



# DODGE FAMILY JOURNAL

Volume 28 No. 3

March/April 2012

## JOURNAL HIGHLIGHTS

Since the Journal was begun many years ago, it has undergone several changes including style and content.

We have some columns that have been constant throughout the years: The **View From My Window**, by Barbara Dodge and **Genealogy Requests** by Norman Dodge.

Recently, we have added **In Memory** - listings of deaths which often include obituaries; **Milestones** - celebrations of graduations, marriages, anniversaries, births, promotions, etc.; **Many Thanks** - recognition for work done by members for the benefit of the Dodge Family Association; **New Members** - this was at one time a regular column to the journal but was discontinued for a time.

If you have any family information you would like to appear in future journals please send your data to our journal editor, Barbara Dodge; [barbdodge@dodgeoffice.net](mailto:barbdodge@dodgeoffice.net)

### On the Inside

Cost are rising	2
Website Happenings	2
Two photos	2
The View from My Window	3
Dodges in the news	3
Who Do You Descend From: New column by Judy Ragan	4
password	4
The Rest of the Story	5
The Role of Wenham, MA in the Revolutionary War-Part 4	6
Jacob Dodge House, Wenham	7
Genealogy Requests	8

## Pen pictures of some good Templars I have known Albert Dodge, Grand Secretary IOGT Michigan

By G. W. E. Hill

As written in the Iowa Temperance Magazine June 1893

Albert Dodge, the brother of whom we are about to write, is, today, one of the leading figures in the promotion of the Independent Order of Good Templars. Logical in debate, clear in thought, earnest in action, aggressive in his duties: outspoken on the temperance question, he stands among men as a great exponent of temperance and Good Templary. Bro. Dodge is still a young man, an attorney by profession, having graduated from the law department of the Michigan State University in 1881. He is also well read in many other directions, and was for some time a teacher. In 1874 he graduated from Bryant & Straton Business College in Detroit. In 1877, he graduated from the State Agricultural College of Michigan, and received the title of B.S. In 1879, he received a diploma from the State National School in Ypsilanti, and was granted a state certificate, entitling him to teach in any school in Michigan during life. He is a man of warm affections, and in his home, a model husband and father. In his wife he finds a very earnest helpmeet, and one always ready to co-operate with him in the promotion of any scheme for the welfare of humanity. Three children have come to bless this union, and in addition to those members of the household, Bro. Dodge's aged mother makes her home with and is

tenderly cared for by them.

Brother Dodge became a member of the Good Templar



Order at Fowlerville, Michigan, in 1877, and has continued his membership in Rescue Lodge of that place to date. He has always been very active in the promotion of work in the subordinate Lodges, and personal friends in Fowlerville tell me that the Lodge met with a severe loss when Brother and Sister Dodge removed from their midst.

He was elected Grand Chief Templar in 1885, held the office of Past Grand Chief Templar in 1886, was elected Grand Counselor in 1887. In 1888 he was elected Grand Grand Secretary, and has held the office continuously since.

In order to do the work necessary to be done to build up the Order, which he found in a very weak condition when he assumed the office of Grand

Secretary, he was obliged to very largely sacrifice personal business. Under his administration the membership has grown from three thousand to more than twelve thousand.

Bro. Dodge has been indefatigable in his labors, and ready in season and out of season to plan for the promotion of the work. Speaking from personal experience, the writer can say that he has never worked with or under any person who seems to take so much pains with the details of the work.

After graduating from the State University, Bro. Dodge practiced Law in Fowlerville nine years, at the end of which time he removed to Grand Rapids, where he is at present practicing in his chosen profession, having a large and constantly increasing business.

Bro. Dodge was a member of the Anti-Saloon Republican convention held in Chicago in 1886, and was a member of the committee on resolutions, the same year he was also a member of the committee on resolutions of the Republican State Convention of Michigan. His experience in these conventions led him to conscientiously withdraw from the Republican Party and identify himself with the Prohibition Party.

In 1887 he was made chairman of the State Central Committee of the latter party, and managed the campaigns of 1888, 1889 and 1890; and the

(Continued on page 5)

**COSTS ARE RISING.....up,up,up  
& away!**

*By Judy Ragan*

Do you receive your Journal via your mail box? Wouldn't it be more interesting to read it with color inserts? Would you like to receive it the day it comes off the press (Barbara's computer)? Today most of us have entered the electronic age and have printers attached to our computers. At the cost of eight sheets of paper and a miniscule amount of ink, you can enjoy these things. The good thing is that it saves money on the sending side.

Your Dodge Journal is a victim of rising costs along with gasoline and food. Did you know that envelopes have nearly doubled in cost in recent months?! I like to get my paper when our local office supply store (it starts with S) offers two reams of paper, 100% refundable on my rewards card (free) which I then apply toward the cost of ink...and I recycle my empty cartridges for more rewards. The association is asking for your help to avoid a cost increase to your Dodge Association dues; and one way to do that is to ask to receive your Journal via email. Anyone who is using email should be doing this!

When your email says the Journal has arrived, click on the attachment and when it pops up, open it and either read it on your computer screen (saves cost of paper & ink) or print it. It should be saved to your files and you can read it later if you choose. So Simple!



On the Left: Dr. Thomas Jefferson Dodge. Story begins top right.

**WEBSITE HAPPENINGS**

**Finally!** A page of photos, long overdue, has been added to our website. We received a request from Barbara Middleton, who had donated photos a few years ago about the family of Henry Dodge, a Tristram descendant, and his wife Lourena Jolly. She wrote to tell us that another page of photos regarding this family did not seem to be working. We checked into it, and found to our horror, that the other page had never been finished! It took awhile, but finally we finished it. It can be found at: <http://www.dodgefamily.org/Photographs/KimberlyDodge/KimberlyDodgephotos.shtml>.

Henry Dodge and his family had resided in our mystery file for several years and though we thought we knew where he belonged in the Tristram file, we cannot just willy-nilly put a family in there because we THINK we know where they belong. Finally, someone sent us the proof which we REALLY APPRECIATED. The family descends thru Rev. Josiah Rogers Dodge of Hardin Country, Kentucky. The records there are almost non-existent!

Henry Dodge's son, Dr. Thomas Jefferson Dodge, was known as a "magnetic healer". I don't know how well he healed because he died at a fairly young age, himself.

Nevertheless, he owned Riverside Sanitarium at Columbus Junction, Illinois. There are a couple of pictures of that Sanitarium on our web site and below are pictured a group of the patients.



Kimberly wrote: "My grandmother spoke about how when she was a little girl she would ride on the pony of her father's carriage when he went on doctoring calls. He would often doctor for barter. She remembered the stories about the Riverside Sanitarium. One of the relatives has a blood letting device from Dr. Dodge, where a series of razors snap down to cut into the person's skin. I don't know if she spent time there. She was a grandchild and Dr. Dodge died at a fairly young age."

**New Members**

**We are happy to welcome new members:**

- Carol Nolan**, Lonmbard, IL
- Mavis Amundson**, Seattle, WA
- Bill Sabis**, Newbury, FL
- Jeffrey Ross**, St. Louise, MO
- Marcelite Troeger**, Rancho Palos Verdes, CA
- Frank Dodge**, Pocatello, ID

**DODGE FAMILY JOURNAL**

10105 W. 17th Place  
Lakewood, Colorado 80215  
Tel: (303) 237-4947

**WEB SITE:** [www.dodgefamily.org](http://www.dodgefamily.org)

Editor: Barbara V. Dodge  
Assistant Editor: Eileen Dodge  
Assistant Editor: Judy Ragan

Published by the Dodge Family Association  
Membership \$20/yr. in all countries

## The View From My Window



barbdodge@dodgefamily.org

I have been quite sick with a 3 week bout of Bacterial Pneumonia. I don't have the slightest idea how I acquired it. I have a great daughter, Karen, who lives locally and who would check on me each day. I also have a wonderful daughter-in-law, Robin, who took it upon herself to come over, fix food, do laundry and clean while I spent day after day in bed. My son, Earl Jr., also came and paid one of his workers to help him clean up loads of debris in my yard.

On March 17, I thought I might be amused by watching via Netflix streaming, *The Secret of Kells*. I THOUGHT it was an Irish fantasy movie, and it being St. Patrick's day... and I being in bed...I started to watch it.

I found it difficult to understand where it was going, the reason for the darkness, the misunderstood little boy, and the arrival of a misunderstood old monk who came to finish the 'book'. Also the animation was so different from anything I have ever seen. It seemed to be archaic almost, but being bed-ridden, I had nothing better to do.

I have a grandson, Jesse Earl Dodge Nelson, (named after my husband and son of my daughter, Faith, and thus, sister of Susannah who writes once in awhile for this Journal) who has a degree in digital art and is working in Chicago.

When I finished the movie, I thought... 'who better to ask what this movie is about than Jesse'...so I did just that.

I was quite astounded by his response and thought I would share it with you. This is something I did not know when watching the movie, so perhaps I will watch again at some point.

Jesse wrote: "Hi Grandma!

YES, I have seen it (The Secret of Kells). I really liked it, and here's a little bit of the reason why.

I'm assuming you've seen it...but the movie revolves around the creation of the Book of Kells, which is a real book: an illuminated bible (I think just the Gospels actually), created by monks around the year 800 (using Wikipedia for a bit of this history). It's an absolute masterpiece of art, considered one of the finest works to come out of that time period.

So anyway...the film was made by a non-Christian animation studio, but I would guess there were probably some Christians involved in the making. The story is obviously fictionalized, and has some strange mystical parts, but it doesn't portray Christianity in a negative light at all; and in fact, I think does a wonderful job of showing the care and dedication of the monks to create something which obviously is considered in the film to be of great importance.

The other reason I enjoyed it was for the great art direction in choosing the style of animation and art that was in the film. So many parts of the film--backgrounds, sets, even characters--were created to look like they could be straight out of an illuminated bible.

There's even one part where the main character is going on a journey, and you literally see him passing through "pages" of a book that are different parts of his journey. I guess it's just really amazing to me how a piece of art as Christian as an illuminated bible can have such a profound influence on the "secular" world, that they choose to make their own art that copies and pays tribute to the original. I think that is a testimony to how much thought, care, and devotion has been present in Christian art of the past, and an example (amid the seemingly endless, bland, "pop" art that pervades so many Christian circles) of what we should be aiming for. If what we believe as Christians is true, we should be creating the best art, as we once did.

The style is a simple form of 2D animation. Most of the animation would have been drawn out by hand, picture by picture just like in the old Disney movies. However, I would guess that they drew straight into the computer using a special tablet for

digital drawing. Also, because of the low budget, I'm sure they used other techniques for digitally creating motion where they could. You can save a lot of time and money these days if you know how to use computers correctly. Love, Jesse"

So you see, I learned something, even while whiling away the hours for over 2 weeks in bed!

Barbara

## DODGES IN THE NEWS



Above, Albert Dodge with Wenham Museum Executive Director Lindsay Diehl.

Longtime Wenham resident Albert "Albie" Dodge was honored on Saturday, April 2nd, 2011, with a "publication party" unveiling a book chronicling his life. Wenham Museum hosted the event in celebration of the publication of Albert Winslow Dodge's Biography, "A Man of the Trees."

Written by Wenham resident Jack E. Hauck, the book chronicles the nearly 100 years Dodge has lived in the town and the many community services he was involved in - including his work with the schools, Selectmen and as the Tree Warden.

As Tree Warden, Dodge was the person in charge of maintaining all of the trees in the public areas of Wenham. If there was a storm and a branch or a tree needed to come down, it was his responsibility to facilitate the necessary work. In Dodge's case, he also planted more than 1,000 trees in Wenham.

"There were no trees in the Main Street area before Mr. Dodge began

(Continued on page 4. Column 3)

**WHO DO YOU DESCEND FROM?**

By Judy Prentice Ragan  
 raganje@aol.com

CENSUS RECORDS  
1850 to present day

Many members of the Dodge Family are searching only for their Dodge ancestors which are readily available on the Dodge Family website. If you are curious about your other ancestors, here are my tips to search for them. Whenever I find the name of a new family member, whether it be a direct line or a side line (aunt, uncle, cousin), the first place I search is the census records if they were alive after 1850. You can search those records prior to 1850, however, only the head of household is listed.

You can find all census records on Ancestry.com, a pay site. Many libraries and family history centers subscribe to these sites and will let you use their computers free of charge. Find the first census year your ancestor could appear on and search for them. Then search each census year after that to document their life. You will find the names of all the family members plus the following:

**1850 census** - listed each member of family plus age, gender, birthplace, occupation, and school attendance within that year.

**1860 census** - listed a clarification of some of the items included on the 1850 census.

**1870 census** - was a good one to find possible Civil War Veterans.

**1880 census** - gives the street with house number, marital status, relationship to head of household, birthplaces of each person's parents.

**1890 census** - Unfortunately 99% of census was destroyed by fire. (This resulted in my brick wall that I mentioned in the previous Journal.)

**1900 census** - An important addition to this census was the month/year of

birth of each person listed. This information is never repeated in another census. This census gives important information about immigrants, year of arrival and years in this country & naturalization, if done.

**1910 census** - This one is similar to 1900; however, it does list whether an ancestor was a survivor of the Union or Confederate army or navy.

**1920 census** - This is the only census to ask specifically the immigrant's exact year of naturalization.

**1930 census** - This census shows Veteran status indicating which war a man served in. Age of their first marriage and, curiously, whether they owned a radio, an indication that the family was pretty well off to be able to afford one!

**1940 census** - This census will be released to the public on April 2, 2012; but expect a delay because so many of us will be trying to access this new data!

These census records offer much more information but I have given you the best tips for each year. It is not my intention to give you everything to look for, but a few beginning tips to get you started. Megan Solenyak's book will go into much more depth. Read every line and column of the census record and make a copy for your files. This will start a **TIME-LINE** for your family.

When accessing the census files, do not assume they are in the same location/state as the previous one. I often search "all states" and then scan the list to find my ancestors. Sometimes I cannot find my family due to transcription errors in the spelling of their name; in that case, try Soundex or other spellings of the name. My great grandmother, Mary Elizabeth Duncan Carter, went by Lizzie so until I found her marriage certificate using that first name, I was not able to find her on a census record.

**Tip for March/April 2012** - Start a **TIMELINE** for your family. List

every event in your ancestor's life including births, marriages, deaths, census records & places of residence learned from them, national events like war, epidemics, etc.

List the source of any of these items in your database. More on sources in the May/June 2012 Journal.



*(Dodge In the news—Continued from page 3)* planting," said Hauck.

Hauck, who began his career as a journalist and also wrote a biography on resident Adeline Cole, began the journey through Dodge's life considering the story would be about 15 pages of a book primarily about the history of Wenham and the people who made the town what it is today.

"I had a house with a stone in the yard I wanted to move," Hauck said, using an analogy to describe his work with Dodge. "As I continued digging, I discovered I had found a corner of the earth."

The 15 pages blossomed into the book that was presented on Saturday, April 2, 2011, at the Wenham Museum.

Hauck offered a brief lecture on the "memorial trees" of Wenham, most planted by Dodge. Albie Dodge greeted guests and signed copies of his biography.

Refreshments were served. The event was free and open to the public. Books (\$14.99) may be purchased by calling the Wenham Museum Shop at 978-468-2377. Book sale proceeds are being donated by the Dodge Family, in honor of Albert Winslow Dodge to benefit the Wenham Museum's educational programs.

*Ed Note: Albert Dodge is the brother of the late Blanche Day Dodge who was an early member of our Board of Directors. A memorial to her was in a recent Journal.*



Password: rivertweed

(Continued from page 1)

result of his active and energetic work was, that they polled the largest vote ever cast for its candidates in the state and also being the largest per cent of the total vote cast that has ever been cast for the Prohibition party in any state. When he removed to Grand Rapids he resigned his position on the state committee, feeling that he must withdraw from political work and give his entire time to his chosen profession. However, in 1889 he was prevailed upon to accept the nomination for Supreme Court Justice and received the entire vote of his party. In 1892 considerable force was brought to bear upon him that he might be induced to accept the candidacy for Governor, but he declined and placed in nomination Rev. John Russell, the father of Prohibition.

Bro. Dodge has been a delegate at the sessions of the Right Worthy Grand Lodge, held at Saratoga in 1887; at Chicago in 1889; at Edinburgh in 1891; and is representative elect for the Des Moines session in 1893. In 1889 he was nominated for Right Worthy Grand Secretary and received forty per cent of all votes cast. In the sessions of the Right Worthy Grand Lodge, his marked ability as a debater makes him a conspicuous figure in that body. At the last two sessions he had been a member of the committee on prohibitory action, and was chairman of said committee at the last session.

Bro. Dodge has those rare qualities of statesmanship and manliness that enable him to face his opponents with clear logic and arguments that allow no opposition. Honorable in his intentions, he will not stoop to base insinuations and intrigue for the purpose of securing office.

It is with the utmost pleasure that we present this sketch of our Good Templar brother, and hope that all may come to know him as he is known by Good Templars in Michigan for his real worth and value to the Order and to humanity. All Good Templars who attend the Des Moines session will see and hear from Albert Dodge.

Bro. Dodge issued his "Dodge's Digest of Good Templar Laws" in 1888. He is editor-in-chief of the *Michigan Good Templar*, and I think I never saw a human being who could turn out so much work in a given time as he. More than this, he is always ready to give attention to any scheme or plan of work for the promotion of the Order; and I have never

found him too busy to advise with me as to the needs of this Order. Closely associated with him for a year, I have enjoyed that Association, and bespeak for him a bright career. Under the forceful influence of his character, push and financial skill, Michigan Good Templars are building a lasting monument, the Summer Home at Hackley Park. We have paid this much of tribute to the energy and self-sacrificing devotion of a truly great man. We add only this one fact: at the National Prohibition Conventions of 1888 and 1889, Mr. Dodge was conspicuous as a fine debater and for parliamentary ability, and was prominently mentioned as a nominee for Vice-President. He was also selected to present the name of Rav. John Russell as nominee for President, Bro. Russell withdrawing on the call of states. Who shall say what the end shall be? We predict a brilliant future for our friend and brother.

*Ed Note: The picture on page 1 is an excellent likeness of Albert.*

#### AND NOW FOR THE REST OF THE STORY.

Albert Dodge is currently in our Mystery File. While his parents are known, his grandparents are a mystery. We have some idea where they might fit John Dodge file—but we will explore that later in this story.

Working backwards in this genealogy, we begin with Albert Dodge, born 3 March 1856 in Woodstock, Lenawee County, Michigan.

In 1881, Albert married Julia I. Small. Julia was born February 1861 in Illinois, the daughter of James Howard Small and Ann Terry. Albert and Julia raised three children, a daughter and two sons, all born in Michigan.

Albert and Julia's eldest child, Edith J. Dodge was born 3 July 1881 in Fowlerville, Livingston County, Michigan and died November 1977 in San Gabriel, Los Angeles County, California. Edith married, about 1908 to George Henry Barton. He was born 9 August 1883 in Pennsylvania and died 5 December 1960 in Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California. George and Edith had one son, Emerson Terry Barton, born 27 May 1910 in Beaver, Nicholas County, West Virginia.

Albert and Julia's second child, How-

ard Dodge was born 17 September 1885 in Michigan. On 17 June 1908 in Windsor, Essex County, Ontario, Canada he married Pearl Hanrietta Sinlinger. She was born 1887 in Michigan, the daughter of Fred Sinlinger and Christina (unknown maiden name). They had one child, Norman Donald Dodge. He was born 17 July 1920 in Marine City, St. Claire County, Michigan and died 10 July 1993 in Sebastian, Brevard County, Florida. He served on a U.S. Navy Submarine in World War II. On 31 December 1940 he married Frances L. Henson. She was born 6 January 1917 in Portsmouth, Rockingham County, New Hampshire and died 19 October 2005 in Northwood, Rockingham County, New Hampshire. She was the daughter of John Hensen and Ruth (unknown maiden name). Norman and Frances had three sons, Edward J., born 1941; Norman Donald, Jr., born 1946; and Donald Jay, born 1952.

Albert and Julia's third child, John B. Dodge was born 22 July 1891 in Grand Rapids, Kent County, Michigan and died 6 June 1945 in Los Angeles County, California. On 9 June 1912 in Los Angeles County, California he married Sophia B. Maier. She was born 9 January 1890 in Ohio and died 23 January 1963 in Los Angeles County, California. There was no issue from this marriage.

Sometime between 1889 and 1900 Albert, Julia and the children moved to Pennsylvania, as they can be found in the 1900 US Census living in Eulalia Township, Potter County, Pennsylvania. At that time, Albert was working for his brother, Alfred Wallace Dodge in Alfred's Clothespin Factory.

Sometime between 1900 and 1910 Albert moved to Pasadena, California where he established the Western Blind and Screen Company, where he was the owner and President. His son, John B. Dodge was Vice President of the company.

On 15 May 1913 in Los Angeles County, California, Albert married Myrtle Mercy Colton. She was born 30 November 1870 in Logan, Ottawa County, Kansas and died 1945 in Pasadena, Pasadena County, California. She was the daughter of Edwin Colton and Sarah Ann Gills. There was no issue from this marriage. And now, working backwards we will explore the parents and siblings of Albert Dodge ... please go to page 8 for his parents and siblings.

## The Role of Wenham, Massachusetts in the American Revolutionary War— Part 4



1775 — 1781

**The Role of Wenham in the  
American Revolutionary War**  
*Compiled for 1776 Bicentennial by Peter and  
Prudence Frazier*  
**Part IV**

### RUMORS ABOUND

On April 20<sup>th</sup>, rumors were flying all over Massachusetts. There were exaggerated tales of massacres, atrocities, and barbarity of the King's troops. Eye-witnesses saw things that never happened., and there were reports of women and children burnt in their houses.

In some towns, the rumors reached such an extreme that there were mass evacuations in the face of the wildest imaginings of insatiable British troops storming across the countryside, burning robbing, and murdering, all because nobody knew what had happened. No one knew that the British Army was then licking its wounds, in important isolation in a not besieged Boston, with no intentions and little hope of going anywhere.

At Ipswich someone started the rumor that British soldiers were being landed from cutters and were already hacking their way thorough the village. Within an hour the news that the population of Ipswich was all but wiped out reached Beverly.

At a town meeting in Newburyport a courier unceremoniously interrupted with an alarm: "the regulars are marching on us: they are at Ipswich now...cutting and slashing all before them."

As the alarm spread all through Eastern Essex County, old ladies were bundled into chaises off the back county, papers and valuables were hidden, men grabbed their muskets to march somewhere-anywhere- and women and children hiked away into the woods, leaving the villages completely deserted. The people in one town would rush to the next town taking up residence in the houses of the people who had already fled to the next town, etc. Oxen were yoked to haul household effects, and the streets of empty villages were strewn with bedding that fell off the carts and wagons.

But the rumors did their work and a provincial army sprang into being after all exhortations of the provincial congress had failed over night. In a steady stream from 25, 50 to a hundred miles away, militia set out for the camp in the Harvard yard at Cambridge, most of them reaching the headquarters during the morning and afternoon of the 20<sup>th</sup>.

More rumors abounded, but that is all they were, and none were true, so there is no point in belaboring the subject.

Twenty thousand men had besieged Boston in April 20<sup>th</sup> in response to the most outrageous accounts of British predacity, and rumors of wickedness often turned out to be something less than wickedness.

Most of the twenty thousand had not marched to Boston to join an army. They had left their fields, shops and studies to put stop to a specific act of British arrogance. They had not brought clothes or food with them, and had made no arrangements for the discharge of their responsibilities at home.

They were very old men, young men who were little more than boys, married men with large families who must be supported and even clergymen who had to get back to their meetinghouses by the next Sabbath.

Milling around Cambridge they were almost wholly unorganized. Some were unarmed and were there only to see what all the excitement was about

or else to carry voluntary food offerings to fighting men from their home towns.

Dr Warren's committee of safety concluded that the strategy would be to keep the British locked up in Boston, but some militia officers simply refused to go along with the decision; among them, Timothy Pickering. Pickering went home, as did most of his men.

The list of those serving from Wenham in the war may not be complete, but it is as correct as has been found to the present time (1943) from the muster rolls at the State House and Vital records. Undoubtedly there are names omitted of those who fought as paid substitutes, and who were not credited to Wenham. The list shows that 137 men fought in the Revolution for various terms of service, ranging from three months to three years. Of this number there was one Negro, Fortune Ellery, who lived in Wenham, but was credited to Ipswich; found men at sea, viz., Joseph Brown, carpenter on the "Resource", Thomas Dodge on the brigantine "Fanny", Benjamin Fairfield, on the brigantine "Speedwell" and Andrew Dodge on the "Brutus". One hundred and thirty seven men is a good number for at that time there were under a hundred heads of families in Wenham, living in an even less number of houses. The town recorded with deep thanksgiving the close of the war and the Town Clerk copied most carefully the whole of the Declaration of Independence.

The conclusion of the war did not release the local training band, as they were required to continue their training, and keep in proper condition their equipment, as is shown by this order of Capt. Kimball to Samuel Ober: (Typed exactly as written... notice the different spellings of many words) "I command you in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Forthwith to warn and Give Notice to the Ellarram List and Training Band Belonging to the west Ward to appear on the Perrade Near the meeting house in Wenham on

*(Continued on page 7)*

(Continued from page 6)

Thursday the fourth Day of June Next then and their to Exhibute their equipments as the Law Directs.”

“Fail Not and make Return of this warrant at or Before the fourth Day of June Next.”

“Dated at Wenham this twenty fifth Day of May one thousand Seven hundred and Eighty Nine 1789.”

“Given under my hand and seal to appear at one o’clock in the after Noon.” Thos Kimball Capt.”



*Ed. Note: In the May-June Journal we plan to have the names of all the Dodges who took part in the Revolution and how they connect to either William or Richard.*

**JACOB DODGE HOUSE, FORMERLY AT “SEVEN PINES,” LARCH ROW**

Jacob Dodge, b. 19 Feb 1716, Wenham, Essex County, Massachusetts and d. 13 Dec 1792, Wenham, Essex County, Massachusetts, served as a private in the Revolution for Massachusetts. He was also a surveyor of Highways, a Warden, and on a committee to Seat the Meeting House. These 3 things from Town records Vol 3: 274, 275, 240, 282. Also he was on a committee to perambulate the Town boundaries. from Town records v ol 3, 239.

The gravestones are to be found in the cemetery on Dodge Row. Like his brothers, Jacob showed great thrift in acquiring land. Some 43 deeds are on record of land to him as grantee and 24 deeds as grantor. In 1785, he distributed most of his land to his sons, Jacob, William, and Abraham. In August, 1787, he deeded to his daughter, Sarah Lee, of Wenham, 12 acres with buildings in Wenham for 100 pounds, and to her husband, Aaron Lee, mariner, 27 acres, called the remainder of that place, for 180 pounds. He is styled yeoman in all deeds down to 1759, and from that time till 1791, gentleman. The last deed signed by his wife was in 1763. His will was dated 13 September 1788, and proved 4 March 1793. It mentions his wife, Elizabeth, his younger sons, William, Jacob, and Abraham, and his daughters, Prudence Edwards and Mary, wife of John Dodge. The inventory amounted to only 307 pounds, 18 shillings, 8 d, as most of his property had been already divided, and the remainder went principally to the two daughters above named, whose receipts were filed on 13 December, 1793.

We have a number of old documents on our web site that involve Jacob Dodge, Barnabus Dodge, Skipper Dodge, etc.: [http://dodgefamily.org/OldDocuments/OldDocuments\\_1.shtml](http://dodgefamily.org/OldDocuments/OldDocuments_1.shtml)

Descendants of Jacob, must have a field day sorting out their ancestry. Jacob (Richard, Richard) was married 1st to Sarah Hubbard and they had 3 sons, Richard Hubbard, Nathaniel Hubbard and Jacob, who died at 2 days old. Sarah died a couple weeks after Jacob, so undoubtedly her death was birth related.

Jacob married second, Martha Perkins. She was the widow of Barnabus Dodge (Richard, Richard, Richard III). Martha and Barnabus had 7 children, all but 2 dying before 1739, with 3 of them dying in 1736. Barnabus died in 1739. How did she manage to carry on, losing her husband and 5 of her children in the space of 3 years?

Martha and Jacob married March of 1741, and they had 5 children together. At least two of their sons, Jacob and William, died as infants.. Martha died in 1752 abt. 8 months after baby William died.

Jacob married a third time, sometime after June 1752, to Elizabeth Crowell. They had 8 children together. The first child, William, died abt. 6 weeks after birth in 1753. The 5th child, Jacob, died at age 2 years in 1764. The 7th child, also named Jacob lived!

Several of the 10 living children of Jacob Dodge who fought in the Revolution, married other Dodges, some as 1st spouses and in at least one instance, as a 2nd spouse, and in that case,, his wife had been married to another DODGE first. So, that is why we say that those descendants from Jacob must have great fun trying to sort all this out.

Of course, they are not the only Dodge descendants who come from more than one Dodge line. Our esteemed president, Norman, goes back to both William as his 1st line and Richard as his 2nd line. This was also the line of my husband, Earl, Judy Ragan who is writing the column, “Who Do You Descend From?”, and our very first president, Robert L. Dodge, who was president of DFA for the first 15 years of it’s inception.



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

If you have any information to add to this family file or know the lineage of this family, please contact Norman Dodge [nedodge@aol.com](mailto:nedodge@aol.com).

(Continuing from page 5) - the ancestry, as we know it, for Albert Dodge.

Albert's parents were **Winslow Joshua Dodge and Harriet Emerson**. Winslow was born about 1814 in New York and died Feb 1881 in Woodstock, Lenawee County, Michigan. On 13 April 1834 in Conquest, Cayuga County, New York, Winslow married Harriet Emerson. She was born 8 March 1814 in New York and died 10 June 1899 in Woodstock, Lewanee County, Michigan. She was the daughter of Clement Emerson, her mother is unknown. To this union ten children were born, eight single births and twins. The eldest eight children were born in New York, the last two in Michigan.

1. **A girl**, was born and died in 1835.
2. **Thurzy** was born about 1837 and died about 1863 - she married 25 November 1854 in Lenawee County, Michigan to Wheaton Race.
3. **Alfred Wallace**, born 6 June 1839 and died 3 March 1919 in Coudersport, Potter County, Pennsylvania. He married 31 March 1860 in Lenawee County, Michigan to **Ann Elizabeth Drake**. To this marriage was born seven children, all in Michigan:

1. **Walter Herbert**, born 15 January 1861 married **Carrie Roell** in July 1882.

2. **Electa Ann 'Lettie'**, born 25 February 1863 and died 28 September 1918 married (unknown first name) **Mitchell**

3. **Ida**, born 21 December 1864 and died 17 January 1952 married **Alexander Lucas**. They raised four children - **Myron, Orlo, Reva and Lester**.

4. **Hattie A.**, born 2 February 1867 and died 1913 married **Al-**

**fred J. Beadle**. They raised two sons : **Frank and Herbert**.

5. **Carrie Ella**, born 21 May 1869 and died 30 June 1929 married **Seymore E. Snyder**. They had one daughter - **Ida**.

Carrie Ella married second, **Arch V. Tracey**.

6. **Jay B.**, born 21 July 1872 and died 28 August 1944 married in 1896 to **Katie Miller**. They raised two daughters - **Anita May and Vera Evelyn** and two sons, **Alfred Winslow and James Herbert**.

7. **LulaBelle**, born 20 April 1875 and died 13 October 1944 married **David Harrison 'Harry' Inghand**. They raised two boys, **Alfred and John**, and two girls, **Lula and Margaret**.

4. **Isaac F. 'Ike'**, born 13 March 1842 served in the Civil War, 16th Regiment, Michigan Infantry, Co. He married **Julia Ann Quick**, daughter of **Abraham Roosa Quick and Julia Ann Springer**. They raised two children.

1. **Winslow Joshua Dodge**, born 22 July 1867 and died August 1932. On 16 September 1878 he married **Catherine Jemima Giles**, born 9 June 1866. They raised two children, **Marvel Lenora and Charles Harold**.

2. **Nellie A.**, born 4 March 1869 married **L. L. Sweet** and had one child, **Clifford**.

5. **A boy**, born and died about 1844
6. **Joshua**, born 28 September 1846 married **Josephine V. Ide**, born May 1847 and died 8 September 1906. To this union were born five children.

1. **Emma V.**, born about 1867 married 7 Dec 1889 to **J. L. McQuaid**, born about 1860, the son of **T. R. McQuaid and Mary Guthrie**. **Emma** also married **Cornelius H. Ennis**.

2. **Frank C.**, born about 1870 married 16 January 1904 to **Minnie C. Carran**, born about 1881, daughter of **William H, Carran** and (unknown first name) **Cannon**

3. **Fred**, born February 1872

4. **Tracey**, born 22 July 1874 and died 27 October 1876

5. **Clora M.**, born 12 July 1876

7. & 8. **Twins**, unknown gender

9. **Albert**, of whom we have already given his biography

10. **Ida**, born about 1859

**Winslow** had a brother, **Jonas**, born about 1810 in New York. He married **Olive** (unknown maiden name), born about 1814 in New York. To this union were born three children.

1. **Lovina Sarah**, born 1841 in Ohio and died 3 September 1876 in Michigan. On 16 October 1867 in Michigan she married **William Davis Deming**, born 3 March 1843 in Ohio and died 1918 in Michigan. They raised three children - **Lorena, David and Frank**.

2. **Silas C.**, born 1842 in Ohio. He enlisted in the Civil War on 6 August 1862 to the 18th Michigan Infantry, Co. D. and died of disease on 12 March 1865 in Huntsville, Alabama
3. **Anna**, born about 1850 in Michigan

At this time it is unknown who the parents are of Winslow Joshua Dodge and Jonas Dodge.

In part, due to name familiarity, it is thought that **Winslow and Jonas** are probably the sons of **Elnathan Dodge** who was born in Brookfield, Worcester County, Massachusetts. Elnathan's name shows up in 1799 in a Worcester County Probate regarding guardianship. We don't know if Elnathan is the person of the probate or the person being given guardianship. Nothing else is known of **Elnathan**, but he had a brother, **Jonas, Jr.** (born 1773). The **father of Elnathan and Jonas, Jr. was Jonas** (born 1752) and his father was Joshua, Jr. (born 1724) and his father was Joshua (born 1701), continuing on back to Richard, the immigrant.

If you look at page. 5, again, you will see that Albert and Julia's daughter, **Edith**, was born in Fowlerville, Michigan. Fowlerville birth records also list the following: **Vereta May** F 4 May 1904 - with parents: **Jonas Orlando DODGE and Mary Malina Frost**. This is the family spoken of above, to which we believe Albert and Julia, et al belong.

