

Newsletter

incorporated in 2004 as Dunham/Singletary Family Connections

Issue 2

15 Apr 2025

Volume 22

From the President:

I have been quite busy with work this year. But I am glad to be working at the age of 65 as an engineer. And I am hoping to get a bit of a break this spring and summer. Ride my motorcycle and enjoy the weather a little.

I have been doing some genealogy work on my maternal line. I am focusing primarily on my grandmother who was born in Korenica, Croatia in 1911. She came to the United States with her mother in 1921. This information came about in doing research for my daughter (and myself) to obtain citizenship via descent – a European passport. I need to provide proof of lineage back to someone born in Croatia prior the Balkan wars of the 1990s.

One problem I ran into was a lack of official birth records or church records from that period. For example, the church was completely destroyed by the Germans in 1942. The town became the headquarters for the Yugoslavian Partisans and entire was completely destroyed when the Germans counterattacked.

Whatever was left of any records was destroyed during the Balkan Wars of the early 1990s.

I was lucky that a cousin in Florida had some documents that had been passed down to her. Key to these was a baptismal record from the Serbian Orthodox Church. My grandmother had obtained this certified record from the orthodox church in Yugoslavia in 1931 – before the mayhem. Unfortunately, it was written in Cyrillic and a cursive writing that I could not make out.

On this front, I found a local Serbian Orthodox Priest who was able to translate it for me. He told me where the church was and it had been a ruin until a decade ago when it was rebuilt and restored. And I found that my grandmother was born in a very small hamlet a few miles north from where I had thought.

I have all the other records from the American side. But there is one step that most don't realize, you must receive "official copies" of birth and death certificates. But there is the extra step and that is to have these "apostilled." In Europe, every document coming from outside of their country needs an apostille. It is like being "notarized," but it is internationally accepted.

For state documents, they need to go to the secretary of state from the state where the document was issued. For example, if I need to submit my birth certificate to a foreign country, I first obtain the birth certificate (in my case from Arizona) and then send it back to that same state's secretary of state for the apostille. Besides being an extra cost, it adds time to the entire process.

I will close in saying that I wish you all a wonderful spring and summer with your respective families.

With Best Regards,

Jeffrey M. Dunham
President
Dunham Genealogy Research Assn.

Table of Contents

From the President.....	1
Table of Contents.....	2
Editor's Corner.....	3
Two Hundred and Fifty Years Ago in Plymouth Colony.....	4
When the Redcoats Came to Plymouth County.....	5
"Humbling the Tories" on the South Shore, 1774.....	8
Mayflower Connection for the Children of Edmund and Dinah (Fitz Randolph) Dunham.....	13
The Jonathan Dunham House.....	23
Dunham Line of George Leroy ¹² Dunham.....	24
A Pig with a Tale and Poem – Scouring the Plow.....	25
What's New on the Dunham Website.....	27

Editor's Corner:

This Newsletter is a little late again as I have been continuing dealing with medical issues and the lack of Articles for the Newsletters. Both of those issues seem to have been resolved as it appears DGRA will have a couple new sources for article in future newsletters along with articles that are the result of ongoing research done by the DGRA Historian and Research group.

The Newsletter staff is always looking for any articles, short stories or other material on your Dunham family to add to the Newsletters. We are hear to help you to prepare your material to share with other DGRA members, so if you have discovered something new let us know.

On a more personal level, I believe that I am finally in final recovery from all my past year and a half of medical issues and nearing completion of the remodel of my daughter's family house and hope to have that finished by the 1st of June when it starts getting hot – 90 to 115 here in the Central Valley of California.

DGRA is still looking for a new Editor for the Newsletter and we can always use articles by any of the members.

DGRA Newsletter Staff, James A. Streeter.

Two Hundred and Fifty Years Ago in Plymouth Colony

by Gratia Dunham Mahony

Introduction to two articles by Patrick Browne

There was increasing turmoil among the inhabitants of Plymouth Colony 250 years ago and the reason was due to the increasing influence of Nathaniel Ray Thomas, a Loyalist defender who owned a large estate in Marshfield. Thomas had favored a resolution in the Marshfield town meeting pledging allegiance to the King of England and this act had stirred up protests by colonists already frustrated with British authority. If your ancestors were Dunhams, or collateral families intermarried with Dunhams; or if your ancestors were among those brave and hardy soles living in Plymouth colony, they were probably among the men and women who were so upset about the developing situation.

As can be seen by a list of men who served from Plymouth Colony during the Revolutionary War compiled by Bruce Dunham in 2011 which can be found on this web site under Archives, there were at least twelve Dunham men who served, and we know that several of these were actively involved in the disturbance at Marshfield, Massachusetts in the spring of 1775. Of the twelve Dunhams who participated in the Marshfield action, eleven were descendants of Deacon John Dunham's son Joseph ² Dunham, and one was a descendant of Deacon John Dunham's son Samuel ². These Dunhams lived in the towns of Plympton, Carver and Middleboro, Massachusetts. The following chart will help identify these Dunham men. Their ages in 1776 are given in parenthesis after their name.

John ¹	Joseph ²	Eleazer ³	Israel ⁴	Silvanus ^{5 (62)}	Simeon ^{6 (29)}
					Silas ^{6 (26)}
					Elijah ^{6 (23)}
					Silvanus ^{6 (32)}
John ¹	Joseph ²	Eleazer ³	Israel ⁴	Cornelius ⁵	James ^{6 (18)}
John ¹	Joseph ²	Eleazer ³	Israel ⁴	Ebenezer ⁵	George ^{6 (15)}
John ¹	Joseph ²	Eleazer ³	Josiah ⁴	Amos ⁵	Robert ^{6 (32)}
					Amos ^{6 (25)}
					Josiah ^{6 (19)}
John ¹	Joseph ²	Joseph ³	Stephen ⁴	Solomon ^{5 (36)}	
John ¹	Samuel ²	Samuel ³	Ebenezer ⁴	John ^{5 (50)}	

Patrick Browne, author of many interesting articles which appear under his web page *Historical Digression* (historicaldigression.com) has kindly given permission to Dunham Genealogy Research Association to reprint two of his recent articles (following) about the lead-up to the Revolutionary War, and also link to his web site on the DGRA web site. Please enjoy the following articles reprinted with the permission of the author, Dr. Patrick Browne from his blog historicaldigression.com.

When the Redcoats Came to Plymouth County

Historicaldigression.com

By Patrick Browne – 20 January 2025



We might imagine a farmer repairing his rail fence on January 23, 1775, 250 years ago this week. Bare branches of trees standing against a bright blue sky. It's cold, but the winter on the whole has been milder than usual. The roads muddier. Our farmer perhaps pauses mid-step, dragging a wooden rail, when he hears it. An out of place noise, unexpected but unmistakable. Drums. A crisp military cadence.

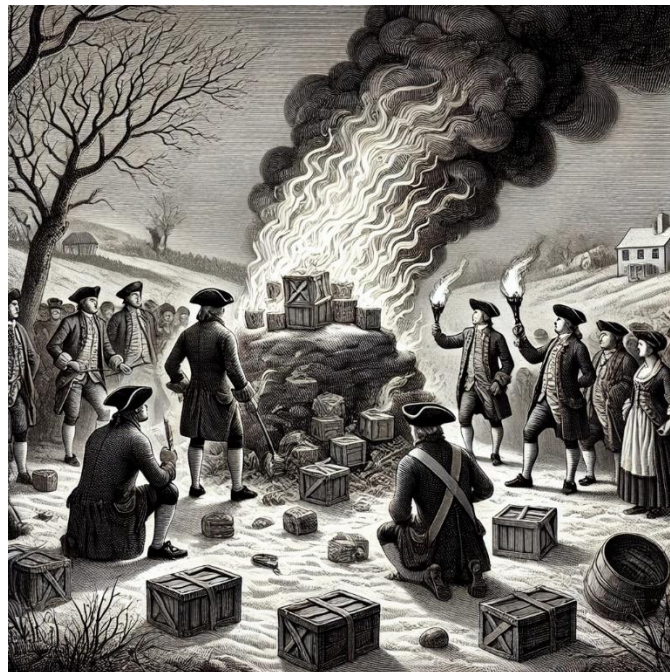
He turns to see something at first curious, then increasingly alarming. One of the King's soldiers in a scarlet and black coat, a sword in his hand, marching up over the rise in the road. Beside him, a crew of men, also in red coats, dragging an artillery piece. The groan of the gun carriage's wheels and the drums are the only sound. Until the column of men draws closer and the tramp of their boots on the frozen ruts of mud becomes a low rumble. File upon file of them, sunlight glinting off polished brass and steel. They were from a world entirely unlike **the one the farmer** knew. He had never seen a Redcoat in his life, yet from the talk in town lately, he knows exactly what he is looking at. They represent power, discipline, and danger.

The farmer watches as they pass. Perhaps his family comes to the roadside to silently watch with him. They wonder what it will all mean as the soldiers march towards the Meeting House in Marshfield.

Nothing like this had ever been seen on the South Shore of Massachusetts. That day, 250 years ago, Marshfield became the only town outside of Boston to be occupied by a detachment of the King's troops. More peculiar still, the inhabitants of the town (or a large portion of them at any rate) had actually *requested* the presence of the Redcoats.

We don't know how the inhabitants reacted that day. We do know they were deeply divided, roughly half of them Loyalists (far more than in other surrounding towns) and the other half identifying with what had come to be known as the Whig or Patriot cause.[1] Perhaps some of the Loyalists made a modest show of welcoming the soldiers, uttering hushed greetings. For the Loyalists, the Redcoats represented safety and order. Others, meanwhile, must have watched silently from doorways. And surely there were some who watched from afar, their faces hard with contempt. Having no illusions about the purpose of this show of force, they grew more determined to resist.

As the column approached the center of town, they passed Tea Rock Hill. Though little more than a modest rise, it loomed large in the memory of Marshfield's inhabitants. Indeed, the trouble that took place there just over a year ago had led to all this. On December 19, 1773, three days after Bostonians dumped the East India Company's tea in Boston Harbor, the patriots of Marshfield followed suit.



A rough AI interpretation of the Tea Rock incident in Marshfield

Led by Jeremiah Low and Benjamin White, Marshfield's Patriots broke into the Old Ordinary near the town common. They hauled out crates of tea that had been stored there by Loyalists. They piled it on a ox cart together with tea confiscated from other locations in town. They proceeded to the top of a rocky hill overlooking the Meeting House and heaped the crates onto a boulder. Jeremiah Low stepped forward, a torch in hand. After a brief prayer, he set the heap ablaze. The boulder, scorched and blackened, became known as Tea Rock, a quiet sentinel of defiance. [2]

Marshfield's unusually high concentration of Loyalists set it apart sharply from its neighboring towns. Exactly how there came to be so many Loyalists in that town is not entirely clear but a Marshfield historian has advanced a plausible theory.[3] The pattern of land grants in Marshfield, going back to the 17th century, tended to result in very large estates and eventually a large gentry class, whose wealth and influence permeated the town's politics. At the center of this Loyalist faction stood Nathaniel Ray Thomas—a man of great wealth, sharp ambition, and a penchant for dominance.

Nathaniel Ray Thomas was the embodiment of Loyalist aristocracy in Marshfield, and he cast a long shadow over the town. Thomas wielded both economic and political power and played a leading role in shaping Marshfield into a Tory stronghold. His imposing estate, now the site of the Daniel Webster House, symbolized his status. To his supporters, he was a stalwart defender of order; to his enemies, the very image of oppression.

It is no coincidence that the Redcoats in Marshfield chose the Nathaniel Ray Thomas estate as their camp. In doing so, they were not merely safeguarding the town's Loyalists but effectively serving as a 100-man bodyguard to Thomas himself, the Crown's most prominent and embattled ally in the region. How did it come to this?

In the wake of Marshfield's Tea Party, Thomas issued a call in January 1774 (a year before the Redcoats arrived) for a Town Meeting to address the outrageous acts of those who defied the King's authority. At this meeting, he presented resolutions declaring Marshfield's loyalty and obedience to King George III, condemning the intimidation of Loyalists in Plymouth, and appointing Abijah White, a prominent Marshfield Loyalist, to conduct an investigation into the Tea Rock incident "that the perpetrators of those mischiefs may be detected and brought to justice".[4]

These resolutions put Marshfield on a path that would bring Patriots and Loyalists to the very brink of open warfare on the South Shore. Exactly how things got that bad, and exactly how they were eventually resolved, will be the subject of future posts recognizing this 250th anniversary of the Revolution on the South Shore.

References:

[1] In Lloyd Vernon Briggs, *History of Shipbuilding on North River*, (1889), pp. 275-276, Briggs includes a reprint of a 1774 article in the *Massachusetts Spy* informing us that the

town vote on the resolves regarding the Marshfield Tea Party and other acts of defiance passed by one vote. This would suggest an even split between Loyalists and Whigs—at least at that meeting.

[2] Marcia Abiah Thomas, *Memorials of Marshfield and Guide Book to its Localities at Green Harbor* (Boston: Dutton and Wentworth, 1854), 72; Lysander S. Richards, *History of Marshfield*, volume 1 (Plymouth, MA: The Memorial Press, 1901), 188.

[3] Cynthia Hagar Krussell, *Of Tea and Tories* (Marshfield: Marshfield Centennial Committee, 1976)

[4] Richards, 103.

*"Reprinted with the permission of the author, Dr. Patrick Browne, from his blog
historicaldigression.com."*

“Humbling the Tories” on the South Shore, 1774

Historicaldigression.com

By **Patrick Browne - 2 February 2025**



An interpretation of a gathering at the Liberty Pole in Duxbury, Massachusetts

In my last entry, I traced the rising tensions that brought British Redcoats to Marshfield in January 1775. To understand why, we looked back to the winter of 1773-1774, when Marshfield Patriots burned tea on what became known as Tea Rock, openly defying royal authority. In response, Loyalist Nathaniel Ray Thomas pushed through resolutions in Marshfield town meeting pledging allegiance to King George III and vowing punishment for those responsible for destruction of the tea and for those who were intimidating Loyalists in Plymouth. But instead of deterring the Whigs, it provoked them—1774 would be a year of reckoning.

By this time, colonial frustrations with British rule had reached a boiling point. The Patriots had tried resolutions on paper, they had tried economic boycotts, they had tried petitions. And yet, despite years of effort, matters only grew more desperate. There clearly was a sense among many Whigs that forceful methods were necessary. While they were ultimately on the right side of history, the revolutionary fervor that swept through Massachusetts in 1774 led to increasingly aggressive protests—protests that could blur the line between patriotic resistance and mob justice.

Imagine a scene on a low hill in the dead of night in Duxbury, Massachusetts, in the spring of 1774. A group of men stands gathered around a tall pole, recently hoisted and set into the ground. A bonfire burns nearby, casting long shadows across the hilltop. Some of the men carry torches. They are waiting. Soon enough, the object of their attention appears: an ox and cart plodding along the narrow road that curls around the base of the hill. In the cart is a man from Marshfield who has chosen loyalty to the Crown over the revolutionary cause. Whether he sits or is forced to stand, stumbling with each jolt of the cart, we can only guess. What is certain is that the Patriots are making an example of him. And he is not the first to be brought here this spring.

The cart makes its way up the hill, wheels groaning, the ox's heavy breath creating plumes in the cold night air. When it stops, the man is hauled out and made to stand with his back against the liberty pole. He is given a choice: renounce the King and ask the forgiveness of his countrymen, or face the consequences. Does he resist? Does he condemn his captors for dragging him from his home in the middle of the night? Or does he, seeing the odds against him, and the rope hanging from the top of the liberty pole, quickly recant? However it unfolds, the

end result is the same—he is only released once he has denounced the Crown and signed a piece of paper to certify it.[1]

These public humiliations, a practice known as “Humbling the Tories,” became a common scene across New England in 1774. They took many forms—although, contrary to popular belief, tarring and feathering was exceedingly rare (only one instance in Boston and perhaps isolated incidents elsewhere). The Patriots saw themselves as defenders of liberty, and their frustration with those seen as obstacles to their cause pushed them to extremes. In town after town, the same drama played out: Loyalists, once respected members of the community, found themselves forced to choose between submission or suffering the wrath of their neighbors.

In Middleborough, the Loyalist Silas Wood learned firsthand what it meant to stand against the tide. A mob descended upon his home, dragging him from his hearth and hauling him to a nearby pond. What began as a humiliating dunking nearly turned into something far worse. Only the tearful pleas of his children spared him.[2]

In Halifax, Daniel Dunbar, an ensign in the militia, was targeted for refusing to surrender an old militia banner bearing the insignia of the King. A group of men broke into his home, dragged him outside, and subjected him to the brutal punishment of “riding the rail”—an hours-long ordeal. When he at last relented, giving up the banner, his tormentors claimed their prize and left him.[3]

Plymouth initially took a measured approach to dealing with Crown supporters. Back in 1770, in the wake of the Boston Massacre, Plymouth established a committee of inspection to summon those Loyalists who defied the non-importation agreement before the town committee and to give them a chance to explain themselves. It seems Plymouth Whigs hoped to avoid mob action and to instead question Loyalists in civil proceedings. But four years later, in 1774, things would be quite different and Plymouth eventually saw its share of anti-Tory violence. Among those targeted was Thomas Foster, Esq., a venerable gentleman of seventy years, who had once been regarded with deep respect. But his allegiance to the Crown erased any goodwill he had accrued. When the mob came for him, he had no choice but to flee into the woods, leaving his home to be ransacked.[4]

And then there was Jesse Dunbar. Perhaps no incident better captured the raw emotions of the time. A resident of Halifax, Dunbar made the unfortunate choice of purchasing cattle from Nathaniel Ray Thomas, the most reviled Loyalist in the region. When he brought the cattle to Plymouth to be slaughtered, word spread quickly, and the people of Plymouth decided to make an example of him. Seized by a crowd, Dunbar was forced inside the carcass of one of his own slaughtered cattle—a gruesome humiliation that would be seared into local memory. The man and carcass were loaded onto a cart and in this state he was brought through four towns to be dumped off at the doorstep of Nathaniel Ray Thomas. Patriots of each town along the way took their turn in tormenting him.[5]

A young Seth Sprague of Duxbury, at first eager to join in Dunbar's punishment, later admitted that as he watched the man's suffering, something shifted in him. When they reached the Thomas estate, the Squire was not there. But Sprague well remembered Mrs. Thomas addressing the crowd from her window, her composed and reasoned words quieting the din of the mob. Sprague later recalled that she "made some of them, at least, very much ashamed." Even he, an adolescent at the time, sensed that things had gone too far.[6]

Such moments remind us that revolutions are complicated. The American Revolution was a fight for freedom, but it was not without its darker edges. The Patriots of 1774 were ultimately fighting for a just cause—but their justified anger sometimes drove them to extremes. And these extremes gave the Loyalists of Marshfield good reason to contemplate petitioning the royal Governor for military protection.

But it would take one more dramatic act to drive them to take that step. Ultimately—perhaps predictably—the mob came for Nathaniel Ray Thomas himself. In massive numbers. But that is a subject for another post...

References:

[1] Justin Winsor, *History of Duxbury* (Boston: Crosby & Nichols, 1849), 138-139 tells us that recantations at the liberty pole near Gamaliel Bradford's house were common before and during the war. Among the Marshfield Loyalists who were forced to recant there, Winsor names Paul White, Elisha

Ford, and a Dr. Stockbridge. In *Hon. Seth Sprague of Duxbury, his Descendants down to the Sixth Generation, and his Reminiscences of the Old Colony Town* (Milton: Published by William Bradford, 1915), "Reminiscences of Hon. Seth Sprague," 4, the shipbuilder, who was about 14 at the time, recalls the recantations at the liberty pole and the threat of being "histed" [hoisted] thereon.

[2] Clifford Kenyon Shipton, *New England Life in the Eighteenth Century*, (1995), 331.

[3] James Henry Stark, *The Loyalists of Massachusetts and the Other Side of the American Revolution* (Boston: Published by James H. Stark, 1907), 421.

[4] Frank Moore, *The Diary of the Revolution: A Centennial Volume Embracing the Current Events in Our Country's History from 1775 to 1781 as Described by American, British, and Tory Contemporaries*, (Hartford: J. B. Burr Publishing Co., 1876), 40.

[5] Winsor, 140 and Stark, 421.

[6] Sprague, "Reminiscences" in *Hon. Seth Sprague*, 3.

*"Reprinted with the permission of the author, Dr. Patrick Browne, from his blog
historicaldigression.com."*

Mayflower Connection for the Children of Edmund and Dinah (Fitz Randolph) Dunham

by Gratia Dunham Mahony

Because the "Silver Book" Mayflower Families – Edward Fuller, Volume 4 ends on page 108 with the listing of children of Edmund ⁴ and Dinah (Fitz Randolph) Dunham; and because there have been numerous queries from people interested in joining the Mayflower Society through this line, I want to carry out these fifth generation children. Note that the Mayflower Society in their documentation of Mayflower descendants given in the "Silver Book" series only takes the families to the fifth generation and usually only lists the children in the sixth generation. This is true in Volume 4 – Edward Fuller as well, but because the Fuller line begins with Edward ¹ Fuller bp. in 1575; died in Plymouth that harsh first winter of 1620/21, and this line continues from Samuel ² Fuller who was b. ca. 1608, and next Hannah ³ Fuller born ca. 1636 and next Mary ⁴ Bonham who married Edmund ³ Dunham the book reaches the fifth generation of the Fuller line while it is only the fourth generation of the Dunham line. Therefore, in carrying out the Dunham line, the child of Edmund ³ and Mary (Bonham) Dunham in the line documented in this article is Edmund ⁴ Dunham. Edmund ⁴ Dunham married in Piscataway, New Jersey on 11

March 1717 Dinah Fitz Randolph and their children are the fifth generation in the Dunham line. These children are shown on the Dunham Genealogy Research Association (formerly Dunham-Singletary Family Connections) as follows:

- 302.1 i. Sarah ⁵ Dunham b. 30 April 1718
- 302.2 ii. Rebecca ⁵ Dunham b. 31 Oct. 1719
- 302.3 iii. Nehemiah ⁵ Dunham b. 1 Nov. 1721
- 302.4 iv. Edmond ⁵ Dunham b. 18 Oct. 1723
- 302.5 v. Dinah ⁵ Dunham b. 1 Dec. 1725
- 302.6 vi. Daniel ⁵ Dunham b. 5 Feb. 1727/8
- 302.7 vii. Elizabeth ⁵ Dunham b. 15 Aug. 1731
- 302.8 viii. Mary ⁵ Dunham b. 1 July 1734
- 302.9 ix. Stephen ⁵ Dunham b. 1 Oct. 1737
- 302.10 x. Peter ⁵ Dunham b. say 1738-39
- 302.11 xi. Rachel ⁵ Dunham b. say 1739-40
- 302.12 xii. Catherine ⁵ Dunham b. 1741; d. 1814, Piscataway, N.J., unm.

In this article I will carry out the children in the sixth generation of the Dunham line using the decimal system of numbering established in the list above.

302.1 Sarah ⁵ Dunham

302.1 Sarah ⁵ Dunham (Edmund ^{4,3} Benajah ² John ¹) was born in Piscataway, NJ 30 April 1718; died in Greene Co. Pennsylvania in 1799. She married in Piscataway 27 March 1744 Benajah Dunn, son of Joseph ² and Hannah (Drake) Dunn; Hugh ¹ Dunn. He was b. 12 June 1720, Piscataway, NJ, he d. 1781 at Greene Co. PA.

Her marriage appears to be as follows:

"#023; [Benajah DUNN (his mark) - from signature] and Jonathan DUNN of New Jersey, yeomen... [bound to]... Lewis MORRIS, Governor... 500 pounds... 29 March 1744. ... Benajah DUNN... obtained license of marriage for himself and for Sarah DUNHAM of Piscataway, spinster... [w] Tho:s BARTOW, Sec'y [note: the right third of the 1st paragraph - where the name of the groom should appear - is missing from the document.] [consent] "I and my wife are willing... on account of marriage between Benajah DUNN and our daughter Sarah DUNHAM... [signed] Edmund Dunham Piscataway, March 29, 1744" [Ref. Piscataway Bapt. Ch. Rec., NJ Colonial Doc. p. 121.]

If she is the daughter of the Edmund DUNHAM whose will is dated 4 June 1749, proved 13 July 1749, and names wife Dinah; children Nehemiah, Daniel, Stephen, Peter, Dinah wife of Joseph Dunn, Elizabeth, Mary, Rachel and Cathrine Dunham. Son Nehemiah and cousin Azariah Dunham, executors, she is not listed in Edmund's will. She is documented in the marriage agreement shown above.

Children of Benajah and Sarah ⁵ (Dunham) Dunn, all b. Piscataway, NJ

302.1.1 Zephaniah ⁶ Dunn b. about 1745; d. abt. 1790. He married Elizabeth (unknown) and had at least 3 children. Ref. Christensen, Anthony J.; A Branch of the Piscataway Dunn Family, Chapter 3 p. 4-6]

Children of Zephaniah ⁶ and Elizabeth (unk.) Dunham:

- i. Benajah ⁷ Dunn b. about 1767; m. Sarah Harrod and had 10 children
- ii. Zephaniah ⁷ Dunn b. abt. 1775
- iii. Hannah ⁷ Dunn b. 1779; m. James Veatch

The WikiTree web site under Zephaniah ⁶ Dunn gives a lot of information about Benajah ⁷ Dunn and gives many references that will help descendants follow this line.

302.1.2 Elizabeth ⁶ Dunn b. about 1747; no further information

302.1.3 Isaac ⁶ Dunn b. about 1748; d. in Waynesburgh, Green Co. PA about 1845. [Ref. PA Wills and Probate Records 1683-1993 for Isaac Dunn, Greene Co. PA; Wills in Vol. 1-3 1796-1862, p. 223. Will No. 1179 dated 1 Aug. 1845, registered 16 Sept. 1845] Researcher Eldon Dunn says Isaac m. Mary Blackwell and gives the following children:

- i. Stephen ⁷ Dunn, b. abt. 1782, Piscataway NJ
- ii. Staley ⁷ Dunn, b. 4 February 1784 Waynesburgh, PA;
d. 25 December 1821 Millersburgh, Holmes Co. OH;
m. abt. 1800 John McCullough in Greene Co., PA
- iii. Rebecca ⁷ Dunn, b. 28 November 1786 Waynesburgh, PA
- iv. Joseph ⁷ Dunn, b. 1788, Waynesburgh, PA; d. 1865
m. abt. 1816 Jane Martin (children given Desc. Of Joseph Dunn-p. 6&7)
- v. Nancy ⁷ Dunn, b. abt 1790 Waynesburg,h PA
- vi. Moses ⁷ Dunn, b. abt 1792, Waynesburgh, PA
- vii. Phebe ⁷ Dunn, b. abt. 1794, Waynesburgh, PA
- viii. Sarah ⁷ Dunn, b. abt. 1796, Waynesburgh, PA
- ix. Mary ⁷ Dunn, b. abt. 1798, Waynesburgh, PA
- x. Isaac ⁷ Dunn, b. abt. 1800, Waynesburgh, PA
- xi. Nelson C. ⁷Dunn, b. 22 June 1808, Waynesburgh, PA;
d. 9 April 1893 Amelia, Clermont Co. OHIO
m. ¹ abt. 1825 (unknown)
m. ² 10 April 1851 in Grants Lick, Campbell Co. KY Mary A. Yelton
(Children given in Desc. Of Joseph Dunn; p. 7)

302.1.4 Edmund ⁶ Dunn b. about 1750; d. 1818

302.1.5 Joseph ⁶ Dunn b. about 1751; d. 1789 in Greene Co. PA

302.1.6 **Nehemiah⁶ Dunn** b. about 1760;

302.1.7 **Samuel⁶ Dunn** b. about 1761; d. 19 Dec. 1843 in West Union, Morris Twp., Greene Co. PA. He m. ¹ abt. 1787 in Waynesburgh, PA, m. ² abt. 1798 in Waynesburgh, PA Jane McIntyre

Children of Samuel and first (unknown) wife: b. Waynesburgh PA

- i. Hiram⁷ Dunn, b. 1792
- ii. Anias⁷ Dunn, b. abt. 1795

Children of Samuel and Jane (McIntyre) Dunn: b. Waynesburgh PA

- iii. Joseph⁷ Dunn, b. 1801; d. 1855 Waynesburgh PA
m. abt. 1826 in Waynesburgh PA Elizabeth Montgomery
- iv. William⁷ Dunn, b. abt. 1804
- v. Daniel⁷ Dunn, b. 6 December 1807;
d. 27 December 1862 Dunn's Station, Washington Co. PA
m. abt. 1834 Sarah Baker;
- vi. Elizabeth⁷ Dunn, b. abt. 1810
- vii. Anna⁷ Dunn, b. abt. 1814
- viii. Edmund⁷ Dunn, b. abt. 1818; d. Amwell Twp., Washington Co. PA
m. about 1840 in Virginia Mary Ann Lisle

Probably also 302.1.8 Jeremiah⁶ Dunn b. abt. 1746 in Greene Co. PA who married an unknown wife and had two sons, James⁷ Dunn b. abt. 1772; and Jeremiah⁷ Dunn b. abt. 1774.

302.2 Rebecca⁵ Dunham

302.2 Rebecca⁵ Dunham (Edmund^{4,3} Benajah² John¹) b. 31 Oct. 1719, not named in will of her father. Nfi.

302.3 Nehemiah⁵ Dunham

302.3 Nehemiah⁵ Dunham (Edmund^{4,3} Benajah² John¹) born in Piscataway New Jersey 1 November 1721, died (probably in Hunterdon Co. NJ) 12 March 1802. He married four times. He married first in Piscataway, NJ Esther Dunn, born about 1722, daughter of Samuel Dunn. He married second Susannah Clarkson, daughter of James and Christian (Spence) Clarkson. He married third in Hunterdon Co. NJ 25 October 1768 Antje McKinney. He married fourth in Hunterdon Co. NJ Mrs. Bethany (Berdin) Adams who is the wife named in his will dated 16 December 1801.

Nehemiah⁵ Dunham, Esq., Kingwood, Hunterdon Co. is listed in "Revolutionary Census of NJ, An Index, based on Rateables, Inhabitants of NJ During the Period of the American Revolution" (1778-1780), by Kenn Stryker-Rodda, Hunterdon House, 1986.

Children of Nehemiah⁵ Dunham and Esther Dunn:

- 302.3.1 Sarah⁶ Dunham b. 27 August 1746 in Piscataway
d. 29 Sept. 1826 Bethlehem, Hunterdon Co. NJ
m. 30 Oct. 1765 Capt. Adam Hope, in Hunterdon Co. NJ
[Ref for marriage, NJ Col. Doc. pp. 121 & 185]

Children of Nehemiah⁵ Dunham and Susanah Clarkson:

- 302.3.2 Asa⁶ Dunham b. 1751
d. Sept. 1825 at Shamokin, Columbia Co. PA
Asa was a minister at Shamokin, PA
m. 1 Sarah McPherson
m. 2 (--) Traphagen
m. 3 Rebecca Axford
m. 4 Mary McKinney
m. 5 Elizabeth Moore on 21 Nov. 1806 in Hunterdon Co. NJ
- 302.3.3 Joanna⁶ Dunham b. 1752
d. 18 March 1820
m. Benajah Dunham, son of Benajah and Hannah (Martin) Dunham
- 302.3.4 James⁶ Dunham b. Oct. 1754
d. Sept. 1820 in Bethlehem, NJ
m. 1 Mrs. Mary (Dunham) Carhart, daughter of her uncle Daniel⁵ Dunham
m. 2 Elizabeth Carpenter 12 March 1805 in Hunterdon Co. NJ
- 302.3.5 Aaron⁶ Dunham b. 1759
d. 25 Nov. 1802 in Kingwood, Hunterdon Co. NJ
m. Elizabeth (--)
- 302.3.6 John Clarkson⁶ Dunham b. 1761
d. 1839
m. Martha Washington Willis

302.4 Edmond⁵ Dunham

302.4 Edmund⁵ Dunham (Edmund^{4,3} Benajah² John¹) b. 18 Oct. 1723 in Piscataway, NJ. He married Mary Dunn, b. 1727, daughter of Hugh Dunn III (b. 1 Jan. 1700) and Emma (Amy) (Sutton) Dunn, (b. 9 March 1698/9 in Woodbridge, NJ.

Child of Edmund⁵ and Emma (Amy) (Sutton) Dunham:

302.4.4 Elizabeth ⁶ Dunham b. in Piscataway, NJ in 1747; died in Warren, Jefferson County, Ohio in 1826. She married Capt. Jacob Martin b. 1742 in Piscataway, NJ; died in Warren, Jefferson County, Ohio in 1830. Jacob Martin was son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Dunham) Martin. [Ref. Martin by Mohler p. 91.]

Jacob ⁴ Martin (1742-1830), m. 1764 Elizabeth Dunham, dau. Edmund ⁵ and Mary (Dunn) Dunham. He purchased all of Section 19 in Warren Twp. Jefferson Co. OH on 10 April 1788. His daughter Isabella b. 1767 m. Rev. Enoch Martin and Rev. Enoch Martin was first Baptist minister in Warren Twp. Jefferson Co. Ohio.

COPY OF WILL OF JACOB MARTIN; Jefferson Co. OH Will Record No. 2, pg. 250A;
"In the name of God amen, I Jacob Martin of Warren Township, Jefferson County, Ohio...
to my daughter Isabella Martin the sum of one dollar in addition to what she has already received.
to the heirs of my son Dunham Martin deceased the sum of one dollar in addition to what he has already received.
to my son Jonathan Martin the sum of one dollar in addition to what he has already received
to my son Pyatt Martin the sum of one hundred dollars in addition to what he has already received
to my daughter Elizabeth my cupboard in addition to what she has already received
to my daughter Catherine Lamasters the sum of forty dollars in addition to what she has already received.
all remainder to be sold and the proceeds be equally divided amongst my following children:
my son Jesse Martin; my daughters Isabella, Elizabeth, Sarah and Catherine and my grand daughters Elizabeth Martin, daughter of John and Rebecca Griffith
I appoint my son Jesse Martin and my grand-son Joel F. Martin executors

21 March 1828.

Witnesses: John White Bennett

David D. Lemasters

Rachel Runyon

Children of Jacob and Elizabeth ⁶ (Dunham) Martin: FROM WILL OF JACOB MARTIN;

- i. Isabella ⁷ Martin b. 9 March 1767 Piscataway NJ
d. Warren Twp. Jefferson Co. OH
m. Enoch Martin

Rev. Enoch Martin was first Baptist minister in Warren twp. Jefferson Co. Ohio.

DAR Patriot Index gives Jacob Martin b. 13 Sept. 1742
he d. 1 May 1830, Capt. NJ in Warrenton, Jefferson Co. Ohio

From DAR Lineage Book 39:319 re Jacob Martin (1742-1830) who was
captain in the Continental Jersey line. He was b. in NJ, d. in Warrenton,
Ohio. Jacob Martin m. Elizabeth Dunham and they were the parents of
Enoch Martin who m. Isabel (Martin). They had Nancy Martin who m.
Peter Runyan and they had David M. Runyan who m. Abbie O Pittenger
and were the parents of Carrie Belle Runyan b. in Lytle City Iowa.

- ii. Rebecca ⁷ Martin b. 8 Nov. 1768 Piscataway NJ
bapt. in Stelton, Middlesex Co. NY
d. 23 Aug. 1805 Piscataway NJ
- iii. Dunham ⁷ Martin b. 3 Jan. 1770 Piscataway, NY
d. 9 December 1827 Jefferson Co. OH
He is buried in Scamahorn Cemetery, Warren Twp. Jefferson Co.
OH
- iv. Jonathan ⁷ Martin b. 8 March 1772 Piscataway NJ
d. 25 April 1833 Piscataway NJ
m. Charlotte Cotheal in 1792
She was b. 1774
She d. 14 February 1845
Child of Jonathan and Charlotte (Cotheal) Martin
(from Doug Marshall)
- i. Jacob Martin b. 1797; d. 1875
m. Harriet Mundy (also a Dunham descendant)
- v. Pyatt ⁷ Martin, b. 1775 Middlesex Co. New Jersey
died 22 July 1828 in Marion Co. Ohio
m. ca. 1800, prob. Jefferson Co. OH, Anna Hoagland
she was b., she died 1843 in Marion Co. Ohio
She was dau. of James and Martha (Hovy/Hooey)
Hoagland
Both Pyatt and Anna (Hoagland) Martin are buried
in Marion Co. OH

Children of Pyatt ⁷ and Anna (Hoagland) Martin: at least

- i. Jephtha ⁸ Martin, b. ca. 1810, prob. Jefferson Co. OH
- ii. Polly ⁸ Martin, b.

- iii. Elizabeth ⁷ Martin b.
- iv. Catherine ⁷ Martin b.
- v. Jesse ⁷ Martin b.
- vi. Sarah ⁷ Martin b.
- vii. John ⁷ Martin b.
 - m. Rebecca Griffith
 - Child of John ⁷ Martin and Rebecca Griffith;
 - i. Elizabeth ⁸ Martin (called grand daughter in will of Jacob Martin)

302.5 Dinah ⁵ Dunham

302.5 Dinah ⁵ Dunham (Edmund ^{4,3} Benajah ² John ¹) born 1 December 172. She married 10 December 1746 Joseph Dunn. They were married by Rev. Jonathan Dunham.

302.6 Daniel ⁵ Dunham

302.6 Daniel ⁵ Dunham (Edmund ^{4,3} Benajah ² John ¹) born in Piscataway New Jersey 5 February 1727/8,¹ died in Washington, Morris County New Jersey between 3 September and 29 September 1804. He married in Piscataway New Jersey in December 1749 Elizabeth Martin. She was daughter of Jonathan Martin and his third wife Dinah Pyatt. They were married by Rev. Jonathan Dunham.

Daniel⁵ Dunham lived in Hunterdon Co. NJ until at least October of 1776 as shown by a deed, and probably several years longer. He purchased land in Tyger Valley on Elk River in the state of Virginia on which his son Archelaus resided. This land is at the junction of Marion, Harrison and Taylor Counties, and is now in West Virginia. After 1797 he moved to Washington, Morris County, New Jersey where he died.

Daniel Dunham, Bethlehem, Hunterdon Co. NJ is listed in "Revolutionary Census of NJ, An Index, based on Rateables, Inhabitants of NJ During the Period of the American Revolution", by Kenn Stryker-Rodda, Hunterdon House, 1986. The DAR Patriot Index gives Daniel b. 2 February 1727, d. about 29 September 1804, m. Elizabeth Martin PS NJ

Children of Daniel⁵ and Elizabeth (Martin) Dunham:

- 302.6.1 Archelaus⁶ Dunham b. 1751 in Piscataway, NJ
- 302.6.2 Daniel⁶ Dunham b. 1753
- 302.6.3 Elizabeth⁶ Dunham b. 1755
 - m. Mr. Mosher in West Virginia
- 302.6.4 Priscilla⁶ Dunham
 - m. Levi Lanning

- 302.6.5 Catherine⁶ Dunham
m. Edward McShane
- 302.6.6 Mary Elizabeth⁶ Dunham b. 1 Jan. 1760
m. 1 Charles Carhart
m. 2 James Dunham, son of Nehemiah⁵ Dunham her uncle
- 302.6.7 Dinah⁶ Dunham
m. Alexander Dunn
- 302.6.8 Sarah⁶ Dunham
m. Cornelius Carhart in 1783
- 302.6.9 Isabella⁶ Dunham
m. Abraham Wyckoff
- 302.6.10 Jacob⁶ Dunham b. 25 August 1771
m. Mary Foster

NOTE: This line to be continued in a future issue of the DGRA Newsletter

302.7 Elizabeth ⁵ Dunham

302.7 Elizabeth ⁵ Dunham (Edmund ^{4,3} Benajah ² John ¹) b. 15 August 1731. No further information.

302.8 Mary ⁵ Dunham

302.8 Mary ⁵ Dunham (Edmund ^{4,3} Benajah ² John ¹) b. 1 July 1734. No further information.

302.9 Stephen ⁵ Dunham

302.9 Stephen ⁵ Dunham (Edmund ^{4,3} Benajah ² John ¹) born in Piscataway New Jersey 1 October 1737, died probably before 1800 in Monongalia Co. VA and buried at Woodbridgetown, Fayette Co. PA. [descendant information, Joann Gwinn]
He m. Elizabeth (Unknown) 1763 in Piscataway NJ. She was b. in Piscataway and d. aft. Oct. 28, 1824.

"A History of Seventh Day Baptists in West Virginia", states that he left NJ with his family about 1790 to establish churches in Virginia. He was a church clerk for several years in what is now *Monongalia Co. WV. He was a farmer, member of Seventh Day Baptist Church at Woodbridgetown.* He served as a 1st LT in the Rev. War from NJ. Capt. Peter Dickerson's 2nd Company, Colonel Alias Dayton's 3rd Regiment, Hunterdon Co. Militia Feb. 7, 1776-1779.

This Stephen Dunham was a Rev. War soldier. First Lt.. Stephen Dunham in Capt. Dickerson's Co. 3rd Battalion, Feb. 7, 1776-resigned. Ensign Capt. Baldwin's Co. 1st Battalion-November 29,

1776 retired September 26, 1780. New Jersey Militia, Stephen Dunham, Lt. 3rd Regiment Hunterdon Co., also in the Commissary General's Department; Foragemaster-Stephen Dunham.

Children of Stephen⁵ and Elizabeth/Ruth (--) Dunham: from descendant JoAnn Gwinn

- 302.9.1 Gideon ⁶ Dunham b. 5 October 1757
- 302.9.2 Jeremiah ⁶ Dunham b. say 1758
- 302.9.3 Mordecai ⁶ Dunham b. say 1760-1762
- 302.9.4 Rebecca ⁶ Dunham b. say 1765
m. Amos Spencer by 1803

From 1800 Census of Springhill Twp. FAYETTE CO. PA, p. 594;
Elizabeth Dunham 30000-10001

3 males under 10; probably Gideon ⁷, Mordecai ⁷ and Jeremiah ⁷ all b. 1790-1800
1 female under 10; probably Rebecca ⁷ b. 1790-1800
1 female over 45; Elizabeth; probably widow of Stephen ⁵

JoAnn Gwinn's line is from Mordecai ⁶ Dunham who m. Peggy (Margaret) Van Garden/Gorden about 1792. These Dunhams subsequently went to Brown County, Ohio.

NOTE: This line to be continued in a future issue of the DGRA Newsletter

302.10 Peter ⁵ Dunham

302.10 Peter ⁵ Dunham (Edmund ^{4,3} Benajah ² John ¹) born in Piscataway New Jersey (no date given in Mayflower Families-Edward Fuller); died. No further definite information.

302.11 Rachel ⁵ Dunham

302.11 Rachel ⁵ Dunham (Edmund ^{4,3} Benajah ² John ¹) born in Piscataway New Jersey b. (no date given in Mayflower Families-Edward Fuller vol. 4:108) prob. b. abt. 1739

302.12 Catherine ⁵ Dunham

302.12 Catherine ⁵ Dunham (Edmund ^{4,3} Benajah ² John ¹) born in Piscataway New Jersey in 1741, died in Piscataway in 1814.

Sources and other References to articles about this family.

In addition to the Mayflower Families Through Five Generations, Volume Four – Edward Fuller there is another very valuable book that should be seen by anyone

interested in Piscataway, or Woodbridge New Jersey families. That book is “A Branch of the Piscataway Dunn Family” by Anthony J. Christensen, pub. 1998 especially Chapters Three and Four which are specific to the Dunn family covered in this article. This book is available on line at FamilySearch.com. The author has given a precise accounting of the settlement pattern of New Jersey people moving west into Pennsylvania/Virginia, and then further into Kentucky and Ohio. He documents their appearance on tax lists and census records and covers the collateral families who married into the Dunn family. Maps are included. I recommend this book to any researchers of the Dunham or Dunn families. A number of articles have been written about this particular Dunham line and have been published in past issue of this newsletter. To make it easier for readers to locate these articles they are listed below.

Volume 3, #3 15 July 2006; p. 2-7 – The Large Family of Benajah Dunham

Volume 5, #4 15 October 2008 p. 4-16 – The Dunham Connections to the Fitz Randolph Family

Volume 6, #2 15 April 2009 p. 10-16 – What Happened to Elizabeth ⁶ Dunham?

Volume 9, #1 15 January 2012 p. 19-22 – Elizabeth Dunham, Wife of Samuel Mundy

Volume 15, #3 15 October 2018 p. 1-13 – Circumstantial Evidence Case for the Parentage of Elizabeth Dunham born in Piscataway, Middlesex County, New Jersey

Volume 16, #3 15 July 2019 p. 3-12 – Mayflower Descendant Lines from Edmund ³ and Mary (Bonham) Dunham

Volume 17, #3 15 July 2000 p 3-10 – Mary Sutton, Wife of Nathaniel Dunham

Volume 19, #4 15 October 2022 p. 4 – The Dunhams of Hunterdon County, New Jersey and the Clinton Mill

Volume 20, #1 15 January 2023 p. 4 – Dunham Descendant is New Member of The Mayflower Society



The Jonathan Dunham House

The **Jonathan Dunham House**, named for former President Barack Obama's earliest American-born ancestor, was built c. 1709 and donated to Trinity in 1873. The Dunham House is on the national and New Jersey registers of historic places along with our church building, first parish house and churchyard. Learn more about our buildings and grounds. See <https://jonathandunhamhouse.org/>

Additional information on Jonathan-2 Dunham can be found on the DGRA website at: <http://www.dunham-singletary.org/mw/index.php/S-D-2-Johnathan-2>

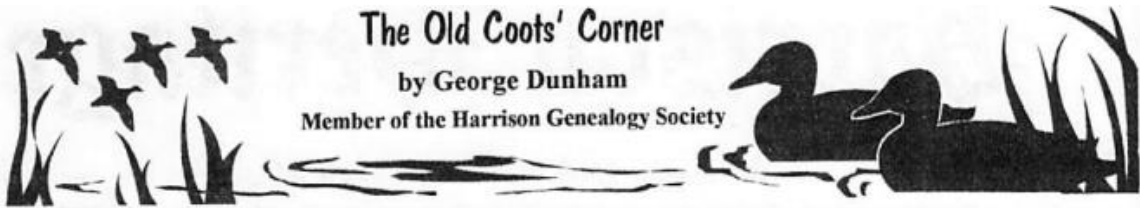
Dunham Line of George Leroy ¹² Dunham

George Leroy ¹² Dunham (1934-2018)
Leroy ¹¹ Dunham (1900-1986);
George William ¹⁰ Dunham (1868-1913);
William Shadrack ⁹ Dunham (1836-1891);
Robert ⁸ Dunham (1804-1884);
Azariah ⁷ Dunham (1779-1855);
Jonathan ⁶ Dunham (1751-1797);
David ⁵ Dunham (1723-1807);
Jonathan ⁴ Dunham (1694-1777);
Edmund ³ Dunham (1661-1733);
Benajah ² Dunham (1637-1714);
John ¹ Dunham (1587-1669).

Story and Poem by George Leroy Dunham

Linda (Dunham) White submits the following story written by her father, George Leroy Dunham, and published by the Harrison Area (Michigan) Genealogy Society in December 2003. A second entry is a poem, also written by her father which reminds us of farm work in by-gone days.

A Pig with a Tale and Poem – Scouring the Plow



A Pig with a Tale or "What Price Freedom?"

Fall has always been a favorite time of year for me. Growing up on the farm it was also a busy time. Number one, it was hunting season, my favorite.

Fall also was when the butchering took place. Without meat to eat, it would make for a long winter. Back then, we had no freezer so most of the meat was canned. My Ma also put up a big crock of salt pork. My mouth still waters thinking of salted side pork and milk gravy. Being a dairy farm, we didn't grow many hogs. Pa would buy one of two little pigs in the spring to butcher in the fall.

My Father's best friend, Art Ferrier, lived nine miles southeast of us. Art raised a bunch of hogs so every year about the 1st of December, he had a butchering day. Pa would help him. Now there is a lot of work to get ready for this. You have to get up early to get a good fire going under the cauldron, set up a platform to work from, etc.

This one year, Pa had only one hog, so Pa got the brilliant idea that the hired man would help him throw the hog in the trunk of our old Plymouth and he would haul the hog down to Art's for the butchering. Well, everything went fine. The hog was loaded up for him to take his last ride.

Turning east on Oregon Road, Pa headed for Lapeer. Halfway through town, there was a stop sign where Pine Street crosses Oregon. On the north end of Pine Street was the old Lapeer City Hospital. It was an old house belonging to the Hunter sisters. Pine Street being the only way to get to the hospital, traffic on Oregon had to stop. Now Oregon Road went up a block long hill to Pine Street which was at the crest of the hill.

Back in those days, there wasn't much traffic, so Pa coasted up to the stop sign and, seeing nobody coming, shifted into 2nd gear and headed on through the intersection. By doing this, the car gave a lurch, the hog bounced back into the trunk latch, which popped the trunk latch, which then allowed the hog to roll out into the street!

Pa quickly pulled to the curb. While he was getting out of the car, he was trying to figure out how he was going to capture the fugitive. By this time, the hog was on his feet. Looking around and finding his newfound freedom, the hog didn't know where to go, but figured he had one chance and that was to run. So he ran! By now, Pa was in hot pursuit.

On someone's front lawn, they had a little flower garden spot with a short corner picket fence. There, the hog ran himself in a corner. TRAPPED! Pa made a nice open field tackle around the hog's middle, but not before the hog had made a thirty yard gain.

Now picture, if you can, a 150 pound man pulling a 250 pound hog backwards down the street while the hog is squealing at the top of his lungs. The man would gain 10 feet, then the hog would gain back five. This went on for ten minutes or so. Finally Pa got the hog back in the car.

Now, by this time, the ladies along the street were looking out of their windows and standing on their porches watching the show. The hog was back to the car but there was no way one man can wrestle a 250 pound hog into a trunk by



himself. Looking up, Pa spied an elderly gentleman prancing up the street towards him.

"What ya doing, mister?", the man asked.

"Trying to get this damn hog in the trunk!", Pa replied.

"Why you hauling a pig around in your trunk?"

"It's a long story and I'd rather not go into it now," Pa said. "Could you give me a hand throwin' him in the trunk?"

"Well.... I don't know.... He ain't going ta bir me, is he?"

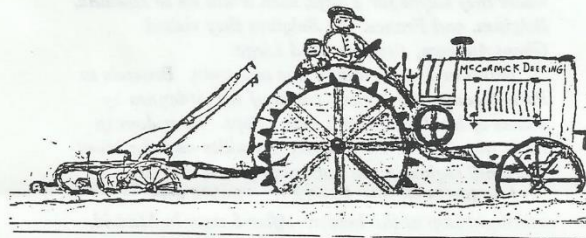
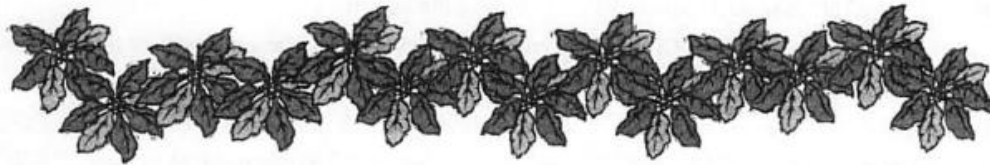
"Nw, he's too tuckered out ta do that. Just grab him by his front feet and heave!"

So the old man grabbed a hold and, between the two of them, they got the hog loaded and the trunk latched.

"Much obliged to ya," Pa said.

"Ya," said the old man, looking at his dirty hands and brushing the dirt from his pants and jacket. "Best not let that critter out again 'til ya get where you're going."

The rest of Pa's trip was uneventful.



SCOURING THE PLOW

Its been a long long winters fare
The sweet spring warmth, is in the air.
My fathers steps, are long with haste
I hurry now, to keep the pace.

The tractor shed door he opens wide,
to reveal an iron monster inside.
In just a second he's lost from sight
and for a moment, I'm lost in fright.

Then I see him there, checking gasoline
and setting the spark on this machine.
He's singing a chant about "Chester and Min,
and hows the whiskers on your chin,
are they growing out or growing in".

On the potato grader I find a perch
Pa pulls the choke, with a sudden lurch.
I know ole "McCormick Deering" will sing,
after it snorts those big smoke rings.

I'm scared to death of all the noise,
it soon smooths out, now I feel the joys.
Of dad I'm proud, he can fix anything
from coughing and wheeze, he makes her sing.

Now I'm on the platform, Pa's in the seat
its great up here, the view is neat.
Backing out into the cool spring air
I can feel it yet, the warm suns glare.

In the barnyard sets the plow forlorn
all rusted up from winter storms.
We've hitched it to the tractor now,
heading for the field to scour the plow.

Dad trips the plow, the soil to turn
but the moldboards rusty, a furrow it spurns.
He says "We'll get her scoured up bright
then she'll turn a furrow alright.
Before we make it half way round,
we got her scoured and turning ground.

Now, many years have come and gone
I'm scouring the plow, out on my own.
To plow a furrow so sright and true;
my dear old dad, I learned from you.
You taught me oh, so long ago
first scour the plow, it makes things grow.

Now the years have past, and pa is gone
but the memory of him, lingers on.
He's turning furrows stright on high
on God's great farm, up in the sky.

And some day, maybe, I can too
scour the plow, along side of you.

George Leroy Dunham

What is new on the Dunham Website

by James A. Streeter

I have just recently been able to work on updates to the Dunham Website and am in the process of making the need corrections and additions from 2024 to 2025. All corrections and additions should be made before the July Newsletter.

Suggestions for new Articles for the Newsletter and new sections for the Dunham Families in America Collections are always welcome.

HELP NEEDED - We are looking for some help to review Dunham lines found in the DSFC Newsletters and prepare them to be added 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