Lemuel F. Rainwater, Senator from the Thirty-third Senatorial District, was born at Stone Mountain, Dekalb County, GA, 2 Apr 1848. His father, Pinkney F. Rainwater, was born at Anderson, SC, but lived at Alpharetta, Milton Co., GA where he was a merchant and for several years judge of the county court. Senator Rainwater's paternal grandfather, Job Rainwater was a Baptist minister who moved from Anderson Co., SC, to Georgia in 1820.

At the outbreak of the Civil War both Senator Rainwater, who was fifteen years of age, and his father who was fifty-two, volunteered for service in the Confederate Army and both served throughout the war. Senator Rainwater was a member of Company E, 27th Georgia Battalion.

Senator Rainwater's mother was Sarah A. (Eskew) Rainwater, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richardson Eskew of Stone Mountain, GA. After attending the public schools Senator Rainwater read law in the office and under the guidance of General Edward C. Walthall at Grenada, MS. He was admitted to practice in 1874 and has ever since practiced law at Sardis, MS.

A life-long Democrat he has been active in the councils of his party, having served for twelve years as Chairman of the Panola County Democratic Executive Committee, two terms as the mayor of Sardis and as State Senator from 1896 to 1900. He was elected to the State Senate a second time in 1923. Senator Rainwater is a member of the Baptist church, Superintendent of the Sunday School of his church and for forty-seven years Clerk of the church.

Cont'd on Page 2
He is a Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias. In 1886 as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Anti-saloon League in Panola County Senator Rainwater led the fight against the saloon and carried the county by an overwhelming majority for prohibition under the local option act. On 6 Jan 1876, Senator Rainwater was married to Miss Laura S. Jones at Courtland, MS. Mrs. Rainwater's father, James H. Jones, was the sheriff of Panola County. Mr. and Mrs. Rainwater have their home at Sardis, MS. They have six children, Edward Walthall, James L., Irl Chevis, Hall (Mrs. Joseph R. Wells), Cary (Mrs. Louis H. Carlyle), and Jennie.

This information comes from:
The Official and Statistical Register of the State of Mississippi
by
Dunbar Rowland, LL.D.
State Historian

Elisha Rainwater and the Battle of San Jacinto
An article that appeared in AUSTIN COLONY PIONEERS

About one mile North of the town of Brenham, in Washington County, there is an old cemetery. The rainbow shaped sign above what once was the gate or entrance, when I visited it a few years ago was broken and all eskuw. The excuse for a road that passed along it was mostly grown up in weeds, and inside the large enclosure somebody's cattle grazed at will among the broken down monuments and head-stones.

The grass inside the cemetery was waist high and the whole plot, consisting of several acres was in a dilapidated condition. A few burial plots were enclosed in iron fences, but sometimes the gates had fallen down. Several monuments had fallen down and lay spread out on the ground, some of them broken into pieces. But there were hundreds of graves here, most of them with some semblance of markers, but nearly all of them were neglected and in appearance, at least, were memory-abandoned. It was a typical example of an old neglected cemetery. But it gave the writer of these lines a positive thrill to find that not all of the inscriptions had been destroyed.

One who has never put his mind to the study of family history, can never realize how rich in interest such old burial places are, to one who has. How much human interest and history lies hidden away in these neglected, weed grown, stock grazing cemeteries is not even suspected by the average human. Men pass casually along by such places, note some fallen stone or monument, and half-banteringly exclaim, "I wonder what old codger is buried there!" Well, such a person would more fittingly fall to his knees, uncover his head, and return thanks to God for what the "old codger" had done for him and his kind! For it is in just such places that the graves of patriots are to be found. On one of the small plots in this old "Masonic Cemetery" near Brenham I found two legible inscriptions that could be read:

W. J. Rainwater; born in SC; died 19 Aug 1887; aged 64 yrs, 5 mos, 28d

Martha Rainwater, born in SC 26 Feb 1796 died 8 Jan 1883

To the student of such things the dates disclose that these were not husband and wife, because Martha was born in 1796, and W. J. was born in 1823, a difference of 27 years. So they were mother and son. At the courthouse in Brenham on the old records I found two items on the Rainwaters:
A.A. Rainwater (bride) married O.P. Carrington, 30 Apr 1853. A.F. Rainwater married Mary C. Mills, 5 Nov 1856.

THAT is the sum total of the Washington County record, as this writer found it. Where is the history or the human interest in so brief a record? What is there in these two brief inscriptions and two marriage licenses issued 1853-56 by the County Clerk of Washington County to arouse interest? Martha Rainwater died in Brenham, TX at the age of 89 years, a venerable old lady, the relict of John Rainwater, who died in Greene County, GA 22 Jul 1836. Her name had been Martha Adams, and she was the daughter of Richard Adams of Spartanburg District, SC. She was the mother of William J. Wesley Rainwater, buried in the same plot with her, who was born in 1823, before they left Pendleton District.

John Rainwater, Martha's husband, was one of the sons of Solomon Rainwater and his wife Ruth Felton, who was born in SC a long time ago and died about 1815 when he was about 50 years of age. Solomon Rainwater had eight children, one being John and one Elisha. In fact the children of Solomon Rainwater and his wife Ruth Felton were as follows:

1. John Rainwater m. Martha Adams
2. Dicey Rainwater
3. Rebecca Rainwater m. Aaron Oliphant
4. Rachel Rainwater
5. Rhoda Rainwater
6. Abner Rainwater
7. Asenath Rainwater

Elisha Rainwater came to TX and fought in the battle of San Jacinto. In the annals of that conflict he is simply referred to as "A.R." Rainwater by Dixon and Kemp (p.316). On that memorable occasion in the thrilling history of Texas independence, when Sam Houston and his little army got ready to attack the mighty Santa Anna, it was decided to "burn the bridges behind them", and the famous Deaf Smith, accompanied byb Elisha Rainwater, were sent on the volunteer mission to perform that brave duty. They did it. By sundown the fight was at an end and Texas was a free and independent country.

And it was shortly after that when Elisha Rainwater's nieces, nephews and other relatives made their way to Texas and to Washington County. With them came his sister Rebecca's husband Aaron Oliphant who settled in Brenham (or his son of the same name). With them came Mrs. John Rainwater (Martha) with her brood of children, from Greene County, GA, John Rainwater being the older

* Some of the information in this article is incorrect: Edwin R. Rainwater, not Elisha Gentry Rainwater, fought at the Battle of San Jacinto.
brother of Elisha. This JOHN Rainwater and his wife Martha Adams had the following children:

1. Mary Louisa Rainwater
2. Addison Franklin Rainwater
3. Louisa C. Rainwater
4. William Jasper Rainwater
5. John Bayless Rainwater
6. Ibson Hainsworth Rainwater
7. Frances Marian Rainwater
8. Pulaski Lafayette Rainwater
9. Adaline Amanda Rainwater
10. Mary Clementine Rainwater
11. George Milton Rainwater

Addison Franklin Rainwater, the son of John Rainwater and his wife Martha Adams was the one who married Mary C. Mills in Washington County, 1856; and Adaline Amanda Rainwater, their daughter, was the person who married Oliver P. Carrington in Washington County in April 1856. After his death, she married second a Hosea.

All of the children of John Rainwater and wife Martha Adams were the nephews and nieces of the brave Elisha Rainwater, who helped Deaf Smith burn Vince's bridge, at the battle of San Jacinto. Jesse Harris married Louisa C. Rainwater, sister of "W.J.", buried in the old cemetery, and they moved to and settled in Burlesch County, TX (that part of it which at one time had been in Washington County). All of which constitutes the story hidden away in the grass and weeds in the old Masonic cemetery, on two old, old tombstones and their simple inscriptions.

There is a monument erected on Vinces' Bayou within Houston city limits for the heroes at the battle of San Jacinto in which Texas won her independence from Mexico. However records of the State of Texas indicate that an error was made on the marker and the name should read ELISHA Rainwater, not JOHN!

---

Some of the information in this article is incorrect: Edwin R. Rainwater, not Elisha Gentry Rainwater, fought at the Battle of San Jacinto.
I suppose he was a farmer of the sort. From government records we know he did serve for a while at least in the war 1812 and that he did get pension many years later after he went to Ark. He died out there and is buried out there. What he did out there for a living I do not know. The records show he was 80 yrs. old when he applied for his pension. I don't know if he died before Kathy and if so how and when she knew about it. There may have been other Rainwaters who went to Ark, and started the hoard of them there now. I have tried every way I can think of to get more information on these two uncles and their offspring. From the little I have been able to gather I am sure Sanford married and had children and grandchildren and on down the line. In fact I think he was married twice. Two or three years ago I learned of some granddaughters who were real old and lived in VanBuren and Ft. Smith, Ark.

I think Crawford was married but these living decedents seem to know so little about their forefathers. My father used to hear from some Rainwaters and I saw letters from them written on stationary with BANK OF RAINWATER in great big letters across the top. They seemed to be right well off and were sure they were cousin's of Dad's. I can not remember the name of the town. I was sure he had some of the last letters from them but I cannot find them. They have been destroyed. I recall they claimed to have the Indian blood and that they said the Indian way of naming the children was still practiced among them. There was one named Cloudy Night and one who said he had been called Dogwood but buried the dog and used Wood. If I could only recall their address I am sure I could get much information from them. I find it is of no use to write these old ones that are left in Ark. They won't answer you and seem to know so little. I have a copy of a letter written 1961 by a woman who married a Rainwater a grandson of Sanford.

I find that old Census records are not too reliable as they didn't do much of a job at it. Much of the information recorded was sort of second handed to start with and the spelling of names incorrect. For example the guy making the record got a family name and more than likely there would be children, grandchildren, as well as other relatives shown in the family with no explanation what the relationship if any was. I found this true in more than one case where I knew they were wrong. Daddy had a brother who's initials were C.C. but no one ever called him anything but Dunk. Most folk thought that was his name and had no idea who C.C. was. I've found him here, there, and everywhere but the right place. It seems there has always been oodles and oodles of Rainwaters.

I believe that the history and records I have compiled on James and Kathy McCall Rainwater, their children, grandchildren, great grandchildren on down is about as near authentic as will be found. As I have said the two sons Sanford and Crawford and their father James went to Ark. We have very little on them. I shall not dwell longer on James and Katie and the two sons, but will take up the others and tell the little I know about them.

Naturally I know more about Eli's clan than I do of the others as I am one of them. One thing I find all the way down the line of Katie's descendants is that they all have a little of her wit in them. I don't know of another tribe who keeps old words and expressions "old sayings" alive and handed down from generation to generation. If a new one crops up it is kept alive and added to the old line. The Irish, bless them are so jolly and have more fun than anyone else. They have a good time where and when ever they go, even at a good "Irish Wake." Who enjoys a good old Irish reel more? And who can do one prettier? On down the line through my children there is nothing more they enjoy than music and dancing. It is as natural to us as ducks to water. We see no harm and mean none by it.

We are all devout Methodist and Democrats and enjoy life. I know all Rainwaters are not Democrats some would be insulted to call them one but me and my tribe happen to be and so to each his own. No quarrel with anyone over his politics and religion.

And the saga continues...
Last Will and Testament of John Linn of Warren County.... to my daughter Nancy RAINWATER, wife of Solomon RAINWATER, equal portion of my estate... 785 acres and about 13 negroes to wife Milly, then divided amongst my five children James S., Druella Ann, Lucretia, Joseph C., Sarah Ann, and Emily Gabriela... 26 Mar 1851...
John Linn (LS), Wit: George W. Dickson, James A. Shivers, Edward W. Potts. Proved July Term 1851.

Rainwater That Is On Television

This information was gleaned from an article that appeared in a fairly recent issue of "Sixteen" Magazine. Due to the teenage sappy editorial style of this journal, I am omitting the obvious "totally cute cowboy" references, to adjust the material to suit this newsletter.

ABC has recently come out with a new series, entitled, The Young Riders, about five guys you are young riders for the Pony Express. One of the actors, Gregg Rainwater, plays the part of Buck Cross, a character who's half Indian and half Caucasian. Gregg got the part quite by chance. His high school pal, actress Jamie Koss, was in ABC-TV's offices, and she happened to overhear casting people discussing the part. Jamie spoke up, saying she knew an actor that was part Cherokee Indian, who'd be perfect for the role. He was quickly auditioned and cast to play the role in just four days.

Gregg grew up in Sterling Heights, MI. He came out to CA after graduating high school when his drama coach gave him a one-way ticket to Los Angeles. He immediately got some small parts, and then got this lucky break when friend Jamie was in New York. The magazine lists an address where he can be contacted (obviously for fan mail) and so this Newsletter will send him a subscription form and find out if he is a real Rainwater, or if this is a nom-de-plume.
Bible Record of Wm & Patsy Hodge Rainwater

Lydda - 8 May 1802
James - 1 Feb 1806
John R. - 5 Mar 1810
Wm. Howard - 17 Jun 1813
Miles - 15 May 1818
Patsey - 15 Mar 1823

Bartholomew - 28 Jan 1804
Abraham - 3 Apr 1808
Nancy - 5 Mar 1810
Susannah - 28 Sep 1815
Elizabeth - 1 Oct ????
"Son" - 15 Mar 1823

This copy has I am sure made the rounds, and mine of course wasn't the best, but it's the only one I had. If someone still has the original or a better copy, please send one in. Thank you.
Bible Record of William Howard Rainwater

James B. - 21 Jul 1832
John R. - 5 Apr 1841
Mary - 11 Sep 1845
Wm. H. - 5 Mar 1850
Mark - 9 Jan 1855
George Washington - 20 Sep 1863

Martha - 12 May 1839
Miles - 21 Oct 1843
Sarah - 25 Oct 1847
Mathew - 21 Apr 1852
Luke - 7 May 1858

Needless to say, this copy too is fairly poor, but I think it important to show that some data collected on our Rainwater ancestors comes straight from family bibles. Send in more copies of these bibles and I will print them!!!
Joseph Richardson Pugh was born on 24 May 1840 in Daviess County, MO. He was a school teacher. He was married on 22 Dec 1864 in Millville, Ray Co., MO to Amelia McPherson Rainwater (the daughter of Moses Fowler Rainwater). The young couple apparently moved around considerably after their marriage.

In 1868, when their first child was born, they were in Chillicothe, MO. In 1871, when their second child was born, they were in Farley, in Platte Co., MO, just north of Kansas City. By 1877, they were in Kansas City, KS, where Joseph lived until his death.

At one point, he lived quite close to the famous James family (Jesse, Frank and Kate) and knew them well, and also knew the famous Younger Brother outlaws. The James family lived in Clay Co., MO, just east of Kansas City.

To understand the family legend regarding Joseph and the James brothers, a brief background of the history of that area during those days is necessary. It begins with the controversy as to whether Kansas would enter the union as a free or a slave state.

When the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854 answered that question, border war broke out between the northern sympathizers in Kansas and the southern sympathizers in Missouri. This warfare continued on throughout the Civil War. The military leaders of the Missourians were William C. Quantrill, William F. "Bloody Bill" Anderson, and George Todd. The fiercest of these was Quantrill.

One of his most infamous deeds occurred in 1863 when Quantrill's Raiders rode into Lawrence, KS and shot every male (182 of them) and burned their homes. Frank James was in the party of raiders. The mother of Frank and Jesse was from Kentucky, and she was a vocal and ardent southern supporter. Their stepfather, Dr. Samuels, was also a southern supporter, but less vocal. When Fort Sumter was fired on, Frank joined the Confederate forces immediately, Jesse being too young.

Frank was in the Missouri State Guards under General Sterling Price. Within a month, this force defeated Union army at Wilson's Creek near Springfield, MO - the biggest battle fought in Missouri during the war. Frank returned home and bragged loudly of this event. As a result, he was seized by Unionists and jailed. His mother went to the commander of the Union forces in the county and persuaded him to release Frank. He did so on the basis that Frank sign an oath of allegiance and fly the Stars and Stripes in the yard of their house. Shortly after, this commander was replaced and the new one came after Frank and Frank was forced into hiding. He felt he couldn't go back to General Price, so he joined Quantrill's guerillas.

One day in June 1863, a squad of Union soldiers came to the Jameses cabin. They knew that Dr. Samuels step-son was a Quantrill raider and they accused him of hiding the Quantrill gang at his farm. Thereupon, they proceeded to hang Dr. Samuels. Then they went to find young Jesse (then 15) who was plowing in the fields.

Jesse's mother found her husband hanging, but not quite dead. She cut him down and proceeded to revive him. Meanwhile, the soldiers found Jesse and beat him severely with ropes. He determined to join his brother with Quantrill. Quantrill would not accept him because of his age, but the subsidiary commands under Bloody Bill Anderson and George Todd did. He fought against the Union from Missouri to Texas until the end of the war.

When the war ended, guerilla bands were required to come in and surrender at specified times and places. On 23 Apr 1865, Jesse and a group of the guerillas were riding in to comply with the order. Before they arrived at the appointed place, a
St. Louis, September 3rd, 1871

Hon. Cha. P. Shepley
Jeff. City, Mo.
Governor

The War Dept. Yancy has been ordered to report at
Your for Special duty. He is an
excellent officer and an experienced soldier
and a brave and determined man.

I am satisfied that a detective could accomplish
nothing, acting in that capacity.

By my judgment the only way to
capture these outlaws will be to call on
the Sheriff of Ray or Clay Co. to organize
a posse of Ray 25 men and let them
accompany and assist the officer in through
by searching the country and finding these men
but. They can be found and either killed
or captured if they are in the country.

Yours truly,

C.C. Rainwater
Vice Pres. Board.
The Rainwaters and the James Gang (Cont'd)

A group of five horsemen rode up and began shooting. Jesse was shot twice in the chest and once in the leg. He lingered near death for weeks.

During this time, the Unionists made life uncomfortable for his family. They moved to Rulo, Nebraska. But Jesse continued to suffer and finally declared that he did not want to die "up here in the North". They returned to their Missouri farm, which Frank had been working.

He eventually began to recover, but life was hard. The horses had been stolen, prices were so high that people were near starvation, and armed bands roamed the countryside terrorizing the law-abiding citizens and robbing them. It was in this atmosphere of terrorism, hostility against southerners, and difficulty in acquiring enough food to eat, that Frank and Jesse began to rob banks.

The experiences of Joseph and Amelia (Rainwater) Pugh during this time have not been recorded, nor passed on, except for the one story concerning the James Brothers. These experiences would likely make interesting reading could we only learn of them. It is stated that Joseph lived quite close to the Jameses, and was their friend. He hid them out on occasions, whether during the war, or after, or both, it is not known. The point is that he regarded them as soldiers, fellow southerners, and eventually as men doing what they had to do to survive. He felt sympathy for them because of the wrongs done to them and their family.

However, it is reported that he changed his attitude toward them when he felt that they had become out-and-out bandits and outlaws who had chosen crime as a profession. As a law-abiding citizen, he felt they had gone too far. So when they once again came to him for sanctuary, he ordered them off his property and they complied.

Joseph Pugh's death occurred in a most unusual manner. It was on 10 Sep 1898 in Kansas City, KS. At a railroad crossing, a small black boy wearing a "cheap straw hat" had run across the tracks and the hat blew off. He started back for it, but Joseph stopped him and attempted to rescue the hat himself. While stooping over to pick it up, a train struck him and he died of a fractured skull. In the words of his son, Samuel, "What a price for a 10 cent straw hat!! He is interred at Oak Grove Cemetery (south half of lot 102) in Kansas.

Meanwhile, back in St. Louis . . .

A brother of Amelia McPherson Rainwater Pugh, Major Charles Cicero Rainwater sent the memorandum that appears to the left of this article to the then Governor of Missouri, Charles P. Johnson. The following excerpt comes from the a book entitled, The Outlaws, The Authentic Wild West by James D. Horan, and the copy of the memorandum from the State Historical Society of Missouri:

During their terms the governors of Missouri tried desperately to break up the James-Younger gang, which had many political supporters among pro-Confederate politicians. Here Acting Governor Charles P. Johnson is being introduced in 1874 by letter to Flourney Yancey, "an excellent officer, an experienced soldier, and a brave determined man." Yancey, a member of the St. Louis Police Department, was assigned by Johnson to capture or kill the Jameses and Youngers. He later flushed out the outlaws in a gunfight but reported that he had great difficulty because Jesse and his men were mounted on "the fleetest horses in the country" and citizens either protected them out of loyalty or fear.

The last statement could not be truer, and it is wondered by this writer if the brother knew that his sister and brother-in-law were at one time
Editor's Corner

Well, I would just like to tell everyone thank you for the support you have given me in this first year of publication (although there is still one issue left to go!). I have received many new addresses to send out subscriptions to and received a lot of "fuel" for the newsletter pages and hope that everyone continues to send in new research data and pictures, floppy disks full of Rainwater research, books, contributions, and just about anything is helpful in some way or another. I have also decided to continue the newsletter into the years to come. Only I may have given this some thought, as most of you were just certain of its continuance, but I have to tell you that I have had second thoughts (occasionally) about what to do after this year. I am amazed at the amount of time and effort writer a newsletter takes, the sweat and toil, loss of hair, rapid aging, skyrocketing phone bills, licking so many stamps, never having time to reply to everyone by mail, waking up at 3 AM with insomnia and typing an article into the newsletter, and the list goes on and on and on and on and on and on and on and on and on! If it were not for the fact that everyone seems very pleased with the finished product and I do believe we are making headway on this family line by connecting all our research efforts, I might have laid the newsletter to rest. I am sure that I would not have been the first to do this. I'll bet there is a bin full of "one year only" newsletters somewhere at the city dump, but I intend to keep this up as long as there is a need for it. Feel free to send encouraging words, letters, phone calls to let me know how you like the newsletter, what you would like added or changed, which branches aren't being covered as much as others, and in general let me know you are out there.

Also, in response to several requests, I have included a sheet of three subscription forms which may be sent out to anyone who you know that might be interested in becoming a subscribing member of our research group. If you want to send out more, then take the form down and make copies until your heart's content. I won't mind one bit!!! If everyone will just try to send out the three though, then we will be sure to grow. I will send these out in every issue for now, and we will see if it bolsters progress in increasing our membership steadily.

I have also had some requests to give some biographical data concerning myself, so that we can get to know each other better. Well, I haven't discovered a cure for cancer, gone to the moon, or anything like that, but I was born on 19 Sep 1963 in Bakersfield, Kern Co., CA to my parents, Robert Owen Albert Sr. and Frances Marie Sears. My mother was married twice previously, and I have four half-siblings, Charleen and Jerry Blaylock Long, Lynda and Wayne Gunter, and one full younger brother James.

When I was about four years old my family sold our house in Bakersfield and moved to Melbourne, Australia where my dad worked as an offshore petroleum geologist. We had planned to live there permanently, but due to many circumstances (mostly that James and I were sick all the time) we eventually moved back to the USA. We purchased a house right across the street from where we had lived before leaving for Australia. We moved once more while I was growing up, but only less than a 1/4 mile away. Upon graduation from high school, I attended Bakersfield College where I received my Associate Arts degree in Spanish in 1983. I had by then studied 4 languages and spoke them at varying degrees. I then attended the Monterey Institute of International Studies, a prestigious private college, primarily geared to post-graduate studies, where I received my Bachelor of Arts in Hispanic Studies in December of 1984. I finished a whole semester ahead of schedule by studying for the summer semester in Spain which I
enjoyed immensely.

Having planned originally to enter the teaching field, I was accepted into the teacher certification program at Cal State University at Bakersfield. It was at this time that one of my friends brought up the possibility of working my way up the corporate ladder with McDonald's Corporation as that was the job I had been doing almost continually since I was sixteen years old. With teacher salaries the way they were/are, I decided to make a career change. I worked for the corporation for 4 years and have now been working for and franchisee as store manager for 6 years. I guess no one always enjoys their work (or very few do), but after 14 years, I would have to say that overall I enjoy my job. Either that or I need electro-shock therapy!

I have a wide variety of hobbies/interests. I enjoy backpacking, fly fishing, photography, traveling, computers, journalism, etc. etc. I have always been interested in history, and that is probably why I am also interested in genealogy. There is also (and perhaps the most interesting and pertinent anecdote I can tell) quite an interesting set of coincidences involved in how I got started on my genealogy.

I was 16 years old at the time Alex Haley's epic mini-series "ROOTS" hit the television screen. I was fascinated how someone could unlock the secrets of his family tree in such detail, that I went down to the library and checked out Timothy Beard's "How to Find Your Family Roots" and began slowly compiling some information. I worked like the devil as the months went by accumulating data. I knew nothing about LDS records and ordered census films through the public library which often took 3 months to arrive and then were not indexed. I was primarily interested in my father's lines as my mother was not interested in the family tree and I knew little of her tree, but almost nothing about my father's tree. Time passed and after I had gathered what I now consider very basic data, I sent copies to a cousin of mine, Donna Simonson. This is important, because I quickly forgot that I sent this information to her and several months later I took all my genealogy to school in my book bag. After school I went to work

and again brought my research, but when I left, I forgot my bag, and when I went back the next day to retrieve it, it had been stolen!!! Needless to say I was more than heartbroken. I was devastated!!! The hours and hours of hard work was all washed away. That took the wind out of my sails and I hadn't the will to redo what I had done. The project had died.

Nine years later, I went out to my mailbox in Fillmore, CA and opened it up on 22 Jul 1989. Inside was a large envelope from my cousin Donna Simonson. Now it is very important to realize that I had not seen, heard, or corresponded with her in 9 years. Why was she writing to me now? So I opened the envelope, and in it was the cover letter that I had hand written back in 1980. This is the kicker: the date on the cover letter was 22 Jul 1980, EXACTLY NINE YEARS TO THE DAY that I wrote and sent the letter. Well, this was enough to rekindle some interest in finding out who my ancestors were and the rest is history! I have published a book on my father's lines which are all German, and have done a lot on my mother's lines which go back to the early days of this country's history, and one of which is my Rainwater line.

I now do research professionally in the U.S., Germany, and Mexico for others, write this newsletter and research this branch and a few others on my mother's side of my tree, and volunteer as a language consultant and research assistant at two Family History Centers when time permits. About the only thing that could make my life more complete now is a family of my own, and some children to inherit the family history that I have compiled and if I slow down just enough, that will happen too. I hope that you have found this interesting. I can never decided what to put in something like this. I guess at 31, I don't consider that I have lived long enough to be writing a biography. I have just started down the road, and lots more things to see and places to go and people to visit. Time for more adventures....
ELDER-RAINWATER: Seeking Bible records of Bartholomew RAINWATER and Nancy McLAUGHLIN to see if my great grandmother Sciota B. RAINWATER has a middle name listed. Is it Belle or Bethene? I have the Bible belonging to John Levi ELDER and Sciota B. RAINWATER but it doesn’t tell. MARJORIE THOMAS, 618 NO. GRACE AVE., BATTLEGROUND, WA 98604-4587

DESERCEY-DORR-GREEN-MUNCY-RAINWATER-ROBINSON-ROBNETT-SPARKS-TURNER-WHITE: Looking for information concerning the children of John Kiefer RAINWATER and wife Mary Ellen SPARKS, dau of Solomon and Susan. Children are: Delilah b 10 Oct 1854 in AR, m George A. MUNCY on 10 Nov 1875; Susan Jane b 17 Feb 1856 in AR, m Oliver Cromwell WHITE on 5 May 1880; Lucinda Ellen b 13 Feb 1860 in AR, m William ROBINSON on 23 May 1882; Arthur L. b 28 Feb 1863 in OR, m Clarissa ROBNETT on 3 Oct 1883; Mary Elizabeth b 12 Jan 1866 in OR, m 1st A. H. TURNER, 2nd Frank DESERCEY. All marriages are believed to have been at Dayton, WA. LYLE JAMES RAINWATER, 1215 ANCHORS WAY, VENTURA, CA 93001

CONNER-COX-DORSEY-RAINWATER: Looking for information of Abraham RAINWATER, b 1784 in Surry Co., NC. Son Gideon m Martha Ellen CONNOR. Dau Martha Ellen RAINWATER m Martin Van Buren COX. Son Oliver COX m Lena Lee DORSEY. Wish to exchange information with anyone researching this line. MALYNN COX MOORHEAD, 7449 MAR VISTA WAY, CITRUS HEIGHTS, CA 95621

ADCOCK-MATHIS/MATHEWS-POSEY-RAINWATER: Need information on Robert Rainwater, d circa 1820-1825 in Stewart County, TN. Married Morning/Mourning ____. Children: Sarah b circa 1808 in SC, m Warren Monroe POSEY; Wesley b circa 1808, m Mary “Polly” ADCOCK, lived in Bedford Co., TN and possibly John H. whose descendants lived in Stewart Co., TN. Morning/Mourning m 2nd Andrew MATHIS/ MATHEWS circa 1840-50 possibly in Bedford Co., TN. She died between 1870-78. LAUREL L. POSEY, 12709 DORINA PLACE, GRANADA HILLS, CA 91344-1418

FALER-SCOTT-RAINWATER: Looking for information on Matilda RAINWATER b. 1850 in IL, m Jacob A. FALER on 2 Apr 1873 at Benton Co., MO, and her sister Charity RAINWATER b 1852 in IL. Both living with James RAINWATER (b 1811 in TN) and son Pressly RAINWATER and his wife Mary in Benton Co., MO in the 1870 census. Children of Jacob and Matilda are: Richard b 1873 in MO, Eliza b 1876 in MO; James b 1879 in MO; Charley b Sep 1884 in MO; Vallie b Oct 1889, m George C. SCOTT, Alexander b Feb 1892 in MO. Matilda was living with the SCOTT family in 1920 at Benton Co., MO, Cole Township. It is believed that these two might be daughters of Cessum Rainwater listed in the 1850 IL census in Johnson County. ROBERT ALBERT JR., 24406 McBEAN PKY #111, VALENCIA, CA 91355-1974

McLAUGHLIN-RAINWATER: Seeking information on Daniel McLAUGHLIN b in Ireland in 1775-1827 and unknown wife. They are the parents of my great great grandmother, Nancy McLAUGHLIN b 2 aug 1807 at Surry Co., NC. D 20 Jan 1883 at Pulaski Co., KY. Married 24 Feb 1825 at Adair Co., KY to Bartholomew RAINWATER. Her sister Anna married Abraham RAINWATER, who was a brother of Bartholomew. MARJORIE THOMAS, 618 NO. GRACE AVE., BATTLEGROUND, WA 98604-4587
NICK-NIX-PRISOCK-RAINWATER: Does anyone know of any connection of a NIX/NICK to a Rainwater? They can be found in the same counties throughout NC, SC, and GA. On the sale of personal property of the estate of Job RAINWATER, October 1863, Milton Co., GA, there is a Lucinda NICKS who purchased several items. For NIX information correspond with: WANDA GREGORY, 1696 SE BANKROFT RD., MCDONALD, TN 37353
For RAINWATER information correspond with: MARY ANN ANGELIN, 4020 ALABAMA RD., APISON, TN 37302

CARTLICH, LOVEALL, RAINWATER, ROBERTS, SEYMOUR, SMITH, WEST: Looking for information on the parents of Elizabeth RAINWATER, b. ca. 1808. Married first two Issac ROBERTS; m. 2ns to Zachariah LOVEALL, b. 1810 in KY. Had the following children: William Harrison ROBERTS b. 25 Nov 1844, m. Sarah Ann WEST?; Abraham Mitchell ROBERTS b. 1848; Drewy Woodrow ROBERTS, b. 1850; Miles LOVEALL b. 18 Sep 1856, in Lawrence Co., IN, m. Hattie Holland CARTLICH; Kelsa LOVEALL b. 22 Apr 1858 in Lawrence Co., IN, m. 1st. Clara Mae SMITH, 2nd. Matilda Maria SEYMOUR; Zachariah LOVEALL b. 22 Nov 1859 in Lawrence Co., IN, m. Jessie Ann CARTLICH. Elizabeth probably died near Wells, in Faribault Co., MN. Just started researching this line. Any help appreciated.
CAROL NAUMAN, 1903 KATHLEEN DR., W. ST. PAUL, MN 77115-4543 (I think that any descendants of William and Patsy Hodge RAINWATER, might just have found a missing sibling!!!! Of course, that is just a good guess based on her date of birth and her son’s names. FYI)

RAINWATER, WRIGHT: Looking for the families/ancestors of my great-grandmother Ann RAINWATER b. 3 July 1824. Place of birth, parent’s names UNKNOWN. Married Burel Henderson WRIGHT, b. 22 Oct 1829, about 1844. Date and place of marriage UNKNOWN. Children were: James K. Polk WRIGHT b. 20 Nov 1845 in Johnson Co., IL; George Washington WRIGHT b. 28 Feb 1850 in Johnson Co., IL; John Henry “Jeremiah” WRIGHT b. 28 Apr 1851 in IL; Mary Ann WRIGHT b. 7 Oct 1852 in AR, William Thomas WRIGHT b. 8 Feb 1854 in AR; Angeline WRIGHT b. 8 Dec 1855; Jacob Ashley WRIGHT b. 20 Jan 1858 in AR; Ozina WRIGHT b. 28 Feb 1860. Family lived in Johnson Co., IL in 1850, in Madison Co., AR in 1860, and in Washington Co., AR in 1870 and 1880 according to Census records. In 1900, Burel was in Bentonville, AR with a grandson, John L. CLEVELAND. Ann died 21 Jul 1899, and Burel on 10 Dec 1906. Both are buried in Bentonville, AR. Any help appreciated.
MADINE WILLIAMS, P.O. BOX 30853, MIDWEST CITY, OK 73140-3853

DOBBS, HILBURN, NEELY, RAINWATER, RICHARDSON, STARKEY: Looking for information on Wilks Berrywine RAINWATER b. 10 May 1812 d. 3 Apr 1893 and is buried in Warrenton, Marshall, AL. Married (1) Rutha _______, Children: Cynthia S., John Daniel, and Martha Ann. (2) Martha _______, Children: Miles Avery m. Nancy E. NEELY, Mary Frances m. Jabus W. STARKEY, Etha Sybil Kansas m. Robert L. DOBBS, Lydia Lee m. Isham HILBURN, James Warren m. Georgia M. RICHARDSON, Robert, and Albert. Please write me at:
CINDY RAINWATER McMEANS, 820 COLOCKUM RD., ELLENSBURG, WA 98926