



# Charles Rawlins Records

## Documents from Bert Rawlins scanned July 7, 2007

Died- At his homestead, in Bedford Indiana on thursday, August 25th, 1885, of a painful and protracted illness, Joseph Rawlins.

His sufferings were intense but borne with fortitude and without complaint. At his death he was in his ninetieth year, having been born in what is now Boyle County, Ky. in april, 1796. His father died when he was four years old and left him to the care of his uncle, Roderic, who came with him to Indiana in the year 1812, and settled in what is now Lawrence County.

When quite a youth he volunteered in the service under Gen. Geo. W. Carr to suppress depredation on the north western frontier, for which service he was awarded a pension. Shortly after his return from the army he was married to Sarah McMann, and settled upon a farm near town upon which he remained several years. He disposed of his farm and moved to a cabin in the suburbs of town in 1830, and opened a store of general merchandize on the east side of the square. A few years later he built in connection with the late S. f. Irwin the brick stores on the west side, where he continued in business for about thirty years. His mercantile life was continuous for nearly forty years. Previous to coming of the railroad he was extensively engaged in buying and shipping the produce of the country to New Orleans. he sent more produce to market from 1820 to 1850 than, perhaps, any other man in the State, all from this section at that time going in flat boats. He also built a large flouring mill on Salt Creek near town, (now operated by the Messrs. Daggy.) All these various branches of business were managed with that there was neither loss, jar nor hindrance.

In August of the year 1855 a great calamity befell him in the loss of his wife, a highly intelligent lady distinguished for her amiability and superior social qualities. After the death of his wife the duties of the household were placed in charg of his daughters. All of whom still live, and together, with a devotion and tenderness almost unparalleled ministerer to the wants and comforts of their father in his protracted illness.

After his retirement from business, he enjoyed much happiness with his children. There was a charming kindness of feeling between them, each one striving to add to the happiness of the other. At his home a graceful and cordial welcome was always extended to his friends and neighbors, not only to these, but to the ministers of the church to which he belonged and also to many distinguished persons from other sections of the State

In a word, his house has ever been <sup>known</sup> ~~loved~~ for its genial hospitality.

He has gone from our sight, but his memory will ever be green to all who knew him. In manners, he was modest and unassuming, in his dealings, upright and honorable, leaving no enemies behind. He now sleeps by the side of his wife who had long preceded him a happy immortality awaits them!

This town, where nearly all the years of his active business life were spent, was noted in its early days (sixty years ago ) for its men of enterprise and business capacity; of these none were more prominent in the encouragement and advancement of its material interests and improvements than Mr. Rawlins. The noble men of the period referred to, and with whom he associated, with but three or four exceptions, have long since preceded him to "that bourne from whence no traveller e'er returns;) those who are left are tottering on the threshold, and will soon be no more.

Bedford, Indiana. 31, Aug. 1885.

Copied from the news paper clipping sent by Mrs. H. E. Rawlins.

Lancaster Texas.

(Copied by Mrs. H.B. Rawlins.)

Richmond Utah.

May 1955.

(The original news paper clipping returned to Texas.)

## HISTORY OF THE LEMMON FAMILY

James Lemmon was a messenger boy to George Washington during the American Revolution. He was the son of Robert Lemmon who was born in County Tyrone Ireland in 1730. Robert Lemmon with brothers John and James emigrated to America in 1750, settling in Baltimore, Maryland. They remained there for a number of years agitating the question in favor of American liberty and when war came they were in the front lines and the heat of battle. Robert Lemmon and his brothers entered the army during the French and Indian War, and served under General Edward Braddock and his Aide d camp, George Washington. They were in the Battle of Fort Duquesne on July 9th, 1755, on the occasion of defeat and mortal wounding of General Braddock. At the outbreak of the American Revolution The three brothers again entered the services of their country--this time as Captains in the Maryland and Virginia lines. Captain James Lemmon was killed in the Battle of Brandywine. Captain John Lemmon survived and upon the termination of hostilities moved with his family to Green County, Kentucky where he settled on and improved a fine farm upon the banks of the Green River--known far and wide as "Lemmon's Bend." He reared a large family, the greater portion of whom subsequently became pioneers in the new states and territories. His Great-grandson, Major Alexander C. Lemmon, settled in Dallas, Texas in 1849 and it is for him that Lemmon Avenue in Dallas is named. After serving in the French and Indian War, Robert Lemmon was married to Eleanor Davis--born in Wales and of the Jefferson Davis line. In 1786 they moved to Kentucky and settled at Dulk Creek, in Shelby County, and he died there after 1800.

James Lemmon, son of Robert, was born in 1765 near Hagerstown, Maryland. He served as a messenger boy during the American Revolution when a lad of twelve years--it being safer for boys to carry the messages than men. He carried messages from the camp of General George Washington to that of Captain Robert Lemmon (his father) and others.

He lived in Washington's camp in Valley Forge and affectionately called him "Uncle George." Toward the end of the war James entered the Continental Army as a private and served until the end of the war. In 1800 James Lemmon married Sarah Gurr and lived in Bowling Green, Ky. It was during his residence here that he volunteered for military service in the War of 1812. After her death in 1815, he moved his family of children to Indiana where he married Amy Rawlins. About 1834 they were lured by free land into Illinois where they settle in Green County-living neighbors to Roderick Rawlins. In 1844 Roderick Rawlins moved his entire family from Illinois to Texas and settled in Peters' Colony on a land-grant located partly on Ten Mile Creek in what is now known as the Southern Part of Dallas County. Needing some help in getting his large family to Texas. Roderick Rawlins brought along young Robert Allen Lemmon (son of James Lemmon, and also Charles Wise, neighbors and also friends of his own son "Alec.") These two boys were so delighted with Texas that they selected 640 acres of land lying next to the Rawlins grant and walked back to Illinois to bring their parents. When they reached the Mississippi River they fashioned a raft from drift wood--tying the wood together with stout vines and attempted to paddle directly across, but when they reached the other side they were fifteen miles down stream and had to walk back to their destination. Robert Allen Lemmon returned with his father. James Lemmon, his mother, Amy Rawlins Lemmon and his younger brother Jackson Lemmon in August 1845.

James Lemmon, a citizen of the Republic of Texas, died on July 4th 1858 at his home three miles below Lancaster on the Dallas Ellis County line. He was buried 93 years ago in Edgewood Cemetery, Lancaster, Texas near the spot where the Rawlins caravan camped the night it arrived in Peters' Colony in 1844.

copied from Newspaper clipping sent by Mrs H. E. Rawlins  
of Lancaster Texas in March 1955

# 1880 United States Census

Census Place: E.D. 49, Ellis, Texas

Source: FHL Film 1255301 National Archives Film T9-1301 Page 466B

	Relation	Sex	Marr	Race	Age	Birthplace	
<b>William LEMMON</b>	<b>Self</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>IN</b>	
Occ: Farmer						Fa: PA	Mo: NC
Jackson LEMMON	Brother	M		W	44	IL	
Occ: Farmer						Fa: PA	Mo: NC
Annie LEMMON	Mother	F	W	W	84	NC	
						Fa: NC	Mo: NC
Thos LEMMON	Son	M	S	W	24	IL	
Occ: Cattle Dealer						Fa: IN	Mo: IN
Albert DRAKE	Other	M	S	W	24	MO	
Occ: Works On Farm						Fa: TN	Mo: OH
Jennie ABBOTT	Other	F	M	W	26	MO	
						Fa: VA	Mo: AL
Eddie ABBOTT	Other	M	S	W	3	MO	
						Fa: TX	Mo: MO
Willie ABBOTT	Other	M	S	W	10M	TX	
						Fa: TX	Mo: MO

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Occ: Farmer						Fa: PA Mo: NC
Jackson LEMMON	Brother	M		W	44	IL
Occ: Farmer						Fa: PA Mo: NC
Annie LEMMON	Mother	F	W	W	84	NC
						Fa: NC Mo: NC
Thos LEMMON	Son	M	S	W	24	IL
Occ: Cattle Dealer						Fa: IN Mo: IN
Albert DRAKE	Other	M	S	W	24	MO
Occ: Works On Farm						Fa: TN Mo: OH
Jennie ABBOTT	Other	F	M	W	26	MO
						Fa: VA Mo: AL
Eddie ABBOTT	Other	M	S	W	3	MO
						Fa: TX Mo: MO
Willie ABBOTT	Other	M	S	W	10M	TX
						Fa: TX Mo: MO

MARRAGE BOOK #1, PAGE 26

I hereby certify that I married on the  
day of April 1921 James Simon to  
Amy Rollins Patsy P. Allen

STATE OF INDIANA  
SS:  
COUNTY OF ORANGE

I Floyd Toney, Clerk of the Orange Circuit Court, do hereby  
certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of  
Marriage in the foregoing mentioned cause as the same  
appears on record in this office. Book 1 Page 26

Witness my hand and official seal at Paoli, Indiana this  
10 day of April 1921

Floyd Toney  
Clerk, Orange Circuit Court



Clarinda Phillips Langston, daughter of Israel and Dorothy Rose Phillips, was born January 19, 1829 in Green County Illinois. Her mother died when she was seven years old, also an infant sister, leaving her the only child. She lived with her father's brother and family, John Phillips, most of the time until she was nine years old, when her father married Rebecca Cane.

This stepmother never had any children and was unhealthy, so Clarinda had to be chore boy, housekeeper and since her father was always on the move from one place to another, Mother never had much chance for schooling. She had to ride a small pony for some distance to get what schooling she could.

She also had to ride her pony to the grist mill to take corn and get it ground into meal. She tells of how the pony would always buck and throw her and the sack of grain as soon as she started out but she would get on again and he would go on all right; so she learned to watch for this little trick and was never badly hurt.

When she was fifteen, she married John Langston, an Englishman who had been working for her uncle. This was the fifth of September in 1844.

Her husband had always worked at the Iron Factories so didn't know anything about farming, so Clarinda taught him and he taught her how to read. This was always a great comfort to her, for in her older life she spent much time reading when she could not work.

When her third child was born, Father went to California to the gold fields. When the baby, whose name was Rebecca Elizabeth, was six weeks old, she died, leaving Clarinda with one child, a daughter, her first child, a boy named Israel Francis, having died when two years old.

Some time after the baby's death, two Mormon Elders came to their home in 1851. She had seen them in a dream so was prepared to receive them and the gospel. She was baptized by Elder Lane in Potawatamie County, Iowa in September 1851.

When Father came from the gold fields of California in the summer of 1851, she wanted to go to Utah and be with the Mormons. So in the early part of January 1852, they bought a yoke of oxen and a wagon and started for the West as their home had burned down and there was nothing for them to live on.

When they reached Council Bluffs, they found Isaac Stewart, a cousin of Mother's who took them in and did all they could for them. While living with Stewarts they started talking about Religion, as the Stewarts were Mormons. Father was converted to the gospel but couldn't believe in Polygamy so did not join the church for two years. He did receive a testimony on that principle, though, and then decided to go on to Utah.

Mother's father had by now come back from California with some money and found that she wanted to go with the LDS people. This made him very angry as he was very bitter against the Mormons. They started for Utah, and she never heard of her father again until after his death. He had told his neighbor, a Mr. Davis that he wanted Mother to have her share of his property, so Mr. Davis wrote his folks in Draper, Utah and found out where Mother was and then did all he could to see that she received her share of her father's estate. She found out that her father had married a third wife and had five children by her, three boys and two girls, and they all divided the property with her.

This was a big help to Mother as she was quite old by now and not able to work and did not have very much of this world's riches. But she was rich in good deeds as she was always giving some boy or girl a home and was a Mother to all children besides her own thirteen children. She was a great lover of babies, especially baby boys, and often said that she hoped she could have the chance of taking care of babies after she went to heaven.

She was head teacher in the Relief Society for years and was always looking after the poor and helping them. Many an expectant mother received help in clothes and food. Strangers were never turned from her door as she was so kind hearted. As a child I once complained about her taking in so many people and giving them beds and food but she said that, as Latter-day Saints, we send out our boys to preach the Gospel and expected them to travel from house to house and they had to rely on the stranger to feed and give them shelter, and that it should be the duty of the saints to extend the helping hand to others in need.

She was a fairly good singer and could amuse children. She was always very busy and independent before she became so feeble that she could not wait upon herself. She always raised a lot of fruit and a garden, especially large onions, which she sold to maintain her lively-hood, her husband having died in 1882. There were three main principles she always tried to teach her children, and lived herself, which were: Truth, Virtue, and Honesty which she seemed to be successful in.

The last ten years of her life she suffered a great deal but was very patient. She was bed-fast the last three years of her life. She died August 28, 1908, at the age of 79 of general debility. She was survived by seven children, four boys, Frank, Isaac, Jacob and William and three girls, Alice, Mary, and Laura. Her daughter, Clarinda Jane Stout preceeded her in death by two years, at the age of 59.

THE NIGHT MY GRANDMOTHER DIED  
by Sophia Langston Terry, Alpine, Utah, 14 Dec 1967.

Grandma Clarinda Phillips Langston was born 19 Jan 1829 and died 28 Aug 1908. She was a wonderful person. To know her was to love her. She was so kind and thoughtful to little children. No child ever went away from her home hungry. The thing that stands out so vivid in my mind was the night she died. She was just worn out, she had been sick and was gradually getting weaker, for more than a month. Some of her children had been staying with her.

This night Genevieve Dalton and myself sat up with her. The children went to bed or went home. Toward midnight she got very restless and wanted some paregoric. Aunt Phoebe came in and fixed some for her, then she went back to bed. After a while Grandma motioned to me to come over to the bedside. She said, "Who is that man sitting on the foot of the bed?" and she pointed her finger toward the foot of the bed.

I said, "Grandma, there isn't any man there."

She looked at me and nodded her head and said, "Yes, there is, it is John." Then she said, "Call the children."

We went outside where Aunt Mary, Aunt Alice, Aunt Laura, and Uncle Ike were sleeping, and woke them, and called Uncle Will and wife from the other room. They all came in and stood around the bed. She waved her hand, and said "Good bye." Then closed her eyes and went to sleep. In a few minutes Aunt Phoebe took hold of her hand, then said, "She is gone."

Within myself I am sure that Grandpa was in the room waiting for her, and that the "veil" was taken from her eyes and that she "did" see him. Her body was washed and laid out and prepared for burial by the loving hands of her daughters.

This is a testimony to me that we will be together as families in the hereafter.

8255

Tax Books, Warren County, Kentucky, for Noah Phillips

Date	Person Chargeable	1st Rate	2nd Rate	3rd Rate	Land in County	100 <sup>th</sup> Acres in actual lands	in which year entered	with number address	with number 16-21	Book	Page
April 10, 1804	Noah Phillips			95	Warren	Sinking Creek	David Stewart				
Aug 31, 1806	Morris			200	"	"	Alexander Norton				
	Noah			85	"	"					
	David			85	"	"					
	Morris			200	"	"					
1808	Maxwell Sharp			200	Logan	Mudas Creek	Maxwell Sharp				
March 29, 1809	Noah Phillips			—	Warren	Sinking Creek	James Rankin				
March 30, 1809	James Rankin			25							
				100							
				50							
				50							
1809	P. Solomon Sharp			200	Warren	Banner					
1809	Maxwell Sharp			200	Logan	Muds Creek	M Sharp				
				200	Warren	E. Banner Rv					
				350	Warren						
				200	Warren						
1811	Morris Phillips			200	Logan	Gasper?					
	Nil for Noah Phillips in 1811				Warren	Banner					
1811	Leander Sharp			185	Warren						
1811	Solomon Sharp				Warren	Green River					
1812	Morris Phillips				Logan						
	Nil for Noah Phillips				Christina						
					Leopold						
					Christina						
					Christina						

To 1813