

the Rücker Family Society

NEWSLETTER

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FAMILY PROFILE - WARNER RUCKER BY ANNE TAYLOR

Twangs of plucky banjo music accompanied by a harmony of other instruments once reverberated through the valley below Gun Mountain.

But the Amherst County, Virginia, countryside is quiet now--painfully arthritic fingers prevent Warner Rucker from strumming the banjo much anymore. Instead, he plays the music in his memories, recalling a time when he and his family strummed the liveliest tunes.

The 89-year old and his nine siblings, who mastered an assortment of instruments, could once keep toes tapping and hands clapping for hours with their musical abilities.

In the early 1900s, when Rucker was growing up in the rural country side, music was one of the main forms of entertainment for the family, which lived miles from any settlement. Even the nearest city, Lynchburg, was a day's journey on horse-back.

Once the chores were complete and the night's darkness set in, there was little to do on the isolated farm. The house wasn't equipped with electricity--there was no radio or television, of course, and only a few books. The family didn't have a car--just a couple of horses used for farmwork.

To occupy those long Saturday evenings, the Rucker family formed a musical group, recalls Warner Rucker, now a resident of the Pleasant View area in Amherst County. The gaiety of those nights of singing and performing together is one of Rucker's fondest memories.

His mother, Janie Duff Rucker, played the accordion; his father, James Madison Rucker, accompanied on the fiddle; and the children kept tune on a medley of different instruments.

"We sounded good," said Rucker. "You couldn't beat it."

After they finished playing music, the family would pop popcorn and eat apples together, huddling by the fire in the bitter winter months and venturing outside in search of a cool breeze during the sweltering summer.

"You didn't have anything much to do in those days," explained Mary Rucker, his wife.



Warner and Mary Rucker
1984

The Rucker children also enjoyed playing baseball on Saturday afternoons. Pitted against other area teams, the youngsters would walk or ride horse-back to fields miles away to test their skills. The Ruckers were skilled in the sport and also had the advantage--between the 10 of them -- of filling every slot on the team, with one child left to sit on the bench.

Another activity popular during Rucker's youth was jousting tournaments--a sport he particularly relished. An excellent horseman, Rucker jousted for 52 years, winning a number of trophies and plaques.

Other social activities were mostly neighborhood oriented: church get-togethers, school plays, picnics and hayrides.

Hog killings were standard social events when families gathered at an individual farm to help each other with the different tasks involved in processing the pork meat.

"People back then had a better time than they have now," he said. "I'd like to live another 89 years just like I've lived this one."

But before they could enjoy those carefree hours of youth, the children had to work hard, laboring in the farm's back-breaking fields for hours each day.

The family raised black tobacco as a main crop on the 442-acre farm, which also boasted an orchard that produced apples, pears and cherries. In addition, they grew fields of wheat, which they thrashed themselves, acres of corn, and a wide variety of vegetables.

"When we were coming up, we never thought anything about buying food. We raised everything here," said Rucker, adding that they would occasionally purchase a bucket of saltfish as a treat. "I was working out in the fields when I was nine years old."

He, like other youngsters of that era, left the area's Pleasant View School after finishing the ninth grade to work on the family farm behind a one-horse plow.

Although the children attended a community school in later years, they began their lessons at a small, private school located just yards away from their doorstep.

"You couldn't get teachers to teach at a school in those days, so you (a family) hired one," explained Rucker. "We went to school right in our front yard."

The family set up a small school-house in an outbuilding in front of their home.

The six Rucker boys also slept in that structure, because the nine-room log house couldn't hold all of the children. The sisters slept inside the home with their parents.

"It got a little crowded in the house but we got along," recalled Rucker.

The Rucker homeplace was built in 1738--made from logs which have now been covered with asphalt. The original plaster still remains in the two-story structure with tiny rooms and no closets.

Rucker's father, James Madison Rucker bought the farm with his two brothers--Henry and Nathan--in the late 1880s and divided it between them.

Until only a few years ago, Rucker was still living in that home, tucked away in the woods off a winding gravel road. And he slept in the bedroom where he, his five brothers and four sisters were born.

But, because of poor access and the relatively long distance from any health care, he and his wife, Mary, decided to build a new home.

They sold the family place and moved three years ago. It was the first time Rucker had ever lived anywhere except his childhood home, where he was firmly rooted after almost a century.

"There isn't any use in moving all around," said Rucker. "When you find a good place, you stay."

Rucker, born 16 March 1902, was married 4 Nov. 1939, to Mary Crist,

born 4 Feb. 1916. He is the brother of James, Louis, Isaac, Pearl, Ruth, Minnie, Girlie, Cecil and Warren Rucker. (Girlie, whose real name is Vivian, and Cecil are twins.)

Because of age and distance, the three remaining siblings--Lewis, Minnie and Girlie--don't play much music any more.

But, in Rucker's new home, his old worn banjo still occupies a prominent place in his living room. And, he said, strains of the family's music still dance through his memory like those festive gatherings were just yesterday.

"I did enjoy those times," he said. "Those were good times, happy times."

(Note: Anne Taylor is assistant editor for the Amherst New Era Progress. She and her husband, Rodney Taylor, are co-owners of High-Peak Sportswear, where the T-shirts were made for the 1990 Rucker Reunion in Amherst County. They, along with his parents, Ed and Marita Taylor, and his sister, Faye, and her husband, Ralph Smith [also co-owners of High-Peak Sportswear], served on the 1990 Reunion Committee. We appreciate Anne taking her valuable time to interview Warner and write this most interesting article.)

WARNER RUCKER'S GENEALOGY

Warner Rucker's line of descent from Peter¹ Rucker: James⁶ Madison (incorrectly listed in Wood, p.112, as James Monroe), Nathan⁵ Wingfield, Isaac⁴, Ambrose³, John², Peter¹ Rucker.

Warner and Mary Rucker's home was opened to the family for the 1984, Virginia Rucker Reunion, held in Amherst County. Everyone was fascinated with his primitive cottage and tails of jousting tournament days.

Rucker's home, near Pedlar Mills, was built about 1738 by the Lucas family, making it over 250 years old. The two story, five room house is very much as it was in the 18th century.

We wish Warner Rucker many happy returns as he celebrates his 90th birthday on March 16, 1992.



The home of Warner and Mary Rucker

Announcements

1992 RUCKER REUNION, OCTOBER 10 & 11,
FREDERICKSBURG, VA.

Information about the reunion
will be in the May 1992 Newsletter.

YEARLY UPDATE

A reminder from Doris Edwards, 2017 43rd S.E. U-2, Grand Rapids, MI 49508: Every year at the time to renew your membership in the Rucker Family Society, it would be a good idea to update your family lineage charts for births, marriages, and deaths. She also requests that people type or print information to eliminate mistakes in copying.

IS THIS YOUR LAST NEWSLETTER?
Please check the address label and if it says '91, please pay your dues to remain a member. If it says '92 or '93, you are paid through that year. Of 325 members only 178 are paid up to date. We would hate to lose you as a member, but feel this is the last newsletter we can send unless you send your \$5.00 fee.

The second number on the address label is your membership number.

WARNING: DO YOU HAVE AIDS

(Amateurs' Insufficient Documentation Syndrome)

Many books published in the past are so lacking in basic documentation that they are harmful to persons pursuing their genealogy.

Do you have a tendency to copy anything out of a book and feel because it has been printed in a book that it must be fact? Then you will have big troubles!

Unless a book cites primary sources, it should not be used as a reference. A book should only be used as a stepping off point to find an ancestor. Even if the work cites references, it may not be correct. There are many mistakes in the Rucker books, and care must be taken when using these sources.

"Acts of faith may be admirable in religion, but genealogy should not be exalted to that status; it should remain a science with research methods worthy of the designation. Reputable genealogists constantly revise in the light of new evidence revealed." An open mind must be kept at all times. Doubt what you read! Question it! Look it up! Most important, **don't repeat it unless you can prove it.**

How many times do you repeat what your grandmother told you as fact? Can you prove it? Stories are wonderful, but remember they are only stories until backed up with evidence. Memories play tricks on a person, memories dim over time, and memories have a tendency to glorify facts after awhile. Label your stories as such and try to back them up with proof.

"Today, compilers of family histories that borrow from previously compiled genealogies with

out verifying their documentation spread a disease; they help to perpetuate false information that should have been revealed as such. Theirs is a sin of omission more venal than the sin of commission made by the original compilers.

"Guides to research, courses in genealogy, and seminars did not exist too many years ago to make family historians aware of the absolute necessity for accurate documentation. Even so, reputable historians gave us well researched monuments."

Beware of the histories that are based on myth! Heed words such as probably, I think, possibly, in all likelihood, presumably, supposedly, perhaps, conceivably, perchance, obviously, evidently, presume, seemingly, assume, imagine, suspect, surmise, or any word that indicates the author is guessing.

Among the worst offenders in propagating dubious or undocumented genealogy were the periodicals devoted to the subject. Examples are The William and Mary Quarterly, and The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography. It was not a period of verification. Family histories based on these older works should bear warnings. "This product will give you genealogical glaucoma." "Contaminated source: beware of coliform bacteria." "Infected with AIDS [Amateurs' Insufficient Documentation Syndrome]."

Adapted from "Warning! This Book May Endanger Your Genealogical Research," Magazine of Virginia Genealogy, Vol. 26, No. 1, Feb. 1988.

THE RUCKERS HARPSICHORDS
by Michael P. Rucker

THE FOLLOWING GENERATIONS--part II

Hans Ruckers workshop was only a few meters from the home of a young man named Peter Paul Rubens. Rubens' father had been suspected of Protestant leanings and had fled Antwerp for Cologne in 1568. In 1585 after his father's death, Rubens' mother reestablished herself as a Catholic and returned the family to Antwerp. Peter Paul Rubens rose in stature to become Europe's most renowned artist of the era, as well as a diplomat of significance. There are a number of historical linkages between the Rubens and Ruckers families, particularly between Peter Paul Rubens and Hans Ruckers' son Joannes.

Hans Ruckers married Adriana Knaeps on 29-03-1575. They had eleven children of whom two joined the Guild of St. Luke and became notable harpsichord makers: Joannes (b.11-01-1578, d. 29-09-1642), and Andreas (b. 30-08-1579, d. after 1645).

Joannes married Maria Waelrans, a granddaughter of the prominent artist Hubert Waelrans. Dr. Lambrechts-Douillez provides the following insight concerning Joannes, "[He] was able to continue this workshop in difficult conditions, considering his young age and the fact that the harpsichord was at the moment a new instrument. As head of the family, he took care of his brothers, sisters and other members of the family. He became an important person in Antwerp as citizen, but also as musician tuning the organs of the cathedral, St. James Church and the Church of the Antwerp Citadel. In Brussels he also served at the court of the Archdukes Albert and Isabella."

Joannes' contacts with aristocracy and others of importance were significant in his business connections and in other ways, as well. For example, in 1623, he shared with art artists Jan Breughel, Peter Paul Rubens and two others the privilege of being excused from service in the civic guard.

Andreas became a partner in the business with his brother Joannes upon the death of their father. Andreas sold his share to Joannes in 1608 and continued building harpsichords on his own. He was a prolific builder and instruments made or signed by him between 1608 and 1644 are found in many European and U. S. cities.

Andreas only son, Andreas II (b. 31-03-1607 - d. about 1667) followed his father in the trade. At least seven of his instruments survive from the 1640s and 1650s and are the last instruments made by this branch of the family.

A daughter of Hans Ruckers, Catharina (b. 30-03-1593 - d. 30-05-1625), married Carolus Couchet (b. ? - d. 30-03-1655). Their son, Joannes Couchet (b. 02-02-1615 - d. 04-04-1655) was apprenticed in the harpsichord trade to his uncle, Joannes Ruckers, in 1626. He was admitted to the St. Lukes Guild in 1642. Joannes Couchet had seven children, two of whom followed him in the trade. Joannes Josephus Couchet (b. 12-03-1652 - d. c. 1706) and Abraham Corelius Couchet (b. 14-10-1655 - d. ?) both joined the St. Lukes Guild. After this generation, the Ruckers/Couchet family disappeared from the harpsichord building business.

Although the Ruckers and Couchets were no longer making new instruments many others established careers rebuilding, imitating or counterfeiting Ruckers instruments.

(See Hans Ruckers Genealogy, p.10)

END PART II.

IN THE NEXT ISSUE: DESCRIPTION OF THE RUCKERS HARPSICHORD.

JEANNIE - ALOGY

Where did SUSANNAH, WIDOW OF JOHN² RUCKER, live?

(Taken from my talk given at the 1990 Rucker Reunion, Amherst Co., VA.)

Where did Susannah Rucker, widow of John² Rucker (Peter¹), live after she sold the family farm in Orange County, Virginia?

The year of sale was 1769, John had died 26 years previously in 1743. We don't know when Susannah was born, but it was probably in the early 1700s making her in her late 60s. Susannah lived adjacent to her oldest son, Peter Rucker, executor of her husband's will, in Orange Co. My conclusion was that she moved in with son Peter.

In studying the Ruckers (Susannah and John Rucker's five sons) who settled in Amherst County, I discovered Susannah's name in two deeds:

1. Deed Book D, p.380, 4 Nov, 1776, Amherst Co., Thos. Gillenwaters and wife Martha to Jno. McDaniel, 100 acres on Harris Creek. Lines: Edwd. Tinsley, Hugh Rose, Anthony Rucker, SUSANNAH RUCKER, Geo. McDaniel.
2. Deed Book E, p.88, 7 Dec. 1788, Amherst Co., Jno. McDaniel to Isaac Rucker, 100 acres. Lines: Anthony Rucker, Hugh Rose, Joshua Tinsley, Edwd Tinsley, Ambrose & SUSANNAH RUCKER.

At first I asked: "Who was this Susannah Rucker?" Then the light dawned: Susannah moved to Amherst County where the majority of her children lived. She was still alive in 1788, a very elderly woman for those days. Examine the following deed:

Leonard Goff & wife Ann, Bedford Co., to "PETER RUCKER, JNO. RUCKER, AMBROSE RUCKER, BENJ. RUCKER, ISAAC RUCKER, ANTHONY RUCKER, SARAH MARR, WINEFORD LEE, MELLA [MILDRED] HAM, PHEBE RUCKER," Amherst Co., for 50 pds, 100 acres. Lines: Jno. Burford, Rucker's Run, Drinking Corner in Jno. Burford's line, conveyed by Jno Goff (Gough), dec'd to Leonard Goff. Deed Book B, p.437, 3 July 1769, Amherst. (John Gough had purchased this land from Peter³ Rucker and was part of the original 5850 acre land grant of John² Rucker.)

Here was 100 acres being purchased by the majority of Susannah's children. The date coincides with the date of sale of her acreage in Orange County, 27 May 1769. This was to be the home of Susannah Rucker for the next 21 years. The deed of sale:

Peter Rucker, Jas. Rucker as exor. of Jno. Rucker dec'd., Alex. Marr, Ambrose Rucker, Jno. Lea, Benj. Rucker, Isaac Rucker, Anthony Rucker, Stephen Ham, and Jas. Morton of Amherst to ANTHONY RUCKER, Amherst, for L65, 100 acres. Lines: Isaac Rucker, Drinking Corner." Deed Book, G, p.7, 22 Jan. 1791, Amherst Co., VA.

Susannah Rucker probably died in 1790, shortly before the 100 acres of land was sold by all the children (except John and Reuben who had died and Margaret Smith who did not share in her father's estate). This was Susannah's land, there is no other explanation why all the children would have jointly owned a piece of property from 1769 until 1791.

Susannah Rucker lived to be nearly 90 years old, rare for even today. She resided in her own home on 100 acres of land, adjacent to and owned by her children. It is marvelous to know that the matriarch of the Rucker family lived her final years in Amherst County.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

I am descended from the Sarah Rucker who married John Hunt, Monroe Co., OH, 1849. They moved to Iowa, back to Ohio, then to Missouri in 1856 where, according to a newspaper clipping (on the occasion of John's 100th birthday) "her parent were living in adjoining Gentry Co."



I feel this Sarah is really Ambrose Rucker & Sarah Steele's daughter (Wood, p.258) and that Sarah married and moved away rather than died. There are not many Sarahs in the right age bracket! The only other one is #8 daughter of Paschal Rucker & Polly Rodges (Wood, p.261). However they are buried in Ohio in the same cemetery as James W. Hunt & his son Alongo Hunt. (Mother was M _____ Rucker.) James was a brother of my John Hunt.

Another brother, William, married to Nancy E. Rucker (Wood, p.264) and George, all ended up in Corning, KS, and are buried there. A sister, Mary Ann Hunt, married Joseph Rucker, and they also moved to Corning, KS.

My question is: whose daughter is my Sarah? I would like to correspond with anyone interested in this Hunt/Rucker connection. Write to Marilyn Elliott, 2410 - 57th Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50310.

I would like to correspond with any descendants of William⁴ Early Rucker, John³, Ephraim², Peter¹ (see Wood, p.288). D. M. Rucker, 4924 Sawyer, Las Vegas, NV 89108-3058.

Correction to The Rucker Family Society Newsletter, Vol. 2, no. 2, p. 9: "My father's name is WALTER THOMAS CAVE not Walter Clark Cave." Please correct this error as soon as possible so that it doesn't spread. Letter from James W. Cave to Doris Edwards, 11 Dec. 1991.

"I am searching for my great-great grandfather Rucker. He had a son Richard Isaac, born 7 Apr. 1797. It is believed the Ruckers had a plantation in Virginia and raised race horses. Richard Isaac ran away from home after he was 'whipped like a slave' for refusing to ride a horse in a race. He went to Kentucky where he married Nancy Wood. Later they moved to Illinois, where my great grandfather, Richard J. Rucker, was born. Richard Isaac Rucker died 31 Aug. 1838.

"The father of Richard Isaac died in late 1860 or early 1861 and Richard J. left IL to go to Virginia for the reading of the will. The reading of the will was delayed three months until 14 April 1861. It was during this time that Fort Sumter was fired upon. The Civil War had started. Richard J. was put on a good horse and sent home as Virginia was no place for a yankee to be.

"Richard entered the Union Army in August of '61. It was after a battle when he was in charge of picking up the dead and wounded, that he encountered three confederate soldiers. They were his cousins he had met when he had been in Virginia. After a brief conversation, they apparently went their separate ways.

"After the war, Richard never went back to Virginia."

Can anyone help me locate the parents of Richard Isaac Rucker? From Mr. Clair N. Rucker, 841 Richmond Ave., San Jose, CA 95128.

OTHER STORIES OF PETER¹ RUCKER'S ARRIVAL IN AMERICA

The following was written by Neil Lewis Rucker of Burdett, KS, in a letter to Paul H. Rucker of Burlington, Iowa, June 1, 1966: "That there were three Rucker brothers who came over from Holland in Colonial days. Their ship sank and only one lived to get to shore and that all the Ruckers were descended from this one man and most of them lived in the south." (Sent in by Neil's son, Clair N. Rucker, San Jose, CA.)

.....
 "Peter Rucker, born in England, emigrated with his family from England to Essex County, VA, about the year 1700, was naturalized, and became a citizen of Virginia in 1704. [He] died in Orange County, VA, in 1753 [actually 1743/4]." From "Our Rucker Family" by W. J. Carter, 1926. (Submitted by Julie Rucker, Decatur, IL.)

.....
 "In checking out the Rucker's background, I found that in 1732 Peter Rucker landed in Richmond, VA, and a few years later married [do not know who] and had 8 children, 4 boys & 4 girls. Over the years the family scattered about Alabama, Virginia, North Carolina, Louisiana & Texas." Written by Capt. James B. Rucker, Kansas City, MO, in a letter to Gerald A. Pilcher, 4 Feb. 1982. (From Doris W. Edwards.)

.....
 It's interesting to read different versions of Peter Rucker's arrival in Virginia. But we would like to find the true scoop with evidence to back it up. Thad Morris, 3506 Hillstone Court, Atlanta, GA 30319, has been leading the research on finding the true story of Peter Rucker's arrival.

One of the books used in our research is Huguenot Emigration to Virginia and Settlement at Manakin-Town, by R. A. Brock, published in Richmond, VA, 1886. There is no mention of Peter Rucker but there is a story on a shipwreck on p.49-50: "At a Council held at the Hon'ble Mr. Auditor Byrd's, 14th day of Nov. 1700," there is an accounting of events of that year: "...Carried up to Monocantown [sic] about 120 [French Protestant] Refugees, of whom 6 are dead and about 20 gone away, some for libertinage and laziness and some for want of bread.... Besides ye loss they suffered at James town by ye sinking of their sloop, where they had their goods lost and spoiled to ye value of L300, and ye sickness they have laid under at ye falls [now Richmond, Va] these 4 months..."

Thad writes: "Particularly significant is the act styled 'Concerning Denizations' passed by the Virginia Colonial Assembly in March 1657 which provided that '...all aliens and strangers who have inhabited the countrey the space of ffower [four] yeeres, and have a firme resolution to make this countrey their place of residence, shall be free denisons of this collony ...'" (Brock, p.vi, taken from Hening's Statutes at Large, Vol I, p.486.) Peter was naturalized 24 April 1704, could he have arrived on the sloop that sank at Jamestown in 1700?

"A coming into Jamestown early in 1700 fits into Peter's naturalization four years later in April, 1704, and with the account of Peter Rucker's ship having sunk off [the coast of] Virginia. Sloop is taken from the Dutch word sleup. Maybe, as in the first version above, Peter's ship came from Holland. Brock gives a listing of the passengers of the first four ships of Huguenots arriving in 1700, but not the 'sloop' that sunk in Jamestown. Also, none of the Huguenots, naturalized with Peter Rucker, are listed in the passenger lists in Brock giving evidence that they may have come from Holland and not England as previously thought. Maybe we need to search the records in Holland."

Does anyone have any ideas on this? If anyone is going to England this year, can they search the Ships Register at Lloyd's of London?

ANCESTOR HUNTING

Spring is the time of year that we like to get out and search for our ancestors. If you would like to combine hunting with house and garden tours, the following is recommended:

1. Natchez Spring Pilgrimage: March 7 - April 5, 1992.

Included are 30 magnificent antebellum mansions and elegant bed & breakfast homes. The real treat is that one of the bed & breakfast homes is owned and run by a Rucker descendant. Natchez is the oldest town on the Mississippi and the area that Peter³ Rucker (Thomas², Peter¹) settled in 1775 (see Wood, p.228-229). His daughter Susannah married John Bisland and their son William built Mount Repose circa 1824. It has been in the family ever since. Alice and Howard Allen discovered Mt. Repose on a visit to Natchez.

Write Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bisland Godfrey, Mt. Repose Plantation, 1733 M. L. King Jr. Road, Natchez, MS 39120. For information on the Spring Pilgrimage write P. O. Box 347, Natchez, MS 39121, or call toll free 1-800-647-6742.

2. Audubon Pilgrimage, St. Francisville, LA: March 21 & 22, 1992.

St. Francisville was a British settlement unique among the French settlements of Louisiana. A number of Colonial plantations will be opened along with Rosedown Plantation, built by a Rucker descendant. It was built by Daniel Turnbull and wife Martha Barrow in 1835 and furnished with the finest furniture that money could buy. It's no longer in the family, but still contains the original furniture. My husband and I discovered Rosedown on a trip to New Orleans in 1990. Daniel Turnbull's parents were John Turnbull and Catharine⁴ Rucker (Peter³, Thomas², Peter¹).

Another family home that will be opened this year is "Beechwood," home of Alexander Stirling and Ann Alston.

For further information, contact West Feliciana Historical Society, P. O. Box 338, St. Francisville, LA 70775, 1-504-635-6330, or Rosedown Plantation and Gardens, P. O. Box 1816, St. Francisville, LA 70775. Rosedown is open daily (except Christmas) and is noted for its gardens designed in the 17th century french style.

3. Garden Week in Virginia: April 18 - 26, 1992.

There are no Rucker homes open, that I know of, but this is truly a beautiful time to visit Virginia. You can combine research with touring homes all over the state. Many plantations along the James River are open only at this time. Contact the Garden Club of Virginia, 17 E. Franklin St., Richmond, VA 23219. Phone: 1-804-643-7141. To visit any time write for a free copy of the "Virginia is for Lovers Travel Guide" to the Virginia Division of Tourism, Box B67, 1021 East Cary Street, Richmond, VA 23219, 1-800-786-4484.

HAVE YOU PAID YOUR MEMBERSHIP DUES FOR 1992?

\$5.00 for 1992 Membership (if your address label has '91, please pay your dues now; if it says '92 or '93, you are paid through that year): _____

Reprint of Sudie Rucker Wood's Rucker Family Genealogy
Now sold out, but please check if you are
interested in another reprint: _____

Donations for the Cemetery Repair fund and
the future historical marker to be placed in
Faulconerville, VA, for Rucker's Church. _____

Name(s): _____

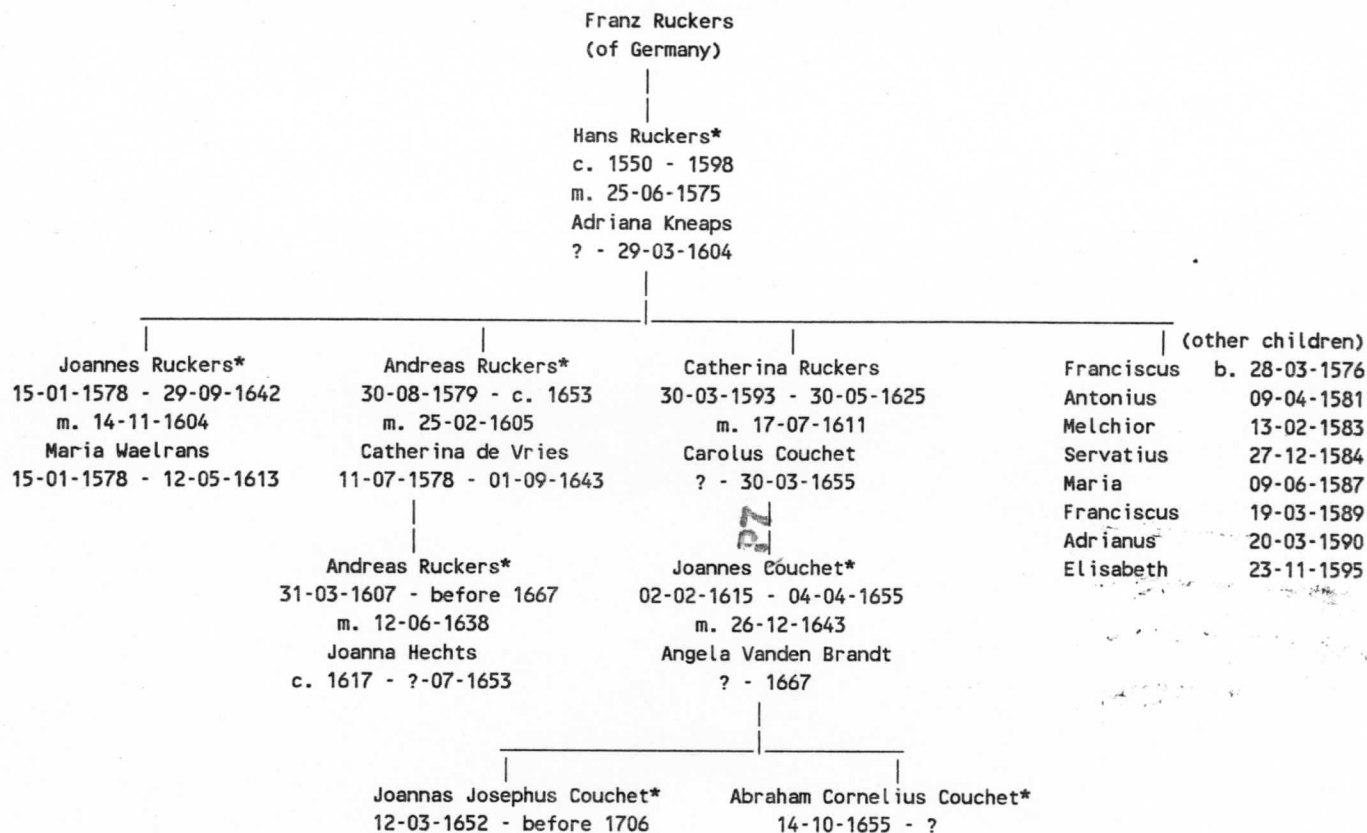
Address: _____

I descend from _____, child of Peter¹ Rucker.

Please make check out to The Rucker Society and mail to:

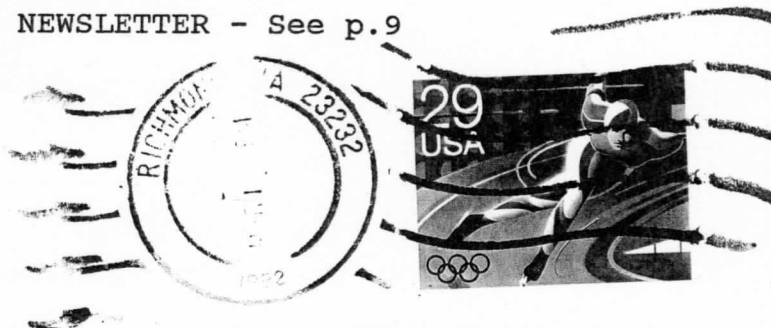
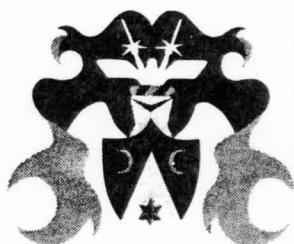
Mr. Lewis M. White, Treasurer
9751 Firth Court
Vienna, VA 22181

THE HANS RUCKERS GENEALOGY - BY MICHAEL P. RUCKER



* Harpsichord Builder

THIS MAY BE YOUR LAST NEWSLETTER - See p.9



FIRST CLASS MAIL

THE RUCKER FAMILY SOCIETY

Jean B. Robinson, Editor
304 Charmian Road
Richmond, VA 23226

91 176
Mrs. Alice J. Rucker
13331 Gridley St.
Sylmar, CA 91342

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

