HISTORY OF DEWART LAKE

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Archibald's eldest brother, Isaac, served as the first sheriff of Kosciusko County, and gave a campaign speech in Leesburg in 1836 as follows: "Gentlemen, I am a candidate for sheriff, and if you elect me, and any of you need hanging while I am in office, I will hang you dead as hell."

The East Side

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Memory

I can remember like it was last night sitting in our front yard almost seventy years ago and counting 75 fishing boats (with not a motor to be heard), and

listening to someone play a trumpet near the island, with the music floating onto every shore, and then applause from all sides of the lake. So many people have enjoyed our lake over the centuries, including the Indians who lived here before us. There was a walking trail along our shore before there were any houses, and supposedly it was made by the Indians.

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Show and Tell

I brought several items to show you. First is the MacLean of Duart clan tartan, on a pillow I needle pointed.

Next is an old map of Dewart Lake from 1922 showing the lake before the dam was installed, flooding about 100 acres. The lake was 357 acres then, and is now around 450 acres. Farmers used to dynamite the dam because the higher water flooded some of their fields, and when I was a girl you could still see corn stalks underwater in front of the mobile home park across the lake. Jerry Crowl owns the southwest bay where the mobile homes are, and he is also descended from early settlers on the lake.

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The West End

The name "Dewart" comes from a Scottish clan, the MacLeans of Duart, (spelled D-U-A-R-T) that lived on the Isle of Mull, off the west coast of Scotland. Their castle still stands, and the previous Lord of the clan was Lord High Chamberlain of Great Britain and presided at the coronation of the present Queen Elizabeth. He signed my souvenier booklet in 1987.

Samuel Dewart, a descendant of Scottish immigrants, was my great-great-grandfather. He and his wife Margaret were living in Pennsylvania in 1844 when they bought 80 acres, sight unseen. The property was north of the present public access ramp, and Sam and Margaret were the fourth owners. The land was originally granted to Thomas Lingle and his wife Matlene in 1837 by a patent signed by Martin Van Buren. The lake was known as Lingle Lake for many years. Lingles sold it to Henry Goben for \$500, who sold it to a cousin six months later for \$750. The Gobens were absentee owners, living in Pennsylvania. By the time the Dewarts bought it two years later, the price had gone up to \$1,200, or \$150 an acre.

Sam also bought an adjoining eighty acres to the south, and half of it was swampy due to the outlet of the lake running through it. There were still Indians nearby, and three trading posts located in Syracuse, Oswego, and west of Leesburg. The first year the Dewarts cleared some land and planted a small field of buckwheat to feed their eight children. Samuel died nine years later, but Margaret lived another twenty-four years. Sam and Margaret, plus four sons, Lewis, Amos, Simon and William are all buried in Salem Cemetery west of the lake.

Lewis Dewart was Sam's eldest child, and eighteen years old when the family moved to Indiana. He is the man for whom our lake is named, and was my great-grandfather. In 1844, at the age of 28, he married Nancy Brady, a widow with two sons. Nancy died fourteen years later, aged 37, leaving five children by Lewis and her first two sons who were 18 and 17 years old.

In the early 1880's Lewis and his second wife Barbara built the house now owned by Dr. William and Mary Meyers, at 9726 N CR 300E. (You

That same year Lewis Dewart's son James bought three lots, for a total of 120' x 100', for \$1,300, more than his grandfather had paid for 160 acres. The escalating value of lakefront property was underway.

The South Side

In 1848 Archibald Kirkendall bought 138 acres, 18 of which bordered the lake at the site now known as DeFreese's. His grandfather had been a patriot in the Revolutionary War. Arch grew up in Ohio and married at eighteen. Three years later, he was a widower with two little girls. He left his children with relatives in Ohio and came to Indiana where he rented farmland. When he had remarried, he had to borrow \$5 to get his little girls to Indiana. Eventually he had three wives and fifteen children. Arch was another of my great-great-grandfathers, and his first child, Nancy, married Lewis Dewart. I've always pictured them as going between their parents' homes by boat in the summer and by sleigh across the frozen lake in the winter.

Which reminds me of a story my mother used to tell, about a man, his daughter, and their team of horses, who all drowned northwest of the island when they and their bobsled went through the ice. This happened before she was born in 1888. She also remembered wolves howling around the lake when she was a little girl.

But back to Archibald Kirkendall. Arch's youngest child was Alice. She married a man named Henry DeFries. Henry and Alice owned the original farm in 1914, and DeFreese Landing and DeFreese Road take their names from this couple. However, the spelling has been changed.

Arch and his third wife, Annie, are buried at Salem Cemetery. I have the location, but the gravestone is gone.

By east I mean the land between the Girl Scout Camp and the road into Quaker Haven. The first owners of the land were Michael and Isabella Nine, who purchased 33.50 acres from the General Land Office while Zachary Taylor was president. The original survey used two stones, roots of an old "witness tree", a double walnut tree, and a buggy axle with stone buried around it as bearing points. Early owners were Juliann Tom, William Hicks, William Ruple, Martin Crum, and David Strieby. Most of these early owners were illiterate, as shown by their marks on the old documents.

William LeCount and his wife, both also illiterate, eventually acquired and added to the original 33.5 acres, for a total of 210 acres, which he divided among his three sons. The land ran eastward from the lakeshore in three long strips. James received the north parcel, which began at the old Deep Hole where The Rope was located, Zachariah was given the middle 70 acres, and George received the south parcel, which included what is now Quaker Haven.

Sylvia, would you please stand up? This is Sylvia LeCount Harder, who lives in the first house north of Quaker Haven. She is also a great-great-granddaughter of Samuel Dewart. Her grandmother was Salome Dewart, a half-sister to my grandfather John Dewart. Sylvia and I are second cousins. She is also a great-great-granddaughter of William LeCount, so also has a double ancestral claim to our lake's early history.

David Jones, could you stand? Dave is also a direct descendant of William LeCount.

In 1939 my father, Bert Whitehead, bought the northern strip of land from James LeCount's daughters who did not live here and were quite elderly and had never farmed the land or built on it. He also bought an adjoining ten acres of woods. He was postmaster in Syracuse, and had been born on a farm on CR 1000N between Roads 500E and 450E. (I was born there also.) The house is now yellow and doesn't look very good. Dad put in a road and laid the lakeshore off in 50 foot lots, selling the first ones for \$300. He also sold 13 acres of lakefront and woods to the Girl Scouts in 1946, which included the south half of their bay. He built a two story cottage which the Quakers have owned since 1995 when it was moved across the fields to where you can now see it north of their entrance road. Fourteen years ago we built a new home with a curved front and stone pillars toward the lake, on the same spot.

Memory

Ouaker Haven

Quaker Haven was established in 1925 and for the first two years used tents to accommodate campers. The first building was erected in 1927, and the log cabins and chapel were erected in the early 1950's. They now own 160 acres, and can sleep over 100 and serve banquets for 200. The boat-in worship that they provide is a special contribution to the life of Dewart Lake residents.

The North Side

A large area from the Girl Scout Camp west toward Redmon Park was purchased in the 1940's by Dr. Eugene and Alice Riel. Doc was a dentist in Dayton, Ohio, and named the area Daytona Shores. Old timers had known it as Stony Point. They also owned the farm to the north of that area, and kept a saddle horse for their daughter at the tenant's house down the long lane. Alice was a cousin to Helen Jones, who lived in the long blue ranch house on the east side of the lake. The Riels visited the Joneses often and came to love the lake. Doc built three houses on the north shore over the years, as he was a frustrated building contractor. He and Alice spent many years as missionaries to India. Their daughter Betty and I were good friends.

Low Water

How many of you were living here when the lake went down so drastically in the early 1960's? Our east shore had between 50 and 75 feet of exposed lake bottom. It had gone down in the early 1940's also, but not as badly.

Dye was put into the lake to see if it showed up in Lake Tippecanoe. Dredging to form Blueberry Island was blamed as the lake went down while the channel was being dug. But the channel went dry and the lake level continued to fall. A prominent theory was that the lake bottom had "sprung a leak". The Great Lakes were also low at that time, and since Dewart Lake sits near the top of the east-west continental divide, our high location was blamed. I don't think anyone ever determined the cause for sure, but the lake came back up that winter and has been fine ever since.

Show and Tell

And finally here is the genealogy book I wrote seven years ago, with a picture of Duart Castle, and of Lewis Dewart and his home now owned by the Meyerses.

I know you all love this lake as Don and I do, but I doubt if anyone here has loved it <u>longer</u> than Sylvia and I have.