

## The Descent of Isaac Sanders of Prentiss County, Mississippi, from Revolutionary War Patriot Joseph Sanders of Randolph County, North Carolina

Gary B. Sanders  
March 10, 2023

Joseph Sanders of Randolph County, North Carolina, wrote his will on March 18, 1803. He is recognized by the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution as a Revolutionary War Patriot. (Ancestor #213613, NSDAR records)

[https://services.dar.org/public/dar\\_research/search\\_adb/?action=full&p\\_id=A213613](https://services.dar.org/public/dar_research/search_adb/?action=full&p_id=A213613)

The following information about Joseph Sanders military service is provided in Tom Jacks' Sons of the American Revolution application:

*Joseph Sanders was listed as a private in Walker's company, Colonel James Hogan's 7<sup>th</sup> regiment, North Carolina continental line (p.95). He is listed in "an account of allowances made for officers and soldiers of the late continental line at Hillsboro" (p.193). Joseph Sanders, Continental of Hillsboro district, is listed on a list of "vouchers" of soldiers of the Continental Army (p.399). From the Roster of Soldiers from North Carolina in the American Revolution, Daughters of the American Revolution, Genealogical Publishing Company, 1984.*

Joseph joined the Continental Army in 1777 and was mustered out in October 1777. The D.A.R. has accepted and admitted to membership a descendant of Joseph's son George McGuire Sanders, who died in Jackson County, Alabama, on December 22, 1867 and three other memberships from descendants of Joseph's son, Joseph, Jr., who was killed by bushwhackers on April 10, 1863 in Jackson County, Alabama. (National Numbers 878805, 1009570, 847957, and 916718).

The purpose of this article is to provide evidence that Mary Sanders, a daughter of Joseph who is mentioned in his 1803 will, was the mother of Isaac Sanders, who was born in 1817 in Randolph County, North Carolina. Isaac moved with his parents to Jackson County, Alabama, in 1833, married in Jackson County in 1836, moved with his family to Old Tishomingo County, Mississippi in 1841, and moved next to Montgomery County, Arkansas, in 1850. After the Civil War, he moved back to

Tishomingo (now Prentiss County), where he died after 1880 in near Booneville in Prentiss County. The main evidence presented here is sourced within the text that follows or can be inferred from the transcript of Joseph's will of 1803, the 1811 settlement of Joseph's estate, or the testimony of John Sanders and Carroll J. Brewer in 1878 before the Southern Claims Commission. Copies of the relevant parts of these original documents can be found at the end of this article. I also mention several census records but have not provided copies in this article because census record who has access to a computer.

When Joseph Sanders, Sr., of Randolph County, North Carolina, made his will on March 18, 1803, he was evidently deeply concerned about the future of his children, hence the provision in the will that if any of the children had to be apprenticed, they should be apprenticed to Quakers. Though Joseph was not a Quaker himself, he apparently trusted the Quakers to do right by his children.

The children mentioned in the will are Rachel, Mary, Sarah, Phebe, John, George, and Joseph. Joseph's wife, Rebecca, is also mentioned. In the will, Joseph gave his movable estate (personal property) to his wife Rebecca (or Rebekah) during her life or widowhood, but stated that if she remarried, the personal property was to be divided among Rebecca and the four daughters—Rachel, Mary, Sarah, and Phebe. He also gave Rebecca the use of his residence during her life or widowhood.

He gave his real estate in equal divisions to his three sons: John, George, and Joseph. He named his wife Rebecca and his sons John and George the executors of his estate.

The will was proven in court during the November term of 1805, and we know from this that Joseph died between 1803 when he made the will and 1805 when the will was proven in court.

In November 1811, a division of the personal estate was made in court with the four daughters and Rebecca splitting the proceeds. Though it is not exactly clear why a division was made at this time, the settlement reveals that all the daughters—Rachel, Mary, Sarah, and Phebe—were married by 1811 and three of them had husbands with the last name of Sanders. In those days, of course, upon marriage, the legal identity of a woman was virtually merged with that of her husband; hence the husbands (Joseph's sons-in-law) rather than their wives (Joseph's daughters) were listed in the settlement as having control of their wives share of the proceeds.

In the documents provided after this article, one can find a copy of the original handwritten document, but here is a summary of the estate settlement from the North Carolina Archives:

Joseph Sanders, 1811. Order to settle with executors August Term 1811. Joshua Craven and Benjamin Marmon appointed committee to settle. Test: Jesse Harper, C.C. C. Settlement of estate, 14 November 1811. Executors, Rebekah Sanders & George Sanders. Names: Francis Sanders, Peter Rich, Benjamin Sanders, Jesse Sanders, Rebekah Sanders.

From various sources, such as census records and marriage records, we are able to determine the identities of the Sanders men who are mentioned in the estate settlement:

**Francis Sanders** (1782-about 1860). Francis had married Joseph's daughter Rachel on August 21, 1801. North Carolina, Index to Marriage Bonds, 1741-1868. This couple moved to Jackson County, Alabama, by 1830. See the 1830 and 1840 census of Jackson County, and the 1850 census of DeKalb County, Alabama. for more information about this family.

**Peter Rich** (1783-1872). He was the husband of Joseph's daughter, Sarah. For more information about Peter and his wife, see the material from the book *Centennial History of Grant County, Indiana, 1812-1912* that is given in the documentary material following this article. Peter Rich was a birthright Quaker, but the Center Monthly Meeting, Guilford County, North Carolina, disowned him for "marrying out." It appears he was later able to get back in the good graces of the Quakers, though his biography suggests he never regained entirely his faith. Sarah, on the other hand, appears to have embraced the Quaker identity. This couple moved to Indiana and died there.

**Jesse Sanders** (1780-about 1839). Jesse married Joseph's youngest daughter Phebe about 1806. This couple later moved to Lawrence County, Tennessee where their household appears on the 1830 census. Family tradition in this branch of the family is that the name of Jesse's wife was Phebe Sanders and that her maiden name was also Sanders. Source: Title: Aunt Mary Sanders Copeland's Bible in Tennessee. Publication: (Chicago: John A. Hertel Co. for International Sunday School League, no date), photocopy courtesy Joanne M. Calhoun, East Wenatchee, WA 98802

**Benjamin Sanders** (about 1766-about 1849). He married Joseph's daughter Mary. Though there is no marriage record on file in Randolph

County, the marriage probably occurred between 1803 when Joseph wrote his will and 1811 when the estate settlement was made. Benjamin's household appears on the 1810 and 1830 census of Randolph County, North Carolina (the 1820 census is completely missing for Randolph County) and the 1840 census of Jackson County, Alabama. He and his family moved to Alabama in 1833, a few years after Mary's sister Rachel and her husband Francis Sanders moved to Alabama. Other children of Joseph moved to Jackson County in the 1830s, for example, Joseph Sanders, Jr. (1893-1863) and George Sanders (1785-1866). As previously mentioned, the D.A.R. has already accepted Joseph and George Sanders of Jackson County as sons of the Revolutionary War Patriot Joseph Sanders.

This Benjamin Sanders who married Mary Sanders, daughter of Joseph, is sometimes confused with another and younger Benjamin Sanders in Randolph County who married Jane "Jinney" Clark on August 31, 1803. The Benjamin who married Jinney Clark was an educated man who was active in the anti-slavery movement and he is not known to have been related to Benjamin Sanders who married Mary Sanders, daughter of Joseph Sanders. The Benjamin who married Mary Sanders apparently could not read or write and signed his numerous deeds in Randolph County with an "x."

From family tradition that was passed down in Texas and recorded in print by the first decade of the twentieth century, quite a bit is known about Benjamin Sanders, husband of Mary Sanders. He was by occupation a blacksmith and gunsmith. He and Mary had numerous children.

For greater detail about Benjamin Sanders' life and children and the family tradition, see the following copies of documents that follow this article:

D. Leon Sanders, *History of Texas and Texans*, 1914, Francis White Johnson, American Historical Society, volume 5, p. 563.

Levi Lindsey Sanders obituary 1917. *Canton Herald* (Canton, Texas), January 12, 1917, p. 8.

Though Benjamin married Mary and his brother Francis married her sister Rachel, Y-DNA testing has shown that Joseph, the father of Mary, belonged to a different Sanders line from his sons-in-law. Apparently, the two Sanders families were just neighbors, with brothers of one Sanders family marrying the sisters of another. That Mary and her husband were not cousins from the same Sanders line marrying each other is evident



from a chart at the Sanders/Saunders FTDNA Y-DNA project page.

<https://www.familytreedna.com/public/SandersDNA?iframe=yresults>

This chart reveals that Benjamin Sanders' line is Group 17, whereas Joseph's group line is Group 2. There are sufficient participants from the male Sanders line of Joseph and the male Sanders line of Benjamin to leave no doubt about the two lines having different DNA markers.

Benjamin and Mary had many children, but there are only two we are concerned with here: John and Isaac.

John was born in 1822 in Randolph County (census records and other documentation) and his family moved to Jackson County, Alabama in 1833. The move is confirmed by his testimony before the Southern Claims Commission, roll 14, image 300 (273). That year, 1833, was the same year his father Benjamin sold a large tract of land to Henry Woolever in Randolph County, North Carolina (Randolph Deed Book 19, p. 395), apparently in preparation for the move. John appears on the 1850 and 1860 census of Jackson County, Alabama, where he is household no.415 and his uncle Joseph Sanders, Jr. (son of Joseph of the 1803 will) is household no. 416.

When the Civil War began, John remained loyal to the federal government, and led a group of men who left the county in order to join the Union Army. He joined an Ohio unit and remained in the federal army for the duration of the war.

John's uncle, Joseph Sanders, Jr., who was seventy years old at the time, was killed by bushwhackers as he was plowing his field near his home in 1863. For more about this killing, see:

<https://renegadesouth.wordpress.com/2011/12/10/gary-b-sanders-confederate-conflict-in-jackson-county-alabama/>

John himself survived the war and several years after returning home to Jackson County, he petitioned the Southern Claims Commission for restitution for the damage to his property while he was away in the service. Several of his friends, neighbors, and relatives testified on his behalf.

Among those was Carroll Jackson Brewer. As Johns Sanders' neighbor, friend and relative by marriage, Brewer was well acquainted with the

dynamics of John Sanders' family tree.

Brewer states,

"I married a half-niece of claimant, but I am not in any way interested in his claim." [Roll 14, 329 (302) February 16, 1878]

Brewer's wife was Mary Lucretia Sanders (born 1833), who was the daughter of William Sanders, born in 1793. Before her marriage to Brewer, Lucretia appeared on the 1850 census in the household of her father. William was, therefore, John Sanders' half-brother. Since William was born in 1793 and John in 1822, William was a son of the first wife and John a son of the second wife of their father Benjamin.

From further testimony of Carroll J. Brewer, we can see that the second wife of Benjamin and the mother of John Sanders was a sister of Joseph Sanders, Jr. (1793-1863).

roll 14, image 335-336 (308-309):

"I knew him [John Sanders] about twenty-five years for all that time and live about three miles from him at Mainard cove, PO, Jackson county. I have heard him discuss that he could not sustain the secession principles and if it did come up we would him this must all of his talk with me was in the side of the union and he always voted in support to. Claimant went into the Regular Federal Army and served nearly three years, and he caused nineteen men with him when he went. ....**James Hawkins and others searched for his uncle often and did take out him, Joe Sanders who was seventy years old, they taken him out of the field when he was at work and shot him on the side of the mountain**".

The "Joe Sanders" in this reference, of course, is Joseph Sanders, the brother of Mary Sanders, both of whom are mentioned in their father's 1803 will in Randolph. This statement of Carroll J. Brewer, who was related by marriage to John Sanders, is evidence that John was known by people during his lifetime as the nephew of Joseph Sanders (1793-1863). It follows from this testimony that John Sanders has to be a son of one of the children of Joseph who died in 1803.

If we look further at the children of Joseph, Sr., we find that that Mary is the only one who could have been the parent of John Sanders. As previously mentioned, John's male descendants and other descendants of his father Benjamin have taken Y-DNA tests. These tests show John's descendants belong to FTDNA Y-Group 17, whereas male Sanders descendants of Joseph Sanders belong to Y-DNA Group 2. The DNA

evidence, therefore, rules out John Sanders' being a son of one of the brothers of the Joseph who died in 1863. John Sanders has to be a son of one of the younger Joseph's sisters: Rachel, Mary, Phebe, or Sarah.

And, as we have seen with the female children of Joseph, Sr.:

Sarah married Peter Rich and this couple moved to Indiana.

Phebe married Jesse Sanders and they moved to Tennessee.

Rachel married Francis Sanders in 1801 and this couple moved to Jackson County, Alabama, just as did Benjamin and Mary.

So, could Rachel, rather than Mary, be the mother of John Sanders? There are many reasons based on family traditions and census records to rule out Rachel as the mother of John Sanders, but one crucial bit of evidence is John's testimony to the Southern Claims Commission that he moved to Jackson County in 1833. [roll 14, 300 (273)] Rachel and her husband Francis had already been living in Alabama for several years in 1833; they appear on the 1830 census and may even have moved a few years before 1830.

The 1830 census, of course, only lists the head of household (Francis), but it is evident that the couple on the 1830 census of Jackson County is the same couple who appear on the 1840 census of Jackson County and the 1850 census of neighboring DeKalb County because in 1830, 1840, and in 1850, the wife (Rachel) is shown as having been born a few years earlier than her husband (1779 and 1782 in 1850). Furthermore, it's unlikely that Francis and Rachel would have left a son back in North Carolina. And, as we have seen, John's father Benjamin sold a large tract of land in Randolph County in 1833, the same year John testified he moved he moved to Alabama. He was only eleven years old in 1833. It is most likely he moved with his parents in 1833.

A further reason to reject Rachel as the mother of John Sanders is that later in life John Sanders applied for a pension based on his Civil War service, and, after his death, his brother Alfred Head Mashburn Sanders signed an affidavit in February 1897 in support of the widow's application to continue the pension. Alfred stated he was seventy years old and had never lived more than five miles from his brother. Although "Uncle Mash," as he was known to the family, was illiterate, his statement of his age coincides with the available census records of 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, and 1910 (Alfred died in 1918). His death certificate in 1918 does give his age as ninety-eight but this is an anomaly; to accept that as

accurate, we would have to ignore six census records and Alfred sworn affidavit in 1897. Although these records vary slightly, they center around the year 1827, and in no census record is he shown as having been born before 1826 or after 1829. If we look at the 1830 and 1840 census records for the household of Francis and Rachel Sanders, they do not have male child born who was born between the years 1825 and 1830. Therefore, Alfred's being a brother of John and being born about 1827 is a second reason Rachel cannot be the mother of John Sanders. (To avoid confusion, it is necessary to mention that there was another and younger Francis Sanders living in Jackson County in 1830 and 1840; this second Francis is a son of Francis who married Rachel).

Hence, since Sarah, Phebe, and Rachel cannot be the mother of John Sanders of Jackson County and John is the nephew of Joseph Sanders who died in 1863, Joseph's daughter Mary Sanders who married Benjamin Sanders must be his mother.

In his Southern Claims commission testimony in 1878, roll 14, image 312 (285), John Sanders stated:

"I was born in Randolph County, North Carolina, near Ashboro."

He also mentioned [roll 14, 316-317(289-290)], when asked whether any of his relatives had supported the Confederacy, that he had a brother named Isaac:

"I have a brother said to be in the Confederate army. I did not see him. Isaac Sanders, forty-four or five years of age on entry the Confederate army in Montgomery County, Arkansas. I have no influence over him, he lived in Arkansas when he joined the army and contributed nothing to his outfit-- would not have he [contributed] had [he] been living here."

According to census and family records, Isaac Sanders was born in 1817. He married a woman named Elizabeth in Jackson County in 1836 (family tradition is that her maiden name was King) and he and Elizabeth appear on the 1840 census of Jackson County, Alabama, with a young son. They are living one household away from his father, Benjamin Sanders.

Isaac and Elizabeth do not appear on the 1850 census but in 1860, they are living in Montgomery County, Arkansas.

Although Isaac did join the Confederate Army in the early days of the Civil War, he later switched sides and served in the Union Cavalry in 1864. His enlistment record shows that he was born in Randolph County, North Carolina, like his brother John. (See copy of military service at the end of

this article). Although he was missing in action at a skirmish at Dardanelle in May 1864, he still appeared on the mustered out roll in June 1865.

In 1870, Isaac's family had moved to Prentiss County, Mississippi. In 1880, they are still living in Booneville in Prentiss County. This is the last known record of Isaac and Elizabeth.

In conclusion, this article proposes the following:

The 1803 will of Joseph Sanders identified a daughter named Mary and a son named Joseph and George.

The D.A.R. accepts that the younger Joseph and his brother George moved to Jackson County, Alabama.

The 1811 estate settlement of Joseph Sanders indicates that Mary's husband at that time was named Benjamin Sanders.

Benjamin moved his family to Jackson County, Alabama, according to land and census record from 1830, 1833, and 1840.

Carroll J. Brewer stated in his 1878 testimony to the Southern Claims Commission that Joseph Sanders, Jr., of Jackson County, was the uncle of John Sanders. We know from other records this John was born in 1822 and died in 1896.

John Sanders cannot be the son of one of the junior Joseph's brothers because FTDNA DNA tests reveal that Joseph's line is not the same Y-DNA line as that of Benjamin. Hence, John can only be a nephew of the junior Joseph as a son of one of the junior Joseph's sisters. Two of those sisters lived in other states; the remaining sister, Rachel, cannot be the mother of John because she and her husband were in Jackson County in 1830 and John stated in Southern Claims Commission testimony that his family moved to the county in 1833. Further, John's brother, A.H.M. Sanders, made a sworn affidavit that he was seventy years old in 1897 (a date closely matching census data from 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, and 1910) and there was no son born between 1825 and 1830 in the household of Rachel and her husband in 1830 or 1840. Therefore, Mary is the only daughter of the senior Joseph who could have been the mother of John and A.H.M. Sanders.

Further, John Sanders also testified that he had a brother named Isaac who lived in Montgomery County, Arkansas, at the outbreak of the Civil War. This is confirmed by the 1860 Arkansas census. This is the same Isaac who is enumerated near his father Benjamin on the 1840 census of Jackson County. There is also a son of the right age to be Isaac on the 1830 census in Benjamin's household. Hence, Isaac is also a son of Mary Sanders, daughter of Joseph Sanders of Randolph County.

Supporting documentation mentioned in this article:

Alfred H.M. Sanders testimony in John Sanders, pension file, Jackson County, Ala., (widow Gillie Yarbrough), August 11, 1896 WC-462771

Carroll J. Brewer testimony, Southern Claims Commission, roll 14, 335-336 (308-309), 1878

Carroll J. Brewer testimony, Southern Claims Commission, roll 14, 329 (302), 1878

D. Leon Sanders, History of Texas and Texans, American Historical Association, 1914

Isaac Sanders, Military Record, 1864, Montgomery County, Ark., Company K, 4<sup>th</sup> Cavalry. Master no. 1355383, image 388056.

John Sanders testimony, Southern Claims Commission, roll 14, 300 (273), 1878

John Sanders testimony, Southern Claims Commission, roll 14, 312(285) and 316(289), 317(290), 1878

Joseph Sanders of Randolph County, Estate Settlement, 1811

Joseph Sanders of Randolph County, Will, 1803

Levi Lindsey Sanders obituary, The Canton (Texas) Herald, 1917

Peter Rich, Centennial History of Grant County, Indiana, 1812-1912, 1914

Other documentation:

Although only excerpts from the complete Southern Claim Commission file of John Sanders are presented here, the complete file of Roll 14 can be

ordered from the National Archives. John Sanders' claim is found on the following images:

Southern Claims Commission, roll 14 John Sanders 289 (262) through 351 (324)

On the Internet, see also this article about Joseph Sanders, Jr., who died in 1863:

<https://renegadesouth.wordpress.com/2011/12/10/gary-b-sanders-confederate-conflict-in-jackson-county-alabama/>

For more information about the different branches of these Sanders families, see:

<https://freepages.rootsweb.com/~sandersgenealogy/genealogy/garybsanders>



NATIONAL ARCHIVES TRUST FUND BOARD NATF Form 85 (rev. 5-2002)

GSA Control No. 3099-0027 Expires 03-31-2006

F691326

NATIONAL ARCHIVES ORDER FOR COPIES OF FEDERAL PENSION OR BOUNTY LAND WARRANT APPLICATIONS (See instructions page before completing this form)

SECTION A. 1. INDICATE BELOW THE TYPE OF FILE TO BE SEARCHED (Check ONE box only)

If we locate the file you identify below, we will make copies as indicated. There is no charge for an unsuccessful search.

- Full Pension Application File: The cost for copies is \$37.
- Pension Documents Packet: (See instructions.) The cost for copies is \$14.75.
- Bounty-Land Warrant Application: The cost for copies is \$17.25.

REQUIRED MINIMUM IDENTIFICATION OF VETERAN - MUST BE COMPLETED OR YOUR ORDER CANNOT BE SERVICED

2. VETERAN (Last, first, and middle names)  
**Sanders, John**

3. BRANCH OF SERVICE IN WHICH HE SERVED  
 ARMY  NAVY  MARINE CORPS

4. STATE FROM WHICH HE SERVED  
**Ohio**

5. WAR IN WHICH, OR DATES BETWEEN WHICH, HE SERVED  
**Civil**

*If service was Civil War, UNION SERVICE ONLY. See reverse of instructions page.*

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF KNOWN

6. UNIT IN WHICH HE SERVED (Name of regiment or number, company, etc., state of state)

7. IF SERVICE WAS ARMY, BRANCH IN WHICH HE SERVED (If other, specify)  
 INFANTRY  CAVALRY  ARTILLERY

8. Rank

9. KIND OF SERVICE  
 OFFICER  ENLISTED  VOLUNTEER  REGULARS

10. PENSION/BOUNTY-LAND FILE NO.

11. IF VETERAN LIVED IN A HOME FOR SOLDIERS, GIVE LOCATION (City, State)

12. PLACE(S) VETERAN LIVED AFTER SERVICE  
**Jackson County, Alabama**

13. DATE OF BIRTH  
**1872**

14. PLACE OF BIRTH (City, County, State)  
**Randolph County, N.C.**

15. DATE OF DEATH  
**11 Aug 1896**

16. PLACE OF DEATH (City, County, State)  
**Jackson County, Alabama**

17. NAME OF WIDOW OR OTHER CLAIMANT  
**Gillie Yarborough Sanders**

SECTION B - THIS SPACE IS FOR OUR REPLY TO YOU. PLEASE GO TO SECTION C

- No. We are unable to locate the file you requested above. No Payment is required.
- See the attached form, leaflet, or information sheet
- A search was made but there are several soldiers with the same name who served from the same State. We are unable to determine which of them is your subject using the information that you provided. If you can provide the name and/or number of the specific unit in which the soldier served, we will be pleased to search again.
- A search was made but there are several soldiers with the same or very similar names serving in the same unit. We are unable to determine which of them is your subject using the information that you provided. The military service records do not normally contain personal information about a soldier or his family. In such cases, we suggest that you visit the National Archives and examine the various files or hire a professional researcher to examine the files for you.
- We did not locate a file which matches exactly the information that you provided, however, we did locate a pension application file for the \_\_\_\_\_ for a soldier named \_\_\_\_\_ who served in \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ war. He was born \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ and died \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_. His widow was \_\_\_\_\_. If this is your subject, please fill out the enclosed NATF form and resubmit.
- The file that you requested (C or XC \_\_\_\_\_) is not among the records in the National Archives. You must request the file from the Department of Veterans' Affairs. Attached is a list of the VA offices including the one in your region.

DATE SEARCHED	SEARCHER	FILE DESIGNATION
11-16-05	LG	SANDERS, John WC-462771

Complete File Enclosed

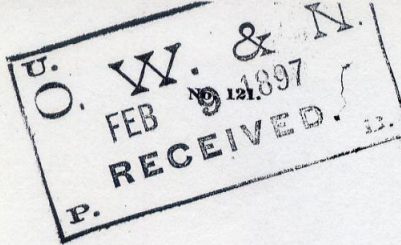
Order Information (NARA use only):  
Service Ticket #: F11-3401649P

PC-103

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# NEIGHBORS' AFFIDAVIT.

For the testimony of EMPLOYERS OR NEAR NEIGHBORS of soldier (other than relatives), showing his present physical disability, as required under the provisions of the Act of June 27, 1890.

State of Alabama, County of Jackson, ss

In the matter of the application for pension of Gilly Sanders  
widow of John Sanders

ON THIS 4 day of February, A. D. 1897, personally appeared before me  
a Justice of the Peace in and for the aforesaid County duly authorized to administer

oaths A. H. M. Sanders aged 70 years, a resident of Hytap  
in the County of Jackson and State of Alabama

whose Post-office address is Hytap Ala and  
C. J. Brewer aged 63 years, a resident of Alto

in the County of Jackson and State of Alabama  
whose Post-office address is Alto Alabama

well known to me to be respectable and entitled to credit, and who being duly sworn, declare in relation to the  
aforesaid case as follows: That they have been well and personally acquainted with John

Sanders for 65 years, and 49 years respectively, and that they

know of this from their own personal knowledge that

John Sanders was married three times and that

his first two wives are dead. His <sup>first</sup> Charlotte  
Bannon A. H. M. Sanders saw them  
married and knows she was dead before he

**INSTRUCTIONS—read carefully.**

The witnesses must state:

- 1st. Their respective ages and occupation; the length of time they have known the soldier, and how long during that period they have employed, worked with or for him, or lived in the same neighborhood with him and how near to him.
- 2d. If they have employed or worked with him they should state

**Instructions—Read Carefully.**

Under the order of the Commissioner of Pensions number 229, in the preparation of testimony in support of claims in pension cases, all



him, or lived in the same neighborhood with him and how near to him.

2d. If they have employed or worked with him they should state where it was and at what business; or if they know him as neighbors only they should state about what distance from him they live; how frequently they see him and converse with him, and how intimate they are with him, and from what disease or disability he is suffering with at present, and whether at any time he is obliged to stop work by reason of his alleged disabilities. In this connection, if the witnesses have been his employers, or have worked with him or for him, they should state about what proportion of a sound, able-bodied man's work he is able to do—whether  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ , or as the case may be; what his actual earnings are, and whether or not the wages paid him are less in amount, and how much less on account of his inability to labor than is paid to others physically sound, and doing the same kind of work. They should also state how they are able to say what his disabilities are, and describe fully and clearly the symptoms as they appear to them in his case; in fact, describe his physical condition fully, and show whether or not he is suffering from a mental or physical disability of a permanent character, not the result of his own vicious habits, and the extent which he is incapacitated from the performance of manual labor, or the degree he has been unable to earn a support since the filing of his claim.

Death form <sup>contents</sup>  
Non-remedy for <sup>him</sup> within three miles of my house and I lived a night to him during his life time.

W. Brannon A. H. M. J. Sanders saw him married and knows she was dead before his second marriage. He can't tell exactly the date as he can't write and keeps no account of time. He saw him married <sup>the second time</sup> at his house. He knows she is dead also, because he helped to bury her. He can't recollect exact dates. I am old and forgetful. He knows he married Gilly Anderson after the death of his second wife. I am the brother of John Sanders and know these facts, <sup>by</sup> <sup>personal</sup> acquaintance with him and his wife and children. I have never lived more than five miles from him. This was written in my presence and as I stated in Garrel Jackson Brewer's statement:— I knew John Sanders during his first wife's lifetime and for about 40 years. His first wife died about 40 years ago. I know she is dead and know where she was buried. He was married the <sup>second</sup> time within three miles of my house and I lived a night to him during his life time. She died about (?) years. She was buried at the same grave yard of his first wife. Her name was Polly Freeman. I knew his third wife when she was a little girl. I know her first husband—John Anderson.

the commission of Pension number 229, in the preparation of testimony in support of claims in pension cases, all statements affecting the particular case and not merely formal must be written, or prepared to be type-written, in the presence of the witness, and from his oral declarations then made to the person who then reduces the testimony to writing or then prepares the same to be type-written. And such testimony must embody a statement by the witness that such testimony was all written or prepared for type-writing (as the case may be) in his presence, and only from his oral statements then made; stating also the time, place, and person, when, where, and to whom he made such oral statements, and that in making the same he did not use and was not aided or prompted by any written or printed statement or recitation prepared or dictated by any other person; and not attached as an exhibit to his testimony.

NOTE.—The above instructions do not apply to cases in which the affidavit is in handwriting of the witness. In such case, the witness should state that the affidavit was written by him, and that he was not prompted thereto by any written or printed memorandum or attached as an exhibit to his testimony.



during his life time. I know he was dead before she married John Sanders. I know she has not married since John Sanders died because she is my neighbor. If she <sup>had</sup> remarried would have known it. This was written in our presence and according to our oral statements

They further declare that they have no interest in said case and are not concerned in its prosecution.

George W. Thompson

Abford Head Mash + Sanders

William A. Grider

Correl Jackson Farmer  
(Signature of Affiants.)

NOTE.—The witnesses if not themselves equal to the task of drawing the affidavits, should go to some Notary Public, Justice of the Peace, or other officer or competent person, and have the blank filled out and properly executed.

STATE OF Alabama, COUNTY OF Jackson, ss:

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day by the above-named affiant, and I certify that I read said affidavit to said affiant, including the words

erased, and the words added, and acquainted them

with its contents before they executed the same. I further certify that I am in nowise interested in said case, nor am I concerned in its prosecution; and that said affiant S. are personally known to me, and that they are credible persons.

OK  
our copy  
1897

John H. McLondon  
(Official Signature.)

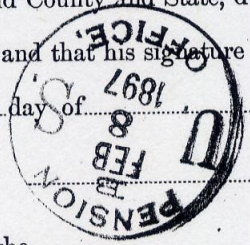
Justice of the Peace  
(Official Character.)

[L. S.]

I, Clerk of the County Court in and for aforesaid County and State, do certify that, Esq., who has signed his name to the foregoing declaration and affidavit, was, at the time of so doing

in and for said County and State, duly commissioned and sworn; that all his official acts are entitled to full faith and credit, and that his signature thereunto is genuine.

Witness my hand and seal of office, this day of 189



[L. S.]

Clerk of the

NOTE.—This can be executed before any officer authorized to administer oaths for general purposes. If such officer uses a seal, certificate of Clerk of Court is not necessary. If no seal is used, then such certificate must be attached.



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NEIGHBORS' AFFIDAVIT.

ACT OF JUNE 27, 1890.

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AFFIDAVIT OF

A. H. M. Sanders and  
C. J. Brewer

Nature of claim Pension (wid)

Soldier John Sanders

Co. "D", 3rd Ohio Reg't.

Cav. & Fla. Ind. War Vols.

No. 640,763.

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FILED BY

James Beeson

Scotsboro

Ala

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Printed and for sale by John F. Sheiry, Claim Blank Printer,  
628 D Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

must be attached.

24

Carroll J. Brewer examined on Loyalty  
of John Dandas the Claimant in the case  
after being sworn as follows,

1 Carroll J. Brewer forty five yrs of age  
seven miles N.W. of Mainers Co. P. O.  
Jacksboro. Alabama Adventur yrs a Farmer

2 I assist Clint help me, I am not  
introduced in his claims

52 John Dandas,

53 I know him about twenty five yrs, for  
all the time,

54 About three miles from Claimant,

55 I met him often, until he went into the Army,

56 I did before he went into the Army,

I have heard him declare that he could not  
sustain the secession principle, & if it did  
come up we would be the worst times that  
was ever seen, all of his talk with me  
was on the side of the Union & we have always  
voted in opposition to secession & all its principles  
for our votes together

57 Claimant went in to the Regular Federal  
Army & served nearly three years. He carried  
nineteen men with him when he went

58 I do not

59 I do not remember

60 His public reputation was for loyalty,  
from the fact of his joining the Army &  
doing service for nearly three yrs.



25

- 61 Andy & Jane Weston, Judge Dan Paton  
W.A. Austin, James Hankins, & others
- 62 I was, he died, by me keeping out of the way  
of the Anson & my conversation
- 63 I had Rich Carter, with Burtie both  
say they intended to kill & take Sanders off  
for fear he would kill the Hellards,
- 64 I do not think so, for he served two  
years in the Federal Army,
- 65 Truly mine then, I know that James & Burtie  
& others searched for him often & did tell out  
his uncle Dr. Darius who was serving you old  
they told him out of the jail when he was at  
work & shot him on the side of the water

C. J. Brewer

I am an subscriber to before me this  
July 16<sup>th</sup> 1878 at Residence of Clam & Sam  
near north of Mainards Cove P.O. John  
County Ala

W. J. Stewart  
S. L. Commons

Query W. Sanders examination continued for  
Page 23 and now exam as to the Loyalty of  
his father the Claimant

- 52 In favor of John Sanders for the Claimant
- 53 All my life - I remained all the time,
- 54 I lived with him at home until we  
went to the army and was both in the army

18

79 June 4<sup>th</sup> 9 I do not know as they were  
 passing often & how then was a portion  
 of the 15 Army Corps for two days,  
 10 Affairs are quiet but I was not  
 there myself

11 They burned the Ru's and I saw the  
 affairs would be steps than if it had  
 not been ~~arranged~~ by ~~the~~ officers  
 Gilley & Sanders  
 AMV

Sworn and subscribed to before me this  
 July 16<sup>th</sup> day 1878 at Clamts Residence  
 Seven Miles west of Manassas Co Va  
 Jackson Sea Albion W. J. Strath  
 J. H. Cummings

Barrel J. Brewer next Counselor  
 being sworn answers as follows:

- 1 Barrel J. Brewer, Forty five years of age  
 Seven Miles west of Manassas Co Jackson  
 County Alabama, Seventy years a Farmer.
  - 2 I married a half niece of Clamts, but  
 I am not in any way interested in his claim
- 72 I was present in Camps when they had killed the  
 Hops & was eating them, I saw some of  
 the heads of Sheep tatters I saw where they  
 were buying the wool, & eating ~~into~~ the wool.
- 73 Was that I know of



Johnson, Francis White  
Chicago: American Historical Society 1914

~~Johnson~~ 976.4  
J63  
v. 1-5

Wisconsin. Three children have been born to them: Emma, the eldest, is the wife of F. M. Whitman, a resident of Houston, while Fred H. and Frances are still members of the family home circle. The Burkey residence is maintained at 1711 Preston avenue.

D. LEON SANDERS, M. D., of Wills Point, where he has been engaged in practice since 1906, is the representative of one of the oldest families in the south, members of the family having been identified with affairs in Alabama, North Carolina and Texas for several generations past.

Born in Ben Wheeler, Texas, on October 2, 1871, Dr. Sanders is the son of Levi L. Sanders, a retired merchant and farmer of Ben Wheeler, himself the son of Benjamin Sanders, a blacksmith of Jackson county, Alabama. The latter was killed by the Federals during the war of the sixties. He was born in North Carolina, and was the son of an Irishman of that state, who died in Alabama when he was more than one hundred years of age. He had two sons and six daughters, and one of his sons was Levi L., the father of Dr. Sanders of this review.

Levi L. Sanders was born in Jackson county, Alabama, in 1837, and he learned something of blacksmithing from his father while in his youth. He became dissatisfied with his home while yet a mere boy and ran away, thinking to better his conditions and for a time he was employed on a Mississippi River Steamboat. When he reached Texas in 1848, he found a home with Rev. Nels King, of Rowlett, Dallas county, and he stayed there until he took unto himself a wife, Miss Susan Collins, who was a daughter of William and Minerva Collins. Our subject's mother had three brothers, Leon, Van and Tom, who were Texas Rangers and who were stationed at Ft. Worth with Gen. Worth, who was in command of the fort, Ft. Worth being named in honor of him. And it was through the three brothers' influence that the Collins family came to Texas in the pioneer days, and Collin county was named in honor of some of the Collins boys. Levi Sanders was a settler to Texas from Alabama. In Oak Cliff, Dallas county, he established his home. The town was then in embryo, and he opened a shop, engaged in blacksmithing, and continued there for a few years. He moved then to Brownsboro, in Henderson county, going there prior to the war, and after four years of residence there he joined the Confederate army as a mechanic in the company of Captain Bridges, Company O, Sixth Texas Infantry Regiment in General Ross's Brigade, and he was made brigade blacksmith by General Ross. He served throughout the war without accident or untoward happening, and when peace was restored he returned to his place at the anvil, moving his shop to Ben Wheeler, in Van Zandt county, continuing there in his trade until about 1870, when he established himself in the merchandise business in Ben Wheeler, continuing in that enterprise until 1905. During the passing years he prospered, in whatever line of business he was engaged in, and he acquired considerable farm lands thereabout and developed a number of fine farms, at the same time engaging to a greater or less extent in the business of stock raising. He was well in the advance of his community in the introduction of blooded horses and cattle and in the breeding of fine mules, as well, and the influence he had thus spread abroad over a considerable portion of the country. He has ever been an active man in the Methodist church, and is a Master Mason. He is a Democrat, and as a veteran of the Civil war is an enthusiastic member of the Confederate Veterans of the South.

The first wife of Levi L. Sanders died in 1877, and she left children as follows: Lorenzo Dow Sanders, who died in Smith county, Texas, in 1899, leaving a family; Henry W., died in Leon county, this state, also leaving a family; Mrs. H. J. Craft, of Canton, Texas; Mrs. H. E. Wallace, the wife of Dr. Wallace of Ovalo,

Texas; B. Franklin, a resident of Ben Wheeler, Texas; Josiah, who died unmarried; Dr. Leon, of this review; Mrs. T. C. Sharp, of Leon county, Texas; Levi S. died young, and James E., a merchant of Ben Wheeler, Texas. Later in life Mr. Sanders married Fannie Smith, the daughter of Nick Smith, a German resident of Ben Wheeler, and their children are Morgan G., county attorney of Van Zandt county, and Grace, the wife of Henry Cates, a farmer of Van Zandt county.

Dr. Leon Sanders was born in Ben Wheeler, Texas, on October 2, 1871. When he had finished the common schools he studied in Alamo Institute, and then took a course in Transylvania University, being graduated therefrom with the degree of B. S. He entered the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville and was graduated there in 1894, after which he spent two years in school teaching in the country schools of Van Zandt county. When he was ready for medical practice he located at Edom, and he came to Wills Point in 1906, where he has since continued. Since his graduation Dr. Sanders has taken four post graduate courses in the New Orleans Polyclinic. He is a member of the County and State Medical Societies and the North Texas and the Southern Medical Associations, and is secretary of the county society.

Dr. Sanders is a Mason, with affiliation in the junior orders, and he is a Pythian Knight and a member of the Woodmen of the World.

The Doctor has been twice married. He was married first on July 5, 1893, in Van Zandt county, to Miss Alice Gray, whose father was Dr. A. J. Gray. She died in 1907, leaving three small daughters—Constance, Blanche and Mary Lee. On June 30, 1909, Dr. Sanders married Miss LaNear Aldridge, a daughter of John H. Aldridge, of Weatherford, Texas. They have no children. Dr. Sanders is a member of the Methodist church, and has for years been a member of the Texas State Historical Association, and is a member of The National Geographical Society.

HON. EDWIN J. MANTOOTH. It is rare indeed the nature, in the distribution of her gifts, favors an individual with so many and varied talents as are possessed by Judge Edwin J. Mantooth, of Lufkin. Well known in financial affairs as vice-president of the Lufkin National Bank, prominent in industrial and commercial concerns of this city and at times the incumbent of official position, he is one of his community's men of power and influence. Also for many years he has been known as one of this section's most distinguished legal men. He is dean of all the attorneys of Angelina county, and cause of his long connection with the bar and with the movements and measures which have had a direct bearing upon the welfare and upbuilding of this region would be difficult to find an individual who has a more intimate knowledge of the events which have shaped its history and the men who have promoted its progress. He has been a resident of Texas since 1857, and the son of Thomas Mantooth who brought his family from Tennessee, made the journey by wagon, crossing the Mississippi river at Natchez and located first on the Neches river in Angelina county. He was a cattle and small farmer and soon located at Homer, the county seat of Angelina, where he died in 1865.

Thomas Mantooth was born in North Carolina in 1811, and was a son of Thomas Mantooth, who died in the Old North state. He acquired little more than the elemental principles of an education, and shunned public appearance, but was induced to accept the office of probate judge. He opposed secession and Texas left the Union, when he lent his moral aid to the cause of the South. He possessed strong personal convictions, expressed them rather decidedly but with consideration for the feelings of others and was a man of wide popularity. He was of Scotch blood and is believed, of colonial ancestry. In his family

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S | 4 Cav. | Ark.

Isaac Sanders

, Co. K, 4 Reg't Arkansas Cav.

Appears on

Company Descriptive Book

of the organization named above.

DESCRIPTION.

Age 44 years; height 5 feet 9 inches.

Complexion fair

Eyes Blue; hair light

Where born Randolph Co. N.C.

Occupation farmer

ENLISTMENT.

When Mar 17, 1864

Where Dardanelle

By whom S. Stephenson; term 3 y'rs.

Remarks: Missing in action at Dardanelle Ark. May 17/64

A. Davis

S | 4 Cav. | Ark.

Isaac Saunders

Priv., Co. A, 4 Reg't Arkansas Cavalry.

Age 44 years.

Appears on Co. Muster-out Roll, dated

Little Rock Ark June 30, 1865.

Muster-out to date \_\_\_\_\_, 186

Last paid to Pay due from enlistment, 186

Clothing account:

Last settled \_\_\_\_\_, 186; drawn since \$ 100

Due soldier \$ 100; due U. S. \$ 100

Am't for cloth'g in kind or money adv'd \$ 100

Due U. S. for arms, equipments, &c., \$ 100

Bounty paid \$ 100; due \$ 100

Valuation of horse, \$ 100

Valuation of horse equipments, \$ 100

Remarks: Missing since the fight at Dardanelle Ark May 16/1864

Book mark:

B. Board



S | 4 Cav | Ark

Isaac Sanders

Appears with rank of Private on

**Muster and Descriptive Roll of a Detachment of U. S. Vols. forwarded**

for the 4 Reg't Ark Cav Roll dated

Dardanelle Ark, April 13, 1864.

Where born Dardanelle North Carolina

Age 44 years; occupation Farmer

When enlisted March 14, 1864.

Where enlisted Dardanelle Ark.

For what period enlisted 3 years.

Eyes Blue; hair Light

Complexion Fair; height 5 ft. 9 in.

When mustered in April 13, 1864.

Where mustered in Dardanelle Ark.

Bounty paid \$ 100; due \$ 100

Where credited Co's Exp. & Enrollment Dist. Sulphur Springs Montgomery

Company to which assigned 1st

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Book mark: \_\_\_\_\_

P. E. Evans

S | 4 Cav. | Ark.

Isaac Sanders

Private, Co. K, 4 Reg't Arkansas Cav.

Age \_\_\_\_\_ years.

Appears on

**Company Muster Roll\***

for from enrollment to June 30, 1864.

Joined for duty and enrolled:

When Mar. 17, 1864.

Where Dardanelle

Period 3 years.

Mustered in:

When April 13, 1864.

Where Dardanelle

Present or absent \_\_\_\_\_

Stoppage, \$ 100 for \_\_\_\_\_

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for \_\_\_\_\_

Valuation of horse, \$ 100

Valuation of horse equipments, \$ 100

Remarks: Missing in action at Dardanelle Ark, May 17, 1864.

\* First current roll. No muster-in roll of this company on file.

Name next on McKall. Co.

Balton

In the matter of the Claim of John Sanders of Sarkinville Jackson County Alabama, Comes Claimant asking proof to be taken in his case No 1915, which is under act of March 3<sup>rd</sup> 1871. this July 15/78

- 1 John Sanders, Fifty Six years of age. Seven miles north of Manards Cove P. O. Jackson County Alabama, for Eighteen years although they have my Claim under Sarkinville I never lived there in my life.  
I am a Farmer.
- 2 I am the Claimant.
- 3 I was born in Randolph County North Carolina, near Ashburn.
- 4 I was living at my present Residence. I was farming & sometimes worked in a Blacksmith Shop. I resided here <sup>my first Residence</sup> until the 24<sup>th</sup> day of August 1862. I then joined the Federal Army & mustered in 27<sup>th</sup> day of August 1862 at Deek and Ferry where I remained <sup>until the close of the war</sup> I did not change <sup>the residence of</sup> my Residence or rather the residence of my family, during the war or since.
- 5 They were on the side of the Union  
Yes Sir they were.
- 6 No Sir, I never.
- 7 I was,
- 8 I did all that I could.



- 23 <sup>Mr. Sweeney</sup> <sup>to</sup> none be seen. I never day anthy agst this
- 24 Mr Sir,
- 25 Mr Sir,
- 26 I did not,
- 27 Mr Sir,
- 28 Mr Sir,
- 29 Mr Sir,
- 30 Mr Sir, I did, not,
- 31 Mr Sir,
- 32 Mr Sir,
- 33 Mr Sir,
- 34 I did not,
- 35 Mr Sir I never did.
- 36 I had a brother said to be in the  
Confederate army I did not see him.  
Isaac Sanders forty four or fifty years of age  
in entry the Confederate army. In Montgomery  
County Arkansas. I had an influence over  
him. he lived in Arkansas when he joined the army  
and contributed money to his outfit under me if  
he had been living here.
- 37 I have not been under any disabilities.
- 38 Nothing to be pardoned for.
- 39 I ~~rather~~ only take the oath of + Regretment  
oath. A Lieutenant for the Regular Service  
was sent out to New Nashville in Arkansas etc  
and requested all Citizens to come in + take the  
oath. I went to the place + I asked

- 39 The Court if there was any use in my taking the oath, I told him I did not see the use my self, and he asked me to explain, when I told him I never had done any thing against the Federal Government, I had done every thing that was in my power to sustain it, from the beginning to the End of the war, that I had fought for it nearly three years to sustain the Union, he replied to me thus. It was just as much use in his taking the oath as there was in my taking it, and I did not take it.
- 40 I never was.
- 41 I never was.
- 42 Mr Sir, none was ever loved,
- 43 Mr Sir,
- 44 I voted against all Candidates favouring Secession.
- 45 Mr Sir,
- 46 Mr Sir,
- 47 Mr Sir,
- 48 Mr Sir,
- 49 Mr Sir,
- 50 Mr Sir.
- 51 I was, I was mustered into the 3<sup>rd</sup> Ohio Cav  
Commanded by Col. John Campbell, Commanded by Capt. B. B. B.



Culver, Page, Hogue & Co.  
Manufacturing  
Stationers,  
Chicago.

In the matter of the claim of  
John Sanders, No. 1915:

- 1 John Sanders, 57 years, Jackson  
County Alabama, since 1833.
  - 2 I am the claimant.
72. I was present and saw the troops  
burning the wood, they burned  
about seven thousand rails. I put  
the claim in for wood, the  
rails they burned would have  
made about sixty cords,  
altho' I claim only 30 cords.
  - 73 The wood was taken all the  
time-day & night while the  
troops were encamped on my  
premises. they selected my place  
on account of water.
  - 74 There was no complaint made  
at the time.
  - 75 No vouchers asked for or given.
  - 76 No payment has ever been made  
for any property charged in  
this claim.
  - 77 It was.
  - 78 Answered in former examination.
- John Sanders

Ezekial L. M. Sanders.

- 1 Ezekial L. M. Sanders, 25 yrs, Jackson  
County Ala, all my life.
- 2 I am the son of the claimant.

November Term 1811

Spoons 2 bags 6 knives & forks one Jug (2 Logs & 30 bushels  
of Corn and 10 bushels of wheat } for the widows provision  
for the present year - 1 meat knife 1 locking Glass 1

Washb.

The widows part to dispan at the end of her time  
1 pair of bed sheets 1 tea table one chest one dough trough  
1 spinning wheel 1 hide saddle 1 bundle 1 pair of stalyards 10  
poker plates 1 ho pot two cups and saucers 1 tumbler 2  
white bowls 3 half dishes 1 cream Jug 1 Green mug 1  
flat Iron 1 flat iron 1 big tub 1 iron mortar candle  
stick and flesh fork -

Benjamin Buson

Litt Buson



Rebeuck & George Sanders Executors of Joseph Sanders  
Deceased

To the amount of the estate of said De. £ 160:1:11

By Francis Sanders Receipt for	31:16:0
do Peter Ruckes do	31:16:0
= Benjamin Sanders =	31:16:0
= Libe Sanders =	31:16:0
= same Allowance to Rebeuck Sanders	31:16:0
	<u>159:0:0</u>

By their services in Settlement

	1:1:11
	<u>£ 160:1:11</u>

Agreeable to an order of Court to us directed have met this 4<sup>th</sup> day of  
November 1811 and attested agreeable to said order  
& find nothing in the hands of the Exec. given  
under our hands & the day & year above written

Joshua Craven }  
Benj<sup>n</sup> Marmon }

Joseph Sanders, 1811. Order to settle with executors August Term 1811. Joshua Craven and Benjamin Marmon appointed committee to settle. Test: Jesse Harper, C.C. C. Settlement of estate, 14 November 1811. Executors, Rebekah Sanders & George Sanders. Names: Francis Sanders, Peter Rich, Benjamin Sanders, Jesse Sanders, Rebekah Sanders.



November Term 1806

I Joseph Sanders of the County of Randolph & State of North Carolina being of sound & perfect mind & memory calling to mind that is ordained that all men shall die do make this my last will & testament in manner & form following That is to say my body to be decently buried in a christain like manner at the discretion of my Executors hereafter named and as to my worldly estate which it hath pleased god to bless me with I give and bequeath in the following manner.

1st It is my will and desire that all my just debts and funeral expences be punctually paid.

2ndly I lend unto my beloved wife Rebecca Sanders all my moveable estate during her life or widowhood and in case she marries again I will and bequeath that all my moveable estate be equally divided between my said wife and Daughters Rachel, Mary Sarah & Phebe and that the division of said estate shall be made by three freeholders chosen by my Executor hereafter named & that the property of onesaid be by then appraised equally divided between the said legates with out any sale being made I likewise will to my said wife the use of the plantation whereon I live during her life or widowhood

3rdly I will and bequeath to each of my sons namely, John, George and Joseph Sanders an equal dividnd of all my lands to wit two hundred & fifty acres each to be divided by lines running parallel with each other in such a manner as to give each of them as equal a proportion of the creek as possible And it is my will that my son John his heirs & assigns forever shall have & enjoy the middle division of the said lands And that my son George his heirs & assigns forever shall have possess & enjoy the upper most division of said tract adjoining Abraham Haskett & that my son Joseph his heirs & assigns shall have hold & enjoy the lower division of the said Land which will include my dwelling house all which I give to him his heirs and assigns forever only reserve to his mother the right of living in the manner house & having her support & maintenance out of the improvements thereunto during her widowhood.

4thly I will and desire that if there should be a necessity of putting out any of my children to trades or any other occasion that they should be put with some friend or friends of the Quaker Society to be raised up in that religion. I do further by these presents make constitute, ordain & appoint my beloved wife Rebecca Sanders Executrix and my sons John Sanders and George Sanders Executors of this my last will & testament and I do hereby revoke disannul & do away all & every other will & testament by me heretofore made. Ratifying & Confirming this & no other to be my last will & testament in witness whereof I have hereseto set my (hand) & affixed my seal this 18th day of March AnnoDomini?

1803

Joseph Sanders(Sual)

signed sealed &amp; acknowledge

in presence of

Henry Cummings  
Alexander Gray

November Term 1805

The foregoing last will & testament of Joseph Sanders dec'd was duly proven in open court by Alex Gray & admitted to record

Test J. Harper Clk

Copy Given

<https://texashistory.unt.edu/ark:67531/metaph1118543/m1/8/>

Portal to Texas History, UNT Libraries

"Pioneer and Honored Citizen Passes Away."

L.L. Sanders of Ben Wheeler died Thursday and was buried Friday

Mr. Levi Lindsey Sanders, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Van Zandt Co., died at his late home at Ben Wheeler, Thursday, Jan. 4 at 3:30 PM. He had been in perfect health till three months ago and had been confined to his room about ten days when death came to him suddenly while he was reading a letter. Funeral services were conducted from Marvin Chapel Church near Edom, interment in the Marvin cemetery. The religious service was conducted by the Reverend Sam N. Allen, followed by the Masonic burial service. Maj. James A. Harris of Willis Point pronounced a eulogy as a Confederate Veteran and Mr. A. W. Meredith of Wills Point presented a wreath and marker for the Willis Point chapter, U.D.C., explaining the significance of each as it was placed on the grave with other floral offerings. A large concourse of friends assembled with sorrowing relatives to pay last sad tribute of love and respect to this good citizen.

Levi Lindsey Sanders was born in Jackson county, Ala., February 21, 1837, his age being 79 years, 10 months and 17 days. He was a son of Buck Ben Sanders, a gunsmith and came of Irish Catholic ancestry, his people setting in North Carolina. Uncle Levi's paternal grandfather Ben Saunders, as the name was originally spelled, was converted from the Catholic faith at a camp meeting in Jackson county at the age of 96 years, dying two years later. Uncle Levi was one of nine children and left home at the age of 16 working on a steamboat on the Mississippi River for sometime. Later he settled in Arkansas following his trade of blacksmith. He came to Texas in 1857 and married Miss Susanne Collins in 1858, the marriage occurring in Dallas, Texas, when that city was a mere village. He had a blacksmith shop at The Old Trinity Crossing, now Oak Cliff, and he voted for the first mayor of Dallas. He moved this family to Brownsboro, Henderson county, in 1860, next enlisted in the Confederate Army, serving till the surrender in 1865. He belonged to Ross' Brigade, Sixth Texas Co. W. M. C. Dawson, T. A. Woodhouse, Uncle Tom Wilson and Uncle Billie Wilson are surviving comrades who live in Wills' Point but Mr. Woodhouse was

the only one to attend the funeral. "Uncle Levi" had never missed an annual Reunion of Ross, Estor and Granbury's Brigades.

Returning from the Civil War, Mr. Sanders started life all over again in the Kaufman community near Owlet Green. Here he was converted and joined the Methodist Church in which he lived consistently the rest of his life. In 1869, he located the old homestead three miles east of where Ben Wheeler is today. His first wife died February 22, 1877, leaving ten children, six of whom survive the father as follows: Mrs. H. J. Craft, Canton; Mrs. H. E. Wallace, Ovallo; B. F. and J. F. Sanders, Ben Wheeler; Dr. D. L. Sanders, Wills Point; , Mr. T.C. Sharp, Murchison. The same year he married Miss Frances Smith of Garden Valley and to them two children were born, Morg G. Sanders of Canton and Mrs. Henry Cates of Ben Wheeler. The aged wife also survives "Uncle Levi." Grandma Sanders has truly been a woman of the old type having helped to mother numerous orphans beside her own children and step-children. Mr. and Mrs. Sands took one grand-son Gurley Sanders as an infant and he has been the comfort of their old age.

Several years ago Mr. Sanders went into the mercantile business at Ben Wheeler and engaged in that a number of years, quitting business about 16 years ago. The past 24 years he has lived at Ben Wheeler.

"Uncle Levi" Sanders was a good and useful citizen, a consistent and zealous Methodist, an exemplary soldier of the Confederacy, a true and loyal Mason and dyed-in-the-wool Democrat. He has a host of warm friends all over the county who will join the Herald in extending sympathy to the bereaved relatives.

# UGH CALONEL MAKES YOU DEADLY SICK

Stop using dangerous drug before it's too late!

It's your lungs, cough, colds, asthma, hay fever, sinusitis, bronchitis, whooping cough, influenza, pneumonia, tuberculosis, etc. that are the danger zone. If you don't stop using this dangerous drug before it's too late, you will be dead in a few days. It's your lungs, cough, colds, asthma, hay fever, sinusitis, bronchitis, whooping cough, influenza, pneumonia, tuberculosis, etc. that are the danger zone. If you don't stop using this dangerous drug before it's too late, you will be dead in a few days.

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## SCHOOL NOTES

School opened Thursday following one year with a larger enrollment than in any district in the city. A few new children will be added during the remainder of the year. The principal of the school is J. H. ...

The High School ... The principal of the school is J. H. ...

There will be two more of ... The principal of the school is J. H. ...

There will be two more of ... The principal of the school is J. H. ...

There will be two more of ... The principal of the school is J. H. ...

# PIONEER AND HONORED CITIZEN PASSES AWAY

L. L. Sanders of Sea Wheeler Died Thursday, Jan. 4, at 10:30 a. m.

Mr. L. L. Sanders, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Wm. Zantz county, died at his home on Thursday, Jan. 4, at 10:30 a. m.

He was born in ... The principal of the school is J. H. ...

He was born in ... The principal of the school is J. H. ...

He was born in ... The principal of the school is J. H. ...

He was born in ... The principal of the school is J. H. ...

He was born in ... The principal of the school is J. H. ...

In 1869 he located the old hamlet ... The principal of the school is J. H. ...

He was born in ... The principal of the school is J. H. ...

He was born in ... The principal of the school is J. H. ...

He was born in ... The principal of the school is J. H. ...

He was born in ... The principal of the school is J. H. ...

He was born in ... The principal of the school is J. H. ...

He was born in ... The principal of the school is J. H. ...

# VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN FOR BROTHERS

Industrial Congress leads to ... The principal of the school is J. H. ...

More vigorous than ever the ... The principal of the school is J. H. ...

More vigorous than ever the ... The principal of the school is J. H. ...

More vigorous than ever the ... The principal of the school is J. H. ...

More vigorous than ever the ... The principal of the school is J. H. ...

More vigorous than ever the ... The principal of the school is J. H. ...

More vigorous than ever the ... The principal of the school is J. H. ...

## Just Received

# CAR OF FLOUR

## Meal and Food Stuff

This car is our last to be received that was booked before the big advances. Wheat has advanced 35c per bushel within the past week. Buy your flour before you have to pay this advance. Every sack positively guaranteed at \$2.30 and \$2.40 for 48 lb. sack. This price may not continue for only balance of this week.

We have a number of special bargains for you for the next few days. We'll have your profits. We will give highest price for the best flour.

## Pleas. T. Thomas

WILLS' JOHN'S BERRY GROCERY STORE  
PHONES: 33 AND 3

Method Workshop ... The principal of the school is J. H. ...

Method Workshop ... The principal of the school is J. H. ...

Method Workshop ... The principal of the school is J. H. ...

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Method Workshop ... The principal of the school is J. H. ...

Method Workshop ... The principal of the school is J. H. ...

## FIRST AGATE BANK

Capital	100,000.00
Surplus	10,000.00
Reserve	5,000.00
Assets	115,000.00
Liabilities	115,000.00
Total	130,000.00

State of Texas, County of ... The principal of the school is J. H. ...

## THURSDAY

Beaumont Citizens Can Find Freedom from Kidney Trouble ... The principal of the school is J. H. ...

Beaumont Citizens Can Find Freedom from Kidney Trouble ... The principal of the school is J. H. ...

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS

- DR. J. K. BATEMAN, Office opposite to new National building, CANTON, TEXAS.
- E. L. COLMAN, D. O. W. E. H. COLMAN, M. D., COX & BEARIN, Physicians and Surgeons, Office hours 10 a. m. to 6 p. m., Sun. 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.
- A. J. KEELAN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office at Palace Drug Store, CANTON, TEXAS.
- T. R. YANTER, Resident Dentist, CANTON, TEXAS. Practice in all the courts.
- CRAWFORD & GARDNER, Office: Hicks Building, GRAND SALINE, TEXAS.
- CHAS. L. HUBBARD, Lawyer, Office: Hickox Building, GRAND SALINE, TEXAS.
- STAFFORD, BAINES & STAFFORD, Lawyers, CANTON, TEXAS.

## **Centennial History of Grant County, Indiana 1812 to 1912.**

Lewis Publishing Company, 1914. Page 683, 684, 685.

### **Eri Rich and Family**

Of the substantial old Quaker stock which has produced such wealth of character and citizenship in Grant county, the Rich family has been among the worthiest representatives. Eri Rich has spent his best years in this county, has prospered in health and lands, has reared a family to do his credit, and has possessed the esteem of all whose lives he has touched in business or social relations. Eri Rich after a long career of farming has in recent years lived in Fairmount, and has made a reputation as a breeder of fine horses, his skill in this direction having made him well known among stock men of northeastern Indiana.

Eri Rich was born in the southern part of Hamilton County, Indiana, near Carmel, October 12, 1840. His father was Joseph Rich, his grandfather Peter Rich, Jr., both natives of Randolph County, North Carolina, while the great-grandfather was Peter Rich, Sr., a native of England. Peter Rich, Sr., was married in his native land, and came to America about the time of or a little before the Revolutionary War. He lived and died in Randolph County, North Carolina, and reached a good old age. His wife was also old at the time of her death. They had a family of children, among whom was Peter, Jr.

**Peter Rich, Jr., was born in Randolph County, North Carolina, about 1776-1777. Growing up in his native locality he learned the trade of wagon making, and was also a farmer. For many years he followed these pursuits in his native county. He married Sarah Sanders.** She was a Quakeress, but her husband held to no church. Born to their marriage in North Carolina were the following children: Aaron, Joseph, Isaac, Jesse, John, David, and three daughters, Mary, Rebecca and Martha.

Joseph Rich, the third in the above named family, and the father of Eri Rich was born in North Carolina, in 1811. In 1830 or 1831, before he was of age, he bought his time from his father and came north to Indiana, locating

near Carmel, in Hamilton County, on eighty acres of government land. His home was in the wilderness, and in a clearing among the woods he put up a log cabin, cutting the timbers from the standing trees. An interesting fact concerning this old pioneer of Hamilton County is that he set out soon after locating there two acres of apples and peach trees, and that orchard grew and flourished, and for many years was one of the best in all that part of Indiana. Some years after his own settlement, his parents and other members of the family came on to Indiana, locating in Grant County, in Fairmount Township, during the latter forties. Thus the latter years of Peter Rich and wife were spent in Grant County, where Peter died at the age of eighty-six years, and his wife at the age of eighty-seven. After getting well started in his new home in Hamilton County, Joseph Rich met and married Miriam Newby. She was born in North Carolina, was a young woman when she accompanied her parents to Hamilton County, and her people spent their lives in that section. The first wife of Joseph Rich died in Hamilton County, August 22, 1851. She was born January 28, 1803. In 1852 Joseph Rich after the death of his wife, brought his family to Grant County, having sold his property in Hamilton County. He bought land in Liberty Township and lived there a number of years finally retiring and making his home at Fairmount where he died about 1896. After coming to Grant County he was three times married, but had no children. His first wife left six children named as follows:

Sarah, who married Abner Halloway, who died in Fairmount, and she now lives in Fairmount Township, having a family, all of whom are married.

Mary, the second child, is the wife of James Marley, of Fairmount, but has no children.

Eri Rich.

Asenath is the wife of John Seale, and Englishman, now living in California, and they have a family of children.

Jessie S. married Angeline Jenkins, now deceased, and he lives in the southeastern part of the State of Kansas near Baxter, and has a family.

Eliza is the wife of Frank Davis, and lives in Fairmount having children.

Eri Rich was about twelve years old when his father moved from Hamilton County to Grant county. He grew up on a farm, received a substantial education in the local schools, and taking up the vocation to which he had been trained, he conducted a place in the country for a number of years. In 1869, he moved to Miami County, Indiana, where he improved the farm of sixty acres. That land was subsequently traded for a place in Grant County, comprising one hundred and sixty-eight acres. In 1897, Mr. Rich moved to Fairmount, retiring from active agriculture, and has since devoted his time to trade and stock breeding. For five years he was a feed merchant at Fairmount. Since then practically all his work has been in the raising of registered stock. He owns several excellent horses, including the Belgian horse named Ameer, a fine Percheron named Minstrel, and also a fine Belgian named Edmund. He has made a reputation as a careful breeder, and maintains one of the best stables in Grant County.

Mr. Rich was united in marriage in Grant County in 1861 to Elizabeth A. Davidson. She was born in Randolph County, North Carolina, January 20, 1841, a daughter of Joseph and Rena (White) Davidson, who were Quaker people, farmers, and natives of North Carolina. The family moved to Indiana about 1858, leased a farm in Grant County, and later in the same year the parents moved to Minnesota where they died at a good old age. Mr. and Mrs. Rich became the parents of eleven children, whose names and careers are briefly stated as follows:

Enos died when young.

Rena Ellen is the wife of Ray McHatten, and has three children, Grace, Effie and Fred.

M. Etta is the wife of Micajah Thomas, living in Fairmount, and their children are Everett, who is married, Adelbert, Clarence W., and Cleo F., the youngest being at home and all the children well educated.

Elwood lives in Huntington County, is married and has three sons, Robert, William and Ralph.

John is married, and has a family of one son, Alvie, and two daughters, Lulu and Ethel, and lives in Fairmount.

Lucina is the widow of Lewis Thomas, living in Huntington, Indiana, and has two sons, Eri and Walter.

Milton resides in Fairmount Township, is married and has three sons, Doite, Earl and Glen.

Eliza is the wife of Norman Little, living in Huntington County, and they are the parents of three sons, Orville, Willard and Virgil.

May is the wife of Arthur Marsh, living in California, and they have two sons, Albert and Walter Eri.

Eunice died after her marriage to Alfred Marine, leaving one son, Eri.

The youngest child died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Rich are both birthright members of the Friends Church. Mr. Rich was for a number of years a Republican voter, but latterly has supported the Democratic party.