

# SANDERS Siftings

an exchange of Sanders/Saunders family research

Number 24

January, 2001

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

## Why We Sometimes Want to Identify With the Famous

The following was in issue No. 2 of *Sanders Siftings* in July of 1995:

We are supposed to be serious researchers and not allow ourselves to be swayed by things like what Aunt Suzie said about our being related to President John Adams or what Grandma said she heard about our being descended from that king over in France. Right? Maybe we have never been able to prove the connections, and we know it doesn't make much difference anyway, but it sure helps when you are asked questions by your friends and relatives. I mean the ones who think you are a little "touched" because of your trips to graveyards and libraries. You need something to tell them!

John McKinley, editor of the *McKinley Newsletter*, says it's a "magnetic effect" that attracts researchers to the famous personalities. Many so-called genealogists have rushed to publish family histories of Presidents. Sometimes careful research is sacrificed in the interest of producing a marketable book.

Just be warned that any published genealogy should be taken as a guide, and not as fact, if you are interested in having carefully documented research. Likewise, any published material such as obituaries, county history biographies, or family histories (or newsletters) may not always be accurately reported, may be based on "memories," or may contain typographical errors.

There are times when this hobby gets dull, and it should also be fun. Maybe you will find your Uncle Jake was in the state prison! ■

Don Schaefer, editor

## Union Gen. William P. Sanders Honored By Having Two Forts Named After Him

On page three of the last issue of *Sanders Siftings* (No. 23, Oct 2000), there was an article about a Fort Sanders that existed near Laramie, Wyoming, from 1866 to 1882. I recently found more about this Union general, W. P. Sanders, on a web site of the Knoxville Civil War Roundtable. (Can be found at: <http://www.kornet.org/kcwrthistory/>) There is *another* Fort Sanders named after Gen. William P. Sanders, and this one in Tennessee came first.

The following is from an article on that web site, *General Who? - William P. Sanders: Son of the South, Defender of the Union*, by Dorothy E. Kelly. It is used by permission of the author and the Knoxville Civil War Roundtable.

CIVIL WAR HISTORIANS outside the East Tennessee area know little or nothing about the Federal general who gave his life at Knoxville. But how much do WE know about this man whose name adorns modern buildings, hospitals, and even a neighborhood?

Born under the Southern skies of Kentucky and raised in the humid Mississippi river town of Natchez, William Price Sanders was a young Federal officer on his way up when he died at Knoxville in 1863. He had been a general one month and one day.

Sanders was the sixth child of Margaret and Lewis Sanders, a prominent Mississippi attorney. According to his sister, Elizabeth J. Sanders Haggin, William Price was named for a physician uncle and was known as "Doc" to family and friends, a nickname which was later adopted by his fellow officers.

Sanders' politically connected father secured his appointment to West Point in 1852. His career at West Point was somewhat rocky. A May, 1854 letter from West Point Commandant, Robert

E. Lee, announced his impending dismissal for want of application, deficiency in academics and accumulation of numerous demerits. With the aid of a fellow Mississippian—Secretary of War Jefferson Davis—Sanders avoided dismissal and went on to graduate in 1856. In addition to Sanders, two of his West Point classmates played important roles in the Civil War in East Tennessee: Orlando M. Poe, Burnside's Chief Engineer and designer of the Knoxville fortifications, and E. Porter Alexander, Longstreet's Chief of Artillery.

The outbreak of the Civil War must have been as traumatic for Sanders as it was for other Southern-born men serving in the Federal Army, but we have only one account of his thoughts at the time. In the memoirs of E. Porter Alexander (*Fighting for the Confederacy*, edited by Gary Gallagher, UNC Press, p.28), Alexander states that he met Sanders in San Francisco while

both were still in the Army and that they had numerous discussions about the political situation. "Sanders was completely Southern in his views," he stated, "more so I think than any other Southern officer in the army with whom I met during...the initiation of hostilities." The two parted, both expecting to renew their acquaintances as they offered their services to the Confederacy. Today we can only wonder with Alexander why Sanders changed his views so completely.

Sanders' first assignment during the Civil War must have been frustrating for one so accustomed to active service—he was assigned to the defenses of Washington as Captain of the 6th US Cavalry. He soon saw action, however, with McClellan during the Peninsula Campaign. At Williamsburg, Sanders

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**Gen. William P. Sanders***(Continued from page one)*

was cited for bravery in protecting the retreating Federals by leading two cavalry companies against the advancing Confederates. He once again was commended for his actions in the Antietam Campaign where he was in command of the 6th U.S. Cavalry regiment.

Shortly after the Antietam Campaign, Sanders was given sick leave. No details of the nature of this illness have been discovered. Upon his return he was promoted to Colonel, reassigned to the Western Theater and given command of the 5th Kentucky Cavalry. When Sanders arrived in the west he was given cavalry assignments by Gen. Ambrose E. Burnside, commanding the Department of the Ohio and, according to his military records, never actually took command of the 5th Kentucky Cavalry. The records from the 5th Kentucky are responsible for some confusion among historians as they mistakenly state that Sanders was mortally wounded November 16, 1863 at the Battle of Campbell's Station.

Burnside had arrived in Cincinnati in March 1863 to take command of the Department of the Ohio. He had been instructed that one of his major objectives was the liberation of Unionist East Tennessee. President Lincoln had long urged the invasion of an area he considered important both militarily and politically. Burnside was forced to delay this invasion, however, when he was ordered to send the 8,000 men of the IX Corps to the aid of Grant at Vicksburg, leaving him only the newly formed and inexperienced XXIII Corps.

In preparation for a future invasion, Burnside decided to send a cavalry raid into East Tennessee to obtain information on troop strength and disposition and, if possible, to disrupt communication and destroy the important railroad through East Tennessee. Chosen to lead this raid was Col. William P. Sanders.

Sanders, knowing the grueling nature of the terrain before them, ordered a picked force: Fifteen hundred of the best men and horses from the 1st East Tenn. Mounted Infantry under Col. Robert K. Byrd of Kingston, 1st Kentucky Cavalry, 2nd Ohio Cavalry, 7th Ohio Cavalry, 112th Illinois Mounted Infantry, 44th Ohio Mounted Infantry and two guns of the 1st Ohio Artillery. After the loss of 200 men and/or horses who proved unfit

**Do You Have More Information About General W. P. Sanders?**

Searching for family of General William P. Sanders (b. 17 Sep 1833 in Ky). Father was L(ouis?) Sanders (b. ca 1797 Ky.; mother was Margaret H. (b. ca 1802 Ky). Family moved to vicinity of Natchez, Miss. ca 1840. Brothers Louis (b. ca 1828) and Edward J. (b.ca.1829), both Ky., and Morton W. (b. ca.1843 Miss., d. ca. 1878, England). Sisters: E. J. (b. ca 1823 Ky., m. James Ben Ali Haggin), S\_\_ (b. ca 1831 Ky., m. Lloyd Tevis), and Elliott [Edith?] (b. ca 1840 Miss., m.\_\_ Hunter). Most of this is from 1850 census. Dorothy Kelly has heard of some "long-lost" letters and a part of the family that moved to California. She would like to hear from anyone with information about this family at 2921 Forestdale Ave., Knoxville, TN 37917-2425, <ddkelly@earthlink.net>. ■

on the first leg of the journey, Sanders and 1300 of the Army of the Ohio's best troopers crossed the Cumberland River on June 16th and began a trip deep into enemy territory. It was a trip that would cover 250 miles and spread terror and confusion among the Confederates in East Tennessee and Richmond.

In concert with Sanders' raid, a detachment of the 44th Ohio under Col. Sam Gilbert made a diversionary feint on Big Creek Gap east of Sanders' route. This feint successfully drew troops from surrounding areas as far east as Cumberland Gap and as far west as Loudon. The Confederates believed the long-expected Federal invasion was at hand. After skirmishing for a couple of days, the 44th retired back into Kentucky.

Sanders found his route clear until he surprised and captured a small force of approximately one hundred at Montgomery (1 mi. from present day Wartburg). From there Sanders moved on Kingston, but found it too well guarded. The impressive railroad bridge at Loudon was also to escape his capture and the torch due to Confederate troop strength and extensive earthworks.

Lenoir's Station (Lenoir City) was not so lucky. Here he captured a detachment of artillerymen and the railroad depot full of small arms, ammunition, supplies and provisions. The men were paroled and the depot set afire creating such a fireworks display that the rear guard

hurried away to avoid shells bursting in the inferno. From Lenoir's onward the real work began as the artillerymen tore down the telegraph lines by tying the wire to their caissons and dragging it away while the other troopers tore up sections of railroad track about a mile apart.

The Federals arrived on the outskirts of Knoxville about dark on the 19th and drove in the Confederate cavalry—all 37 of them. This was the only cavalry left in the town. In spite of the fact that the feint at Big Creek Gap had drawn off the Knoxville garrison, a make-shift force of convalescents, civilians and a small detachment of infantry rushed in on the railroad from above had blockaded the roads with cotton bales and managed to mount eight guns found in the arsenal. The next morning this rag-tag force duelled with Sanders who knew that his time was limited.

After a little skirmishing and an artillery duel of about an hour, Sanders moved on to his main objective—the railroad. Tearing up track and burning bridges, Sanders moved up to Strawberry Plains where he attacked the garrison, driving off part of the force and capturing over 100 men and five guns. As darkness descended, the triumphant Federals watched with fascination as the 1,600 foot bridge burned, it's reflection "a ribbon of gold" in the water below. Then they succumbed to sleep—the only full night's sleep on the raid.

The next morning Sanders continued his railroad destruction on to New Market and Mossy Creek, but with cavalry closing in on front and rear, Sanders was forced to turn his command toward Kentucky. Although Confederates blocked his route on several occasions, Sanders managed to force his way through to Kentucky, telegraphing word of his success to Burnside from Boston, Kentucky, on June 23rd.

At another time Sanders' raid would have attracted more attention; however, at this moment, Lee and the Army of Northern Virginia were marching toward Pennsylvania, Grant was besieging Vicksburg, and Confederate Gen. John Hunt Morgan had begun his sortie north of the Ohio. Sanders had been up-staged.

After only a few days rest, Sanders was sent to join the chase after Morgan, returning to cavalry operations in Kentucky after Morgan's capture. Sanders served as Burnside's chief of cav-

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ally for two months until he was superceded by Gen. James M. Shackelford. Sanders was given command of a brigade and then a division of cavalry. He was promoted to Brigadier General on October 18, one month and one day after his thirtieth birthday.

With the return of the IX Corps after the capture of Vicksburg, Burnside was able to begin the long-deferred invasion of East Tennessee, arriving in Knoxville with the infantry on September 3rd. Sanders and his command were soon doing picket duty along the Little Tennessee River. During this lonely assignment, Sanders sent a poignant request in to headquarters: would there be any objection to Sanders writing a letter to his brother in the Confederate service and leaving it where it would be found by the Rebel cavalry to be forwarded?

Sanders found time during his East Tennessee sojourn to socialize. The attractive young bachelor met a cousin of notorious Confederate spy Belle Boyd. Sue Boyd's family had played host to Belle during her visit in January and February, 1862, but evidently the young lady known for her enchanting voice overcame her Confederate sympathies and enjoyed the company of the charming Federal colonel.

On the night of November 13th a portion of Sanders' command was surprised near Maryville by approximately 4,000 cavalrymen under Confederate Gen. Joseph Wheeler. Wheeler's objective was the capture of the heights south of Knoxville while Confederate Gen. James Longstreet approached Knoxville on the opposite side of the Holston (now Tennessee) River. Although severely outnumbered, Sanders and his troops skirmished stubbornly, digging in and burning bridges, delaying the Confederates. Cavalry reinforcements arrived enabling the Federal cavalry to delay Wheeler until the heights above Knoxville were reinforced. When Wheeler finally approached Fort Dickerson, he realized an attack on such formidable heights would be too costly in both time and manpower and broke off the attack after exchanging a few shots with the artillery.

With the approach of Longstreet from Campbell's Station on November 17th, Burnside gave Sanders the task of delaying the Confederates while fortifications were being dug around Knoxville.

Sanders' command skirmished along Kingston Pike finally choosing to make their stand on a prominent hill about a mile from the entrenchments. Sanders and about 700 cavalrymen and mounted infantrymen built breastworks of split rails from fences---the only material available.

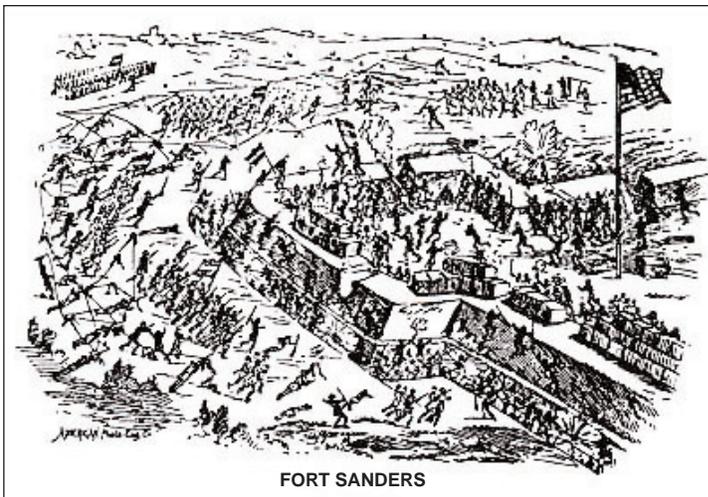
Longstreet's approach was tentative as he felt for the Federal defenses. After dark when the firing had died down, Sanders was called to Burnside's headquarters where the General asked if his command could hold the enemy until noon the next day, thus giving the Federals time to extend their earthworks. Sanders assured Burnside that he could.

After the meeting, Sanders and his classmate Engineer Orlando Poe talked well into the night and it was decided that Sanders would not withdraw at noon but hold on until actually driven from the field. The two friends then shared a blanket until just before dawn on November 18th.

Sanders was as good as his word. Attack after attack was made on his position---mostly by Gen. Joseph Kershaw's South Carolinians, but Sanders' men clung tenaciously to the hill. When the men wavered, Sanders strode to the rail breast works and stood, fully exposing half of his six foot plus height to the enemy fire. The shamed men returned to their positions.

Longstreet had been loath to use scarce artillery shells on such an unimportant target, but around noon, he decided that only a combination of artillery and infantry assaults would dislodge the stubborn troopers. Col. E. P. Alexander was ordered to coordinate his artillery and the infantry attack. Only later did he learn that the commander of the force he was attacking was his friend, "Doc" Sanders.

The combined attack proved to be too much for the exhausted Federals and they began to break about 2:30 in the afternoon. As Sanders and his staff turned to leave the hill, Sanders was struck in the side. He was carried to the



FORT SANDERS

Lamar House hotel with what proved to be a mortal wound. General Burnside and several fellow officers gathered at his bedside after nightfall, but were informed that he could not survive.

Sanders died the next day with General Burnside at his side. He was buried at night in order that his fellow officers might leave their commands to attend the funeral. General Burnside, knowing of their attachment (it was said he introduced them), sent word to Sue Boyd. The shocked sweetheart and her mother watched the sober procession from the shadows along Market Street. Sanders was buried in the cemetery of the Second Presbyterian Church on Market Street and later moved to the National Cemetery at Chattanooga. Ironically, when the Second Presbyterian Church decided to move from downtown Knoxville, it chose to build on the prominent hill defended so successfully by Sanders.

A fellow officer gives us this eulogy of the gallant Sanders, the only general officer killed in the East Tennessee Campaign: "he was...a man endowed by Nature with something over six feet of as perfect a manhood as ever sat a saddle and of a disposition as kind and thoughtful and considerate as ever endeared a man to his fellows. Brave, self-reliant and untiring he would have won his way to high position had not a murderous bullet put a sudden stop to his brightening career..."

You can read about this on the web at <<http://www.kornnet.org/kcwrthistory/sanders99D.htm>>. There is a copyrighted article by Dorothy Kelly on the Battle of Fort Sanders at this web site: <<http://www.kornnet.org/kcwrthistory/hw-text.htm>>. ■

## Colonel Augustus B. Saunders Honored As Auditor of Mississippi

Colonel Augustus B. Saunders was well known in Mississippi political circles early in the 19th century. He has been researched by two of our readers—Lee Sanders Hoover, P. O. Box 125, Centerville, TN 37033-0125, <lhoover@BellSouth.net> and Walter Turner, Mühlenweg 56, 42275 Wuppertal, Germany, <turner@uni-wuppertal.de>. Walter is descended from Augustus' sister, Elizabeth. Lee is not sure about her exact connections, but is still searching.

Lee Hoover sent me the following flowery obituary that appeared in *The Mississippian* of Jackson, Miss., Friday, Feb. 25, 1842 [perhaps a later edition?]. Lee got it from Walter. Walter obtained it from the Archives in Jackson.

### DEATH OF COL. SAUNDERS

The "Old Soldier" is no more. He died at his residence in this city after a painful illness of some weeks on the night of Friday February 25th, 1842.

No citizen of the State more justly enjoyed the love and confidence of his fellow men than did Augustus B. Saunders; long identified with his interests, personally known to most of the old citizens of the State, regarded by all as a patriot and a philanthropist. At the time of his decease he filled the high office to which he had thrice been elected by the suffrages of the people, each time triumphantly leading by thousands, his own Democratic party ticket. He had filled his useful career, various other high and responsible civil stations. In his youth he served his country in the tented field. In the Battles of Emmucaw, Tallediga, Horse Shoe, and New Orleans and other places of honor and danger. He bared his bosom to his country's foe and with honors clustering around him he returned to the walks of civil life a patriotic citizen, a warm friend, a devoted husband and a kind and indulgent parent.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by both branches of the Legislature, on Saturday, the morning after his decease.

Whereas, the House of Representatives have heard with deep and unfeigned sorrow of the death of our much respected and beloved fellow-citizen Augustus B. Saunders, Auditor of the Public Accounts; and whereas, the early period at which the Legislatures has fixed its adjournment, preclude the usual

expression of sorrow at such an afflicting dispensation of Providence, yet as a public demonstration of our profound respect for the character, and deep regard we feel at the decease of one who has distinguished himself by every manly and noble virtue by presenting himself as a shield of his country amidst the storms of war and in the discharge of the many high and responsible duties of the civil stations to which he has been called by the suffrages of his fellow-citizens, has given evidence of a high, lofty, patriotic and unbending integrity, therefore, "Be it Resolved, that in the death of Col. A. B. Saunders, society has been deprived of an inestimable citizen, and the State of an honest efficient and valuable officer. Resolved, that this House do deeply sympathize with the family of the deceased, in the irreparable bereavement and deep affliction they experience by this mournful dispensation of Divine Providence."

Resolve, that as a testimonial of the high consideration in which the people of this State hold the late Col. A. B. Saunders, the members of this House will wear crepe on the left arm for thirty days."

Walter Turner has this to add about this man honored above by the Mississippi Legislature.

Augustus B. Saunders was born about 1791, the son of James Saunders and grandson of Jesse Saunders and his wife Ann Yancey, who are mentioned on pages 319 and 343 of the book, *Early Settlers of Alabama* by James Edmonds Saunders (published after his death in 1895). This James Saunders was the "other James Saunders" (not Jimmy Dry) of Sumner Co., Tennessee (cf. recent articles in *Sanders Siftings*). James's first wife, the mother of Augustus B. Saunders, has not yet been identified; his second was Elizabeth Bowen. The four known children of James Saunders and his first wife are Augustus B. (1791-1842); Winifred (1793?-1866), who married Jesse Lankford and has descendants Nancy, who married Richard Irvine; and Elizabeth (ca. 1810-ca. 1838), who married George W. Redman and has numerous descendants. Another son may have been Josephus Saunders.

Augustus B. and his brother-in-law Redman had land deals in Yalobusha County in north Mississippi by the mid 1830s, and the Redmans were living

there then. As a letter from Redman in 1838 suggests, A. B. Saunders's land in Panola or perhaps Yalobusha County, Mississippi, was managed by Redman while A. B. was State Auditor. About 1818 A. B. Saunders married Hannah Walker, who was the mother of his children. They lived, so far as their descendants know, not in north Mississippi, but in Lawrence County. We don't know when Hannah died, but in 1839 Saunders married Mrs. Margaret Mayson. There were no children of the second marriage. Col. A. B. Saunders died in Jackson, Mississippi, on 25 February, 1842, as the newspaper article attests. He left no will, but there are court papers dealing with his estate. Many papers have to do with the ownership of the slave Marion, which was disputed by Saunders's widow, his sisters Irvine and Lankford, and his nephew Redman. The lawsuit appears to have been a Galsworthian affair, continuing till at least the eve of the War for Southern Independence, while lawyers died and retired. I haven't been to Jackson to read the whole file; the clerk wrote me there were too many papers to copy, so she sent only a few as examples. I find it pleasant to believe that Marion survived to be a free, unowned man.

The four children reported for the first marriage of Col. A. B. Saunders are: Esther Caroline (1824-1881), Anna (b. 1833), James W. (b. 1834), and Augusta. Esther Caroline Saunders married John Whitaker. Their family is described on page 1023 of *Goodspeed's Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Mississippi* (1891). Esther Caroline's siblings James and Anna were living with the Whitaker family at the time of the 1850 census of Lawrence Co., Mississippi. Two Whitaker descendants, J. H. Stockett and Antoinette Anderson Yokum, have investigated their Saunders genealogy. ■

Shannon Eoff, 750 Watson St., N., Apt. G-8, Enumclaw, WA 98022, <eoffs@juno.com> is trying to find out who were siblings and parents of Edna Sanders, b. 26 Oct 1891 in Texas(?) d. May 1975 in Corpus Christi, Texas, m. 15 Dec 1907 to Thomas Henry McManus in Van Zandt Co., Texas. Had 9 or 10 children including: John, Jackie, Clifford, George, M. L., Thomas Jr., and Eula, all born in Texas. ■

## Was Francis Sanders, Born 1833 in Tenn., An Orphan Raised By Wright Family?

Laine Sutherland. 2695 North Pebble Beach Dr., Flagstaff AZ 86004-7419, <LaineBelle@aol.com> is searching for information on Francis Sanders, b. 1833, Tenn.; parents unknown, but appears to be an orphan raised by the Wright family who had moved from Dyer Co., Tenn. He married Amanda Warren 1853 in Independence Co., Ark. and lived with her uncle (possibly his uncle as well), Johnson Wright. He died in the Civil War in 1863. This family eventually moved to Texola, Oklahoma.

Here is supporting information:

Census Record: 1850 Ark., Independence Co, Washington Township, Dwelling # 882: Johnson, 47, farmer, b. Tenn.; mother, Elizabeth, 82, b. N.C.; sister, Mary 44, b. Tenn.; Francis M. Sanders, 17, farmer, b. Tenn.; Margaret E. Sanders, 12, b. Tenn.

Census Record: 1860 Ark., Independence Co, Washington Township, Graham Post Office: Johnson, Sr. 58; Francis M. Sanders, 25; Amanda E. Sanders, 23, b. Tenn.; Celia A. Sanders, 3; John H. 2; Ceneth J., 5 mons.

Probate Record: Independence Co, Ark. County Clerk Box 64. Dated 21 Apr 1882. Lists as heirs: Heirs of Joseph Wright, deceased: James Wright, Tenn.; Wm. Wright, Tenn.; Elisabeth Warren, Independence Co; Calvin Wright - Ruth Cunningham (both heirs of Joseph Wright, dec.); Heirs of Lemuel Wright: Elisa Robertson, Independence Co.; Manerva Wright, Indp. Co; Sarah Wright, Indp. Co; Wm. C. Wright, Indp. Co.; Nancy Wright, Indp. Co ; Heirs of Johnson Wright, Jr., Dec.: Elisabeth Robertson; Lemuel Wright, Jr.; Polly Craig. James Wright and William L. Wright of Crocket Mills, Tenn., sons of Joseph Wright, Dec. Legacy to John Henry Sanders, son of Francis M. Sanders, Dec., and Amanda E. Sanders, land, excluding a 1 acre trust donated to the Pilgrim Rest Baptist Church; personal property. Legacies to Celia Ann Sanders, A. Jane Sanders and Elisabeth Johnson Sanders, also heirs of Francis M. Sanders and Amanda E. Sanders, his widow. Asks they provide for their mother, Amanda E. Sanders. William C. Wright named executor. dated 1-30-1877 signed:

Johnson Wright ■

## Siftings Back Issues Available

Back issues of SANDERS Siftings are available at \$3.00 each. They are: No. 2, July 1995 through No. 23, October 2000.

A copy of issue No. 1, April, 1995, will be included free with any order for a back issue. ■

## Robert Roten Continues Search For Elusive Kin, Drummond Putman Sanders

From Robert R. Roten, 2850 Oak Creek Drive, Paris, TX 75462, <rrr@cox-internet.com>. I continue to search for a Drummond Putman Sanders. He was born about 1848. I think that Drummond was born in S.C. He had a sister Mary Francis who married my great grandfather, Charles Allen Rotton. He was born in Mt. Hillard, Ala. about 1850. They both died in Hill County Texas. Drummond also had a brother named Richard B. and he as well died in Hill Co., Texas. Family Tree Maker CDs Vol 5 and 21 suggest that Drummond's father may have been a William G. Sanders born in England. The reference also indicates that William died in the Civil War about 1862. William may have had two families according to this FTM reference. Anyone having some clue or information on this branch, please contact me.

I have addition information about later generations if that would help anyone. It is possible that this branch may have lived in Georgia for a bit. There is a county named Putman in Georgia. I do also have the suggested name of William's two wives. Just do not really trust this source. Oh one more piece of information, Drummond became a well known Baptist preacher in the Texas/Oklahoma. area at the turn of the century, and died in Texas, buried in Oklahoma. ■

From Mary Ellen Sanders, 7493 Crimson Dr., Highland, CA 92346-5319. My husband's g-g-g-grandfather was Zachariah Sanders, born 1759 in Mecklenburg Co., Va. and was a private in the Revolutionary War. We have lineage documented to Zachariah, but nothing beyond—only speculation. Does anyone connect to this line? ■

## Who Were the Sander's Scouts Under Forest?

Submitted by Wayne Schulz, P. O. Box 11428, Chicago, IL 60611. The following is from "Hardship in Camp Douglas" by P. H. Prince of Conway, Ark. from the *Confederate Veteran Magazine*—Volume 15, Number 12, December 1907:

"I was in Camp Douglas at the time Lincoln was killed and the Federal soldier climbed the flag pole and fell.

... "I was reared in Tallahatchie County, Miss., the son of William Prince. My Grandfather, Daniel Prince, of Morgan County, Georgia, had 15 sons and daughters of the same mother, and reared them all to maturity. All married and had children except one daughter, the eldest child, and there were one hundred and eleven sons and daughters and grandchildren of Daniel Prince living at the commencement of the Civil War, and seventeen of those sons and grandsons were killed on the battlefields of that war. I and four brothers were in the war, three of whom were killed, while I, the youngest, and the other survivor were captured. I served in Sander's Scouts under Forrest. I enlisted about a year before the close of the war, and was captured and carried, with thirty-nine others, to Camp Douglas on the 23d of November, 1864. In two weeks twenty-four of us, out of the forty, had died of smallpox, pneumonia, and other diseases. I was the only one of the forty that lived to the surrender. Disease and want of something to eat caused the death of all the others."

(Note: goes on for several more paragraphs ...) ■

James H. Sanders, 311 Cherry Street, Cochran, Georgia 31014-1319, <jsanders@netcommander.com>. I need help with is my great grandparents and on back. My parents are Howard B. Sanders (b. 4 Jun 1926, Memphis, Tenn.; d. 21 Feb 1986, Lexington, Ky.) m. 22 Jan 1944 Maria R. Bledsoe (b. 14 Apr 1926, Memphis, Tenn.)

Grandparents : Robert B. Sanders (b. 12 Apr 1894, Tunica County, Miss.; d. 15 Feb 1963 Memphis, Tenn.) and Vemise Pegram (b. 13 Feb 1905, Miss.; d. 5 Mar 1950 Memphis, Tenn.)

Great grandparents: John Sanders and Amanda Miller. ■

## ASSORTED QUERIES . . .

Sheila Sanders, 390 Shuman Road, Stanfordville, NY 12581, <Thistlrose@aol.com> is still looking for Allen Drury Sanders. She knows he died in Alabama, sometime after 1850 and supposedly in Green County. Maybe he did not come from N.C. Does someone out there have an Allen D. Sanders married to Maria, Marina, or Mary?

Wayne Schulz, P. O. Box 11478, Chicago, IL 60611 and Debbie Bascom, 1322 Mears Road, Colorado Springs, CO 80915 are both looking for more information about their g-g-g-grandmother Alcy Saunders of Bedford Co., Va., who married Jeremiah Everette in the 1790s. They later moved to Barren Co., Ky., around Glasgow about 1798-99.

May Sanders Esse, 418 Paloma St., Corpus Christi, TX 78412-2649 is searching for parents and siblings of Joe P. Sa(u)nders, born 1827-31; served in C.S.A. from Mississippi; lived in Choctaw Co, Alabama, 1870. Both spellings used in census and military records. He married Mary "Polly" Evere(i)t in 1865. Their children were: Jehu Barry (b. 1866, Ala.), Thorgood (b. 1868, Ala.), Lucy Opelia (b. 1874, Miss.), George Lionel (b. 1881, Miss.), and Thomas J. (b. 1884, Clarke Co., Miss.). Three children died young, names unknown.

Paula Walters, 2120 Payne Lake Rd., Middleville, MI 49333-9767, <pwalters@voyager.net> is looking for parents and siblings of Stephen Sanders, b. c1795 England. He married Jane Pryor in England c1825-26. Jane was born in England c1814. I don't have any information on her family, either. Stephen and Jane had 3 or 4 children born in England—Stephen, b. 2 Nov 1827; Elizabeth, b. 18 May 1830; Thomas, b. 12 Feb 1832 or 24 Mar 1832; Sarah Anne, b. 29 May 1834. They came to the U.S. about 1834-35 and settled in Albion, Calhoun Co., Michigan. There they had 9 more children: Samuel, b. 1 Dec 1836; George W., b. 2 Nov 1839; Mary Jane, b. 7 May 1843; Lucy Alice, b. 1 Jan 1845; Emaline, b. 23 Sep 1846; Lydia, b. c1850; Sylvan, b. 25 Feb 1850; James W., b. 9 Jan 1952; and Amos, b. 25 Sep 1854.

Dawn Schlauderaff, 9688 US Hwy. 59n, Detroit Lakes, MN. 56501 needs information on Samuel Sanders (born Ky.), and his wife E. Finnegan (born Tenn). They had a son Harvey M. Sanders (b. Frankfort, Ky., 7 Jan 1866.) Somewhere along the way Harvey M. Sanders moved to Coleharbor, N.D. Harvey married Mabel Agnes Murray 20 Oct 1896 in Washburn, N.D. Then moving to Detroit Lakes, Minn., and passing away 8 May 1936. This is all I have! I know of no other siblings to Harvey. Or siblings to Harvey's parents. Any info would be appreciated. I'm willing to share what I do have!

Martha S. Smith, 8930 Elkhorn Road, Springville, TN 38256, <sissys@usit.net> is trying to find the descendants of James F. Sanders (b. 11 Apr 1886 Henderson Co., Tenn.), son of William J. "Bill" Sanders and Sarah "Sallie" Phillips. James F. and several brothers—John Claude, B. Harrison, and Riley—went to Texas in the early 1900s. James F. settled somewhere in the Dallas area; John Claude went to Shreveport, La., and B. Harrison went to Enid, Okla. Any information on James F. (relatives back in Tenn. call him Uncle Jim) or his brothers would be greatly appreciated.

Mario Perrino, 5920 Quailhill Drive, Cincinnati, OH 45233-1776, <fperrino@cinci.rr.com> is searching for the parents, siblings and other ancestors of his wife's great grandparents, Martin S. Sanders and Eliza Luther, who migrated from the Chickasaw Co, Mississippi area in the early 1870s to Texas. Martin was born about 1831, most probably in Miss. and died about 1890 in Texas. Other records indicate that he may have been born in Alabama or Tennessee. Martin's father was born in Kentucky and his mother in Virginia according to census records. Eliza was originally from South Carolina as were both her parents according to information contained in census records. Don't know her maiden name. Martin married Eliza, a widow with three children, 31 Mar 1867 in Chickasaw County. They had several children: C. A., Mathew S., Arthur E., Ira B., John W., Allie J., and Mary Sanders. They are listed in the Wise Co., Texas, census of 1880. Any information would be appreciated.

May Sanders Esse, 418 Paloma St., Corpus Christi, TX 78412-2649 is seeking information about Joseph Sanders (b. 1832 Jackson County, Ala.), a great grandfather whose parents were William Sanders (b. abt 1792 N.C.) and Martha \_\_?. According to death certificate (16 Jun 1927) of Joseph Sanders, his father, William Sanders, was born in N.C. My grandfather, Jehu Barry Sanders, married Sally Menasco on 19 Jun 1887 in Clarke Co., Miss. My g-g-g-aunt Ann Menasco (b. 1815 Tenn.; d. 1886 Miss.) married Richard Gale Sa(u)nders (b. 1812 Tenn.; d. 1857 Miss.) in 1833 in Miss. Cousin John Wesley Menasco Jr. (b. 1893 Tenn.; d. 1857 Miss.) married Fannie Elizabeth Sanders (b. 1895 Ala.; d. 1983 Miss.) in 1914. Richard Gale Sa(u)nders and Ann Menasco were cousins.

From Melanie Atkins, 3902 E. 29th Street, Apt M-3, Bryan, TX 77802, <ratkins@tca.net>. Beulah Smedley married Stephen Saunders in Putnam County, Georgia, on 20 Aug 1826. Their first child, Neoma Samantha Saunders was born on 22 Sep 1827. Other children born to them were James Thomas Sanders, born 5 Feb 1830, Lucy Ann Sanders, born 12 Mar 1832, and James Milledge Sanders born 29 Mar 1834. On the 1850 census, James Milledge Sanders was a sixteen year old living with his mother Beulah and her second husband Jesse Burgess Haralson. James was killed in the Civil War. I do not know if Stephen Saunders died after his son James Milledge Saunders was born in 1834. The name may have been changed from Saunders to Sanders in the early 1800s in Georgia. Am trying to find the ancestors of Stephen Saunders, born by abt 1805, possibly in Ga., and died possibly by 1835. I descend from Neoma Samantha Saunders who was listed as Cimantha Saunders when she married William A. Waller in Troup Co., Ga., on 9 Jun 1841.

B. Sanders, Sr., 1503 Valley View Ln., Cedar Hill, TX 75104, <bwsanderssr@hotmail.com> is looking for any information regarding family members of Joshua Sanders, b. abt 1799 in Va., listed in Preston Co., Va. census of 1820. Married (unknown first wife) moved to Gibson Co., Tenn. where they had four sons between 1820 and early 1840s. Married Charity Cooper (second wife) 28 Dec 1846, had four sons, one born in

Gibson Co., Tenn., and the other three between 1847 and 1854 in Marshall Co., Miss. Joshua d. abt 1854 and Charity later died in 1861. Both died and buried in Marshall Co., Miss. Marshall County will and probate lists "Will of Joshua Sanders: Wife Charity Sanders, Son C.A. (either Chris or Charley), mentioned minor children, unnamed; dated Jan 14, 1854, probated June 1854.

Lottie Brusseau, 7923 Linda Joyce Drive, Bartlett, TN 38133-2058, <GenealogyTracer@aol.com>. This is my line: Frederick Rodger Thweatt (b. 12 Dec 1817 Ky.; d. 1862; buried at Wilkes-William Cem. at Oxford, Miss. m. 1841 to Dicey Jane Murry (b. 1825 N.C.; d. 1874; also buried at Wilkes-William Cem.) This cemetery is located on Carlton Sanders property—in a field now. Children:

1. Permelia (b. 1842 Ky.; never married)
2. Mary Elizabeth (b. 1844)
3. Martha (b. 1846 married Charles Listenbee)
4. George Washington (b. 1848; d. 1932. Married Mattie Sanders (b. 1855; d. 1933 Lafayette Co.) on 26 May, 1872. She is also buried on Carlton Sanders land—or that is who the land used to belong to. Children:
  1. Dollie
  2. William Frederick
  3. Oscar
  4. Mary Jane (my grandmother) married Wesley Wells
  5. William Marion (b. 1850 married Emma Higbotham)
  6. Susan Jane (b. 1852 d. 1939 Ada, Okla.; married Jessis Ray [my g grandaddy])
  7. Eliza (b. 1854)
  8. Leonidas O. (b. 1859; married Sabras McKilroy)
  9. Edward Lafayette (married Helen Louise Sanders)
  10. Charlotte (lived only 2 years June 1856)

From Clela A. (Steagall) Parsons, 8120 N. 83rd Ave., Peoria, AZ 85345, <clela97@aol.com>. My second great aunt, Frances Elizabeth "Fannie" Steagall, married a John A. Sanders in Sherman, Texas, on 12 Jan 1871. John Sanders was born 2 May 1848 in North Carolina. They had one son, J. Alexander Sanders, born after his father died in 1893. The younger Sanders married Victoria. They

had three children I know of—Stella, Clarence, and Lorene. Both couples are buried in a cemetery on the outskirts of Sherman, Texas. Does anyone have a connection to these Sanders?

Jerry Brazile, 785 S. Main St., #44, Arab, AL 35016, <blue-eagle@mind-spring.com> is looking for information on Solomon, Jourdan, or Jackson Sanders from Warren or Grundy counties in Tennessee.

Chuck Sanders, 2316 SE Bay Point Dr.# 84, Vancouver, WA 98683, <cfire2000@yahoo.com> I am looking for info on Robert Sanders, b. 1801 in N.C.; wed Mary (Haney?) b. 1824 Tenn. May be second wife as age difference is 23 yrs. Unknown are his parents or Mary's last name. 1850 census put them in Tishomingo Co., Miss. with 1-yr-old son Burrell. Also with them was a couple by name of Thorn. She is thought to be Mary's sister. They arrived in Ark. about 1860...looking for his parents...her name and parents.

Mary Boatwright Yegge, 1906 S. W. 24th Ct., Gresham, OR 97080, <YeggeM@cs.com>. My connection to the Sanders is through Joanna C. Sanders, b. 8 Jul 1820, my great-grandmother. She married Elias Hooper. I am interested in learning the birth date, death date and burial place of Joanna's father, Nimrod Saunders, b. abt 1780 in Montgomery Co., N.C. He married Mary Elizabeth Ricketts about 1803 and they had 15 children born between 1803 and 1829. The last record of Nimrod was in the 1860 census for Cherokee County, Ala., where he was found living in the household with their daughter, Joanna Hooper.

Don E. Schaefer, 1297 Deane Street, Fayetteville, AR 72703-1544, <dschafe@uark.edu> (your editor of *Sanders Siftings*), would like to correspond with anyone with Sanders relatives or ancestors in Jackson County, Alabama. His great-grandparents, Benjamin Van Buren Sanders (1843-1916) and Nancy Jane Worthen (1847-1899) were both born there and they both died in Oklahoma. There were many, many Sanders in Jackson County and I hope to better connect them.

### Sheila Is Looking For Info On Thomas B. Sanders, and Son, Rawley White Sanders

Sheila Hedrick, 3703 September Dr., Baytown, TX 77521-2606, <mscitron@flash.net> is looking for information on Thomas B. Sanders and his son, Rawley White Sanders. Thomas B. Sanders, b. abt 1817 in N.C. or Va.; m. (1) Celia Anna Ward on 6 Nov 1842 in Lawrence Co., Ohio; d. 7 Dec 1888 in Lawrence Co., Ohio. Children were: Frances, Marcus, Anna, William, Rawley White, and David. Most of the children appear to have been born in Ohio. m. (2) Julia ? Looking for exact birthdate and location for Thomas B. (often appears as only "B."). Also looking for info on his second wife Julia - last name, dates, locations and children, if any.

Rawley White Sanders (aka Raleigh, Rolla) son of Thomas B. Sanders & Celia Anna Ward, b. 31 May 1863 in Ohio or Ky.; m. Emma Jones 2 May 1887 in Fayette Co., W.V.; d. 16 Jan 1936 in Laurel Creek, Fayette Co., W.V. Ten children: Lester, Lillie, Mamie, Mary, Sadie, Samuel Thomas, Ralph, Ethel, John Walker, and Zepha Irene. Looking for a correct birth location for Rawley. Would also like dates and locations for his ten children. ■

Doris Kirschke Brown, 1750 Stone Road, Deland, FL 32720, <kirschke@atlantic.net> needs info about Elijah Edward Sanders, b. Nov. 19, 1871 (in Tenn., according to 1900 Texas Census) said to have come to Texas with 3-4 brothers and father, to Bonham, Fannin Co., Texas, year unknown. 20 Oct 1889 he m. Rilla Delilah Hyatt in Fannin Co. They had 2 boys, 2 girls: Nora Alvira (b. 27 Mar 1895 in Hunt Co., Texas), my grandmother, m. Robert David Byers (b. 8 Jan 1890 in Missouri). Elijah Edward Sanders d. 25-28 Jul 1909 in Chillicothe, (Texas??). No burial records or location known. He was a railroader and "Nanna" told me of when she was little, living in Denison, Tex.—how she always ran to the bluff when her Dad blew the train whistle when they were coming back to town. I found that bluff and their home. Now I'd like to find Elijah, his parents and background. ■

## About This Issue

All queries received to date from subscribers have been included. All other queries have been used but one large one. Let me know if yours was missed. I discovered I missed some last time from May Sanders Esse.

I still need more stories of various lengths, old letters, obituaries, etc.. I had lots of good material left over. Many articles were rather long and I may just have to wait for the right size space to fit them in. Keep sending in products of your research, but I need a few shorter items. Also, more good pictures are needed to support stories and queries.

E-mail addresses of contributors are listed right after their regular mailing address in these signs <>, if the person has an e-mail address.

It will be very much appreciated if you send me your queries and other material via e-mail. Send it to me at <dschaeffe@uark.edu> or <DES32@aol.com>. If you can't e-mail, 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!*

This newsletter was done in QuarkXPress 4.1 on a Power Macintosh 7500/120 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 ScanWizard, PhotoShop, and OmniPage Pro. ■

## Do You Need to Get in Touch With Other Sanders Researchers?

Presently, I have in my *Sanders Siftings* database the names and addresses of over 1,000 Sanders or Saunders researchers. Some are subscribers, some are former subscribers, and others are not subscribers, but have received a sample copy. The subscriber list has pretty up-to-date addresses; the others not so much so. If you should need someone's telephone number or e-mail address, please let me know.

These lists will not be made available to anyone, so your privacy will be protected. ■

## Did Levi M. Sanders (born 1762) Really Exist In North Carolina? Bill Oswalt Wants to Know

Bill Oswalt, 517 W. Aspen St., Wichita, KS 67217, <boswalt@earthlink.net>. I still do not have the specific documentation on whether Levi M. Sanders (b. 1762 in N.C.) really existed. The information I have says he only had a son named Elihu B. Sanders who was born 1787 in N.C. Levi and Elihu moved to White Co., Tenn. in the early 1800s. Elihu's later marriage to Lucinda ? and Margaret Anne Rigsby are documented as well as his later life in Miss. and Ark. I also need to pin down if an Elijah Sanders, b. 1819 in Tenn., m. to Elizabeth Franks is a 3 generation link. This is what I have on Levi, his children, and grandchildren:

LEVI M. SANDERS, b. abt. 1762 in ?, and (d) ? (Undocumented)

m. Charlotte Spencer, b. abt 1762.

One child:

1. Elihu Sanders, b. 1787 in N.C.,

m1. Lucinda ? , b. abt 1790, and d. abt 1834

Children:

1. Edmond G. Sanders
2. George B. Sanders
3. Jamerson N. Sanders
4. Catherine Sanders
5. Elijah Sanders, b. 1819 in Tenn., d. 1873 in Miss., m. Elizabeth Franks
6. Daniel H. Sanders
7. Lucinda Jane Sanders

m2. Margaret Rigsby, b. abt 1810, m. 5 Feb 1835 (documented)

Children:

1. Henry Clay Sanders
2. William H. Sanders, b. abt 1841
3. Jessie E. Sanders
4. Elizabeth Sanders
5. James A. Sanders
6. Levi M. Sanders II (b) 1847
7. Thomas F. Sanders

I have much more information on the children of William H., Elijah, and Christopher C. from the above. ■

## Searching for Parents of William Morgan Saunders

Susan Curelop, 16655 SE 26th Place, Bellevue, WA 98008, <noshowclc@aol.com>. I am searching for the parents of William Morgan Sanders/Saunders, b. 3 Oct 1825 in Pennsylvania. I do not know where in Pa. The following is his obituary in the *Auburn Post* 30 Jan 1903 (Auburn, Nemaha Co., Neb.)

"Died. - William Morgan Saunders, January 24, 1903, at 10:30 a.m. Thursday, January 22, Mr. Saunders received a kick from one of his horses which resulted in his death later. He was born October 3, 1825 in Pennsylvania. He was married to Miss Clara Sedoras in Iowa. Six children were born to them, four of whom still survive him - Fred, Charlie, Arthur and Mrs. Eugene Hawley. Quite a number of years ago he joined the Christian church at London, Nebr. Those who knew Mr. Saunders say he was a bitter enemy to strong drink and never used profane language.

His favorite passage of scripture was the 23rd psalm, from which his funeral sermon was preached. Rev. Myatway of Falls City conducted the funeral services and the remains were laid to rest in the Prairie Union cemetery."

I know that at the time of their marriage, William and Clarissa were in Frederick County, Iowa. She was from Harrison Co., Ohio, although I have no idea as to whether he ever lived there. Pa. is a big state, and so far I've turned up nothing on his parents. I'm hoping there's another Sanders researcher out there who may have come across his name and birthdate in Pa. As far as the Sanders name, the only time we've seen it spelled Saunders is in this obituary. ■

Elda L. Anderson, 10401 Kingswood Circle, Sun City, AZ 85351 is interested in Saunders, specifically one Mary Jane Saunders who married Calvin Porter Warren in Athens, Ohio, in abt 1858. Their son was born Aug 1859 (Channing Warren). In 1911 Channing Warren was living with "his mother's relatives" in Athens, Ohio. I am interested in knowing anything concerning Channing Warren—did he marry? Children? Etc. If you have anything on this line, let me know. ■

## Is This Your Last Issue?

If the address on the envelope in which your newsletter was mailed has this—Jan 01, your subscription expires with this issue. Renew now if this is your last issue, by sending \$12 for another year's subscription. ■

# 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.

*Sanders Siftings* was published from April 1995 until April 2009, four issues per year (January, April, July, October) at Fayetteville, Arkansas.



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