



Newsletter

incorporated in 2004 as Dunham/Singletary Family Connections

Issue 4

15 October 2018

Volume 15

What's New on the Dunham Website, by James A. Streeter

DUNHAM DISPATCH Index

After about six months of a lot of transcription, coding and corrections we now have a complete index to the *Dunham Dispatch Newsletter* collection published by Phyllis S. Kitson. The complete collection of the newsletters that DGRA/DSFC has images of can be accessed from the Navigation section or at: www.dunham-singletary.org/mw/index.php/Dunham_Dispatch. There is a link on that page just above the table to the images that will take you to the index. We are still working on the final review of the index content and will be preparing an alphabetical version when the review is completed. Many thanks to Audrey and James for all their work in preparing this index.

There is a lot of information on New York and Midwest Dunham lines with many photos, some better than others and a lot of family history for researchers. You may want to read the stories about the "Black Bean Episode" and find out what happened to Robert Holmes Dunham. See DD, Vol. VIII, No. 6, July 1995, p. 1-2. Then for further historical information see the DGRA/DSFC newsletter Vol. 1, Issue 4, 15 October 2005 article on pp12-23 "The Unhappy Fate of Robert Holmes Dunham" by Sam E. Dunnam.

HELP IS NEEDED-We are looking for a number of volunteers to help prepare a complete name index of the Dunham Families in America web pages, all lines. We are also looking for some help to 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

Gratia Dunham Mahony, Editor

The Dunhams of Cranford, New Jersey

By Audrey Shields Hancock

The following article was taken, with permission from the author, from the web site of Audrey Shields Hancock, placed on www.rootsweb.com. It is being reprinted in this newsletter so that her research will not be lost, and because it will be good to have her information on the line from Richard Singletary through Jonathan ² Dunham in the Dunhams of America web pages. She had originally posted her file on the web site of www.rootsweb.com but that site was off line for many months. www.rootsweb.com is back on line, but to insure that her information remains available to researchers, it is reprinted here.

This line begins with **David ⁴ Dunham** (Nathaniel ³ Dunham, Jonathan ² Singletary/alias Dunham, Richard ¹ Singletary) born in Westfield, Union County New Jersey probably in 1704, died in Elizabethtown, Essex Co. New Jersey between 30 April 1771 and 1 September 1772, the dates on which his will was written and proved. He married in Westfield NJ ca. 1730 **Esther Crane**, daughter of John and Esther (Williams) Crane of Westfield NJ. She died in Elizabethtown in 1773.

John Crane, who lived originally near Elizabeth(town), built a grist mill and sawmill in 1720 in the area that became known as Crane's Ford or Cranesville and eventually Cranford. John was the father of Esther Crane who would become the wife of David Dunham.

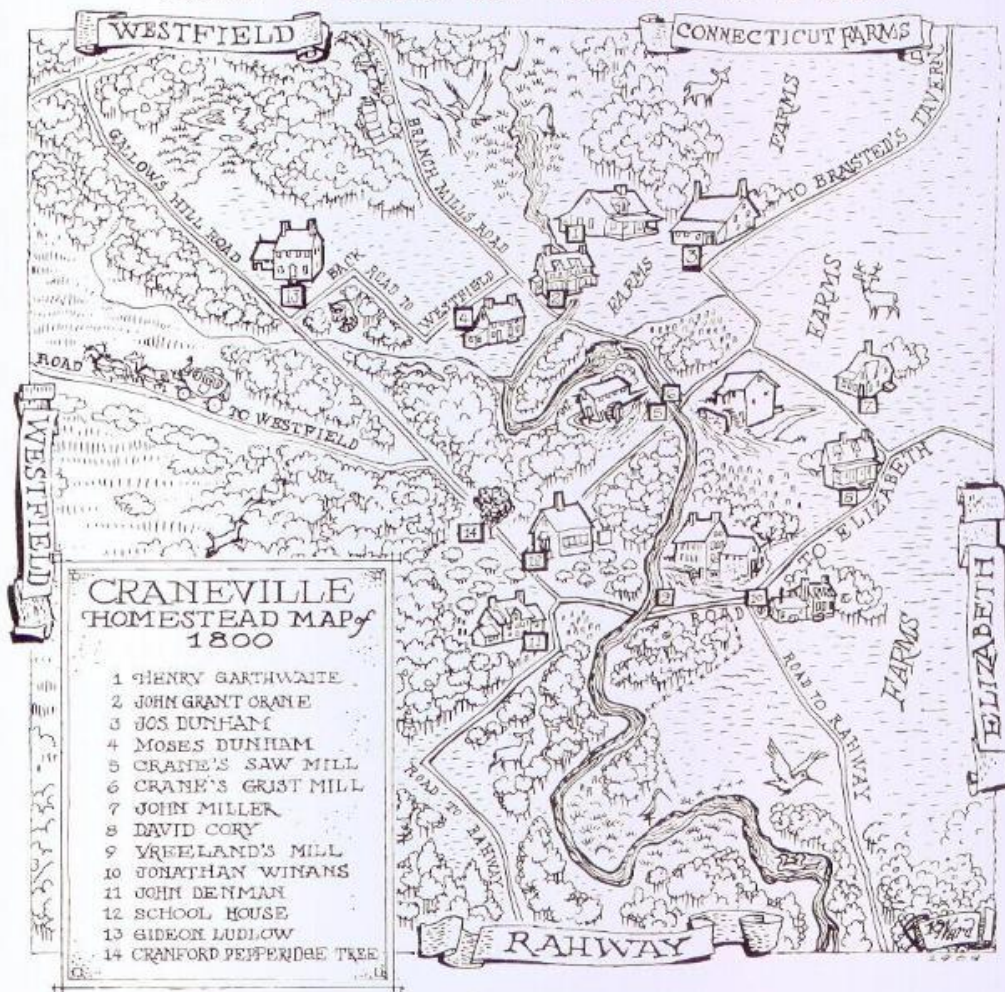
Crane's Ford was in close proximity to Westfield, New Jersey. In early 1800s, it was then Union Township, Essex County, New Jersey, being a part of the all encompassing outskirts of the area of Elizabethtown known as the West Fields. Essex County did not become Union County until 1857. In 1830 the DUNHAM homestead was located in Union Township, Essex County, New Jersey (now known as Cranford, Union County, New Jersey when it became its own municipality). [Source: David M. Shields]

The DUNHAM family came from Woodbridge, Middlesex County, New Jersey. (Middlesex County contained Woodbridge, Piscataway, and Rahway.) [Source: David M. Shields]

JOSEPH DUNHAM & MOSES DUNHAM

Pictured on a booklet cover entitled "300 Years at Crane's Ford" written for the Cranford Historical Society by Dr. Homer J. Hall, *President*, are drawings of the locations of pioneer homesteads in the area of Cranford, New Jersey. "Craneville Homestead Map of 1800" pictures the homestead locations of Joseph Dunham, Moses Dunham, John Grant Crane, and others. It also shows the location of Crane's Saw Mill and Crane's Grist Mill. This booklet was prepared for the Tercentenary of NJ in 1964 according to Mr. Bill Curtis who gives his permission to use the cover photo and "any parts" of the booklet for genealogical purposes.

'300 Years at Crane's Ford'



This is the story of Cranford, and how the Cranford of today is tied to 300 years of past history. It has been compiled from old letters, maps, pictures and pamphlets which have never before been pulled together into one connected story. Previous sketches of the history of Cranford have told many fascinating separate tales, mostly of the last hundred years. The books and records of the Cranford Historical Society now reveal that the Rahway River at Crane's Mills and Crane's Ford nearby were more important in Colonial times than we have ever realized.

The story starts even before 1664 when the Minnisink Trail through Cranford was part of the main Indian Highway across New Jersey. This may have helped Lord Berkeley and Sir George Carteret to select the western

half of Cranford, a 1500 acre plot along the Rahway, as their choice from the whole state of New Jersey for a private manor plot.

This booklet tells in words, maps, and illustrations the story of 300 years at Crane's Ford. On Sunday afternoon, June 14 in Nomahegan Park, the same story is being told as a narrative pageant with river floats as the highlight of the 1964 New Jersey Tercentenary celebration in Cranford.

Two other purposes have been in mind in writing this story. One of them is to restore to Cranford's traditions many colorful bits of past history which have not been known here in recent years. The second is to help pave the way for Cranford's big 100-year celebration, which will be coming up in 1971.

HOMER J. HALL

Two Joseph Dunhams; Which was Which?

These Josephs possibly lived at Cranesville (later Cranford). One Joseph⁶ Dunham married #1 Elizabeth Munday and #2 Sarah Ryno; and he comes from the line of David⁵ (wf, (2) Nancy "Anna" Crane married 25 Jan 1785 Westfield Presbyterian Church), David⁴ (wf, Esther Crane), Nathaniel³ (wf, Johanna Thornell), Jonathan² Dunham (alias Jonathan Singletary) (wf, Mary Bloomfield), Richard¹ Singletary. (David⁵ was the widower of #1 Freelove DeCamp.)

Another Joseph (1736-1776) was Joseph⁵ Dunham. He also comes from the line of David⁴, Nathaniel³, Jonathan² Dunham (alias Singletary), Richard¹ Singletary. He and David (5) above were brothers. This Joseph married abt. 1763 to Hannah ???. Joseph and Hannah were communicants of the Westfield Presbyterian Church, Westfield, NJ where their children were baptized, and where they lie buried in the cemetery. Hannah aka as "the Widdow Dunham" died 1781.



The Dunham Homestead

May 2002

Standing in front are DUNHAM & ROLL Descendants:
Audrey (Shields) Hancock & David M. Shields

This home appears at this time to David M. Shields to have been the homestead of David⁴ Dunham (Nathaniel³ Dunham, Jonathan³ Singletary/Dunham, Richard¹ Dunham based upon census and other records thus far. David⁴ Dunham was born 1679 Woodbridge, NJ; married Esther Crane, daughter of John Crane, abt. 1730; and died between 30 April 1771 - 01 September 1772 at Cranford (known then as Westfield). Their home appears to have passed to their son, David⁵ who married (1) Freelope DeCamp and (2) Hannah "Anna" Crane. Then the home passes to their son, Joseph⁶ Dunham (1787-1859), s/o David & Hannah "Anna" Dunham. Joseph⁶ married (1) Elizabeth Munday and (2) Sarah Ryno, who was the last known descendant living in the home.

The identity of Moses⁷ Dunham listed on the above map has up to now (January 2003) been a mystery. Gratia Mahoney, an avid DUNHAM researcher, has recently helped me break through this "brick wall." It appears Moses⁷ Dunham, was the son of another Joseph⁶ Dunham who married 1785 Presbyterian Church, Westfield, Union County, NJ to Mary "Polly" Miller, dau/o Enoch Miller and Sarah Ross. Joseph⁶ (Joseph⁵, David⁴, Nathaniel³, Jonathan² Dunham (alias Singletary), Richard¹ Singletary) & Mary "Polly" (Miller) Dunham left the area of Westfield, New Jersey for Hamilton County, Ohio with most of their family, except for Moses⁷. Moses⁷ Dunham was born about 1786, married in 1806 at Westfield Presbyterian Church to Sarah Baker, and apparently spent his entire life in Westfield area (later Cranesville, Crane's Ford, Cranford). Thus both Joseph⁶ Dunhams [of David M. Shields line and my line, Audrey (Shields) Hancock] were first cousins with Moses [on the map] being s/o my Joseph⁶ Dunham and Mary "Polly" Miller, and Joseph⁵ on the map being a son of David⁴ and Nancy "Anna" Crane.

Genealogical Summary

David⁵ Dunham (David⁴ Nathaniel³ Jonathan² Singletary/alias Dunham, Richard¹ Singletary) son of David⁴ and Hannah/Anna (Crane) Dunham was born in Westfield 18 December 1751, died shortly after 8 September 1823, the date of his will in which he calls himself "of Rahway". He married first in Westfield 8 February 1775 **Freelope DeCamp**, daughter of John⁴ and Deborah (Morris) DeCamp, (Hendrick³ Lawrence² John¹ DeCamp). She was born 12 May 1758, died 14 April 1784 age 25 years. She is buried in Rahway New Jersey. He married second 25 January 1785 **Anna/Nancy Crane**, dau. of Amos Crane. She must have died before 8 September 1823 as she is not named in the will of her husband.

Joseph ⁶ Dunham (David ⁵ David ⁴ Nathaniel ³ Jonathan ² Singletary/alias Dunham, Richard ¹ Singletary) b. 1 February 1787, died after 16 February 1859, the date of his will. He married 11 February 1807 **Elizabeth Mundy**, daughter of Benajah and Lovicy (Frazee) Mundy. She was born 16 May 1788. She died 28 November 1829. He married second **Sarah Ryno**, the wife named in his will. She was born 7 November 1803, died 21 December 1893.

Children of Joseph ⁶ and Sarah (Ryno) Dunham:

- i. **Emeline ⁷ Dunham** b. 24 April 1831; d. 4 December 1912 (see notices below)
- ii. **Jane C. ⁷ Duham** b. 1833; d. 26 September 1883 in her 50th year; buried Fairview Cem.
She m. Hiram Miller

Genealogical Summary of Moses ⁷ Dunham

Joseph ⁶ Dunham (Joseph ⁵ David ⁴ Nathaniel ³ Dunham, Jonathan ² Singletary/alias Dunham, Richard ¹ Singletary) baptized in Westfield, Union County New Jersey 16 October 1763. He married in Westfield 5 June 1785 **Polly/Mary Miller**.

Joseph and Mary emigrated to Hamilton County Ohio with other family members except Moses.

Moses ⁷ Dunham (Joseph ⁶ Moses ⁵ Joseph ⁴ David ³ Jonathan ² Singletary/alias Dunham, Richard ¹ Singletary) born about 1786-7, died in Westfield 25 April 1862, age 75. He married in Westfield Presbyterian Church, Westfield New Jersey 18 January 1806 **Sarah Baker**. She was born about 1787, died 7 October 1852 age 65. Both are buried in the Presbyterian Cemetery, Westfield New Jersey. [Ref. Westfield Cemetery Records]

The two pages below are copied from “300 Years at Crane’s Ford” p. 8 & 9.

Crane's Mills and the Revolutionary Period, 1760-1800

The Crane family in Elizabeth Towne was typical of the original Associates who acquired valuable property in the West Fields in 1699 and started to develop it while still living in town. Property locations in the original division were chosen by lot, and the better sites were often traded or sold before actual development began. One of the prime attractions for new enterprise was a good mill site, in the Cranford area or elsewhere.

Stephen Crane lived until about 1700 and his son John until 1724 at the family homestead on Crane's Brook in Elizabeth. This was near the old reservoir, out Morris Ave. In the forest area which is now the center of Cranford, John Crane extended his original family plot eastward to the bank of the Rahway River in 1714. At the same time, he bought a hundred-acre plot of Elizabeth Towne property on the opposite bank. This was a choice mill location. The damsite which he developed in 1716 is still in use, at Riverside Park, just north of the Union Ave. bridge.

John Crane built two mills, a sawmill in the forest area on the west bank and a grist mill on the east bank. This enterprise served both field and forest. The grist mill was used by farmers in the whole western part of Elizabeth. The next good millsite upstream was on Nomahegan Brook, at what is now Echo Lake. This was known as Branch Mills, because it was where the two main branches of the Minisink Trail from Millburn and Chatham came together, or possibly because it was located on a branch of the Rahway River.

In the third generation John Crane, Jr., built a home near the grist mill. His brother, Col. Jacob Crane, who was a member of the Provincial Legislature, also built near the sawmill. The old

sawmill lot lasted well into the 19th century. This was Cranford's first industrial property, running along the river bank 300 feet north from Union Ave. It is now maintained as an open landscaped area by Gray Memorial, across the street from the Cranford Municipal Building and the Historical Society Museum.

The road from Crane's Mills to Branch Mills was a main travelled route. It crossed the Rahway at Crane's Ford. The site of the ford can be easily recognized where Riverside Dr. now dead-ends into the river bank, at Memorial Park. Across the river, the road followed what is now Springfield Ave. The first street maps in town show Riverside from Crane's Ford to Union Ave. as "Old Springfield Rd."

These mills and the grain ground in them were a vital factor in the local support of General Washington during the war years, from 1776 to 1780. A family history written by John Grant Crane records that grain brought in by local farmers was ground free by the owner, for the use of Washington's troops stationed at Morristown.

The Revolution was a tremendous wrench for this whole area. So much of the war was fought in New Jersey, and the British and Continentals pursued each other so often across this part of the state that it has often been called "the cock-pit of the Revolution." This was partly a matter of geography, but it also reflected strongly divided sentiments among the people. Elizabeth had been the provincial capital for years, and many influential citi-

zens there were loyalists who fled when the war began. There were strong overtones here of the old argument between the Associates and the Proprietors. Leading loyalists who had been employees of the royal government for years or for generations found refuge in the manors and plantations on Staten Island.

Raids back and forth across the narrow Arthur Kill were common and often vicious. Patriots and loyalists each knew well the men and places on the other side. Divided sentiments left many traitors or spies around, and raids were often aimed at the capture or harassment of influential citizens.

The Westfield and Cranford area had been settled by sons of the aggressively independent Associates, and was strongly pro-patriot. Almost every local family contributed its share of militia or volunteers, on various expeditions. While most of the local skirmishes involved only sniping at foraging bands or small patrols, this was effective and continuous.

The major event of the war in Westfield itself was on June 27, 1777. On that night the main army of Howe and Cornwallis arrived and carried away with them everything movable they could find, especially food, after the townspeople had hurriedly left for the mountains. This was another of the many unsuccessful efforts to entice Washington's main army out of the protecting short hills in front of Morristown into a pitched battle. The British fully expected to win such a battle, but never got to try.



Continental troops call at Crane's Grist Mill (at Sperry Park, Riverside Drive) for flour ground free from grain brought in by local farmers. Crane's Saw Mill on the other bank drew water from the same dam.

A spirit of personal vengeance often entered into these raids, as is well illustrated by the story of Parson Caldwell. This fiery and popular young man was the chaplain of Washington's army. He had been minister of the Presbyterian Church in Elizabeth, where 45 men of the congregation entered the Continental Army as commissioned officers and an equal number as privates. He is remembered as one of the heroes of the battle at Springfield in 1780. But during the same raid his wife was shot and killed at Connecticut farms by a murderous red-coat who apparently knew her and came to the parsonage specifically for the purpose. This tragic and memorable event appears as the central picture in the seal of Union County.

A year later, Parson Caldwell himself was killed at the boat-landing in Elizabeth by a sentry, James Morgan, who was suspected of being a British agent. Local feelings ran high, and Morgan was finally taken to Westfield for a trial in the meeting house. He was judged guilty of murder, and hanged on a gallows on a hill out East Broad St. This was in a grove of pepperidge trees by the back road from Crane's Ford, which is now known as Gallows Hill Rd.

No true division between Cranford and Westfield can be made in stories of the Revolutionary period, since this was all part of the same community. Washington chased the British through town toward Rahway after the battle of Princeton, and he passed through Westfield a number of times in various directions.

Westfield was a military post, and Crane's Ford was a natural place of ambush. It was frequently used as an out-post for military patrols from Washington's headquarters, to protect the countryside by helping raise the alarm whenever a raiding party appeared. Many members of the Crane, Miller, Pierson, Dunham, Garthwaite, Ludlow, Cory, Marsh, Williams and other families listed as patriots in various military engagements came from the present Cranford area. All of these names appear on the roster of the Jersey Blues, who gave notable service in guarding Washington at Morristown and in protecting the inhabitants south of the Watchung mountains.

The war was a tremendous drain on local farms. They were subject to constant raids from the enemy and drained of all extra manpower, at the same time they were trying to help feed our own army. The hard winter which the Continental troops spent at Valley Forge in 1777-78 was followed by an even worse one in 1779-80. The troops of General "Mad Anthony" Wayne were stationed in Westfield that winter.



Members of the brigade were quartered in individual homes, including the home of David Cory in what is now Cranford's oldest known house.

The Cory house had a very useful asset in the winter time, in an underground tunnel from the kitchen to the barn. This

Great fun and not a little inspiration came from Grandma Dunham's display of courage during a British raid. She "allowed as how she was not scared to sit right by her front window, while the red-coats and their Tory friends came by." A big sign reading "SMALL POX HERE" was her clever way to discourage unwanted visitors.

tunnel made it easy to care for the stock, and it also made a fine arrangement for soldiers to come and go unseen through the heavy woods behind the barn.

After 1780, the scene of battle moved away from New Jersey. The end of the war brought peace, but not prosperity. Every bit of reserve equipment and supplies on the farms had been used up or carried away, and the land itself was depleted by two generations of intensive farming. The rich crops of pioneer days were no longer the reward of effort. The value of the Continental dollar depreciated so far that the expression "not worth a Continental" still brings a wry smile. Soldiers and officers who got no pay in money could get it only in land grants. As a result whole families moved away, including the Corys, and many of the Cranes, to find new farms in upstate New York and the West.

The remaining farms were turned to orchards. Apple trees thrived here as they had 50 years before in Newark and Elizabeth, after the fields had lost their virgin fertility for grain and other crops. This change beginning in the last few years of the 18th century marked the end of the pioneer period.

As another symbol of change, the last recorded Indian encampment in Cranford was also observed about 1790. This was along the river by the Minisink trail, probably in the Riverside Park area back of the Municipal Building and the museum. The change from farms to orchards proved too much for the natives, just as it was for many sons of the pioneers.



Hand-made uniforms for the "Jersey Blues", picked troops of local militia under the direct command of General Washington, were provided by the women-folk.

Time Line from the *Cranford Chronicle* microfilms

compiled by William J. Curtis, Cranford Historical Society
and newspaper articles extracted by David M. Shields

12/27/1893 Mrs. Sarah Dunham the oldest resident of Cranford Township died at her residence on Orange Ave. last Thursday noon. She was 92 years old. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. George F. Greene of the Presbyterian Church of which Mrs. Dunham was a member. Two daughters survive her.

1894 The Dunham Farm went up for auction.

6/27/1894 Late Joseph Dunham property, 44 acres for sale, both sides of Orange Ave. Apply to Emeline Dunham on premises.

1905 The Dunham Farm was transferred to Manor Realty in 1905 for developing.

12/01/1910 Last Friday night after an illness of two years duration, Miss Florence Peterson died at the residence of Miss Emeline Dunham on Orange Ave. While still a little child she had been adopted by Miss Dunham who filled a mother's part in her life. Miss Peterson was only 32 years old and her premature demise is mourned by her family and a large circle of friends. The funeral took place on Monday afternoon from her mother's home on 116 South Ave. She was interred in Fairview Cemetery.

12/05/1912 Miss Emeline Dunham died at her home 301 Orange Ave yesterday, Wednesday afternoon. Pneumonia being the cause of death. Miss Dunham was taken sick on Sunday, her first serious sickness for many years and owing to her age was unable to withstand the attack. She was born in Cranford in the old Dunham homestead 82 years ago and was probably the oldest native of Cranford at the time of her death. The family was one of the oldest here-about's having settled on the property known as the Dunham farm in 1730. Miss Dunham in her earlier years was an active church worker, her connection with the Presbyterian here dating from 1871. The service will be held at her late home on Saturday.

early twentieth century.



THE DUNHAM HOMESTEAD IN 1900. Built before the American Revolution, the old house was abandoned and in poor repair when this photograph was taken. Emeline Dunham was the last of that family to occupy the house, which stood on Orange Avenue opposite Manor Avenue.

Researchers Dunham Lines

Line One of David Malcolm Shields, Jr.

Richard ¹ Singletary born about 1599 in England, died 25 October 1687 in Haverhill, Essex Co. Massachusetts and probable first wife.

Jonathan ² Dunham/alias Singletary b. 17 January 1639/40 and Mary Bloomfield

Nathaniel ³ Dunham b. 10 April 1679 and Joanna Thornnell

David ⁴ Dunham b. 1704 and Esther Crane

David ⁵ Dunham b. 18 December 1751 and second wife Anna/Nancy Crane

Joseph ⁶ Dunham b. 1 February 1787 and first wife Elizabeth Mundy

David M. ⁷ Dunham b. about 1816 and Elizabeth/Betsey Roll (first cousin, see DMS line two)

Sarah Ann ⁸ Dunham b. 1837 and John Leber

Charles Henry ⁹ Leber and Rose Ann McManus

Rosemary Elizabeth ¹⁰ Leber and David Malcolm Shields

David Malcolm ¹¹ Shields, Jr.

Line Two of David Malcolm Shields, Jr.

Richard ¹ Singletary born about 1599 in England, died 25 October 1687 in Haverhill, Essex Co. Massachusetts and probable first wife.

Jonathan ² Dunham/alias Singletary b. 17 January 1639/40 and Mary Bloomfield

Nathaniel ³ Dunham b. 10 April 1679 and Joanna Thornnell

David ⁴ Dunham b. 1704 and Esther Crane

David ⁵ Dunham b. 18 December 1751 and second wife Anna/Nancy Crane

Catherine "Caty" ⁶ Dunham b. 1792 and James Roll

Elizabeth/Betsey ⁷ Roll and David M. ⁷ Dunham (first cousin, see DMS line one)

Sarah Ann ⁸ Dunham b. 1837 and John Leber

Charles Henry ⁹ Leber and Rose Ann McManus

Rosemary Elizabeth ¹⁰ Leber and David Malcolm Shields

David Malcolm ¹¹ Shields, Jr.

Line three of David Malcolm Shields, Jr.

John ¹ Dunham and Abigail Ballou
Benajah ² Dunham b. 1637-8 and Elizabeth Tilson b. 1640
Edmund ³ Dunham b. 1661 and Mary Bonham b. 1661
Benajah ⁴ Dunham b. 1684 and Dorothy Martin b. 1686
Elizabeth ⁵ Dunham b. 1715 and Samuel Mundy b. 1690-1714
Samuel ⁶ Mundy, Jr. b. about 1735 and Elizabeth Griffith
Benajah ⁷ Mundy b. 1765 and Lovicy Frazee
Elizabeth ⁸ Mundy b. 1788 and Joseph Dunham
David M. ⁹ Dunham b. about 1816 and Elizabeth/Betsey Roll
(first cousin, see DMS lines one and two)
Sarah Ann ¹⁰ Dunham b. 1837 and John Leber
Charles Henry ¹¹ Leber and Rose Ann McManus
Rosemary Elizabeth ¹² Leber and David Malcolm Shields
David Malcolm ¹³ Shields, Jr.

Line of Audrey (Shields) Hancock

Richard ¹ Singletary born about 1599 in England, died 25 October 1687 in Haverhill, Essex Co. Massachusetts and probable first wife.
Jonathan ² Dunham/alias Singletary b. 17 January 1639/40 and Mary Bloomfield
Nathaniel ³ Dunham b. 10 April 1679 and Joanna Thornnell
David ⁴ Dunham b. 1704 and Esther Crane
Joseph ⁵ Dunham b. 1735 and Hannah (but not Hannah Conger)
Joseph ⁶ Dunham b. 1763 and Mary/Polly Miller
Ross ⁷ Dunham b. 1788 and Sarah/Sally Roll
James ⁸ Dunham b. 1808 and first wife Anna Sand
James ⁹ Dunham, Jr. b. about 1836 and Margaret Elizabeth Slonaker
Mary Jane ¹⁰ Dunham b. 1864 and Gideon Winfield Creager
Sarah Margaret ¹¹ Creager and Raymond Dale Shields
Dale Caleb ¹² Shields and Rita Marie Lehmann
Audrey Ann ¹³ Shields m. D. E. Hancock, Sr.

Tracing Christian Dunham

Of the Woodbridge and Westfield Dunham line

by Gratia Mahony

The Woodbridge, New Jersey family of James and Christian (maiden name unknown) Dunham has intrigued me for a long time. We know that James Dunham was a son of Joseph ⁴ Dunham (see website www.dunham-singletary.org) which gives the line of Joseph ⁴ (David ³ Jonathan ², Richard ¹ Singletary) Dunham. The web site carries out the children of Joseph ⁴ and his unknown wife. These children are all named in the will of Joseph ⁴ Dunham.

We are concerned in this article with two children, James ⁵ and Sarah ⁵ Dunham. Sarah ⁵ married three times, first to James Coddington; second to Daniel Noe; and third to William Hodgson. A pension deposition in the application of Robert Coddington states that when he lay sick at Westfield, his mother (by then Sarah Hodgson) “took him to the home of James Dunham in Westfield and nursed him there”. Christian, wife of James Dunham, corroborated this testimony.

The given name Christian (variations Christina/Christianna) was not common in the late 1700s although there were a few women with that given name in the Woodbridge area. In the summer of 2018 I worked with James R. Beltz, a descendant of John and Christina (Dunham) Kelly, and I again made an effort to see if I could locate any children born to James and Christian (maiden name unknown) Dunham. I suspect that the Vital Records or church baptisms of this Dunham family were lost during the Revolutionary War period when certain areas of New Jersey were over run by British troops. However naming patterns were very important to people at this time and it is likely that a daughter would receive the given name of her mother or grandmother. I also found in my research that there was close association between the Dunham, Noe and Kelly families both in the census data and on tax lists.

Working Hypothesis to Identify Christian Dunham

Christian Dunham, b. 1789; d. 1 Dec. 1833 is the one who married John Kelly. He was born c. 1782; d. 14 Sept. 1857. My hypothesis is that James and Christian (unknown) Dunham had children who would have been born say 1755-1790. So I searched the census beginning with the first available census for Woodbridge, NJ in 1830, and also the 1840 census to see if there were any Dunhams who I have not identified. I also searched the early Tax Lists from 1785-1819 to see if there were Dunhams living in Woodbridge who were not otherwise identified.

From Census Records

From 1830 census of Woodbridge, Image #3;

Joseph Dunham

1 m. 50-60 (so b. 1770-1780)

3 m. 15-20

1 f. 10-15

1 f 50-60

From 1830 census of Woodbridge, Image #41;

Thomas Dunham (so b. 1760-1770)

1 m. 60-70

Next to Daniel Kelly who is also age 60-70

From the 1840 census of Woodbridge, NJ, Image #25;

Thomas Dunham

1 m. 60-70 & 1 m. 70-80

A few lines down on same page,

Nathaniel Noe, age 60-70

From the 1840 census of Woodbridge, NJ, Image #49;

Jas (James) Dunham

2 m. under 5

1 m. 30-40 (so b. 1800-1810)

Next line: Joseph Dunham

1 m. 20-30

1 m. 60-70 (so b. 1770-1780)

1 f. 20-30

Next line: John Kelly

1 m. 60-70 (so b. 1770-1780) John Kelly was b. 1782.

1 f. 10-15

From NJ Tax Lists which serve as a Census Substitute

We find both Joseph and Thomas Dunham, (and also John and Daniel Kelly) on the *NJ Tax Lists Index 1772-1822*. Joseph Dunham appears on the Tax Lists of 1785, 1793, 1810, 1817, 1818, 1819. Thomas Dunham appears on the Tax Lists of 1810, 1817, 1818, 1819.

From evaluation of the above census and early Tax lists, I think that James and Christian (unknown) Dunham had a son Joseph, b. between 1770-1780 and that he had a son named James b. 1800-1810.

James and Christian (unknown) Dunham may also be the parents of Christian Dunham, b. 1789 who married John Kelly.

James and Christian (unknown) Dunham may also be the parents of Thomas Dunham b. bet. 1760-1770. I have not found a Thomas Dunham who I can identify with any of the other Dunham/Donham families living in Woodbridge, NJ during this period.

Circumstantial Evidence shows that probable children of James⁵ and Christian (unknown) Dunham are:

- i. Thomas⁶ Dunham b. 1760-1770
- ii. Joseph⁶ Dunham b. 1770-1780
- iii. Christian⁶ Dunham b. 1789; d 1833 (the one who m. John Kelly)

It is also significant that Sarah ⁵ Dunham married second Daniel Noe and descendants of the Noe family appear in the census records near Dunhams (and also in later marriage records).

Now if we look at census records for Woodbridge, NJ there are a group of Dunhams who do not fit into the Dunhams for whom we have Vital Records.

From the 1850 census of Woodbridge, NJ:

Fam. 59	Elihu Dunham	12 in family of William Thompson (prob. working there)
Fam. 61	David P. Dunham	29
	Hester A.	26
	Mann Dunham	3
Fam. 62	James Dunham	39
	Eliza	38
	Ichabod	15
	George W.	13
	Eliza	11
	Mary A.	9
	Hezekiah	8
	Clarkson	6
	Harriet	3
	Mulford	10/12
Fam. 63	Joseph Dunham	34 b. 1814-1816, may have been a nephew of Christian Dunham, and therefore son of her brother)
	Isabella Dunham	27 (she was Isabella (Jackson) Dunham, dau. of Jesse Jackson)
	Moses T. Jackson	13 (brother of Isabella)
	John Kelly	68 (m. Christina Dunham b. 1789; who d. perhaps in 1833?)
	Richard A. Kelly	24 (but I think this is a scribner's error should be Rachel Ann?)
	Daniel Kelly	21 (son of John Kelly)
	Rebecca Kelly	19 (wife of Daniel Kelly)
Fam. 64	Enoch Noe	26 (also given as Ezra Noe)
	Christian Noe	27 (she was Christian Kelly or Hannah Christian Kelly)
	Charlotte Noe	5
	Aaron E. Noe	3
	Mary E. Noe	1
Fam. 65	John Jackson	25
	Abigail Jackson	18
	Andrew Jackson	20
	William Noe	40
Fam. 66	Elias Dunham	31

James Dunham	11
Nicholas Holman	28 (b. Germany, prob. farm labor)
Menah Holman	30 (b. Germany, prob. household help)

SO; This looks like a family group all living near each other;

James Dunham	39	b. 1811 (so parents b. say 1786 or so)
Joseph Dunham	34	b. 1816
Elias Dunham	31	b. 1819
David P. Dunham	29	b. 1821

From the Will of John Kelly, Wills, vol. E-F 1846-1861 p. 473;

Children named:

Children of Lewis Kelly dec.

Christian, m. Ezra Noe (family #64 on 1850 census next to Joseph Dunham who is #63)

Elizabeth m. Rowland Sofield

Susan m. Daniel Noe

Melvina, m. James Kelly (Mahala?)

Rachel Ann, m. John Jackson

Frazee Kelly

John Kelly

Daniel Kelly

Line carried out:

If my hypothesis is correct, then the line of James R. Beltz would be:

Richard ¹ Singletary

Jonathan ² Dunham alias Singletary (1629-1734) and Mary Bloomfield

David ³ Dunham (1673-1750-57) and Mary Ilsley

Joseph ⁴ Dunham (1700-1771) and Elizabeth (unknown)

James ⁵ Dunham (say 1730-1740) and Christian (unknown)

Christian ⁶ Dunham (1789-1833) and John Kelly (b. 1782)

Susan ⁷ Kelly (1811-1890) and Daniel Noe (1789-1868) (she was his second wife)

Susan ⁸ Noe (1850-1925) and Charles Beltz (1848-1884)

Charles Crowell ⁹ Beltz (1878-1954) and Katherine Elizabeth 'Fanny' Simon (1888-1969)

John William 'Jack' ¹⁰ Beltz (1916-1991) and Maria 'Mary Ann' Buck (1918-1981)

William Charles 'Bill' ¹¹ Beltz

James R. ¹² Beltz

Dunham Connections to Mayflower Passengers

By James A. Streeter

The 400th Anniversary of the Sailing of the Mayflower and settlement of Plymouth, MA by the Pilgrims will take place in 2020. I was wondering about how many of my Mayflower passenger descendants were also descendants of Deacon John Dunham. Below are 12 descent lines from 13 Mayflower passengers which connect into my Dunham-Donham lines. If you have any Dunham-Mayflower Connections please let me know for publication in future DGRA/DSFC Newsletters – james8313@sti.net

Alden - Mullins Lines

	James Alan Streeter	
	Kenneth Alan Simpson Streeter	
	Eleanor Donham 1916-1999	
	George Herman Donham 1880-1958	Eleanor Donham 1916-1999
	George Edwin Donham 1840-1921	Edith Boardman Briggs 1880-1974
	Catherine Brett 1801-1855	Elbridge B Briggs 1840-1919
Ezra Brett 1779-1854	Ezra Brett 1779-1854	Joseph Briggs 1793-1861
Susannah Cary 1755-1835	Rufus Brett 1751-1812	Lydia Southworth 1766-1840
Susanna Bass 1722-1792	Simeon Brett 1720-1792	Thomas Southworth 1722-1805
Capt. Jonathan Bass 1697-1750	Sarah Alden 1688-1774	Rebecca Delano 1684/93-1774
Deacon Samuel Bass 1660-1751	Isaac Alden 1667-1727	Elizabeth Standish 1659-1731
Ruth Alden 1636-1674	Joseph Alden 1627-1697	Sarah Alden 1634-1688

John Alden & Priscilla Mullins - William & Alice Mullins

Eaton Line

Eleanor Donham 1916-1999
 Edith Boardman Briggs 1880-1974
 Lucy Burr Barker 1843-1917
 Waters Burr Barker 1818-1885
 Ira Barker 1790-1870
 Rachael Hodges 1755-1849
 Rachel Cox 1732-1775
 Mary Ramsdell 1706-1798
 Thomas Ramsdell 1680-1727
 Daniel Ramsdell 1649-1722
 Rachel Eaton abt 1625-1656

Standish Line

Eleanor Donham 1916-1999
 Edith Boardman Briggs 1880-1974
 Elbridge B Briggs 1840-1919
 Joseph Briggs 1793-1861
 Lydia Southworth 1766-1840
 Thomas Southworth 1722-1805
 Rebecca Delano 1684/93-1774
 Elizabeth Standish 1659-1731
 Alexander Standish 1625-1702

Samson Line

Eleanor Donham 1916-1999
 Edith Boardman Briggs 1880-1974
 Lucy Burr Barker 1843-1917
 Lucy Sherman 1820-1883
 Sylvia Damon 1794-1879
 Araunah Damon 1762-1837
 Mercy Holmes 5 Oct 1739
 Josiah Holmes 1715-1796
 John Holmes 1678-1756
 Hannah Samson 1646-1684

Francis Eaton 1596-1633

Capt. Myles Standish 1584-1656

Henry Samson bef 1603/04-aft 1684

Warren Lines

George Herman Donham

Sarah adelaide Studley

Gideon Studley

Gideon Studley

Rosamond Church 1740-1832

Caleb Church 1712-1756

Nathaniel Church 1671-1755

Nathaniel Church 1641-1689

Elizabeth Warren 1616-1670

Eleanor Donham 1916-1999

George Herman Donham 1880-1958

George Edwin Donham 1840-1921

Rev. Benjamin Donham 1806-1846

Thomas Donham 1766-1853

John Donham 1726-1814

Mary Thomas 1738-1781

John Thomas 1700-1785

Mary Tilden 1668-1740

Hannah Little 1641-1710

Thomas Little 1610-1671

Anna Warren 1612-1676

Connects to Eleanor Donham line

Edith Boardman Briggs 1880-1974

Lucy Burr Barker 1843-1917

Waters Burr Barker 1818-1885

Ira Barker 1790-1870

Gideon Barker 1723-1798

Caleb Barker 1685-1772

Alice Snow 1657-1697

Abigail Warren 1618-1693

Richard Warren 1578-1628

Doty Lines

Eleanor Donham

Edith Boardman Briggs 1880-1974

Lucy Burr Barker 1843-1917

Lucy Sherman 1820-1883

Stephen Sherman 1791-1882

Abiel Sherman 1747-1822

Elisha Sherman 1723-1797

Ebenezer Sherman 1680-1759

Desire Doty 1645-1731

Eleanor Donham

Edith Boardman Briggs 1880-1974

Lucy Burr Barker 1843-1917

Lucy Sherman 1820-1883

Stephen Sherman 1791-1882

Abiel Sherman 1747-1822

Lucy Sylvester 1756-1847

Bradbury Hatch 1735-1756

Edmond Hatch 1705-1760

Josiah Hatch 1680-1705

Mary Doty 1653-1728

Howland - Tilley Lines

Bradbury Hatch 1735-1756

Edmond Hatch 1705-1760

Desire Hawes 1681-1724

Desire Gorham 1644-1700

Desire Howland 1625-1683

Edward Doty 1599-1655

John Howland Sr. 1592-1672 &

Elizabeth Tilley 1607-1687

John Tilley 1571-1621 –

Joan Hurst 1557-1621