

SANDERS Siftings

an exchange of Sanders/Saunders family research

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Does That Name Pop Out To You From The Page?

The featured article at the right involves the confusion of names. It brings to mind my beginnings in genealogy about 18 years ago. I was in the University of Arkansas Library and I saw an 1860 Arkansas Census Index on the shelf.

I took the book down and looked for my great-grandfather, Lyman Whitford, who I thought would be somewhere in southeast Arkansas in 1860. Sure enough, there was Lyman Whitford in the index. The name popped out and got my attention. I was from then on bitten by the bug that claims us all. (That is the curse that claims us according to our friends and relatives who think we are a little weird!)

But it wasn't long before I discovered that this Lyman Whitford I had found was the wrong person. Further digging showed that my Lyman Whitford was born in Pennsylvania and was living in east Texas in 1860. The Lyman Whitford in the 1860 Arkansas Census Index was born in Michigan and was working as a farm hand in central Arkansas.

Did that dampen my new interest in genealogy? No. But I did learn valuable lessons.

Don't think a person of a certain age and with an unusual name is the only person you will find in a given area. Don't jump to conclusions.

In the next issue of *Sanders Siftings*, we will have another story about name confusion. It will be one that attempts to find the relationship of Sanders and Saunders who happen to be in the same area at the same time. ■

Don Schaefer, editor

More Evidence Shows Three John Sanders May Have Been Confused In Earlier Story

The subject of the various John Sanders in Massachusetts and Maine first appeared in *Sanders Siftings* in April of 2003 as a featured story titled, "Did This Same John Sanders of Weeke, Downton Parish Come to Salem, Mass?" This story was based on material from *Founders of the Massachusetts Bay Colony* by Sarah Saunders Smith, 1897.

In the next issue, July of 2003, a story was printed which addressed the above question. In it Paul F. Sanders claims that the John Sanders in Salem is a son of the John Sanders who came from Downton Parish in England and was in Salisbury, Mass., Hampton, N.H., Cape Porpus, Maine, and other locations.

Another article appeared in the January 2005 issue of *Sanders Siftings* which told of a Sanders reunion in Weymouth, Mass., and the dedication of a memorial stone honoring a man recognized by the donors as the forebear of many Sanders and Saunders in New England.

The stone had engraved on it: "DEDICATED IN HONOR OF JOHN WEEKE SA(U)NDERS OF DOWNTON PARISH, WILTSHIRE, ENGLAND 1572-1670. SECOND GOVERNOR OF WESTON COLONY AT WESSAGUSETT 1622-1623. BY HIS DESCENDANTS JULY 11, 2004."

Paul F. Sanders, 2680 169 Ave., Bellevue, WA 98008, <PaulFSande@aol.com> spearheaded the reunion and dedication and furnished the last two articles and photos that were in *Sanders Siftings*.

Previous Accounts Challenged

Ted Chadbourne, a *Siftings* reader of Cumberland Center, Maine, <tedchad@maine.rr.com>, questioned whether Paul F. Sanders had combined more than one John Sanders to come up with the forebear that was recognized in his research and on the stone erected at Weymouth last year.

Ted says that the primary problem is

relying on the findings of Sarah Saunders Smith in her 1897 paper cited above which has few source citations. He claims simultaneous records in difference places show evidence that the John Sanders originating in Downton Parish, England is not the same John Sanders who settled in Cape Porpus, Maine. Even David Hoyt's classic *Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury* [Mass.], 1897-1919 distinguished among three in Essex County who appear merged into one composite "ancestor" above. Further, Paul Sanders was kept apprised of contradictory evidence, including his friend Ted's 2004 report of his plan to write an article based on court records that he of Weymouth was most likely the John Sanders man reported dead in a 1637 case of differences among the 11 "adventurers" (partners) in a vessel trading between New England, Virginia, the West Indies and Europe. (That Mr. Sanders left his share of the ship to his brother Valentine.)

The confusion of names is not new to most of us. We often get two people with unusual names confused because we can't believe there are two people in the same vicinity with the same odd name. But here we have a very common name—John Sanders.

Mr. Chadbourne brought my attention to a copyrighted article in the November 2003 issue of *The Essex Genealogist* (Essex County, Mass.), pp 229-235, titled "The Three John Sanders Who Came to Essex County, Mass. in the 1630s" by Barbara Brett Sanders.

A Review

In her article Mrs. Sanders makes a good case of sorting out three John Sanders who were confused in the 1897 paper by Sarah Saunders Smith. Not only does she briefly describe each separate individual; she charts out three par-

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Will of Nahum Sanders of Stokes County, State Of North Carolina, 1794; Wife Is Susanah

The following will was submitted by Mary Lu Sanders, 5203 Fieldbrook Drive, Greensboro, NC 27455-1119, <marylus@earthlink.net>.

In the name of God Amen. I Nahum Sanders of Stokes County State of North Carolina being weak in body but of sound & perfect mind & memory (blessed be God) do this thirty first day of March in this year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred ninety four make & publish this my last Will & testament in manner & form following that is to say-

First I give & bequeath unto my beloved wife Susanah during the term of her Widowhood all the plantation whereon I now dwell.

Secondly I will that all of my just debts and funeral expenses be paid out of my personal accounts or moveable estate.

3rdly I will & bequeath unto my eldest son Arden Sanders one hundred acres of land adjoining the lands of John Findal Carr, Michael Faire)— Entry of William Dobson esqr. & Benjamin Watsons being the north end of the tract of land whereon I now dwell, to him the said Arden his heirs & assigns forever; With this reserve that the said Arden is not to be put in possession thereof untill he shall arrive at the age of Twenty one years.

4thly I will & bequeath unto Merry Arthur Sanders my second son one hundred fifty acres of land being the South end of my plantation I now dwell on; to be put in possession upon my wife's death or Marriage provided he the said Merry Arthur shall then be of age if not to remain under the management of my Executors untill that period—but if so be that at any time before my wife's death or marriage after he the said Merry Arthur is of age he should incline to live on said land he shall be at liberty to settle & improve the uncultivated part of said land but shall not interfere or meddle with any part of the improvement untill my wife's Marriage or death as aforesaid.

5thly I will that my two eldest sons Arden & Merry Arthur shall & do pay jointly unto my three youngest sons viz. Jesse Sanders, Richard Sanders & Benjamin Sanders the just sum of thirty pounds good & lawful money of this state that is to say the sum of ten pounds each to be paid unto them as they shall

severally become of age as their part or quota of the aforesaid plantation & to be paid by the said Arden & Merry Arthur equally that is to say the sum of Fifteen pounds each.

6thly I will & bequeath unto my beloved Wife Susanah all my moveable estate during her life or Widowhood after all my just debts funeral charges and legacies hereafter bequeathed in this my last Will & Testament are discharged—& at my Wife's Marriage or death I will that my moveable Estate be equally divided among my five sons viz. Arden, Merry Arthur, Jesse, Richard & Benjamin

7th I will that my wife be at liberty to give to any of my sons after they shall come of age any part or the whole of their quota of my moveable Estate or she may conceive they stand in need thereof, but shall not be compelled to make such distribution untill her marriage or death aforesaid.

8thly I will & bequeath unto my three sons-in-laws John Sapp, James King & Thomas Medieress the sums of five shillings each to be raised and levied out of my moveable Estate by my Executors & paid unto them as their wife's legacies.

And I do hereby make and ordain my beloved Wife Susanna Execatrix & my friend William Howell Executor of this my last will & testament and I do hereby revoke & disavow all former Wills & Testaments by me made ratifying & confirming this and no other to be my last Will & testament. In witness thereof I the said Nahum Sanders have to this my last Will & Testament set my hand and seal the day & year above written. ■

From Paul F. Sanders, 2680 169th Ave., SE, Bellevue, WA 98008, <PaulFSande@aol.com>. Does anyone have information, especially parents and wife's names, of John Sanders of Weeke (Downton Parish, Wiltshire, England), who lived in Newbury, Mass., 1645? Had children Sarah, b. 20 Aug 1647; Mary, b. 12 Jun 1649; Abigail, b. 12 Apr 1651; Joseph, b. 1653, d. 1654; Elizabeth, b. 26 Jan 1655. (Ref. *Sketch of History of Newbury, Newburyport, and West Newbury* by Joshua Coffin, pub. by Peter Randall, publisher for *Sons and Daughters of First Settlers of Newbury, Mass.*, 1977.) ■

More Evidence/John Sanders

(Continued from page one)

allel time lines, each point backed up with sources. The three Johns are (1) John of Ipswich, (2) John of Salisbury, and (3) John of Salem. First, second and third John—almost biblical!

The first John is a yeoman while second John is a husbandman. First John was in Ipswich by 1635 and second John sailed from Southampton and arrived at Salsbury in 1638. The first John in October of 1663 sold Wells farm with his wife, Ann. That same year John Rolfe, father-in-law of second John, referred to daughter Hester as wife of John Sanders. Third John married Elizabeth Grafton in 1639 and died before December 1643 while John, son of second John, was not born until 1640. There was no mention of first John having a son named John, These are just a few of the entries in the three time lines that indicate three separate people, and no father/son relationship..

As if three Johns are not enough, Mrs. Sanders names three more John Sanders who settled in Massachusetts in the 17th century—John Sanders of Braintree, John Sanders of Boston, and John Sanders of Billerica. She included time lines on these three also.

Please let me know if you would like to get a copy of this complete article that includes the time lines and references.

Here is a portion of the article:

BETWEEN 1635 and 1638, three "John Sanders" arrived in Essex County.

The first John Sanders was at Ipswich in 1635, when his first two properties were sold and replaced by two others.

The second John Sanders was at Salem when his name appears on the church Covenant list of 1637.

The third John Sanders' voyage record is extant, telling us that he left Southampton on April 30, 1638, age 25, from Langford, Wiltshire, bound for Salisbury.

We find no evidence that the three men were related.

In 1897, Mrs. Sarah Saunders Smith writing her genealogy of the Sanders family, *Founders of the Massachusetts Bay Colony* (Pittsfield, Mass., 1897), made John Sanders of Langford/Salisbury the "founder" of the family in New England.

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Adding facts from the other two John Sanders' lives to his, and making the transient John Sanders of Weymouth (1623) a connection to the "family." Mrs. Smith's John Sanders traveled back and forth to England, married four times, had countless children, and died at age 98 at Cape Porpoise, Maine. Some of her conclusions have been repeated in *The History of Weymouth, Mass*, 4 vols. (Weymouth, 1923), including misplaced "facts" about the John Sanders of Ipswich and Maine, but there is mention that there is "another of the same name."

Mrs. Smith's work was well-intentioned. She wrote at a time when many aids now familiar to genealogists were not readily available. Massachusetts Vital Records were not in print, nor were many early court records. Between 1928 and 1939, the *Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire*, containing key information about John Sanders of Ipswich, was published. In the hundred years since Mrs. Smith's work, learned societies have published much colonial material essential to careful research.

Today our ability to trace back to a family's colonial beginning is thanks to the fact that the settlers in 17th century Massachusetts left a "paper trail."

The Puritans, insisting on conformity, were careful record keepers. A man and his family could not settle in a town without the approval of its officials. If a newcomer hoped to become a "freeman," able to vote and to hold a share in commonage, he also had to become a church member. His town noted the date of his being made "freeman." He took an Oath of Allegiance.

Town meetings recorded grants of land to new and settled residents. A man's real estate transactions were described in deeds. Sometimes a wife's dower rights were mentioned. If he moved to another town, his deed sometimes included the terms, "now of" or "late of."

When a settler appeared in court, either as defendant, plaintiff, juror, witness, or magistrate, this was noted. If he served his town as an officer, his name and date of service were recorded. Some early wills exist, providing first names of spouses. The vital records of Massachusetts towns are now in print, as are the early Quarterly Court records of Essex County. Existing colonial

Siftings Back Issues Available

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

deeds have been reprinted, as have early wills and estate inventories.

Using these aids leads us to the identities of John Sanders of Ipswich, John Sanders of Salem, and John Sanders of Salisbury/Newbury.

The first John Sanders appeared in Ipswich by April 20, 1635, when he sold his first two land grants and obtained two different ones. In the spring of 1640, he moved on to Hampton, where in 1644 he stated in court that he had "six little children." He was granted Wells, Maine, property in 1643, moved from Hampton in October, 1644, to spend a winter at Exeter, bought his house at Wells in 1645, lived there until 1663 when he moved to Cape Porpoise, where he died in 1670. It is possible that this John Sanders came from Coggeshall, Essex, England.

The second John Sanders came to Salem in about 1636, and appears on the Covenant list of church members in 1637. In 1638 he married Elizabeth Grafton, daughter of Joseph. They had one son, John, baptized Nov. 1, 1640 at Salem. John Sanders died before Dec. 28, 1643, in Salem. His son, John, is provided for in his will. No other children are mentioned.

The third John Sanders' voyage record exists. He arrived in early summer 1638 at Salisbury and in that year married Hester Rolfe of Newbury. The vital records of Salisbury and Newbury record the births of Hester and John's nine children between 1639-1654: four children at Newbury; five at Salisbury. Deeds show his moves from Newbury to Salisbury and back again in his real estate business.

Founders of Early American Families

Another publication which indicates that these three John Sanders were three separate people is *Founders of Early*

American Families, published by The General Court of the Order of Founders and Patriots of America, Cleveland, Ohio 1985. On page 272 are listed three Johns under the Sanders heading:

JOHN Salem (Mass.) 1630, Marblehead 1639. d. after 28 Oct 1643. Proprietor. Freeman. *Ancestors and descendants of John Sanders* (pamph.) 1922

JOHN Ipswich (Mass.) 1635, Hampton 1639, Wells 1643, Cape Porpus 1663, d. by 23 Aug 1970. Selectman. Lieut. (Saunders) *Founders of the Massachusetts Bay Colony* 1897; *Maine &**

JOHN Came on "Confidence" 1638, Salisbury (Mass.) 1640, Newbury 1642, Downton, co. Wilts, Eng., 1655. d. Newbury 8 Feb 1663/4. Husbandman. on list.* Hoyt. *Salisbury and Amesbury; Register* 113:223 (line)*

*Explanation of abbreviations and symbols above:

Maine & - Sybil Noyes *Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire*
on list - Passenger list

line - One line of descent. A lineage.

Another Review

The following is a review by Ted Chadbourne, 50 Stockholm Drive, Cumberland Center, ME 04021-3514, September 15, 2005.

Robert Charles Anderson, of the New England Historic & Genealogical Society (NEHGS), is a remarkable researcher of the early immigrants to New England who arrived by 1635, published mostly by NEHGS's "Great Migration Study Project." Building on thousands of well-documented sources, Bob within a few more years is likely to have the most thorough compilation of research on all who arrived in New England by that date.

From the entry for the only Sanders or Saunders found in *The Great Migration Begins* by Robert Charles Anderson (Vol. III, p.1625). By way of review, I quote here the only two paragraphs on the Sa(u)nders he found here by 1633.

"JOHN SANDERS" [This material is subject to copyright; it's here reproduced as part of a permitted review.]

"COMMENTS: John Sanders was part of the company sent to Massachusetts Bay in 1622 by THOMAS WESTON, and was left in

(Continued on next page)

How Long Will Bill Browder Patiently Await Word On Lemuel Sanders?

This was received from long-time subscriber Bill Browder, 221 Steadman Road, Selmer, TN 38375

I have been a subscriber to *Sanders Siftings* for several years now and have seen numerous queries on various Saunders/Sanders lines from most of the U.S. and, I think, some foreign countries. In all those queries I have never found anything that proved any part of my line. It seems as if there are hundreds of different lines. Surely some of them join somewhere in the distant past. In light of that I want to lay out a theory on my line and invite anyone to prove or disprove any part of it, with theory being a formulation of underlying principles of certain observed phenomena which has been verified to some degree.

This first part is taken from records found in the book *Early Settlers of North Alabama* by James Edmond Saunders (1806-1899) but contains no proof, in itself, connecting it to my line.

Edward Saunders came to the Colony of Virginia in 1635 on the ship "Safety" along with his sons Thomas (13) and Edward (9). Edward who was 9 in 1635 later married Mary who was the widow of John Hudnal. Mary was born Mary Elizabeth Webb. Edward and Mary had two sons, Edward and Ebenezer.

Ebenezer Saunders married Elizabeth Phillips and they had at least one son who was named Edward. Edward Saunders married Winifred who was probably a Presley, Conway or Ball and they had sons William, Thomas and Edward.

Thomas Saunders married Judith (last name unknown) in 1742. In 1755 they

sold the land left to them by his father, Edward, in Northumberland County, Virginia and moved to Maryland. Nothing else, for sure, is known about this family but (in theory) the next few listings could connect him to my line.

Tax records of Richmond County, Virginia for 1710 list a Lem (Lemuel ?) Cox. I found this while researching my Cox line in the Browder family. I also found that "Judith" was a common name in the Cox family. Richmond County joins Northumberland County therefore Thomas

Saunders' wife Judith may have been descended from Lem/Lemuel Cox.

From Quaker records: Gunpowder Monthly Meeting, Baltimore County, Maryland, "Richard Belt, son of John Belt, of Gunpowder in Baltimore County married Keturah Price, daughter of John Price of Gunpowder in Baltimore County on 24th day of first month called January 1760." Among those in attendance was a Lemuel Saunders.

Deer Creek Monthly Meeting, Harford County, Maryland: "On third day of third month, 1761 Thomas Saunders, son of Edward, hath by keeping unprofitable company been induced to dance." (note: Baltimore County and Harford County are adjoining counties in Maryland)

Was the above Thomas Saunders, son of Edward, the same Thomas Saunders, son of Edward, who married Judith in 1742, sold land in 1755 and moved to Maryland?

Was the Lemuel Saunders who attended the Price/Belt wedding in

Baltimore County, Maryland the same Lemuel Saunders who witnessed a deed in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina in 1767? This section of North Carolina later became Lincoln County. Lemuel Saunders died there in 1795 (without a will) and his estate settlement papers list all his sons who were of age but none of his daughters. (Note: Lemuel's known sons were: Thomas, Edward, Lemuel, Samuel and Jesse.)

Lemuel Saunders was my first known Saunders/Sanders ancestor. Any help on this will be appreciated. ■

Here is an update from Lee Hoover, 544 Twomey Road, Centerville, TN 37033-5212, <lhoover1@peoplepc.com>. My progress with the Sanders is nil. Either my bunch were illiterate or they were hiding from the law! All joking aside, I do believe they left less paper trail than any family known. I have never received any info about my Sanders in your newsletter but keep hoping. Those that I have sent data to apparently didn't feel it worthwhile to answer.

I am still attempting to prove Berryman Saunders/Sanders was the son of Thomas and Mary Sanders of Tom's Creek, Perry Co., Tenn. (That is the address where Mary drew an \$8 monthly pension from Thomas Sanders War of 1812 vet.) Records available so far do not even verify she rec'd a pension. Only regular Army records show up. Those who enlisted for temp. or short term are not in D.C. files. I have four Thos Saunders/Sanders (militia) to check out as pension records give more info than any other I have found. ■

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charge for the winter of 1622/3. Winslow adds a little to our knowledge of this man telling us that after sending this letter to Bradford he went to Monhegan*, presumably to seek relief for the men under his care [Good News 327,330, 332]. Charles Francis Adams discusses this episode in detail and adds some speculation on Sander's further activities in 1623 [Three Episodes 62, 66-69, 76, 91, 96, 146].

"Claims that he was one or another of the men of the same name later seen in Maine [Weymouth Hist 4:610-11] seem unlikely and have not been followed by more careful researchers

[GDMNH 606]." [<- example of careful researchers. ~ TSC .] References follow:

GDMNH - Sybil Noyes, Charles Thornton Libby and Walter Goodwin Davis, *Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire* (Portland, Maine, 1928-1939; rpt. Baltimore 1972)

Good News - "Good Newes From New England: or a true Relation of things very remarkable at the Plantation of Plimoth in New England." by E[dward] W[inslow], in Alexander Young, *Chronicles of The Pilgrim Fathers of The Colony of Plymouth, From 1602 to 1625., 2nd edition* (Boston 1844; rpt. Baltimore 1974); pp. 271-375

Three Episodes - Charles Francis Adams, *Three Episodes of Massachusetts History*, 2 volumes (Boston and New York, 1903)

Weymouth Hist - George Walter Chamberlain, *History of Weymouth, Massachusetts, Volumes Three and Four, Genealogy of Weymouth Families* (Weymouth 1923; rpt. Baltimore 1984, 2 volumes in 1) [Note from final paragraph of text above that Mr. Anderson is another who thinks Chamberlain erred at Vol. 4, pp. 610, 11. *Also "Monhegan" (second paragraph) is off the central Maine coast, where one could expect to find fishing vessels, a hoped-for source of food. ~ TSC.]

[Editor's note: Do you have something to add to the points above about the number of John Sanders in Massachusetts and Maine? Perhaps you have another opinion, based on good evidence. You are welcome to submit articles to *Sanders Siftings* about this. ■

Francis M. Sanders Military and Personal Life, 1860-1866

This article was written by Jane Hembree Crowley, 933 Woodsmoke Circle, Knoxville, TN 37922-1634, <JaneCr@aol.com>. She is the g-g-granddaughter of Francis M. Sanders.

SEARCHING for the correct military records of one's ancestor can sometimes be a tedious and unrewarding venture. But following the clues of his personal life can put one on the road to successfully locating the records and understanding them in light of the real life he was living.

The best clue to the military service of Francis M. (Frank) Sanders was found in the form of a thankfully preserved civil war letter written by Frank's brother-in-law, a copy of which is included in the wonderful book on the Hull family by Jack Masters. The letter, written by Morgan Hullet Hull who was a brother to Frank's wife Margaret Jane Hull, was dated November 1, 1863 and was written from a camp near Rogersville, Tenn. and addressed to his brothers and sisters. The specific and valuable reference to Frank is as follows: "Tell Margaret Sanders that I got a letter from Frank dated October 25th, and he was well at Morristown, Tenn. His regiment was expecting to go back to Kentucky." Morgan also spoke of his hope that the war would not last too much longer and his hope to see his family in peace in the near future. He closes his letter by saying, "I remain your affectionate brother until death." Sadly, only a few days later, Morgan was captured at the Battle of Rogersville and sent to Andersonville Prison in Georgia where he died in March of 1865 from the effects of cold and hunger, according to the affidavit his widow filed for pension.

Not only did Morgan serve his country in the Union Army, and in the end, lost his life; he also served his family and those ancestors to follow by the writing of this letter. The notation about Frank Sanders whereabouts give us a real, first hand point of reference to Frank's location and therefore to his unit in the service. The records of any F. M. Sanders which are examined must meet the standard of being near Morristown, Tenn. in late October of 1863.

Such is the case with the military records of Francis M. Sanders who served the Union in the 34th Kentucky Infantry where he is listed variously as Frank M., F. M., and Francis M. Sanders.

Perhaps the most valuable bit of information obtained from these records is the listing of Frank's place of birth as being Rhea Co., Tenn. We are told that he was 25 years old in August of 1863, his height was 5' 7 inches, his complexion and hair were light and he had gray eyes. His occupation was given as "farmer." Upon reading the affidavits presented by his associates on his pension application, we learn of his purported prior service in the Confederate Army. A change in loyalties was not uncommon in residents of the area of

northern Tennessee and southern Kentucky where Frank is reported to have been living.

Upon searching for possible Confederate service in a Tennessee unit, we find Frank in Company I, 28th Tennessee Infantry of the 2nd Mountain Regt. Tennessee Vols. The name on his original muster card was listed as Francis M. Saunders and is variously shown as F. M. Sanders, Francis M. Sanders, and F. M. Saunders. His age is listed as being 23 years old on Sept. 24, 1861 when he mustered in. The researcher is also given a treasure. The record clearly says, "See also 34th Kentucky." Thus Frank's civil war military service is neatly tied together in the hard copy of this note.

It is sometimes easy to think of the Civil War as a topic appearing in a history book that we must study in school. Yet, as I have thought about the footprints that Frank Sanders left and the real life paths he followed, I have realized that the war was much more than that. It was a fact of their daily existence in the homes, farms, and families of many people. It was in their houses and around their dinner tables affecting their dates of marriages, their spacing of children, their grieving for family members, their sorrows and struggles as brothers fought against brothers, and in the vanishing of hoped for reunions as loved ones died in cold and hunger and pain, separated forever from their families.

Frank's life was no different. We find him in 1860 in the Jackson County, Tenn. census in the household of Jerry and Catherine Bowman where his occupation is listed as a day laborer. He is living next door to Elisha and Elizabeth Sanders. Also listed is his future wife, Margaret Jane Hull, shown living with her parents, Jonathan and Agnes Hull. A Sanders family Bible tells us that Frank and Margaret were married January 10, 1861. A short few months later, Frank is mustered into military service in the Twenty-eighth Tennessee Infantry of the Confederate Army on September 24, 1861 at Camp Zollicoffer in Overton County, which was about one and one half miles from Livingston. Margaret was three months pregnant at the time.

The Twenty-eighth Tennessee Infantry participated in a number of

Family of Francis Miriam Sanders

Francis Miriam Sanders, b. 11 Nov 1829 in Tenn., d. 5 Mar 1894 in Jackson/Clay Co., Tenn.; m. Margaret Jane Hull, b. 18 Apr 1833 in Cumberland Co., Ky., m. 10 Jan 1861 in Jackson Co., Tenn., d. 2 Aug 1897 in Jackson Co., Tenn.

Children:

1. Morgan Hulette Sanders, b. 14 Mar 1862 in Jackson Co., Tenn., d. 17 Mar 1920 in Bedford Co., Tenn.; m. LizzieBith Ellen Poe 7 Sep, 1884 in Clay Co., Tenn. 2nd wife of Morgan Hulette Sanders: Minerva Greenwood, b. Apr 1865 in Jackson Co., Tenn. or Ky.; m. 15 Nov 1891 in Clay Co., Tenn. d. 3 Mar 1939 in Shelbyville, Bedford Co., Tenn.

2. Nancy Catherine Sanders, b. 30 Jul 1866 in Jackson Co., Tenn., d. 3 May 1926 in White Co., Tenn.; m. James H. Goolsby, b. 8 Nov 1865, m. 7 Oct 1884 in Clay Co., Tenn., d. 1905 in Celina, Clay County, Tenn. or Ky.

3. Elijah Calvin Sanders, b. 12 Apr 1868 in Celina, Jackson Co., Tenn., d. 2 Jan 1916 in Clay Co., Tenn.; m. Melvina Woods, b. abt 1870 in Barren Co., Ky., m. 3 May 1894 in Celina, Clay Co., Tenn., d. 9 Nov 1951 in Shelbyville, Bedford Co., Tenn.

4. Mary Caroline Sanders, b. 4 Apr 1870 in Jackson Co., Tenn., d. 11 Oct 1948 in Decatur, Wise Co., Texas; m. David Westmoreland 9 Dec 1886 in Clay Co., Tenn. 2nd husband of Mary Caroline Sanders: John Hudson, b. 17 Sep 1866 in Jackson Co., Tenn., m. 26 Dec 1889 in Monroe Co., Ky., d. 3 Jan 1948 in Decatur, Wise Co., Texas.

5. Jonathan William Sanders, b. 7 Apr 1872 in White Co., Tenn., d. 5 Mar 1942 in Shelbyville, Bedford Co., Tenn.; m. Lucy Frances Woods, b. 2 Jun 1873 in Monroe Co., Ky. or Tenn., m. 2 Jun 1894 in Clay County, Tenn., d. 2 Jul 1949 in Shelbyville, Bedford Co., Tenn. ■

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ASSORTED QUERIES . . .

From Martha G. Wise, 117 N. 14th Street, Chickasha, OK 73018, <torrywise@prodigy.net>. I hope someone out there can please help me with these men. Andrew Williamson died in Columbia Co., Ark. in 1884 but I can't find where he is buried. John, his son, was in the Civil War. I find John Williamson in the Columbia Co., Ark. 1880 census, but nothing about where he is buried. His son, Walter Williamson was married in 1900 in Columbia Co., Ark. to Cassie Harris, daughter of David Wesley Harris and Cassie Caswell. They had two sons, Ervin and Ira, then Walter Williamson disappears. Can't find out where Walter is buried or what happened to him. Cassie Harris Williamson remarried in 1906 to W. T. Caldwell, so makes sense Walter disappeared after Ervin was conceived. Ervin Williamson was born in 1905. Ira was born in 1903. My dad is Ira Williamson's son. Walter's marriage certificate lists his home in Plainfield, south of Walkerville in Mississippi Twnshp, Columbia Co., Ark. If you have any information on this family or related families, please contact me. There are many Sanders' links to these men in Columbia Co., Ark. Sanders are on my Mom and Dad's side.

Jackie Presley, 6606 Mapleshade Lane, Apt 11-F, Dallas, TX 75252, <jp55@wt.net>. There was a 14-year-old female, born in Kentucky, listed as Adeline Sanders on the 1860 census of Smith Co., Texas. She is listed in the household of a J.T. Kennedy and wife. Mr. Kennedy was from Georgia and listed as the local schoolteacher. My great grandfather Thomas Presley, born in Ga., was also boarding in the household. Curiously, Thomas Presley's mother was Elizabeth Sanders, mentioned above. Was this Adeline Sanders related to her in some way? Who were Adeline's parents? Did she marry? Cannot find any information about her after the 1860 census.

From Dee Couvillon, 11922 Atwell Dr., Houston, TX 77035-4318, <dcouvillon@houston.rr.com>. I have a Namun Sanders in my family and so far he is the oldest. Namun (b. 1740 in Stokes Co., N.C.) was the father of Jesse Sanders (b. 1780 in Granville, Co.,

N.C.). Namun was married to a Miss Susannah Unknown (b. 1745 in Stokes Co., N.C.). Isn't it strange that the family has her birth date but not her maiden name? Jesse was the father of Julia Francis "Frankie" Sanders (b. 1826 in Hawkins Co., Tenn.). Julia Francis married Alexander M. Marsh and was the mother of Mary Adelia "Miss Mollie" Marsh (b. 6 Nov 1866 in Pritchett, Upshur Co., Texas). From what my mom told me they met on the wagon train coming to Texas. The Sanders', Marsh's, Wilsons'/Willsons', Gages, Hoovers, McGees' and Dows' all came to East Texas together and intermarried as did most families who lived in the same area. "Miss Mollie" married Thomas Alford/Alfred Wilson and they were the parents of John Alex/Elic Wilson. John Wilson (b. 7 Sep 1888) married Ada Lee Cary/Carey/Cairy (b. March 1891). John and Ada were the parents of Velma Lucille Wilson Dunn. Lucille was my mother. She died in June of 2004.

Del Smajstrla, 4217 Cumberland Road N, Fort Worth, TX 76116, <delsmaj@aol.com>. John R. Sanders born in Alabama about 1856; married Irena McManis Milam County, Texas in Aug 1876; she married Henry Evans in about 1885.

Jackie Presley, 6606 Mapleshade Lane, Apt 11-F, Dallas, TX 75252, <jp55@wt.net>. My 2nd great-grandmother was Elizabeth Sanders. She married Thomas H. Presley in May, 1823, in Jackson Co., Ga. Per the census records, she was born about 1805 in South Carolina. I would like to learn who her parents/siblings were. I have one small clue that her mother might have been named Delilah Jane as Elizabeth's youngest daughter was named Rebecca Delilah Jane – the Rebecca was to honor her husband Thomas' mother and I am guessing the Delilah Jane was to honor her own mother.

Judith Williams, 16 Vance Circle, Lexington, NC 27292, <jw62002@yahoo.com>. Here is the line I have.

William Sanders, b. aft 1740 in Virginia, d. 1806 in Wayne Co., N.C., m.

Elizabeth Jordan, b. 15 Oct. 1748 in Isle of Wight, Va., d. abt 1825 in Wayne Co., N.C. (Have copy of William's will) William and Elizabeth were married 21 June 1778 in Northampton Co. N.C. (I wonder if these dates are correct. Elizabeth would have been 30 when married. She went on to have seven children when she was over 30. Possible....but.....)

Matthew Sanders, b. 17 Jan 1800 Wayne Co., N.C., d. 28 Apr 1867 in Henry Co., Ind., m. 1st Mary Ann Davis, b. abt 1817 Tenn., d. 7 May 1851 in Henry Co., Ind. Matthew and Mary Ann m. in Dec 1836. Married 2nd Miriam Copeland on 21 Feb. 1852 in Indiana.

John Sanders, b. abt 1837 Henry Co., Ind., d. 6 Mar 1904 in Shelby Co., Ind., buried in Forest Hill Cemetery, Shelbyville, Ind., m. Jennie M. (Jane) Dubois, b. 1850 Ind., d. aft 1925 Shelby Co., Ind. John and Jane were married 30 Nov 1866 Henry Co., Ind.

Grace Virginia Sanders, b. 13 Dec. 1884 Shelby Co., Ind., d. 4 Aug 1957 Shelbyville, Ind., buried Forest Hill Cemetery, Shelbyville., m. William R. Terhune, b. 24 Dec 1871 Rush Co., Ind., d. 12 Jun 1958. Grace and William were married 2 Jun 1917 Shelbyville, Ind.

These Sanders were Quakers until perhaps the 1860s. I have some Quaker references about them. I would like to find someone else who is working on this line who can add to or correct any of the above information. Any help would be greatly appreciated!

Yvonne O. Bowers, 392 East Napa St., Sonoma, CA 95476-6755, <ybowers@comcast.net>. My 5ggf was Joshua Sanders b. abt 1765 Pa, d. bef 1834. He m. Margaret "Peggy" ? (b. abt 1771 Pa., d. 1857 Crawford Co., Mo. according to Courtois Baptist Church Records). Joshua and Peggy were found in the 1810 Mason Co., Ky. census records. He was age 45/up (1765 and back). Joshua 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. Joshua and Peggy are in the 1830 census, Washington Co., Mo. Their grave sites have not been found. Their daughter, Mary "Polly" was my 4ggm. She was b. 26 Feb 1793 in Pa. However the family eventually moved to Kentucky. She m. Lovel Thompson 12 Aug 1809, Mason Co., Ky. and there my Sanders line ends. Two of Joshua and Peggy's sons, James and John James, and his brother John, settled on adjacent land claims on the Huzzah. Both were farmers in Mo. and James was the Justice of the Peace and Postmaster in Osage (now Berryman) County. Family legend claims two other brothers went on to Illinois. Any connections? ■

Sanders Pensions During Revolutionary War

The following was sent in by Dorothy Hughes, P. O. Box 3799, Sunriver, OR 97707, <gordhughes@aol.com>. These are the Sanders and Saunders names in the Revolutionary War Pension Files.

Family History Film No. 0972116, Revolutionary War Pensions

?? Augustus - Mary Sanders (Saunders)

R.I. Sanders (Saunders), Augustus & Elizabeth (no information)

N.H. Sanders, Avery

Mass. Sanders (Saunders), Benjamin & Mary (Continental)

N.C. Sanders, Cornelius

N.H. Sanders (Saunders), David & Hannah

Mass. Sanders, David
Thomas, Lydia (Former Widow)

Va. Sanders (Saunders), David & Locky (no information)

?? Sanders, George (Maryland Land Warrant)

S.C. Sanders, Henry & Dica (Born N.C.)

Mass. Sanders (Saunders), Isaac

N.J. Sanders, Isaac (Land Warrant)

N.C. Sanders, James

Va. Sanders, James

Va. Sanders, James & Elizabeth

Va. Sanders, Jesse

Conn. Sanders, John (Land Warrant)

Mass. Sanders, John

N.H. Sanders, John

N.J. Sanders, John & Phebe

N.J. Sanders, John (Land Warrant)



Washington County Courthouse above in Sandersville, Georgia, was the third brick courthouse built on this site, the intersection of Indian trails. An Indian trading post at the crossing later became the location of Mr. Saunders' general store and stage coach stop. He gave the land for a town which was laid out in 1796. Chartered and named Sandersville in 1812, the town later became the seat of county government. Who was Mr. Saunders?

| | |
|--|---|
| N.C. Sanders, John & Mary | N.C. Sanders, Solomon & Mary |
| N.C. Sanders, John & Elizabeth | Conn. Sanders, Thomas |
| Va. Sanders, John | N.C. Sanders, Thomas |
| Va. Sanders, John | S.C. Sanders, Thomas |
| Va. Sanders (Saunders), John | Va. Sanders, Thomas & Mary (no information) |
| R.I. Sanders (Saunders), Joseph & Lydia | N.J. Sanders, Timothy & Mary |
| Mass. Sanders, Joshua & Sarah | R.I. Sanders, Wait & Lucy (no information) |
| R.I. Sanders, Luke | Conn. Sanders, William (Land Warrant) |
| Family History Film No. 0972117 | Conn. Sanders, William |
| ?? Nathaniel - Zachariah Sanders (Saunders) | N.C. Sanders, William |
| Va. Sanders, Nathaniel & Sally | N.C. Sanders, William |
| Mass. Sanders (Saunders), Noah (Land Warrant) | N.C. Sanders, William |
| N.H. Sanders, Obed & Elizabeth (Vt.) (Saunders) | Penn. Sanders, William |
| N.C. Sanders, Philip & Lydia | Penn. Sanders, William & Mary |
| Va. Sanders, Reuben | Va. Sanders, Zachariah & Sarah ■ |
| N.C. Sanders, Richard | |
| Mass. Sanders, Ruth (Former Widow of Jeremiah Buckman) | |
| N.H. Sanders, Samuel & Lydia | |
| Mass. Sanders, Samuel | |
| Mass. Sanders, Solomon | |

Sanders Family Reunion

There will be a Sanders Family Reunion July 9, 2006, at the old John Sanders 1639 homestead, No. 1 Mudnock Road, Salisbury, Mass.

Do you have a Sanders or Saunders reunion scheduled that you want to announce? ■

About This Issue

In early August I lost everything on the hard drive of my computer. I reloaded all my software and had backup on all but some recent files. Hope I did not have queries stored that I have missed.

I still need good stories about Sanders or Saunders people such as articles from family histories, biographies from county histories, or obituaries. I especially need queries *I need more queries from subscribers!* For the first time in nearly a year I have lots of good material left over. That is a good problem!

I need more stories of various lengths, 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. Think about the kind of things you like to read here, and send similar stuff.

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>. 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 IHR using ScanWizard, PhotoShop, and OmniPage Pro.

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

Can You Help Mary Lu Sanders With Ancestors From Granville County, North Carolina?

From Mary Lu Sanders, 5203 Fieldbrook Drive, Greensboro, NC 27455-1119, <marylus@earthlink.net>. My earliest Sanders was Nahum (1740-1795). He was first found in Granville Co., North Carolina in 1766 as witness to a land transaction. He received a land grant in 1782 for acreage in Stokes Co. and died there in 1795. He and his wife Susannah had the following children: Arden (m. Elizabeth and moved to Hawkins Co., Tennessee - my husband's line), Mary Arthur (m. Nancy and moved to Hawkins Co., Tennessee and then to Clermont Co., Ohio), Jesse (m. Susannah Idol and moved to Blount Co., Tenn.), Richard (m. Tabitha ?? and moved to McNairy Co., Tenn.), and Benjamin (m. Mary Naomi "Polly" Gibson and moved to St. Clair, Alabama and then to Lincoln Co., Tenn.); and the following daughters: Martha (m. James King and moved to Blount Co., Tennessee), Elizabeth (m. John V. Sapp and remained in Stokes Co., North Carolina), and Nancy (m. Thomas Medaris and moved to

Clermont Co., Ohio). I'm interested in exchanging information with anyone who has a connection to any of the above. ■

Who Was The Family Who Took In Mary Era Esther And John Wesley Sanders?

Retha Rustin, Route 1, Box 340, Brookport, IL 62910, <rflo@shawneelink.net> is looking for a family that took in her grandmother and her twin brother after their parents died. Mary Era Esther Sanders and James Wesley Sanders lived with relatives from 1886 to 1896. Their parents were William Pitt Sanders and Francis Palmer. James died during this time when he turned over a wash pot of boiling water. I believe they lived on or near the Tallahatchie River in Mississippi. Other children that went to friends or relatives were a baby Mollie, another set of twins, Joe & JoAnn, and two teenage boys, Baxter & John. ■

Francis M. Sanders Life

(Continued from page five)

engagements. Frank's muster roll card indicates that he was present with the unit through August 31, 1862. During this time, the Twenty-eighth was involved in operations about Tompkinsville and Scottsville, Ky. in October of 1861. It participated in the engagement at Logan's Cross Roads, Mill Springs, and Fishing Creek in January of 1862 before heading south for the Battle of Pittsburg Landing at Shiloh, Tenn. in April—on then on to Mississippi where it stayed through August. It must have been upon its return to Tennessee that Frank left the unit for he is shown to be

absent and a runaway from the hospital in Tullahoma on the September/October muster roll card. The January/February roll card indicates that he has been absent without leave since October 1, 1862. At this point, we have no further indication of Frank's military activities for several months. On a more personal level, one might surmise that he was spending time with his wife and new born son who came into the world in March, a time when the Twenty-eighth was between the Battle at Fishing Creek in Kentucky and the Battle in Shiloh, Tenn. Perhaps if he was a patient in the hospital in Tullahoma, he was ill or mending his wounds.

The next record of Frank's military activities reveals that he was captured at Tompkinsville, Ky. on July 9, 1863 after having deserted the Confederate Army. He was received at Louisville Military prison on July 18, 1863, was discharged from the Confederate Army on August 1, and he enlisted in the Union's 34th Kentucky Infantry on August 2, 1863. Frank and Margaret's family life was put on hold, and they had no more children until after Frank returned from the Civil War. ■

Is This Your Last Issue?

If the address on the envelope in which your newsletter was mailed has this—Oct 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.

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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