

Newsletter

incorporated in 2004 as Dunham/Singletary Family Connections

Issue 1

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Volume 23

From the President:

I hope you all had a great holiday with family and friends.

My daughter was able to come home from Boston and visit over the holidays, so we had some very nice "family time".

For the male members of our group, I wanted to remind you that our DNA testing program can quickly determine whether you a descendent from Deacon John Dunham from Plymouth MA or Jonathan Singletary Dunham from Woodbridge, NJ.

In addition, James has been doing work with the DNA results we have for "BIG-Y" testing through family tree DNA. This shows migration patterns for our DNA program participants who have had this extensive Y DNA test performed. We do have a dunham-singletary and a deacon john dunham descendant with the Big – Y-700 results to use as a baseline.

We also have DNA program participants who have had autosomal dna testing performed. This compares DNA segments for both male and females.

And finally, James and all of us would be extremely grateful if you could share your family history with us for the Quarterly newsletter. And please do renew your membership to support our work here.

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
Confusing Cousins	4
Correction and Addition to DGRA 15 October 2025 newsletter.....	32
What's New on the Dunham Website.....	40

Editor's Corner:

In this issue of the DGRA Newsletter you will find a large article by Gratia on Confusing Cousins and how they were sorted out. You will also find a correction to the Article from the December 2025 Newsletter on a line of Richard Singletary, Johnathan Singletary-Dunham which went from Massachusetts to New Jersey and then to New Brunswick, Canada during the Revolutionary War. The family later migrated to Australia where the family of Greg Johnson continues to live.

Please watch for upcoming information that will be sent via email about the Annual Dunham Genealogical Research Association annual membership drive, DGRA's biannual election of officers and our Annual meeting of the Board of Directors. Information will be sent in this first quarter of 2026.

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 here to help you to prepare your material to share with other DGRA members, so if you have discovered something new let us know.

DGRA is still looking for a new Editor for the Newsletter and Research assistants.

DGRA Newsletter Staff, James A. Streeter.

Confusing Cousins

by
Gratia Dunham Mahony

There were two Dunham families who are often confused and the purpose of this article is to separate and clarify them. Both are descendants of John ¹ Jonathan ² Jonathan ³ Dunham. The confusion began mainly because Jonathan ³ was married twice and had a son named Jonathan by each of his wives. This article will follow the part of each of these families who migrated to the area of Sharon, CT and Amenia, NY; and the branch from Amenia/Nine Partners, Dutchess County, New York. Descendants of each of these branches went north into Saratoga County, New York at or before the time of the Revolutionary War. Some of these men were loyalists, and some of these descendants served as Patriots in the Revolutionary War.

Again, the number of each individual corresponds to the number given on the web site www.dunham-singletary.org, so that this material can be added to the web site.

Children of Jonathan ³ Dunham and unknown first wife: surname DUNHAM

- i. Rebecca ⁴ b. say 1682, d. after 1702
- 175. ii. Jonathan ⁴ b. say 1684 (follow his line below)**
- 176. iii. Gideon ⁴ b. 6 March 1686/7

Gideon ⁴ Dunham (Jonathan ^{3,2} John ¹) born in Edgartown 6 March 1686/7, ^[1] died in Southington, Hartford Co. Ct. 27 April 1762. ^[2] Gideon married first ca. 1718 **Desire Case**, ^[3] daughter of John and Desire (Manter) Case. ^[4] She was born in 1690 and she died in 1728. Gideon married second in 1728 **Mary Lewes/Lewis**, ^[5] daughter of James and Elizabeth (Lothrop) Lewis. Mary Lewis was born 16 Aug. 1700 in Southington CT, died 26 Aug. 1762 in Southington CT. They settled in that part of Farmington that became Southington.

References:

1. TAG 44:219. 2. *Will #1784, Ct. State Archives.* 3. *History of Martha's Vineyard Vol. 3:155.* 4. *Ibid. Vol. 3:67.* 5. *History of Martha's Vineyard Vol. 3:155.*

Children of Jonathan³ Dunham and Esther (Norton) (Huxford): surname DUNHAM

177. iv. Jonathan⁴ second of the name, b. 1691-2, Edgartown

Jonathan⁴ Dunham (Jonathan^{3,2} John¹) [second son of Jonathan³ named Jonathan] born in Edgartown 1691-2, ^[1] died in Edgartown near 13 February 1745/6. ^[2] Jonathan married in Edgartown 11 February 1718/19 Judith Luce, ^[3] daughter of Robert and Desire (--) Luce. ^[4] She was born 22 July 1689, died before 1745/6. ^[5] Jonathan⁴ and Judith resided in Tisbury and Edgartown, and both died in Martha's Vineyard, Dukes County, Massachusetts.

References:

1. TAG 44:222.
2. *ibid.*
3. *ibid.*
4. *ibid.*
5. *ibid*

178. v. Hezekiah⁴ b. abt. 1693, Edgartown (follow his line below)

179. vi. Solomon⁴ b. ca. 1695-6

Solomon⁴ Dunham (Jonathan^{3,2} John¹) born in Edgartown say 1695-6, ^[1] died in Wethersfield, Hartford Co. CT about 25 April 1760. Solomon married first ca. 1724 Mary Warner, ^[2] daughter of William and Mary (Crane) Warner. She was born 2 December 1698, died after 16 October 1726 when she is mentioned in the will of her father. Solomon married second after 2 February 1738/9 Elizabeth (--) ^[3]

References:

1. TAG 44:220.
2. *Stiles Wethersfield* 2:729.
3. TAG 44:220. Also see Roser, *Descendants of Henry Cobb* p. 126.

180. vii. Cornelius⁴ b. ca. 1702-3

Cornelius⁴ Dunham (Jonathan^{3,2} John¹) born in Edgartown ca. 1702-3, ^[1] died in Edgartown before 30 October 1737 when his wife is called "widow". Cornelius married in Edgartown ca. 1723 **Jemima Norton**, daughter of John and Mary (Torrey) Norton of Weymouth Ma. ^[2] She was born in 1702, died in Tisbury 3 April 1794, in 92nd year. ^[2] Banks says he res. Edgartown, was a sloopmaster and called "Esquire".

References:

1. TAG 44:221.
2. *History of Martha's Vineyard*, vol. 3:357-8.
3. *Tisbury VR (Deaths)*.

From the line of the first son named Jonathan, who is Jonathan ⁴ b. say 1684 we will follow his son **Daniel ⁵ Dunham who will be #329.**

From the line of the second son named Jonathan ³, who is Hezekiah ⁴ we will follow his son **Samuel ⁵ Dunham who will be # 344.**

The son of Jonathan ³ named Jonathan ⁴ Dunham

175. Jonathan ⁴ Dunham (Jonathan ^{3,2} John ¹) [first son of Jonathan ³ named Jonathan] born probably at Falmouth, Plymouth County Massachusetts before his father went to Martha's Vineyard say 1684, ^[1] died in Sharon, Litchfield Co. Connecticut, 28 February 1744/5 in 59th year. ^[2] He is buried in the Sharon Burying Ground and his stone is the oldest in the churchyard. ^[3] Jonathan married ca. 1707 **Mary Spencer**, daughter of William and Sarah (Ackley) Spencer of East Haddam, CT. She was born in East Haddam CT 1 September 1687, ^[4] died in Dutchess Co. NY after 17 April 1750 when she, called "of Nine Partners", and son Daniel acting as administrators of her husband's estate sold land. ^[5]

Children of Jonathan ⁴ and Mary (Spencer) Dunham: surname DUNHAM ^[7]

Birth dates not given, order below is probable

326. i. Mary ⁵ Dunham b. say 1708, m. 6 Aug. 1729 to Samuel Brown.
They remained in Colchester CT.
327. ii. Jonathan ⁵ Dunham b. say 1709-10 (he d. 29 Oct. 1740 in Sharon CT), VR p. 37
[See TAG Vol. 44:222 for possibility that this Jonathan m. Elizabeth (unk.) and had the following children:
 - i. Elizabeth Dunham
 - ii. Mary Dunham
 - iii. Solomon Dunham (d. 1760 unmarried)
 - iv. Esther Dunham
 - v. Alida/Lydia Dunham]
328. iii. Samuel ⁵ Dunham b. 1711 (date from cemetery stone)

He resided in Amenia, Dutchess Co. NY where he appears on tax lists)
See below under Loyalists during the Revolutionary War.
329. iv. Daniel ⁵ Dunham b. say 1713
He resided in Amenia, Dutchess Co. NY where he appears on tax lists until 1763. He then moved north to Fort Edward, New York.

330. v. William⁵ Dunham b. say 1715. He remained in Colchester CT.
331. vi. Hannah⁵ Dunham b. say 1718. She married John Pettit in Sharon CT.
332. vii. Martha⁵ Dunham b. say 1725. She married 30 June 1755 John Gillett in Sharon CT.
333. viii. Abigail⁵ Dunham b. April 1727. She married 24 Sept. 1752 Samuel Hitchcock, in Sharon CT (on Vital Records p. 37).

References:

1. TAG 44:218-19. 2. *Sharon Ct. VR p. 37; L. Van Alstyne, "Burying Grounds of Sharon, CT, Amenia and North East, NY, pub. 1903* .
2. Sharon CT VR p. 37
3. *Charles F. Sedgewick's History of Sharon (1842)*, p. ; *L. Van Alstyne, Burying Grounds of Sharon Ct., Amenia and North East, NY, 1903*.
4. "The Four Spencer Brothers" by Donald Lines Jacobus; TAG 27:169; 39:198.
5. *Litchfield Co. LR 2:506; Sharon probate #1907*.
6. *Records of Colchester Ct. transcribed by C. M. Taintor, Hartford, 1864*, p. 28, 32.
7. TAG 44:222.

More about Daniel⁵ Dunham

- 329. Daniel⁵ Dunham** (Jonathan^{4,3,2} John¹) born probably in Edgartown say 1713, died at or before the Revolutionary War.

It is probable that Daniel⁵ was married prior to migrating to Sharon CT, and later Great Nine Partners NY, as a child named Jonathan, b. about 1739 was probably his son.

From Early Settlers of NY State by Foley Vol. 2:776; Re: Amenia Church of Christ in the Nine Partners, Dutchess Co. NY:

"Col. Roswell Hopkins, born in CT. 8 May 1733 went to the Nine Partners with his father, Stephen Hopkins. Stephen Hopkins gave the land for the "Red Meeting House" located in Nine Partners on the east side of the mountain. Among the subscribers to the cost of building the meeting house on 6 Feb. 1758 was Daniel Dunham."

Daniel⁵ listed on Dutchess Co. NY Tax Lists 1718-1787, by C. M. Buck; in Nine Partners/Crum Elbow. Daniel Dunham appears on the tax lists in Amenia until 1757 when the next extant list is dated 1763. Daniel was on the tax list June 1762-June 1763, but not on the list after that date, and that indicates that he moved north to Fort Edward shortly after 1763.

Daniel Dunham was a carpenter when settlement began in Ft. Edward in 1765. In 1768 Seth Sherwood mentioned as character witnesses Samuel and Daniel Dunham.

From: "Old Fort Edward before 1800" by William Henry Hill, Ft. Edward, NY, 1929, p. 243;

"George Mc Intosh, at Ft. Edward, sent to Col. Bradstreet under date of June 14, 1765. . . During July (some kind of certificates) for various services were given concerning Martin Van Alstyn, John Feather, Solomon Pitcher & Daniel Dunham." NOTE: I have no proof as to what these certificates were, but the paper notes promising payment to the soldier/rangers during the French and Indian War were called certificates. Thus, the above mentioned certificate dated 1765 may have been a payment for work done at Fort Edward. That would be proof that Daniel was there at that date.

The "History of Washington Co. NY" states that Edward and Elijah Dunham (both sons of Daniel⁵ Dunham were the first settlers at Clark's Corners, Town of Moreau. (I think this is right at the river in what is now Saratoga Co. NY, and just north of Fort Edward.)

Another reason for confusion in this family is because the children of Daniel⁵ Dunham are not given in any vital record and no will has been found for Daniel⁵ Dunham which might name his children. We deduce their names from deed records and from service records for the Revolutionary War. Samuel⁵ Dunham, brother of Daniel⁵ Dunham did leave a will naming his children, so we know the identity of those sixth generation Dunhams.

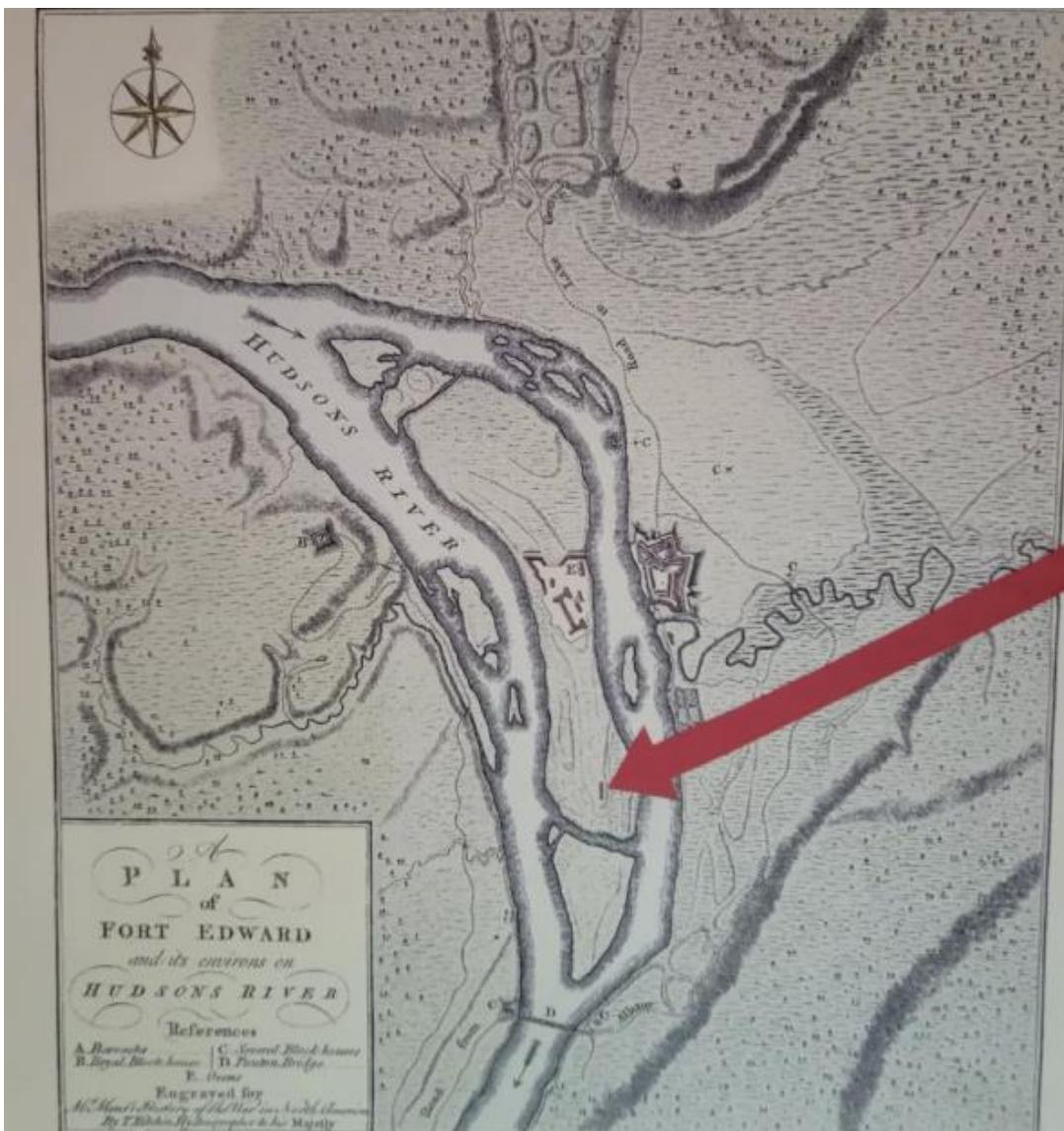
In doing research on the Daniel Dunham in Fort Edward, NY I find that Daniel Dunham had a wife named Sarah who, when widowed, married second Solomon Jones (1725-1776). From her headstone in the Blue Church Cemetery we have her death date, but we do not know exactly when she was born. Given the dates of birth (see below) of the children of Daniel⁵ Dunham, and the dates of birth of the children of Solomon Jones, I think that Solomon Jones was married and had children by a first wife. Sarah Dunham would have been his second wife.



Headstone in the Blue Church Cemetery, Leeds and Grenville United Counties, Ontario, Canada

From the Fort Edward Book by William Henry Hill, p. 74, under Jones family: A descendant (of the Jones family) married Sarah Dunham. At one time the family resided on the Rogers farm opposite Fort Edward, and later Mrs. Jones also resided with her son, Daniel Jones in the town of Kingsbury, and removed thence to Canada after her son had gone there. In Upper Canada she lived with her son, Dr. Solomon Jones (b. 1756), on the north side of the St. Lawrence river, in a large stone house he built there called 'Homewood'. That house is still there today and is maintained by Ontario Heritage Trust. It is located at 1372 County Road 2, between Maitland and Prescott, and their web site contains more information about this family.

Old Fort Edward



Map showing Fort Edward on the east bank of the Hudson River, Rogers Island in the center where there were some medical facilities, and a block house on the west side of the river. I think that the block house on the west side of the river is just about the location of the farm of Elijah⁶ Dunham.

This is the Daniel⁵ Dunham (#329) about whom I wrote an article (see DGRA newsletter Vol. 2, Issue 4, October 15, 2005. See article *The Dunhams of Washington County, New York* and follow The Eight Sons of Daniel⁵ Dunham. This article will continue with Edward⁶ Dunham who will be # 329.7.

Children of Daniel⁵ and (unknown) Dunham:

329.1 i. Jonathan⁶ b. 1739 in Colchester; d. 5 Apr. 1813, Etna, Tompkins Co. NY in 75th year. They resided in Etna/Dryden, Tompkins County, NY

From "Unpublished Family Bible Records compiled by Alice Payne Garden, Chairman Genealogical Research Committee, NY State Conference of NS DAR, 1930-31, Vol. 19 under Osterhout Family; Copy of paper owned by Guy W. Osterhout of Scranton PA who states that the paper was given him by his uncle, James W. Osterhout. The latter had copied it from a Bible owned by Dr. Cochran of Big Run, PA."

Children of Jonathan⁶ and first wife, name unknown:

329.1.1 Rachel⁷ b. 19 July 1767

329.1.2 Esther⁷ b. 29 May 1769

329.1.3 Sarah⁷ b. 23 Jan. 1772 (this child is named Lucy in the Osterhout Family bible record);

329.1.4 Tryphena⁷ b. 3 May 1774, married Henry Lott

Children of Jonathan⁶ and second wife, Mary Reno:

329.1.5 Hannah⁷ Dunham b. 30 May 1776 m. Pelatiah (1772-1806) Osterhout

329.1.6 Henry⁷ Dunham b. 31 Dec. 1777 m. Lucy Wickham

329.1.7 Lucy⁷ Dunham b. 5 Apr. 1781 m. 17 January 1802 Bela Moore

329.1.8 Lewis⁷ Dunham b. 17 Feb. 1783 m.¹ Mercy Mansfield, m.² Amanda (Tuttle) Merrill

329.1.9 Nathan⁷ Dunham b. 2 Aug. 1785 m.¹ Perilla Cash, m.² Widow Mary Carr

329.1.10 Catherine⁷ Dunham b. 1 Aug. 1787 m. Alanson Woodcock

329.2 ii. Samuel ⁶ b. 1741 in Nine Partners who is the one in Fort Edward in 1765

Samuel ⁶ Dunham born in Nine Partners/Amenia, Dutchess County New York about 1741. This is probably the Samuel Dunham who was given as a character witness in the land claim of Seth Sherwood in Fort Edward New York in 1768.

A brother of Samuel, who was Edward ⁶ Dunham, states in his pension application that they resided at Kingsbury, Washington County at the time of the Revolutionary War; moved to Lanesborough Massachusetts during war, and then later moved back to Fort Edward New York. Sharon Connecticut Vital Records contain a marriage record of Samuel Dunham of Lanesborough to Dorothy Hamlen of Sharon, 3 October 1780.

329.3 iii. Daniel ⁶ b. say 1742 m. Isabella Gilles,(went to Canada after the Revolutionary War)

329.4 iv. Sarah ⁶ b. about 1744 in Amenia, NY, m. Philip Bessey in Amenia in 1764

329.5 v. Joseph W. ⁶ b. abt. 1745-46)

Joseph W. ⁶ Dunham born about 1745-6, died near the end of April 1800. He married 13 February 1772 Mary Parks. The marriage (Sharon Connecticut Vital Records) record states "he of Amenia, she of Sharon."

This is the Joseph Dunham listed in the 1790 Census in Argyle, Washington County New York with a family of 1-5-3.

NOTE: the oldest son, Smith ⁷ Dunham appears on 1800 census of Northumberland, Saratoga Co. NY p. 52; 00100-10010. He is probably recently married with a young daughter. Smith Dunham later went to Madison Co. NY.

Probate of Joseph W. Dunham, Argyle NY (names sons, and daughter)

Wills & Letters of Testimony 1788-1806, Vol. I p. 23 (microfilm #447), (Washington Co. NY)

Joseph W. Dunham of Argyle, dated 25 April 1800; probated 1 May 1800

Will names wife Mary and the following Children:

Names sons:

Smith ⁷ b. bef. 1779 if over 21 in 1800 as he would be as executor, but after 1774 (1790 census)

Joseph ⁷
Ezra ⁷
Nehemiah ⁷
Ruben ⁷
daughter Lucy

329.6 vi. Thomas ⁶ (witness to deed in Danby VT, possibly a son)

Thomas ⁶ Dunham is probably also a son of Daniel ⁵ Dunham. I place him here on the basis of the following data from Vermont History Magazine, by Abby Hemmenway Vol. 3, p. 577, in reference to Danby Vermont: "The proprietors of the township of Danby, held their first meeting at the Great Nine Partners, Crumelbow Precinct, Dutchess Co., Sept. 22, 1761. Daniel Dunham was the "6th Comm", and the committee set out from home the third Monday in October next, in order to make division of the land." This committee member was surely Daniel ⁵ Dunham.

Thomas Dunham, who witnessed a deed in Danby Vermont, was perhaps a son of Daniel ⁵ Dunham. The deed was a deed of sale of David Alger of "Spencertown, in the County of Great Barrington, Massachusetts" to Jeremiah (Franck?) of Batman's Patent New York, for one whole share in the Township of Danby, it being the original right of my honored father Joseph Alger... dated 29 May 1764.

Witness: Daniel Griswold

signed David Alger

Thomas Dunham"

329.7 vii. Edward ⁶ b. 24 July 1753 Great Nine Partners, Dutchess Co. NY

From Abstracts of Rev. War Pension Application Files re: Edward Dunham: "Edward, Mary, W1158, Ma. & NY Line, sol. was b. 24 July 1753 at Great Nine Partners in Dutchess Co., NY. Sol. Lived at Kingsbury in Washington Co., NY at enl. and later moved to Lanesborough Ma., & also enl. there, then moved to Fort Edward NY and also enl. there.

329.8 viii. Silas ⁶ b. say 1755 (had 2nd child in 1781)

Silas ⁶ Dunham born say 1755, may be the one recorded as giving a mortgage for 105 acres in Penfield on 23 January 1802, in which he is listed, "of Claverack, Columbia County, NY."

329.9 ix. Elijah ⁶ b. prob. 1757 (member of Masons in 1787)

The “History of Washington Co. NY” states that Edward and Elijah were the first settlers at Clark’s Corners, Town of Moreau. (This is located close to the Hudson River in what is now part of the town of Moreau, Saratoga County New York.)

Saratoga County Deed Vol. C:54, Re: Elijah ⁶ Dunham, On 2 August 1796 buys land from Ebenezer Newell and wife Judith that they purchased from Beekmans. “Beginning at corner of Edward Dunham. . .” A deed recorded in Saratoga County New York Vol. C:57, also dated the same date as the deeds of Edward ⁶ Dunham (13 June 1791), Elijah ⁶ Dunham buys land from Beekmans.

In the 1790 census these three men, Edward ⁶ and Elijah ⁶ Dunham and Ebenezer Newell were all in Argyle, Washington County New York. In the 1800 census all three were listed close together in Northumberland, (later Moreau) Saratoga County New York

We will continue in the next issue of DGRA with the family of Edward ⁶ and his second wife, Mary Danniels, and follow their three children Edward ⁷, Sophia ⁷ and Seneca ⁷ Dunham. These two sons migrated to western New York and then on to Michigan.

The son of Jonathan ³ named Hezekiah ⁴ Dunham

178. Hezekiah ⁴ Dunham (Jonathan ^{3,2} John ¹) born in Edgartown say 1693, ^[1] died in Tisbury, Dukes County Massachusetts between 13 June 1738 and 11 July 1738 the dates on which his will was written and probated. ^[2] Hezekiah married in Martha’s Vineyard probably in 1718 **Jane Pease**, ^[3] daughter of Matthew and Mary (Green) Pease. ^[4] She was born 28 November (1699), died before 1738.

Children of Hezekiah and Jane (Pease) Dunham:

Births not recorded, order given is probable:

From my research I believe that there were five children of Hezekiah and Jane (Pease) Dunham: Please note that this is based on circumstantial evidence (except Jemima and Cornelius) and that should be so stated in any discussion of this line.

Probable children: (births not recorded)

344. i. Samuel-5 b. say 1722/23 [bapt. 3 Feb. 1723]

345. ii. Jemima - b. say 1724 (named in father's will)

346. iii. Jonathan-5 b. say 1726

347. iv. Matthew b. say 1729-31

References:

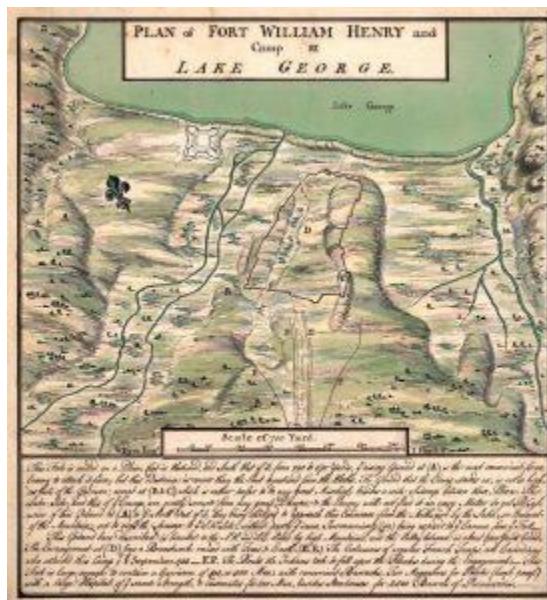
1. TAG 44:219. 2. Dukes Co. Probate 1:74. 3. TAG 44:219 4. History of Martha's Vineyard, vol. 3, p. 389 (94, 106)

History of Fort William Henry

Before discussing Samuel⁵ Dunham, who was Captain of a Company for the relief of Fort William Henry, I want to present a short summary about the Fort. This is taken from the Fort William Henry web site.

The French and Indian War (1755-1763) was the extension of the Seven Years War in Europe between England and France. It involved people on three continents and the Caribbean and is considered by many to be the true first world war.

In 1750s, the area north of Albany was primarily a vast wilderness. The English built a large fortress at “The Great Carrying Place” on the Hudson River. This would become Fort Edward. When garrisoned, it would also become the third largest settlement in North America behind Philadelphia and New York. The French settled in territory north of the St. Lawrence River and into what would become western Pennsylvania and Ohio. Thus, the stage was set for these two great powers to clash over land, furs and trade in this northern territory.



In 1755, the French traveled to the southern end of Lake Champlain and began work on Fort Carillon. In response, to protect their colonies, the English sent William Johnson to the south end of Lac du Saint Sacrement, which he renamed Lake George, and begins work on a fortification to be named Fort William Henry after two royal grandsons. This forward outpost would serve as a staging ground for attacks against French entrenchments and to protect the important inland waterways from New York City to Montreal. The design and construction were overseen by British military engineer William Eyre of 44th Foot. It followed the Vauban style made of log facings with an earthen filling making its walls 30 feet thick. It was surrounded on three sides by a dry moat and on the fourth was a hill sloping down to the lake. It could house 400-500 men. In addition, an entrenched camp was located to its east.

In July 1757 word came that the French were mobilized to attack the fort. Regulars and militia arrived bringing the total number of troops under the command of Lt. Col George Monro to about 2,300. The French forces under General Louis-Joseph de Montcalm arrived on August 3, 1757 setting up siege lines that surrounded the fort and cut off the military road to Fort Edward. Montcalm's forces totaled over 3,000 French regulars, 3,000 militia, and approximately 2,000 Native Americans. Over the next few days, the French moved their heavy guns along trenches to within 150 yards of the northwest bastion and continually harassed the entrenched camp to the east. Meanwhile, many of the fort's guns had exploded due to overuse. After six days and General Webb's refusal to send re-enforcement from Fort Edward, Monro surrendered on August 9, 1757.

The terms of surrender were generous and allowed the British to return to Fort Edward with full honors war. Montcalm attempted to communicate these terms to his Native American allies but not all understood. This was not a surprise since there were many different nations represented. In addition, the Native allies had been promised war booty as their payment for participating in the attack. Now it appeared that the French were not living up to their promises. As the British evacuated the fort, the French allies entered the fort and plundered it, killing the sick and wounded left behind. The next morning, they renewed their harassment of the camp and as the troops and camp followers began the march to Fort Edward, the column was attacked. Estimates vary, but it appears that around 200 people were killed or wounded during the massacre that ensued. Some British broke ranks and ran into the woods to escape, others were stripped of their clothing and belongings, and a few were taken prisoner by the Native Americans as they withdrew. Many of the survivors found their way to Fort Edward, days after the surrender. The siege had held up the French army for many days and had led to the Native allies and some militia abandoning Montcalm to return home. Not having the forces necessary to continue to Fort Edward, Montcalm took anything of value and burned the fort before returning to Fort Carillon.

Fort William Henry remained untouched until the 1950s when a group of local businessmen bought the land to protect the site from development. The site was excavated, and the fort reconstructed using the original plans and within its original footprint.

Continuing from Samuel⁵ Dunham

344. Samuel⁵ Dunham (Hezekiah⁴ Jonathan^{3,2} John¹) born say 1722/23. The DAR Patriot Index says b. 23 Feb. 1723, but that is his baptismal date. Samuel⁵ Dunham m. 20 March 1745 Elizabeth Dunham [Sharon, CT VR p. 38]. I think she was Elizabeth (maiden name unknown) Dunham, widow of Jonathan⁵ Dunham (#327) who was son of the 1st son Jonathan who is #175 above. [see discussion of this marriage in TAG Vol. 44:222].

Children of Samuel⁵ and Elizabeth (unknown) Dunham, Dunham recorded in Sharon CT VR p. 37-38;

- 344.1 Hezekiah⁶ Dunham b. 17 August 1745 Sharon CT
- 344.2 Holtham⁶ Dunham b. 14 June 1749 Sharon CT
- 344.3 Samuel⁶ Dunham b. 31 March 1751 Sharon CT
- 344.4 Silvanus⁶ Dunham b. 1754 Saratoga Co. NY
- 344.5 Solomon⁶ Dunham b. say 1755-6
- 344.6 Also perhaps Jonathan⁶ Dunham (see 1790 census)

From my research I think that the **Silvenus** who married Ursula Wright was also a son of Samuel⁵ Dunham.

From Census research, and marriage of Samuel and Silvanus to Martha and Ursula Wright, I think that Silvanus was also a son of Samuel⁵ and Elizabeth (--) Dunham. Silvanus was b. abt. 1754. If the family moved to Saratoga Co. NY between 1751 and perhaps 1754, the birth of Silvanus may not have been recorded.

There are 2 Dunham women whose marriages are recorded on the Sharon CT VR's p. 37 who may also have been children of Samuel⁵ and Elizabeth (--) Dunham. They are:

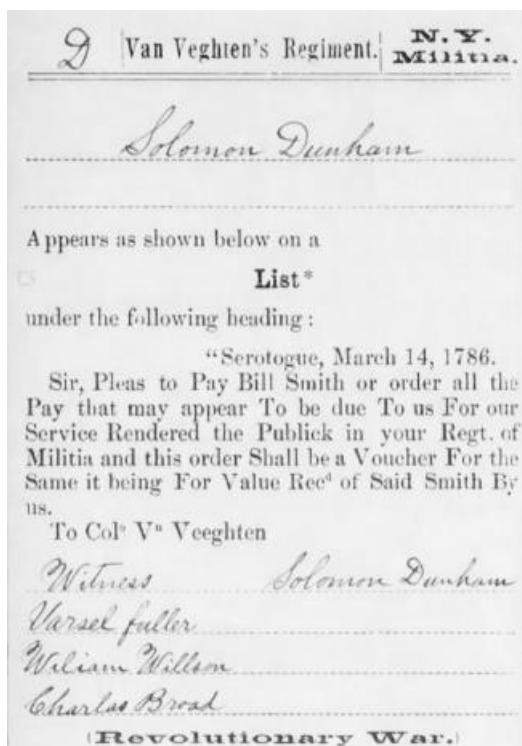
Elizabeth Dunham m. Benjamin Goodrich 31 Dec. 1777
Mercy Dunham, of Sharon, and Bille Fitch, of Sheffield, m. 30 Oct. 1766
and again (poss. same Mercy?) Mercy Dunham and Justus Mun, m. 27 Oct. 1771

If these two women were at least 20 years old at marriage, they would be b. 1746 and 1757.

This would make the children of Samuel ⁵ and Elizabeth (--) Dunham

- i. Hezekiah ⁶, b. 17 Aug. 1745
- ii. Mercy ⁶ b. say 1746-7
- iii. Holtham ⁶ b. 14 June 1749
- iv. Samuel ⁶ b. 31 March 1751
- v. Silvanus ⁶ b. about 1754
- vi. Elizabeth ⁶ b. say 1757
- vii. Solomon ⁶ b. say 1759-60

This Solomon ⁶, son of Samuel ⁵ is the one who served in the 14th Albany Co. NY Militia under Col. Van Veghten. From the Pay Receipt Roll dated 12 April 1786 it would appear that Solomon had died and that his pay was being requested by someone else. If Solomon was dead then that would explain why he was not on the 1790 census, and might explain why Daniel Dunham appears in Easton, Albany Co. NY with family of 1-0-2. Daniel Dunham may have been a son of Solomon.



From Receipt Roll dated 12 April 1786:

Payable to Solomon Dunham

Transferred to Bill Smith

of certificate 34459

Witness: Enoch Leonard

Amount: 1.10.2 ½

The Van Veghten Regiment in the NY Militia during the Revolutionary War refers to units, particularly the 14th Albany County Militia, that included members of the prominent Van Vechten family, like Major Dirck (Derrick) Van Veghten, known for his tragic death near Saratoga in 1777. This local unit, primarily from the Albany area, supported the American cause by garrisoning forts, building breastworks, and participating in campaigns in Canada, playing a vital role in defending the northern frontier against British and Loyalist threats.

See article about the Revolutionary War in this area written by Bruce W. Dunham

Surrender of General Burgoyne at Saratoga by Bruce W. Dunham

Newsletter Vol. 9, Issue 4, 15 Oct. 2012 (excerpt below)

Surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga

Few people realize that the victory at Saratoga was not one battle but a series of engagements. The battles at Bennington, Freeman's Farm and Bemis Heights between August and October of 1777 were each critical engagements which together delivered victory at Saratoga. What I found was that not since the Lexington alarm in April of 1775 had so many Dunham's been involved and in this case on both sides of the battle line.

As it turns out, the course of the war had almost exactly followed the migration patterns of the extended Dunham family. Our early ancestors had moved North from the Plymouth colony to the area around Boston and Southern Maine, which was still part of Massachusetts, so they were bound to be involved in the conflicts at Cambridge, Dorchester Heights and Charlestown in the first year of the war. As the war moved South to New York and New Jersey in 1776 there were Dunham's there engaged on both sides. Perhaps the largest contingent though had moved West into Connecticut, New Hampshire, New York and Vermont. By the time Burgoyne reached the area around Saratoga, NY there were at least 15 well armed Dunham's there to meet him (along with about 15,000 others assisting) in Continental regiments and militia from Washington County, NY, Albany, Pownal, Vt., Bennington, Vt., Hebron, Ct., New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Maine and New Jersey. An additional historical note is that in this case there

were also 3 Dunham's fighting alongside the British (at least one and possibly all 3 were Loyalists from Washington County, NY).

Battle of Bennington (August 16, 1777)

A rebel force of 2,000 men, primarily composed of New Hampshire and Massachusetts militiamen, led by General John Stark, and reinforced by men led by Colonel Seth Warner and members of the Green Mountain Boys, decisively defeated a detachment of General John Burgoyne's army led by Lieutenant Colonel Friedrich Baum, and supported by additional men under Lieutenant Colonel Heinrich von Breymann.

Baum's detachment was a mixed force of 700 composed of dismounted Brunswick dragoons, Canadians, Loyalists, and Indians. He was sent by Burgoyne to raid Bennington in the disputed New Hampshire Grants area for horses, draft animals, and other supplies. Believing the town to be only lightly defended, Burgoyne and Baum were unaware that Stark and 1,500 militiamen were stationed there. After a rain-caused standoff, Stark's men enveloped Baum's position, taking many prisoners, and killing Baum. Reinforcements for both sides arrived as Stark and his men were mopping up, and the battle restarted, with Warner and Stark driving away Breymann's reinforcements with heavy casualties.

The battle was an important victory for the rebel cause, as it reduced Burgoyne's army in size by almost 1,000 men, led his Indian support to largely abandon him, and deprived him of needed supplies, all factors that contributed to Burgoyne's eventual surrender at Saratoga.
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Bennington.

Freeman's Farm & Bemis Heights (September 19 & October 7, 1777)

On September 19, 1777 the Royal army advanced upon the American camp in three separate columns within the present day towns of Stillwater and Saratoga. Two of them headed through the heavy forests covering the region; the third, composed of German troops, marched down the river road. American scouts detected Burgoyne's army in motion and notified Gates, who ordered Col. Daniel Morgan's corps of Virginia riflemen to track the British march. About 12:30 p.m., some of Morgan's men brushed with the advance guard of Burgoyne's center column in a clearing known as the Freeman Farm, about a mile north of the American camp. The general battle that followed swayed back and forth over the farm for more than three hours. Then, as the British lines began to waver in the face of the deadly fire of the numerically superior Americans, German reinforcements arrived from the river road. Hurling them against the American right, Burgoyne steadied the wavering British line and gradually forced the Americans to withdraw. Except for this timely arrival and the near exhaustion of the Americans' ammunition, Burgoyne might have been defeated that day. Though he held the immediate field of battle, Burgoyne had been stopped about a mile north of the American line with his army

roughly treated. Shaken by his "victory," the British commander ordered his troops to entrench in the vicinity of the Freeman Farm and await support from Clinton, who was supposedly preparing to move north toward Albany from New York City.

For nearly three weeks he waited but Clinton did not come. By now Burgoyne's situation was critical. Faced by a growing American army without hope of help from the south, and with supplies rapidly diminishing, the British army became weaker with each passing day. Burgoyne had to choose between advancing or retreating. He decided to risk a second engagement, and on October 7 ordered a reconnaissance-in-force to test the American left flank. Ably led and supported by eight cannons, a force of 1,500 men moved out of the British camp. After marching southwesterly about three-quarters of a mile, the troops deployed in a clearing on the Barber Farm. Most of the British front faced an open field, but both flanks rested in woods, thus exposing them to surprise attack. By now the Americans knew that Burgoyne's army was again on the move and at about 3 p.m. attacked in three columns under Colonel Morgan, Gen. Ebenezer Learned, and Gen. Enoch Poor. Repeatedly the British line was broken, then rallied, and both flanks were severely punished and driven back. Gen. Simon Fraser, who commanded the British right, was mortally wounded as he rode among his men to encourage them to make a stand and cover the developing withdrawal. Before the enemy's flanks could be rallied, Gen. Benedict Arnold -who had been relieved of command after a quarrel with Gates- rode onto the field and led Learned's brigade against the German troops holding the British center. Under tremendous pressure from all sides, the Germans joined a general withdrawal into the fortifications on the Freeman Farm. Within an hour after the opening clash, Burgoyne lost eight cannon and more than 400 officers and men.Flushed with success, the Americans believed that victory was near. Arnold led one column in a series of savage attacks on the Balcarres Redoubt, a powerful British fieldwork on the Freeman Farm. After failing repeatedly to carry this position, Arnold wheeled his horse and, dashing through the crossfire of both armies, spurred northwest to the Breymann Redoubt. Arriving just as American troops began to assault the fortification, he joined in the final surge that overwhelmed the German soldiers defending the work. Upon entering the redoubt, he was wounded in the leg. Had he died there, posterity would have known few names brighter than that of Benedict Arnold. Darkness ended the day's fighting and saved Burgoyne's army from immediate disaster.

That night the British commander left his campfires burning and withdrew his troops behind the Great Redoubt, which protected the high ground and river flats at the northeast corner of the battlefield. The next night, October 8, after burying General Fraser in the redoubt, the British began their retreat northward. They had suffered 1,000 casualties in the fighting of the past three weeks; American losses numbered less than 500. After a miserable march in mud and rain, Burgoyne's troops took refuge in a fortified camp on the heights of Saratoga. There, an American force that had grown to nearly 20,000 men surrounded the exhausted British army. Faced with such overwhelming numbers, Burgoyne surrendered on October 17, 1777. By the terms of the Convention of Saratoga, Burgoyne's depleted army, some 6,000 men, marched out of its camp "with the Honors of War" and stacked its weapons along the west bank of the

Hudson River. Thus was gained one of the most decisive victories in American and world history.

The Saratoga National Historical Park lists the following Dunham's as participants on the Patriot side: NOTE: Lineage, when known, appears at the end of each entry.

Ebenezer (6th Gen) (MA) Plympton Capt. Jotham Drury's co., Col. Crane's Rgt.; Sep-Dec 1777. Lineage: John(1), Joseph(2), Eleazer(3), Isreal(4), Cornelius(5)

George (6th Gen) (MA) Captain, Col. Bailey's Rgt.; 1 Jan 1777-19 April 1779. Lineage: John(1), Joseph(2), Eleazer(3), Isreal(4), Cornelius(5)

Isaac (5th Gen) (MA) Berkshire Co. Private, Capt. Samuel Walcott's Co., Col. John Ashley's Rgt.; 19 Sep - 18 Oct 1777; under Brig. Gen. John Fellows. Lineage: John(1), Joseph(2), Nathaniel(3), Lemuel(4)

Jonathan (6th Gen) (CT) Corporal, Capt. Jones Co., Col. Latimer's Rgt. Fought under Gen. Benedict Arnold, 24 Aug - 30 Oct 1777. Lineage: John(1), Jonathan(2), Jonathan(3), Jonathan(4), William(5)

Jonathan (6th Gen) (CT) Mansfield - Private, Capt. Wales' Co., Col. Latimer's Rgt.; 24 Aug - 5 Nov 1777. Lineage: John(1), John(2), John(3), Ebenezer(4), Ebenezer(5)

Jonathan (CT) Private, Capt. Skinner's Co., Col. Latimer's Rgt. Fought under Gen. Benedict Arnold , 25 Aug - 1 Nov 1777. Lineage unclear.

Joseph (5th Gen) (MA) Private, Capt. Reuben Munn's Co., Col. Elisha Porter's Rgt.; 26 Sep - 10 Oct 1777. Lineage: John(1), Joseph(2), Nathaniel(3), Lemuel(4)

Matthew (6th gen) (MA) Stockbridge (or Tyringham) Private, Capt. Ezekiel Herrick's Co., Col. John Ashley's Rgt., Brig. Gen. Fellows's (Berkshire Co.) brigade; 22 Sep - 18 Oct 1777. Lineage: John(1), Jonathan(2), Jonathan(3), Hezekiah(4), Matthew(5)

Samuel (6th Gen) (CT) Mansfield - Private, Capt. Wales' Co., Col. Latimer's Rgt. Fought under Gen. Benedict Arnold, 24 Aug - 5 Nov 1777. Lineage: John(1), John(2), John(3), Ebenezer(4), Ebenezer(5)

In addition to another Jonathan Dunham who may have been at Saratoga there is a Capt. Hezekiah Dunham who lived near the battlefield, was active in the local militia and almost certainly would have been there:

**Hezekiah (6th Gen) Capt./Maj., NY militia, captured 5 British spies in 1781 including notorious spy Thomas Lovelace who was hung and buried in a standing position.
Lineage: John(1), Jonathan (2), Jonathan(3), Hezekiah(4), Samuel(5)**

Loyalists (Tories)

See Signers of the Association, Daniel and Samuel refused to sign indication that they were loyalists. That would stand to reason if they had earlier served during the French and Indian War, or even if they were involved in the construction of Fort Edward which was a British garrison.

There were at least 3 Dunham Loyalists that are known to have fought with the British and probably lived in the area around the battlefield or along the line of march:

From the book 'Lunenburg, or the Old Eastern District', by J. F. Pringle, Judge County Court. Published in 1890. List of officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the 84th Regiment, the King's Royal Regiment of New York, the Loyal Rangers (Major Jessup's corps, Butler's Rangers, etc., who settled in the eastern part of Upper Canada.

R. R. N. Y.- King's Royal Regiment of New York (Sir John Johnson's Corps.)
L. R.- Loyal Rangers (Jessup's Corps.)
K. R.- King's Rangers.
O. R.- Orange Rangers.
E.R. - Butler's Rangers.

NAMES	Regiment	LINEAGE
Dunham, Daniel	L. R., Sergeant	John (1), Jonathan (2), Jonathan (3) Jonathan (4), Daniel (5) Daniel (6) (see more below under #329.3)
Dunham, John	R. R. N. Y.	
Dunham, James	(regiment unknown)	

329.3. Daniel⁶ poss. of Daniel⁵ Jonathan^{4,3,2} John¹

Daniel was a Carpenter when settlement began in Ft. Edward in 1765. In 1768 Seth Sherwood mentioned as character witnesses a Samuel and Daniel Dunham.

Therefore, there may have also been a brother Samuel⁶ Dunham .

There is another entry for Daniel Dunham AO12/26/358, AO12/109/130 "Daniel Dunham of New York. A native of America, Dunham lived at Kingsbury, Charlotte County, where he had 30 acres. He joined Burgoyne in 1777, but did not stay with the army. Instead, Dunham moved from place to place until 1780, when he joined Major Jessup's Corps, in which he served as a sergeant for the rest of the war. He later settled at Prescott, Canada. Dunham claimed a loss of 137 pounds sterling and received 45 pounds sterling. (pages 239-240)

From: History of Leeds and Grenville, Ontario (Canada) from 1749-1879, by Thad. W. H. Leavitt, pub. 1879, p. 106 re Dunham Family:

NOTE: Argyle included Fort Edward until 1818 when Fort Edward was taken off.

"Daniel Dunham was born at Argyle, near Saratoga, New York. He left his home and traveled for seven days and nights to join Burgoyne's army. His wife was Isabella Gilles, whose brother brought her through the woods to join her husband. The Dunhams came to Canada in 1784, in the first brigade of boats, landing at Dunham's Bay, in Augusta, where the ruins of the log shanty, which they built, are yet to be seen. Mr. Dunham raised a large family, from which sprang the numerous Dunhams in the United Counties. James Dunham, a son of Daniel, had seven children.

328. Samuel⁵ Dunham

Capt. Dunham, Fort William Henry

The decision as to whether to remain under the control of England, or whether to support the idea of self government was a difficult one for most of the American settlers, It was especially difficult for those men who had service in the French and Indian War with allegiance to Great Britain and those men who felt that the colonies should become self governing and break away from British control.

As a case in point we can look at the family of Samuel⁵ Dunham (1711-1793), number 328. Above, (Jonathan^{4,3,2} John¹) who served as a Captain in the French and Indian War.

See CT Historical Society Collections, Vol. 9 p. 206 French and Indian War Rolls Campaign of 1757, Capt. Dunham's Company

Samuel Dunham (of Sharon), Captain, lists muster Roll of a Company of Militia under Command of Capt. Samuel Dunham on alarm to relieve Fort William Henry, August 1757.

The roll included Solomon Dunham who was Solomon ⁶ b. 25 Dec. 1735, Sharon VR; d. 1760, unmarried.

This service during the French and Indian War when these men had allegiance to the British probably influenced their thinking about whether to continue that allegiance to Great Britain or whether to join the patriot cause. This is the period when families were split apart over this question, and we will see this in the family of Daniel ⁵ Dunham and his eight sons.

It may help to read the following association agreement from Crown Point (Fort Ticonderoga) New York as an example of how difficult the decision of allegiance was at the beginning of the Revolutionary War period.

Fort Ticonderoga's Post

Fort Ticonderoga

June 15 · 1775

On April 29, 1775, a group of New York City citizens signed a document declaring their intent to stand with the Continental Congress in resistance to “arbitrary, and oppressive Acts of the British Parliament”. The document was sent out to other New York counties as a “form of association” that people could use to declare their principles. 250 years ago today—June 15, 1775—Benedict Arnold and 30 other men signed their names to their own copy of the association at Crown Point.

Rather than committing themselves to the radical idea of independence, the signers held out hope for reconciliation with Britain. They “Resolve[d] never to become Slaves” and “Associate[d] under all the Ties of Religion, Honour and Love to our Country, to adopt... whatever Measures may be recommended by the Continental Congress”, but only “until a Reconciliation between Great-Britain and America, on Constitutional Principles, (which we most ardently Desire) can be obtained”.

The first signer of the document was Benedict Arnold, then commanding at Crown Point. The others hailed from throughout the Crown Point region and beyond. There were Vermont residents like Zadok Everest, one of the Green Mountain Boys who had accompanied Ethan Allen on the Ticonderoga Expedition. Some were prominent citizens of New York, like Dr. Thomas Sparham, a justice of the peace and ex-British soldier who had received a land grant in Crown Point as compensation for his Seven Years’ War service. Some were from farther afield, like Connecticut resident Isaac Hitchcock.

The signers' paths would diverge after signing this association. Independence would delight some but be a bridge too far for others. Many signers would serve in the American army, while at least four of them would remain loyal to Great Britain. Arnold infamously walked both paths, becoming an American hero in the war's early years before turning his coat in 1780. For this moment, though, each of them agreed that "the Salvation of the Rights and Liberties of America" was worth standing up for.

View the association (MS.1934) on the Ticonderoga Online Collections database:

<https://fortticonderoga.catalogaccess.com/archives/29971>

In the years leading up to the Revolutionary War **Daniel⁵ Dunham** and his eight sons were living in the area surrounding Fort Edward. If we look at the record we can see that the older four sons either served as Rangers (scouts) in the area or fought in the service of the British, or in the case of Thomas⁶ remained neutral. The four younger sons served as Patriots and these were the sons who moved on to Madison County, NY and then went to western New York, and their descendants went on to Michigan.

These four sons will be the subject of an article in the April issue of DGRA newsletter.

We can also see that the service of Daniel's brother **Samuel⁵ Dunham** who served as a Captain of a company from the Sharon, CT area for the relief of Fort William Henry in August of 1757 influenced his decision about allegiance.

Samuel⁵ Dunham (Jonathan^{4,3,2} John¹) born 1711, ^[1] died between 22 February 1792 and 8 June 1793, the dates of his will and probate. ^[2] He married **Waitstill Lord**, ^[3] daughter of Ephraim Lord.

Samuel⁵ Dunham was one of the men from Amenia who "refused to sign" the association agreement. Res. Dutchess Co. N.Y. See Rolls of Ct. Men in Fr. & Ind. War, p. 206

Will of Samuel⁵ Dunham in Will Book A, p. 350 (Poughkeepsie Court House), Estate of Samuel Dunham names sons: Samuel, Jonathan, Seth, John, William; daus: Waitstill, Silva, Mary, Salomi, Sarah

Children:

Children mentioned in will: born at Amenia, Dutchess Co. NY

182. Waitstill⁶ b. say 1743
183. Samuel⁶ b. say 1745 (signed association in 1775, but remained loyal to the British)
184. Seth⁶ b. say 1747 (signed association in 1775, but remained loyal to the British))
185. Sarah⁶ b. say 1749
186. Jonathan⁶ b. say 1751

- 187. John ⁶ b. say 1754 (signed association in 1775, but remained loyal to the British))
- 188. Silvia/Silva ⁶ b. 1756 (16 August 1765, d. 29 August 1829)
- 189. William ⁶ b. Mitchell chart from CTSOG gives birth date 1 July 1758
- 190. Mary ⁶ b. say 1760 (October 1759, d. 9 April 1836)
- 191. Salomi ⁶ b. say 1764

Of the children of Samuel ⁵ Dunham, at least three of them were loyalists during the Revolutionary War. These three were the following.

- 187. **John ⁶ Dunham** (Samuel ⁵ Jonathan ^{4,3,2} John ¹) b. prob. abt. 1754.
Prob. the John ⁶ listed on "Signer's of Association 1775", Amenia Precinct, Dutchess Co., NY

- 189. **William ⁶ Dunham** (Samuel ⁵ Jonathan ^{4,3,2} John ¹) b. prob. abt. 1758
William ⁶ on 1790 census Amenia, Dutchess Co. NY, 3-2-2
William ⁶ b. 1 July 1758, Amenia, Dutchess Co., NY
d. 10 Feb. 1834, Portland, Chautauqua Co. NY
m. Lucy Pennoyer at Ulster, Co. NY. She was b. 4 Apr. 1762

- 184. Seth ⁶ Dunham** (Samuel ⁵ Jonathan ^{4,3,2} John ¹) born probably in Sharon CT say 1747.

From Biographical Sketches of Loyalists of the American Revolution, by Gregory Palmer, Westport Ct. & London, 1984, a revision of Sabin's Loyalists with material from British Record Office re: claims of loss.

Seth Dunham: AO13/70B, pt. 1/203

This is prob. the Seth, "of Amenia, fled to protection of Royal Army at NY, 1777, and enlisted in the Guides and Pioneers. Dunham estimated his loss at 450 pounds, New York."

The first cousin of the above mentioned Samuel and Daniel ⁵ Dunham (Jonathan ^{4, 3, 2}, John ¹) was a different Samuel ⁵ Dunham and was the son of Hezekiah ⁴ Jonathan ^{3, 2}, John ¹) Dunham.

- 344. Samuel ⁵ Dunham** (Hezekiah ⁴ Jonathan ^{3,2} John ¹) born say 1719-20, and baptized in Sharon, CT 23 Feb. 1723. This is the Samuel ⁵ who married 20 Mar. 1745 Elizabeth Dunham in Sharon, Ct. VR p. 38. I think she was Elizabeth () Dunham, widow of Jonathan ⁵ Dunham who was son of the 1st son Jonathan who is #327 above.

This Samuel ⁵ Dunham and his sons all served in the Revolutionary War from the area near Stillwater, Schuylerville, Greenwich and Victory Mills, Saratoga County, New York.

Children of Samuel ⁵ (son of Hezekiah ⁴) and Elizabeth (--) Dunham first three recorded on Sharon CT VR p. 37-38.

- | | |
|-------|---|
| 344.1 | Hezekiah ⁶ Dunham, b. 17 Aug. 1745 |
| 344.2 | Holtham ⁶ Dunham, b. 14 June 1749 |
| 344.3 | Samuel ⁶ Dunham, b. 31 Mar. 1751 |

This family moved to Saratoga County, New York between 1751 and 1754.

- | | |
|-------|--|
| 344.4 | Silvenus/Sylvanus ⁶ Dunham, b. 1754 |
| 344.5 | Solomon ⁶ Dunham b. say 1755-6 |

As of 6 August 2005 I think that the **Silvanus** who married Ursula Wright was also a son of Samuel ⁵ Dunham. From Census research, and marriage of Samuel and Silvanus to Martha and Ursula Wright, I think that Silvanus was also a son of Samuel ⁵ and Elizabeth (--) Dunham. Silvanus was b. abt. 1754. If the family moved to Saratoga Co. NY between 1751 and perhaps 1754, the birth of Silvanus may not have been recorded.

There are 2 Dunham women whose marriages are recorded on the Sharon CT VR's p. 37 who may also have been children of Samuel ⁵ and Elizabeth (--) Dunham. They are:

- Elisabeth Dunham m. Benjamin Goodrich 31 Dec. 1777
Mercy Dunham, of Sharon, and Bille Fitch, of Sheffield, m. 30 Oct. 1766
and again (poss. same Mercy) Mercy Dunham and Justus Mun, m. 27 Oct. 1771

Revolutionary War Service of the Sons of Samuel ⁵ (Hezekiah ⁴)

344.1 Hezekiah ⁵ Dunham, b. 17 August 1745

Capt./Maj., NY militia, captured 5 British spies in 1781 including notorious spy Thomas Lovelace who was hung and buried in a standing position.

From Early Settlers of NY by Folley Vol. 2:601;

Hezekiah Dunham Aug. 1745-27 Apr. 1810 (Capt. In Rev. War. He helped capture the notorious spy, Lovelace/Lovelass).

He is buried in the cemetery of the Old Baptist Church at Cramers Corners, South of Victory Mills, on Moe Farm., Town of Saratoga, Saratoga Co. NY. His wife Mary (1750-1813) is also buried there.

Hezekiah Dunham settled before 1770 on a hill, later known as Cramer Hill. He transferred from the Baptist Church at Stillwater to form a church at Fish Creek. Major Hezekiah Dunham was one of the first deacons of the first Saratoga Church (later Schuylerville).

From The Story of Old Saratoga by J. H. Brandow, p. 268-270; "Dunham's Daring Capture of Lovelass, the Spy. . . Thomas Lovelass, a bold, resolute, and powerful man, was a noted leader among the Tories. He had succeeded in the capture of a number of his neighbors and in the destruction of much property among the patriots, and was considered a most dangerous partisan.

A goodly number of the people hereabouts were attending some entertainment or social function. While there, a boy was seen to emerge from the woods on horseback, and then riding up to the house asked if he could buy some rum there. On being answered, NO, he went on down the river road. Among those present who observed him were Colonel Van Veghten and Captain Hezekiah Dunham. Dunham was a captain of militia, and a man of large influence among his neighbors. There was something in the behavior of the boy which aroused their suspicions, so he decided to watch the outcome. In a little while, the boy was seen to ride back up the road at full speed, re-enter the woods, and vanish. Dunham turned to Colonel Van Veghten and said: "The enemy is near us, the Tories are in the neighborhood, and not far off."

They separated with a determination to act immediately. Dunham, . . . and a neighbor boy named Green plus three other men started out on a search. Near daybreak they discovered a path leading through a meadow toward a thicket about three acres in size. Following the path nearly around the thicket till it entered the bush, and then toward the center of the bush they found a big log blocking the way. On pepping over the log, they saw the remains of a camp-fire and a group of five men. The men were in the act of putting on their shoes, and Dunham observed there was a musket by the side of every man, ready for instant service. Dunham drew back, reported to his companions and with a nod of assent they all moved forward to the log. All mounted at the same instant, and Dunham shouted, "Surrender, or you are all dead men!" All but their leader did so, but Lovelass twice made an effort at defense. Upon finding Dunham's rifle ominously near his head, he prudently desisted. The men were ordered out, one by one, and were securely bound. Immediately they were marched off to the barracks at Saratoga.

They were tried and condemned at a court martial of which General Stark was the president. Lovelass alone was adjudged worthy of death, as he was considered too dangerous a man to be allowed to escape. He was hung on the top of the gravel hill, just south of the Horicon mill and he was buried in an upright position. The skeleton was later uncovered during excavation for the Whitehall turnpike.

344.2 Holtham⁶ Dunham, b. 14 June 1749; d. at Wayville, Saratoga Co. NY about 15 June 1824. He married Hannah Cole who was b. 13 Oct. 1757; d. 10 Jan. 1820.

From Abstracts of Rev. War Pension Files: Holtum or Holton, S43521, NY Line, appl 23 Feb. 1819 Saratoga Cty., NY aged 60 a res. of Stillwater NY.

He served in Captain Job Wright's Company of the First New York Regiment." Holtham Dunham, served as a Lieutenant for the New York Militia with Colonel Van Schaik and later as a Captain led a Company that was part of Colonel Marius Willett's New York Regiment at the Battle of Saratoga, a key event in the Campaign of Lieut. Gen. John Burgoyne.

From: New York in the Revolution, p. 122-23

Service in 13th Regt. NY, 4th Co. as 2nd Lieut., Cols. John McCrea and Cornelius VanVeghten

From History of Saratoga Co. NY, p. 294; Holtam Dunham on property tax list in Stillwater on 20 May, 1789, (10£, 3;2). The exact location of the farm of Holtham Dunham is given by a descendant as 23 Middle Grove Road, Greenfield Center, New York. This is just north of Saratoga Springs and can be seen on a map of New York at the Ndakinna Education Center (google maps).

344.3 Samuel⁶ Dunham, b. 31 Mar. 1751

From John Dunham of Cortland NY, he says birth date calculated from tombstone is 18 March 1750. He d. 4 July 1822 and is buried in Valley Home Cemetery, Windham Twp. PA. He m. 18 Feb. 1783 Martha Wright. She was b. 19 Feb. 1763; d. 7 Nov. 1842.

Pension app. for Samuel, Martha, W2772, NY Line, appl 14 May 1818 Bradford Co. PA, aged 67 a res. of Windham PA, sol. enl at Stillwater NY where he lived, wid appl 27 Jan. 1838 Bradford Co. PA, aged 76, sol. & wid. had m. 18 Feb. 1783, sol. d. 4 Jul 1822, sol's oldest son Abraham Dunham made aff'dt 23 Sep 1839 in Bradford Co. PA and stated he was b. 13 Jul 1787.

Samuel DuRham appears on the 1790 Census in Easton, Albany Co. NY p. 25. I believe this should be Samuel DUNHAM as he is listed next to Abraham Wright and the size of the family would be correct.

Samuel⁶ appears on the 1800 census in Easton, Washington Co. NY p. 459; 21001-21010

This family would be:

2 males under 10; Hezekiah ⁷, Henry ⁷ b. abt. 1799

1 male 10-16; Abraham ⁷, b. 1787 so age 13

1 male over 45; Samuel would be 49

2 females under 10;

1 female 10-16;

1 female 26-45; Martha (Wright) Dunham would be 37

NOTE: Abraham Wright appears on same page, 5 lines below Samuel ⁶ Dunham
He was probably the brother of Martha Wright, wife of Samuel ⁶ Dunham.

Also Ruphus Wright.

From DAR Lineage Book. Vol 45:273, Samuel Dunham (1750-1822) served with the Dutchess Co. Militia, was taken prisoner at Fort Ann and confined until the close of the war. He was b. in East Town, (Easton) N Y and d. in Windham PA.

This family moved to Saratoga County, New York between 1751 and 1754.

344.3 Silenus/Sylvanus ⁶ Dunham, b. 1754; died in Hamilton, Madison County New York

14 September 1815. ^[2] He married about 1778 **Ursula Wright**.

He served in the 13th NY Regt. Revolutionary War.

Silvanus Dunham appears on the 1790 Census of Easton, Albany Co. NY, p. 25; 1-3-6

Abraham Wright appears on the next line; 2-2-3

DEED between Job Wright of District Of Saratoga, Albany Co. NY, and Silvanus Dunham and Abraham Wright of District, Co. and State aforesaid. Dated 10 April 1790. For 532 pounds, 15 sh. Conveys "All that certain parcel situated. . . in Albany Co. within the bounds of a tract known. . as Saratoga Patent. .part of lot #39 in second division. . . and known by name of lot number one in the subdivision of lots 39 and forty six in second div. of said Saratoga patent. Beginning on the east bank of the Hudson River in the north western most corner of said lot #39 and runs easterly along the north bounds of the said Great Lot #39, 64 chains, thence south 26 degrees west twenty five chains and thirty seven links. North eighty six degrees and thirty minutes west to Hudson River, thence along bank northerly to place of beginning containing 136 acres of land."

Children of Silvanus and Ursula (Wright) Dunham:

344.1.1. Henry ⁷ b. 1780 (Family tree gives b. 20 Jan. 1780)
m. Amelia Wright

344.1.2. Isaac ⁷ b. 5 Jan. 1782; m. Sally Ann Allerton

344.1.3. Wright ⁷ b. 1790; m. Harriet (--)

344.1.4 Sylvanus ⁷ b. 1793; m. 1821 Frances Forman

344.1.5. Daily ⁷ b. 10 Dec. 1800; m. Eunice Matthews

344.1.6. Nelson ⁷ b. abt. 1802-04 (he was an M.D., resided in Michigan—Monroe Co. in 1860)

344.1.7. Sidney ⁷ b. 1805; m. Ann S. (--)

344.1.8. Ebenezer/Eber ⁷ b.

344.1.9. Ellen ⁷ b.

344.1.10. Anna ⁷ b.

344.1.11. Mary "Polly" ⁷ b. Unknown; m. Noble Curtis lived in Monroe Co. MI

344.1.12. Betsey ⁷ b. unknown; m. George Dalrymple of Nichols, later res. Michigan

344.5 Solomon ⁶ Dunham b. say 1759-60.

This Solomon ⁶, son of Samuel ⁵ is the one who served in the 14th Albany Co. NY Militia under Col. Van Veghten. From the Pay Receipt Roll dated 12 April 1786 it would appear that Solomon had died and that his pay was being requested by someone else. If Solomon was dead then that would explain why he was not on the 1790 census.

Correction and Addition to DGRA 15 October 2025 newsletter

By Gratia Dunham Mahony
with assistance and information
from Greg Johnson

Thanks to Greg Johnson of Australia this article will correct and add some information to the article that I wrote for the 15 October 2025 newsletter, Vol. 22, Issue 4 p. 7-21. That article was entitled “Daniel⁵ Dunham, United Empire Loyalist, Revisited” and the line discussed began with Richard¹ Singletary, Jonathan² Dunham, David³ Dunham, Daniel⁴ Dunham, and Daniel⁵ Dunham of Woodbridge, New Jersey and followed his son David Alston⁶ Dunham (1762-1845) of Saint John, New Brunswick, Canada.

My correction concerns information on page 17 of the 15 October newsletter. We have seen, (p. 14) that one son of David Alston⁶ and Mary Ann (Cathline) Dunham was Samuel⁷ Dunham born near Saint John New Brunswick, Canada 5 Sept. 1799. Samuel⁷ Dunham married first 6 Nov. 1827 Mary Ann Briggs who died in 1870. On page 17, I show the information given in the 1861 census of Hampsted, Queens, New Brunswick Canada for the family of Samuel⁷ Dunham. This census shows Samuel⁷ and Mary Ann as ages 62 and 58, and gives three nearly adult children plus a granddaughter, Lucinda Crwford, age 5 and called granddaughter. The error that I want to correct is that I thought that this Lucinda was a child of Elizabeth A. Dunham and Samuel Crawford, but that is incorrect. Lucinda was a daughter of **Mary Jane⁸ Dunham and her husband Henry Crawford**. Mary Jane⁸ Dunham married Henry Crawford in 1852, and Lucinda was born in 1854.

There is no 1851 census that is extant and available on line for Hampsted, Queens, NB. The only Samuel Dunham who appears in the 1851 census is Samuel H. Dunham with wife (also named Mary Ann) and 11 children, and he is living in Kings County. This couple have been identified as Samuel Holley Dunham and Mary Ann London and they are not the parents of Mary Jane Dunham who married Henry Crawford. They do not appear in the 1861 census. Note that Samuel Holley Dunham had died 30 March 1860, prior to the 1861 census.

Daniel F. Johnson : Volume 20 Number 1021

Date March 30 1860
County Saint John
Place Saint John
Newspaper Religious Intelligencer

 The language of the text is the original used in the newspaper entry and as transcribed by Daniel F. Johnson. Records acquired by the Provincial Archives are not translated from the language in which they originate.

d. 20th inst., of insanity in the Lunatic Asylum, Samuel H. DUNHAM of Long Reach (Kings Co.) age 59, left wife, ten children. He was an honest upright man and will be greatly missed in the community in which he resided.

Marriage Record of Samuel Dunham to Mary Ann Briggs:

“Greenwich 6th November 1827 [New Brunswick Marriages 1788-1951]

Be it remembered that Samuel Dunham of the Parish of Greenwich and Mary Ann Briggs of said Parish were joined together in holy matrimony by Banns in presence of the undersigned witnesses.

Witness present	James Brittain
Thomas Connor	Justice Peace
Moses Brundage	Samuel Dunham
Samuel Jones	Mary Ann Briggs”

The Samuel Dunham who m. 6 Nov. 1827 Mary Ann Briggs appears in the 1861 census. He also appears, as widower, on the 1871 census of Saint John, NB, Canada living with his son David E. Dunham. This Samuel Dunham d. in Codys, Queens County, NB Canada 21 January 1878 [Find-a-Grave web site].

Web sites such as Ancestry.com have posted Family Trees which continue to show the confusion between these two Samuel Dunhams, and sometimes have combined their children into one family. This is understandable because these two men were actually first cousins. The Samuel Holley ⁷ Dunham, who m. Mary Ann London, was a son of Seth ⁶ Dunham. The Samuel ⁷ Dunham, who m. Mary Ann Briggs, was a son of David Alston ⁶ Dunham. Both Samuels were grandsons of Daniel ⁵ and Catherine (Campbell) Dunham.

[Ref. Myers, Patty B.; Ancestors and Descendants of Lewis Ross Freeman, 1995, p. 566]

Children of Daniel ⁵ and Catherine (Campbell) Dunham

All children except Campbell ⁶ were U. E. Loyalists and went to New Brunswick Canada

- i. Seth ⁶ b. say 1751
- ii. Lewis ⁶ b. say 1754, baptized in 1758
- iii. John ⁶ christened 2 September 1759, St. John Episcopal Church
Elizabeth, Union Co. NJ
Myers, p. 566 says baptized 1758
- iv. Sarah ⁶ b. say 1757, baptized 1758
m. say 1777 (--) Wright
- v. Campbell ⁶ b. say 1759 (remained in NJ)
- vi. David Alston ⁶ b. say 1762
- vii. Jonathan ⁶ christened 18 September 1768, St. John Episcopal Church
Elizabeth, Union Co. NJ

In 2004 I worked with Gloria-Jean Phillips who lived in Saint John, New Brunswick and had access to the Provincial Archives. She gathered information on this family and gives the older children of Samuel and Mary Ann (Briggs) Dunham who are no longer living in the family in the 1861 census. This list is not complete and actual birth order is unknown. Gloria-Jean must have gotten the information from the Provincial Archives, and it may be verified through that source.

List of children of Samuel and Mary Ann (Briggs) Dunham as sent to me by Gloria-Jean Phillips: birth order unverified,

1. **Mary Jane ⁸ Dunham b. (1831-1887), m. 14 April 1852 Henry Crawford (1824-1889), had daughter Lucinda b. 1854**
2. Elizabeth A. ⁸ Dunham b. Unknown; m. Samuel Crawford
3. Eleanore ⁸ Dunham b. Unknown; m. 19 October 1859 Albert Kirkbridge
4. Phoebe ⁸ Dunham b. Unknown; m. 10 December 1859 Richard Mayers
5. George William ⁸ Dunham b. 1836; m. ¹ in 1859 Mary Jane Fowler; d. 5 Oct. 1871, at 32 years old.

Their child Annie, d. 1 April 1873, age 8

m. ² Catherine Thorn

Children:

- i. Malcom E. b. 3 June 1875; m. Mary Ellen Foster
- ii. Herman G. b. 1880
- iii. Kate b. 1885
- iv. Jundon G. b. 1888

m. ³ 10 Oct. 1893 Leytitia Coyle

- vi. Eliza ⁸ Dunham b. Unknown; m. James Golding
- vii. Katherine ⁸ Dunham b. Unknown; m. Thomas Crawford
- viii. David Elson ⁸ Dunham b. 18 Aug. 1839 in Hampsted, NB,
 - d. 26 Oct. 1883 Saint John, NB
 - m. 26 July 1868 Mary Ann McDougall (1847-1937)
- ix. Samuel Jr. ⁸ Dunham b. 31 March 1840; m. in 1874 Rebecca (Thorne) Redstone

Children:

- i. Lucinda Helen b. 31 Oct. 1870
 - ii. Anne Belle b. 8 Oct. 1878
- x. Lucinda ⁸ Dunham b. 1845, d. 11 October 1866

From the 1861 census of Hampstead, Queens, New Brunswick, p. 5 (religion Baptist)

Samuel Dunham	62
Mary A. Dunham	58
David E. Dunham	22
Samuel Dunham	21
Lucinda Dunham	16 (b. 1845; d. 1866) buried in Cody's United Baptist Cemetery
Lucinda Crawford	5 (granddaughter)

Continuation of line of Lucinda ⁹ Crawford

I want to express my thanks to Greg Johnson of Australia for providing the following information and the lovely family photographs. The information from Greg is given here as he wrote it in an email to me dated 12 December 2025. From here the line of Lucinda who is generation nine in the Dunham line continues with her family who emigrated to Australia.

Lucinda ⁹ Crawford daughter of Henry and Mary Jane (Dunham) Crawford was born in 1854; died 15 Nov. 1937 at Glenrowan, Victoria, Australia. Henry Crawford and Mary Jane Dunham are named as her parents on her death registration. She married William Kelly in 1875 and emigrated to Australia in 1877 with their 10 month old daughter, Fanny Kelly.

The following photograph of Lucinda and William Kelly was taken when they were quite young and is actually two separate photos combined.



William Kelly and Lucinda Crawford

A note on the back of this picture says:

“Taken before they met!
William about 19 Lucinda about 17
when these photos were taken.
Lucinda had the two pictures joined together.”

Fanny Kelly was Greg's great grandmother. She married Archibald Douglas and they were the parents of Winifred Douglas who married Norman Willis. Their daughter, Shirley Willis married Henry Johnson and they were Greg's parents.

Greg supplied the following information to broaden our knowledge of this family.

"William and Lucinda Kelly came to Australia to join William's sister, Francis and her husband, David Brodie, but the full story does involve several voyages between Scotland, England, Australia and Canada.

In 1823, a 14 year old George Brodie (father of David) arrived in Australia from Scotland with two of his brothers. During the early colonization of Tasmania and Victoria, he became wealthy, owning several properties. In 1859, George Brodie and his children returned to England, leaving his business to be run by managers.

Back in England in 1864, George Brodie's daughter, Mary Anne Brodie married John Berryman, a medical doctor from New Brunswick who had studied at the University of Edinburgh. (John Berryman also had spent 5 years in Australia from 1851, enlisted in the Union army as a surgeon during the Civil War, and later was elected a member of parliament in New Brunswick. When John and Mary Anne (Berryman) returned to Canada, they were accompanied by her brother, David Brodie.

In New Brunswick, David Brodie married Francis Kelly (sister of William Kelly) in 1871, and in 1873 they moved to Australia to manage one of David's father's properties, "Harpsdale" which was about 1550 acres in size, located in what is now the outer suburbs of Melbourne.

William and Lucinda Kelly came to Australia in 1877 and lived with David and Francis Brodie at "Harpsdale" for 18 months until they acquired their own farm at Boweya, a farming district about 250 km north of Melbourne. William and Lucinda had 11 children and now have a large extended family in Australia."

Greg provided the photograph (see next page) of Lucinda and William Kelly and 8 of their children taken on their 50th wedding anniversary in 1925.



Family of Lucinda Crawford and William Kelly taken in 1925

Back Row left to right; Samuel, David, Mary, William, Alexander and Herbert Kelly

Front Row left to right; Ellen, Lucinda, William, and Fanny Kelly

NOTE: Lucinda and William had a total of 11 children; a daughter died as a child, and two sons were killed in WW1.

From an Ancestry.com web site Family Tree:

William Bately Kelly (1850-1932) m. 9 Feb. 1875 in Charlston, Saint John, New Brunswick, Canada Lucinda Jane Crawford (1854-1936).

Children of William and Lucinda (Crawford) Kelly:

- i. Fanny Edith Kelly b. 12 Nov. 1875 Fredrickton, New Brunswick, Canada
- ii. William Henry Kelly b. 1 April 1878 Boweya, Victoria, Australia
- iii. Mary Jane Kelly b. 3 March 1880 Boweya, Victoria, Australia
- iv. David Crawford Kelly b. 5 Jan. 1882 Victoria, Australia
- v. George Abner Kelly b. 8 Oct. 1883 Lake Bodac, Glen Rowan, Victoria, Australia

- vi. Robert Herbert Kelly b. 16 April 1886 Lake Bodac, Victoria, Australia
- vii. Ellen Mabel (Nell) Kelly b. 22 May 1888 Lake Rowan, Victoria, Australia
- viii. Charles Samuel Kelly b. 11 July 1890 St. James, Victoria, Australia
- ix. Thomas Arthur Kelly b. 16 Sept. 1892 Boweya North, Victoria
- x. Eva Elsie Kelly b. 9 Dec. 1894 St. James, Victoria; d. 24 June 1896 Thoona, Victoria
- xi. Norman Alexander Kelly b. 14 April 1897 Thoona, Victoria

What is new on the Dunham Website

by James A. Streeter

I have been still working on the updates to the Dunham Website and am in the process of making the need corrections and additions from 2024 thru 2025, soon now that I'm able to spend more time on the computer.

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