
Indirect Evidence for the Identity of Richard Andrews (1748–1824) of Stark County, Ohio

By Jean Atkinson Andrews, CG

A son who died young and three sons-in-law with unusual surnames show that Richard Andrews and Richard Anderson were one and the same.

Richard Andrews arrived in Stark County by 1811, eight years after Ohio statehood. Despite evidence of his Maryland origins, his identity there remained uncertain. Not only did Richard and four of his six sons die before 1850, they had common first and last names, limited church affiliation, and minimal military service. Even so, Maryland associates, Ohio documents, and a son who never appears in his father's records provide sufficient evidence to confirm that Richard Anderson of Washington County, Maryland, was Stark County settler Richard Andrews.

LAND IN OHIO

Tracing land in Richard's estate locates him early on and distinguishes him from men of the same name. Richard's Ohio landholdings began in 1811, when he bought nearly 550 acres at the Steubenville land office.¹ On 30 July 1812 a final certificate was issued in the name of "Richard Andrews of Stark County."²

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1. "Tract books and index for U.S. lands in Ohio but not including Virginia Military District, Connecticut Western Reserve, Fire Lands and Symmes Purchase," Congress lands: 22 ranges and U.S. Military lands, v. 1:177, entry for Richard Andrews; Ohio Auditor of State, Columbus; microfilm roll 79, citing microfilm 196,234, Family History Library (FHL), Salt Lake City. Andrews's total of 547.20 acres is listed as "17 & fr[action] of 18."

2. Richard Andrews (Stark County, Ohio) credit prior file, certificate no. 2510, Steubenville, Ohio, Land Office; Land Entry Papers, 1800–1908; Records of the Bureau of Land Management, Record Group 49; National Archives, Washington, D.C. Only the unnumbered patent, dated 30 July 1812, survives in the file.

Exempt for five years, he paid taxes on his Stark County land from 1817 until 1824, and his estate paid them in 1825.³

Born in 1747–48, Richard died about 11 November 1824 in Stark County.⁴ He devised one hundred acres each to five sons: Charles, David, Adam, Daniel, and Richard.⁵ His unnamed widow received the remaining land in fee simple; he acknowledged additional unnamed children. Widow Catherine Andrews died intestate before 12 February 1828, when her son Adam quitclaimed his rights in her real property.⁶

RICHARD'S ORIGIN

Numerous Ohio land and probate records link Richard Andrews with his children, but no Maryland records directly connect them.

Ohio evidence for Richard Andrews's origin suggests Washington County, Maryland, probably the Hagerstown area:

1. An 1881 Stark County history reports the family as "leaving [from] Hagerstown [Maryland]."⁷
2. In 1850 Richard's son Charles was reportedly age seventy and born in Maryland. Charles's wife Sarah, born about 1788, was either a Maryland or Virginia native.⁸

3. "Enabling Act of 1802" (transcript), *Ohio History Central* (<http://Ohiohistorycentral.org>); Sec. 7. The act exempted land purchased after 30 June 1802 from taxes for five years after the sale date. Also, Stark Co., Tax Records, 1810, 1812–1813, 1816–1825, for Richard Andrews (1819, 1253: n.p.), Richard Andrews (1820, 1254: n.p.), Richard Andrews (1821, 1255: n.p.), Richard Andrews (1822, 1256: n.p.), Richard Andrews (1823, 1257:1), Richard Anderson (1824, 1258:1), and Richard Andrews heirs of (1825, 1259:1); Ohio Historical Society, Columbus; FHL microfilm 514,183.

4. "Died," *Ohio Repository*, Canton, Ohio, 18 November 1824, page 3, col. 4. Richard's age is given as seventy-six years, suggesting a birth in 1747–48. Published on a Thursday, the newspaper dated his death "on Thursday last," thus 11 November 1824.

5. Stark Co., Probate Court Estate Records, case file no. 194 OS, Richard Andrews (1824); Probate Court, Canton; digital photo of original will on file at the Stark County District Library, Canton. The library holds some early county probate documents.

6. Stark Co., Ohio, Deed Book H:531, Duncan to Andrews, 28 December 1829; digital image "Book Page Search," *The Stark County Recorder* (<http://www.starkcountyrecorder.gov/recorder>). The deed identifies Catharine as Richard's wife. Richard has no known marriage record, and Maryland did not require licenses until 1777. Also, *ibid.*, H:115–16, Andrews to Meek, 12 February 1828.

7. William Henry Perrin, ed., *History of Stark County* (Chicago: Baskin and Battey, 1881), 376–77.

8. 1850 U.S. census, Wayne Co., Ohio, population schedule, Chippewa Twp., fols. 128v–129r, dwelling 405, family. 425, Chas Andrews household; National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) microfilm M432, roll 739. Also, 1860 U.S. census, Fulton Co., Ohio, York Twp., p. 139, dwell. 276, fam. 272, Sarah Andrews; NARA microfilm M433, roll 965. Also, 1870 U.S. census, Henry Co., Ohio, Freedom Twp., p. 2, dwell./fam. 14, Sarah "Andress"; NARA microfilm M593, roll 1221. Her age in 1850 was sixty-one and her birthplace given as Virginia. In 1860 she was sixty-two, an obvious error. In 1870 she was eighty, born in Maryland.

3. Son David Andrews was born reportedly in Washington County, Maryland, in 1794.⁹ Age fifty-three in 1850, David's wife Susan or Susanna was born in Maryland.¹⁰

WILLIAM ANDERSON/ANDREWS

A Hagerstown-area man who later resided in Stark County, Ohio, provides a surprising connection. During Richard's lifetime his records mention no son William. Maryland records do not link them, and William's Ohio probate records mention neither siblings nor parents.¹¹ But Ohio deeds and William's Maryland connections convincingly identify his father as Richard.

In 1800 William Anderson, born between 1756 and 1774, lived in Upper Antietam Hundred, Washington County, Maryland.¹² Nearby was Adam Hoover, over age forty-five, who may have lived near Richard Anderson in 1790.¹³ William "Andrews" and Elizabeth Hooper [Hoover] married on 3 November 1804 in Washington County.¹⁴ Their marriage notice in the newspaper named the groom "William Anderson."¹⁵

By August 1806 William Andrews purchased nearly 146 acres in two parcels in Washington County from Adam Hoover.¹⁶ Hoover died between 14 March

9. Medina Co., Ohio, Death Records 2, entry no. 3416, David Andrews (1887); Probate Court, Medina; FHL microfilm 423,829.

10. Stark Co., Deed Book F:224, Andrews to Duncan and Dike; FHL microfilm 956,007. This quitclaim deed lists David and "Susan his wife." Also, 1850 U.S. census, Medina Co., Ohio, Sharon Twp., fol. 318r, dwell. 90, fam. 91, David Andrews household; NARA microfilm M432, roll 709.

11. Stark Co., Probate Court Estate Records, case file no. 6 OS, William Andrews, for affidavit, 12 May 1812; photocopy supplied by Genealogy Division, Stark County District Library, Canton.

12. 1800 U.S. census, Washington Co., Md., Upper Antietam Hundred, fol. 122r, Richard Anderson, and fol. 120v, William Anderson; NARA microfilm M32, roll 12. William's household includes a woman age twenty-six to forty-four and two children under ten. The children's ages suggest both adults were on the younger end of the age range. The woman's presence suggests William's 1804 marriage was to a second wife.

13. 1790 U.S. census, Washington Co., Md., p. 19, Adam Hoover; NARA microfilm M637, roll 3. Also, 1800 U.S. census, Washington Co., Md., Upper Antietam Hundred, fol. 121r, Adam Hoover. The girl age ten to fifteen likely was Elizabeth.

14. Washington Co., Md., Marriage Licenses Index, 1799–1860, Andrews-Hooper/Hoover, 3 November 1804; digital image, *Maryland State Archives* (<http://www.msa.maryland.gov>) > Reference and Research > Marriage Records > Washington County Court (Marriage Licenses, Index) 1799-1851 > MSA CM1155 > Details > Link > "Index Marriage Licenses, 1799–1860," microfilm CR29146, Maryland State Archives (MSA), Annapolis. Only indexes survive prior to 1860. See <http://www.washcolibrary.org/assets/documents/WCFLGuideToGenealogyBooklets.PDF>

15. "Married," *Maryland Herald*, Elizabethtown, 9 November 1804, page 3, col. 2.

16. Washington Co., Land Record S:363–65, Hoover to Andrews (indexed as Anderson), 20 August 1806; PDF image, MDLANDREC (<http://v3.mdlandrec.net>). The parcels were "Hoover's Offense Resurveyed" and "Whitemen's Prospect."

and 25 September 1807, the respective dates his will was signed and proved.¹⁷ Among his children Hoover named “my daughter Elizabeth” and appointed “my son-in-law William Andrews to be sole Executor.” William posted bond as executor on 26 September 1807 and filed accounts on 20 March, 9 August, and 12 September 1809.¹⁸ He sold the land he had purchased from his father-in-law to Thomas Charlton in August 1809 for four-hundred pounds.¹⁹ “Elizabeth, wife of the said William Andrews” acknowledged the sale, and William made his mark. In each record, the surname is “Andrews.”

After winding up affairs in Maryland William relocated to Ohio.²⁰ His time there was brief—William died in Stark County by 17 October 1811.²¹ He left a widow, Elizabeth, and minor children Daniel, William, Polly, and Margaret.²²

William’s Ohio estate settlement links him to Maryland. His administrator, Samuel Coulter, listed six bonds totaling \$656 due from Thomas Charlton, one per year from 1 April 1813 until 1 April 1818.²³ Loose receipts list payments to various men collecting the bonds for the estate. At least two mention Washington County, Maryland. An 1818 fragment identifies the bond’s origin:

Paid of Samuel Coulter administrator on the Estate of Wm Andrews Deceased two Dollars and Seventy five cents for bringing the amount of one bond due the said Estate from Washington County Md [illegible word] for Ninty six dollars and sixty seven cents due the first of April 1818 Jacob Welty²⁴

17. Washington Co., Will Book B:145–46, Adam Hoover, 14 March 1807; digital image, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org>) > Maryland Register of Wills Records, 1629–1999 > Washington > Wills 1801–1815 vol B > images 98–99.

18. Washington Co., Administration Bonds A:298, William Andrews, 26 September 1807; digital image, *ibid.*, Administration Bonds 1799–1807 vol A > image 169. Also, Washington Co., Administration Accounts 3:208, 20 March 1809; 3:240, 9 August 1809; and 3:242, 12 September 1809; digital images, *ibid.* > Administration Accounts 1806–1810 vol 3 > images 122 and 138–39.

19. Washington Co., Land Record T:487–90, Andrews to Charlton, 28 August 1809; PDF image, MDLANDREC.

20. Stark Co., Probate Court Estate Records, case file no. 6 OS, William Andrews, for affidavit, 12 May 1812.

21. *Ibid.*, for debit submission, 17 October 1811. A debit ledger presented for the estate showed nearly daily entries for pints, half-pints, and gills of whiskey for two months ending on 17 October 1811 with the notation, “William Andrews wake and burying.”

22. *Ibid.*, for administrator’s submission of allowances and receipts receipt for \$55.00 paid to widow Elizabeth Shank on 9 March 1814 “in full for years maintenance.” Also, receipt dated 2 September 1817 for “Pollie Daniel William and Peggy Andrews Children of the Decd William Andrews for whom we are guardians. . . .” signed by Frederick Stump and David Bechtle. See Stark Co., Guardian Record A:1; digital image, *FamilySearch* > Ohio, Probate Records, 1789–1996 > Stark > Guardian Dockets 1816–1857 vol A–C, image 6; for appointed guardians of Polly, Daniel, and William. Peggy/Margaret is not listed, but appears in the probate receipts.

23. Stark Co., Probate Court Estate Records, case file no. 6 OS, William Andrews, for an undated, loose fragment prepared by administrator Samuel Coulter describing the items as “debts due to the estate . . . so far as the [illegible] have come to the knowledge of his assigned administrator.”

24. *Ibid.*, for undated receipt.

William's widow, Elizabeth Andrews, married John Shank in Stark County on 21 February 1814.²⁵ In 1810 John Shank was enumerated in Upper Antietam, Washington County, two lines above Richard Anderson.²⁶ "Elizabeth Shank widow of sd Decd," made her mark on William's estate receipts.²⁷

In November 1828, seventeen years after William's death, Charles and David Andrews filed for partition in Stark County court.²⁸ They requested division of one hundred acres left to Richard by his father (Richard) into nine equal shares. After his parents had died Richard died intestate with his living siblings and descendants of his deceased siblings as heirs-at-law. Charles and David were sons of the older Richard Andrews, and William was their brother. See table 1.

Three deeds by William's children confirm that Richard was his father:

1. On 4 January 1830—"David [Daniel] Andrews son of William Andrews late of Stark County deceased" sold "part of fractional Section Seventeen in township ten of Rang[e] nine . . . devised by the last Will . . . of Richard Andrews my Grandfather late of Stark County Ohio deceased to his son Daniel Andrews deceased for life."²⁹
2. On 2 July 1831—James Duncan was again grantee in a deed by Daniel and William Andrews, along with Enoch and Margaret (Andrews) Shoemaker, quitclaiming their interest in "land devised by the late Richard Andrews . . . to his sons Richard and Daniel since deceased and Adam (now living) also what was devised to his wife since decea'd of whom we are in part the lawful heirs."³⁰
3. On 25 May 1835—Jacob Spidle and his wife Mary did the same.³¹

25. Stark Co., Marriage Certificates A:9, Shank-Andrews, 21 February 1814; digital image, *FamilySearch* > Ohio County Marriages, 1789–1997 > Stark > Marriage records 1809–1836 vol A > image 39.

26. 1810 U.S. census, Washington Co., Md., Jerusalem and Upper Antietam Hundreds, p. 427, John Shank, Richd Anderson; NARA microfilm M252, roll 16. Two John Shanks were in Upper Antietam in 1810. The elder does not appear in 1820. He is perhaps John Schenck whose 1818 will names a son John. See Washington Co., Will Book C:32–35, John Schenck, recorded 23 January 1818; digital image, *FamilySearch* > Maryland Register of Wills Records, 1629–1999 > Washington > Wills 1815–1831 vol C > images 45–46.

27. Stark Co., Probate Court Estate Records case file no. 6 OS, William Andrews, for Elizabeth Shank, receipts, April 1817 and December 1818.

28. "Petition For Partition," *Ohio Repository*, 28 November 1828, page 3, col. 5. The author found no original filing in Stark Co., Common Pleas Record Book H, March 1827–October 1829; County Records Center, Canton; FHL microfilm 4,738,090.

29. Stark Co., Deed Book I:149, Andrews to Duncan, 4 January 1830; digital image, "Book Page Search," *The Stark County Recorder*. First given as David, both signature and attestation say Daniel.

30. *Ibid.*, I:375–76, Andrews, Andrews, and Shoemaker to Duncan, 2 July 1831; digital image, "Book Page Search," *The Stark County Recorder*. Also, Stark Co., Marriage Certificates A:205, Shoemaker-Andrews, 21 April 1831; digital image, *FamilySearch* > Ohio County Marriages, 1789–1997 > Stark > Marriage records 1809–1836 vol A > image 138.

31. Stark Co., Deed Book N:646, Spindle to Duncan, 25 May 1835; digital image, "Book Page Search," *The Stark County Recorder*. Also, Stark Co., Marriage Certificates A:83, Speitel-Andrews, 11 March 1824; digital image, *FamilySearch* > Ohio County Marriages, 1789–1997 > Stark > image 76.

Table 1

Heirs of Richard Andrews

NAMED HEIRS-AT-LAW ^a	RELATIONSHIP TO THE YOUNGER RICHARD	RELATIONSHIP TO THE ELDER RICHARD
Charles, David, Adam, and Daniel Andrews	brothers	sons
Thomas and Rachael (Andrews) Allender	sister	daughter
Frederic and Catherine (Andrews) Snyder	sister	daughter
Daniel and William Andrews; Jacob and Polly (Andrews) Spidle	niece and nephews, children of deceased brother William Andrews	grandchildren
Samuel, Betsey, and Daniel Wolf; Peter and Susan (Wolf) Heckeberger	nieces and nephews, children of deceased sister Nancy (Andrews) Wolf	grandchildren
Noah and Elizabeth (Flora) Dempster	niece, daughter of deceased sister Eve (Andrews) Flora	grandchild

a. "Petition For Partition," *Ohio Repository*, Canton, 28 November 1828, page 3, col. 5. The list omits William's daughter Margaret Andrews, possibly because she was a minor.

OTHER ASSOCIATES AND RELATIVES

Maryland and Ohio records reveal other relatives and Ohio neighbors associated with Richard and his son William in Washington County. Beside Hoovers and Shanks, surnames Allender, Dempster, Drury, and Flora mentioned in an 1828 Ohio petition connect to Maryland and Richard Andrews's children.

Allender

"Thomas Allender and Rachael his wife."³² In 1790 Richard Anderson was enumerated next to Richard Allender.³³ Anna Allender/Allinder's Washington County will, signed in 1804, names a son Thomas. Anna's witnesses include Jacob Shank and Charles "Andress."³⁴ Executor William Allender's final account

32. "Petition For Partition," *Ohio Repository*, 28 November 1828, page 3, col. 5.

33. 1790 U.S. census, Washington Co., Md., p. 19, Richard Anderson and Richard Allender.

34. Washington Co., Will Book B:113-14, Anna Allender, 5 March 1804; digital image, *FamilySearch* > Maryland, Register of Wills Records, 1629-1999 > Washington > Wills 1801-1815 vol B > images 82-83. The recorded copy uses *Allender* and *Allinder* spellings.

lists a payment from William Andrews and disbursements to Jacob Shank and John D. Allender.³⁵ Thomas's brothers-in-law Charles and William Andrews were involved with Thomas's mother's estate.

Drury

On 8 August 1807 Charles Andrews married Sarah Drury at St. John's Evangelical Church in Hagerstown.³⁶ The 1820 Stark County census shows "Charls" Andrews near Richard Andrews and his son David.³⁷ In 1830 both men lived in Jackson Township, Stark County.³⁸ Nearby, men in their twenties lived in the Leonard and Joseph "Drewry" households. Joseph's household included a man in his fifties.³⁹

In an 1832 deposition about his Revolutionary War service Leonard Drury said he was born in Maryland about 1759 and lived near Hagerstown. He said he moved to Franklin County, Pennsylvania, before settling in Stark County. Witnesses Charles and David Andrews stated they were "well acquainted with Leonard Drury [and] believed him to be seventy three years of age."⁴⁰

Flora and Dempster

"Noah Dempster & Elizabeth his wife, child of Eve Flora deceased, formerly Eve Andrews, intermarried with George Flora."⁴¹ In March 1798 Eve "Enderson"

35. Washington Co., Administrators Accounts 4:9, William Allender, account, 2 February 1811; digital image, *FamilySearch* > Maryland Register of Wills Records, 1629–1999 > Washington > Administration accounts 1810–1817 vol 4 > image 22.

36. St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Hagerstown, Md., Church Book 1793–1818, p. 229; St. John's Church Collection, MSA SC 2566; MSA microfilm M1182.

37. 1820 U.S. census, Stark Co., Ohio, pop. sch., Perry Twp., p. 186, Charls. Andrews, David Andrews, and Rich^d. Andrews households; NARA microfilm M33, roll 94. Unalphabetized, the enumeration suggests the households were near each other.

38. 1830 U.S. census, Stark Co., Ohio, Jackson Twp., p. 303, David Andrews household; p. 304, (another) David [or Daniel] Andrews household; and p. 306, Charles Andress household; NARA microfilm M19, roll 140. The two David Andrews households contain the same number of people and a male head of household in his thirties. Further research might identify which of the two 1830 household heads was Charles's brother.

39. 1830 U.S. census, Stark Co., Ohio, Jackson Twp., p. 306, Leonard Drewry and Joseph Drewry households.

40. *Revolutionary War Pension and Bounty-Land Warrant Application Files*, microfilm publication M804, 2670 rolls (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Service, 1974), roll 856, for pension S2183, Leonard Drury (Vol., Col. Barnes Regiment, Maryland Line, Revolutionary War), deposition, 10 October 1832. The author acknowledges Michael Hait, CG, for transcribing the interrogatories in the deposition as part of a research report prepared for the author in 2011; author's files. Drury's application provides no family information.

41. "Petition For Partition," *Ohio Repository*, 28 November 1828, page 3, col. 5.

wed “Georg Flori” at Hagerstown.⁴² Their only known child, Elizabeth, was born in Maryland about 1798–99. She apparently married Noah Dempster.⁴³

On 28 July 1809 John Flora Sr. made his will in Washington County with a bequest to an unnamed granddaughter identified as the “daughter of my son George deceased.” He named Frederick Fishauk and John Day “Allinder” his executors.⁴⁴

Later, on 11 February 1810, a second John Flora made his will in Washington County. He made a bequest “to Elizabeth Andress the daughter of Eve Andress deceased.”⁴⁵ Executor Jacob Lambert’s first account, on 29 February 1812, mentions Richard Andrews and Richard Anderson.⁴⁶

On 30 May 1812 Noah Dempster purchased a pot and grindstone from William Andrews’s estate sale in Stark County.⁴⁷ In 1850 Maryland natives Noah Dempster, age seventy, and his apparent wife Elizabeth, fifty-two, lived in Morgan County, Ohio.⁴⁸

RICHARD ANDERSON’S DEPARTURE FROM MARYLAND

In Washington County in 1783 Richard Anderson paid tax on two slaves and a thirty-acre tract, “Chaney’s Luck,” in Upper Antietam and Jerusalem Hundred.⁴⁹ In 1764 William Anderson had purchased it, then part of Frederick County, from Charles Chaney.⁵⁰

42. Maryland, Marriages, 1666–1970, index, *FamilySearch*, entry for Enderson-Flori, March 1798.

43. 1850 U.S. census, pop. sch., Morgan Co., Ohio, Meigsville Twp., fol. 323v, dwell. 1364, fam. 1365, Noah Dempster household; NARA microfilm M432, roll 715. Also, “Petition For Partition,” *Ohio Repository*, 28 November 1828, page 3, col. 5. Searches of indexed records on *FamilySearch* including “Ohio, County Marriages, 1789–1997,” and “Maryland, Marriages, 1666–1970,” returned no entries for a Dempster-Andrews marriage.

44. Washington Co., Will Book B:199–200, John Flora Senr, 28 July 1809; digital image, *FamilySearch* > Maryland Register of Wills Books, 1629–1999 > Washington > Wills 1801–1815 vol B > images 25–26.

45. *Ibid.*, B:279–80, John Flora, 11 February 1810; digital image, *ibid.* > images 165–66.

46. Washington Co., Administrators Accounts 4:91–92; digital image, *ibid.*, > Administration accounts 1810–1817 vol 4 > images 63–64. Richard Andrews of Ohio also had a son Richard, who may have been the Richard Andrews or Andrew noted in the account.

47. Stark Co., Probate Court Estate Records, case file no. 6 OS, William Andrews, for sale account, 30 May 1812. The sales consisted primarily of items for farm work.

48. 1850 U.S. census, Morgan Co., Ohio, pop. sch., Meigsville Twp., fol. 323v, dwell. 1364, fam. 1365, Noah Dempster household.

49. Washington Co., Tax Assessment 1803, p. 29, Richard Anderson; digital image, *Western Maryland’s Historical Library* (<http://www.whilbr.org> : accessed 10 March 2014) > Washington County > Washington County Taxes, 1803–1804 > Upper Antietam Hundred > Upper Antietam Hundred, page 1, part a.

50. Frederick Co., Md., Land Record J:245–47, Chaney to Anderson, 23 March 1764; PDF image, MDLANDREC. Further research may determine how Richard acquired the land. The relationship of William and Richard has not been investigated.

Richard purchased forty-seven acres, “Wilkes and Liberty Resurveyed,” from Daniel Hughes on 4 April 1804.⁵¹ In 1803–4, along with William “Anderson,” who owned horses and livestock but no land, Richard again paid tax in Upper Antietam Hundred on two slaves and seventy-six acres.⁵² He likely was Richard’s son William who purchased land in 1806.

Richard and William headed the only Anderson households (or variants Andrews, Address, Anders) in Washington County in 1810.⁵³ On 7 September 1811 Richard acquired one last piece of land in Washington County—“one acre and 67 perches . . . where . . . Prince of Germany intersects . . . Chaney’s Luck it being in Richard Andersons yard.”⁵⁴

Less than a month later, on 5 October 1811, Richard Anderson conveyed to Peter “Flowr” (probably Flora), for eight hundred pounds, the three tracts “contiguous to one another.” The deed refers to Richard Anderson throughout, but the clerk copied his signature “Richard Andrws.” “Catharine wife of the said Richard Anderson” acknowledged the sale.⁵⁵ This deed was Richard Anderson’s last record in Washington County, consistent with a man leaving the area. The next month, on 26 November 1811, Richard Andrews bought land in Ohio.⁵⁶

Why would a man in his sixties suddenly relocate to the Ohio wilderness with the families of two adult sons and at least three younger, unmarried sons? Perhaps the move was prompted by son William’s death in October 1811 in Stark County, leaving a widow and Richard’s four young grandchildren.

NO OTHER VIABLE CANDIDATES

Besides the Ohio immigrant, three Maryland men were named Richard Anderson:

1. In 1800 the household of “Colⁿ Rich^d Anderson,” over age forty-five, included eight free persons and nine slaves in District 3, Montgomery, Maryland.⁵⁷

51. Washington Co., Land Record P:632–34, Hughes to Anderson, 14 April 1804.

52. Washington Co., Tax Assessment 1803, p. 29, William Anderson and Richard Anderson; digital image, *Western Maryland’s Historical Library*.

53. 1810 U.S. census, Washington Co., Md., Jerusalem and Upper Antietam Hundreds, p. 427, Richd Anderson, p. 440, Wm Anderson.

54. Washington Co., Land Record W:741, Fishauck to Anderson, 7 September 1811; PDF image, MDLANDREC.

55. *Ibid.*, Y:16–18, Anderson to Flower, 5 October 1811. The deed was brought into court for recording on 28 January 1812. The clerk recorded Richard’s signature and seal.

56. “*Tract books and index for U. S. lands in Ohio*,” Congress lands: 22 ranges and U.S. Military lands, 1:177, entry for Richard Andrews.

57. 1800 U.S. census, Montgomery Co., Md., District 3, p. 15, Colⁿ Rich^d Anderson household; NARA microfilm M32, roll 11.

Colonel Anderson was enumerated there in 1810 and 1820.⁵⁸ He was therefore not the man in Stark County in 1820.

2. In 1810 the Frederick County, Maryland, household of “R Anderson,” over age forty-five, included eight free persons and three slaves.⁵⁹ The four boys under ten in his household are too young to be the four men over twenty-six in Richard Anderson’s 1820 Ohio household.
3. In 1800 the District 1, Montgomery, household of Richard Andrews, over age forty-five, included four free persons and five slaves.⁶⁰ He deserves further consideration.

In 1800 Richard Andrews of Montgomery County lived with three other free persons: a woman over forty-five and a man and woman, both twenty-six to forty-four. Listed one line below Richard is Edward Andrews, also twenty-six to forty-four, who headed a household of five free persons.⁶¹

Richard, Edward, and four siblings were children of Charles Andrews, who made his will in Montgomery County on 14 December 1780. Among others, Charles named his wife Elizabeth, sons Charles Kilbourn, Richard, Edward, and Jonathan, and grandson Elijah Medley. Land called “Andrew’s Folly” and “Richland” went to his sons. He named Charles Kilbourn and Richard executors.⁶²

Between 1798 and 1815 Richard and his brothers bought land in Montgomery County:

- On 8 March 1798 Richard, Charles, and Edward purchased additional “Rich Land.”⁶³
- On 17 September 1803 Richard, Charles, Edward, and Jonathan purchased 120 acres.⁶⁴
- On 13 November 1804, Charles, Richard, Edward, and Jonathon Andrews sold 30 acres.⁶⁵

58. 1810 U.S. census, Montgomery Co., Md., p. 972, Richd Anderson; NARA microfilm M252, roll 14. Also, 1820 U.S. census, Montgomery Co., Md., District 3, p. 557, Richard Anderson; NARA microfilm M33, roll 44.

59. 1810 U.S. census, Frederick Co., Md., p. 580, R Anderson; NARA microfilm M252, roll 15.

60. 1800 U.S. census, Montgomery Co., Md., District 1, p. 166, Richard Andrews.

61. *Ibid.*, p. 166, Edward Andrews.

62. Montgomery Co., Will Book I:452–53, Charles Andrews, 14 December 1780; digital image, *FamilySearch* > Maryland Register of Wills Records, 1629–1999 > Accounts, inventories, wills 1813–1816 vol I > image 231.

63. Montgomery Co., Land Record H:69–71, Magruder to Andrews, 8 March 1798; PDF image, MDLANDREC.

64. *Ibid.*, L:78–80, Sprigg to Andrews, 17 September 1803.

65. *Ibid.*, M:94–95, Andrews to Eaglin, 13 November 1804.

- On 1 December 1814 Richard Andrews purchased 100 acres of “Rich Land” from Joseph Burnside, Trustee. Burnside sold it to satisfy debts of the late John S. Peters, because one of Peters’s creditors filed suit in 1812.⁶⁶ Peters was Elijah Medley’s father-in-law; his 16 August 1802 will named Elijah as executor.⁶⁷

Richard Andrews of Montgomery County was the right age in the right place to be the Ohio settler. He owned land and slaves who could have been sold to finance a move to Ohio, and he shared the Ohio man’s name. Nevertheless, he was not the 1812 immigrant to Stark County:

1. Richard Andrews’s presence in Montgomery County through December 1814 makes it unlikely he patented land and lived in Ohio by 1812.
2. Richard’s associations with brothers Charles, Edward, and Jonathan, and nephew Elijah Medley are not linked to William Andrews or his Ohio associates.
3. Richard’s 1800 census household composition is inconsistent with Richard Andrews’s 1820 Ohio household.
4. Richard sold land in Maryland without a wife’s release. No known information identifies his wife or children.

Extensive research in Maryland census, church, court, land, probate, and tax records turned up no evidence to identify Richard Andrews of Montgomery County as the 1812 Stark County settler.

THE SURNAME CONUNDRUM

What could explain the different surnames in Maryland records? The Anderson surname appears mostly in deeds, tax records, and censuses. Compilers in 1982 noted wide surname variations in Washington County deeds and suggested the area’s heavy concentration of German names contributed to it.⁶⁸ Clearly, spelling was variable. For example, a 16 December 1803 deed for John Schenck/Schen/Shenck contains all three spellings.⁶⁹

66. Ibid., S-19:85–87, Burnside to Andrews, 1 December 1814. Also, Maryland Chancery Court, Chancery Papers, case no. 5547, Wilson vs. Medley et al. (1812); MSA S512-7-5663, MdHR 17,898-5547; MSA.

67. Montgomery Co., Will Book E:110, John S. Peters, 16 August 1802; digital image, *FamilySearch* > Maryland Register of Wills Records, 1629–1999 > Montgomery > Accounts, inventories, wills 1802–1807 vol E > image 84.

68. Dale Walton Morrow and Debra Jensen, *Washington County, Maryland, Surname List of Deeds, 1776–1932* (Center, Md.: Traces, 1982), introduction.

69. Washington Co., Land Record P:431–32, Miller to Schenck, 16 December 1803; PDF image, MDLANDREC.

CONCLUSION

Evidence connecting Richard “Anderson” of Washington County to Richard Andrews of Stark County came from his son William’s records. William died before Richard’s move to Ohio and he never appears in Richard’s records. William’s children and brothers and their associations with John Shank, Leonard Drury, and Noah Dempster in Maryland and Ohio identify Richard Andrews. No evidence contradicts that Washington County, Maryland, resident Richard Anderson was Stark County, Ohio, settler Richard Andrews.