

SANDERS Siftings

an exchange of Sanders/Saunders family research

Number 5

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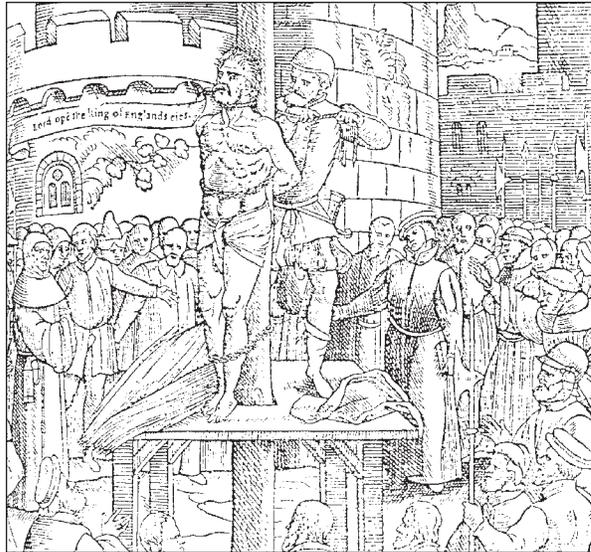
four issues per year • \$12 per year subscription • edited by Don E. Schaefer, 1297 Deane Street, Fayetteville, AR 72703-1544

Laurence Saunders, Ancestor of Many in America, was Martyred by Bloody Mary

On page 6 of *Sanders Siftings*, No. 2, July 1995, Lawrence (Laurence) Saunders was identified as having been martyred at Coventry, England in 1555, and further, was an ancestor of many of the Saunders (or Sanders) in America. More details about the Reverend Saunders can be found in the *Book of Martyrs* by John Fox (Foxye), along with some family information. Fox's account is preceded by historical background (pp 494-505) concerning the English royalty and views by the church leaders of the day.

A condensed version of this background, many pages shorter than Fox's discourse, is taken from *Essential British History* by Antonio Cunningham, page 19: "Edward VI, son of Henry VIII by Jane Seymour, became king when he was nine years old. His uncle, the Duke of Somerset, acted as regent. Somerset introduced radical changes in religion which brought the Church closer to European Protestantism. In 1551, the Duke of Northumberland took power as regent. He persuaded Edward to disinherit his sister, Mary and Elizabeth, and to name as his heir, his cousin Lady Jane Grey. She was married to Northumberland's son, Guildford Dudley. When Edward died in 1553, Jane ruled for nine days before Mary Tudor (also known as Bloody Mary) seized power. Jane, Dudley, and Northumberland were all executed."

Queen Mary reinstated Roman Catholicism. The Protestantism had already been embraced by the church leadership in England and their hatred of the Roman Catholic Church put them at odds with the new queen. The unwillingness of many of them to sub-



The burning at the stake of William Tyndall in 1536 shows how this was done publicly in England. Laurence Saunders was burned at the stake in Coventry in 1555.

mit to Mary and their insistence that Lady Jane was the rightful heir to the throne made these churchmen guilty of "high-treason."

From Fox's *Book of Martyrs*, 1815 edition, pages 506-510 (found in Special Collections Division of the University of Arkansas Libraries). Here begins quotes from *Book of Martyrs*, page 506:

The next victim (the burning at the stake of Mr. John Rogers, the aged minister of St. Sepulchre's church, had just been described) to the Marian Persecution, properly so distinguished, was the reverend Mr. Laurence Saunders. His father had a considerable estate in Oxfordshire, but dying young, he left a large family of children, of whom Laurence was admitted to Eton college, as a king's scholar.

From Eton, according to the rules of the foundation, he was sent to King's college, Cambridge, where he studied three

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Sanders Siftings Is Primarily Your Link To Others

This surname newsletter is primarily your link to others who are researching the names Sanders or Saunders. You may already have your own "network" of people who are working on your particular line.

Maybe you just have a relative or two with whom you check occasionally. Anyway you do your genealogy work, it's always good to have some help—someone who is at least a little interested in the family history. If your family and friends are like most, there are way too many who could care less about digging around in the family roots. They may even indicate that you are just a little off your rocker to spend all that time in libraries and graveyards!

So, *Sanders Siftings* is a place to get some help and understanding.

If you find someone with whom you have some ancestors in common, the connection will invariably lead to others.

We depend on your contributions to help make the connections. Send in your queries, stories, pictures, and other material. Real long stories are the most difficult to fit in. If your stories include good pictures, they have a better chance of being used. We want a good balance between stories, queries, and illustrations in the newsletter to make it more interesting and easy to read. Sorry, we don't have space for full-page pedigree charts.

Future issues will feature more about Laurence Saunders, his ancestors, and who his descendants were who came to America. ■

Don Schaefer, editor

Need Information On Elisha Sanders

From Patsy J. Foster, 15731 Butterfield St., Westminster, CA 92683-6930. My 3rd great-grandfather, Elisha Sanders, was born ca 1795 in North Carolina. Elisha died in Hempstead Co., Ark. 4 Aug 1875. He was married 25 Mar 1818 to Zilla Ann (Zilly) Dickerson, in Rutherford Co., Tenn. Elisha and Zilla had 9 children. Their children were:

- Susannah b. 1819, married to William Castelman
- William (Drew) b. 1820
- Martha M. b. 1821, married to James Merritt
- Mary b. 1825, married to Jiles Villers
- Eli W. b. 1831
- Harriet E. b. 1833, married to Nicholas Leek
- Sarah b. 1837, married 1st to Jim Tollett and 2nd to Mr. Dyer
- Hampton b. 1839
- John b. 1845

Was Elisha Sanders, born ca 1795 in N.C.. the son of Elisha Sanders, Sr. who was on the tax lists in Johnston Co., N.C. from 1799-1803? Elisha, Sr. was in Wilson Co., Tenn. by 1804 and in Rutherford Co., Tenn. in 1810-1840.

If anyone sees a family connection to Elisha Sanders, Sr., I will exchange information and will pay photocopy charges. ■

John James Sanders, Indian Territory

Patricia J. Herron, 155 South Fairbanks Ave., Sander, CA 93657-9403. I am looking for information on the parents of John James Sanders, b. 1880 Indian Territory, Okla., m. Jan. 30, 1906, Norman, Okla. and d. May 6, 1958 in Jones, Okla. The parents were James Marion Sanders (he also had a son by this same name who died in Bloomington, Ill. in 1985) d. 1890 and Nancy Jane Duncan b. 1857, d. 1950. I believe that Nancy married again and I don't have her new married name so I can't get any death records. Since Nancy Jane was alive until 1950 there must be some relatives who would have known her who can hopefully contact me. She was my husband's great-grandmother. ■

Offer of Help From UK, Scotland, Wales; Request for Sanders Information from Liskeard, Cornwall

Denny Cornell, 14 Silver Royd Garth, Lower Wortley, Leed, West Yorkshire, LS12 4UZ, ENGLAND, [101446.3516@compuserve.com] says she now has access to the 1994 IGI via a computer download at their local LDS research centre. Also has access to the 1881 county census index for almost the whole of the UK, Scotland & Wales. If anyone needs English information they are welcome to e-mail me with dates and names known and I will see if I can find anything for them.

I would also appreciate any information on Sanders hailing from Cornwall. One of my colleagues is researching this line and has become stuck with her

grandmother's birth. The grandmother is Mabel Mildred Sanders, father Samuel Sanders born about 1889. She had one sister Ellen or Helen who married Frederick Champion. Maybe married Alfred Keast in 1919, but was previously married to a kinsman. Wilst she was married to Keast she had a son called Samuel Sanders - presumably from before she was married to either, and had a daughter Pauline May Keast b. 1928. All took place around Liskeard in Cornwall.

If anyone has any roots from this area and could perhaps shed some light—if they could e-mail me at the address above, I will pass it on. ■

Kinship Chart For Descendants of a Common Progenitor

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CP	S	GS	GGS	GGS	GGS	GGS	GGS	GGS
S	B	N	GN	GN	GN	GN	GN	GN
		1C	1C	1C	1C	1C	1C	1C
GS	N		1R	2R	3R	4R	5R	6R
		1C	2C	2C	2C	2C	2C	2C
GGS	GN	1R		1R	2R	3R	4R	5R
2		1C	2C	3C	3C	3C	3C	3C
GGS	GN	2R	1R		1R	2R	3R	4R
3	2	1C	2C	3C	4C	4C	4C	4C
GGS	GN	3R	2R	1R		1R	2R	3R
4	3	1C	2C	3C	4C	5C	5C	5C
GGS	GN	4R	3R	2R	1R		1R	2R
5	4	1C	2C	3C	4C	5C	6C	6C
GGS	GN	5R	4R	3R	2R	1R		1R
6	5	1C	2C	3C	4C	5C	6C	7C
GGS	GN	6R	5R	4R	3R	2R	1R	
7	6	1C	2C	3C	4C	5C	6C	7C
GGS	GN	7R	6R	5R	4R	3R	2R	1R
8	7	1C	2C	3C	4C	5C	6C	7C
GGS	GN	8R	7R	6R	5R	4R	3R	2R

To determine the kinship of two descendants of a common progenitor, first imagine the common progenitor in the upper left box, CP. Then trace one descendant's link on the top line, the other descendant's link down the left column. Follow the line and the column to the intersection and read the kinship.

- CP = Common Progenitor
- S = Son or Daughter
- B = Brother or Sister
- C = Cousin
- N = Nephew or Niece
- GS = Grandson or Granddaughter
- GGS = Great Grandnephew or Great Grandniece
- GGS = Great Grandson or Great Granddaughter
- R = Times Removed

Laurence Saunders

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years, and made great progress in the different sorts of learning then taught in the schools. At the end of that period he left the university, and returning to his mother, prevailed upon her to article him to a merchant. The mother, a woman of prudence, thought it was better to let her son follow his own inclinations in the way of business, than to force him to take up a profession for which he might have the strongest aversion.

He was, however, articulated to Sir William Chester, a rich merchant, afterwards sheriff of London. He had not been long in his employment, when he became cloyed, as it were, of a life of trade. He sunk deep into melancholy, and afterwards mourned for his imprudence, and to beg of God that he would, in some manner or other, deliver him from a life so disagreeable to his other pursuits.

His master, a worthy man, asked Mr. Saunders his reasons for his despondency? The young gentleman prudently told him; upon which he immediately gave him up his indentures, and sent him home to his relations.

The young gentleman considered this an happy event, and that no time might be lost, he returned to his studies at Cambridge; and, what was very uncommon in that age, he learned the Greek and Hebrew languages. After this he devoted himself wholly to the study of the sacred scriptures, in order to qualify himself for preaching the gospel.

In doing good few equalled him; and he seemed to have nothing in view but the happiness of immortal souls.

At the beginning of King Edward's reign (1547), when the true religion began to be countenanced, he entered into holy orders, and preached with great success. His first appointment was at Fotheringham, where he read a divinity lecture; but the college at that place having been dissolved, he was appointed a preacher at Litchfield. In that station his conduct entitled him to great respect; for such was his sweetness of temper, his knowledge in his profession, his eloquent manner of addressing his hearers, the purity of his manners, and his affectionate addresses to the heart, that all conspired to render him amiable, and his ministry useful.

After being some months in

Plaque in Kendal, England

I found this on the wall of a building while walking down the main street of Kendal, England, in July of 1995. This is one of the many spelling variations of the name Sanders in England.

SANDES HOSPITAL

In this yard, Thomas Sandes (1606-81), cloth merchant and former Mayor of Kendal, founded a school and eight almshouses for poor widows.

The gatehouse, once the master's house, had single story wings and housed the school and a library in the chamber over the gateway.

The houses were rebuilt in 1852 by Kendal architect Miles Thompson. In 1886 the school merged with Kendal Grammar School which was succeeded in 1980 by Kirkbie Kendal School whose Trustees still own the property.

The datestone shows shearmen's tools and the Sandes family arms.

KENDAL CIVIC SOCIETY

Litchfield, he removed to the living of Church-Langton, in Leicestershire: where he instructed many who before were ignorant of the true principles of the christian religion. He was the same to men's bodies and souls. All that he received, besides the small pittance for his mere support, was given to feed the hungry, and clothe the naked.

His next removal was to Allhallows, Bread-street, London; of which living having taken possession, he went down to the country, to part, in an affectionate manner, with his friends.

It was while he was in the country that the pious King Edward died (1553), and Mary succeeding, published a proclamation, commanding all her subjects to attend mass. Many pious ministers refused to obey the royal proclamation, and none more forward in doing so than Mr. Saunders. He continued to preach whenever he had an opportunity, and read the prayer-book, with the scriptures, to the people, till he was apprehended in the following manner:—

Mr. Saunders was advised to leave the nation, as pious Dr. Jewel, and many others did; but he would not, declaring to his friends that he was willing to die for the name of the Lord Jesus. Accord-

ingly, he left the people in Leicestershire, and traveled towards London. On his arrival near the city, he was met by Sir John Mordant, a privy-counsellor to Queen Mary, who asked him "where he was going?" Mr. Saunders said, "to his living at Bread-street, to instruct his people." Mordant desired him "not to go": to which Mr. Saunders answered, "how shall I then be accountable to God? if any be sick and die before consolation, then what a load of guilt will be upon my conscience, as an unfaithful shepherd, an unjust steward!"

Mordant asked him "whether he did not frequently preach at Bread-street?" and being answered in the affirmative, he endeavored to dissuade him from doing so any more. Saunders, however, was resolute, and told him he would continue to preach as long as he lived, and invited the other to come and hear him the next day; adding, "that he would confirm him in the truth of those sentiments which he taught." Upon this they parted, and Mordant gave information to Bishop Bonner, that Saunders would preach in his church the next Sunday.

In the mean time, Saunders went to his lodgings, with a mind resolved to do his duty; when a person came to visit him, and took notice to him "That he seemed to be in trouble." He said he was; adding, "I am, as it were, in prison, till I speak to my people." So earnest was his desire to discharge his duty, and so little did he regard the malice of his enemies!

The next Sunday he preached in his church, and made a most elaborate discourse against the errors of popery: he exhorted the people "to remain stedfast in the truth; not to fear those who can only kill the body, but to fear him who can throw both body and soul into hell." He was attended by a great concourse of people, which gave much offence to the clergy, particularly to Bishop Bonner.

No notice, however, was taken of him in the forenoon, but in the afternoon, when he intended to have preached again, Bonner sent an officer to apprehend him; he went with the officer, and Sir John Mordant appeared to give evidence against him. This was certainly unbecoming the character of a gentleman of rank, thus to become a common informer.

Mr. Saunders was charged with trea-
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son and sedition, for having disobeyed the queen's proclamation; but Bonner had other objects in view than that of bringing this man to a trial at common law. Heresy was the main thing he had in view, and nothing else would go down. And here it is necessary to observe, that the bishop acted very unadvisedly; for the queen's proclamation could not be law, unless sanctioned by an act of parliament, which it was not.

... After much conversation on the different points in religion, the bishop desired Mr. Saunders to write what his sentiments were concerning transubstantiation. To this request he replied, "My lord, I know you want to ensnare me; you seek for my blood, and you shall have it. Perhaps the reflection of taking my life without cause may bring you to a sense of guilt, and make you a better man."

The next thing the bishop did was, to send Mr. Saunders, under the care of Sir John Mordant, to the house of the chancellor, who happened not to be at home; so that he was obliged to tarry for him four hours in the servant's hall. During the whole of this space of time, Mr. Saunders did not so much as receive the least refreshment, but stood bareheaded, while Mordant kept walking backwards and forwards across the room.

At length Bishop Gardiner, the chancellor, arrived, and sending for Mr. Saunders into his chamber, asked him, "how he could be so bold as to disobey the queen's proclamation?" Saunders acknowledged that "he had preached contrary to the proclamation, and that he thought it his duty to do so, even although it should cost him his life." He added, that what he did arose from the dictates of his heart, which commanded him to preach the gospel in season, and out of season: that he could not be accountable at the judgment-seat of Christ, if he neglected any part of his duty in teaching and comforting his people in their most holy faith, so as to meet them on the right-hand of the judge."

It is well known that Henry's first marriage with Catherine had been declared inconsistent with the canons of the church; and, therefore, had Mr. Saunders called her by such names, he might, according to law, have sheltered himself under an act of parliament. But

the truth is, Mr. Saunders never traduced the queen's character; but in speaking to Gardiner he made use of a most severe sarcasm, by telling him that "there need not be much dispute concerning this matter with his lordship, who had actually signed the declaration concerning the illegitimacy of Mary's birth." This was bringing the argument home to him; but the severity of the satire filled Gardiner with strong motives of revenge.

Saunders told the chancellor, "he had no objection against suffering for that God who had given him courage to declare his sentiments without fear, and would support him under all sorts of afflictions; and although he would never give intentional offence, yet he was not, by any means, to injure his conscience, by giving up the truth as it was revealed in the word of God."

Gardiner, upon this, remanded Mr. Saunders to prison; but first told him "he was out of his mind, and a disturbed madman, without the use of either sense or reason."

Gardiner was a doctor of the common law, and knew that none of the canons admitted madmen to come under the denomination of heretics. A heretic is one of those men who wilfully; either from caprice or humour, oppose, or speak contrary to, the religion established by law. Now supposing Mr. Saunders had been a madman, how then could he be a heretic? Gardiner knew by the laws, both civil, canon, and common, "That the act of God shall injure no man."

There was another person lay in the same room with Saunders, who declared, the more he was treated with cruelty and contempt, the more he appeared comforted; and felt that consolation in his mind, which can only arise from a belief of the truth.

Mr. Saunders continued in prison no less than one year and three months, during which time he wrote several letters to those great and worthy persons who afterwards suffered for the truth.

As this pious minister saw no hopes of getting released from prison, he drew up a paper which he sent to the chancellor, containing sentiments to the following purport; namely, "That he did not believe he had transgressed against the proclamation, for it did not command ministers to preach against the dictates

of their consciences.

"As for his religion, he said it was the same as that taught in the New Testament. He worshipped the God of his fathers, after the manner they called heresy: that it was an easy matter to call people heretics, and proceed against them by the assistance of the civil power; but the best way was to attempt, and, if possible, to confute their notions by solid argument."

The next observations made use of by Mr. Saunders were of a striking nature indeed. He declared, "that no man could be a faithful servant of Christ, who acknowledged the papal supremacy." He said, "it was the noblest of his glory; and this is no more than what has been certified by most of the martyrs who suffered under the papal power." He observed that "traditions were not commanded by the word of God, nor did they make any part of religion." We should have thought, that such sentiments as these, especially where law itself commenced, would have gone a considerable way to exculpate this man from all the horrid imputations that had been brought against him; but this availed nothing, Gardiner had been stung to the quick by the rebuff, or rather sarcasm, made use of by Saunders, and consequently mediated severe revenge.

In some other of his letters, Mr. Saunders speaks of his entire confidence in God, and in every one of them there is something or other inviting the faithful to abide by the truth.

Mr. Saunders was a married man, and in a letter to his wife, he declared his firm attachment to the truth of the gospel, according to the reformed religion, as it had been set forth in the reign of King Edward the Sixth. The sentiments in this letter are truly evangelical, and such as would have done honour to one of the primitive martyrs. . .

... He was confined in the Marshalsea prison, and strict orders were given to his keepers, not to suffer any person to converse with him. His poor wife, however, came to the prison with her young child in her arms, and the keeper had so much compassion, that he took the child and carried it to its father.

Mr. Saunders seeing the child, rejoiced greatly, saying, "it was a peculiar happiness for him to have such a

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boy." And to the standers by, who admired the beauty of the child. he said, "what man, fearing God, would not lose his life, sooner than have it said, that the mother of the child was a harlot."

He said these words, in order to point out the woful effects of popish celibacy; for the priests being denied the privilege of marriage, seduced the wives and daughters of many of the inhabitants, and filled the nation with bastards, who were left exposed to all sorts of hardships.

After all these afflictions and sufferings, Mr. Saunders was brought before the council, where the chancellor sat as president; he was asked a great number of questions concerning his opinions. These questions were proposed in so artful and ensnaring a manner, that the prisoner, by telling the truth, must criminate himself: and to have stood mute would have subjected him to torture.

Under such circumstances, God gave him fortitude to assert the truth, by declaring his abhorrence of all doctrines of popery.

The examination being ended, the officers led him out of the place, and then waited till some other prisoners were examined. While Mr. Saunders was standing among the officers, seeing a great number of people assembled, as is common on such occasions, he exhorted them "to beware of falling off from Christ to anti-christ, as many were then returning to popery, because they had not fortitude to suffer."

The chancellor ordered him to be excommunicated, and committed him to the Compter, which was then in his own parish of Bread-street. This was a great comfort to him, because he was visited by many of his people, whom he exhorted to constancy; and when they were denied admittance, he spoke to them through the grate.

On the 4th of February, the sheriff of London delivered him to the bishop, who degraded him; and Mr. Saunders said, "Thank God; I am now out of your church."

The day following, he was given up to some of the queen's officers, who were appointed to convey him to Coventry, to be burned. The first night they lay at St. Alban's, where Mr. Saunders took an opportunity of rebuking a per-

SANDERS HISTORY AVAILABLE

Jeanenne Gattis Jones, 407 N. 7th, Sayre, OK 73662 has written a book about her Sanders ancestors titled *Sifting Sanders*. She is selling the books for \$15. She would like to have some help finding the parents of her oldest Sanders ancestor, Washington Lafayette Sanders, Sr., born about 1852 in Georgia. He married Martha M. Wyatt on 3 Dec 1869 in Union Parish, La. Will have more about his descendants in a later issue.

son who ridiculed the christian faith.

On their arrival at Coventry, a poor shoe-maker, who had formerly worked for Mr. Saunders, came to him, and said: "O, my good master, may God strengthen you."--"Good shoe-maker, (answered Mr. Saunders,) I beg you will pray for me, for I am at present in a very weak condition; but I hope my gracious God, who hath appointed me to it, will give me strength."

The same night he spent in the common prison, praying for, and exhorting all those who went to hear him.

The next day, the 8th of February, he was led to the place of execution, in the park, without the gate of the city, going in an old gown and a shirt, barefooted, and often fell flat on the ground and prayed. When he approached the place of execution, the under-sheriff told him "he was an heretic, and that he had led the people away from the true religion; but yet, if he would recant, the queen would pardon him." To this Mr. Saunders answered, "That he had not filled the realm with heresy, for he had taught the people the pure truths of the gospel; and in all his sermons, while he exhorted the people, firmly desired his hearers to be obedient to the queen."

When brought to the stake he embraced it, and after being fastened to it, and the faggots lighted, he said, "Welcome the cross of Christ, welcome everlasting life:" soon after which he resigned his soul into the hands of him who gave it.

End of quotes from *Book of Martyrs*.

Queen Mary (Bloody Mary) married Philip II of Spain in 1554. She died childless in 1558 and was succeeded by her 25-year-old half-sister Elizabeth, a Protestant. ■

Looking For Ancestors of Nathaniel Sanders

Houston Hodges, 339 Missy Lane, Huntsville, AL 35802 (phone 205-882-1263) [HOUSTON_HODGES@pcusa.org] or [hhodges@ro.com] is looking for information about the SANDERS family from Edgecombe County, N.C. Nathaniel SANDERS (c1685-c1760) from Edgecombe Co., N.C. was married to Mary ???. What was her last name? Does anyone have a clue about Nathaniel's (probably Nathaniel) ancestry? How'd he get to Edgecombe County? Their son was Thomas William Maxmillian Sanders (c1710-1760), also from Edgecombe Co. What was his wife's name?

There was then a second "Thomas"--Thomas Sanders (c1738-Apr1802). He was married in about 1759 in Edgecombe County to Sarah Jordan (c1740-c1815) Edgecombe Co., daughter of Cornelius Jordan (1710-1793) and Ellen Coleman, also of Edgecombe Co., N.C.; anyone know her parentage or dates?

Son of Thomas Jr. and Sarah was Cornelius Sanders, born 30 Mar 1762 in Edgecombe Co., N.C., died 7 Feb 1854 Rutherford Co., Tenn. He was married, about 1792, in Edgecombe Co, N.C. to a woman named Mary ??, born 1760-70 Edgecombe Co., N.C., died 1848-50 Rutherford Co., Tenn. Anyone know her last name or parentage?

After that it gets easier: Isaac Sanders (1792-1868) was from Rutherford Co., Tenn., and married in 1815 Lucinda Armstrong (1792-1850) Their daughter, Minerva C. Sanders (1817-about 1880), was married on 11 Feb 1833 in Rutherford Co Tenn. to Joseph A. Drennan (1811-1881; he was born in Wilson Co., Tenn., died in Wood Co., Tex. ■

John A. Mitchell, 874 Stonington Road, Pawcatuk, CT 06379 [JohnMx2331@aol.com] is looking for info/ancestors of Jane Saunders, b. 24 Jun 1723 in Rowley, Essex, Mass., d. 28 Jun 1804, Sheffield, Sunbury, Canada. Jane was daughter of Edward Saunders (1698-99) and Elizabeth Gage (1699). She married Moses Pickard (1719) on 2 Dec 1742 in Rowley, Mass. ■

ASSORTED QUERIES . . .

From Debbie Shields, 938E Kiely Blvd., Santa Clara, CA 95051, [ds Shields@netgate.net], (408) 244-2346. I have children and descendants of William Trigg & Sarah Kent Saunders, and ancestors of William Trigg; would appreciate any additional info on James Saunders & Cassandra Haiden - dates, places, parents, etc. Col. James Saunders m. Cassandra Haiden; their children: Cassandra, b. Orange Co, N.C.; Fanny, b. Orange Co; James, b. Orange Co, d. 1825; Richard, b. Orange Co; Sarah Kent Saunders, b. 1743/45 in Cashwell Co, N.C., d. Aug 10, 1819 in Sumner Co, Tenn, m. William Trigg Jr in 1765; Susannah, b. Orange Co; William, b Orange Co.

Lisa Saunders, 124 Hopeland Lane, Sterling, VA 20164 [Sandrsp@aol.com] is looking for information on these people: Levi Saunders (b. 13 Feb 1862 in Scott Co., Va.) and his wife, Annie Laurie Rice (b. 7 Dec 1868 in Ky.). Levi is the son of James A Saunders/Sanders (b. May 1825 in Scott Co., Va.) and his wife, Polly/Mary Lane (b. 1825, Va.).

Steven W. Baggs, 1803 Douglas Ave., Yankton, SD 57078 is seeking ancestors and info: John M. Saunders, born ca. 1844 in Va. Married 23 Dec 1868 in King & Queen Co, Va. to Robinette Broach. Children born in King & Queen Co: Charles W. 1869, John A. 1870, William Leonard 1872, Cora 1874, Ida 1875, Thomas W. 1876, Martha Ann 1879, James C. 1883, and Mary N. 1885. William L. Saunders married Florence Alma Pugh 6 Oct 1891 in Providence Church, Suffolk Co, Va. William L. died in Arundale, Md. 1943.

Mark Wright, 28047 Quail Hollow, Farmington Hills, MI 48331-3304 [MarSWright@aol.com] says his Sanders are of Dutch descent. He is looking for information on an Elsje Sanders, bap 27 Oct 1703, married Barnardus Swartwout in Poughkeepsie, N.Y. 2 Jun 1725

Dave Curry, 1759 Walnut St., Livermore, CA 94550 [DCurry2365@aol.com] is looking for any info on anc/dec of Elizabeth Sanders b. abt 1860 in Cambria Co., Penn., d/o Martin & Barbara Sanders.

Kelly Saunders, 1343 Madison Ave., Bridgeport, CT 06606 [FIND JABEZ@aol.com] is trying to trace Jabez Sanders, b. abt 1730. Jabez Sanders and Abigail Platt (m. Norwalk, Conn.) had eight children: Platt (1756), Thomas (1758), Aaron (1760), Polly (1762), Ester (1764), Betsey (1775), Sarah, and Samuel (1767).

A. (Sanders) Richmond, Route 2, Box 274-C, Yorktown, TX 78164. Wilkerson Co. Ga. 1850 census records show my great-great-great grandfather: James Sanders (b.1790) Rebecca (wife, b.1793) & Miles, (b.1835) James, (b.1837) Sara, (b.1840) James (b.1836). In another household is my great-great-grandfather: Jesse Sanders, (b.1826) Mahilia Vaughn, (wife b.1833) & Jackson, (b.1847) W. G., (b.1841) Asa Thomas, (b.1846) Martha (b.1848). By 1883 my great-grandfather, Asa Sanders, had served with Bibb Co. in the Civil War and had married Jane Collins Vaughn, the daughter of James & Nancy Collins Vaughn and had relocated in Anderson, Co., Tex. Children: Thomas J., (b.1870) William E. (b.1873), Barten Lee (b.1875), Ike, Andrew, & James. My grandfather, Barten Lee Sanders, married Rebecca Emma ("Bessie") Hamby in Anderson Co., Texas. Children: Asa, Thomas, Artie, Alma, ("Cathy"), Alley Fay, ("Alla Faye")(b.1919). Would like to exchange information with anyone doing members of this line.

From Laine Sutherland, 2695 North Pebble Beach Dr., Flagstaff, AZ 86004-7419 [LaineSuth@aol.com]. Anyone have information on Thomas Sanders who died about 1801-02 in Nash Co., N.C., also his son, Cornelius, born about 1763? Cornelius and his family later moved to Rutherford Co., Tenn. He may have had a brother, Thomas, as well. Cornelius died about 1854. His heirs were Eloner Wright, Lucinda Flowers, Isaac Sanders, Cornelius Jr., and Nancy Flowers.

Carolyn Billups, 440 Tanglewood Ct., Mechanicsville, MD 21787-4323 [EllanWT@aol.com]. Looking for the parentage of James E. Sanders, b. 20 Jan 1846 in S.C., m. Barbary A. _____, b. 1855 in S.C.

From Bette H. Sanders, 8364 Argosy Court, Baton Rouge, LA 70809 [BHSAND@aol.com]. Does anyone know the father or siblings of Moses and Aaron Sanders, b. 1813 in Tenn.? Aaron married Susan Anna Crosley in Lownden Co., Miss. in 1834. Moses married Prislea (or Priscella) Sandford, but I don't know where or when. The family migrated to Winn, La. area in the early 1850s. Have lots of info. on the Sanders line in Winn Parish, La.

Einar W. Pearson, 181 Voorhees Road, West Monroe, NY 13167 [hagar@ix.netcom.com] is searching for history on Ethel M(?) Sanders or Saunders who lived 1882/88 - 1965-68?). She was married to John (Jack) R. Lee (formerly Levy). Ethel Sanders (or Saunders) was related to Gen Geo B. McClellan, Commander of Virginia Forces in the Civil War. He went on to found the Union Pacific Railroad. We've been unable to trace back past Ethel Sanders (or Saunders). Ethel was born (we think) in Pennsylvania. She won a major beauty contest somewhere in the early 1900s. During that time, she met Jack Lee, a vaudeville singer who owned and/or operated a theater in Auburn, N.Y. Ethel was a schoolteacher and a real estate agent during the 20s and 30s and died around 1966. Ethel and Jack lived in Buffalo, N.Y. and had three children: Hattie, Grace and William.

Johannah Ries, 111 Center Avenue, McDonald, PA 15057 [Johannah2@aol.com] is looking for possible links to the Cherokee tribe in the Sanders line. Some names of ancestors are: Andrew Sanders, Hector Sanders, Jordan Sanders, Alzade Sanders, and Agnes Jane Sanders.

Martha Finfrock, 6354 Silver Oaks Drive, Zephyrhills, FL 33541 [MFinfrock@aol.com]. Seeking information on and ancestors of Henry Saunders who m. Aprehinah Crandall about 1772, probably in Rhode Island or Connecticut. They had a daughter Nancy (b. 15 Sep 1789 in Hopkinton, R.I.) who married Israel Newton and resided in Voluntown, Conn. area, then moved to Greenwich, R.I., where Nancy died 25 Mar 1863.

More Queries . . .

From Glen Steiner, 140 Hillcrest Dr. Brownsville, TN 38012 [gs@gate.n@gsa.ampr.org]. Who were parents of William Clark b. about 1730 probably in Virginia, d abt 1784 Rockingham Co., N.C.? William Clark Esqr performed civil service as a resident of Guilford Co, N.C. during the American Revolutionary War. He was appointed Justice of Peace at N.C. Provincial Congress held at Halifax in April 1776. Married about 1750 to Sarah Sanders (b.about 1730 prob Va., d. before 1784 prob N.C.). Children:

Elizabeth Clark, b. about 1750 prob Va., d. after 1794 prob N.C., married abt 1768 Rockingham Co N.C. to Peter O'Neal (b. 17 Jan 1750 Stafford Co., Va.)

Rebecca Clark, b. about 1751

Joseph Clark, b. about 1752

Isaac Clark, b. about 1754; and William Clark Jr., b. about 1755.

Glen got this information from Carl and Lois Shelton P.O.Box 343 Carmi, IL 62821, phone- (618)-382-7444.

From Scott Snead, 3834 Evans Road, Doraville, GA 30340, [PJXJ54A@prodigy.com]. I am related to Burton Sanders (1814-1892) who lived in Georgia until approximately 1850. One of his children was Francis Marion Sanders, born 22 May 1839, married Sarah F Henderson. Francis had siblings named John, George, Alosey, Martha, Thomas, Isaac, and (twins) Willis & Geogianna. One problem: I was under the impression that Francis didn't marry until 19 Jan 1869 in Leake County, Miss. I would like to compare notes.

Diane Gravlee, 24 Fairway Ave., Delmar, NY 12054 is looking for ancestors of William Saunders, b. abt 1700, m. ____ Adams. Children: Adams, Agnes (m. Wm. Richmond), and James (m. Cassandra ____).

Ed Saunders, 8408 Julian Robles NE, Albuquerque, NM 87122 [eesaunde@abq-ros.com] says his branch of the Saunders family goes back to 1675 (Phillip Sanders) in Westmoreland Co., Va. His son William and grandson James settled in Loudon Co., Va. Ed's line comes from James and his wife Sarah Gunnel Saunders.



This is John Sanders in a picture made in Pekin, Illinois. Is he the brother of Nicholas Boliver Sanders who was born in Pekin around 1853? Jeanne Harris Bruck, 5920 North Camino Escalante, Tucson, AZ 85718-4114 who like to know.

From Helen Sachet, 530 Mill Stream Woods, Stayton, OR 97383. Margaret West (b. 24 Nov 1803) married Clayton Devin 17 Mar 1821 in (?)Lincolntown, Tenn. They moved to Polk Co., Mo. about 1830. They had a daughter named Anna Sanders Devin, b. in Tenn. Anna's birth state in 1850 Mo. census was N.C., but in 1880 census it was Tenn. There is an article in *Goodspeed's History of Washington County, Ark.*, pp 1038, 1039 of James Sanders West which states he was born in Lincoln Co, Tenn. Apr 30, 1814, d. Wash. Co, Ark. Feb 5, 1881, was the son on James and Ann West. Was Ann's maiden name Sanders? It seems probable.

From Betty Jarboe, 1641 Pickwick Place, Bloomington, IN 47401, [Jarboe@bronze.ucs.indiana.edu]. I am looking for the parents of Matilda Sanders, b. 21 Oct 1818, Fayette, Ala. Died 18 Apr 1902, Kirk, Limestone Co, Tex. All I know of her parents is that her father was born in Tenn. Mother in Va. Matilda was married to William Mixon in 1835. They raised their family in McCondy, Chickasaw Co., Miss. After he died, she moved with her daughter to Texas. Family legend says that Matilda had a twin sister named Malinda. ■

These Sanders Moved From Va., to N.C., to Georgia

From Sue Sanders Rodemoyer, 1197 Virgo Drive, Port Charlotte, FL 33948-5037 [sanders@tesla.netline.net] is looking for help with her line:

1. John Sanders, b. abt. 1700, Isle of Wight Co, Va., d. Aug 1751 Chowan Co, N.C., m. Mary ____.

2. Their son Thomas Sanders, b. 1736, N.C., d. Apr 1789 Wayne Co., N.C., wife ??

3. Their son, Wright Sanders, b. 1772-73 N.C., d. after 1830 in Ga., wife??

4. Their son, Wright Sanders, Jr., b. 1806 N.C., d. Dec 1855 in Tallahassee, Leon Co, Fla. Married Elizabeth Rackley 15 Jul 1830 in Baimbridge, Decatur Co., Ga.

5. Their son, Marion Sanders, b. 1837 Lake Jackson, Fla., d. 1917 Cairo, Grady Co., Ga. Married Brinie Maxwell. Buried in Tired Creek Cemetery, Cairo.

6. Wiley Sanders

7. Calvin Sanders

8. Sue Sanders Rodemoyer. ■

Some Sanders Reunions

Bette H. Sanders, 8364 Argosy Court, Baton Rouge, LA 70809 [BHSAND@aol.com]. There is a Sanders reunion every year on the Saturday before Mother's Day at the Sanders Chapel Cemetery right in the middle of the Kitsatchie National Forest in Calvin, La. Last year our family attended for the first time and that's when I got the genealogy bug.

Mike Sanders, 13900 W. 101st Street, Lenexa, KS 66285 (phone (800) 284-5336). The 5th Sanders Reunion will be held at the Kings Harbor Resort on Table Rock Lake (in the Branson, Mo. area) on Saturday, May 25. This is for the descendants of Peter Sanders (see page 4, issue 3), but any Sanders are welcome.

There is a Sanders reunion each Memorial Day weekend at Lake Wister State Park in Oklahoma for descendants of Benjamin Van Buren Sanders and his son William T. Sanders. Organizer is Ruby Sanders, Route 1, Box 281, Waldron, AR 72958. ■

Notes About This Issue

Yet again, there was still not room for some of the longer stories that were submitted. If we somehow miss getting your query printed, let me know. Queries from subscribers take precedence over non-subscribers.

E-mail addresses of contributors are listed right after the other address in brackets [], if the person has an e-mail address. It will be listed as an Internet address, so if you are on Compuserve, Prodigy, America-On-Line, or whatever—you can recognize the part of the address that is to be used for your service

It will be very much appreciated if you send me your queries and other material via e-mail. Send it to me at [dschaefer@comp.uark.edu] or [Siftings@aol.com]. If you can't e-mail, but can put your copy on a 3 1/2" disk in WordPerfect (5.0) or most anything on a Macintosh. Also, if you send cleanly typed copy I can scan it with OCR software and a scanner to save time. *Whichever is okay for you—but send me something!*

I still need to get more queries. Perhaps you'd like to update a query that has already been published. Be sure to include enough material so that someone can identify the proper people to whom they may connect, but don't make them *too* long.

This newsletter was done in QuarkXPress 3.3 on a Power Macintosh 7500/100 computer. Output is on an Apple Personal LaserWriter NTR. Text type is 10 pt. Berkeley Medium on 11 pt line spacing. Display type is Berkeley and Opine Heavy. Scanning is done with a Microtek ScanMaker IHR using PhotoShop or OmniPage Direct. ■

Is This Your Last Issue? Renew Now If It Is

Most subscriptions expire with this (April 1996) issue. Renew now by sending \$12.00 to renew for another year.

The address on the envelope in which your newsletter is mailed has the month that your subscription expires in type like this - Apr 96. ■

Family Traced Back to Nathan Sanders

Donna Johnston, 1513 Westridge Terrace, Casper, Wyo. 82604-3305. Nathan Sanders, b. abt. 1790 VA., was married abt 1815. The name of his first wife is not known. She died sometime between 1828 and 1832 in Crawford Co., Ill. They had five children: Lucinda Sanders, b. 31 Aug 1816 Ky.; Robert T. Sanders, b. abt 1818 Ky.; Mary Sanders, b. abt 1824 Ill.; James Sanders b. abt 1825 Ill.

Nathan married second, Rebecca Sholders, on 25 Sep 1832 in Crawford Co., Ill. They had one child: Eliza Jane Sanders, b. abt 1834 IL. Nathan was the admnr. for the estate of Joseph Fitts, d. bet 1840-1845. Nathan was also the admnr. for the estate of his son-in-law,

Greenberry Hicks, d. 22 Mar 1843. When Nathan d. 16 Feb 1845, all three estates were admnr. by Nathan's son, Robert T. Sanders. Nathan associated with many people in Crawford Co. with the last name of Fitts. On 14 Apr 1797, in Rockingham Co., NC, Joseph Fitts married Isabel Saunders. Isabel Saunders Fitts was at least twenty years older than Nathan. In 1820, Joseph Fitts and Nathan Sanders lived adjacent to each other in Sullivan Co., Ind.

Between 1824 and 1828, both families moved to Crawford Co., Ill. and continued to live close to each other. Need degree of relationship of Nathan Sanders and Isabel Saunders Fitts. Who was Nathan's father? ■

This Couple In Alabama Is Looking For His Saunders and Her Sanders

Toni and Peter Saunders, P.O. Box 181, Toney, AL 35773-0181 are searching both Sanders and Saunders. Toni's maiden name is Sanders. First, they are looking for parents of Jeremiah, James and Lucinda Sanders. Their father was born in North Carolina and died before 1860. Their mother was Nancy _____, born ca. 1800 in Georgia. Nancy's parents were born in Ga. Nancy was living in the Poor House in Morgan Co., Ga. in 1860. Nancy and an Elizabeth Sanders, age 27, were living next door to Jeremiah in Pike Co., Ala. in 1870. In 1880, Nancy and Lucinda were living with James in Pike Co.

Jeremiah (b. 1815 Putnam Co., Ga.; d. after 1870 Pike Co., Ala.) marr. 5 Feb 1844 in Washington Co., Ga. to Martha Smith. Children: David (1845); Charles I. (1846-1921); Martha F. (1849), Lee (1850); Ambrose (1853); Hardeman (1855); Charles (1857); Walter (1861); Sarah (1862).

James (b. 1817 Ga.) marr. 27 Mar 1839 in Washington Co., Ga. to Eliza Hansen. Children: Nancy A. (1840); John A. (1842); William T. (1844); Mary E. (1848); Susan Malissa (1853); Martha A.

Lucinda (b. 1824 Ga.) marr. _____ Register

Further info on descendants of Jeremiah Sanders:

Charles I. Sanders (1845-1921) m.

Francis "Fannie" Wealthy Reese. Children: Frances "Fanny" Belle (1867) m. William Lee Culver; Mattie A. (1869-1955) m1. _____ Brooks, m2. James Ebenezer Odom; Jeremiah Markus (1873-1946) m. Josephine P. Davis; David T. (1877-1966) m. Ludy King; Ludie (1880-1956) m. John Davis; Bettie Merilla (1882-1927) m. Walter Lou Odom; Oglethorpe "Bud"; William (1885); Charles Dolin (1888-1911); Maggie Mae (1891-1924) m1. John Rose, m2. Alvin Miller.

(Oglethorpe "Bud" (1885-1953) m1. Eva Mae Baston. Children: Obed (1909 -1960) m1. Lillian Davis, m2. Dora Mae Boddie; Ralph Herbert (1914) m1. Margaret McArly, m2. Estelle ____; James Charlie (1916 -1985) m. Ruby E. Hall; Raymond Hubert (1917) m. Adeline _____. Oglethorpe m2. Della Churchwell. Children: Leslie Donald (1925) m. Pauline Whatley; Bessie Doris (1925) m. William K. Wilkerson.)

In the next issue, we will see who Saunders Peter is looking for. ■

Let us hear what you find. Dawn Bouchard, 1503 Sally Lane, Jonesboro, AR 72401 [Dawna111@aol.com] had this to say about the Oct. 1995 issue of *Sanders Siftings*. "The Peter Sanders on p 5 is my g-g-g grandfather, his youngest daughter being Margaret Jane who m. William Bennett.. I believe the Andrew Jackson Sanders on p 2 is his 2nd born and I know that John A. who was executor of Andrew's will is Peter's 5th child." ■

Sanders *Siftings*

an exchange of Sanders/Saunders family research



For other issues and material about the purpose and history of this journal, please see the home page:

[Sanders Siftings, an exchange of Sanders/Saunders family research](#), edited by Don E. Schaefer.

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