

Jennin file

January 11, 1990

Mr. Ken Rawson
600 Lakeridge Lane
Clinton, MS 39056

Dear Ken:

I apologize for my delay in getting information you requested on the RAWSON family line.

I went completely through the TINNIN Family Bible, which I have. There are no RAWSON'S listed. I thought I would send you some of the information I have.

My grandmother (MINNIE ROSETTA LEE RAWSON) was married to BURTON MCKENZIE TINNIN and I have listed what information I have on them. I do know from them that my grandmother's brother was married to ANNIE A. TINNIN listed on the inclosed sheet. This was Milford Rawson's grandparents.

My Uncle, Charlie Brown Tinnin told me last month that he remembered his grandmother had told him that she was a RAWSON before she married her husband (a RAWSON). I know this is not much help to you but I'm afraid I just don't have any other information.

On my next trip over to Meridian I will try to talk with them some more and see if I can come up with any additional information.

Sincerely,



HILDA A. PARKER
5428 Coach Road
Bossier City, LA 71111

The following taken from the 'TINNIN BIBLE' currently in the possession of
LENNIS M. TINNIN, Rt 4, Box 287, Meridian, Miss. 39305

TINNIN LINE

FATHER: JAMES F. TINNIN (Note: Bible shows JAMES F. TINNON)

Born: March 15, 1824 Died: April 26, 1913

MOTHER: MARY JANE BROWN TINNIN (Note: Bible shows TINNON)

Born: August 24, 1836 Died: May 25, 1900

BIRTHS

1. ALEXANDER TINNIN - born March 2, 1856
2. AMELIA MARIA TINNIN - born September 3, 1857
3. BROWN TINNIN - born March 10, 1859 - died May 23, 1935
4. MARY A. TINNIN - born February 26, 1862 - died June 25, 1940
5. ARTHUR L. TINNIN - born February 16, 1864 - died April 6, 1940
6. WILLIAM FRANKLIN TINNIN - born October 25, 1865 - died November 7, 1900
7. ANNIE A. TINNIN - born March 15, 1867
8. JAMES R. TINNIN - born March 12, 1869
9. BURTON MCKENZIE TINNIN - born December 30, 1872 - died February 3, 1941
(Note: Family members indicate name was: ROBERTUS MCKENZIE TINNIN)
10. BENJAMIN FOSTER TINNIN - born January 29, 1871

J. T. LACKEY - born October 30, 1881

BEN LACKEY - born February 5, 1883

MARRIAGES

JAMES F. TINNIN and MARY JANE BROWN were married April 4, 1855

ALEXANDER TINNIN and N. J. DARROW married November 29, 1877

S. E. LACKEY and MARY A. TINNIN married December 22, 1880

CHILDREN OF: ROBERTUS MCKENZIE TINNIN and MINNIE ROSETTA LEE RAWSON

FLAURA ALINE TINNIN - born July 18, 1897

LENNIS MCKENZIE TINNIN - born July 8, 1899

MARY ELBERTA TINNIN - born July 13, 1901

VERGIE LEE TINNIN - born July 17, 1903

CHARLIE BROWN TINNIN - born July 31, 1906

NEAR RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

Grandfather and Grandmother did not have any daughters but were the parents of ten boys: Dumas, Joshua, Eliga, John, Thomas, Peter, Absolum, Matthew, Noah -- who died young, and one whose name is forgotten.

Uncle Thomas Shamburger lived near Palestine, Texas, and to this union was born three girls. His widow married a man named Moore.

Uncle Peter Married Adaline Brower, and their children were: *(dan. of Nicholas Brower)*

- Matthew - Married Julia Ann Shockly
- Sallie - " Walsh Ballard
- Mary - " W. D. Boyle
- Mrsley - died while a young man.
- Adlia - married O. P. Pabst of Quitman, Texas.
- Amelia - " Russell Doyle
- John - " Martha Doyle, and died in Parker County.
- William - died in Confederate War.
- Hannah - married J. W. Vaughn

Uncle Matthew Shamburger married Elizabeth Brown, Daniel Brown's daughter, and their children were:

- Edwin - married Sallie Allen, and one of their first was E.Q.
- Dan - " Mollie Brown
- W. J. (Bill) - " his second cousin - John's grand daughter.
- Martha Ann - " Harvey Key
- Sallie - " Robert Willis in Raines County.
- Lizzie - " Ben Toney at Hawkins
- Henry) marriages not known.
- Marshall)

My father, Absalum, married Elizabeth Francis Harrison in Mississippi. They moved to Texas in 1847 and settled ten miles north of Tyler. Their children were:

- Spinks Lafayette - married Mary E. Morrow
- Eliga } - died while young.
- John Archibald }
- Peter Monroe } - born in Smith County.
- Elizabeth Cornelea }

Peter Monroe married Lane Fuller
 Elizabeth c. " George W. Hutchings.
 Absalum Shamburger moved to Pine Mills, Wood County, in 1853 --- died 1866.
 He lived to be 59. His wife was 73 when she died. She lived at the home place at Pine Mills until her death.

LAUDERDALE

I, Spinks Lafayette, was born October 31st, 1841 - ~~Lauderdale~~ Ladderdale County, Mississippi. Came to Texas November 4, 1847 - lived in Smith County 6 (six) years. I came to Wood County, nine (9) miles South East of Quitman, November 3, 1853. I married Mary E. Morrow July 23, 1868. Our family lived on part of old home place 24 years at Pine Mills, and moved to Cartwright July 4, 1877. To this union was born 7 boys and 5 girls:

- Pete M.
- Robert Lee
- Willie J. H.
- Archie L.
- John G.
- Henry C.
- Walter A. (died 5 weeks)
- Annie E.
- Maggie E.
- Nora C.
- Minnie Jane
- Mary Leacy

Signed --
 S. L. Shamburger
 Rt. 5, Winnsboro, Texas
 - 1931-

61867?

SHAMBURGER DESCENDANTS

I am one of two great-grandsons now living of the original Peter Shamburger, whose remains lie in the upper part of Moore County, Sheffield Township, N. C.

My grandfather was named PETER SHAMBURGER.
 My father " " "
 My oldest brother " " "

I now own my grandfather's home in the upper part of Moore County.
 I do not own any of my great-grandfather's estate.

My great-grandfather married a MEYERS *Peter*
 My grandfather " a WRIGHT *Peter*
 My father " a BURNEY *Peter*

My grandfather had three sons:

died — Peter Shamburger — *Blind*
 Henry "
 William "

He gave them money and sent them to Mississippi to buy land and he intended ~~XXX~~ moving ~~XXX~~ to where they located; one of these boys married, and was bitten by a rattlesnake and died. I do not know much about his children, but suppose he had some family.

My father, Peter Shamburger, had four sons and two daughters. (*m. Burrey*)

Peter Shamburger *m daughter of Samuel Lewis*
 Elsie " *d. 1918-18*
 John "
 Frank "
 Fannie " married and died, has one son living.
 Annie "

I am 75, have practiced medicine for 41 years and still practice some. My youngest brother, who is still living, is an M. E. preacher.

I could tell you many interesting things about our family. I have often thought of visiting some Shamburger relatives in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. I know of a Dr. Shamburger, of Toomsaba, Mississippi. I also know of a Dr. Robert Shamburger, of Mobile, Ala. *(did you?)*

J/S //

JOHN B. SHAMBURGER, M D.
 Star, N. C.

9/19/1931

b. 1856?

1900
75 - 44
31
1856
44

Dr. Shamburger, of Toomsaba, Miss. has since died.

COPY

Alabama Records by Gaudrud -
Vol. 176
Sumter Co.

Page 41.

HUFF, WILLIAM to LOUISA RENCHER

22 November 1848 (return dated 6 Dec.) by WILLIAM M. LOVELADY, M.G.
of M.E. Church. EDWARD RENCHER, bondsman.

Census of 1850 - Sumter Co., Ala. - Family # 989; Gainesville
HUFF, WILLIAM age 32 born Va. Farmer \$3150
LOUISA 23 N.C.

Next door,
RENCHER, DANIEL age 54 born N.C. Farmer \$7000
CATHARINE 48 " etc.

BOLTON, ISAAC N. Licensed minister in Baptist Church - 8 November 1848.

Page 42.

SPINKS, RALEIGH T. to SARAH E. BIRD

29 November 1848 (return dated 12th) by F.B. LOFTIN; CHARLES MCCARTY,
bondsman. . . One "ROLLEY" SPINKS in 1850 Census Bibb Co., Ala. age
47 b. N.C. with Wife MARGARET aged 25 b. Ala. At least, he had a Wife
MARGARET, who was Daughter of JONATHAN LARRENCE.

TUBB, ISAAC G. to MARY A.E. SINCLAIR

24 November 1848; ISAAC certifies that he is over 21 and MARY, Daugh-
ter of WILLIAM SINCLAIR is over 18.

Census of 1850 - Sumter Co., Ala. - Family # 121
TUBB, ISAAC C. age 25 born Tenn. Farmer
MARY ANN 20 N.C.
BENJ. F. 9/12 Ala.

Living in family of:
SINCLAIR, WILLIAM R. age 50 born N.C. Farmer \$150
DRUCILLA 49 " etc.

*George
Dees
will*

Nellie (Morris) Jenkins

ORPHANS' MINUTE BOOK # II

SUMTER COUNTY, ALABAMA

JULY 1839-1841

Page 3 - 8 July 1839

Estate of James Savage, Sr., deceased

James Savage, Jr., Jackson Brewer in right of his wife Harriett S., Robert Noble in right of his wife Eleanor, Samuel Noble in right of Mary S., received notices from the court in regard to the estate of James Savage Sr., deceased, and same placed on record.

Page 5 - 2 July 1839

Estate of Henry Potts, deceased

(See his last will and testament in this book)

Children: Stephen L. Potts, Claiborn Potts and a daughter Louisa Ann Potts, wife Nancy Potts.

Page 6 - 8 August 1839

Estate of Peter Wilborn, deceased

Final settlement was made and recorded. (See page 76, Volume # 1)

Page 7 - 14 August 1839

Estate of John Colgin, deceased

Ann C. Colgin, relict, was appointed administrator of the said estate.

John Colgin is said to have died 1 June 1837. (The Colgins lived at Gainesville and Jones Bluff. Edward Colgin helped organize the county. See Pioneer Families of Sumter County, Volume 1, By Nellie Morris Jenkins)

Rebecca J. Jenkins

OCT 22 1965

Dallas, Texas

Page 373 -

Estate of George Dees, deceased

James Hair administrator Page 449 citation to William Dees of Clark County; Samuel Dees; Alfred Price in right of wife Ann , Martha Dees and Joshua Shamburger in right of his wife Nancy - both born Dees; William Moore in right of his wife Elizabeth, nee Dees living in Mississippi; minor heirs Rebecca Dees, James and Eliza Dees.

Page 374 - 14 January 1842

Estate of Charles Miller, deceased - Settlement started

Page 375 - same date

Estate of John W. Weston, deceased - See Nuncupative will in this volume.

Page 376 - 28 January 1842

Estate of William Yarborough, deceased

Thomas L. Bevill, Seaborn Mims and Samuel Davis a commission appointed to sell the Yarbrough lands in T 18

Page 376 - same date

Estate of Stephen Register, deceased ----- Insolvent

Page 377 - Same date

Estate of Rebecca Buckholts, deceased

In the division of said estate the following heirs were mentioned: John Mull in right of his wife Sarah, formerly Buckholt; Seth Hazel in right of wife Caroline nee Buckholts; Charles H. Moran in right of his wife Elizabeth, nee Buckholts, non residents of the state; Zadock and Amanda and Willy Ann, all minor heirs of deceased.

Same page - Same date gives the above named heirs also heirs of Adaline Buckholts also deceased.

MY SOUTHERN FAMILIES

Hiram Kennedy Douglass

SHREVE MEMORIAL LIBRARY
SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

1967

WORLD NOBILITY AND PEERAGE

The Blackmore Press,
Gillingham, Dorset

SPINCKES, SPINKS

ARMS: Azure, a cross masculy argent between four eagles displayed or.

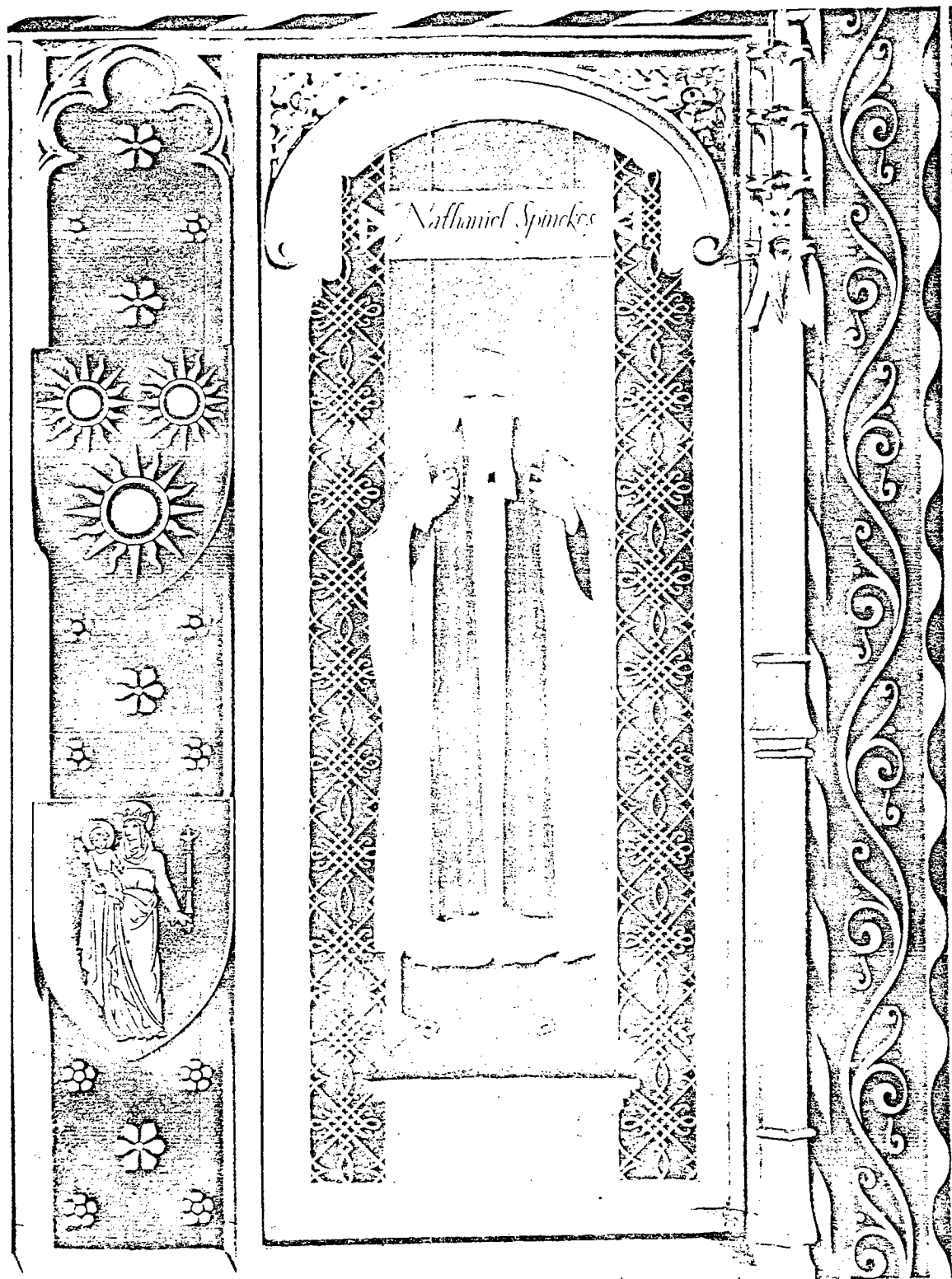
CREST: A talbot passant gules bezantee, gorged with three fusils argent.

IN England from the middle of the seventeenth century until 1727, two men of this family, father and son, because of their intelligence, piety and character were outstanding when there was political turmoil and religion was at a low ebb.

1. Edmund Spinckes was born *ca.* 1610, and he matriculated in 1627 at Emmanuel College, Cambridge; after his ordination he was chaplain to Thomas Elmes, Esq., of Lilford in Huntingdonshire. He married Martha, the eldest daughter of the family. He was presented in 1646 by the Parliamentary Sequestrators the Parish of Saint Kyneburgha, Castor just out of Peterborough, Northamptonshire; the church is very fine and beautifully situated; in the vestry it is stated, incorrectly, on a card that Edmund Spinckes was a Bishop. The See was vacant for twelve years from 1648. At the Restoration in 1660, Edmund Spinckes was ejected from the parish under the Act of Uniformity. He also held the Rectory of Orton Longueville across the river in Huntingdonshire. At the time of their marriage, Martha Elmes' father settled seven hundred and fifty pounds on his son-in-law and land at Warmington, Northamptonshire worth about a hundred pounds a year in rent.

Edmund Spinckes died at Warmington in 1671 and she died in 1693; in his Will (Registered 107 Duke) he names his four sons and one daughter. He leaves to his eldest son, Nathaniel his interest in an iron works at Boston, New England he held with his uncle, his mother's only brother, Boniface Burton.

2. Nathaniel Spinckes was born at Castor in 1653; he received his early education from the rector of Haddon (Samuel Morton) and matriculated July 9, 1670 at Trinity College, Cambridge, and in 1673 he moved to Jesus College when he was elected scholar on the Rustrat Foundation, B.A. in 1674, M.A. in 1677. On May 21, 1676, he was made deacon by the Bishop of London (Dr. Henry Compton) and Dec. 22, 1678, priest by the Bishop of Lincoln (Dr. Thomas Barlow) at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster.



Nathaniel Spinckes

He was chaplain to Sir Richard Edgecomb in Devonshire; in 1681 he became chaplain to John Maitland, second Earl and first Duke of Lauderdale, at Petersham. In 1685 the dean and chapter of Peterborough presented him with the rectorship of Peakirk-cum-Glynton and there he married Dorothy, daughter of Thomas Rutland, a citizen of London. Two years later he was made a Prebendary of Salisbury Cathedral and instituted rector of St. Martin's Church in the same city. He declined to take the oath of allegiance to William and Mary and was deprived of all his preferments in 1690, being a non-juror. There is now in St. Martin's a handsome, full-length portrait of Nathaniel Spinckes, in the high altar reredos; St. Martin, St. Osmund and St. Edmund are depicted in the other three panels.

He was in good company with the non-jurors, many being Diocesan bishops; and because of his character and learning (an excellent linguist—Greek, Latin, Anglo-Saxon, French and some oriental languages) he attained a leading position among them.

On Ascension Day, 1713, he was Consecrated Bishop (with Jeremy Collier and Samuel Hawes) by Dr. Decker, Suffragan Bishop of Thetford and two Scottish Bishops, Dr. Archibald Campbell and James Godderan in a private chapel, St. Andrew's, Holborn.

Bishop Spinckes died July 28, 1727 and was buried in the crypt of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, along the north side allotted to St. Faith's Parish.

Much has been said of his character: superior judgment, sweet-tempered, great charity, patience and humility: in fact the saint among the non-jurors.

He accomplished much through his writings. At least ten books are listed and one, a devotional collection in which he draws on the writings of such Bishops as Laud, Andrewes and Ken (*The Church of England—Man's Companion in his closet*) went through many publications, the latest in 1841. Another, *Catholic Communion*, in which he shows himself as an apologist against the claims of Rome. (I found a copy of this book published in 1705 in Wells, Somerset.)

3. Nathaniel, baptised at St. Martin's, Salisbury, March 20, 1688.
3. William, only son to survive his father, of St. Andrew's, Holborn.
3. Anne, who married Anthony Cope of Oxfordshire.
3. Robert, who died in Bombay, East Indies; administration granted May 10, 1721. Dorothy, widow of Nathaniel Spinckes died in 1728, and then was of St. Dunstan's in the West, London.

² Seth, second son of Edmund and Martha Spinckes.

² William, third son, married Mary, daughter of Rev. Alexander Ekins of

Owlingbury, Northamptonshire, died in Cambridge in 1701; no issue.

² Elmes, fourth son, married a daughter of Sir Leonard and Lady Deborah Robinson; he was of Aldwinckle, Northamptonshire when he died (Will dated March 2, 1718-9). He was sheriff of Northamptonshire in 1707.

3. Elmes, matriculated at Clare College, Cambridge in 1714, married his cousin, Jemima daughter of Elmes Steward of Pettishall and Cottesstock, Northamptonshire (both were cousins of John Dryden, the poet, 1631-1700). He died in 1749 at the age of 54.

3. Deborah. 3 Anne.

² Martha, only daughter of Edmund and Martha (Elmes) Spinckes married first Robert Johnson (named in her brother William's Will as Martha Johnson in 1701) and second, Mr. Bennet, mentioned as Martha Bennet in the 1718 Will of her brother Elmes.

To the American Colonies came William Spinks to Maryland and Robert Spinks to Virginia; these men were of the same generation as Edmund Spinckes. It was seen that Nathaniel Spinckes has sons named William and Robert so both names were in the family. The Will of Edmund's father has not been found—but the emigrants were the right ages to be his sons. Further—Robert Spinks' land in Virginia joined land owned by John Burton—Edmund's mother was born a Burton! I believe William of Maryland and Robert of Virginia were brothers of Edmund Spinckes.

1. William Spinks of St. Mary's County, Maryland, is of record in Maryland Calendar of Wills, Vol. 2, p. 145, 1697-8. This family was Roman Catholic.

2. Henry Spinks, planter of St. Mary's County, in his 1718 Will (Maryland Cal of Wills, Vol. 4 page 198), names sons Henry and Clement, daughters Lucrea, Henrietta, Monica and Ann Grassy and two nieces, Margaret and Mary.

2. Francis Spinks of St. Mary's County in his 1718 Will names wife, Elmer and daughters Catherine and Telco. (Maryland Cal. of Wills, vol. 4, page 199.)

2. Edward Spinks, of St. Mary's County, Maryland in his 1717 Will (page 127) names his brothers Henry and Francis, and children—Elizabeth, William, Margaret, Mary.

If these three brothers were not the sons of William, then close relatives.

1. *Robert Spinke(s)* was in Virginia by 1637 and so was the progenitor of this early Virginia Family; he was a headright of Arthur Bayly; in 1646, *Thomas Spinke(s)* was also in Virginia, headright of Col. Henry Bishop (1 and Parent Book 1, part 2, page 519—Jan. 15, 1637 and Book 2, page 81, Oct. 20, 1646.)

Also, Land Patent Book 7, page 567 shows that Robert Spinks and John Burton lived on adjoining lands; this is further indication that Robert was of the family—I believe a brother—of Edmund Spinckes whose mother was a Burton. Robert and John were very probably cousins and it was through John Burton the name John came into the Spinks family. As Northhamptonshire sent the progenitors of the Washingtons and Franklin families, now we see that County also sent the first Spinks. Robert Spinke(s) and John Burton lived in Gloucester County, Virginia.

2. Enoch Spinckes lived and died in Westmoreland County, Virginia, married Grace—who was the administrator of his estate, November 25, 1724 (Fiduciary Accounts, Vol. 1, pages 9 and 10); they apparently had no children.

2. John Spinks lived in Ware Parish, Gloucester County, Va: and in 1704 was granted 300 acres (Records of Colonial Gloucester, Vol. 1, page 85) and in 1711 on April 28 was granted 464 acres in the same county (Land Patent Book 10, page 15 and in English Duplicates of Lost Virginia Records, page 91). So John Spinks was a landed proprietor of considerable importance in the county in which his father lived. He was buried on his estate about four miles from Gloucester Courthouse, near Bellamy Church. The epitaph on the stone read: "Here lies the body of John Spinks who died inch by inch. Here lies John Spinks who never did flinch. Here lies John Spinks who never did fear to drink rum, wine and good strong beer."

3. John Spinks, planter, died in Fairfax County, Va: leaving a Will, signed Dec. 21, 1778, probated Feb. 15, 1779 (Will Book "D" page 99) in which he bequeathed to his children, 4. Rolly (Raleigh), Chandler, Presley, Enoch, Linzey, Synthia, Gerrard and his daughter Elizabeth Cooper.

3. Enoch Spinks, son of John of Ware Parish, Gloucester Co., Va: was born ca. 1715 and established this ancient and honorable family in North Carolina; he was in Orange County by 1755 and on the tax list that year. He lived in the Deep River section; when Guilford Co. was formed from a part of Orange Co. in 1770 he found himself of that County, so his Will of 1772 is in Guilford Co. Later, in 1779 when Randolph Co. was formed, his land was in that County. His neighbors were the Kennedy and Moore families. These deeds have been found:

Oct. 2, 1761 225 acres in Orange Co. on Fork Creek of Deep River—Bk 12 page 31.
 Sept. 25, 1762 250 acres in Cumberland Co. both sides of Deep River—Bk 17 page 29.
 Jan. 27, 1763 445 acres in Orange Co. on Fork Creek of Deep River—Bk 12 page 31.
 1765 the purchased a house at Cross Creek (Fayetteville).

(see Notes on Arney at end of this account)

His wife was named Arney (see Notes on Arney at end of this account) and was living in 1790, in Randolph County.

His Will was signed March 20, 1772, proved at the May Court that year (Will Book A page 330). In it he names his wife and children;

To wife, Arney, a negro man named Samson, horse, saddle, furniture, etc.

4. To John Spinks, my son, land on Deep River and a negro man named Adams. John married Sarah Baker and died in Lincoln County, Georgia in 1800, and had:

5. Enoch. 5. John. 5. Isaac. 5. Zakariah. 5. William. 5. Sally. 5. Susannah.

5. Rebecca. 5. Nancy, who married John G. Worthy, moved to Mississippi and they were the parents of Mary Worthy who married Mr. Davis, parents of T. D. Davis of Greenville, South Carolina.

4. To Enoch Spinks, my son, land on Fork Creek; Enoch was born May 25, 1762, died Aug. 18, 1842, married April 15, 1784, Elizabeth Needham, born April 3, 1762, died Sept. 13, 1854.

5. Lewis Spinks, 1788-1871, married Eleanor Edwards, 1790-1867, of seven children:

6. John Spinks, 1822-62, married Emily E. Andrew McCoy, 1824-190—

7. Henry Wesley Spinks, 1853-1891, married Lucy Hearne, 1853-1901.

8. Lena Spinks, born 1886, married Dr. Jas. F. Laton of Albemarle, N. C.

4. To Martha Spinks, my daughter, a lot of land including a store building. She married Feb. 23, 1773, Arthur Reade and that same year they sold (Guilford Co. Deed Book 1, page 335) this inheritance said to be land surveyed out of the manor plantation of Enoch Spinks.

4. To Lewis Spinks, my son, land and plantation I now live on, from the old mill and the line of my son Enoch.

4. To Rawley a seventy gallon still. More of Raleigh later.

4. To son Garrett and 4. daughter Sarah, money and furniture.

4. Raleigh (Rawley, Rolly) Spinks, born ca. 1763, married ca. 1790, Mary daughter of Windsor Pearce, born ca. 1772. See data on Pearce and Searcy families following this account of the Spinks Family.

North Carolina Revolutionary Army Accounts (Book X p. 108, folio 1) show that he was Forage Master in Artillery; claims as of Dec. 1787. Also he was a Captain in the Randolph County Militia from 1801 to 1816. (Microfilm J.B.140) These deeds to him have been found:

MY SOUTHERN FAMILIES

- 1784 70 acres in Randolph County (Deed Book 5 page 145).
 1794 unannned acreage sold to him for 100 pounds on Deep River (Book 5 page 156).
 1798 430 acres on Deep River for \$250 (Book 8 page 23).
 1797 150 acres (Book 5 page 21).
 1802 45 acres beginning at Arthur Reed's corner, to Flat Creek (Book 5 page 352).
 1803 unannned acreage, for 100 pounds, on Flat Creek (Chatham Co. Deeds (Book M page 594).
 Raleigh Spinks moved from Randolph County, North Carolina to Clarke County, Alabama in 1822 or before; with him were his wife and ten children—only the eldest, Mary, who married Hiram Kennedy in 1813, did not live in Clarke County.

Alexander Spinks, unmarried son of Raleigh and Mary Spinks, died in Clarke Co. in 1822; his father was appointed Administrator of his estate, at the meeting on the first Monday of April 1823 of the Orphans Court (Book 'A', p. 113) Raleigh Spinks filed a petition signed February 24, 1823 in which he named the brothers and sisters of Alexander, deceased. Among those listed was Mary Kennedy.

The family of Raleigh Spinks and his wife Mary Pearce:

5. *Mary Spinks*, born Jan. 20, 1793, married Hiram Kennedy, of whom later.
5. Elizabeth Spinks, born 1794, married Feb. 27, 1826, in Clarke Co., Peter Marsh.
5. John Spinks, born 1795, married first 1823, Miss Jerdon and second, 1830, Nancy McLuce.
5. Windsor Pearce Spinks, born 1797, married in Clarke Co. Jan. 15, 1829, Caroline Mitchell.
5. Sampson Spinks, born 1799, married in Clarke Co. Mar. 4, 1819, Tenny Smith.
5. Patscy (Martha) Spinks, born 1800, married Dec. 9, 1822, Elizah Scham-berger.*
5. Raleigh Spinks, born 1803, married Jane Edwards; they moved to Lauderdale Co., Miss: where she died, then he moved to Newton Co., Mississippi.
5. Amy Spinks, born 1802, married first, Mr. Granberry in Louisville, Ky: (several children); she married second, Wm. Jones and lived in Kemper Co., Mississippi.
5. William Louis Spinks, born 1804, married in Clarke Co., Mary M. Talbert; he was drowned in Mobile Bay.

* Patscy was also called Keziah, a Searcy name.

MY SOUTHERN FAMILIES

5. Enoch Spinks, born April 18, 1806, married Dec. 9, 1828 in Clarke Co. Mary Elizabeth Lloyd; he died May 26, 1880. Both are buried in Kemper Co., Miss:

6. Mary Louisa Spinks, 1837-1919, married William Troupe Cole, 1828-1897; their great granddaughter, Doris Cole Patterson lives at Pontotoc, Miss:

5. Olive Spinks, born 1808, married in Clarke County in 1827, John Emery Lloyd; their daughter, 6. Mary Elizabeth Lloyd, married Peter E. Spinks,

7. Albert H. Spinks, 8. Albert G. Spinks, planter of Rosedale, Mississippi.

5. *Mary Spinks*, born January 20, 1793 in Randolph County, N. C. died in Lauderdale County, Alabama January 22, 1875, married January 28, 1813 in North Carolina, Hiram Kennedy, born October 22, 1792, Moore County, N. C. died in Lauderdale County, Alabama, August 20, 1862. He was one of the very first purchasers of land in Lauderdale County when it was for sale by the Government in 1818; they did not move from N. C. however until ca. 1824. He eventually owned over two thousand acres, on Shoal Creek near Greenhill, about fifteen miles out from Florence off the Jackson Highway. The home stood 120 years, was a near-mansion; fine woodwork throughout; it was handsomely furnished—some of the furniture has come down to me, a Sheraton-style highboy of walnut with hollywood inlay made in Philadelphia in 1790, a mahogany chest, a mahogany bookcase on cherry chest of drawers. Mary Spinks Kennedy must have fallen heir to the charm and grace of manner shown in the family in England; her home was a delightful place to visit—children and grandchildren loved to return.

They were the parents of eleven children; for detailed account of their family, see the Kennedy Family.

6. *Olive Elizabeth Kennedy*, their youngest child, was born at the Kennedy Plantation, August 9, 1836 and lived at the Brookes Plantation, also in Lauderdale County and died July 3, 1896, married at her parcal's home November 24, 1857, John Jesse Westmoreland Brookes, born September 25, 1828 in Giles County, Tennessee and died on his plantation October 22, 1895. For details of their family, see the Brookes Family.

7. *Mary Sue Brookes*, born at the Brookes Plantation, January 9, 1869, died at her home in Florence, Alabama, April 10, 1947, married June 25, 1890, James Josephus Douglass, born December 26, 1866 and died June 10, 1933.

8. Hiram Kenned^d Douglass.

MY SOUTHERN FAMILIES

It is three hundred miles from the plantation home in Lauderdale County of Mary Spinks Kennedy to the county seat, Grove Hill, of Clarke County. So she was separated from her brothers and sisters and there was very little contact in any way.

SEARCY AND PEARCE NOTES

1. *John Searcy*, in the Tax List of Granville County, North Carolina in 1755; he may have been the first of his family in N. C. and may have been the son of Robert Searcy of Hanover County, Virginia whose Will is dated 1733. Before moving to N. C. John Searcy was of St. Martin's, Hanover County where he bought 400 acres on June 6, 1734 (21 W (1) 53).

His Will was signed March 15, 1783, Granville County (Vol. 2, p. 1) wherein he names these children who were with him in the 1755 Tax List: *William*, deceased, John, Jr., Bartlett, Reuben, Susanna, Mary, Sarah, Elizabeth, Richard, Timothy.

2. *William Searcy*, born ca. 1735, was in Orange County, N. C. as a young man for in 1761 he had two grants each for 640 acres: January 7, 1761, on both sides of Deep River (Book 12, page 41) and on June 9, 1761, another 640 acres adjoining, on both sides of Deep River (Book 12, page 41). By 1776 county boundaries had been changed so these properties were in Guilford County.

His Will was signed Feb. 4, 1776 (Guilford Co. Will Book A page 333): he names his wife *Keziah*, his son *William Searcy*, his daughters *Keron Searcy* and *Mary Pearce* and his granddaughter *Mary Pearce*.

3. *Mary Searcy*, born ca. 1755, married before 1775, Windsor Pearce. In 1775 her father decided to her a part of the 640 acres granted him in June 1761, and that same year she and her husband sold the land (Guilford Co. Deed Book A p. 336). In Randolph County a survey was made for "Captain" Windsor Pearce for 100 acres on Pearce's Creek on south side of Deep River; this land was entered in 1779 and issued in 1784 (Deed Book 2—Grant to Windsor Pearce).

His Will was proved at the August term of Court, 1823 (Randolph County Will Book 5 page 506) in which he names: his wife *Mary*, daughters *Olive*, *Keziah*, *Mary Spinks* and *Ferrey Mfore*. He mentions the 250 acres of land he lived on and 100 acres called the lower place.

4. *Mary Pearce*, married *Raleigh Spinks*.
5. *Mary Spinks*, married *Hiram Kennedy*.
6. *Olive Elizabeth Kennedy*, married *John Jesse Westmoreland Brookes*.
7. *Mary Sue Brookes*, married *James Josephus Douglass*.
8. *Hiram Kennedy Douglass*.

MY SOUTHERN FAMILIES

Positions held by Windsor Pearce:

March 10, 1779, One of Commissioners of Peace was Windsor Pearce (Randolph Minutes)

March 11, 1779, Windsor Pearce, Esq. took oath for qualification of Public Officers and the oath of a Justice.

Revolutionary War Service: In Roster of soldiers of North Carolina in the Revolution, published in 1932 by the N. C. Daughters of the Am. Rev. Windsor Pearce is named on pages 489 (No. 32), 490, 491 and 494.

NOTES ON AMEY, WIFE OF ENOCH SPINKS, BORN ca. 1715, OF GLOUCESTER COUNTY, VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA

Enoch and Amey named a son Lewis; this was the beginning of this name in the Spinks family and has been carried on into the Kennedy family (my grandmother had a brother named David Lewis—David a Kennedy name, Lewis a Spinks name).

The Spinks place in Gloucester County was a few miles from the Courthouse; in the same County lived the Lewis family of Warner Hall.

Major John Lewis II, 1669-1725 and his wife Elizabeth Warner, 1672-1719 had fourteen children; the marriage of eight is of record, of Anna, born Feb. 14, 1712 nothing more is given—it is not stated she died an infant as was the case of five. We have been encouraged to believe Amey was a granddaughter of Major Lewis. Also, Enoch and Amey Spinks moved to Orange County, North Carolina and so did several grandsons of Major Lewis! The Wills of that County list those of William, Robert, Howell, Charles and Morgan who had a son named Warner; these are all names of Major Lewis' sons except Howell (Charles Lewis married Mary Howell) and Morgan who surely was a grandson. Further, there is the Will of Enoch Lewis in 1799! Surely this is significant.

Records of Gloucester County are practically nil, parish registers—even the recently restored one of Abingdon Parish—do not help; a thorough search in North Carolina reveals nothing to show that Amey Spinks was a Lewis descendant. But Lewis is a continuing name among Amey's descendants and Amey Lewis was married in 1811 and Enoch Lewis owned property in 1860 in Norfolk County, Va: (Lower Norfolk Antiquary).

If ever a document comes to light showing Amey was a Lewis descendant, then she descended from Col. George Rade, 1608-1674, acting Governor Burgess and member of the Council and a descendant from Edward III by one line and from Edward I by another line; as well as from Capt. Nicholas Maritan an ancient plant.

14 In obedience to the within marriage
licence, I do hereby certify that I have
joined in the holy state of matrimony Elias
Burchette and Wenny Webb

John Gibson Given under my hand
this 26th of April 1812
John Collier C.C.O. J. B. Harvey J.P.

In obedience to the within marriage licence
I do hereby certify that I have joined in
the holy state of matrimony William Burgess
& Sarah White, Given under my hand
April 10th 1813.

John C. Gibson John Lafitte J.P.
John Collier C.C.O.

I do hereby certify that I have joined in
the holy state of matrimony, in obedience
to the within marriage licence, Jacob Owen
& Polley Armstrong

John C. Gibson Given under my hand
April 9th 1812.
John Collier C.C.O. Richard Holmes J.C.

Brower's Mills N.C.
April 3rd 1863

M. H. P. Brower

Dear Nephew, I am sorry to inform you that your Cousin Mary Rime a daughter of your uncle Mason, died this day week ago. She was confined and died four days after the birth of the child - she leaves two small children besides her infant.

Her death will cause some trouble in regard to your uncle E. D. Brower's estate, I presume you are in possession of the fact, that when we sold his land to Judge Harris we were not prepared to make a legal title to your uncle Mason's children's part. Judge Harris prepared a deed & instructions before we left Mississippi for Mrs Rime to execute, but on my return home found that she was not in a condition to go to a Judge that ^{could} make the necessary jury examination. I thought I would wait until after his confinement and now she is gone. I am unable to say what course will have to be pursued, but think it probable that a petition will have to be filed in Copiah Court, or

It may be that a guardian of her children
regularly appointed here may have
legal power to make the title. As you
are, or will be administrator of your father's
estate and have to close the business of your
uncle E. D. B.'s estate. I wish you to consult
your Attorney about the matter and furnish
me with the necessary instructions so that
I may be able to have the deed writ
As to the rest of Mason's children I have
taken deed from all except ~~James~~ James
who is in the Army and has been for more
than a year. I can get his as soon as
he returns, or should he be killed or
die from sickness, he will leave no heirs
as he is single, so that his case cannot be
attended with any difficulty. You will
please attend to the case when you visit
Copiah and give me the information neces-
sary without delay. Such expenses as may
be necessary for procuring counsel will I
think be a proper charge against her heirs
and should be deducted from their interest

at the estate,

I have written to Judge May, Harry
brother in law on the subject and he may
furnish the necessary instructions, if so
I will advise you.

Times continue to grow worse and worse
every thing getting scarcer and higher
so that I anticipate great distress before
an other year passes off. All between
the ages of 18 and 40 have been called
in this state which leaves but few to
make support for the many indigent
families in this section.

We are all in common health
Trusting that you and family enjoy
the same blessing. Our love to Sally

Your Respectful Son
Alfred P. Prower

Mobile, Feb 8th 1866.

Mr F. P. Brown

Cuba Stn.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 5th ult. was received this morning. Your orders have been attended to. Goods all shipped by today's train. You will find enclosed bill of groceries purchased by us for you. Hope they may prove satisfactory. It could have purchased an article of tobacco from 65 to 70 cents, but as you said you wanted for your own use, as well as that of your hands, I thought I had better pay a little more and get an article that would suit.

We handed your order for Dry Goods to Messrs Saunders, Burgess, & Co., they have filled just the same as if you were here. We hope this bill may prove satisfactory.

We are under many obligations to you for your patronage and influence. Any thing that you or your friends want, command us. We will be glad to see you at any time.

Very truly Yr friends
Jno. H. Garner, & Co.

A. B.

Saunders, Burgess, & Co. bill is in box of Dry Goods

Rowan Mills
Feb 21 1856

Bro. Abraham Sir - I have just rec^d
of Sipe Inlen fifty one dollars
and twenty five cents, which he
says is the full amt due Kyzah
from her father's estate, and for
which I receipted him as your
Atty -

But as soon as I
can procure a fifty dollar bill
I will remit it by mail - I
will try to get - North Carolina
money for you - You may
look for it in a few weeks -

We have had the coldest
winter ever experienced, It commenced
snow the first Friday in January
and the ground has not been
clear of snow since - Ice froze
to the thickness of 15 inches on the
mill pond - We are all
in common health - I will defer
writing more until I remit you

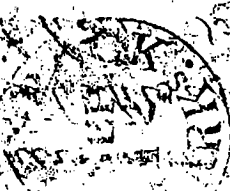
Your brother

A. P. Brown

Wm. Franklin P. Brower

Manitchee Mississippi

10



Little Rock Arkansas Pulaski County September 10th 1848

Dear cousin Franklin Brower

I received your letter dated August the 12th 1848 Directed to Brother Noah Brower it being the first letter ever received from you I wrote her from you all for I thought that wea was lost from all of our relatives. But on receiving your letter I now know where to write to you and with it with pleasure I have always got letters from uncl Alfred and D. Brower. I got one from each of them this summer I thought that you had not to you about my father and mother and Brother Noah. But as you have not it becomes my painful duty to announce the death of Brother Noah. He died in 44 in August Mother in December 44 father left in Jackson County this state 1839 to go to Texas and went to red river Counties and returned to come there and he would meet us here at the and we come here and received another letter from him he wrote to us he had about 100.00 acres of land and had made corn enough to do us a still said that he would meet us here he also wrote that he had been some months in the army and was going out again so I have never heard word from him I fear he was killed in the ~~Texan~~ Texan war for if he was alive he would come to us so I have only four of us boys and one girl these are their names B. A. Brower J. E. Brower Nicholas Brower Sarah Emolin Brower sister is deaf and dumb so you speak of being unlucky and god knows I am unfortunate. I have had a hard row to weed for the last ten years. Being left in the world with out one dollar and but little else. But a deaf and dumb sister take heart of her she is smart and sensible she milks the cows and helps look very well now. But this is providence I must not grumble a brother J. L. Brower and sister live with me we live one mile at the Rock on the north Bank of the Arkansas river where I have lived on Mr James Danley's farm I have charge of his stock we have 10 acres of corn 25 in corn 8 in oats 2 in potatoes 2 in beans and 2 in hogs 2 in

I have worked three year at makin Brick since I have Bin her
2 year lat the Carpetrs trad But farmin is the Best Business
for me at present Brother Nicholas lives 20 miles from her
farms with another man wea air all singl men yet
Brother S. C. Brewer went out to Mexico with the Arkansas con-
volinters he left her in June 1846 and marched to unna vista
~~Back and then went out on a scout with ^{his} Major and ~~captain~~ and~~
~~and 60 miles from the main army and wose captured by 5000 Mexaca~~
The horses taken from them and ever ~~they~~ thing els then marcht
to the city of Mexico their put in prison and cep. 8 monts then
600 miles on foot back to Tampico then turned loose he sufferd agrat
and lerned a good Deal of Mexican langguage and evething els But return
home in October 1847 in beter health than iever seen him
we have got 100.60 acors of land it lide 10 miles from town on
Clinton road wea air well and Donin party well consider
I must Alfred never rote when I wold have to com to ~~both~~ ~~her~~
or not after what was comin to us ~~and~~ But wea think of
travlin as wea air all singl wea think of taken sister to her
Sarah Rogers in Tennessee som time next winter if nothing hurns
But I dont know what wea will do yet untill I git a letter
her you rote in yor letter that you wold com and see us this
I wosh you woud for wea wold bea glad to see you But if y
cant and wea go to Tennessee wea will com and see you call
that is me and Brother Cusley But you ~~are~~ ~~com~~ and see us
for it will bea spainy before wea can git redy to leave her
times is narty good her there is one of the richest led mines
ten miles of her that ever wos found in the united Stats
This country is mist sum good Land and swim had ~~and~~ Schools is se
Cotton is wort 5 sents her corn 30 sents Bacon 2. to 4 and 5 whiskey 30
pr gallon Beef on foot 2 sents Sheep pr head \$100.50. wouts 20 sent pr
Potatose Bouth kind from 30 to 50 sents pr bushel Brother Cusley has
A land want from the government for 100.60 acors of land which he
to sell he ask \$100.25 Dollars for it Barney Alfred Brewer is my name

But you must excuse my bad writing & spelling for I never got
any schoolin untill i was 21 years old then I went to school 3 months &
worked of Saturdays to pay for it wea all. Lack surnen
wea air & all small men the yngst Brothe the Largest
wea keep Batchlers hall sumtims wea hav a black girl hired
I hav always Bin very helthy her so has the other three children
com and I'd us if you can write as soon as you get this letter
I recon that I had better com to the old state to git me a wife
for good girls is scace her Brother Noah is wided is married agan
I has one son Living yet his name is John Brower if he lives I w
take him from her and school him so I must cloy for this time
Remember us all to our uncl. and ant^{all} our cousins and r
in my lov to all and except for you self that of a dear cousin
write as soon as you git this letter so w. nothing more at Br

But remains your Dear cosin untill Deeth B. A. Brower To
franklin. A. Brower

Barny. F. Brower 1
Sermiah. E. Brower 2
Nicholas. A. Brower 3
Sarah. E. Brower 4
Little Rock Arkansas

Mr. L. G. Johnson
Alameda St
San Francisco, Ca
W. P. P. 1/2



I don't have the other pages / 1/2

Black Co. Miss. Apr

March the 14 1836

Dear Sister I now take my pen in hand
to write you a few lines to let you know
that we are all well and hope these
few lines may find you all enjoying the same
blessing I have not got much to write as I am
in a strange place and have not become
acquainted with many persons yet. Do I don't
no how I shall like this place until I get
acquainted there I've got disappointed in getting the
land we intended moving to. Mr. Monroe
has got in to make a chop with Mr. Le May
and in the fall get a place of his own we
are a living on the bank of Chucky we
have fish aplenty now and expect to have
all the summer if we live. We are living
two miles from Enterprise I want you to
write to me as soon as you get the few
lines and let me hear whether you
and all the rest of the family whether you
all have got well or not you don't know
how bad I want to hear from you. All
write to me how Brother Franklin and Elizabeth
they tell them I write to you for them all
tell Elizabeth to write to me and
Sister Sarah to write to me and tell me

**FAMILY
GROUP
RECORD**

To indicate that a child is an ancestor of the family representative, place an "X" behind the number pertaining to that child.

HUSBAND Charles 1815 Place RANDSON
 Born 1815 Place
 Chr. Place
 Marr. Place
 Died Place
 Bur. Place
 HUSBAND'S FATHER Place
 HUSBAND'S MOTHER Place
 OTHER WIVES Place

WIFE Mary BURKHALTER
 Born 1849 25 Place
 Chr. Place
 Died Place

Bur. Elias BURKHALTER Place
 WIFE'S FATHER Place
 WIFE'S MOTHER Place
 OTHER HUSBANDS Place

SEX M F	CHILDREN List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth Given Names Surname	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE		WHEN DIED DAY MONTH YEAR	
		DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY	TO WHOM			
	1 Charles L.	17	July	1840					10	Sept	1920
	2 Laura A.			1842							
	3 Harriet E.			1844							
	4 Winniford			1846							BROWN
	5 Martha J.			1848							
	6 Elias G.			1850							
	7 Fleming			1852							
	8 Charlotte			1854							
	9 Mary A.			1856							
	10 Francis M.			1858							
1X	<u>Paulette</u> <u>Olney</u>	11	Sept	1862					26	June	1882
	<u>James Owen</u>			25	June	1870			31	Jan	1957

SOURCES OF INFORMATION James Owen 25 June 1870

OTHER MARRIAGES

Other marriages: "Harriet" was the 1st person buried in the Burson cemetery. Her father gave the property to William Burson. William gave 51 yrs. old sister Owen Burson.

WIRT ADAMS

BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE

J. A. HORNE

Adams & Horne

JACKSON MISS, March 1853

E. D. Brown Esq
Ballatin Miss

Dear Sir:

We have your favor of
26th inst enclosing \$305.00 in Bank note
as stated in return for collection of diff. our charge
and you have our thanks
Yours Obedt Servts
Adams & Horne

Office of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Rail Road Company.

New Orleans, December 29, 1858.

O. J. Shower, Esq.

Gallatin, Miss.

Dear Sir,

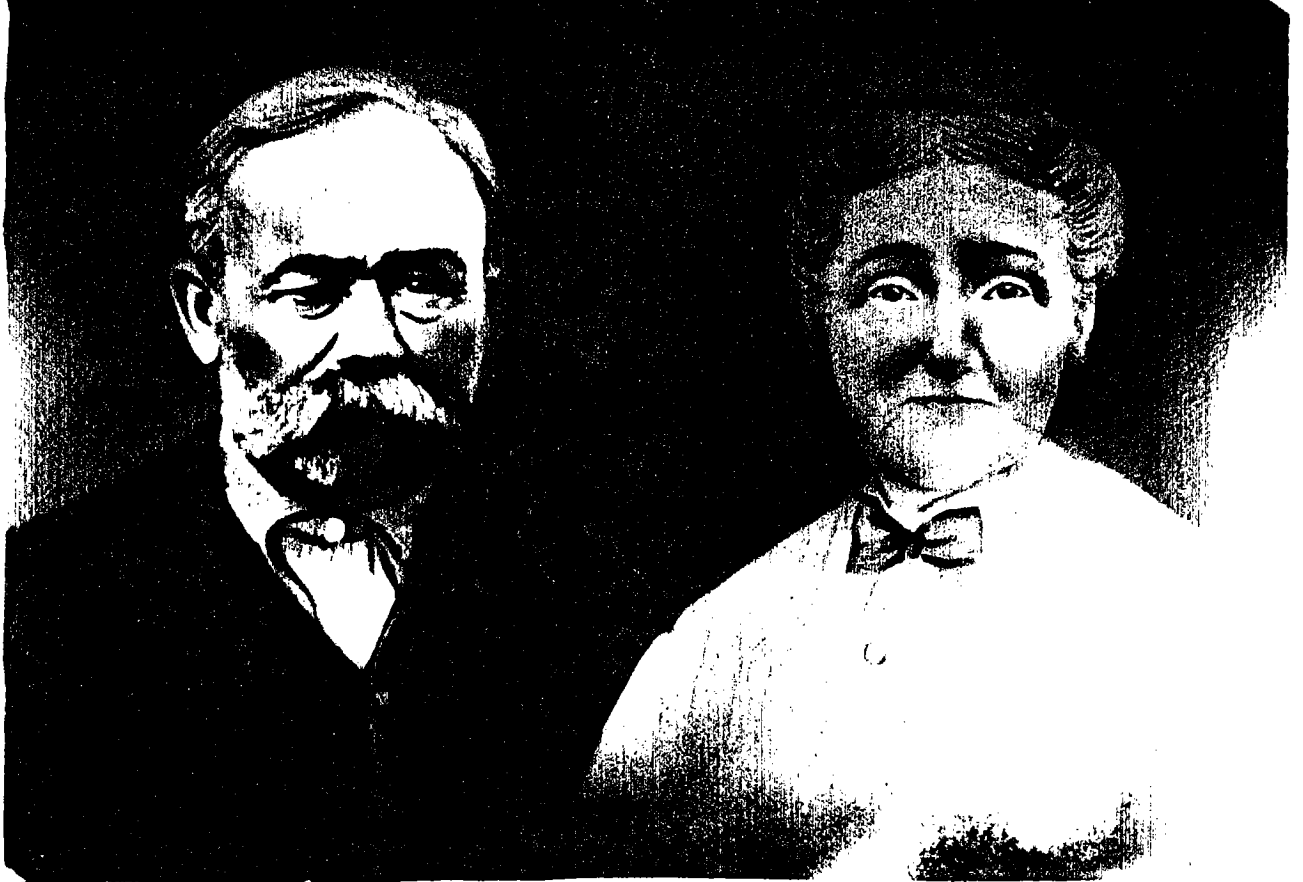
The Board passed a resolution yesterday, to pay you Five Hundred Dollars, in full for services to date, which the Treasurer will pay you at any time.

I received a letter from Mr. Wadley, yesterday, in which he informs me that the owners of many negroes that have been employed on repairs this year will withdraw them on the 31st. instant. Of course it is necessary that their places be supplied immediately, or the road will get into bad condition at once. The Board have authorized me to appoint agents to go through the country, near our line, to hire negro hands. Could you pick up any in your neighborhood, or can you employ any one who would do so for a compensation? If so, please do it ~~at~~ immediately, as the case is urgent. We want good, able-bodied hands. Enclosed are the conditions on which we hire.

Very respectfully Yours,

J. Calloway Hunt.

CHARLES EMSLEY BROWER



PALESTINE OLNEY RAWSON

SUPERFINE EDITION

THE

HOLY BIBLE

CONTAINING THE

OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS,

TRANSLATED OUT OF

The Original Tongues,

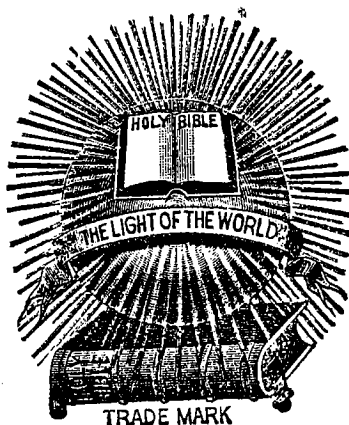
AND WITH

THE FORMER TRANSLATIONS DILIGENTLY COMPARED AND REVISED;

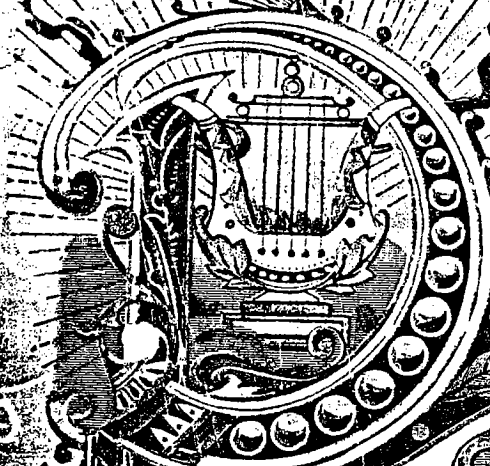
TOGETHER

WITH MARGINAL REFERENCES.

CONFORMABLE TO THE EDITION OF 1611, COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE
AUTHORIZED OR KING JAMES VERSION



NATIONAL BIBLE PRESS
PHILADELPHIA, PA.



RESERVATION

To:

Mrs J O Brown

B L C Brown

May 26 1927

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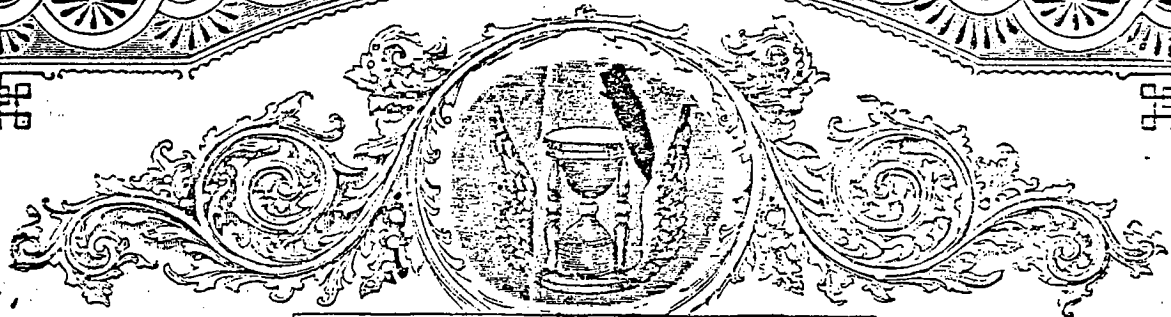
BIRTHS.

C. E. Brower ^{Born} Feb. 28. 1860
J. O. Brower ^{Born} Sept. 11. 1862
Lila J. Brower ... Feb. 22. 1883
Mary J. Brower ... Sept. 28. 1885
Maggie V. Brower ... Jan. 14. 1888
Bonnie E. Brower Feb. 6. 1889 1890
Elzy B. Brower April 30. 1892
Lawrence V. Brower June 19. 1894
Lewis F. Brower March 16. 1896
C. Frank Brower June 3. 1898
Thomas O. Brower May 25. 1900
Otis W. Brower May 3. 1902
Owen Brower March 16. 1906



MARRIAGES.

C. E. Brown and J. O. Rawson
was married Jan. 26. 1882.
At Mt. Gilliam, Near Jomsaba
Mississippi.



DEATHS.

Oliver Brower March 16 - 1906
C. E. Bradley Oct. 19 1935
D. A. Brewer Jan. 21, 1937
W. J. Smith Feb. 26, 1946

RAWSON

It will perhaps be both pleasing and instructive, to some at least, of the Rawson descendents, to learn something concerning the name, its origin and meaning. For this purpose, the best authorities on the subject have been consulted, and the works of different persons on surnames have been examined. That of "Mark Lower's Essays on English Surnames" has been accepted as the one most likely to prove reliable.

Family surnames were not commonly in use previous to the 10th Century, and cannot be traced further back than the latter part of that Century. They were first used in France, and particularly in Normandy. When William the Conqueror mounted the English throne, in 1066, Normandy was incorporated with the territory of the English monarchy. The entry of these Norman adventurers into England was, no doubt, the inauguration of the custom of having surnames. Many of these names were taken from the castle, village, or country seat in which the Normans lived on the other side of the channel. Some of these were used by prefixing the French preposition de. Another large, large class was formed by adding Son to the christian name of the father. Office, occupation, or condition in life gave rise to names such as Knight, Shepard, Smith, Page. Others were taken from color or complexions, as White, Black, Brown, some were derived from animals: Drake, Bird, Wolf, etc.

Previous then to the Norman conquest, persons had commonly but one name, a christian name given on the 9th or 10th day after birth. It was often expressive of some quality in high estimation; of valor, skill, wisdom, or gracefulness other names were taken from the names of different gods, etc. Among these we find Hildebrand (War brand), Konrad (Bold in council), Adolph (noble wolf), Arnold (valiant eagle), Asborn (god bear), Wolfchild (wolf heroine); Ralph, in England often pronounced Raf, With broad a, meaning famous wolf or hero, and this "Lower" tells us is the name from which ours comes. It was very often written Relf and pronounced like Rauf, with a very broad a. By adding the plural termination es, as was done to Kine, (Kinges); Servant, (Servantes), the name became Ralphes or Ralphenes, and it was pronounced Raufes or Rawes. Then Son was appended in the place of es, and the f dropped, making Rawson, meaning son of Rauf or Rawes. Thus from Ralph comes Rawes, Rawson, Rawlins, Rawlinson and Rason.

Ralph de Mortimer was the first constable of England receiving his commission from William the Conqueror. The name Ralph must have been a popular one among the learned men as far back as the 10th century. Ralph, a Norwegian Bishop, was Abbat of Abingdon in England in 1050 and 1052; Ralph, Bishop of Arkeney, 1077; Ralph d Escures, Bishop of Rochester 1108, and Archbishop of Canterbury 1114 to 1122; Talph, Archdeacon of Colchester, and English Judge in 1189; died in 1190. (There were seven more listed, but too many to print)

A pedigree of the Rawson family is mentioned in the New England History and Genealogical Register, covering eight generations, and contained in "William Paver's Consolidated Visitations of Yorkshire." Burk, in his complete work on Heraldry, mentions it, saying that it begins with Richard Rawson of Frystone, who flourished in the time of Richard II, about 1380, and was concluded in 1585. From this family arose the Rawsons of Bradford, ancestors of William of Bolliny, who married heiress of Brooke of Brookeroyd, and was grandfather to Benjamin Rawson of Bradford, and Darley, who purchased the estate of Nidd, County of York.

Richard Rawson, an English Canonist and Jurist, died 1543. About 1580, John Blake, Jr. son of John Blake of Little Baddow, County of Essex, England, married Anna, the heir of Rawson. She had seven children. William Blake, a brother to this John, came to America in 1630 and settled in Dorchester, Mass.

The name Grindal in connection with the Rawson name came thru Edmund Grindal who was Archbishop of Canterbury during reign of Queen Elizabeth and later transferred to the bishopric of York in 1570. He was the successor of Bonner in the bishopric of London. Not willing to proceed to extremities against the Puritans, he envolved himself in dissensions with Parker, the then Primate of England. His friend and patron Cecil, foreseeing that trouble might ensue, gladly seized the occasion of withdrawing him from the controversy, by transferring him to York in 1570. He contributed largely to Fos's "Acts and Monuments", and was revered for the primitive virtues of probity, sincerity and godly zeal. It was these characteristics which caused him to be celebrated in Spencer's "Shepherd's Calendar", in which he is designated by the name ALGRIND. Name reversed in Grind al.

(from a letter written in 1874)

"In a few weeks a book will be published by Mr. Foster giving the pedigrees of all the Yorkshire families, and among them will be 2 or 3 of the Rawson pedigrees. I believe all the Rawsons originated in the West Riding, and that they are the descendents of the Scots who in Doomsday Book are the holders of land in the valley of the Aire."

I remain sir - your obedient servant, Christopher Rawson

1637. Robert Rawson was in Va

GENEALOGY of the RAWSON FAMILY

I
EDWARD RAWSON, so far as has been ascertained was the progenitor of all bearing the name of RAWSON in the United States. He was born in Gillingham, Dorsetshire, England 16 April 1615. He was married in England to RACHEL FERNE daughter of THOMAS FERNE, and granddaughter of that JOHN HOOKER, whose wife was a GRINDAL, sister of EDMUND GRINDAL, "the most worthily renowned Archbishop of Canterbury in the reign of Queen ELIZABETH." JOHN HOOKER, grandfather of RACHEL FERNE, or, as her christian name was written in her day, RATIEL, was uncle to the celebrated and able divine, Rev. THOMAS HOOKER, who came to Boston in 1633, settled at Cambridge for a time, thence to Hartford, Conn., where he was settled in the ministry.

Rev. JOHN WILSON, first minister in Boston, was an uncle to EDWARD RAWSON. His sister MARGARET WILSON was the mother of EDWARD RAWSON.

EDWARD RAWSON came to New England in the year 1636 or 1637, and became an inhabitant of the town of Newbury. There, many other English people settled who were from Hants and Wilts (counties adjoining Dorset), and perhaps knew by reputation, if not personally, our progenitor or his father's family in Old England their residence being located near the bounds of those two counties. In Gillingham, County of Dorset. This may account for the confidence reposed in him so soon after arrival. He was a grantee of that town, the second town clerk (Public Notary and Register for the town of Newbury) chosen April 19, 1639, and was annually re-elected until 1647. To this office was added, that of a Selectman, and also that of commissioner and attorney for the trial of small causes in Newbury. He was besides a member of each of the various committees to lay out the commons, and also one of the Deputies to represent the town at the May and September sessions of the General Court. Thus speedily, in a few months was EDWARD RAWSON elevated to civil office. Undoubtedly he must have possessed more than ordinary talent for business, as well as a large share of public spirit, to be so soon honored by his fellow townsmen, and to have taken his seat, at the age of 23 among the legislature of the colony. In Coffin's history of Newbury his various public acts and employments are more fully narrated.

From 1650 he was annually re-elected secretary until the usurpation of the government by Sir Edmund Andros, in 1686, when Randolph succeeded him.

In 1649, Mr. Joshua Pilsbury lived on the farm which was owned and occupied by EDWARD RAWSON, in Newbury. The meadow near the hill, known as Turkey Hill, still bears the name of "Rawson Meadow." After his removal to Boston his residence was on "Rawson's Lane", and here he is supposed to have died. This lane bore his name until near 1890, when it was changed to Broadfield Street. Here he owned some acres of land, which bordered on the common or training field, out of which he sold a number of house lots.

He and his wife were members of what was called the First Church, over which the Rev. JOHN WILSON was pastor. After the death of Mr. WILSON, a new pastor was to be chosen and the Synod of 1662 was divided on the question "Who are subjects of Baptism?" and this division called forth still another in the First Church, out of which grew the old South Society of Boston; so popularly known. The record says he was one of 28 disaffected persons of the First Church of Boston, who dissolved connection with that society and formed the 3rd on Old South Church, in May 1669. Thomas Thatcher was their first pastor installed Feb. 16, 1670.

The corporation in England for the propagation of the gospel among the Indians in New England chose him steward or agent, "for the receiving and disposing of such goods and commodities" as should be sent to the "United Colonies".

He is believed to be the author of a book published in 1691, entitled "The Revolution in New England Justified", and also one entitled, "The General Laws and Liberties Concerning the Inhabitants of the Mc. etc., fal., 1660".

It is to be regretted that one, whose character was otherwise so reproachable as that of the Secretary, should have been led to participate in the persecution of the Quakers, but there is too much proof on record to leave room for doubt, that he was influenced by the fanaticism of the day. This is the only blemish upon his fair fame, and we may hope that his conduct during this excitement-changeable, perhaps, to his peculiar otherwise irreproachable life.

The oldest child of EDWARD RAWSON, a daughter, was left by him in England, where she was born. To whom she was married is unknown but he is said to have been an "opulent gentleman". One of his daughters born in this country married the Rev. SAMUEL TENNEY of

Weymouth, and another, THOMAS BROUGHTON of Boston. His sons, EDWARD, DAVID and JOHN, went to England and settled. EDWARD graduated at Harvard College in 1653. Dr Calamy in his history of ejected ministers, says that EDWARD RAWSON (JR) was presented to a living in Norsemanden, in Kent, in 1655, and adds that "he was a New England man, a violent Presbyterian". The business or profession of DAVID and JOHN, in England, are unknown. The families of Mrs. TORREY and of Mrs. BROUGHTON, if any, have not been traced. But two of the five sons of the Secretary settled in this country, WILLIAM and GRINDAL, and thru these only our record is continued.

The RAWSON family coat of arms gives another proof that the name is ancient and bears distinction. The origin of this emblem is accounted for by the following legend:

"Far back in the blood-stained history of England there was a strong fortress or castle in the possession of the enemy, which it was desirable to capture. Some attempts had been made but without success. There was a bold, energetic, patriotic young officer in the King's army by the name of RAWSON, who volunteered to organize an expedition for its reduction, if allowed a certain number of men. The proposition was accepted, the expedition was successful, and to reward the young officer for his daring skill and bravery, he was presented with this coat of arms".

Whether the story be true or not cannot be affirmed; but it is a fact that such a family blazon does exist, and has been on record at the Herald's College, or College of Arms, for several hundred years. It is composed of an escutcheon, representing an old knightly shield, the lower half (sable) black, the upper half (azure) blue; the center of the shield a castle, with four towers in gold; crest (placed over), a raven's head black; bearing on the neck drops of gold. The motto underneath, "Lous Virtutis Actio", may be freely rendered, "The deed of bravery is its own praise". The sentiment of the devise seems to be Strength, Strategy, Watchfulness. The Raven obtained possession by force and holds the precious reward in his beak.

The cut of the family coat of arms given here was made from the original obtained in England by a son of the Rev. THOMAS READ RAWSON, of Albany, New York.

II

WILLIAM RAWSON, third son of EDWARD, was educated to a merchantile life, and became a prominent merchant and an importer of foreign goods. Up to the time of his marriage in 1673, he resided with his father in RAWSON'S LANE, now Bromfield Street, Boston, where he kept a dry goods store. At the age of 22 years he was married to ANN GLOVER, only daughter of NATHANILE and MARY (SMITH) GLOVER, of Dorchester, Mass., as the following certificate, copied from the ancient Bible, will show:

"This may certify all whomever it may concern, that on ye 11th day of July 1673, on a certificate I received, that WILLIAM RAWSON and ANNE GLOVER, ye daughter of ye late Mr. NATHANIEL GLOVER, had been duly and legally published, I joined them in marriage at the house and in the presence of Mr. Habackuk Glover, his wife, Mr. EDWARD RAWSON, father of ye said WILLIAM RAWSON, and other friends. As witness my hand, this 31st of July 1673.

Edward Tyng. Asst."

It seems they were faithful to the great and first command given to man - to be fruitful and multiply for in the space of 25 years they had 20 children. Only 5 sons of them, however, living to grow up and have families of their own. He purchased a house of Mr. John Glover of Boston (an uncle of his wife), and must have resided in Boston some years.

In 1689, he sold this and moved his family to Dorchester. Later he purchased of the heirs of his great uncle, the Rev. JOHN WILSON, a tract of land situated in Braintree, which he made into a homestead, and which is now known as the "Ancient RAWSON Farm". It is situated near Neponset Village, adjoining the homestead of the Honorable Josiah Quincy. It has been passed from father to son, unto the 5th generation.

His children were:

- | | | |
|----|----------|----------------------------------|
| 1. | ANN | b. April 11, 1674; died infancy. |
| 2. | WILSON | b. 1675; " " |
| 3. | MARGARET | b. Aug. 1, 1676; " " |
| 4. | EDWARD | b. Sept. 6, 1677; " " |
| 5. | EDWARD | b. Aug 29, 1678; " " |
| 6. | RACHAEL | b. Oct. 16, 1679; " " |

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 7. | DOROTHY | b. Aug. 8, | 1681; died Sept. 20, 1689. |
| 8. | WILLIAM | b. Dec. 8, | 1682; md. SARAH CRCSBY |
| 9. | DAVID | b. Dec. 13, | 1683; " MARY GULLIVER. |
| 10. | DOROTHY | b. June 19, | 1686; died young |
| 11. | EBENZER | b. Dec. 1, | 1687; died Aug. 28, 1696 |
| 12. | THANKFUL | b. Aug. 6, | 1688; died Aug. 21, 1688 |
| 13. | NATHANIEL | b. Dec. 3, | 1689; md. HANNAH THOMPSON — |
| 14. | EBENEZER | b. July 25, | 1691; died young |
| 15. | EDWARD | b. Jan. 27, | 1692; md. PRESERVED BAILEY |
| 16. | ANN | b. Aug 28, | 1693; died infancy |
| 17. | PATIENCE | b. Nov. 8, | 1694; died Nov 14, 1694 |
| 18. | PELETIAH | b. July 2, | 1696; md. HALLAH HALL |
| 19. | GRINDAL | b. Aug. 24, | 1697; died infancy |
| 20. | MARY | b. Dec. 16, | 1698; " " |

(The names of the above twenty children are found recorded in the ancient family Bible)

III

NATHANIEL RAWSON, the seventh son, and thirteenth child of WILLIAM and ANN GLOWER RAWSON was born 3 Dec. 1689. He married HANNAH THOMPSON, in 1712, the daughter of SAMUEL THOMPSON of Braintree, Mass, and they settled in Mendon. He was chosen one of the Selectman in 1727 - 28; also was Assessor in 1728. In February 1729, chosen one of a committee to agree with workman to build the New Church, which was erected in 1730; in March of that year chosen a Selectman again. He died 20 April 1731. Their children:

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------------|-------------|------|
| 1. | SAMUEL | b. June | 1714 |
| 2. | NATHANIEL ^{III} | b. May 27, | 1716 |
| 3. | BARNABAS | b. Aug. 11, | 1721 |
| 4. | EDWARD | b. Apr. 19, | 1724 |
| 5. | RACHAEL | b. May 20, | 1727 |

THIS IS OUR LINE

OUR LINE JOINES HERE

IV

NATHANIEL RAWSON II married 1st MARY THWING, March 21, 1738, the daughter of JOHN THWING and MERCY JONES THWING. She was born 9 Feb. 1720 at Braintree, Mass. She died Nov. 17, 1739, she having died at birth (of child?) NATHANIEL then married 2nd RACHAEL Daniels, August 1803, in West Stockbridge, Mass. aged 88 years. His children:

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------|-------------|--|
| 1. | SILAS | b. Nov. 17, | 1739 |
| 2. | RACHAEL | b. May 20, | 1741, Conway, Mass. |
| 3. | ELIAS | b. Mar. 1, | 1743, died young |
| 4. | NATHANIEL, Jr. | b. Feb. 19, | 1745, md. Mrs. Huldah Woodruff (widow) |
| 5. | SIMEON | b. Feb. 25, | 1747; md. Miss Nelson " Baker, N. |
| 6. | MARY, | b. Jan. 18, | 1749; md. TIMOTHY THWING, Conway, Ma |
| 7. | JONATHAN, | b. Mar. 17, | 1751; md. ESTHER BALDWIN |
| 8. | MOSES, | b. Apr. 26, | 1753; md. Miss Bussey |
| 9. | ANNA, | b. Aug. 21, | 1755; md. Mr. PARMELY |
| 10. | MERCY, | b. Aug. 3, | 1757; md. J. WHEELER |
| 11. | ELIAS, | b. Sept. 4, | 1760; died young |
| 12. | GRINDAL, | b. Jan. 22, | 1762; md. Miss Glover |
| 13. | ABNER, | b. Nov. 11, | 1764; |

V

SILAS RAWSON, the son of NATHANIEL and MARY (THWING) RAWSON, was born November 17, 1739, at Mendon, Mass. He first settled at Conway Mass. after his marriage to 1st, ABIGAIL CHAPIN, on January 5, 1762, by whom he had eight children. His second wife was Rebecca Fellows. After the death of his first wife he changed his residence many times moving farther west along the frontier. He died at Palmyra, New York, August 26, 1819 aged 80 years. Their children were:

By 1st wife, ABIGAIL CHAPIN, who was the daughter of (deacon) JOSEPH CHAPIN and MARY (NELSON) CHAPIN, he had:

- | | | | | | | | |
|----|------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|----|--------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | MARY | b. Nov. 10, | 1762 | 5. | ELIAS, | b. Apr. 4, | 1768 |
| 2. | ESTHER | b. Mar. | 1764 | 6. | DANIEL, | b. Feb. 13, | 1770, at |
| 3. | SILAS, Jr. | b. Oct. 12, | 1765; md 1st, Berthana Green; | | Conway, Mass, md. POLLY STRONG | | |
| | | | 2nd CYRENE THURSTON | 7. | ABIGAIL, | b. Mar. 4, | 1772 |
| 4. | ELIAS, | died in infancy | | 8. | JESSE, | b. July 9, | 1772 |
| | | | | | | | prisoner, at Halifax, |
| | | | | | | | Revolutionary War. |

EARLY LIFE AND HISTORY OF EDWARD RAWSON
SECRETARY OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY COLONY

It has ever been a source of pride among our forefathers to be able to trace their lineage to a noble ancestry. Although in this, the nineteenth century, we find not so much stress attached to noble birth as formerly, yet there appears no good reason why it should not be cited and used as an incentive to more worthy living and superior attainments. At the time of the publication of the Revised Rawson Family Memorial, in the year 1875, comparatively little was known concerning the ancestry of Edward Rawson, who was for so many years Secretary of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Soon after the volume referred to had found its way into the hands of the public, the writer chanced to be strolling among the monuments of the departed dead in the old church yard, at Mendon, Mass., and while examining a slab of slatestone that once formed the end of a crouch cove the grave where had been deposited the remains of a son and daughter of Captain William Rawson, grandson of the Secretary, a figure was discovered, which on removing the lichen, proved to be that of a family armorial. Of this a drawing was carefully made, and steps immediately taken toward finding the name of the original owner.

A brief research revealed the fact that the armorial was one borne by Sir. John Rawson, Knight of Rhodes, and of St. John of Jerusalem. He was elected Prior of Kilmainham in 1511, and in 1517, by order of King Henry VIII, was sworn Privy Councillor of Ireland, and Lord Treasurer of that Kingdom. In 1526, at the request of King Henry VIII., he was appointed by the grand master, Turcopier of the order of Knights of St. John. This office he exchanged with Sir John Babington for the dignity of Prior of Ireland. In the 33rd year of Henry VIII, (1542), Sir John surrendered the Priory of Kilmainham to the King, obtaining therefore a pension of 500 marks out of the estate of the Hospital, and as he had sat in the Irish House of Lords, as Prior of Kilmainham, he exchanged his spiritual dignity for a temporal peerage, being created Viscount Clontarff. This title became extinct at his death in the year 1560. He left a daughter, Catherine, who married Rowland Whyte, son of Patrick Whyte, second Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland. This armorial of Sir John Rawson was placed in one of the windows of Swingfield Church, a chapel dedicated to St. Peter. The Parish of Swingfield was included in the property of the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, and is located five miles north from Folkstone, in the County of Kent.

Sir. John Rawson had four brothers and three sisters. Avery and Christopher were citizens and merchants of London, dealer in the staple of Cailais. Christopher owned Old Wool Quay, in Petty Sales (Lower Thomas Street), having received it by his mother's will. He died in 1518, and was buried at Allhallow's Barking, Great Tower Street. Richard bore the title of Doctor of Divinity as well as Doctor of Laws; was Prebendary of Durnsford, in Salisbury; Archdeacon of Essex, 1502; Rector of St. Olaves, Hart Street, 1510; Canon of Windsor, 1521; was Vicar of the church at Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, having been presented there July 25, 1525. He rebuilt the Parsonage House, where his arms were remaining in 1728. He died in 1543. The other brother, Nicholas, became master of the Free Chapel at Fressenhall, County of Norfolk. He died leaving two sons, John and Walter.

The older brother, Avery, aside from being a merchant in London, was styled of Aveley, a Parish fourteen or fifteen miles east of London, in the County of Essex. His son, Nicholas Rawson, was not only an owner of an estate in Aveley, but also held lands there in fee simple by copy of Court Roll. He married the widow of William Copley, Esq., whose maiden name was Beatrix Cooke, daughter of Sir Phillip Cooke, Knight of Giddea Hall, County of Essex, who died at the home of her daughter, Lady Anne Rawson Stanhope, at Shelford, January 14, 1554. Nicholas Rawson died in 1529, leaving four children; a daughter Anne, who became the wife of Sir Michael Stanhope, Knight of Shelford, County of Nottingham. Sir Michael seems to be held in high favor by King Henry VIII., for on the 24th of Nov. 1538, he, by letters patent, granted to him and his wife Anne, the house and site of the Priory, and Almshouse, etc., within the Parish of Shelford, including 164 acres of land with all the appurtenances. Feb. 5, 1540, he bestowed upon him the Manor of Shelford and the Rectories of the parish churches of Shelford, Sarendale, Gedling, Burton Jorz, and Forth-Ruskhan, and all manors, messuages, lands, tenants, etc., in Shelford, Sarendale, Newton, Brigford, Gunthorpe, Lowdham, Gathorpe, Horingham, Bulcote, Gedling, Carlton, Stoke, Lancote, Flintham, Long-Gollingham, Cawnton, The town of Nott, Newark, Burton Jorz, and Forth-Ruskhan, all in the county of Nottingham and late

belonging to the monastery of Shelford, Michael Stanhope, Esq., paying therefore 1191 per annum.

Sir. Edward Stanhope, the father of Sir. Michael, was twice married. The name of his first wife was Adelina, daughter of Sir. Gervas Clefton, by whom he had Richard and Michael. After the death of Michael's Mother, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Fulc Bouchier, Lord Fitz Warin, by whom he had a daughter Anne, who became the wife of Edward Seymour, Luke of Somerset, who was uncle as well as Protector to King Edward VI. Through the belief that his brother Thomas, Lord Seymore, had been intriguing against him, the Protector had him arrested, tried for treason, condemned, and beheaded on the 20th of March 1549. But soon the tables were turned. A powerful rival to the Duke of Somerest appeared in the person of John Dudley, Earl of Warwick and Duke of Northumberland, who had been compelled to resign the office of Lord High Admiral by the Protector, in order that his brother, Thomas Seymour, might receive that appointment, and was only waiting for an opportunity to get his revenge. Dudley had again been made Lord High Admiral, and soon succeeded in gaining extensive influence among the Lords of the Council, and was in especial favor with the King. So skillful was he in conducting his efforts that he finally succeeded in influencing the King to sign the deposition of his Uncle the Protector, and on the 14th of October, 1551, he with the Duchess and several other persons, quite likely Sir Michael Stanhope among the number, were sent as prisoners to the Tower. On it appearing that the life of the Duke of Northumberland was in danger, the King allowed the law to take its course. The Protector and his brother-in-law Sir Michael Stanhope were tried and condemned to death, the Duke of Somerset being beheaded on Friday, the 22nd day of January, 1552. Sir Michael sharing the same fate on the 26th day of the month following. That the latter may have been a confidant of, and was under obligations to follow the instructions and dictates of his superior, the Duke of Somerset, is all we would offer in extenuation of the crime for which he was made to suffer the penalty of death.

Anne Rawson, the widow of Sir Michael Stanhope, was born about the year 1512 and as a fitting testimonial to her, as a mother, we can say that notwithstanding the early and tragic death of her husband, she with true womanly courage, devoted her life to the welfare of her children, and their success in after years shows with what faithfulness and good judgment that care was bestowed. Out of eleven children, three, Margaret, Willia, and Edward died in infancy. Thomas, the eldest, was Knighted at Kenilworth in the year 1575. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Port, by whom he had Sir John, who was the father of Philip Stanhope, first Earl of Chesterfield.

Edward, the second son, became one of the Queen's Council in the north of England, and died in 1608. The third son was Sir John Stanhope of Harrington, gentleman of the Privy Chamber to Queen Elizabeth, and created Lord Stanhope of Harrington, in the year 1605. Edward, the fourth son, became a Doctor of Civil law, and Master in Chancery. The Fifth son, Sir Michael Stanhope of Sudbourn, County of Suffolk, Knighted by King James, May 7th, 1603, was gentleman of the Privy Chamber to Queen Elizabeth. The sixth, a daughter, Eleanor, married Thomas Cooper, Esq. Seventh Julian, married John Hotham, Esq. Eighth, Jane, Married Sir Roger Townsend.

As the fruit of the marriage of Sir Michael Stanhope and Anne Rawson, we have had, during the years that have intervened, many prominent and illustrious personages whose lives have adorned the pages of English History. Notably among them are the Earls of Chesterfield, of Harrington and of Stanhope.

The merchant, Christopher Rawson, brother of Sir John, and the owner of the Old Wool Quay in London, was twice married. First to Margaret, afterward to Agnes, daughter of William Burke. By the first wife he had three sons, and two daughters; John, Thomas, Richard, Margaret, who became first the wife of Henry Goodrick, brother of Thomas, Bishop of Ely and Lord Chancellor of England, afterwards of Mr. Crompton of Stone. Then, Catherine who married Oliver Richardson.

The names of the three sisters of Sir John Rawson, were Anne, who became the wife of Richard Cely of London, Elizabeth, wife of John Foxe, a merchant of London; and Alice, of whom we have no marriage record.

Richard Rawson, who was also a merchant of London, was son of Richard Rawson, and in the year 1475, Allderman of Farringdon Extra, and Sheriff London in 1476. He married Isebell Craford, a descendant of the Crafords of Northumberland. He died in 1483, and was buried at the church of St. Mary Magdalen, Milk Street, London. By his will he gave many charitable and devotional legacies, including the church at Fryston and for repairing the highways in

about Pomfret, Sherburn, Fryston and Castleford, in Yorkshire. Isabelle, his wife died in 1497, and was buried on Milk Street by the side of her husband. By her will she gave several legacies, one to the free Chapel of Gressenhall, County of Norfolk, of which her son Nicholas was master.

Richard, The sherriff of London, was son of Richard Rawson of Fryston, Yorkshire, England, and Grandson of Robert of the same place, who married Agnes, the daughter of Thomas Mares, and lived during the time of Richard II., and was probably born previous to the 14th century.

LIFE OF EDWARD RAWSON, (GRANDFATHER) AND DAVID RAWSON FATHER OF EDWARD RAWSON, SECRETARY OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY COLONY

Edward Rawson, The grandfather of the Secretary, was a merchant, dealing in silks and woolen goods, and resided in the town of Colnbrook, in the Parish of Langley Marsh, Buckinghamshire, about seventeen miles west of London. Here his children were born. He was a man of considerable property, and died early in life. His will was dated February 16, 1603, and proved May 4th the following year. He left two sons, Henry and David, both minors at the time of his death. His wife was Bridget Warde; she married for a second husband, Thomas Woodward, Esq. of Lincoln's Inn, County of Middlesex.

Henry, the eldest son, received a munificent gift from his father's estate and established himself in the city of London as a Merchant tailor. David was to receive 200 pounds on his reaching the age of twenty one and also at the death of the Mother to have the old Holmsted in Colnbrook. Wife Bridget and son Henry were named as executors. Having served his apprenticeship as a tailor, he married Margaret, (Minister Wilson's daughter of Windsor), and established a home in the great city of London. But that happy home was soon to be despoiled of its charm. Within a few short years the Husband and Father died, leaving his sorrowing widow, as David's Mother had been left, with two small children.

By reading the will of David Rawson, Father of the Secretary, we learn that he was born in Colnbrook, Buckinghamshire, and at the date of the execution of that instrument, was a citizen and merchant tailor of London; also that he left three children, two sons and a daughter, namely William, Edward and Dorothy. This Edward became the Secretary. David had apparently been successful in business, leaving what might be considered a large estate for his time, and much wisdom and thoughtfulness was displayed in its distribution.

EARLY LIFE OF EDWARD RAWSON, SECRETARY

Margaret, the Mother of Secretary Rawson, was the daughter of Rev. William Wilson, D.D., of Merton College, Oxford, Prebendary of St. Paul's and Rochester Cathedrals. He held the rectory of Cliffe in the County of Kent, and in the year 1584, became Canon of St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle; sister to Edward Wilson, M.D. of London, who, about the year 1633, gave one thousand pounds sterling to the Colony of Massachusetts Bay; and the Rev. John Wilson, Minister of the first church in Boston; also grand-niece of Edmond Grindall, D.D., Archbishop of Canterbury.

The early death of Edward's Father, he being less than two years of age, may have materially changed the course of Edward's life, but surrounded as he was by relatives and friends, and enjoying the benefits of education, and occupying high positions in life, it is fair to presume that abundant opportunity was given the youth to acquire a reasonable education and lay the foundation for a comparatively useful life. It was supposed that Gillingham, Dorsetshire, England, was his birthplace but on June 15, 1616, his Father had recorded himself as a citizen and merchant tailor of London, Edward being just fourteen months old at that date.

Edward's Mother was left with ample means for the maintenance of herself and family, and being a woman of Culture and refined tastes, she, no doubt, devoted all her energy to the careful training of her little ones. At her Death, Edward was about thirteen years of age. Two years later the Uncle, Rev. John Wilson, removed to New England, arriving at

Salem, Mass. in 1630. Within four years, the other Uncle, Edmond Wilson, M.D. died. One Uncle, a brother to his father, Henry Rawson, still remained, residing at the old homestead in Colnbrook. Edward may have resided here while attending school.

Edward next appears in the town of Gillingham, Dorsetshire, at the home of Mr. Richard Perne, whose daughter he married. Their first child was born here. Mr. Perne died at this place April 11, or 12, 1636. He left a will executed April 10, in which he named Edward as one of the overseers, and his wife, Rachel, to be executrix. Within two years after this Edward and his young wife left for America, arriving at Newbury in 1637.

April 19, 1638, Edward was chosen Public Notary and Register of that town, and was annually reelected until 1647. He assumed many other public trusts and responsible duties. As early as 1638 he was one of the deputies to represent the town at the general court, and was re-elected for nearly all the successive years to May 22, 1650, at which time he was chosen Secretary of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, which office he continued to hold for 36 years.

Mr. Rawson took his seat as a representative from Newbury at the May session, 1638. On the 8th of June, he, with several other deputies were fined five shillings each, for being absent when court was called. The Ferryman appeared at the Bar for Mr. Rawson's tardiness and was ordered to pay the fine. On Sept. 6, he was appointed by the General Court, commissioner for the Town of Newbury, and also one of a committee, with Bradstreet and Windthrop, to settle the plantation of Winnicomet, afterwards called Hampton, N.H.; also appointed one of a committee to levy rates or taxes for the colony. He served frequently, at one time receiving 25% for collecting customs due the country due on wines.

On June 18, 1645, he was chosen Clerk of the House of Deputies. Oct. 15, he was one of a committee to investigate and collect a debt due the country from Mr. Downing and Nehemiah Bourne. On May 6, 1646, to look after rattlers at Hampton and at Salisbury, a petition having been presented from some of the inhabitants of the latter place to be a distinct church; and with Samuel Dudley and Edward Carleton, to lay out the bounds of Exeter; to end small causes at Newbury. Nov. 4, of same year, to examine with the Secretary and see whether or not the Acts of the Courts were fairly transcribed to the mind of the Court, and commissioned to see people joined in marriage in Newbury, and given 20 marks expenses for Clerk of the House of Deputies. Mar. 1647, and 1648, in company with Mr. Hill, to make a review of the Books of Laws, compare amendments, etc. Oct. 27, 1647, he was appointed with Captain Wiggin, to settle the estate of William Walderne, a bankrupt debtor, apparently of Dover. May 15, 1649, appointed with Mr. Bellingham, Nowell and Hill, to examine the writings left by Gov. John Winthrop, and put them in proper order; Oct. 14, 1651, appointed Recorder, in place of Mr. Aspenwall, who had been suspended. Oct. 19, 1652, was appointed with Thomas Clark and Richard Davenport, appointed as guardians over Adam Winthrop Jr., to care for his education and estate. Nine days later chosen overseer of the estate of Captain Bozoone Allen, deceased. June 17, 1653, appointed with Richard Bellingham, Thomas Wigen and Daniel Dennison, to investigate matters to the eastward. The mission was fruitfull of good results. May 6, 1657, he was appointed Attorney to prosecute in behalf of the Colony, a suit against Richard Woodey. Oct. 19, 1658, he was chosen one of the Commissioners of Boston. Oct. 21, 1663, He was chosen an Officer to enforce the English Navigation Laws, to look after receiving and delivering proper papers to the ships masters.

The following, copied from the records of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, will furnish a hint as to what Mr. Rawson did, and how his efforts were appreciated; "Oct. 18, 1659, the Court, considering that the Secretary hath served the country for many years in that place, whose time hath altogether been taken up with the weighty occasions of the country, which had been and are incumbent on him (the neglect where of would be an inevitable and great prejudice to the public, and himself oft times forced to hire a Clerk to help him, which hath cost him some years 20 pounds per annum, and every year spending of his own estate considerable sum beyond what his estate will bear, nor is it for the honor of the country that such an officer, so necessary, who hath also been found faithfull and able in the discharge of the trust committed to him shall want due encouragement, do, therefore, order that the present Secretary shall have from the 11th day of May last, the sum of 60 pounds per annum for his salary, to continue yearly until this court shall order and provide some other mete recompense)."

Many grants of land, amounting in the aggregate to nearly four thousand acres, were from to time assigned to him for certain special services rendered the country. Notwithstanding the fact that the duties of the office of the Secretary demand almost his entire time, yet he occasionally was required to give attention to matters that were laid upon him by his associates or town's people who evidently believed in his ability and trustworthiness to attend to their private business, settling estates, etc. He was one of the overseers of the will of Mr. Henry Webb, a rich Boston Merchant, also of the will of Captain Robert Keayne, a wealthy merchant, one of the founders of Mass., and the first Commander of the Veteran Organization in Boston known as the ancient and honorable Artillery Company. Captain Keayne's wife was the daughter of Sir John Mansfield, and sister to Elizabeth, the wife of Rev. John Wilson, Uncle to the Secretary and first Minister of Boston, and as the Captain came from London, he evidently had known Edward Rawson from childhood, and it is evident of his opinion as to the character of his life-long friend that he was willing to place in his hands the distribution of his valuable estate.

To every person who has had occasion to examine the early records of the Mass. Bay Colony, the name of Edward Rawson must be thoroughly familiar. His constancy and faithfulness as Clerk is distinctly apparent, while his plain legible style of penmanship brings at once a sense of relief and satisfaction to all its readers. So thoroughly were his efforts and chirography appreciated that he was early styled as "eloquent Inditer". Mr. Rawson may have possessed peculiarities and individualities, but even by the light of the present day, after making due allowance for his time, the record he has left behind of services rendered will bear comparison with many other of workers during those early and trying experiences in the life of the Colony. Having been continued in office by annual elections so many successive terms shows that aside from his fitness for the position he must have been a person of pleasant address, void of guile, reliable both in character and deportment.

Col. Joseph L. Chester, in his Genealogy of the Taylor family, referring to Secretary Rawson, say, "He became one of the most important men in New England. The only blot on his memory was his being among the most forward and relentless of the persecutors of the Quakers, a fact owing perhaps partly to his official position, but which also shows that in spite of his great abilities and his otherwise irreproachable career, he could not escape the popular fanaticism of the time".

By the fact that Mr. Rawson, so soon after arriving at Newbury and taking the Freeman's oath, was among other public trusts, Commissioner for the trial of Causes, Revisor of the Laws, etc., we may reasonably conclude that he possessed considerable knowledge of the law. This he may have acquired in the office of Thomas Woodward, Esq., of Lincoln's Inn, second husband of his grandmother, Bridgett Warde, Rawson Woodward.

On the news reaching Boston of the death of Charles II., and orders having been received to proclaim James II King, preparations were made to perform the ceremony with the usual pomp and display customary on such occasions, and on Monday, April 20, 1685, surrounded by the Governor and assistants, all on horseback, with thousands of people and eight foot companies, amid the beating of drums, sounding of trumpets, and the discharge of musketry and cannon, the Proclamation was announced by Mr. Edward Rawson.

The Secretary was certainly a prominent character in the early history of New England, and the value of his services can hardly be over-estimated. Almost from the moment he set foot on American soil, he devoted his time and energy to the furtherance of the best interests of the Town and Colony in which he sought to found a home, and that service was only concluded through the radical change in the government caused by the usurpation of Sir Edmund Andros. Few if any of the early colonists came of better parent stock than Mr. Rawson. Few of them were better fitted by mental, moral and social training than he to take hold of and carry forward the difficult task of shaping and conducting the course of an infant colony. Of a goodly family, affable, genial, courteous in manner and speech, upright and honorable in all his private dealings, watchful of and faithful in the discharge of every public trust, never swerving from what he considered his direct line of duty, oft times through his generosity contributions from his personal estate for the advancement of public trust, and reared amid the advantages of wealth, culture and refinement, Edward Rawson was well qualified by nature and education to become a valuable colleague if not a leader in the young colony. That he possessed considerable knowledge of the law in addition to a strongly defined character, is assured to us by the fact that so many matters of great significance were entrusted to him, the successful discharge of which duty required just such qualifications. He bore the

honorable title of "gentleman", and no spot on the record seems to indicate that the honor was misplaced.

Fifty-five years had intervened since the death of the Secretary and with the change of population and lapse of time, the old associations had somewhat lost their charm. The old was to be put aside for the new, this time the object being to record an expression of esteem for Justice Edward Bromfield, whose residence was situated on "Rawson Lane". The "street going to Roxbury" was afterwards named "Malborough street", and still later "going to Roxbury", was afterwards changed to Washington Street, and Tremont Street now divides the tract of land, once the home of Secretary Rawson, from the Common.

May 6, 1674, Edward and Rachel Rawson deeded a lot 56 x 60 feet square to their "now eldest son, William". May 23, 1676, they presented him with another lot 32 x 83 feet square. It was very likely upon one of these lots that the dry goods store of William Rawson was located, and where for several years he conducted that business.

Mr. Rawson was fully in sympathy with the inhabitants of Massachusetts, in their decided opposition to the management of that unwelcome and contentible trio, Andros, Dudley and Randolph. His thorough knowledge of public affairs gave him an opportunity to anticipate the serious harm that might come to the people of New England were to be curtailed in or be deprived of their Charter priveleges. He took a firm stand in the interest of the people, and for their convenience, held in his personal custody the books and papers, it may be with the avowed purpose of preventing, so far as he reasonably could, their going into the hands of either Dudley, Andros or Randolph. This yielding up of the State Documents to the justices was, we believe, the closing act in his long and valuable career as a public servant.

Edward Rawson's wife Rachel, died before October 11, 1677. Edward died August 27, 1693. The names of their children and births are as follows:

NAME	BORN	BAPTIZED	DIED	NAME	BORN	BAPTIZED	DIED
Rachel	1636 in England			Hannah	Oct. 1653	Oct. 16, 1653	1656
Edward	1638			Rebecca	Oct. 19, 1654	Oct 29; 1654	
Mary Perne	May 14, 1640			Rebecca	May 21, 1656	May 26, 1656	
David	May 6, 1644			Elizabeth	Nov. 12, 1657	Nov 25, 1657	1692
Grindal	Jan. 23, 1649		Young	Grindal	Jan. 23, 1659	Jan 30, 1659	
William	May 21, 1651	May 25, 1651		John	1661	July 14, 1661	

About twenty years after the marriage in England of Secretary Rawson, widow Rachel Perne died, leaving a will bearing date March 31, 1656, and proved the 13th of November following. By this instrument we learn at the time of her death she was in possession of a living in the Parish of Gillingham, Dorsetshire, called Easthames, by lease granted under the hand and seal of William Lord Stowerton, or Stourton, during the reign of King Charles 1. This lease, which included several other valuable pieces of land located in the same vicinity, was to hold for ninety-nine years from date. She made her son, John Perne, executor, and gave her daughter, Rachel Rawson, in New England, forty pounds. Mrs. Rawson's grandfather, John Hooker, was uncle to Rev. Thomas Hooker, that celebrated Divine who was pastor of the church in Newtown, Mass., and Hartford, Conn. Widow Perne's maiden name appears to have been Green.

To show the manliness of the Secretary and his disposition to carry out so far as possible, certain promises made by him, we would refer to a deed given in trust to Thomas Danford et al. The document is recorded in Lib. 111, pp 413414 and 415 of Suffolk Deeds. Edward Rawson was to receive with the hand of Rachel Perne, 300 pounds, as a marriage portion, from Richard Perne, her father, and that Mr. Rawson was to add 500 pounds from his own funds to that sum, and with the 900 pounds purchase lands, which estate was by jointure to have been settled on his wife, so that in the event of his early demise (as had been the case with Edward's father and grandfather, a precaution well taken) the widow, Rachel, might be properly cared for. Mr. Perne, however, died before completing his part of the agreement, and Mr. Rawson very soon resolved to remove with his wife and children to New England, at which time he gave his word to his mother Perne that, upon payment by her of the remaining portion of the 300 pounds, he would make over, in houses and lands in New England for the benefit of his wife and her heirs by him, the value of the said 300 pounds. On the 21st of Dec. 1660, having some 18 years previous received the money from Mrs. Perne, he executed a mortgage deed of his homestead to Thomas Danforth, Edmond Patter and Samuel Torrey, as Friends, in trust for the use of his

wife Rachel, in case of his demise, the same being valued at 300 pounds. This was the same property he purchased of Theodore Atkinson about 7 years previous, paying therefore 180 pounds, showing the increase in the value of real estate during that number of years to have been quite marked, although considerable improvement in the way of buildings, etc., the amount of which we cannot judge.

Whoever has occasion to examine the original documents called the Massachusetts Archives, preserved in the State House at Boston, must be surprised at the vast amount of clerical labor performed by Edward Rawson, who was Secretary of the Colony from 1650 to 1686. As his name appears in the list of the original proprietors of the town of Newbury, a slight sketch of his life, gathered from the sources at my command, will not be uninteresting.

Edward Rawson was born in London, England, 16 April, 1615, of a highly respectable family, belonging to what has been called the upper middle class of society, a class to which belonged very many of the early colonists of New England. His mother was a sister of the Rev. John Wilson, the first minister of the first church in Boston, and sister of Dr. Edmond Wilson, who made a most liberal gift to the infant colony of 1000 pounds which was expended in purchasing artillery and ammunition. The wife of the Rev. John Wilson was the daughter of Lady Mansfield.

Before leaving England Rawson married Rachel Perne, whose grandmother was a sister of the Right-Reverend Edmund Grindal, Archbishop of Canterbury in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and whose grandfather Hooker was the uncle of the Rev. Thomas Hooker, the well-known clergyman, who after remaining a short time in Cambridge founded the town of Hartford in Connecticut. From his family connections Mr. Rawson could hardly help belonging to the reforming part of the church of England, for even Archbishop Grindal leaned strongly to the Puritan element of the Established Church. Macaulay says of him, that the "Archbishop hesitated long before accepting a mitre from his dislike of what he regarded as the mummery of consecration". For this ancestor Mr. Rawson was named, presumably, the youngest of his twelve children, Grindal. What induced Rawson to establish himself in Newbury instead of Boston, where his uncle was the prominer, is not known, but Mr. Ellery B. Crane, the compiler of the Rawson Memorial, thinks it very probable that some of the planters here knew Rawson personally in England. This is very likely, for he was immediately raised to a public trust, which would hardly have been the case had he been a total stranger.

The first mention of Rawson in the Newbury records, according to Mr. William Little, is on Feb 24, 1637, Old Style. I quote from Mr. Little's letter: The first mention of land granted to Mr. Rawson that I find is of date Feb 24, 1637, Old Style, and I think this is the first mention of him in the records of the town. I think the next month he was chosen with Mr. John Woodbridge to prepare some by-laws for the town". During March 1638, Rawson was made a freeman of the Colony but the 2nd of May we find him, when only 23 years of age, a Deputy to the General Court. From that time forward until 1650, with the exception of 1641 and 1643, he represented Newbury continuously, evidently to the satisfaction of his constituents. On the 8th of June 1633 he was fined for being absent from his post, the records containing the following entry:

These 4 gentlemen after named, Mr. John Humfrey, Mr. John Wintroppe, Junior, Mr. Atherton Hoffe, and Mr. Edward Rawson were fined 5 shillings apiece for their absence when the court was called.

On the 15th of June, as one of the Selectmen of Newbury, with Edward Woodman, John Woodbridge, William Moody, James Browne, John Knight And Abraham Toppan, he signed an order appointing four officers who were to see that sentinels properly armed were posted at the doors of the meeting house during service for protection. On the 6th of Sept. he was appointed by the Court one of the commissioners to try small causes at Newbury. Under the same date he was chosen with Mr. Broadstreet and Mr. Winthrop, Junior, "to assist in setting out the places of the town (Winnacunnet) & apportioning the several quantity of land to each man". At Rawson's request or suggestion the place was called Hampton. He was, under the same date, placed upon a committee to examine accounts of the Treasurer of the Colony and see that warrants for taxes were sent out.

There were various offices of trust and many committees and commissions on which he served during his long and busy life and printed records and the unpublished archives too numerous to include here. Mr. Rawson was given grants of land of many acres, by the Court and gifts of money for the faithful discharge of his duties.

After the Revolution of 1689, when Andros was sent back to England after being imprisoned in Boston for several months, Rawson in conjunction with Sewall published in 1691 a pamphlet signed "E.R.:S.S." entitled "The Revolution in New England justified, and the people there vindicated from the aspersions cast upon them by Mr. John Palmer, in his Pretended Answer to the Declaration, published by the Inhabitants of Boston, and the Country adjacent".

In 1692 Rawson suffered the loss of his daughter Rebecca, whose tragic fate is graphically told by Whittier in his leaves from Margaret Smith's Journal. She had been deceived in her marriage with Thomas Runsey, who claimed to be a son of "Lady Hailer", according to an affidavit still preserved in the State House, and who deserted her immediately upon their arrival in England. While on her voyage home to rejoin her father, after living some years in England, the vessel in which she was a passenger was wrecked by an earthquake in Jamaica and all on board perished. Her father survived her but a short time, passing away in his 79th year on August 27th, 1693, probably at the house of his son William, who then lived in Dorchester.

The Portrait of Rawson in the possession of the New England Historic Genealogical Society shows a man evidently of middle age, his face rather broad, nose aquiline, hazel eyes, long dark brown hair parted in the middle, moustache and imperial, wearing a broad white collar over a heavy black cloak, and long embroidered gloves. The Portrait was painted when he was 55 years of age. Such he appeared when, on horseback, before the assembled members of the government, the troop of horses and eight companies of foot soldiers, he proclaimed the accession of James the Second, with the same ceremony with which he had proclaimed that Charles the Second was King, after his restoration.

This was copied from Mass. Pub. H. Vol. 7 pages 280 3/4 295 inclusive, Utah Genealogical Society "History of Edward Rawson". Compiled by Fern R. Morgan, 1102 Birch Lane, Provo, Utah (P.O. Box 486),

CENSUS HISTORY OF:

FRANKLIN PERRY

BROWER

Date of birth: _____

Date of death: _____

IN HOUSEHOLD OF: Encircle age group in which this person is listed	Males			Females	Males						Females			
	To 16	16&up			0-10	10-16	16-18	16-26	26-45	45&up	0-10	10-16	16-26	26-45
	1790-Co. St. Name:													
1800-Co. St. Name:														
1810-Co. St. Name:														
1820-Co. St. Name:														

IN HOUSEHOLD OF: Encircle age group in which this person is listed	Males										Females															
	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	100&up	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	
1830-Co. St. Name:																										
1840-Co. St. Name:																										

Dwelling #	Family #	Head of family	Age	Sex	Color	Occupation	Value of real estate	Value of personal estate	Place of birth	Married this yr	School this yr.	Can't I. or W.	Deaf, Blind
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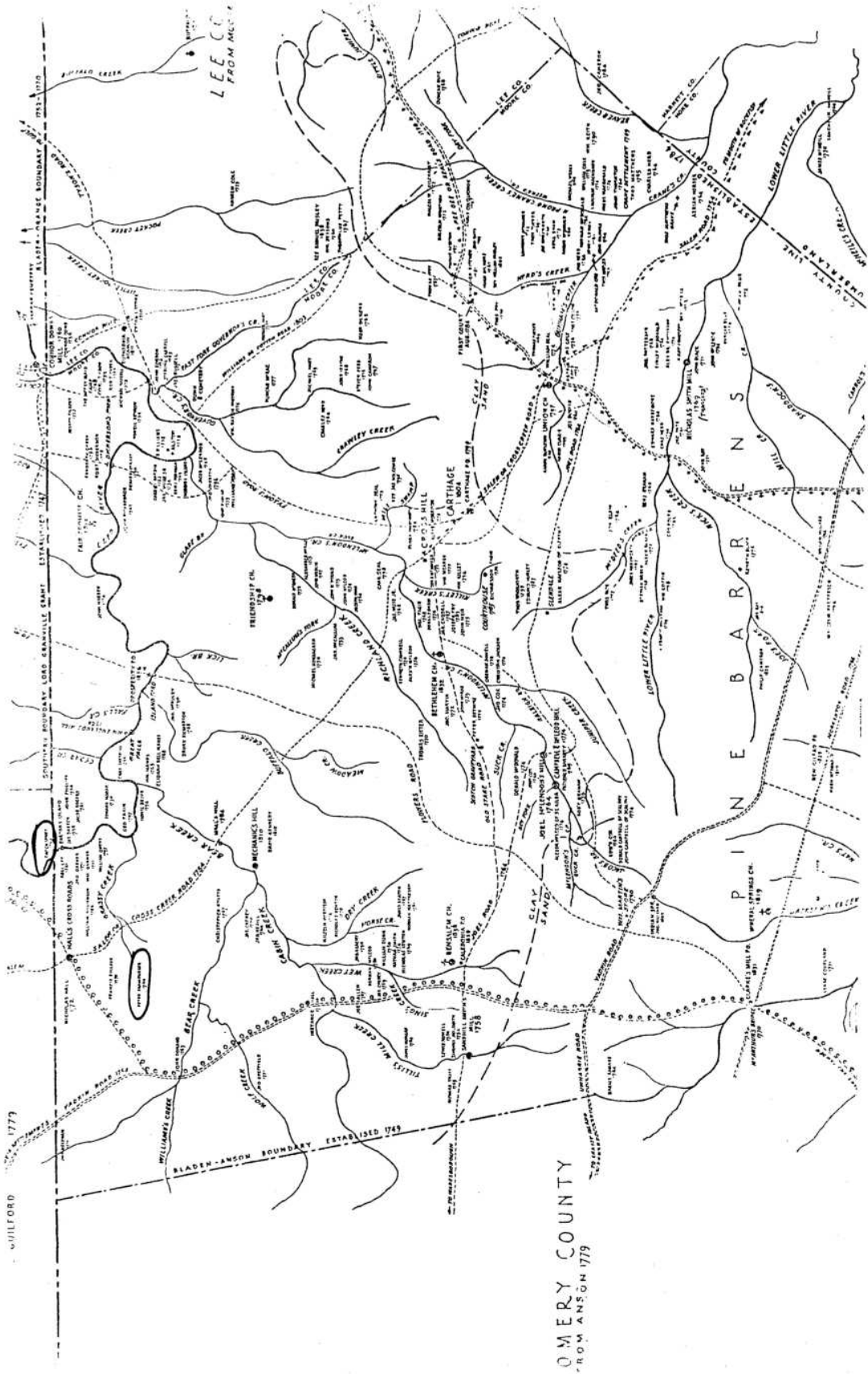
1850 - County: Lauderdale State: Mississippi Post office: _____

530	544	Franklin P. Brower	29	M	W	Farmer	1500		MS				
		Elizabeth J	20	F					ala				
		Duncan A	4	M					Miss				
		Nancy K	2	F					Miss				
		Randolph J	1	M					Miss				

1860 - County: Lauderdale State: Miss Post office: Alamutedia

1356	1337	Brower, F. P	39	M	W	Farmer	4,000	5,400	MS				
		Elizabeth J	30						ala				
		Abraham D	14						Miss				
		Marcifsa C	12										
		Jessie R.	10										
		Alfred J.	8										
		Franklin B.	7										
		Elbert J	5										
		Mary A	2										
		Charles E.	1 1/2										

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CHILFORD 1779

BLADEN-ANSON BOUNDARY ESTABLISHED 1748

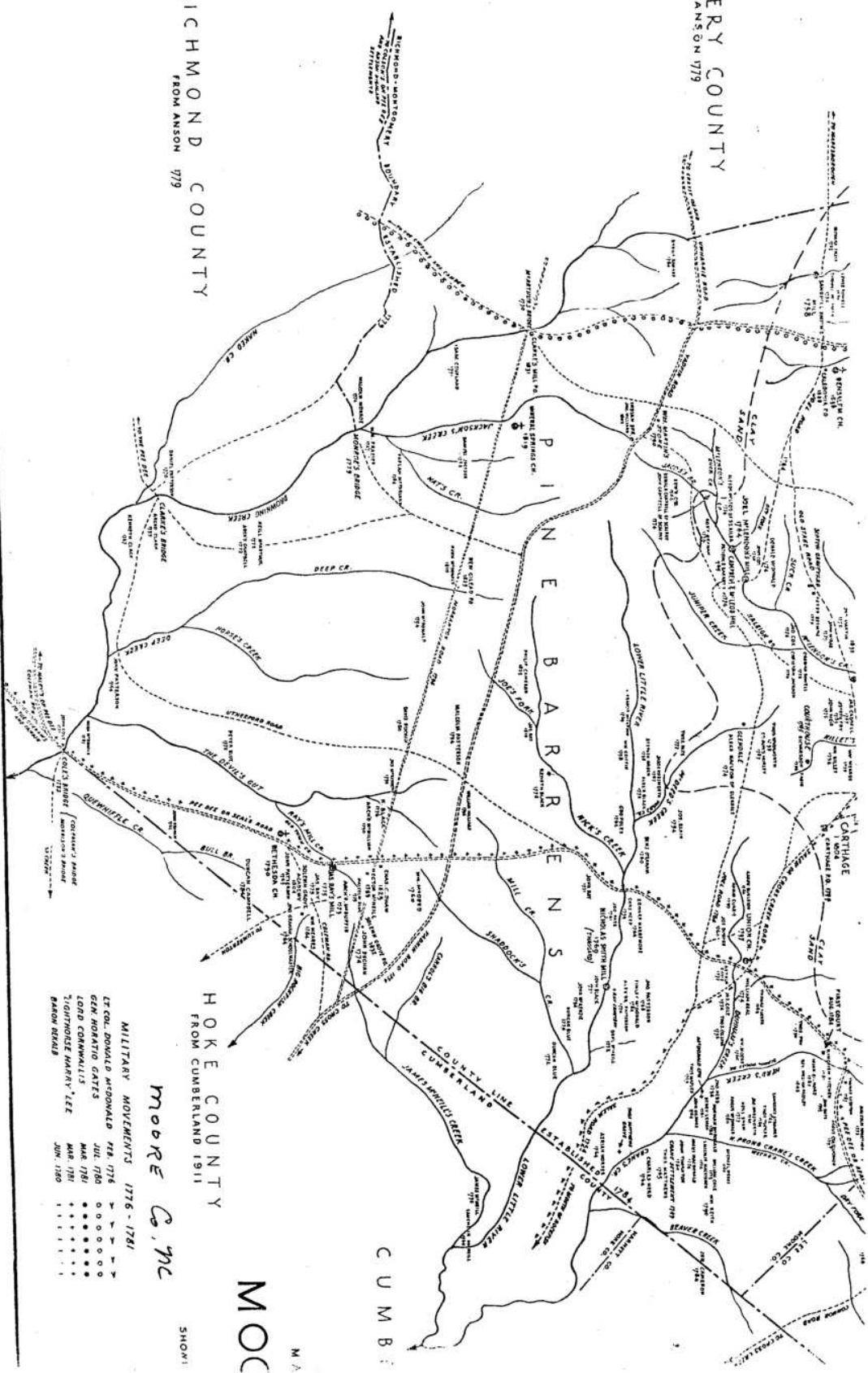
OMERY COUNTY FROM ANSON 1719

LEE, CC FROM MCCC

P I N E B A R R E N S

MERY COUNTY
FROM ANSON 1719

RICHMOND COUNTY
FROM ANSON 1719



MILITARY MOVEMENTS 1776 - 1781

LT COL. DONALD McDONALD	1776	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→
GEN. ROBERTO GATES	JUL 1780	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→
SOND CORNWALLIS	MAR 1781	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→
TORNTROUSE HARRIS' LEE	MAR 1781	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→
BRADON ROAD	JUN 1780	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→

MOORE'S C. 7th

SHOW

MOORE

M.A.

CUMBER

Charles Rawson and
Mary Burkhalter Rawson
sons daughters
Charles Harriett died when 14
Frank Minnie Brown
Elias Charlattie Harbington
Flem Laura Harrell
Owen Palestine Brower
Sw?

Mary Rawson was 51 years
old when her son Owen
was born.

1870
~~1851~~
1819

Harriett was the first
person buried in Rawson
Cemetery. Her father gave
the property for the
Cemetery.

2.

Minnie Brown
sons daughters
Ike Lullie
Lewis Iness
Johnnie

Charles Rawson + wife Betty
sons daughters
Will Minnie
Jessie Emma
Flem
Smith

Frank Rawson + wife Annie
sons daughters
Willard Adelaide
Maurice Venie
Iness Mary

Laura Starr
son - Bogan

Information from Rawson

Cemetery

C. L. Rawson

July 17, 1840

April 10, 1920

S. N. Rawson - July 16, 1855
Feb. 27, 1900

James Owen Rawson

Jan. 25, 1870 - Mary ^{was 51 when}

April 2, 1947 ^{born} 8-1919

wife Mattie L. Rawson

July 17, 1872

Sept. 30, 1959

Elias Rawson's wife Lula
sons daughters
Laurence Ruth
Robert Rilla
Harmon Mary
Hubert Ethel
John Lula

Flem Rawson wife Rosie
son daughter
Walter Flem Etta

Owen Rawson's wife Mattie
son daughter
Harmon Valice

Charlotte Warbington
daughter
Olivia Beom Brady

Landmark of Miss 1850

298/316 George Ransom 57 M Farmer 5880 TL
Elizabeth 40 mi
Robert 18 mi
John 10 M W "
Elizabeth 9 "
Charles 7 "
Martha 4 "

409/419 Henderson Ransom 27 M Farmer Ala
Charlotte 24 Ala
James 1 mi
Charles Westminster 12 M Farmer mi
Elizabeth Ransom 66 F SC

399/409 Charles Ransom 35 F. & Merchant 400 TL
Mary 25 Ala
Charles L 10 mi
Anna 8 "
Harriet 6 "
Winifred 4 "
Martha 2 "
A. W. Curry 40 SC

Name of Compiler NORMA EVELYN LINDBLAD

FOUR GENERATION ANCESTOR CHART

Address RT. 5, Box 364

Person No. 1 this chart is the same person as No. 11 on chart No. 1

Chart No. 1

City, State TEXARKANA, TEXAS 75501

Date AUGUST 8, 1981

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b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
p.m. Place of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

4 FRANKLIN PERRY BROWER

b. SEPTEMBER 13, 1821 (Father of No. 2)
p.b. Browers Mills, Rowan Co., CAROLINA
m. 26 Feb. 1845
p.m. Sumter Co. Ala
d. APRIL 21, 1875
p.d. KEEWANEE, LAUDERDALE CO. MISS
BURIED DEEWANEE, MISS., BROWER C.

2 CHARLES EMSLEY BROWER

b. FEB. 28, 1860 (Father of No. 1)
p.b. KEEWANEE, LAUDERDALE CO, MISS
m. JAN. 26, 1882 at Mt. Giliad, TOOMSUBA, MI
p.m. TOOMSUBA, LAUDERDALE CO., MISS
d. SEPT. 19, 1932
p.d. RED LICK, BOWIE CO., TX
BURIED RED LICK CEMETARY

5 ELIZABETH JANE SHAMBURGER

b. MAR. 8, 1828 (Mother of No. 2)
p.b. ALA
d. FEB 21, 1897
p.d. KEEWANEE, LAUDERDALE CO., MISS
BURIED BROWER CEMETARY, KEEWANEE

1 MAGNOLIA VALLERA BROWER

b. JAN. 14, 1888
p.b. MERIDIAN, LAUDERDALE CO., MISS.
m. JAN. 10, 1909
p.m.
d. FEB. 27, 1968
p.d. RED LICK, BOWIE CO., TX
BURIED RED LICK CEMETARY

6 CHARLES RAWSON

b. 1815 (Father of No. 3)
p.b. TENN
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d. LAUDERDALE CO. MISS
BURIED RAWSON CEMETARY

3 PALESTINE OLNEY RAWSON

b. SEPT. 11, 1862 (Mother of No. 1)
p.b. LAUDERDALE CO., MISS
d. JAN. 31, 1937
p.d. RED LICK, BOWIE CO., TX
BURIED RED LICK CEMETARY

7 MARY BURKHALTER

b. 1825 (Mother of No. 3)
p.b. ALA
d.
p.d. LAUDERDALE CO., MISS
BURIED RAWSON CEMETARY

MARION DUDLEY MARKHAM

b. JULY 21, 1887 Spouse of No. 1.
p.b. RED LICK, BOWIE CO. TX
d. JULY 23, 1941
p.d. RED LICK, BOWIE CO., TX
BURIED RED LICK, CEMETARY

8 Abram Brower

b. 1799 (Father of No. 4)
p.b. Cont. on chart No. 4
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d. Lauderdale Co, m

9 Kizziah Julian

b. Apr 1799 (Mother of No. 4)
p.b. Julian, Randolph Co., NC Cont. on chart No. 4
d.
p.d. Lauderdale Co, Miss

10 Josiah S Shamburger

b. 1790 (Father of No. 5)
p.b. Cont. on chart No. 5
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

11 NANCY DEES

b. (Mother of No. 5)
p.b. Cont. on chart No. 5
d.
p.d.

12 RAWSON

b. (Father of No. 6)
p.b. Cont. on chart No. 6
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

13

b. (Mother of No. 6)
p.b. Cont. on chart No. 6
d.
p.d.

14 Elias Burkhalter

b. 1783 SC (Father of No. 7)
p.b. Cont. on chart No. 7
m. 26 Apr 1812 Jasper Co. GA
p.m.
d.
p.d.

15 Winniford Webb SC

b. 1794 (Mother of No. 7)
p.b. Cont. on chart No. 7
d.
p.d.

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JOHN W. ALTMAN and SARAH HITT, 23 February 1845. Solemnized 27 February 1845 by JAS. BEAVERS, J.P. HENRY ALTMAN, Bondsman.

NOTE:

1850 Census Sumter County Alabama - Family 1228

ALTMAN, JOHN W. 31 SC Farmer \$200.
SARAH 22 SC
WM. A. 4 Ala.
SARAH J. 2 Ala.
BLEDSOE, SEMARIUS 12 Ala: (female)

DAVID TODD and MARY PURVIN (or PARRIS?), 25 February 1845. Solemnized 27 February 1845 by N. BARBER, J.P. WILLIAM TODD, Bondsman. WILLIAM x TODD certifies that MARY, daughter of SARAH WARD is over 18.

NOTE:

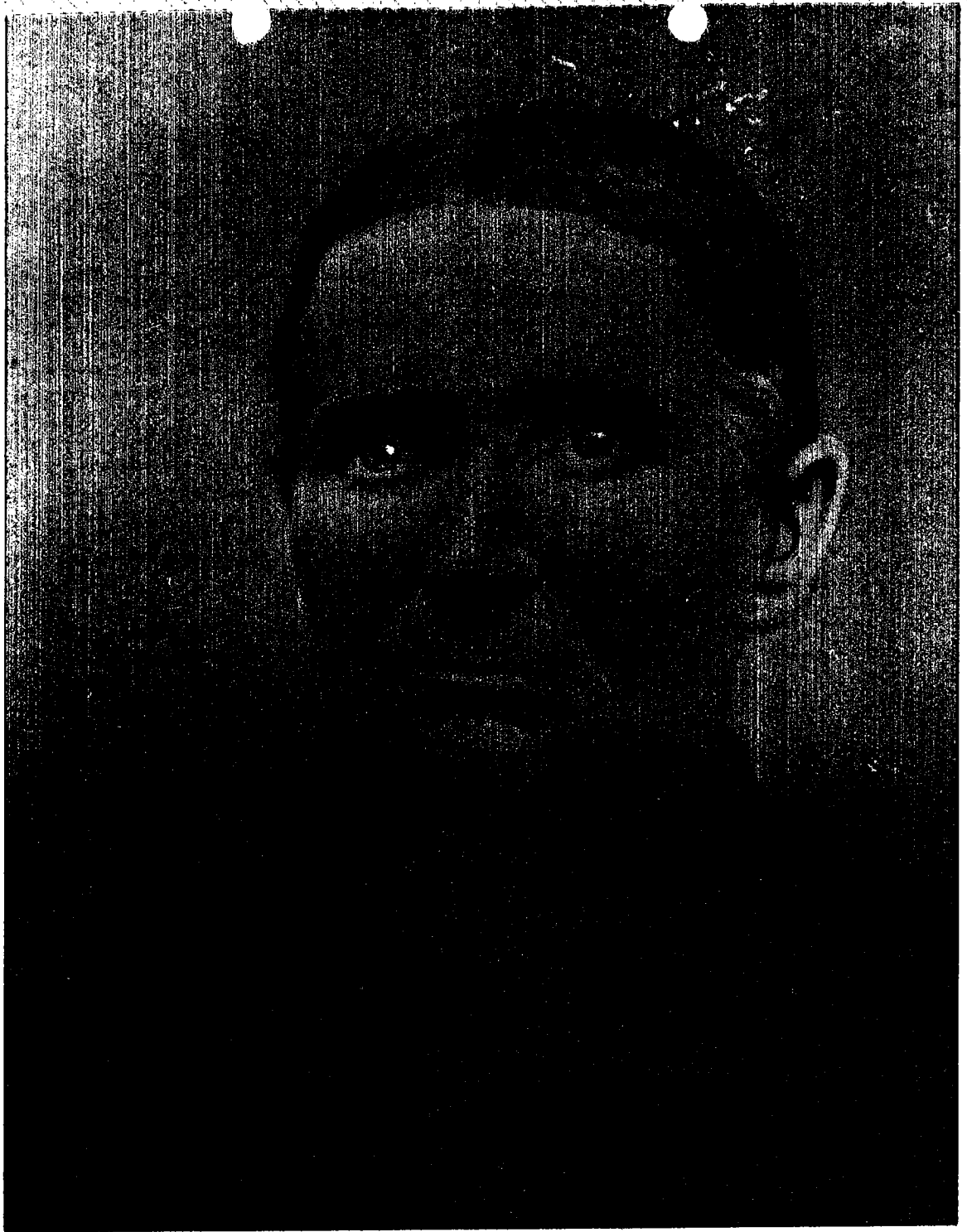
1850 Census Choctaw County, Alabama - Family #409

TODD, DAVID 24 Miss. Farmer
MARY A.T. 27 Ala.
C.A. 4 Ala. (female)
JASA C. 2 Ala. (female)
THOMAS 44 Ga. Farmer

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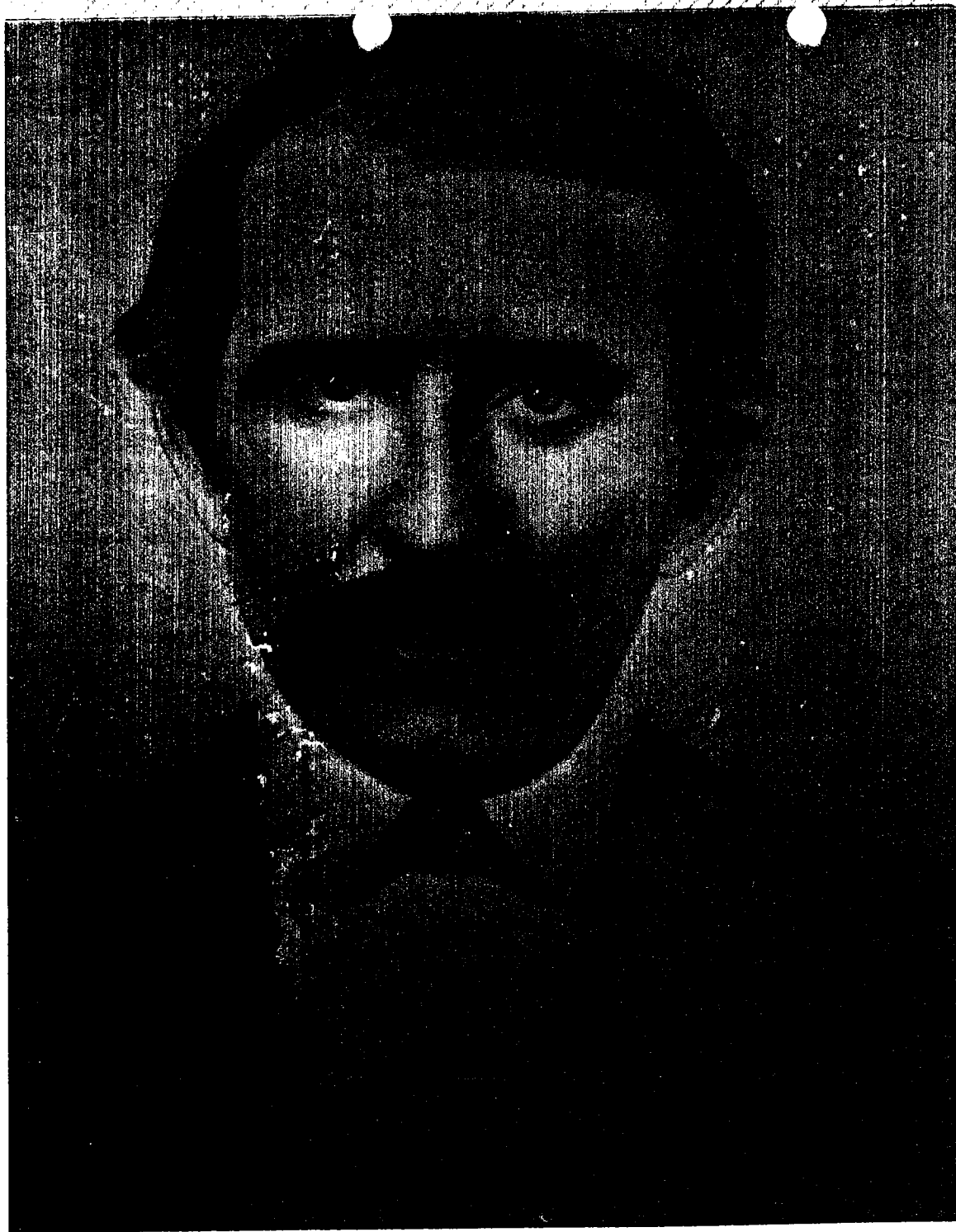
FRANKLIN P. BROWER and ELIZABETH J. SHAMBURGER, 26 February 1845. Solemnized 26 February 1845 by WM. J. CALLOWAY, V.D.M. A. SHAMBURGER, Bondsman. ABSALOM SHAMBURGER sworn as to his authority to sign NANCY SHAMBURGER name. "You are authorized to issue a license for FRANKLIN P. BROWER to marry my daughter ELIZABETH JANE. 25 February 1845. Signed.. NANCY SHAMBURGER by A. SHAMBURGER.

Sumter Co, Ala



Mary Bookbatter b. 1819
daughter of Elias + Winifred
(Walt) Bookbatter

Mary was an artist. I have a
wild rose painting that she did.



Charles Rawson
Husband of Mary Burkhatter

original Copy
transcript on bottom of pages 103
gt of F.P.B. → Eugenie Eubank Revison
Script above typing by
gt of F.P.B. → Norma Evelyn Lindblad
because typing was fading

State of Mississippi
County of Lauderdale

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority
in and for said County and State, Mrs. Katie Bronson Mathews
(Mrs. Willie Frank Mathews) and Mrs. Blanch McDonald Mathews
(Mrs. Johnnie A. Mathews), who after being duly sworn stated
on oath, as follows:

1. That affiant, Mrs. Katie Bronson Mathews, is now
age 75 and is the widow of Willie Frank Mathews and living at
Kewanee, Mississippi.

2. That affiant, Mrs. Blanch McDonald Mathews, is
now age 67 and is the widow of Johnnie A. Mathews and now
living at Kewanee, Mississippi.

3. That said persons are in the family of F. P.
Brower and wife, Elizabeth Brower. That the said F. P. Brower
was born on September 13, 1821, and died on April 21, 1875.
That Elizabeth Brower, widow of the said F. P. Brower was
born on March 8, 1828 and died on February 21, 1897.

4. That the said F. P. Brower and Elizabeth Brower
left surviving them eleven (11) children, who were J. R.
Brower, C. E. Brower, A. D. Brower, F. B. Brower, George
Brower, E. J. Brower, A. J. Brower, Madeline Brower Mathews,
Mrs. McK. Smith, Mollie Brower and Diabek Brower. That all
said eleven (11) children are deceased. That nine (9) of
said children, together with their parents are buried in
Kewanee cemetery located at or near Kewanee, Mississippi.
That according to the tombstones, said nine (9) children are
shown to have been born and died, as follows:

Franklin P. Brower
Elizabeth J. Brower (Shambarger)

(1) A. D. Brower (Abraham Dumas Brower) has a tombstone showing neither date of birth or date of death. The tombstone is a Confederate tombstone and shows the said Abraham D. Brower was a member of Company II, 8th Miss. Infantry, C.S.A.

(2) F.B.K. Brower is shown to have been born on January 31, 1854, and died on May 24, 1929.

(3) George Brower is shown to have been born on February 12, 1865, and died on September 27, 1929.

(4) E. J. Brower was born in 1856 and died in 1924.

(5) A. J. Brower was born on November 23, 1851, and died on February 9, 1928.

(6) Mrs. Lula Brower Mathews was born on October 3, 1867, and died on July 22, 1955.

(7) Mrs. N.C.K. Smith was born on February 25, 1848, and died on March 8, 1923.

(8) Mollie Brower was born on January 18, 1858 and died on June 10, 1935.

(9) Dinkie Brower was born on September 14, 1870 and died on February 8, 1932.

5. Affiants further state that J.P. Brower and C.E. Brower died, but the exact date of birth and death, affiants are not advised.

6. That the said J.R. Brower married Mamie Ingram and moved to the State of Texas more than 50 years ago. That affiants believe that three children were born of this marriage.

- J.P. Brower (Josh)
Mary E. Brower (Mollie)
Frances P. Brower (Dinkie)
J.B.K. Brower (Frank)
Mrs. N.C.K. Smith (Mamie Ingram)

to-wit: Walter Scott Brower, Byron Brower and Perry Brower.
 to-wit: Walter Scott Brower, Byron Brower and Perry Brower.
 That Perry Brower was born in 1873 and died in 1898, unmarried.
 That Perry Brower was born in 1873 and died in 1898, unmarried.
 That Byron Brower, son of the said J. P. Brower, moved with
 That Byron Brower, son of the said J. P. Brower, moved with
 the family of his father to the State of Texas more than 50
 the family of his father to the State of Texas more than 50
 years ago. That affiant's believe him to have been married,
 years ago. That affiant's believe him to have been married,
 but know nothing of any children. Affiant's do not know the
 but know nothing of any children. Affiant's do not know the
 whereabouts of Byron Brower or whether he is living or dead.
 whereabouts of Byron Brower or whether he is living or dead.
 That the said Walter Scott Brower is now deceased. That the
 That the said Walter Scott Brower is now deceased. That the
 said Walter Scott Brower was married and had two children,
 said Walter Scott Brower was married and had two children,
 to-wit: Walter and William. The wife of the said Walter Scott
 to-wit: Walter and William. The wife of the said Walter Scott
 Brower was named Elizabeth, and she survived the said Walter
 Brower was named Elizabeth, and she survived the said Walter
 Scott Brower. Walter Scott Brower was an attorney in Birmingham,
 Scott Brower. Walter Scott Brower was an attorney in Birmingham,
 Alabama during his lifetime. That Walter Brower, son of Walter
 Alabama during his lifetime. That Walter Brower, son of Walter
 Scott Brower, is now in Birmingham, Alabama, and William Brower,
 Scott Brower, is now in Birmingham, Alabama, and William Brower,
 son of Walter Scott Brower, is presently teaching in a North-
 son of Walter Scott Brower, is presently teaching in a North-
 eastern University in the United States. That the said Elizabeth
 eastern University in the United States. That the said Elizabeth
 Brower, widow of Walter Scott Brower, is presently living in
 Brower, widow of Walter Scott Brower, is presently living in
 Birmingham, Alabama.
 Birmingham, Alabama.

7. That C. E. Brower was also known as Charlie E.

7. That C. E. Brower was also known as Charlie E.
 Brower. He was married and left two children, to-wit: Lela
 Brower. He was married and left two children, to-wit: Lela
 Brower Eubanks and Maggie Brower. The said C. E. Brower and
 Brower Eubanks and Maggie Brower. The said C. E. Brower and
 his family moved to the State of Texas more than 50 years ago.
 his family moved to the State of Texas more than 50 years ago.

8. That A. D. Brower (Abraham Dumas Brower) was

8. That A. D. Brower (Abraham Dumas Brower) was
 married and left three children, to-wit: Betty Brower Rhodes,
 married and left three children, to-wit: Betty Brower Rhodes,
 E. D. Brower and J. L. Brower. That the said Betty Brower
 E. D. Brower and J. L. Brower. That the said Betty Brower
 Rhodes is now deceased and left one child, to-wit: Mennie Elton
 Rhodes is now deceased and left one child, to-wit: Mennie Elton
 Rhodes DeBriere Tate. The said E. D. Brower was married, but
 Rhodes DeBriere Tate. The said E. D. Brower was married, but
 his wife predeceased him, and they left no children. That the
 his wife predeceased him, and they left no children. That the
 said J. L. Brower is deceased and was never married.
 said J. L. Brower is deceased and was never married.

9. The said F. B. K. Brower was never married and

9. The said F. B. K. Brower was never married and
 left no children.
 left no children.

8. E. D. Brower (Elton) - wife Berta
 J. L. Brower (Jonas)

10. She said George Brower was also known as George A. Brower. He was married to Victoria Brower. Both are deceased and left no children.

11. She said E. J. Brower was never married and left no children. He was also known as Elliott Julian Brower.

12. She said A. J. Brower was married to Sallie A. Brower. They had two children, to-wit: Cora Brower Lightsey and J. F. Brower. The said Cora Brower Lightsey is deceased and left four children, to-wit: Winfred Lightsey, Alton Lightsey, Carl Lightsey, and Anas Lightsey. He said J. F. Brower was never married.

13. She said Mrs. Lula Brower Mathews was married to T. B. Mathews. That they had four children, to-wit: Willie Frank Mathews, Tommie Mathews, Mamie Mathews and Johnnie A. Mathews.

That the said Willie Frank Mathews is now deceased, and he was married to Katie B. Mathews. That Willie M. Williams and Gladys M. Cobb were the children of this marriage.

That Tommie Mathews was married to Verna Davis. That the said Tommie Mathews is still living. That the said Verna Davis Mathews is now deceased, having died many years ago. That Tommie Bell M. Griffin is the only child of this marriage.

That Mamie Mathews married H. C. Wright. That the said Mamie Mathews is now deceased, and one child was born of this marriage, to-wit: Elizabeth Wright, who died as an infant. That the said H. C. Wright was the sole heir at law of Mamie Mathews.

That Johnnie A. Mathews was married to Blanche M. Donald. That two children were born of this marriage, to-wit: Sarah and one child.

13. J.B. Mathews (Tom) April 23, 1867 died Mar. 24, 1938

Mathews Cobb and Christine Mathews Jarman. That the said Mathews Cobb and Christine Mathews Jarman. That the said Blanche McDonald Mathews is still living, that the said Johnnie A. Mathews died in 1960. Joannie A. Mathews died in 1960.

14. That Mrs. H.C.K. Smith was married to Martin V. Smith. There was born of this marriage one son, T.P. Smith. That the said Martin V. Smith died on July 20, 1910. That the said Martin V. Smith died on July 20, 1910.

15. That Mollie Brower was never married and left no children. That the said Mollie Brower was also known as Miss M.E. Brower or M.E. Brower. Miss M. E. Brower or M. E. Brower.

16. That the said Dinkie Brower was never married and left no children. That the said real name of the said Dinkie Brower was Frances P. Brower. She was also known as F. P. Brower. F. P. Brower.

This the 10th day of February, 1970.
This the 10th day of February, 1970.

Signature → Mrs. Katie Bronson Mathews
MRS. KATIE BRONSON MATHIEWS

Signature → Mrs. Blanche McDonald Mathews
MRS. BLANCHE MCDONALD MATHIEWS

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the 10th day of February, 1970.
SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me, this the ___ day of February, 1970.

Signature: Raymond P. Dr. →
NOTARY PUBLIC
County Clerk

My Commission Expires:
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES:
No date

14. Aunt Nannie's husband was Martin Van Buren Smith. He was born Sept. 10, 1841 and died July 20, 1910. T.P. Smith (Tony) Tony's wife was Alicia. They had a son, Allen, and a daughter, Madie(?)

[The page contains several columns of extremely faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the paper. The text is too light to transcribe accurately.]

To Mr Abram
 State of Mississippi
 Mississippi
 Mr. D.

North Carolina Randolph County, July the 13th day 1845

Dear Brother I seldom take my humble pen in hand to write you a few lines to give you some information of the condition of our connections in this country, I received your letter bearing date the 26th of February last which gave us great satisfaction to hear from you and to hear that you were well all along and doing well, father and step mother are both living but the old woman had a spell of sickness last spring was very bad and last fall she began to fail of her eye sight very much and she is now entirely blind and has been so since early last winter both ^{and} she are often complaining, of not being well yet father is able to ride about the neighbourhood on horse back and attend to his business; Peter Julian and family are all well Jesse Julian Jr and family are all well and ^{still} living a widow the ^{late} Mrs. Field's family were all well a short time back. Country is married to a respectable young man by the name of Leaven Wesley Childs went ^{to some part of} to you ^(some) and took sick and died William B Field went to the State of Georgia near two year ago and I understand he is married and ^{settled} there, sister Ann's Brother is certainly the daughter of affliction and sorrow her Daughter Sally and her son Alfred Brothers were both taken sick nearly at once with Billious fever in late harvest 1844 and Sally Deceased on the 12th of July 1844 on Friday night after a severe suffering ^{of nearly} two weeks Alfred died on the 17th of July 1844 he was sick about 10 days he was laid up his mind soon after he was taken and remained so until death ended his sufferings here below he was much lamented by all his friends and neighbours Jesse Brothers poor Jesse I cannot think of him ^{without} dropping a sympathetic tear Jesse was taken with the fever about the time

that Alfred, died sister Anne was taken about the same
 time Lelisha Lydda's daughter who lived with Anne and
 a little Daughters and son of Sally Brothers was all taken
 sick at the same time and was removed to fathers and
 Doctor D. Brower and a young man by the name of Haden
 from Chatham County waited on them and they all
 recovered and Jesse got tolerable stout and turned out to
 work sowing wheat and gathering corn and going to bushes
 got wet two or three times waded through the snow and thereby
 brought on the dropsy Swell'd powerfully and was obliged
 to call in the doctor again he waited on him all winter and
 Spring at last he tap'd him twice in the belly the first
 time drew about 4 Gallons of water from him and a
 considerable quantity the 2^d time but all in vain on the
 10th of last June he deceas'd there was a great many
 sick in this section of Country last year and a great
 many deaths myself and family have not been
 Exempt from this scourge my wife Bethany was tak'
 about the last of August 1843 with some bilious fever
 and after a painfull affliction of two weeks expired
 on the 11th of September leaving ^{many} little children for
 to raise if the Lord will to be grown up have got them all
 with me yet, I here give you a list of their names

William Peter Hannah Demargues Lafayette
 Mary and Robert and Bethany we are all enjoying
 good ^{health} but it has not been the case for the last two years
 we have had our full share of affliction both of
 body and mind on the night of the 10th of February
 1844 my faithful old Negro Rachel was burnt
 to death how we cannot tell it happened in the night
 and no person knew it untill next morning She was

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found out by the corner of her house with all her cloths
 burnt of and Dead and my son Wesley was both
 taken with bilious fever the latter part of last July
 I lay about 2 weeks and got about awhile and then took
 the ague & fever and was not able to ^{do} much business
 until the last of October Wesley ^{was} seven weeks and for the
 last 3 or 4 weeks Every one that saw him expected
 he would not recover but he has recovered and is living
 yet; he married Melinda Black daughter of George
 Black the had one little son and called his name
 George Washington and Melinda was in a pregnant
 state at the time of Wesley's sickness & in September
^{was delivered}
 of a fine little daughter and took the fever and
 died in about nine day and they call the little girl
 Mary Melinda the two little children are alive and
 well Wesley and his little son is living with me
 and the little girl is living with it's aunt Polly
 Black my son Jesse is married to Isabella Troy
 and they have a son and call his name John
 my daughter Sally was married last March was
 two years ^{to John Teaff} and have a son and call his name
 William Julian Lucinda ^{Teaff} has four children
 Adeline Wesley Sarah Jane & William Gaffney
 they are all well I have not room to write half
 what I want to write we had a very ^{long} winter
 a very cold dry spring and a very hot dry summer
 so far we have good wheat crop but little oats
 and almost no corn give my respects to your family
 and all other enquiring friends please write again
 no more at present I remain your bereaved
 Brother

To A Brower
 & Heziah Brower
 and Family

Robert Julian

North Carolina } Court of Pleas & Sessions
Randolph County } August Term 1847.

To the County Court of said County.

Alfred Brown, Administrator of Nicholas Brown deceased, executor of will of said deceased.

Eliza Brown, Matson L. Brown, John Brown, Abner Brown, Eudley D. Brown, and Peter Chamberlaine and Wife, Adeline

Your petitioner Alfred Brown, dependent on your wisdom that at the present term of this Court your wisdom was requested to give letters of administration on the estate of Nicholas Brown deceased that he is well acquainted with the personal estate of his intestate and has liabilities that about \$50. is the value thereof - that the intestate owes to your petitioner \$412.60 and interest thereon from the 3^d day of December 1845, due by said, and to E. G. Moffatt, \$45. due by book account.

Your petitioner further shows to your wisdom that his intestate died seized of the following tracts of land in said County to wit -

One tract on Rock Creek, adjoining Land Spades & others, containing about 400 acres

One tract on Lick Creek, adjoining with J. Sugg & others containing about 100 acres

One tract on Lick Creek adjoining Rameau, Parris & others containing about 400 acres

One tract on Fork Creek, adjoining

