

# TEXAS JOURNEY

*In the first Texas Journey, I extended an invitation to everyone to contribute to our journey. "Your contributions to this collection of stories are welcomed. (Send stories to [bfrginfo@gmail.com](mailto:bfrginfo@gmail.com))."*  
*Susanne Lee Bergum did. She has written this article to share some of her research on the family.*

Gerry Booth

## Warren County, Kentucky and the Lees - Installment 1

### Susanne Lee Bergum

Susanne Lee (1950 CA) > William Grant Lee (1928 CA) > Russell Lee (1902 NE) > William Green Lee (1855 MO) > **Green Lee** (1811 KY) > Isaac **Burleson** Lee (1764 NC) > \*Robert Abel Lee (1743 VA) > Abel Lee (1710 VA?)

\*Robert Abel Lee married Anna Hannah Shipman daughter of Daniel Shipman Sr. and Elizabeth **Burleson**.

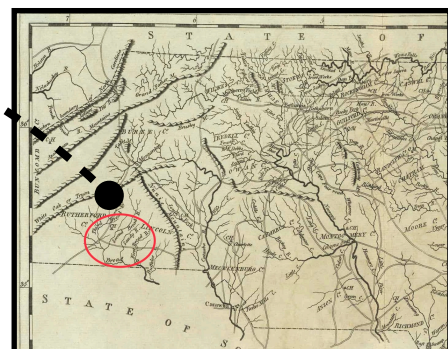
### INTRODUCTION

For over 30 years, I have been studying the Green Lee family. The last seven of those have been focused on Green's colonial ancestors (Lee, Shipman, Burleson, Landers & Goodnight) and their migration to Kentucky in the late 1700's. My husband and I reside in Warren County, KY just 5 miles west of the Kentucky farmland settled by the Lees and the many families and friends who migrated with them from Rutherford County, NC. It is also where Green Lee was born in 1811. When we relocated from California to Warren County in 2015, we were clueless there would be such a close geographic connection. Call it divine intervention; be it genetic memory; something drew us here. It has always felt good. And, how rich to be at the wellspring of my own pioneer history!

My approach to genealogy is not just a regurgitation of census records, etc. Instead, I strive to understand the life and times of my ancestors. The following are selections from the family story I have been writing for a very, very, very long time because of this approach. Gerry's *Texas Journey* motivated me to finalize a few chapters and share with you the discoveries I have made. Thank you, Gerry and JD, for the inspiration and opportunity! (And, as always, because the process is iterative, new and correcting information is always welcome.)



**Pre-Warren County, Kentucky, 1795**  
*Title: A map of Kentucky from actual survey*  
*Contributor Names: Barker, Elihu & Carey, Mathew*  
*Library of Congress*



**Rutherford Co., NC circa 1795**  
*Title: The State Map of North Carolina*  
*Compiled from the best Authorities*  
*Cartographer: Mathew Carey (1760-1839)*

# *The Green Lee Family Chronicle*

By Susanne Lee Bergum @ 2014 - 2021

## **(Selections from Part 1 - The Immigrants - Final Chapter)**

### **RUTHERFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**

**D**uring the mid-1700's, colonial families traveled the Great Wagon Road to North Carolina from Pennsylvania and Virginia. These settlers, many of Scotch-Irish and English descent, were in search of new land in the wilderness to escape crowded conditions in the northern colonies. They pressed about as far west in North Carolina as possible until confronted with unwelcoming Cherokee Indians who had lived and hunted in the Blue Ridge Mountains for centuries. Additionally, the Proclamation of 1763, prohibited colonists from any trans-Appalachian settlement. This Proclamation was not voided until the Treaty of Paris at the end Revolutionary War in 1783.

"Water was of paramount importance to the early settlers of this country. Broad River and its many water courses offered a strong attraction to these men and women. Sandy Run Creek especially, with its swift-flowing current, was ideal both for water and for an essential business - the grist mill. Old deeds frequently refer to "the mill and mill seat."<sup>1</sup>

- 05 January 1772 - **Daniel Shipman** sold to **Able Lee** 100 acres of land on the middle fork of Sandy Run, Tyron Co., NC
- 20 Oct 1772 - John McTier to **Robert Lee**, 200 acres on both sides of the south fork of Sandy Run. Witnesses: Timothy Riggs, **Abel Lee**. Tryon County, NC Record Source: Deed
- 20 Oct 1772 - John McEntire to **Robert Lee**, a deed of sale dated the 20th Day of October 1772 for 200 acres proved by Timothy Riggs. Tryon County, NC Record Source: Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions
- 4 May 1775 - **Robert Lee** to John McIntire, 200 acres on the south fork of Sandy Run of the Broad River. Witnesses: Jacob Shipman, Tim. Riggs. Tryon County, NC Record Source: Deed Book
- 1 Oct 1775 - **Robert Lee** to John McEntire, a deed of sale for 200 acres. Dated the 4th Day of May 1775 proved in open Court by Timothy Riggs Esq'r Tryon County, NC Record Source: Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions
- 1 Jan 1778 - Ors'd that **Robert Lee** have Letters of Administration on the Estate of **Abel Lee** Deceased who proposes for Securities John Lusk & John McEntire bound in the sum of £400 accepted. Tryon County, NC Record Source: Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions

Note: From 1768 to 1779, Sandy Run was in Tryon Co., NC (which no longer exists). From 1779 to 1841, Sandy Run was in Rutherford Co., NC. Since 1841, Sandy Run has been in Cleveland Co., NC

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<sup>1</sup> THE SANDY RUN SETTLEMENT AND MOORESBORO; in memory of three people who loved Mooresboro - L. Wofford Greene, Ida Edwards Greene, L. W. Greene, Jr., Virginia Greene DePriest, July 1976

“From 1775 to 1783, North Carolina experienced significant challenges and disorders during the course of the Revolutionary War which profoundly shaped the postwar rebuilding process in the state. Revolutionary North Carolinians were forced to deal with significant problems during the war, particularly that of disaffection within the state.”

“Perhaps nothing contributed to these wartime disorders more than the presence of hostile Tories throughout the state. These disaffected citizens were men who either opposed independence, fought the Whigs who supported the American cause in a brutal conflict, or simply wished to be left alone by Carolina authorities and sit out the conflict.” [Note: Apparently, taxes levied to support the Continental Army far exceeded the taxes/tariffs that accompanied a lucrative trade with England. Beyond taxes, citizens were required to provide livestock, clothing, and food to the troops. A good read on the disaffection during the Revolution can be found here: <http://www.perrybrake.com/ClaypoolRebellion2.pdf>)

“By the middle of 1782, however, there were a significant number of cases involving treason - at a time when North Carolina was actively trying to crush Tory forces in the central part of the state. . . . As it turned out, the Rutherford Grand Jury identified as Tories 109 men who joined Maj. Patrick Ferguson’s command prior to the battle of Kings Mountain in 1780, and consequently their property would be subject to confiscation . . . . At the October 1782 court session, more men were deemed enemies of the state by default, as they did not appear. Only few were convicted; and, by April 1783, all proceedings were stopped by the court.”

- *October Term 1782 Court Of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Rutherford Co., NC, p.86. A record charging **Daniel Shipman, Aaron Gage** and others with treason against the state. The trials were held over. January Term 1783, their trials were ordered continued.*

“Life, following the Revolutionary War, in Rutherford County was not in the best of conditions. Life offered little. Most activity took place on the farm: planting of grain, raising cattle and sheep, and growing food for the table. The loom furnished clothes for the family. Skins from animals were tanned; furs from wild animals were secured to provide additional clothing. The pioneer homes were built from the surrounding forest. Furniture and furnishings for the home were also made from the woods of the forest. The plantations and farms were small. Land could be bought for a nominal fee paid to the state for a grant. Each land owner tilled his soil, sometimes assisted by a slave or two. The farmer drove cattle and took surplus agricultural products over the best road leading from Morganton to Charleston, South Carolina. In Charleston, at the market, they could then buy staple products to take back home. Schooling was received in the home. The Bible was sometimes the only book available.”<sup>2</sup>

Sometime between 1792 and 1797, slightly ahead of the Great Migration which occurred after the Revolutionary War in the early 19th century, many Rutherford County families and friends migrated together to Kentucky, more specifically, Warren County. Exactly what prompted this move remains to supposition. Once the Indian conflicts ended, fertile land was to be had along the Great Barren River. Daniel Boone, the McFaddens, and other Longhunters likely returned from Kentucky with

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<sup>2</sup> Written by Nancy Ellen Ferguson, Rutherford County Historian, February 1990 [with minor edits]

glorious stories of abundant game and fertile soil. Bounty Land Warrants awarded to Revolutionary War soldiers in payment for their military service were available for purchase. It is highly plausible that if not friends, the Lees, Burlasons, Shipmans, Landers, Boones and the McFaddens crossed paths in both North Carolina and Kentucky.

Table 1 in the Appendix is my attempt to identify the families who set out for wilds of Kentucky in the 1790's. The information has been extracted from available census and tax records. In 1790, Kentucky was still a part of Virginia, but had its own census as it was a separate federal district court. Unfortunately, the Kentucky schedules for 1790 and 1800 no longer exist as they were burned by the British in Washington, DC during the War of 1812.

Through a process of comparing the Rutherford Co NC 1790 Census, the Warren Co KY 1797 Tax Records, the Rutherford Co NC 1800 Census, I feel relatively confident these are the early pioneers who bravely settled this new frontier.



### **(Selections from Part 2 - The Pioneers West to New Frontiers - Chapter 1)**

**L**ocal history tends to be written by the families that stick around. As a result, even very important figures from the early history of a place may be forgotten if they or their descendants later moved away.”<sup>3</sup> This maxim for the Lee family in Warren County could not be truer. Folks worked hard; too busy to document their experiences for future generations (if they even could write). Sadly, many family histories are lost leaving it up to us to deduce what happened. Later in this chapter, we will explore the probable reasons for the Lee's early departure from Kentucky somewhere around the 1840's. Perhaps the political influence of Bowling Green; the canalization of the Barren River; the creation of Allen County in 1815.; perhaps the lure of new frontiers. Any or all could have been be contributory factors.

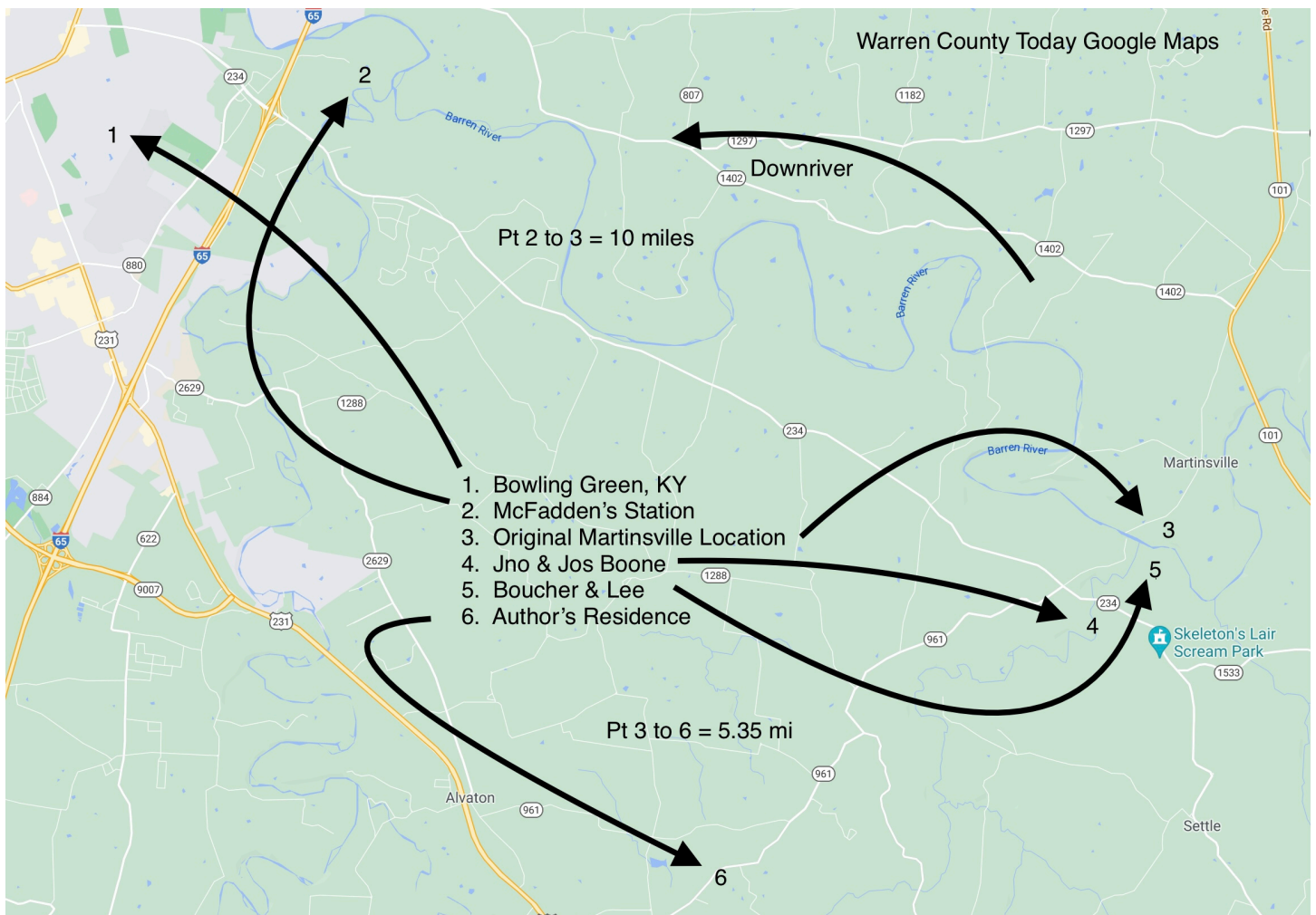
### **WARREN COUNTY, KENTUCKY BACKSTORY**

“The Commonwealth of Kentucky was granted statehood on 01 June 1792, becoming the first state west of the Appalachian Mountains. Originally a county of Virginia, it is the only state not to first have been a territory. While treaties had been made and accepted by some Cherokee bands; others refused and continued to terrorize white settlements in Kentucky. The Battle of Fallen Timbers in 1794, and the Treaty of Greenville that spelled out the terms of peace in 1795, brought to a close the long period of conflict between native peoples and Colonial/American settlers on central Kentucky soil, although the hatred and resentment remained long afterwards, flaring up as sporadic hostilities (e.g., the 1796 murder in eastern Kentucky of a Cherokee by the name of Red Bird)”<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> © 2002 Robert O. Banks, “Abel Lee, Newton, MO”

<sup>4</sup> A Native History Of Kentucky by A. Gwynn Henderson and David Pollack. Selections from Chapter 17: Kentucky in Native America: A State-by-State Historical Encyclopedia edited by Daniel S. Murphree, Volume 1, pages 393-440, Greenwood Press, Santa Barbara, CA. 2012



## 1. Warren County

Warren County was created from Logan County on 14 December 1796 as the Kentucky's 24th county. In March 1798, the town of Bowling Green was created. "The honor of being designated the 'county seat' involved a half-decade battle between the tiny village of Bowling Green and two proposed communities (Jeffersonville & New Town) that speculators intended to create on the river bank."<sup>5</sup> *(For purposes of clarity, Warren County will be used for all geographic references until 1815 when a part of Warren Co was included in Allen Co.)*

## 2. McFadden Station

"In 1778, Andrew McFadden became the first recorded settler in Warren County, and built a home 4 miles east of today's Bowling Green near the mouth of Drakes Creek. With the increasing influx of pioneers on the Cumberland Trace, he established McFadden Station, which became the resting stop of many marketers heading South and pioneers pushing West. This strategic location connected the settlement with the Cumberland River settlement of Nashville and the Green River settlements to the northeast."<sup>6</sup>

<sup>5</sup> The History of Bowling Green and Warren County by Nancy Baird & Carol Crowe-Carrasco, Consultants for WKU, 1989

<sup>6</sup> McKenzie Martin, "Warren County," ExploreKYHistory, accessed June 27, 2021, <https://explorekyhistory.ky.gov>

“Samuel and Andrew McFadin (sic.), Revolutionary War veterans from North Carolina, built a station on the north side of Big Barren River near the mouth of Drake’s Creek in 1785. It was a popular stop-over on the Cumberland Trace. A little later the first cabins were built several miles downstream at the present site of Bowling Green. About 10 miles east, or upstream from McFadden Station, between 1785 and 1790 Hudson “Hook” Martin established a station on the Old Settlements trace. It is said he was so-called because he had lost a hand and had a hook as a replacement.”<sup>7</sup>

### **3. Martinsville**

“We have read stories how in ancient times cities were obliterated and their identity lost; but . . . very few places that grew to any size have been entirely deserted and their very existence almost forgotten. So far as the modern history of our State is concerned there is only one place in Kentucky which reached the proportions of a city that has passed from the memory of man - Martinsville.”

“This city, at one time, could boast of her 300 residences, her fleets of flat boats that plied the river, her great warehouses and immense shipping, and her ten hundred souls within her limits. With overflowing store houses and surrounded by thousands of scores of the most fertile farming lands in the world, this ill-fated city declined and gradually passed from the shores of the quick into the haven of the dead.”

“Martinsville was founded in the spring of 1785. It was located on the north bank of the Barren River in Warren County, some 20 miles east of Bowling Green. The place was first settled and took its name from Hut Martin, a hardy pioneer accustomed to the vicissitudes of frontier life. He was a native of Virginia, who came to Kentucky in 1777 and settled at Boonesboro. He was a friend and companion of Daniel Boone, and materially aided that great explorer in conquering the wilderness and opening to civilization a vast domain of untold wealth.”

“In the fall of 1777, Boone, Martin, McFaddin, and others left the infant settlement at Boonesboro and set out on a journey into the wilds of the unexplored West. They crossed the divide; passed through what are now Green, Adair, Cumberland, and Barren Counties; and came to the Indian house on the Barren River in Warren County. From that point, they scoured the larger part of Warren and Allen Counties in quest of game. In December, they returned to Boonesboro, where they were compelled to remain for some time, on account of the hostility of the Indians. During the interim, Martin kept his mind's eye on the fertile valley down on the beautiful "Wah-ri-he" (Barren) River, determined to journey thither, as soon as the disturbed state of the natives would allow.”

“Accordingly, in March 1785, he put his resolutions into effect and set out with his family and possessions in a caravan train for the shores of the "Wah-ri-he." With him came Andrew McFaddin, Stephen Claypool, Charles Dabney, and fifteen other families. Hut Martin settled on the north bluff of the river, above the large spring, which is known today as Martinsville Spring. Four other families built their cabins on lots, or grants, adjoining Martin's, thus forming the nucleus for a village. McFaddin settled on Barren River, four miles east of the present city of Bowling Green - McFaddin's

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<sup>7</sup> The Barrens by Emory H. White, c. 1986

Station. Claypool settled on the south side of the river one mile from Martinsville. Dabney took up land in “the Bend” four miles from Martinsville.”

*(Note: The Martinsville prosperity certainly has its share of skeptics and the complete emptiness of this area today lends credence to their perspective. It will take a deeper analysis of the Warren County Tax Records to prove or disprove this boast.)*

“The new settlers were prosperous from the start, and during the next few years, immigrants poured into the settlement, steadily. In 1790, Martinsville had grown from a stockade of four cabins to a town of 300 inhabitants. Game was abundant, and the soil yielded bountiful harvests. Corn and tobacco were the chief products. Flatboats were built, and these valuable commodities were shipped by water to New Orleans. The little village on the hill, above Barren River, soon became a busy mart, and in the year 1799, had a population of 600 souls. Over 300 flatboats were loaded and floated from that point to New Orleans, annually.” *(The trip from from Bowling Green to New Orleans by flatboat and return by wagon or on-foot required six months.<sup>8</sup>)*

“McFaddin's and Claypool's Stations, while of considerable importance, were left far behind in the race as commercial centers, with their sister settlement at Martinsville. In 1800, Martinsville was the metropolis of Warren County, and with a steadily increasing population, promised to be the place of first importance in Southwestern Kentucky.”<sup>9</sup>



Circa > 1815

<sup>8</sup> The History of Bowling Green and Warren County by Nancy Baird & Carol Crowe-Carrasco, Consultants for WKU, 1989

<sup>9</sup> The Tragedy of the Lost City by Victor Moulder - Early 1900's - Smith Grove Gazette. Various versions, selected & edited for clarity.

#### 4. Jonathan & Joseph Boone<sup>10</sup>

In 1796, Jonathan Boone (*from Rowan County, NC & Daniel Boone's brother*) settled in an area of Kentucky, known as "The Territory" – south of the Green River, when it was then part of Logan County. In 1797, this area became Warren County, which was then a vast wilderness . . .

. . . And it was in 1797, that Jonathan Boone and his son Joseph built a grist and saw mill on the Bays Fork of the Barron (sic) River, a tributary of the Green River. A few miles east of their mill – on Peters Creek, they received a military grant of 200 acres of land each, in an area set aside for veterans of the Revolutionary War. Bays Fork area was owned by Peter Boucher, Sr.

#### 5. Peter Boucher Sr.<sup>11</sup>

Peter Boucher, Sr. and his wife, Jane, also settled for a time in Boonesboro for protection from the Indians. It was at that time he began to buy up land warrants of the late Revolutionary soldiers and he accumulated about 4,000 acres. The land was selected and surveyed in the territory of what is now Allen and Warren Counties. The papers were signed by Isaac Shelby, first Governor of Kentucky, for military claims owned by Peter Boucher, Sr. and dated the 2nd of October 1793 . . . Boucher moved to this land, that part in Warren County north of the Barren River, about 1795.

- *Dated: 1793, Land Grant issued and signed by Isaac Shelby, Governor of Kentucky to **Peter Boucher**, a parcel of land containing 2300 acres lying in the District set aside for the Officers and Soldiers of Continental Army on Bays Creek (which is now in Allen Co. Ky)*

#### The Lees, Burlesons, Shipmans & Landers Arrive

It is not known exactly when the Lees and extended family members arrived in Warren Co, Kentucky. What we do know is that they were enumerated on the 1790 Rutherford Co, NC census. They were on the 1797 Warren Co, Ky Tax Rolls. When analyzing the Rutherford Co, NC land grant files, there is a flurry of activity between 1794 -1796 to have original requests for land ownership finalized.<sup>12</sup> I can only imagine this was in preparation for selling the property. It feels comfortable pinning the migration dates within that two year span - most likely in the spring. Winter travel through the Appalachians would have been difficult. (*Once I can get back into the Warren County Records offices to look at the original land records, there might be further clarification. Until then, we will call this good.*)

- NARRATIVE: Benjamin Magness [assignee of **Robert Lee**] was issued 100 acres of land on 22 Aug 1795 in Rutherford County, located "On the Cabin fork of Sandy Run". This was recorded in Land Patent Book 88 page 84 as Rutherford County Grant # 1005. The original request for this land was entered on 01 May 1788 and assigned Rutherford County Entry # 543. It took 7 years and 4 months to issue the grant.

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<sup>10</sup> A biography of Jonathan Boone, older brother of Daniel Boone. Written 1983-1984 DAN G. BOONE, 717 Ormand Street Pleasanton, Texas 78064, a direct descendant of Jonathan Boone (1730-c1808)

<sup>11</sup> Ibid

<sup>12</sup> <https://www.nclandgrants.com>



- NARRATIVE: **Robert Lee** was issued 100 acres of land on 09 Jul 1794 in Rutherford County, located "On the waters of Beaver Dam Creek". This was recorded in Land Patent Book 82 page 300 as Rutherford County Grant # 825. The original request for this land was entered on 10 Jan 1792 and assigned Rutherford County Entry # 231. It took 2 years and 6 months to issue the grant.
- NARRATIVE: **Robert Lee** [assignee of **Isaac Lee**] was issued 150 acres of land on 23 Dec 1796 in Rutherford County, located "Lees Creek of Sandy Run". This was recorded in Land Patent Book 91 page 559 as Rutherford County Grant # 1315. The original request for this land was entered on 18 Jan 1795 and assigned Rutherford County Entry # 766. It took 1 year and 11 months to issue the grant.
- NARRATIVE: **Daniel Shipman** was issued 200 acres of land on 22 Aug 1795 in Rutherford County, located "On a branch of Sandy Run". This was recorded in Land Patent Book 88 page 87 as Rutherford County Grant # 1014. The original request for this land was entered on 14 Feb 1794 and assigned Rutherford County Entry # 494. It took 1 year and 6 months to issue the grant.
- NARRATIVE: Phillip Moore [assignee of **Henry Landers**] was issued 150 acres of land on 20 Dec 1796 in Rutherford County, located "On Grassy branch". This was recorded in Land Patent Book 91 page 376 as Rutherford County Grant # 1177. The original request for this land was entered on 01 Nov 1793 and assigned Rutherford County Entry # 379. It took 3 years and 2 months to issue the grant.
- NARRATIVE: Thomas White [assignee of Daniel Johnson, who was assignee of **Christopher Landers**] was issued 100 acres of land on 03 Dec 1795 in Rutherford County, located "On Harris's Creek (of Little Broad River)". This was recorded in Land Patent Book 89 page 264 as Rutherford County Grant # 976. The original request for this land was entered on 15 Apr 1793 and assigned Rutherford County Entry # 385. It took 2 years and 8 months to issue the grant.

Green Lee's parents plus eight older siblings; his paternal grandparents and eight young aunts & uncles; his maternal grandparents, also, with eight young aunts & uncles; and a great-grandfather, along with neighbors and friends, traveled nearly 400 miles to a new home - a new home in a very recently tamed wilderness. We know who, where and when. But how? Did they walk or have wagons? What route did they take? Just how did they know the way? At 15 miles, a day, at best a month's journey without incidence. And, of course, the big question - WHY? Were they leaving such unpleasant circumstances that carving out a living in wild and woolly Kentucky was a better alternative? Or, was the promise of affordable fertile land teeming with waterways and wildlife so alluring that picking up stakes and leaving was an easy decision? Regretfully, I will never know; I would like to believe it is the latter and explains the wanderlust in my DNA.

**S**o the stage is now set as the Lees, their extended family, and their friends settle into Kentucky life. The next installment will explore land acquisition, taxation, births, marriages, deaths, and as much possible, life in this growing family and country before they depart for Illinois and Missouri.

## Appendix - Table 1

Rutherford Co., NC to Warren Co., KY Migration

	Family	1790 Rutherford Co., NC Census	1797 Warren County, KY Tax Roll	1800 Rutherford Co., NC Census	Rutherford Co., NC Deed Index, Grantor-Grantee 1779-1917, Yr. Filed	1810 Warren Co., KY Census
Armstrong, Jonathon		X	X	NO	1799	
Barnes, William		X	X	NO		
Brooks, William		X	X	X		
<b>Burlison, Jonathon</b>		<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>NO</b>		<b>X</b> (? Son - tallied 18-26)
<b>Burlison, Thomas</b>		<b>X</b>		<b>NO</b>	<b>1801</b>	TN?
Burnett, Jesse		X		X	1800	TN?
Burnett, Joseph		X		NO	1797	TN?
Butler, Jonathon		X	X	NO		X
Claypole, Jonathon		X		NO		
Claypole, Stephen		X		NO		
Collins, William		X	X	X		X
Cook, James		X	X	X		
Cooper, Jonathan		X	X	NO	1794-95	
Crawford, Isaac		X	X	NO		
Crawford, James		X	X	NO		
Crawford, Moses		X	X	NO		
Crawford, Thomas		X	X	NO		X
Davi(d)son, Alexander, Jr.		X	X	NO		
Davi(d)son, Jonathon		X	X	NO		
English, Joseph		X	X	NO		
Fisher, Jonathan		X	X	?	1794-96	
Franklin, Jonathan		X	X	?	1793	X
Gage, Aaron		X	X	NO	1797	
Gage, Daniel		X	X	NO		
Gage, David		X		NO	1792-95	
Gage, Reuben		X	X	X		
Gardner, Jacob		X	X	X		
Gray, Jonathan		X	X	NO		X
Green, George		X	X	NO	1797	
Green, Jonathan		X	X	?	1797-98	
Hall, Jonathon		X	X	NO		
Hampton, Benjamin		X	X	NO		X
Haslip, Robert		X	X	NO		
Hill, William		X	X	NO		X
Hinson, Jesse		X	X	NO		X
Hinson, Jonathon		X	X	NO		
Hinton, Isaac		X		NO	1795	
Hobbs, Jonathan		X	X	NO		
Jones, Freeman		X	X	NO	1795	
Lamb, Jonathan		X	X	NO		
<b>Landers, Henry</b>	Yes	X	[Christopher - Son]	NO	1796	D.
<b>Lee, Isaac</b>	Yes	X	X	NO		X
<b>Lee, Robert</b>	Yes	X	X	NO	1794-1800	
McFadden, Samuel		X	X	NO		
Morris, Thomas		X	X	NO		
Reed, Harmon		X	X	NO		
Russell, Jonathon		X	X	NO		X
Saterfield, James		X		NO		
Saterfield, William		X		NO		
Settle, Bushrod		X		NO		
<b>Shipman, Daniel, Jr</b>	Yes	X		NO		Has children in KY & TN after 1800
<b>Shipman, Daniel, Sr.</b>	Yes	X	X	NO		d. 1798; Phoebe is in Barren Co., KY
Smith, Daniel		X	X	NO		X
Stringfield, James		X	X	NO		
Stringfield, Jonathon		X	X	NO		

## 1790 Federal Census - Rutherford Co., NC

		Free White Males			
	Head of Family	16 & Up Incl Heads of Family	Under Age 16	Free White Females Incl Heads of Family	Slaves
1	Robert [Abel] Lee	1	4	5	
2	Isaac [Burlerson] Lee	1	0	1	
3	Daniel Shipman, Sr.	1	1	1	2 Dick & Beck (F)
4	Daniel Shipman, Jr.	1	3	4	
5	Jno Burlerson (Needs Research)	1	1	2	
6	Henry Landers	1	3	6	

1.     **Robert Abel Lee**                             **b. 1743 (Brunswick Co., VA)**  
        **Anna Hannah Shipman**                 **b. 1747 (Lunenburg Co. VA)**
  - 1)     Gresham Lee                                 b. 1778 (Tyron Co., NC)
  - 2)     Abel Lee                                     b. 1783 (Rutherford Co., NC)
  - 3)     Daniel Lee                                 b. 1785 (Rutherford Co., NC)
  - 4)     Henry Lee (Sr.)                           b. 1789 (Rutherford Co., NC)
  - 5)     Elizabeth Lee                             b. 1772 ( Tyron Co., NC)
  - 6)     Ann Lee                                     b. Abt. 1779 (Rutherford Co., NC)
  - 7)     Unknown Female
  - 8)     Unknown Female
  
2.     **Isaac Burlerson Lee**                         **b. 1764 (Tyrone Co., NC)**  
        **Sarah Sally Landers**                     **b. 1765 (Mecklenburg Co., NC)**
  
3.     **Daniel Shipman, Sr.**                         **b. 1715 (Germany)**  
        **Phoebe Staton**                             **b. Unknown**
  - 1)     David Shipman                            b. Aft. 1774 (Rutherford Co., NC)
  
4.     **Daniel Shipman, Jr.**                         **b. 1747 (Bladen Co., NC)**  
        **Elizabeth McMinn**                         **b. 1752**
  - 1)     Daniel Shipman III                     b. 1780 (NC)\*
  - 2)     Reuben Shipman                         b. 1787 (NC)
  - 3)     William Shipman                        b. Unknown (NC)
  - 4)     Unidentified Female
  - 5)     Unidentified Female
  - 6)     Unidentified Female
  
5.     **Henry Landers**                                 **b. 1740 (Augusta Co., VA)**  
        **Katherine Goodnight**                   **b. 1744 (Germany)**
  - 1)     John Landers                             b. 1767 (NC)
  - 2)     Jacob Landers                           b. 1785 (NC)
  - 3)     Isaac Landers                            b. 1789 (NC)
  - 4)     Elizabeth Landers                     b. 1772 (NC)
  - 5)     Rebecca Landers                       b. 1773 (NC)
  - 6)     Mary Landers                            b. 1781 (NC)
  - 7)     Rachel Landers                         b. 1783 (NC)
  - 8)     Catherine Landers                    b. 1787 (NC)

## A Martinsville Tale circa 1799

Source Unknown

Dozens of couples followed and the dance was on in earnest, the dancers whirling about the great room, keeping perfect time to the mellow music from a thousand strings.

Round after round was called by the prompter, and hour after hour sped away, unheeded by the joyous dancers. One, two, three -- a dozen young men had been honored with Elsie's hand in the ring. Midnight brought the banquet. At 1 o'clock the dancing began again. Silas Drake was awarded the first dance with Elsie. Silas, too, loved her, adored her, and she in turn, it was whispered, loved Silas. With beating hearts and happy thoughts, with eyes drinking love from eyes and soul speaking to soul, they clasped hands and joined the dancers and danced "as never man and lady danced before".

With folded arms and bated breath one man stood outside the ring and followed the pair about the room with "an eye of fire and a look of rage". The man stood staring and the dance went merrily on.

In an adjoining room the old folks listened to the music, watched the dancers and talked of "ye olden times".

"Reminds me of days in North Carolina in '69", said an old settler.

"Many a time have I tripped the toe to that music in old Virginia", said another.

"That gal's jist like her mammy wur 30 years ago", said Brice Hinton. "Say, Missis Martin, do you 'member dancing with me in old Virginia at Steve Sloan's in '70?"

"Course I do, Brice," replied the lady, "And do you remember what happened that night?"

"Lemme see; you run away with Hut and got married, I do 'bleve".

"Yes, and what else?"

"Dan'l Boone kim in from Kain-tuc-kee; same night Wash Marsh was killed."

"And Dan'l is here tonight."

This statement so startled the old settler that he could hardly believe what he heard. But Mrs. Martin assured him that "Dan'l was in the mess-room with Hut", whereupon Brice hurried out to seek the old pioneer. Others joined him and sure enough they found Boone toasting his venison and warming before the mess room fire. The great Kentucky pioneer was talking slowly and earnestly to the master of the house. Friend after friend gathered about the old hunter and drank in his every word.

\*In 1799 Boone made a trip into the "Barrens" and hunted on Barren river. On a beech tree some hundred yards above Martinsville is found this inscription, "D. Boone 1799 -- Killed a bar". At the Indian House, four miles above Martinsville, there is a rock in the cliff on which is this inscription, "Dan'l Boone, May 17, 1800". This shows that on two occasions Boone was on Barren river.\*

