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Drive

## THE HISTORY OF RULUF ADDRESS

### Introduction

To resolve discrepancies in critical dates and locations, I had to disregard several of Milo ANDRUS (Sr) comments as factual. Instead, I had to rely on local histories, census and tax records. In view of the historical turbulence of Ruluf's period, I was extremely fortunate to find consistent records of Ruluf's family.

While my conclusions may not be correct, I offer the additional information as a platform for further investigation and research. If any information I have provided is useful in furthering the genealogical and temple work for Milo and his ancestors, this time and effort has been well spent.

Calvin N. Andrus, son of Joseph W. Andrus, Son of Joseph Boyes Andrus, Son of Milo Andrus Jr., Son of Milo Andrus, Son of Ruluf Address. 1993-1994.

### The Surname

Milo Andrus states he was the son of Ruluf(f) Andrus (Address) and Azuba(h) Smith. According to Milo, Ruluf was a native of Hartford, Connecticut, and his mother was of Rutland, Vermont.

From *Autobiographical Sketch of Milo Andrus*, Edited by Hyrum L. Andrus, abstracted from *LDS Biographical Encyclopedia*, Vol III, pp 585-587.

**Ruluf(f) Address (Andre, Andries, Andrews, Andros, Andross, Andrew, or Andrus)**

Throughout his life, Ruluf's name is spelled in various ways. Early in life, his name appears to be "Andrews" "Andres" or perhaps "Andries." After 1820, (Ohio) his name is consistently spelled "Address". The inscription of the headstone in the "Address Cemetery" Lorain Co., Ohio spells his name as "Ruluf Address". While this does not prove the correct spelling, it does indicate that the Ohio branch of the family thought that "Address" was the correct spelling.

## Birth

There are no known records of Ruluf's birth. We have not been able to find records of Ruluf's parents. Judging from the age of other young couples of his period, Ruluf's parents were probably about 20 years old. Ruluf may have had an older brother, Simeon (b 1767?). Simeon's birthdate implies Ruluf's parents would have been about 25 at Ruluf's birth. This would place the birth of his parents at about 1740-1750. Allowing for older brothers and sisters, the parents of Ruluf would have married about 1760-1766. A review of DAR records of Connecticut marriages yielded the following possibilities;

- a. Andrew **Andress** to Elizabeth Stone
- b. Daniel **Andress** to Sarah Silliman
- c. Asa **Andress** to Mary Pride
- d. Frederick **Andress** to Lydia Felch

However, none of these men died in 1885-1789, since all are around by the 1790 census. (Note: this must be verified.) Therefore, I would assume that these couples were, at best, only cousins(?) of Ruluf.

"Ruluf Sr" may have been a Revolutionary War Veteran. I searched all burial and death records I could find of persons with names similar to **Andrus** or **Andress** who died in 1790, or earlier. Why as late as 1790? Since the Guardian Bond is exercised in December, 1789, I had to allow for frozen ground.

A search of the National Society of the Sons Of The American Revolution, Revolutionary War Graves Register, compiled and Edited by Clovis H. Brakebill, revealed a Corporal Joseph Johnson, 1750-1808, buried in Old Cemetery, Colchester, New London Co., CT. This same Joseph Johnson, married Jerusha Foote. However, this is probably not the same Joseph Johnson who adopted Ruluf.

Charles **Andrews**, ?-1790 was burried in Eastbury Cem, Glastonbury, CT.  
Jesse **Andrews**, ?-1790, Fairview Cem, New Britain, CT.  
Benjamin **Andrus**, ?-1778, Old Farmington Cem, Farmington, CT  
Eli **Andrus**, ?-1786, Cider Brook Cem, Avon, CT

Of the four, Benjamin **Andrus** best fits the available information.

A review of the abstracts of Graves of Revolutionary Patriots, Vol 1 A-D, by Patricia Law Hatcher, revealed a Samuel **Andreus**, buried at Noroton River Cem, Darien CT (55). Jeremiah **Andreus** is also mentioned.

A search of the DAR Patriot Index, Centennial Edition, shows;

Abel (Andrews, Anddres, Andre, Address, Andross, Andrus) b 1-28-1728 CT d p 1790 CT, married (1) Sarah—, and (2) Lettis Williams. Private, CT.

Asa (Andrews, Anddres, Andre, Address, Andross, Andrus) b 4-10-46 CT d p 1781 CT m Chloe (**Andrews**) Sgt CT.

David (Andrews, Anddres, Andre, Address, Andross, Andrus) b c 1745 d 6-12-1778 MA, M Hannah Fuller Cpl MA

Elkanah (Andrews, Anddres, Andre, Address, Andross, Andrus) b 3-4-1731/2 MA d 6-11-1787 SM m Alice Beal CS MA.

Gideon (Andrews, Anddres, Andre, Address, Andross, Andrus) b c 1721 CT d p 1785 CT m Abigail Potter Pvt CT.

Jeremiah (Andrews, Anddres, Andre, Address, Andross, Andrus) b 1-16-32 CT d 6- -1782 CT m Sarah Bryant Pvt CT.

John (Andrews, Anddres, Andre, Address, Andross, Andrus) b 3-17-1734 CT d 11-19-1777 CT



m Temperance Cable Capt. CT.

John (Andrews, Anddres, Andre, Address, Andross, Andrus) b 1750 d p 1790 MA m Deborah Sargent Pvt MA.

Josiah (Andrews, Anddres, Andre, Address, Andross, Andrus) b c 1738 MA d 3-31-1778 MA m Mary Padelford Pvt MA.

Samuel (Andrews, Anddres, Andre, Address, Andross, Andrus) b 11-2-1749 CT d 9-20-1776 m Abigail **Smith** Pvt CT.

Timothy Jr. (Andrews, Anddres, Andre, Address, Andross, Andrus) b 4-27-1749 CT d 8-27-1789 VT m Mary **Pierpont** Pvt CT.

Of the preceding list, Abel, Asa, Gideon, Jeremiah, John, Samuel, and Timothy Jr., offer possible matches for Ruluf's father. Each served in the Revolutionary War. Each died prior to 1790, and after 1773. All are buried in CT or VT. Pvt Abel would have been older, but fits most of the criteria. He is married to a Lettis **Williams**. Pvt Samuel died in 1776--when Ruluf was only 3. Sgt Asa Andrews died when Ruluf was only 4. Ruluf later served with a Reuban **Smith** Sanford in the War of 1812. Was Reuban a relative of Abigail? This is probably coincidental.

Pvt Timothy Jr. **Andrus** also fits the criteria well. (This is probably not the same Timothy II who later married Sybil Heaton.) Private Timothy Andrus Jr., who married Mary **Pierpont**, was buried in Vermont, only 15 months before Ruluf was adopted by the Johnsons.

The earliest relative of Milo **Andrus** on the 1993 IGI is Benjamin **Andrews**, b 26 Nov 1714, Wallingford, New Haven CT. No parents are listed. LDS ordinance work was accomplished after 21 Oct 1933 (bap) in SLAKE. This may not be the Benjamin S. **Andrews** who appears to be the brother of Samuel **Andrews**, who married Mary **Johnson**. This may not be the same Benjamin **Andrus** who was buried in 1778.

Many of the **Andress** clan lived in or around Bethel, the eastern part of Danbury, Fairfield Co. The closest in age and proximity to Ruluf's father would have been;

a. Robert Sr. **Andrus** ( b 1735?), and who has 3 daughters at the time of the 1790 census. (This one cannot be discarded on this fact alone, because Robert may have died right before the census was taken. However, Simeon and Ruluf would be been living at home at this time. Therefore, Robert is not a good possibility.

b. John Sr. (b 1744).

Both of these men are shown to be living within three years of when Ruluf is presumably "farmed out" to live with **Joseph Johnson** in December of 1789. However, since Robert Sr. **Andrus** and John Sr. **Andrus** did not take Ruluf and his brother in, they may not have been close relatives or Ruluf, or may have been in circumstances which were not conducive to the adoption.

Other possible relatives include; Cyrus **Andress** b 3 Dec 1769, son of Seth and Sarah **Baldwin**, Jedidiah **Andress**, son of Ezra and Keziah, who married Abigail **Barnes** 15 Feb 1778, at East Hartford, Marcena **Andress** who married Bennett **Lum**, of Fairfield-Bridgeport on 22 Feb 1854, Mary L. **Andress**, who married Ebenezer **Colborn**, on 28 Feb 1836, Philena **Andress** who married George H. **Bradley** of Litchfield, Plymouth, on 2 Feb 1845, or Rachel **Andress**, who married Samuel **Crumm**, on 10 Dec 1772, at East Hartford.

Ruluf's given name suggests the Teutonic "Wolf", or perhaps a variant of the Dutch "Ruel". The Dutch spelled the name Roelf, Roeloff, and Roloff. Also it was customary for the Dutch to treat given names as surnames. Therefore, prior to 1780, Ruluf's parents or grandparents may have been **Roeloffs** or **Roelofs**, and one of them may have been the son of Andries.

Elena Goodworth suggests the possibility that Ruluf may be a descendant of **Roelof Andries**, an early settler in Delaware. In 1679, **Roelof Andries** was appointed by the court to oversee road building in one of the

four districts. in 1681, he petitioned for land in St. Georges Hundred. In 1683, he became a naturalized citizen. (History of Delaware 1609-1888 by J. Thomas Scharf. Vol. 1, pp 414, 984, and 612.) The same **Roelof Andries** (?) is listed with six other men granted "the Mill land 200 acr: for to build a water Mill on where ye former was begun ..." (The Records of the Court of New Caste, Delaware, Genealogical Society book number 975. 11 P2c Vol. 2 p. 9)

Since there is no mention of his birth in Church records, Ruluf may have been a bastard son of a Hessian soldier. Quartering of troops in Colonist's homes may have led to romantic episodes and births out of wedlock. Other possibilities include trips into the countryside or away from Hartford at the time of birth.

Ruluf's birth is an enigma. Based on a grave inscription found in Henrietta, Ohio, **Ruloff Andress** was born March 12, 1773. The grave marker is found on route 113 near the "Garfield" line, a short distance south of the Interstate. (Cemetary Inscriptions of Lorain County, 1980, 977.123 V 3c, pg 297.)

### **Infancy, Early Childhood, Brothers and Sisters (1773-1777)**

Though no record has been found of Ruluf's infancy, one may surmise that he grew to childhood during a period of great agitation and turmoil. His father may have been a combatant in the Revolutionary War.

Several relocations of Ruluf's family may have occurred during this period as the young family strove to survive the privations of war. If his parents were both killed, Ruluf would have been raised, perhaps, by an older brother-in-law or close friend of the family. The Guardian Bond found in the Connecticut State Library at Hartford, Conn. indicates that Ruluf was awarded to **Joseph Johnson** of *Hamden*, Connecticut. He may have had older or younger sisters, as well. **Cyrus Andrus** (b 3 Dec 1769), the son of Seth and Sarah **Baldwin**, and **Jedidiah Andrus**, could have been a cousins.

### **Childhood (1777-1785)**

Little is known of Ruluf's juvenile history. Many communities were devastated during the Revolutionary War and it is highly likely that Ruloff's childhood residence and records were burned by the British.

Schooling was rare. Ruluf probably attended some schooling at home with his brother and (sisters?). His usual duties would have been to assist his mother around the home--probably a small home or cabin in Hartford, Connecticut.



## Youth (1785-1793)

Ruluf's father may have died in 1789. Elena A. Jensen Goodworth, of Kamas, UT, has a photocopy of the Guardian Bond establishing Joseph Johnson as guardian of Ruluf, dated Dec 31, 1789.

Ruluf may have had a brother, Simeon Address, (b 1767). An un-footnoted reference in The Address Family, compiled by Mr. and Mrs. G. Address, 10 Wade St. Welland, Ontario, Canada L3C 5H4, indicates that Ruluf and his brother were raised by a Joseph Johnson, of Hartford, CT, from about 1785? or 1789, until Ruluf was able to become a freeman, probably at about age 16 (1789-90), or possibly as late as 21 (1794).

Evidently, Ruluf was residing with the Johnson family by March 1790 when the Connecticut census was accomplished. Since the Guardian Bond is dated 31 Dec 1789, Ruluf, not yet a head of household, would have been listed as "other white males" living with Joseph Johnson.

Several theories have been advanced regarding the reason for the adoption. There are three plausible theories advanced to date. These are as follows; (1) Joseph Johnson married Ruluf's mother shortly after the death of Ruluf's father. (2) Joseph Johnson and Ruluf's father served in the Revolutionary War together. (3) Caleb and Lydia (Johnson) Andrews' son, Timothy, was Ruluf's father. On Timothy's death Timothy's wife couldn't raise all the kids and so the maternal grandparents took the boys in. Each of these theories were examined.

1. There are two Joseph Johnsons mentioned in Hamden, CT. For clarity, we will refer to them as Joseph I and Joseph II. Joseph I b. 29 Nov, 1717, married Elizabeth Durand (!), daughter of John Durand and Elizabeth Bryan. (The Durand family figures prominently in Ruluf's life during the Ohio period.) Joseph I and Elizabeth Durand's last child, Joseph Johnson is born in the Fall of 1759, and Christened at St. James, Derby, CT. Joseph I dies 15 Jun 1787. Joseph II is left with a portion of his father's estate. Joseph II marries \_\_\_\_\_ Andrus (Johnson) in 1789. Ruluf is adopted by Joseph II in December 1789 (at the insistence of Ruluf's mother?)

2. Joseph II would have been about 6-10 years younger than Ruluf's father. They may have been childhood friends and may have ended up fighting the British during the Revolutionary War. Joseph II, on learning of Ruluf's father's death, and having recently received a part of his father's estate, may have been sufficiently committed to Ruluf's father's friendship to have adopted his son(s), Samuel and Ruluf.

3. The third theory is more plausible because of the tie between the Andrews (Address) (var.) and Johnson families. Timothy Address (II), (b1759) became a land speculator in Vermont. Timothy (II) died in about December 1789. The deceased Timothy (II) appears to have been the son of a Timothy Andrews (I) born circa 1746, who was the son of Caleb and Lydia (Johnson) Andrews. Timothy (II) Andrews married Sarah Ball. (A prominent Congregational minister in Rutland, VT, (about 1795) was named Heman Ball.) Sarah Ball Andrews later married to a John Churchill (after divorce?) Timothy (II) also married a Sybil Heaton. Sybil was originally married to Sackett Gilbert and had three children by him, Lemuel, Ruth, (Ruluf?), and Sackett Jr. Timothy (II) and Sybil Heaton (Gilbert) Andrews (Address) had three more children, Timothy (III), Heaton, and Sybil. Lent Hough (Johnson?) became a guardian to Timothy (III) Andrews. Curiously, Joseph Johnson had a son, Lent!

Elena Goodworth hypothesizes that Sybil Heaton (Gilbert) Andrews (Address) took Ruluf into the second marriage. She had six children by then (three Gilberts and three Andrews) at the time of Timothy's death. At Timothy (II's) death, Sybil felt little responsibility to Ruluf and Simeon, sons of Timothy's first marriage, or could not support them. Ruluf's connection of Rutland and Poultney, Vermont may be associated with Timothy's real estate dealing there. Ruluf may have accompanied Timothy (II) on trips into the area when Timothy (II) was married to Sybil Heaton (Gilbert).

If the above information proves solid, the relationship between Ruluf and Joseph (II) Johnson may have been through marriage. Lydia Johnson Andrews may have been Ruluf's grandmother. The Johnson in-laws (Joseph and Lent) may have taken-in Ruluf and some of the other children.



The other major theory involves Joseph Johnson of New Haven, CT. This theory was developed in August 1970 to 1971 by Lloyd Weenig, a graduate student, under the direction of Jerry D. Wells, Manager, Genealogical Research Center, Brigham Young University. In a family history titled, Families of Ancient New Haven, Vol 5 (973B2ag), there is a listing of the Isaac and Sarah Osborn Johnson family. Joseph Johnson (b. 1725, d. 1803) would have been almost 50 at the birth of Rulof. Joseph Johnson of New Haven has a sister, Phoebe or Phebe, who seems to have died without issue. Phebe had a sister, Eunice, who married Nathaniel Andrews of Cheshire. Cheshire is near Hamden.

Weenig reported that Hamden land records (GS 1783 pt. 6, vol. 9, pages 243-244) list a deed which states: "Joseph Johnson, Merab Johnson, Rebecke Johnson, Lolly Johnson, and Clarassa Johnson of Hamden; Nathaniel Andrews and Eunice Andrews, his wife, of Cheshire, and Lent Johnson of North Haven; all of New Haven County; James Gleason and Rhoda Gleason, his wife, of Simsbury, in the county of Hartford for the consideration of \$429.14. Grantee: John Ashley of Catskills in Greene County, New York, land in Hamden 13 acres, three quarters and 14 rods bounded east on land of the heirs of Isaac Johnson, deceased. Also on land of Samuel Tuttle, westerly on land of Samuel Tuttle and highway northerly on highway being the homestead lot of the late Phebe (sic) Johnson of Hamden, deceased. Eunice Andrews appeared and said this was her free act along with the rest. Dated: 8 June 1816. Witnesses: Elam Ives and Levi Dickerman."

In volume 9, page 281, part 6 of the same reference there was another deed where Lolly Johnson received chattels and appertinences in Hamden which "descend to us from our sister, Phebe Johnson, late of Hamden deceased", which document was dated 22 March 1817.

Given the above information, it is apparent that the brothers and sisters of Joseph Johnson of New Haven received land from the estate of their deceased sister, Phebe (sic) Johnson. As the husband of Eunice Johnson, Nathaniel Andrews is a participating in these land transfers. Apparently, Joseph Johnson is a brother-in-law to Nathaniel Andrews.

Joseph Johnson of New Haven is the son of Amos Andrews who was born 19 January 1732 in Wallingford, New Haven, CT. Amos Andrews died 4 November 1777 in Cheshire, New Haven, CT. His was was Content Morgan. Together, they had at least 9 children. The second child of this union appears to be Sybil Andrews, born 6 July 1754 in Wallingford, New Haven, CT. Notice that Sybil died 15 August 1789, four months prior to the bond where Joseph Johnson was assigned as guardian to Rulof Andrus. (See: Cheshire vital records, Volume P, pg 104, "Andrews, Sibyl Mrs., D. July 15, 1789, ae 36 years.")

In an interview with Elena Goodworth, March 1993, Elena said that Ruluf may have been born in Hartford, CT moved to Hamden, CT, when he was adopted, and then moved with relatives of his adoptive family to Rutland, VT where he met Azubah, and then to Sudbury, VT before, or after he settled briefly in Poultney, VT.

Mrs. Charles Demar Townsend, the family's professional genealogist at Burlington, VT reported to Elena Goodworth that "The name 'Ruluf' is Dutch". "When I was in New York," she writes, "I worked on a Benjamin S. Andrews. I found one reference where his name was spelled Andrus. This Benjamin also had a brother Samuel, who married a Mary Johnson. This may be important as we have never found a good reason why Joseph Johnson was appointed as the guardian of Ruluf. Ruluf may have had a choice. Benjamin, in turn, had a son David, who was in New York, or at least his sons were. From a cemetery in Upper Jay, Essex Co., New York, head stones were: Benjamin S. Andrus, etc." It is pure conjecture, but perhaps the "S" stands for Samuel or Simeon. (It is unlikely the "S" would stand for Samuel since that could have been his brother's given name).

I agree with Mrs. Townsend that the connection between Benjamin S. Andrews (Andrus) of Upper Jay, Essex Co., New York, Samuel Andrews, Mary Johnson Andrews, and Ruluf Andrus (Andrews, Address) is probably more than coincidental. Also note that Abraham Johnson of New Haven, CT (b. 1694), and Sarah Gilbert (1696) were married. If Samuel Andrews died in 1789, Samuel and Mary Johnson Andrews could be Ruluf's parents. Benjamin S. Andrews would be Ruluf's uncle, but Mary Johnson Andrews would have adopted the sons.

I found a Samuel Johnson Andrus, c. 3 Jun 1763, of Newington, Hartford, CT. Though 10 years older than Ruluf, he could be a cousin--or even a brother.



## Marriage (1795?)

### Azuba(h) Smith Address (Andrews, Andres, Andrew, or Andrus)

Ruluf and Azubah appeared to have lived in the Poultney, VT area from about 1795-1800. Azubah's parents may have been John and Sarah Smith. (Milo's history, and subsequent temple work.)

A thorough reading of Rutland (City or Township) Vermont records revealed no information concerning an Azubah Smith born in or near Rutland, Vermont in 1777. Azubah's grave marker is found near Ruluf's in Henrietta, Ohio and bears the inscription 1777-1832. (op cit.) While there were several prominent Smith families (Samuel, John, and John Jr.) in the Rutland area which were listed in the 1790 Vermont Census, Rutland birth and Church records fail to mention Azubah Smith.

There is an Azubah Lewis, however. She allegedly attended an organizational meeting on 19 May 1788 and is listed as an affiliate of the East Parish Congregationalist Church of Rutland by Rev. Heman Ball. Four other Andrews are also mentioned. (See Faith Reference). Church records were not kept systematically until about 1800, however, in that area. (Early Families of Rutland, Vermont, by Dawn D. Hance, pgs 345-353 974.37/R1). Capt. John Smith, son of Samuel, was born 22 Feb 1728 in Simsbury, Connecticut, but appears to have no daughters by the name of Azuba(h).

Curiously, there is an "I. (J? for John or James?) Smith", who does not appear in the 1790 Vermont Census, who is listed as owning a plot of land in Rutland, a subdivision of Judge Sam William's Farm, on North Main Street. The plot is found on a deed plan of 1790, found on page 8, Rutland in Retrospect by Robert West, Editor, Rutland Historical Society, 1978.

Furthermore, according to the History of Rutland, Vermont, Rutland was abandoned in 1777 as Burgoyne swept Americans south to Bennington and Saratoga, New York. Rutland was not reoccupied by Americans until about 1778. Vermont was eventually freed from British domination in 1783, but did not become a part of the U. S. for a few more years. Azubah would have been born about 1777 during this turbulent period.

If John Smith (1751) and Azuba June (1753) are Azubah's parents, and they are from Stamford, Connecticut, where does Milo get the idea Azubah is from Rutland? A review of the Heads of Families, Fairfield County, 1790 Connecticut Census lists several families of the name June. Listed on page 25, are Nathaniel, Ezra, Thomas, Abisha, William, Israel, Joshua, Israel (2), and Joel.

The June connection now appears spurious. Elena Goodworth confirmed that the June connection was erroneous.

The Universal Genealogy Center report (op cit.) suggests confidently that James and Azubah Gunn Smith of Sheffield were engaged to be married on 16 Nov. 1734, and were married on 5 December 1734 in Westfield. James Smith, Jr., and Lt James Smith were part of the 2nd Massachusetts Division in 1733-1734. Military records verified their ownership of land. The same report shows Azubah Gunn dau of Daniel Gunn, son of John Gunn, son of Thomas Gunn, an immigrant.

Milo reports that his parents, Ruluf (Ruloff) and Azubah (?) were of Calvinist persuasion.

John Calvin is best known for his doctrine of Pre-destination. His doctrines influenced several churches. Probably the closest modern church to Calvin's doctrines are found in the Presbyterian, and to a lesser degree in the Episcopalian Churches. Many early frontier churches were often non-denominational. Doctrines espoused by frontier preachers may have exhibited more variance than their alleged sectarian preferences would suggest. However, religious fervor tended to emphasize some doctrinal differences and may have fostered sectarianism. For an excellent discussion of sectarian competition, see "Roundtable: The Question of the Palmyra Revival" pgs 59-94 in DIALOGUE: A Journal of Mormon Thought Vol. IV, No. 1, Spring 1969.

A study of Calvinist sects (Presbyterian ?) in the Hartford, Connecticut or Poultney, Vermont area may reveal some indication of Ruluf's marriage to Azubah in the period of 1793-1795. Ruluf would have been about 20 -22 when he married Azubah. That he was 21 is more likely. Azubah would have been 17. Ruluf's last child was born well after their arrival in Ohio in 1817 (Charlotte 1822). If Azubah were Charlotte's mother, Azubah would have been about 45 years old (1822-1777 = 45). It is also possible that the last three daughters were born to Ruluf's second wife, a Catharine Bryant ( m.10 Apr. 1833).

One entry in **The Church Ancestral File**, has Ruluf Andrus marrying his second wife, Catharine Bryant in Henrietta, Lorain County Ohio. Another Church Ancestral File has Ruluf marrying Catharine Bryant in Burmingham, Ohio in 1794. This date is clearly an error. Ruluf must have travelled from his native Hartford, Connecticut to the Poultney, Vermont area prior to 1794, met Azubah, married her, and moved to Wilmington, Boquet Valley, Pleasant Valley, Essex County, New York in about 1795 or 1796 where they lived until most (9) of their children were born.

Lorain County, OH is the likely location for Ruluf's second marriage, (to Catharine Bryant) after the death of Azubah.

Ruluf and Azuba(h) were probably married in Vermont. The 1794 marriage date appears to be about right for Azubah. Ruluf and Azubah appeared to have remained in the Poultney, VT area until about 1800. There is no sign of Ruluf Andrew(s) in the 1790 or 1800 New York Census. Nor does Ruluf appear in the **Connecticut Census of 1800** (p. 121). However, a Rufus Andrew is shown as residing in Poultney, Rutland County, **Vermont 1800 Census**. Elena Goodworth notes that there were two males besides himself and 2 females. She confirmed that the males were; Sybil , born in 1796, Oran, born in 1797, and Almon, born in 1800.

Ruluf probably met and courted Azubah in Vermont in about 1793-1794. If "Rufus Andrew" is Ruluf Andrew, Ruluf and Azubah may have resided in Poultney, Rutland County for about three or four years prior to moving to New York. Indeed, we may find that Azubah's family is really native to Poultney--not Rutland. It is pure conjecture, but Ruluf may have lived with his father-in-law until he and Azubah could establish their own home.

Elena Goodworth discovered that Ruluf **Andress** and Uriah Hancock married sisters, Azubah and Polly Smith. The Barbour Index of Vital Records in Connecticut (VR Litchfield, Vol 1, pg 141.) shows that **Uriah Hancock**, was the son of **Abner Hancock** and Rachel. Uriah Hancock was born 7 Dec. 1771. (Elena Goodworth believes that Marinda "Minnie" (?) White, born in Cayuga, N. Y. could be the wife of Abner Hancock.)

While there could have been an interim move, we may find some evidence of Ruluf and Azubah in Poultney, Rutland County, Vermont as early as 1794 and as least as late as 1795. Ruluf and Azubah might have retained some presence in Vermont until 1800 in order to have been picked-up in the Vermont 1800 Census.



Research Report 4301-A-Andrus, 21 Aug. 1992 by the Universal Genealogy Center, pg 2, states "We searched for clues concerning Ruluf by studying Roswell, Isaac, and Titas **Andress** who were also in Rutland County, Vermont. Roswell was the only one we were able to follow. It appears he was the son of William **Andrus** and Hannah **Seymore**, of Hartford, Connecticut." Milo Andrus states in his autobiography that his father "was a native of Hartford, Connecticut."

Often families traveled together in order to project (sic) themselves. **Roswell Andress/Andrus** was the age (bd. 1772) to be a cousin of Ruluf. He probably was not a brother. Roswell's father, William Jr., of Wethersfield TWP ( bd. 28 Oct. 1740), was the son of **William and Irene Andrus**. William Jr. had three brothers, Miles, Elisha and Joseph. Miles married Phebe (Phoebe) and had children born 1759-1769 in Wethersfield Township, Hartford, Connecticut. There was no son, Ruluf. Little is known about Elisha and Joseph. Universal Genealogy concludes, "This possible connection in Connecticut seems to have failed."

I would concur that the Universal report is coincidental. The methodology used by Universal was seemingly dependant on similarity in spelling and possible temporal and spatial associations. Roswell and Miles probably came up in association with Ruluf and Milo.

Ruluf probably learned his trade of carpentry in Hamden, CT during this period (1787-1789). It was not unusual for a young ward to learn his trade as an indentured servant. Perhaps he bought he freedom from **Joseph Johnson**. If so, there may be a record of this transaction. My suspicion of such an arrangement is based in Ruluf's implied disagreement with his son, Milo over Milo's "buying the rest of his time" from his father.

An examination of records in Hartford, Connecticut failed to turn up a Ruluf(f) Andrews (Andre, Andress, Andros, Andross, Andrew, or Andrus) prior to 1810. However, the 1790 Connecticut census does mention Eliakim, Robert (Sr.), Robert (Jr.), John (Sr.), John (Jr.) and Eden **Andrus**. An alternative route of investigation would be to search for **Ruluf (Andress) Johnson** in the Hartford, CT area prior to 1787, the Hamden area from 1787 to 1793 and then in the Rutland or Poultney area of Vermont from 1790-1796. Dates to be searched should overlap.

It is remotely possible that the **Simeon Durand**, mentioned in the Boquet Valley area and later in Henrietta, OH is really Benjamin **Simeon Andress (Andrews) Durand**. If Simeon, the brother of Ruluf were also adopted at the time of Ruluf's father's death, such a connection may not be unreasonable.

## Early Marriage (1795-1815)

Milo reports his parents, Ruluf and Azuba(h)(?) moved to Pleasant Valley, (also known as Boquet or Bouquet Valley) Essex County, New York, several miles West of Lake Champlain, not far from West Port, Elizabethtown, and Whallonsburg, shortly after their marriage, (1794?) where they resided until their ninth child (including Milo 2nd) was born. Their children were; Sybil (Clinton Co, N.Y. or Poultney, Rutland Co, Vermont, 1796), Oran (Clinton Co, N. Y., or Poultney, Rutland Co, Vermont 1797), Almon (Essex Co., or Poultney, Rutland Co, Vermont 1800), Carlo, (Essex Co, N. Y. 1804 ?).

(A Carlo Andress is buried in Henrietta Co, Ohio. The marker reads d Nov 8, 1870 66,2d-- implying Carlo was born Nov 6, 1804) Sarah, Erasmus, Harwin, Milo, Milo 2nd (6 March 1814), and Emily. (Erasmus, Harwin, and Milo 1st died in childhood.)

In George Levi Brown's Pleasant Valley, a History of Elizabethtown, Essex County, New York (1905, Post and Gazette Print), Captain Platt Rogers is reported to have sold two plots of land from lot No. 9 (roughly the North, Central part of the valley), one to Sylvanus Lobdell (South 100 acres) and the other to Peter Fish (North 100 acres). James Andress of Pleasant Valley in Crown Point, purchased the plot of land formerly owned by Peter Fish. The 100 acre parcel appears to have been on or near the Boquet River. The entire patent belonging to Platt Rogers was known as the Patent of Pleasant Valley, and originally contained 3,700 acres.

I searched several records and could not determine which James Andress is referenced by Brown. James would have been *at least* 18 years old to purchase property in 1795. Therefore he would have been born prior to 1777. Since Ruluf is not mentioned, it is likely that James was the older of the two. Therefore, James would have been born prior to 1772. I checked all records I could find in the Ancestral File for anyone who might fit the description of James Andress.

(The parents of Ruluf would have married about 1760-1765 if Simeon (Ruluf's older brother?) was born in 1767. A review of DAR records of Connecticut marriages yielded the following possibilities;

- a. Andrew Andress to Elizabeth Stone
- b. Daniel Andress to Sarah Silliman
- c. Asa Andress to Mary Pride
- d. Frederick Andress to Lydia Felch.

None of these appear to be directly related to a James or Ruluf Andress.)

Ruluf's parents would have been born about 1735-1745, but possibly as late as 1755, if Ruluf did not have an older brother.

James Andrews, son of Samuel Andrews, seems to have been too old to be the James Andress who obtained land in Boquet Valley. Only James Andrew seemed to fit the data--and that fit is not particularly good (e.g. spelling.) He was born in Simsbury, Hartford, CT. He was married to Ruth Mills, also of Simsbury, Hartford, CT. They appear to have had only one daughter, Kezie, born 9 Jun 1781. If James Andrew is James Andress, I would reasonably look for a Ruluf born in the vicinity of Simsbury, Hartford, CT. This connection seems remote, however. A final decision regarding the likely James Andress must await the revelation of more detailed records.



Though I could find nothing to link James **Andress** with Ruluf **Andress**, the connection seems more than coincidental. James Andress is the only individual in the Boquet area with a similar name. James purchased land very close to other individuals who subsequently remove to Lorain County, Ohio. Ruluf is clearly associated with James **Andress's** Boquet Valley neighbors. For example, Sylvanus **Lobdell** had come to the Boquet Valley in 1794 from Shaker Country, with his brother, John. Sylvanus **Lobdell** was a descendant of the early planters of Milford, CT. **Joseph Francis Durand** was a prominent figure in Boquet Valley and came by way of the Tappan Line trail in the spring of 1794. One of **Joseph Francis Durand's** (adoptive?) son's, **Simeon**, later moved to Ohio. When Ruluf moved to Ohio, he bought the property immediately East of **Simeon Durand**. **Simeon Durand** was elected a trustee of Henrietta and his brother (?), **Edward Durand** was elected Justice of the Peace. The association with James Andress seems too consistent to be coincidental.

Elena Goodworth found a deed, dated Nov 2nd 1808, in Elizabethtown, Essex Co., New York, Registry of Deeds Book A, p. 399, which stated, "This indenture made the tenth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight between **Ruluf Andress** of the town of Jay in the County of Essex and the State of New York of the first part and **Asa Hascall** of the town of Essex in the County and State aforesaid of the second part Witnesseth that the said party of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of five hundred dollars lawful money of the United States of America to him in hand paid and before the ensembling and delivery of these presents by the said party of the second part,... and confirm unto the said party of the second part and to his heirs and assigns forever that certain tract, piece or parcel of land now in the possession of the said party of the first part situate, lying and being in the said town of Jay known and distinguished by the name an description of Lot number twenty-seven on the lands granted by the Legislators of the State of New York to **Nathaniel Mallory** and others and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake and some eight links northerly from a Beach tree marked 276 C B 1798 thence northerly one hundred rods to the schoolhouse thence east one hundred and sixty rods thence southerly one hundred rods to a maple tree thence west on hundred and sixty rods to a place of beginning (reserving one acre and one half at said school house) Containing one hundred acres be the same more or less on the south end of said Lot number twentyseven together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining,... In witness whereof I the said **Ruluf Andress** have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year first above written.

**Ruluf Andress L. S.**

The document was sealed and delivered in the presence of **Levi Cooley** and **William Donaghy**, witnesses. Ruluf paid a fee of \$1.30 to have the deed recorded on November 2nd, 1808.

Milo's dates and recollections seem to fit with the 1810 New York Census. Ruluf (Ruloff) and Azubah probably had five living children at the time of the 1810 Census. James Andress, reported to have obtained lot #9 in Boquet (Pleasant) Valley, from Captain Rogers, should also be listed in the 1810 Census. (See separate report on Bouquet or Boquet Valley.)

The New York 1810 Census Index by Ronald V. Jackson, Accelerated, pg 7 lists "Puluf" or Ruluf Andrew (no "s") residing in Essex County, (019-22010-11). This indicates there were seven in the family by 1810. Since Milo 2nd was not yet born, Sybil, Oran, Almon, Carlo, and Sarah were living. Erasmus, Harwin, and Milo 1st were all deceased by 1810. This list of children fits the census record perfectly. That another family headed by "Puluf" or "Ruluf" Andrew with the correct number of children resided in Essex County at the same time as Ruloff and Azubah is beyond the reaches of credulity. *Puluf or Ruluf has to be Ruloff. Note that Puluf Andrew is the same spelling as the Puluf Andrew living in Poultney, VT in the 1790 Census!*

Another document was found by Elena Goodworth, Elizabethtown, Essex Co., N.Y. Mortgage Book B p. 216. It is a mortgage which says;

Ruluf Andrews of the town of Elizabethtown county of Essex, State of New York to **Theodorus Ross** of town, county and state aforesaid --consideration \$1,500 dated 2 May 1812 acknowledged 7 Sept 1812 and recorded 7 Sept 1812 by **T. Fisbee Clark** and witnessed by **T. Lynch**. "One equal undivided half part of all that certain lot or bit of land known by lot one hundred and twenty eight in the North River Head Tract and also one other lot or bit of land it being the one equal undivided half part of lot number 139 in the said North River Head tract and situate laying and being in the town of Elizabethtown, County of Essex, State of New York - upon this express condition that if the sd **Ruluf Andrus** shall pay to the said **Theodorus Ross** the sum of \$1,500 with lawful interest agreeable to eight certain obligations or instruments in writing bearing even date herewith payuable as follows...said notes given by the sd **Ruluf Andrus** to the sd **Theodorus Ross** as a collateral security.



In the same book, Mortgage Book B, p. 350, Elena Goodworth found another entry: **Ruluff Andrus** to **Azor Rusco** - consideration \$300 executed 26 Dec. 1814 and acknowledged 25 Jan. 1815 at 5 O'clock by **Jona. Stule**, Dept. Clerk and witnessed by **Stephen Ashley** and **Almon Holcomb** - fee \$1.45. It read, "- half of that certain piece of land in Elizabethtown bounded beginning at the channel of the brook at the tail of the sawmill lately built by the said Azor on lot #27 in a patent of land situated in said town & the town of **Lewis** commonly known by the name of the big patent grant to **Platt Rogers** and& others thence one chain 33 12/3 links east of the est line of sd Rogers lot thence north one degree west four chains thence south 89' was one chain 33 links & one third thence south 1 degree east seven chains 52 links thence north eighty nine degrees east one chain 33 1/3 links thence north one degree west three chains 52 links to the place of beginning containing one acre. And also the undivided half of a piece of land in town aforementioned bounded on north and south line between **Alexander Morse** and sd **Rusco** on the south margin of the brook aforesd theron south 89' east 4 chains etc. -- containing 2 acres.

It is interesting to note that the witness to this document, **Almon Holcomb**, later joined **Jedidiah Holcomb**, **Uriah Hancock**, **Ruluf Address** and others in Ohio.

## Military Service

A review of military records and pensioners from 1800-1812 failed to turn up a **Rulof** or **Ruluf**. However, page 830 of Volume I, Council of Appointment, Military Records, State of New York, 1740-1821 lists the following "Essex Co. - Lt. Col. **Joseph Sheldon's** Regt., **Reuben Sanford**, Capt. (Brigade) -- **Ruloph Andrews**, Lieutenant." Vol. II p. 1103 (incorrectly given in the index as page 1183) records "Essex Co. - regt. commanded by Lt. Col. **Elijah Barnes**, Lieutenants **Ruluf ( Ruloph) Andres** and **Reuben Smith (sic) Sanford**." There is an interesting notation that **Ruluf's** name was formerly misspelled, implying the correct name spelling is **Ruluf Andres**.

It is unlikely that **Ruluf** served for a lengthy period in the War of 1812. I have been unable to locate any mention of his name in any other military records I have searched to date.

## Sons and Daughters

**Essex County**, New York, was formed from **Clinton County** on 1 Mar 1799. **Ruluf** and **Azubah** may have moved to New York just after the 1790 Census in Vermont, but prior to the official renaming of **Clinton County** in 1799. If so, the births of **Sybil** and **Oran** may appear *Clinton County*, New York records. Had **Ruluf** been living in New York after 1799, he would have appeared in the *Essex County, 1800 New York Census*. I can find no record of **Ruloff Address** in the *1800 New York Census*.

The *Ancestral File* shows **Sybil Address** was born 23 Apr 1796, possibly in **Clinton Co**, New York (?), (but more likely in **Poultney, VT**) and died 8 Jan 1867. She was married to **Thomas S. Squires**, and 3 others, possibly to **Medad Buckley** on 5 Feb 1836, **William Lang Sr**, on 17 Jan 1841, and **Thomas Squires**, 8 Mar 1847. Her first marriage record is dated 6 Dec 1816.

**Orin (sic) Address** was born in 1797 in **Wilmington, Clinton, New York (?)** (more likely in **Poultney, VT**) and died in October 1874 or 1875. A reference in a Bible held by ( ) indicates **Oran Address** was born in **Freedom, VT**. He was married to **Achsa Sisco** on , and **Axcy Wilson** on 4 Aug 1821.

**Almon Address** was born 10 Apr 1800 in **Essex, New York (?)** and died 16 Jul 1884. He married **Adaline D. Buck** and 2 others, probably **Mary Kyle**, on 11 Apr 1853, and **Emily Hancock**, around 1860. The first marriage date is 28 Oct 1845. (**Uriah Hancock** was a witness to **Ruluf's** real estate dealings in New York.)

**Sarah Minerva Address** was born 22 Sep 1802 in **Essex, New York** and died 14 April 1865. She married **Festus Powers** and one other, possibly a **Justin Abbott**, on 11 Nov 1826. The earliest date of marriage is 23 Feb 1819.



Garlo "Carlo" (sic) **Andress** was born 6 Nov 1804 in Essex, New York and died 8 Nov 1870. He married Nancy Buckley, 1 Mar 1832.

Emily **Andress** was born 22 Sep 1811 in Essex, New York and died 12 Aug 1868. Emily married Adad (probably "Medad") **Buckley** 7 Apr 1836 or 1838.

According to the Ancestral File, Milo Sr was born 6 Mar 1814 in Wilmington, (Pleasant Valley?) Essex Co, New York. He was christened in Elizabeth, Essex Co. New York.

Evaline Charlotte **Andress** was born 1 Oct 1817 in Henrietta, Ohio and died 28 Aug 1880. She married Eli **Abbott** 11 Jan 1836. Lucina **Andress** was born in 1819 in Henrietta, and married Orland **Abbott**.

Harriet **Andress** was born 20 Mar 1822 in Henrietta and died 9 Aug 1893. She married William R. **Lang** on 28 Jan 1846.<sup>1</sup>

If "Rufus"="Ruluf"="Puluf", then Ruluf did not move to New York until after 1800. This would mean that Sybil, and Oran were actually born in Vermont--not New York, as Milo records in his history. The strongest support for the Milo being in error on his dates is that "Rufus" **Andrew** is found residing in Poultney, Vermont in 1800. This would explain why Ruluf does not appear in the 1800 New York Census, and shows up in the 1800 Vermont Census as "Puluf".

The grave marker of Almon **Andress**, who is buried near Ruloff and Azubah, near Henrietta, Ohio is inscribed "Apr 10, 1800- June 16, 1884." Almon was probably born in Poultney, Vermont or Essex County, New York. Since travelling would be difficult before March, it is highly likely that Almon was born in Poultney, Vermont in 1800, as "Rufus **Andrew**", probably Ruloff **Andress**, Almon's father, is reported as residing in Poultney, Vermont at that time.

## **The Move To Dunkirk, New York**

In his autobiography, Milo writes that in 1818, (1815?) the family moved to Dunkirk, New York, on the shore of Lake Erie. It was near Dunkirk that Milo fell asleep in a rowboat and drifted out into the lake.

Milo reported his family resided in Dunkirk, New York for one and a half years. Milo later contradicts himself by stating that Evaline Charlotte and Lucina were born in this same period in *Huron County, Ohio*. My assumption is that the "8" was really a "5" and that Ruloff was residing in Dunkirk, New York around 1815. If Ruluf had moved to Dunkirk, New York in late 1818 or 1819, he would have been picked up in the New York 1820 Census. Ruluf does not appear in the New York Census of 1820. Therefore, he must already be in Ohio by 1820. Moreover, early historians of Ohio indicate that Ruloff and Azubah arrived in Ohio in the "fall of 1817". Counting back 1.5 years, we would have Ruloff and Azubah in Dunkirk in the spring of 1815. If Milo's account of drifting into Lake Erie is true, he must have been about two years old-- just old enough to climb into a rowboat.

## **The Move to Henrietta, Huron County, Ohio (1815)**

Ruluf and Azubah Andrus moved to Henrietta township, (near present day Kipton), Huron County, Ohio (in 1817). There, three daughters were born, Evaline Charlotte (Abbott?), (1 Oct 1817) Lucina (1819), and Harriett (Lang?) (1822).

In the *History of Lorain Co. Ohio*, 977.123 H2H 1973, pgs 236-24, a historian describes Ruluf **Andress** and a Mr. **Dennison** arriving in the Fire Country of Northern Ohio in 1817. Ruluf drove a team of oxen to the Black River while Azubah and the children arrived by a boat after an arduous and trying voyage. Milo would have been only three years old at the time. They moved in land and obtained 160 acres east of Durand, cleared the land and began farming. Almon and the older boys probably did much of the farming while Ruluf continued to do contract carpentry.

Other early pioneers were Calvin **Leonard**, Simeon **Durand**, Joseph **Swift**, John **Denison**, Uriah **Hancock**, Jedidiah, Almon, and Obed **Holcomb**, Joseph **Powers**, and Justin and Squire **Abbott**. (Early History of Lorain County Western Reserve, Henrietta, Page 359.)



## Ruluf's Work (1815-1833)

During this period, Ruluf worked as a skilled carpenter or joiner and constructed several important structures in the area including the first dam across the Vermillion River. He worked on contract for Mr. Perez Storr, a prominent leader in the area. Later, Ruloff moved to Puckerbrush (East Norwalk, Huron County, Ohio) where he ran a hotel or tavern for some years. Ruloff established his reputation as an honorable man and a diligent worker. He built a mill and may have worked on the first plank road and covered bridge in the area.

Henrietta was organized during 1827. In November, 1826, the inhabitants in the south part of Brownhelm "territory", petitioned the commissioners to take off the three south tiers of lots, and attach them to unsettled lands lying south, and incorporate them in a township. The petitioners took occasion to say that it was seven miles from the Lake Shore to the south line of the Township; that there had been but little communication between the north and south settlement; and that it was extremely inconvenient for some part of the people to attend public meetings. The petition was rejected, but in the same session of the Commissioners, it was ordered that tracts, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, in range 19 with surplus lots lying west of said tracts, be erected into a township by the name of Henrietta, and be attached to Brighton for judicial purposes. This township, as thus formed, included a large part of the present township of Camden, and a little more than two-thirds of the present township of Henrietta.

The Commissioners' action did not please the residents of southern Brownhelm. In February 1827, upon petition, two tiers of lots, being over a mile in width, were detached from the south part of Brownhelm, and annexed to Henrietta, and Tract No. 9 was detached from Henrietta and annexed to Brighton.

An election was held in April 1827 for township officers. Calvin Leonard, Simeon Durand, and Smith Hancock were elected trustees; Justin Abbott, Clerk; Joseph Powers Treasurer; Edward Durand, Justice of the peace. A post office was established on the hill in 1827. Squire Abbott was appointed first postmaster.

In March, 1830, lots 86, 87, 88 were detached from Brownhelm and annexed to Henrietta; and in March 1835, lots 81, 82, 83, 84, and 85, the remainder of the tier, were added.

(The only Andrus or Andrews mentioned in the 1790 Ohio Census are from Washington County. None appear to be related to Ruluf. Only Asa, John, Robert, Gideon, Jared, Robert (2) and Seth Andrus are mentioned. Coincidentally, there is a Ruel Andrus reported as living in Catharin, Tioga (?) County, New York in 1820. (1820 New York Census, pg 11.) However, Ruel Andrus, of course, does not appear to be Ruluf, the father of Milo.)

Ruluf's first and last name are spelled variously throughout his life. Ruluf's surname was spelled "Andress", "Andres", "Andrews", and "Andrus". In New York deeds and mortgages the surname was spelled differently in the same document!

Ruluf **Andrews** was residing in Huron County, Ohio in 1820. (080, Huron, 'Bro' township). The "Bro" appears to refer to Brownhelm. (Ohio Family History Vol. I, Ohio Library Foundation, 1964.) "Brownhelm" or "Brownholm" refers to a depression or river bottom land belonging to Mr. Brown.

Ruluf **Andrus** appears in the Poll Book, April 5, 1824 in the Norwalk Public Library, Name of Electors.

Ruluf(f) **Andrews** appears in the 1825 tax records in Lorain County, Ohio pg. 4. (Ohio 1825 Tax Records: U. S. Canadian Collection 977.1 R 42p cy 2.) In the same year, Oct. 11, he voted in Norwalk, Huron Co., Ohio.

In 1827 he is shown as a Householder in District 2, Norwalk Township (east pt. of Twp.)

In an 1827 Census of Norwalk, Ruluf **Andrus** is listed as a white male inhabitant over 21.

On pg 24 of the 1830 Census of Ohio, Ruluf **Andrews** is found residing in Norwalk, Huron County, Ohio. These census records conform to the incident Milo reports he had to pass by his father's house en route to Zion's Camp, May 11 1834. Ruluf learned of Milo's passage through the area. Ruluf made an effort to stop Milo at the Huron County seat of Norwalk, Ohio. Milo and Orson Hyde were able to elude Ruluf by going around Norwalk and taking the road to Mansfield, Ohio.

The History of Lorain County confirms that Ruluf **Andress** continued to work as a carpenter or joiner for many years. During this period, he is known in the records of the community as Ruluf **Andress**. All of Rulof's descendants who stayed in the Ohio area have continued to spell their name **Andress**. Milo changed the spelling of his name to **Andrus** when he joined the Church.

### **Azubah's Death, Ruluf's Remarriage (1833)**

Milo reported his mother, Azubah, died 1 Jan 1830, (sic) in East Norwalk, Huron, Ohio.

I was unable to locate Azubah's obituary in the Huron Reflector, the paper being published in the Norwalk area during the period 1830-1836. There is a compilation of newspaper abstracts from Huron County, Ohio, 1822-1835, compiled by Henry R. Tinman. However, I was unable to obtain it. Tinman's compilation was missing from the Library file (977.1, A-1, #59). However, Azubah's gravestone is inscribed 1777-1832. (Italics mine.) Again, I am inclined to accept the date recorded on the gravestone rather than the year recorded in Milo's history.



## Ruluf's Old Age and Death (1833-1849)

The Record of Licenses in the Court House in Norwalk, Ohio indicates that Ruluff received a license on 7 March, 1833 to operate a tavern for a year in the vicinity of Puckerbrush (East Norwalk), Ohio.

According to the **International Genealogical Index, Marriage Records, Crawford County, Ohio, Batch M514121, Source Call Number 388675**, after Azubah died, Ruluf(f) married Catharine Bryant, on 10 Apr 1833. They were married by the Reverend Francis T. Rulh.

**Ruloff Andrus**, Milo Sr's father, died in 1849, according to Milo's history. Milo was the only member of his family, as far as he knew, who had joined the Mormon Church by that date.

The **History of Lorain County** indicates that Ruluf **Andress** died "about 1855" (sic). This date may be a quote from Almon who was apparently interviewed regarding the family history at some point late in Almon's life.

Milo reports Ruloff was dead in 1849--before the 1850 Ohio Census. The Ohio 1850 Census reports a **Ruloff Andrews** living in Defiance, Ohio. (Vol 1, A-K, Ronald Vern Jackson, Accelerated Index System, pg. 002.) If **Ruloff Andress**, is the father of Milo, Milo's dates could be wrong. However, the 1849-1850 date appears to be correct as Ruloff **Andress's** grave marker is inscribed with a death date of 1849.

One of Milo's older brothers, Almon **Andress**, became a pillar of the community in Henrietta. He donated land for the first school and gave a portion of his property for the first cemetery in the region. Ruluf may be buried in that cemetery.

Almon's children were prominent and one of them (George, or Charles) eventually became a car dealer in the Henrietta area. The **History of Lorain County** gives short shrift to Milo noting only that he was living in Salt Lake "in polygamy."

According to the **Ancestral File**, Milo Sr was born 6 Mar 1814 in Wilmington, (Pleasant Valley?) Essex Co, New York. He was christened in Elizabeth, Essex Co. New York.

At the age of three, Milo and his family moved to Henrietta, Ohio via Dunkirk, New York. Milo grew up in the Black River area and probably attended some school there.

Milo converted to the Campbellite sect in about 1830 and was baptized by Elder Orson Hyde. Orson Hyde was a prominent Campbellite minister at the time. Milo later met an Elder **Carter** who introduced him to the Mormons, and after nearly one year, yielded to baptism (1832?)

Ruluf and Azubah appear to have been upset with Milo's conversion to Mormonism.

Milo Married Abigail Jane **Daley** on 14 Feb 1833 and was baptized a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latterday Saints on 12 March 1833. Milo was ordained an Elder on 5 May 1833 by Joseph **Wood**. Their first child, a daughter, was born 15 November 1833. Milo was not yet 20.

There is no mention in Milo's record of ever having returned home to visit his parents.

In the spring of 1848 Milo was sent on a mission to England. Shortly before he left, Sarah Ann Miles (born Mar 9, 1818) was sealed to him and accompanied him to Liverpool where he was appointed the President of the Liverpool Conference. Many converts were brought into the Church. Milo served in that capacity until January 1850, when he was released to go home. It was during that period (1 Oct 1848) that Milo Jr. was born.

Sarah Ann and Milo returned to New Orleans, LA in May 1850. They travelled by steamboat up the Mississippi River to land at Kaneshville. Milo was chosen Captain over 55 wagons and took them to Salt Lake City arriving in August 1850.

The Utah 1850 Census, pg 63 lists Milo Andrew as living in Salt Lake County.