

That right after his enlistment
he went with his Co. to Frank
lin ton Ohio & drew their
arms & munitions then
marched to Upper Sandusky
Ohio, where he remained some
weeks - when they took some
beaves & drove them on to
Ft. Seneca where they stopped
several days, then they marched
to Ft. Stevenson at lower
Sandusky Ohio. That his forces
& Co. & he with them were on
land in sight of the naval
victory and on the same day
were engaged with the
British land forces at time
of Perry's Great Naval
Victory. He marched back
after this battle with our
prisoners of war to Chile
cothe Ohio, and he was shortly
after discharged there
honorably. That he has
lost any & all the papers
showing anything of his
final discharge & service
same were all burned with
his house in the year 1815.

That he at no time during the
war rebellion against the authority

his house in m - 1

That he at no time during the
late rebellion against the authority

of the United States adhered
to the cause of the enemies of the
Government giving them aid or
comfort; or exercised the func-
tions of any office wholly under
any authority or pretended author-
ity hostile to the United States
That he will support the Consti-
tution of the United States
That he is not in receipt of a
pension under any previous
act, that he makes this decla-
ration for the purpose of be-
ing placed on the Pension roll
of the United States under the pro-
vision of the act approved Febru-
ary 14 / 87, & he hereby constitutes
& appoints with full power of
substitution & revocation
H. B. Jackson of Oshkosh Wis-
consin his true & lawful
attorney to prosecute his
claim & obtain the pension
qualifier that may be issued
that his Post Office address is
at Oshkosh County of Wisconsin
Preserving. That his domicile
or place of abode is with his son James
Rush in town of Oneco Wisconsin

Witness

H. B. Jackson

James Rush

Sholly G. G. G.

ELLIOTT, 1. Daniel, came with the Clayes and Nurse families from Salem Village, and located at Salem End, 1693; took Samuel Barton's lease, and l. awhile on the J. H. Temple place; rem. 1713 to Oxford. He m. Hannah Clayes, dau. of Peter. Chil. *Daniel*, b. Aug. 17, 1687 **2**; *son*, b. Apr. 26, 1689, d. July 16, 1691; *Ebenzer*, b. Mar. 3, 1693; *John*, b. May 16, 1695; *James*, b. Apr. 3, 1697; *Nathaniel*, b. Aug. 10, 1699; *Jonathan*, b. Aug. 16, 1701; *Peter*, b. Nov. 25, 1704.

2. Daniel, s. of Daniel, l. Fram.; rem. to Oxford 1713; m. Feb. 3, 1707-8, Sarah Provender. Child, *Hannah*, b. Nov. 4, 1709; no others recorded.

(No. 16). **SKIPPER EL(L)IOT** (1) (2) (6) was a tailor in Newbury. In 1764, Apr. 13, he deeded to Eliz. Kennedy, of Beverly, for £10, 13s, 6d, all lands in Beverly given to him by his father John. He mentions wife Joanna.

(No. 17). **BENJAMIN ELIOTT** (1) (2) (5) married 5/9/1732, at Ipswich, Abigail Groves, (who d. 12/11/1790), and died at Wiscasset, Me. 15/8/1756. He had descendants in Salem and elsewhere. William (250); Benjamin (b. 12/10/1734, lost at sea, unmarried, 4/3/1755); Benjamin (249); Israel (248); Abigail (b. 28/12/1736, m. Wm. Morgan, 15/7/1753, and d. 8/10/1824); Emma (b. 24/4/1741); Anna, (b. 25/6/1743); Jane, (b. 19/6/1746, d. 16/10/1824, m. (1) Israel Smith 19/11/1764, and (2) Andrew Shale 28/10/1779); Hannah, (b. 10/4/1751, m. (1) John Pulsifer, m. (2) Daniel Wallis). He signed a bond of Andrew Woodbury, dated December 3 d, 1735, who is probably his grandfather's brother-in-law, mentioned under William (2). (N. E. H. R., Vol. 31, pages 220 and 427). He was a sea captain.

(No. 18). **JOHN ELIOT**, (15) (6) (2) (1) born at Bradford, Mass.; married Rachel Nutting (b. 4/9/1752, in Middletown, Mass., and d. in Pelham, N. H., 1839),

street, in Oph Korte, persons whom I certify to be respectable and entitled to credit, and who being by me duly sworn, say that they have known the said Catharine Rush for 13 years, respectively; that they were present and saw her sign her name (or make her mark) to the foregoing declaration; that they have every reason to believe, from the appearance of said claimant and their acquaintance with her, that she is the identical person she represents herself to be; and they further say that they are able to identify her as the person who was the wife of the identical (17) Aaron Rush, who rendered the service alleged in the above application (in the company of Captain W. H. Chase, in the regiment of Brigs in the war of 1812) by the following named facts and circumstances, viz: (18).....

and they know that she has not remarried since the death of Aaron Rush her husband, and that they have no interest in the prosecution of this claim.
If claimant make mark, two witnesses who write sign here:

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 21st day of May, A. D. 1878; and I hereby certify that the contents of the above declaration, &c., were fully made known and explained to the applicant and witnesses before swearing, including the words Aaron Rush, April 1794, erased, and the words added; and that I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the prosecution of this claim.

[L. S.]

Official character:

Clark of the Circuit Court
Minneapolis Co. Minn

To be executed before the CLERK OF A COURT OF RECORD

- NOTE
1. Here allege full name of applicant.
 2. Here allege full name of soldier.
 3. Here allege again the name of soldier.
 4. Here allege the name under which the soldier served.
 5. Here allege the rank under which the soldier served.
 6. Here allege the war in which the service was rendered.
 7. Here state "enlisted," "volunteered," or "was drafted," as the case may be.
 8. Here state the number of days or months of service rendered by the soldier; fourteen days being the shortest period for which service pension is by law allowed, unless the soldier was actually engaged in a battle. If the claim is made for battle service, the blank should be so filled as to allege such service in addition to the allegation of term of service.
 9. Here insert the words "an honorable discharge," or "death," as the case may be.
 10. Here let a full description of soldier follow, giving age, occupation, birth place, height, color of hair, eyes, and complexion, and any other particulars as to description.
 11. Here allege the name of the person who performed the marriage ceremony.
 12. Here state the official character of the person who performed the ceremony, i. e., whether a minister of the gospel or a justice of the peace, &c.
 13. Here state whether the claimant or her husband (the soldier) had been previously married; and if either had, the name of the former husband or wife should be stated; and the date and place of the death of, or divorce from, the former consort should be alleged.
 14. Here insert the name of the husband on account of whose service and death the claim is made.
 15. Here state all the places of residence; if in a city, giving the street and number; and from and to what dates he resided at each place.
 16. If any application for bounty land or pension has previously been made, state the fact here, giving the date, and number if possible, and the act of Congress under which the claim was made; and designating whether it was a claim for bounty land or pension, and whether a warrant for the land or certificate for the pension was ever issued.
 17. Here insert the name of the soldier.
 18. Here name all the facts and circumstances which enable the witnesses to swear, from a personal knowledge, that the claimant is the widow of the identical person who rendered the service alleged in the claim.
- All services rendered by the soldier in the war for which claim is made, or in any other war, with the names of officers in each service, must be given in the application.
If the service was rendered as a substitute, the name of the principal, for whom this substitute served, should be given.

U. S.
WAR OF 1812.

APPLICATION FOR SERVICE

PENSION, INTERIOR

MAY 27 1878

Catharine Rush

WIDOW OF

Aaron Rush

of Capt. W. H. Chase

Co. Regiment of Brigs

Died 4th Dec. 1812

FILED BY

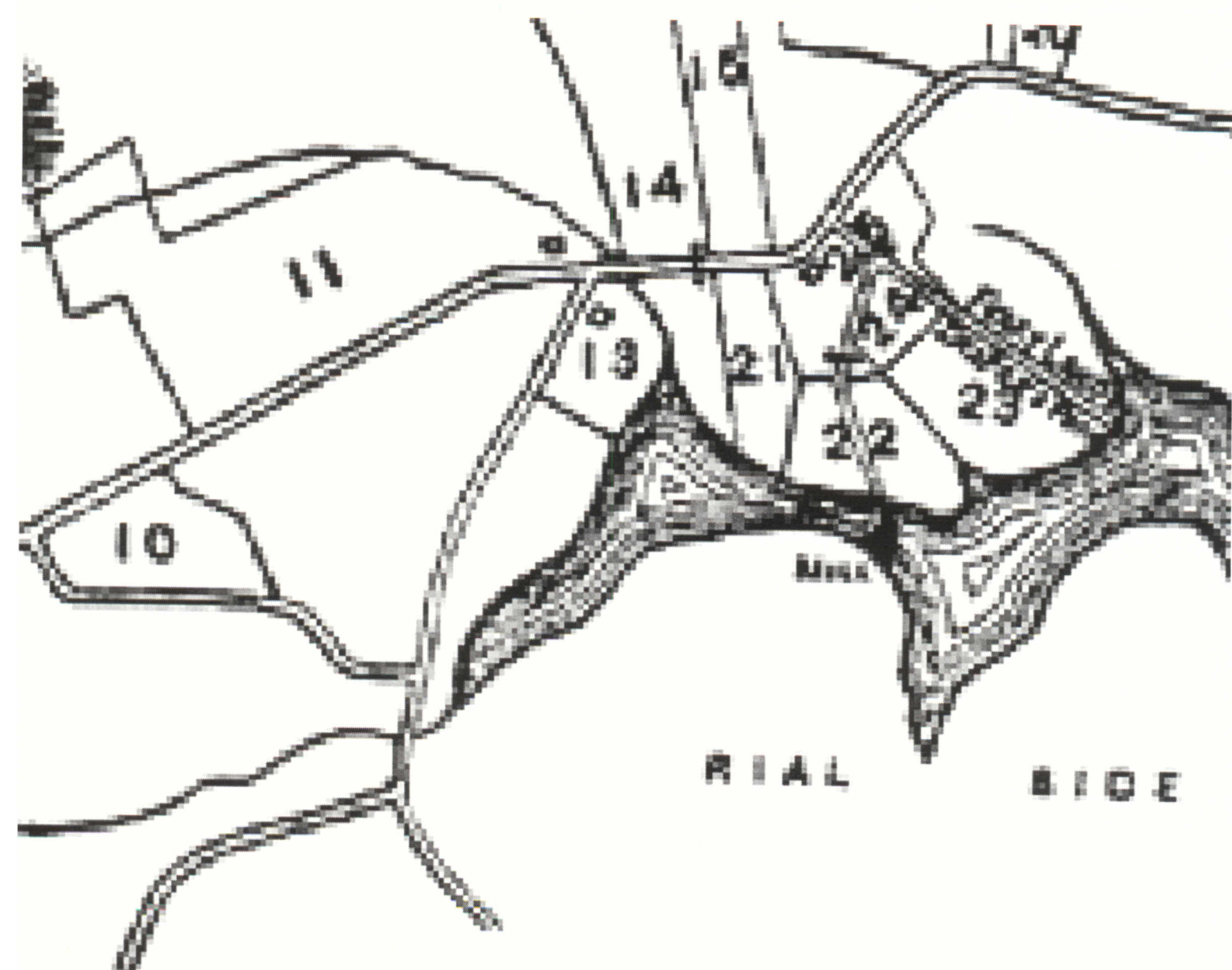
John C. Harrison

Attorney at Law

Minneapolis, Minn.

Printed and sold by W. H. Moore, 511 1/2 St. Washington, D. C.

Sw. Res. 8434



SALEM

BEVERLY.

as ancestors for generations before had done. Here in the new country one man would have a piece of land as his very own with an acreage larger than a whole village and its farms in Germany.

The Germans were unfortunate in the matter of sickness and this made some of the settlers dissatisfied so that eventually they removed from the upper settlements on Hard Labor creek to sections lower down where many of their countrymen had been located for several years. Such colonies as those in Orangeburg, Lexington and a part of Newberry were almost entirely populated with Germans. The dissatisfied ones from the upper area were soon happy in the communities of their countrymen in the latter areas.

But many remained in the original areas here where land had been granted. In and around Troy, eastward in the Calhoun section of Greenwood county and especially in the Kirksey and McKendree Methodist Church sections there were for years families descended from the German Protestants who came into this section from Charleston and settled under the direction and oversight of the royal colony of South Carolina. Some names disappeared by intermarriage (as Adolph), but among prominent families of the original German group were Durst (Dorst), Timmerman, Quzis (Utz), Zimmerman, Dorn, Strom, Clegg, Corley and others.

The hundreds and hundreds of descendants here, both direct and indirect by marriage with other nationalities, left a profound impress in the years that followed. They were people of sound character and sturdy bodies, honest and sound in views on public matters.

Descendants of these pioneers and patriots do well to honor their memories and to preserve the family history and traditions for the delight and benefit of those to come who should ever be proud of their forebears.

Greenwood, S. C.

—H. L. WATSON.

Oct. 31, 1952.

HISTORY OF RUSH REUNION AND DAVID RUSH MEMORIAL

1946 RUSH REUNION

Several years planning for a Rush reunion became a reality the second Sunday in August, 1946. Many of the descendants were interested but World War II was in progress and it was advisable and appropriate to wait until the war was over before calling a meeting for organization, so the summer of 1946 seemed to be the opportune time to announce that there would be a reunion of the descendants of David Rush and his wife Margherita Rosa Adolph Rush at Bold Spring Baptist Church, Aug. 11, 1946.

About three hundred enthusiastic descendants attended the meeting. The organization was perfected and by-laws adopted with working plans for projects to be undertaken.

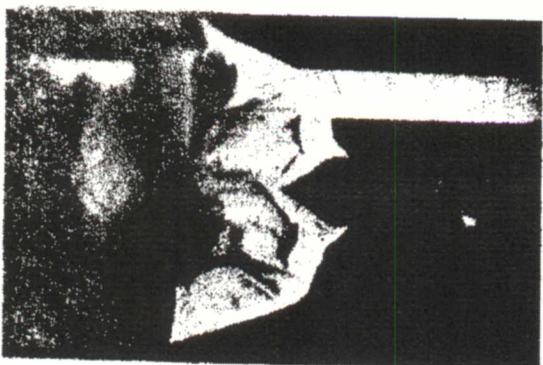
By-laws and minutes of meeting will explain the aims of the Rush Reunion.

ROBERT MARION RUSH

Robert Marion Rush, the first President of Rush Reunion, was born December 6, 1901—the eldest son of Francis Pickens Rush and Mary Allie Pruitt Rush. He married Mary Tolbert, December 25, 1930. They have three sons: Wayne Rush, Patrick Rush and David Rush.

He had always been interested in his family tree and it was fitting that he should be the first leader of the Rush organization. He served six years in that capacity and did outstanding work—contributed generously of his means and inspired others to lead a helping hand.

He lives at Troy, S. C., and is a prosperous lumber dealer, trustee of the school, member of the Baptist Church there, and an outstanding citizen in every respect. Surely the mantle of his devoted parents fell upon his shoulders as he is carrying on in a manner that reflects the training received from them.



ROBERT MARION RUSH

CLARINDA STATE HOSPITAL

Clarinda, Iowa, November 30, 1935.

I, R. D. Smith, Superintendent of the above named Hospital, hereby certify that John R. Rush is under my care and treatment in said Hospital, as an insane person; that in my opinion personal service of the attached notice would affect him injuriously and I therefore in accordance with the Provision of section 11068, Code of Iowa, 1931, I hereby acknowledge service of the same in behalf of said patient this thirtieth day of November, 1935.

Witness my hand and seal of the Hospital.

R. D. Smith, Superintendent.

ORDER APPOINTING GUARDIAN AD LITEM

Dated December 9, 1935; Filed December 9, 1935.

Be it remembered on this 9th day of December, A. D. 1935 application is presented to the Court for the appointment of a guardian ad litem to appear and represent the incompetent person, John R. Rush in an action wherein the guardian, Earl T. Hoover, seeks an order of this court to sell real estate belonging to the said incompetent person.

The court finds that Emmet R. Warin, a duly licensed and practicing Attorney at law of the State of Iowa is a suitable person to be guardian ad litem.

It is therefore ordered by the court that Emmet R. Warin be and he herewith is appointed by the court guardian ad litem for John R. Rush to appear and defend said incompetent person in the action now pending against him, and to do and perform all things in the premises necessary to properly protect the interests of the said John R. Rush in said cause of action aforesaid.

Homer A. Fuller, Judge 3d
Judicial District of Iowa.

December 9, 1935: Comes now Emmet R. Warin, the duly appointed Guardian Ad Litem for John R. Rush, incompetent, and files his answer herein, denying each and every allegation therein contained prejudicial to the interests of his ward, and on account of his incompetency, prays for him the merciful protection of the court.

ORDER FOR SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Dated December 9, 1935; Filed December 9, 1935.

Be it remembered, on this 9th day of December, A. D. 1935 application and petition for order to sell the hereinafter described real estate situated in Ringgold County, Iowa, to-wit:

The Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 4, Township 67, Range 30, and the Southwest Quarter of Southwest Quarter of Section 33, Township 68, Range 30, East of the 5th P. M., all in Ringgold County, Iowa,

DAVID RUSH AND HIS DESCENDANTS

land he was also allowed a bounty provision on his services in the Revolution. The "bounty" depended in monetary value on the length of his military service and the rank of the applicant.

Patriot soldiers from a number of the other colonies had spent some of the period of their Revolutionary service in South Carolina, for important military actions had taken place here. Some of the former soldiers who had become acquainted with South Carolina in that way now came back to make their permanent home in this State.

Precious to the post-Revolutionary development which brought a rush of new settlers into the northwest corner of the State, two major real estate developments in this area had been sponsored by the State with two groups of immigrants.

The first of these was the settlement of "poor French Protestants"—Huguenots—who were sent up from Charleston in 1764 to a location centering in what came to be their town of New Bordeaux.

The other was a settlement in 1765 of "poor German Protestants" in Londonborough township on Hard Labor creek. A group of Protestants from the German Palatinate had arrived in Charleston in 1764 after many disasters—leaving their native land to seek homes and freedom in the New World, they had been robbed of their financial resources by an adventurer who falsely promised to lead them, had been stranded for a while in London, and when they finally made the voyage to America they were sadly reduced in numbers by sickness fatal to many of the band both on board the ship and after landing. It took courage, faith and hard work for them to get established in their new home.

These Palatine Germans had sold their all and started to Carolina originally under the direction of one Colonel John Henry Christian Stampell. This man turned out to have been a rascal. He brought the band of Germans to London and there deserted them with all the cash they had turned over to him. The Germans were foolish in that they turned over their money to a man about whom they knew little. He promised much but gave nothing.

After a time in London, the poor German Protestants found friends in the English government and among London merchants through whose aid ship passage was made available, and they reached Charleston in 1764. There were about five hundred Germans—men, women and children—who made the voyage in two ships. Forty-five died from sickness on the sea voyage and after arrival in Charleston and in the new settlement. This was almost ten per cent of the total who sailed from London. South Carolina's Acting Governor William Bull sent them early in 1765 to the lands set aside for their settlement in the Up Country in an area that was called Londonborough in honor of the Londoners who had helped them.

The Germans apparently divided themselves into two bodies. One selected lands in and around the McKendree Methodist Church community in what later became Edgefield county; and the other selected a ridge east and south-

AND STORIES OF THE COLONY

east of Hard Labor creek. Mounds of earth may still be seen in the woods along the road to Powder Spring in the present Greenwood county, indicating the site of their early huts. They built a log church in the highway fork just about at the location of Waterson. This was the Lutheran church of St. George.

Among the leaders of the German settlers were Peter Labor (now Pusey) and Henry Adolph. When the provisions and the money of the new settlers had given out, these two were sent down to Charleston to petition the authorities for help. A visitor in 1767 in the settlement on Cuffeetown creek described the poor physical condition of the settlers whom he saw, and their appearance and symptoms indicate the group had become victims of malaria.

But despite such handicaps the flow of newcomers continued and the hardy pioneers began to make headway. Game was plentiful; some crops were planted with profit; fruit trees and vegetable gardens, sometimes planted with seed brought from the old country, were in evidence.

Into this large area of fresh land, good soil for the most part, a delightful fertile and many other attractions, soon came thousands of young and ambitious men, eager to accumulate property and to make a home for themselves and families.

One of these was David Rush, who according to family tradition, as set forth in this book, came from Pennsylvania to the new settlements of western South Carolina. With him, the tradition also has it, was a brother Daniel Rush who however did not remain. Both young men, it is further said, had been of the troops under General Nathaniel Greene at the siege of Ninety Six and were so pleased with the country that when the war was over and they were honorably discharged they came back to western South Carolina and received grants of land in the country they had remembered and desired as their homes.

David Rush appears to have been either of the Quaker persuasion or of a variety of that great group of peace-lovers who came with William Penn to found the present great State of Pennsylvania.

The marriage of David Rush to Margheretta Rosena Adolph of the Palatinate Germans of Hard Labor and Cuffeetown creeks was for their great number of descendants a most fortunate union.

It appears most likely, as shown in the text of this family history, that Margheretta Rosena Adolph, daughter of Hendrick (Henry) and Maria Dorst Adolph, was born in the family home in the new country. She and David Rush would appear also to have moved from one home to another as their family grew and their possessions multiplied.

To the Germans in their new homes it had all been new and strange and they had had to learn many things. In the old country they and their fathers had lived in small villages in the Rhine valley and other valleys and would come from their home in those villages to work their little farms

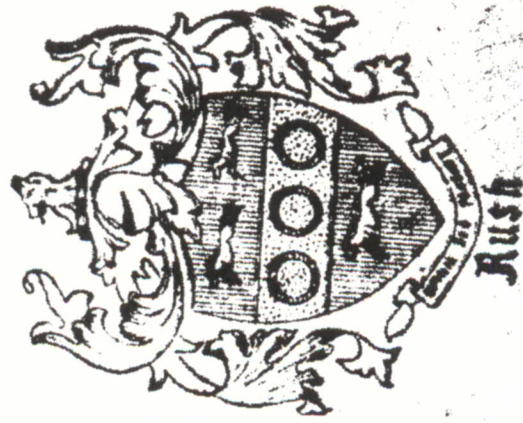
CORRESPONDENCE LOG

ANCESTOR

RESEARCHER

L. S. Elliott

[illegible]



RUSH COAT-OF-ARMS

Gules (red) on a fesse or (gold) between three horses, courant argent, as many annulets azure (blue).

Crest: A wolf's head erased ermine.

Motto: Omnia Deo Pendant. Translated: All (things) depend upon God.

The wolf signifies strength and cunningness in time of battle.

A fesse is one of the charges depicted on the field of the escutcheon.

A band or girdle—a girdle of honor.

Running horses signify speed and swift horsemen (Cavalry).

The annulet is a mark of cadency in the fifth son of a family. It denotes wealth.

Colors represent personal characteristics of the bearer and were granted only upon merit.

Gold signifies generosity and elevation of the mind.

Silver denotes peace and sincerity.

Red signifies Military fortitude.

Blue denotes loyalty and truth.

Ermine is a bearing of great dignity and honor and has long been associated with robes and crowns of Royal and distinguished persons.

State of Virginia }
County of Culpeper } To Wit:

Do it knownd that before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for the County aforesaid, duly authorized by law to administer oaths, personally appeared Ephraim Weaver and Isabella his wife who intermarried with Isabella Rush, Elzy Sick and Mildred his wife, who intermarried with Mildred Rush, both families of Culpeper County, and Thomas Rush of Rappahannock County, and State aforesaid, who being first duly sworn according to law, state that they are the only living children and heirs of Benjamin Rush and Jemima his wife late of the County of Madison and State aforesaid, as will appear by the ancient family ^{Records} of their parents, herewith presented, and that they believe the United States are still indebted, under existing laws, for the pension that was due under the applications heretofore made, by Edmund Broadus, as the agent of Jemima Rush widow of Benjamin Rush, both of said parents now dead, by a reference to our family records, and they are the only living children and legally interested claimants in the pension for which application was made heretofore as aforesaid, and we constitute and do appoint Wm. Rogers of Rappahannock County, Virginia, our true and lawful attorney, with irrevocable ^{power} to examine into, investigate, and establish the claim for said pension, and to do all acts necessary thereon.

We do further swear, that in consequence of ^{the} death of our mother Jemima Rush, in the year 1836, and also, of the death in 1849 of her agent, Edmund Broadus, we have not been able to get from said agent any papers pertaining to the claims of our deceased mother, whatever, and in consequence we could ^{not} procure the requisite evidence until now, and we now furnish a copy of the Act, of the Virginia Legislature passed January 1st 1820 placing Benjamin Rush of the County of Madison and old soldier of the Revolution on the pension list,

may at the time above stated.
Given to and subscribed on the
year above written before John J. Sullivan, J.P.

for 10
semina & Rush
mark

day of June

that Benjamin West was paid the sum of \$100 per annum,
from the 1st day of January 1820 to the 1st day of March
1821 the day of his death

Family Record.

MARRIAGES.

Benjamin Rush and
 * Jennie W. H. H. H.
 March the 19th Day 1782

* Betsey Rush to Ephraim
 Heaven - March 17th 1782

* Thomas Rush W. H. H.
 September the 30th 1784

* Mildred Rush
 18th Jan 1782

MARRIAGES.

(10)

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

ORDER FOR PHOTOCOPIES
CONCERNING VETERAN

(See reverse for explanation)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

RECEIPT NO.

43104

DATE

3-29-65

SEARCHER

2-2.

FILE DESIGNATION

Benjamin Bush,
Virginia

R-9089

Dr Sir

Wells 7 1855

Benjamin Bush late of the County of Madison
Virginia a pensioned soldier of the Revolution died in
Swain County on the 12 day of August 1841 leaving a widow
Annina Bush now in her 80th year who since the death
of her husband has lived alternately in the Counties of Rapp
Hannock and Culpeper one of the most remote in Culpeper.
The aforesaid Annina Bush was born 25th July 1756
was married to the said Benjamin Bush 1782 and has
been a widow 14 years and 9 months. These dates I have taken
from the family records of the aforesaid Benjamin now in
the possession of his widow and can be certified as such by
either of the Clerks of the aforesaid Counties where she has
resided the whole of her life up to the present date.
With the above facts before the Department, that in legal
form, and the act of Congress placing the widow of the sol-
dier of the Revolution upon the pension list, that if the
said Annina Bush be entitled to a pension under any
act or act of Congress, she is desirous that you will
show her to what form she may present herself before the
Department to have her case investigated. If she be
entitled by the laws of her county to any compensation for
the services of her husband she wishes to get it. If not
of Congress she wishes to receive it, she does not want it.

If the information asked by the Bush be
incompatible with the laws and regulations of the
Department, I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant

In Testimony whereof, Ephraim Weaver and Isabella his wife, Elzey Sisk and Mildred his wife and Thomas Rush have on this 13th day of January, 1853 herunto signed their names, and affixed their seals.

Witness:

Ephraim Weaver &
William E. Sisk
Gabriel G. Parish
James Turner

Ephraim Weaver Seal
Isabella Weaver Seal
Elzey Sisk Seal
Mildred Sisk Seal
Thomas Rush Seal

Signed, sealed, acknowledged, and sworn to before me this
13th day of January, 1853.

W. H. Manning J. P.

State of Virginia, Culpeper County, To Wit:

I, Fayette Mauzy, Clerk of Culpeper County Court in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify, that W. H. Manning
H. P. J. ^{Parish} whose genuine signature subscribed to the Certificate above, and before whom the foregoing power of Attorney was acknowledged and affidavit made, at the time of so doing is Justice of the Peace within and for said County, and that his official acts as such are entitled to full faith
dit.

In testimony whereof, I have hereto subscribed my name, and affixed the seal of said Court at the Court House thereof, this 17th day of January in the Year 1853.

F. Mauzy cc

Family Record.

BIRTHS.

* Benjamin Rush
October 10th 1759 -

* Jemima his wife
July 23rd 1756
Habbell Rush

December 8th 1782

Wiley Rush

March 1st 1785

Massa Rush

October 25th 1789

Thomas Rush

December 25th 1791

Milley Rush

December 30th 1795

February 10th 1796

Jemima Rush was born
July 1st 1822

Isabella Rush was born in
June 1822

BIRTHS.

William Thomas

February 15th 1772

William Thomas

July 15th 1788

Thomas Thomas

August 21st 1789

Thomas Thomas

October 24th 1793

Thomas Thomas

December 30th 1795

Emma Thomas Bond

December 1st 1824

Isabella Rush & William

Rush was born 1824

June 26th 1824

Martha E. Rush was

born October 24th 1839

State of Virginia, County of Culpeper, To Wit:

Be it known that before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for the County aforesaid, duly authorized by Law to administer oaths, and take acknowledgments &c, personally appeared Elzey Sisk and his wife Mildred Sisk, who intermarried with the said Elzey Sisk, each residents of Culpeper County, in the State aforesaid, who being first duly sworn according to Law, that the said Mildred Sisk is the daughter of Jeremiah Rush dec^d of Culpeper County and State aforesaid, and the said Jeremiah Rush, dec^d was the widow of Benjamin Rush dec^d State of Madison County and State aforesaid, who was a revolutionary soldier, and that they the said Elzey Sisk and his wife Mildred believe the United States are still indebted, under existing laws, for the pension that was due under the application heretofore made, by their dec^d Mother, Jeremiah Rush dec^d and that they are directly interested as claimants in the pension for which application was heretofore made as aforesaid, and we hereby constitute and appoint Wm. Slaughter of Rappahannock County, Virginia, our true and lawful attorney, with irrevocable power to examine into, investigate, and establish the claim for said pension, and to do all acts necessary therefor.

In Witness whereof, we Elzey Sisk and Mildred Sisk have on this ~~fourteenth~~ ^{twentieth} day of November 1852 hereunto signed our names, and affixed our seals.

Witnesses

Richard S. Stone

William D. Huffman

George H. H. H.

Elzey Sisk (seal)

Mildred Sisk (seal)

Signed, sealed, acknowledged, and sworn to before me, on this 20th day of November 1852.

W. B. B. B.

Declaration

In order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress of the 7th July 1838, entitled "An act granting half pay and pensions to certain widows"

State of Virginia

Rappahannock County, SS

On this 10th day of August 1839 personally appeared before the subscriber a Justice of the peace in and for said County, Fannie Rush a resident of said County aged 83 years, who, being duly sworn, according to law, doth on her oath, make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed July 7th 1838 entitled "An act granting half pay and pensions to certain widows;" That she is the widow of Benjamin Rush late of Madison County, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and a pensioner for some years from the State of Virginia - by her to her Legislature to the amount of \$100 per annum until his death.

That she cannot state particularly the nature or length of his service from her own recollection or knowledge, though she knows when he was gone in the service - She begs leave to present the petition of her said husband to the Legislature in support of her claim and relies upon the affidavits of Michael Utley and Robert McCullister to sustain the petition and this claim.

She further declares that she was married to the said Benjamin Rush on the 5th day of March in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty two; that her husband, the aforesaid Benjamin Rush died on the 13th day of March 1831; that she was not married to him prior to his leaving the service, but that the marriage took place previous to the first of January seventeen hundred and eighty two.

State of Virginia }
County of Culpeper } G. M. L.

Be it known that before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for the County aforesaid, duly authorized by law to administer oaths, personally appeared Ephraim Weaver and Isabella his wife who intermarried with Isabella Rush, Elzy Sick and Mildred his wife, who intermarried with Mildred Rush, both families of Culpeper County, and Thomas Rush of Rappahannock County, and State aforesaid, who being first duly sworn according to law, state that they are the only living children and heirs of Benjamin Rush and Jermina his wife late of the County of Madison and State aforesaid, as will appear by the ancient family ^{Records} of their parents, herewith presented, and that they believe the United States are still indebted, under existing laws, for the pension that was due under the application heretofore made, by Edmund Browder, as the agent of Jermina Rush Widow of Benjamin Rush, both of said parents now dead, by a reference to our family records, and they are the only living children and directly interested as claimants in the pension for which application was made heretofore as aforesaid, and we constitute and appoint Wm. Snyder of Rappahannock County Virginia our true and lawful attorney, with irrevocable ^{power} to examine into, investigate, and establish the claim for said pension, and to do all acts necessary thereon.

We do further swear, that in consequence of ^{the} death of our mother Jermina Rush, in the year 1836, and also, of the death in 1849 of her agent, Edmund Browder, we have not been able to get from said agent any papers pertaining to the claim of our deceased mother, whatever, and in consequence we could ^{not} procure the requisite evidence until now, and we now furnish a copy of the Act of the Virginia Legislature passed January 1st 1820 placing Benjamin Rush of the County of Madison and old soldier of the Revolution on the pension list, and in this act it is provided that the pension should be paid to the heirs of the said Benjamin Rush.

Family Record.

BIRTHS.

DEATHS.

Alfred Weaver was Born
Feb 7th 1804

William Shickell.
May 5th 1910

Ellenor Weaver was Born
June 22th 1910

William Shickell's wife
died on July 1st 1899

Martha Weaver was
born August 18th 1813

William Shickell was born
in the year of our Lord
October 11th 1829.

Daniel Weaver
was Born in June
25th 1815

William Shickell was born
in the year of our Lord
October 11th 1829.

John M. Weaver was
born in Feb 1st 1816

William Shickell was born
in the year of our Lord
October 11th 1829.

John M. Weaver was born
in April the 10th 1820

William Shickell was born
in the year of our Lord
October 11th 1829.

Ephraim Weaver was born
in July the 25th 1821

John M. Weaver was born
in the year of our Lord
October 11th 1829.

May 16. 85

Loren

Just a quick note - I was
looking thru all census for
our Howell ^{Line} and found
another Son of
Benj. Rush - Rachel Springer

1850 Fayette Co. Ill

MRIN 15

Ezekiel	0012	Rush	44	Ky.	1806
Rebecca	0044	"	42	TN.	
Leonard	"	"	20	Ky.	
Martha	"	"	18	Ill.	
Sarah	"	"	18	Ill.	
Perlina	"	"	15	Ill.	
hard to read spelling		Ervin?	12	Ill.	
Felicia			8		
May E.			1		
Elizabeth		Buckler or Buckham			
		69 N.C.			

maybe Rebecca mother?

Wf. I don't hear from you all know you
already had this.

Belly.

6 122
Family Record.

DEATHS.

DEATHS.

Rhoda

George

Jenny

Wassa Deceased August 15/1810

Betsy Weaver Deceased
August - 31 - 1815

* Benjamin Rush
Deceased March
13th 1831

* Annina Rush Deceased
March 21 1840

January 20, 1932:

That he has been to the expense of sending him to visit his relatives and the said ward also desired the guardian to furnish him money to buy town property in Oregon and to furnish money to buy cattle, That this guardian has refused all such speculations That said guardian is having a difficult time to place his said ward and that his own children will not keep him and he has been unable to get him into a home That said ward has become a public nuisance, Wherefore this defendant asks the court to dismiss the petition filed to terminate said guardianship at plaintiff's cost and that said guardianship be continued not only over the property of the said John R. Rush but over his person as well.

F. F. Fuller, Attorney for Defendant
Petition duly verified by Earl T. Hoover, and sworn to before a Notary Public September 28, 1931.

After the above case had been tried to the jury in the January, 1932 term of the District Court of Ringgold County, Iowa, the defendant herein files motion for a directed verdict, showing that the lack of proof that the said guardianship should be terminated and that the evidence on the part of the plaintiff shows conclusively that the guardianship should be continued and that a directed verdict should be returned in favor of the defendant, and that on the same date the Judge of the said District Court directed the jury in said case to find a verdict in favor of the defendant and find the plaintiff John R. Rush is at this time a person of unsound mind.
Plaintiff's petition to terminate guardianship is dismissed and guardianship is ordered continued to all of which the plaintiff is given an exception.

August 20, 1931:

Petition to terminate Guardianship, shows that Earl T. Hoover was appointed guardian of his property on April 27, 1929, and that said Hoover qualified and that he has since his appointment had charge of the property and that he now has full charge thereof. That the said ward prays for the dismissal of said Earl T. Hoover, as his guardian for the reason that he is of sound mind and that he is able to look after his own property and in doing so may save the expense of the guardianship, etc. Wherefore, the petitioner asks that the guardianship be terminated and his property be restored to him as provided by law and that said guardian shall account for all of said property in his possession and make a final report of the same and be discharged.

August 20, 1931:

It is ordered that John R. Rush shall cause a written notice to be served on Earl T. Hoover which notice shall state that he has filed a petition in this court asking that his guardianship of his property be terminated and if he desires to resist said application he shall file his answer on or before October 1, 1931 at 9 A.M. and that said notice shall be served on or before September 15, 1931.

September 8, 1931:

Homer A. Fuller, Judge.
Notice to terminate the guardianship of Earl T. Hoover shows said notice directed to Earl T. Hoover: You are hereby notified that John R. Rush has filed his petition in the clerk's office asking that your guardianship over his property be terminated and by order of the court said hearing has been set for trial October 1, 1931, at 9 A.M. at said court house. Now unless you appear therefor and defend or file answer before said time fixed for hearing default will be entered against you and judgment entered terminating your guardianship of his property. For further and particulars see plaintiff's petition now on file.

A.I. Smith, Attorney for the Plaintiff

RETURN OF SERVICE

State of Iowa, Ringgold County, ss:

The within notice came into my hands on the day of September, 1931, and I certify that I served the same on the defendants named below by reading the same to Earl T. Hoover, which he waived, and delivering to him a true copy of the same at the time and place set opposite his name:

Earl T. Hoover, Sept. 7, 1931, Rice Twp., Ringgold County,
H. W. Terrell, Sheriff of
Ringgold County, Iowa.

September 29, 1931:

Answer to Petition to terminate Guardianship: Shows that on the 27th day of April, 1929, that the said Earl T. Hoover was appointed guardian of the property and person of John R. Rush, incompetent, and that he was disposing of his property to parties financially irresponsible and was receiving no money return. That since his appointment that said John R. Rush has shown himself to be unfit to handle his property.

EXHIBIT 1

ADDITIONAL SHOWING

In the Matter of the Guardianship

of

John R. Rush, Incompetent.

In Guardianship.(Petition)

Dated April 27, 1929.

Filed April 27, 1929.

Probate Docket 2, Case #2435.

See synopsis following:-

April 27, 1929:

Petition for Appointment of Guardian executed by I. W. Rush and S. M. Rush who are brothers of John R. Rush and present herewith their petition for the appointment of Guardian of the said John R. Rush who is now past 77 years of age and has considerable property in the form of real estate and personal property and that he recently inherited 80 acres of additional land and considerable personal property. That he has been making transfers of the property and is about to sell and dispose of practically all his property without receiving any money therefor, and that if some action is not taken he will dispose of his property and will be dependent upon his relatives for his upkeep, and the petitioner pray that a temporary guardian be appointed to take charge of the said property and that after hearing in the May term of the District Court that a permanent guardian be appointed to take care of the property and to handle the same under the orders of this court

Frank F. Fuller,

Attorney for the Plaintiff.

Petition duly verified by I.W.Rush and S.M.Rush, and sworn to before a Notary Public April 27, 1929.

April 29, 1929:

Comes now John R. Rush, in the above entitled action as defendant and for answer to the plaintiff's petition states: That whereas said petition has been filed, setting out therein the grounds for the appointment of a guardian for the care and preservation of my property and whereas said petition has been filed in the District Court of Ringgold County, Iowa, and been presented to the court and a temporary guardian in the person of Earl T. Hoover and notice ordered by the court to be served upon me to be heard at the May term of the court after ten days notice, and whereas said notice of such hearing has not been served and I hereby desire to appear and file an answer to said petition and that I do not desire said notice to be served and herein file my cross-petition, asking that the appointment of Earl T. Hoover, as temporary guardian be at this time made permanent and give bond as permanent guardian for the faithful performance of his duties, and the said guardianship to be at all times under the watchful care and protection of this court.

John R. Rush, Defendant.

Cross-petition duly verified and sworn to before a Notary Public on April 29, 1929.

from Ross County information credited to you I changed the spelling of John Hagan Rush from Hagen and just noted that probably you gave me information that William Rush married Jane Hagen. Son John surely is named for her family. Which is correct?

The 'FAMILY NUMBER (MRIN) SORTED LIST' is a list of all the families I have in this file - 423 in all. The MRIN number is the number that the computer has assigned to the family and tends to indicate the order they were entered. However, I can't explain how your family became "14" when it was the last of 423 entered! When I looked up on the screen and saw 14, I was much alarmed for fear I had lost 410 families. I went to an old index and discovered the computer had by-passed number 14 and after 410 entries went back and picked it up. Incidentally, when first started using this program I had nearly 600 names of Rush family entered and lost them all - over a month's work down the drain. I have lots of back up files now.

Out of these 423 families I have included family sheets for three - 1, 9, & 279. Printouts on all make a very huge book. Computer program gives you a choice as to printing out family sheets with or without history notes. Once we get some of omissions and errors out, it would be nice to give copies to some of Geneology Libraries.

Most of my recent efforts in writing have been to my "Elliott" Line and feel I have that History nearly 90% complete - needing to gather up pictures. We started having Elliott Gatherings in 1981 and every two years and considerable history has surfaced from those. I have about 300 pages compiled which includes a number of letters dating back to 1858. While enthused with families compiled on our RUSH LINE, we are much in need of more history on most of the families. A group of names and dates is not my idea of a Family History. Ideally would like to see history information on every family in the file.

I must close. Again I hope this finds you well. Any additional information that you can direct this way will be appreciated.

With love from a fourth cuzin,

Loren S. Elliott

9718 Sunset Terrace
Des Moines, IA 50322
November 11, 1986

Ms. Helen Elizabeth Spore
Route 1, Box 19
Kildare, OK 74642

Dear Helen,

If this reaches you, I am sure you will be shocked to hear from me after many years and ^{hope} this finds you well. I have been intending to write since getting back to the "search" after retirement four years ago. Last week I noted some material you had entered in a Ross County, Ohio, genealogy book published in 1979. I didn't depict which of your lines were in Ross County - I have been researching 'Signor', 'Purnell', and 'Mark' lines that lived there.

The time requirements encouraged me to postpone my genealogy research from 1970 until retirement at the end of 1982. I gave Richard Lawrence material that you had provided me along with material I had put together several years ago and understand that he has been in contact with you on our 'Rush' line. I finally met him when we stopped at his home in Arkansas in 1983. He has been an overnite house guest each of the past three years.

Upon retirement I purchased a computer for the word processor and it has become my magic typewriter. It is a clone of the IBM PC. I later purchased Genealogy Software from the Mormon Church at Salt Lake City and started entering the Rush Family members with considerable information coming from Richard. In the past year they revised the software and I purchased their new product which is much superior to the old. It does several magic things - even told me that we are 'fourth' cousins. I have included a copy of the **DESCENDANTS CHART for JAMES RUSH b 1760** that should make an excellent outline for a "RUSH FAMILY HISTORY". You can find your spot on the last page - page 17. If you review this carefully, you can detect who I do not have in my file and **I WILL GLADLY ENTER ANY DESCENDANT OF JAMES RUSH IF SOME ONE WILL PROVIDE THE INFORMATION.** The DESCENDANTS CHARTS can be printed out for a maximum of ten generations. It appears that I have only eight generations in this file. To help you decode this chart note your name on page 17. The 6 indicates you are the sixth generation, the 1193 is the RIN number the computer assigned to you and the date following is your birth date. Of course, the letter 's' proceeding your father's name indicates spouse of your mother who proceeds him. Your number 1193 indicates I now have nearly 1200 individuals in our RUSH FAMILY FILE - all of whom are listed in the "NAME SORTED LIST". Each can be quickly located by use of the 'RIN' number that appears after their names or more slowly by their names for corrections and additional information. As each individual is entered, one is given the opportunity to enter history notes and source data. Incidentally,

★ Your America ★

® BY CLARK KINNAIRD

Next week brings the 220th anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Rush, physician, patriot, educator, humanitarian, who laid a cornerstone of military medical care that saved the lives of inestimable numbers of soldiers and sailors.

Rush, born Jan. 4, 1746, in Pennsylvania, studied medicine at Philadelphia before earning an M. D. degree at the University of Edinburgh. Joining the patriot forces in 1776, this signer of the Declaration of Independence for Pennsylvania composed a pamphlet, "Directions for Preserving the Health of Soldiers," and had it published at his expense for distribution among the Continental Army and militia.

There being few physicians and surgeons in the Army, Rush visited units in the field to instruct officers in the military logistical, as well as humanitarian practicality, of giving close attention to clothing, water, food, sanitary facilities, wounds or illnesses of their men.

Two of Rush's Philadelphia colleagues, Drs. John Morgan and William Shippen, labored as directors-general of hospitals to reduce Army losses from wounds and disease. All three were associated in the Pennsylvania Hospital, the pioneer medical school in the country. Rush had the greatest influence of the three. His research and writing revolutionized medical thought in the New World.

Notable among Rush writings was "Medical Inquiries and Observations Upon the Diseases of the Mind." (1798)—an approach to psychiatry before Sigmund Freud was born. Rush instituted the first public dispensary for the poor, and was organizer of the Pennsylvania Society for Promoting Abolition of Slavery, the earliest such reform organization.

DIRECTIONS

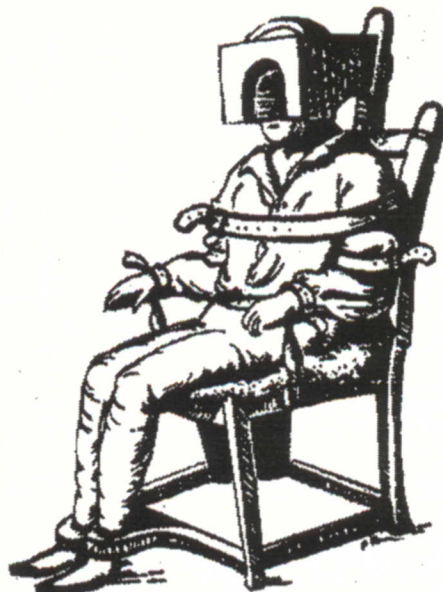
FOR PRESERVING
THE HEALTH OF
SOLDIERS:

RECOMMENDED TO
THE CONSIDERATION OF THE
OFFICERS
OF THE ARMY OF THE UNITED
STATES.

By BENJAMIN RUSH, M.D.

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OF WAR.

LANGASTER:
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M.DCC.LXXVIII.



"Tranquillizing chair," or
shock treatment, designed by
Rush.

Early Rush Guide.

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