

MEMORANDUM OF THE BURNETT ANCESTRY AS WRITTEN YEARS AGO BY
BY HARVEY BURNETT (BROTHER OF GATHETT BURNETT? &). HIS
FAMILY BIBLE CONTAINS RECORD OF BIRTH OF ALL HIS BROTHERS
AND SISTERS AND THE DATES OF DEATH OF MOST OF THEM.

The following is a sketch of my ancestry written from memory as I have no records that I can have reference to for dates.

My grandfather was united in marriage to Rachel Morley about the year 1770 in Virginia. His Christian name was Moses, and the fruits of that union were five children, four sons and one daughter. The sons were John, Robert, William, and Moses, and the daughter, Letitia.

I have no information as to just where they lived from the date of their marriage until about the year 1780. At that time or thereabout, he commenced making a farm on the headwaters of the Potomac river, in the Shanadone Valley in Virginia, and in the spring of 1781, he was captured by the Indians and murdered. His family were in a fort at the time and none of them were taken. My grandmother returned back to the old settlement in the vicinity of Winchester with the children, and the next information I have of them is that she again married, to a man by the name of Carter, by whom she had five children, four sons and one daughter. The sons were James, Benjamin, Jonothan, and David. The daughter's name was Nancy.

The Burnett children remained with their mother and aided her in raising themselves and the Carter children. When my father, Robert Burnett, was in his twentieth year, he emigrated to Kentucky in 1793, and settled in Washington County, and early in 1794 he entered the service of the United States military and went with Anthony Wayne in his campaign against the Indians on the Northern Lake; also in the battle in which the Indians were so signally defeated by Wayne's forces. When his term of service expired, he returned back to Kentucky and in

1796 was united in marriage to Mary Connage, daughter of Moses Connage and Jane Jatlette. They were among the early pioneers of the State and lived in forts or stations, as they were called by the first settlers of Kentucky.

My grandfather and grandmother Connage left a large family and their descendants are very numerous in Kentucky and South-west Missouri. I never knew any Connages in the West but belonged to the same family. My grandfather, Moses Connage, died in 1801 in Washington County, Ky. Grandmother died between 1812 and 1815 in the same place. So if you should at any time meet with any persons of that name, you may be sure that there is a distant relationship between you and them. My father after his marriage settled in Washington County, now Marion County, and engaged in farming and became owner of a good farm, and in 1812 when the United States declared war against England, he raised a company of Volunteers and was chosen Captain. He was in General Harrison's army in the North during 1812 and 1813 and when his term of service expired, he continued farming, and there nothing of any special character happened more than what usually falls to the lot of most persons.

The fruit of the union of my father and mother were twelve children, six sons and six daughters, whose names you will find on the transcript of the family record taken from the family Bible which you will find accompanying this. When the youngest was two years old, my mother died in 1822. My father then married again and there were two more children added to the already large family, a son and a daughter. My father did not live long after. He died in 1828 leaving fourteen children, who commenced scattering over the western states and at this time only four of us are living, two sisters and one brother and the author of this. My stepmother's name was Mary Priest. She lived until 1857 and died in Indiana. The descendants of the family are numerous; the names of the daughters after marriage you will find in the copy of the family record. They are too numerous for me to attempt giving separate sketches of them.

and you will have to gather such information from the record as you can.

I will give you a little sketch of my uncles and families. Uncle John Burnett married in Virginia and then moved to Kentucky, and settled near where my father did. He died before my recollection of him. He left a large family. They are scattered through this State and Indiana. Uncle William Burnett married in Kentucky. He married a Springer, an own aunt to our Congressman, Bill Springer, of Springfield, as he is familiarly called. He settled in Indiana and left a large family. They are in this State, some of them. Uncle Moses Burnett, the youngest of the four, came to Kentucky with his mother, and then went South and settled in Louisiana and I do not know whether he left a family or not.

So if you in your intercourse with people should meet any Burnett, if they can trace their genealogy to Moses Burnett, who was killed by the Indians as described in this little sketch, you may have no hesitancy in claiming kinship with their people. But outside of my Burnett relations the preceding sketch was written from memory; and by request of my granddaughter, Carrie Burnett Bruington, and may enable her to trace back her relationship to the Burnett side of the family. I hope it may be a source of gratification to them in the future. It will afford me much pleasure when I think of them and my pleasant stay with them in their pleasant country home.

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Harvey Burnett, the author of the foregoing sketch, was married in 1820, October 16, to Jane Hart Strong, the fruits of that union were seven children, six sons and one daughter. His wife died December 25, 1847, and on July 25, 1848 he was married to Caroline Porter. They had only one child, a daughter, born to them who only survived about eight months; the mother also dying October 16, 1851. He lived to a good old age, spending his last days among his children and grandchildren, dying August 9, 1892; aged 83 years and 3 months. From Miss Clyde Thornton 1927.

County; 4th, Dr. Alcock of the British army.

JOHN THORNTON, son of Francis (second of the name) married Mildred Gregory, third daughter of Roger Gregory and Mildred Washington.

From William and Mary Quarterly-- July 1921

Taliaferro-- Thornton-- Battaille

Robert Taliaferro
Sarah Grymes

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Col. John Taliaferro
Sarah Smith

Mary Taliaferro
Francis Thornton

Lawrence Taliaferro
Sarah Thornton

Col. John Taliaferro
of " Snow Creek "
Mary Catlett

Col. Jnb. Taliaferro
of " Dissington "
Ann Champe

Col. Wm. Taliaferro
of " Newington "
Mary Battaille

Ann Taliaferro
of " Totterdown hill "

Nicholas Taliaferro
of " Totterdownhill "

Francis Thornton
of " Fall Hill "
Frances Gregory

John Thornton
Mildred Gregory

Reuben Thornton
Elizabeth Gregory

Mary Thornton
Nicholas
Battaille

" Totterdownhill " is near Mitchell's Station on the Southern Railway and was the home of Miss Mary Winston Slaughter, called "Zoe Hol"

This is copied from the William and Mary College Quarterly, of July 1921 and compiled by William McGroarty, Falls Church, Virginia.

(District Freight Agent
Southern Railway System, Baltimore, Maryland.)

(Mr. McGroarty says that he is indebted to R. Ewell Thornton of Fairfax County, Virginia for much of the foregoing memo.)

GREGORY and other families

(Taken from the Richmond-Times Dispatch of December 13, 1904.)

Following notes written by Sally Innes (Thornton) Stone.

It is desired to ask a few questions about Roger Gregory's ancestry. From old records, some of them very old, descending to the present times without a missing link, the writer has authentic proof of descent from Roger Gregory, the first of his name in Virginia. But I knew nothing of the said Roger Gregory's English pedigree, until the ancestry appeared in the Times Dispatch of November 20, 1904.

Roger Gregory (aforesaid) is said to have descended from Patrick McGregor and to have borne the arms belonging to the family of those chiefs. What the writer is interested in knowing is, did Roger Gregory (aforesaid) bear the McGregor arms in Colonial times publicly? Is this positively known or is it only conjecture? And why should so famous a name as McGregor be changed immediately on emigrating to America? It could not have been for political reasons, as it is an historical fact that Royalists in Virginia were unmolested in the days when Parliament and afterwards Cromwell ruled England. The writer would be pleased to claim descent from the chief of the McGregors but wishes to know first if the claim is authentic. All clansmen, both vassels and kinsmen, always bore the " Clan-name " of their chief. There is an old highland proverb, " every Stuart is an eib " (I.E. a blood relation) to the King ".

The following descent has been sent to us.

Roger Gregory, the continuation of the article in the Times Dispatch of December 13, 1904, on the Gregory genealogy says: " in reply to several queries like the above, as to the authenticity of Gregory and McGregor being of the same family, as stated in our article on Gregory of November 20th, the following is given from which the fact was deduced."

" The Scotch name of Gregor or McGregor is from the simple word, Greg or Gregg, as found in the " Hundred Rolls " of the thirteenth century. (see Bardalay's English Surnames.) The prefix Mac, Mag, Mc, is the Gaelic word for son and is similar to Ob, Welsh, and filis, French for son. The Clan Gregor, or McGregor, says Burke, sprang from Gregor or Gregorius, third son of Alpine, one of the Scottish kings of the eighth century. The prefix made it into MacAlpin, which is still sometimes called to clan, Alpine, but they are generally known as MacGregors or " sons of Gregor," who were even up to the close of the 18th century a very wild sort, but wielding great power and wealth throughout England. But the name in England gradually dropped the prefix, Mac, the name becoming McGregor, then simply Greggory or Gregory. The same can be said of Magruder, now so commonly among us, this too came from the Scottish Clan, McGregor, but retained the "Ma" and changed the "g" to "d" as was often the case in Scotch names...."

The part following is of distinct interest to me as a direct descendant of Roger Gregory and his wife, Mildred Washington, through

their two daughters; Frances, who married Col. Francis Thornton, and Mildred, who married John Thornton, his brother; the former, Frances and Francis, being the great-great-grandparents of my mother, on her mother, Sally Innes Thornton's side, she being the daughter of Francis Thornton, fifth in direct line in America. Not satisfied with two brothers taking as wives the two aforesaid Gregory sisters, a third brother, Reuben Thornton, after twenty years constancy as a suitor, married the only other Gregory sister, Elizabeth, and we have record of issue from this marriage.

Another Reuben Thornton, nephew of above, (or as it was more distinctly spoken of in those days, " first cousin once-removed) married Anna Maria Washington, granddaughter of Charles Washington, youngest full brother of the General, and Mildred Thornton, daughter of Francis and Frances Thornton. Hence the aforesaid Charles Washington was the brother of my great-great-grandfather, Augustine Washington, who married Anne Aylett. Another brother of General Washington was Samuel Washington, who married Mildred Thornton, daughter of John Thornton and Mildred Gregory. The aforesaid Charles Washington and Mildred Thornton had a daughter, Mildred, who married Burgess Ball, of the Mary Ball family, mother of George Washington. The above mentioned Reuben Thornton and Anna Maria Washington left a family Bible which is in my possession, with its family records intact, dated as their family Bible, 1809.

To return to the Gregory's of Virginia as told in the Genealogical columns of the Richmond-Dispatch of December 13th 1904.

" We find no McGregors in Virginia during the early Colonial period but have the Roger Gregory of 1719, who was descended from James McGregor. Of the same family that Edmund Burke says came to America about 1700 and settled in Virginia. What strengthened our belief in this is the similarity of arms as given by Burke for McGregor or MacGregor of 1644 to those for William Gregory of Boston, Massachusetts, in 1740. The bearing of the shield being the same oak or fir tree crossed with the sword. The legend of this escutcheon is, that one of the McGregors of the twelfth century, while hunting was attacked by a wild boar, when Sir Malcolm requested permission to encounter the animal. "E'endo," said the King, "and a pair nocht ". Whereupon the strong baronet tore up the oak sapling and dispatched the enraged creature. For this the King gave Sir Malcolm permission to use the said motto, and in place of the Scotch fir, to adopt the oak, eradicated by its roots, for a crest. We thus, find in heraldry, the retaining of some change by the most distant descendants of a family which connects it with the parent stock and but for the heraldic designs the American family of noble descent could never be clearly traced. Certainly the Gregors and Magruders of Virginia bear noble blood in their veins and can rest confident of their just claim to it.

(Extract from same paper of December 13, 1904)
as follows;

" A descendant of Richard Henry Gregory, son of Roger

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Gregory and Frances Lowry, writes that she copied from an old family Bible, which gave the three sponsors for Roger Gregory as Thomas West, who in 1706 as Lord Delaware was Governor, and two others not now known."

Gregor McGregor McAnechan of Glenarquhay, Scotland, is recognized as the founder of the family of Gregorie, or Gregory in Scotland and America. His descendant, James McGregor, settled on the Boysee in 1510, and his son, James, was surnamed Gregorie. The family settled at Aberdeen and furnished successfully to the scientific world, some of the most distinguished savants of that and the following century.

David Gregory, of Kinairdy, great-grandson of the above James Gregory (born 1625, died 1720) was the father of James Gregory, who succeeded his brother, David, as professor of Mathematics at the University of Edinburgh, when the latter moved to Oxford. His second son, William Gregory, emigrated to Massachusetts and died there in 1740. The line of the descendants of David Gregory, of Kinairdy, is now represented by the descendants of William Gregory, the Emigrant. (The foregoing is disconnected and only fragmentary scraps copied from the penciled manuscript, faded with age, but knowing the skill and knowledge of Sally I. Stone, in this line, it is invaluable.)

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BY HARVEY BURNETT

The following is a sketch of my ancestry written from memory as I have no records that I can have reference to for dates. My grandfather was united in marriage to **Rachel Morley** about the year 1770 in Virginia. His Christain name was **Moses**, and the fruits of that union were five children, **John Robert, William, Moses and Letitis**. I don't know where my grandfather and grandmother lived for the first 10 years of their marriage. In 1780 their were making a farm on

the headwaters of the Potomac River in the Shendoah Valley of Virginia. In the spring of 1781 he was captured by the Indians and murdered. His family were in a fort at the time and none of them were taken. My grandmother returned back to the old settlement in the vicinity of Winchester with the children and later remarried to a man named **Carter**. By this marriage she had 5 children: **James, Benjamin, Jonathon, David and Nancy**. My father **Robert Burnett** in his 20th year moved to Kentucky in 1793 and settled in Washington County. In 1794 he joined the army and went with Anthony Wayne in his campaign against the Indians. He returned to Kentucky in 1796 and married **Mary Coppage** daughter Moses and b. My grandfather and grandmother Coppage left a large family. My grandfather **Moses Coppage** died in 1801 in Washington County, Kentucky. Grandmother Coppage died between 1812 and 1815. My father, **Robert Burnett** after his marriage bought a farm in now Marion County. In 1812 he went with a company of volunteers and joined General Harrison's army and returned home in 1813. My father and mother had 12 children, 6 sons and 6 daughters. The youngest was 2 years old when my mother died in 1822. My father remarried and two more children (a son and a daughter) were born of this union. My father died in 1828. My stepmother's name was **Mary Priest**. She lived until 1857 and died in Indiana.

I will give you a little sketch of my uncles and families. Uncle **John Burnett** married in Virginia and then moved to Kentucky and settled near my father. He died before my recollection of him. He left a large family. Uncle **William Burnett** married in Kentucky. He married a Springer, an aunt to our Congressman **Bill Springer** of Springfield. Uncle **Moses Burnett**, the youngest of the four, came to Kentucky with his mother and then went south and settled in Louisiana. ...the preceding sketch was written from memory and by request of my granddaughter, **Carrie Burnett Bruington**.

Harvey Burnett, the author of the above, was married on October 16, 1820 to **Jane Hart Strong**. They had 7 children, 6 sons and a daughter. His wife died December 25, 1847 and on July 25, 1848 he married **Caroline Porter**. They had one child a daughter who lived eight months. **Caroline** died October 16, 1851. **Harvey** died August 9, 1892 at 83 years of age.

Robert Burnett - Mary Coppage

Mary Burnett
Susan Burnett
Margaret Burnett
Harvey Burnett
Elizabeth Burnett
Calumet Burnett