

# SANDERS Siftings

an exchange of Sanders/Saunders family research

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## Could DNA Be The Answer To Some Of Your Puzzles?

On page four of this issue is the latest information about a DNA group for Sanders or Saunders. Justin Sanders of Mobile, Alabama is heading up this group, and had this to say about recent findings that have an effect on his own research:

"The primary value of Y-DNA tests is in confirming or disconfirming traditional genealogical research. As an example, in the Sanders project so far, the paper trail had indicated that my ancestor, Benjamin Sanders, might be a brother of a Joseph Sanders, who lived in the same area in North Carolina and at the same time. However, when my Y-DNA was compared with a descendant of Joseph Sanders, we did not match-- my Benjamin and his Joseph \*cannot\* be brothers. So we know that there is no need to continue to try to prove a relationship where none exists."

For more information about DNA research and the Sanders group in particular, read the entire story on page four written by Justin Sanders.

DNA will not be an answer to everything genealogical, by any means, but it can prove or disprove relationships. Paper records are still necessary. DNA will just be one of the many new tools we now have available. What would we do without computers in this work?

Keep using all the tools you have available. Make contacts and friends with those with whom you share relationships. Continue working on all fronts, but be very careful about taking anyone else's research for granted. ■

Don Schaefer, editor

## Reunion, Stone Dedication Commemorate Gov. John W. Sa(u)nders, Weston Colony

The following came from Paul F. Sanders, 2680 169 Ave., Bellevue, WA 98008, <PaulFSande@aol.com>. The newspaper account below is from *The Patriot Ledger* of Weymouth (Mass.), July 12, 2004. It tells about the Sanders reunion and dedication of a memorial stone in Weymouth on July 11. Comments by Paul Sanders (P.S.) are added to the story in brackets [ ]. See a related story in July 2003 *Sanders Siftings*.

WEYMOUTH - For many, it was a homecoming to a place they had never been.

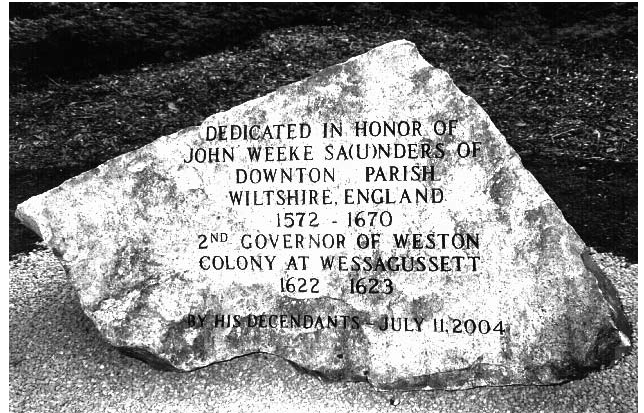
Paul Sanders, 76, a distinguished looking man in a tan linen jacket, led the group of men, women and children along Sea Street as a bagpiper played in the distance. A small marching band brought up the rear. As the procession crested a small hill and looked down toward the Fore River, it became clear what the day meant.

"It all started right here," Sanders' brother [cousin, P.S.] Robert, would later say.

About 15 members of the Sanders family came to Weymouth yesterday, most for the first time, to honor a distant relative, John Saunders, one of the town's founders. The family dedicated a massive stone memorial in his name next to the Wessagussett Memorial Garden.

"I feel really connected to this place now," said Kathy Jerome of Derry, N.H. "Its part of my history."

John Saunders, originally from Wiltshire, England, arrived in Plymouth Say in the summer of 1622, part of a contingent of 60 Englishmen sent by London financier Thomas Weston to reconnect with the Pilgrims.



Memorial stone dedicated at Weymouth, Mass. July 11, 2004.

In the fall of that year, the group set up what became known as the Thomas Weston Colony on the shores of Wessagussett, now known as North Weymouth. Saunders became the colony's second governor.

In the spring of 1623, amid a shortage of food at the Weston colony, Saunders left Wessagussett for Maine to trade for provisions. He never returned to Weymouth's shores. [Disregard previous sentence. P.S.] Not long after he left, the food shortage at the colony gave way to rumors of an Indian conspiracy against the settlers.

On the evening of April 6, 1623, [March 23, 1663, different calendar, P.S.] Myles Standish of Plimoth Colony entered the Weston colony with orders to quell the conspiracy. In a calculated attack, Standish and his men slaughtered 12 Indians, including a woman and a baby, and returned to Plimoth with the head of the Indian warrior Wituwamut. The head was placed on a stake outside the Plimoth meeting house.

[Standish and his men did not slaughter 12 Indians including a woman and a baby. The Plymouth colonists and the Indians had a fierce fight. There was no slaughter. Five Indians were killed,

(Continued on page two)

## Jim Sanders' Research in Montgomery Co., N.C.; And More About Reverend Moses Sanders

In November I received from Jim Sanders of Ojai, California, a booklet titled *The Sanders Families of Montgomery County North Carolina 1757-1810*. It has some very interesting information compiled from mostly land records. (Land records often contain valuable genealogical data that is frequently ignored by many because it is difficult for the untrained researcher to comprehend.) I plan to publish portions of Jim's booklet in future issues of *Sanders Siftings*.

Since my Sanders in Jackson County, Alabama, came from Montgomery County and the neighboring Randolph County in North Carolina, this was especially interesting to me. One Sanders in Montgomery County mentioned by Jim was Francis, perhaps the Francis that many of us have not been able to pin down with any degree of certainty. I asked Jim about this, by e-mail, and this was his reply:

I haven't put my finger on a Francis in Montgomery yet. I included him in the Montgomery articles because of the following info. Francis Sanders was the father of Silas Sanders. Theophilus Sanders was my great great great grandfather. (I'm copying and pasting some info I've put together on my line.) (below) *This is a continuing work by Jim Sanders, dated 20 Nov 2004.*

Preface:

Much has been written about the Reverend Moses Sanders of Anson County, North Carolina and Franklin County, Georgia. Many accounts and the subsequently published information about him have been proven to be inaccurate. Consequently, many erroneous entries have been relied upon over the years as "fact." We have researched to a point in time when the grandson of Moses Sanders Jr., Christopher Columbus Sanders, in 1902, donated a library to the Line Baptist Church in Georgia. At that time, he is reportedly credited with donating tombstones or monuments for his great grandfather, Reverend Moses Sanders. We believe that Christopher Columbus Sanders erred when he stated that Moses came from England and he also erred when he named Moses wife as Sallie Hamilton and again when he named Moses as a hero of the American Revolution and that he fought at the Battle of Cowpens. Subsequent researchers have not been unable to document any of this. Eldon Hurst of Salt Lake City, Utah, has

documented, most notably by his book, *The Reverend Moses Sanders* and accurately entered onto record the life events of Moses Sanders, from his first land grant in 1771, in Anson, North Carolina, until his death in Franklin County, Georgia, in 1817. Mr. Hurst has documented not only the life of Moses but his successors as well. Primary sources were used, such as deeds, wills, court entries and Temple Ordinances for the Dead. The discovery by Mr. Hurst of the entry, in the Temple Sealings for the Dead in St. George, Utah, of Francis Sanders, a "grand uncle" to Moses Martin Sanders, was the key to unlocking the mystery of the father of Silas Sanders, as well as providing documentation that Moses Sanders was the brother of Francis Sanders. Until recently, the father of Silas Sanders was unknown. When Mr. Hurst published his work on the Sanders of Franklin County, Ga., the pieces fell into place. Francis Sanders was the father of Silas Sanders and, for now, the progenitor of our line.

In 1878, Moses Martin Sanders, grandson of the Reverend Moses Sanders, while completing his Vicarious Ordinance work at the Temple in Saint George, Utah, stated that his grand uncle was Francis Sanders. Francis Sanders was endowed as entry #2343, January 31st, 1877. In other terms he was the brother of the Reverend Moses. Two of Francis Sanders sons were listed—Silas Sanders, entry #4191, in book A and Peter Sanders, entry #4022, both endowed January 31st, 1877. They were listed as 2nd cousins to Moses Martin Sanders. In other terms, they would be cousins to David Sanders, Moses Martin's father. Why Moses Martin did not list other members of Francis Sanders family remains a mystery. Perhaps they were the two members of the family that were in Bedford and Maury Counties at the time that Moses Martin was there and old enough to remember them.

Moses Martin, not knowing his great-grandfather's name on either side of his grandmother's or grandfather's family (Reverend Moses or Mary Hambleton), endowed them as great grandfather's "Hambleton and Sanders."

Look for more of Jim's work in future issues. If you want to ask him questions, contact Jim Sanders, 2235 Los Encinos Road, Ojai, CA 93023. <jsanders@ojai.net>. ■

## Reunion, Stone Dedication

(Continued from page one)

not 12. No way did Standish, a military trained English gentleman, and his church going Plimouth colonists kill a woman or child. Just the opposite. Standish and his men went out of their way to protect the Indian women, their homes and their children. The others who were killed were Sanders people living with Indian women. The Indian woman and child were probably living with a Sanders man and were killed by the Indians themselves because the chief Wittuwamet was killed by Standish. This fight was known as the first military attack in America. P.S.]

Jerome, another descendant of Saunders, said she wonders whether the massacre at Wessagussett would have happened had Saunders not left the colony for Maine.

[There was no massacre. Bad word. Five Indians plus some of the Sanders men were killed in a fierce fight. Please do not use the word massacre. Look it up in Webster's Dictionary. The Indians brought on the fight because they refused to trade some of their supplies of coon and venison, plus Pecksnot, a big Indian, badmouthed Standish for his short stature and Wittuwamet was a wise guy. He and Pecksnot threatened Standish, plus there was another earlier clash. P.S.]

"I believe it would have been different, I do," she said. "He was just another good guy. He only wanted to do good."

The massacre at Wessagussett has long been a dark chapter in the history of the early settlements of the South Shore. In recent years, residents in this residential neighborhood of Weymouth have done much to foster an understanding of that bloody past. In 2001, the town dedicated the 4.5-acre Wessagussett Memorial Garden, a network of hiking trails through the dense forest off of Sea Street, in honor of those killed in the massacre.

And now, right next to it, the Saunders memorial marks the beginning of what locals hope will one day be a park that commemorates the accomplishments of the original members of the Thomas Weston Colony.

"We have lots of plans. This is the first step in those plans," said Jodi Purdy-Quinlan, a member of Weymouth Historical Commission, which helped

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(Continued from page two)

sponsor yesterday's event.

In many respects, it was Paul Sanders' meeting with Purdy-Quinlan in 2001 that led to yesterday's ceremony and family reunion.

Sanders, a Maine native who retired from Boeing several years ago and lives outside Seattle, has been researching his family's lineage since he was 12, when he made his first family tree in an effort to keep his 50 cousins' names straight.

Every year, Sanders makes a trip to a location connected to his family's past. He came across the story of John Saunders (the last name was changed to Sanders when the Englishman settled in America) in 2001 and traveled to Weymouth to do research. He met Purdy-Quinlan, and in the two years that followed learned everything he could about the Thomas Weston Colony and his ancestor's involvement in it.

On another trip to Weymouth, last year, Sanders hatched the plan for a family reunion and dedication ceremony.

"Every family should have somebody interested in genealogy to keep track of the legends and stories and keep the family tree," Sanders said with a laugh.

People need to remember Saunders, he said.

"He was one of the pioneers of New England, and a founder of America."

Sanders is a 12th-generation descendant of John Saunders. He said the members of the Sanders family number in the thousands. (John Saunders had four wives and more than 20 children.)

John Saunders has associations throughout the region. He founded Ipswich and Newbury, set up trading posts in Exeter, N.H., and Wells, Maine, and eventually settled in Cape Porpus, Maine, where he died in 1670.

Through the years, Sanders has traveled to all of those places, and has helped organize Sanders family reunions at a few of them.

Now, the family has added Weymouth to the list.

"I want to bring more of my family down here now," said Sanders' brother Earle, 75.

As for Sanders himself, he plans to continue researching his family's lineage with the goal of having created a complete family tree by the time he dies. (He's up to 1,700 names.) ■



## John Sanders' House In Salisbury, Mass. Is Back In The Family After More Than 300 Years

In 1652, John Sanders and his third wife Hester (Rolfe) Sanders sold the house John built for his young bride at No. 1 Mudnock Road, Salisbury, Massachusetts, in 1640. Three hundred and two (302) years later, twelfth generation direct descendant Paul F. Sanders of Kittery Point, Maine, and Bellevue, Washington, purchased the same salt-box house to keep in the Sanders family for posterity.

The house is one of the oldest in New England and America. Saltbox derived its name from the salt box the King of England kept and let his dinner guests use to get a pinch of salt for their food. Salt was rare in England prior to the 1600s. The house has a long roof on one side to accommodate one story and shorter on the other side to accommodate two stories.

John Sanders (in England, Saunders) was one of the original twelve (12) settlers of Salisbury. He had a lot in the First Division.

He first arrived at Plymouth on the Swan in 1622. He was a founder and the second governor of the Weston Colony, now Weymouth, Mass., in 1622.

His home in England was the Weeke Farm in Downton Parish, Wiltshire, thirty miles south of Salisbury after which Salisbury, Mass., was named.

Hester and her parents John and Ann Rolfe arrived on the Confidence in

1638. They also settled in Salisbury on Mudnock Road ("Mud-Noch," meaning muddy loop, the original main road in Salisbury) two lots east of John and Hester Sanders, where the public library is now located. The Rolfes left their lot to daughter Hester and her children.

Ironically, Paul Sanders and his brother Earle Sanders of Sanders Lobster Co. and Sanders Ye Olde Mill Fish Market in Portsmouth, N.H., hosted a Frank W. and Carrie (Burke) Sanders of Madbury, N.H., family reunion at Earle's Rainbow Restaurant in 1950. The restaurant and the reunion were located across the street (School) from their ancestor's house at No. 1 Mudnock Rd. None of the Sanders attending the reunion knew at the time that their ancestor John Sanders had lived across the street, that some of Hester and John's seven children had played on, and that Hester's parents owned some of, the very same grounds where the reunion was held. The Rainbow Restaurant was torn down to make way for the Salisbury Public Library.

John Sanders and second wife Ales (Cole) Sanders daughter, Sara, also arrived on the Confidence in 1638. Sara Sanders married Lt. Robert Pike, Salisbury's most famous pioneer. Major Pike became well known for his progressive, outspoken stand against hanging "witches" in Salem and whipping

(Continued on next page)

## DNA Is a New Genealogy Tool; There is a Sanders DNA Group

A group of Sanders and Saunders men have organized a Sanders/Saunders (and also Sanderson/Saunderson) Y-chromosome DNA project. And we invite others who are interested to participate in the project. Currently, we have results from eighteen men, and results from three more are expected in early 2005.

The project operates through FamilyTree DNA (FTDNA), one of the oldest and well-respected genealogical DNA testing companies (for more information on the company, visit its website <<http://www.familytreedna.com>>). Our project follows the Sanders, Saunders, Sanderson, and Saunderson surnames and tests the Y chromosome. The Y-chromosome is found only in males, and it is passed from father to son just like the surname. There are several regions on the Y chromosome that don't code for useful genes ("junk DNA") and these regions have mutations at a reasonably well-known rate. The companies take two men's DNA samples and look at the Y chromosome to compare these regions (called markers). If all the markers on both samples match, then it is very probable that the two men share a common ancestor in their unbroken paternal line (their surname line). So if two Sanders men have a match we know that they share the same Sanders ancestor. On the other

hand, if two Sanders men don't match—if they differ by several markers—then we know that they \*don't\* share a common Sanders ancestor.

The primary value of Y-DNA tests is in confirming or disconfirming traditional genealogical research.

A second value of Y-DNA tests is in revealing previously unsuspected relations. Again, in the Sanders project so far, we have had a match between me and a person whose ancestor was a Robert Sanders born in North Carolina, but we did not previously suspect that there was any relation between us. Now we know that we should concentrate some efforts on the paper trail in connecting our two lines.

The process of performing the test is quite easy. First, a participant goes to this website <[http://www.familytreedna.com/surname\\_join.asp?code=V50419](http://www.familytreedna.com/surname_join.asp?code=V50419)> and purchases a kit (if someone doesn't have web access, but would like to participate in the project, he may contact me, and I will handle the order for him). When the kit arrives, it will have two vials of a soapy solution, and two cheek scrapers that look like toothbrushes. He rubs the inside a cheek with the scraper, seals the scraper in one of the vials, and returns the kit to the FTDNA. FTDNA then sends the kit

to the testing lab at the University of Arizona. At the lab, they extract the DNA from the skin cells from the scraping, and perform the marker tests on the Y chromosome. The test results are sent to the person who ordered the kit. The turn-around time is about 8 to 10 weeks—though sometimes it is closer to 6 weeks.

FTDNA gives a special group rate to participants in surname projects like ours. The prices are: \$99 for the 12-marker Y-DNA test, \$169 for the 25-marker Y-DNA test, and \$229 for the 37-marker Y-DNA test. If you order one of the few-marker tests, you can later upgrade to more markers without having to take another scraping, because FTDNA will keep your DNA sample in storage for 25 years. For people who are \*known\* to be related, more markers are more useful genealogically-- that is, if you know that you are related to one of the other participants, then you would be better off ordering a 25- or 37-marker test.

We have set up a website for the Sanders DNA project, though it is pretty rudimentary right now. On it, we have posted the results of the tests performed so far. In the future we will also post some genealogical information about the participants' ancestors which will make it more useful.

The URL for the project website is: <<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~sandersdna/dna.html>>.

We also have an e-mail mailing list where we discuss our results, and you can join it by sending a message saying SUBSCRIBE to <[SANDERS-DNA-L-request@rootsweb.com](mailto:SANDERS-DNA-L-request@rootsweb.com)>.

Although the Y-chromosome DNA test can only be performed on males, Sanders females can help by identifying Sanders males and encouraging them to participate. You can purchase a kit for someone else as well—one of our current participants is a woman who ordered a kit for her 90-year-old uncle. Again, if you'd like to participate in the project, please go to <[http://www.familytreedna.com/surname\\_join.asp?code=V50419](http://www.familytreedna.com/surname_join.asp?code=V50419)> or contact me. If you have any further questions, I'd be happy to try to answer them.

Justin M. Sanders, 1111 Lucerne Drive, Mobile, AL 36608, <[jsanders@jaguar1.usouthal.edu](mailto:jsanders@jaguar1.usouthal.edu)>. ■

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women in public for punishment. He promoted separation of church and state and once told Reverend John Wheelwright, Salisbury's second minister, "You take care of religion and I will take care of government." Major Pike promoted the right of petition for the people. He was a Senator to the General Court and became Major General of the Militia north of the Merrimac River. Later in life he became the fifth minister of Salisbury. A plaque in memory of Salisbury's first five ministers, including Rev. Pike, is in the 1639 Colonial Cemetery in Salisbury.

The Sanders saltbox house is located across from the Minister's Corner on Elm Street where the Salisbury Historical Society is renovating the old Minister's House which was originally occupied by Reverend William Worcester, the Towne's first minister.

John Sanders' brother-in-law, Richard Cole (frequently misspelled Dole), was also an early settler of Salisbury. Ales Cole, of Barford, Wiltshire, England, was John Sanders second wife. She died in England in 1636. Paul and Earle Sanders are descendants of John and Ales Sanders.

John Sanders' two indentured servants, Robert Ring and Roger Eastman, also had lots on Mudnock Road.

John and Hester Sanders moved to "Nuberie" (Newbury) in 1646. They sold their saltbox house to Richard Wells, another early settler in Salisbury, in 1652. The sale was witnessed by Major Robert Pike and Samuel Winsley. The Towne Clerk was Thomas Bradbury.

Three hundred and two years later the house is back in the Sanders family. The purchase was finalized September 24, 2004. ■

## Kin Located In Illinois For Adventurer Alvan Sanders, Oct. Issue

Ilene Jones, 9319 Admiral Lowell Place, N.E., Albuquerque, NM 87111-1263, <genealogy4@comcast.net> sent this in after reading about Alvan Sanders on page five of the October 2004 issue of *Sanders Siftings*:

In reading the newest *Sanders Siftings*, I particularly was surprised to read the article about "Alvan Sanders, Gold Miner and Wanderer." etc. Alvin was my Great Grand Uncle. His name was Charles Alvan, but he went by the name of Alvan. He was born in Adair Co., Ky. As a result of reading that article, I realized that I have some more information that I could send to you to put in a future *Siftings*.

Information from Walter Sanders' book reported an unknown cemetery in Montgomery Co., Illinois in East Fork - North—the Northeast corner of Section 24. About 1990, a cousin of mine went there and located some of the tombstones, and took a picture of our ancestor David Sturgeon's tombstone. The burial plot was in a hog lot, and the stone was in three pieces. She took a picture of it, and sent a copy to me.

After getting more acquainted with this cousin at our Sturgeon reunions, in 1997, I went to Illinois (I was born in Montgomery Co., Ill.), and I asked her to take me to the old burial ground. She knew how to get there, and drove my husband and I to the location. The farmer

was very helpful, and told us the approximate location of the burial site which was now in his horse pasture. The area was not overrun with weeds, or shrubs, but was under a grove of large trees. We couldn't see any sign of any tombstones, but decided to probe around with a screw driver and an iron rod that we found in the area. We hadn't thought to take a shovel along. We were able to probe until we would hit something solid, then dug down about three or four inches with our hands and the screw driver. We were able to uncover five stones. Three of them were stones for the Sanders family, one was of our ancestor David Sturgeon, and the other one was a Rives surname.

The stones we found and photographed were as follows:

Rebecca, dau of Wm. Triplett Sanders, and Mary Ann Parrish Sanders, d. 1853, age 2 yrs, 11 mo, 26 days. Stone broken in half and readable. On bottom half of stone, "There was given to her a golden Harp." I have the photo.

Robert T. Sanders, son of Wm. Triplett Sanders, and Mary Ann Parrish Sanders, d. 1845, age 1 yr, 7 mo, 27 days. Stone broken in half, but readable. I have the photo.

William T. Sanders, d. 6 Nov 1850 aged 42 yrs, 6 mo. Stone completely intact, with no parts broken off. Readable. I have photo.

David Sturgeon, d. Dec 6, 1850, aged 40 yrs, 7 mo. Stone in five pieces, and all pieces found. Stone readable. I have photo. (David Sturgeon's daughter Sara Ann married Elza Sanders, a brother of the Charles (Alvan) Sanders as reported in your last issue).

Zachariah T. Rives, died July 10, 1849, aged 30 or 36 yrs. Only about 2/3 of stone found. Name, age, and date of death readable. I have photo.

John R. or B. Davis, d. 1858. Not found or photographed. (A Sarah Jane Davis also married into the Sturgeon family. I don't know if this is one of her relatives. She married John Wayne Sturgeon a son of David in 1854.

John C. Sanders, son of Wm. T., and M.A. D. Sanders d. 1846. Stone not found. Other information for John C. has his death date as 26 Aug 1845 at age 7 yrs. 6 mo. 20 days. (Information from *Family of John Sanders and Nancy Triplett of Adair Co., Kentucky*, by June Powell Orton 1989.

(The Sanders stones read W T and M A D Sanders, but the records of June Orton show Rebecca and Robert T as children of William Triplett Sanders, and his wife Mary Ann Parrish. I can only speculate that the tombstone should read M A P Sanders, because there is nothing to indicate that her name started with a D. and as far as we know she was only married once. William and Mary Ann Parrish married 2 Nov. 1829 in Adair Co.

Since 1997 I have been trying to get the Montgomery Co. Genealogical Society to go to the burial ground, locate the stones, record the information, and publish the information in one of their quarterlies. After many, many attempts, I have not been able to get any response to my request, and have only had one letter from them concerning this problem.

I was again in Illinois on vacation this September, contacted a lady through the Montgomery Co. Rootsweb, and she and another genealogy person from Fayette Co., Illinois are planning to go to the site, and see if they can locate the stones. Then an effort is going to be made to relocate the stones to another cemetery where they might be preserved for future generations.

I don't know what the outcome of this will be, but I am hopeful that we can save the information from these stones and that the information will not be lost forever concerning this Sanders/Sturgeon/Rives/Davis family. ■

## Know Anything About Nicholas Boliver Sanders?

From Jeanne Harris Bruck, 5920 North Camino Escalante, Tucson, AZ 85718, <kerjeanne@aol.com>. I have not made much real progress with my Sanders line other than I did find them as next door neighbors with the John Hellers in NW Mo. prior to the Civil War. Nicholas Bolivar Sanders married Anna Elizabeth Heller in Peoria, Illinois, in 1873 and started moving West. My grandmother, Carrie Della Sanders, was their first child and she was born in 1874 in Little Caney, Kansas, which is just west of Coffeerville. Sometime around 1880 Nicholas left Anna Elizabeth in Engel, New Mexico. He took his oldest and youngest children (Carrie Della and Frederick) and returned to his family in Missouri, and eventually, to Oklahoma where he died in Cushing or Stillwater in 1893. At the time of his death, Nicholas and Frederick were living together on a small spread in central Okla.

Nicholas's parents may have been John R. Sanders and his wife, Caroline, with whom he was living in 1850. They were originally from Pennsylvania. John R. Sanders was a cooper (barrel maker). John Heller was a blacksmith and he too was from Pa. Did the Sanders and Heller families move West together prior to 1850? If anyone has information on this Sanders/Heller line please contact me. ■

### Siftings Back Issues Available

Back issues of *SANDERS Siftings* are available at \$3.00 each. They are: No. 2, July 1995 through No. 39, October 2004. If you order eight issues or more, the price will be \$2.00 per issue.

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

## ASSORTED QUERIES . . .

From Helen Jackson, PO Box 579, Brush Prairie, WA 98606, <glswings@pacifier.com>. Below is my family line, starting with the Eastern Cherokee Nation in the late 1700s or early 1800s down to the Cherokee Nation in Indian Territory. Clara and Jim were married in Indian Territory in 1900. Can anyone connect with this or help me connect Mitchell to earlier ancestors?

Mitchell Sanders m. Susannah

Alexander Sanders m. Peggy

Sonicooie

Andrew Sanders m. Elizabeth Butler  
nee Puppy

John Sanders m. Adaline Mitchell

Clara Sanders m. James M "Jim"  
Jackson

Dixie Jackson m. Callie  
Craighhead/Craghead

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June R. Poole, 5229 Eden Roc Dr., Marrero, La. 70072, <JuneRP56@aol.com>. This is my Sanders lineage:

John Sanders (1790-aft 1850) m. Mary (1800-aft 1850) and they had seven children:

1. Frank Sanders, b. abt 1825
2. Wm. Sanders, b. 1819 in La. or Miss; d. aft. 1860 Calcasieu Parish, La. buried Indian Village area near Kinder, La.; m. Sarah Elaine Coward, b. abt 1830 St. Landry (Calcasieu Parish, La), d. aft Sep 1862 in Calcasieu (Allen Parish, La.) William and Sarah had seven children:
  1. Thomas Jefferson Sanders, b. 1850 in La., d. aft 1910 in Calcasieu Parish, La., m. Elizabeth Shoemake 17 Mar 1852 in Wayne, Miss., d. 1 Oct 1893 Calcasieu Parish, La.
  2. Wm. Benjamin Sanders, b. 1852, d. 1924, m. Nancy Jane Wilson 1852 Newton, Texas.
  3. Allen Sanders, b. 29 Dec 1854 Calcasieu Parish, La., d. 24 Nov 1922 Calcasieu Parish, m. Margaret Rebecca Lyons 4 Jul 1838 St. Landry (Calcasieu-Allen Parishes, )La.
  4. Martha Sanders, b. 1856
  5. Mary Jane Sanders, b. 9 Oct 1858, m. John Shoemake, b. 11 Feb 1858 in Washington, Ala., d. Dec 1935 Calcasieu Parish
  6. Joseph Napoleon Sanders, b. 1859 Calcasieu Parish, d. 15 Jan 1927 DeQuincy, La., m. Martha Jane 'Matt' Meadows

7. Carroll Murdock Sanders, b. Sep 1861, m. Judith Alice Cagle, d. 1934 Sugartown, La. Judith Alice born 5 Jan 1867 in Lake Charles, La., d. 13 Sep 1901 Sugartown, La. Their children are:

a. Avis Annette Sanders O'Quinn, b. 6 Nov 1884

b. Verda Sanders Malone, b. 7 Oct 1885

c. Carroll Sanders, b. 1886

d. Walter Sanders, b. 19 Oct 1887

e. Janie Sanders Shaw, b. 1889

3. Thomas Sanders, b. abt 1832 in La., d. in Orange, Texas, m. Sarah Ann Smith
4. James Sanders, b. abt 1834 in La., d. aft 1850
5. Joseph Sanders, b. 1838 in La, d. 4 May 1864, buried Chalmette (St. Bernard Parish, La.), m. Eliza abt 1838 in La.
6. Samuel David Sanders, b. 1840 in La., d. aft 1860, m. Nancy C. Smith abt 1845 in La.
7. Benjamin Sanders, b. 1842 in La., d. aft 1850

I'm descended from the Wm. Sanders above, who married Sarah Elaine Coward. *The History of Beauregard Parish, La.* states that between 1830-1835 there came from Sumpter, S.C. (Mims) and a little later there came three more men from S.C: Wm. Sanders, Pink Cain and Tyce Roberts. A settlement named Sandersville was named for Sanders. Could this have been my Wm. Sanders? I'll be glad to share. These Sanders were all from the same vicinity; they had to be relatives.

I'm searching for John Sanders' parents; any info appreciated.

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Lavonne Sanders Walker, 19603 13th St., Shawnee, OK 74801, <lavonnew@flash.net>. Happy to exchange information on Drakeford Sanders, born about 1801 in Kershaw County, S.C. Went to Pickens Co., Ala., then to Itawamba and Lee Counties in Mississippi. Wife was Mary Boone Soules; children: William Nathaniel Sanders (m. Martha A. Elizabeth Christian) and Margaret E. Sanders (m. James D. Minga).

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Lynna Kay Shuffield, P. O. Box 16604, Houston, TX 77222, <lksfriday@sbc-global.net> has information on the fami-

ly of Lucy Saunders Farley. Lucy was born 4 May 1784 in Gloucester, Essex Co., Mass., and died 10 Feb 1855 in Amesbury, Essex County, and is buried in Union Cemetery in Amesbury, Mass. Lucy's parents are Lucy Moody and Thomas Saunders and they were married 29 Nov 1780 in Gloucester.

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Pascal Cornieux, 2137 Roscoe Road, Rockton, IL 61072, <comput2@aol.com> is looking for any information about a Robert Sanders, b. 1803 N.C., m. Hannah?..The children of Robert are: Henry; Thomas, b. 4 Nov 1839; Riley, b. 4 Nov 1839 (yes twins); Alfred, William, and John. In 1850 Robert and his family lived in what was then Ashe Co., N.C. In 1858 part of Ashe County became Alleghany County located in extreme northwestern North Carolina on the Virginia border. Robert was a farmer and had a brother named Alfred (b. 1802) who married a Nancy Royal.

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From Kay C. Pepple, 51 Singing Tree Drive, Jackson, TN 38305, <kpepple@direcway.com>. My g-grandfather, John Henry Sanders, was born in Bells, Tenn. on 17 Jun 1856. He migrated to near Ironton, Mo. where his father died. John Henry had a sister, Emma E. (b. 26 Feb 1858; d. 3 Sep 1940 Keystone, Okla.) who married Wm. H. Gosnell in Iron Co., Mo. John Henry Sanders married Nancy Mahala Champ 19 Dec 1875 in Dunklin Co., Mo. where history says John Henry moved there after the Civil War with his mother (Rachel Ann Mizell/Measle) having first lived in Illinois. She came from Brownsville, Tenn.

In 1860 Haywood Co., Tenn. census there is a John Sanders family. He is 40 with Ann (22); sons Wm. H. (18); George (14); Richard (12); Joseph (7); and Henry (4) plus dau. Emma (2). The latter two children would be from John's 2nd marriage to Rachel Ann Mizell. In 1850 Madison Co. Tenn., John Sanders is listed (28/N.C.) with wife, Eliza (26); William (8); George R. (6); and Richard T.B. (2). Also listed is Margaret Batson (16).

John Henry Sanders died 21 Jul 1934 in Dunklin Co., Mo. He and Mahala had thirteen daughters and one son (who had no children). The daughters married into the following families: Ham; Dawson; Carmack; Wilburn;

Darden; Wilson; Balledge; Long; Grugett; Gargas; McGee; and Pelts. Yet, none of us knows anything more about his ancestry than listed here...I'll share info with anyone who can help.

Sara Ellis, 2110 Landon Rd., Clarksville, TN 37043, <smchs57@charter.net> is looking for Susan Sander who married George Travelstead in Dec 1850 in Cape Girardeau, Mo. They were in the 1860 census of Stoddard Co., Mo. with their children: John, Nancy, Joseph, and Robert. I believe that her mother was Sarah Sander who married a Frederick Shrum. They appeared in the 1850 census of Stoddard Co., Mo. with her children and Frederick Shrum's son Daniel. I believe that the Susan January there is Susan Sander. If anyone recognizes any of these people, please get in touch.

From Yvonne O. Bowers, 392 East Napa St., Sonoma, CA 95476-6755, <yvonnebowers@mac.com>. My 5ggf is Joshua Sanders, b. abt 1765 in Pa. d. bef. 1834. He married Margaret "Peggy"? b. abt 1771 in Pa., d. 1857 Crawford Co., Mo. (according to Courtois Baptist Church Records.). There are three known children: Mary "Polly" (m. Lovel Thompson in Mason Co., Ky.), James, and John (both b. Ky. and settled on the Huzzah in Mo.) Joshua and Peggy were found in the 1810 Mason Co., Ky. census records. He was age 45/up (1765 & back). Joshua Sanders was in Washington Co., Mo. as early as 1815. During this time, Washington Co., created in 1813, was being permanently settled by lead and iron ore miners. A list showing names of those people who settled and eventually got "settlement rights" is shown in *Goodspeeds History*. The list of names is incomplete, so it isn't known if Joshua Sanders was a miner or simply looking for new land to settle on. The gravesites for Joshua and Peggy have not been found. He is in 1830 Census, Washington Co., Mo.

This issue, No. 40, January 2005, marks the 10th year of publication for *Sanders Siftings*. The first issue was published April 1995. Thanks to all who have stayed through the years. ■

Ed Sanders, PO Box 7219, Surprise AZ 85374, <sanders32@msn.com> is looking for any information on Willis Perry Sanders III. Willis III is the 1st child of Willis Perry Sanders II and Sarah Virginia (Horton) Sanders. Willis Perry III was born 22 Aug 1873 in Mississippi. The family moved to Texas around 1882-1887. They lived in Brown Co., Texas and about 1890?? Willis II and Willis III had an argument and Willis III left and was never heard from again. Any information or leads would be a great help. Willis III is the older brother of my grandfather, Albert Theodore Sanders.

Jimmy Cooley, 2402 Peachstone Court, Silver Spring, MD 20905-4314, <jbsboy@comcast.net>

Looking for information about Dudley Sanders, b. 3 Feb 1844 in Miss., d. 16 Feb 1879 in La.?, m. to Permelia Dian Walker, b. 27 Apr 1849 in La.?, d. 3 May 1930, La., 6 children (1871-1879): Martha, George, Marshal, Edna, Susan, Isaac, all born in Winn Parish La. Dudley saw time in Civil War; 28th (Gray's) Louisiana Infantry. Edna m. Tatum, Susan m. Cooley.

Doris Fulwider, 16430 Chickahominy Bluff Rd., Williamsburg, VA 23185, <humbird2u@widomaker.com> is trying to locate information on her g-g-grandfather Samuel Edward Saunders and his parents. Edward was born about 1823 to 1826 in Connecticut or Massachusetts according to all census records. He married Lucy Ann Marks (daughter of Alexander Marks) in Chesterfield, Va. on 2 Aug 1850. Some of their children were George Alexander, Benjamin Nathaniel, Sr. (Doris' g-grandfather), Elnora, Robert L., Samuel H., and Emmett J. His last name is listed as Sanders on most census records but Doris' mother went by Saunders. In the 1860 census Edward and Lucy were living in Chesterfield, Va. In the 1870 and 1880 census Edward and Lucy Sanders are living in Prince George Co., Va. In the 1900 census he is living with his son George Sanders in Charles City Co., Va. Edward died some time after 1900. Edward may have siblings named George R. and J. P. If anyone knows anything about these ancestors Doris would appreciate hearing from you. ■

### Millicent Faklis is Looking For Descendants of Theodore Ulysses Sanders

Millicent L. Faklis, 5503 North Austin Ave., Chicago, IL 60630 1102, <mmouse@wwb.com> is looking for descendants of Theodore Ulysses Sanders (1866-1919) and May VanArsdale (1874-1937) of Harrodsburg, Kentucky. Their children were:

Virginia Vaught (1895-1975)  
Theodore Ulysses (1897-1947), m. Phoebe Day  
Hazel S. (1900-1935), m. Samuel D. Kennady  
Elneata Pearl (1904-1906)  
Margaret Kathryn (1906-1906)  
William A. (1908-1983)

Theodore Ulysses Sanders was the brother of Millicent's grandfather, Louis Edgar Sanders. Four of the above children above lived to adulthood and she has nothing about their offspring. ■

### William Sanders Obituary

Ed Sanders, 10 Chotaw Dr., Searcy, AR 72143-5906, <edsanders@cablelynx.com> sent in this obit from *The Plain Dealer* of Cleveland, Ohio, 21 Sep 2004.

WILLIAM A. SANDERS, age 74. Beloved husband of the love of his life, the late Elizabeth Ann (nee Pack); dear father of Barbara Schmotzer (Dan), Joan Palace (Mike) of Glen Mills (Philadelphia, PA.) and Mary Ann Tarby of Keller (Dallas, TX.); loving grandfather of Nicholas Hardy, Amanda and Shannon Tarby, Dan and Mick Palace; loving son of the late Austin and Ethel (nee Donahue), Sunday, Sept. 19, 2004. U.S. Army Veteran. Bill was a NASA (Lewis Research Center) retiree, animal lover and a proud Democrat. He touched many hearts and lives and will be sorely missed. Funeral Mass Thursday, Sept. 23, Holy Trinity Church (33601 Detroit Rd., Avon) at 10 a.m. Interment Holy Cross. Friends may call in the McGorray Bros. Funeral Home of Westlake, 25620 Center Ridge Rd. (just W. of Columbia), Wednesday 4-8 p.m. Family suggests memorial contributions to the Little Sisters of the Poor, 4291 Richmond Rd., Warrensville Hts., OH 44122-6199 or the A.P.L., 1729 Willey Ave., Cleveland 44113. ■

## About This Issue

I still need good leads to Sanders or Saunders people that would make good stories. Send me a story or a lead for a story. There are no large or medium length articles left over after preparing this issue.

This issue is now filled up! All queries on hand have been used. It is very worrisome to use practically every scrap of material and know that I do not have anything left for the next issue. I keep trusting that you, the readers, will keep sending me things. I especially need queries I need more queries from subscribers!

I still need more stories of various lengths, biographies from county histories, wills, your genealogy odyssey, old letters, great research ideas, obituaries, etc. Keep sending in products of your research, but I need quite a few short items. Also, more good pictures are needed to support stories.

It will be very much appreciated if you send me your queries and other material via e-mail. Send it to me at <dschaefer@uark.edu> or <dschaefer@cox.net>. I no longer have an AOL address. 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!*

If you are reading this in a library or from another person's copy and you are not a subscriber and have never received a complimentary copy, send me a query, with your U.S. mail address. I will send you a free sample copy that includes your query.

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

This newsletter was done in QuarkXPress 5.01 on a PowerMac G4 computer and output is on a Hewlett-Packard LaserJet 2200D. 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 IIHR using ScanWizard, PhotoShop, and OmniPage Pro.

The envelopes are addressed on the HP LaserJet 2200D printer. ■

## 1899 Letter From Harley Sanders in Kentucky To Kin In Florida Yields Much Information

Following is a letter from Harley R. Sanders of Campbellsville, Ky. to J. W. Gilmore. See story starting on page one of the last issue of *Sanders Siftings*, October 2004, for an article that identifies Harley Sanders. J. W. Gilmore was married to Belle Lloyd Smith (b. Alabama) who moved to Tampa, Fla. Belle was the daughter of Wm. Lloyd Smith. The Smith line was intermarried with the Henry Durham of Saloma family. This letter was furnished by Marsha Hamilton.

Letter from Harley R. Sanders  
Campbellsville, Ky.  
August 7th 1899

Mr. J.W. Gilmore  
Tampa, Fla

Dear Sir and Kinsman

Your letter to P.M. of Saloma (not sure of this word) was handed me a few days since by my brother Chris Sanders inquiring as to Uncle B.S. Smith & \_\_\_\_ : Will say in answer that I am the youngest child of the late Mrs. Durham Sanders: who was the only daughter of John Smith, the sister of Western Smith the grandfather of your wife. My mother died in 1893 6 years ago. B.S. Smith is living but is in very feeble health & quite old he being the only one of my mother's brothers living. Your wife has a first cousin living in this town. Mrs. James Durham who was Mary Lizzio Baily the daughter of Eliza Emily Baily (maiden name Smith) the only daughter of Uncle Western Smith.

I showed her your letter and gave your address. Sam and Luther Smith are both dead. Stanley Tom Smith lives some where's in Texas. Your wife's uncle. I am very happy to have the opportunity of answering your letter and to find out the whereabouts of my kinspeople. Say to your wife that I am the youngest of my mother's children and carry the family name "Harley." I have since I received your letter made inquire as to your wife's

closer (kin friend ———) (not sure) all doing well. She has some first cousins in Green County which adjoins this county. Who are children of Sam Smith but I haven't been able to learn any of their names as I think they are principally girls and married. I will from time to time give you all the information I can find out in regard to the family.

Frank Smith is also dead, the only living Uncle your wife has is Stanley Tom: say to her that I will find out the names and address of her closest kinspeople in this county that is known there: Eliza Emily Baily: only has two living children: Mrs. Durham and Lucian Baily her brother: P Office Campbellsville Ky: My kindest regards to your wife and the ———? Family of my cousin's. Tell them all to write me. Accept my thanks for the interest you take in your wife's kinspeople. I will appreciate a letter from you on family at any time. Accept my best wishes for yourself and family.

Very Respect———?

Harl R Sanders P O Box (172)

If you connect to any of these people, contact Marsha Hamilton, 190 Hamilton Road, Campbellsville, KY 42718, <mashamilton@kih.net>. ■

From Harold Sanders, 7208 Brentwood Circle, Waco, TX 76712, <hsand81175@aol.com>. I am looking for James Sanders who had two wives, one Mary Allen who he married in Davidson Co., Tenn. on 4 Apr 1811. I have no children listed. He also married Mary Dew, with whom he had four children that I am aware of. Romulus Sanders born in Davidson Co. and married Eliza Taylor 20 Mar 1864; Mary F Sanders, b. 1843; Silas Sanders, my great grandfather, b. Sep 1845 and had three wives—Julia Ann Nellums, m. 1 Dec 1867 in Davidson Co. and had one son Thomas, b. Mar 1869, who was my grandfather, also married Sarah Elizabeth Waters 4 Feb 1874, then Octavia (and no date), James, 4th child was Stephen Sanders, b. 1848 and married Sarah Sanders 16 Apr 1866 in Davidson Co. Thomas Sanders was an apprentice engineer for the railroad and lived in Eads, Shelby Co., Tenn., 1st. Civil District in 1900 census but family was cleaned out by TB leaving my father as an orphan at less than 2 years old. ■

### Is This Your Last Issue?

If the address on the envelope in which your newsletter was mailed has this—Jan 05, your subscription expires with this issue. Renew now if this is your last issue, by sending \$12 for another year's subscription. Please include your current e-mail address. ■



# 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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