

BUSH FAMILY FILE # 1

1. Chronology - William Bush; 3 pages.
2. Bush Genealogy; 3 pages.
3. FAYETTE COUNTY KENTUCKY RECORDS, VOL. 3; COOK PUBLICATIONS; 2 pages.
4. A HISTORY OF THE PIONEER FAMILIES OF MISSOURI; 3 pages.
5. Marriage Bond for George Giddeans and Franky Bush; dated nov 22, 1802.
6. Newspaper clipping of article and picture of OLD PROVIDENCE CHURCH, CLARK COUNTY. Photo and Text by J. Winston Coleman Jr.
7. Ancestors Chart of Ellen Tree Bush; 2 pages.
8. Ancestors Chart of Jonathan B. Bush; 1 page.
9. Ancestors Chart of Harold Rogers Irving; 1 page.
10. Contains will transcription of Phillip Bush; 2 pages.
11. Pages 18-19 and 21-22 from History of Churches in Boone's Creek Association.
12. Obituary of Mrs. Annie P. Bush; undated .
13. Paper on Bush Family written by Lucien Beckner and also read by him at Forest Grove Church in Clark County to the Bush Reunion on August 2, 1953. Original copy; 9 pages.
14. Bush Family Tree Chart; 2 pages.
15. Letter to Kathryn Owen from Winnie dated July 22, 1991; contained Family Group Sheet on Phillip Bush.
16. Letter to Kathryn Owen from Sadie R. Kuhlman dated Nov 4, 1973.
17. Letter to Clark Co. Historical Society from Mrs. Sadie Ralston Kuhlman dated Aug 20, 1973 concerning information about Phillip Bush for DAR membership; 2 pages.
18. Letter to Kathryn Owen from sadie R. Kuhlman dated Nov. 4, 1973 concerning the book, "Julia".
19. Letter to Kathryn Owen from Donna Rogers Bolzendahl dated Aug 4, 1983 information about Josiah Moses Bush.
20. Paper on William Bush; 3 pages.
21. Letter to Kathryn Owen from Gardner D. Beads dated 13 Nov 1986; contains copy of a deposition taken At Hansons' Office in Winchester on 27 June 184?.
22. Copy of Deed dated Jan 1, 1926 , Josiah J. Bush's Heirs to: W. M. Brown. 2 pages.
23. Funeral Notice for Mrs. Annie Bush dated Oct 8, 1894.
24. Funeral Notice for Mrs. Adalaide Bush dated Oct. 25, 1880.

25. Note to Kathryn Owen from Nancy B. on 3/12/99.
26. Bryan Wills and Deeds with Genealogy Notes.
27. Brianiana- A Biographical Pedigree by Edward A. Bryan; 6 pages.
28. Fielding M. Bush; Petition for pardon; 2 pages.
29. Paper titled, The Settlement of Kentucky; 2 pages.
30. Letter to Ann Couey concerning research on Bush Family; 11 pages.
31. Map of Bush Settlement.
32. Page listing deeds of James Bush.
33. Page titled, Bush Family History Compiled by John W. and Nancy Bush of Estherville, Iowa.
34. Letters to Kathryn Owen from Cormitia Bush Woerner dated 1968; 3 pages.
35. Letter to Kathryn Owen from Mary C. Oliver .
36. Letter to Kathryn Owen from James A. Bush dated Aug 1978.
37. Letter to Kathryn Owen from Mrs. Wm. H. Martin on Josiah Bush family.
38. Letter from A. C. Quisenberry concerning Rachel Martin Bush dated April 12, 1915.
39. Bush family tree chart.
40. Letter to Kathryn Owen from Mrs. Willard Rantz dated Aug 21, 1971 concerning Charles Bush; 2 pages.
41. Letter to Kathryn Owen from Douglas P. Bush dated Nov 19, 1963.
42. Miscellaneous info on Bush family. 6 pages.

## CHRONOLOGY - WILLIAM BUSH

- 1746 - William Bush is born in Orange CO VA
- 1760's - William Russell living in Orange CO VA  
Boone family lives in Culpepper or Hanover CO VA 1759-1762
- 1769 - David Gass moved to Castlewoods. His son John Gass said Billy Bush lived with them. *Dates not indicated.*
- 1770 - A William BUsh appears on Tax List of Botetourt Co VA, along with David Gass, Wm. Hays
- 1771 - Phillip Bush, William Bush's father, writes will : "my son Wm absent some time and not heard from".
- 1772 - September - Capt. Nalle's Co, Wm. BUsh Sgt, John Bush, Sgt.. Wm Bush on delinquent tax list for Fincastle CO VA (formerly Botebourt CO)
- 1774? - Boone's group returns from attempted Ky Expedition - they stay in Holston area, probably at a cabin at David Gass's at Castlewoods. October - Dunmore's War, Battle of Point Pleasant - Wm. and John Bush listed as battle participants in a history of the war. A Wm. Bush in Capt. Wm. Russell's Company for 99 days' service.
- 1775 - March - set off with Daniel Boone's woodcutters  
1 April - arrives at what would become Boonesborough fort  
Fall - sees Bridges' improvement, Muddy Creek (deposition).
- 1776 - raised a crop of corn on north side of Kentucky River.  
Enters land with David Gass on north side Ky. River.  
14 July - present when Boone and Callaway girls captured?  
March - Militia commission delivered to KY by William Bush "who often acted as express" (Benjamin Logan, Talbert, p. 33)  
Joseph Martin writes letter asking for escort for Wm. Bush through Cumberland Gap.
- 1777 - William Bush had the promise of a lieutenantcy in the company of Capt. Henry Palden (Pawling/Paulding) who was one of Bowman's captains on the expedition to KY. They marched from the frontier of VA and overtook Bowman on Cumberland River on the march to Boone's Station (Boonesborough?). (- from James Kincaid's declaration 1834, Lafayette CO MO in VA Revolutionary Pension Applications, vol. 14 (Dorman) Arrived in KY probably late March.  
April - Indian skirmish at Boonesoborough. Wm. Bush aided Michael Stoner, who was wounded.  
Phillip Bush dies in Orange CO VA?
- 1778 - was not at Siege of Boonesborough? Neither was Michael Stoner?  
9 December given as marriage date for Wm. Bush and Frances Tandy Burrus in Orange CO VA - no proof.
- 1779 - 1 Feb a Wm. Bush receives Lieutenant's commission, North Carolina lin -hired by Abijah Woods to lay in his claim with the commissioners.  
23 Dec - in court at Boonesborough over a deed dispute
- 1780 - 29 March, coming from VA, meets with Thomas Burras, all went to KY to view land.  
1 April - at Boiling Spring  
20 May - in KY with Thomas Burrus, John Embree - Howard's Creek, etc..
- 1781 - 6 August - Wm. Bush Express from Ft. Patrick Henry to Falls of Ohio (Journal Western Commissioners)

*can't find this Journal -  
maybe VA State Archives?*

WILLIAM BUSH CHRONOLOGY, cont..

1782 - 13 December - sent from Falls of Ohio to Kaskaskia with message?

1782 - Summer - surveys for Benjamin Craig in KY

1783 - a Wm. Bush at Fort Nelson 4 March

1783 - May - entered land for Wm. Hansford

Winter - "in pursuit of Wm. Tandy's claim"(Depositon)

August-November "absent with General Clark". Capt. Bush left McGhee's to join Benjamin Logan, Shawnee villages burned, etc .

20 Nov - Wm. Bush posts bail for Michael Stoner, Lincoln Co COURT

1784 - plaintiff Lincoln CO Court

1786 - Tilman Kampegr's deposition: "served under Capt. Bush"against the Shawnee towns.

Nov: Baptists newly arrived at Bush Settlement met at home of Wm. Bush

1787 - 24 March, plaintiff Lincoln CO Court

1790 22 Oct, Harmar's Campaign: "was a soldier under Capt. Wm. Bush against the Indians". (There was a Capt. Wm. Bush of Hardin CO KY who served in Hardin's CO in this campaign?) Quote from John Marston in Abstracts of Pensions...Soldiers...in the Bluegrass (Lucy Kate McGhee, Washington DC, no date), vol. 8, also in Kelly Family File, Clark co Library)  
Willis BUSH wrote a letter to Lyman Draper describing the hardship of this campaign, how many men ran for their lives, etc.. Said his father fought in Harmar's.

*c. 1810 - Wm. Bush pastored Dreaming Creek? Baptist Church in Madison Co Ky, resigned about 1812.*

Deposition of Edward Hall (Revolutionary Pension Statements, CLark CO Lib)  
(W. 30.17 Virginia)

"...recollects that Capt William Bush, James Kenney, Lieut., John McIntire, Ensign, were officers of a militia company which were detached with a part of the company under Col. Logan by Gen. Clark to go against the Shawnee Towns...and Col. Patterson was a Colonel in the Militia and to said Patterson's Regimeent siad Bush's Company belonged."

Marched from Boonesborough to the mouth of Licking River, across the Ohio to the Mad River, to the Big Miami, and in a battle fought with the Indians under Gen. Clark on the BIG Miami and two indian towns were taken...Col. Benj Logan commanded and five Indian towns were taken - one of them called McKees town and in said battle Capt. Christopher Irvine was killed ...Capt. Holder was not in either battle.

The parents of Billy Walton Bush came from Virginia. He was a half brother of Nelson Bush, Jeff Bush and Plasant (sp) Bush. Each of the three owned and lived on their farms until their deaths ... Nelson and Plasant (sp) lived on Howard's Creek. Jeff Bush did not live on Howard's Creek, but no mention is made of where he lived.

Bill Walton had three sons, George, Anderson and William or Buck Bush and three daughters, Polly Vaughn, Annie Lyle and Frankie, who never married and died at a young age. \* No further mention was made of Polly and Annie.\*

George W. Bush was a long-time bachelor, school teacher and businessman. The later part of his life, he bought and drove hogs and mules to South Carolina and eventually met and married a young woman, Eliza Crankfield, daughter of Littleton Crankfield. At his marriage proposal, she hesitated until her father told her he was getting old and was in failing health and that it would be better for her to accept Mr. Bush's offer.

When they left for Kentucky they traveled by wagons and brought along five colored folks. One of the young colored boys lived until he was 98 years old, in the area of Marshey Bottoms, in eastern Clark County near Red River. Mr. Bush was born in 1797 and died in 1881 at the age of 83. Eliza Crankfield Bush lived on the farm for another 25 years before her death, some 65 years after arriving in Clark County.

Billy Walton Bush's family branched out into the Methodist Church, although Squire G.W. Bush was not a member of any church, while in the south on a business trip he became involved in the Methodist church. Although Eliza Crankfield Bush was brought up in the Primitive Baptist Church (the hard-shell Baptists), she joined the Methodist church with her husband.

The couple had five girls (no sons), Lucy who married Judge James A. Rice; Mary who married John Shepherd; Frankie who married J.N. Brookshier; Kittie who married Bob Ingles and Emma Gentry who married Sam Shimfessel.

The Shimfessels had one son who was a Methodist minister; the Brookshiers had a son who was a Methodist minister and the Shepherds had a son who was a Christian minister (Camelite). The Brookshier's son became superintendent of the Orphan's Home for Friendless Children, a position he held for 19 years.

\* Further reseearch reveals that Polly Bush Vaughn lived on Hardwich's Creek.

BUSH GENEALOGY

I. John<sup>1</sup> BUSH, -Nov. 1624.  
born in England, arrived at Kiccoughtan (Elizabeth City), VA  
aboard the "Neptune " in 1618; buried at Elizabeth City, Va.

married Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_

children: Elizabeth  
Mary  
ABRAHAM<sup>2</sup>

II. Abraham<sup>2</sup> BUSH (John<sup>1</sup>), 1622- 1687.  
born in Elizabeth City, Va., migrated to Lancaster Co., Va. by  
1657. Will dated 14 Feb. 1686/87-Aug. 1687, Lancaster Co., Va.

married (1) Martha \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) Ann \_\_\_\_\_, widow of \_\_\_\_\_ Alexander  
(Will dated 7 Aug. 1689-Feb. 1690/91, Lancaster Co., Va.)

children: (1) Daniel ( -prior to June 1668)  
George ( - 1758)  
Abraham  
Thomas  
Mary (Marie)  
(2) JOHN<sup>3</sup> (c. 1675-1746)  
Jacob  
Charity  
Elizabeth

III. John<sup>3</sup> BUSH (Abraham,<sup>2</sup> John<sup>1</sup>), c. 1675- 1746.  
born in Lancaster Co., Va., migrated to Spotsylvania Co. (Which  
became Orange in 1734) prior to 1728. Will dated 17 Sept. 1745-  
Feb. 1745/6, Orange Co., St Thomas Parish, Va.

married (1) Margaret \_\_\_\_\_ (died prior to 1730)  
(2) Bridget \_\_\_\_\_

children: (1) PHILIP<sup>4</sup>  
Elizabeth ( \_\_\_\_\_ ), m. Robert Andrews  
Martha ( \_\_\_\_\_ ), m. David Bruce  
(2) Mary  
Daniel  
Thomas

500,

IV. Philip<sup>4</sup>BUSH (John,<sup>3</sup> Abraham,<sup>2</sup> John<sup>1</sup>), -Sept. 1772.  
born in Orange Co., Va., served as Ensign of Orange Co. Militia.  
Will dated 24 Sept. 1772, Orange Co., Va.

married Mary Bryan

children: Josiah  
Philip (Oct. 18, 1736-June 21, 1819) m. Frances Vivion.  
John (Feb. 2, 1742- ) m. (1) Elizabeth Watson.  
(2) Polly Tillman.

WILLIAM<sup>5</sup>

James Ambrose (April 8, 1748- ) m. Lucy Gholson.  
Mary (July 3, 1738-March 11, 18 ) m. Robin Richards.  
Francis (Feb. 20, 1750- c. 1824 ) m. (1) Lucy Davis.  
(2) Rachel Martin.  
Sarah ( ) m. \_\_\_\_\_ Watts.  
Joshua ( ) m. Farry Graham, 4/15/1799.  
Joseph ( - c. 1809 ) m. Frances Graves(?)  
Elizabeth (twin of Mary ) m. \_\_\_\_\_ Johnson.

V. William<sup>5</sup> BUSH (Philip,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Abraham,<sup>2</sup> John<sup>1</sup>), Oct. 29, 1746-July 26, 1815.  
born in Orange Co., Va.; resettled with family in Clark Co., Kentucky  
c. 1780. Will

married Frances Tandy Burris (Jan. 31, 1762-Dec. 3, 1828)  
on December 9, 1778.

children: William Tandy ( ) m. Sally Mathews, 5/23/1806.  
ELKANAH<sup>6</sup>  
Willis Allen (1796- 1856 ) m. Malinda Robertson Welsh.  
Thos. Jefferson (Dec. 2, 1801 - May 4, 1823) never married.  
Polly ( ) m. (1) Richard Stiles, (2) Ben  
Frances ( ) m. George Giddings. Hieronymus.  
Susannah ( ) m. Christopher Morrow.  
Cynthia ( ) m. (1) Thomas Bush  
(2) Zachery Elkin, 11/18/1809  
Jane ( 1800 - 1852 ) m. Pleasant Bush, 7/6/1816.

VI. Elkanah<sup>6</sup> BUSH (William,<sup>5</sup> Philip,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Abraham,<sup>2</sup> John<sup>1</sup>), c. 1785 - c. 1845.  
died at Norwood, Sumner Co. Tenn.

married (1) Polly Sweeny, Sept. 9, 1809 in Bourbon Co., Kentucky.

(2) Mary Ann (Polly) Stone (Apr. 21, 1797- Nov. 6, 1831).  
on March 13, 1827 in Madison Co., Kentucky.

children: (1) Preston ( ) never married.

Jesse

Sally

m. (1) Lucien Harris

(2) Raymond Head.

(2) Samuel Stone (1830 - ) m. Cornelia Wheat.

ELKANAH TURNER<sup>7</sup>

VII. Elkanah T.<sup>7</sup> BUSH (Elkanah,<sup>6</sup> William,<sup>5</sup> Philip,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Abraham,<sup>2</sup> John<sup>1</sup>)  
Nov. 6, 1832 - Jan 11, 1900; born in Madison Co., Kentucky,  
died and buried in Bowling Green, Kentucky.

married Lucy Ann Baber (Dec. 17, 1843 - Oct. 16, 1900) on  
November 29, 1865 in Gallitin, Tenn.

children: Cornelia Wheat ( c. 1867- ) m. M.F. Chenault.

Thomas Baber (c. 1869-Jan.11, 1903) m. Anna Mitchell.

Elkanah Trevelyan ( c. 1871- ) m. Sue Terrill Holbrook.

Lucy B. ( c. 1873- ) m. S.W. Cobb.

Mary ( c. 1875- ) m. James M. Mitchell.

Effie ( c. 1877- ) unmarried.

George Baber (1880- 1947 ) m. Esma Drake.

GRACE<sup>8</sup>

VIII. Grace<sup>8</sup> BUSH (Elkanah,<sup>7</sup> Elkanah,<sup>8</sup> William,<sup>5</sup> Philip,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Abraham,<sup>2</sup> John<sup>1</sup>)

married Thomas Norwood Balkcom

children: Ophelia ( ) m. Carl Hancock

Effie ( ) m. Russell A. Pinkston

THOMAS NORWOOD, Jr.<sup>9</sup> (April 1, 1914 - ) m. Majorie Shuman.

George ( ) m. Marie Hill,

Annie Laurie ( ) m. J. Wilbur Bailey.

Mary Cornelia (Mame) ( ) m. Leonard Lifsey.

# FAYETTE COUNTY KENTUCKY RECORDS

## Volume 3

Public Library

MAY 10 1986

Dallas, Texas

MICHAEL L. COOK, C.G.

AND

BETTIE A. CUMMINGS COOK, C.G.

*This is Volume 12  
of KENTUCKY RECORDS SERIES*

**COOK PUBLICATIONS**  
3318 Wimberg Ave.  
Evansville, Ind. 47712

1985

William, John, Margaret, Lucy, Elizabeth, and Eliza. James Anderson married Eliza Journey, of St. Charles county, and settled on Brush creek, in Montgomery county. He afterward removed to St. Louis county, where he died. Eliza Anderson married John Dabney, who settled near Middletown in 1830.

ANDREWS.—William Andrews, of Virginia, had a son Robert, who married Nancy Edmonds, and settled in Missouri in 1833. Their children were—William, Samuel, Sally, Mary J., and Catharine.

ANDERSON.—John Anderson, of England, had a son John, who married Letitia Stewart. They also had a son John, who married Jane Clark, and they had—Gustavus A., William E., Theresa J., Robert S., Eliza C., and John W. Gustavus A. graduated in medicine, and settled in Missouri in 1836. He was married first to Jemima E. Fisher, and after her death to Mary A. Talbott, daughter of Major Kit Talbott, of Loutre Island.

BUSH.—William Bush, of Fayette, Co., Ky., had—Benjamin, Ambrose, Levi, and Matilda. Benjamin married and settled in Illinois, on the bank of the Mississippi river, and was murdered under the following circumstances: Parties on the opposite side of the river owed him a considerable amount of money, and he went over on the ferryboat, one day, to collect it. As he was returning that evening he was robbed while on the boat, and then thrown into the river.—Levi and Matilda Bush both married and lived and died in Kentucky. Ambrose married Nancy Douglass, and settled first in Illinois, near his brother Benjamin, where he remained one year, and then (in 1818) he removed to Missouri and settled at Charrette, in Warren county. In 1818 he settled on Dry Fork of Loutre, in Montgomery county. Mr. Bush was a shrewd business man, and made a fortune by trading in horses and other stock. He had a low, soft voice and gentlemanly manners, and was a general favorite with his neighbors. He died in 1873, at the advanced age of 88 years. His wife died many years previous. Their children were—Greenberry, Maria, Edward D., William, and Ella. Greenbury married Sarah Cundiff, and they had—William D., Eliza A., Nancy J., Amanda G., Caroline, Mary, Clay, Edward W., Virginia, and Susan. Mr. Bush served as Sheriff and Assessor of Montgomery county for several years. He was also elected to the Legislature one term. Maria Bush was married first to Aaron Groom, and after his death she married William M. Wright. Edward D. married Virginia Mosley, and died in 1863. His children were—Lavinia, John, Greenberry B., William T., Judith A., Lydia, Benjamin F., Emma, and Fannie.

BAKER.—David Baker, son of Robert Baker, of England, married Mary Anderson, in November, 1756, and settled in Norfolk, Va. They had—Elizabeth, Mary, Benjamin, David, Robert,



A HISTORY  
 OF THE  
 PIONEER FAMILIES  
 OF  
 MISSOURI,

WITH NUMEROUS SKETCHES, ANECDOTES, ADVENTURES,  
 ETC., RELATING TO

EARLY DAYS IN MISSOURI.

Public Librai

ALSO THE LIVES OF

DANIEL BOONE

NOV 14 1985

Dallas, Texa

AND THE CELEBRATED INDIAN CHIEF

BLACK HAWK,

WITH NUMEROUS BIOGRAPHIES AND HISTORIES OF  
 PRIMITIVE INSTITUTIONS.

BY WM. S. BRYAN AND ROBERT ROSE.



GENEALOGICAL PUBLISHING CO., INC.

Baltimore 1984

August 5, 1807.

HENRY BARKER, to CATY BACK, with HARMON BACK as surety. December 28, 1807. "Consent of parent personally given."

ROBERT BEALL, to PATSEY STEELE, with RICHARD STEELE as surety. December 2, 1807. "Consent of parent personally given."

HENRY BEELER, to REBECCA HARPER, with JOHN BURTON as surety. February 17, 1807. John Burton certified that Rebecca was of lawful age.

JOHN BERRY, to POLLY PETTIT, with NATHANIEL PETTIT, JR. as surety. December 30, 1807. NATHANIEL PETTIT, SR. gave consent for his daughter to marry, witnessed by JOHN PETTIT and Nathaniel Pettit, Jr.

JOSEPH BLACKWOOD, to SALLY McCROSKEY, with DAVID TODD as surety. January 3, 1807. Sally McCroskey requested license be issued, stating she was over the age of 21 years, with ARCHIBALD McNEIL as witness.

RICHARD BLEDSOE, to SALLY GESS, with JAMES HILL as surety. January 21, 1807. Sally Gess gave consent for her daughter to marry, witnessed by THOMAS GESS and James Hill.

THOMAS BRYANT, to SUSANNA DEVOUR, with SAMUEL DEVOUR as surety. April 13, 1807. "Personal consent given."

DANIEL BRADFORD, to ELIZA RUSSELL, with JAMES COLEMAN as surety. February 12, 1807.

WILLIAM BRADLEY, to SALLY LOGAN, with RICHARD SPURR as surety. June 17, 1807. TIMOTHY LOGAN gave consent for his daughter to marry, witnessed by JAMES BRADLEY and Richard Spurr.

PHILIP BRISCOE, to PEGGY ELLIOTT, with JOHN HENRY as surety. July 5, 1807. John Henry certified that Peggy Elliott was of full age.

AMBROSE BUSH, to NANCY DOUGLAS, with PETER HUGHES as surety. July 27, 1806.

AMBROSE BUFORD, to NANCY KIRTLEY, with WILLIAM WALKER as surety. May 25, 1807. FRANCIS KIRTLEY gave consent for his daughter to marry, witnessed by William Walker.

GEORGE COLVERT, to SALLY SHAVER, with GEORGE LAY as surety. October 12, 1807. SUSANNA SHAVER gave consent for her daughter to marry, witnessed by JESSE COLVERT and George Lay.

JAMES CAMPBELL, to JANE WALLACE, with JOHN WALLACE as surety.

FAMILY GROUP SHEETS

1 JUL 1992

53

HUSBAND: Ambrose Bush

Born: circa 1785 VA

Marr:

Died: 1873 Montgomery Co, MO

Occ: Farmer

Father: William Bush

845

260

1549

WIFE: Nancy Douglass

Born: circa ~~1797~~ 1790± VA

Died: (deceased) MO

846

CHILDREN

1	Name: Mariah Bush	120
F	Born: 1815 KT	
	Marr: before 1835	490
	To: Aaron Groom — <i>Sally A. Groom b. 1833</i>	1526
	Marr: 1836	15
	To: William M. Wright	119

2	Name: Greenberry Bush	1522
M	Born:	
	Marr:	491
	To: Sarah Cundiff	1528

3	Name: Edward D. Bush	1523
M	Born:	
	Marr:	492
	To: Virginia Mosley	1539

4	Name: William Bush	1524
M	Born:	

5	Name: Ella Bush	1525
F	Born:	

D. 1

It appears that M. George Gibbons  
and my daughter Twombly Bush  
has consented to get married & if you  
will be pleased to grant him

Leaves I am yours &c. Wm Bush

Benjamin Mercurius  
Novemb. 22. 1802

Wyatt Bush

Mrs. Sandy Bush

# HISTORIC KENTUCKY

Photo and Text by J. Winston Coleman Jr.



## OLD PROVIDENCE CHURCH, CLARK COUNTY

—About midway between Winchester and Boonesboro, on Lower Howards Creek, stood this one-room stone structure. It was erected before 1793 by members of the Bush family who came to Kentucky with Daniel Boone and settled at Boonesboro. It was the oldest constituted Baptist church on Kentucky soil and was known as one of the "Traveling Churches" which came to Kentucky from Virginia under the leadership of the Rev. Lewis Craig. Here, on the second Saturday in October, 1801, a convention was held which resulted in the union of the Regular and the Separate Baptists; they became known as the United Baptists. Daniel Boone and members of his family attended services in this old meetinghouse in the late 1790s. The walls—40 by 60 feet—were made of limestone blocks 20 inches thick quarried from a cliff about a quarter of

a mile away. The original gallery, once used by slaves, was still intact. After nearly 75 years, a new building was deemed necessary and a large frame church was built on the Winchester Pike, three miles north of Boonesboro. It was dedicated on the fourth Sunday in August 1870. The old stone meetinghouse passed by deed from the white Baptists to the colored Baptists in the same year and was used by them until it burned on the afternoon of Dec. 11, 1949. Ministers at Old Providence Church have been Robert Elkin, Richard Morton, George G. Boone, Robert Elrod, D. Landrum, Benjamin E. Allen, Edward H. Darnaby, P. T. Gentry and Dr. Ryland T. Dillard. Some of the later preachers who held pastorates here were J. Dallas Simmons, H. A. Hunt, I. T. Creek, H. F. Searcy, J. S. Wilson, Thomas C. Ecton, B. J. Davis, W. S. Taylor, R. B. Jones and S. A. Taylor.

*Ancestors of Ellen Tree BUSH*

**John BUSH**

b: 02 Feb 1741/42 in Orange, VA

d: Mar 1798 in Boonesborough, Clark, KY

**Jonathan B BUSH**

b: 1780

m: 29 March 1801

d: 1857 in Winchester, Clark, Ky

**Elizabeth WATSON**

d: 1783 in Va

**James Simpson BUSH**

b: 08 May 1812 in Clark, Ky

d: 28 Dec 1877 in Winchester, Clark, Ky

**Mary Stevens RAWLINGS**

b: 14 April 1785 in Spotsylvania, Co., VA

d: 02 Feb 1814 in Winchester, Clark, KY

**Ellen Tree BUSH**

b: 20 Feb 1843 in Winchester, Clark, KY

m: 14 Aug 1865 in Winchester, Clark, KY

d: 15 May 1922 in Cincinnati, OH

**William ADAMS**

b: 1800 in Frederick, Frederick, MD

d: 1878 in Winchester, Clark, KY

**Mary Jane ADAMS**

b: 06 January 1821 in Hagerstown, WA, MD

d: 16 March 1883 in Winchester, Clark, KY

**Catherine MEYERS**

b: 1800 in Frederick, Frederick, MD

d: 19 June 1859 in Winchester, Clark, KY

Family Group Sheet

**Husband: James Simpson BUSH**

Born: 08 May 1812  
 Married: 1837  
 Died: 28 December 1877 in: Winchester, Clark, KY  
 Father: Jonathan B BUSH  
 Mother: Mary Stevens RAWLINGS

**Wife: Mary Jane ADAMS**

Born: 06 January 1821 in: Hagerstown, Washington, MD  
 Died: 16 March 1883 in: Winchester, Clark, KY  
 Father: William ADAMS  
 Mother: Catherine MEYERS

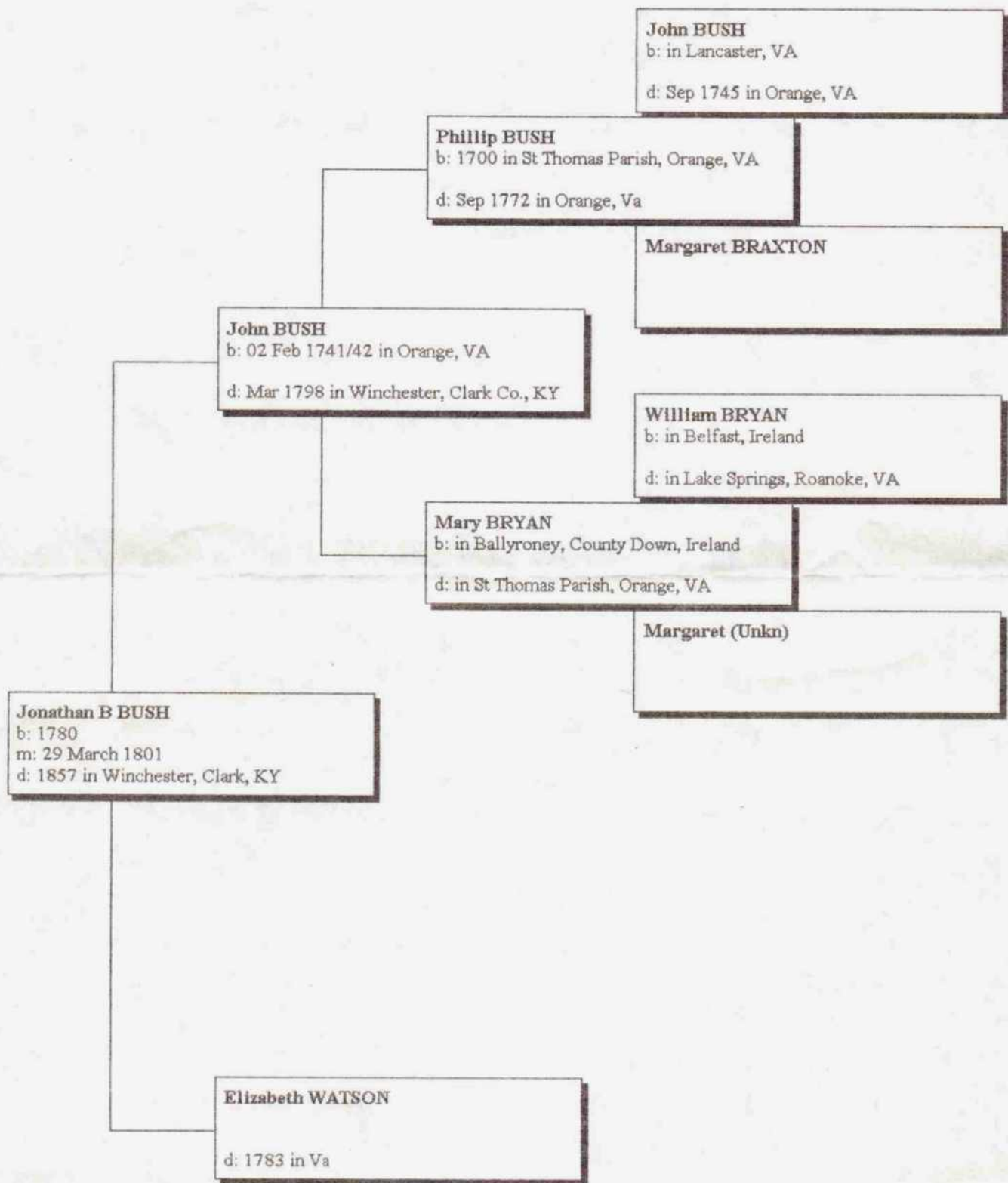
**CHILDREN**

1	Name: Ellen Tree BUSH Born: 20 February 1843 Married: 14 August 1865 Died: 15 May 1922 Spouse: James Colmore ROGERS	in: Winchester, Clark, KY in: Winchester, Clark, KY in: Cincinnati, OH
F		
2	Name: James BUSH	
M		
3	Name: Josephine (SEWELL) BUSH	
F		
4	Name: Mollie (RENSHAW) BUSH	
F		
5	Name: Charles BUSH	
M		
6	Name: William BUSH	
M		
7	Name: Middleton BUSH	
M		
8	Name: Desdarnonia BUSH	
?		
9	Name: Jack BUSH	
M		

*MARRIED NAME*

*MARRIED NAME*

*Ancestors of Jonathan B BUSH*



*Ancestors of Harold Rogers IRVING*

**Thomas IRVING**  
b: 1839 in Annan Parish, Dumfries, Scot.  
m: 1869 in Lexington, KY  
d: UNKNOWN

**Henry L IRVING**  
b: 02 April 1875 in Lexington, Fayette, KY  
m: 06 Sep 1898 in Lexington, Fayette, KY  
d: 21 Jan 1936 in Middletown, Butler, OH

**Letitia LONG**  
b: 27 July 1840 in Indiana  
d: 10 March 1916 in Lexington, Fayette, KY

**William Wilson IRVING**  
b: 26 Feb 1902 in Lexington, Fayette, KY  
m: 23 December 1921 in Cincinnati, OH  
d: 16 Jan 1986 in Middletown, Butler, OH

**James Colmore ROGERS**  
b: 19 Dec 1845 in Bardstown, Nelson, KY  
m: 14 Aug 1865 in Winchester, Clark, KY  
d: 24 Sep 1936 in Fond du Lac, WI

**Mayme ROGERS**  
b: 01 April 1877 in Winchester, Clark, KY  
d: 14 May 1955 in Middletown, Butler, OH

**Ellen Tree BUSH**  
b: 20 Feb 1843 in Winchester, Clark, KY  
d: 15 May 1922 in Cincinnati, OH

**Harold Rogers IRVING**  
b: 21 November 1930 in Cincinnati, OH  
m: 28 May 1962 in Reno, NV

**Giles RAINWATER**  
b: 03 April 1841 in Faubush, Pulaski, KY  
m: 1864 in 19 Sept 1861  
d: 17 Dec 1920 in Mintonville, Casey, KY

**Daniel Francis RAINWATER**  
b: 26 April 1865 in Waterloo, Pulaski, KY  
m: 04 March 1885 in Casey County, KY  
d: 26 Oct 1913 in Mintonville, Casey, KY

**Sarah Jane EMERSON**  
b: 13 Feb 1845 in Faubush, Pulaski, KY  
d: 06 May 1911 in Mintonville, Casey, KY

**Ruth RAINWATER**  
b: 07 May 1901 in Mintonville, Casey, KY  
d: 25 May 1988 in Middletown, Butler, OH

**Joseph HENSON**  
b: 1832 in Mintonville, Casey, KY  
m: 01 January 1852 in Casey County, KY  
d: 20 Oct 1906 in Mintonville, Casey, KY

**Serena HENSON**  
b: 12 Feb 1865 in Casey County, KY  
d: 06 Jan 1910 in Mintonville, Casey, KY

**Sarah Jane WARE**  
b: 1825 in Mintonville, Casey, KY

Page 451. Francis Sikes. Estate account. 16 June 1771.  
Edwd. Deering, administrator.

Payments made to Thomas Barbour, Anthony Deering, Robert  
Deering Junior.

27 Aug. 1772. Returned.

Page 452. Charles Smith. Inventory. 27 Aug. 1772. Made in  
obedience to order of 28 May 1772. Total valuation £ 61.14.3  
including one Negro girl valued at £ 25.

Vivion Daniel  
Samuel Brockman  
Henry Tandy

27 Aug. 1772. Returned.

Pages 452-53. Capt. Thomas Jameson. Inventory. Total valua-  
tion £ 278.8.3, including four slaves valued at £ 205.

William Pannill  
William Bronaugh  
Uriel Mallory

24 Sept. 1772. Returned.

Pages 453-55. Will of Philip Bush of the County of Orange and  
Parish of St. Thomas, dated 10 May 1771.

Unto my son Josiah Bush and Sarah his wife 100 acres of my  
land which lies on the south side of Blue run and which I had  
of George Head, during their lives or the survivor of them and  
after their decease to my grandson Philip Bush son to the said  
Josiah and Sarah his wife.

Unto my son Philip Bush 200 acres lying on Bare run in  
Spotsylvania County. The land is now under contract and sold.  
If I make conveyance for the said land in my lifetime my said  
son Philip shall have the money for which the land is sold.

Unto my son John Bush and Elizabeth his wife during their  
natural lives or the survivor of them, 100 acres being the tract  
whereon I now live, and after their decease to the first male  
heir lawfully begotten of the body of John.

Unto my son William Bush 100 acres which I bought of William  
Bryan which lies on the north side of Blue run. My son William  
has been absent some time past and not heard of. If he should  
never return or any heir of his body claim the land, my son  
Francis Bush shall have it, provided Francis pay unto my grand-  
son Lewis Bush £ 5 current money. Francis shall at my death  
have quiet possession and enjoy the land until William or his  
heirs shall lawfully claim the same.

Unto my said son Francis one Negro man slave Tom, also one  
feather bed and furniture and one smooth gun.

Unto my son Ambrose Bush one Negro woman Rose.

Unto my daughter Sarah Watts one Negro woman Jude provided  
she pays to my executor £ 20 current money.

To my granddaughter Susannah Watts one Negro boy James pro-  
vided she pays to my executors £ 20 current money.

Unto my granddaughter Frances alias Franky Johnson one  
chest of drawers.

Unto my son Joseph Bush £ 25 current money, also a rifle  
gun which he has in his possession.

Unto my son Joshua Bush £ 25 current money, also a gun

called the long shot gun.

Unto my daughter Elizabeth Johnson £ 25 current money.

To enable my executors to discharge the above legacies in money and for the payment of my just debts, all my other estate be sold. The residue to be equally divided among all my children.

My two sons Philip and Francis Bush and my son in law David Watts executors.

Philip (P) Bush

Wit: James Madison, Tho. Barbour, David Thompson.

24 Sept. 1772. Presented into Court by Philip Bush.

Proved by James Madison and Thomas Barbour. Philip with Josiah Bush and Ambrose Bush his securities entered into bond in the sum of £ 1000 current money.

Page 456. Charles Smith. Estate account.

Payments made to Capt. Walker, --- Burrus, Mr. Bell, William Pollock, --- Bush.

Receipts (purchases at sale) from Richard Bradley, Benja. Cave, Wm. Bradley, Michael Mankspoile, Molley Sawyer, Charles Bush, James Smith, Edmund Dear, George Morton.

24 Sept. 1772. Presented in Court by Benjamin Cave, admr.

Pages 456-57. Will of Elizabeth Beale of the County of Orange, widow and relict of Richard Beale, Gent., dated 11 Dec. 1772.

All my estate to my two daughters Molley Beale and Anne Beale to be equally divided. Such division shall not take place until one of my said daughters shall arrive to the age of twenty one years or marry. If both should depart this life before either arrives to the age of twenty one and without issue, all to my two granddaughters Catherine and Elizabeth Dangerfields equally divided.

My well beloved son in law Captain William Dangerfield executor.

Elizabeth Beale

Wit: Milley Chew, Henry Gaines, Stephen Jones.

28 Jan. 1773. Proved by Milley Chew, Henry Gaines and Stephen Jones.

25 Feb. 1773. Wm. Dangerfield with James Madison, Gent., his security entered into bond in the sum of £ 4000.

Page 458. Will of Anney Chiles of the County of Orange, weak in body, dated 29 Feb. 1772.

To my mother Fanny Chiles one Negro girl Fan and hereafter to whom my dear mother pleases.

Anna Chiles

Wit: Barnet Dickerson, Henry Tandy.

25 Feb. 1773. Proved by Barnet Dickerson and Henry Tandy. Fanny Chiles is granted administration with the will annexed. She with Samuel Newton her security acknowledged bond in the sum of £ 200.

Page 459. Philip Bush. Inventory. Total valuation £291.14.9 including four slaves valued at £ 197.

Geo. Smith Junr.

Charles Smith

Joseph Craig, John Tanner and Thomas Ammon. However, notwithstanding such conditions, the Baptists grew and multiplied until the independence of the United States was finally achieved, when all restraint of government was removed and the Baptists were accorded equal rights with all other citizens, both as to religious liberty and political and civil rights.

While these things were transpiring in Virginia, the settlement of Kentucky had commenced, and the Bush Colony, one of the very earliest permanent settlements in Kentucky, was formed and part of this colony were the constituent members of the "Travelling Church," now known as Providence Church.

Tradition says that when the ship Neptune touched the shores of America in 1618, one John Bush was among those who came over in her at his own charge, and he settled in Virginia. Another John Bush, the testator of a will probated in Orange County, Virginia, in February, 1746 (Will book No. 2, p. 94), is believed to have been the grandson of "Neptune" John. In this will of 1746, the testator, John Bush, mentions among his children a son Phillip, who became the father of Phillip, John, William (Captain Billy), Ambrose, Francis and their sister Mary Richards, and these came to Kentucky along with many others under the leadership of Captain Billy Bush and were the founders of the Bush Colony. (Phillip Bush, Sr., had other children besides these six. See his will in Orange County, Virginia, Will Book No. 2, page 153, dated 1771.) Tradition also says that when Daniel Boone was passing through Virginia, from his old home in Pennsylvania to his new-home in North Carolina, he met William Bush, then a young man, and the two became friends. The following inscription is to be found on the tombstone of Captain William Bush, in the old Bush burying ground about one mile north of Boonesborough: "He was the friend and companion of Daniel Boone and others in the settlement of Kentucky." We know that Captain Billy Bush was one of the men that assisted Boone in blazing the trail to Boonesborough in 1775, and was one of the party that went in pursuit of the two Cal-laway sisters and Boone's daughter when they had been captured by the Indians in 1776. Captain Bush was so well pleased with the new country that he returned to his old home in Virginia for the purpose of organizing a colony, and from the glowing description which he gave a colony was soon organized, consisting of about forty families from among his kinsmen, neighbors and friends in Orange and Culpeper counties, most of them being Baptists. So in the early part of 1780 preparations were begun for the exodus in the fall of that year to the land of "Kaintuckee." No doubt Captain Billy Bush, after portraying the beauty of the country; the fertility of its land, with its numerous water courses filled with fish; its huge forests alive with wild game, and the opportunities for a prosperous future, honest man that he was, also told them of the trials and hardships that they would have to endure, as well as many misfortunes, in this adventure. Yet with faith in their God and trust in Captain Billy Bush, within a few months everything was in readiness for the exodus which had been prepared with willing hands, cheerful hearts and smiling faces, but oh! what a change in the countenances as the day approached for their departure and the word forward was given and loving good-byes and tender farewells were given to home, loved ones and friends in the Old Dominion.

Some months before the colony started, Captain Billy Bush had returned to Boonesborough to select and locate farms for the different families, whom he wished to be near him, and in the selection of these he used good judgment, locating them on the north side of the Kentucky river, in what is now Clark county. When Captain Bush returned to Boonesborough he found that the trouble with the Indians was much more dangerous than when he had left for Virginia, they having allied themselves with the British, the Revolutionary War not yet having been concluded. In fact, the outlook for the American Colonies had never been darker than in 1780, the year prior to the surrender of Cornwallis. As Captain Bush did not think it wise for the colony to enter Kentucky at this time, he sent a runner with a message advising them not to proceed any further. The colony had reached the Holston, in December, 1780, when they received this advice from their leader. Here they remained for three years, during which time they raised three crops of corn. They also organized a Baptist church and held regular services.

Elder John Taylor, who arrived at Bear Creek, near Louisville, Kentucky, in 1782, in his *History of the Ten Churches*, says "It was a gloomy thing at that time to move to Kentucky." It was during the halt at Holston that the glorious news came of the British surrender at Yorktown, on October 19, 1781, and this patriotic colony made the Wolf Hills (Holston) ring with the firing of rifles, loud rejoicing and praises to God. This victory together with the passing at Holston of other immigrants on their way to "Kaintuckee", especially Lewis Craig and his colony of Baptists from Upper Spottsylvania Church, who halted for a few weeks at Holston, no doubt increased the desire of the Bush colony to continue their journey. But if there was ever a complaint against their leader, Captain Billy Bush, we have never read of it in history nor heard of it through tradition.

One evening in the latter part of August, 1783, as the shades of night were falling, a cloud of dust was seen in the west and soon the sound of a horse's hoofs was heard, and as he neared the fort the rider increased his speed, striking terror to the hearts of the colonists, as they thought it must be a runner bearing a warning of approaching danger, but the watchman at Black's Fort cried out, behold! me thinketh the runner rideth like a bearer of good tidings, and on came the steed and rider into the settlement, waving his hat and shouting aloud, "On, on to Boonesborough, are the orders of Captain Billy Bush." Upon receiving this news, Wolf Hills was made to rebound with the sounds of rejoicing, such as had not been heard since the surrender of Cornwallis, nearly two years before. So the day arrived for which these hardy tillers of the soil had so anxiously waited, until the conditions should be favorable for them to set out upon the dangerous road to Kentucky. Being of the school of hope, and having a burning love for their homes and a place to worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience, such love and hope yielded courage, and hasty preparations were made to take up their march again after a halt of nearly three years at Holston. It must be remembered that within one month after their arrival at Holston, a part of the colony organized themselves into a church and held regular services, with Elder Robert Elkin as their pastor. The name of this church at that time, if it had one,

After a brief stay at Craig's Station, the colony passed to the north side of the river at Boonesborough and entered upon the farms selected for them by their kinsman and friend, Captain Billy Bush, which he either gave them or sold them very cheaply, in order to have his relatives and friends around him, on the 27th of November, 1784, according to the church record (not 1785, as some historians have it), the first meeting was held at the cabin of Captain Billy Bush. The map of the farms previous to 1800, in this work, shows how the Bush colony settled around their church as a nucleus. First a log meeting house was erected soon after the colony arrived in the new country, on the Lower Howard's Creek, and sometime before 1793, on the same lot, the Old Stone Meeting House was erected, and this building is still in a good state of preservation at the present time. In 1870, a new frame house was erected and is the present house of worship. The settlement around the church was known as the Bush Settlement. Besides his four brothers, Captain Billy Bush had nine brothers-in-law, namely, Robert Richard, who had married his sister, Mary; Elder James Quisenberry; Elder Andrew Tribble; Joseph Embree; ————Embree; ————Brackman; Will T. Burrus; Roger Burrus and Thomas Burrus, Jr. Thus it will be seen that Thomas Burrus, Sr., had five daughters and three sons in this settlement. (For notes on Elder James Quisenberry, see history of Unity Church).

Soon after the Bush colony arrived at Boonesborough, other immigrants from Virginia also began to arrive, among whom were Nathaniel Haggard and his four married sons, who were all Baptists. Nathaniel Haggard, Sr., located between the church and Winchester and erected a one room house of cherry logs, which room is still in a good state of preservation at the present time, but has been added to. His son, John, settled about eight miles east of the Bush Settlement, which community was known as the Haggard Settlement. (See history of Mt. Olive and Unity Churches). The five Bush brothers and their sister, Mary Richards, were not what is termed "squatters," but were home builders, community builders and church builders. They settled on adjoining farms, where they lived and died, and are all buried on their respective farms.

The place where the Bush colony halted for three years is eight miles north of the Tennessee state line, in Washington county, Virginia, and was known by the names of Wolf Hills, Black's Fort, Holston, and at the present day as Abingdon. It is a narrow strip of country surrounded on all sides by mountains. Tradition says that the name of Wolf Hills was given it by Daniel Boone, on account of the large numbers of wolves in the hills. On one occasion Boonesborough was relieved during an attack by the Indians by forty riflemen from Holston. When civilization started westward, the colony of Virginia erected in the hills a fort, called Black's Fort, and it was to this fort that the backwoodsmen of the contiguous regions, as well as the immigrants, while stopping at Holston, looked for aid in time of danger.

The question as to whether or not Providence Church was constituted before moving to Holston in 1780, has been thoroughly discussed, both pro and con. A. C. Quisenberry (History of the Quisenberry and Bush Families) says that it was, but this statement is based purely upon tradition. Ambrose G. Bush, (a grandson of Ambrose Bush, Sr., one of the five Bush brothers), who was a

in order to carry on church discipline. From this time they have a continuous record, though the record for the three years on the Holston is only an abridgement.

"December, 1780. Moved to the Holston, Brother Robert Elkin minister and John Vivion elder, and in January, 1781, they with other Baptists formed themselves into a body in order to carry on church discipline, and on September 28, 1781, was constituted by Lewis Craig and John Vivion with the members to wit:—William Bush, Sr., Franky Bush, William Bush, Jr., Ambrose Bush, Lucy Bush, Phillip Bush, Franky Bush, John Bush, Sarah Bush, Mary Richards, Vinah Jones, Phillip Johnson, Ama Johnson, Benjamin Johnson, Mary Johnson, Franky Johnson, Ruth Wall, Thomas Harris, John Harris, Mary Harris, Sarah Johns, Charles Sinclair (St. Clair), Sarah Sinclair (St. Clair), Susannah Turner, Milly Crosswaite, Mary Clark, Mary Cole, Marthy Thomas, Susannah Humphries, Hannah Dungsins (Duncan), Hannah Dawson, Leonard Dozier, Rebecca Dozier, Sarah Dozier, Susannah Dozier, William Fletcher, Daniel Ramey, Elizabeth Baker, John Vivion, Jr., Sebbis Maue (Maux), Hannah Maue (Maux), Thomas Sutherlin, and continued there a constitution till the first day of September, 1783, then a principal part of the members with their minister being about to move to Kentucky, it was agreed they should carry the constitution with them. This is an abridgement of the business on the Holston."

The above is a true copy from the old church book, which continues as follows: "Now having arrived in Kentucky and settled on the south side of the Kentucky River near Craggs Station; but through the badness of the weather and scattered situation nothing of importance was done till April the 3rd, 1784. Then having met at Bro. Elkins, appointed Bro. Phillip Bush Clerk, also received by letter Joseph and Milly Embry, and appointed church meetings on the fourth Saturday in each month."

The records show that they met every month for service at or near Cragg's Station, until November 27, 1784, when we find this record: "Through a turn of God's providence the church chiefly moving to the north side of Kentucky and for the health and prosperity of Zion, we have appointed a church meeting at Bro. William Bush's, November 27, 1784, the former clerk not yet having moved to the north side, the church appointed Daniel Ramey Clerk, also received John Johnson by letter." It might be mentioned here, that Captain William Bush lived and died at the place where he first settled, which was about one mile south of the present Providence Church meeting house, on the turnpike, and he is buried about one-half mile from where his home stood and where the first meeting of the church was held after they crossed to the north side of the river.

April 16, 1785. Received by letter Elder James Quisenberry, Thomas and Elizabeth Burrus and Martin Haggard by recommendation. November, 1785, received James Ragland by letter. January 14, 1786, received by letter Elder Andrew Tribble. March 26, 1786. It is recommended to the church to look out for officers, Elders and Deacons. May 6, 1786, received by letter James and Elizabeth Haggard. June, 1786, Squire Boone received by experience, and in the next month Samuel and Mary Boone received by experience. August, 1786.

9 pages - (this is original copy)

Read at Forest Grove Church  
in Clark County, by Otis Bush Reunion  
by Susan Beckner August 2, 1953

(1)

I am not a Bush by blood, but my connection with some of them has been so close and dear that I feel almost as if I were.

There was a beautiful Bush grew on the hill above the Old Stone Meetinghouse, so beautiful, so intelligent, so vivacious, so attractive that, if her family had not moved and taken her to a distant city, I would have done my best to become a Bush by marriage. Since then I have seen her only twice, <sup>but</sup> and she was <sup>yet</sup> still lovely the last time I saw her, ~~which was not so many years ago.~~

My father's first wife was Henrietta Smith of Madison County. She left no children; but her sister Matilda married Richard Bush of this county; and an interesting fact is that her people loved my mother and <sup>my mother</sup> she loved them. "Uncle Dick" was as much my uncle as any other uncle I had; and his children were my first cousins. His grandson, <sup>was</sup> Henry Nichols, that splendid mayor of Danville, addressed this body recently. ~~But~~ Henry was also second cousin of my wife by blood.

Well, that's as close kin as I can get; but as a native of Clark, as one who knows and loves her people, I feel very close to this large and admirable body of true-blue American <sup>people</sup>; and in the course of my life in Clark, I have known dozens of <sup>you</sup> them and always with pride.

All our Bushes have to look to Boonesborough as the cause of their coming to this neighborhood. <sup>In fact,</sup> To every one in America Boonesborough is a national shrine. To thousands, perhaps millions, of people in the United States Boonesborough was <sup>and a harbor of safety to</sup> the refuge of their ancestors when they <sup>into the savage wilderness</sup> made their first venture west of the Alleghenies.

**MRS. ANNIE P. BUSH**

Mrs. Annie Parrish Bush, 86, of 34 S. Burns Ave., and widow of Nelson C. Bush, died at 10:30 p.m. Friday at the Clark County Hospital after a long illness.

She was a native of Clark County, the daughter of the late John G. and Emma Piersall Parrish, a member of the First United Methodist Church where she had served as a Sunday School teacher and was the first organist for the Trinity United Methodist Church.

Survivors include three sons, Albert Bush, St. Petersburg, Fla.; Robert Bush, Elkton, and Herman Bush, Richmond; one sister, Mrs. H. P. Carpenter, Winchester; seven grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Funeral services will be conducted at 10:30 a.m. Monday at the Edgington Funeral Home by Dr. Charles Turkington and the Rev. Noel White. Burial will be in the Winchester Cemetery.

Pallbearers will be Othel Tuttle, Leoff Curtis, Carl Norton, Claude Elkin, H. F. Keene, Vic Warner, Leland Parrish, and Hunt Owen.

The body is at the funeral home where friends may call after 2 p.m. Sunday.

---

You will recall that the banks of the River above Boonesborough are low and sloping; but below Boonesborough they are high and rocky.

This is because of a fault or great break in the earth's rocky crust which <sup>down the river from</sup> ~~lifted up~~ below Boonesborough, the older, non-eroding limestones, which <sup>have been</sup> ~~would otherwise be~~ thousands of feet underground, <sup>was to be seen</sup> ~~and covered up~~ by the younger, softer limestones <sup>on the dark side</sup> found up the river from the fort. You can see the broken, displaced strata in the cut on the road as it dips down to the ferry, if you look sharp enough. The high cliffs <sup>form</sup> ~~have been~~ <sup>which is yearly</sup> ~~called~~ the canyon or gorge of the Kentucky River and ~~are already~~ attracting <sup>more and more</sup> water tourists because of <sup>its</sup> ~~their~~ superb scenery. Boonesborough is the last <sup>Place</sup> ~~site~~ to be found along the river where the rocky cliffs would not interfere with a settlement. Boone must have <sup>learned about</sup> ~~found~~ this ~~out~~ when he was roaming the Kentucky wilderness in 1769-70; <sup>in 1775</sup> for he branched off from the Indian War trace at the Hazel Patch in Laurel County and made straight for the place where he built his fort.

<sup>also</sup> Besides, <sup>its favorable location, there was</sup> at Boonesborough ~~was~~ a lick, an attraction for big game; and just above the ferry the river is fordable in ordinary water, where the buffalo could cross going from this lick to the lick on the road where <sup>west side of this below here town</sup> ~~lives~~, or up Two Mile to the great licks at Oil Springs and on to the Grassy Licks in Montgomery and the Lower and Upper Blue Licks on the Licking River. I ~~have~~ waded the river above the ~~ferry~~ several times when a boy. The Winchester-Boonesborough road follows an old buffalo trace nearly the whole way.

In the spring of 1775 Daniel Boone and his <sup>of whom Capt. Pitty was one</sup> ~~ax-men~~ cut the trail from the Halston settlements, about where Abington, Virginia, now is,

through the Cumberland Gap, across the Cumberland Ford at Pineville to the Hazel Patch, and thence north to Boonesborough. Here Boone built ~~a~~ fort, a small one between the sulphur lick and the old ferry-road. But Henderson coming a short time later, disapproved of it <sup>and</sup> and set to building the big fort on the other side of the lick. I believe the old hearth stones of its cabins can still be found under the sod. The late Mr. John Stevens years ago gave my father <sup>an</sup> ax which he found under a hearth stone. I have the ax; and, when Boonesborough is made a State or National shrine I will give it.

You Bushes have many pioneer relics yet, <sup>as do</sup> and many other pioneer descendants in this neighborhood, ~~also have them~~. They should be given to the shrine <sup>at Boonesborough</sup> when it is established <sup>by government</sup> or they will be lost, as many others have already been. If any of you have one, <sup>write down</sup> gather the history of it, ~~or~~ ~~all you can~~, right now. Every generation carries history to the grave.

At Boonesborough, under a great elm tree the first legislature in the West met on May 23, 1775. Capt. Billy Bush was there. This was also the first Constitution west of the Alleghenies. It was very democratic, announcing that "laws derive their force and effect from mutual consent." This doctrine ought to please <sup>you</sup> Baptists and Christians with <sup>your</sup> their congregational forms of church government. This legislature met under a great elm close by the fort, which Col. Henderson called "a divine tree," so large and majestic was it. It was cut down in 1829 to make rails for a water's gap <sup>muddy</sup> in the Creek. What a pity! It would have been "the Charter Oak" <sup>elm</sup> <sup>adored</sup> of all the West <sup>by every legislature in the West</sup>.

The stories of the efforts of the British and Indians against

Boonesborough are known to all of us; also how the Boone and Callaway girls were taken up Two Mile, through the eastern edge of what is now Winchester, and <sup>finally</sup> recaptured in what is now Fleming County. The night before the <sup>of Boonesborough</sup> siege opened the British and Indian army camped at a big spring which is now under the waters of the upper lake, <sup>just west of us</sup> <sup>to the</sup> I was <sup>informed</sup> by Judge Flanagan, who was very rich in traditions. <sup>Wouldn't you have liked to peep from a safe place upon this wild camp: its dangers, its</sup>

<sup>boastings, its campfires, its half-naked soldiery, its</sup> The blockhouse, at the fort, which overlooked the bottom where the treaty was being discussed, had not been roofed; and one of the defenders had climbed up and sprawled along <sup>its</sup> the topmost log, calmly enjoying the scene. When the Americans <sup>and ran</sup> broke away and the shooting began, bullets pounded into his log and he tumbled down to the ground, 12 or 15 feet, <sup>wound or</sup> without hurt. One Dutchman got panicky when he heard the warwhoops and the singing bullets, and flung himself under a bed; but the women <sup>punched him out</sup> took their broomsticks and drove him to his duty. One old lady, when she saw the defenders throwing rocks at the enemy, said, "Oh, don't do that. You might hurt them." People do funny things when they are too frightened to think <sup>clearly</sup>.

This defense of Boonesborough in 1778 was one of the most important engagements of the Revolution. It ranks with Lexington or <sup>Trenton or</sup> King's Mountain <sup>or perhaps with Saratoga</sup> because it held for our young nation the great West. Had the defenders surrendered or been overwhelmed we might not have had a Kentucky and the Old Northwest, now the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin, <sup>would have been part of British Canada,</sup> Imagine our Nation without <sup>They are the heart of our world's democracy.</sup> them if you can. Divine Providence put courage and wisdom and vision into the hearts and heads of our forefathers or they could not have prevailed

against the <sup>powerful</sup> British Empire of that day with its <sup>savage</sup> Indian allies.

You have heard it said that Pennsylvania was settled peaceably because Penn bought it from its red owners. There were no red owners of Kentucky. There was not an Indian home in Kentucky, east of the Tennessee River, when Boone settled here. The Indians who fought us--Shawnees, Delawares, <sup>Cherokees,</sup> Wyandots--laid no claim to Kentucky. If the Cherokees had a claim, Judge Henderson bought it. ~~But~~ there was never a Cherokee home in Kentucky. The Indians fought us for two reasons: first, we were occupying rich hunting lands from which, as fur and skin hunters, they <sup>had been</sup> were making fortunes; and second, because the British sicked them on to what they called "rebellious colonists", paying them liberally for our scalps.

All honor to Capt. Billy Bush and his brave comrades, who held their ground, took more scalps than the Indians, and defeated the British invaders every time <sup>except when they</sup> but twice, ~~the~~ capture of Martins and Ruddles Stations on Licking and the <sup>disasters</sup> ~~and~~ Battle of the Blue Licks; and in both of these affairs the British had to run after their victory because the <sup>patrol</sup> ~~wing~~ riflemen were gathering in fury which they knew they could not meet.

The idea of palisaded forts came to us from olden times. The Germans in their deep forests and the Saxons as they conquered England, built clusters of log houses surrounded by palisades. <sup>They</sup> Such were defenses against everything but fire until the coming of cannons and gunpowder. <sup>Also,</sup> in Kentucky they withstood the rifle, with its small missile, but fell before the <sup>cannon</sup> ~~small field-guns~~ the British used at Martin's and Ruddle's.

The Transylvania Delegate to the Continental Congress was denied a seat because of the objections of Virginia and North Carolina; but George Rogers Clark, the opponent of Transylvania, got to Williamsburg,

*Too late to take a seat in*  
 the Virginia capital too late for the session of the House of Burgesses,  
 but ~~he got~~ prevailed on Gov. Henry that he ~~got~~ *to recognizing* the western territory ~~recognized~~  
 as a county under the name of Kentucky; and Transylvania was no more.

In 1779 Virginia sent a Commission out to adjudicate and settle the claims  
 for land made by the settlers on both sides of the Kentucky River; ~~but~~ *thus granting the*  
~~before this~~ *settlers the lands they had acquired, Clark County was named*  
 Transylvania had ceased to exist.

*In Transylvania, the Kentucky River separated it.*  
 Daniel Boone laid out a town at Boonesborough, the original plot  
 of which, in Boone's own drawing, once belonged to my mother, who got it  
 from her Uncle Judge Richard French's papers. She loaned it to Col. Durrett  
 of the Filson Club and at his death his widow *carelessly* sold it to the University of  
 Chicago. Virginia chartered the town and it had a small population with  
 a number of industries; ~~but it was wiped out by a flood, so I have heard,~~ *There is no sign of it left now.*  
~~probably in 1818.~~ *Frank Hank's loss &c* Some one ought to write its history.

~~Speaking of floods, I drove to the ferry with my grandfather, the~~  
 late Maj. John Taliaferro, *took me to Boonesborough* to see the great flood of 1884 (I think it was).  
 A house came floating down and lodged against the ~~wire~~ cable to which the  
 ferry-boat hung. (The flood was that high.) On the roof of the cabin a  
 woman crouched, calling piteously for rescue. Tom Moore, a game and noble  
 young fellow, tying a rope around his waist, *swung to* climbed out that cable, hand  
 over hand and brought the frightened woman safely to land. Almost as soon  
 as they left the roof, the water sucked the cabin under the cable and  
 wrecked it. Mr. Moore was the father of Mrs. Wallace Woods in Winchester,  
 who is known to many of you.

Boonesborough was quite a tobacco shipping point in its day,  
 and perhaps also shipped flour, whiskey, skins, furs, *bear* and hams to  
 New Orleans.

Another industrious site on the river was the mouth of <sup>at</sup> Harrods-  
<sup>Lower</sup>burg-Creek, on the waters of which we are now meeting. Boatbuilding, <sup>Howard's</sup> tanning,  
 stone-cutting, tobacco shipping, blacksmithing, cabinet-making, and  
 other works flourished. Not a one is now left. Some years ago, I was  
 in swimming there and diving down brought up the fore leg of a buffalo.  
 Evidently it had tried to cross <sup>the River</sup> there and drowned.

The late Stonewall J. Conkwright has told the story <sup>better than I can</sup> of the  
 travelling church which fleeing from persecution in Virginia, came here  
 and built the Old Stone Church down the Creek. The late Anderson C.  
 Quisenberry has told the story of the Bush brothers and others who helped  
 form the Bush settlement.

One of the Bushes built the first brick house west of Cumberland  
 Gap, as our people believe; older than the Whitley House in Lincoln.  
 This house burned <sup>it was</sup> down, I think, when his descendant the late Mr. Ambrose Bush  
 owned it. Mr. Bush was for a long time clerk of the church of which this <sup>church</sup>  
 is a descendant. Once when visiting Mr. Bush with his nephew my Uncle Dick  
 Bush, above mentioned, we were seated to a very delightful dinner. When  
 the time came he asked his serving girl if she had dessert. "Yes, sir,"  
 she said, "I've got pie."

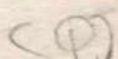
"Well, bring it in," said Mr. Bush.


She went to the kitchen and brought in a big chicken pie. We all  
 laughed, which mortified the <sup>and made her cry</sup> poor girl. She was one of the tribe from  
 Jouett's Creek and they were pretty green in those days. I guess the schools  
 have changed them now.

This is <sup>one of</sup> possibly the oldest English-speaking neighborhood west  
 of the Alleghenies. From it have gone settlers into every state from here

to the Pacific. There is no way to estimate the wealth they have brought our Nation, physical, mental, and spiritual. <sup>and</sup> All our western states, (and perhaps every State in our nation,) contain blood of the Bush brothers who first settled here.

Blessed is that land whose Bushes grow such useful fruit.

In closing I will read you a quotation from the Fourth of July speech made to the Kentucky militia in 1843, by Gov. George Robertson, which describes some of the experiences and sufferings of those who traveled the Wilderness Road. The good governor had heard the stories of the trip from <sup>The mouths of those</sup> many who had made the journey. 

 "Through privations incredible and perils thick, thousands of men, women, and children, came in successive caravans forming continuous streams of human beings, horses, cattle, and other domestic animals, all moving onward along a lonely and houseless path to a wild and cheerless land. Cast your eyes back on that long procession of missionaries in the cause of civilization. Behold the men on foot, with their trusty guns on their shoulder, driving stock and leading packhorses-- and the women, some walking with <sup>bales</sup> ~~pails~~ on their heads, others riding with children in their laps and other children swung in baskets on horses fastened to the tails of others going before. See them encamped at night expecting to be massacred by Indians--behold them in the month of December, in that ever memorable season of unprecedented cold called "the hard winter," <sup>(1779-80)</sup> travelling two or three miles a day, frequently in danger of being frozen or killed by the falling of horses on the icy and almost impassible trace, and subsisting only on stinted allowances of stale bread and meat; but now, lastly, look at them at the destined fort, perhaps on the eve of merry Christmas--

when met by the hearty welcome of friends who had come before and cheered with fresh buffalo meat and parched corn--they rejoice at their deliverance, and resolve to be contented with their lots.

"This is no vision of the imagination. It is but an imperfect description of the pilgrimage of my own father and mother, and of many others, who settled in Kentucky in December, 1779. When, resting from their journey, they looked at the cheerless homes of their choice, and remembered, with sighs, the kindred and comforts left behind in the sunny land of their youth--they were yet consoled by trust in the martyr's God, and animated by the rainbow of hope which gilded the dark firmament lowering over the unshincked cabins which scarcely sheltered their heads. Blest be the memory of the patriarchal band; blest forever be the land ennobled by their virtues and consecrated by their blood; and blest be their children and their children's children, both in this life and in that to come."