Grave Memorial 85672394

iii. **Charles Elliot Wormell**, b. in Farmington, 5 Nov 1848; d. in Marion, Marion, OH, 4 Sep 1923;^[1] m. 1st bef. 1880, **Nellie M.** (unknown), b. in Ohio, abt. 1848;^[2] d. bef. 1885;^[3] buried in the Sunbury Memorial Park, Sunbury, Delaware, OH. ^[4] Charles m. 2nd in Sunbury, Delaware, OH, 5 Nov 1885, **Hannah Jane Marble**.^[5] Hannah was b. in Sunbury, 17 Feb 1867; d. in Marion, 12 Jan 1945.^[6] Charles and Hannah were buried in the Sunbury Memorial Park, Sunbury.^[7,8] Charles and Hannah had 8 children together.

References:

1. Find a Grave Memorial 85674232
2. 1880 United States Federal Census - Ancestry

3. Obituary, The Marion Star p. 9, Newspapers.com
4. Web: Delaware County, Ohio, Burial Index, 1784-2011 – Ancestry
5. Op. Cit. 3
6. Find a Grave Memorial 85674265
7. Op. Cit. 1
8. Op. Cit. 6

iv. Eugene Wormell, b. in Maine, Jan 1850;^[1] d. in San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, 12 Mar 1920;^[2] m. in Philips, Franklin, ME, 9 Sep 1875, **Georgia Anna Sophia Dyer**;^[3] b. in Freeman, Franklin, ME, Feb 1853;^[4] d. in San Francisco, 15 Jun 1908.^[5] Eugene and Georgia were buried in the Cypress Lawn Cemetery, San Francisco.^[6, 7] They had 2 children.

References:

1. 1900 United States Federal Census – Ancestry
2. California, Death Index, 1905-1939 – Ancestry
3. Maine Marriages, 1771-1907, FamilySearch
4. Op. Cit. 1
5. Obituary - The San Francisco Call, 18 Jul 1908, p. 8
6. Obituary - The San Francisco Examiner, 13 Mar 1920, p. 4, 13
7. Op. Cit. 5

v. Louisa Emmerine “Ella” Wormell, b. in Maine, 1854;^[1] d. in Madbury, Strafford, NH, 2 Feb 1924;^[2] m. in Dover, Strafford, NH, 13 May 1879, **Samuel Clifton Rowe**.^[3] Samuel was b. in Gray, Cumberland, ME, 10 Dec 1839; d. in Madbury, 16 Apr 1923.^[4] Both were buried in Pine Hill Cemetery, Dover.^[5, 6] They had 3 children together. Samuel served in the Civil War 11 Nov 1861 to 15 Nov 1862. He was wounded at the battle of Antietam, MD, 17 Sep 1862.^[7]

Reference:

1. Find A Grave Memorial# 193711941
2. New Hampshire, Death and Disinterment Records, 1754-1947
3. New Hampshire, Marriage and Divorce Records, 1659-1947
4. New Hampshire, Death and Disinterment Records, 1754-1947
5. Find a Grave Memorial # 193711908
6. Find a Grave Memorial # **193711941**
7. U.S., Civil War Soldier Records and Profiles, 1861-1865 – Ancestry

Child of **Catherine Augusta⁸ Donham** and **Amos P Wormell**:

vi. Ella⁹ Wormell, b. in Maine, Aug 1853;^[1] d. in Los Angeles Co., CA, 20 Feb 1921;^[2] m. abt. 1875, **Caleb Ford Perkins**.^[3] He was b. in Maine, abt. Jun 1844;^[4] d. aft. 1930.^[5]

Children of **Ella⁹ Wormell** and **Caleb Ford Perkins**:

- i. Eugenie Perkins; b. in NH, abt. 1877

- ii. Olive A Perkins; b. Dover, Strafford, NH, 5 Dec 1879; d. Los Angeles Co., CA, 7 Aug 1964
- iii. Lettie Perkins; b. Ohio, abt. Apr 1881
- iv. Burns Taylor Perkins; b. Ohio, 14/15 May 1884; d. Los Angeles Co., CA, 19 May 1975
- v. Nettie M Perkins; b. Sunbury, Delaware, OH, 21 Jul 1887

References:

- 1. 1900 United States Federal Census – Ancestry
- 2. California, Death Index, 1905-1939
- 3. Op. Cit. 1
- 4. Ibid
- 5. 1930 United States Federal Census – Ancestry

Children of **Amos P Wormell and Mary C Cushman**

vii. Lettie M Wormell, b. in Maine, 2 Oct 1862;^[1, 2] d. in Denver, Denver, CO, 6 Sep 1892;^[3] m. Phillips, Franklin, Maine, 3 Oct 1882, **Ethan Earl Byron**.^[4] He was b. in Phillips, 2 Nov 1856;^[5] d. in Kokomo, Summit, CO.^[6] Both were buried in the Fairmount Cemetery, Denver.^[7, 8] Ethan m. 2nd, in Denver on 18 May 1896, **Minnie Snowden Hillhouse**,^[9] as her 2nd marriage. Minnie was b. in New York; Oct 1876;^[10] d. 1963.^[11] Minnie is buried in Crown Hill Cemetery, Wheat Ridge, Jefferson, CO.^[12]

References:

- 1. Find a Grave Memorial 11458543
- 2. 1870 United States Federal Census – Ancestry
- 3. Op Cit. 1
- 4. Maine Marriages, 1771-1907 – Family Search
- 5. U.S. Passport Applications, 1795-1925 – Ancestry
- 6. Colorado, Wills and Probate Records, 1875-1974 – Ancestry
- 7. Find a Grave Memorial 11640382
- 8. Op Cit. 1
- 9. Colorado, County Marriage Records and State Index, 1862-2006 – Ancestry
- 10. 1900 United States Federal Census – Ancestry
- 11. Find a Grave Memorial 48070414
- 12. Op. Cit. 11

viii. Ulysses Cornelius Wormell was b. in Maine, 1870;^[1] d. in San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, 2 Jan 1936;^[2] m. 1st in Alameda County, CA, 21 Nov 1907, **Sarah ‘Sadie’ Clarke Fraser**.^[3, 4, 5] Sarah was b. in Canada, 1873; d. in Oakland, Alameda, CA, 29 Jun 1917. She was buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Oakland.^[6] Sarah m. 1st, abt. 1892, **John Fraser**, John was b. in Canada, Jan 1873;^[7] d. 31 Mar 1935. John was buried in Cypress Lawn Memorial Park, Colma, San Mateo, CA.^[8] Sarah and John had 3 children together.^[9]

Reference:

1. Find a Grave Memorial 48003715
2. Obituary – Santa Rosa Republican 3 Jan 1936, p.3 – Newspapers.com
3. California, Marriage Records from Select Counties, 1850-1941
4. 1900 United States Federal Census – Ancestry
5. U.S., Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936-2007
6. Find a Grave Memorial 184398041
7. 1900 United States Federal Census
8. Find a Grave Memorial 87855381
9. Op. Cit. 7

7. Caroline⁸ Donham was b. in Bethel, Oxford, ME, 3 Aug 1831;^[1] d. in Alameda, Alameda, CA, 31 Oct 1902.^[2] She m. in Somerville, Middlesex, MA, 28 Nov 1856, **Johann Heinrich Hermann Krusi**.^[3] Johann was b. in Yverdon-les-Bains, Vaud, Switzerland, 24 Jun 1817;^[4] d. in Alameda, 28 Jan 1903.^[5] Caroline and Johann were cremated and their ashes were returned to Oswego, Oswego, NY and interred with their 2 daughters at Riverside Cemetery.^[6, 7, 8]

Caroline received a good home education, attended the Bethel Academy, Bethel, ME and continued some branches of study at Lancaster Normal College in Lancaster, Worcester, MA in 1853.^[9] Although she did not follow a teaching career, she did work with young people to promote their intellectual as well as their moral growth.^[10] She continued to enlarge her knowledge by the study of the Wonders of Nature and Art in her travels.^[11]

Who was Johann Heinrich Hermann Krusi

Extracted from the “Recollections of My Life” by Hermann Krusi, 1907

Johann Heinrich Hermann Krusi was the son of Hermann Krusi (1775-1844) and Catharina Egger (1790-1848).^[12, 13] Hermann Krusi Sr. was well educated and taught at the Institute of Pestalozzi, in Switzerland from 1800 to 1817, as the assistant to the Swiss education pioneer, Johann Heinrich Pestalozzi (1746-1827). He started a private school in Yverdon, Switzerland, in 1817 and then in 1822 he took charge of the newly founded Cantonal School at Trogen, Switzerland. Johann Sr. became the Director of the first Normal School in Appenzell, Switzerland in 1833, and remained until his death.

Johann Jr. began his education in Trogen at age 6 and by 16 was teaching in his father's school. He attended school in Gais, Switz., 1833-1837 where he received religious instruction in German and studied French. In 1838 he went to the Gymnasium in Dresden, Saxony to prepare for higher levels of education and preparation as a teacher. He continued at the Blochmann Institute in Saxony, Germany, in 1838-1840. In 1840 to 1841 he visited the Bunzlau Normal School in Prussia.

Johann Jr. returned to Switzerland in the spring of 1841, continued his studies and taught Drawing, French and Latin at his father's school. He became an instructor at the Mayo Institute in Cheam, England, 1846-1847 and at the Home and Colonial Infant and Training Schools, King's Cross, England, 1847-1852. He then returned to Switzerland and took some time for himself and prepared to come to the United States, 1852 to 1853.

Known now as Hermann Krusi, he arrived in Boston, Massachusetts in Jun 1853 and settled in Lancaster, MA. He met and married Caroline "Carrie" Donham in Somerville, MA., 28 Nov 1856. He worked at the Trenton Normal School in Trenton, NJ, 1857-1859, spending the summers in Worcester, MA. with the family. He was teaching in Salem, MA in 1859-1860 and attended the Summer Institute, Hopedale, OH, 1861, giving lessons in Drawing.

In the spring of 1862 Herman was looking into returning to Europe when he received an invitation to join the staff at the Oswego Training School, in New York. He accepted the invitation to teach a Normal class to area teachers, along with instructions in French and Drawing at the High School. He remained at the Oswego State Normal School for the next 25 Years until he retired in 1887 and spent the rest of his life in California and traveling. His most outstanding achievement was the development of a program of "Inventive Drawing," adopted by thousands of schools throughout the nation.

A normal school is an institution created to train high school graduates to be teachers by educating them in the norms of pedagogy and curriculum. Most such schools, where they still exist, are now denominated "teacher-training colleges" or "teachers' colleges" and may be organized as part of a comprehensive university. Normal schools in the United States and Canada trained teachers for primary schools, while in continental Europe, the equivalent colleges educated teachers for primary, secondary and tertiary school [Wiki Definition].

The Book - "Recollections of My Life" by Hermann Krusi is available online at Archive.org

Children of **Caroline⁸ Donham** and **Johann Heinrich Hermann Krusi**:

11. i. Robert Hermann Krusi was b. in Worcester, Worcester, MA, 23 Jul 1858

ii. Minnie-Minna C Krusi was b. in Massachusetts, 1 Jan 1860;^[14] d. in Minot, Androscoggin, ME, Jun 1865;^[15, 16] buried near the Androscoggin River.^[17] She was disinterred, after her sister died, in 1881^[18] and reburied in family plot in Riverside Cemetery.^[19]

iii. Gertrude M Krusi was b. in Oswego, Oswego, New York, 16 Sep 1867;^[20] d. in Oswego, 12 Nov 1881;^[21] buried in the Riverside Cemetery.^[22]

References:

1. The Brett Genealogy, L.B. Goodenow, 1915, p.256, 315
2. The Book "Recollections of My Life" by Hermann Krusi, 1907, p. 358
3. Massachusetts, Marriage Records, 1840-1915
4. Op. Cit. 2, p. 7

5. California, Wills and Probate Records, 1850-1953, image 583/3003
6. Op. Cit. 2, p.363
7. Find A Grave Memorial # 85754023
8. Find A Grave Memorial # 85753191
9. Op. Cit. 2, p.358
10. Op. Cit. 2, p.360
11. Ibid.
12. Op. Cit. 2, p. 7
13. Op. Cit. 2, p.20
14. Op. Cit. 2, p. 160
15. Op. Cit. 2, p. 192
16. Op. Cit. 1, p. 315-316
17. Op. Cit. 2, p. 192
18. Op. Cit. 30, p. 285
19. Find A Grave Memorial # 85763012
20. Op. Cit. 2, p. 229
21. Death – p.281 - 282
22. Find a Grave Memorial # 85763155

8. Paulina⁸ Donham was born in Bethel, Oxford, ME, 30 Apr 1839;^[1, 2] d. in Woonsocket, Providence, RI,^[3] bef. 1893.^[4] She m. in Boston, Suffolk, MA, 6 Jun 1859, **Francis Henry Miett**, who was a Dentist.^[5] Francis was b. in Millbury, Worcester, MA, abt. 1837;^[6] d. in Brookline, Norfolk, MA, 20 Mar 1903;^[7] buried in Plymouth, Plymouth, MA.^[8] He was the son of Joseph Prudent Mayer Miett (1793-1886)^[9] and Sophia Prue (1811-1873).^[10, 11]

Francis m.^{2nd} **Lydia E. Watson**, in Boston, 12 Apr 1893.^[12] Lydia was b. in Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, Canada, 1853;^[12] d. in Brockton, Plymouth, MA, in 1941;^[13] buried in Hanover Center Cemetery, Hanover, Plymouth, MA.^[14]

References:

1. The Brett Genealogy, Goodenow, L.B., 1915, p.256, 315
2. Bethel, Maine, Town Clerk original records, Birth and Deaths 1819-1890 – Author
3. Op. Cit. 1, p. 316
4. Massachusetts Vital Records 1841-1910 – Francis 2nd Marriage – NEHGS
4. Massachusetts, Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988 - Ancestry
5. Op Cit. 4
6. Massachusetts, Death Records, 1841-1915 - Ancestry
7. Op. Cit. 6
9. Find a Grave Memorial 61861413
10. Find a Grave Memorial 61861416
11. 1850 United States Federal Census
12. Op. Cit 3
13. Find a Grave Memorial 198250765
14. Massachusetts, Death Index, 1901-1980 - Ancestry
15. Op. Cit 12

Children of **Paulina⁸ Donham** and **Francis Henry Miett**:

- i. Isadora 'Isie' V Miett, b. in Woonsocket, Providence, RI, 5 Jun 1860;^[16] d. in Taunton, Bristol, MA, 26 Nov 1886. She was a music teacher and died from Typhoid fever.^[17]
 - ii. George Eugene Miett, b. in Burrillville, Providence, RI, 1862; ^[18, 19] d. in Plymouth, Plymouth, MA, 3 Aug 1879. George died due to inflammation of the Stomach and Bowels.^[20]
 - iii. Lucella 'Lula' A Miett, b. in Plymouth, 28 Oct 1871;^[21] d. in Plymouth, 14 Jun 1877, due to Diphtheria.^[22]
- 12. iv. Edith C⁹ Miett;** b. in Plymouth, 27 Sep 1873
- 13. v. Pauline Francis⁹ Miett;** b. in Plymouth, 28 Feb 1875

References:

- 16. Op. Cit. 2
- 17. Massachusetts, Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988 - Ancestry
- 18. Massachusetts, Death Records, 1841-1915 - Ancestry
- 19. Op. Cit. 2
- 20. Op. Cit. 17
- 21. Massachusetts, Birth Records, 1840-1915 - Ancestry
- 22. Massachusetts, Death Records, 1841-1915 - Ancestry

9. George Edwin⁸ Donham was b. in Bethel, Oxford, ME, 1 Sep 1840;^[1] d. Rockland, Plymouth, MA, 29 Mar 1921;^[2] m. in Abington, Plymouth, MA, 7 May 1868, **Sarah Adelaide⁹ Studley.**^[3] Sarah was b. in Rockland, 11 Mar 1845;^[4] d. in Rockland, 11 Jul 1926.^[5] Both are buried in the Studley Plot, Mount Vernon Cemetery, Abington.^[6, 7]

George was working at an Iron Foundry, 1856 to 1861 and when the Civil War broke out on 12 Apr 1861, less than 2 weeks later, he joined Co. G, 2nd Regiment Maine Infantry Volunteers, in Bangor, Penobscot, ME, 25 Apr 1861, with his brother, Benjamin. They left Maine for Willett's Point, NY, where they were mustered into US Service, 28 May 1861, for 3 years. The unit moved to Washington, DC, being attached to McDowell's Army of North-eastern Virginia and participated in the First Battle of Bull Run, 21 Jul 1861.

The Unit returned and provided defenses in the Washington area as part of the Army of the Potomac until March 1862. They were part of the Peninsula March to Yorktown and the siege, 5 Apr to 4 May 1862.

George contracted Chronic Bronchitis while on march from Washington DC towards Antietam, MD, 1 to 15 Sep 1862 when he was seized with severe pain in his right side and diarrhea which reduced his strength and he was unable to march. He was sent back to Washington, DC and admitted to the Trinity General Hospital, 23 Sep 1862. He was moved to the U.S.A. General Hospital in York, PA, which he entered on 6 Nov 1862 with Phurodynia. Benjamin had been sent

to York in the Summer of 1862 due to Pleura-Pneumonia and was there when George arrived. Benjamin assisted in taking care of and nursing George.

They remained at the York Hospital until 1 Feb 1863 when they were sent to U.S.A. Convalescent Hospital, Patterson Park, Baltimore, MD for several days and from there to the Camp Distribution, Alexandria, VA. They rode on the (train) cars, mostly platform and box cars, and when they had crossed the Potomac River into Virginia the train ran off the tracks. George and Benjamin had been riding on the roof of a box car and George jumped from it to the ground, in doing so contracted a right hernia rupture.

They were at the Camp Distribution location on 7 Mar 1863 and departed the same day to their unit near Fredericksburg (Falmouth) VA. They returned to Duty on 23 Mar 1863 and the regiment soon departed and was in the Battle of Chancellorsville, VA, 1 May 1863. George suffered intense pain from the hernia both to and from the battle. The regiment was discharged from service, 6 June 1863 and returned to Bangor, ME where George and Benjamin were mustered out 9 June 1863.

George and Benjamin remained in Bangor a few days and then traveled to Woonsocket, Providence, RI, home of his sister Pauline Donham Mielt and Dr France H Mielt, Dentist. George remained in Woonsocket as the assistant to Dr. Moses W Small, Dentist from Jun 1863 to Nov 1865 and then moved to Rockland, Plymouth, MA, setting up a dental practice. In the spring of 1866 to 1868, Benjamin assisted at George's Dental Practice, while attending Harvard Medical School.^[8]

George married in 1868 Sarah⁹ Adelaide Studley who was a 9th generation descendent from Deacon John Dunham (Sarah-9, Gideon-8,7,6 Studley, Lydia-5, Joshua-4,3 Pratt, Persis-2, Deacon John-1 Dunham) and a descendent from the Mayflower passenger Richard Warren (Sarah-9, Gideon-8,7 Studley, Rosamond-6, Caleb-5, Nathaniel-4,3 Church, Elizabeth-2, Richard-1 Warren.

Sarah was the daughter of Gideon⁸ Studley b. in Hanover, Plymouth, MA, 19 Oct 1811; d. in Rockland, 15 Mar 1883^[9] and Priscilla Beal Shaw b. in Abington, 20 Jan 1816; d. in Rockland, 13 Mar 1901.^[10] Gideon⁸ and Priscilla were m. in Abington, 31 Mar 1842^[11] and are buried in the Studley Plot, Mount Vernon Cemetery.^[12, 13] Gideon⁸ and Priscilla had 7 children and they purchased 4 connecting burial lots for the family on 8 Jul 1870. Over the next 117 years 21 burials when made in the lots.^[14] Note: see the article on Alice¹¹ Simpson in this newsletter for photo of the monument.

Sarah, a native of Rockland was prominent in community affairs, including the Rockland Public Library where she was a trustee for 48 consecutive years.^[15]

References:

1. Bethel, Maine Town Clerk original records, Birth and Deaths 1819-1890 - Author
2. Town of Rockland, MA. Certificate of Death - Author

3. Massachusetts, Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988 - Ancestry
4. Find a Grave Memorial 73566563
5. Ibid.
6. Find A Grave Memorial# 73566373
7. Find A Grave Memorial# 73566563
8. National Archive, Civil War Pension packet for George E. Donham, 100 images
9. Find a Grave Memorial 73563410
10. Find a Grave Memorial 73564849
11. Massachusetts, Marriages, 1633-1850
12. Op. Cit. 9
13. Op. Cit. 10
14. Mount Vernon Cemetery Burial Cards
15. Obituary, the Boston Globe, 12 Jul 1926 p. 7, Newspapers.com

Children of **George Edwin⁸ Donham** and **Sarah Adelaide Studley**:

- i. **Anna Catherine⁹ Donham** was b. in Abington, 26 Jun 1869;^[1] d. in Abington, 4 Jul 1870, from Dysentery.^[2] She is buried in the Studley Plot, Mount Vernon Cemetery.^[3]

References:

1. Massachusetts, Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988 - Ancestry
2. Massachusetts, Death Records, 1841-1915 - Ancestry
3. Find A Grave Memorial # 73566773

14. ii. **Sarah Agnes⁹ Donham** was b. in Abington, 12 Jul 1871
15. iii. **Benjamin⁹ Curtis Donham** b. 6 Aug 1876
16. iv. **Wallace Brett⁹ Donham** b. 26 Oct 1877
17. v. **George Herman⁹ Donham** (DJD Line 321-9-v)

10. **Joseph Benjamin Eugene⁸ Donham** was born 9 Jul 1843 in Bethel, Oxford, ME,^[1] d. 14 Feb 1916 in Togus, Kennebec, ME;^[2] buried at the Togus National Cemetery, Togus.^[3]

Benjamin also enlisted in Co. H, 2nd Maine Infantry Volunteers on 28 May 1861,^[4] with his brother and was with him until the summer of 1862 when he was sent to the U.S.A. Hospital Steamer, Elm City, 1 July and on 2 July to the U.S.S Hospital at York, PA due to Pleura-Pneumonia.^[5] He still at the Hospital when his brother George arrived in Nov 1862. Benjamin assisted in taking care of George and nursing him. They remained at the York Hospital until 1 Feb 1863 when they were sent to U.S.A. Convalescent Hospital, Patterson Park, Baltimore, MD, for several days and from there to the Camp Distribution, Alexandria, VA.

From the Camp Distribution location, they returned to their unit on 23 Mar 1863 and the regiment soon departed to what became the Battle of Chancellorsville, VA. The regiment was

discharged from US Service, 6 June 1863 and returned to Bangor, ME where Benjamin and George were mustered out, 9 June 1863.^[6]

Benjamin and George remained in Bangor a few days and then traveled to Woonsocket, Providence, RI, home of his sister Pauline Donham Miett and Dr France H Miett, who was a Dentist. Benjamin remained in Woonsocket a few weeks and departed. From the spring of 1866 to 1868 Benjamin assisted George in his Dental Practice while attending Harvard Medical School, 1866-1868. Benjamin graduated from Harvard Medical School in 1868 and began a medical practice in Brockton, then Stoughton, and Boston, Massachusetts until 1878, when he moved to Saulnierville, Digby, Nova Scotia, Canada.^[7,8] Joseph was a physician in Saulnierville for the next 37 years until he returned to Togus, Kennebec, ME, for medical treatment at the Togus National Soldiers Home, Nov 1915.^[8] He died 3 months later and was buried in the Togus National Cemetery.^[9]

Reference:

1. The Brett Genealogy, Goodenow, L.B., 1915, p. 256
2. Maine Record of Death – Ancestry
3. Find A Grave Memorial # 86329040
4. U.S., Civil War Soldier Records and Profiles, 1861-1865, Ancestry
5. Harvard Medical School 1905 Directory, p. 1529
6. National Archive, Civil War Pension packet for George E. Donham, 100 images
7. Directory of Deceased American Physicians, 1804-1929
8. US. National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, 1866-1938, Ancestry
9. Op. Cit 3

End of part 1

**The Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Generations will be continued
in the 15 January, 2021 issue of this newsletter.**

Researcher's Dunham/Donham lines:

A New Feature on www.Dunham-Singletary.org

Dunham Genealogy Research Association newsletter editor Gratia Dunham Mahony has been compiling the lines of persons featured in newsletter articles, and Dunham's who have participated in DNA analysis for several years. Now this information is accessible to all as a new feature on the Dunham web site. The purpose of placing the lines of both the descendants of Deacon John Dunham, and the lines of those who descend from Richard Singletary through his son Jonathan Dunham/Donham, is to help folks view a path of descent that may provide clues to their own Dunham lines. Over 100 lines have been placed on the web site so far, and others will be forthcoming over the next weeks and months. These lines are grouped as follows:

Lines from Deacon John ¹ Dunham through his children:

John ² Dunham – 6 lines
Thomas ² Dunham - 4 lines
Samuel ² Dunham – 5 lines
Abigail ² Dunham – no lines yet
Persis ² Dunham – 3 lines
Jonathan ² Dunham – 14 lines
Hannah ² Dunham – 5 lines
Joseph ² Dunham – 24 lines
Benajah ² Dunham – 22 lines
Daniel ² Dunham – no lines yet

Lines from Richard ¹ Singletary through his son Jonathan ² Dunham:

17 lines, plus 2 lines from John ³ Dunham and Hannah Singletary of St Thomas, St Dennis Parish, SC

DGRA (Dunham Genealogy Research Association) was previously known as Dunham-Singletary Family Connections (DSFC). The newsletters referred to in the Researchers Dunham Lines can all be found at the web site www.Dunham-Singletary.org under newsletters.

"What's New on the Dunham Website"

by James A. Streeter

The New "Researcher's Dunham/Donham lines" section can be accessed from a link on the Dunham Families in America main page at: <http://www.dunham-singletary.org/mw/index.php/DFIA> or direct by using the following link: <http://www.dunham-singletary.org/mw/index.php/RDL> . You will be able to access the reference material, where listed, by a link found in the reference.

Do you have a Dunham line that is not found in the Researchers Dunham/Donham Lines pages, please let us know.

We are also working on adding a section on Dunham's who have connections to Mayflower Passengers, so if you have a connection not published in the Newsletter, please let us know.

HELP NEEDED - We are looking for a number of volunteers to help prepare a complete name index of the Dunham Families in America pages, all lines. We are also looking for some help to help review the addition of lines from the DSFC Newsletter into the Dunham Families in America collection. If you have questions about what is involved or are able to help, please contact James A. Streeter - james8313@sti.net