

Sanders Family of Westmoreland
Lewis Sanders of Stafford County, Virginia

http://www.electricscotland.com/history/america/scots_prisoners2.htm

The reviewed records of Westmoreland County do not show a definitive relationship to our line, the Lewis Sanders family of Stafford County VA. Several possibilities exist that could lead to a connection. The clues are nebulous at best; nevertheless, we have "flagged" (♥) them for future consideration.

There were only 614 Tithables in Westmoreland County in 1664. By 1730, 2250 tithables were counted. *Westmoreland Court Order Books.*

In 1662, we noted the first Sanders in the records of Westmoreland when Edward Sanders was selected for Jury duty. He is mentioned again as a witness, on documents dated 1674 and 1676, on pages 256 and 277, Film #0034268, respectively. (Mormon Family History Library) http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Library/FHLC/frameset_fhlc.asp

In 1682, Edward is listed in a complaint against William Hardrige. Page 264 Film 0034264.
This was the last mention of Edward Sanders in Westmoreland, through the year 1730. Although we believe his family is mentioned numerous times and have so noted.

In 1678 a Richard Sanders appears of record, when he is noted as a son in law of Jonathon Carpenter. *Page 117 of Film 0034264.* This record appears to approve of a "bonding out" of perhaps a son of Richard, however the record is faint and impossible to completely transcribe. *Richard has not been connected to a line of Sanders as of yet.*

The Westmoreland Carr or "Care" connection with the Sanders

The following paragraph explores a possible connection between two, heretofore believed, separate lines of Sanders located in Stafford/Fairfax/Loudoun Counties during the years 1719 and 1760 and perhaps beyond. It is possible that both lines. If there were two, emigrated from Westmoreland County.

1694 A Richard Sanders is involved in a Westmoreland Court case vs. William **Carr**. No other info is evident. The same parties are noted again in a case dated May 1695. *This is the first mention of a Sanders and a Carr together in Westmoreland County.*

In the 1727 records of Westmoreland County, we find a Joseph Care and his wife Sarah Care. Sara died circa 1727. Her Will named her daughter as Ann Care and she was cited as the Executrix. In 1728, the record states Ann is declared a poor woman and is allowed to work tending Tobacco. Pages 122 and 192a of Film #0034293. (Please note that the name Care or Carr was used interchangeably in the records of Westmoreland.) The webpage listed below shows Ann and Mary Care were sisters born in the 1680's.
http://gedcom.surnames.com/burgess_jim/i0002039.htm

The names of Mary and Ann are extremely common in the records of early VA and the dates of their mention seem to be too early for a connection other than a possibility their daughters or granddaughters married into the Sanders family.

In a Deed recorded in 1757, in Halifax, Patrick Sanders' wife is named as Mary. Her "Mark" is the letter "C", and one of the witnesses to the recordation is **Ann Care**. We know it may be a stretch of the facts to suggest this, but it could be that Mary Sanders maiden name was Care, (suggested by her Mark as the letter "C"). *Halifax Deed Book 1 page 358. This may indicate that William and Patrick have roots in Westmoreland Patrick and his father, William, are connected to our line through DNA testing. The Phillip Sanders line to my knowledge has not been tested. (Refer: Halifax County Sanders Paper by Jim Sanders).*

Another possible connection:

♥ *In 1723 William Kitchen an orphan and son of William Kitchen, Dec'd, was bound to his stepmother. She is instructed to teach him to read and write and learn the trade of Wheelwright. It is possible this is the William Kitchen line, which was closely associated with William and Daniel Sanders of the Lewis Sanders line of Fairfax County between 1750 and 1830.*

*In 1673, In England, a Richard Sanders Married Tacy Young and two children were born them:
Justinian Sanders, a son, in 1674, who died soon after birth.
Elizabeth Sanders, in 1675.
Mentioned here only because of 2 notations of a Justinian Sanders in Westmoreland County records.*
<http://www.paulhyb.homecall.co.uk/parishes/stoqbur.txt>

The Yeocomico Sanders

Thomas Sanders Senior family of Yeocomico, are noticed in the records of Westmoreland beginning in 1675 when Thomas bought a 70 tract of land from Samuel Earle.

Although he was a Fee Holder, we did not find him listed in the records as a Juryman. Nor did we find his sons, William and Thomas on any Jury. It is entirely possible this family left Westmoreland circa 1699-1706.

In the Abingdon Parish Register of Gloucester County of 1677, a listing of William, the son of Thomas and Mary Sanders is noted. In 1679 a daughter is listed Mary. A Capt. Thomas Sanders married Abigail Corney in 1676. Gloucester. Most likely there is no connection to the Westmoreland Sanders. <http://theheritagelady.com/wp-content/uploads/2008/11/Hobday-Register-Abingdon-Parish-Gloucester-VA-033.jpg>

In 1719, a sale of property between John Rust and James Thomas, both of Cople Parish, Westmoreland County, listed the chain of Title of a 100 acre Grant to John Earle. Samuel Earle bought a seventy-acre portion of this land and then sold it to Thomas Sanders (Senior) in July of 1675. In 1698 Thomas Sanders' Son, Thomas, inherited the land and then sold it to Samuel Rust.

A review of the 1698 Deed from Thomas Sanders (the younger) to Samuel Rust describes the land as being in and on Yeocomico Neck, probably near the Yeocomico Church between the Old Cople Road and Sandy Point, VA. The Deed also mentions the demise (circa 1681) of Thomas Sanders Senior.

In March 1681, Elizabeth Sanders, the Administratrix of the Estate of Thomas Sanders, Dec'd, appears in Court. Stephan Bailey and Henry Owen are her Securities. William Rust and James Courtney are the Appraisers of the Estate.

In January of 1686, the Court Records of Westmoreland reveal that Samuel Earle petitions the Court for an apprenticeship or a binding of a young William Sanders.

In part the record shows the following:

"William is an orphan without father or mother"... "He is about 7 years old"... "and is from Nohnini"... "Samuel Earle is his Godfather"... "Henry Bell is probably his step Father"... "The Court binds him to Earle until 21 years of age".

Computation provides information that William Sanders was born circa 1680. He would be of age in 1701. Page 543 Film #0034264

The following 1686 document, in 1686, identifies Thomas Sanders as an orphan and orders binding Thomas to Joshua Bayles, with the stipulation that he not be involved in Tobacco. Other statements in the document:

"Thomas Sanders is the son of Thomas Sanders Dec'd".

"Thomas Garland is the security for young Thomas".

"Thomas is to be taught the trade of Tailor".

"Thomas is to be taught to Read and Write".

Bayles and Garland enter into the Bond for 5000 Pounds of Tobacco.

Although not stated, these two successive documents suggest that William and Thomas are brothers and the sons of Thomas Sanders. On Page 579 of Film #0034264, it is stated that Elizabeth is the mother of Thomas and William. This document also provides the boys with a dower through Henry Bell's Estate actions.

In January of 1686/87, a recording on Page 562, in part states that Thomas's right to the plantation of his father, Thomas, is affirmed. Is this an indication that Thomas is now of age?

The document also states that Elizabeth Sanders has indeed married Henry Bell and he has also died.

The two documents, 1681 and 1686, provides proof that Elizabeth was the wife of Thomas Sanders the elder and her second marriage was to Henry Bell. *Page 543 and 562 of FHL Film #0034264.*

On Page 620 a Court action in January of 1687, involving John Baker, who was at the time, guardian of the children of the estate of Henry Bell, therefore, the children of Mary (Elizabeth) Sanders, the wife of Thomas Sanders dec'd.

The debate/action stated there were **4 children** of Thomas and Elizabeth Sanders. They were not named except for the phrase "...the two sons of Thomas Sanders warrant such cattle as were given them by their mother."

♥ Does the above statement rule out additional sons? Or were the other two children females?

On page 633, in 1687 John Gardner Junior, petitions the court to become the guardian of Thomas Sanders, and teach the trade of House carpenter, Turner and Joiner and to teach him to read and write. This may indicate that Thomas is probably not yet a teenager? Joshua Bayles, the previous guardian, has died and Gardner agrees to honor the prior commitments of Bayles.

A 1691 document on page 10 of Film "0034268, notes Thomas Sanders (the younger) as a neighbor to Samuel Earle. This indicates that Thomas is now of legal age, perhaps born circa 1670.

(The Earle family is found in a portion of Prince William County in 1739:6 Jul 1739 Prince William Co., Robert Jones & Samuel Earle 364 acres on Deep Run & Town Run) <http://personal.tctwest.net/~elafollette/>

January 1697/8, Thomas Sanders is a witness in a Court Case involving Thomas Gardner. Page 225 Film 0034291. Thomas is noted again as witnessing Deeds, in Westmoreland, in October 1698 and again in March 1699.

In November 1706, William Sanders is paid 200 Pounds of tobacco for a wolf scalp. He is said to be of Yeocomico. Evidently the son of Thomas Senior, William is now of age.

In August 1706, **William Sanders** is devised 1200 pounds of Tobacco from the Estate of Samuel Earle. This William is a son of **Thomas Sanders** who is first noted in 1675. Page 35 of film #0034293

In April of 1714, **Thomas Sanders** is in Court as a witness for William Garland in a suit by William Bailey. Page 239 Film 0034293. This Thomas is may be the son of Thomas of Yeocomico.

On June 18th 1706, Vincent Garner inventories a William Sanders' Estate in Northumberland. The Garners were originally from Westmoreland and were intermarried with the Rust family, who were neighbors and associated with the Sanders of Yeocomico. Whether this is the Yeocomico Sanders line, or not, is unknown.
<http://genealogenie.net/northumberland/keene.shtml>

Another researchers interpretations of the records involving the Thomas Sanders family 1675-1687: Kathleen Much <kathleen@casbs.Stanford.EDU>

"William Rust and James Courtney, March 20, 1681, were appointed by the court as appraisers of the estate of Thomas Saunders or Sanders.

Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Sanders, married Henry Bell, who subsequently died, and at the court in January 1686-7, William Rust shows that Henry Bell left one daughter, Seabrah, young and friendless. The court apprentices her to Rust until she is 21 or married. Rust agreed to provide for her during her apprenticeship and to give her a cow heifer.

"At the same time, William Sanders, aged 7 (born 1680?), son of Elizabeth by her former marriage, is apprenticed to Samuel Earle, his godfather, and Thomas Sanders, his brother, is apprenticed to Joshua Bayless, who is to teach him the trade of tailor, but not to employ him about the making of tobacco, and is to instruct him to read and write. It was the practice of the court on entering apprentice orders to stipulate the terms and conditions to which the guardians of such minors were to conform.

"By an order of court, May 25, 1687, it is shown that Elizabeth Sanders had died and James Courtney and William Rust, 'two Legall men of the Neighbourhood' (i.e. legal residents), who under a former order of the court had appraised the estate of Thomas Sanders, were directed to divide the cattle of the estate of Elizabeth Sanders between her sons, Thomas and William. Joshua Bayles, to whom Thomas Sanders had been apprenticed, having since died, Thomas was apprenticed to John Gardner Jr., who was to teach him the trade of house carpenter, turner, joyner, etc.
<http://listsearches.rootsweb.com/th/read/RUST/1998-05/0895192243>

The Thomas Sanders' family lived on or near the Yeocomico Church. Phillip Sanders property was on the Curioman. This would locate the two families approximately 20 miles apart.

The Curriomon Sanders

In 1690, we find the first mention of **Phillip Sanders** in a court case vs. Return Gannon. Page 7 Film 0034291

1692, Hester Gannon, age 6, daughter of Return Gannon, is bound to Phillip Sanders.

In February 1693, Phillip Sanders is in Court vs. John Burt and the case is dismissed (sic). He is also involved with Burt in November of 1694. In 1694 John Minor is in Court against Phillip Saunders- Dismissed (sic)

In 1692 Phillip is a member of the Jury of Westmoreland, indicating he now holds fee title to real property although we find no record of his ownership of such. He must also be at least 21 years of age. Page 71a Film 0034291.

*If we were attempting to place a **birth date on Phillip**, it would have to be prior to **1670**.*

Since the records of property ownership and transfer appear to be complete for Westmoreland during the 1670's, 80's and 90's, and Phillip appears in 1692 on the Jury roster with out holding title of record, he may have acquired title to property through a familial relationship and the transfer was not recorded!

If the property were thusly transferred, the next logical question will be, "which Sanders died, and is noted in the records of Westmoreland, that could have devised property to Phillip?"

We know that Thomas of Yeocomico died in 1681. His property was devised to

Thomas, his son, who appears of record between 1673 and 1678 and no other family, is accounted for in his line.

Or Sylvester who appears 1679 and disappears from the records until discovered again in 1705. No family is accounted for him either. Could Phillip Sanders line be connected to the Edward Sanders line of Charles County, Maryland?

March 1694 Phillip Sanders is ordered to pay 80 pounds of tobacco to Michael Vassel as a witness in the case against Minor.

In November 1694, Phillip Sanders is in Court vs. James Talbott. Dismissed. Also Phillip is on Jury Duty in the month of November.

In 1695, He receives a Land Grant in Westmoreland County, a 131-acre property on the **Curriomon** Swamp or main Branch and the White Marsh. Phillip's neighbors are noted as Captain William Hardridge and Thomas Crane and the property is further described as lying in Betty's Neck.

It is possible he was living on the property, as a Lessee, prior to receiving his grant. This would *possibly* make him eligible for Jury Duty.

Nicholas Sylvester is noted as an adjoining property owner. His lies contiguous to Phillip's Patent land, which is know as Phillip Sanders plantation of 131 acres on the South side of the Potomac and on a Branch of the Curriomon Creek.

We believe Phillip's property also lies on the Nomini Creek on a Branch of Popes Creek which flows in to the Rappahannock River.

1696 a Phillip Saunders is noted in Lancaster County, living next to "Mortico" Mill Swamp. Neighbors were Thomas Bush, Abraham Moon, Alex Newman. **We haven't identified this guy.** "Moretico" is undoubtedly a phonetic spelling of Morattico.

Morattico is about 35 Miles from Phillip's 1695 Patent land. It may be that Phillip lived in Richmond prior to appearing in Westmoreland records. Could this be a tie between Edward Sanders the Surgeon and Phillip Sanders?

In January 1691, **Justinian Sanders** is noted on page 30 of book 0034291. Robert Brent Plt. James Hasleridge, Security. The sheriff cannot locate Hasleridge in 1692. Is it possible Hasleridge and Justinian Sanders are no longer in the County?

*Found a **Justinian** in an English record: He was a witness to the Will of William Sanders of Grey Friars, Bridgewater, Somerset. Dated Oct 1610!!*

http://books.google.com/books?id=2FtAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA50&lpg=PA50&dq=%22justinian+sanders%22&source=bl&ots=npP8AxXkIM&sig=67BEXKjrjNafaiAKi21AIVde1yk&hl=en&ei=HRh7S83cC5OisqOht9j3Bw&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=2&ved=0CAkQ6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q=%22justinian%20sanders%22&f=false

In 1698/9, Phillip is in Court vs. John Wright. Page 35 Film 0034292.

On page 45a, Thomas Sanders confesses to owing 580 lbs of Tobacco to John Wright.

♥ *With the viewing of this Court Order, we are reminded that Phillip's Will in 1722, shows him with one Son, William. Having only one son, in a family, in the early days, is highly unusual and lead to speculation that he probably had more! Whether or not Thomas is one is indeterminate.*

In 1699 page 37a; Phillip is on the Grand Jury.

In 1701, Phillip Sanders is again on the Grand Jury. Page 114.

In 1702 page 150; Phillip is security for Luke Thornton in a land dispute.

♥ 1704 Note: Hugh **Daniel** is noted, in an inventory of Thomas Atwell's assets upon his death. He is to be paid 400 pounds Tobacco for **SCHOOLING** a child.

Noted here due to the legend that Lewis Sanders was a schoolteacher. No documentation has been presented to confirm this legend. In March 1704 page 225a; Phillip Sanders' wife is named as **Ursula** (First Wife?). They testified in a case on the behalf of John Shurman. Thornton is also a witness for Schurman.

In April 1704, Phillip buys 50 acres of land from John Chilton. This would give Phillip Sanders 181 acres of land by 1704. Which would lead us to believe that He was not a large plantation owner. (Page 255a film 0034292.)

By 1705, there were 1295 Tithables in Westmoreland County.

August 1705 **Sylvester Sanders** is on the importation list of John Higgins. It cannot be determined if this is the same Sylvester that appeared in 1679 vs. Joseph Beale in a Court Case. Film 0034264. *We find no indication of a relationship to Phillip Sanders.*

In February 1706, **John Sanders** is mentioned in the records of Westmoreland. He therein confessed he owed Walter Kirfoot 500 Pounds of Tobacco. Film 0034293

Previous research provides evidence that Edward Sanders had sons, Mathew, Thomas, and John. They and their extended family are noted within the time frame 1660-1735 in the records of Stafford and Westmoreland Counties, Virginia and Charles County, Maryland. This John is most likely a son of Edward.

*Add: August 10, 2010 from researcher Mike Marshall <http://www.marshallhall.org/>
<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=AHN&db=mrmarsha&id=177856>*

"...Charles County Land Records, Book M#2, Page 323. [Faded] At the request of Rubin Elder & Standley Elder of CC, the following deed was recorded this Apr 2, 1733. Feb 16, 1733 from Matthew Sanders of CC, planter, to Rubin Elder & Standley Elder of CC, planters, for 8000 lbs of tobacco in cask and for other good causes, all that tract of land formerly laid out for Thos Cole, lying in CC on the south side of Piscataway River on the east side of a Cr in sd river called Saint Thomas' on Mattawoman Cr, adjoining the land formerly laid out for David Prichard, bounded by Prichard's land, containing and now laid out for about 150 acres.

Signed-Matt Sanders. Wit-Richard Stone, Wm Roberson, Robt Hanson*, Thos Stone*. === Sanders, Eleanor, widow, Charles County, 14th June, 1732; 16th March 1736 To son Matthew, 1 shilling. to dau. Margaret Ward and hrs., 1/2 of estate, after debt to William Robertson is paid; wearing apparel to be divided bet. Elizabeth and Anne Ward and Jane Newton. to grandson John, personalty. to grandson William Robertson, 1/2 of present estate equally to be divided between his aunt Margaret Ward, and he, and his own proportional share already above-mentioned, (that is to say what did belong to his father's estate). Exs. William Robertson and dau. Margaret. Test: Ruben Elder, Stanly (Standley) Elder, Thomas Thompson. MCW 214751..."

*In 1709, **Matthew Sanders and his wife Elinor** are first mentioned. In May 1710, they are noted as being from the Washington Parish of Westmoreland County and fined for not attending church during the month of May. Page 129 of film #0034293. He is not found in the records of Westmoreland after these two notations.*

A Matthew and Elinor are noted on the tax lists of Charles County in 1733 and 1735.

♥ *This may be the Elinore Sanders mentioned in the records of Prince William County.*

In November 1709, on Page 131a, **Duck Sanders** states in a certificate, presented by John Jarvis, of Lancaster County, that his servant, John Morgan was sold to John Jones. Duck is probably of the **Edward Sanders, Surgeon**, family of Lancaster County.

♥ In January of 1711, a Thomas Goen is mentioned. Noted here for the possible connection with Lewis Sanders/William Going in 1724 Stafford. *(No connection was found)*

In November of 1711, Phillip is selected for the Grand Jury of Westmoreland. In February 1713, Phillip Sanders is appointed to the grand Jury. In 1716, he is chosen for Jury duty, in August 1717, and again in March 1721. Film #0034293.

1712 Phillip is again noted as a neighbor as an adjacent owner when John Chilton receives Grant of 375 Acres on the Popes Creek, also noted are Richard Omohundro, the Chilton Plantation of Corrioman, John Barton and William Manly. It also notes the Main Road from the Nominy Ferry to Popes Creek.

In 1712, Nicholas Minor's Grant for 296 acres notes Phillip Sanders as a neighbor, along with John Chilton, John Longworth, John Sturman, William Moxley, and Robert Sanford. The property is located on a Branch of the Rappahannock called the White Marsh.

In April of 1714, **Thomas Sanders** is in Court as a witness for William Garland in a suit by William Bailey. Page 239 Film 0034293. *This Thomas may either be the son of Thomas of Yeocomico or Edward of Charles County, Maryland.*

In April of 1714, James **Sandie** (?) is noted as a servant to Nicholas Mewes and is adjudged to be 14 years of age. *Noted only as a reference.*

In August of 1717, Phillip Sanders is appointed a road surveyor in Cople Parish. The previous surveyor, Charles Chilton, a neighbor of the Sanders family, has died.

In 1718, Phillip appointed surveyor of highways from Washington Run to Nominy Ferry

1718 On the 28th of January 1718, James Taylor sells to **William Sanders**, 60 acres of land he had inherited. John Barton originally patented the land in 1695. Barton is a neighbor of Phillip Sanders.

The description of the original conveyance Deed locates the land adjacent to the Phillip Sanders property in the Nomininy Forest. We believe this is the first mention of William, the son of Phillip. Which may date his birth prior to 1697.

In November of 1718, William Sanders was appointed to the Grand Jury of Westmoreland County. Page 358a of Film 0034293.

1719 William receives a 75-acre grant in Westmoreland County. The Neighbors' are Chilton, Omohundro, and Barton. Phillip is also a neighbor of these guys. Property is on Popes Creek.

In 1724, a deed from Taylor to William Sanders transfers 80 acres of land that Taylor received from John Barton. Barton patented this land in 1695.

*In 1771, Thomas Washington received a grant for a 75-acre tract of land described as the land Patented, in 1719, by **William Sanders**. Upon William's death, he devised the land to his sons, William and James.*

♥ *DATE?? William and James then sold the land to William Taylor, who died without transferring the land and it then escheated to the Proprietors. We need to do more research on these two "sons" of William Sanders, who eventually married the Gunnel sisters and moved to Fairfax County, VA in 1741.*

More Court recordings regarding William:

In 1721 on page 3 of Film #0034294 he is appointed to Jury duty,

On page 10a his property purchase from Richard Omohundro is memorialized,

On page 361 he is noted as being the executor of his father, Phillip's Will,

In 1724 on page 67a, he is appointed to appraise the estate of John Dunn,

On page 67a he is noted as purchasing land from James Taylor and his wife Hester,

William is selected for the Grand Jury in May of 1724 on page 68a,

On page 72a he is a security for James Taylor who is involved in a civil suit.

In June 1726, on page 119, William's will names his wife Elizabeth and his son John, Executors. In June 1727, on page 166a, Elizabeth and John Sanders are charged with "squandering" the estate.

It is evident that as of 1726 **John Sanders** is at least 21 years of age. Which may date his **birth as circa 1705**.

In March 1727, on page 143a, the orphan of John Longworth is bound to John Sanders. Samuel Moxley attests to John's reliability.

John's credibility appears to be lacking as of the 1726 recording noting the "squandering" of the estate of his father. Although in 1728, on page 239a, Phillip, brother of John petitions the court to allow John to be his guardian. However, 2 years later, in 1730, the Court summons John to give an accounting of the management of Phillip's Estate. Phillip failed to appear.

♥ It is of note that Phillip Sanders the elder and his son William Sanders the elder, were both reputable men of the County. Both served on the Grand Jury of Westmoreland during their lifetimes. However, the grandsons of Phillip noted in the records of Westmoreland, through 1730, are not mentioned as ever being selected to serve as Jurymen.

♥ In 1722 in Westmoreland County, Virginia, Phillip Saunders wrote his Last Will and Testament. The will was probated on 6 April 1723 in Westmoreland County.

In Phillip's will he mentions wife **Elizabeth** (2nd wife?). What happened to 1704 **Ursula**?

Son William;

daughter **Urslee** Taylor;

grandson **John**, (William's son);

grandson **Phillip**; " " " "

granddaughter **Mary** Saunders.

♥ The reviewing of Phillip's Will poses some interesting thoughts:
? Did Phillip have only one son and one daughter? This is highly unlikely!
? Could this indicate that any other sons of Phillip may have left Westmoreland prior to 1722?
? Why weren't Grandsons William and James mentioned in his Will? Was it because they were not of age in 1722?
? Why weren't granddaughters Sarah and Elizabeth mentioned in the Will?

♥ They were of age in 1726 at the signing of William Junior's Will? They were bequeathed property and there were no stipulations about them being minors.
Once again, if they were not of age in 1722 and they were in 1726, we can date their birth as between 1702 and 1706.

Phillip's Will: ... my son William Sanders and to the heirs of his body the plantation whereon *William Sanders lives* and *one-half my land* and the appurtenances thereto belonging (the other half of his land to go to Grandson John.

Does this mean that William does not own any land himself at this time and is living on his father property?

"...My grandson John Sanders, son of the above named William Sanders the Plantacon I now live on and the other half of my land with the appurtenances thereunto belonging to go to him and the said John Sanders and to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten, but for want of such heirs then I give the said land and principles to my **grand daughter Mary Sanders** two pewter basons, two pewter dishes and half a doz. of pewter plates. All the rest residue and remainder part of my estate, debts and funeral expenses being paid, "I give and devise to be equally divided between my loving son **William Sanders** and my loving **daughter Urselee Taylor and my wife Elizabeth Sanders** and I do hereby appoint my said son William Sanders whole and sole executor of this my last will and testament and do hereby revoke all former and other wills and testaments by me made and I do declare this and none other to be taken for my last will and testament In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seale this 9th day of November 1722".

Film #0034262 page 180.

Signed sealed and published in presence of Thomas Asbury, Thomas Cockerall this 27th day of March 1723

<http://files.usgwarchives.net/va/westmoreland/wills/s5360000.txt>

1726 Phillip's son, William Saunders wrote his Last Will and Testament on 31 March 1726. The Will was probated on 29 June 1726.

His Executors were his wife Elizabeth and his son John, Thomas Asbury and John Cockerill, Thomas Cockrill and John Sturman.

His sons were noted as **John, Phillip, James and William**, (All evidently of age in 1726!)

His eldest daughters were Mary and Ursula, with younger daughters, Sarah and Elizabeth, not yet 18 years of age. Film #0034270 page 168.

♥ **1726** The Will also quite clearly indicates that Elizabeth had children by another spouse: A portion of the estate was to be "...equally divided between my wife Elizabeth and her children, and it is my wish that my children to remain and stay with *their* mother during the time she shall remain a widow..."

♥ The Will also states that Elizabeth and *her* children pay, over and above, 400 Pounds of tobacco to William's 2 youngest daughters, Sarah and Elizabeth, at the age of 18..."

The questions are; who were Elizabeth's children? And what was the father's surname?

If there were any males, did they adopt the Sanders name? If so, there would be definite DNA ramifications. Such as in the case of "Holloway", who had a closer link to a Sanders than a Holloway. (Although, I did not find a Holloway mentioned in the records of Westmoreland).

In 1724, William Sanders and John Cockrill were appointed as executors to the Will of John Longworth. Elizabeth Sanders was a Witness (Probably William Senior's Wife). In the body of the Will it states that John Cockrill is a son in Law, (It does not state William Sanders is such), but Longworth also states he has a daughter named Elizabeth. If this is so, Elizabeth Sanders was a Longworth, making her the wife of William Sanders, Senior.

William Senior died in 1726. The Will was recorded on June 8th of 1727.

♥ In September 1729, George Sanders is summoned to Court for running away from his master, John Champ. He is sentenced to serve an additional 115 days after his agreed upon servitude is completed. Page 297 Film #0034294.

Who George is connected to is unknown, but we know the name runs in both Lewis Sanders and Phillip Sanders line?

The following records were viewed attempting to find a connection with Phillip Sanders of Westmoreland, to little avail.

1654 Passenger Immigration list Phillip Sanders arrived VA 1654-1663

Passenger Immigration list: Phillip Sanders arrived Newfoundland 1663-1679

1656/57 Rappahannock Co Phillip Sanders witness to the will of Francis Slaughtier <http://newsarch.rootsweb.com/th/read/VAWESTMO/2001-02/0981385329>

1674 Phillip Sanders b Caroline CO VA? This County was formed in 1728!

Lewis Burwell was in Abingdon Parish in 1677.

<http://theheritagelady.com/wp-content/uploads/2008/11/Hobday-Register-Abingdon-Parish-Gloucester-VA-033.jpg>

<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~genbel/newsletter/feb/famreamyramey.html>

<http://files.usgwarchives.net/va/westmoreland/wills/r5000000.txt>

http://books.google.com/books?id=VsICDvPR7NEC&pg=PA107&lpg=PA107&dq=%22phillip+sanders%22+virginia+westmoreland&source=bl&ots=nRi7qxWFvR&sig=ESkAgE40XpkXhq3rB9u96ASdj1w&hl=en&ei=UQdZSoXpN4XasQPvVzGeCQ&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=3

http://books.google.com/books?id=VsICDvPR7NEC&pg=PA107&lpg=PA107&dq=Phillip+sanders+westmoreland&source=bl&ots=nRk1ntOjtT&sig=Vf5TD7LxVRqekhO4svvwD7SoJ20&hl=en&ei=8FgpS897gpyzA9v66MgE&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CAoQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=Phillip%20sanders%20westmoreland&f=false

From: sanders jim [mailto:jsbigdrag@gmail.com]

Sent: Thursday, January 05, 2012 2:13 PM

To: historybuff@rivahresearch.com

Subject: Westmoreland Sanders

For your perusal on the Westmoreland website...