

Orear. The second wife of Francis Bush was Rachel Martin, and their children were: (5) Lucy, who married Colby Burris Quisenberry; (6) Sallie, who married George Matthews; (7) Fielding, who married Adelaide Halyard, daughter of Captain John Halyard, who commanded a Virginia company in the Revolutionary war; (8) Jordan, who married Sallie Miller Stewart. One of the granddaughters of Fielding Bush married Hon. John H. Reagan, one of the founders of the Republic of Texas, afterwards Governor of the State of Texas, then Postmaster-General of the Confederate States of America, so called, and subsequently Representative and then Senator from Texas in the United States Congress.

Francis Bush was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He enlisted February 14, 1778, in Captain William Taylor's company of Colonel Christian Febiger's 2d Virginia Regiment of the Continental Line, and served one year. His second wife's father, John Martin, served as a sergeant in the same regiment and company from September 16, 1776, to September 16, 1779. This family of Martins are traditionally descended from Captain John Martin, one of the Royal Councillors of Jamestown in 1607.

Francis Bush's home was on the hill, southwest of the old stone meeting-house, and distant about a quarter of a mile from the church. It was demolished about sixty years ago (1836), but remnants of the chimneys still remain to mark the spot. He originally owned the spot upon which the old church stands, and deeded it to the congregation to build their house of worship on. He united with the church by open confession and baptism on August 5, 1786. The date of his death is not known, but Rachel, his wife, died in 1861, being then nearly one hundred years old.

The following extract from Mrs. Julia Tevis' valuable autobiography, "Sixty Years in a School Room," is very interesting, not only in connection with the Bush family, but also in connection with the early history of Clark county.

Mrs. Tevis says:

"I was born December 5, 1799, in Clark county, Kentucky. My grandparents on both sides were among the earliest immigrants from Virginia into this State. Their location in the vicinity of

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 Boonesboro' brought them into familiar intercourse and companionship with Daniel Boone, and my maternal grandfather, Ambrose Bush, with his four brothers, were among the most celebrated of the 'old Indian fighters.' Their numerous descendants were scattered over so large a portion of Clark county as to give it the name of 'Bush Settlement.' Thrifty and respectable farmers, they occupied a position in society both honorable and useful.  
 • • • My grandmother Bush was a strictly pious Baptist; my grandmother Hieronymous a Methodist of the old school, a real Wesleyan, thoroughly and decidedly religious. • • • I remember my grandmother Bush more distinctly, as much of my time between the ages of four and seven was spent with her. Like gleams of light come up now my joyous Saturday evenings and Sundays at the old homestead, and the many dear, merry, warm-hearted cousins, with whom I so often played 'Mrs. Bush' or 'Lady Come to See'—the Bushes being so numerous that we had no idea but that they filled the world. Our world they did fill. I can, even now, see in the dim, shadowy distance the tall, queenly form of my grandmother, simply attired in a dove-colored dress and plain white kerchief, with a cap faultless in shape and of snowy whiteness, setting off the most benevolent of features. I can hear her quick step, and her sweet voice calling 'Jennie, Julia, Esther, Polly!'—her four daughters; for when she wanted one she never failed to call them all over before she could get the right name. And from habitual quickness of word, thought and action she often made a laughable pell-mell of words. When she called for her black mare to be saddled—for everybody rode on horseback in those days, there being nothing more than bridle paths—it was: 'Warrick, run up the black mare, bring down the backstairs and put my saddle on it right away; quick, quick, for I must go to sister Franky's at once.' And how often have I ridden to the stone meeting-house behind her on that same black mare, and walked over and around the churchyard where now my beloved grandparents lie buried with many of their descendants. Grandfather was often away from home on the 'war-path' for days and weeks at a time. During his absence my grandmother kept her little ones about her, and never failed to commend them to God in family prayer, night and morn-

ing. She was gifted with a fine voice, and I never heard her sing anything but hymns. Often have I heard my mother relate thrilling stories about Indians, panthers and wolves that came stealthily around the solitary dwellings, their approach undiscovered in consequence of the dense canebrake, until their gleaming eyes peering through the unchinked walls aroused the family to a terrible consciousness of danger. But never did they seem able to molest the charmed circle within. Indians would steal the horses and fly; wild beasts found other prey and departed.

"At the time that my grandfather, with his four brothers and sister, came to Kentucky, many families traveled together for mutual safety and protection against the Indians, whose hunting-grounds extended to the border settlements of Virginia. On their way through the wilderness they encountered bears, buffaloes, wolves, wild-cats, and sometimes herds of deer. Thus they moved cautiously onward, in long lines, through a narrow bridle-path so encumbered with brush and undergrowth as to impede their progress and render it necessary that they should sometimes encamp for days in order to rest their weary packhorses, and forage for themselves. A space of country that can now be leisurely passed over in less than ten days, was then a journey of many weeks, and sometimes months. I have heard interesting anecdotes related connected with the emigration of my grandfather's family through this wilderness. When they tarried, even for a day or night, pickets were thrown out and every pass was guarded vigilantly, lest haply some lurking foe might invade the camp. None dared to speak aloud, and generally the horses' feet were muffled for fear of attracting attention. No camp-fires were lighted, and when night dropped her dark curtains around the weary travelers some rested or slept while others gazed in death-like stillness upon the sparkling firmament, or listened to the music of streamlet or breeze, occasionally starting at the rustling of a leaf—anything that broke the solemn stillness striking terror to the heart.

"Once, after having passed over many miles without interruption, the travelers grew careless, and scattered groups pursued their way without apprehension. One family, being considerably in advance, was entirely separated from the company. Several

DAVID F. EUBANK, M.D.  
Raytown Clinic  
9406 E. 63rd St.  
Raytown, Missouri 64130

hours had elapsed without one of them being seen by those in the rear. Night came on; the stars shone in full glory, shedding a hazy light on a few of the nearer objects, but adding to the dimness and uncertainty of everything beyond. The profound silence was broken only by the restlessness of the tethered horses, or the low murmuring in dreams of the disturbed sleepers. So intense was the stillness that an imaginary noise more than once startled the guards into an apprehension of a night attack, deepening the ominous silence and quickening the light step of the sentinel as he made his lonely round. The report of a gun was heard, and then another, followed by the fierce war-whoop of the savage. Some of the young men, dashing rapidly onward, soon reached a spot where, in the gray light of dawn, a scene of horror presented itself, not uncommon in those perilous times. A party of Indians had come upon the family stealthily, and, after a fierce struggle, had fled precipitately with all the plunder they could carry. The light-footed mysterious enemy had left the impress of his hand on the dead and dying, scattered in every direction. One young girl, about fourteen, had been scalped and left for dead in a deep ravine. She had only swooned, and her brother, after the fray was over, seeing something in the dim distance that looked like an animal, creeping slowly toward them through the bushes, raised his gun to fire, when he saw a human hand uplifted in an imploring attitude. In a few minutes more he discovered it to be his sister, crawling on her hands and knees, her face completely covered by her matted hair. As he drew near she threw back her hair, and uttering the word 'brother,' fainted in his arms. She had been scalped, but not deeply wounded, and her only permanent loss was a portion of the skin of her head, rudely torn off by the firm grasp of an Indian. This young girl lived to reach Kentucky, grew up into womanhood, married, and became the mother of a number of sons and daughters—a proof that scalping does not necessarily produce death.

"One circumstance, often related to me, forcibly illustrates the keen instinct of the panther. My grandfather had been out on a hunt for many days. Weary eyes and anxious hearts were watching and waiting his return. It was midsummer, and the tall cane, with its gracefully waving leaves, excluded the view of every

object not in the immediate vicinity of the lonely and scattered dwellings. About sunset one lovely afternoon my grandmother, with her faithful handmaiden, 'Mourning,' set out to fetch some water from the spring which, though at no great distance from the house, was hidden from sight. Always in fear of ambushed savages, they were walking slowly along when startled by the lost hunter's cry of 'hoo-hoo!' which was suppressed at intervals, as if listening for a response to assure him that he was in the neighborhood of home and loved ones. My grandmother answered, as she was wont to do, while her heart thrilled with the joyful anticipation of meeting her returning husband. 'Hoo-hoo!' in a loud voice was again heard and responded to, each time seeming nearer and more distinct; when, just as they emerged from the thicket and caught a glimpse of the shelving rock that over-arched the spring, they perceived something moving among the bushes above. At first they supposed it to be nothing more than a raccoon or an opossum, but it proved to be a panther. This animal, when stimulated by hunger, would assail whatever would provide him with a banquet of blood. Lo! there he stood on the rock high above the spring, squatting on his hind legs in the attitude of preparing to leap—his glaring eyeballs fierce with expectation. His gray coat, fiery eyes, and the cry which he at that moment uttered, rendered by its resemblance to the human voice peculiarly terrific, denoted him to be the most ferocious of his detested kind. My grandmother, whose presence of mind never forsook her, even under the most appalling circumstances, retreated slowly, keeping her eyes steadily fixed on the eyes of the monster, which seemed momentarily paralyzed by her gaze, until she and the negro girl could turn by a sudden angle into the woods, when, adding 'wings to their speed,' they soon reached the house and barred the doors behind them.

"I do not wish to give the impression that the name of Bush is entitled to any patronymic distinction, or that any branch of the family claim nobility; nevertheless, they came from a pure and ancient stock, upon whose bright escutcheon no stain had ever rested. It had never been legally disgraced, and never forfeited its claims to respect and consideration. The family was originally English, and the tradition among them is that the founder of the

American branch, John Bush, came over among the first settlers of Jamestown, and was the friend and companion of Captain John Smith. My great-grandfather, Philip Bush, possessed a large landed estate. His eight sons and four daughters were matrimonially connected with some of the most distinguished families in the 'Old Dominion.' My grandfather, Ambrose, the youngest child, save one, married a Gholson, a family from whence originated statesmen and orators. My great-uncle, Captain Billy Bush, came to Kentucky with Daniel Boone on his second trip. He was fortunate in securing the fairest portion of the land in Clark county, by warrants and otherwise, extending from Winchester to Boonesboro'. He gave away, or sold for a trifle, farm after farm to his friends and relatives that they might be induced to settle near him. These seemed so well satisfied with the Goshen of their choice that even their descendants had no disposition to emigrate, nor, indeed, to enter the arena of public life. Thus they continued their pastoral and farming occupations, lengthening their cords and strengthening their stakes, marrying and intermarrying with the families in the vicinity as well as among their own kindred, until the relationship can scarcely be traced to a vanishing point. There are the Quisenberrys, the Vivions, the Elkins, the Gentrys, the Embrys, the Bushes, etc.—all uncles, aunts or cousins, and at one time you might travel for miles without being out of the favored circle. When I can first recollect, it was a community of Baptists, and they all worshiped at the stone meeting-house, on Howard's Creek. There is an interest attached to this old church that deserves mention. It is probably the first Baptist church built in Kentucky. [It is the first of any kind.—A. C. Q.] and its foundations are laid deep and strong, though not large and wide. A community of Baptists living in Virginia determined to emigrate to Kentucky, in 1780. The ruling elder, Rev. Mr. Vinton [Vivion], was their leader. They passed through much tribulation, and finally reached their destination, but had no permanent place of worship until the stone church was erected and called 'Providence.' Rev. Robert Elkin was their pastor for forty-two years. Among the most prominent members for a long time were my grandparents, who lived to see many of their descendants baptized into the same church. I visited

DAVID F. EUBANK, M. D.,  
Raytown Clinic  
9406 E. 63rd St.  
Raytown, Missouri 64133

the neighborhood in 1824, and found attached to the congregation thirteen widow Bushes. During the past year (1864) I had the privilege of entering within its hallowed walls and hearing an excellent sermon from a Reformed-Baptist minister. The Reformers preach on alternate Sundays with the old Baptists, and the two congregations worship together, generally without any disagreement. The old church is in good condition. We reach it through a lovely blue-grass region, dotted with stately mansions and rendered attractive by green lawns and magnificent old sugar trees, through whose foliage the sunlight streaming down covers the ground with enchanting figures of light and shade. The rugged hills surrounding the creek present a striking contrast to the green valleys where summer sleeps upon beds of roses. Now and then a simple cottage is seen sparkling like a diamond in its granite cup; or on the top of some green and godly hill a dwelling, white and fair, gleaming through depths of richest verdure. In a lovely nook, nestled among the rock-hills of the creek, stands the house of a dear old relative [Roger Quisenberry], with whose family I was privileged to spend a few hours during my recent visit—a golden link in the chain of reminiscences binding me to the past. What a tide of sweet memories swept over me as I listened and learned again the oft-repeated histories of my childhood's rosy hours, and stood once more in the graveyard where, amid crumbling gravestones, rested the bodies of so many I had known and loved in early life. What changes had passed over Kentucky since my grandparents were deposited in that quiet resting-place! Their tombstones are hoary with age, and crumbling into dust; but affection keeps the spot green with fresh memorials. Flowers bloom in loveliness around them. The sweetbrier sends forth its fragrance and summer roses are found there gushing with dewy sweetness.

"Of my uncle, Billy Bush, a word and I am done with this subject, rendered somewhat tedious by the clinging fondness of my own recollections. This famous old Indian fighter, after having suffered, in common with the rest of the settlers, many privations, and having endured much, found himself with but a few hundred acres of that vast domain he had fought to defend. He had munificently given away much, and was probably bereft of some by de-

DAVID F. EUBANK, M.D.  
Raytown Clinic  
9406 E. 63rd St.  
Raytown, Mo. 64133

fective titles. He spent his latter years in the visionary pursuit of silver mines, which he never found. Like the mirage of the desert they eluded his grasp, forever and forever vanishing as the spot was neared. The glittering prize proved 'a glorious cheat,' but it kept up its delusions until the 'silver-chord was loosened and the golden bowl was broken,' and the poor old man found a resting place beneath Kentucky soil, with many other patriarchs of the infant State.

• • • "I recollect what an inexpressible feeling of awe crept over my childish spirit as I listened to the veteran pioneers telling their exploits with the Indians and recounting with peculiar zest their perils, their bloody struggles, their hairbreadth escapes, and their victories. The whites scarcely ever took prisoners; they considered it safer to dispatch them at once to another world. My heart-bubbling laughter was stilled and my childish sports forgotten as, listening, I crept nearer to my grandmother's side. • • • The whole State of Kentucky was then a perfect jungle of beautiful luxuriance, and, to the admiring eyes of the new settlers, another Eden, with its green glories of canebrake (which in some places grew twenty feet high) and forest, crystal streams and laughing skies; its luxuriant cornfields and bluegrass woodland pastures. No wonder our good old preacher, with his own peculiar quaintness, in describing the beauties of heaven called it 'a fair Kentucky of a place.' To the early settlers of Kentucky it appeared a fairy land, leaf-embowered streams, whose laughing waters danced over polished pebbles that glittered in the sunlight like diamonds; hill and dale, mountain and glade, varied the scene to the charmed eye of the huntsman, as he wandered through the thick forests under a canopy of softest blue, while the lofty trees sang a pleasant melody at the bidding of the balmy, flower-laden breeze. No wonder that the tales of the past, which now in memory dwell, are full of mystical fancies, arising from those days and beautiful solitudes where—

'All the boundless store of charms  
Which nature to her votary yields,  
The pomp of grove and garniture of fields.'

fills the heart with emotions of love and gratitude to that great and good Being who created this earthly paradise, as if to reflect the

glories of that world of light and love, where silvery vales and glittering streams, green fields and budding flowers 'forever and forever rise.'

\* \* \* "In the early part of the present century the cotton-fields in Clark county yielded enough of the best quality of cotton to supply the wants of every family; and while tobacco was the staple of the State, rich harvests of wheat, extensive corn-fields, and every variety of cereals gladdened the happy farmer with the consciousness of a bountiful provision for his family. Sugar was made in abundance from the maple, whole groves of which were found in Kentucky before the utilitarian ax of the woodman laid them prostrate to give place to the more useful bluegrass. One of these groves, on my grandfather's place, contained a thousand trees, many of which are still standing (1865). The sugar-making time, in February, when the rich sap began to flow abundantly, was a glorious time, and long looked forward to with as much delight as Christmas. A regular encampment on the ground made a pleasant home for the two weeks devoted to this gypsy life. The children, including the little negroes—and there were swarms of them—to use their own word, 'toted' sugar-water in their tiny pails hour after hour, and were amply rewarded when the sugar was in its transition state of waxy consistency, with as much as they could eat. My grandmother's sugar-chest was every year filled with grained maple sugar, whiter and purer than that made from the cane, while a great quantity was put up in cakes for eating—like candy, and as much molasses was reserved as would abundantly supply the family until sugar-making time came around again.

"And now, while I write, I can see the camp-fires lighted, the dusky figures passing and repassing, groups of happy children laughing and shouting as they bring in their contributions of crystal water for the steaming boilers. I almost inhale the delicious breath of an atmosphere redolent with a freshness and purity never known in the crowded haunts of men. I have counted nearly sixty years since those days of unmingled joyousness, yet still the memory of that time is green, when I played beneath the boughs of the lofty maple trees, at whose roots grew the fresh moss, clustered with tiny blue flowers, or wandered through avenues of pawpaw

DAVID F. EUBANK, M. D.  
Raytown, Mo.  
1916 E. 5th St.  
Raytown, Mo. 64083

bushes, as I wended my way from my father's house to the dear old grandfather's homestead."

Of a visit she paid to "The Bush Settlement," in 1824, Mrs. Tevis, in a subsequent chapter of her book, says:

"Most of the old landmarks had been swept away; the pawpaw bushes were gone; the double line of cherry trees that formed an avenue from my grandfather's to my uncle Gholson's white cottage on the hill, under which I had so often stood holding up my little check apron to receive the clustering cherries thrown down by brothers and cousins, were no longer there. \* \* \* There was the same old stile to cross before we could enter the yard, even then covered with a living green as soft and rich as in midsummer. There was the quaint old brick house—the first brick house ever built in Kentucky—with its projecting gables and its ample door standing wide open to welcome the coming guest. \* \* \* The next day, the news of my coming being spread throughout the neighborhood, a numerous delegation of uncles, aunts and cousins came to welcome us and invite us to partake of their hospitality. The family tree, transplanted from Virginia to Kentucky soil, had lost neither beauty nor glory. Its branches were widespread and flourishing, and from its roots had sprung a thousand ramifications, whence arose many a roof-tree, affording shelter and protection to wayworn travelers and homeless wanderers. \* \* \* My eyes wandered about the best room in search of some familiar objects. The same old clock stood in the corner ticking its 'ever, forever,' as regularly as of old, and near by the little square table with its deep drawer in which my grandmother kept the cakes, baked every Saturday afternoon for the children who generally came with their parents to dine on Sunday. The wide, open fireplace brought to mind the 'yule log,' Christmas fires and winter cotton-picking. I could almost see the little woolly-headed cotton-gins of olden times, each with a heap of cotton before him from which to separate the seed, and sundry little grandchildren plying their nimble fingers in the same manner, grandmother superintending the whole—the click of her knitting-needles, meantime, as uninterrupted as the ticking of the clock. Our tasks done, cakes, nuts, etc., were dis-

tributed, and then followed a game of romps, which my grand father enjoyed as much as the children, and he could laugh as long and long as any of us. \* \* \* I recalled old 'Uncle Billy Bush,' of Indian memory, who lived near by, and frequently formed one of the merry group, chasing us about the room with his cane. How we all loved to see his ruddy face, so full of intelligence and good humor, a lurking jest ever in his eye, and a smile about the corners of his mouth, with a voice loud enough to hail a ship at sea without the aid of a speaking trumpet! It was wonderfully rich, too; harmonizing admirably with his blunt, jovial face; and this warm, rosy scene generally closed with an exciting Indian story, in which Daniel Boone figured, as well as himself. \* \* \* During our stay here we spent one charming day with 'Aunt Frankey Billy,' the widow of this old uncle, so called to distinguish her from another 'Aunt Frankey,' and noted for her good housewifery, as well as her boundless hospitality. Simple-hearted, right-minded, and pious she was loved by all who knew her. So free from selfishness, so liberal, so everything a nice old lady ought to be—what a pleasure it was to see her still presiding at her own table, abundantly spread with all that could minister to the most delicate taste or satisfy the most craving hunger."

A word concerning Mrs. Julia Tevis herself. Her father's patronymic was Hieronymus, and her mother was the daughter of the first Ambrose Bush. Her grandfather Hieronymus was a native of Austria, who emigrated to America and settled in Virginia prior to the Revolutionary War; and he was among the first settlers in Clark county, Kentucky. Although an Austrian, the name Hieronymus clearly shows that he was of Roman or Latin descent. Hieronymus was the name of one of the numerous Roman Emperors, and there was also a Roman historian of the same name. Mrs. Tevis' grandfather was a highly educated man, and spoke all the European languages. When she was quite young her father, Pendleton Hieronymus, moved with his family to Virginia, because of the superior educational advantages of that State at that time. He settled first in Winchester, Va., but subsequently removed to Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, where his daughter fin-

DAVID F. EUBANK, M.D.  
Raytown Clinic  
9406 E. 63rd St.  
Raytown, Missouri 64133

ished her education under the best masters. Here she saw the burning of the Capitol by the British in 1814. She continued to live in Georgetown until 1824, and met, in Washington City, the most distinguished men and mingled with the most polished society of the times. In 1824 she was married to Rev. John Tevis, a native of Kentucky, and a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1825 she founded in Shelbyville, Ky., the "Science Hill Academy" for young women, and it became one of the most famous schools in the country. In 1875 she celebrated the semi-centennial of this school. Up to that time she had educated more than three thousand young women, and some of her first graduates attended the celebration and brought their grandchildren with them. Mrs. Tevis continued to direct this school until her death, which occurred in 1883.

#### THE OLD STONE MEETING-HOUSE.

No account of the Bush family, however brief, would be complete without some account also of old Providence church, which that family in a great measure founded, and which they have largely nurtured and sustained for almost one hundred and twenty years.

The records of the church go back continuously to December, 1780, when the congregation was residing temporarily at Holston, Va.; but the church had existed as an organized body prior to that time, and, according to tradition, the following is, in substance, its previous history:

Captain Billy Bush, who had accompanied Daniel Boone to Kentucky, returned to his home in Virginia about the beginning of the year 1780, and he gave such glowing descriptions of the new country that a colony of about forty families, living in Orange and Culpeper counties, and all Baptists, were induced to start in the summer of that year for Boonesboro', Ky., at or near which place they determined to settle. Captain Billy Bush went in advance to Boonesboro' to choose and locate lands in that vicinity for each of these families, and, sensible man that he was, he chose the lands on the north side of the river, in what is now Clark county. The others, or such of them as were church members, organized themselves into a Baptist church, but the name of the

church at that time, if it had one, has not survived. They had no regularly ordained pastor, but Elder John Vivion acted in that capacity, and under his leadership this unique church colony made ready and started, and proceeded as far as Holston (now Abingdon, Va.), which is near the line between Virginia and Kentucky, arriving there in December, 1780. On their tedious march through the wilderness to this point they had held divine services in their temporary encampments every Sunday, invariably making a halt for the purpose of keeping the day holy and engaging in divine worship.

At Holston they received advice by a runner from Captain Billy Bush, who was then in the fort at Boonesboro', warning them not to proceed any further for the time being. The troubles with the Indians at that time rendered it impolitic and unwise for them to proceed into Kentucky. At this point they met Rev. Robert Elkin, a regularly ordained Baptist minister "from the older parts of Virginia," who was also on his way to Kentucky, with his family, and choosing him as their pastor they at once (December, 1780) reorganized the church, and the minute records of its history are complete from that time to this. At that time the Baptist fraternity was divided into two factions, known severally as "Regulars" and "Separatists," and this church was of the Separatist faction. Among the names prominently mentioned in the reorganization proceedings are those of Rev. Robert Elkin, pastor; John Vivion, elder; Philip Bush, clerk; Ambrose Bush, Lucy Bush, William Bush, Frances Bush, John Bush, Robin Richards, Mary Richards, Daniel Ramey, Philip Johnson, William Fletcher, John Vivion, jr., Benjamin Johnston, Mary Johnston, Thomas Sutherland, Joseph Embry, Milly Embry, Mary Harris and Mary Clark. There were forty-five members in all.

This body remained at Holston until 1783, raising three crops there; and, the colony being reinforced by numerous accessions of people en route to Kentucky, they then moved forward to Lewis Craig's Station, on Gilbert's creek, in Lincoln county, Kentucky, where they remained until November 12, 1785, or about two years. From this point a number of members of the church proceeded to the so-called "Barrens" of Southwestern Kentucky, but the great majority of them, in 1785, removed to the waters of Lower How-

DAVID F. EUBANK, M.D.  
Raytown Clinic  
3406 E. 63rd St.  
Raytown, Mo.

ard's creek, in what is now Clark county, and occupied the lands that had been located for them by Captain Billy Bush. Their first meeting as a church in the new locality is quaintly chronicled in the church records as follows: "Through a turn of God's providence, the church chiefly moving to the north side of the Kentucky river, and for the health and prosperity of Zion, we have appointed a church meeting at Bro. William Bush's house for November 27, 1785."

At that meeting new officers were elected, and the organization was named "Howard's Creek Church," and for about two years the meetings were held in the houses of the members. The first house of worship erected was a log structure, built in 1787 on a lot given for that purpose by Francis Bush and Robin Richards, his brother-in-law. This log church was provided with loop-holes through which the devout pioneers could fire their trusty flint-locks at Indians who might attempt (and they sometimes did) to interrupt the devotions with hostile demonstrations. This building was replaced, on the same site, by the famous "old stone meeting-house," which was finished and dedicated to God in May, 1799.

Spencer's History of Kentucky Baptists says: "In 1785 James Quisenberry, an ordained minister from Virginia, joined this church, and in January of the next year Andrew Tribble, also a minister from the same State, became one of its members. About this time a revival began in the church and continued nearly two years. During this period a considerable number were baptized, of whom were Christopher Harris, Squire Boone, jr. (nephew of Daniel Boone), and James Haggard, who became preachers. In 1787 the church entered into the constitution of South Kentucky Association. In 1790 another revival visited the church, and many were baptized, among whom was Edward Kindred, who became a good preacher. The church had now become quite large. But during this year a difficulty between Robert Elkin and Andrew Tribble caused a division in the body. By the advice of Elders John Bailey, Joseph and William Bledsoe, and others, the Elkin party retained the constitution, but changed the name of the church from 'Howard's Creek' to 'Providence,' while the Tribble party was constituted under the name of 'Unity.' The two churches agreed to live in fel-

lowship. Providence continued a 'Separatist' church until 1801, when the terms of general union between the Regulars and Separates were ratified at its house of worship. After that it belonged to the old North District Confederacy for a number of years, and finally united with the Boone's Creek Association. Many prominent citizens of Clark county have been among its members, and most of the Bushes, Haggards, Quisenberrys and Elkins in the State, and multitudes of them in the great West, are descendants of the fathers of this famous old church."

In 1830 another serious difficulty confronted the church. Many of its members then united with the sect originated by Alexander Campbell and others, then known as Reformers but now as Disciples of Christ, or Christians. The minutes show that on October 2, 1830, there was "a motion in order before us to know whether we will or will not commune with members of the Baptist church who call themselves Reformers. The church says she will not." The Baptists, however, permitted the withdrawing members, who organized a church of their own, to use the church building on alternate Sundays with themselves, and this continued in all peace and amity until 1870, when the Baptists built a new house of worship on the Boonesboro' and Winchester turnpike, a mile or so away, and sold the old stone meeting-house to a colored Baptist congregation, who still occupy it. The old church building is in a good state of preservation and bids fair to easily last another century or two.

In 1876 Mr. Ambrose G. Bush printed in the Winchester Democrat a brief sketch of the history of old Providence, in which he stated that up to that time one thousand and forty-six members had been received into the church by experience and baptism and two hundred and twenty-seven by letter—a total of twelve hundred and seventy-three; and it had had seventeen pastors, viz.: Robert Elkin, 1780 to 1822; Richard Morton, 1822 to 1828; George Boone (a nephew of Daniel Boone), 1828 to 1833; — Elrod, 1833 to 1834; Abner D. Landrum, 1834 to 1838; Thomas German, 1838 to 1842; Buford E. Allen, 1842 to 1847; Edward Darnaby, 1847-1848; without a pastor for some months, then: Buford E. Allen, September and October, 1849, when he resigned and the church was again without

DAVID F. EUBANK, M. D.  
Raytown, Mo.  
3106 E. 64th St.  
Raytown, Mo.

a pastor; Buford E. Allen, 1851-1852; Pleasant T. Gentry, 1852 to 1855; Buford E. Allen, 1855 to 1861; Ryland T. Dillard, 1861 to 1865; Henry McDonald (a converted Roman Catholic) during the remainder of 1865; C. E. W. Dobbs, 1866-1867; W. B. Arvin, 1868 to 1874; G. T. Stansbury, six months in 1874; George Yeiser until March, 1875, and in June, 1875, A. F. Baker became the pastor.

The churches that have had their origin from old Providence are Unity, in 1790; Indian Creek, in 1792; these two united in 1845 and formed Mt. Olive; Boggs' Fork, in Fayette county, in 1812, which was afterwards merged into Boone's Creek church, at Athens; the Baptist church at Winchester, in 1859; and the Reform, or Christian church, now known as "Forest Grove Church," in 1830.

Quisenberry. Grandfather George Quisenberry married Jane Daniel. I have never heard of grandfather George living anywhere else but in Orange county, Va., where he died about 1836 at his farm "Cherry Grove," in sight of where I now live. His brother, Aaron, Jr., also died in this county. We all believe that our great-grandfather was from England, but we have no proof. We do not know anything of the old family record, or where great-grandfather Aaron Quisenberry was buried. \* \* \*

Very respectfully yours, DANIEL QUISENBERRY.

(5.) The Will of Thomas Burrus (or Burris), father of Jane, the wife of Rev. James Quisenberry, of Kentucky.

In the name of God, amen! I, Thomas Burrus, of the County of Orange and Parish of St. Thomas, (Va.), being at present time sound in mind and memory; I thank God for the same, do hereby certify this to be my last will and testament, in manner and form as follows: First, after I quit this mortal life I desire my body to be decently buried with every solemnity at the discretion of my Executor; and after paying my just debts, what then remains my will and desire is may be disposed of in the following manner, viz:

I lend to my beloved wife, Frances Burrus, my whole estate, real and personal, during her natural life or widowhood, and after her death to be divided amongst my children, hereafter named.

I give and bequeath to my son Thomas Burrus five hundred acres of Land at Kentucky (first choice) to him and his heirs, &c.

Also, I give and bequeath to my son William Tandy Burrus five hundred acres of Land at Kentucky (second choice) to him and his heirs, &c., as also one feather bed and furniture, &c.

Also, I give and bequeath to my son Roger Burrus five hundred acres of land at Kentucky (third choice) to him and his heirs, &c., and one feather bed and furniture, &c.

Also, I give and bequeath to my grandson, Thomas Burrus, son of Thomas Burrus, one negro boy Absalom, to him and his heirs, &c.

I give and bequeath to my daughter, Mourning Burrus, one negro woman named Nan, and all her increase, but if this said negro should die before my daughter shall be of age or marry, then there shall be another likely girl not under the age of ten years old to be replaced to her and her heirs, &c., and also one beast by the name of Jack, and saddle, and feather bed and furniture.

Also, I give and bequeath to my daughter Fauny Embry, one negro girl named Sukey, and all her increase, to her and her heirs, it being her part of the slaves I intend for her; also one feather bed and furniture; which said negro and bed is already delivered to her.

Also, I give and bequeath to my daughter, Mildred Embry, one negro boy named Ben, to her and her heirs, &c., already delivered; also ten pounds cash, already delivered.

I give and bequeath to my daughter Elizabeth Brockman one negro boy named Duke, also one feather bed and furniture, which said negro and bed is already delivered; also twenty pounds cash, to be raised out of my estate, to her and her heirs, &c.

I give and bequeath to my daughter Sarah Tribble one negro girl named Agness, and all her increase, to her and her heirs, already delivered; also one feather bed and furniture, already delivered.

I give and bequeath to my daughter Jane Quisenberry one negro girl named Dinah, and all her increase to her and her heirs; also one feather bed and furniture; also twenty pounds cash; which portion above mentioned is already delivered.

I give to my grand-daughter Frances Quisenberry, the daughter of Jane Quisenberry, one negro girl named Violet, to her and her heirs forever.

I give to my daughter Frances Tandy Bush one negro girl named Alice, and all her increase; also one feather bed and furniture, to her and her heirs, which is already delivered to her.

DAVID F. EUCANK, M.D.  
Raytown Clinic  
9406 E. 62nd St.  
Raytown, Missouri 64173

Also, I desire after my wife Frances Burrus's death or widowhood, that the negro boy Gilbert, now in possession of my son Thomas Burrus, may be returned to the balance of my estate, and that there may be nine of the choice of my slaves then remaining, to be equally divided between my three sons Thomas Burrus, William Tandy Burrus, and Roger Burrus, to them and their heirs, &c., and if either of my sons should die under age or before they possess their part of my estate, that their portion shall be equally divided between my sons then remaining.

I also desire that the balance of my land at Kentucky, which is five hundred acres, be equally divided between my five daughters Fannie Embry, Mildred Embry, Sallie Tribble, Jane Quisenberry and Frances Tandy Bush, to them and their heirs forever.

I give unto my daughter Mourning Burrus the Land whereon I now live, at the death of my wife Frances Burrus, to her and her heirs forever.

Also my will and desire after the death or widowhood of my wife Frances Burrus, that the balance of my negroes then remaining, with stock and household furniture of all kinds, may be equally divided amongst my sons and daughters above named, except one equal child's part of the last balance of negroes and household furniture and stock to be equally divided amongst my two grand-daughters and grand-son, Elijah Perry, Dicey Perry, and Mary Perry, to them and their heirs, &c.

And I do hereby nominate and appoint my wife, Frances Burrus, Executrix, and Henry Tandy and Thomas Burrus, Executors, of this my last will and testament. As witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 24 day of October, 1788.

THOMAS BURRUS.

Witnesses: Caleb Lindsay, Thos. Bell, James Daniel.

Probed and admitted to record on Monday, March 22, 1789, the executrix and executors named herein qualifying as such, with Joseph Duncan and William Tandy Burrus as their securities.

(6.)

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 31, 1888.

Dear Sir: On yesterday I entered on my 84th year, so you will see how far back my recollection of things and of persons should reasonably extend.

\* \* \* In your last letter you wanted to know something of the Tandy and Burris families. There are perhaps no two families in the State of Virginia whose genealogy I know more of. Both families were neighbors and intimate friends of my father; and the younger ones (and there were a host of them) were my schoolmates. I knew all the elder ones, whom I shall name. Of the Tandy family there were Billy (as he was called), Harry, Roger, and a sister of these married a man named Perry. Billy, about the time of my birth, married Betsey Dickinson, an aunt of the editor of the Religious Herald, and about the year 1812 he moved to Kentucky. Harry and Roger Tandy both married Misses Adams, and in the fall of 1818 they moved to Kentucky and settled in the county of Todd, where some of their descendants still live.

Were I to live to the age of a thousand years I should not forget Tandy Burris, who was the son of a sister of the Tandys whom I have named. He and my father were intimate friends, and each kept a pack of hounds, and were together in many very exciting fox-chases. When a boy I was often with them. Captain Burrus left a large family, one of whom, a daughter named Emily, married Hezekiah Quisenberry, a son of Aaron Quisenberry (the second). Your great-grandmother, Jane Burris, was the sister of Tandy Burris, and his first daughter was named after her—Jane Burris. This Jane Burris married a man named Frazier, of Orange County. \* \* \*

Yours most respectfully,

J. RUSSELL HAWKINS.

(7.) Record and Pension Office, War Department,  
Washington, Aug. 24, 1895.

Mr. John M. Ragland, Osceola, Mo.:

It appears from the records of this office that Thomas Burrace, whose name appears on some records as Burris, enlisted February 23, 1776, as a private in Captain William Washington's company, 3d Virginia regiment of Foot, Revolutionary War, and his name appears on the muster rolls of that organization to July, 1777. He is reported with the rank of Corporal on muster rolls as follows: Capt. John Francis Mercer's company of this regiment to and including May, 1778; Capt. Robert Powell's company, 3d and 7th Va. (consolidated) regiment from May to September, 1778; Capt. Robert Powell's company, 3d Virginia regiment, for October, 1778; Capt. John F. Mercer's company, 3d Virginia regiment, to April, 1779, and Capt. Valentine Peyton's company, 3d Virginia regiment, to November, 1779. No further record of him has been found.

No record has been found showing the residence or age of Private James Ragland, of Capt. Woodson's company, 9th Virginia regiment, nor has any record been found showing in what part of Virginia the company was enlisted.

By authority of the Secretary of War.

F. C. AINSWORTH,  
Colonel, U. S. Army.

### VIII.

#### GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION.

##### (1.) Epitaph on the Tomb of Rev. James Quisenberry, Clark County, Ky.

In memory of Rev. James Quisenberry, born in Orange county, Virginia, of English parentage, June 13, 1750. In the 18th year of his age he intermarried with Jane Burrus, of the same county, by whom he had seven sons and six daughters; and on the 24th of December, 1811, he was married to Chloe Shipp, of Clark county, Ky., by whom he had eleven children. In the early part of his life he professed religion. In 1783 he moved to Kentucky, and not long after commenced preaching the Gospel of the Redeemer, which he continued zealously to do till his departure on the 5th day of August, 1830, whose soul, made meet for glory, was taken to Immanuel's bosom, being 71 years, 1 month and 22 days old.

Like all good men, by some despised;  
Like them, by many others loved and prized;  
But *theirs* shall be the everlasting crown—  
Not whom the world, but Jesus Christ, will own.

##### From the Tomb of His Wife:

In memory of Jane Quisenberry, consort of Rev. James Quisenberry, to whom she was married December 4, 1776, and by whom she had thirteen children. She was born in Orange county, Virginia, July 5th, 1759; professed the Christian religion when quite young, and departed this life November 3d, 1811, being 52 years, 3 months and 27 days old.

When Faith and Love (which parted from her never),  
Had ripened thy just soul to dwell with God,  
Meekly thou didst resign this earthly load  
Of Death, called Life, which us from Life doth sever.  
Thy works \* \* \* (Balance illegible.)

DAVID F. EURANK, M. D.  
Raytown, Mo.  
Raytown, Mo. 64133

(2.) From the Fly-Leaves of Rev. James Quisenberry's old Bible (printed by Mark and Chas. Kerr, Edinburgh, 1795):

##### Titles of My Books:

Chalmer's Discourses, 2 volumes.	Taylor's History of Ten Churches.
Memoirs of Whitfield.	Debate on Baptism.
Letters on Unitarianism.	Septick's Manual.
Ward's Letters.	Revival of Religion in New England.
Self Knowledge.	Dialogue of Devils.
Biles' Memoirs.	Solitude Sweetened.
Practical Piety.	Whitfield's Sermons.
Almost a Christian.	

##### Record of My Slaves:

Negro Bob was born 1763.  
Negro Dinah was born June 20, 1771.  
Negro Cato was born 1773.  
Negro Dicey was born September 4, 1780.  
Negro Chaney was born November 27, 1791.  
Negro Cuffee was born March 15, 1792.  
Negro Walker was born October 7, 1795.  
Negro Jeremiah was born August 25, 1807.  
Negro Sally was born January 6, 1796.  
Negro Duke was born February 3, 1800.  
Negro David was born April 10, 1803.  
Negro Daniel was born March 8, 1805.  
Negro Violet was born November 22, 1805.  
Negro Milly was born February 11, 1807.  
Negro Patsy was born March 16, 1808.  
Negro Bob was born February 3, 1809.  
Negro Joyce was born May 23, 1810.  
Negro Ben was born June 10, 1810.  
Negro Betty was born November 2, 1810.  
Negro Marindo was born November 24, 1811.  
Negro Jacob was born May 20, 1812.  
Negro Caesar was born September 24, 1813.  
Negro Andy was born April 4, 1814.  
Negro Willis was born May 7, 1814.  
Negro Sam was born July 31, 1815.  
Negro Louisa was born August 20, 1816.  
Negro Major was born October 1, 1816.  
Negro Lucinda was born February 4, 1819.  
Negro Gilbert was born May 14, 1821.  
Negro Mary was born ——— 1823.  
Negro John Green was born Dec. 11, 1828.

(3.) Winchester, Clark Co., Ky., June 8, 1888.

My Dear Q.: The following is a memorandum of lands bought and sold by persons named Quisenberry, as appears of record in this office, between the years 1793 and 1810, viz:

John Quisenberry and Rachel, his wife,	to Benjamin Drake, 100 acres, £100.
Same	to Charles Stewart, 82½ acres, £82 10s.
Same	to Curtis Pendleton, 80 acres, £50.
James Quisenberry and Jane, his wife,	to Conrad Lane, 39 acres, £50.
Same	to Aaron Haydon, 50 acres, £50.
John Reed and Elizabeth, his wife,	to James Quisenberry, 55 acres, £110.
James Stevens and Lucy, his wife,	to Nicholas Quisenberry and Lucy, his wife, 54 acres, £8.
James Stevens and Lucy, his wife,	to James Quisenberry, 7½ acres, £15.

Lowndes, who married Benjamin Stoddert, Secretary of the Navy, and had (one) a daughter, who m. Christopher Lowndes Gantt, (two) Bettie Stoddert who m. Dr. Thomas Ewell, and had Lieutenant-General R. S. Ewell, C. S. Army; (6) Benjamin Lowndes, m. Miss Buchanan.

(19.)

## Will of John Bush.

(Will-Book 2, page 94, Records of Orange County, Virginia, Court.)

In the name of God, amen! I, John Bush, of St. Thomas Parish, in the county of Orange, being weak in body, but of perfect mind and memory, and knowing that it is appointed unto all men once to die, do make and ordain this my last will and testament in manner and form following:

Imprimis. I do order that all my just debts be paid and satisfied.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife, Bridget Bush, one bed and furniture.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my son Philip Bush, five shillings sterling.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my daughter, Martha Bruce, also five shillings sterling.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my daughter, Elizabeth Sanders, also five shillings sterling.

Item. I give and bequeath to my son, John Bush, five shillings sterling.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my sons, Thomas Bush and Daniel Bush, all the Remainder of my Estate, to be equally divided between them, to them and their heirs forever; and

Lastly, I do constitute and appoint Philip Bush and Bridget Bush to be my whole and sole Exrs of this my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 7th day of September, 1745.

JOHN BUSH.

Teste: Thos: Stanton, Jos: Edlows,

Feb. 27, 1746, Philip Bush qualified as Executor, with John Askew as surety.

(20.)

## Will of Philip Bush.

(Will-Book 2, page 153, Records of Orange County, Va., Court.)

In the name of God, amen! I, Philip Bush, of the County of Orange and Parish of St. Thomas, being of sound and disposing mind and memory, do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following:

First,—I resign my soul into the hands of Almighty God in full hope he will receive it through the merits of my blessed Saviour, Jesus Christ. And my body I desire may be decently buried at the discretion of my executors, hereafter named.

Item.—I give and devise unto my son, Josiah Bush, and Sarah, his wife, one hundred acres of my land which lies on the South Side of Blue Run, and which I had of George Head, during their natural lives, or the survivor of them, and after their decease my will is and I devise this land to my grandson, Philip Bush, son to the said Josiah and Sarah his wife, and his heirs forever.

Item.—I give and devise unto my son Philip Bush two hundred acres of land lying on Bare Run, in Spotsylvania County, to him and his heirs forever. And whereas the said land is under contract and sold, my will is that I make a conveyance for the said land in my lifetime that my said son Philip shall have and enjoy the money for which said land is sold.

Item.—I give and devise unto my son John Bush and Elizabeth his wife during their natural lives, or the survivor of them, one hundred acres of land,

DAVID F. EUSANK, M.D.  
Raytown Clinic  
9406 E. 63rd St.  
Raytown, Missouri 64133

it being the tract whereon I now live, and after their decease I devise the said land to the first male heir lawfully begotten of the body of the said John, and his heirs forever.

Item.—I give and devise unto my son William Bush, one hundred acres of land which I bought of William Bryan, and which lies on the north side of Blue Run, to him and his heirs forever; and whereas my said son William has been absent some time past and not heard of, now my will and desire is that if he the said William should never return, or any heirs lawfully begotten of his body, to claim and possess the said land, that my son Francis Bush and his heirs forever shall have and enjoy the same, provided that he, the said Francis Bush, pay unto my grandson Lewis Bush the sum of Five Pounds, Current Money. And it is also my will and desire that my said son Francis shall, at my death, have quiet possession and enjoy the said land until my said son William or his heirs as aforesaid shall lawfully claim the same. I also give and bequeath unto my said son Francis one negro man slave named Tom, and one feather bed and furniture, and one smooth gun, forever.

Item.—I give and bequeath unto my son Ambrose Bush one negro woman named Rose, to him and his heirs forever.

Item.—I give and bequeath unto my daughter Sarah Watts one negro woman named Jude, and to her heirs forever, provided she pays to my executors hereafter named the sum of Twenty Pounds Current Money, to be disposed of as hereafter directed.

Item.—I give unto my grand-daughter, Susannah Watts, one oval table.

Item.—I give unto my daughter Mary Richards one negro boy named James, provided she pay to my executors the sum of Twenty Pounds Current Money, to be disposed of as hereafter directed.

Item.—I give and bequeath unto my grand-daughter Frances, alias Franky, Johnson one chest of drawers which I am now possessed of.

Item.—I give and bequeath unto my son Joseph Bush the sum of Twenty-Five Pounds current money, to be paid by my Executors. Also I give him a rade gun which he has in his possession.

Item.—I give and bequeath unto my son Joshua Bush the sum of Twenty-Five Pounds current money, to be paid by my Executors; also a gun called the Long-shot Gun.

Item. I give unto my daughter Elizabeth Johnson the sum of Twenty-Five Pounds current money, to be paid by my Executors.

Item.—To enable my executors to discharge the above legacies in money, and for the payment of my just debts and my funeral expenses, I do hereby direct and it is my will and desire that all my other estate not before bequeathed or devised be sold by my executors; and the residue of the money which shall be in their hands belonging to my estate, and if there be any, to be equally divided amongst all my children.

Lastly,—I do hereby appoint my two sons Philip and Francis Bush and my son-in-law David Watts executors of this my last will and testament, and do constitute them as such. And do hereby revoke and make null and void all former wills heretofore made by me.

In witness, whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 10th day of May, 1771, Anno Domini.

PHILIP BUSH.

Sealed, published and declared by the Testator as his last Will and Testament in presence of us who have subscribed our names as witnesses thereto in the presence of the said Testator.

JAMES MADISON,

(Father of the President of the United States, of that name.—A. C. Q.)

THO. BARBOUR,

DAVID THOMSON.

At a Court held for Orange county on Thursday the 24th day of September, 1772, this last will and testament of Philip Bush, dec'd, was presented into Court by Philip Bush, one of the Executors therein named, and proved

Faint Lick, Ky.,  
September 30, 1974

12. a

Dear Miss Owens:

It has been some time since I have written you concerning my Bush ancestors. One of my cousins has been accepted by D. A. R. on proof of her lineage from Capt. Philip Bush who was the son of Josiah and Sarah Bush. This is our record you may place it in the Bush file in your Winchester library, if you wish.

After Josiah Bush's death at Washington  
4/5/1733-1780 <sup>Son of Philip Bush Sr + Mary Bryson</sup>  
County Va. his wife Sarah came to Clark  
County, Ky, with her four sons: Josiah Jr;  
James, Joseph; and Philip.  
Josiah Jr. spent most of his life in Madison  
County. James, Joseph and Philip lived  
on four-mile road in Clark Co. However  
Philip died in Madison Co. Ky. prior to October  
6, 1800. His administrators Jas. Hooton and  
Oreder Bush were appointed at that  
time. (Madison County Court records)  
According to D. A. R. records, there were  
three Philip Bushes on <sup>early</sup> Clark County tax  
records. One of the others was Josiah's

brother Philip Jr, who married Frances<sup>12.6</sup>  
Devion and was one of the five Bush broe,  
Our Philip's wife was Crendex, (Madison  
County deeds) He had four children who  
moved to Indiana: Mournig Bush; Kenneth  
Bush; Lethia Bush m. Jas. Nelson and Henrietta  
Bush. Two daughters: Crendex m. ~~Jas~~ Hooton

and our ancestor Franky Bush (1772-10, 6-1811)  
married John Hooton in Clark County 2-27-1774  
She and John are buried in a family cemetery  
in what is now Rockcastle, County Cat  
Scaffold Care. The cemetery is now known  
as the Hooton cemetery.

Their daughters Prescilla m. Caleb Todd  
and our ancestor Mary (Polly) m. his bro. John Todd  
8-8-1807-9-5-1887 b 12-1-1799 d 6-29-1864

in Madison Co, Ky. All are interred  
in the same family cemetery as their parents.  
Mary and John Todd had seven daughters  
and one son: Wm Todd who m. Eliza Ann  
Boatwright and reared their family near Paint Lick,

- Their daughters were:
- (1) Zipporah m. Wm Lane
  - (2) Elizabeth m. Alfred Johnson
  - (3) Serena m. Newton Ogg
  - (4) Martha m. Wm Fish
  - (5) Sallie Catherine m. Wm Parker Anderson  
(my grandparents)
  - (6) Frances m. Elijah Thos. Hudson
  - (7) Mary Craig (1846) 1848
- All of these reared families in Madison Co  
Martha, Sallie + Wm near Paint Lick

There is a book in Clark Co. library on the Houston family, locked up in book case upstairs.

Sarah (also a widow) brought her three sons W<sup>m</sup>, Thos; and John to Boonesboro after death of their father.

Our ancestor John Todd was the son of W<sup>m</sup> Todd and Grandson of Benj<sup>n</sup> Sr. who came to Madison county early from Rowan county N.C. Their first Ancestor Joseph Todd came to America from North Hampshire Eng. before 1698. This was before the ancestors of Mary Todd Lincoln came to America. So we conclude we are not closely related.

I will enclose a copy of our early Ancestor's will.

My cousin whose Bush record has been accepted by D.A.R. is Marjorie Ann Raketon Hendren Faint Lick, Ky national number 585904

Hope this is not too hard for you to unravel. I have recently visited Capt. Billy Bushes grave. Since the Boonesboro restoration it seems to me the Clarke's Historical Society should

Sadie Raketon Kuhlman  
Faint Lick, 40461 restore this cemetery. It is small and in a bad state of repair.

(Please excuse the mess) ->

13.a.

803 N. Craig  
Victoria, Texas 77901  
April 27, 1978

Dear Miss Owen:

I should have answered your kind letter before now, but I have spent the past 9 days in the hospital having my gall bladder removed. I am home now but not too chipper as yet. I don't think that I told you that I am 68.

Thank you for your complimentary words regarding my work on the Bush family. Coming from someone with your record in history and genealogy, I consider it high praise, indeed. Let me say here also, that I am a retired Civil Engineer, and am working on my family history as a gift to my two daughters and their children. I do not intend to publish anything, so feel free to use any data I send that will help you.

Your information on the Ambrose Bush family knocks out my last hope of finding the parents of my John Bush among the so called 5 brothers. I have not seen your book on "Old Graveyards of Clark Co., Ky.", but will check the next time I am in Austin. Do you know whether it was in the State Library or the one at the Univ. of Texas? I know that all Genealogical material from the Austin Public Library is now in the State Library at the Archives Building. I have a brother in Austin, who is the State Registrar of Vital Statistics for Texas. I will also check for your book at the Clayton Library in Houston when I go there. It is supposed to be the most complete genealogical library in South Texas. I worked several days in the Dallas Public Library last year, but was not aware of your book at the time.

The James Bush information on burial ground that I found was in Mrs. Ardery's book, I believe.

I am really interested in the letter you sent me from Sadie Kuhlman dated 1973. Do you know whether or not she still lives at the Paint Lick address? I want to write her. I think I will  
(over)

take a chance and try. Much of the information she had on Philip  
and Arenda Bush and Thomas Hooton ties in with records that  
Mrs. Riggs found for me in Madison Co. last year.

I am going to send you a summary of my problems  
in Kentucky and ask you to let me know whether you can help  
from your files if I furnish the information that I have.  
I realize that much of my family lived in what is now  
Pulaski Co. and may be too far away for you. If you  
have access to the 1820 Index to Ky. Census, I would be  
happy to pay for a copy of the pages regarding Chambers  
families. So far I have not been able to tie my  
Chambers family in Indiana to the County in Ky.  
from which they came.

I certainly do not want to be an imposition  
and will gladly pay for any copying or postage that  
you require.

Sincerely,

Francis Carroll

William Adams B+C, in Adams census + wife 1831  
RA 25 P 117 RE 100a  
Adams B to Adams A. Adams 1832 RA 25 P 250  
Vol 2 100a  
Adams B+C to William R. Adams 1832 RA 25 P 252 100  
Adams B to Adams A. Adams 1832 RA 25  
P 85 40 Adams

## 1. BUSH.

JOHN BUSH WAS LISTED IN ESTILL CO., KY., IN CENSUS OF 1810 & 1820. A DEED RECORDED IN CLARK CO., KY. IN 1797, JOHN BUSH AND WIFE, FRANCES, SOLD 30 AC. TO JOHN HAMPTON ON FOUR MILE CR. & STONER BRANCH. A JOHN BUSH WAS LISTED IN MADISON CO. 1800. MY JOHN BUSH MOVED TO JENNINGS CO., IND. IN 1825 AND DIED THERE ABOUT 1838. HE WAS A BAPTIST PREACHER IN IND. AS WELL AS A FARMER. HE HAD SONS, ROBERT, BN. 1794, LEWIS, BN. 1802, JOHN, JR., BN. 1805, JOSIAH, BN. 1810. DAUGHTERS FRANCES, NANCY, HENRIETTA, POSSIBLY OTHERS. JOHN & FRANCES, HIS WIFE, WERE BORN IN VA. ABOUT 1770.

A. WHO WERE THE PARENTS OF JOHN BUSH, & WHERE WAS HE BORN?  
 B. " " " " " FRANCES " " " SHE " ?

## 2. CHAMBERS.

MARY ANN CHAMBERS WAS BORN IN KENTUCKY IN MAY, 1820. SHE WAS MARRIED TO JOSIAH BUSH IN DECATUR CO., IND. NOV. 6, 1836. I DO NOT KNOW THE PARENTS OF MARY ANN, BUT BELIEVE THEY WERE JAMES, JR. CHAMBERS AND LYDIA, HIS WIFE, LISTED IN DECATUR CO., IND. CENSUS IN 1830. JAMES, JR. WAS SON OF JAMES, SR. CHAMBERS AND MARY HIS WIFE. JAMES, SR. ALSO HAD SONS JOHN & NICHOLAS, AND DAUGHTER, NANCY, NAMED IN HIS WILL, DECATUR CO., IND., 1843. JOHN MARRIED ANN ?. NICHOLAS AND NANCY NEVER MARRIED. JAMES, SR. WAS BORN ABOUT 1765, JAMES, JR. ABOUT 1795.

A. WHO WERE PARENTS OF MARY ANN CHAMBERS & WHERE WAS SHE BORN?  
 B. WHERE IN KY. DID HER PARENTS LIVE BEFORE THEY MOVED TO IND.?  
 C. IF JAMES CHAMBERS, JR. WAS HER FATHER, WHO WERE PARENTS OF LYDIA, HIS WIFE? WHO WERE PARENTS OF MARY, HIS MOTHER?

## 3. BRADLEY

RICHARD BRADLEY & NANCY, HIS WIFE, CAME TO PULASKI CO., KY, FROM VA. BEFORE 1797. THEY HAD CHILDREN, WILLIAM, REUBEN, JAMES, SARAH, MATILDA, JULIA, POLLY, AND TWO FEMALE CHILDREN, BORN BETWEEN 1810 & 1829, WHOSE NAMES ARE NOT KNOWN. SOMETIME BETWEEN 1830 & 1836, NANCY BRADLEY DIED, AND RICHARD MARRIED A WIDOW, ELIZABETH SIDEBOTTOM ON

JULY 17, 1836 IN PULASKI CO., KY. RICHARD BRADLEY WAS LISTED IN THE 1840 CENSUS OF PULASKI CO., KY., BUT DOES NOT APPEAR IN THE 1850 CENSUS. RICHARD BRADLEY WAS A SOLDIER IN KY. MTD. MILITIA, WAR OF 1812.

A. WHO WERE THE PARENTS OF RICHARD BRADLEY, AND WHERE IN VA. WAS HE BORN?

B. WHO WERE THE PARENTS OF NANCY BRADLEY, AND WHERE IN VA. WAS SHE BORN?

A. BRYANT.

ELIZABETH BRYANT MARRIED JOHN PING, JR., IN LINCOLN CO., KY./VA., APRIL 5, 1787. JOHN PING & THOMAS SPARKS WERE BONDSMEN.

A. WHO WERE THE PARENTS OF ELIZABETH BRYANT, AND WHERE WAS SHE BORN?

Weldon Watkins a+c for Abram Weldon + wife 1831

Bk 25 p 117 RE 100a

for Abram B Weldon 1832 Bk 25 p 250  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 100a  
Watkins a+c to William Rusk 1832 Bk 25 p 85

10a

+ c to James Watkins Sr 1832 Bk 25 p 85 40a

+ c to Thomas W Rusk 1833 Bk 25 p 266

Susan B Weldon B adms to Benj Grant 1841  
Bk 30 p 105 p 50a

W & Weldon + C 1890 - 1951  
17 deeds

John + Frances Rusk  
29th Apr 1831 John Rusk to John Martin that on former  
creek that descended to him from Wyatt Rusk  
AR 24 p 470 no wife mentioned  
AR 21 p 117 - 1825 John Rusk to Pleasant Rusk 6/13 120a  
18th Jan 1825

803 N. Craig  
 Victoria, Texas 77901  
 May 23, 1978

Dear Miss Owen:

Thank you so much for your kind letter of May 14. I am completely recovered from my surgery so far as I can tell, and feel great. My only problem is the temptation to over exert. My doctor wants me to walk and I do. But with our new home in the completion stage, there are things that I see that need to be done, things that in the past, I have always done, and sometimes I forget. My wife rides herd on me pretty closely, and keeps me out of bad trouble.

Yes I had considered the possibility that my John Bush could have been a son of ~~John~~ James Bush. I even checked his will, which was written in 1828 but not proven until 1849. So the deceased son, John, that he names could have been deceased before 1828, or before 1849, according to when that statement was written. My John died in 1837, which of course comes between. The will names a granddaughter, Cynthia, dau. of John, who is new to me. But Cynthia is a common name in the Bush family. One thing has developed since I first wrote you, and that is that I have examined the 1810 Census of Estill Co. It gives John Bush as over 45, which means he was born before 1765, a little earlier than I had thought from later census records. In this case, James would have been only 15, or less, when John was born. I am more inclined to think John may have been a brother of James, or a son of James brother, Philip. Mrs. Kuhlman wrote that Philip had a daughter Frances, born in 1772, and he could have had older children. As you see, I did write Mrs. Kuhlman, and she wrote me a nice letter.

I will take your suggestion and contact some of the researchers at Frankfort. I think that I have a list  
 (over)

that I received some time ago. Actually most of my problems now are in Virginia. I have succeeded in getting all my people from Indiana back to Kentucky except for the Chambers family. Even though I still do not have the exact connection, I am confident that my John Bush comes from the Philip Bush family of Orange Co., Va. + Clark Co., Ky. I know that My John Ping Sr. came to Lincoln Co., now Pulaski Co., Ky. about 1781. We have found him on tax records in Culpeper Co., Va. in 1772 and records of sale of his estate in Culpeper Co. in 1781. I believe that the Elizabeth Bryant, who married John Ping, Sr., was a sister of John Bryant, the Rev. Soldier from Lincoln + Garrard Co., Ky., but I can't prove it. I think that John Bryant's father, James Bryant of Powhatan Co., Va., was also a Rev. Soldier, and I have written the DAR Registrar General for copy of any application that names his children. I had thought for a long time that the James Bryant who left a will in Powhatan Co. in 1783 was John's father, but after getting a copy of the will, I believe he was John's grandfather, and the James Bryant, Jr. named in the will was John's father. I do not know where in Va. my Bradleys were before they came to Ky., but they could also have been in Orange Co. I am checking this now in Va. My Bradleys evidently came to Ky. in the late 1790's.

I was interested in your comment about the Gleason Jarom Library. Mrs. Kuhlman had mentioned it, but did not say that it was State DAR Headquarters. She mentioned a book that she had seen there called, "Annals of Southwest Va. 1769-1800" by Summers. She said that it mentioned the settling of Josiah Bush's estate May 15, 1781, with Philip Bush, Exec., Washington Co. Va. W<sup>m</sup> Bush and Jesse Cain Bondsmen at 100,000 Pounds. Mrs. Kuhlman was wondering whether or not Josiah might have been on his way to Ky. when he died, since 5 of his brothers came about that time. She said

that Josiah's son, Philip, her ancestor, came to Ky. from Va., bringing his mother, <sup>Sarah</sup> and younger brothers, James, Josiah, and Joseph. She does not know whether the elder Josiah and Sarah had other children. I was hoping that the settlement of the estate would name all the children. I really believe my John was one of them.

I suppose I have rambled enough. You have been most gracious in your help to me and I want to say again that ~~that~~ I am most appreciative.

Sincerely,  
Francis Caswell

January 15, 1981

807 A Street, N.E.  
Apt. #2  
Washington, D.C. 20002

Ms. Katherine Owen  
423 East Broadway  
Winchester, Kentucky 40391

Dear Ms. Owen,

I enjoyed our conversation last week on the early Bushes of Clark County, Kentucky. I have read and collected much on Captain "Billy" Bush, my great great great grandfather, and am now researching his son, Elkanah Bush. Elkanah, father of my great grandfather was married twice. First, in Bourbon County to Polly Sweeney. And, second, in Madison County to Polly Stone, my great great grandmother. I have enclosed my direct lineage from the Bushes through my grandmother, Grace Bush Balkcom.

My father's first cousin, Grace Chenault Dittart of El Campo, Texas gave me your name and address. She has been particularly helpful to me but I think I should get in touch with the gentleman you mentioned who is also researching the Bushes. If you have any other information, proofs, etc. of Elkanah, Sr. as the son of Capt. "Billy" and Francis Burris I would appreciate knowing about it.

I thank you for any assistance you can offer.

Sincerely,

*Steve Balkcom*

*Bh 16 P 391*

Eliza Crankfield Bush's father came from Connecticut with his wife and two sons. One of the sons was killed by a horse and the other married Miss Lucy Wilson from near Columbia, S.C. She had three brothers, Allen, Jonathan and Isaiah Crankfield. Eliza Crankfield was the last of the family, although she had some nephews, during the War Between the States, they followed Gen. Robert E. Lee and died very young, and the name Crankfield was lost in the South by their deaths.

Lucy Bush Rice raised five sons, Samuel Vaughn Rice, George Bush Rice, Clark Rice, John Tolbot Rice and Littleton Crankfield Rice; and three daughters, Julia Patterson Rice married Girt Parks and had four sons, Smith Parks, a farmer; Girt Parks, a teacher; George Parks, a doctor in Detroit and James Parks who served as commonweath's attorney (is not stated where he served).

Mary Elizabeth Bush Shepherd had five sons, James Walton, a Christian preacher, George Bush, a caprenter, Charley Duke, a plumber; Leslie Tomson, a farmer, and Zachariah (no occupation listed, but he had one son who became a teacher).

The Shepherd's also had two daughters, Frankie Shepherd Cockrell and Julia Shepherd Bryan.

One of the Bush brothers, apprently not Anderson since he is mentioned as being ill with typhoid fever, traveled to Missouri and later learned that his father was very ill. On his return, he found that his father and 11 other members of his family, including children and some of the colored folks, had died. His brother, Anderson, was very ill but recovered.

The family made hogshead for shipping tobacco on the flat boats that floated from the mouth of the Kentucky River. The boats also had turkeys, chickens, ducks and geese and would travel to Louisville. Sometimes he would travel to New Orleans.

George Bush, son of William Bush or Billy Walton as he was called, was the oldest of two sets of children. He had two sisters and all three of them married Sharps .... the girls married Aaron and Moses and Billy married Elizabeth..

Wills + Settlements  
BK 25

16.a

BUSH

Susan E. Bush

Jas.  
Bush  
212

guardian of Eliza Bush - 1-Mar 1890

John W. Bean former guardian

Sale deed

J. B. Geisler

E. E. Quisenberry

5

Laura Magowan

Son

J. E. White

J. E. Quisenberry

5

Harry Bush

Son in law

J. B. White

5-100

L. E. Redmon

Zach R. Haggard

Jess H. Bush

C. B. Fox

W. M. Beckner

5

Ambrose Bush

5

John D. "

Guardian Laura E. Magowan

1 June 1889

Tom. H. Bush, Adm.

BK 25

20 J. W. Bean, Adm. J. T. Bush (son of Jas. + Nancy)

400 Sale Bill

613 Tom. Bush, adm - Mrs. L. E. Redmon + Harry Bush (exceptions - over ruled  
C. J. Pike Powers - cash 308.)

	<u>Expenditures</u> <u>1971-72</u>	<u>Approved</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>1972-73</u>	<u>Requested</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>1973-74</u>	<u>Budget</u> <u>Increase</u> <u>(Decrease)</u>
<u>INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS</u>				
<u>Basketball</u>				
Salaries	8,646	9,150	9,600	450
Student help	672	400	400	- 0 -
Supplies & expense	3,222	4,000	4,000	- 0 -
Games & travel	3,878	4,800	4,800	- 0 -
Equipment	200	- 0 -	500	500
Meals	1,156	1,600	1,800	200
Guarantees	150	500	500	- 0 -
Medical expense	305	800	800	- 0 -
Awards	382	250	300	50
Scouting	362	550	550	- 0 -
Coaching clinic	25	200	200	- 0 -
Staff benefits	658	- 0 -	700	700
Total	<u>19,656</u>	<u>22,250</u>	<u>24,150</u>	<u>1,900</u>
<u>Football</u>				
Salaries	7,746	8,550	9,000	450
Student help	686	800	800	- 0 -
Supplies & expense	7,930	8,600	8,600	- 0 -
Games & travel	6,284	7,900	8,400	500
Equipment	700	- 0 -	800	800
Meals	1,997	3,000	3,000	- 0 -
Guarantees	1,200	1,300	1,500	200
Medical expense	2,924	4,000	4,000	- 0 -
Awards	86	500	700	200
Scouting	612	700	700	- 0 -
Coaching clinic	300	300	300	- 0 -
Staff benefits	707	- 0 -	700	700
Total	<u>31,172</u>	<u>35,650</u>	<u>38,500</u>	<u>2,850</u>
<u>Other Sports</u>				
Salaries	1,850	1,850	2,500	650
Travel & expense	7,237	10,400	11,400	1,000
Equipment	- 0 -	- 0 -	4,000	4,000
Total	<u>9,087</u>	<u>12,250</u>	<u>17,900</u>	<u>5,650</u>
<u>TOTAL ATHLETICS</u>	<u>59,915</u>	<u>70,150</u>	<u>80,550</u>	<u>10,400</u>

Accounting for Intercollegiate Athletics is on a cost per sport basis. Salaries are pro-rated between Physical Education and Athletics according to teaching load as reported to the Dean's Office. Athletic Scholarships in the amount of \$98,500 is included in the Student Aid Budget.

US CENSUS--1880--CLARK COUNTY, KY.

16. b

Bush

Bush, Manuel	43	278--Bush, Moses	83
Charity	30 w	293 Marcia	76 w
Frank	4 s	379--Bush, Wm. J.	46
Archie	2 s	394 Mahalia J.	33
Nancy	10/12 d	David	10
		George F.	6
		James T.	9/12
276--Bush, Thomas J.	53	288--Elkin, Sarah	70
279 James P.	21 s	307 Stokley, Nannie	42
Hannah B.	15 d	Bush, Wm. F. (nephew)	28
John	16 s	191--Bush, Polly	54
		216 Em. J.	27 s
323-		Enoch R.	26 s
325--Bush, Clifton	39	John R.	21 s
Sarah A.	43	Polly R.	16 d
52-		Germantown Precint	
53---Bush, Albert	35	139--Bush, Fielding	85
Martha	30 w	150 Frances A.	73 w
Lucy	16	Stewart, Chas. B.	22 gr. s
Clara	11	Bush, Charles	17 "
Mary C	9	143--Bush, William	60
Lesley	6	154 Judie	50
Emma	5	Witt, Mary	22 step d.
Lee A (fem.)	11/12 d	" Thomas	28 " s.
67-		171--Bush, Willis	45
67---Bush, Pleasant	57	183 Lucy A.	22 d
Vashtia	58 w	Ella	15 d
Theresa A.	23 d	Wm. H.	6 s
John N.	21 s	Kanie	2 s
Wills, Amanda J.(bdr.)	20	172--Bush, William	71
150-		184 boarding with Jas. Miller Family	
152--Bush, John P.	53	217--Bush, Ambrose W.	37
Fannie E.	45 w	131 Fannie	33 w
Clarence S.	22	C-	28 d
Lottie Mel	17	James	17 s
Jesse N.	14	Ollie	15 s
Henry W.	8	Wm.	23 s
Mary J. (bdr.)	45	Pattie	6 d
230--Bush, Christy G.	25	George S.	10/12 s
233 Laura B.	23	309--Bush, Robert F.	34
Ambrose G.	2	322 Sarah E.	33 w
Gerty (adopt.)	2/12	Joseph	24 s
49--Bush, Jerry	37	Nannie J.	18 d
54 Letitia	25	305--Bush, Elkaney	40
Amanda	13	327 Sally	40
Lon	11	John C.	17 9 ch. in all
Ellen	8	84---Bush, Clifton	46
Charles	6	129 James T.	39
Manna	3 d.	Susan (Bean)	35 w
109--Bush, Jerry	66	Mary	6
221 Leon	36	Eliza	4
Walker	6	Asa	3
Bettie	4		
277--Bush, Josiah	37		
292 Lucy	34		
Mary J.	13		
Luvicia	12		
Fanny	11		
Elizabeth	8		
Oliver	1		

	<u>Approved Budget</u> <u>For Fiscal Year</u> <u>1972-73</u>	<u>Operations</u> <u>Current Year</u> <u>To 1-31-73</u>	<u>Budget</u> <u>Balance</u> <u>Under(Over)</u>
<u>Dormitories 1-4</u>			
Salaries	12,800	6,286	6,514
Janitorial services	10,500	4,914	5,586
Student help	3,000	1,321	1,679
Supplies & expense	1,500	557	943
Maintenance	3,000	1,806	1,194
Insurance	2,000	1,655	345
Utilities and heat	15,000	6,992	8,008
Payment on bond	20,000	20,000	- 0 -
Interest on bonds	35,850	18,075	17,775
Maintenance reserve	7,500	- 0 -	7,500
Staff benefits	1,200	357	843
Telephones	13,000	5,200	7,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>125,350</b>	<b>67,163</b>	<b>58,187</b>
<u>Dormitories 5-12</u>			
Salaries	18,000	7,947	10,053
Janitorial services	10,500	4,780	5,720
Student help	1,200	3	1,197
Supplies & expense	1,200	580	620
Maintenance	2,000	1,703	297
Insurance	3,500	1,982	1,518
Utilities & heat	13,000	7,030	5,970
Payment on bond	30,000	30,000	- 0 -
Interest on bond	62,150	31,275	30,875
Maintenance reserve	12,000	- 0 -	12,000
Staff benefits	1,200	313	887
Telephones	11,000	4,400	6,600
Sinking fund deposit	23,000	- 0 -	23,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>188,750</b>	<b>90,013</b>	<b>98,737</b>
<u>Apartment Rentals</u>			
Utilities	4,000	1,737	2,263
Maintenance	8,500	6,591	1,909
Insurance	700	518	182
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,200</b>	<b>8,846</b>	<b>4,354</b>

1. John Bush from England to Virginia, 1618

2-1--Philip Bush (Will dated 1772)

3-1--Josiah Bush, m. Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ (Josiah d. in Va., Sarah came to Ky. with sons) ?

4-1--Philip (Rev. Sold.)

4-2--Josiah<sup>sr.</sup>--d. in Madison Co., Will 1856)

4-3--James (youngest)--Rev. Sold. b. <sup>1750</sup> 1757 d. Feb 5, 1849 - bus. Railback Farm

4-4--Joseph (Rev. Sold.) m. Sarah Duncan--1797 (Will 1846 <sup>written prob</sup> 1857)

5-1--Joseph b. 1798

5-2--James, b. 1800, m. Nancy P. 1822

5-3--Jeremiah, m. Elizabeth Morton, 18 Nov 1840 ?

5-4--Willis

5-5--Pleasant

5-6--Robert

5-7--Nancy Johnson, m. 1828

5-8--Betsy Schooler, m. 1829

5-9--Sally Cartwright

5-10--Patsey Johnson, m. 1835

5-11--Cintha Welch

Children of James and Nancy P. Bush

6-1--Ambrose--23 in 1850

6-2--Lucy E.--18 "

6-3--Herman <sup>in 1850 Census</sup> (prob. Wm. H. on stone) b. 1 Apr 1836  
d. 1 July 1896

6-4--James Thomas--9 in 1850

b. 1840

m. Susan Bean, 29 Oct 1873

d. 1882

6-5--Nancy (Nannie), 7 in 1850

b. 8 Aug 1843

m. W. R. Yiedell

d. 14 May 1874

	<u>Approved Budget</u> <u>For Fiscal Year</u> <u>1972-73</u>	<u>Operations</u> <u>Current Year</u> <u>To 1-31-73</u>	<u>Budget</u> <u>Balance</u> <u>Under (Over)</u>
<u>Other Operating Costs</u>			
Salaries	13,000	5,528	7,472
Janitorial services	6,500	3,282	3,218
Student help	1,700	143	1,557
Supplies & expense	2,400	250	2,150
Insurance	1,900	1,473	427
Heat and utilities	7,500	3,477	4,023
General maintenance	6,500	2,969	3,531
Staff benefits	2,500	416	2,084
Total	42,000	17,538	24,462
<u>TOTAL STUDENT CENTER</u>	<u>558,150</u>	<u>298,784</u>	<u>259,366</u>
<u>Anderson Hall</u>			
Salaries	6,000	3,360	2,640
Janitorial services	10,000	5,223	4,777
Student help	2,000	925	1,075
Supplies & expense	500	251	249
Maintenance	3,200	1,311	1,889
Insurance	1,000	994	6
Heat and utilities	12,000	5,990	6,010
Bond payment	13,000	13,000	- 0 -
Interest on bond	15,000	7,642	7,358
Maintenance reserve	3,750	- 0 -	3,750
Telephones	12,250	4,900	7,350
Staff benefits	100	15	85
Total	78,800	43,611	35,189
<u>Knight Hall</u>			
Salaries	3,000	2,087	913
Janitorial services	9,200	5,223	3,977
Student help	1,900	600	1,300
Supplies & expense	1,000	378	622
Maintenance	2,500	942	1,558
Insurance	1,000	997	3
Heat and utilities	12,000	5,970	6,030
Bond payment	13,000	13,000	- 0 -
Interest on bond	16,150	8,140	8,010
Maintenance reserve	3,750	- 0 -	3,750
Telephone	7,250	3,740	3,500
Staff benefits	300	123	177
Total	71,050	41,200	29,850

BUSH--2

16.d

Children of James Thomas Bush (son of James and Nancy P. Bush)

b. 1840

m. Susan Bean, 29 Oct 1873, Clark Co., Ky.

d. 1882

7-1--Mary Bush

1874-1953

7-2--Eliza Bush

1876-1969

7-3--Asa Bush

1877

1905

Others Buried on James Bush Lot in Winchester Cemetary:

Clarence S. Bush

1857-1925

& Lou Meadows Bush

1878-1936

Alma Allen Bush

1874-1923

Henry Ward Bush

1867-1936

Clark Co.

1850

1860

1870

16. c

d. ca 1857

Bush, Joseph 78

Sarah 71

Robert 38

(gr. dau) Eliza 17

Bush, James 51

Nancy 52

Ambrose 23

Luey E 18

Herman 11

Jhos. 9

Nancy 7

(ward)

James Pondexter 20

Bush, Tom J. 36

Mahalia 24

David W 7/2

Clark Co. Court, Winchester, Ky.

16-17

Wills + Settlements

815

Wills + Settlements - Index - BUSH

1793	Bush, John	1	117, Inv.
1810	" John	3	112 ✓
	John M.		116 ✓ Dower
	John		112 ✓ Division
1815	" William	4	72 Inv.
	Ambrose	4	114 "
			158 Sale Bill
1816	Francis	4	277 ✓ Will
	William		299 ✓ Division
	Francis		307 Inv.
	William		330 "
1814	Philip		438 Will - wife Franky 614
1820	William W	5	77 Inv.
	"		274 Sale Bill
	John G.		217, 321 - Nancy Bush, adma.
1825	William W	6	97 ✓ Sale Bill, Geo. Bush, adma. 212 Division
1828	Wyatt	7	175 Inv.
	Mrs. J. Wyatt		188
	Wyatt		731 ✓ Inv.
1832	Harriett	8	44 guardian
1836	Robert V.	9	68 Sale Bill
1840	Barbara		168 ✓ Dower
	Mary J.	10	36 ✓ Guardian
1841	Nancy		174-5 (Widow of Jeremiah)
	Frances		172 ✓
	Nancy		175 ✓ Dower
	J.		195 ✓ Inv.
	Jeremiah		210
	Barbara		253 Guardian of Mary J.
	Mary J.		254-5 dau. Jane 253 ✓ 36
James		433 Settlement 446	
Barbara		435 ✓ Dower + 39	

Clark Co.  
Bush Will & Settlements (2)

1841	Bush, William	10	467 <sup>v</sup> Guardian
	G. J.		468 <sup>v</sup>
	V. W.		469 <sup>v</sup>
1845	Frauces	11	136 sale bill
	Philip		154
	Wm. M.		156 Guardian
	Val. W.		151 "
	Frauces		341-136 "
	Val. M.		386 "
1848	James	12	36-37 Inv. + Sale Bill
	V. W.		90
	Enoch		217
	Robt. C.		218
	James S.		219
	Val.		239 Jas. H. G. Guardian of Valentine
	James P.		240 <sup>v</sup>
	James		408 June 1857 Adm. Settlement
	Joseph		427 Will <sup>v</sup> wife Sara sms, Joseph, James, Jeremiah, Willis Pleasant, Robert - 5 daus
	James S. Jos.	13	46 Jeremiah B. - of his ward 246) Jas. Smallwood Bush, Enoch Lemor Bush 42) Robert H. Incher " , Nancy Jane Bush
1852	N. J. + Eliz.		258
1853	Valentine W.		314 Guardian
	Barbara		625 Sale Bill
	James B.		402 "
	John W.		495 <sup>v</sup> Inv. + Sale Bill
	B. W. To Conkwright Wm. to J.		498
	- Pleasant		499 500 Will
	Nancy J. + Eliza		538 Guardian

Clark Co.  
Wills + Settlements 3

Bush, Joseph	13	42 246 559 599 Extra
N. L.		585 Guardian
Elsannah		585 "
Pleasant		586 Inv.
Elizabeth		590-5 Sale Bill
Barbara		625 " "
James S.		46 Guardian
E. L., H. N.		46 "
+ Nancy J.		338-258,495
Eliz		

1889 Bush	Lamentation	26	12
	R H C		74
	William		151
	Eliza E.		171
	Asa J.		172
	Mary D.		173
	James, Sr.		212 settl. Copy of vouchers
	- Robert E.		540-1

<u>Order Book</u>	Bush, James	21	201 - Admrs. <sup>Appointed</sup> W. N. + Lemou Apprs. - B. G. Cutler, John W. Brown, J. N. Winn
			253 - Appraisement - Sep 1887 ordered recorded
			505 - settl. July 1888

Hyattsville, Maryland  
April 12, 1915

Mrs. J. R. Martin  
Winchester, Kentucky

My Dear Cousin,

You will not remember me, in fact I doubt whether you have ever  
seen me, as I have been away from Clark County nearly thirty years  
but I want to tell you what I know about a portrait which I learn  
you now have in your possession- that of Mrs. Rachel Martin Bush, who  
was your great-grandmother, and also mine.

Rachel Martin Bush was born in Virginia 1767, the daughter of ~~John~~ John Martin (a Revolutionary soldier) and Rachel Pearce, his wife. She came with her parents to Kentucky about 1780, and about 1785 was married to Francis Bush, being his second wife. Francis Bush had also been a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Among the children of Francis Bush and Rachel Martin, his wife, were Fielding Bush, your grandfather and my grandmother, Lucy Bush, the wife of my grandfather Colby B. Quisenberry.

Great-grandmother Rachel Martin Bush died at the home of her son Fielding Bush in Clark County in 1860, being then 93 years old. I was ten years old at the time of her death and remember her very well, and recall distinctly the thrilling stories she used to tell us children about her journey through the wilderness from Virginia to Kentucky and the exciting time they had with the Indians during the pioneer period of Kentucky's history. She used to spend a good deal of her time at my grandfather Quisenberry's, about a mile and a half from Winchester on the Boonesborough pike on a farm adjoining my father's farm, where my brother Waller Quisenberry lived. In the year 1840 a young artist from New England came to Clark County and painted the portraits of a number of Clark County people. That was ten years before I was born, but when I was a boy I was told that he spent several months at my grandfather Quisenberry's home and while there painted the portraits of grandfather and grandmother Quisenberry and of great-grandmother Rachel Martin Bush, the portrait you now have. Grandfather Quisenberry paid him the equivalent of \$100 each for painting the portraits. The artist's name, as I remember it being told to me many years ago was Spence. Not long ago I consulted Mr. Minnerode, the Curator of the Corcoran Gallery of Art in Washington City, who says that the artist's name was not Spence, but Spencer-- a promising young painter who died not long after 1840.

Grandfather Q. died in 1870, grandmother Q. in 1872 and at the sale of her effects early in 1873 I bought all three of these portraits, I have been telling you about; but I let Mr. Valentine W. Bush have the portrait of great-grandmother Rachel Martin Bush at the same price I gave for it. Afterwards he gave it to your mother, Cousin Rachel (Bush) Hodgkin and I have recently learned that you

have the portrait now. I am indeed glad to know that, for she was the ancestress of both you and your husband, Mr. J. R. Martin, who was the son of Robert E. Martin, a soldier in the War of 1812. Robert E. Martin was a nephew of Rachel Martin Bush, being the son of one of her brothers, Valentine Martin, I believe, or possibly he was the son of her brother John Martin. I am sending you this information about the old portrait (painted 75 years ago because I believe it will be of interest to you.

With best wishes I am  
Yours faithfully  
(signed) A.C. Quisenberry

## BUSH

\*1. JOHN<sup>1</sup> BUSH came to Virginia, 1618, in the *Neptune*, the ship in which Lord De La Warr was returning to Virginia to resume his office as Governor of the colony. However, the Governor died en route and Sir George Yeardley, appointed to fill the Governor's vacant chair, sailed for Virginia, 19 January 1618/19. In the fleet of ships bearing the Yeardley party was the *Guifte* (*Gift*) with John<sup>1</sup> Bush's wife Elizabeth and two daughters, as passengers. After a "sore voyage" the *Guifte* arrived at Jamestown, 19 April 1619.<sup>a</sup>

John<sup>1</sup> Bush and family were located at "Kikatan, now called Elizabeth City," where he had two houses, one occupied by his brother and the latter's wife.

John Bush having two houses paid for before the said Governor [Yeardley] came in, was in like manner turned out and Capt. Nuce put in possession of the same by Sir George Yeardley, contrary to all right and equity; whereby he lost all his goods, and his wife, in that extremity, miscarried with child. . . . The brother of the said John Bush, being then dead in the house, and his wife great with child, was likewise turned out.<sup>b</sup>

The charges cited above were presented at a Virginia Court held in London, 19 June 1622, by William Kemp, Gent. who made his home with William Julian, a near neighbor of John<sup>1</sup> Bush. Kemp's complaint was registered in behalf of those living at Kecoughtan and against Governor Yeardley for his taking over the lands settled by the early colonists, which lands lay within the tract designated as the "Company's lands" and which Yeardley placed under Captain William Nuce, who came in 1620, having been appointed the first Marshall of Virginia.<sup>c</sup>

John<sup>1</sup> Bush and family escaped the massacre of 1622 and he is listed at Elizabeth City in the census of 1623.<sup>d</sup> His wife and two children are named in a land patent issued to him:<sup>e</sup>

John Bush of Kiccoughtan, 300 acres, 1 Dec. 1624, Gent., who came to this country in the *Neptune* in 1618. Lying within the parish of Kiccoughtan in Elizabeth City Corp., adj. Lt. Albino Lupo, Wm. Julian and William Prickett. For trans.

<sup>a</sup> *R. Va. Co.* I 229

<sup>b</sup> *Ibid.* II 44

<sup>c</sup> *Ibid.* I 447, 453

<sup>d</sup> Hotten 188

<sup>e</sup> *CP* 5

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out of England of his wife Elizabeth, his two children Elizabeth & Mary, who all came in the *Guift* in 1619, and 100 acs. for trans. of 2 servts. Thomas Hand and William Parker in the *Charles* in 1621.

Shortly after John<sup>1</sup> Bush was granted a "letter of administration" by the General Court, November 1624<sup>r</sup>, he died, and his burial is the last in Elizabeth City given in the muster, 1624. Presumably, by then, his wife had borne a third child, a son called Abraham<sup>2</sup>, who was in Lancaster County, 1657, and who was recorded there, 1683, as being 41 years of age.<sup>9</sup>

For some unknown reason John<sup>1</sup> Bush's will was not probated until 13 January 1626, at which time,

Capt. Wm. Tucker sworn & examined sayeth that the will produced in Court was ye will of John Bush, deceased, & that ye said John Bush was, at ye time of ye making of the same, in perfect sense & memory, the will bearing date ye 9th of December 1624.<sup>8</sup>

Issue: 2. Elizabeth<sup>2</sup>, born in England; 3. Mary<sup>2</sup>, born in England; 4. ABRAHAM<sup>2</sup>.

4. ABRAHAM<sup>2</sup> BUSH (1622/23-1687) (John<sup>1</sup>) had migrated to Lancaster County by 1657 for, September that year, Thomas Powell was granted a certificate for land for transportation of 4 persons, among them "Abraham Bush." In the meantime by 1648 the Bush plantation had been acquired by Thomas Ceeley, who, according to the fragment of an undated deed, sold 250 acres of the tract to Major William Wilson, the deed reciting that the land was "part of a patent of 300 acres granted unto John Bush, 1 December 1624, abutting eastward upon land formerly belonging to Lieut. Allbyano Lupo."<sup>7</sup>

Although the sale of the above mentioned plantation known as "Ceeley's" is believed to have been made about 1691, Thomas Ceeley, Sheriff of Elizabeth City, 1664, had begun to dispose of his lands in the area by 1663 and by 1666 he also had taken up land in the Northern Neck.<sup>8</sup>

By 1663 Abraham<sup>2</sup> Bush was well settled in Lancaster County with

<sup>7</sup> MCGC 34

<sup>8</sup> VCA(2)II.4: R, Old Rappahannock Co.

20: #6 (reverse) fol. 17

<sup>9</sup> MCGC 137

<sup>8</sup> CP 175: R, Elizabeth City Co. 1689-1690, p. 90 (dates both of making and recordation gone, document incomplete and

next page missing; a release deed to the remaining 50 acres of the tract recorded 19 August 1695 does not mention Bush nor recite how Ceeley acquired the land, *Ibid.* 176)

<sup>8</sup> MCGC 508; CP 493, 568

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a wife and a child, for on 25 July that year Richard Merryman conveyed a life interest in 200 acres of land to Bush with provision for inheritance by the latter's son Daniel<sup>1</sup> and on 2 May 1666, Susannah Merryman's consent to the deed was recorded.<sup>1</sup> In 1668, Martha Bush, wife of Abraham<sup>2</sup> Bush gave power-of-attorney to her friend Mark Greiner to acknowledge her consent to the sale of the 200 acres deeded to her husband with provision for her son's inheritance, indicating that young Daniel<sup>1</sup> had died.<sup>2</sup>

Abraham<sup>2</sup> Bush married (2) Ann, widow of — Alexander, named in his will, 14 February 1686/87-August 1687, Lancaster, along with children by both wives and his step-son William Alexander.<sup>3</sup> The will of Ann (Alexander) Bush, 7 August 1689-11 February 1690/91, Lancaster, names her children by Alexander and by Bush.<sup>4</sup>

Issue: by (1), 5. Daniel<sup>1</sup> died before 20 June 1668; 6. George<sup>5</sup> settled in Stafford County and made his will, 1758; 7. Abraham<sup>6</sup>; 8. Thomas<sup>7</sup>; 9. Mercy (Mersi)<sup>8</sup>; by (2), 10. JOHN<sup>9</sup>; 11. Jacob<sup>10</sup>; 12. Charity<sup>11</sup>; 13. Elizabeth<sup>12</sup>.

10. JOHN<sup>9</sup> BUSH (Abraham<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>) settled in that portion of Spotsylvania which in 1734 became Orange County. In 1728 he was granted "800 acres new land in Spotsylvania County, n.s. Bear Swamp adj. Thomas Chew."<sup>13</sup> The same year he and his wife Margaret gave a deed to Richard Bailey for a "parcel of land beginning at corner of Mr. John Chew."<sup>14</sup>

Margaret Bush apparently was deceased by 1730 at which time John Bush conveyed land to his son Philip<sup>1</sup> and to Robert Andrews, husband of his daughter Elizabeth<sup>1</sup> and to David Bruce, husband of his daughter Martha<sup>4</sup>, these conveyances without a wife's signature.<sup>15</sup> The following year, at which time John<sup>9</sup> Bush apparently was near 60 years of age, he petitioned the Spotsylvania County Court, asking "to be levy-free, he being very aged and unable to work."<sup>16</sup> However, he survived the granting of his petition by 15 years, during which time he married (2) Bridget —. His will, 17 September 1745-27 February 1745/46, Orange, recites that he is a "planter of St. Thomas Parish" and names (2) wife Bridget and children by both marriages.<sup>17</sup>

Issue: by (1), 14. Philip<sup>1</sup> served as Ensign of Orange County militia.

<sup>1</sup> VCA I (Lancaster Co.) 105

<sup>2</sup> R, Lancaster Co. D. 1656-1682, p. 44

<sup>3</sup> Ibid. W. 1674-1689, p. 115

<sup>4</sup> Ibid. W. 1690-1709, p. 9

<sup>5</sup> Patent Bk. #12, p. 493 (Va. State Library)

<sup>6</sup> R, Spotsylvania Co. D. 1722-1730, p. 317-318

<sup>7</sup> Ibid. D 1729-1739, pp. 107, 109

<sup>8</sup> Ibid. O. #3

<sup>9</sup> R, Orange Co. D. 11, p. 94

<sup>10</sup> Ibid. O. 1741-1743, p. 102

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married Mary Bryan; 15. Elizabeth<sup>4</sup> married Robert Andrews; 16. Martha<sup>4</sup> married David Bruce; by (2), 17. Mary<sup>4</sup>; 18. Daniel<sup>4</sup>; 19. Thomas<sup>4</sup>.

CALTHROPE<sup>A</sup>

I. CHRISTOPHER<sup>1</sup> CALTHROPE, third son of Christopher Calthrope, Esq. of Blakeney, Norfolk, England, as a youth of 16 years came to Virginia in company with Lieutenant Thomas Purifoy in the *Furtherance*, 1622. On 28 March 1623/24, George Sandys wrote a letter to Samuel Wrote in London concerning him, dating his communication from *James Cittie*:<sup>B</sup>

I used Mr. Calthrope at his landing with all courtesie I could and brought him acquainted with the Governour. I proffered him the entertainment of my house and my own Chamber to lodge in wch he refused in that I was to bee but seldome there my selfe in regard of my almost dailie attendance at the Councel. . . . I have given him from time to time the best Councell I am able; at the first he kept companie too much with his Inferiours who hung upon him while his good liquor lasted. After, he consorted with Captaine Whitacres (at Hampton), yet wheresoever he bee, hee shall not bee without the reach of my care nor want for anie thing that I or my credit can procure him.

The first two dividends of land assigned Calthrope upon Waters Creek in the area which later became Warwick County, because of his youth, probably, were not immediately put in his name, but are of record, 5 July 1636, along with an additional 100 acres in the New Poquoson area, Charles River (York) County.<sup>C</sup> He also owned land, 1628 adjacent to Lieutenant Purifoy near Fort Henry in Elizabeth City.<sup>D</sup> These scattered tracts, however, provided but small plantations and so Calthrope sought land to the westward near the area along the York River which had been opened for settlement, 1630. To his patent for 500 acres at "New Poquoson, Elizabeth City County" of record 26 April 1631, there was added 13 July 1635 an additional 500 acres and

<sup>A</sup> W (1)II 160-163; for family in England prior to 1622, see *Ibid.* 106 *et seq.*; for births and deaths, see *Charles Parish, York County, Virginia, History and Registers 1628-1789*, pp. 58-60, 206, 207

<sup>B</sup> E. D. Neil, *Virginia Vetusta* 126, 127;

George Sandys, *Treas. of the Colony* 1621-1625

<sup>C</sup> CP 44; Waters' Creek dammed to form *Lake Maury*, now enclosed within the park of the Mariners Museum, Warwick.

<sup>D</sup> CP 12

I want to check the Records at the Winchester Court House and also at the Library, and see if I can find his Parents names, or any of his sisters or brothers's names. I might find the information that I am looking for in Frankfort or Louisville.

There was also a Capt. John Johnson that came and settled 5 miles south of where Phillip did in May 1819, and Curtis Johnson came with him, and Curtis was Phillip's 2nd. son & child, so this Capt. John & Phillip could have been kin. The records say that Capt. John & Curtis came in 1817 & settled in Cooper, Co. from Ky.. And Phillip in 1819.

Jeremiah Clay came to Cooper, Co. from Clark Co. Ky. in 1816., Jeremiah Clay md. Frances Johnston in Washington, Co. Va. in 1795, moved to Clark, Co. Ky. about 1797, Frances (Johnston) Clay his wife died in Clark Co., in 1802 at her death she had 3 children. Frances is buried some place in Clark Co. Ky., the Clay kin-folks say n-w. When the Clays came to Cooper, Co., what is now Moniteau, Co. since 1845 they settled 1/2 mile south of Lupus, and when Phillip came in May 1819 he settled 3/4 mile farther south of the Clays.

<sup>4</sup>  
In 1804<sup>4</sup> Jeremiah Clay md. Nancy Ott her maiden name was Thompson in either Clark, Co. Ky. or in St. Charles Co. Mo., Jeremiah moved from Clark Co. to St. Charles Mo. in either 1804 or 1805, Jeremiah had a Spanish Land Grant that he settled on in 1805, he lived in St. Charles Co. Mo. until 1812 when he sold his land to one of Daniel Boone's nieces. From 1812 until 1816 when he moved to Cooper, Co. Mo., Jeremiah Clay either went to Mississippi where he had 2 sisters living & his mother was living with them, or else he went back to Clark, Co. from 1812 to 1816, the records say Jeremiah Clay came to Cooper, Co. from Clark, Co. in 1816.

Jeremiah Clay was on the Tax List in the 1800 census of Clark, Co. Ky. I can not prove it as of yet but Frances Johnston & Phillip Johnson were probably kin, The Clay kin-folks still live in Moniteau, Co. Mo. and they want me to see if I can find any trace of Frances (Johnston) Clay grave near Winchester, or else find any record of her death.

I have dozens of pages of information on the Clay & Johnston family in Va., and also in Mo. This will give you some idea of what I would like to find out when I get to Ky..

In the Records in the Court House at Booneville Mo., dated Mar. 1820 Phillip & Margaret Elizabeth or on record as Phillip Johnston, but the clerk Mr. Clark of Booneville put in a t where it should not of been. One of Jeremiah & Frances son's name was Johnson Clay, it was spelled with out a T.

When I get there you can read any of the diff. family information that I have. It would take several days to read it, and weeks for me to copy it all down on paper.

There might be a lead in Winchester or Frankfort about the tie in of the Vivion's and the Parkers & Johnson's. Time will tell if I can live long enough to finish all that I have started.

P.S. Drop me a line next week if you want to tell me any thing before I leave. If you see any of the Chenaults tell them Hello.

Sincerely Yours;

Leroy Johnson.