

The Andrus Recorder

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

For the family, I express sincere thanks to that part of the family in Canada for the welcome they gave us. The reunion was a delightful experience. Some years ago on an earlier visit to Canada, I became acquainted with the lovely family of Uncle Ben and Aunt Rose Andrus. I should say families because all these children are married and their fine families are scattered in that area. During this reunion however, many of us became acquainted with some of the children of Aunt Charlotte and Uncle Orson Brower. This family is also strong and good citizens of that area. The descendants of Margaret Boyes and Milo Andrus from these two of their children are scattering not only across the Provinces of Canada but through the countries of the World.

The reunion had incidents of humor and problems of trouble. One of the humorous incidents involved some of the family from Southern Utah who stopped enroute to Canada at Idaho Falls, Idaho. They then resumed their journey for a considerable distance, even into Montana where they discovered that some of the husbands had left their wives in Idaho Falls and they had to return to find their wives. I'm not sure just who is responsible for this oversight. For the record we could say that Camper travel is sometimes a bit disconnected.

After the reunion and while enroute home, James A. Egan and his wife of Pocatello, Idaho, and their daughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Harold V. Dressen also of Pocatello became involved in an auto accident in or near Glacier National Park. Cuts, and bruises were sustained by all. Mrs. Egan had her arm broken. In October, I called at the home of the Egans and they are much better now.

Grant R. Andrus of Draper, Utah will direct the arrangements for the reunion to be held at Draper in the summer of 1970.

Remember we need your help. I would like to see another Recorder published in late January and another issue in March.

Thomas E. Andrus

MINUTES OF THE ANDRUS REUNION

Minutes of the Milo Andrus Family Reunion held July 3rd and July 5th, 1969, at Cardston, and Waterton Park in Alberta, Canada. Mrs. Grace Butler of Hill Springs, Alberta, Canada directed the arrangements for the reunion. She was aided by her sisters and their families. These girls are the daughters of Benjamin and Lydia Rosetta French Andrus.

Events of the reunion were:

1. Temple Endowment and Sealing Sessions - Thursday Evening July 3rd in the Cardston Temple.
2. Youth Fun Night at the home of Rulon and Grace Butler - Thursday evening July 3rd at Hill Springs.
3. Social hour, business meeting, program and luncheon - Saturday July 5th, at Waterton Park, Alberta, Canada.
4. Boat Excursion across the International Boundary on Waterton Lakes - late Saturday afternoon July 5th.

BUSINESS MEETING

The business meeting began at 10:00 a.m. with President Thomas E. Andrus presiding. Invocation was given by Aunt Rose, Lydia Rosetta French Andrus, Wife of Ben Andrus. Aunt Rose is one of the two surviving wives of Milo's sons. The other surviving one is Matilda Sandberg, wife of Randolph Andrus.

A song, "America the Beautiful" was then directed by Grace Butler. After this full group singing, Grace Butler gave a welcome to the assembled family. She told of her love for America, both Canada and the United States. She displayed an arrangement of her country's flower, the Prairie Wild Rose. She gave a brief history of her parents and her father's sister, Evaline Charlotte who married John Orson Brower. These two children of Milo Andrus and Margaret Boyes were among the early L.D.S. settlers of the Cardston area.

In this brief history she explained that her father, Ben Andrus, had helped to establish the Waterton Peace Park. With his wagons and teams he had helped to haul the lumber and steel to make the Waterton Hotel and the tall steel water tank at the Park headquarters.

She also recalled memories of the development of the L.D.S. Church in the area of Cardston. She

stated that President Wood, former president of the Cardston Temple had met with discouraged members of the Church in a conference and told them not to leave the area but to keep their lands and property. He made predictions of oil wells and other wealth as he encouraged the people to stay. Grace then told of the literal fulfillment of this prediction and told of the many oil wells and the sulphur industry which resulted from the oil discovery and development.

Count was then taken of those present:

Daughter-in-law	1
Grandchildren	18
In-Laws of grandchildren	15
G. grandchildren	47
G.G. grandchildren	30
G.G.G. grandchildren	5
Total	116

Count was taken of the posterity representing the various families:

Abigail Jane Dalev	20
Sarah Ann Miles	23
Lucy Loomis Tuttle	0
Adaline Alexander	0
Mary Ann Webster	6
Ann Brooks	0
Jane Munday	20
Emma Covert	6
Margaret Boyes	41
Francina Lucy Tuttle	0
Total	116

President Andrus announced that there were 40 in attendance at the Temple Session on Thursday evening. He also asked the group to excuse Dr. Hyrum L. Andrus, Genealogical Chairman, who was teaching in Hawaii during the summer; Gary Andrus, the financial chairman, who was unable to attend because of his responsibilities as Public Assistance Administrator in Idaho Falls, Idaho; and Thelrel Andrus Frei, the secretary because of ill health. He praised the work of these people in their administrative positions of leadership.

Minutes of the 1968 reunion held at Ucon, Idaho were read by May W. Andrus, acting secretary. These minutes were approved.

Financial report for the 1968-69 year were read and motion was made by lone Park of Salt Lake City, Utah that the financial report be accepted. The motion was seconded by James Andrus of St. George, Utah. The motion carried.

An open discussion of the group was conducted by President Andrus regarding the family publication, The Andrus Recorder. It was hoped that in most issues that Family Group Sheets could be printed. It was noted that Hyrum Andrus was very efficient in researching but that he needs help from each of the various family wife lines.

President Andrus explained that much good had been accomplished through The Recorder because of the work done by the family researchers, Hyrum L. Andrus of Provo, Utah and Elena Goodworth of Kamas, Utah, and the work done in the East by Mrs. Townsend and Merrill Andrus.

President Andrus read an excerpt from the April recorder concerning information on the Ruluf Andress family. He stated that the Recorder was reaching out into all parts of the United States and Canada. He pointed out the correspondence which he and Elena Goodworth had experienced with Mrs. Frances Draper Thomsen, of Falls Church, Virginia and of the information which she had given on brothers and sisters of Milo Andrus.

Rose Andrus Brown, former secretary from Draper, Utah, stated that copies of the Andrus Recorder publication had been placed in the Utah Genealogical Library in Salt Lake City and in the Daughters of the Utah Pioneer's Library.

President Andrus stressed that it is important to establish the date of death, place of burial, and other history of all the children of Milo Andrus and also their mates. The grandchildren and their mates should also be writing their histories.

Alene Dressen of Pocatello noted some questionable information of a name that had been printed in the April Recorder. Suggestions were given that corrections would be made if necessary.

The family voted to sustain and retain the same officers for the coming year.

It was agreed and announced that the Family Reunion FOR 1970 would be held at Draper, Utah.

Invitation was given by the Canadian Cousins for those who could to remain and attend Sunday Meetings in Canada.

James Andrus of St. George, Utah suggested that thanks be extended to family officers and

those who arranged the reunion in Canada, and to all those who worked to make the reunion a success. He also gave the benediction on the reunion and the blessing on the food. A delicious luncheon which had been prepared by the Andrus family members in Canada was enjoyed by all.

Introduction of the family luncheon was humorously done by Alice Tolley of Canada and Dean Andrus of Salt Lake City. They used song, dance and reading in their clever presentation. Musical numbers during the luncheon included a saxophone solo by Heather Butler who was accompanied by her sister Brenda Butler; two vocal solos by Brenda Butler who was accompanied by Carolyn Harker.

After the luncheon considerable history was given of the family of Charlotte Andrus Brower and John Orson Brower by one of their daughters. Many of the family enjoyed a boat cruise on the beautiful Waterton Lake. This cruise crossed the International Boundary line into the United States and then a return into Canada.

GENEALOGICAL SECTION

We are still continuing our effort to perfect and publish the family group sheets of Milo's wives. This issue we are publishing the sheet for Milo and Sarah Ann Miles with other related materials. We are also publishing the birth certificate of Milo Andrus, Jr., son of Milo and Sarah Ann Miles. It should be noted that this certificate gives his birth as October 1, 1848. Heretofore it has been thought that his birth was on September 30, 1848. The date on this birth certificate, however, is the one which the Genealogical Society is committed to accept.

Hyrum L. Andrus
Genealogical Chairman

RULUF ANDRUS FAMILY COLUMN

by Elena Goodworth
Sybil Address Descendants

When my cousin, Donna Lung Pence, sent me among some other papers, a copy of the "Recorder" for December 1968, I noted the information given about the Hancock line as researched by Mrs. Elena J. Goodworth and Mrs. C.C. Caswell, the latter of Clarinda, Iowa. Here at last was considerable information on my great grandfather's ancestry Calvin C. Hancock. It was noted that, "To date we have no record of any children being born to this union." So, at that point we were a "lost tribe" of the Hancocks who had two children named, Royal born about 1836 and my grandmother, Phoebe Mary born 3 March 1839, the latter in Illinois. Calvin died in Illinois in 1840 and his wife Sophronia (Squires) Hancock died October 14, 1841 also in Illinois (near Rockford). Mrs. Sybil Squires Lang who had just married her fourth husband, William Lang, Sr. a widower with several half grown children, sent a man and wagon back to Illinois to bring the little children to Ohio to be reared by her in the household which included three children of her own by Thomas Squires.

Can you imagine my delight to, at last, be given a lead to the ancestry of Calvin Hancock? I started tracing my father's ancestry in 1937 and would always run into a dead end with Calvin. We knew he was a military man because the descendants had his sword with his name on it and the epaulettes from his coat. We also had heard that, when he and his wife moved from Ohio to Illinois, they brought their possessions in a wagon and drove their live stock, each alternating with the duties.

The Lang-Squires household moved from Ohio to Minnesota about 1854, and in less than a year to Clayton Co., near Monona, Iowa. Phoebe Mary Hancock married George Franklin Draper in Clayton County in 1855 and their ten children were born there. They spent their married life in both Clayton and the bordering county of Fayette. George liked the wooded area best, but Phoebe liked the wide open prairies where she could raise a big garden and have an orchard. Her cousins were also nearer to her there. Of their ten children, there were 6 who had no children, Francelia E., George A., Squire E., DeForest, Nella Sophronia, and Sarah Ellen who died as an infant. Florence had one. Lenore had two and the remaining two, Royal Eugene ("Gene") and Ella had seven each.

Phoebe's brother, Royal, died shortly after he became 21 years old, from "inflammation of the bowels." He had bought an 80 acre farm in Fayette County and was planning on being married, but death intervened. Phoebe inherited the farm.

The George Draper family was still living in Clayton County when George enlisted in the armed

services during the last year of the Civil War. This left the eldest child, "Gene", as the man of the house at the age of nine years. His education was pretty sketchy after that, but he was very good at reading, being in the Fifth Reader (the most advanced one in the ungraded school) at that age. He continued to educate himself by reading all thru his lifetime, was a good conversationalist, and well read on the topics of the day. He subscribed to many farm journals and used the most up to date methods in farming and raising livestock. He was successful in planting trees and tending orchards on the farm. He was one of the first to own pure bred cattle, Holsteins, and at one time owned a Percheron stallion. Any land that was too wet to go under the plough was promptly tilled and put into cultivation.

When "Gene" married Annie May Young in 1877, at age 21, he bought 80 acres of land in Fayette County for \$15.00 an acre; and later, when his children were partly grown he sold it for \$50.00 an acre and bought another 160 acres. The family also farmed 80 acres in Buchanan County, which his wife later inherited from her father. As the couple became old enough to think of reducing their work, they put a Bet of modern buildings on the 80 acres and lived there until they were 77 years of age.

To return to the George Draper family, George died at the age of 54 leaving his widow to be responsible for several teen age children and a farm to manage, which she did to the best of her ability. She was capable in her housekeeping, having learned to knit, sew, spin and weave as a growing girl. She was a very good cook and in later life kept a private eating place for college students in the town of Fayette. Phoebe was a pleasant person to meet, full of vivacity in spite of several physical ailments such as asthma and rheumatism. Her daughter Lenore, a widow, lived with her mother and Lenore's daughter also was reared here. Phoebe was living with her daughter, Ella Warner, at the time of her death, 11 October, 1907, and is buried in Strawberry Point, Clayton Co., Iowa.

Of the seven children in the Gene Draper family, there were six girls and one boy. [Anna May, Marion Edna, Frederic Royal, Eva Victoria, Elma Alice, Frances Esther (Mrs. Thomas Thomsen), Norma Josephine]. Five of the six girls taught school and four went on to business offices until married. The only boy, Frederick Royal, was very successful in the lumber business and became a millionaire by his own efforts in Colville, Washington, where they dubbed him in later years as, "the grand old man of Stevens County". He died in 1962.

I am deeply indebted to Mrs. Elena Goodworth, Mrs. C.C. Caswell, and Mrs. E.L. Link (Missouri) who have been so kind in answering my questions and furnishing me with family sheets. Thanks also to Edna Townsend for the work she did in researching the Hancocks.

From Mrs. Frances D. Thomsen, 2763 Cameron Rd., Falls Church, Va. 22042. Dated July 4, 1969.

Excerpts from a Genealogical narrative written in 1953
By Frances Draper Thomsen

From the "Young" (Royal Eugene Draper's wife's) line.

"Royal Eugene Draper, American back to the Revolution, came from the rolling hills east of Strawberry Point (Iowa) to work for the Youngs in 1872 when he was sixteen years old but fully grown. He had formerly worked for Tyler Gilchrist, and was an exceptionally good worker, having been trained from childhood as a farmer and woodsman. He stayed for five years until he married the eldest daughter, Annie. The family used to tease him years later for "serving" so many years for his "Rachel". His work entailed long hours and hard work, and Annie used to suggest that he could find a better place, but he had staked out a claim on a life partner and he did not propose to move on until he had proved up on that claim. At the time they were married, he was earning \$15.00 a month (plus maintenance) on a year around basis, and he and Annie used to say, every month meant an acre of land, and he paid \$15.00 an acre for their first farm.

"He evidently adapted himself reasonably well to this British household so different from the open handed way in which he had been reared, for he went to church with them, joined it, and signed the temperance pledge (which he always kept) along with the others. A few years after Gene started working at the Youngs, his parents moved to a farm which was two and a half miles from the Youngs. One summer when his mother was seriously ill, he made many trips on foot at night to see her, and also bought her a Howe sewing machine for \$80.00 one of the first sewing machines to come to that part of the country.

"Gene and Annie were engaged for three years, but courtship consisted mainly in walking over the fields hand in hand on Sundays. Outings were in frequent, except for the yearly Fair and winter spelling bees. In fact, courtship continued several weeks after their marriage before they felt at ease with each other."

Note: The legal description of the Drapers' farm was: S1/2 of NA of Sec. 35, Twp. 91. Range 7, Putnam Township, Fayette County, Iowa.

"A bright spot in the home life (of the Drapers) was when Grandma Phoebe Draper came to visit. She and a daughter, Lenore, lived in Fayette, so she came as a house guest sometimes staying a month. She was a plump cuddly type of grandmother who loved children, and she had many a chuckle listening to them at their play. When she first arrived she had a kiss for each one before she had to take time out to inhale something for asthma. This was a contrast to the British grandmother who though she would lay down her life for her children, never was known to kiss a grandchild. Lenore was a professional dressmaker and she made her mother's clothes so she was always tastefully dressed. Grandmothers did not wear foundation garments, but instead the basque-like top was stayed with herringbone and the skirt was made fairly full. She wore interesting bits of lace around the neck She and Annie got along well together altho they were very different personalities." "Reading was a favorite pastime with the whole family, and there was always something being discussed with respect to a current book. Subjects of the day came in for table topics, and breakfast conversation was just as interesting as any other meal as no one got up grouchy or silent. (This is not to say that everyone in the home was always good natured or that there was never any discord, but they were just as apt to be good natured at breakfast as any other meal.) Magazines such as the Atlantic Monthly, the Saturday Evening Post, and children's periodicals some of which are now out of print - the Youth's Companion, the Horner's Weekly (from England) and the yearly Chatterboxes (England also) were always available."

Manuscript for The Home Forum, by Mrs. Thomas Thomsen (Frances D.) 2763 Cameron Road Falls Church, Virginia 22042

IOWA FARMSTEAD (Circa-Turn of Century) "FATHER AND THE CATALPAS"

He loved everything that grew but especially the trees - the nurserymen who traveled through the country were sure of an audience with him.

I must have been about eight years old the spring we bought a hundred catalpas which were to go on the west border of the orchard. With a farm horse hitched to a stoneboat to haul a barrel of water and the little saplings in bundles, we took off for the planting. Father had dug most of the holes in advance and it was my work to hold each little tree erect while he swashed in the water and filled in the soil tramping it down after each few shovels full of soil.

(This procedure was accompanied by much visiting mainly this time about the planting, but other times when the work required no comment, he would fill in the time by giving the children drills in rapid calculation and other mental gymnastics. Such work as holding the grain sacks or turning the grindstone fell into this class, but we never found him at a loss for a subject of conversation and he adapted it readily to any age of child.)

How fast those catalpas grew! How large the leaves! I went out to look at them often, and in a few years they bore huge, white, showy blossoms. Several years later they were taller than the walnut grove which Gad been planted many years before them. How subtly our father taught us to love the trees - and I thought at the time he really needed me to help him.

5 July 1964

Published in Old Dominion Gardner

FAMILY OF MILO ANDRUS



Milo Andrus
1814-1893

Her photo
not available

Sarah Ann Miles
1818-1851

LIFE STORY OF SARAH ANN MILES ANDRUS

Written by Leone Andrus Taylor

My grandmother, Sarah Ann Miles Andrus, was born 9 March 1818 at Salsbury, Gallia Co., Ohio. She was a daughter of Thomas Miles and Sally Seger (Miles). Other children of the family were Adrian, Admira, Albert, Benjamin Franklin, Sophia, Noah, Lucinda, Benajah, Belinda, Nathan, and Henry Seger.

We have no information concerning her childhood. The first knowledge we have following her birth date is that of her marriage to Mr. Charles W., or Chauncey, Sellew, on 7 July 1841. Mr. Sellew was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut 3 March 1806, but moved to Mendon, Illinois in 1838. A child, Lavinia Maria, was born to them 16 February 1844.

Missionaries of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints carried the gospel message to their home. Sarah Ann was convinced of the truthfulness of their message, and with her brothers she and her baby began their journey to Utah with a group of Saints under the leadership of Captain Thomas Casper.

Her husband, Mr. Sellew, had not been converted to the teachings of the missionaries, nor was he willing to have his child taken from him. In company with others, he overtook the travelers and demanded that his child be returned to him, threatening violence if his demand was denied.

Much has been written concerning the trials and sorrows of the Latter-day Saint pioneers, and we know some of the Scripture which must have influenced them. We read from Matthew: 10:37, "He that loveth father or mother more than me is not worthy of me: and he that loveth son or daughter more than me is not worthy of me." These people were students of the Bible, and had been instructed by the missionaries through revelations given by our Heavenly Father to the Prophet Joseph Smith, that they should be gathered together, for example, Doctrine and Covenants: 45:64. "Wherefore I, the Lord, have said, gather ye out from the eastern lands, assemble ye yourselves together ye elders of my church, go ye forth into the western countries, call upon the inhabitants to repent, and inasmuch as they do repent, build up churches unto me." Grandmother was certainly being tested. She did not make the decision alone. Her captain advised that she return the child to her father stating that he felt sure they would again be united. Her test was a difficult one, but her decision was made, and she was obedient to authority. The reunion did not come in this life.

Milo Andrus, Senior and Sarah Ann Miles (Sellew) were married 1 January 1848, and were sealed 27 February 1848, at Winter Quarters by Brigham Young. They left shortly for a mission to England. Milo, Jr. was born 1 October 1848, at Liverpool, England. I have recently re-written Grandfather's diary which he kept from February 1849 until his return to Council Bluffs, Iowa 21 April 1850. On frequent dates he mentioned that his wife and child were in poor health.

On the homeward voyage, Grandmother and her baby were sick most of the time, and Grandfather stated that it was through the blessings of our Heavenly Father that their lives were spared.

They crossed the Atlantic in a sailboat, "The Argo." The trip required eight weeks and three days from Liverpool to New Orleans. They sailed up the Mississippi River on board the steamer, "Uncle Sam" and landed in Kaneshville in May. Grandfather was chosen Captain over fifty-five wagons to make the trip to Salt Lake Valley. They arrived in Salt Lake City 21 August 1850.

I quote from Grandfather's diary: "When I contemplate the many hardships that the Church has gone through, it causes me to marvel that so many have lived as have and taken the pressure." Well might he have been thinking of the sufferings and afflictions of his own dear wife--separation from husband and child, years of ill health for herself and baby far from friends and relatives and deprived of a comfortable home, proper food, nursing, and medical care. She died 28 November 1851 and was among the first to be buried in the Holladay Cemetery in Utah.

Milo, Junior was very anxious to learn of his sister and advertised in the newspaper at Fairfield, Illinois. The clipping was sent by a friend to Lavinia Maria Cameron in Glastonbury, Connecticut which resulted in correspondence during the fall and winter of 1890 and 1891.

Her letters reflected a person of high ideals with an interest in education, and desire to live by the teachings of the Congregational Church of which she was a member.

Milo, Jr. lived an exemplary life of kindness and service to others, using the principles of the gospel as taught by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints as his guide.

Lavinia Maria and Milo are her only children and "by their fruits ye shall know them".

ADDENDUM TO LIFE STORY OF SARAH ANN MILES ANDRUS Written by Leone Andrus Taylor

In 1960. I wrote the foregoing from information that was available at the time. In 1964, my niece, Florence Medley, wrote a letter to Isabelle Weimer, the daughter of Lavinia Maria Sellew Cameron, and received the reply which I shall copy. It seems to be a bit contradictory in some respects to what I had written. It does help, I think, to establish the fact that the first husband of Sarah Ann Miles was not Charles W., but Chauncey Sellew.

No doubt Isabelle was given very little information concerning her grandparents as they could not have been very happy at the separation. A visit to the home of Uncle John and Aunt Lavinia Cameron by my brother Willard in the fall of 1917 helped to confirm that fact.

Following is a copy of the letter:

March 26, 1964

Dear Mrs. Medley,

My mother was Lavinia Maria Sellew and my father was John M. Cameron. He was born in Bannockburn, near Glasgow, Scotland, and came to this country on a sailing vessel when he was about seventeen years of age, and lived in Hartford, Connecticut until he married, and then in Glastonbury, Conn. where my mother was born and lived all her life (except for a short time) with her Uncle and Aunt, brother and sister, (neither married) Charles Sellew and Caroline Sellew.

My mother's father went West and took my mother with him. I think I remember mother saying he went to Utah and joined the Mormons.

I do not know what happened to my mother's mother nor her father or if either got married again. Her uncle and aunt mentioned before wanted her father to let them have my mother live with them in their home in Glastonbury. She lived there until she died Nov. 1917. She was thirty-eight years when she married, forty years when my brother was born, and forty-two years when I was born. My father lived there after they were married.

I was married to Walter E. Weimer, June 30, 1908. We lived in Lebanon and had three children:
Elizabeth born March 19, 1910

John born Sept. 27, 1911, and

Margaret born April 5, 1918.

My son died in the Second World War, and Margaret lives in Harrisburg and is not married. My husband died in January, 1930. Elizabeth is married to Dr. John Kurtz (or Kuitz), lives in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania and has two children in college.

I was never interested in tracing my family of years ago, and perhaps you already know everything I have written.

My husband's ancestors came from Weimar, Germany, changed the name after living here in this country for some time.

All the Sellews I know about are buried in Glastonbury, Connecticut. I have some papers signed by Gov. Trumbull of Conn. about Col. James Sellew, giving him commissions in the army. Mother had a paper with her family tree showing she was descended from some nobility, but I don't know what happened to it.

My father died about two years after my mother, and my brother about ten years after that.

There is no one I know of who could give you any more information than I have about the Sellews, and I know I never heard of the names of Thomas Miles and Sally Seager.

Do you know anything about the family tree, and I would be interested in knowing what happened to my mother's mother and father.

It is nice to know I have a new relative, and I hope you can find what you desire, but I fear I am no help.

Sincerely,
Isabelle C. Weimer

I am staying here about ten days more, after that in Harrisburg.

Mrs. Isabelle C. Weimer
2400 Market Street
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

With regard to the discrepancy regarding the birthplace of Aunt Lavinia Maria Sellew (Cameron) let me copy from a letter which she wrote to my father. Milo Andrus, Junior, dated August 11, 1890 at Glastonbury, Connecticut.

"My father's name was Chauncey Sellew. He was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, March 3, 1806, where I now live. He moved to Illinois about in 1836, I think, and married Sarah Ann Miles. We lived in Mendon, Illinois. I was about four years old when I came to live with my Grandparents in Glastonbury, Connecticut. They are dead.

"I am married to John M. Cameron and have two children, the youngest a daughter is named Sarah for her grandmother.

"In the family record in the Bible, it says that father and mother were married July 7, 1841, and I was born in 1844, according to the record. My father did not come to Connecticut with me, but sent me in care of a Miss Abigail Talcott whose father lived in Glastonbury, and he came a few years later, and died here in the same house where he was born and I now live."



Milo Andrus Jr.
1848-1937



Elizabeth Boyes Andrus
1852-1938

LIFE STORY OF MILO ANDRUS, JR. Written by Lavinia Leone Andrus Taylor, a daughter

Milo Andrus, Sen. was born in Essex Co., New York and in 1833 was baptized a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He spent the winter of 1847-48 at Winter Quarters with the Saints and in the spring of 1848 was called to fill a mission to England.

Shortly before leaving for the missionary field his wife, Sarah Ann Miles, was sealed to him by President Brigham Young and she accompanied him to England. It was while in Liverpool that his son, Milo, the subject of this sketch was born, September 30, 1843.

The following information regarding the return trip from England is taken from the Autobiography of Milo Andrus, Sen.

"We left Liverpool in January 1850 on board the ship 'Argo.' Jeter Clinton presided over the company. We were eight weeks and three days on the ship from Liverpool to New Orleans; some sickness and two deaths on the passage. I was sick with the cholera, my wife had poor health all the way, Milo Jr. was sick, we thought that he would die, but the blessings of the Lord brought us through. (Sarah Daft, founder of the 'Daft Home' in Salt Lake City acted as nurse for the baby). We came up the Mississippi River on board the steamer 'Uncle Sam' with Captain Van Dosen as master. We landed at Kanesville early in May and were organized in the first company of Saints early in June. I was chosen captain over fifty-five wagons. We had a good time on the plains and arrived in Salt Lake City on the last day of August having had but one death on the journey, that of a stranger going to California."

In November 1851, Sarah Ann Miles, the second wife of Milo Andrus, Sen. died. Thus at the age of three years Milo Jr. was left motherless. He was cared for by the third wife of his father, Lucy Loomis Tuttle. He states that in later years he was made welcome in the families of the other wives of his father. For a sketch of his half-sister's life, Lavinia, see the Life Story of Lavinia Leone Andrus Taylor. Milo, Jr. was the seventh child of his father's family of fifty seven children, none of which were of the same mother as he.

He was blessed and given a name by Elder Orson Pratt. He was baptized a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints by David Brinton,

Sen. on March 27, 1857. He was ordained a Deacon by Absalom Smith of Draper, but was never ordained to the office of Teacher or Priest.

In June, 1868, he went with his father to do the **grading for the Union Pacific Railroad Line through Echo Canyon and Brigham Young advised that he have his endowments before going. This ordinance was performed in the Endowment House and at that time he was ordained an Elder.**

The first winter that he lived in Utah was spent in the 19th Ward in Salt Lake City and in the **spring of 1851, the family moved to Holladay.**

During the summers of 1855 and 1856, his time was occupied principally in herding cows for his father and some of the neighbors. In early spring the cows grazed on the mountain slopes, but as summer advanced the grass became dry **and the herds were taken to the lower levels (marshy lands) where salt grass was to be found. It was necessary for the herders to be present as there were no fences to separate the meadow lands from those sections which were under cultivation.**

Milo was **among the number who were celebrating at Silver Lake in Big Cottonwood Canyon when Abraham O. Smoot, Judson Stoddard, and Orrin Porter Rockwell rode into the camp about noon of the twenty-fourth of July, 1857, and brought news of the approaching United States army under the command of Albert Sidney Johnston. He recalls vividly their arrival and the excitement caused by the delivery of their message.**

He and Susie Young Gates were the only two who were in attendance at the celebration in 1857, who were also present when the Pioneer Trails marker was unveiled at Brighton July 24, 1932. He was honored at this celebration by being privileged to offer the opening prayer and his grand-daughter Leonora Andrus had the privilege of unveiling the marker.

When it was learned that the army was to come into the valley the following spring, the people prepared to abandon their homes and move to the Provo Bottoms. Milo had his assignment for this move. He first made a two-day trip, barefooted, **driving a herd of sheep and cattle. When he arrived at the camp he aided in constructing temporary shelters. That summer, suckers caught in the Provo River furnished their supply of meat. Milo also drove a team for the moves down and back, but could not, because of his youth, be trusted to make the journey alone. His father accompanied him and they kept close together, his father driving the lead team.**

At ten years of age Milo was hired for the summer to Philander Bell of Dry Creek as herd boy and to do chores about the home. As a reward for his faithful service he was presented with a gold dollar by the wives of Bro. Bell. In the fall of that year he hauled the winter's supply of wood from Big Cottonwood Canyon and received fifty cents as compensation.

The grasshopper plague occurred during the summers of 1854 and 1855, and although Milo was but six years old he remembers some of the means employed to cope with them. His father was then on a mission in St. Louis but his wives and children united their efforts in an attempt to produce and harvest a crop. Under the direction of the oldest son, James, a chicken coop was erected on wheels and pulled into the fields, but it did not serve the purpose that was hoped for.

The next attempt to free themselves from the scourge was an effort to keep the insects moving as they did great damage to the wheat by eating off the heads if unmolested. To keep them in motion the women and children carried a long **braided lariat through the field and would drop it down on the heads of wheat to frighten the hoppers.**

The following spring before the grasshoppers had grown their wings it was a much easier task to eradicate them. Trenches were dug and filled with water into which the pests were driven and drowned.

Due to the fact that help on the farm was so much in demand, schooling was limited. Some years not more than two months of school was to be permitted. The old pioneer type of school-houses and equipment were provided. William Madden, Isaac Bowman, Daniel Tyler, William Watkins, Samuel Miles, Walter Scott **Holbrook**, Samuel Wing and Thomas Williams were some of his **school-teachers.**

He enjoyed school but **did not escape all of the trials meted out to the mischievous. Some of these were:**

First -- Standing with toes touching one crack in the floor and the body bent and the fingers touching another crack.

Second -- A boy seated between two girls or vice versa. (This did not prove effective with him.) Third -- **Standing in the corner.**

Fourth -- Wearing the dunce cap.

Fifth -- Asking forgiveness of the entire school for violation of school laws.

Milo, Sen. spent the greater portion of his time in the mission field between the time that Milo, Jr. was ten years old and the time of his marriage. Thus Milo, Jr. being one of the older boys it fell to his lot to act as supervisor much of his time, and there being two farms, one at Crescent and one at Holladay, his activities were **divided between the two places. Farm work was done principally by hand, the scythe was used in haying, the cradle in harvesting grain, and**

the flail for **threshing. Women and girls worked in the fields.**

At the age of nineteen years he was a member of the Utah Militia.

On December 4, 1871 he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Boyes and sealed for time and eternity by Joseph F. Smith in the Endowment House at Salt Lake City. For the first two years after his marriage **he lived at Dry Creek, now Crescent, and in the spring of 1874 moved to Holladay where he has since resided. Thirteen children have been born to them, five boys and eight girls, eleven of whom are living at the present time, two of the girls having died in infancy.**

Most of his time since marriage he has been engaged in farming, but has also done considerable contract work in grading for railroad lines and canals. During the third year of their married life, Susan Gizzard, at eleven years of age, made her home with them until after her marriage to James A. Taylor. Her presence in the home made it possible for Mr. Andrus to make contracts which required him to be absent from his family.

He has worked for the following railroad companies: the Union Pacific at Spanish Fork, the Central Pacific at the point of the **mountain between Salt Lake and Utah Counties, the Tintic and Rush Valley Company in Rush Valley, the East Tintic Co. at Mammoth, the Mercur Co. in Utah County, the Grass Creek Co. in Summit Co., the Bingham Canyon Co. at West Jordan, the Union Pacific Co. in Little Cottonwood Canyon, John W. Young's Railroad in Parley's Canyon and Summit Co., and the Emigration Canyon Railroad over the Old Mormon Trail and to the sandstone quarries beyond Pinecrest. He also took the contract for the grading of the Saltair Railroad Line previous to the building of the Saltair Pavilion. He also **built the salt ponds for the Inland Crystal Salt Company.****

He worked on the Surplus Canal west of Salt Lake City, the East Jordan and West Jordan Canals, and the Salt Lake City Canal.

For thirty seasons he worked on a horse-power threshing machine doing work throughout Salt Lake County.

His patriarchal blessing was given under the hands of William G. Young. Two other blessings were given him by his father. In the blessings given him by his father he is promised that his bodily infirmities shall depart from him if he exercises sufficient faith.

He testifies now at the age of eighty-six years that he has enjoyed better health since the age of forty years than he did previous to that time. These blessings were given to him at the ages of twenty-seven and thirty-seven years respectively.

Another promise which he feels has been fulfilled was that he should have cause to marvel at the blessings which should be conferred through his ministrations to the sick. He has been asked on many occasions to administer to members of his own family and has frequently been called by the Ward members and has often had occasion to feel that almost immediate results have been obtained.

He was ordained a High Priest by Daniel H. Wells on July 15, 1877 and was set apart as second counsellor to Bishop D.B. Brinton on that date. He acted in this capacity until Bp. Brinton was released when he was set apart as first counsellor to Bishop S.A. Caste. He filled this position until 1905 when at Bishop Caste's death he was ordained a Bishop by Anthon H. Lund on Feb. 17, 1905. He was Bishop of the Holladay Ward from that date until the year 1911 when he was released and ordained a Patriarch by Joseph F. Smith on May 28, 1911.

His height is five feet eight inches and his weight about one hundred fifty pounds. His eyes are blue and he has never needed glasses even for reading. In his younger days his hair was brown but has now turned to grey. He is at the present writing (January, 1935) still enjoying good health though his hearing is impaired. He attends quite regularly to his Church duties and **finds exercise and pleasure in keeping wood and kindling provided for the kitchen stove and furnishes a considerable amount for the furnace.**

At the present time (January, 1935) his descendants number thirteen children, fifty-three grandchildren, and fifteen **great-grandchildren.**

Father's health remained quite good for a person of his age until November 1937 when his heart weakened very decidedly and he was confined to his home. During the last few years of his life he was actively engaged in Temple work, performing the endowment work for 940 **individuals. During his illness he was stricken with arthritis which, at times, was extremely painful.**

He passed away at 4:45 P.M. Sunday, March 20, 1938 at his home in Holladay.

The body was cared for and prepared for burial at the home by the White Chapel Mortuary. Funeral services were held March 23, 1938 at 1:00 P.M. in the **Holladay Ward Chapel. Bishop George E. Coxe was in charge of the services. Prior to leaving the home, prayer was offered by Bro. Joseph Cornwall.**

The program of the funeral services was as follows:

Selection by choir -- "O My Father."
Invocation - Ralph Cutler
Selection by White Chapel Quartette -
"Christian's Good Night."
Remarks -- Reuben S. Collett
Remarks -- Charles R. Pike
Selection by Quartette -- "Going Home".
Remarks -- George E. Cox
Selection by choir -- "Jesus, Lover of My Soul."
Benediction -- James E. Moss

The grave in the Holladay Cemetery was dedicated by Joseph Boyes.

LIFE STORY OF ELIZABETH BOYES ANDRUS

Written by Lavina Leone Andrus Taylor, a daughter

Elizabeth Boyes is the daughter of George Boyes and Elizabeth Taylor Boyes. She is the fourth child of a family of nine children, six girls and three boys.

Her mother, Elizabeth Taylor Boyes, was the second wife of George Boyes. She was born September 4, 1819 at Hale, Westmoreland, England. She is a sister of John Taylor, the third president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and she very proudly boasts of her relationship to Richard (Dick) Whittington, Lord Mayor of London. Before her marriage to George Boyes she had married William Arrowsmith and became the mother of three children--John, Hannah, and James. The younger two died in infancy at Winter Quarters but her son John came with her to Utah and took as his wife Lucretia Howard. The later years of his life were spent at Lewisville, Idaho.

Having joined the L.D.S. Church, Elizabeth Taylor Arrowsmith decided to cast her lot with the Saints and make her abode in Utah. Mr. Arrowsmith was not converted to this religious belief and thus was brought about their separation. On the way to Salt Lake Valley she and George Boyes were united in marriage July 16, 1847, and on January 14, 1853 they were sealed for time and eternity in the Endowment House at Salt Lake City.

George Boyes was born in Yorkshire, England, but there is some question as to the exact date of his birth. It has been recorded as the 27th or 28th day of November in either the year 1794 or 1795. Prior to his marriage to Elizabeth Taylor Arrowsmith he had married Ann Geldard and through this marriage he became the father of six children -- Thomas, Mary Ann, William, Elizabeth, Henry, and Margaret.

Through the union of George Boyes and Elizabeth Taylor Boyes the following named children were born - Agnes, Mary, Edward, Elizabeth, Sarah Leonora, Rachel, Ann, George Jr., and Joseph. Agnes, Edward, Rachel, and George died in infancy. Mary was married to Charles A. Harper, Elizabeth to Milo Andrus, Jr., Sarah Leonora to James A. Taylor, Ann to Don Carlos Walker, and Joseph to Mariette Martin.

Elizabeth Boyes, the subject of this sketch, was born Feb. 26, 1852 at Holladay, Salt Lake County, Utah. She was given a blessing and christened on Dec. 2, 1855 by her grandfather, James Taylor. She was baptized a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints on April 26, 1861, by David Brinton, Senior and confirmed by him April 28, 1861.

Mrs. Boyes did not enjoy very good health and always kept hired help in the home, but she did not let this fact serve to excuse her daughters from domestic activities. Elizabeth states that at seven years of age she was taught to spin and was expected to spin two skeins of yarn per day, half the task of an adult. She also learned to knit, crochet, embroider, net, and sew. She was taught to cook, to make bread and butter, to dry fruit and vegetables for winter use, and to make wine.

The girls assisted their father out-of-doors by picking fruit and berries, milking and herding cows, gleaned and shocking grain, irrigating, and gathering vegetables.

Their mother was very strict in educating her children in the knowledge that "there is a time for work and a time for play" and that work should receive their first attention. They were carefully trained in habits of industry -- morning chores must be completed and the house made tidy before time to leave for school. The family washing was often done after they arrived home from school in the afternoon.

When about the age of sixteen years Elizabeth was taught the art of hat making by Mrs. Ann Dewey. She braided and made straw hats and made buckram shapes and covered them with various materials.

Her schooling commenced in the grade schools at Holladay and she received instruction under the following teachers: Alvira Lockhart, Martha Moses, Ann B. Andrus, William Watkins, William Ritter, Daniel Tyler, T.B. Lewis, and Walter S. Holbrook. She also attended the University of Deseret which met in the Council House, where the Deseret News Building now stands, and John R. Park, Joseph Rawlins, and Karl G. Maeser were some of her instructors in this institution.

In preparation for the 24th of July celebration in the year 1867 the girls starched and ironed their white dresses. They used potatoes in making the starch and to their dismay they found that grasshoppers had made their way into the house to secure food and unless the girls were on their guard they were apt to find holes eaten into their clothing by the grasshoppers in their eagerness to obtain the starch. While at the celebration great masses of these pests rose in such numbers that they darkened the sun. They moved westward and were of no great hindrance for the remainder of the year, but they had already laid their eggs and the newly hatched insects were a menace to be combatted the following spring.

Elizabeth was married to Milo Andrus, Jr. They were sealed for time and eternity Dec 4, 1871 by Joseph F. Smith in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City. She had received her endowments three years previous to her marriage. They were born thirteen children: Milo B., Elizabeth, Sarah, Mary, Leonora, George B., Ann Eliza, Joseph B., Ida, Elena, Laving Leone, Willard Oscar, and John IV an.

As is the case in most courtships one party is the pursuer and the other the pursued. In keeping with the general custom of the time Milo was the pursuer. Several months previous to their marriage he had asked her to attend a party as his partner to which she made answer, "I don't know whether I will or not." He felt that possibly he was more desirous of her company than she was for his. However, he replied, "When you find out, let me know."

He wisely discontinued his attentions rather than make himself obnoxious with continued requests. After some time had elapsed she learned that he was, on a certain day, in Holladay, and at her mother's suggestion she sent a written invitation to him, by her sister Ann, requesting that he accompany her to a party in the Ward. He hadn't time to write a reply but told Ann to answer "Yes" for him.

The first two years of their married life was spent at Dry Creek, now Crescent, after which they moved to Holladay where they have since resided.

Never at any time have they had sufficient means to make extravagant living possible, rather have they felt humble and dependent for aid and guidance from their Heavenly Father. They have endeavored to the best of their ability to live the Gospel of Jesus Christ as they understood it. Faith in its teachings has been the guiding factor in their lives. They have strictly adhered to the Word of Wisdom with regard to tobacco, tea, coffee, and liquor.

Elizabeth has often felt a source of comfort and consolation from her dreams and, too, at times she has received a warning from them. I shall relate two incidents in connection with them. One was given her at about the time her son Joseph was born. She had not been feeling very well and felt some concern with regard to giving birth to her baby. She thus tells her dream: "I dreamed that I was on the roof of a very high, rickety, old barn and knew not how to get to the ground. I was very much frightened and alarmed when a voice said, 'Get Mrs. Smith, she will get you down safely.' I sent for her and she came and showed me just what moves to make and I reached the ground free from harm."

She was unacquainted with Mrs. Smith, but knew of her reputation as a midwife. When her dream was related it was decided that her mother and Milo should go and solicit the aid of Mrs. Smith. When the request was made of her she replied that she had made up her mind that she would do no more nursing, but on this occasion she would reconsider as during the previous night she had been shown in a dream the lady who would send for her and had felt that she would be able to render the necessary service. She promised to confer with her husband and if he were willing she agreed to assist. He complied with her request, and all was well.

On the morning of March 30, 1902, Elizabeth announced on coming from her bedroom that she felt there would be some trouble befall that day as she had had a dream which gave her that impression. Late in the afternoon the boys were throwing hay from the barn window onto a wagon to which the horses were hitched. The hay was to be fed to the dry stock in the pasture. No one was holding the team nor were they tied. One of the horses was not very dependable and they began to run. They ran down the roadway and crashed through the closed gate, throwing one of the horses to the ground. Mother remarked, "Perhaps that was the cause for my dream."

Uncle Joseph Boyes, her brother, arrived just in time to care for the team and prevent further disaster, but he had come to inform us that a telephone message had just come to the station announcing that Thomas Ritchie, the husband of her oldest daughter, had met his death at Willow Creek, now Ucon, Idaho by being dragged by a colt tail was breaking.

Elizabeth was given a Patriarchal blessing by William G. Young and was given another blessing January 31, 1885 under the hands of Milo Andrus, Senior. With all of her home duties she still

found time to do work in the auxiliary organizations of the Church. She was treasurer of the Big Cottonwood (Holladay) Ward Relief Society (1868) and Sunday School (1879) and as a member of the Presidency of the Retrenchment Association (1870).

She has done work in the Temple when her health would permit and she could spare the time from her other duties. Her health has been fair but during her later years she has suffered considerable inconvenience from broken bones (ribs) and has been bothered for the last three years with a lame back due to a fall which she suffered during the summer of 1931.

She has been thoroughly converted to missionary work and has been desirous of having her children perform missionary labors. Milo B. served as a missionary in New Zealand mission from August 11, 1895 until December 23, 1898. George B. labored in New Zealand from July 15, 1905 until April 9, 1908. Elizabeth was in the Central States mission from March 18, 1914 until April 1, 1916 and Willard labored in the Eastern States from April 12, 1916 until October 23, 1918.

All of her children have been sealed to their husbands or wives by the power of the Priesthood in the Latter-day Saint Temples. (This portion was written in 1935)

Present writing February, 1939.

Mother's health continued fair for one of her ripe age until November, 1937. Father's illness at this time proved to be quite a shock to her and her heart became affected. Through the remaining months of her life she was, at times, not wholly rational, but always extremely patient. She was very thoughtful and considerate of others, being anxious at all times to save unnecessary effort on the part of those who cared for her.

She died at her home at P.M. Tuesday, June 14, 1938. Eleven children, 48 grandchildren. 22 great-grandchildren, one brother, and one sister survived her.

Her funeral was held Friday, June 17, 1938 at 1:00 P.M. in the Holladay Ward Chapel. under the direction of George H. Merchant, first counsellor to Bishop George E. Coxe of Mt. Olympus Ward. (The Mt. Olympus Ward Chapel was in the course of construction).

Before leaving the home prayer was offered by James T. Hoagland. The program of the services was as follows:

Selection by choir -- "Jesus, I My Cross Have Taken."

Invocation -- Richard W. Madsen, Jr. (1st Counsellor to S. E. Bringhurst of Stake Presidency)

Remarks -- John M. Whitaker

Solo -- "Going Home" by Margaret Merchant.

Remarks -- James E. Moss.

Solo -- "The Clock" by Charles R. Pike.

Remarks -- Joseph A. Cornwall.

Selection by choir -- "O My Father".

Benediction -- Albert Quist.

Dedication of the grave in the Holladay Cemetery by Charles Colebrook, a lifelong friend.

Grandsons acted as pallbearers.

In compliance with her request, the body was cared for at the home by Olpin Brothers, funeral directors of Pleasant Grove and Heber City.

NAMES: WATSON, Jonn Henry
 PLACES: Sharon, Windsor, V.
 To indicate that a child is an ancestor of the family representative, place an "X" behind the number pertaining to that child.
 ENTER ALL DATA IN THIS ORDER:
 DATES: 14 Apr 1794
 FAMILY GROUP RECORD

HUSBAND (2) Milo Andrus* (Farmer)					Husband Milo Andrus 1814				
Born 6 Mar 1814 Place Wilmington, Essex, N. Y.					Wife Sarah Ann Miles				
Chr. _____ Place _____					NAME & ADDRESS OF PERSON SUBMITTING RECORD JGS				
Marr. 1 Jan 1848 Place Winter Quarters (now Florence), Douglas, Nebr.					Examiners: 1. _____ 2. _____				
Died 19 June 1893 age 79 Place Oxford, Franklin, Ida.					Stake or Mission B. Y. U. 10th Stake				
Bur. 23 June 1893 Place Holladay Cemetery, Salt Lake, Utah					530 East 1980 North Provo, Utah 84601				
HUSBAND'S FATHER Ruluf Andrus (1773)					HUSBAND'S MOTHER Azubah Smith				
HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES (1) 14 Feb 1833 Abigail Jane Daley* (sld 28 Jan 1846 NV); (3) 1 June 1851 Lucy Loomis; (4) 27 Mar 1852 Adeline Alexander (sld 27 Mar 1852 Utah); (5) 23 Dec 1852 Mary Ann Webster (sld 23 Dec 1852 Utah); (6) 22 Nov 1855									
WIFE (2) Sarah Ann Miles Elizabeth Brooks (sld 22 Nov 1855 EH); (7) 22 Nov 1855 Ann Brooks (sld 22 Nov 1855 EH)					FAMILY REPRESENTATIVE Hyrum Leslie Andrus				
Born 9 Mar 1818 Place Salisbury, Salisbury twp., Gallia (now Meigs Co.), Ohio					RELATION OF F. R. TO HUSBAND gg son RELATION OF F. R. TO WIFE step gg son				
Chr. _____ Place _____					TEMPLE ORDINANCE DATA				
Died 28 Nov 1851 age 33 Place Holladay, Salt Lake, Utah					BAPTIZED (DATE) ENDOWED (DATE) SEALED (Date & Temple) WIFE TO HUSBAND				
Bur. _____ Place _____					12 Mar 1832 24 Dec 1845 27 Feb 1848 WQ				
WIFE'S FATHER Thomas Miles (1782)					HUSBAND				
WIFE'S MOTHER Sally Seger or Seager					WIFE				
WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS (1) 7 July 1841 (div) Chauncey Selley*					6 July 1851 20 Jan 1846 27 Mar 1857 30 Apr 1876 6 June 1868 BIC				

SOURCES OF INFORMATION 1. Temple Records Index Bureau cards 2. Birth cert. for #1 Milo from Superintendent Registrar 3. Birth rec of Wilmington, N. Y. (nil) 4. Autobiography of Milo Andrus, p 1, 4 5. Endowment House Endowment Bk F, p 333 #2 (GS F 183, 405) 6. Nauvoo Slg, p 149 #1628 (GS ser no 25163 pt 4) 7. Winter Quarters Slg, p 691 #7; #8 (GS ser no 25163 pt 4) 8. Endowment House Slg Bk H, p 61 #750 (GS ser no 25165 pt 18)	OTHER MARRIAGES 	NECESSARY EXPLANATIONS Letter from Ohio State Historical Society: "Salisbury, a village in Salisbury twp., was located in Meigs County. It is located 16 miles from Gallipolis, Gallia County. Meigs County was formed in 1819 from Gallia and Athens County."
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- H. B TIB;Autobiography, p 1;Birth rec of Wilmington, N. Y. (nil);NV Slg, p 149 #1628 (25163 pt 4)1:6
M TIB; Autobiography, p 1;
D DN 21 June 1893, Vol 26:171 (1:20);
bur Holladay Cem Rec 979, 225 H1 V22c (nil); Sextons Rec 11:305 (979, 2 V22c) nil;
bap TIB;
seal Sld WQ p 691 #7 (25163 pt 4)1:6;
- W. B
D
bur
bap Big Cottonwood Wd, p 1 (1131 pt 272)1:32;
seal Sld WQ p 691 #7, #8, (25163 pt 4)1:6;
- #1. B ; Birth cert from Supt. Reg.; Autobiography of Milo Andrus, p 4;
M Sld EH, Bk H, p 61 #750 (25165 pt 18) 1:10;
D SLT 21 Mar 1938, p 14(1:18); Autobiography of Milo, p 4;
bur
bap Big Cottonwood Wd, p 8 #2 (1131 pt 276)1:24; p 4 #90 (6502 pt 149)1:24;
seal BIC;Sld EH, Bk H, p 61 #750 (25165 pt 18)1:10; End 6 June 1868 EH, Bk F, p 333 #2(183405)1:44
- #2. B
M ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS
D bap baptism p page(s)
bur Bk book pt part (roll of film)
bap BIC born in the covenant rec record(s)
seal bur burial SLT Salt Lake Tribune
- #3. B cem cemetery sld sealed
M cert certificate(s) slg sealing
D DN Deseret News TIB Temple Records Index Bureau
bur End endowment vol volume
bap EH Endowment House Wd ward
seal '(feet) feet on microfilm spool WQ Winter Quarters
- #4. B GS call no Genealogical Society call no. 1:57 refers to research notebook #1, p 57 in
M GS ser no Genealogical Society serial no. possession of J. Grant Stevenson
D NV Nauvoo Temple (50673 pt 57):50673 is the GS serial # and pt
bur no or # number(s) 57 is the part # or (979, 2 V22c) is the
bap GS call # of the book
seal
- #5. B
M
D
bur
bap
seal
- #6. B
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- #10. B
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- #11. B
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Number each source on front side of family group sheet--use primary original sources where possible Then refer to these references: number, page, etc. Example: Ref. #1, p. 23, extract #3; Ref. #4, p. 17 notet 2, p. 13.
[The R2 could mean Richards notebook #2]

MILO ANDRUS, JR. 1848

BIRTH CERTIFICATE for MILO ANDRUS, born 1 Oct 1848 at 42 Rupert Street, Liverpool, Lancaster, England, son of Milo Andrus and Sally Ann Miles.

LIVERPOOL, a parliamentary and county borough, city, seaport, and parish in the county of Lancaster, with railway stations. It is located on the Mersey River, 201 miles North West of London and 31 miles West of Manchester by rail. It is the leading port of the transatlantic trade in the United Kingdom. There is an immense floating landing-stage for the convenience of passengers and baggage. Liverpool is connected by ferries, by underground railway and by the Mersey Tunnel (1934) with Birkenhead on the opposite side of the Mersey. Among public buildings are; the Town Hall, St. George's Hall, Exchange, Picton Museum, Walker Art Gallery, Municipal Buildings, Philharmonic Hall, Cathedral and University. The water supply of Liverpool is brought in from Rivington in Lancs, and from Lake Vyrnwy in N. Wales. Sugar refining, marine engine-making, rope-making, chemical mfrs., distilling, iron and brass founding are leading industries. The chief imports are cotton, live stock and provisions. The parish has a population of 125,203 with 1866 acres. The parliamentary and county borough has 27,321 acres with a population of 854,000. [Bartholomew's Survey Gazetteer of England, 1950 edition, p. 429]

CF 969723

[Printed by authority of the Registrar General.]

CERTIFIED COPY of an
Pursuant to the Births and



ENTRY OF BIRTH
Deaths Registration Act 1953

B. Cert.
S.R.

The statutory fee for this certificate is 8s. 9d.
Where a search is necessary to find the entry,
a search fee is payable in addition.

Registration District										
1848. Birth in the Sub-district of Mount Pleasant, Liverpool in the County of Lancaster.										
Columns :-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10*
No.	When and where born	Name, if any	Sex	Name, and surname of father	Name, surname, and maiden surname of mother	Occupation of father	Signature, description, and residence of informant	When registered	Signature of registrar	Name entered after registration
458	First October 1848 42, Rupert Street, Liverpool.	Milo.	Boy	Milo Andrus.	Sally Ann Andrus formerly Miles.	Dissenting Minister.	Milo Andrus. Father 42. Rupert Street, Liverpool.	Eleventh November 1848.	Joseph Horn Registrar.	

I, Henry Edward Titchmarsh, Superintendent Registrar for the District of LIVERPOOL SOUTH, in the COUNTY BOROUGH OF LIVERPOOL do hereby certify that this is a true copy of the entry No. 458 in the Register of Births No. 27 for the above-named Sub-district, and that such Register is now legally in my custody.

WITNESS MY HAND this 2ND day of July, 1969.

CAUTION.—Any person who (1) falsifies any of the particulars on this certificate, or (2) uses a falsified certificate as true, knowing it to be false, is liable to prosecution.

H. E. Titchmarsh
Superintendent Registrar