

SANDERS *Siftings*

an exchange of Sanders/Saunders family research

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Share Your Favorite Story

Genealogy would get a little dull if all we did was spend time in libraries, courthouses, and cemeteries just to put names and dates into our computers (or notebooks). It's those extra little unexpected stories that come along the way that can make this work so interesting.

One such story that caught my eye was the "My Life" account of Grant Sanders that was shared over the internet by Glenn D. Sanders, Grant's grandson. It was the main story in the first issue of *Sanders Siftings* that was published in April of 1995.

Stories like that one can come from similar autobiographies or from letters written in times past. Some can be products of interviews done while compiling an oral history of your family.

We have printed stories like this in many past issues, but we have also published an enormous number of queries. We need more stories that show that our ancestors were real people with problems, dreams, successes, failures, and fun times.

Also, you may have interesting accounts of your genealogical pursuits and travels that are insightful or humorous. Have you had any funny happenings in cemeteries?

Share your stories. Help us make this hobby fun as well as productive.

Maybe you have some good suggestions for finding illusive Sanders or Saunders ancestors, or even some tales of how you "accidentally" found some important new information.

I don't want to encourage the exclusive use of the internet for genealogy research, but do you have some good web sites you'd like to share? ■

Don Schaefer, *editor*

Paul F. Sanders Shows Findings To Support Beliefs About John Sanders of Weeke

Several recent issues of *Sanders Siftings* have had articles about the Sanders or Saunders who settled in Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts, but who may have been improperly related or confused with one another—depending on which researchers you listen to. First, in issue 33, some of the early research of Sarah Saunders Smith was printed, connecting the John Sanders of Weeke, Downton Parish to Salem, Mass.

Next, in issue 34, Paul F. Sanders discussed the relationship and added more from his research. In issue 40 we had an article detailing more about this John Sanders and a stone that was erected commemorating his work in helping establish the Weston Colony at Wessagussett, Mass.

In the last issue, No. 43, we had an article showing a different viewpoint, stating that the two John Sanders was really a composite of three different, unrelated persons. This was put forth by Ted Chadbourne and supported by recent research by Barbara Brett Sanders.

Please refer to those past issues for the arguments put forth previously.

Now comes a rebuttal printed below from Paul F. Sanders, 2680 169 Ave. SE, Bellevue, WA 98008, <PaulFSande@aol.com>.

[Editor's note: There will be a prize of a lifetime subscription to *Sanders Siftings* for anyone who understands all of this and can write a *clear* summary in 500 words or less explaining both sides of the argument. Principals on either side are not eligible, but I'd like to see them try to do it in 500 words.]

THERE ARE JOHN SA(U)NDERS genealogy researchers who believe there were more than two, unrelated, adult John Sa(u)nders in New England in the 1630s time period. My research so far (and it is not finished) shows there were only two John Sa(u)nders and they were related.

They were John "Senior" of Landford and the Hamlet of Weeke, Downton Parish, Wiltshire, England, and John "Junior" of Weeke (bp. 1613). Other researchers rely on a "paper trail" and vital statistics whereby I have not only used some of the paper trail but also, I have included important information about John Sa(u)nders' life and his relationships, geographical and social, with his relatives and friends, in England.

Relationships. The close, geographical relationship of John Saunders of Weeke, related families, and friends in neighboring communities to Weeke in Wiltshire, England, help show the lives of two related John Saunders.

Local Maps. Maps of Downton Parish, Southampton, and Salisbury show how close to John Sa(u)nders' home at Weeke, Downton Parish, England, lived his relatives and friends, as follows:

- 1) Hamlet of Weeke in Downton Parish (Saunders family),
- 2) White Parish (both Pike and Rolfe families),
- 3) City of Salisbury, after which was named the Town of Salisbury, Mass., where John Sa(u)nders, Senior, daughter Sara, her husband Major Robert Pike, and John's 3rd wife, Hester Rolfe, and her parents lived;
- 4) Landford (Langford) (Longford Castle) (Gorges family).
- 5) Landford Castle is next door to Hamptworth where John of Weeke's brother, Sir Richard Saunders, lived.
- 6) Landford to Plaitford where John of Weeke's second brother, William Saunders, lived.
- 7) Barford (Cole family).

Melchitt Park, White Parish and the Rolles. Melchitt Park has been described as an extra-parochial liberty in the Hundred of Alderbury (Allerbury), in

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Will of John Sanders of Cape Porpoise, Maine, Reproduced From Book By Robert H. Sanders

Following is a will of John Sanders of Cape Porpoise, Maine, from the *Genealogy of the Saunders Family of Deer Isle, Maine and Essex County, Massachusetts and Related Maternal Lines*, by Robert Henry Saunders of New York. N.Y., 1981, revised 2005:

In the name of god Amen/ the Thyrteenth day of June 1670: I John Sanders Senior of Cape Porpus in the County of Yorke in New England Planter, being very sicke & weake in body but of sound & prfect memory (prayse bee given to god for the same) & knowing the vncertainty of this life on earth & being desirous to settle things in order, do make this my last will & testamēt in manner & forme following/

That is to say first & principally, I commend my soule to Almighty god, my Creator hoping & beluving that I shall bee saved by the praetious death & merits of my blessed Sanjor & Redemer Jesus Christ, & my body to the earth from whence I twas taken, to bee buried in such decent manner, & Christian, as to my executrix & Executor hereafter named shall bee thought meete & Convenjent/

And as touching my worldly estate, as the Lord in mercy hath lent mee, my will & meaneing is the same shall be Employed & bestowed, as here after by this my will is expressed/ & first I do revoake renoune frustrate & make voyd all wills by mee formerly made, & declare & appoynt this my last Will & testament.

Item: I give & bequeath all my estate to Ann Sanders my deare & loueing wife, dureing her life, & at her decease I bequeath thc house & Land belonging: & appurtenances there vnto, with all the priviledges & appurtenances there vnto belonging that now I liue in unto my sun Thoms Sanders, & at his decease to his sun John Sandes, & soe from heyre to heyre & next of kine surviueing the deceased proprietor;

Item I now do bequeath a Tract of Land Wch I Judg to bee one thousand Acers more or lesse, being or lijng about eight or nine Miles aboue Cape Porpus River falls, vnto my son John Sanders to take possession of & Injoy at my decease.

Item: I bequeath the rest of my estate vnto all my children to bee equally

deuided, amongst them, after thejr mother's decease, hereby making & appoynting my dearly beloved Wife to bee my executrix & my sonn Thomas Sanders abouesd my executor / and this my last will & Testament may in all thinges bee accomplished & fullfilled according to my true Intent and meaneing, I request my Loving Neighbours, Symon Booth of Winter Harbour & John Barrett of Cape Porpus to take vpon them to bee supervizers of the same.

John X Sanders Senjor

Witnessed by
Seth Fletcher/
Joseph X Cooles
marke

Acknowledged 24 June 1670, before Bryan Pendleton Commissioner; recorded 13 March 1670-71; Inventory appraised at £139: 18:0, by Griffine Mountegue and Charles Potum and returned by the Widow Ann Sanders 23 Aug. 1670. ■

Another Francis Sanders?

Here was a reply on the internet when someone wanted information about a Francis Marion Sanders who had ties to Arkansas and who married a Rachel Baumgarner. Here is Gary Sanders' (of Denton, Texas) reply.

There were several individuals named Francis Marion Sanders who lived in Arkansas in the nineteenth century. The one who was shot and killed by bushwhackers on December 31, 1864 was born about 1836 in Jefferson County, Illinois. He appears to have been the son of Moses and Gooley Sanders. He married Malinda Jane Jones November 12, 1857 in Johnson County, Arkansas. He served in the Confederate forces but it appears he was pro-Union and served only under duress. He later joined the Union Army and was killed while visiting his family near Clarksville, Arkansas. After his death his wife and children fled to Illinois. Further information about him is in an article by Ron Eagan in the January 1996 issue of *Sanders Siftings*. I have no information about whether he is related to the Francis Marion Sanders who married Rachel Baumgarner. To add to the confusion, there was another Francis Sanders with a wife Rachel—my g-g grandparents. They died in Arkansas about 1860. ■

John Sanders of Weeke

(Continued from page one)

White Parish, nine miles southeast of Salisbury, England. It was the home of the Rolfes. Hester Rolfe became John Sanders' 3rd wife in Salisbury, Mass. White Parish is close to Weeke, being only two to three miles away.

The Saunders and Pikes. John Saunders, Senior, John Junior, daughter/sister Sara, and Ales (Cole) Saunders, John Senior's 2nd wife, lived at Weeke. The Pikes, John Pike, Senior, and son, Major Robert Pike, who married John Saunders Senior's daughter, Sara Saunders, in Salisbury, Mass., lived in nearby White Parish. This makes me wonder if Major Robert Pike and his wife Sara Saunders knew each other before they emigrated to New England, she in 1638. They were married in Salisbury, Mass., April 3, 1641. Sara Saunders arrived in Salisbury in 1638 after a voyage on the *Confidence* with her brother John Saunders, Junior, Hester Rolfe, her parents, Sara's uncle, John Cole, and three of John Sanders, Senior, indentured servants.

Barford/Coles/Salisbury/Wells.

Barford is shown on the maps twice, once as a village, about five miles west of Salisbury and eleven miles north of Weeke, and second as Barford Lane going north out of downtown Downton about two miles from Weeke.

Ales Cole selected St. Laurence Church in Downton, as the place for her marriage to John Saunders, Senior. Their marriage is recorded in the church records which I and cousin Pauline (Holman) Hadley have seen. The church is only two miles from Weeke.

Also, John Saunders, Junior, age 25, returned to New England on the *Confidence* in 1638 with his "Uncle John Cole," Ales Cole's (John Saunders' second wife) brother.

Here, then, are three close connections between the Cole and the Saunders families—first, geographic (nearness of towns in England), second, religious (marriage at St. Laurence Church, Downton), and third, as fellow passengers on the same ship (*Confidence*, 1638).

Two more relationships between the John Saunders family at Weeke in Downton Parish and the Cole family of Barford follow:

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Some of the Cole family moved 1) to Salisbury, Mass. where John Sanders, Senior, was one of the original twelve founders, and 2) to Wells where John Sanders, Senior, lived also.

The Coles and Saunders were friends since:

1) they lived in nearby communities,
2) attended the same St. Laurence church where daughter Ales Cole married John Saunders Senior soon after his first wife died.

3) "Uncle" John Cole was on the *Confidence* 1638

4) Ales Cole's brother, John Cole, also had a lot in Salisbury, Mass., near John Sanders, Senior's lot.

5) John Sanders, Senior, brother-in-law, John Cole, acted as a barrister in some of John's property transactions.

Salisbury, Mass. To me it's black and white that John Saunders, Senior, of Weeke is the same as the John Sanders of Salisbury, Mass. since his daughter, Sara, (and three indentured servants, of which two were Robert Ring and Roger Eastman), came over on the *Confidence* in 1638, married Major Robert Pike and settled close by to her father in Salisbury. Also, John Sanders' wife Hester Rolfe's father and mother, John and Joane Rolfe, settled only two lots away north from son-in-law, John and daughter, Hester. Also, two (Roger Eastman and Robert Ring) of the three indentured servants settled close to John and Hester Sanders on Mudnock Road. Robert Ring was only two lots away south. Roger Eastman lived a dozen or more lots away northwest. Nearby Ring's Island in Salisbury was probably named after indentured servant Robert Ring who purchased a couple of acres from the Towne of Salisbury there.

Landford/Langford/Longford Castle. There is a connection between John Saunders, Senior, and perhaps John Saunders, Junior, with Landford. Some historians have mentioned it. They write....John Saunders (Senior) of "Landford." They also write John Saunders (Junior) of "Landford," indicating that John Saunders, Senior, either was born at Landford, lived there, was employed by the Gorges who lived there, or had a business relationship (lease of Weeke Farm and John Sanders Farm in Wells, Mayne) with the Gorges. Apparently, John Saunders, Junior, had some connection with Landford, too,

Siftings Back Issues Available

Back issues of SANDERS Siftings are available at \$3.00 each. They are: No. 2, July 1995 through No. 43, October 2005. 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. ■

since he is also shown by some historians as "of Landford."

Now why is Landford an important part of this puzzle? What is the connection? I think it's because it was the home of Sir Thomas Gorges and wife, Hellena Gorges, parents of Sir Ferdinando Gorges, who became the Lord Proprietor of the entire Province of Mayne and whose son, Thomas Gorges, granted 200 acres, consisting of two beautiful beaches, a plum, in Wells to John Sanders (Senior) in 1643.

Also, Capt. Robert Gorges, a son of Sir Ferdinando Gorges is the one who led 150 settlers to New England in Sept. of 1623. They settled on the very same land purchased by and settled on by the Weston Colony, governed by John of Weeke Saunders, and abandoned after the fight with the Massachusetts Indians March 1623. This shows another connection between the Gorges family of Landford and John Saunders of the nearby Hamlet of Weeke.

Also, one of the main roads through the town of Cape Porpus, where John of Week Sanders died, is named Langford. Langford Road lead to the Langford House (Hotel) on the waterfront. Although this road was not built until the 1800s, it makes one wonder after whom or after what the road and House were named and who named them.

The above relationships among John Sa(u)nders, his relatives, and friends in Wiltshire lead to my conclusion that there were but two John Sa(u)nders, John Sa(u)nders, Senior, of Weeke, and John Saunders, Junior, of Weeke and Salem, Mass. This agrees with the findings of Sarah Saunders Smith in her book, *Founders of Mass. Bay Colonies*.

People who write about additional John Sa(u)nders do not give us the different John's parents names for our family trees nor any information about from

where in England they came or whom they married. On the other hand, we have a wealth of information about the life and geographic locations of John of Weeke Saunders, the names of their wives, his relatives the Coles, Pikes and Rolfes, and his business friends, the Gorges, all living in the same geographic area of England.

For the above reasons, I lean heavily toward agreeing with Sarah Saunders Smith in her *Founders of Mass. Bay Colony* that John Saunders of Weeke is the same man as the John Sanders of the Weston Colony (Weymouth, Mass., 1622-3), Sanders Poynt (Rye, N.H., 1623), Ipswich 1635, and Salisbury, Mass. 1639, Exeter, 1643, NH, Wells 1645-1663, and Cape Porpus, Mayne, 1663-1670. Newbury, Mass. (1642) and Hampton (1643) are still being researched.

Landford. I do not know the exact connection between the Saunders of Weeke and Landford in England. I suspect instead of owned by John Saunders, the 1100-acre Weeke Farm (later reduced to the current 400) was leased from the owners at Landford, which is now called Longford Castle. Some historians have said that after the fight with the Indians at Wessagusett (Weymouth) March 1623, John Sanders went back to England where he "owned a large estate." I doubt that John was rich enough to have owned the estate but rather leased it. Longford Castle is the seat of the Earl of Radnor. The current 400-acre farm of Wick (was Weeke) is currently leased from the Earl of Radnor. John Saunders might have been assigned by the then owners at Landford to manage the 1100-acre farm at Weeke for them.

Gorges. A book about the Gorges is *The Story of the Family Through Eleven Centuries or History of the Family of Gorges* by Raymond Gorges, 1944.

Southampton. On one of the three maps, it shows how close Southampton is to Downton Parish. Historians write John Saunders left on ship such and such from Southampton, and that he later returned to Southampton. Southampton is the closest port to Downton Parish, Barford, White Parish, and Landford. It would be relatively easy for John Sa(u)nders, Senior, or his son, John Saunders, to go from New England to Southampton, then to

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What is the Relationship of These Sanders in Hempstead County, Arkansas?

by Don Schaefer, editor

Have you ever found other Sanders or Saunders in the same place as some of your Sanders relatives? Right away, you think, "Are these people related?"

Several years ago I requested a land bounty record for a Francis Sanders from Alabama who had served in the Florida Indian War. It appeared that this might be Francis Sanders, my g-g-g-grandfather. After getting the land bounty records, it became even more possible this was my Francis. He was the right age, according to the last census record of him in DeKalb County, Alabama in 1850. The application had started in Marshall County, Ala., stating that he was a resident of DeKalb County. There was a surprise when I saw that Francis was in Hempstead County, Arkansas, when the bounty land was claimed.

Now, we get to the other Sanders --- The Bounty Land Claim completed in Washington, Hempstead County, Ark. was drawn up by Simon T. Sanders, the county clerk in Washington, Ark. It was witnessed by J. J. Biddie and William Sanders. Were they related?

In an article in *Sanders Siftings* (No. 41, April 2005) by Gary Sanders, it becomes clear that the William is William Patrick Sanders, a son of Francis (and Rachel) Sanders, and the J. J. Biddie is the James Jones Biddie (or Biddy) who married Mary Jane Sanders, a brother of William Patrick. You will need to read the whole article, but the evidence is convincing. That leaves Simon T. Sanders. Is he related? We really have no evidence that he is, but let's look at what we know about him.

While Gary Sanders was running down leads in his research, another researcher found him because of Gary's many postings on the internet. Mary Kwas, a survey research associate with the Arkansas Archeological Survey, saw that Gary had already put together some genealogy and facts about Simon T. Sanders. Mary Kwas was interested in Simon T. because she was doing archeological work on his old

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Downton, and then to Landford to conduct business with the Gorges, such as obtaining patents for land or colonies in Mass. and Mayne, or to arrange for relatives and friends such as indentured servants (Roger Eastman and Robert Ring) to travel to New England. ■

house in Washington, Ark. It happens that the Archeological Survey offices are less than a half mile from my home in Fayetteville, so I went to see Mary after Gary sent me some of her material.

I gave Mary some copies of the Francis Sanders land bounty files and she took me to the room where there were artifacts from a "dig" at the Sanders home in Washington. There were china plates, pieced together, and silverware, among other things. She explained that the Simon T. Sanders home had been for many years identified as the Augustus Garland home. Augustus Garland, an Arkansas governor and U.S. senator, never lived in that house, but may have worked there studying law with his father-in-law, Simon T., according to what Mary had found.

Mary Kwas pieced together information about Simon T. Sanders from several sources. First, there was an article about Sanders in the *Arkansas Historical Quarterly* (Vol. 39, p159) written by Don Montgomery, an Arkansas Parks employee who had worked at the park in Washington, but now is at the Prairie Grove Battlefield State Park, just a few miles west of Fayetteville. She was also able to get some newspaper accounts and genealogical information from Gary Sanders and others. Here is a summary:

SIMON T. SANDERS was born 16 April 1797 in Wake County, N.C., son of Hardy Sanders and Edith Turner. At age 17 he worked in the North Carolina Secretary of State's Office, and later became a private secretary to future N.C. governor Montford Stokes. In 1828 he moved to Denmark, Madison County, Tennessee, where he was in the mercantile business. He married Zenobia A. Meredith there on 15 June 1830.

In 1833 they moved to Columbus, Hempstead Co., Ark., and the next year moved a few miles to Washington, Ark. That same year Simon became the clerk of the House of Representatives of the Arkansas Territorial Legislature. In 1838 he was elected the clerk for Hempstead County, a post he held for 30 years.

Simon and Zenobia had three children, Sarah Virginia (1835), Isabella W. (1838), and Zenobia H. (1843). Simon's wife Zenobia died in 1848.

In 1852 Simon married Mrs. Martha Cook. Martha died in 1855 while giving birth to Simon T., Jr.

Sarah Virginia Sanders, the oldest daughter, married Augustus H. Garland in the Sanders' home 14 June 1853. Isabella married Capt. J. V. Thomas 14 November 1861. Zenobia H. married Col. John P. Bull 3 March 1864. Not much is now known about Simon, Jr.

Augustus Hill Garland, who married Sarah Virginia Sanders, was a Union delegate to the State convention that passed the ordinance of secession in 1861; member of the provisional congress that met in Montgomery, Ala., in May 1861 and subsequently of the Confederate Congress and served in both houses; elected to the United States Senate for the term beginning March 4, 1867, but was not permitted to take his seat, as Arkansas had not been readmitted to representation; argued the test-oath case as to lawyers in the Supreme Court of the United States and won it; followed the precipice of law until the fall of 1874; Governor of Arkansas 1874-1876; elected as a Democrat to the United States Senate in 1876; reelected in 1883, and served from March 4, 1877, to March 6, 1885, when he resigned, having been appointed Attorney General in the Cabinet of President Cleveland, and served from March 9, 1885, to March 5, 1889; resumed the practice of law in Little Rock; died in Washington, D.C., January 26, 1899.

Simon T. Sanders, with his long background in public service and politics, very likely had a great influence on the distinguished career of Augustus H. Garland. Simon T. Sanders died 10 June, 1882.

Now, we come to another question of the relationship of Sanders being in the same county. Simon T. Sanders spent about five years in Madison County, Tenn. There were other Sanders there at the same time, possibly related.

Some abstracts from the newspaper were found in *Family Findings*, Vol. IV, No. 3, July 1972, p. 27-39, Vol. IV, No. 4, October 1972, p. 109. Copyright, Mid West Tennessee Genealogical Society, 1972— "Abstracts from Early Madison County, Tennessee, Newspapers." These can be found at <<http://www.tngenweb.org/records/madison/records/gazette.htm>>.

[Because of space restrictions there is not room to print the newspaper abstracts concerning the Sanders in Madison County, Tennessee. They will be printed in the next edition of *Sanders Siftings*, or if you like, you can access them at the web site listed above.] ■

Gary Sanders Traces the Civil War History of Isaac Sanders, Sr.

Here is another product of research by Gary B. Sanders, P. O. Box 309236, UNT Station, Denton, TX 76203, <gary_bsanders@hotmail.com>. The Isaac Sanders, Sr. in the article is a brother of editor Don Schaefer's g-g-grandfather, John Sanders. John, of northern Alabama, fought for the Union in the Civil War. Gary's article follows:

I have been ordering several Civil War military records recently. The most important recent find is that not only did my grandfather serve in the Union army, but his father Isaac also served. Anyway, here is a brief summary of what I now know about Isaac's war record:

When the war began my great grandfather Isaac Sanders was living near Mount Ida in Montgomery County, Arkansas. He had three sons already of military age, and one, Jesse, my grandfather, who would become old enough to serve during the war itself.

The sentiment within Mount Ida was overwhelmingly in favor of secession, and those who had doubts were too intimidated to protest. On July 17, 1861, a unit called the "Montgomery County Hunters" was organized. It would later be designated as Co. F of the 4th Arkansas infantry. The small rural community celebrated the occasion with a home made drum and fife show using improvised instruments and joints of sugar cane stalks. Their collected baggage consisted of bed quilts, pots, skillets, coffee pots and other household items, all drawn by yokes of oxen. Their weapons of war against the Yankee invaders were old squirrel rifles and double barreled shotguns.

The leader of this group, Captain John Lavender, would later write a book about his war experiences, *The War Memoirs of Captain John W. Lavender*, C.S.A. (W. M. Hackett and D. R. Perdue Publishers, the Southern Press, Pine Bluff, Arkansas, 1956). He wrote, "we was in high spirits and no one complained fearing he would be accused of being a coward or playing the baby act.." The company was mustered in Missouri and participated in the battles of Elkhorn, Richmond, Perryville, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, Georgia campaign of 1864, Franklin, and Nashville. There were some changes in the organization of the company during the war, and it is difficult to tell how many of the original men who joined in July of 1861 survived the war, but Lavender later estimated that of the one

hundred or so who crossed the Mississippi and fought in the battles in other states only about a dozen survived the war.

The nature of Isaac's combat experience is not clear, though it is known he was a member of the Montgomery County Hunters and Company F. We do have a record that Isaac enlisted on October 21, 1861 at Fort Smith Arkansas, and that he was furloughed from December 17, 1861 to March 1, 1862. Apparently, he returned to duty with pneumonia because in April, 1862, he was released from duty. His discharge paper states that "the within named Isaac Sanders, a private of Captain John M. Simpson's company of the 4th Arkansas Regiment of Arkansas Volunteers, born in Randolph County in the state of North Carolina, age 44 years, five feet nine inches high, fair complexion, blue eyes, sandy hair, and by profession a farmer, was enlisted by Major G. W. Clark at Fort Smith, Ark. on the 21st day of October 1861 to serve one year and is now entitled to a discharge by reason of chronic pneumonia." His son Aaron enlisted on November 21, 1861 at Fort Smith and was present on December 31, 1861; his son Benjamin enlisted on October 21 1861 at Fort Smith and was with Humphries' battalion at Shelbyville, Tennessee on April 29, 1863. His son Isaac, Jr., enlisted on October 21, 1861 at Fort Smith and died on January 10, 1862 from illness or an injury.

By June 4, 1863 Isaac, Sr., was back in Montgomery County because he signed up for Earnest's local defense company, which was established to defend the home front. Apparently, this was the only unit of its kind in the state. Isaac's son Aaron was a first sergeant in the same company and Isaac's seventeen-year-old son Jesse appears for the first time in the war records as a private if the "J. Sanders" who appears in the company roll is the same person as Jesse.

In the fall and winter of 1863-64 most of the Sanders family in the Montgomery County area appears to have switched sides from the Confederacy to the Union forces. Whether this was from conviction, expediency, or for economic considerations is unclear. Isaac's brother William Patrick Sanders and two of his sons joined 4th U.S. cavalry in November of 1863. They were accompa-

nied by some of the related Bidley and Lamb families who also had formerly fought for the Confederacy. Isaac's eighteen-year-old son Jesse joined the 4th Cavalry in February, 1864. Isaac himself enlisted at Dardanelle in Yell County in March, 1864.

According to the Edward G. Gerdes Civil War in Arkansas Web page, <http://www.couchgenweb.com/civilwar/>, quoting from a contemporary account of the 4th cavalry, Isaac's unit was involved in the skirmish at Dardanelle on May 17, 1864:

"At that date Dardanelle was attacked by Shelby in the night with 2,000 men and four pieces of artillery. The commanding officer of the post had ordered the camp equipage across the river and at the time of attack, it was slowly crossing in a single flat boat. Capt. Wood, Co. G, in charge. The town was held until it was completely surrounded and for nearly two hours after it had been abandoned by the post commander. All records of the company were lost, except for copies of muster-in rolls found in the Adjutant General's Office. Some of the men escaped by swimming the river and some by cutting their way through enemy's lines. Many of the men reported missing in action are in the woods near Dardanelle, unable to rejoin the regiment on account of guerillas."

The official military record of Isaac's service indicates that he was listed as "missing in action" during the skirmish. What happened to him immediately afterwards is not clear, though we know that he survived the battle and lived for at least another sixteen years. Maybe he escaped from the woods and joined some other unit to continue fighting the war; or maybe he, like many other soldier-farmers of the time, went home to Montgomery County to take care of his family's needs.

Sometime between 1865 and 1870 Isaac and his family moved back to Booneville in Tishomingo County (now in Prentiss County), Mississippi, where they are enumerated on the 1870 and 1880 censuses. ■

From Helen Hanley, 920 Mallory Road, Knoxville, TN 37919, <Hfhanley@aol.com>. Does anyone have information on Edward (Eddie) A. Sanders, b. 1899 or 1900 in Tennessee? Last known home was in Cookville, Tenn. ■

ASSORTED QUERIES . . .

From Earl H Taylor, 2060 7th St., La Verne, CA, 91750-4411, <eht2060@keyway.net>. My grandmother was Rebecca Anne Vickers, a descendant of Joshua Saunders through James Vickers who married Elizabeth Saunders. I have three generations of Sanders/Saunders: Daniel; Joshua, b. 1749 Charlestown, R.I. and Mary Taylor; Lymon Sanders and Elizabeth Bagley; Elizabeth Saunders and James Vickers. The Mary Taylor who married Joshua was from another line of Taylors in Rhode Island, not mine.

Jeanne Folck, P.O. Box 171, Unity, OR 97884, <windyhill@ortelco.net>. I am a direct descendent of Azariah Sanders, b. abt 1770 probably in Kentucky and Zephora Richardson, b. abt 1775 in Maryland. My g-g-grandmother is Mary Ellen Sanders who is Azariah and Zephora's g-granddaughter. Zephora is the daughter of John Richardson and second wife Sarah. What was Sarah's last name? Was Sarah Cherokee? Family tradition says Azariah was English and of the Quaker faith. He managed an Indian trading post and was Indian commissioner in Hardin Co., Kentucky.

Joe L. Sargent, 14 Blue Hill Road, Los Lunas, NM 87031, <collectorjoe@hotmail.com>. John Sylvester Sanders was born in Ark. 23 Sep 1890, he died 30 Mar 1928 and he is buried in Geary, Okla. This is what I'm not real sure of. Supposedly his parents are buried next to him: (father) James E. Sanders, born 14 Feb 1859, died 2 Feb 1901; (mother) Susan A Sanders (maiden name could have been Combs), born 15 Aug 1865, died 3 Jun 1951. There is another Sanders buried there also who might be a brother to John - (William E. Sanders, born 20 Oct 1884, died 21 Mar 1966. John S. Sanders is my g-grandfather. Would be nice to verify this information.

Kelly O'Leary, 25311 63rd Ave., Mattawan MI 49071, <oleary@net-link.net> is seeking information on the following William Saunders who appears, for the first time, in the 1840 Pennsylvania census, Delaware Co., Middletown Township. In the household are two males age 1 to under 5, two males 5 to under 10, one male age 30 to under

40 (William), one male 80 to under 90 (John Lindsay, a Revolutionary War veteran), and one female age 30 to under 40 (William's wife). By 1850, William and his family have moved on, leaving three sons behind: Wm. Jr., 18, (born in Coatesville, Pa.), a carpenter's apprentice for Washington Hinkson in Middletown; Henry, 19, a farmhand on the Elton Lewis farm in Nether Providence Township; and James, 17, in the South Ward of Philadelphia, apprenticed to Edmund Elliot as a carpenter. I assume that William Sr. was also a carpenter. Does anyone have any information as to where William Saunders may have come from, and where he may have gone to? His wife's name?

Theresa Hammond, 1815 Oak Ridge Road., Oak Ridge, NC 27310, <terryhammond@earthlink.net>. I am researching the Thomas Sanders (1779-1854) family of Oak Ridge, Guilford Co., N.C. I have information for three generations of ancestors (Joel, John, John), but I've been stymied by tracing some of his descendants' paths. The children's names are: Elizabeth (c.1804-1847, m. Chas. G. Saunders 1837), Ann (c.1806), Polly (c.1808-1832), John (c.1809 "went to Alabama, married Patience Givens; afterwards went to Texas where he died"), Joel (c.1811, "died in Tennessee"), Sarah (c.1813, m. Ed Givens 1837, lived in La. and Ala.), Thomas (c.1815, m. Laura Wilson in 1850), Caroline (1818, m. Chas. G. Saunders 1849, had three kids, lived in Lincoln, La.), Priscilla (c.1822).

I also do not know his wife's maiden name, but she was referred to in historical documents as Mary "Betha," and as "a Pierce from South Carolina." She and Thomas are buried near our house. Her dates are July 31, 1779 - January 22, 1841.

Jean Sanders, 154 Morgan Drive, Haverhill, MA 01832-1295, <Jespane@cs.com> is trying to follow this family from the east coast to the west coast. Numbers represent the generations.

1. John Sanders and Hester Rolfe (early emigrants to northeastern coast of Massachusetts/Maine)

2. James Sanders and Sarah Page
3. John Sanders and Mary Sargent
4. Jacob Sanders and Ann Barney

5. Benjamin Sanders and Mary Davis
6. Benjamin Sanders and Ann Wheaton
7. Benjamin Sanders/Saunders and Kesiah Bunn
8. Hoton/Horton Sanders and Sue Palmer (Michigan)
9. LeRoy Sanders (I think he was the first to go to Snohomish Co., Wash.)
10. Owen Sanders
11. Jack Sanders
12. Jack Sanders living in Washington (age 2; he befriended my mom who was 100 this year when she died) so I tried very hard to work on this line. Got some wonderful help with the census from some folks on the Godfrey Memorial Library mailing list to cut through the census data in Michigan and Seattle, Wash. Those are two good web sites for archival data if anyone wants them. With the help of this list I was able to find census information to illustrate the descendants of Ben and Ann through New York, Vermont, Michigan (some of the preliminary work in Michigan had been done) to Snohomish County in Washington where Jack Sanders, age 2, lives.

If you see any errors in my logic, please let me know. The hardest part was connecting Ann Wheaton and Ben Sanders to the next generation but I think with the data from rootsweb and the Michigan census data that this is close to being verifiable. Still, it is always conjecture and I would appreciate someone else pointing out the errors. Other lines I have worked on for my own family have involved Sanderson name as well; at least this time it was only Sanders/Saunders with an occasional misspelling or leaving off the final "s," etc.

Hal McCawley 4789 Pindar Way, Oceanside, CA 92056, <halmac@cox.net>. Hal's line follows:

Descendants of James Albert Sanders
James Albert Sanders, b. bet 1819 - 1820 in Virginia or Pennsylvania, d. 1864 in Sarcoxie, Jasper Co., Mo; married Leah Virginia Wilson, b. 1823 in Charleston, Kanawha Co., W.Va., d. abt 1890 in Vineyard, Jack Co., Texas; m: 21 Oct 1845 in Kanawha Co., W.Va. Their children were:

1. Charles Benjamin, b. 2 Feb 1846 in Kanawha Co., W.Va., d. 27 Jan 1902 in Madill, Marshall Co., Okla.; m. Sarah Lora Dillard, b. 30 Aug 1871, d. 27 Apr

1902 in Madill, Marshall Co., Okla.; m. 1886 in Jacksboro, Jack Co., Texas

2. John William, b. 8 Jan 1850 in Kanawha Co., W.Va., d. 25 Jul 1936 in Clovis, Curry Co., N.M.; m. Sarah Elizabeth Foutch, b. 4 May 1852 in Lincoln Co., Tenn., d. 28 Feb 1928 in Clovis, Curry Co., N.M.; m. bef 1874 in Texas.

3. James Albert, b. 2 Sep 1857 in Sarcxie, Jasper Co., Mo., d. 25 Jun 1937 in Miami, Gila Co., Ariz.; m. Mary Adeline Dillard, b. 20 Jul 1861, d. 25 Apr 1904 in Ardmore, Okla.; m. 2nd Zella, d. in Miami, Ariz.

4. Mary Katie, b. 15 Aug 1861 in Sarcxie, Jasper Co., Mo., d. 16 Feb 1932 in Wainwright, Muskogee Co., Okla.; m. William Jason Young, b. 27 Apr 1857 in

Ilene Jones Finds Patriot

From Ilene Jones, 9319 Admiral Lowell Place, Albuquerque, NM 87111-1263, <genealogy4@comcast.net>. I just received your *Sanders Siftings* (Oct. 2005). I saw the list of Sanders Rev. War Soldiers sent to you by Dorothy Hughes from the Rev. War pension files. I have just recently been able to prove another Sanders which was not listed. The DAR # is 751581, Supplement A854.

Robert Sanders, b. abt 1735/1740 in Goochland Co., Va., d. 1780/1782 in Wilkes Co., N.C. He was a patriot, serving as a constable 1778, assessor 1777, road builder 1777, 1779, juror 1778, grand jury 1778. He was married to Ann Elmore. Robert was a son of a John Sanders, b. abt 1710 whose grandfather was probably another John Saunders, b. about the mid 1600s and married Sarah Hardgrave. He may have also been married to a Mary Risle. They were in the York Co., Va. area. This John died 1701, but his birthdate is not known. Maybe someone has some information about this John. The line goes John, b. mid-1600s, m. Sarah Hardgrave and Mary Risle. It is not known which is the mother of the children: Christobel, John, Robert I. (b. abt 1685), George (b. abt 1707), Hargreave (b. abt 1709), Peter (b. 1711), Sarah b. 1713), and Susanna (b. 1715).

Robert I.'s wife is unknown. They had a son named John II who married Sarah Cox. Their child was Robert the Rev. War veteran who married Ann Elmore. They also had a son John, b. abt 1772 in Cabarrus Co., N.C. He married Nancy Triplett 1787 in Wilkes Co., N.C. ■

Polk Co., Tenn., d. 2 Jun 1942 in Wainwright, Muskogee Co., Okla.; m. 27 Nov 1879 in Vinyard, Jack Co., Texas

I would like to correspond with anyone of this Sanders line. My Sanders were also in the Springtown, Parker Co., Texas and Jacksboro/Vinyard, Jack Co., Texas areas from 1870s to 1900.

From Joy Durrett, 814 Grant Avenue, Medford, OR 97501-3406, <jmdurrett@charter.net>. I am looking for the parents of Abner Sanders born abt 1810 in Virginia, d. aft 1841 in Gasconade, Osage Co., Missouri, m. on 7 Aug 1828 in Franklin Co., Virginia Polly Gilbert (her first name may have been Mary) b. abt 1811, d. aft 1840. Children of Abner Sanders and Polly Gilbert were:

William Harrison Sanders, b. 15 May 1831 in Mo., d. 16 Mar 1881 in Texas, buried at Lyons Cemetery, Dallas Co., Texas, m. on 19 Feb 1852 in Osage Co., Mo. Elizabeth Ann Quick, b. 27 Aug 1833, d. 9 Dec 1899 (One or both of them were Native American) (My husband's grandparents)

Jesse James Sanders, b. abt 1833 in Gasconade, Osage Co., Mo., d. aft 1880 in Texas?, m. on 31 May 1855 in Osage Co., Mo. Sarah (Sally) Ann Quick, b. aft 1836, d. aft 1880 (Elizabeth Ann Quick and Sally Quick were sisters.)

Abner John "Al" Sanders, b. abt 1838 in Osage Co., Mo., m. on 14 Oct 1858 in Osage Co., Mo. Mary Jane Quick (sister of Elizabeth Ann Quick and Sarah "Sally" Ann Quick.)

Mary A. Sanders, b. abt 1839 in Gasconada, Osage Co., Mo., m. on 21 Apr 1858 in Osage Co., Mo. Carl Henry Hubler.

Tim Mattingly, 3602 Columbus Ave., Anderson, IN 46013, <gtm.3@insightbb.com> Just thought I would shake the genealogy tree and see if any new information was out there. My line starts with Abedinago Sanders (abt 1776-7 May 1835) born and raised in Guilford Co., N.C. area, married Amy Cook (abt 1789 - Oct 1869) on 11 Aug 1802 in Wilkes Co., N.C. Abedinago's children were: Elizabeth (m. James Sisk), Mary Ann (m. Joel Adams), Wyatt (m. Susan ____), Jane/Janie (m. George Leaky), Aaron (m. Sarah Edmonson and Nancy Smullen), Matilda (m. Francis A. Gravatt), Sarah Caroline (m. Joseph Sisk), James (m. Phoebe Rector), William (m. Nellie ____), Margaret A.

Bettie Kilgore is Searching Two Lines of Sanders

From Bettie Kilgore, 208 Esmeralda Drive, Santa Cruz, CA 95060-1918, <bettiellen@aol.com>. I have two separate Sanders lines I am researching. First is my line, starting with Elijah Sanders, b. 1779; then Elihu D. Sanders, b. 1814 Tenn., m. Lucinda Brown; then James Crawford Sanders, b. 1837, d. 1897, m. Elizabeth Caroline Marcrum. They had these children: Leanna Lucinda (my great grandmother), James Franklin (this is the one that was murdered), Elihu Daniel, Elias Franklin, Benjamin Holloway, Charley Vance, Arrilia, Sedalia, Pitts, and John Jasper.

This is my husband's line: John Sanders, d. about 1875. m. Lucinda Johnson. Their children were: Al, Bill, Belle, and Lucinda Eveline (my husband's g-g-grandmother), b. abt. 1868, m. 1st Robert Green Bice, b. abt. 1850, m. last Zacharia Fanning.

I am looking for any information on either of these families. ■

(m. Matthew Gray), John Merrell (m. ____ Adams), Orinda (m. Charles Emerson), and Abedinago Jr. (m. Harriet Shank). Around 1818 Abedinago and his family moved to Rockcastle Co., Ky. About 1825, he moved to Delaware Co., Ind. and some of his children went with him. I have a lot of info on this line of Sanders, but a lot of blanks.

Judy Saunders, 26 Belmont Street, Bridgeport, CT 06605, <judyann711@gmail.com>. I've been trying, unsuccessfully, to find out information on my paternal grandfather, Alfred Robert Saunders. His father was Alfred George Saunders and his mother was Louisa Pinnick. I don't have any other information on them. Alfred Robert was born in Surrey, England in 1876 and he came to the United States (New York) in 1888 with his maternal Aunt Emma Pinnick. I believe he was in Brooklyn, New York in 1898 working as a pipefitter. He married Mary Jane Dickens and they settled in Bridgeport, CT in 1910 and they had 8 children. Alfred died in 1924. ■

About This Issue

Not much has changed concerning the need of material for this newsletter since the last issue. As far as I know, all queries received by December 27 have been used. Let me know if I missed yours.

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!* Review your research and see if you can put together a new query.

I still have several articles of various sizes left over, but prefer to have a good back log.

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>. 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. ■

Romulus M. Saunders Was a Public Figure In United States and North Carolina Politics

The following is taken from several biographical sketches in Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia.

ROMULUS MITCHELL SAUNDERS was born 3 March, 1791 near Milton in Caswell County, North Carolina, the son of William Saunders and Hannah Mitchell.

His uncle, James Saunders, represented Orange County in the Provincial Congress of North Carolina which met at Italifax, 4 April, 1776, and also in the congress held at the same place, 12 November, 1776, and was appointed colonel of the northern regiment of his county. James's younger brother, William, the father of Romulus, was an officer in the North Carolina line. The son was educated at the University of North Carolina, studied law in Tennessee, and was admitted to practice in that state in 1812. Having been adopted by his uncle James on the death of his father, he returned to North Carolina and was elected to the House of Commons from Caswell County from 1815 till 1820, serving as speaker of the house in 1819 and 1820. In 1821 he was elected as a democrat to Congress, where he served until 1827, and in 1828 he was chosen attorney general of the state.

In 1833 he was appointed by President Jackson one of the board of commissioners to decide and allot the amounts that were due citizens of the United States for injuries by France, as settled by the treaty of 4 July, 1831. In 1835 he was elected by the legislature as judge of the superior courts, which post he resigned in 1840 to become the candidate of the democratic party for governor, but he was defeated by John Moorehead.

In 1844 he was again elected to Congress, and in the Democratic National Convention of that year he introduced the celebrated two-thirds rule, by which the votes of two thirds of all the

members of the convention were made necessary for a nomination. The adoption of this rule resulted in the defeat of Martin Van Buren for the nomination and the selection of James K. Polk.

He continued in Congress until 1845, when he was appointed minister to Spain. He was especially directed by President Polk to negotiate for the purchase of Cuba, and was authorized to offer \$100,000 for that island. He returned home in October, 1849, and was elected to the House of Commons from Wake County in 1850, where he was involved in securing the construction of the North Carolina Railroad, in the reconstruction of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, and in the development of internal improvements by the state. He was elected judge of the superior courts in 1851, and one of the commissioners to revise and codify the laws of the state. He served as judge until 1865, when he was deposed by Governor William W. Holden. He served on the University of North Carolina Board of Trustees for forty-five years.

Saunders first married Rebecca Peine Carter 27 December 1812, and they had five children. After her death, he married Anne Heyes Johnson 26 May 1823 and they had at least four children. He died 21 April 1867, and is buried in the Old City Cemetery, Raleigh, North Carolina. ■

Mary Lu Makes Connection

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

"Hi, Don - I just received my October *Sanders Siftings* (thanks for printing my items!) and lo and behold Dee Couvillon was looking for Namun Sanders! Poor Nahum, his name has been listed in various documents, transcriptions and genealogical listings as Nahom, Norman, Nathan, Naaman, plus Sanders, Saunders and Landers! I had the names that Dee listed in my database as far as John Alexander Wilson and sent Dee a PDF lineage chart showing the connection between her John Wilson and Nahum.

"It's always great to find a connection! And, thanks to your efforts, Dee and I have found one.

"Mary Lu" ■

Is This Your Last Issue?

If the address on the envelope in which your newsletter was mailed has this—Jan 06, 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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