

## REVOLUTIONARY WAR ANCESTOR: CAPTAIN ANTHONY DIKE, MASSACHUSETTS

According to *The Dike and Dyke Family; a Genealogy* Compiled by Ethel Bradford Davis and Clarence Sheldon Dike (Winchester, MA, 1965), one week after Anthony Dike's marriage to Mary (Molly) Poole which took place on April 12, 1775 in Abington, Massachusetts, the confrontation with the British occurred at Lexington. On April 19, 1775 he enlisted as a private in Captain Josiah Hayden's Company of Minutemen in Colonel John Bailey's Regiment, and served for 12 days during the Lexington alarm. From May 1 to August 1, 1775, he was an armorer in the same company, which was transferred to Brigadier General John Thomas's Regiment. From September 1 to October 30, 1775 he was billeted at Camp Roxbury in the same company and regiment. In 1778 he was a corporal in Captain John Howard's Company in Colonel Holman's Regiment. From July 30 to August 9, 1780, he served with Captain Nathan Packard's Company in Major Eliphalet Carey's Regiment, marching to Rhode Island on an alarm. After the Revolutionary War, Anthony Dike became a Captain in the Massachusetts Militia.

Anthony Dike was born on January 18, 1751 in Ipswich, Essex County, Massachusetts. His father was Samuel Dike (1722-1800), who was a weaver by trade; his mother was Mary Perkins (1726-1816). In 1773 his parents moved from Ipswich to North Bridgewater, Plymouth County, Massachusetts. His wife Mary Poole was born on November 7, 1756 in nearby Abington, Plymouth County, Massachusetts. During their 35 years of marriage, Anthony Dike and his wife had 12 children. He was a blacksmith by trade and specialized in making shovels.

The first US Census in 1790 lists Anthony Dike in the town of Bridgewater. Shortly afterwards he and his family moved to the town of Plymouth, where he died on March 13, 1810. His wife Mary died in Plymouth on June 28, 1819. Anthony Dike and his wife are buried on Burial Hill (Plot Number 881) in Plymouth., Massachusetts.