

SANDERS Siftings

an exchange of Sanders/Saunders family research

Number 33

April, 2003

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

Did This Same John Sanders of Weeke, Downton Parish, Come To Salem, Mass.?

The following is from *Founders of the Massachusetts Bay Colony* by Sarah Saunders Smith, 1897. Sandi Goetze put this on the web. Her address at this time is unknown. She said she received this first part from Paul Saunders. This concerns SIR JOHN SAUNDERS. Two other parts follow this one.

From p.41: Downton Parish Register, County of Wiltz, England.

Baptisms

- 1604. Richard, son of John Sanders.
 - 1603. Ellen, daughter of William Saunders.
 - 1605. Richard, son of William Saunders.
 - 1606. Dorotha, daughter of John Sanders of Weeke, Aug. 17.
 - 1611. Ellinor, daughter of William Sanders.
 - 1613. John, son of John Saunders of Weeke, 26 March.
 - 1614. Elizabeth, daughter of John Saunders.
 - 1615. Sarah, daughter of John Sanders.
 - 1617. Joseph, son of John Sanders.
 - 1622. Moses, son of John Saunders.
- ("Weeke," or Wick as it is now called, signified a place of residence in the parish of Downton, Wiltshire, Eng.)

Buriels. (sic)

- 1604. Ellen, daughter of William Sanders, April 10.
- 1609. Ales Saunders, wife of John Saunders of Weeke, 29 Dec.
- 1621. Alice Sanders, wife of Richard Sanders, 21 April.
- 1626. Richard Saunders, 27 September.
- 1628. Elinor Saunders, wife of William Saunders, 2 August.
- 1644. Elizabeth, dau. of William Sanders of Plaitford, 21 June.
- 1646. William Saunders, February 13.

Marriages.

- 1610. John Saunders of Weeke and Alice

Coles were m. 4th Feb.

1634. Thomas Eastman and Alice Saunders were married 21 Oct.

1636. Richard Saunders and Elizabeth Michell, 1st Nov.

p.40: Thus we find in America during its earliest settlements:

Margaret Saunders, dau. of Sir Samuel and wife of Governor Sir Francis Wyatt of Virginia. George Sanders, her uncle, secretary of Virginia Colony. Rev. David Sanders in Virginia.

Capt. John¹ Sanders of Weeke, Wiltz, England, in New Eng.

John² Sanders, of Weeke, in New England. Arthur Sandys, or Sanders, in New England. Henry Sandys, or Sanders, in New England. William Sanders, Downton Parish, in New England. Elizabeth Sanders Walcott in New England. Jane Sanders Parker in New England.

Edward Sanders in New England.

Sarah Sanders Pike in New England.

Tobias Sanders in New England.

Christopher Sanders in New England.

Capt. Charles Sanders, who in 1649 applied to General Court for certificate of the destruction of his ship. Alice Sanders, wife of Thomas Eastman, in New England. Daniel Sanders in New England.

Martin Sanders in New England.

Robert Sanders in New England.

Joseph Sanders in New England.

From Sarah (Saunders) Smith courtesy of Paul Saunders

Here is the version of John Sanders Sr. from the perspective of the town of Weymouth, Mass.

(I believe I copied this from a *History of Weymouth*, but did not cite the source

(Continued on page two)

A Definition of Genealogy

The Researcher's Guide to American Genealogy, by Val D. Greenwood, has these important definitions at the beginning of chapter 1:

Genealogy: That branch of history which involves the determination of family relationships. This is not done by copying but rather by *research*.

Research: An investigation aimed at the discovery and the interpretation of facts and also the revision of accepted theories in light of new facts.

Many of us are searching for someone who has already done much of our genealogy research. When we find him or her, most of our work will be done and we will have our family history well on its way to being finished. We can even tell our relatives, "Look what I've done."

Right? I'm guilty of that. One reason I started this newsletter was to get people together who could help each other with their research—and also to find someone who has located most of my missing ancestors.

But, I have a word of caution. Don't take any other person's research as fact without solid proof. If it's not proven, be sure everyone to whom you pass that information knows that.

Even more important—*don't believe the information is fact just because it's printed in a book and the author says it is fact.*

Paul Saunders wrote an article titled, "Conflicting Origins of Tobias Saunders in Print" that was in issue 8 of *Sanders Siftings*. All of the "facts" were found *printed in books*. They were books that you would not question as being reliable. Some or all were wrong! We *should* question sources and check out all information. ■

Don Schaefer, editor

Joseph Sanders of Randolph County, N.C. Is Ancestor of Many in Jackson County, Alabama

The following is the will of Joseph Sanders (known by many as Joseph Sr.) of Randolph County, N.C. Many of his children subsequently moved to Jackson County, Alabama.

RANDOLPH COUNTY WILL BK. 3, P. 29
NOVEMBER TERM 1806

I, Joseph Sanders, of the County of Randolph & State of North Carolina, being of sound & perfect mind & memory, calling to mind that is ordained that all men shall die, do make this my last will & testament in manner & form following: That is to say, my body to be decently buried in a Christian-like manner at the discretion of my Executors, hereafter named, and as to my worldly estate which it hath pleased God to bless me with, I give and bequeath in the following manner:

1st. It is my will and desire that all my just debts and funeral expenses be punctually paid.

2ndly. I lend unto my beloved wife Rebecca Sanders all my moveable estate during her life or widowhood and in case she married again, I will and bequeath that all my moveable estate be equally divided between my said wife and daughters Rachel, Mary, Sarah, & Phebe, and that the division of said estate shall be made by three freeholders chosen by my Executor, hereafter named, & that the property of onesaid [?] be by then appraised equally divided between the said legatees with out any sale being made. I likewise will to my said wife the use of the plantation whereon I live during her life or widowhood.

3rdly. I will and bequeath to each of my sons, namely, John, George, and Joseph Sanders, an equal dividend of all my lands, to wit, two hundred & fifty acres each to be divided by lines running parallel with each other in such a manner as to give each of them as equal a proportion of the creek as possible. And it is my will that my son John, his heirs & assigns forever shall have & enjoy the middle division of the said land. And that my son George, his heirs & assigns forever, shall have possession & enjoy the uppermost division of said tract adjoining Abrrham Haskett & that my son Joseph, his heirs and assigns, shall have, hold, & enjoy the lower division of the said lands, which will include my

dwelling house, all which I give to him, his heirs and assigns forever, only reserve to his mother the right of living in the manner house & having her support & maintenance out of the improvements thereunto during her widowhood.

4thly. I will and desire that if there should be a necessity of putting out any of my children to trades or any other occasion that they should be put with some friend or friends of the Quaker Society to be raised up in that religion. I do further by these presents make, constitute, ordain & appoint my beloved wife Rebecca Sanders Executrix and my sons John Sanders and George Sanders Executors of this my last will & testament and I do hereby revoke, disannul & do away all & every other will & testament by me heretofore made. Ratifying & Confirming this & no other to be my last will & testament in witness whereof I have hereunto set my (hand) & affixed my seal this 18th day of March Anno Domini 1803.

Joseph Sanders (seal)

signed, sealed, & acknowledged in presence of Henry Cummings Alexander Cray

November Term 1805

The foregoing last will & testament of Joseph Sanders, dec'd, was duly proved in open court by Alex Gray & admitted to record.

Test J. Harper Clk ■

Granville Preston Saunders Married Amanda E. Tibbs

Christine Miller, 415 Conger Street, Plymouth, IN 46563, <mmiller@skynet.net> is looking for information on Granville Preston Saunders who m. Amanda E. Tibbs 20 Mar 1879, in Miami County, Indiana. They had five children, at least one of which was born in Miami County, Ind. The children at some point ended up in Elkhart Co., Ind. I do not know if Preston and Amanda ever lived there. The children were Glen Sanders (my gggrandfather), Gladie, Ross, Omer, and Charles Sanders. Preston's marriage record uses the Saunders spelling and the marriage records of their children use the Sanders spelling. Any help would be greatly appreciated. ■

John Sanders of Weeke

(Continued from page one)

name at the time, and now can't find it again. - Sandi Goetze)

John Sanders was one of the men who came in Thomas Weston's Company to Wessagusset in July, 1622, in the Charity or Swan. He was overseer of the plantation while Weston sailed to Virginia in the Charity. He is the man upon whom Weston was disposed to place the blame for the failure of the company to withstand the perils of the winter of 1622-23 when Gorges met him at Plymouth late in the year 1623. He was probably one of the trustees of Ferdinando Gorges Patent in the Province of Maine, and gave the control over to the Massachusetts Bay Colony at Wells, 27 May, 1662. (British Calendar of State Papers, 1661-68.) He probably is the man who was employed by John Winter at Richmond's Island some time between the last of July, 1641, and 10 June, 1642. (Trelawny Papers, 327.) His name also appears in the accounts which John Winter sent to Robert Trelawny from Richmond's Island in 1634, with a letter dated at Richmond's Island, 18 June, 1634. (Ibid. 38.)

He, or another of the same name, witnessed a will at Wells, 8 Jan 1654, and made oath to it 17 July, 1657, at which time he was styled (I Lieut.) John Sanders. (York Deeds, 1: 61, 62.) He and his wife Ann, for £150 and other good causes, sell John Cutts of Portsmouth "that Mansion house" being neare Cape Porpus River in the parish of Wells "commonly called by the name of John Sanders Farme" with 400 acres, 9 Oct. 1663. (York Deeds, 1: 143.)

In another deed conlimumg unto him his land the Indian Flewellest styled him "Senior," 19 Feb. 1660, and in another deed, dated 12 Feb. 1660, John Bush called him "my father-in-law." (Ibid. 1:107.)

It appears that his earliest grant of 150 acres in Wells was made by Thompts Gorges, Cvnr~Tn- of the Province of Maine, 14 T-A—16431 and that Ezekiel Knight of Wells sold him a dwelling house there 20 Aug. 1645. (York Deeds, 1, Pt. 2: 11, 12.)

"Ann Sanders, executrix of the last will of her lately deceased husband John Sanders Senior of Cape Porpus, with the consent of Thomas Sanders, eldest son of the deceased, sells Andrew Alger of

(Continued on page three)

(Continued from page two)

Cape Porpud for £7, 100 acres at Cape Porpus now in possession of Mr. Francis Johnson of Boston," 21 Oct. 1670. (Ibid. 2: 127.) "John Sanders S Sr, sed a deed from John Bush and Grace, his wife both of Cape Porpus to Thomas Mussell" on 24 Nov, 1669. (Ibid. ~131.)

"John Sanders Senior of Cape Porpus, Planter, being very sicke and weake in body, made his will 13 June 1670, and it was proved 24 June 1670. To his wife Ann Sanders he gave the use of his house and lands for life, and at her decease the same to his son Thomas Sanders, and at his decease to his son John Sanders. To his son John Sanders 1,000 acres eight or nine miles above Cape Porpus River Falls. The rest of his estate to all of his children, unnamed. Widow Sanders returned the inventory" 23 Aug. 1670. (Maine Wals, 18, 19.)

Children:

Thomas, eldest son.

John, m. Mary -.

Grace, m. John Bush of Cape Porpoise.

Hi Cousins, Here's the family from a different angle. - Sandi Goetze
Immigrant Ships Transcribers Guild

Confidence

Ship: Confidence

Date: April 24, 1638 (Arrival)

Departing: Southampton

Arriving: Boston

Master: John Jobson

Ship Description: 200 tons

Information below: First name, last name, age, accomp. by, age if listed.

[EXTRACT]

John Sanders, 25, wife: Sara [dau. not wife]

John Cole, 40, servants: Roger Easman, 25; Richard Blake, 16; Wm Cottle, 12; Robert King, 24

John Roaffe [Rolfe], 50, wife: Ann, daughter: Hester, servant: Thomas Wittle [Whittier]

Here we see some of the family associated with John Sanders 1st. Not all is as it appears. First, we see John Sanders listed as a youth age 25, the very age of John Sanders 2nd in Salem. John Sanders is here, as some histories tell, returning from the Crown in England with the patent for the "Merrimac Plantation," later called Salisbury, Essex,

Mass. John 2nd is associated with another family group of Sanders/Coles/Grafton in Salem, not this one. John 2nd, stays put in and near Salem, all his short life. John 2nd was never married to a Sarah, only Elizabeth Grafton in Salem.

John Sanders¹ never had a wife named Sarah, but rather a dau. named Sarah.

We also see the extended family here. The Rolfe, Coles, Dole, Sanders, and Whittier families are all related by blood or marriage. The servants are usually family, too, such as nephews working their way to New England. Without going into the more confusing details of the Rolfe family extensions, the Rolfe/Coles/Sanders/Grafton/Dole/Whittier/Ring families are all related. John Sanders 1st marries, supposedly 3rd, Hester Rolfe. But, this group that came aboard the "Confidence" in 1638 are all associated with "Merrimac," later called Salisbury, and the nearby towns, rather than Salem.

Furthermore, John Sanders 1st was here returning from England, after meeting with Bradstreet and others, and going to England for the patent for Salisbury and Hampton from the Crown, or the London Company, as some, esp. Sarah Saunders Smith in her *Founders of the Mass Bay Colony* about John Sanders¹ being one of these, including the 1622 Weymouth plantation that he was chief of (Weston's Company), as well as ship's captain. This was no mere lad returning from England with the patent for "Merrimac," later called Salisbury, according to Edwin Witter.

SOURCES:

<http://istg.rootsweb.com/I600/confidence380424.html>

Recent and Correlated Information Concerning the Family of John Sanders¹ of New England, and Related Families Grafton, Gardner, and Winship, Edwin D. Witter, Jr. 1977.

NEHGR Register Vol. 66 - 1912, pp 249-250, "Rolfe"

FTM #181 Eng Origins of New England Families, Series 1, Vol. 1, pp. 199-207. "Rolfe"

It was something to try to decipher this information and all on our Sanders line, before I found this "Confidence" passenger list. Dear Granddaunt "Gertie" Sanders, 'family historian' of two generations ago, that I love for all that she

Think YOU Have Family Problems?

Two men met at a bus stop and struck up a conversation. One of them kept complaining of family problems.

Finally, the other man said, "You think you have family problems? Listen to my situation. A few years ago I met a young widow with a grown-up daughter, and we got married. Later my father married my stepdaughter. That made my stepdaughter my stepmother and my father became my stepson. Also, my wife became mother-in-law of her father-in-law.

"Then the daughter of my wife, my stepmother, had a son. This boy was my half-brother because he was my father's son, but he was also the son of my wife's daughter, which made him my wife's grandson. That made me the grandfather of my half-brother.

"This was nothing until my wife and I had a son. Now the half-sister of my son, my stepmother, is also the grandmother. This makes my father the brother-in-law of my child, whose stepsister is my father's wife. I'm my stepmother's brother-in-law, my wife is her own child's aunt, my son is my father's nephew and I'm my own grandfather!

"And you think you have family problems!" ■

Need Info on Alberta Sanders

Dorothy Reid, 229 PR 1119 Decatur, Texas 76234, <tdreid@compuwise.net>. I am still looking for something on Alberta Marlene Sanders, b. 28 Jan 1907; d. 24 Dec 1969. Her father was Albert Sanders. Alberta married Joseph Soloman Bridges, b. 8 Oct 1904; d. 21 Mar 1967; buried Stockbridge City Cemetery, Henry Co., Ala. Do know that they had one son, Joseph Carlton Bridges, b. 16 Apr 1933. Alberta and Joseph divorced—don't know if she remarried or what happened to her. Would love any information. ■

saved and passed down, save her intolerable scribble, had me thinking that John Sanders 1st had brought along his "Cattle," rather than William Cottle. The family learned to pass around her letters to see who could decipher them. But, they were great compared to her research notes!!! - Sandi Goetze ■

Texans Stuart and George Saunders Enlist in Confederate Army

The following account of two Saunders brothers who served together in the Civil War is taken from pages 60-62 of *Ancestors and Descendants of Henry Simeon Saunders* by R. S. Sanders, 1983, Rio Valley Publishing Company, McAllen, Texas. These two brothers, Stuart Saunders, born in 1839 and George Saunders, born in 1840, were sons of Henry Simeon Saunders and his second wife, Sarah Ann Elizabeth Petty.

In 1861 as the Civil War began between the states, it was the desire of various state politicians to furnish as many men as possible for the Army of the Confederacy. They especially wanted to send the men north to fight there instead of in the south. When the call came for the southern states to send men to Virginia with General Lee, Texas responded by forming thirty-two Texas Companies to become the First, Fourth and Fifth Texas Volunteer Infantry Regiments, assigned to the Texas Brigade in Virginia. This Brigade became known as Hood's Texas Brigade.

Guadalupe County, Texas, was asked to form a company. In May, 1861, pep talks were given encouraging young men to sign up and go fight the Yankees. Stuart and George Saunders, sons of Simeon and Sarah Ann Elizabeth heeded the call. Nat Benton was elected captain of the company, which was called the Guadalupe County Rangers, but nicknamed the Knights of Guadalupe County.

They were placed in the infantry (or cavalry as required) and assigned to the Twenty-Fifth Brigade. George and Stuart were each required to furnish a horse, and guns suitable for service. They were to be furnished regulation uniforms when they reached Virginia.

Money was supposed to have been furnished to purchase arms, but most of the men in the Guadalupe Rangers took their own. These arms ranged from butcher knives as bayonets, old muskets, and double-barreled shotguns and revolvers. Their headgear consisted of all types of fashion from coonskin caps and western hats to stove-pipe hats. Various church groups would make clothes for the men, thus no two companies dressed alike. Their attire was such that one observer remarked that even if they did not whip the Yankees they would scare them to death.

When the company of Guadalupe

County Rangers was formed in Seguin, the county seat of Guadalupe County, the usual farewell was given to the men. There was all night dancing, wining, serenading, and the presentation of the flag. The company flag was usually given by a church group and presented by a beautiful girl to the captain of the company, who in turn accepted it with a speech "damning the Yankees and exalting the Rebels." This was followed by a shout of "Victory or Death" as the bands played "Dixie" and "Bonnie Blue Flag." When the ceremonies were over, the company of men would march away to the music of their own fife, bugle and drum. The town band followed to the edge of town playing "The Girl I Left Behind."

These young, raw recruits expected to go north and fight one battle and come home as had been done in the Texas War for Independence. Unfortunately, this was not the case.

None of these recruits knew what really lay ahead of them. They would endure the toughest training their commanders could instigate. They would become the hardest fighting brigade ever known to man, but only a few would survive to tell of its glory.

All of the companies gathered at Camp Van Dorn near Houston, Texas. Stuart and George Saunders were there. On August 16, 1861, they received word to move to Richmond, Virginia. The Knights of Guadalupe were some of the first to leave Houston. The 4000 men started walking to New Orleans. There, they boarded a train for Richmond. At each stop, women would throw bouquets and pass out pies, cakes, and other foods.

When the Knights of Guadalupe County reached Richmond the last of September, they had traveled 1600 miles. They had walked and waded 130 miles, sailed in a ship for 100 miles, traveled by cart 20 miles, and went by rail 1350

miles. The training the men received on the trip resulted in their being rated as the toughest brigade in the South.

For Stuart and George, the worst part of the trip to Virginia was from Houston to New Orleans. In 1915, Miles Smith of the Knights of Guadalupe County recalled that the whole country through Louisiana was a sea of mud, and that the entire trip was made in water from ankle to waist deep nearly all the way. His very expensive alligator boots came apart, leaving him barefoot. It rained continuously for twelve days and nights. Added to the rain and mud, the Louisiana mosquitoes and alligators made the journey tortuous. When the group got to New Iberia, Louisiana, they were put on a steamer, and sent to New Orleans, arriving August 31. On September 1, they were loaded on box cars, flat cars, and cattle cars, and sent to Richmond. They had to change rail lines eight times before arriving in Richmond on September 12, 1861.

After derailling at Richmond, the men marched outside the city to Rocketts, Virginia and set up temporary camp. Then, they were formally mustered into the Army of the Confederacy.

In early October, the twenty companies moved from their temporary quarters at Rocketts to a place four miles east of Richmond. The new site was named Camp Bragg, but the Texans named it Camp Texas. Here they perfected their drill and received clothing and arms before moving up to the Potomac defense line in Northern Virginia. They moved to Brooks Station a few miles above Fredericksburg and on the twelfth of November, marched to Dumfries. From Dumfries they marched to Occoquan, and finally encamped among the hills overlooking Powell's Run and Nubsco Creek on November 17. They named the place "Camp Hood." From this place, they defended the West Bank of the Potomac from invasion from the north and kept northern shipping from going up or down the Potomac to Washington.

While they were stationed at this camp, some of the Texans built log cabins, dugouts, and others lived in tents. Very little activity was experienced, except for the usual scouting across the river.

(Continued on next page)

Siftings Back Issues Available

Back issues of *SANDERS Siftings* are available at \$3.00 each. They are: No. 2, July 1995 through No. 32, January 2003.

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

Lolo Ball Needs Some Help With Sanders/ Saunders In Tishomingo County, Mississippi

Lola Sanders Ball, 3509 Vernal Court, Merced, CA 95340, <toloball@aol.com>. Does anyone have access to the 1870 Mississippi census? Looking for this Sanders/Saunders family 1870 in Miss. They are found in the 1860 Tishomingo Co. census. Most likely in the Corinth, Burnsville, Iuka areas. Due to the reconfiguration of Tishomingo Co. in 1870, have been unable to find them. Could possibly be in adjacent counties that were part of the reconfiguration: Prentiss, Alcorn or Itawamba, etc. Any help would be appreciated.

1860 Tishomingo Co., Miss. census:
James M., 33 yrs, b. Tenn.
Ladeonia (Holland), 25 yrs, b. Tenn.
Nancy E., 8 yrs, b. Miss.
William T., 7 yrs, b. Miss.
John C., 5 yrs, b. Miss.
Elvira C., 8 mos, b. Miss.

I believe this is same family, with additional children, in the 1880 Fannin Co., Texas census. These children would be listed in the 1870 Miss. census and would then confirm for me that this is the same family. 1880 census place: Precinct 4, Fannin, Texas. Source: FHL Film 1255303 National Archives Film T9-1303, Page 451C.

(Continued from preceding page)

On March 8, 1862, the Texas Brigade was ordered to move down to Fredericksburg, Virginia. The Texans did not like this southward move, but the winter had been so severe that disease, sickness, and epidemics had swept the camps. The combat readiness of the men had dwindled to a low ebb.

After the Texas Brigade marched to Fredericksburg, they set up camp about two miles west of the city on the south bank of the Rappahannock River. They arrived on March 12, 1862, and stayed there several weeks without an engagement. However, what occurred was of great importance to Simeon Saunders.

On March 28, 1862, George Saunders died from asthma. Seven days later, April 4, 1862, Stuart was discharged from the service because of asthma. He died in a Fredricksburg hospital soon afterward.

The two young boys, George and Stuart, gave their lives for freedom. They left no descendants. ■

J. M. Saunders, Self, M W, 53, Tenn.,
Fa: Va. Mo: Va.

Lavonia Saunders, Wife, F W 49
Tenn., Fa: — Mo: —

Francis L. Saunders, Son, M W, 18,
Miss., Fa: Tenn. Mo: Tenn.

Sarah A. Saunders, Dau, F W, 16,
Miss., Fa: Tenn. Mo: Tenn.

Marion W. Saunders, Son, M W, 13,
Miss., Fa: Tenn. Mo: Tenn.

Elijah Saunders, Son, M W, 12, Miss.,
Fa: Tenn. Mo: Tenn.

Robt. Perry Saunders, Son, M W, 10,
Miss., Fa: Tenn. Mo: Tenn.

Possible candidates, given to me by a very gracious Sanders List member:

Sanders, James, Alcorn County, Twp 2 R 8, p 371, Miss. 1870 Federal Census Index

Sanders, James, Itawamba County, Twp 7, p 344, Miss. 1870 Federal Census Index

Saunders, James, Prentiss County, Twp 7, p 471, Miss. 1870 Federal Census Index. ■

Anyone Have Info About Amanda Sanders Hudgins?

Marlyn Wood, 1517 Overhil, Jonesboro, AR. 72401, <Marlyn1@jonesboronet.com>. I am searching for information about my great grandmother, Amanda Sanders Hudgins, b. 8 Jan. 1854; d. 16 Jan 1926. According to an 1880 census record that I found in Wilkinson County, Miss., Amanda was a widow at that time with three children, Mary Ann "Molly," (my grandmother), Edward, and Evelyn Hudgins. The census record states that Amanda's parents were born in Louisiana and that she and her husband Ira (?) Hudgins were born in Miss. Ira died between 1877 and 1880 because their third child, Evelyn, was born in 1877 and the census states she is a widow in 1880. Amanda remarried in Bolivar County, Miss. in 1890 to J. C. Crowley. No children were born to this marriage. Amanda died at Merigold, Bolivar County, Miss. in 1926 and is buried in a small cemetery there. I would like to find out who Amanda's parents and siblings were. I have no one to ask in my family. Please help. ■

Doris Brown's Work Is At A Standstill At Elijah Edward Sanders In Texas

From Doris Kirschke Brown, 1750 Stone Road, Deland, FL 32720. <dkirschke@atlantic.net>. My lost Elijah Edward Sanders is just that --- STILL LOST! According to his in-laws and children (after his death) in the 1900 Grayson Co., Texas census, Elijah was born in Tennessee. Was he? I still don't know for sure. On 20 Oct 1889 he married Rilla Delijah Hyatt in Fannin Co., Texas. Their first three children were born there in Wolfe City and Celeste. The fourth was born in Denison, Grayson Co., Texas in 1898. Of course, can't find this family in the missing 1890 census and not close enough to go looking thru land, tax records. In fact, I can't even find where Elijah died, though his daughter Nora wrote that he died July 25-29, 1909 in Chillicothe but which Chillicothe? If in Texas, there are no records there in Hardeman Co.. So, HELP. ■

Check Benjamin Sanders Born c1792 In N.C.

Rita Dickinson, 312 Hayfield Drive, Warrior, AL 35180, <ritad@usa.com>. Looking for information on Benjamin Sanders born about 1792 in N.C. Married Sarah (Sarry) born Ky. about 1800. Benjamin fought in War of 1812 in Indiana Territory and was in Clark Co., Ind. military census of 1812. He was in Crawford Co., Ind. during 1830 census then Dubois Co., Ind. during 1840-1870 census. Some of his children were: William; Henry; Elizabeth, b. abt 1827; Samuel S., b. abt 1828; Sarah, b. abt 1835; Marion, b. abt 1837; and Martha J., b. abt 1840. Benjamin and/or Sarah were Cherokee. Benjamin's son Samuel Sanders moved to Stoddard Co., Mo. between 1875 and 1880. Samuel appeared in 1880 census for Stoddard Co., Mo. ■

Bobbie Parker, 2 Bahan St., Taylors, SC 29687, <bjhparker@charter.net> is seeking information about Helen Virginia Sanders, b. 1924 N.C. or S.C.. After her father died in 1930 her mother lived in Cleveland Co., N.C. and further information about Helen Virginia is not available to Sanders family. Researching Sanders family into which she was born. ■

ASSORTED QUERIES . . .

Mary Harris, 857 Cornish Dr., San Diego, CA 92107-4249, <mehfch@aol.com> wants to try again with her query. Has anyone found a marriage record for Isaac Sanders (b. 1793 N.C., d. 1868 Tenn.) who married Lucinda ____? They lived in Rutherford Co., Tenn. right close to the Wilson County line. I feel they were married between 1814 and 1819.

From Duane McKenzie, 421 N. Morningside Ave., Litchfield, MN 55355-2335, <dmckenz@hutchtel.net>. I am looking for information on Thomas Sanders/Saunders born in 1757 in Louisa Co., Va. He married on 19 Sep 1792 in Washington Co., Va. to Nancy Anna Spittler/Spidler/Spiller. He died 3 Jul 1833 in Scott Co., Va. I would like any information on this couple and family.

Bill Griffin, P. O. Box 70, Raymond, MS 39154, <Bilcargrif@aol.com> needs parents of Elizabeth F. Sanders (1835-1896) who married Simeon F. Griffin (1827 or 1833-1904) on 8 Jan 1852 in Columbia Co., Ga. Both were born in Columbia Co., Ga. They later moved to Quitman Co., Ga., then to Ark. and then to Miss. I believe that Elizabeth's parents were Thomas W. Sanders and Judith Ann Staples of same county, but have no proof. Does anyone have proof of this parentage?

From Diana Dobbins, 9374 South Black Cat Road, Kuna, ID 83634, <Icdrosel@aol.com>. Is anyone on the list researching the Revolutionary War private John Sanders of Claiborne Co, Tenn.? From info listed in an old post he lived in Dobbs County (now Greene and Lenoir counties) N.C. when he enlisted in the North Carolina Militia. He married Mary Ann Stotts in Surry Co., N.C. 17 Aug 1780. They later moved to Claiborne Co, Tenn. where he applied for a veteran's pension in 1833. Is he the father of John Sanders, born in Virginia who married Olivia Cunningham in Grainger Co., Tenn. on 7 Dec 1800 or the father of Philip Sanders who married Elizabeth Ford on 9 Apr 1802 also in Grainger Co, Tenn.? John Sanders and Olivia Cunningham are the parents of Andrew Jackson Sanders. He was born 3 Feb 1814 in Claiborne Co, Tenn.; married Mary E. Williams abt.

1839, probably in Claiborne Co, Tenn. and died in Christian Co., Mo. 23 Feb 1877. Mary was born 20 Oct 1818 in N.C. and died 7 Apr 1908. They are both buried in Mt. Carmel Cemetery in Clever, Christian Co., Mo.

1850 Claiborne Co., Tenn. census:
 Jackson 36 Tenn.
 Mary E. 30 N.C.
 Lenora 11 Tenn.
 Lewis S. 7 Tenn. (Lewis W.)
 Artimissy 5 Tenn.
 Luversy 4 Tenn.
 Henry B. 8/12 Tenn.

1860 Christian Co, Mo. census lists:
 Jackson 44 Tenn.
 Mary 40 N.C.
 Araminta 15 Tenn.
 Loranna 14 Tenn.
 Lovena 13 Tenn.
 Henr 11 Tenn.
 William 5 Tenn.

In 1860 Lewis W. Sanders was in Mecklenburg Co., N.C. living with Henry B. Williams, who I suppose is Mary E. Williams Sander's brother. Family history states a childless relative adopted him as Jackson and Mary had so many children but Henry B. had children of his own and was the proprietor of a hotel in Charlotte and Lewis appears to have gone to work for him there in Charlotte and he was of age and kept his last name.

1870 Christian Co., Mo. census
 Andrew J. 57 Tenn.
 Mary E 52 N.C.
 Henry 20 Tenn.
 William 15 Tenn.
 John E. 11 Tenn.

Next door:
 Eliza Sanders 55 Ind.
 Jasper N. 25 Tenn.
 America 23 Tenn.
 Martha E. 17 Tenn.

My ancestor, Henry B. Sanders, married Mary H. Frazier in 1887 in Stone Co., Mo. They moved to Grapevine, Tarrant Co., Texas where they had twins, Howard Bradley and Pearl Sanders on 21 May 1888. Pearl died during birth and is buried in Grapevine, Texas. Henry and Mary had no other children. They eventually moved back to Missouri to Laclede Co. and are buried in Bearhicket Cemetery in Laclede Co. Howard Bradley Sanders was my great grandfather. Anyone researching this line?

From Pat Welch, 131 Roderick Drive, St. Louis, MO 63137, <patwelch63@hotmail.com>:

From will of Nathaniel Sanders
 Sons: Clark, John, Hugh L.

Daughters: Rachael Holly (wife of John), Mourning Sanders (wife of James Sanders), Elizabeth Ray (wife of George).

Grandchildren: John, Calvin, Alfred, Julian Holly; William, Wilson, Gideon, James Sanders (of John).

Executor: Hugh L. Sanders

Witnesses: John Sanders, Sr., Nicholas Hutto, Samuel Williams

Will is recorded in Book "C" Pg 164, dated May 27, 1836. Bundle 65, Package 4.

Other information:

1820 Census Barnwell Co., S.C.

H. L. Sanders

Males

1 under 10; 1 of 26 under 45

Females

1 under 10; 1 of 26 under 45

John Sanders

Males

1 under 5; 2 of 10 and under 16;

1 of 45 and up

Females

2 under 5; 1 of 26 and under 45

Nathaniel Sanders

1 of 45 and up

James Sanders

Males

1 of 16 and under 26

Females

1 of 16 and under 26

William Sanders

Males

3 under 5; 2 of 10 and under 16;

2 of 16 and under 26

1 of 45 and over

Females

1 of 10 and under 16;

1 of 45 and over

The above appear to be

1. _____ Sanders

____oo

2. Nathaniel Sanders, b. 1738
 Spotsylvania Co., Va.

____oo

3. Clark Sanders (he is on the
 1810 census)

3. Rachel Sanders b. 1785, d. bef
 1834

- oo John Holly, m2) Caroline Ferebee (sp)
- 3. Mourning Sanders
 - oo James Sanders, son of William and Rebecca Sanders
- 3. Elizabeth Sanders
 - oo George Ray
- 3. Hugh L. Sanders**
 - oo Elizabeth Hickson (widow) - Nathaniel's 2nd marriage
- 2. John Sanders
- 2. William Sanders
 - oo Rebecca Sanders
- 3. Wilson Sanders
- 3. James Sanders
- 3. Charles Sanders
- 3. Steven Sanders
- 3. Jesse Sanders
- 3. William Seaborn Sanders
- 3. John K. Sanders

**a posting 5 Oct 2000 by <winter@thecore.com> says she is a descendant of Hugh L. Sanders who married Elizabeth Nix in 1821 Barnewell Co., and children were born in S.C.—and moved to Louisiana.

The census above shows H.L. and a wife is age 45 and up with two children, a boy under 10 and a girl under 10—so I think something is wrong and the posted H.L. Sanders is not the same as the one who is the son of Nathaniel.

Would appreciate some clarification on this—as I am looking for an unknown Sanders that had a wife Charity, b. 1777 (who would be age 43 in 1820) and have a boy age 6 and a girl age 9. This would fit my profile.

From Joyce Saunders, 620 S. 31st Street, Billings, MT 59101, <woodtable@imt.net>. I am looking for my grandfather William Sanders, b. 1859 in Washington, D.C. His parents were farmers in Md. William and siblings were listed on the 1860 census in Maryland. I do not know Williams' parents so this has posed difficulty. Does anyone have clues of Sanders/Cherokee in the State of Maryland?

Dr. A. Graves, P. O. Box 918, Point Clear, AL 36564, <agraves45@hotmail.com> would like information on Epsy Sanders (21 Sep 1842 S.C.-21 Jun 1898 Barbour Co., Ala.). She was the third wife of Levi Dunn (m. 26 Jun 1855 Barbour Co., Ala.).

George R. Saunders Spent 28 Years in Steamboat Business in Providence, Rhode Island

From the *History of the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations*, N.Y.: The American Historical Society, Inc., 1920, pp. 211-212:

“GEORGE R. SAUNDERS—Now living retired in the city of Providence, R.I., after twenty-eight years' continuous service with the Providence Line of steamboats, Mr. Saunders reviews a most interesting life history which began in the year 1845 at East Boston, Mass. Not only is his personal history one of interest, but in its collateral and direct branches his family history touches many of the prominent happenings and families of New England early days, even to the Mayflower Pilgrims, John and Priscilla Alden. He is a son of William Pratt Saunders, born in Boston, Mass., one of a family of sixteen sons and daughters. Another ancestor was Thomas Worthley, born in Bedfordshire, England, in 1691, who landed in Salem, Mass., in 1705, and at an early age was married in Worcester, Mass. He later moved to New Hampshire, and in 1751 became the third settler in the town of Weare, his farm which he wrested from the forest being in the neighborhood of the 'Cold Spring,' between Weare and Old Mill village. There he passed the remainder of his wonderful life, which was extended beyond the century mark, one hundred and eight being the years of his life.

“George R. Saunders was born in East Boston, Mass., October 28, 1845, and there was educated in the public schools. Although below legal age, he managed to enlist during the Civil War as a private of Company E, Sixtieth Regiment, Massachusetts Infantry, and saw service in the West, guarding property at Indianapolis and elsewhere. After the war he returned to East Boston and was variously engaged there until 1874,

From Jimmy Stone, 2013 Avis Circle, Mesquite, Texas 75149-6442, <jstone2828@aol.com>. I would like to correspond with anyone related to or knowing about a William Harrison Sanders (Saunders) born in Missouri 15 May 1831. On 19 Feb. 1852 he married Elizabeth Ann Quick b. 27 Aug 1833 in Montgomery Co., Missouri. Somewhere around 1865 he moved his family to Dallas Co., Texas where he died 16 Mar 1881. This man is my gggrandfather. ■

when he made Providence, R.I., his home, and there has ever since resided. His first employment in Providence was with the Providence Tool Company, as inspector, his work the inspection of rifles, the company then being engaged on a large contract for the Turkish Government. The next five years were spent in the service of the police department of the city as patrolman, that post being resigned to take a position with the Prudential Life Insurance Company. He remained with the Prudential two years, then began his long connection with the Providence Line of steamboats, first as delivery clerk, later as outside agent, creating business for the line. For twenty-eight years he continued in the service of the line, then retired, having been a factor in the wonderful development of that means of freight and passenger communication between Providence and New York City. He has always taken a deep interest in the Grand Army of the Republic, and is now commander of George H. Brown Post. He is a member of the Red Men, and of the Massachusetts Grand Lodge of that order, and now serving on the judiciary committee; is an Odd Fellow, and a Knight of Pythias, a prominent official of both lodges in early days. Through his early Colonial ancestry he is eligible to many societies, and both he and his wife are members of the Society of Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims. In political faith he is a Republican and in religious preference a Protestant.

“George R. Saunders married Elsie Owens McKee, born in East Boston, Mass., daughter of William Owen McKee, of Boston, Mass. He was born in St. John, the commercial metropolis of New Brunswick, Canada, but was a descendant of one of the oldest Dutch families of the Hudson-Mohawk Valley, New York State. William O. McKee married Susanna Gates Ford, of Medford, Mass., who traced descent from John and Priscilla Alden of the 'Mayflower,' and from the Copelands, Trowbridges and Warrens, famous Colonial and Revolutionary families. From this ancestry Mrs. Saunders derives her membership in the Society of Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims. Mr. and Mrs. Saunders are the parents of a daughter, Maude R., wife of Charles B. Hastings, of Greene, R.I.” ■

About This Issue

I still need good ideas of Sanders or Saunders people who would make a good story. Send me the story or a lead for a story. There were still several good articles left over after preparing this issue.

All queries received to date have been used, including some left over from the last issue. This time I was real short of queries, especially queries from subscribers. Please update your research, state your queries differently, or send me a repeat. Don't give up. Maybe some new eyes will come across your family material.

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

It will be very much appreciated if you send me your queries and other material via e-mail. Send it to me at <dschaefer@uark.edu> or <DES32@aol.com>. If you can't e-mail, send cleanly typed copy. I can scan it with OCR software and a scanner to save time. *Whichever is okay for you—but send me something!*

If you are reading this in a library or from another person's copy and you are not a subscriber, send me a query, with your U.S. mail address. I will send you a free sample copy.

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 2200. 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. ■

Darlene Wood, 241 Del Norte Ave., Sunnyvale, CA 94085-3029, <ourhome@ix.netcom.com> has hit brick walls! [Haven't we all.] Her great grandparents were Ida A. Saunders and Henry Allen May. The 1900 Union Co., S.C. census shows Ida as being born in South Carolina in 1860. ■

Air Corps Veteran Martin Sanders, Pearl Harbor Survivor; "He Was Always A Gentleman"

The following obituary and photo appeared in the *San Jose Mercury News*, of Jan Jose, California, August 9, 2002. I failed to record who sent this to me. Martin Sanders was born May 6, 1919 in Biola, Calif. He died August 4, 2002 in Santa Clara, Calif.

By the Mercury News

He grew up running a team of horses and caring for his family's small vineyard outside Fresno while helping out at local gasoline stations and learning about mechanics.

It was a long way from the Central Valley to Hickam Field, Hawaii, where Sgt. Martin "Sandy" Sanders was on Dec. 7, 1941, when the American naval base was attacked by the Japanese, beginning World War II in the Pacific.

After the war, Mr. Sanders spent 26 years as an inspector for the Santa Clara County Department of Weights and Measures. He was a regular at the Santa Clara County Fair for years, where he volunteered his time to weigh the animals, his family said.

He had suffered for some time from Parkinson's disease and had heart problems, both of which contributed to his death Sunday from complications of pneumonia. He was 83.

"He was outgoing and friendly, but basically he was a private person," said his only child, Sandra "Sandy" Scimeca, 56, of Campbell.

"And he was a good dad, an honorable man who set a good example for standing up or what you believed in and doing what was right," she said.

Born to German parents who had immigrated from Russia, Mr. Sanders joined the U.S. Army Air Corps in 1938 at the age of 20.

He became a mechanic and turret gunner, assigned first to the 41st Fighter Squadron in the Pacific and later to duty as a turret gunner and engineer on B-24 Liberator bombers in Europe. He flew more than 40 missions, the last 28 in the B-24s over

Europe. His campaign medals included those for the Central Pacific, France, Rome and the Arno region.

He married his wife, Florence, in 1943 in St. Louis.

After his discharge in 1945, Mr. Sanders returned to his family farm and resumed work in the vineyard, but later moved to Fresno and began work in a scale repair shop. That job, in turn, led to a move with his family to San Jose and his job with Santa Clara County.

His daughter recalled that he did not

talk much about the war or being a Pearl Harbor survivor. Once, when his granddaughter was doing a school project, she recorded some of his memories of those times, his daughter said. He recalled that when the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor, he was in the barracks at Hickam Field. When he and the others ran outside, he said, the attacking planes were so low he could have shot them if



Sgt. Martin Sanders, WW II

he'd had a gun.

Ironically, he told his family, the week before the attack, all U.S. planes had been grounded and all the men's rifles were taken away; they had to stand, in line to have them reissued during the attack. He always thought that was strange, Scimeca said..

Throughout his life, she said, her father remained a country boy at heart, with a love of country western music, a talent for growing just about anything and a great affection for animals.

And, she said, "He was always a gentleman, he still opened doors for women, and he was always very thankful and appreciative." ■

Is This Your Last Issue?

If the address on the envelope in which your newsletter was mailed has this—Apr 03, 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.



Graphics on this page are from the freeware collection of [Cari Buziak](#).