

DNA UPDATE

Phil Slinger, DFA member and our first historian, was the person who started our DNA project several years ago. He funded the project initially, by donating \$3000 to help those who could not pay for the whole cost of a DNA kit.

Since then, FTDNA has set up a way for anyone to be able to donate to a surname fund, and several people have, from time to time, given money to this fund. We have used it with great discretion to help some who could not pay the total cost themselves, and also to upgrade some people where we thought that an upgrade would help to see where they fit in the Dodge family.

Phil called us in early November to say that in honor of us reaching the 100 member mark in DNA participation, AND because of the work of the co-administrators, he

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DODGE FAMILY JOURNAL

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Mystery solved by DNA!

Dodges living in Wyoming had traced their linage back to a John Tyler Dodge born 27 May 1850 in Brest, Monroe Co., Michigan. John Tyler's father was Nathan, born in New York. Since we could not place Nathan Dodge in our database they had a family member take a DNA test. The DNA test revealed that this was a John Dodge line and probably descended from Richard. In J.T.D. Pg. 119 Moses Tyler Dodge had a son Tyler Dodge whom J. T. D. stated went to Pennsylvania. In R.L.D. on Pg. 252 we find this same Tyler Dodge with

the same note. However, it seems that John Tyler stayed in New York and had 10 children by

Esther Graves. One of these children was Nathan. born 19 Nov 1809 in New York. This family goes back to John thru his son Richard. The use of the name Tyler either as a first or middle name is carried forward to generations of children to John Tyler Dodge. I sure would like to talk with Daniel Charles Shane who provided the information to Col. Robert L. Dodge in the mid 1990's for the book we published in 1998. He was living in Issaquah, Washington and later in Renton, Washington. If anyone knows how to reach him I would appreciate hearing from you. You may reach me at: edodge1946@comcast.net

Mystery solved by an e-mail query and sharp eyes!

A long-standing Mystery has solved by the team of Pat Dodge with an e-mail query and our sharp-eyed sleuth, Linda Scott. Pat sent an email stating that the parents Calvin Dodge born 1801, (in the Mystery file) were James Dodge, born 31 October 1771 and Cynthia Preston. Coincidentally at about the same time Linda Scott sent an email stating that we had a duplicate James Dodge born 31 October 1771 in both the Mystery file and John file! Calvin Dodge, born 1801 married Nancy Eddy. Because of these two e-mails we were finally able to move another family from the Mystery database. Thank you Pat and Linda.

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From "RECOLLECTIONS OF A NAVAL LIFE Including the Cruises of the Confederate States Steamers "Sumter" and "Alabama": Kell, John McIntosh, 1823-1900

"Our next prize was the **Eben Dodge**, from New Bedford, a whaler, bound for the Pacific Ocean.

From this prize we took a good supply of fresh water, of which we stood greatly in need, also took stores, clothing and provisions. We took her two fine whaleboats during a rough and tempestuous sea, and after the arduous work of transferring cargo, burned the ship.

The weather continued changeable and the falling barometer indicated a coming storm, which we prepared for by sending down light spars and sails, and on the night of the 11th of December the gale broke upon us in all its fury.

We now put the Sumter under close reefed top-sails and try-sails. The wind and fury of the storm increased to such a degree that I was called by the officer of the deck. Some of our bow ports were being stove in. I summoned the carpenter and his crew and barricaded the ports, and strengthened her in such a manner as to resist the violence of the waves and prevent our gun deck from being flooded.

For several hours the gale was furious, but as day dawned the wind and sea moderated sufficiently for us to bear away under our fore-sail, and we ran before a fast following sea.

This experience in the Su mter, from the unseaworthiness of the little craft, surpassed in danger even the violent typhoon I experienced many years before in the China Seas in the United States Steam Frigate Mississippi, of which I was master at the time.

The bad weather continued and we were buffeted about with heavy westerly gales, and spent our Christmas Day in mid-ocean, nothing to mark it to poor Jack but an extra "tot of grog," which is known to the sailor as "splicing the main brace." It was so disagreeable that we did not even have muster and inspection, holiday occasions on board ship.

After passing through about two weeks of this monotony we had a change of wind from the eastward. Being in the track of the European trade, we sighted and boarded a number of vessels bound west, but not an American among them. "



SAND IN MY

by Stephen Allen Dodge SDodge53@aol.com

A CLOSE CALL FOR JOHN H. DODGE, JULY 1929.

The message came into the Charlestown Navy Yard, 4:17 A.M. Eastern Standard Time - S.O.S. - Coast Guard Patrol Boat Agassiz in collision, sixtyfive miles east of Boston Light. Need Assistance.

The Agassiz, a Government vessel, 125 feet long by 23 feet beam, was on her last day of a regular eight day coastal run. She was on routine patrol in heavy black fog when she was involved in a collision with the Coastal Steamship Prince George, a steel, twin screw vessel, 210 feet long by 36 feet beam. The George was on her way from Yarmouth, Nova Scotia to Boston with 267 men, women and children aboard.

John H. Dodge, executive officer aboard the Coast Guard Boat, was on the graveyard watch when the accident occurred. He noted that the Telegraph Annunciator Handle in the wheelhouse was set to slow-ahead, that they were blinded by fog and barely making steerageway when the two vessels came together. Almost instantly the collision happened, the two vessels collided with such impact that it smashed the nose of the Coast Guard Craft and put a large hole above and below the water line of the SS Prince George. When questioned later about the impact, Mr. Dodge asked, "Did you ever stand at a railroad crossing gate when an express train roars by, all lit up? Well that's what the George looked like to me when I saw her sliding out of the fog"

DODGE FAMILY JOURNAL

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Published by the Dodge Family Association Membership \$20/yr. in all countries The huge liner appeared at impact, and after the deafening crash, she quietly disappeared back into the black fog.

S.O.S. signals were sent. The Super Liners SS Evangeline bound for New York and the Transatlantic SS Scythia from Liverpool, bound for Boston headed to the scene.

The Prince George immediately began taking on water and an excitement occurred as passengers were quickly transferred from the larger Prince George to the tiny Agassiz. Because of the difference in height of the vessels, a crude gangplank was installed from the deck of the Liner to the roof of the engine room on the Government Boat. Officer John Dodge maintained an orderly transfer of the Coastal Liner's women and children to the Agassiz. He knew his boat would not hold all the passengers, but when he saw that the Liner was beginning to lean starboard, he signaled a second S.O.S and ordered everyone to quickly board his small boat. He radio requested that the responding Ocean Liners continue on their scheduled route as three Coast Guard Cutters, the Mojave, the Wainwright, the Harriet Lane, the destroyer Tuscarora and the USS Antietam were responding to his S.O.S.

All 267 passengers had boarded the 125 foot Agassiz and Officer John Dodge realized that she was way overloaded. A radio signal for quick assistance was once again put into effect as the rescue boats rushed to her aid. The Mojave broke records in getting to the scene and when she arrived, half the passengers on the Agassiz were safely transferred to her. The damaged Prince George was down by the head and lis ting slightly when the signal was given for her to head inland. The pumps were working overtime to keep her afloat while the Wainwright and the Harriet Lane were keeping to her side.

She arrived safely at the Yarmouth Steamship Pier in Boston just 12 hours after the accident. The Agassiz put into the Coast Guard Base at East Boston shortly thereafter. Two passengers suffered minor injuries and no deaths were reported. Water filled the No. One Hold of the damaged Coastal Liner and tons of cargo, mostly fish was damaged.





In December, we received word that on October 12, 2007, David Child Dodge of Aurora, Colorado died. In January of 2007, we had an article at the bottom of the front page of that Journal about David's car being stolen with his little dog in it. It was found 13 days later and the dog was very hungry and thirsty but survived.

We are also sad to report that Roscoe Putnam, husband of Pat Putnam, passed away December 7, 2007 at 1:30 PM at the VA hospital in White River Junction, VT. Pat was by his side and it was very painful to see him struggle to breathe. He was diagnosed with a very rare form of Dementia - Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease which progressed very quickly and took him in just 2 months. He knew everyone that came to see him during the 2 weekends prior to his passing. It is unknown how he came down with this very rare disease which is really the human version of 'mad cow disease'.

DFA member, Louise Bedrosian of Burlington, Vermont died January 13, 2008. She was 70 years old. She was a cousin of two other DFA members, Anne Hooper and Mary Cobb.

Our friend in England, Ray Preston, notified us that his sister died of cancer.

Out heartfelt prayers go out to these four families.

Guest Columnists Wanted

We will be accepting columns from DFA members who are interested in participating. Please keep your subject to items about Dodges We hope to have great participation in this endeavor.

If possible, please type your article into an email and send it to barbdodge@dodgeoffice.net. If you do not have internet access and need to send in a paper copy, please TYPE your text so that we can scan it and convert it to a digital text file. There must be many stories and/or items of interest out there that are about Dodges.





barbdodge@dodgefamily.org

A big thank you to members of DFA for the many cards, emails and phone calls. You might be interested to know that Earl did not die from a 'heart attack'. His veins and arteries from the heart bypass he had in 1999, were clear of any kind of blockage. He died of Cardiac Arrhythmia. In other words, his heart just stopped! It has been a difficult 3 months for our whole family but hopefully as time goes by the pain will ease for us.

Then...there is always Earl's wonder dog, Fred, who tries to bring a smile to our faces once in awhile such as last night when I went out for a bit to a local Walmart and came home about one and a half hours later to be met at the door by Fred who had a bone in his mouth. It was quite small and I wondered where in the world he found it ... then ... I looked at the kitchen counter where I had left in a zip lock bag, a VERY LARGE ham bone that was full of meat and fat. I was going to use my slow cooker and make split pea soup over night ...well...I guessed really fast that I would not be doing that!

Fred had cleaned the bone totally and even eaten some of the softer part of the bone so that what was left was just a few inches in length. Right now, he is laying beside me where he spends a lot of his time. A collie is right next to him. Most evenings, when I am in the living room, all four dogs will be laying in as close proximity to me as possible...given that they all are quite large!

On Another note: PLEASE, PLEASE, PLEASE, PLEASE, email me your correct email address. I spent quite a bit of time emailing to a number of our members in California, reminding them of the Dodge Reunion that would be held on January 26. To my dismay, many of the emails bounced back because of addresses that were no longer valid. This wastes a lot of my time that could be spent doing more useful things for DFA...so...PLEASE do email me.

(DNA update -Continued from page 1) was donating another \$1000 to the DNA fund. He believes that we are using this money wisely and that in time DNA will help us and others greatly.

Phil's Dodge family is very well documented, but recently we have had DNA from one of our mystery Dodge descendants show with a mutation that matches Phil's Dodge fa mily participant's DNA. Phil's family and this Mystery Dodge, Albert, both moved to Wisconsin and they are the only Dodge DNA participants who have this mutation. It is an extra marker which is in very few people worldwide. The members of Phil's family who stayed in New Hampshire do not have that mutation. So far, no one has been able to make the connection between Phil's family and Albert.

Phil's wife has had MS for years and about 2 years ago she had to have both legs amputated. Phil cares for her in his home with some help from a visiting nurse. He called us in early November to let us know that she is doing very well and that they recently traveled to Madison, Wisconsin to attend a family wedding. Also, their youngest daughter had her first baby recently and they are rejoicing in that.

Perhaps you would also like to donate to our DNA fund. Any amount can be donated, no matter how small, and all will be put to good use.

There are now five co-administrators of our DNA project and we have good contact with each other.

They are: Phil Slinger, Wisconsi; Barbara Dodge, Colorado; Eileen Dodge, Washington; Chuck Dodge, California; Harry Erwin, England; and the newest one, Gerry Dodge, Texas.

For our new members: User name and password change from time to time. Always be sure to check each Journal you receive and make note of any changes so that you always have access to our on-line data bases. This information is usually found at the bottom of page 3 or page 4.

User Name: dodgefamily Password: goinghome

Newton History Museum at the Jackson Homestead

Some time during the early nine-teenth century, a piece of West African cloth and a gold ring were sent via ship from an African father to Salem resident and abolitionist **William B. Dodge**. Although we do not know the name of the gift giver, the gifts were sent to Dodge "by an African Chieftain in grateful recognition for sending him his kidnapped son, who was sold into American slavery, back home." He trusted that these items would reach Dodge, as Dodge had trusted that the man's son would reach him.

Dodge's great, great-granddaughter was Newton resident Virginia Gray, who donated the cloth and ring to the museum in 1991. Both the hand-woven textile and the ring will be on display in the exhibition. Looking at them, we can only imagine the sorrow of the father at the loss of his son and the joy he must have felt when his son returned to him.

Ed Note: Can anyone give us the identity of this William B. Dodge?

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he attack upon Fort Sumter, April 13, 1861, united the people of Londonderry, without distinct

people of Londonderry, without distinction of party, in favor of vigorous measures by the general government to maintain the integrity of the Union. The enthusiasm of the town developed itself in the formation of two companies for purposes of military drill. Frequent meetings were held and enlistments encouraged, so that when the time came for action the town was ready to do its duty. Seven of its citizens enlisted in the first regiment sent from New Hampshire. May 11, 1861, the town voted to provide for the families of volunteers, and all through the war generous bounties were paid, the last, January 2, 1865, of \$600. Drafted men received each \$300. Seventh Regiment.-Charles H. Brickett; William C. Bancroft; L. P. Gardner; Thomas F. Dodge; Henry C.

Gardner; **Thomas F. Dodge**; Henry C. Dickey; Irving T. Dickey, wounded February 20, 1864, died April 11, 1864; Timothy A. Smith; A. P. Colby; William M. Boyce; Edward Clark; G. M. Clark; Moses F. Colby; Charles 0. Dessmore.

Eighteenth Regiment.-Thomas F.

Dodge

"Mr. President, Ladies, Gentlemen and Comrades:

"Mr. President, Ladies, Gentlemen and Comrades:

Every man has a hobby of his own. The farmer's hobby is, instead of raising forty bushels of barley to the acre, he wants to raise eighty bushels with the same amount or less labor. The same with com, instead of raising fifty bushels to the acre, he wishes to raise one hundred bushels, and have it grow high enough so he will not have to stoop to pick the ears.

The merchant's hobby is to sell double the amount of goods the coming year then he has the past, with the same amount of help. Now we speak of the physicians's.

Theirs are to treat different diseases, and to double their practice the coming year. Now for the mechanic: His is to erect buildings strong with less material and labor, so that his income will be double.

Now to perpetuate the memory of the days of the War of Sixty-one to Sixty-five, when the lash and savagery of insanity that, threatened this Republic of ours, the questions and the savagery of the savagery

tion trembled on the lips of all mankind; will this Republic defend itself? The North, filled with intelligence and wealth, marshaled its hosts, and only asked for a leader from civil life, a man thoughtful, poised, and calm, stepped forth; and on his lips of victory, he voiced to the nation, first and last, immediate and unconditional surrender.

From that moment, the end was known, that was the first utterance of real war. And he who made that utterance, according to the drama of mighty events, finally received the sword of the Rebellion at the battle of Appomattox, on the 9th day of April 1865. The soldiers fought not for valglory, nor the hope of plunder, nor the love of conquest. They fought to maintain the homestead of their children, and that this nation should not be

a many-headed monster of warring states, but a Republic free and independent, where we would worship God according to the dictates of our own conscience, under our own vine and fig tree. And none to molest or make us afraid. They were the breakers of chains, the destroyers of prejudice, and in the name of the future, they slew the monster of their time. They commenced where our forefathers left off. The relighted the torch that fell from their aghast hands, and filled the world again with light; and made it possible for judges to be just, for statesman to be humane, and politicians to be honest. They tore with

bediah R. 'Obed' Dodge, was born in May 1844 in New York, the son of Van Rensalaer Dodge and Martha Ann Calhoun, grandson of Obediah Dodge and Betsy Morell, who are in our Mystery File. DNA testing has proved they descended from Tristram Dodge.

Obed Dodge enlisted in the Civil War on 16 October 1861 from Calumet County, Wisconsin. He served as a Private in William Wood's Company A, 2nd Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry under the commands of Colonel Cadwallader C. Washburn and Colonel Thomas Stephens. He was twice wounded and twice hospitalized for pneumonia. He received an Honorable Discharge at Milwaukee, Wisconsin on 6 September 1865, at the close of the war.

He was requested to give an address to the High School at Shell Lake, Washburn County, Wisconsin in February, 1913. This was in honor of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln's birthday. Printed here is his address in its entirety, without edification.

their hands that famous clause from the Constitution that made men the catchers of other men. They rolled the stone from the sepulcher of progress, and found there two angels clad in shining garments; Nationality and Unity.

And Lincoln in writing the Proclamation of Emancipation, whose me mory is as sweet as the summer's air, when reapers play among the golden sheaves of the harvest, copied with the pen that Grant and those old Comrades did with the sword. Grander than the Greeks, nobler than the Romans, they fought for the right as sure as the air we breathe, that mothers might receive their infant babes to their arms and that arragancy and idleness should not scar the back of the patient toil. Leaves were money, blood was water, life was only com-

mon air, until Old Glory floated over this Nation from North to the South, without a master or slave. After the smoke cleared away from four hundred eighty-three battle-fields, the soldiers went home, some to their waiting wives, some to mothers, and children, whom they had left at home for four long years.

The question might be asked: Will the free people pay a public debt? I answer, Yes. The soldiers are just as honest in times of peace as they were brave in war. Another question might be asked, Will the scar between the North and South ever be healed? I answer yes. Freedom conquered,

Freedom has educated them, built them school houses, has cultivated their fields, made secession as insecure as snow upon the lips of a volcano, and made us free and independent Nation, so that today there is no North and South.

General Grant's son and General Lee's grandson marched to the Philippines, to defend Old Glory, arm in arm. The Nations of the world looked upon the old sol-

diers as a band of desperadoes and outlaws. Statistics show that the old soldiers were just as honest and true then, as they are today. To the principle that Old Glory represents, and their great leaders having made a circle of clasped hands around the world, comes back and finds every promise in War had been fulfilled, and had the ring of gold.

Now, in conclusion, I would say: All honor to the three hundred fifty thousand brave boys who lay under Southern soil, and to those that received scars for life, and to those that gather with us from time to time; and to Sherman, Sheridan and Grant, the lauded soldiers of the world, and Lincoln, whose loving life is like a bow of peace that expands and arches every cloud of War."

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GENEALOGY
REQUESTS
COLUMN
by Norman Dodge
nedodge@aol.com

January is usually our coldest month. We have had tornados, wind, and floods in western Washington this year. A portion of Interstate 5, our main north-south freeway through Washington State, was closed for 6 days.

New Mysteries are now presented and old ones are resurfacing too. If you have any information on these mysteries please contact me nedodge@aol. com.

OAK GROVE CEMETERY MYSTERIES:

Arthur Day, who lives in Ludlow Massachusetts, volunteered to take photographs of Dodge headstones in Oak Grove Cemetery and Springfield Cemetery both located in Springfield, Massachusetts. We were able to identify all the families buried there except the two listed below. Can you help us identify them??

William A. Dodge 1857-1915 and his wife Annie E. Dodge 1853-1948

Using census records and Vital Records from New England Historic Genealogical Society (NEHGS), we were able to determine that William was the son of Alexander Dodge, born Stockholm, New York and Maria E. Miner, born Norwich, Massachusetts. Ale xander and Maria were married 1851 in Chicopee, Massachusetts. Further investigation revealed that Alexander's parents were Abner and Diana Dodge. Maria's parents were William R. and Almira Miner. Alexander and Maria raised four children: William A., George Henry, Ella A. and Emma J., all born in Chicopee. Massachusetts. Abner was born circa 1775-1780 and Diana was born circa 1780-1785. Who are the ancestors of Abner Dodge?

James A. Dodge 1852-1913, his wife Daisy C. Dodge 1856-1912 and daughter, Nellie V. Porter 1884 – 1979

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Cemetery records state that James' middle name was Austin. 1900 United States Census records show that James was born August 1854 in Maine, Daisy was born August 1860 in Maine. Their children, all born in Maine were Prudence J. Dodge, born August 1880; Lettie Bud Faulkner Dodge, born May 1882; and Nellie V. Dodge, born Jan 1884. Lettie married Ralph Holmes Newcomb. Nellie married Burton William Porter. Who are the ancestors of James Austin Dodge?

MASSACHUSETTS TO INDIANA MYSTERY:

We are searching for the parents of Samuel Dodge, born about 1775 in He married Sarah Massachusetts. Harmon, who was born in 1777 in New Marlborough, Massachusetts. Samuel and Sarah married about 1807. It appears as if Samuel and Sarah moved first to New Jersey, then to Illinois and at some point ended up in Switzerland County, Indiana in the mid 1820s. Their children were: Susannah, born about 1810, married John Sutton in 1826; Jerusha, born about 1812, married William Johnson, Jr. in 1828; Sally, born about 1814, married Joseph Sever in 1830, Lucy, born about 1816, died about 1827, unmarried; Samuel, born about 1818, died about 1820; Edward, born about 1821, died in infancy; and Benjamin, born about 1824, married Nancy Criswell.

NEW HAMPSHIRE TO NEW YORK TO WISCONSIN MYSTERY:

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We are looking for the ancestors of Lyman Dodge, born about 1796 in New Hampshire. He married Emily Howe, born about 1802 in New Hampshire. Census records show him living in Herkimer County New York in 1820, Oneida County New York in 1830, Seneca County New York in 1840 and 1850, Shawano County Wisconsin in 1860 and 1870. Lyman and Emily had eleven children that we know of: Catherine, about 1825 who married Edward Sawyer; Lyman Jr., about 1827; Emily, about 1829; Franklin, about 1831 who married Mary S. Allender; Theodore H., about 1833, married Sarah (unknown maiden name); Murray, about 1835;

John D, about 1837 who married Martha I. (unknown maiden name); Susan, about 1839; Adeline, about 1841; Frederick A., 17 January 1843 who married Ida E. Gumaer; and Arabella, about 1845.

Lyman was listed, along with Daniel Wilcox and Nathaniel Johnson as administrators of the estate of Daniel Dodge who died in Newport, Herkimer County, New York in 1814. The estate was granted to Martha Dodge, assumed to be Daniel's wife.

David Dodge 1860-1848: I do not want to step on any ones toes or cause bad feelings, but someone made an erroneous connection in their genealogy and submitted it for inclusion in our 1998 book. At the top of page 5 it states 117-1 David (Richard, Richard, Richard) born probably Ipswich, Massachusetts 1760, died 25 March 1848. son and ninth child of David and Sarah (Tuttle) Dodge (not in the Joseph Thompson Dodge genealogy book). This lineage is in error. It should read: 412-1 David (Antipas, David, Antipas, Samuel, Richard) born Goffstown, New Hampshire, 29 July 1865, died Lyman, New Hampshire, 25 March 1848, son and second child of Antipas and Anna (Ramsey) Dodge. See Joseph Thompson Dodge book, Volume II, page 491(original page numbering). For reasons unknown, Joseph Thompson Dodge left off four children from this family, as nine children for Antipas and Anna Ramsey Dodge are shown in the New Hampshire Vital Records as having been born in Goffstown.

A month ago a Mary Deremer wrote me from Indianapolis, Indiana about her ancestry. I gave her what I thought. It was based on her ancestor John Dodge as a son of David above. She told me that her Grandmother had quite a different linage back to Richard the immigrant and sent it to me. Her Grandmother had spent several weeks in the National Archives some 40 years before and had kept very co-

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(Continued on page 6)

(Genealogy Requests—Continued from page 5) pious notes. With her information I was able to further research this fa mily and found her connection to be correct. I was then able re-link this fa mily back to Richard Dodge in the proper order. This correction has changed the lineage for over 130 people listed in our database and even includes a Revolutionary War soldier, Antipas Dodge, born 1737/38 in Haverhill, Massachusetts.



NEW YORK TO KANSAS MYSTERY:

Above is a photo is of Simean (Simeon) R. Dodge and his wife, Nancy Finnley. This family is still in our mystery file as the ancestry of Simeon has not yet been found.

Simeon was born in New York, Feb. 18, 1825 and Nancy was born in Pennsylvania, Nov. 29, 1829. They had 8 children:

Sarah Rebecca DODGE; William Russel DODGE; David DODGE; Dexter W. DODGE; Almira DODGE; Alvira DODGE; Alise DODGE; Dallas DODGE; Sylvestor DODGE

The children were born in various states: PA, NY, MN, and the family ended up in Kansas..

Simeon d. 13 Oct 1893 and Nancy d. 18 Dec 1907, both in Almena, Norton Co., Kansas and both are buried Fairview Cem. Fairhaven, Kansas.

Can anyone help us find the connection of this Dodge family?



Pictured above is Mary Dodge Oliver. Her father was Seymore Dodge, son of Ashahel Dodge and Sarah Stanley. This line is still a my stery altho ... a DNA test of a male Dodge descendant has proven that this is a Tristram Dodge line. The photo was taken about 1842. Mary

was b. 4/24/1809 and died 4/17/1899 in Canton, Lincoln Co., SD.

Can you help us connect this family to its proper Tristram line?

Tristram Item from England

In the July-August Journal, we had an item sent by Harry Erwin regarding Tristram son, John, being born in 1643 in the Tweed Valley (scottish Borders) in Northern England and marrying the daughter of a Scottish POW who fought in the Battle of Dunbar.

This caused Pat Gilmore, a descendant of Tristram, to change the history he was writing for his family. He wrote:

"As a result of Harry's letter to you and our discussion, I included the following in my Trustrum Dodge History:

The first known Dodge in our lineage was Tristram Dodge Sr., a fisherman born in England circa 1607 and recorded at Ferryland, Newfoundland, Canada in March 1648. It isn't known whether he lived in Newfoundland or whether he worked as most fishermen did back then, fishing the Grand Banks of Newfoundland during the summer fishing season and then taking his loads of cured fish back to England. The descendants of his grandson, David Britain Dodge, who was John Dodge's son, claim that Tristram and his family were from the Tweed River Valley (Firth of

Fourth) on the Scottish Borders near Berwick-on-Tweed, Northumberland. Tristram and his wife, Ann (ca. 1618-after 1686), had four sons and one daughter in England: John (1643-1729); Israel, (ca 1646-1729); Tristram Jr. (ca. 1647-1733); William (ca. 1649-1706); and Amy (ca. 1651-????).

We don't know why Tristram and his wife, Ann, emigrated to Massachusetts in the 1650s, but there is speculation that their migration wasn't entirely voluntary. Tristram, a Baptist, may have joined the Scottish Presbyterian army in its fight against Oliver Cromwell and his Anglican Roundhead army at the Battle of Dunbar near Berwick in 1650, and that after the Scottish army's sound defeat he may have been taken a prisoner-of-war, sold into indentured servitude and shipped to Massachusetts with 150 others of his fellow prisoners who suffered the same fate. HIs family probably stayed in England until his seven years of servitude were up in 1658, then Ann joined him in Massachusetts with their young daughter, Amy, leaving their four sons in England. A fifth son, Thomas (ca. 1658-1682?) was born to them in Massachusetts in 1658 or 1659, as well as a possible daughter, Ann (1660-1723)......

.......When the Block Island Patent was written in 1661 to settle that Island ten miles off the coast of present day Rhode Island, the Patent holders selected Tristram Dodge to accompany them to the settlement "to teach the Block Islanders how to fish"...... According to David Britain Dodge family tradition, his four sons who remained in England, John, Israel, Tristram Jr., and William, joined their family on Block Island In 1667 and they all became Freemen in 1670, all of them being at least 21 years of age.

So your little "filler" in your July-August newsetter, and our ensuing discussions about Tristram's home in England affected me profoundly enough to rewrite my history. As I said, everything in this scenario is speculative, not definitive, but it does help to stir the imagination. "

