

## ***Anderson Family Ancestry***

This research effort commenced for the purpose of verifying the filial connection between Amos Anderson of Randolph and Perry Counties, Illinois, and his presumed father, Joseph Anderson. Joseph died in Randolph County in 1806, where Amos and his five sisters were found living shortly after that time. Amos was born in South Carolina, according to the 1850 census. His three older sisters were deceased by 1850, but the two younger sisters were still alive then, and both reported South Carolina as their place of birth. Joseph Anderson is documented as a member of George Rogers Clark's military campaign during the Revolutionary War, to secure outlying forts on the frontier, including those in the area that would later become Illinois. Clark originated in Virginia and drew men from that state for his troops.

A logistical problem has to be overcome, in order to accept Joseph as the father of Amos. Although they both lived in Randolph County, Illinois, Joseph had to have come from Virginia in order to be part of George Rogers Clark's group. Having children born in South Carolina between 1782 and 1799 does not fit with his trajectory from Virginia to Illinois during and after the Revolution. Descendants believe that Joseph must have been travelling frequently between Abbeville District, South Carolina and Randolph County, Illinois. This is a distance of roughly 700 miles, before railroad or good roads. No waterways transect the continent in that direction, as the Appalachian range guides the flow of water in a northeast to southwest direction. But the records of Abbeville District and County might contain the verification needed for this traditional family scenario.

Beginning with the known and working back to the unknown, Amos Anderson was identified in each of the censuses, starting with 1850. That census enumeration finds him in Perry County with his wife, Tabitha. They were sixty-seven and sixty-one, respectively, and both reported to be natives of South Carolina. A presumed son named John T. Anderson lived next door, age thirty-five, and born in Illinois.<sup>1</sup> This census page is familiar to the client, and will not be extracted into the text of the report.

Amos is found in Perry County in 1840 and 1850. In 1850, he lived next to Berry Anderson.<sup>2</sup>

Locality			1830, Perry County, Illinois											
Pg.	Head of Family		0 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 +	Slaves
123	Amos Anderson	M F	1	1		1	2\		1					
					2	1	1		1					
“	Berry Anderson	M F					1							
						1								

The 1820 census shows Amos in Randolph County, from which Perry was created in 1827. Amos lived near Shadrach Lively and Joseph Lively, Joseph being the husband of Amos' older sister, Mary.<sup>3</sup>

Locality		1820, Springfield Township, Randolph County, Illinois												
Page	Head-of-Family	Free White Males						Free White Females					All Others	Slaves
		0 to 10	10 to 16	16 to 18	16 to 26	26 to 45	45 +	0 to 10	10 to 16	16 to 26	26 to 45	45 +		
107	Amos Anderson	2	1			2		3	1		1	1		
“	Joseph Lively	2			2		1	2	2			1		

Amos is believed to have married Tabitha Marlow about 1804, a date which fits with having seven children by 1820. It appears that an extra adult male and female lived in their home in 1820.

Amos moved to Illinois sometime between 1810 and 1820. He appears in the 1810 federal census of Abbeville County, South Carolina, a young man between sixteen and twenty-six with a wife in the same age range. He had two daughters and two sons under ten years of age, and a female over forty-five. There was also an extra female between sixteen and twenty-six years of age, perhaps a sister of Amos or

<sup>1</sup> Document 1: Ancestry.com, U. S. Federal Census 1850, District 7, Perry County, Illinois, Dwelling #724, p. 384B.

<sup>2</sup> Document 2: Ancestry.com, U. S. Federal Census 1850, Perry County, Illinois, p. 123.

<sup>3</sup> Document 3: Ancestry.com, U. S. Federal Census 1820, Springfield Township, Randolph County, Illinois, p. 107.

Tabitha. The older woman may have been Amos' mother or mother-in-law.<sup>4</sup> It is curious to be finding Amos in South Carolina in 1810, when his presumed father Joseph died in Randolph County, Illinois in 1806.

Locality	1810, Abbeville County, South Carolina												
Page	Head of Family	Free White Males					Free White Females					All Others	Slaves
		0 to 10	10 to 16	16 to 26	26 to 45	45 +	0 to 10	10 to 16	16 to 26	26 to 45	45 +		
476	Amos Anderson	2		1			2		2		1		

The 1800 census did not list a Joseph Anderson in any South Carolina county. There were, however, two Amos Andersons in Abbeville County, both with males over forty-five years old, as well as younger adult males in both homes.<sup>5 6</sup> Whether or not the older male represented the head of household in either case is not clear. The ancestor Amos would have been only about seventeen years old in 1800, most likely not a head of household yet. One of the Amos Andersons lived next to Gregory 'Coddle'. The ancestor Amos had an older sister named Catharine who married Gregory Caudle about 1790. The two listings for Amos Anderson are so similar that it appears to be the same person enumerated twice. This occasionally happened, when a family moved from one dwelling to another during the census year.

Locality	1800, Abbeville County, South Carolina												
Page	Head of Family	Free White Males					Free White Females					All Others	Slaves
		0 to 10	10 to 16	16 to 26	26 to 45	45 +	0 to 10	10 to 16	16 to 26	26 to 45	45 +		
358	Amos Anderson			1		1	1				1		1
361	Amos Anderson		1	1		1	1				1		1
"	Gregory Coddle		3	1		1					1		

John Lively, the husband of Amos' sister Marjery, also lived in Abbeville County in 1800. He is enumerated next door to Katherine Anderson, over forty-five years of age.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>4</sup> Document 4: Ancestry.com, U. S. Federal Census 1810, Abbeville County, South Carolina, p. 476.

<sup>5</sup> Document 5: Ancestry.com, U. S. Federal Census 1800, Abbeville County, South Carolina, p. 358.

<sup>6</sup> Document 6: Ancestry.com, U. S. Federal Census 1800, Abbeville County, South Carolina, p. 361.

<sup>7</sup> Document 7: Ancestry.com, U. S. Federal Census 1800, Abbeville County, South Carolina, p. 24.

Locality		1800, Abbeville County, South Carolina											
Page	Head of Family	Free White Males					Free White Females					All Others	Slaves
		0 to 10	10 to 16	16 to 26	26 to 45	45 +	0 to 10	10 to 16	16 to 26	26 to 45	45 +		
24	John Lively	2	3		1			1		1			
“	Katherine Anderson					1					1		6

Joseph ‘Liveley’, the husband of Amos’ sister Mary, also resided in Abbeville County, near Thomas ‘Liveley’.<sup>8</sup>

Locality		1800, Abbeville County, South Carolina											
Page	Head of Family	Free White Males					Free White Females					All Others	Slaves
		0 to 10	10 to 16	16 to 26	26 to 45	45 +	0 to 10	10 to 16	16 to 26	26 to 45	45 +		
28	Joseph Liveley	3			1					1			
“	Thomas Liveley			1		1	2	3			2		

Thomas was older than Joseph and John, perhaps their father or an older brother.

The 1790 census does not give much information, other than to document someone’s presence in a particular place. No Joseph Anderson appeared in the 1790 census of South Carolina. One Amos Anderson lived in Edgefield District, which shared a long border with Abbeville District/County until the late 1800’s. This Amos Anderson had two males over sixteen, and two males under sixteen, as well as four females. Even more interesting is the fact that Thomas Lively lived right next door.<sup>9</sup>

Locality		1790, Edgefield District, South Carolina				
Page	Head of Family	Free White Males 16 and Over	Free White Males Under 16	Free White Females	All Other Free Persons	Slaves
570	Amos Anderson	2	2	4		2
“	Thomas Lively	2	1	4		

This earlier generation Amos Anderson is very intriguing. The ancestor Amos must have been his namesake, whether as his son or nephew. The fact that he is found living near the Lively family is surely

<sup>8</sup> Document 8: Ancestry.com, U. S. Federal Census 1800, Abbeville County, South Carolina, p. 28.

<sup>9</sup> Document 9: Ancestry.com, U. S. Federal Census 1790, Edgefield District, South Carolina, p. 570.

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significant. But Joseph Anderson's name has not yet been found in South Carolina. With the census survey completed, research turned to other types of records.

Two 1787 tax lists of old Ninety Six District, which included Edgefield and Abbeville Counties, shows a John 'Aderson' and Joseph 'Aderson' there.<sup>10</sup> This could have been a misspelling or bad transcription of Anderson. When compared to the 1790 federal census, the name John Adderson is indeed found in Edgefield County. No Joseph Aderson or Adderson is found, nor is there a Joseph Anderson.

Probate records of Abbeville County contain an estate file for the older Amos Anderson, dated 1808. Amos died without a will. The file contains an estate sale, with Jane Anderson as the administrator. The principle purchasers were Amos Anderson, Jane Anderson, James Forrest, Gregory Cordle (Caudle?), and several others. The inventory of his estate refers to him as Amos Anderson, Sr. Thomas 'Livley' served as one of the appraisers. On June 10, 1808, Amos Anderson, Jr. made application for Letters of Administration on the estate of Amos Anderson, Sr. Amos Jr. posted bond along with William Hutcheson for Jean (Jane) Anderson as the administrator of Amos, Sr.'s estate. The last document pertaining to the estate of Amos, Sr. is a citation for administration of the goods and chattels of Amos Anderson, published in Rocky Springs Congregation on July 1, 1808.<sup>11</sup> It strongly appears that the ancestor Amos Anderson, born about 1782, was the son of Amos and Jane Anderson, not Joseph.

Another estate file that involves this Anderson family belongs to Joseph Jay, who died in 1806 in Abbeville County. Joseph's estate sale shows Amos Anderson and Amos Anderson, Jr. purchasing household items. Another purchaser was Joseph Lively.<sup>12</sup>

Land records of Abbeville County have not survived from before 1873, unfortunately. Deeds can often provide valuable relationship information. South Carolina did not record marriages until well into the Twentieth Century. There are a few marriages from church records, but they are very sparse. Some implied marriages are gleaned from other records, but nothing helpful on the Anderson family could be found there.

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<sup>10</sup> Document 10: Brent Holcomb, *Two 1787 Tax Lists from Ninety Six District, S. C.* (Clinton, SC: privately published, 1974). FHL Call #975.7 A1 #44

<sup>11</sup> Document 11: Abbeville County, South Carolina Miscellaneous Estate Papers, 1782-1958, Box 1, Pack 13 (digitized online through <[www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org)>).

<sup>12</sup> Document 12: Abbeville County, South Carolina Miscellaneous Estate Papers, 1782-1958, Box 51, Pack 1195 (digitized online through <[www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org)>).

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Probate records of Edgefield County, where Amos Anderson and Thomas Lively lived in 1790, do not list their names in the printed abstracts with every-name indexes. Land records of Edgefield County have survived intact, and they have been abstracted into print with good indexes. No Joseph Anderson appears in these, but there is a mention of Amos in 1782 and 1797. On December 2, 1782, Amos Anderson witnessed a deed from George and Martha Swilling to Mary Gibson. Amos proved the deed in court more than fourteen years later, on January 2, 1797.<sup>13</sup> This deed is significant for placing Amos Anderson in South Carolina as early as 1782, the same year that the ancestor Amos was born in that state.

Before 1800, land records were kept at the state level in Charleston. These are indexed in a large single volume for grantors and grantees, but not for the witnesses, neighboring landowners, and other incidental mentions. No Joseph or Amos Anderson appeared in this compilation as buying or selling land. Wills were also kept at the state level in colonial times. These have been abstracted into print, but do not mention Amos Anderson. A Joseph Anderson appears, but much too early to be the father of Amos.

A collection of the names and service information of Revolutionary War Patriots of South Carolina shows that Amos Anderson served about the frigate South Carolina. A source reference reads, 'A. A. 1880A', which refers to the Audited Accounts.<sup>14</sup> A Joseph Anderson also served, born April 7, 1764 and died October 23, 1823. His service included militia duty under Lt. Jacob Buxton and Col. William Harden, as well as 240 days with Gen. Francis Marion, nicknamed the Swamp Fox. This Joseph Anderson is separate and distinct from the Joseph of Randolph County, Illinois, as his service record proves.

The *Accounts Audited* books available at the Family History Library span several volumes, but no reference to Amos Anderson could be found in any of them. The number 1880A does not match up with the numbering in the books. An example of the type of information shown is provided in Joseph Anderson's record, which shows payment information and details of service. No personal or

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<sup>13</sup> Document 13: Carol Wells, *Edgefield County, South Carolina Deeds Books 13, 14, 15* (Bowie, MD: Heritage Books, 1997), p. 36. FHL Call #975.737 P28w

<sup>14</sup> Document 14: Bobby Gilmer Moss, *Roster of South Carolina Patriots in the American Revolution* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1985), p. 17. FHL Call #975.7 M2m

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relationship information is given.<sup>15</sup> Other sources on South Carolina Revolutionary War records were checked, including one for the Navy, but no mention of Amos Anderson could be found.

No reasonable defense for the ancestor Amos Anderson being the son of Joseph can be provided from the original records. It appears that descendants somewhere along the line have made an assumption, based on the proximity of Joseph Anderson to Amos and his sisters in Randolph County, Illinois. But it is clear that Joseph died a few years before Amos and his sisters arrived in Illinois. They still lived in Abbeville County in 1810, and Joseph died in Illinois in 1806. The Amos Anderson (Jr.) noted in Abbeville County in 1810 was not found there in 1820, so he must have been the same Amos who moved to Illinois.

It is also interesting to note that the name 'Joseph' does not appear among the children of Amos or his sisters. In preparation for this research session, as information was gathered on the spouses and children of each of the six siblings, it became clear that most of them named one of their older sons 'Amos', but no 'Joseph' is found among that generation. Biographies compiled in the late 1800's and early 1900's are valuable tools, but some contain errors and assumptions. These facts, along with the complete absence of Joseph Anderson's name in South Carolina, lead this researcher to conclude that Amos and his sisters were the children of Amos Anderson, Sr. of Edgefield and Abbeville Counties, South Carolina.

To summarize, it strongly appears that the ancestor Amos was the son of Amos Anderson, Sr. of Abbeville County, South Carolina for these reasons:

- Amos Anderson, Sr.'s 1808 estate papers mention Amos Anderson, Jr.
- The ancestor Amos arrived in Randolph County, Illinois sometime between 1810 and 1820. Joseph Anderson died in Randolph County in 1806.
- The ancestor Amos and his sisters named several of their children 'Amos', but the name 'Joseph' does not appear in that generation.
- No shred of evidence that Joseph Anderson ever lived in South Carolina can be found.
- Amos Anderson, Sr. showed a close association with members of the Lively family.
- Amos Anderson, Sr.'s wife was named Jane, and one of the ancestor Amos' sisters bore that name.

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<sup>15</sup> Document 15: A. S. Salley, *Accounts Audited of Revolutionary Claims Against South Carolina* (Columbia, SC: The Historical Commission of South Carolina, 1938), Volume II, p. 95-6. FHL Call #975.7 M2bsa

- The logistics of Joseph Anderson parking his family in South Carolina but living in Illinois, and traveling back and forth the roughly 700 miles of rough frontier, is not plausible.
- George Rogers Clark raised his company from Virginia men, not South Carolinians.

Many South Carolinians came from North Carolina, so Amos Anderson's name was sought in colonial records there. These included statewide indexes to tax lists, marriages, and so forth. The surviving tax lists of North Carolina are scattered from 1679 to 1790, with some counties only having a few years represented. The name Amos Anderson did not appear in any of them. North Carolina marriages from colonial times through 1800 are likewise scattered and incomplete, and no Amos Anderson showed up in that index. Further work in early records of South Carolina might find Amos there well before 1782.

Some early Virginia indexes were likewise checked for Amos, as well as Joseph Anderson, to learn more about his migration pattern. But the allotted research time is running out, and neither name could be found in the few sources surveyed. A 1787 'census' of Virginia has been created from the county tax lists, to substitute for the missing 1790 federal census. Five Joseph Andersons paid taxes in Virginia in that year, from Botetourt, Fauquier, Frederick, Richmond City and Berkeley Counties. George Rogers Clark paid taxes in Jefferson County, Kentucky in 1787, which was still part of Virginia at that time.

Suggestions for future research would be to redouble efforts to locate Amos Anderson before 1782, and try to determine his parentage and previous places of residence. It would be wise to watch for references to Jane Anderson, the wife of Amos, in order to determine her maiden name and parentage. While the Anderson name is very common, the given name Amos provides a more unique name combination. We look forward to pursuing these angles in the near future.