



Newsletter

incorporated in 2004 as Dunham/Singletary Family Connections

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Volume 18

From the President:

Over a year has passed since I was able to visit with my 88 year old father. He lives in an elder care facility that cares for those suffering from Alzheimer's Disease. He had his vaccine some time ago. And I have now received the second dose of the Pfizer vaccine today. I am looking forward to a trip to Seattle to see him in two weeks.

It will be a joy to see him and to also be reminded in some small way that all this will eventually pass us by. On that note, I hope that this message finds you and your Dunham family doing well during these trying times.

Another year has passed for our organization and we had our annual board meeting on how to best drive the organization forward in the coming year. Joann Dunham joined the board and her experience as a professional genealogist will benefit us all. My thanks to her for stepping up and contributing to our association.

We also have a new membership certificate that was created by Lisa Eschenburg. James will be sending these out to the membership shortly. On behalf of the association, my thanks to her for her graphic artistry. She also created our new association logo. Again, my thanks.

As I did last quarter, I ask that you please encourage your Dunham family members to join our organization. Information on joining is on our website. And donations to help support our organization can be made there as well.

Until we speak again next quarter – I wish you all health and happiness.

With Best Regards,

Jeffrey M. Dunham
President
Dunham Genealogy Research Association.

Editor's Corner:

The April issue of our newsletter will focus on Plymouth Colony. In thinking of the lives and locations of the pilgrims at the beginning of Plymouth Colony I thought it would be helpful to know where John Dunham's home site was located, and where his children settled as they grew up and established their own families and lives.

As background the first article addresses Early Plymouth Land Records and the periods of Plymouth's colonial expansion. Then of course, the primary point of interest was locating John Dunham's home site. Two major works helped with this; Plymouth Colony Records and Records of the Town of Plymouth. Entries from these two sources are given chronologically and should be helpful in gaining a more detailed understanding of the lives of the first two generations of Dunhams in Plymouth Colony. Note that the spelling and wording was kept as it appeared in the original record.

The Dunham Landmarks article refers to a school in Aurora, Illinois and to its benefactor John Campbell Dunham III who was a descendant of the Singletary-Dunham line.

Finally I have begun sending Researchers Dunham Lines from Mayflower Pilgrims to James Streeter who will place them on the Dunham web site. This article lists some of the major sources for Mayflower descendant research.

Gratia Dunham Mahony, Editor

Early Plymouth Land Records

By Gratia Mahony

This article was taken from the following book: **Indian Deeds – Land Transactions in Plymouth Colony, 1620-1691 by Jeremy Dupertuis Bangs, pub. by New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston Massachusetts, 2002.** I think reading the brief sections given below will help us understand more about how and where our Dunham ancestors lived as John ¹ Dunham settled in Plymouth Colony and his children moved out into the surrounding areas. (see following article)

“When the English arrived to settle at Plymouth in 1620, they reported that the Indians who had lived here until quite recently had been the victims of an epidemic in about 1617, except for one survivor named Squanto or Tisquantum (who died of other causes in 1622). This left the area empty and without claimants, a circumstance the colonists interpreted as an example of divine intervention to their advantage. Conveniently the English believed that use of land conferred right of ownership, while a failure to use land consequently resulted in a loss of proprietary rights.”

The Indians has a different attitude towards the land. “If the English owners failed to occupy the land and use it, the natives saw no reason why they should not continue their usual activities there, (in short, the natives of New England seemed to believe that, generally speaking, the forest belonged to him who was able to make use of it. Concepts of what constituted “use” clashed when Indians had not built permanent houses or barns but had continued to plant, hunt, and fish on land that had been sold to, but not yet developed by colonists.”

“Within the conceptual framework of English royal possession of all of New England, Native land ownership was not exactly denied, despite being for practical purposes largely ignored. Native ownership was subordinated to English royal claims when Indian political leaders (called sachems or sagamores) acknowledged fealty to the king of England in various treaties of mutual assistance. The English colonists interpreted the treaties to mean that the King’s royal ownership of the land claimed for him was thereby recognized by the natives. On the other hand, it is doubtful whether Indians immediately understood that these treaties regulating contact assistance, justice, and defense included such a far-reaching consequence regarding land ownership.”

“The colonists established the town of Plymouth in 1621 in the belief that ‘entering into a league of peace with Massassowat . . . , he the said Massassowat freely gave them all the lands adjacent to them & their heirs for ever, acknowledging himself content to become the subject of our Sovereigne Lord the King’. Until King Philip’s War (1675-76), Plymouth colony did not pursue a policy of land conquest or overt usurpation. The colony received a gift of land that had been emptied by epidemic, but Plymouth did not consider land inhabited by Indians to be vacant, even though the form of occupation differed from English agriculture. Plymouth colony bought

further land from Native owners who were considered subjects of the King as represented by the Court. After the initial gift of land from Massasoit, the policy of buying land started in 1633, conceivably in response to a treatise composed by Roger Williams that year for the governor and council of Plymouth.”

“That the Indians were the true owners of the land acquired by the colony is expressed repeatedly in Plymouth court records. The Plymouth court’s formal procedures and most of their actions conform to ideas of fair treatment that recognized the Indian sachems as proper owners of their land, equally subject, however, to the king of England. After buying land from a sachem, the court then granted or sold tracts to corporations of settlers who supervised subordinate division among themselves and their own grantees. “

Periods of Plymouth’s Colonial Expansion

There were several periods or phases of expansion whose general periods are given below.

“The first phase was the period 1620-1627. This initial phase included the 1621 treaty with Massasoit and was the period in which the colonists held the land in common without rights to sell or inherit. The second phase (1628-1638) saw settlement of farms at some distance from the original town on land obtained from Massasoit in Duxbury, Scituate, and Greens Harbor (Marshfield).

The third phase (1638-1645) was the acquisition of large tracts for the future use and expansion of the towns already established in the initial area. Representatives of the Court bought land from native owners, then conveyed it to groups of particular colonists organized as proprietary land companies. New settlements (Sandwich, Yarmouth, Barnstable, Taunton, and Namassakett (later to become Middleboro) were established on these territories.

During the fourth phase (1645-1660) these new towns acquired further adjacent territory when the court appointed agents buy land from the Indians, and a few smaller settlements were established between the towns. Land transfer increased around the edges of established settlements until by the end of the fifth phase in 1675, most of the colony had passed from native ownership into the hands of the colonists. It became possible to grant land to the residents in general and provisory grants were confirmed and made heritable. The colonists’ actual use of the land in the ten or fifteen years prior to King Philip’s War increased rapidly and visibly, including enclosing fields and felling timber. In addition to the enclosures in existing purchases, the land lying between them, that had still been owned by Sachems, was rapidly bought and parceled out by the colonists.”

Set against this sketchy framework, the process of “looking out for land on which individuals wished to settle”, and the wording of some of the various grants of land can become more clear. Besides the deeds recording the sale of land by Natives to the English colonists’ nominated representatives, this book provides the record of those first land divisions and lot assignments.

Locating John Dunham in Plymouth Colony

by Gratia Dunham Mahony

The town of Plymouth situated on the shore of Plymouth Bay in Massachusetts was first settled by the colonists in 1620. The area rose from the shore line up to two hills, Burial Hill, (165 feet elevation) and Watson Hill (95 feet elevation). Between these hills was a tidal creek, named Town Brook, which connected a large inland lake, later called Billington Sea, to Plymouth harbor.

When John Dunham came to Plymouth, probably in 1629-30, he was given land by the Colony Court which lay along the north side of Town Brook. It is of interest to note that John Dunham, weaver of Leiden, and William Pontus, wool comber of Leiden had been neighbors while living in Leiden. They probably came to Plymouth Colony together and were both given land which lay along Town Brook in Plymouth Colony. Deed boundaries often refer to land of John Dunham and his neighbor William Pontus.

From: William T. Davis's *Ancient Landmarks of Plymouth*, pub. 1883, p. 156-7] Before 1633 there were five streets and two lanes laid out within the limits of the town. The first two streets laid out in 1620 created an intersection at the heart of the town. Leyden Street led eastward from the fort to the harbor and Spring Street crossed Leyden Street to connect the community to Town Brook. The second of the five streets was South Street (now Market Street) and three others: High (now Summer Street) Main and New (sometimes in old deeds called Queen Street, now North Street). The two lanes referred to are Spring Lane. . .now called Spring Street, and Woods Lane (or lane leading to the woods) which is now Samoset Street.

A shallow brook drained Billington Sea and the surrounding small ponds into the larger Town Brook which flowed into the ocean.



Alms House Pond outlet into
Town Brook, called Dunham's Brook

A Time Line of Entries from Plymouth Records Pertaining to the Dunham Family

The following records are from Plymouth Colony Records (PCR), and Records of the Town of Plymouth (RToP). The date and volume number are given at the beginning of each record. Spelling was generally kept as it appeared in the original record. These records pertain to John ¹ Dunham or his children in the second generation.

14 March 1635/36 PCR Vol. 1:40

That John Dunham have for the sheep the watering place and skirt of upland at Goose Point and about first and second brook.

20 March 1636/37 PCR Vol. 1:56

To John Dunham, for the sheep, the hay ground he had last year and what more can be spared at Goose Point.

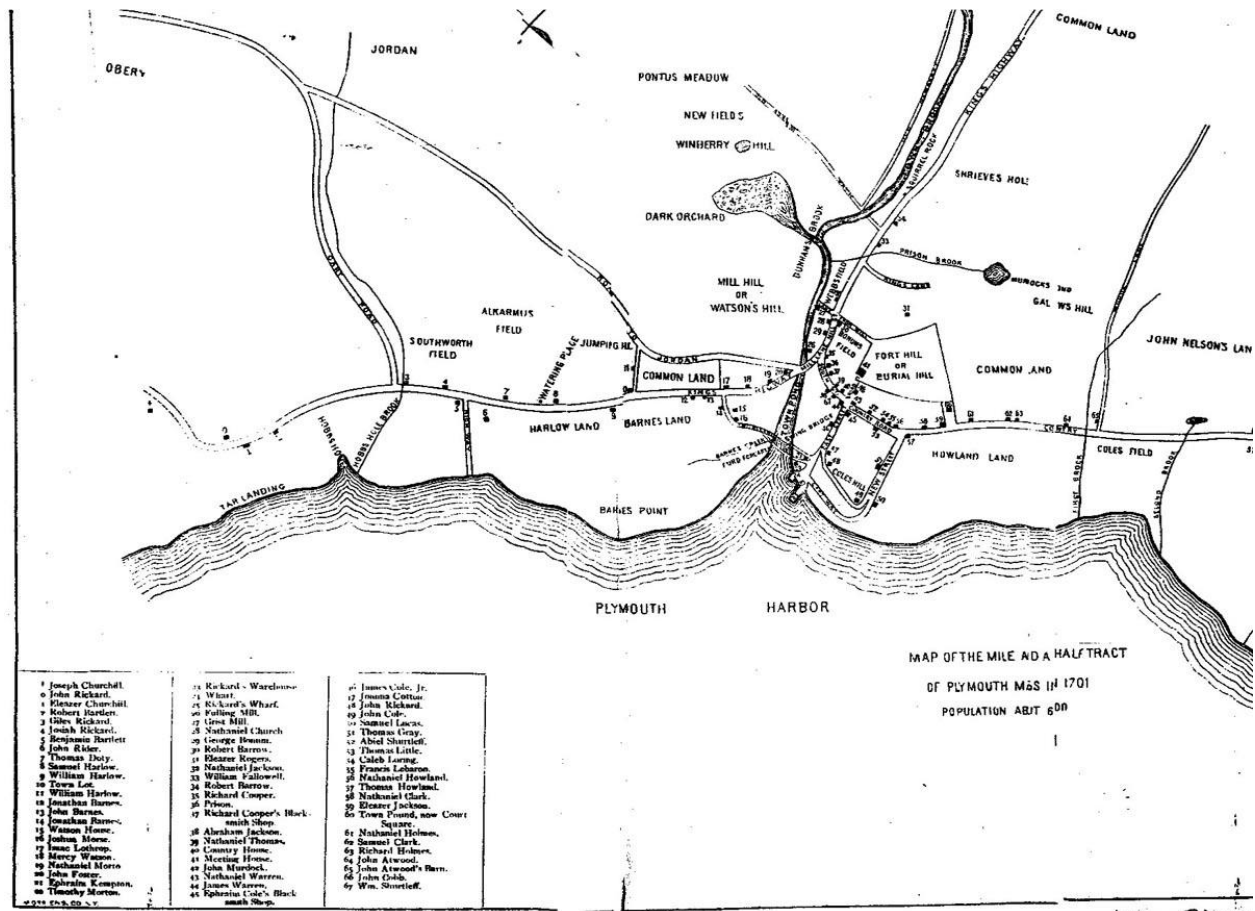
(RToP Vol. 1 1636-1705) pub. 1889;

Probably date of 1636.

p. 2 (Cattle mark) John Dunhame senior the marke of his Cattle is a croch on he left eare.

Just beyond the grist mill on Dunham's Brook was the home of John ¹ Dunham and William Pontus would have been beyond that (see Pontus Meadow on map).

From these records we can see that the children of Deacon John ¹ Dunham first moved out of their father's house but remained in the very close area nearby. Later on they moved further away into Wellingsley, Swanhold (Colchester/Plympton), Carver, Lakeville (Middleboro), and Bridgewater. It is also of note to follow the dates when the sons in the second generation were propounded for freemanship of the town, and were admitted as freemen.



Plymouth 1701

Map of the Mile and a Half Tract of Plymouth Massachusetts in 1701. Population about 600.

Drawn by C.H. Holmes, Plymouth, this map was published in William T. Davis, *Ancient Landmarks of Plymouth* (Boston: Williams, 1883). The map is the result of Davis's extensive knowledge of the titles to estates in Plymouth that he details in Part I of this two-part volume. He states in the preface to *Ancient Landmarks* that "The map of Plymouth in 1701 is the result of the author's investigations. It exhibits the streets and ways existing at or near that time, with the houses of about two-thirds of the inhabitants, and the names of their occupants within what was called the mile-and-a-half tract."

7 Feb. 1637 PC R 1:27

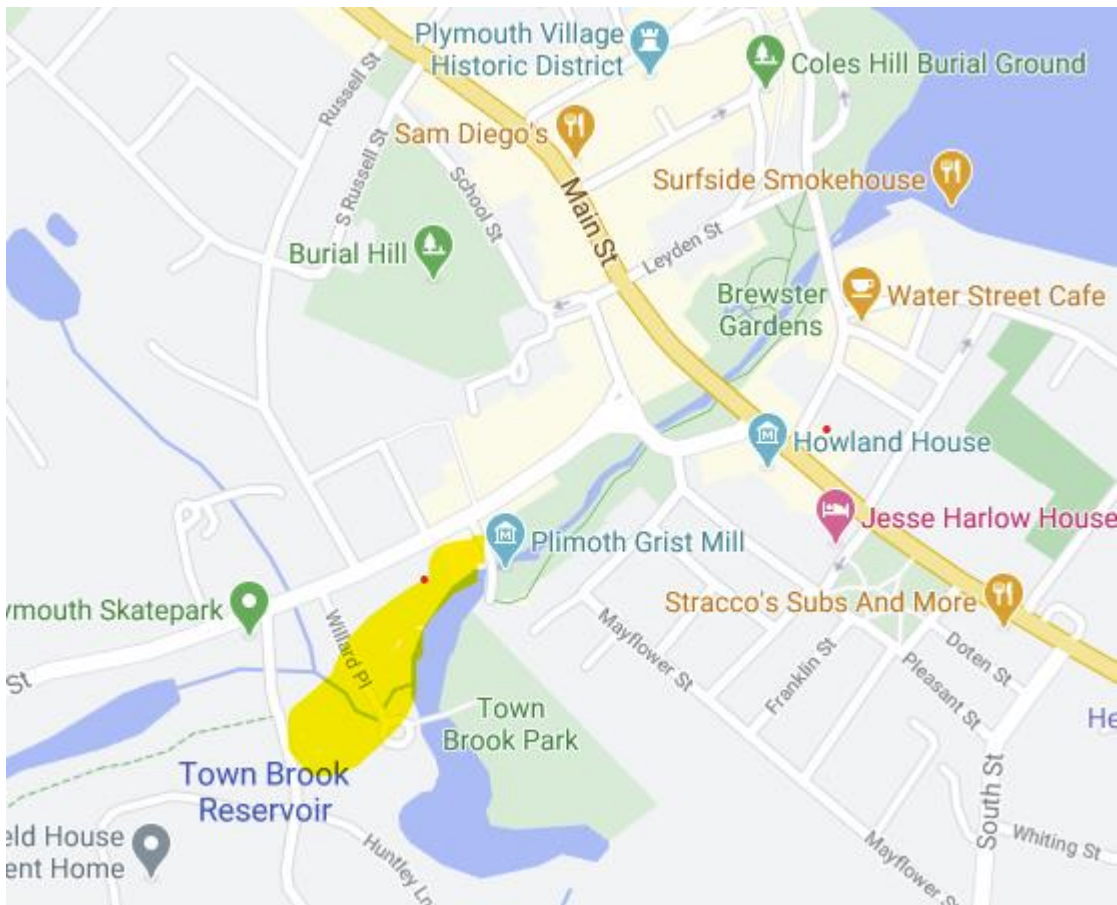
Granted by the Court long since diverse lots lying at Winberry Hill – 20 acres apiece to John Dunham to lye to his house he hath built there with all wood and trees growing upon. . .and for the more commodious receipt of people to inhabit in the town of Plymouth said John Dunham hath relinquished diverse of these lots, and hath reserved to himself the land he hath now taken in and useth with the said house. . .containing 30 acres with a swamp that was afterwords granted. . .bounded viz:

The lands of William Pontus lying on the South East side;

the Indian field called Cattacapcheise and the heads of the acres lying on the North East side

The lands lately granted to John Wood and a swamp thereunto adjoining lying on the north west side;

the open field or common lands lying on the Southwest side



Highlighted area shows location of homesite of Deacon John ¹ Dunham
(on a current google map of Plymouth)

RToP Vol. 1 1636-1705

p. 4 25 July 1638, The stock at this tyme was thus disposed:

2 steers in goodman Dunhams hands

1 old cow in goodman Dunhams hands

The cow calf was put to Goodman Dunhame for as long as the farm cows are and a year longer upon the same conditions that the cows are.

p. 5 6 Feb. 1638 John Dunham and Wm. Pontus do undertake to peure (procure) the hering ware (wier) repaired and drawn and what they agree for with any that shall do the work shall be payed by the whole Town according to each in proportion of shares.

5 October 1640 PCR Vol. 12: 163

John Dunham, Sr. is granted a parcel of upland lying at the head of his lot, and to the highway south east the wood and on the southwest, and William Pontus land on the northwest thereof.

1 Feb. 1640/1 PCR 2:7

Court layed out hiway. . . between John Shaw, Kenelem Winslow and Mr. John Atwood at Playne Dealing, and the highways from Plymouth to Wellingsley, and through George Bowers ground, **and a highway for John Dunham and William Pontus from their meddows at the waterside**, and a highway for Nathaniel Sowther from his field to the town.

16 September 1641 PCR 1:26

William Fallowell, John Wood granted 6 acres of upland apiece at Loute pond

Steven Wood, Henry Wood granted 8 acres of upland apiece at Loute Pond

John Dunham, the younger granted 20 acres of upland about the north easterly side of Josias Cook * and Haystack Pond, and the odd hobs of meadowing he desireth thereabouts.

John Dunham, the elder granted 3 score (60) acres of upland lying at Swanhold on the north side thereof and 8 acres of meadow there.

*From RC Anderson, The Pilgrim Migration p. 150:

On 30 November 1638 Mr. Stephen Hopkins sold to Josias Cooke “all those his six acres of land lying on the south side of the Town Brook of Plymouth” [PCR 12:39] (Note: Josias Cook is not a relation of Mayflower passenger Francis Cooke)

31 Dec. 1641 PCR 2:30

John Dunham granted a parcel of meadow at Swanhold and some upland there. (Swanhold is in Colchester near Plympton.)

1 March 1641/2 PCR 2:33

Samuel Hicks, John Dunham, Jr. Edmond Tilson, John Smaley, and John Rogers admitted freemen and sworn

17 March 1642 PCR 1:91

John Dunham, the younger. . .for £7 10s to be paid by Henry Wood. . .all his house, buildings and land thereunto belonging in Plymouth betwixt the land of Gabriel Fallowell on the north side and the new field on the west side and the land of John Dunham, the elder and William Pontus on the South and East sides containing 10 acres, together with his grant of land and meadow lying at Swanhold. . .

RToP Vol. 1 1636-1705

p. 8 7 July 1642 At a Townes meeting. . .for disposing of the Townes stock of cattle called the Poores Cattle before Mr. Bradford, Mr. Thomas Prence, Mr. John Jenney, Mr. William Paddy, Mr. Thomas Willett and John Dunhame appointed with some others to dispose thereof.

10 Feb. 1643 - From Records of the Town of Plymouth, Vol. 1: 16

At a Town meeting 10 Feb. 1643 Wolf traps to be made in the following: Wellingsly: The Inhabitants there with the help of Goodman Dunham.

5 June 1644 PCR 2:73

Thomas Dunham, for challenging Samuel Jenney to fight with him, and came to his bed side to do it, fined (10 shillings)

RToP Vol. 1 1636-1705

p. 18 22 July 1644 John Dunham on committee for the ordering of the poores stock (again).

p. 19 21 Nov. 1644 The townes men agreed that five men should be chosen to make the rate for the payment of the public officers and the lot fell upon Mr. Wm. Paddy, Mr. John Howland, Manasseh Kempton, John Dunham, and Thomas Cushman. . .

21 Nov. 1644 PCR 2:79 (marriage of Abigail² Dunham)

Stephen Wood & Abigail Dunham m. 6 Nov. 1644

7 July 1645 PCR Vol. 12:110

Edmund Tilson for 13 bushels Indian corn and 5 bushels of wheat and 3 pounds more in Country pay sell to John Dunham, Jr. all that his house and garden lying at Wellingsley lately purchased of Henry Wadsworth. . .

25 August 1645 PCR Vol. 12:112

Anthony Snow for sum of £6 18s to be paid by Thomas Dunham (30 bushels Indian corn and 15 Bushels Indian corn in November 1647) all that his house and 8 acres of enclosed upland (no description given)

25 September 1645 PCR Vol. 12:114

Nathaniel Sowther for £5 and one goat kid to be paid by John Dunham, Jr. in corn or cattle. .
.sold 10 acres of upland and the fence about the same and the garden place lying at Wellingsley. .

October 1646 p. 24-25-26

List of townsmen coming to town meeting include John Dunham, Jr. , John Dunham, Sr. Samuel Dunham, and Jonathan Dunham.

19 January 1647 PCR Vol. 12:149

John Dunham of New Plymouth, weaver, acknowledge that I have given to my son Samuel Dunham 6 acres of upland ground being bounded by my neighbor William Pontus on the North side, with the common hyway on the south side, and next adjoining the rest of my land and the land of William Pontus on the east side provided Samuel Dunham allow a sufficient cartway into the woods through the said six acres going out at the partition between my neighbor Pontus and myself. . .and free use of firewood. . .and further that whosoever hereafter shall purchase the said six acres is to maintain the fence etc. . .

In presence of:

Nathaniel Morton

James Glasse

19 Jan. 1647 PCR 12:150

Samuel Dunham, planter, to James Glasse sold 6 acres adjoining land of John Dunham his father and William Ponus being bounded by part of the land of William Pontus on the north and on the south with a common highway. . .

Then, John Dunham surrenders use of fire wood to James Glasse for a small moiety (1/2 acre) of land belonging to William Pontus on the northwest side thereof **being bounded with Thomas Dunham's land on the southeast side a little pond. . .**

RToP Vol. 1 1636-1705

p. 22 4 Dec. 1647 John Donham again on committee to make the rate for common charges for the town.

1 June 1647 PCR 2:114

Propounded to take up freemanship at next court, Samuel Dunham and Thomas Dunham

7 June 1648 PCR2:123

Samuel Dunham, admitted freeman (but Thomas not on this list)

[note: he may have been in Sandwich on that date]

RToP Vol. 1 1636-1705

p. 27 4 Aug. 1648 The poors stock: increase a yearling hefier and a bull calf in the hands of John Dunham and Samuel Eddy.

4 Oct. 1648 PCR 2:136

Thomas Dunham forbidden to visit Martha Knott until first Tuesday in December, until the court can better discern the truth of his pretended contract with Marth Knott, unless the Governor, upon clearing of things, shall give him leave.

23 October 1648 Vol. 12:155

John Dunham, Jr. for £12. . .sell to Nathaniel Masterson 10 acres of upland lying at Wellingsley with all the housing and orchard. . .provided that said John Dunham is to dwell in aforesaid house until 15 April next following the date hereof.

John Dunham

Nathaniel Masterson

RToP Vol. 1 1636-1705

p. 29 November 1649 The cow John Dunham had was also bogged and dyed and her increase killed by the wolf.

p. 29 footnote, 30-31 At a General meeting of the Townsmen of New Plymouth holden at the house of Mr. William Bradford, Nov. the 18 Feb. 1649

Whereas in Regard to the distance of our habitations and sundry other inconveniencies the whole Town cannot readily come together to act in the redress of sundry things in the Town aforesaid: The said Town have therefore ordered by these presents that seven men be chosen and deputed by and in the behalf of the said town to order the affairs thereof. . .and finally that the said seven men be annual and that every year it be at the town's liberty to make a new choice by papers or otherwise as they shall see occasion. Accordingly at the meeting aforesaid seven men were chosen which were these following:

John Barnes
Robert Finney
Capt. Tho. Willet
Lieut. Tho. Southworth
John Cook Jr.
John Dunham, Sr.
Tho. Clarke

(John Dunham was continued as one of these seven men for several years)
(footnote: In the choice of these seven men the Town anticipated the law passed by the colony court in 1665 providing for the choice of a Board of Selectmen.)

13 December 1649 PCR Vol. 12:174

Thurston Clarke the elder for £10 where of £5 is already paid by John Dunham, Jr. . .house and 10 acres of upland lying above the highway going to Jones River abutting on the upper end of lots of Samuel Cutbert and Edward Doty with all houses and fencing and orchard. . .
Faith Clarke wife of Thuston Clarke gives her consent.

18 Feb. 1650 PCR Vol. 12:202 & 203

John Dunham, Jr. for £6 10s already paid by Samuel Dunham sell to Samuel Dunham a parcel of upland 12 acres lying at Wellingsley being bounded on the east with highway between the upper end of Mr. Bradford and Nathaniel Morton land at Wellingsley and headed with land of Henry Wood, also a small parcel (1/2 acre) lying in woods. . .

18 Feb. 1650 PCR Vol. 12:203

Samuel Dunham for £13 already fully paid by John Dunham, Sr., weaver. . .sold to said John Dunham 12 acres bounded on northwest with Gabriel Fallowell and John Wood and with common on southwest and on southeast land of William Pontus and other land of John Dunham and also a small parcel of meadow lying at the watering place (1/2 acre); and also a parcel of upland at Wellingsley about 10-12 acres bounded on the east with highway at upper ends of Mr. Bradford and Nathaniel Morton and head of Henry Wood on the south. . .

16 May 1652 The town granted to Mr. John Reyner a small moiety of land viz: what was then Common lying at the upper end of the acres formerly lyed out to Mr. John Howland and others on the other side of the brook against the mill; little brook parting Gabriel Fallowell and it at the upper end . . . (footnote: This land included the Poor house lot. Fallowell's land included a part or the whole of the land of the late Stephen Maybury, and the little brook was the outlet of the

swamp, which by the raising of the Mill pond has become what is now Slaughter House Pond (now known as Alms House Pond). This brook was a little later called Dunham's Brook, see photo above.)

RToP Vol. 1 1636-1705

p. 23 31 July 1652 John Dunham again on the committee to make division of the stock of the poors cattle. John Dunham also purchased several of the cattle (a yearling steer, and one old cow, at least). He also kept some of the poore's cattle to care for.

5 March 1655 PCR 3:97

Complaint against Benajah Dunham for foolish and provoking carriages, in drawing his knife upon sundrey persons at Taunton. . .case rested for further proof.

3 June 1657 PCR 3:117

Freemen admitted and sworn – Jonathan Dunham

1 June 1658 PCR 3:137

Freemen admitted and sworn – Joseph Dunham

RToP Vol. 1 1636-1705

p. 41, 24 May 1660 Three acres of land was granted to Jonathan Dunham and three acres of land to Benajah Pratt lying at the heads of their lands to be viewed and layed forth for them by George Watson and George Bonum. . .

p. 45; 1661 Whereas formerly a small parcel of land was granted to (p. 46) John Dunham, Jr. lying on the north side of his field above Plain Dealing in case it should not prove prejudicial to the neighborhood there, . . .the town have granted to the said John Dunham 3 acres of land lying on the north side of his field. . .

p. 47 Jonathan Shaw desires some common land about his house at Lakenham (footnote, Lakenham was the early name for what is now Carver).

RToP Vol. 1 1636-1705

p. 48 27 Oct. 1662 The names of those that desire meddow in Sampsons Country (footnote, Sampson's country was in the vicinity of Assowampsett Pond in Lakeville) include

Joseph Dunham

Samuel Dunham

4 acres of meddow granted Jonathan Dunham lying at Sampson's pond

Sampsons Pond (also called **Sampson's Pond** and **Sampson Pond**) is a 310-acre (1.3 km²) warm water infertile pond in Carver in the South Carver section of town, southwest of Dunham Pond. The pond has an average depth of nine feet and a maximum depth of 14 feet (4.3 m).

A little known fact is that Sampsons pond was once a marsh. During the early 19th century Carver was a big producer of what is called bog iron. Sampsons pond was dug out for its iron ore. Much of the iron was used in making cannonballs during the War of 1812. This accounts for the rusty color seen in the water, as well as the pieces of ore that can be found in the area.

p. 50. Granted to John Dunham, Sr. land lying at Swan Hold. . .

30 acres of upland to Samuel Dunham lying at Warrens Wells of the Easterly side thereof. .
(footnote, Warren's Wells a tract of low land between the South Pond Road and the Russell Mills Pond.)(also "wells" means "springs" or bubbling springs) 30 Acres of upland granted to Joseph Dunham lying at his brother Samuel Dunhams at Warrens Wells. . .

Prob. 27 Oct. 1662 for above.

p. 51. 40 acres of upland granted to John Dunham on the southwest of Colchester (footnote, Colchester part of what is now Plympton)

p. 53. Abraham Jackson desireth a small parcel of upland at or near Warrens Wells near to some land lately granted to Samuel and Joseph Dunham.

p. 61. 21 Feb. 1663

Gyles Richard Sen. and the little town is granted unto John Jourdain: (footnote says the little town was on the road leading from the Sandwich road at Hobs Hole Brook.)

At this meeting a little piece of upland ground about an acre was granted to Benajah Pratt lying eastward from his barn to be layed forth by John Dunham, Seni. And George Watson the bounds whereof is to the eastward or northeast corner of a wall at John Dunham, Sen. his field and so eastward of a round hole to a small rock. (note Benajah Pratt was first husband of Persis² Dunham)

At this meeting the town granted to Samuel Dunham, Joseph Dunham, Abraham Jackson and Jonathan Pratt to each of them six acres of meddow; lying in a meddow near the lower south meddow.

p. 61 21 Feb. 1663

Puncateesett neck was on Seconnet River and is now in Rhode Island

p. 62-70

The several lots on Puncateesett Neck are as follows:

p. 66, lot #17 John Dunham, Sr. and Jonathan Dunham

p. 67, lot #25 Samuel Dunham

p. 68, lot #29 John Dunham, Jr.

p. 89 townmeeting July 1667 4 acres of meddow was granted to Daniel Dunham lying at the south meddow brooke

4 Oct. 1664 PCR 4:75

At this court Josias Wormall appeared and engaged unto the Court for the sixth part of the estate of Joseph Wormall, deceased, which is the portion of Hester Wormall; and when this engagement was taken Mr. Hatherly was cleared of his bonds for the administration granted to Miriam Wormall, of which see Court orders June 1662. (Meriam Wormall administrator of estate of Joseph Wormall decd. 3 June 1662).

(Note: Hester Wormall became the second wife of Joseph² Dunham.)

7 June 1665 PCR 4:94

Those granted lands (30 acres) on the westerly side of Nemasket River include John Dunham, Jr. and Samuel Dunham

RToP Vol. 1 1636-1705

p. 99 16 March 1667

30 acres of upland to John Dunham, Jr. part of 50 acres of upland granted by the town lying at Winnatuxett which was granted there to John Dunham Sr., the said land on the northwest side and the southwest side of the path that goeth to Bridgweater. . .

p. 100-101-102 town meeting 18 May 1668

The names of such as have voted in town meeting in the Town of Plymouth:

(in this list the names of Gabriel Fallowell, Thomas Savory, John Dunham, Sen. Jonathan Dunham, Jonathan Bosworth . . . have lines drawn across them in the records. I think this means that they were either deceased or had moved out of town) Notations indicate that Gabriel Fallowell and John Dunham, Sen. were deceased.

Jonathan Dunham

John Dunham, Jr.

Samuel Dunham

Joseph Dunham

Daniel Dunham

Note that Benajah Dunham was not on this list, so maybe he had gone to Eastham by 1668)

p. 105 13 June 1668

Twenty acres of land was granted to Thomas Dunham lying on the North side of the Town about Jones River to be layed forth for him by Elder Cushman, Jacob Cook, and Stephen Bryant. . .

p. 115 13 Dec. 1670

The town granted to Thomas Dunham 20 acres of land lying on the north side of the smelt brook. , , (this was prob. the same land granted in 1668 that had now been layed out and was therefore granted to Thomas Dunham.

Also see p. 121: The bounds of Thomas Dunham's land granted by the town and layed out by George Bonum is as follows: his east bound is a spruce tree standing by the smelt brook side;

and rangeth away northwest to a small red oak; and so rangeth away southwest to a small pine tree standing upon a hill ; and south east to a red oak by the brook and this land lyeth forth pole one way and seventy six pole the other way.

p. 117 26 Dec. 1670

Ordered in reference to the weavers of the town that they be rated for every loom that is improved as for thirty £ stock viz:

Gyles Rickrd one loom

John Wood one loom

John Falloway loom not so constantly employed valeued at 5 £ stock

Daniel Dunham's loom less imployed valued at 5 £ stock

p. 118 26 Dec. 1670

Joseph Dunham for his facultie being a carpenter valued at 30 £

p. 122 24 Aug. 1671

Samuel Dunham was invested with full power in behalf of the Town to require and recover such debts as belong to the town as yet unpayed by several persons and to prosecute law for the recovery of them if he shall see cause.

P127 5 Aug. 1672

A small parcel of Meddowish ground lying near Daniel Dunham's meddow at Swanhold being about two acres . . .running by a small brook which runeth into the south meddow brook: is Granted to Daniel Dunham.

p. 145 24 May 1675

Left. Morton and Joseph Dunham chosen by the town to value the worth of the house of Mr. Cotton, minister at Plymouth. . .

P 147-149 4 May 1676

To build watch house, and pay the soldiers;

John Dunham, Sr. (this would be John ² Dunham)

Samuel Dunham

Joseph Dunham,

Samuel Dunham, Jr.

p. 152 15 May 1677

In reference to a small parcel of land and a small cottage there on formerly possessed by Thomas Dunham, deceased; now desired by Benjamin Eaton the town have ordered that the said Benjamin Eaton enter upon the same and possess and improve it, being willing to grant and surrender up there right therein unto him, the said Benjamine Eaton to him and his heirs and assigns for ever.

(This was probably the house and 8 acres that Anthony Snow sold to Thomas Dunham, not the 20 acres on smelt river (Jones River?))

Thomas Dunham was probably in Maine in 1677 and while he was not dead, he might have been in the Indian War at Sheepscott and perhaps Benjamin Eaton thought he had not survived.

PCR 12:112 25 August 1645

Anthony Snow to Thomas Dunham for £6.18s. . .house and 8 acres (no description given)

Also see Mayflower Deeds and Probates p. 448

p. 177 1684 layout of the Kings highway throughout the town Many names listed and I did not copy the entry, but I did copy the footnotes because they give landmarks:

New Street is what is now North Street

First Brook is the small brook which crosses Court Street south of Samoset Street

Second Brook crosses Court Street in front of the estate of Roswell S. Douglass and Strawberry

Hill is the hill on the easterly side of Court Street on which stands the Summer cottage of Charles S. Davis

p. 206 25 July 1692

50 acres of land granted to Joseph Dunham (no description) but prob. At Winnetuxett)

To Samuel Dunham and Giles Rickard the meadow at Southers Marsh.

p. 245 footnote: The church in Plympton, then a part of Plymouth, was organized in 1696, and was often called the Upper Society.

29 June 1696 it was ordered by the town that the Upper Society should have the schoolmaster the next quarter. . .

PCR 8:175 4 March 1692/3

Joseph Dunham complaineth against Samuel Mylam, in an action of the case, to the damage of five pounds, for non performance of a claim about a parcel of cedar bolts that the said Mylam should have procured for the aid Joseph Dunham by the last of October last past before the date thereof, and to have been delivered by the said Mylam at the said Dunham his house by the time prefixed, and with them 3 shillings in money.

The jury find for the plaintiff his bolts according to bargain, 30 shillings damage, and the cost of the suite.

Redcedar bolts are relatively small (1 foot x 1 foot x 1 foot is common) cubes of Red Cedar which are later processed into redcedar roof shingles.

RToP Vol. 1 1636-1705

p. 276 24 April 1700

The meadow granted to Giles Rickard and Samuel Dunham at a place called Southers Marsh is bounded from the northernmost beaver dam southerly all the meadow lying upon said brook to the bounds of Will. Ring's meadow is laid out to Samuel Dunham. . . (note, Giles Rickard was husband of Hannah² Dunham).

p. 277 9 May 1700

The meadow granted to Daniel Donham on south Meadow Brook . . .

p. 278, The meadow granted to Benajah Pratt at Horse Neck brook is bounded on the easterly end of Daniel Dunham's meadow and so extendeth up to a stake stuck in the ground where the upland comes near to the brook on the westerly side. .

p. 283 14 Sept. 1700 Eleazer Dunham to ring the bell and sweep the meeting house and keep the doors and casements carefully shut . . .30 shillings

p. 284 footnote: The 10 acres granted to John Dunham are included in the Plymouth Park at Billington Sea. In ancient deeds the land between the two ponds is called Dunham's Neck. 16 Jan. 1700 We being desired by Joseph Alden and Joseph Hayward (I think sons in law of Daniel Dunham) to renew and settle the bounds of the peace of land granted by the select men to the town of Plymouth to John Dunham on the 15 Feb. 1658 do renew and settle them as followeth as they were formerly reputed to be settled. . .to pond called fresh lake near an old wolf trap. . .

Then refer to Vol. 2 p. 121-122: . . .along the foot of Sparrows hill and over a little pond by the northward of Daniel's Neck and so over the mouth of Fresh lake. . .towards Dunham's meadow so called. . . (footnote on p. 122 sayd Daniel's Neck is the neck of land between Great and Little Billington and took its name from Daniel Dunham, who owned land there at a very early date. Also see footnote in vol. 1 p. 296; at a town meeting 16 March 1701/2 voted that a mile and half from the water side up into the woods from John Cobbs to Joseph Churchill's land shall lye common for the use of the town (footnote: this tract of land, a mile and a half square, was bounded by a line beginning at the shore near the mouth of Eel creek and extending southwesterly to a point 40 rods easterly of Triangle Pond, now marked by a pile of stones near the road; thence running southeasterly cross the highway near the foot of Sparrow's Hill, over Little Pond to Lout pond and so on to a point in Rider's orchard, . .thence northeasterly to the harbor crossing the Sandwich road and Warren Ave. a little south of Jabez corner.)

Also a footnote on p. 296; The upper Society was the Society in what is now the town of Plympton and was incorporated in 1695. The first meeting-house of this Society, built before 1698, stood on the southerly end of Plympton Green, opposite the old land which leads easterly by the house of Wm. S. Soule and thirty acres of land referred to in the text included the Green and the Burial Ground. The text says voted that 30 acres of land be laid out for the use of the ministry in the Upper Society and a convenient for a burying place and training place as near to the meeting house as may be convenient. Mr. Ephraim Little our present minister.

Another footnote on p. 296 says Plain Dealing was what is now called Seaside.

p. 299 6 Aug. 1702; the bounds of the 30 acres of land formerly granted to Samuel Dunham at or near Warrens Wells and sold by him to Abraham Jackson and by said Jackson to Mr. William Clark. . .

Dunham Landmarks:

John C. Dunham STEM Partnership School Aurora, Illinois

by Gratia Dunham Mahony



This quarter our Dunham landmark is a school located on the campus of Aurora University in Aurora, Kane County, Illinois. Two hundred students from the third through the eighth grade participate in a curriculum that emphasized science, technology, engineering and math. The building itself serves as a teaching tool, with a garden on the roof, a wind turbine, and advanced climate and lighting systems.

The school was named to honor one of its greatest benefactors, John Campbell Dunham III. It opened in 2014 but the planning for the school began in 2006 and the school was funded in part by the Dunham Fund. Widely known and highly respected as a champion of enterprise and education, his philanthropic passions, John C. Dunham conceived the philanthropic direction that in 1996 led to the formation of the Dunham Fund. During his lifetime, Mr. Dunham was a strong supporter of several Aurora-area educational institutions, where he inspired students to achieve excellence in scholarship, character development, work ethic and commitment to community service. John Campbell Dunham wanted to give back to the community that had been such a large part of his success.



John Campbell Dunham, III (pictured above) was born 9 Sept. 1910 in Nutley, Essex County, New Jersey and died 9 April 2006 in Aurora, Du Page County, Illinois. He was son of **Thomas McLoughlin Dunham, II** born 5 June 1876 in Buffalo, Erie County, New York; died 2 October 1964 in Aurora, Illinois and his wife Julia Caroline Edwards. The line continues back to **John Campbell Dunham, II** b. 21 Nov. 1849 in Perryville, New York; d. 4 February 1940 in Buffalo, Erie county, New York and his wife Abby Louise Gibbons. The line continues back to **Thomas McLoughlin Dunham, I** b. 21 August 1824 in New Brunswick, Middlesex County, New Jersey; d. 7 December 1907 in Ocean Grove, Monmouth County, New Jersey and his wife Helen Mars Virgil.

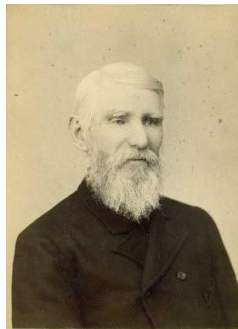


Photo of Thomas McLoughlin Dunham, I (1824-1907)

The father of Thomas McLoughlin Dunham, I was **John Campbell Dunham, I** born 29 October 1788 in New Brunswick, Middlesex County, New Jersey; d. 6 October 1849 in Sacramento, Sacramento County, California. He was the son of **Campbell Dunham** born 1759 in Woodbridge, Middlesex County, New Jersey; d. 1799 and his wife Cathrine Wright. Campbell Dunham was son of **Daniel Dunham** (1727-1786) and Catherine Campbell. The above line of descent is given on the ancestry.com web site.

From Daniel and Catherine (Campbell) Dunham the line possibly continues back with Daniel ⁴ Dunham b. say 1705 Woodbridge, NJ; d.1739 in Elizabethtown, NJ. The father of Daniel ⁴ Dunham was David ³ and wife Mary Illsley. Line continues back with Jonathan ² and Mary Bloomfield, to the immigrant ancestor who was Richard ¹ Singletary.

Researchers Dunham Lines from Mayflower Pilgrims

by Gratia Mahony

In this 400th year since the arrival of the *Mayflower* at Plymouth, I want to begin placing some of the lines of descent from Dunhams who also descend from *Mayflower* passengers onto the web site. There are many Dunham descendants of families on the *Mayflower*, though intermarriages in succeeding generations may mean that many of them no longer bear the Dunham surname.

The series of books published by The General Society of Mayflower Descendants document these families through the first five (occasionally six) generations. Mayflower Families Through Five Generations have been published since the first one of the series in 1975. These are the “go to” books for documentation. Another excellent source are the books by Susan Roser, Mayflower Births & Deaths (2 vols.) pub. by Genealogical Publishing Company in 1992; Mayflower Marriages pub. by Genealogical Publishing Company in 1990; Mayflower Increasing 2nd Edition pub. by Genealogical Publishing Company in 1997; and Mayflower Deeds & Probates, also pub. by Genealogical Publishing Company in 1994. The most recent books to be used in Mayflower research are The Mayflower Migration Immigrants to Plymouth, 1620 by Robert Charles Anderson, pub. by New England Historic Genealogical Society in 2020 and The Pilgrim Migration Immigrants to Plymouth Colony 1620-1633 also by Robert Charles Anderson pub. by New England Historic Genealogical Society in 2004. Vital Records of Plymouth, Massachusetts to the year 1850 compiled by Lee D. van Antwerp and edited by Ruth Wilder Sherman, published by Picton Press in 1993 rounds out the major sources for Mayflower descendant research.

Using these, plus research articles published in quarterly journals such as The Mayflower Descendant and The NEHGS Register published by the New England Historic Genealogical Society are excellent aids to people researching their Mayflower connections.

Several lines of descent from *Mayflower* passengers have now been placed on the Dunham Genealogy Research Association (formerly Dunham-Singletary Family Connections) web site. From time to time I will have short articles in his newsletter about Dunham connections to other Mayflower lines. Researchers Dunham Lines from Mayflower Pilgrims will also be added as they are researched and proven.

"What's New on the Dunham Website"

by James A. Streeter

In the works is the complete index of all names that are found in the Dunham's in America Collection. The descent lines for the Deacon John Dunham and the Dunham-Singletary lines have been collected and are in the process of being merged into one master index. The Tennessee Dunhams and a couple additional small lines will be finished soon and also added to the index.

I just received the information from Gratia for the new "Researchers Dunham Lines from Mayflower Passengers" section that is being added to the Dunham Families in America Collection and should be available in May.

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