

THE DORRANCE FAMILY IN THE UNITED STATES

A PARTIAL RECORD.



PUBLISHED BY
A. A. DORRANCE
COLDWATER, MICH.

PRESS OF
W. C. BAILEY
COLDWATER

MARCH
A. D. 1901



CAPTAIN AND MRS. GEORGE DORRANCE. PAINTED IN OIL, 1830, BY W. H. DORRANCE.

THE DORRANCE FAMILY HISTORY.

BY A. A. DORRANCE, COLDWATER, MICH.

I do not here attempt, even, to make a record of the whole of this family in the United States. I have not the records to refer to, but such as we have is given herewith, more for the use and benefit of near relatives of Capt. Geo. Dorrance than others. Other branches of the family may possibly find some help here in tracing out our mutual ancestors.

It is found that the European history of the family by the name of D'Orrance (now Dorrance) is not confined to Great Britain. They seem to have been French Huguenots (Protestants), who escaped about 1598 from their native land because of persecution for adherence to their religious faith. Their first foreign home was Scotland, where the apostrophe was dropped from the name and its present shape assumed. There are now also many of the name in the north of Ireland, first going there from Scotland. There are still some of the same name in Normandy and other portions of France. It is probable that the Torrances of England and Scotland are also of the Dorrance family. Their motto in the family crest is, "I Saved the King." The name (Trumbull) and crest (bull's head) was given to a peasant whose name was Torrance, and also a pension for having saved the king from an attack by a furious bull as the king was hunting one day. He seems to have been the ancestor of the present Trumbull families.

AMERICAN DORRANCES.

REV. SAMUEL DORRANCE was born in Scotland. A. D. 1685. He received the honors of the University of Glasgow in 1709 and was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Dubarton A. D. 1711. He emigrated to America about 1720 in company with three brothers--James Dorrance and wife and George and John Dorrance--and a few other relatives. He settled in Voluntown

(now Sterling), Windham County, Conn., and was pastor of the church there for nearly fifty years. Earned's History of Windham Co., Conn., is printed in two volumes, and thus refers to this pastorate, page 248; Samuel Dorrance next appeared and gave such good satisfaction that he was invited in December to preach until the following May. Mr. Dorrance was a Scotch Presbyterian lately arrived from Ireland, a graduate of Glasgow University, and licensed to preach in 1711. Bringing with him satisfactory testimonials of his ministerial character and standing from several associations in Scotland and Ireland. Farther acquaintance confirmed the favorable impression first made by him, and April 17, 1723, the Voluntown people met together to give him a formal call. They decided to give him a call in writing and give in their notes by subscription. Every man that was for "ye settlement," desiring to have their names entered to the following document:

Page 249: We, the inhabitants and proprietors of Voluntown, having, by ye providence of God, had for some considerable time, ye opportunity to experience your ministerial gifts and qualifications, by which we received such satisfaction, and are so well contented that it has pleased God to incline us to give you a call to settle with us in the work of the Gospel ministry, and in case of acceptance to give you sixty pounds a year for the present, and also fifty pounds in such species (articles) as may be suitable to promote your building or settlement. Ye town does give their free vote, that you shall have that lot laid out by the committee for the minister that should settle with us.

[Signed by thirty names.]

A negative vote was called for, but no one answered.

On the same day a number of those present, as a special token of their good will for their prospective minister, offered the following free gifts over and above their equal proportion raised by the vote of the town:

John Smith, five thousand shingles.

Thomas Cole, three pounds money in shingle nails.

John Gallup, five pounds in work.

Robert Parke, three pounds in boards and planks.

Daniel Church, carting.

Samuel Gallup, five pounds in money.

Thomas Gallup, breaking up two acres of land.

William Thomas, two hundred clapboards.

John Campbell, two hundred clapboards.

Robert Jackson, one thousand shingles.

Samuel Gallup, cow and calf.

William Gallup, ten shillings.

Deac. Jacob Warren of Plainfield, two pounds ten, money.

Daniel Dill, work.

After due deliberation, Mr. Dorrance, with humble thanks, accepted the call.

The Association having examined the credentials of Mr. Dorrance, signified to the committee their approval of their choice and their readiness to assist in his regular and orderly settlement. The Assembly granted the usual liberty, and on October 15, 1723, a fast was kept preparatory to ordination.

The Rev. Mr. Coit of Plainfield preached in the morning, after which such as were in full communion and clothed with satisfactory testimonials, "in order that they might distinguish themselves from heretics and other erroneous persons," signed the church roll.

Here followed about forty names, among whom were Samuel Dorrance, John Dorrance, George Dorrance, John Dorrance, Jr., also relatives of theirs, Alexander Gordon and Robert Gordon, who came to this country with them.

After some trials and troubles, on page 252 it is recorded that "the council pronounced the call sufficient," and ordained "Mr. Dorrance as minister of Voluntown church and township by prayer and laying on of hands."

Page 258: The Voluntown church, after its organization, increased strongly in numbers after the early jealousy of Mr. Dorrance, as a foreigner, had subsided. He seemed to secure the good will and affection of his people.

Page 301: The Rev. Mr. Dorrance was allowed the first pew at the right hand of the pulpit. His management of church affairs gave good satisfaction and he was much respected by his brethren in the ministry, "though his Presbyterianism excited some jealousy."

Page 540: In 1760 Mr. Dorrance preached a sermon upon "The Divine Authority of Elders," their qualifications, etc., after which the church voted to remain Presbyterian rather than turn to the Congregational system of government.

He occupied this pulpit from 1723 to 1771 inclusive, continuously and retired with a pension of twenty-five pounds per year, as long as he lived. He died Nov. 12, 1775, aged ninety years. The Providence Gazette eulogized him as "a zealous contender for the faith once delivered to the saints, and an ornament to the religion he professed." See Vol. 2, page 69. This reference to the Rev. Mr. Dorrance is made for the purpose of giving an idea of the sterling qualities of the more recent settlers of New England. There seems to be no record of the descendants of John and George, his brothers, but at the close of this memorandum will be found a partial history of the children of his brother, James Dorrance.

RECORD.

August 1, 1726. Rev. Samuel Dorrance was married by Rev. Joseph Colt of Plainfield to Elizabeth Smith. Their children were:

Gershom, born May 24, 1727; died before his father; left heirs.

Samuel, born August 21, 1729; died in childhood.

John, born July 12, 1733; survived his father; left children.

George, born March 4, 1736; Col. in Revolutionary army; killed at battle of Wyoming; left children.

Susannah, born April 24, 1738; married Robt. Dixon of Sterling.

Lemuel, born Oct. 10, 1740; lived in Voluntown; died in Rhode Island.

Sarah, born 1742. No further record.

James and Samuel, 2d, twins, born June 23, 1745. James lived in Brooklyn, Conn.; left children. Samuel, 2d, lived in Coventry, R. I.; died Aug. 31, 1792; left children.

Elizabeth, wife and mother, died September 10, 1750. July 1, 1755, Mr. Dorrance married Mary, widow of Rev. John Owen, of Groton, Conn. Her first husband was Rev. Jas. Hillhouse of New London, Conn.

One of the twin boys above mentioned, who lived in Coventry, R. I., and was born June 23, 1745, was the grandfather of the compiler hereof, and his branch of the family, so far as is possible, is what we are aiming at in this compilation.

SAMUEL DORRANCE, 2d.

Samuel Dorrance, 2d, was a justice of the peace at Scituate, R. I., when the Revolutionary war broke out, and where he left his wife and little son to join in the defense of his country. The colonies at the time had to organize militia and independent companies as best they could, to meet the invaders. From a letter written to his wife, dated Warwick, March 14, 1777, it appears that he was clerk of Capt. John Edwards' Alarm Co. stationed at W. D. Warner's. He writes: "We live pretty well for soldiers, and I am favored from hardships by serving as clerk of our Co." In another letter dated March 18: "Through the blessing of God I am quite well, and hope these lines will find you and little Billy the same. I wish you could send me five or six dollars and some coffee, butter and cheese if you have an opportunity. Pound the

coffee ready for use. No news today. Take care that the sheep do not get in to the rye, nor the hogs into the fields."

A list of the company follows:

MEMBERS OF COMPANY.

John Edwards, 1st Lieutenant

Peter Cook, Ensign

Samuel Dorrance, Clerk

Nathan Lovell, Sergeant

Job Wilber, 1st Corporal

John Rice, 2nd Corporal

John Phillips, Drummer

William Tyler

Joshua King

Daniel Weaver

Squire Bucklen

Stephen Colgrove

Gideon Burlingame

John Paine

Isaac Medbury Jr.

Bass Manchester

Stephen Smithson

Jacob Phillips

Darius Whitman

David Blackman

Barnet Wood

John Bates

Constant Graves

Resolved Mattison

George King

George Wilber

Royal Mattison

Thomas Taylor

Joseph Round

Hezekiah Carr

Charles Hopkins

Jesse Angel

Samuel Angel

Barnard Hopkins

Jonathan Turtalot

John Andrews

John Round

Stephen Goodspeed

Samuel Allsbury

We have the original list as written by the company clerk, a fac simile of which appears on page 9.

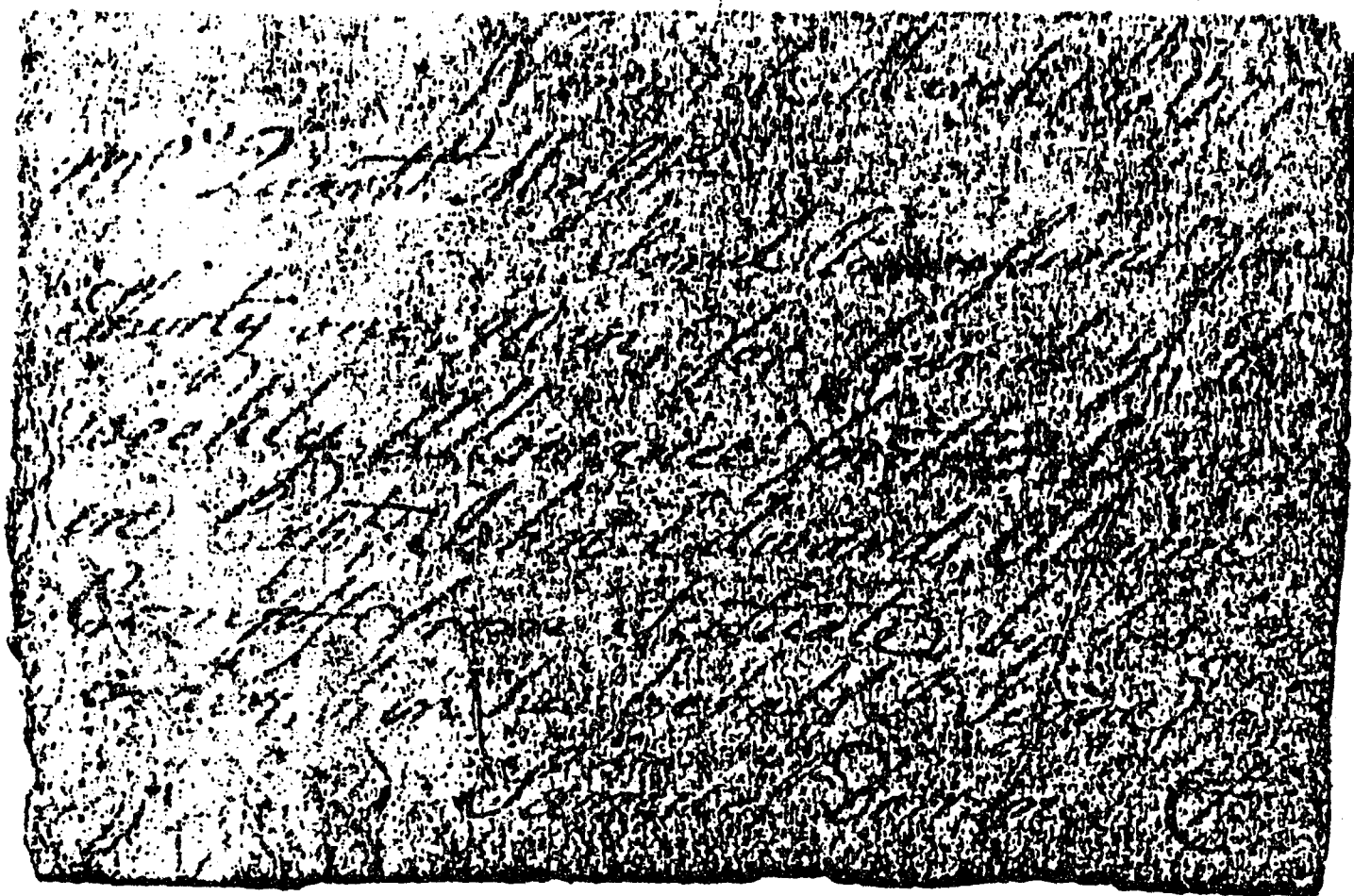
An order drawn by Samuel Dorrance upon the quartermaster for provisions for the company, reads as follows:

MR. QUARTERMASTER:

Send provisions for thirty-one men for four days, and weekly allowance for the same in Capt. John Edwards' Alarm Company from Seltuate. By his order and in his behalf, I sign.

SAMUEL DORRANCE, Clerk.

We reproduce, below, a copy of the original order:



We have many other letters from him to his wife, but will give only one more, written after the close of the war, as will be seen by the date. It is given as published in a Coldwater (Mich.) paper in 1885:

MARIETTA, OHIO, August 17, 1788.

To Mrs. Anne Dorrance, Saybrook, Conn.

Dear Madam: It is with the greatest pleasure that I embrace this opportunity to write to one that I esteem above all others. May God grant that these lines will find you and all the little flock that you have in your care enjoying the same measure of health that your son and I do.

I will now give you an account of our march on the road, which was long and tedious. We broke our axletree the second day; and then we went on, and stopped over Sunday at Newton. We met with no other misfortune until we crossed the Delaware river, and then one of our horses got lame, which obliged us to lose two days more. After he recovered we moved on again, but the rainy weather made it difficult traveling. So much rain fell that the roads were full as bad as I ever knew them to be in the months of March or April. Some days we made six miles of our journey, at other times eight or ten miles a day. After a time, to make matters worse, the horse became lame again, and we had to lay by a week. After he got better we waded through mud and mire until we arrived at the Monongahela river on the 19th of July. The roads being so very bad, we concluded to build a boat to go down the

List of the 3 Division of the alarm List 1864

<i>Man's Name</i>	<i>Man's Name</i>	<i>Man's Name</i>
John Edwards	John Wilber	Joseph Round
Peter Cook	John Rice	Herakiah Carr
Samuel Dorrance	John Phillips	Charles Hopkins
William Taylor	George Wilson	Nathanial
Joshua King	Stephen Smith	Jesse Stigel
David Weaver	Jacob Phillips	Samuel Stigel
David Stigel	Derious Whitman	Barnes Hopkins
David Stigel	David Blackman	Samuel Stigel
David Stigel	Barnet Wood	John Andrews
Squire Pucklin	John Bates	John Council
Stephen Colgrave	Constant Greaves	Stephen Goodspeed
Gidon Buckingham	Reuben Matison	Samuel Mifflin
John Farn	George King	
Isaac Medbury	Lynd Matison	
Boyle Manchester	Thomas Taylor	

river in, and we went to work accordingly. In one week we launched our boat and took on board our cargo, which consisted of horses and our household furniture, for I sold the wagon for eight pounds and am to receive the pay next summer when I come on again. We went but a few miles in this way when Mr. Shipman took the horses on shore and went with them by land to Buffalo Creek, (which is about one hundred and fifty miles down the river) and Billy (the son) and I kept on in the boat, and in two or three days we arrived at Buffalo Creek, where we found Shipman and the horses. We stayed there three days, awaiting Gen. Tupper's company, but were disappointed of it at last, for he concluded to wait for two wagons which were twenty miles back. He sent his horses down the Ohio by land, and I also thought best to send my horses in company with them. Billy chose to go with them, as there were some men going with Tupper's, for he had got tired of the boat. They started Tuesday at two o'clock a. m. Next morning Shipman and I set off with the boat—as I would not wait long for company—and we arrived at the Muskingum river on Thursday before sundown. We had all the great men of the "city" to wait on us upon the banks of the river and welcome us to the "city." The seventh of August we arrived at the "city" of Marietta and received the welcome of all the citizens. That night I slept in the boat. Next morning we found three pigs had been added to our swine, the mother of which I had received in part pay for my wagon. We have now taken up our lodgings with Capt Dana, and will store our things in his house until we can build one for ourselves. This afternoon Gen. Pearsons waited on me and showed me all parts of the famous city, and the next day I had my lot staked out, and which proves to be a very good one. It lays on what is called the half-square—on the northwest part of the city—each end of it butts on a street, and the south end of it fronts on the Muskingum river, within sixty yards of the river, and is all common-land, which is not to be improved, and about forty rods from the stockade or block-house. But I intend to build on one side of the stockade square, for the present, and make a garden of the city lot. Everything appears to be as pleasant as I expected, but there was a cloud that hung over my head, for William had not arrived with the horses. I was in hopes he would come Sunday. I went to meeting and had the satisfaction of hearing a fine sermon; but my mind was often taken off in looking across the river, expecting the arrival of my son. He did not come until Wednesday. I was so much disturbed in mind about him that on Tuesday I went over the river to the Virginia side and hired a hunter that knew the woods for a pilot, for I had news of his being thirty miles up the river and out of provisions. So I took four loaves of bread, some meat and a bottle of

rum and one of whiskey, and marched through the woods, as there were no horses to be had on that side of the river. So I marched on with my pilot and had the satisfaction of meeting your son before sunset that day. Such feelings of joy I never experienced before.

The young men were overjoyed to see me. We struck up a fire and had a fine supper. We encamped in the woods that night and the next day we arrived in the city about noon, all safe and in health. Billy seems to be as hearty as an old soldier and the men with him said that he behaved like one. Stop! I must go to meeting, for this is Sunday work. As to a description of the country, I can give you but a faint idea of it as yet, because I have been obliged to go to work and have not traveled about much. I can say this, however; I think it will be as pleasant a place where the city is laid out as any in the known world. We have the Ohio river on the one side and the Muskingum on the front. They are two as beautiful rivers as I ever saw, and they afford a variety of the best fish, which we can buy for two pence per pound. Venison sells for one copper per lb., flour for nine shillings per hundred. The situation of the "city!" (if it were once cleared) would appear the most like Saybrook Point of any place that I know of, for then we will have a fair view of both rivers. As for the land, it is the best that I ever stood upon. Land that was cleared last May now has corn growing upon it, and it is the tallest I ever saw, measuring fifteen feet and well set with ears. I think now, if my family were with me, I could maintain them better than in New England, even if I had to support them by my trade. The land would help, as it produces beyond all expectation. If I should tell you how thrifty all kinds of garden stuff grows here, and that, too, on land that was only cleared last spring, you would hardly believe it. The garden doth flourish with all kinds of sauce equal to any in Saybrook, and not a garden here was ever ploughed, only with a hoe. Nothing great can be done in the way of farming at present, for they have altered the plan of laying out the 80-acre lots, which makes the most of them quite a distance from the city. Some of them are fifteen miles off. Mine is five miles up the Ohio river. The surveyors tell me it is excellent good—one piece being worth fifty pound. Land is selling at thirty shillings per acre and city lots at nine pounds per lot. The three thousand acres of commons are laid out in three-acre lots. I have not had time as yet to go and see it. They tell me that it is hilly, but good land for wheat. What is called the "bottom lands" are too rich to grow wheat. It grows so rank that it will "lodge" and rot before it fills. The people that live on the Garrison side say that it must be planted four or five years with corn before it will bring wheat, as they say. I saw one field of wheat that I was told would have

twenty bushels per acre, and that the owner had sixteen crops in succession on that same lot of land, and that he never had enriched it. The land that lies on the river is most excellent, so far as I have seen it, and from the best account I can get from the hunters that know the country it is better than any I have yet seen, and in a general way a level country.

Dear Madam: If you should want corn or anything else for your support during my absence, please call on Capt. Mitchell. He said to me that he would supply you with anything of the kind that you should want before I return, which will be as soon as I can make myself able, as my cash is gone. I have a prospect of getting some by making chairs. There is not one in the city, and I intend to get to work on them as soon as I have made my house. I shall be in a hurry to get home and settle my affairs, in order to move in the spring, for I think we may live here in safety in the pleasantest place in the world. The Indians are coming in to hold a treaty with us. They appear to be very friendly at present. If you meet them on the street it is, "How do you do, brothers." They say that the head man of all the nations in the western territories is coming to see us.

The "city" has a hundred acres of corn planted in it, on land not plowed, and it will yield twenty bushels per acre, and not planted till June, and then among the girdled trees.

My Dear Wife: Please to accept of my love and best wishes, and remember me to all the boys and girls, not forgetting Lydia and all your mother's family and all inquiring friends.

From your affectionate husband,

SAMUEL DORRANCE.

Within the year Mr. Dorrance returned to Saybrook, leaving his son William in charge. After a time the son was missing and is supposed to have been killed by the Indians. He lost his life mysteriously and the father never returned to Marietta. He died Aug. 31, 1792. His wife paid taxes on the land (1173½ acres) until she died, July 1, 1832. The Hon. Edwin Bugbee, one of the heirs, as late as 1842, found the land was duly entered in the Ohio land office and was located in the counties of Washington, Hocking and Gallia. It was willed to the heirs of Samuel Dorrance and his wife, Anne Tully, who was appointed executrix of his will. The settlers on this real estate hold tax titles only, but that kind of title ought to be sufficient, having improved the land and paid taxes since 1832. No attempt should be made to oust them.

SAMUEL DORRANCE 2d.—Married Anne Tully Nov. 15, 1773. Their children were:

NAME.	BORN.	MARRIED.	DIED.
William Dorrance	Aug. 14, 1776		Killed by Indians at Marietta. 1789.
Joseph Dorrance	Sept. 17, 1777	Esther Martin	June 5, 1849
Samuel Dorrance	Jan. 15, 1779	Mary Pitman, Providence	Feb. 12, 1815
Anne Dorrance	Mar. 27, 1781	Nathan Bowen	Apr. 29, 1867
Sarah Dorrance	Oct. 26, 1782	David Brewster	Feb. 21, 1879
Tully Dorrance	Sept. 18, 1784	Sally F. Rhodes	Nov. 20, 1861
George Dorrance	Apr. 20, 1786	Ann Olney Warner	Feb. 19, 1841
Mary N. Dorrance	Mar. 5, 1788		July 21, 1881
John Dorrance	twins, Aug. 15, 1790,		Aug. 2, 1792
Eliza Dorrance		James Bugbee	Aug. 15, 1879
Henry Sterling Dorrance	May 10, 1792		Aug. 23, 1793

CAPT. GEO. DORRANCE.

CAPT. GEO. DORRANCE, who was the seventh child of Samuel Dorrance 2d, was born April 20, 1786. From such data as we have, it is quite evident that he lived at Taunton, Mass., when the last war (1812) with Great Britain threatened an outbreak. On page 15 will be found a fac simile of a commission as ensign issued to him in 1811 by one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence—Gov. Elbridge Gerry, of Massachusetts. He was afterward promoted to lieutenant and then to captain. His honorable discharge also appears herewith. The original commissions and discharge are now in the hands

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Head-Quarters, Boston, *December 27, 1817*

THE Governor and Commander in

Chief, has accepted the Resignation of *George Dorrance*
as *Captain*

in the *third* — Regiment of Infantry, in the *second*
Brigade and *fifth* Division of the MILITIA of this Commonwealth; and he is hereby honorably discharged, at his own request, from the Office of *Captain* — in the Regiment aforesaid.

By His Excellency's Command,

E. Matthews Adjutant-General.



of A. A. Dorrance of Coldwater, Mich. The New England States expected to stand the brunt of the war, but they were so well guarded that England took the hint and landed in the vicinity of the capital at Washington. Commodore McDonough "done them up" on Lake Champlain, so the land forces of Massachusetts had no fighting to do. As will be observed by the following return issued by Capt. Dorrance, Feb. 12, 1813, they were ready for the enemy they expected to meet. Judging by the names, it must have taken all the young men in every family.

ROLL OF CAPT. DORRANCE'S COMPANY.

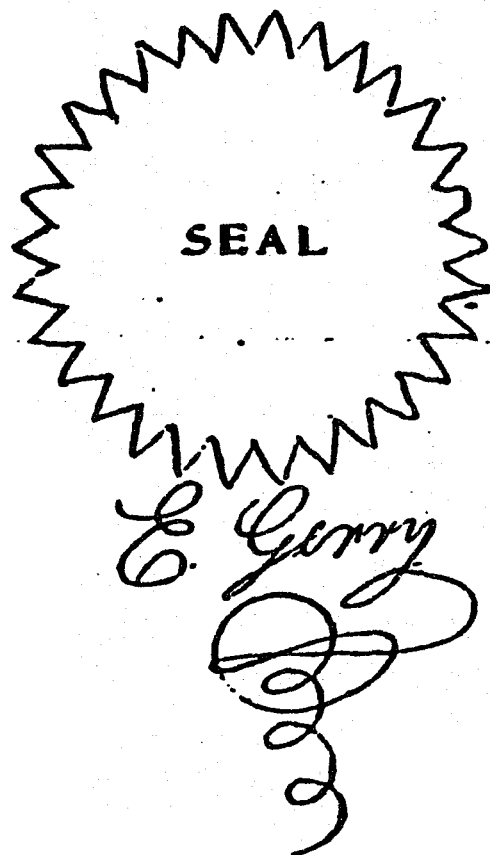
Cole Bullock
Alanson D. Briggs
Charles Briggs
William Crossman
William W. Crossman
James W. Crossman
Job Crossman, Jr.
Jotham Colburn
Allen Dean
James Dean
William Eddy
Barzillia Eddy
John Godfrey
Benjamin Godfrey
Ebenezer Leonard
Josiah Lincoln

William Lincoln
Mordica Lincoln
John Neal
Caleb Porter
David Reed
Jonathan Reed
Marshall Reed
Rodger Reed
Baylies Richmond
David Shepherd
Horace Seavor
Uriah Thayer
Elisha Padelford
John Porter
Charles Porter
Wm. Huskiss

Captain Dorrance left Taunton, Mass., with wife and four small children and arrived in Western New York Jan. 8, 1820. He located where is now the village of Albion, Orleans County. The Erie canal was completed through Albion from Albany to Buffalo five years later. About 1850 the Rochester & Niagara Falls Railway was built, but up to the building of that road the only transportation for passengers or freight was by way of the canal. The following letter, written a year after his arrival in Albion, explains itself:

BARRE, January 31, 1821.

DEAR SIR: I can find no excuse for not writing sooner to you, other than a natural delay which I cannot overcome. Ink has been scarce with me, but I have found some physie pills in the house, that dissolved in vinegar make good ink, so that I shall write more often now.



HIS EXCELLENCY
ELBRIDGE GERRY,
Governor and Commander in Chief
OF THE
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

To

George Dorrance Gentleman, *Writing:*

YOU being elected on the *Seventh* day of *May* A. D. one thousand eight hundred and *Eleven* to be *Ensign*, of a Company in the *Third* Regiment of Infantry in the *Second* Brigade, and *Fourth* Division of the Militia of this Commonwealth; reposing special trust and confidence in your ability, courage, and good conduct, I do, by these presents, Commission you accordingly. You will therefore, with honor and fidelity, discharge the duties of said Office, according to the Laws of this Commonwealth, and to Military Rule and Discipline. And all inferior Officers and Soldiers are hereby commanded to obey you in your said capacity; and you will yourself observe and follow such Orders and Instructions as you shall from time to time, receive from the Commander in Chief, or others, your superior Officers.

Given under my Hand, and the Seal of the Commonwealth, the *Seventeenth* day of *October* in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and *Eleven* and in the *36* year of the Independence of the United States of America.

By His Excellency the Governor,

Benjamin H. Adams

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FAC SIMILE OF COMMISSION ISSUED TO CAPT. GEO. DORRANCE BY GOV. ELBRIDGE GERRY:

REDUCED ONE-THIRD. SEE PAGE 13.

We met with no uncommon accident moving. Arrived here on the 8th of January, 1820, being twenty-six days on the road. We found things neither handy nor cheap. Went into a hut that had been abandoned, built a fire on some stones in one corner, went seven bad road miles, paid eleven shillings for fifty pounds of Indian meal—no flour or pork short of forty miles, to Rochester, where it costs \$10 per barrel for flour, pork \$30 per cwt., codfish 10 cents per pound. Cheap living! I could not sell my horses for cash, so rather than have them starve, sold them for eighty-seven bushels of wheat and four hundred-wt. of pork, to be paid after harvest. Wheat is fifty cents a bushel now and pork \$6 per cwt. Times have changed. October last I moved into my new log house (east of Benton's Corners). We live quite comfortably now, seems like a palace compared to the old hut we first lived in.

I sowed five acres of wheat and then went to Batavia to work at my trade (watchmaker), but I could not get money enough to pay board, so I returned home.

In the spring we made 150 pounds of good sugar. * * * * *
February 22 we had a little daughter born to us. We named her Hannah Waterman Dorrance. In April last I cut my foot and was laid up for six weeks, so I could plant no corn until so late we had no crop. My wheat was fairly good, but as I was harvesting, I was taken with fever, which confined me to the bed for six weeks. Got better of the fever and was soon taken with fever and ague. I have done no work to mention since, but begin to feel better now. The neighbors are very good, the country is settling fast and money is more plenty, but produce is cheap. The doctor comes to interrupt me with his bill, and I must stop to settle with him. Also, Mr. Rockwood, who is to take this letter as far as Northampton, is waiting.

To conclude, we are tolerably well settled here, and in good spirits. We wish to hear from you and my sister. Write as soon as you receive this, as there will be a postoffice in this place before your letter arrives. I shall then write to mother, from whom, and brother William, I wish especially to hear.

From your friend and brother,

GEORGE DORRANCE.

To Mr. David Brewster, Ashford, Conn. To be sent to Mrs. Samuel Dorrance, Coventry, R. I.

Capt. Geo. Dorrance and Ann Olney Warner were married Dec. 13, 1807. Geo. Dorrance was born April 20, 1786, died in Albion, N. Y., Feb. 19, 1841.

Ann Olney Warner was born May 2, 1790, died in Albion, N. Y., April 25, 1825. Their children were:

NAME.	BORN.	DIED.
William Henry Dorrance.....	Aug. 11, 1809.....	Jan. 28, 1883
George Dorrance, Jr.....	Dec. 24, 1811.....	July 30, 1835
† Alfred Bayliss Dorrance.....	July 27, 1814.....	
* Ann Warner Dorrance.....	Mar. 28, 1816.....	Sept. 14, 1837
* Hannah Waterman Dorrance.....	Feb. 22, 1820.....	Feb. 27, 1839
* Elizabeth Dorrance.....	April 24, 1822.....	June 20, 1856
* Samuel Tully Dorrance.....	Feb. 3, 1824.....	Aug. 19, 1846
Thomas Warner Dorrance.....	Feb. 5, 1826.....	Nov. 19, 1853
‡ Albert Anson Dorrance.....	Sept. 8, 1827.....	
Mary (Stoddard) Dorrance.....	Sept. 13, 1829.....	April 25, 1897
Joseph Dorrance.....	Nov. 23, 1831.....	May 11, 1890

† Living near Vicksburg, Mich.

* Not married. The others left children, except George, Jr., who was married to Miss Cordelia VanEppse.

‡ Compiler of these notes; living at Coldwater, Mich.

William Henry Dorrance married Miss Julia A. Baldwin, who died before he did. Their children are as follows: Dr. Wm. H. Dorrance, Jr., Juliet B. Dorrance, George T. Dorrance, Mary Dorrance, Frank C. Dorrance, Silas Fish Dorrance, Ada Dorrance.

Alfred B. Dorrance married Lucinda Stone. Their children: Joseph, Matilda, Mary J., Jay A. B., Delia D., George T., Wirt, Esther E., Frank B. S., Helen Juliet, Chas. Edgar, Alfred A. and Almos A. (twins); and William H. Dorrance.

Thos. W. Dorrance was twice married. Child by his first wife, Mrs. Solomon Pease, of Rockford, near Cleveland, O. His second and only other child is Henry L. Dorrance of Michigan.

Albert A. Dorrance married Juliet S. Gregory of Millville, N. Y., who died June 7, 1898. Their children are:

Mary Juliet, who married W. S. Hawley. They have two children—Edith A. and Wm. D., both married.

Ralph Gregory Dorrance is the second child of A. A. Dorrance. He resides, and is in business in Chicago, Ill. Not married.

Albert Julius Dorrance is the second son and is in the drug business at Coldwater, Mich. He married Miss Annie J. Williams in 1890. Their children are: Francis Williams Dorrance, Mary Juliet, Albert Anson, Lavina Catherine, and Elsie Dorrance.

Mary (Stoddard) Dorrance married Silas Fish of New York City. Left three children: Miss Julia M. Fish and Miss Fannie D. Fish of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Elizabeth Dorrance Fish. The last named married P. Gordon Reid of Philadelphia, Pa.

Joseph Dorrance, youngest son of Capt. Dorrance, served continuously as a United States volunteer in the late war with the Southern States, from the first battle of Bull Run to Gen. Lee's surrender to Grant. His battles and skirmishes were numerous. His wife was Miss Eliza A. Thukham of Alblon, N. Y. Their children were: Annie B. Dorrance, Wilson Tully, Jane E., Charles S., George A., and Mettie A. Dorrance.

Of the above children, Annie B. married Geo. Easton. There was born to them one daughter—Grace A., whose first husband was Reuben Naugle, and to them was also born a daughter, Erna.

The children of Wilson T. are Ward Elton, James Earl, Joseph Roy, Ina Eliza, Charles Albert, Kirk Wilson and Florence Alberta Dorrance.

Charles G. Dorrance of Baltimore, Md., has one living child—Bessie Fay Dorrance.

Mettie A. Dorrance, youngest daughter of Joseph Dorrance, died in the year 1900, leaving a son—Chas. D. Todd, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

The foregoing is a record of the descendants of Capt. George Dorrance, son of Samuel Dorrance 2d, brought to a late date.

TULLY DORRANCE.

With the exception of Tully Dorrance, the next older brother of Captain Dorrance, this compiler has no record of the children of Samuel Dorrance 2d. Tully married Sallie F. Rhodes. Their children were:

James R. Dorrance, born Nov. 3, 1814; one child.

Annie Tully Dorrance, born Dec. 27, 1822; married Mr. Thompson; six children.

John Rice Dorrance, born April 27, 1827; no children.

Mary S. Dorrance, born Oct. 3, 1829; unmarried.

William Tully Dorrance, born Sept. 17, 1838; one child.

So far as can be learned, the children of the family of Samuel Dorrance 2d were residents at one time as follows: William; Marietta, O.; Joseph, Vermont; Samuel, Providence; Mrs. Anne Bowen, Coventry; Mrs. Sarah Brews-

ter, Malone, N. Y.; Tully Dorrance, Providence; George Dorrance, Albion, N. Y.; Mary Nancy, Providence; John and Betsy (twins), the first died in childhood; Mrs Betsy Bugbee lived in Killingly, Conn., left children: Henry Sterling Dorrance died in childhood.

COL. GEO. DORRANCE.

Col. Geo. Dorrance was the fourth son of Rev. Samuel Dorrance, born 1736, and was killed at the massacre of Wyoming, Pa., during the Revolutionary war. He seems to have been in command of Ft. Fort. The fort was attacked by the English and their Indian allies in overwhelming numbers.

Following is an extract from the address at the Wyoming monument, July 3, 1878, on the one hundredth anniversary of the battle and massacre of Wyoming:

July 3, 1778, Col. Dorrance fell severely wounded while riding along the line, gallantly laboring in a vain attempt to rally his men. All who had not been able to fly, except Col. Dorrance, were put to death and scalped. The wounded were killed where they lay, or were dragged to the burning fort and thrown upon the fire, pierced and held on with spears. * * * * * The story of the sad fate of Col. Dorrance remains to be told. On the 4th, as the victors were moving down to Fort Fort to avail themselves of the full fruits of their victory, the captors of Col. Dorrance (two Indians) started to take him down to that post. Being an officer of prominence, dressed in a new uniform, with new sword and equipments, he had been spared when the slaughter of the wounded on the battlefield had taken place, under the idea that more could be obtained for his ransom than could be made from his slaughter. About a mile from the field he became exhausted and was unable to proceed further. What to do with him was a matter of pressing inquiry with the savages. To remain where they were and take care of their prisoner was out of the question. Stepping aside, they held a short consultation. When the Indians returned to Col. Dorrance, one of them demanded his sword, which he refused to deliver up. Thereupon the Indian grabbed it by the scabbard and attempted to wrest it from him. The Colonel held onto it by the handle. The Indian, seeing he was not getting the sword, grabbed the blade and in the struggle his hand was severely cut. The other Indian then came to his assistance, forced the sword from the Colonel and with it cut off his head, one taking his scalp and sword, the other his coat and cocked hat with feather. The latter at once doffed his own habiliments and donned the coat and hat of

their victim, and thus proceeded to the fort with his companion. Gaily and proudly he strutted about and through the fort, before, as he supposed, an admiring audience. He took particular pains to exhibit himself to Mrs. Dorrance, who sat grieving over the sad fate of her husband.

MEMORANDUM.

The late Hon. Edwin Bugbee of Putnam, Conn., writes that John Dorrance, one of the emigrants to this country, died in 1752, aged 81 years. He was not married. He says, further, that there were two George Dorrances with them, and that they all located on the border line of Connecticut and Rhode Island. One of them left children.

March 13, 1899, he also writes: "Have you anything relating to Agnes Alexander, who became the wife of our great-grandfather, Samuel? * * I have recently learned that she was a descendant of Sir William Alexander, Earl of Sterling, etc., etc. You know the name Sterling has been perpetuated in the Dorrance family. When I was a very small boy I remember seeing Uncle Alexander." Now most of this information came by way of his and my aunt, Mary Dorrance, after she had reached a good old age, and is not very reliable. The "Uncle Alex" referred to was probably Alexander Tully, a brother of his grandmother, who was the wife of Samuel Dorrance 2d. These statements are given for what they are worth.

Sterling Hill (Ct.) Cemetery formerly owned by the Dorrances was given by them to the town. The same old aunt that furnished the above information copied from the tombstones the following. Some of the dates are quite dim and may be wrong:

George Dorrance, died Sept. 22, 1754. Aged 79.

Margery, his wife, died April 24, 1756. Aged 81.

James Dorrance, died March 12, 1799. Aged 96.

Elizabeth, his wife, died June 7, 1777.

Major George Dorrance, died Jan., 1826. Aged 77 years.

Susan, his wife, died Aug 25, 1834. Aged 84 years.

John Dorrance, died 1782. Aged 81 years.

Samuel Dorrance was born June 23, 1745. Died Aug. 31, 1792.

From stern integrity he never swerved,

He honored openly the God he served.

To us who mourn he hath example given,

Made straight the path and road that leads to Heaven.

In memory of Mr. Samuel Dorrance, who died Feb. 7, 1765, in the 30th year of his age.

In memory of Agnes, ye beloved wife of Mr. Samuel Dorrance, who died Nov. 30, 1776, in the 53d year of her age.

"She in her youth made choice of Christ."

These items are furnished here, so that in case any of the Dorrances should visit Connecticut or Providence, R. I., they might feel interest enough to visit the place.

NOTE.--The question of Mr. Edwin Bugbee, asked on page 20, as to "Agnes Alexander, who became the wife of our great-grandfather, Samuel Dorrance?" Evidently he did not get the right Samuel for his great-grandfather. It will be noticed among the preceding inscriptions she was the wife of Samuel Dorrance, who died Feb. 7, 1765, and her death took place in 1776. They left children.

It is quite singular to find so many Samuels and Georges, Elizabeths, etc., as we have here. These repetitions are confusing and make it difficult to trace a genealogy exact in all respects. And again, the families were not careful to keep records. It might as well be said here, that these notes are not printed with a view to furnish evidence for the societies known as the Sons or Daughters of the American Revolution. An aristocracy should not be encouraged in this country. No other nation ever existed, so free, so happy and prosperous. May it flourish forever, with favors to no class and prejudice to none. Let us keep it a heritage of a free people, won by the valor of our forefathers, and the plan of government established by their sagacious statesmanship, forever intact. At this writing (the beginning of the Twentieth Century) it has grown to be the largest, richest and most powerful civilized nation in existence. May it still advance.

JAMES DORRANCE.

Children and grandchildren of James Dorrance, a brother of Rev. Samuel Dorrance:

John Dorrance had one child, Hannah, who was married to Ziba Coman, father of Lucien D. Coman, for many years a wholesale grocer in New York City. John died when Hannah was about two years old.

George Dorrance's children were, Trumbull, (father of the late John L. Dorrance), Mrs. Thomas, James Dorrance, Mrs. Wm. Welch and others.

Samuel Dorrance married Rebecca Clendon; born Aug. 3, 1743, died Nov. 3, 1838. (95 years old.) Their children were:

NAME.	BORN.	DIED.
Gordon (clergyman)?.....	Aug. 1, 1765.....	Attlen, May 18, 1840
(His son, Dr. Gordon Dorrance, has since died at same place.)		
Alexander.....	Dec. 2, 1776.....	Oct. 27, 1801
Jane (Mrs. Mosely).....	Feb. 12, 1769.....	Jan. 3, 1810
James (physician).....	Jan. 14, 1771.....	Jan. 23, 1801
Sarah.....	Dec. 2, 1772.....	Mar. 2, 1802
Samuel 1st.....	Jan. 7, 1775.....	Aug. 20, 1777
John 1st.....	Nov. 16, 1776.....	Sept. 10, 1777
John 2d, physician } twins,	June 19, 1778, {	Oct. 11, 1857
Samuel 2d, teacher }		Feb. 22, 1866
Olive (Mrs. Day)....	May 4, 1780.....	May 30, 1835
Mary (Mrs. Williams).....	May 5, 1782.....	June 16, 1866
Daniel (bachelor).....	Jan. 16, 1786.....	Nov. 17, 1810

John Dorrance, physician, settled in Petersboro, N. Y., in 1806. Married Mary Thompson in 1810. Their children were:

NAME.	BORN.	DIED.
Daniel Gordon Dorrance.....	March 13, 1811.....	Mar. 26, 1896, Oneida Castle, N. Y.
William.....	Dec. 2, 1812.....	Feb. 12, 1857
Mary.....	Nov. 12, 1814.....	
Louisa.....	Sept. 20, 1816.....	
Sarah.....	Aug. 22, 1819.....	
John.....	Feb. 11, 1822.....	
Elizabeth.....	Sept. 4, 1824.....	

Rev. Gordon Dorrance was settled in Windsor, Berkshire County, Mass., for nearly fifty years. Married Hannah Morgan for his first wife and Olive Tyler for his second wife. One child born Nov. 23, 1790: Gardner Dorrance, a physician, settled at Amherst, Mass., and afterward at Attica, N. Y. Died about 1784. His wife was Miss Juliet Lee.

The above record was furnished by J. G. Dorrance, president of the First National Bank of Camden, N. Y., May 11, 1897. He was the son of D. G. Dorrance Esq., of Oneida Castle, N. Y., who died March 26, 1896.

THE TULLY FAMILY.

The Tully family records are quite complete, and since Anne Tully was the wife of Samuel Dorrance 2d and the mother of eleven children and numerous grandchildren bearing the name of Dorrance, a short mention of her family may be in order.

It is a well-known English name. Robert Tully lived in the city of Gloucester, at a very early date. The famous church of that city with its "great and stately tower," was designed by Albert Seabroke, but dying, he left his unfinished work to Robert Tully, a monk of the place. The inscription under the arch of the tower mentions this fact. The family, as it multiplied in the "Northern Country" seemed to take great delight in all the learned professions—authors, physicians, preachers and educators being numerous among them. John Tully of Horley, England, married Sarah Fenner. To them were born two children, John Tully, 1638, and Sarah Tully, born Sept. 27, 1640. The father a short time later died, and the mother, with her children and in company with her brothers, Arthur and Wm. Fenner, came to New England, her brother John having preceded her to Saybrook, Conn., where Mrs. Tully and her children settled. This was in 1647. Her second husband was Robert Say of Saybrook. The son married Mary Beaumont and the daughter married a Mr. Denison. This John Tully is the progenitor of the New England families by that name. He was the father of ten children. He inherited property from England, but almost wholly supported his family by teaching arithmetic, navigation and astronomy. He also furnished New England with almanacs from 1681 to 1702, the last of which was published in Boston after his death. His "learning" was looked upon in those days as something wonderful. And now, although three generations have passed, we find the Tully family still inclined toward scholarship. In the preface of Webster's large dictionary, issued in 1847, is the following acknowledgment: "In the departments of botany, anatomy, physiology, medicine, and in some branches of natural history, Dr. Webster received assistance, in the version of 1840, as mentioned above, from DR. WM. TULLY, late professor in the medical institution of Yale College. Still further aid has been received from the same source in the present revision, and much of the accuracy of this work in these branches will be found owing to the valuable assistance he has thus afforded." He was born in 1785 and died in 1859. He was appointed to the chair of Materia Medica at Yale in 1829 and resigned in 1842. He was graduated at Yale in 1807. In a long letter to the writer hereof, dated Feb. 12, 1853, he writes:

"Your father, Capt. Geo. Dorrance, was my first cousin. I had eleven cousins by that name, and they were all very dear to me. Most of them are now dead. You have many relatives by the name of Tully, though I am the nearest. I should be exceedingly glad to see you at my house. It is quite likely I can tell you more of your own family than you now know." If the contemplated visit had been made it is quite likely this short account would have been more complete.

In conclusion I may say that many of the old papers in my hands were furnished by my father's sister, the late Miss Mary Dorrance of Providence, R. I. She sent them to me a few years before she died. My nephew, Silas Fish Dorrance of New York, has also given much attention to the subject and has furnished reliable information in the matter. Being well advanced in years myself, I have thought proper to give my relatives such evidence as I have, without delay, and let others complete the work I have left undone.

Coldwater, Mich., March, 1901.

ALBERT A. DORRANCE.

CORRECTIONS.—Where the name Trumbull first occurs on the first page, read Turnbull. Also near bottom of same page, read Dumbarton for Dubarton, as printed.



A STRING OF YOUNG DORRANCES: SMALLEST TEN MONTHS OLD: CHILDREN OF A. J. DORRANCE.
COLDWATER, MICHIGAN.



ALBERT A. DORRANCE, COMPILER OF THIS PAMPHLET.

