

DODGE FAMILY JOURNAL

Volume 19 No. 4

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Excerpts from "The Dodge Family: The story of two northern Trinity stage stops: The American House and The New York House"

by Viola Karrer

sent to us by Henry Dodge, CA

My first impression of Wilber Dodge was of a man who was fiercely independent and as rough-hewn as the logs of his cabin. I met him in 1934 as a young girl of 15-years old and I was living on the Trumble Ranch where my father was working.

Wilber had a rough and coarse appearance which frightened me when I first saw him walking up the road from his cabin at Sunflower Flat. I soon learned, however, that he was a kind and gentle man whom I came to admire very much. We became very good friends, and it was because of the many stories he told me that I became interested in the history of the area.

W. S. Dodge, Wilber's father, was born in Isleboro, Maine in 1827. He came to California in 1853 as a young man of 26 to try his hand at

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It HAD to happen. With all the talk today about DNA matching, we have received several e-mails from folks wondering if we have ever thought about starting a project for DNA.

Just before Easter, we received a phone call from DFA member, Phil Slinger. He was our Dodge historian for several years when we first organized back in 1981.

Phil has 6 Dodge lines that go back to William and Richard. He is looking for a Dodge who has descended from Tristram. Phil would like to split the cost for DNA testing in the hopes of finding that there is a common ancestor between Tristram and the brothers William and Richard.

Phil believes that a Tristram descendant that has more than one Dodge line back to Tristram would present a better DNA sample as there would be more Tristram DNA in such a person. The other best scenario would be for a Dodge

DNA PROJECT

surname person who has descended from Tristram.

We believe that this would be a great idea. It certainly would either confirm or dis-

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Effective with this Journal issue, Annual dues to the Dodge Family Association are now \$20. Dues for overseas members remain at \$20.

prove that Dodge tie that we believe is there.

We know that on the Internet one can find an ancestor tree that purports to be back from Tristram and another one that is supposed to be back from John, the father of William and Richard. They seem to merge into one, anywhere from one to three generations back. However, no one can present any proof of these ancestry trees.

If DNA testing between Phil

and a Tristram Dodge descendant showed that Tristram was indeed related to William and Richard, this would be quite a bonanza for the Dodge Family Association and would be something very important to be included in our new Tristram Genealogy book that is currently being worked on.

If you have any interest in helping Phil in this project, you will be doing the Dodge Association and its members a very big service.

We look forward to hearing from several of you. This is very exciting.

Please contact us here at the Dodge Family Association, or contact Phil directly. His e-mail address is: pjslinger@msn.com and his telephone number is: 920-336-1995.

Historic Home had Dodge Occupants

Many of you probably are already aware of the fact that in the Smithsonian Institute, there is on display a house that once stood at 16 Elm Street, Ipswich, Massachusetts.

It was an elegant two-story Georgian house with 6 heated rooms, a separate foyer, and an attic. It belonged to Abraham Choate from 1757-1772 when it was purchased by Abraham and Bethia Dodge who lived there from 1777 to 1789, along with their slave, Chance. Chance was a freeman by 1786 but remained in the family as a

servant.

Abraham, a descendent of Richard and a Patriot in the Revolutionary War, was a sea captain and in our files we have him as a Colonel and a merchant. Bethia was his second wife. His first wife was Abigail Cogswell who died in 1781.



They had two children that we know of: Abigail and Abraham. We are lacking information about any descendants from those children, who were teenagers when Abigail died and when Abraham married Bethia Staniford the next year.

Bethia and Abraham had two more children: Rebecca and Bethia. The latter died at the age of 6 yrs., but Rebecca grew up and married Luther Waite. We have no further information on Rebecca re-

(Continued on page 5)



SAND IN MY SHOES

by
Stephen Allen Dodge

John Wood Dodge 1807-1893
From a collection received from
Stefani Evans with permission from:
Dr. Richard Wattenmaker, Director
Archives of American Art
Smithsonian Institution Washington
John Wood Papers 80-498
Smithsonian Archives of American Art 960 T
34353

Part II

The following is a hand written letter from John Wood Dodge (John, Samuel, Samuel, William, Tristram), Chicago, Ill. January, 1883

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter desiring to have, from me, some facts relative to my artistic career &c. I send you the following:

I was born in the City of New York on the 4th day of November 1807. When a boy, I had a natural fondness for drawing and making pictures and at the age of sixteen, I agreed to spend four years with a Sign and Ornamental Painter shop, during which time I considered a desire to pursue some higher branch of Art. My first beginning was to borrow a finely painted miniature on ivory, from a friend, which I succeeded so well in copying that I immediately commenced painting some of my brothers and sisters from life, then others of my friends, making marked improvements in every successive picture. After practicing this for about six months, with nature as my teacher, I rented a studio and came out a Miniature Painter. My pictures were noticed by the public and I very soon became fully occupied at my impromptu profession. Having an intimate confidence in my eyes and hand I felt that it was only necessary for me to have an object before me in order to put its counterpart or so with ivory. My productions rose rapidly in the scale of merit and I soon commenced exhibiting my miniatures at the National Academy of Design, and in 1833 was elected an Associate Member of that institution. I exhibited my miniature portraits at the National Academy for nine successive years. At the age 35, I found my sedentary life was making serious inroads upon my constitution, when I

removed to the south and spent about 20 years in Tennessee, painting in Nashville: also in Louisville, Huntsville, Lexington, New Orleans and other cities in the Southern States, with marked improvement in my health.

In 1842, I painted my large Miniature portrait of General Andrew Jackson, commencing the picture on the anniversary of the General's seventy fifth birthday, the 15th of march at the Hermitage, and at the General's request, remained at his plantation until the Portrait was completed. This was universally pronounced the most accurate and satisfactory likeness of the great man ever painted.

The following is a copy of the written opinion of the general and his relations of the picture.

"In regard to the Miniature likeness taken by Mr. J. W. Dodge of me, I can only remark, (man being the worst judge of himself, and of course of his likeness) that I have heard many of those long and best acquainted with me observe, that his is the best and most perfect of any they have seen of me.

Andrew Jackson, Hermitage, Tenn. April 28th 1842.

Shortly after having had such success with the General's picture, I addressed a letter to the Honorable Henry Clay asking the distinguished gentleman to allow me the privilege of painting his miniature portrait. This letter contained the endorsement of Gov. James C. Jones of Tennessee and other friends of Mr. Clay. In reply to my application, Mr. Clay wrote me the following letter:

Dear Mr. Dodge,

I received your letter requesting to be afforded the opportunity of taking my portrait and accompanied by a request seconding your application from some friends, whose wishes are entitled to great consideration.

I have thought, for at least the twentieth time that I have sat for my picture, that each should really be my last. It is a very irksome occupation and moreover most pictures taken of me are caricatures (funny sketch). That has not been the fault of the artist, but I have doubted whether I ought to be accessory to the multiplication and circulation of mere caricatures of me. Not one of the artist

intended anything but a faithful likeness. Each would begin by saying, "everybody has failed to take you heretofore, but now I am going to make a perfect likeness of you". But you painters don't like minorities, more than the politicians, and the task experimenter, upon my unfortunate face, arranged himself with the majority of his predecessors. What possible security can I have that the next experiment will not share the fate of all that have gone before it? You may well conceive, then, that it is no very agreeable thing to me to sit for, I am sure, at least the hundredth time. With respect of your request, if you should come to Lexington, (but I hope you will not come on my account alone) when I am at home, I will endeavor to accommodate you. You will succeed with General Jackson, who has a remarkable face not easily missed. But he and I differ quite as much outside as we do inside of our heads, of course in both to his advantage. Your politics are undoubtedly a recommendation to me, but the difference between Democrats, and the twig artist I have found, generally, to be, that the former caricature me from design, while the latter do the same thing in spite of design.

With great respect, Henry Clay

On receiving this letter from Mr. Clay, I decided to complete the pictures I had in hand and go to Ashland.

(Ed note: Did John Wood Dodge actually get to paint Henry Clay? To be continued in the next Journal.)

DODGE FAMILY JOURNAL

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The View From My Window



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Actually, this month's view was from a hospital window. For some years Barbara has been having severe pains that she thought were caused by an ulcer. A post-midnight trip to the hospital in May revealed her gall bladder to be the pain source. Later in May surgery was performed which removed the swollen bladder containing thousands of stones.

At home, Barbara experienced pain each time she ate. Two trips to emergency rooms led to a second hospital admission. Two failed attempts to solve the problem led to a punctured and collapsed lung and put her near death followed by 2 hours of stabilization and about 8 hours of emergency surgery that was performed once her breathing was normal. Barbara came home on June 5. She is still not very comfortable though her underlying health is greatly improved.

This has been a hard time but also one of blessing. Family, friends and fellow church members have rallied around to provide prayers, meals, and a host of other helps. God's presence has been evident and we trusted Him for the outcome.

One of Barbara's greatest concerns while ill was that our Dodge Journal would be delayed. She has a strong work ethic, believing that work is honorable if done honestly and in such a way as to please the Creator. The day before her first surgery she was weeding the garden and cleaning the yard. During her short stay home between hospital stays she worked on Dodge business and my political items lists.

Our daughter Faith has come from Kansas City to be Barbara's nurse. For most of our Association's life, I served as both Secretary and Treasurer. I also did the office work. To help me, Barbara began taking some of my office work. This evolved into her being our office manager, assistant ed-

itor and chief genealogy worker for our Dodge Family.

Barbara has become more of a Dodge than many born with the name. She zealously tracks down every bit of Dodge data she can and has a real love for our family.

I am thankful we still have her and covet your prayers for her speedy recovery. It will be great to see her again at the computer, answering mail and working on family lines. She will be describing her View again in the next Journal. E.F.D

(Continued from page 1)

mining for gold. He mined on the Yuba River for a while and eventually moved to French Gulch where he continued his pursuit of gold.

Wilber's mother, Mary Creedon, was born in Ireland. She came to the United States with her parents as a young girl. The family also eventually settled in French Gulch.

Three years later W.S. Dodge met Mary Creedon and they were married in 1856. This was the beginning of a Trinity County pioneer family. After their marriage, they lived on Trinity Mountain for a number of years. Five children were born to the Dodges while they lived on Trinity Mountain: four daughters and their only son J.W.S. (Wilber) Dodge.

Mr. Dodge continued to mine and he also served as toll collector for the California Oregon Stage road that ran from Shasta to Yreka. This road was originally established in 1854 by McLaughlin and Comb and later transferred to Greathouse and Slicer, when it was still only a mule passenger train.

By September 1860, the mode of travel changed from mules to stagecoaches or to sleighs and mud wagons in bad weather. Travel was rough and dangerous. They had to contend with bad weather conditions, deep snows, swollen rivers and washed-out roads. Any stopping place must have been a welcome sight.

Apparently there were two buildings put up for the benefit of the travelers early in the 1850's. Old timers told a story of traveling through in 1855 on

their way to San Francisco from Scott Valley. They made their first stop after leaving Callahan at the Mountain House on top of Scott Mountain. It was also referred to at times as the Summit House. They were traveling in a bad storm, so they stopped there long enough to rest their mules and to eat. To warm up, they all indulged in some hot whiskey.

The next stop was nine miles distant at the New York House along the Trinity River. The New York House was described as a well-built two-story house operated by a Mr. Truax and maintained by the California Oregon Stage Company. Here again the travelers rested their mules and warmed up with some hot whiskey and food.

It appears that the American House at the foot of Scott Mountain either was not built at that time or wasn't occupied.

Warren Messner, an old-timer, stated in an interview in 1976, that the New York House was mostly a stop for stagecoaches rather than for teamsters. He also said that his mother was born at the New York House. Apparently the American House was established and running by then. The telegraph was the only means of communication in 1867 and it came as far as the New York House.

The New York House burned in 1884, according to interviews with old-timers. All that remains now is part of the rock fence that was the corral, and a few apple and cherry trees. Until a significant flood, the depression of the cellar was clearly visible along the old county road before construction of Highway 3. If the ghost of the old place could only talk, I'm sure it would have some colorful, interesting stories to tell. State Highway 3 now goes over the spot where the New York House once stood. *(To be*

Continued)

Passwords: User Name: dodgefamily Password: frodo
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Earl's
Pearls

[earldodge@
dodgeoffice.net](mailto:earldodge@dodgeoffice.net)



I have written Barbara's column this month to let you know what has happened and why you may need to wait a bit for a reply or for an order you have placed.

DUES: Our dues are now \$20 per year. That rate already existed for overseas members and their dues will NOT be increased. Our Board of Directors reluctantly raised the dues because of mounting printing, postage costs and a general increase in overhead expenses. It was \$10 when we began our work in 1982. Inflation has increased since then at a rate far above our dues increase. We have kept rates as low as possible in order to enable everyone to join and to give gift memberships. If you owe for past years you can still pay for those @ \$15 per year.

JUNE 2004 DODGE TOUR: Interest in our 2004 Dodge Family Tour to England and Scotland is increasing. Members from Washington, California, Colorado, Illinois and New Hampshire have already signed up for this great event which will include a celebration of the 375th Anniversary of William Dodge's arrival in America. The reverse side of this issue's letter contains the itinerary and costs for this wonderful tour. If you would like to come we urge you to sign up now. It will be an event you will never forget.

DODGE LIBRARY: Our Library continues to grow. *The Greatest Thing In The World*, an account of the building of the transcontinental railroad with Gen. Grenville M. Dodge being a key figure has been given as a gift by Earl and Barbara Dodge. They also donated a Dodge Secret Service Badge (we assume it was a Dodge Motor Co. premium) and a railroad pass for Congressman Martin Dodge of Ohio. Martin missed by only one vote being elected to the U.S. Senate. If you have Dodge

memorabilia, books or records you wish preserved please contact us by phone or e-mail.

375TH ANNIVERSARY: June 29, 2004 will mark the 375th Anniversary of the Dodge Family in America. One of the highlights will be the Anniversary Dinner in England on that date. We will encourage other get-togethers to mark that event. We also have a goal of 1,000 members by that date. We have over 700 now. Please check on all your Dodge relations. If any are not members please enlist them to join or give them a gift membership. 1,000 members will enable us to do more for the family, avoid another dues increase and get more sources of family history. We estimate that some 30,000 in the USA alone are eligible to join, with thousands more in Canada, Great Britain, Australia and other nations around the world. For \$20 per gift you can introduce your loved ones to a large family with many wonderful members.

NEW ENGLAND REUNION: Saturday, October 4, 2003, will see Dodges from a number of states converging on Ipswich, Mass. to attend the Annual New England Dodge Reunion at the historic 1640 Hart House. This event takes place a short drive from Beverly, the home of the first American Dodges and site of Dodges Row and the Dodge Cemetery. The food is excellent and we have a roomy facilities in which to meet and eat and share family memorabilia and stories.

Many Dodges still live in this North Shore area. Plan now to attend and let us know if you want help with hotel or motel reservations.



David Dodge
dwdodge@bushinternet.com

One aspect of the armed services should be mentioned, that of the Volunteer Forces, and the part they played in the defence of Britain. The formation of the Volunteer Corps goes back to the Napoleonic era, when in 1804 it was authorised that a volunteer force could be mobilised in case of invasion or re-

bellion, but as no invasion materialised, these bodies were disbanded.

Then during the 1850s, at the instigation of the Duke of Wellington, a nation-wide volunteer force was encouraged to safeguard national security. A few units were raised; then in 1859, a government memorandum set out the War Office requirements to regularise the training and discipline of these units. When in 1882 the Regular Army was reformed, the Volunteer Corps became "Volunteer Battalions" associated with the county recruiting areas.

The volunteer battalions were never expected to serve outside of the United Kingdom, however, when during the Boer War the regular army was stretched for manpower, a Special Army Order in 1900 called for the volunteer units to raise companies for service in South Africa. These personnel had to enlist as regulars for at least six months, and as such were eligible to receive the South Africa Medals.

On 31st March 1908, the Volunteer Forces were disbanded, to be replaced next day by the 'Territorial Force' to which the former volunteers were invited to join. These Territorial battalions were nominated usually as the 4th Battalions of the regular army forces.

When the First World War broke out, the territorial battalions were mobilised, and many were sent to garrison the outposts of empire, in order to release the regulars for service in the war zones.

Some members had already agreed to serve abroad if needed, and these persons received the 'Territorial Force War Medal' (TFWM); some 11,000 were issued.

Sergeant Eddie Nigel DODGE from Dorchester, a member of the 4th Dorset Regiment, received the British War Medal, the Victory Medal, and then as he remained in India to fight in Afghanistan in 1919 he received the India General Service Medal, and his TFWM is worn following these medals. In 1919 he was awarded the Territorial Long Service Medal. He also won cricket medals and shooting medals when in civilian life.

(Continued from page 1)

garding any descendants.

A year after Bethia was born, Abraham died at the age of 46. The parents of Abraham were William Dodge and Rebecca Appleton, and Abraham had many siblings...13 in all.

The house that this article is about was built without nails, using mortise and tenon construction. Nails were a very precious commodity in early New England and many times if houses were going to be abandoned, they were burned down so the nails could be recycled. The beams were positioned and held in place with wooden pegs hammered into predrilled holes.

This house was next owned by the Caldwells who were social reformers active in the abolitionist movement in New England, and in 1865 it was purchased by the Heard family, at which time the property became a rental. Because it was a large house, it could be occupied by two families and because it was a rental property, it received few improvements. It was not wired for electricity until 1920 at which time the kitchen was fitted with one hanging light bulb. Indoor plumbing was not added until 1940 and the house never had central heating.

The fact that this house did not undergo significant renovations, makes it more interesting to 18th century historians.

By 1963 it had fallen into a state of disrepair and many people thought it was a ramshackle and antiquated building. It was slated to be destroyed so that the property could be used for a parking lot. In fact, on the day it was scheduled for demolition in 1963, a backhoe arrived at the site to begin tearing down the house. Helen Lunt and other concerned Ipswich residents saved this house when they paid the crew chief to hold off while they called the Smithsonian. When the Smithsonian agreed to take the house, the contractor, A. B. C. Mulholland, donated it to the museum.

Each beam and board was carefully numbered and transported to the National Museum of American History where the house was reconstructed as

the centerpiece of an exhibit entitled "Within These Walls"

While the house was taken apart and stored in 1963, it was not ready for display until 2-3 years ago.

You can have a virtual tour of this house if you browse to: <http://www.si.edu/exhibitions/> This is a **WONDERFUL** web site where you have the opportunity to learn: how the house was dismantled; the families who occupied it; and many other things. Don't miss the link "**GO BACK IN TIME**". This web site should be very interesting to our Dodes in other countries.



Joseph Brooks Dodge

was "Huts Manager of the Appalachian Mountain Club," Pinkham Notch, New Hampshire. He also founded the Mount Washington Observatory and knew the importance of establishing a permanent year-round outpost on the highest peak in north-east North America.

"Joe Dodge"

Author: William Lowell Putnam,
Phoenix Publishing
Canaan, New Hampshire

written by Jann Dodge, Tenino, Washington

"The Genealogy of a Yankee"

Joe Dodge was an eighth-generation Yankee.

In 1638, Richard Dodge of East Coker, Somersetshire, appeared in Salem to join his younger brother, William, who was already established in the New World. He settled on a farm in Beverly with his wife, Edith, who bore him seven children. He was a generous supporter of education, being first on the list of donors to Harvard College in 1653. Richard died on June 15, 1671

The youngest child of Richard, Joseph was born in 1651, and inherited his father's farm in North Beverly. On February 21, 1671, he married Sarah Eaton of Reading, who bore him ten children, of whom two died young. The eldest son of this union, Joseph, became a distinguished physician, and the youngest, Nathaniel, born April 17,

1694, became a tailor.

Nathaniel acquired an eighteen-acre property close to the Manchester town line, where he and his wife Anna, settled in 1752. They were blessed with seven children, most of whom died young. Their sixth, Moses, was born on October 30, 1737.

Moses married Sarah Fellows, of Ipswich, on January 20, 1761. He was a joiner and cabinetmaker as well as a town official of Manchester, being warden at the time of his death on May 4, 1776. His widow brought up the four surviving children and survived her husband by thirty-seven years. Their youngest son, John, was born on September 12, 1772.

John lived to be over ninety and was a celebrated local seafarer. The 1895 history of Manchester called him a "man of prodigious strength." He knew all the intricacies of the New England coast, and could make harbor in the darkest night from the sound of the breakers on the different reefs." He married Susan Marshall of Essex. She bore him five children, of which only the eldest, Sally, and the youngest, Cyrus, survived.

Cyrus was born June 4, 1814, and took up his grandfather's trade of cabinetmaker at age 16. He commenced his own business at age twenty-seven, making mahogany chairs. At the age of thirty-four he built a steam-powered mill and factory for the expanding furniture business which was carried on by his three sons. Cyrus married Julia Elizabeth Coes of Kennebunkport on December 20, 1846. Their union was blessed with nine children of which six, including a daughter, Josephine Brooks, died very young.

Cyrus Mellville, the sixth child of Cyrus and Julia, was born on September 3, 1857. With his two older brothers, John Marshall and Charles Coes, he continued the family furniture business. Cyrus married Mrs. Ida (Dixon) Luftkin, of North Reading, on May 31, 1885. From this union came three children; Mary Edith, 26 September 1886; Charles Ernest, 1 May, 1889; and Joseph Brooks, 26 December 1898.



**GENEALOGY
REQUESTS
COLUMN**
by Norman Dodge
nedodge@aol.com

The Dodge Journal was just hot off the press when we got a new member, George P. Dodge. He gave us a four page list of Dodge descendants starting with Silas Dodge b. about 1870 whose wife may have been Content. A partial list of Silas and his children are in our mystery file and Silas with no wife and these same children are in our Tristram file. This file information needs a lot of work. No locations were given with these names and dates. The 'P' as middle initial stands for Puritan I believe.

Work continues on our new Tristram Book. New information concerning this family is still coming in nearly every day. Tim Able, our forensic near recent (time-wise) genealogical archeologist is digging up Tristram decedents in bunches. Chuck Dodge in California is finding lots of ties. I even found one myself this spring.

Bill Kuehning found a vital statistics listing for the town of Brooksville, Hancock Co., ME. This listing has proved very valuable as it has given us the exact birth dates for many Dodges listed on Page 510 & 511 in J.T.D. published in 1898. (# 622b Children & Grandchildren) These vital Statistics had been recently released by NEHS society.

We are still searching for Frank Brickett Dodge Ancestry back to Thomas Dodge b. 30 July 1770 in Ipswich, Essex Co., Massachusetts & his wife Elizabeth Warner. As good as the Massachusetts people were at keeping records there seems to be no father recorded for this Dodge. It would sure be nice to find a connection here. Please contact Priscilla Haines: phaines@rockisland.com or Norman Dodge nedodge@aol.com with any information.

Another big Mystery is Asahel Dodge b. in Lee Massachusetts who, we believe, married Sarah N. Stanley. Several of our members are linked to this Dodge. This could go either way; Tristram or John Branch.

Seeking information regarding George Robinson, brother of my Grandfather James Robinson. George was born in Maine in 1862 (believed son of William and Elizabeth Robinson) and may be the person listed in Maine 1880 Census as stepson of Noah Dodge in Cape Elizabeth, Maine. Would appreciate background on Noah and relationship to Robinson family. Richard Robinson: ricaro@attbi.com

My name is Gary Adams and I have been checking out the lineage of my guardian Shirley Jean Wheeler. Her parents were Charles LeRoy Wheeler and Mary Lavere Stull. Mary Lavere Stull's parents were thought to be Mathew Stull and Lucille Dodge (by my guardians' memory) however, I have an original marriage certificate for Miss Lillie Dodge and Mr. Adam Galoway, dated 9 Nov 1893, (Tipton ?) Iowa; and an original marriage license for Mrs. Lillie Galoway and Mr. Madison Stull, dated 7 (July ?) 1896, Hardin County, Ohio. I would like to know more about this Dodge connection and I can provide more information on the family Stull and Wheeler. Chuck provided an 1880 census to check out here. Anyone with more information please contact: Chuck Dodge: cwdjhd@cox.net

Another Mystery of long standing is Peter Ingerfield Dodge. I understand that all the census records have Peter J. Dodge. I believe the Census record translations are in error since finding that his grandmother was Molly Ingerfield. This Peter Ingerfield is recorded in the Family Bible. This spring Chuck was able to push this family back at least one generation, and the Ireneus Bruce Dodge mystery is also tied to this line. Later information suggests that Ireneus was b. in Manchester, Vermont. The NEHS may have the records here.

Here is an Indian Dodge....can this be connected to one of our known Dodge lines? "My Great, Great, Great Grandmother, Janet Dodge married James Isaac, both were from Walpole Island. My older cousin said Janet and James were both Potawatomi. Another older cousin said that Janet and James left Walpole Island around 1875. Appar-

ently, Janet may have a sister named Lena Dodge who married William Wheatley. Janet/James had a daughter, my Great, Great Grandmother, Mary Isaac who married John Williams, Sturgeon Clan, Potawatomi. John was from Walpole Island too. His Indian name was Fox, or Wahgoosh in Ojibway or Windmack in Potawatomi.

Mary Isaac helped bring my father up after his mother, Christine Ingersoll died. She told my dad that she was related to Tecumseh. I would like to know how and if it is through the Dodge side or Isaac side.

James and Janet died at Moose Deer Point as did Mary and John Williams. Moose Deer Point wasn't recognized as a reserve until 1917. Please contact me at kenwilliams52@hotmail.com or tel: 450-632-7839 (Walpole Island is in the St. Clair River Delta between Michigan and Ontario, just north of Lake St. Clair)

IN response to this request, Chuck Dodge found the marriage for Lena and William Wheatley and also from the 1901 census, the g.g.g. grandmother, Mary, and a list of Indian Dodges from Walpole Island. Ontario... a family of Potawatomi tribe.... This was headed by a farmer, LIGHTEN H. DODGE, b. 1859, with an English wife, Elizabeth, b. 1876. The children were, Minnie D., b. 1891, Alexander S., b. 1894, Louisa D., b. 1897, Simon S., b. 1899, Effie D., b. 1900. Three others were also listed and may be siblings of Lighten. They were Maria D. b. 1854, and Susan D., b. 1856. They are both listed as servants. All were born in Ontario, and are listed as Potawatomes except for the wife of Lighten. At least some descendents were Wesleyan Methodist. We are very interested to know who the Dodge name in this tribe originated.

Chuck also found the following Dodge family in Plympton Twp. Lambton Co., Ontario - 1901 census:
DODGE WILLIAM b. 3 SEP 1872
IDA L. WIFE b. 6 JAN 1874 27 William (farmer) was listed as English b. in Maine and his wife, Ida L, listed as Scottish, also b. in Maine.