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President's Letter

The years do fly by! It is time again to elect A new board and to thank those who are stepping away from their board director positions.

On behalf of our organization, I would like to thank both Paul Dunham and Bruce Dunham. Paul was responsible for the first website for the association and the DNA testing program. Without these – I never would have learned of the benefits of this group. It led me to have my father's DNA tested – which ended up breaking a lot of family trees! I have learned so much – and I would be remiss not to express my deepest personal thanks to Paul as well.

As I said, we will be voting for a new board in the coming days. In addition, we will have our board meeting.

The annual board meeting of the Dunham-Singletary Family Connections Association is Scheduled for Sunday, 24 April 2016 at 1:00 pm Pacific – 4:00 pm Eastern. If you would like to attend the conference call please feel free to contact me at jeffreymdunham@gmail.com

Editor's Corner

The two articles in this issue were written to demonstrate how much can be learned about our ancestors.

The first article describes thirteen generations of a New Jersey and New York line of Dunhams. It is also the line from which Lena ¹³ Dunham descends. Lena is in the news frequently for information on her popular HBO series "*Girls*", and for her book "*Not That Kind of Girl*". She is often also in the news regarding her own personality and her ideas regarding woman's issues.

I would like to challenge members of DSFC to look through your files and genealogy research to find files that will help broaden the picture that we have of our ancestors, and to try to learn something about their personalities.

I would like to hear from anyone who has printed items or letters or diaries by or about our Dunham family.

Gratia Dunham Mahony, Editor

Jeff Dunham, President

From Deacon John¹ to Lena¹³ Dunham Selected Dunhams in one line of Descent

by Gratia Dunham Mahony

Who is Lena Dunham? Yes, we know she is the creator and star of the HBO series "*Girls*", and that she wrote a book called "*Not That Kind of Girl*". We also know she is in the news a lot. If you happen to belong to the Dunham Alert page on the google web site, you see several items per day about Lena Dunham. Well, I've had the idea for quite some time about writing an article to give the ancestry of Lena Dunham. Then last month I received a query from John Duguid asking if I'd ever heard of a man named Dows Dunham? When I compiled my reply to John, and received a thank you note from him he asked if I thought this line would make an interesting article for the newsletter. There is a lot of interesting history in this Dunham family, and I hope you will enjoy reading about them.

First of all I'd like to refer DSFC readers to an article I wrote way back in July of 2006. You can go to the DSFC web page at <u>www.dunham-singletary.org</u> under newsletters, and you can click on Issue 3, Volume 3, July 15, 2006, and go to pages 2-6. Here you can read about "The Large Family of Benajah Dunham" and follow the beginning of this line: Deacon John ¹ Dunham and Abigail Balliou; Benajah ² Dunham and Elizabeth Tilson; Rev. Edmund ³ Dunham and Mary Bonham; Jonathan ⁴ Dunham and Jane Pyatt; Azariah ⁵ Dunham and his second wife Mary Ford. Note that the small painting on ivory of Col. Azariah ⁵ Dunham is the one used on the home page of the DSFC web site. It is the earliest image we have of any of our Dunham ancestors.

Col. Azariah Dunham in the Revolutionary War

In Feb. 1775 Col. Dunham was elected to the Colonial General Assembly of the province; and in the certification of his election signed by the sheriff of the county and 21 freeholders he is described as "Azariah Dunham Esquire an able and sufficient man having 1000 acres of land on an estate in freehold, in his own respective right" etc...

In 1775 and again in 1776 he was a member of the Provincial Congress and by that body was appointed one of the Committee of Safety for the Province. . .

After the war he was elected the first President of the Corporation of the City of New Brunswick under the new charter of 1784 and continued to enjoy the confidence and regard of his fellow townsmen until his death on 22 January 1790. He was buried in the old family burying ground in Piscataway near Stelton, New Jersey.

By Mary Ford he had 5 sons:

LEWIS FORD DUNHAM b. 31 March 1754 –became a PHYSICIAN JOHN DUNHAM b. 4 January 1756 – became a MERCHANT <u>(LINE CONTINUES BELOW)</u> JAMES DUNHAM b. 12 October 1757 – became a MERCHANT JACOB DUNHAM b. 30 September 1767 – became a PHYSICIAN WILLIAM DUNHAM b. 27 June 1772 – became a LAWYER In the manuscript files at the New England Historic and Genealogical Society library in Boston, MA [Mss file 302] is a document written by Charles Dunham Deshler, and copied by Carroll Dunham II at "Hillside", Irvington-on-the-Hudson, NY June 13, 1904. The document written by Charles Dunham Deshler tells the memory of his grandmother, Mary (Ford) Dunham, as follows:

"When the British occupied New Brunswick in the dreary winter of 1776-77 their officers were quartered in the mansions of those of our wealthier citizens who were especially obnoxious by reason of their active patriotism. Lord Howe himself and his staff were quartered in the mansion of Col. John Neilson, on Burnet Street; and one of his general officers, (whose name I have forgotten) was quartered in the mansion of our great-grandfather on Little Burnet Street, one house south of Peace Alley. This officer, or those who appropriated Col. Dunham's house and furniture to his use, literally drove our great-grandmother out of doors--at least, they left her only one room, in which she could not enjoy any privacy or be free from constant intrusions. As Col. Dunham's horses and carriages were away with him, and both were employed in the patriot service, it was impossible for Mrs. Dunham to get away from New Brunswick by any conveyance of their own, and it was equally impossible for her to stay there and be subjected to the indignities to which she was exposed. In this dilemma she came to a quick resolution. Taking her son Jacob (my grandfather, then a lad of nine) by the hand, she sought and obtained an interview with Lord Howe; and on being ushered into his presence she recited her grievances in a calm and dignified but yet spirited manner, dwelling with emphasis on her pillaged and broken household and the intrusions of the soldiery upon her privacy. She then appealed to him, as the wife of an American officer, for permission to leave the British lines and for use of a conveyance however humble, to take her and her young children a part of the way to her father's house at Morristown. Lord Howe treated her with the utmost courtesy, kindly commiserated her exposure to the hardships of war, and promptly granted her requests--detailing an orderly to provide a carriage and place her and her children therein, with such personal effects as she might desire to carry with her. On the day following she left New Brunswick for Morristown, remaining at the latter place with her father's family until the fortunes of war enabled her to rejoin her husband in their dismantled home."

Charles Dunham Deshler

Note that this home in Morristown, New Jersey is preserved as The Ford Mansion, and was used by General Washington as his headquarters during the winter and spring from December 1779 to June 1780.

John⁶ Dunham

John ⁶ Dunham (Azariah ⁵ Jonathan ⁴ Edmund ³ Benajah ² John ¹) born 4 January 1756; died 15 July 1799. He married in Morris County New Jersey 22 May 1780 **Ann Sherred**, daughter of Dr. Samuel and Elizabeth (Fleming) Sherred. She was born 22 March 1761; died in Brooklyn New York 9 March 1848. Children of John⁶ and Ann (Sherred) Dunham:

- i. John Clarkson⁷ Dunham b. 16 July 1792; d. 6 April 1793
- ii. Edward Wood ⁷ Dunham b. 10 February 1794 <u>THIS LINE CONTINUES BELOW</u>

Edward Wood ⁷ Dunham

Edward Wood ⁷ **Dunham** (John ⁶, Azariah ⁵, Jonathan ⁴, Edmund ³, Benajah ², John ¹) born in New Brunswick, New Jersey 10 February 1794; died in Irvington, Westchester County, New York 26 July 1871. He married in New Brunswick, Middlesex County, New Jersey 27 April 1817 **Maria Smyth Parker**. She was born in Perth Amboy, New Jersey in 1794; died in the cholera epidemic in Brooklyn, Kings County, New York 8 September 1834, age 40 years. She is buried at Christ Episcopal Church burial ground, New Brunswick, New Jersey.



Photo of Edward Wood Dunham taken from Ancestry.com web page of David M. Smith.

Edward Wood and Maria Smyth (Parker) Dunham moved to New York City in 1821 where Edward became a banker. Edward Wood Dunham was the first President of the Corn Exchange Bank.

Children of Edward Wood⁷ and Maria Smyth (Parker) Dunham:

- i. Edward ⁸ Dunham b. 27 March 1818, New Brunswick, NJ
- ii. Anna Parker⁸ Dunham b.; d. in her third year 16 Nov. 1822
- iii. John Parker⁸ Dunham b. 1820; d. 1849
- iv. Lewis ⁸ Dunham b.; d. 7 August 1825, age 15 months
- v. James Lawrence ⁸ Dunham b. 19 April 1826
- vi. Carroll⁸ Dunham, b. 29 October 1828 THIS LINE CONTINUES BELOW
- vii. Ann Lawrence ⁸ Dunham b. 6 November 1832

Carroll⁸ Dunham

Carroll ⁸ Dunham (Edward Wood ⁷, John ⁶, Azariah ⁵, Jonatan ⁴, Edmund ³, Benajah ², John ¹) born in New York City 29 October 1828; died in Irvington, Westchester County, New York 18

February 1877. He married **Harriet Elvira Kellogg**, daughter of Edward and Esther Kellogg of Brooklyn, New York. She was born in 1828; died in 1878.

His mother died in a cholera epidemic in 1834 when Carroll was only six years old. After attending boarding school he enrolled at Columbia University in New York. Carroll ⁸ Dunham graduated from Columbia University and in 1850 received his MD degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York.

Carroll ⁸ Dunham was a homeopathic physician and dean of faculty at the New York Homeopathic Medical College. He traveled internationally to visit homoeopathic hospitals in Europe. He wrote numerous articles and lectured on the subject of homoeopathic medicine. He was editor of the "American Homeopathic Review" and was President of the New York County Homeopathic Medical Society. Carroll Dunham was loved, respected and honored by his peers. Upon his death at the age of forty-nine years the testimony from his friends and acquaintances may be summed up by the following quote about Dr. Dunham. "Possessing intellectual capacities of the highest order, he never exerted them for selfish ends, but always for the public good. Pure in his private life, exceptionally modest and retiring in his demeanor, ever gentle and kind, he knew not how to stoop to meanness and detraction; generous and large-hearted, he was always ready to aid others, and all who were brought in contact with his noble and tender nature were compelled not only to admire and venerate the accomplished physician, but to trust and love the true-hearted Christian man."

[I would like to make an editorial comment here which is that I feel these same traits and characteristics were exhibited in the ancestry of Carroll ⁸ Dunham all the way back to his Greatgreat grandfather Rev. Jonathan ⁴ Dunham, and continuing all the way back to Deacon John ¹ Dunham. Gratia Dunham Mahony, Editor] (please see the following article for more explicit <u>detail)</u>

Children of Carroll⁸ and Harriet Elvira (Kellogg) Dunham:

- i. Carroll ⁹ Dunham II b. 25 June 1858 THIS LINE CONTINUES BELOW
- ii. Edward Kellogg ⁹ Dunham b. 1 September 1860 <u>THIS LINE CONTINUES BELOW</u>
- iii. Theodore ⁹ Dunham b. 11 November 1862
- iv. Herbert ⁹ Dunham b. June 1865; d.y.
- v. Constantine ⁹ Dunham b. June 1868; d.y.
- vi. Beatrice ⁹ Dunham b. 2 March 1870

Carroll ⁹ Dunham, II and Edward Kellogg ⁹ Dunham

Carroll ⁹ Dunham, II (Carroll ⁸ Edward Wood ⁷, John ⁶, Azariah ⁵, Jonathan ⁴, Edmund ³, Benajah ², John ¹) b. in Newburgh, Orange County, New York 25 June 1858; died 5 September 1922 age 63 years. He married 2 April 1884 **Margaret Worcester Dows**, daughter of David and Margaret Esther (Worcester) Dows. She was born in Saratoga County, New York 5 March 1860; died 18 September 1951. Both are buried in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Westchester County, New York. Children of Carroll⁹ and Margaret Worcester (Dows) Dunham III :

- i. Ethel ¹⁰ Dunham b. 27 April 1886; d. 1973 m. Edward Kirkham
- ii. Carroll ¹⁰ Dunham III b. 21 December 1887 LINE CONTINUES BELOW
- iii. Dows 10 Dunham b. 1 June 1890 LINE CONTINUES BELOW
- iv. Arthur Louis ¹⁰ Dunham b. 11 December 1891; d. 2 September 1972

Edward Kellogg ⁹ Dunham (Carroll ⁸ Edward Wood ⁷, John ⁶, Azariah ⁵, Jonathan ⁴, Edmund ³, Benajah ², John ¹) b. 1 September 1860; died 1922. He married in 1893 **Mary Dows**, daughter of David and Margaret (Worcester) Dows, of Irvington, New York. She was born in New York in 1866.

Edward Kellogg Dunham graduated from Harvard Medical School in 1886 and became well known for his work in pathology and bacteriology. He worked for the Board of Health Commission in Boston, and later became professor of pathology at Bellevue Medical College of New York University. He treated World War I soldiers infected with the lung disease empyema. After his death his wife Mary (Dows) Dunham gave an endowment to Harvard Medical School for the establishment of the "Edward Kellogg Dunham Lectures for the Promotion of the Medical Sciences."

Edward and Mary were world travelers in Europe, Egypt and the Western United States. In 1898 they built a house in Seal Harbor, Maine where they spent many summers. The entire family has been active in various philanthropic activities in both New York and Seal Harbor.

Children of Edward Kellogg⁹ and Mary (Dows) Dunham:

- i. Theodora ¹⁰ Dunham (1895-1983)
- ii. Edward Kellogg¹⁰ Dunham, Jr. (1901-1951)

Edward Kellogg¹⁰ Dunham, Jr. (1901-1951)

Edward Kellogg Dunham, Jr. (Edward Kellogg ⁹ Carroll ⁸ Edward Wood ⁷, John ⁶, Azariah ⁵, Jonathan ⁴, Edmund ³, Benajah ², John ¹) was born in 1901; d. 1951. He married **Ann** ("Nancy") Yellott.

He graduated from Harvard in 1922 and worked as assistant manager for the Corn Exchange Bank in New York. Later on he spent much of his time with other financial activities and as treasurer of Dows Estates.

Note to readers: There is a collection of Dunham Family Papers, 1814-1951, (57 boxes, 20 linear ft.) Collection number MS 246 located at Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts. Quoting from the abstract of this collection which covers four generations: Edward Wood Dunham (1794-1871; Carroll Dunham (1828-1877); Edward Kellogg Dunham (1860-1922); Edward Kellogg Dunham, Jr. (1901-1951):

"Artist, photographer, homemaker, traveler, philanthropist, bacteriologist, pathologist, and financier, The Dunham Family Papers represent four generations of the Dunham, Parker, Kellogg, and Dows families. The collection documents the medical education, research and professional activities of Doctors Carroll Dunham and Edward Kellogg Dunham, Jr.; the financial activities of Edward Kellogg Dunham, Jr.; the World War I medical and the volunteer work of women, including Theodora Dunham Bodman; creative writings; artwork; numerous photographs; travel correspondence; diaries and photographs from Europe, Egypt, the western U.S., and Panama." A detailed Contents List can be seen at http://asteria.fivecolleges.edu/findaids/sophiasmith/mnsss20.html

Children of Edward Kellogg and Ann "Nancy" (Yellott) Dunham:

- i. Edward Kellogg ¹¹ Dunham, III
- ii Elizabeth ¹¹ Dunham

Carroll ¹⁰ Dunham III and Dows ¹⁰ Dunham

Carroll ¹⁰ Dunham III (Carroll ⁹ Carroll ⁸ Edward Wood ⁷, John ⁶, Azariah ⁵, Jonathan ⁴, Edmund ³, Benajah ², John ¹) b. 21 December 1887; died 24 May 1948. He married in 1915 **Ruth Harper Piling** of Washington, DC. and Blue Hidgie Summit, PA.

Children of Carroll ¹⁰ and Ruth Harper (Piling) Dunham III:

i. Carroll ¹¹ Dunham IV b. 3 March 1819; LINE CONTINUES BELOW

Dows ¹⁰ **Dunham** (Carroll ⁹ Carroll ⁸ Edward Wood ⁷, John ⁶, Azariah ⁵, Jonathan ⁴, Edmund ³, Benajah ², John ¹) b. 1 June 1890; died 10 January 1984. He married **Eveline Spencer Thompson**. She was born 16 November 1891; died 12 September 1928. Both are buried in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Westchester County, New York.

The following quote, written by Dows Dunham himself, in "Recollections of an Egyptologist, published by the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, 1972" gives us a glimpse of Dows Dunham.

"Friends and colleagues have been urging me for a time to put together some notes about my experiences during a long professional life in Egyptology, both in the field and at the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston. Now, at the age of eighty-two, having published the final volume of reports on the museum's expedition in the Sudan, it seems that the time has come to reminisce, to look back over the fifty-eight years that have elapsed since I began to work in this field in the spring of 1914. Readers may be interested to learn how I came to be involved in my life's work. When I graduated from preparatory school in 1908, I needed one or two credits for admission to Harvard, and my parents sent me to Europe for a year of further study. I spent the year traveling in France and Italy and took a side trip to Egypt and Palestine, which included a journey on horseback from Nazareth to Damascus (then under Turkish rule). During that year I found myself increasingly drawn to the study of the history of art as I visited museums, churches, and the ancient monuments of Rome as well as the antiquities of Egypt. Thus, when I entered Harvard in 1909 I was especially attracted to the courses offered in this field, in painting, sculpture, architecture, and classical archaeology. I had no specific plan but simply a predilection for the study of art history and criticism. Then, in the beginning of my senior year, my father suffered a serious illness; it was decided that his convalescence would be advanced by European travel and that I should take time out from college to accompany him and my mother on an extended sojourn in Italy, France, and England. It might be considered that this was a sacrifice on my part, but looking back on that experience I am convinced that the decision was a wise one. My interest in the fine arts, stimulated by my courses at Harvard, was developed by this further travel, and I returned to the university in the autumn of 1913 with even greater enthusiasm for my studies than before. Because of the delay in completing my college work I was able to take a course in the history of Egyptian art offered only occasionally by Professor George A. Reisner. During my visit to the Nile Valley the year before entering college, I had become strongly attracted to Egyptian art, and I welcomed the opportunity to round out my studies in this subject before graduation. The course was small, attended by about fifteen or twenty students. Reisner turned out to be an inspiring teacher, and I became intensely absorbed in the subject. It was a half course ending at midyears, when I graduated (as of the class of 1913) in the field of art history. After the final lecture in his course, Reisner called me into his office and asked me whether I would be interested in Egyptian archaeology as a career. I was, naturally, attracted by the idea but uncertain whether this would be a wise course to follow. "Try it for a year," suggested Reisner, "and see how you like it. It will be a valuable experience, even if you decide not to go on with it. I am returning to Egypt at once to continue my excavations for the Harvard University Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, Expedition. I need assistance, and I believe you might find archaeology to your liking as a career." Before deciding to accept his offer, I consulted my father, whose advice I valued. My parents lived near New York City, and my father went to see Albert M. Lythgoe, then Curator of the Egyptian Department at the Metropolitan Museum, and asked his opinion of Reisner and of his offer. Mr. Lythgoe spoke in the highest terms of Reisner, both as scholar and top-ranking excavator, and said that, if I were contemplating a career in archaeology, I could receive no better training in field work than with Reisner. On the basis of this favorable advice and my own inclination, I accepted Reisner's offer and he wrote my father the following letter, dated May 19, 1913, from "the Pyramids',: I am very glad to hear that your son still wishes to come out to Egypt. I liked him very much as a student in Cambridge and encouraged him then to make his plans to join the expedition. If he arranges to leave at the

earliest possible moment after he has finished his examinations, he will get out in time for the spring season. We usually work the native gangs up to the end of May and he would thus have two or three months of active field experience. After that we are occupied with book work - a side which would not be without value for him. When he has had a couple of months here I have had a chance to talk matters over with him, I may be able to help him to a decision on his future course of study. I will arrange for him to gain a thorough knowledge of the Egyptian monuments their bearings on the history of art. I am quite sure that whatever he decides to do, a couple of months familiarity with the objective historical methods of the expedition will be useful to him."

The Archaeological Institute of America awarded Dows Dunham the 1979 Gold Medal Award for Distinguished Archaeological Achievement. Quoted from the award citation: "Dows Dunham has dedicated his life to archaeology as an excavator, curator and scholarly author, a dedication made with exceptional modesty as well as quiet distinction. Dows Dunham has, all his life, also been a splendid, lively and picturesque teacher, and his sense of responsibility toward his students and toward the public has been shown in hundreds of ways. . .His lifetime example of dedication, discipline, unselfish labor, patience, good judgment, skill and lucidity, his stance on principles as well as his humor, his constant help to younger Egyptologists, to which many in this room can bear witness, the warmth and modesty which have endeared him to so many for so long, make Dows Dunham on this centennial occasion the fitting embodiment of a grand tradition in archaeology."

Child of Dows¹⁰ and Eveline (Thompson) Dunham:

i. Margaret Bianca ¹¹ Dunham b. 1925

Carroll¹¹**Dunham IV**

Carroll ¹¹ Dunham IV (Carroll ¹⁰ Carroll ⁹ Carroll ⁸ Edward Wood ⁷, John ⁶, Azariah ⁵, Jonathan ⁴, Edmund ³, Benajah ², John ¹) b. 3 March 1819; died 17 August 1995. He married **Carol Marguerite Reynolds**.

From the obituary of Carroll ¹¹ Dunham IV: Carroll Dunham of Lyme Connecticut, realtor active in trade associations, politics and civic affairs died 17 August 1995. He was born March 3, 1919 in Boston, Massachusetts, the son of Carroll III and Ruth Harper Piling Dunham. He was raised in Cedarhurst, Long Island, NY, graduated from Milton Academy, Milton, Mass., and attended Harvard University. He married Carol Reynolds on June 4, 1948 in New Haven. After living in Lima, Peru where he worked for Pan American Grace Airways, he operated Pierce Hollow Farm, a poultry farm in Southbury. Mr. Dunham was President of the Northeast Poultry Producers Council and also founded Custom Farms, a poultry farmers cooperative that pioneered the brand name marketing of poultry products. Along with his wife he operated the Dunham Company Realtors, selling residential real estate in the lower Connecticut River Valley.

Child of Carroll ¹¹ and Marguerite (Reynolds) Dunham:

i. Carroll ¹² Dunham b. 5 November, 1949 in New Haven Connecticut.

Carroll ¹² Dunham, father of Lena and Grace Dunham

Carroll ¹² Dunham (Carroll ¹¹ Carroll ¹⁰ Carroll ⁹ Carroll ⁸ Edward Wood ⁷, John ⁶, Azariah ⁵, Jonathan ⁴, Edmund ³, Benajah ², John ¹) b. 5 November, 1949 in New Haven Connecticut. He married **Laurie Simmons**.

Carroll Dunham is an American painter who lives in New York and Connecticut. He is known for his conceptual approach to painting and drawing and his interest in exploring the relationship between abstraction and figuration.

Laurie Simmons is an American artist, photographer and filmmaker. She has received numerous awards including the National Endowment for the Arts Grant, and the Guggenheim Fellowship.

Children of Carroll¹² and Laurie (Simmons) Dunham:

- i. Lena ¹³ Dunham b. 13 May 1986
- ii. Grace ¹³ Dunham b. 1992, actress and poet. She acted in the independent film "Tiny Furniture" which was written and directed by her older sister, filmmaker and actress Lena Dunham.

Lena¹³ Dunham

Lena ¹³ **Dunham** (Carroll ¹² Carroll ¹¹ Carroll ¹⁰ Carroll ⁹ Carroll ⁸ Edward Wood ⁷, John ⁶, Azariah ⁵, Jonathan ⁴, Edmund ³, Benajah ², John ¹) born in New York City 13 May 1986. She graduated from Oberlin College with a degree in creative writing. While she was a student at Oberlin she produced several video sketches and short films. In 2010 she starred in her semi-autobiographic feature film *Tiny Furniture*. In 2012 she created and starred in the HBO series *Girls* and received numerous Emmy award nominations and two Golden Globe awards. In 2014 she released her first book, *Not That Kind of Girl: A Young Woman Tells You What She's "Learned"*, published by Random House. In 2015 she created the weekly bulletin *Lenny Letter*.

An announcement on 6 April 2016 states that "Actor and writer Lena Dunham has teamed up with publisher Random House to launch her own publishing imprint, *Lenny*. This will launch in late 2017 and will publish fiction and non-fiction titles which cover "feminism, style, health, politics, friendship and everything else". Lena Dunham's style is edgy and informed, controversial and self-aware, sexually proud and affirmatively feminist. "Lenny books will aspire to push the ball forward on the issues that matter to our audience, with wit and style", said Lena Dunham at the book announcement.

The Personalities of Our Ancestors

By Gratia Dunham Mahony

How can we learn what our ancestors were really like? Well, we can't actually; but sometimes we can find clues that tell us a little bit about the personalities of our ancestors. I believe this is the case with the Dunham family described in the previous article.

This Dunham family were well known and respected citizens of New Jersey and New York for many generations, and several of its members were prominent men in their professions. Therefore, obituaries, articles, and tributes have been written about them. If we look at these documents, plus diaries and family letters, we can begin to get a sense of the kind of individuals these persons were, and how they were viewed by their peers.

Let's begin with **Deacon John**¹**Dunham**. The only thing that was written about him that has come down to us, that is in anyway descriptive, is from the Plymouth Vital Records which state:

"John Dunham Sr. of Plymouth aged about fourscore [80] years died the 2nd of March 1668 he was an approved servant of God; and a useful man in his place being a Deacon of the Church of Christ at Plymouth".

We don't know much about **Benajah**² **Dunham** except that he moved from Plymouth to Eastham, MA (on Cape Cod) for a while and then joined the group of folks who moved to Piscataway, New Jersey.

Edmund ³ **Dunham** was active in the organization of the First Baptist Church of Piscataway 1686 to 1689. In the Spring of 1689, Edmund Dunham (at age 28 years) with his brothers-inlaw, John Fitz Randolph and Hezekiah Bonham, and the latter's father-in-law, Hugh Dunn, together with John Smalley and John Drake and by the help of the Rev. Thomas Killingsworth, of South Jersey, an ordained Baptist clergyman from Norwich, England, finally completed the organization of the Baptist church at Piscataway.

From "A Choosing People: The History of Seventh Day Baptists" by Don A. Sanford, pub,1992, p111-112: "One Sunday when Edmund Dunham was on his way to services, he saw his brotherin-law Hezekiah Bonham, doing forbidden 'servile labor'. Thinking it his Christian responsibility to reprimand breakers of God's command to cease from labor on the Sabbath, he urged Bonham to stop his work. Hezekiah Bonham demanded scriptural proof that the first day of the week was holy by divine authority. ... Out of the study, Dunham became convinced that the Fourth Commandment was still morally biding and that he ought to take the seventh day as God's holy Sabbath. Seventeen others followed his leading and met with Edmund Dunham in his home. Most continued their membership within the Baptist church for a time, but the subject was of such seriousness that it pitted minister against minister, deacon against deacon, brother against brother. For the sake of peace, the Sabbath keepers withdrew and entered into a covenant agreement. "At a meeting at the house of Benjamin Martin in Piscataway the 19th of August 1705, we did then and with one mind choose our dearly beloved Edmund Dunham ...to be our elder...who was ordained at the church-meeting in Westerly RI the 8th day of September 1705." He was a lay preacher and took his part in sustaining devotional services among pioneer families in their own homes."

Rev. Jonathan ⁴ **Dunham.** "From an old Baptist history dated 1789: Rev. Jonathan Dunham, b. 1692, succeeded his father in the pastorate, but he had preached as a licentiate for many years before. He was first ordained deacon the year his father died. (His father was Edmund Dunham who d. 1 Nov. 1734). Jonathan received holy orders the year he commenced pastorship in 1745. The church supported Pastor Dunham as a devout Christian worker and a sound orthodox minister of the gospel.

From Seventh Day Baptist Memorial Vol. 1, #3, July 1852 p. 117: "Most of his family had embraced religion, and were members of the church with their father. In his old age he had led some of them down into the baptismal stream, and administered to them the sacred rite. A large number of his grand-children, also, were baptized by him during the last years of his ministry."

Colonel Azariah ⁵ **Dunham.** From <u>The Mapping of New Jersey: The Men and the Art</u> by John P. Snyder, pub. Rutgers University Press, p. 54-55; "A second manuscript map recently reproduced by Princeton University Library shows a boundary line surveyed by Azariah Dunham of New Brunswick in 1766. In 1714, the provincial legislature had declared that the boundary between Somerset and Middlesex Counties from the road at Inian's ferry in New Brunswick was to follow the 'said old road by Jedediah Higgens's house, leading toward the falls of Delaware' to the Keith line. The Justice and Freeholders of Middlesex County ordered the 1766 survey in view of the fact that the 'line of the old road' was 'very dubious by reason of persons altering the road'. Dunham, the surveyor, often served as an arbitrator of disputes in Middlesex County courts. Born in Piscataway in 1719, he was elected to the General Assemble in 1775, but quickly became involved in the Provincial Congress. During the Revolution, he supported the colonists in several leadership roles on both state and county levels."

So we can get a mental picture of people based on the writings of their friends, neighbors and professional acquaintances. I would urge our members to reinvestigate the material that you have gathered about your ancestors, both the printed word, letters, diaries, and any tangible items such as clothing, handkerchiefs, and woven goods. I would be interested in publishing letters and descriptive diary entries in this newsletter. We have had a couple articles about quilts that were made by a Dunham ancestor, but I would appreciate it if members could supply more items by which we can get an idea of "the personalities of our ancestors."