

About *Llewellyn Traces*:

Llewellyn Traces is a new family newsletter devoted to the search for the progenitors of the many Llewellyn and Flewellen lines that appeared first in Colonial America in the early 17th Century.

Llewellyn Traces begins publication as a quarterly with this issue. It will reach you in March, June, September, and December of each year. We expect to publish at least 80 pages of Llewellyn/Flewellen information each year.

We'll publish census entries, deeds, wills, marriage records, biographies, Bible records, cemetery inscriptions, group sheets, queries and answers—as much and as varied information as we (and you) can find—all pertaining to the Llewellyn/Flewellen surname. When available, photos, maps and other appropriate illustrations will be included.

We especially will be looking for material that hasn't been widely distributed and isn't available to the majority of researchers. Your family records will help others connect their unconnected lines.

We begin, in this first issue, a series titled "Tradition," in which we describe a family tradition and follow it with discussion about how, in our opinion, it pertains to certain family units. We need your contributions for and comments about "Tradition."

From time to time, we'll publish articles on genealogy, tips about researching particular places, and successful approaches to problems. If you've had an especially good (or bad) experience in your research, please share it with others.

Llewellyn Traces is your publication. Your charts, photos, queries, replies, letters, and suggestions on content always will be welcome. Remember, other Llewellyns are your best sources of information about your Llewellyns.

Guidelines for submission of articles, charts, queries and replies are on pages 7 and 15. The December issue will include an every-name index and a cumulative index of the articles we've published.

Welcome to our journey along the traces left by our Llewellyn and Flewellen ancestors! We look forward to your company on the trail.

~~It's Pueblo again in October!~~

~~Plans are well under way for the third Llewellyn National Reunion to be held again in Pueblo, Colorado, beginning Thursday, October 5, 1988, and continuing through Sunday, October 8.~~

~~The reunion will be held at the Inn at Pueblo West, as it was in 1987. The Inn will hold a block of rooms for us until early September, but it will help with our planning if you make your reservations early. If you need a room with easy accessibility, please let Jean at the Inn know when you make your reservation. The Inn's phone number is (719) 547-2111.~~

~~Details of the reunion will reach you by June 1. In the meantime, if you can't wait please give Martha Abbey a call at (719) 564-2210!~~

~~Those who attended our 1987 reunion expressed a desire to have a reunion in Nashville, Tennessee, and Clifford Lewallen of Pueblo volunteered to be chairman of that reunion. Scheduling problems for Nashville in 1989 were encountered, and Pueblo was our second choice. Clifford and his wife Harriet are now busily working toward our 1991 reunion being in Nashville. Davidson County (Nashville) and the surrounding area were settled early, by pioneers from locations as diverse as New Jersey (by way of British West Florida) and North Carolina.~~



Llewellyn Traces

Being a Digest of
Information about the
families Llewellyn,
Flewellen, Flewellin,
Flewelling, Fluellen,
Lawalin, Lawellin,
Lewallen, Lewellan,
Lewellen, Lewelling,
Lieuallen, Louallen,
Lualin, Luallen, Luelling,
Luellen, and of other
Divers Spellings

This Publication exists for the
Pleasure and Edification of
those researching the Llewellyn
Family in America, and as an
aid in establishing
Relationships and in seeking
Common Ancestors

Volume 1 Number 1: March, 1989

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Subscriptions

~~Subscriptions to *Llewellyn Traces* are \$20 a year. All subscriptions received before November 1 will begin with the first issue of the current year; subscriptions received after November 1 will begin with the first issue of the next year.~~

~~Send your check to *Llewellyn Traces*, 781 McCarthy Boulevard, Pueblo, Colorado 81005-9704.~~

The Llewellyn National Reunions

The Llewellyn National Reunion scheduled for October in Pueblo, Colorado, will be the third nationwide gathering of persons researching the surnames Llewellyn and Flewellen or one of the many varied spellings of those surnames.

The first reunion was held in Kansas City, Missouri, in June, 1985, the second in Pueblo in September, 1987. Seventy-six persons in total have attended the two reunions, with about half of them being at both reunions. Participants have come from Arizona, California, Colorado, Indiana, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, and Texas.

The first reunion was held on Friday and Saturday. The second was expanded to include Thursday, as well. The reunion being planned for 1989 will begin on Thursday and will include activities on Sunday—at least in the morning.

Nominal registration fees have been charged to help defray the costs of setting up the reunions, and this practice will continue.

A banquet was held on the final evening of each of the first two reunions. In 1987, a group dinner was also held Friday night. Participants have been "on their own" for breakfast and lunch.

The president of St. David's Society, Kansas City, presented an illustrated lecture on a Welsh settlement at our first reunion banquet. In 1987, we had no formal program; a drawing was held for door prizes, which included several Welsh table flags.

A 1987 survey produced a significant number of replies—enough to give us some direction for future reunions. Responses to the survey helped with the planning for 1989. Most respondents wanted a reunion every two years at locations scattered around the country. There was widespread support for meetings that ran for three days and were held early in the fall.

Opinions were varied as to the content of the reunion. Some persons wanted at least some structured genealogical programs, while others wanted to spend all their time in the exchange of information with others. Some wanted scheduled tours of the reunion site; most favored meeting in locations of significance to their family; others wanted opportunities for research worked into the schedule.

Much time was spent at our first two reunions in exchanging research data, copying records, and talking about common ancestors. (The copy machine we rented in 1987 used 2,200 sheets of paper!)

At each reunion, short "business" meetings have been held at which plans for the next reunion were discussed. The reunion of 1987 rejected the idea of forming a family association, but there was enthusiastic support for publishing a self-sustaining newsletter.

The reunion has no officers. The editor of *Llewellyn Traces* maintains the mailing list, handles correspondence, and takes care of whatever business comes up. The Kansas City reunion was planned by Coralee (Corky) Oliphant of Grandview, Missouri, and Martha Abbey of Pueblo, Colorado. A reunion tentatively planned for 1986 didn't materialize. Martha set up the 1987 and 1989 reunions. Clifford Lewallen of Pueblo is organizing a 1991 reunion in Nashville. In 1993, we may go to Salt Lake City, site of the huge LDS Family History Library.

Registration material for "Pueblo in 1989" will be mailed within the next two months. If you feel we've missed you, just drop us a note.

You *are* planning to join other Llewellyns and Flewellens in Pueblo in October, aren't you? Of course you are!

The genealogist's code of ethics

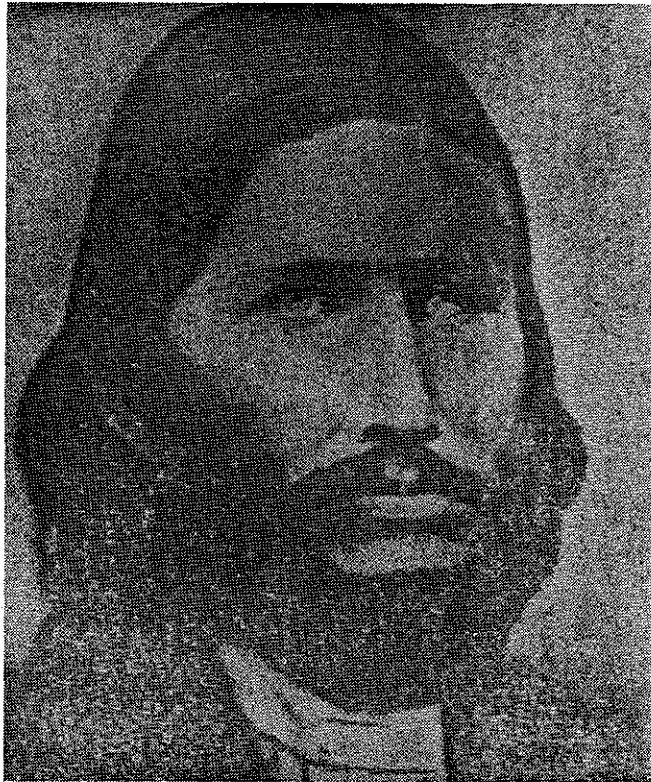
In order to protect the integrity of public records and library books, I am ethically bound and hereby agree:

That I will treat with the greatest care and respect all public records and library books which may be made available for my use.

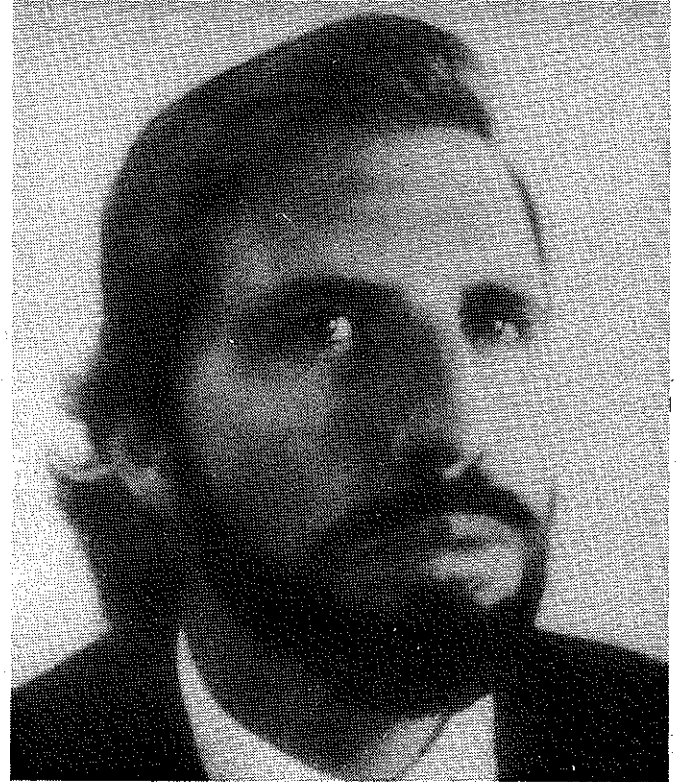
That I will speak with courtesy to all employees of a vital records office, or of a public library, when requesting to see any vital record or library book, and that when finished with such record or book, I shall express my thanks to the person attending to my requests.

That I will not tear, erase, mark, or remove any public record or library book, and will refrain from mutilating, defacing, or otherwise destroying any part of such public record or library book.

That when I have finished viewing any public record or library book, I will return it to the proper or designated place.



DOCTOR LEWELLEN, 1867



TOM FLEWELLING, 1987

Does Llewellyn history repeat itself?

When Tom Flewelling of Boulder, Colorado, walked into the 1987 Llewellyn National Reunion, we gasped in disbelief. There, it seemed, stood a young Doctor Lewellen (1826-1901)!

Tom's Flewelling heritage, perhaps from Thomas Flewelling of Jamacia, Long Island, New York, ca. 1673, does not reveal a line to Doctor Lewellen's family in Monongalia County, Virginia, but his resemblance to this pioneer, spanning a period of 120 years, makes us wonder.

Doctor⁴ Lewellen, sometimes erroneously known as Zadoc, was a son of Zadock³ Lewellen (1802-1881), son of Doctor² Lewellen (1757-1847), son of Samuel¹ Lewellen, who was in Monongalia County, Virginia, ca. 1769. Doctor⁴ Lewellen was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. He homesteaded in Chelsea Township, Butler County, Kansas, in 1857. In

March, 1868, he went to the junction of the Arkansas and Little Arkansas Rivers, (present-day Wichita, Kansas) where he bought the trading post of Jessie Chisholm, noted Indian trader. There, Doctor Lewellen became merchant for the settlers; his was the only store around. He doubled as banker, lending customers money at 10 per cent interest per month! In 1872, he sold out to his son-in-law, John Ward, and moved back to Butler County, Kansas.

We are indebted to Leo C.⁶ Hullihan, Burbank, California, for the information on his grandfather, Doctor⁴ Lewellen, and for the photocopy of Doctor Lewellen's portrait. The portrait was made in 1867 by a traveling photographer. It illustrated an article in the Wichita (Kansas) *Eagle*, 23 October 1939.

We are indebted also to Tom Flewelling for bringing to the 1987

Llewellyn National Reunion a shirt that nearly duplicates the one that Doctor Lewellen wore 120 years earlier!

Genealogical coincidences are wonderful!

Genealogical terms

Servant: Many early settlers came to America as *servants*. They were really *employees* more often than they were "servants." They were granted or they purchased land, and if their conduct was proper, as determined by local standards, they were made *freemen*. The term *servant* as applied to someone new to this country meant that the person had a skill or occupation and was hired for it. Of course, some *servants* actually were "servants."

Censuses and tax lists: did they record all our ancestors?

According to a publication of the U.S. Census Bureau, *A Century of Population Growth* (1909), the first federal census, taken in 1790 in the states then in existence, recorded 35 heads of households by the name of Llewellyn or by one of the name's variations.

There were 16 Llewellyn families in Virginia, 7 each in Pennsylvania and North Carolina, 3 in South Carolina, 2 in Maryland. The census recorded a total of 159 Llewellyns, an average of about 5 to a household.

These figures are misleading, however. Many censuses are missing, lost primarily because of the carelessness of record-keepers. Censuses for 1790 for the entire states of Delaware, Georgia,

Kentucky, New Jersey, and Virginia are lost, as are those for some counties in other states.

In states where the 1790 censuses are lost, tax lists are used as substitute "censuses." Accordingly, on these tax lists we find only the names of those who paid taxes. Most of these substitute lists were made in years other than 1790. For example, the New Jersey Rateable list of 1776-1779 is considered a substitute for the missing 1790 census; obviously, there is an interval of 11 to 14 years between the two. One wonders how many of the six Llewellyns on that list were still in New Jersey in 1790, how many had moved on to be counted elsewhere, how many had died, how many Llewellyn babies may have been born, or how many other Llewellyns may have moved into New Jersey.

The "census" for Virginia with 16 Llewellyns recorded is actually a "reconstructed census" compiled from names on tax lists made between 1782 and 1787.

Not included in the Census Bureau's tabulations are names not easily recognizable as being Llewellyns because of their unusual spellings, or because names were misread by census transcribers. Others who probably should be included as "Llewellyns" were two Luvellins and a Laulin in North Carolina and a Lewabbery (Lewelling) in Pennsylvania. Not included as "Llewellyns" were those families who used a form of the Flewellen spelling—and there were 10 Flewellyns in North Carolina.

The addition of persons living in these households raises the 1790 "Llewellyn" total to 228, not including those in the six households in New Jersey. (Of course, where tax lists were used as censuses, there is no indication of the number of persons in the

household, so our totals of Llewellyns in the 1790 period are low—probably *very* low.)

The 1790 Census, as well as each of the other federal censuses taken before 1850, gives us only the name of the head of the household. Llewellyns (and Flewellens) not the "head" of a household were merely fitted (as a number, not by name) neatly into age and sex categories filed under the name of the person who qualified as the head of the household—usually a male assumed to be the husband and father of most of those listed in his household. Sometimes the head of the household would appear as "widow" Llewellyn, with no given name listed. Any Llewellyn living in the household of an in-law, in a boarding house, or with a neighbor, stepfather, married sister or maternal grandparents could not be found in these early censuses.

It's also reasonable to expect that isolated rural homes and frontier areas escaped the census takers' scrutiny.

We also must remember that the mere taking of the census was viewed with suspicion by many. In many areas, a ledger sheet was posted upon which those to be counted signed their names and included (at their discretion) the other information asked for.

In other words, the early censuses were anything but accurate.

Many local censuses and tax lists are hidden in genealogical journals. Sources for some of these early records may be found in the *U. S. Census Compendium* (Everton, 1973).

Censuses and Tax Lists will be a permanent feature of *Llewellyn Traces*. In future issues we'll concentrate on specific censuses and tax lists—especially those that may be hard to find.

Coming up . . .

In the next issue of *Llewellyn Traces*:

- John Llewellyn of Maryland: We follow his descendants into Jefferson County, Kentucky, and perhaps Campbell County, Virginia.
- *Tradition . . . and In Pursuit of Tradition*
- *Census and Taxes*: Western Pennsylvania tax lists
- *What's in a Name*: Llewellyn place names
- *Queries and Replies*
- *Family Reunions*: Reports on family groups that are getting together

Traditions: their importance—and limitations

It is with some risk that we attempt this column called *Traditions*. Historians and genealogists emphasize that there is no assurance that the stories a family hands down from one generation to the next are accurate. Still, these traditions do provide clues for our family research. If a tale told in one family is similar to one told in another family, the two families could be a related.

The "traditions" we plan to introduce in this column generally will come from published sources—mainly from biographical articles from the county histories that were popular from about 1880 until the early 1900's. Please remember that such "traditions" may have not been factual the first time they were told. They probably changed with the telling over the years. And they may not have been recorded correctly where we found them (or as they were related to us).

Despite common belief, just because something has been published it is not necessarily true! Even when documented material is at hand, errors are bound to creep into print. Therefore, never consider what you read to be gospel until the source has been researched and the story proven.

Having made these disclaimers about the reliability of any tradition, we boldly initiate this column as a regular feature of *Llewellyn Traces*. If you have a "tradition" within your family, won't you please share it with us? Perhaps someone else has the same story to tell, or a similar one; perhaps the two (or more) of you can trace your lines back to a common ancestor!

It's possible to put similar traditions together logically to link families together, and perhaps work our way back to the immigrant ancestor(s). With this possi-

bility in mind, we'll follow each *Tradition* with a discussion entitled *In Pursuit of Tradition*, in which we'll place the individual involved in each tradition within the context of material in our files. Doing so may help sort out these traditions. Each *Tradition*, as well as each *Pursuit*, will be numbered for future reference. All opinions and conclusions are the editor's.

In the next few issues, we'll present several versions of a "three brothers" tradition. (Almost every surname has a "three brothers" story—many, many of which have been proved to be false.) The "three Llewellyn brothers" tradition has been widely publicized among seemingly unrelated Llewellyn families. The account we present in this issue links a set of "original three brothers" with a line of Lewellens who in the 1830's settled in Delaware and Henry Counties, Indiana. Some of them migrated into

other Indiana counties later and moved on into Missouri about 1855.

Tradition 1: The three brothers

"The [Lewellen] family is of Welsh origin and was founded in America by three brothers who came from England to New York early in the eighteenth century, one of them settling in the old Dominion, Virginia, and to him this branch of the family trace their ancestry. . . ." (*Biographical Memoirs of Jay County, Indiana*; Chicago, B. F. Bowen Co., 1901, p. 509, in a biographical article about Josephus Asbury Lewellen, D.D. [1848-?].)

Next issue, we'll publish an elaboration on this "three brothers" tradition. Now, some comment on this issue's "tradition."

In pursuit of tradition: 1

The Reverend Josephus Asbury Lewellen, subject of the biographical sketch of *Tradition 1*, wrote and published a small booklet with a long title, *A Condensed History of the Lewellen Family in Wales and the United States*,* in 1910. In it he traces his line (with no hint of documentation) from Thomas² Lewellen, born in Loudoun County, Virginia, a son of Samuel¹ and "the widow Jones" Llewellyn. (The Reverend Mr. Lewellen states he knew of "no other, if any, of Samuel's children.")

Continued on page 6

In his 21-page booklet, the Reverend Mr. Lewellen follows the traditional 19th Century practice of preceding his account of his family line by describing the geological, geographical, and political history of the area in which his discussion begins—in this case, Wales. This, of course, leads him into a discussion of the royal Llewellyns. Although in no way does he connect the royal Llewellyns to his Lewellens of later-day America, the inference that they are connected is, unfortunately, there.

Citing this preliminary material as "authentic history," he continues with his own version of the family "three brothers" tradition: "The rise and progress of the family in America, especially in its earlier establishment, is not so clear and certain, but is involved in the inaccuracies and uncertainties of tradition. But later in the progress of the family, we have authentic facts. It is related in the traditions that three brothers by the name of Llewellyn came from England, and landed at New York some time between the middle and close of the 17th Century, and that after a brief abode there, became separated, and scattered in different directions, and never met afterward. It is supposed, and we think correctly too, that our family as known now, are descendants of one of these brothers. . . . In the state of Delaware, in the early part of the 18th Century appears the first tangible and certain history

Supposedly, Thomas² married twice, and the line of J. A.⁵ Lewellen descends through Phillip³ Lewellen, who was born in Virginia in 1794, supposedly the eldest son of Thomas's second marriage. Phillip³ Lewellen married Mary Ann Osborn, daughter of Zerah Osborn. The Reverend Mr. Lewellen, born 1848, Delaware County, Indiana, was a son of Thomas Osborn⁴ Lewellen, a son of Phillip³ and Mary Ann Osborn Lewellen.

According to the Reverend Mr. Lewellen's booklet, his great grandfather, Thomas² Lewellen, married first "a Tabitha (maiden name unknown)," and the Reverend Mr. Lewellen implies that this Thomas² had a son Thomas³ by this first marriage.

It is the opinion of the editor of *Llewellyn Traces* that the Reverend Mr. Lewellen, in the discussion in his book, confused his Thomases, and the marriage of Thomas Lewellen to a Tabitha that he attributed to his great grandfather Thomas² actually was that of a younger Thomas, possibly Thomas (Jr.)^{3?}, the probable son of Thomas² and a half brother of the Reverend Mr. Lewellen's grandfather, Phillip³.

A Thomas Lewellen married Tabitha Beck in 1801 in Hampshire County, Virginia, and we feel that this Thomas was Thomas (Jr.)^{3?}, son (?) of Thomas², although we have no proof of this relationship. It is possible that Tabitha Beck Lewellen died shortly after her marriage to Thomas, and that he is the same Thomas³ who married Mary "Polly" Gough, daughter of Joshua and Charity Lunsford (Lunceford) Gough (Goff), 1804, in Monongalia County, Virginia (a

sister of Elizabeth Gough, who, also in Monongalia County, married Samuel³, son of Thomas², also by Thomas's first marriage).

Nothing more is known of Thomas³, such as whether or not he was the son of Thomas² and whether or not he married either or both Tabitha Beck and Polly Gough. (Do any of our readers have information on this Thomas Lewellen, who may have been the Thomas who was in Delaware County, Indiana?)

The Reverend Mr. Lewellen's great grandfather, Thomas² Lewellen, evidently did marry twice; his children, according to the Reverend Mr. Lewellen, included "two daughters"—one, whose name he did not know, who "married a Swick" and Rachel³, who married Samuel Jones, son of Jacob Jones—and "two sons"—Samuel³, who married Elizabeth Gough, and the implied Thomas³—by his first marriage; and "two sons"—Phillip³ and David³—and "a daughter"—Mary³—born of his (Thomas's) second marriage to an unknown Jennings, supposedly the daughter of a Benjamin Jennings.

Despite a so-far-fruitless search for the identity of Thomas² Lewellen's "Jennings" wife, we have found some evidence of connections between Jenningses and Lewellens in North Carolina and we'll discuss them in a future issue. Thomas's wife may have been a Susannah Jennings.

If Thomas², son of Samuel¹, was born in Loudoun County, Virginia, as stated by the Reverend Mr. Lewellen, he may have been one of the *three* Thomas Lewellens on the 1781 tithable lists of Loudoun County, and perhaps one of the

unidentifiable Thomas Lewellens who executed deeds in Loudoun County between 1759 and 1782. To date, no wills have been found for any of these Thomases.

There is the possibility that the Thomas² discussed in the Reverend Mr. Lewellen's booklet as the son of Samuel¹ actually was the grandson of Samuel¹ (and possibly the son of an older Thomas). Several dates associated with Thomas² Lewellen's children (as discussed in the Reverend Mr. Lewellen's booklet, as well as in other references) would suggest this. However, for the sake of our discussion here, we'll follow the Reverend Mr. Lewellen's narration, keeping in mind all the while that our numbering of the generations following Samuel¹ may be incorrect. And that his work is entirely undocumented. An abbreviated ancestral chart of the Reverend Josephus Asbury Lewellen⁵, subject of the "tradition" gleaned from the biographical sketch in the Jay County (Indiana) History, follows:

Samuel¹ Llewellyn
"Widow" Jones

Thomas² Lewellen
? Jennings

Phillip³ Lewellen
Mary Ann Osborn

Thomas Osborn⁴ Lewellen
Eliza "Nancy" Langfit

Josephus Asbury⁵ Lewellen
Louisa Davis

Because the *Tradition* scheduled for the next issue of *Llewellyn Traces* deals with another branch of this family, we'll include family charts, with dates, places, and references, at that time. We welcome any information, including additions and corrections to the material presented here, for inclusion in the June issue. Please include references.

of the family, so far as I have been able to ascertain. There was a Mr. Llewellyn (Samuel by name), who married the widow Jones, who was the mother of Jacob Jones. . . ." (Reverend J. A. Lewellen, D. D., *A Condensed History of the Lewellen Family in Wales and the United States*, Muncie, Indiana, 1910, pp. 9-10)

The urge to comment on the above quotation will be resisted for the present. Obviously the Reverend Mr. Lewellen was as uncertain about his origins as are present-day researchers! We are indebted to Howard Luellen of Beech Grove, Indiana, for providing us with a photocopy of the Reverend Mr. Lewellen's booklet.

Deaths of Kansas Members of Masons

The following Llewellyns are listed in *Death Notices from Proceedings of The Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Kansas*, published by the Kansas State Historical Library, Topeka, 1971. All references are to Kansas locations.

Mason	Lodge	Date of death
Lawellin, Marion C.	Delphinan No. 44 (Garnett, Anderson County)	9 November 1937
Lewelin, Reece	Chautauqua No. 355 (Cedar Vale, Chautauqua County)	8 September 1914
Lewellen, A. Willard	Gaylord No. 183 (Smith County)	22 November 1918
Lewellen, Emerson C.	Newton No. 142 (Harvey County)	26 June 1936
Lewellen, Sylvester	Mt. Hope No. 238 (Sedgwick County)	15 December 1888
Lewellyn, Charles R.	Ben Hur No. 322 (Kansas City-Argentine, Wyandotte County)	24 June 1932
Lewellyn, Thomas A.	Topeka No. 17 (Shawnee County)	30 January 1938
Luellin, William H.	Orient No. 51 (Topeka, Shawnee County)	9 December 1937

The source of this information was found at the Kansas State Historical Society, Topeka.

Military records and pensions:

Service in the American Revolution recognized by DAR

Descendants of many Llewellyns and Flewellens have proved the service of their ancestors in the American Revolution, and these men are recognized as Patriots by the Daughters of the American Revolution. (To date no Llewellyn/Flewellen women have been so recognized by DAR, but surely some must have given aid to the Revolution.)

The National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution,

accepts service between 19 April 1775 (the Battle of Lexington) and 26 November 1783 (the withdrawal of British troops from New York). Services that qualify one as a "patriot" are listed in the *National Bylaws and DAR Handbook*, 1987 (pp. 69-70). The list is too long to print here, but specific information about each of the Llewellyn/Flewellen patriots listed below is available from *Llewellyn Traces* for

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How to submit material for publication

Please share your genealogical research on your Llewellyn/Flewellen lines with our readers. Especially welcome are series of group sheets that show relationships between generations. Please include as many references as possible. Group sheets need not be completely filled in—but the more complete they are the better! Other records not easily accessible to researchers, such as Bible records, wills, deeds, gravestone inscriptions, old letters, journals, or diaries will be gratefully received. Please send clear photocopies.

Photographs and artwork that we can use separately or as illustrations for your material will be welcome, too. Please identify anyone in the picture. We can work only with clear original photos, which we'll return (if you send return postage). We'll have a copy made for publication.

The editor reserves the right to edit all material or to abstract from it. Related material from more than one reader may be combined in order to present a more complete record.

Our aim is to publish well-documented data. Hear say and family tradition should be identified as such.

Please identify any material you submit with your name, address, zip code, and telephone number. We may need to contact you if there is a question about your submission that needs an answer before we include it in *Llewellyn Traces*.

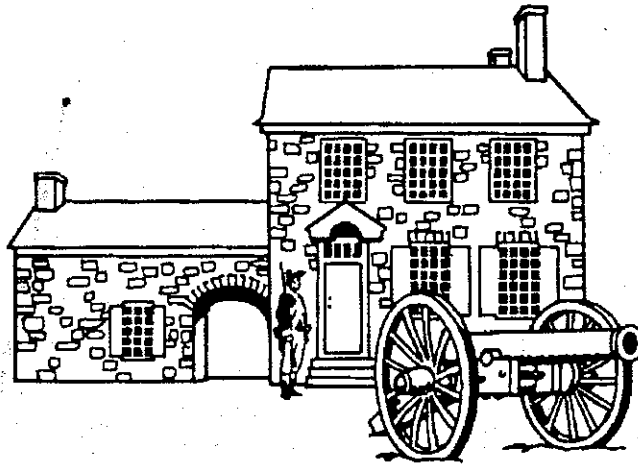
Unless you include sufficient return postage, we cannot return to you what you submit. Anything you send by registered mail we'll return by registered mail.

a SASE. We'll send an abstract of data in our files.

The state listed is the location of recognized service. The reference following the entry is to *DAR Patriot Index*, Volumes I (1966), II (1979), or III (1986) [lists of spouses of patriots]; to *1982 Supplement to the DAR Patriot Index*; or to *DAR Magazine*.

The following are proved patriots of DAR:

- Abner Flewellen, b. 1760, d. 8-15-1815; m. Ann Lane; Pvt, NC. (I:241; III:426);
- Alexander Flewellen, b. 5-12-1762, d. 10-10-1821; m. Katie Peoples; Pvt, NC. (I:241; III:558);
- Christopher Llewellyn, bapt. 10-8-1758, d. 1805; m. Catherine ____; Grd, Mil, VA. (II:132);
- Doctor Llewellyn, b. 8-25-1757, d. 2-3-1847; m. Catherine ____; P.S., VA. (I:420);
- Howell Flewellen (Ellen), b. ca. 1751-54, d. p. 10-17-1805; m. Elizabeth F. ____; P.S., NC. (II:073);
- John Llewellyn, b. ca. 1716, d. 9-?-1785; m. Elizabeth Jordan; P.S., MD. (I:420; III:400);
- John Llewellyn, b. ca. 1760/65, d. a. 2-25-1827; m. Catharine DeVal; Pvt, PA. (*DAR Magazine*, "New Ancestor Records, February 3, 1984," Vol. 118, May, 1984, p. 336);
- Philip Llewellyn, b. ca. 1747/8, d. 1833; m. ____; Pvt, PA. (I:420);
- Richard Llewellyn, b. 1763, d. 5-8-1833; m. (1) Gracey Stokely; (2) Parazeda Vowell; Pvt, VA (pension). (I:420; III:695);
- Thomas Llewellyn, b. 5-17-1726, d. a. 3-23-1786; m. (1) Christa ____; (2) Sarah Adams; Pvt, NC. (*1982 Supplement to DAR Patriot Index*, p.028);
- William Flewellen, b. 1725, d. 1786; m. Betsey Holloway; P.S., NC. (I:241; III:355);
- William Llewellyn, b. 1748, d. 11-26-1825; m. Susanna Wilson; Pvt, PA. (I:420; III:806).



The following Llewellyn women married Revolutionary Patriots who have been recognized by DAR (information given is for husband, not wife):

- Chloe Llewellyn, m. Thomas Grimes I, b. 1738, d. a. 5-8-1797; Sol, NC. (II:088; III:445);
- Elizabeth Lewelling, m. Spivy Wyatt, b. 1759/60, d. p. 1832; m. (2) Selah Ellis; Sgt, VA (pension). (I:766; III:445);
- Elizabeth Llewellyn, m. John Young, b. 1742, d. 1822; m. (1) Eliza Taylor; Capt, PA (pension). (I:769; III:445; *DAR Magazine*, "Corrections to Patriot Index . . . to June 1985," Vol. 120, May, 1986, p. 460);
- Frances Flewellen, m. John Gibson, Jr., b. 1759, d. 1839; m. (2) Elizabeth Dozier; (3) Mrs. Clara Butts; Sol, GA. (I:266);
- Martha Llewellyn, m. Joseph Wofford, b. 1743, d. 1831; Capt, SC. (I:756; III:445);
- Mary Llewellyn, m. John McKenney, b. ca 1760, d. p. 1787, Pvt, PA. (I:456; III:445);
- Mildred Llewellyn, m. Angus Campbell, b. ____ d. 1809; Sol, P.S., SC. (I:111; III:445);
- Nancy (Guiler) Lewallen, m. John Leeper, b. ca. 1745, d. 7-1-1812; m. (1) Susannah Henderson; Pvt, VA. (II:129; III:438);
- Phoebe Flewelling, m. John Garrett, Sr., b. ca. 1735, d. 10-20-1822; m. (1) Martha ____; Sgt, SC. (I:261; III:254; *1982 Supplement to DAR Patriot Index*, p. 71);

- Rebecca Llewellyn, m. Andrew Zornes, b. ca. 1756, d. p. 3-4-1844; Pvt, VA (pension). (II:233; III:445);
- Ruth Llewellyn, m. Philemon Waters, Jr., b. 1762, d. 3-1-1818; Pvt, SC. (I:721; III:445);
- Sallie Lewellan, m. Richard Carney, b. ca. 1750, d. a. 2-13-1831; Lt, VA. (II:033; III:438);
- Sally Llewellyn, m. Thomas Price, b. ca.

1735, d. 1781; Capt, NC. (I:548; III:445);

- Susanna Llewellyn, m. Edmund Johnson, b. ca. 1763, d. a. 12-?-1838; Pvt, VA (pension). (*DAR Magazine*, "New Ancestor Records, December 7, 1984," Vol. 119, March, 1985, p. 202).

The above records are as of April, 1988.

Abbreviations: *Grd*: Guard; *Mil*: Militia; *P.S.*: Patriotic Service; *Sol*: soldier, no details known.

Spellin' Llewellyn

It is all in the tellin'
Of stories of olde,
'Bout families named Llewellyn
Heretofore untold.

There's the problem of spelling
Which we seem to endure,
'Cause a name like Flewelling
Makes so many unsure—

Too many W's, L's and E's
Throws confusion to the wind;
But three little words of ease
Gives a name like Flew well in.

So when you're feeling low,
And all those sighs and moans,
It could be worse, you know:
You might have been named Jones!

—Dean Flewellyn
1527 Royal Road
Aberdeen, SD 57401

What's in a name? Or, how many ways can you spell . . .

Years of research into the Llewellyn Family has turned up many different spellings of the name. Listed here are more than 150 variations of the name under which we have found records or references relating to this surname.

Some of these variations, of course, are the result of errors made as records were copied, typographical errors, mistakes in spelling, as well as poor penmanship. Nonetheless, family records have been found under each of these spellings. (We have not found any spellings beginning with *I*, *J*, or *T*, any of which easily could be mistaken for an *F* or an *L*, as was *S* in our list.)

Spelling of our surname depends greatly upon the penmanship of the person making the record. Try writing *Llewellyn* or *Flewellen* or any variation to see how easily the *e* can become another *l* (or vice versa), or the *w* an *n* or a *u*, and the *n* an *r*.

The Welsh pronunciation of the name, as if it were spelled *Flewellyn* or *Clwyllen* rather than *Llewellyn* is responsible for some of the confusion.

Over the years, some branches of the same family deliberately adopted different spellings as they tried to distinguish themselves from others of the same name. And although two or more families spelled their names the same, they may not have been closely related. It is not uncommon to find several different spellings in the same document relating to the same person, or to the same family line. Spelling of the name cannot be used as proof or disproof of relationship in any case.

Because our records assume all Llewellyns and Flewellens have the same surname and our files do not recognize any differences in the spelling of the surname, we cannot provide records of individuals based upon spelling.

If you have found other spellings, please send them to us, so we may add them to the list.

Allen*

Clwyllen

Ellen**

Fewelin, Fewellen, Fielullin, Ffewellen, Ffluellin, Flewallen, Flewelen, Flewellen, Flewellin, Flewelling, Flewellyn, Flewwellin, Ffewellin, Ffewelling, Ffluellin, Ffluelling, Fluallen, Fluellen, Fluelling.

Laflynn, Laurellin, La Wallen, La Wallin, La Wellen, Lallen, Lallin, Lalling, Laulen, Laulin, Laullen, Laullin, Laulling, Lawalin, Lawallen, Lawallin, Lawellen, Lawellin, Lawelling, Lawlis, Leer Allen, Leewallyn, Leewellyn, Leehellen, Leiuallen, Lellen, Lellewand, Lellin, Lelling, Leualain, Leuallen, Leuallin, Leuellen, Leuellyn, Leuen, Leullin, Leuwellen, Le Villian, Lew Allen, Lewabbery, Lewallan, Lewallen, Lewaller, Lewallin, Lewalling, Lewellen, Leweiller, Lewelin, Lewellan, Lewellen, Lewelliger, Lewellin, Lewelling, Lewellins,

Lewelln, Lewellyn, Lewelyn, Lewen, Lewin, Lewis, Lewullen, Leyellon, Lie Allen, Lieu Allen, Lieuallen, Lieuallien, Lieuellen, Lieuillin, Liweallen, Lladlyn, Lleullin, L'lewellan, Llewallen, Llewellen, Llewellin, Llewellyn, Llewelyn, Llewhelin, Llewllin, Llewlln, Llewyn, Lluellin, Lluelly, Lluellyn, Lllwellin, Lllwellyn, LLwlllyn, Llywelyn, Loellen, Lollin, Lolohan, Lou Allen, Louabbery, Louallen, Loucallon, Louellen, Louvelan, Lovelan, Lowan, Lowalins, Lowallen, Lowlin, Lowlins, Lowlln, Lu Allan, Lu Allen, Luallan, Luallen, Luallleu, Lualling, Luatlen, Lucallon, Luellen, Luellin, Luelling, Luewlin, Lullan, Lullen, Luvallin, Luvellin, Luvelling, Luvellinge, Luvellings, Luwallin, Luwallyn, Lwallen, Lwelling, Lwellinge. Slewellin, Swellen.

* Although the record we found referred to a *Lew Allen* family entry, it was indexed under *Allen*.

** One family of Flewellens changed its name to *Ellen* in the 1700's; no doubt other Llewellyns have changed their names over the years, too.

Research in Wales

Fairly recently, a "new" county structure was set up in Wales, and many of these counties have Family History Societies. Write to the addresses below. With each letter, enclose two International Reply Coupons stamped by the issuing office. If you don't, you won't receive a reply. The coupons may be obtained at the Post Office.

North Wales was divided into two counties, Clwyd and Gwynedd. Clwyd: Clwyd History Society, Mr. L. Sharrock, Secretary, 17 Parcy Llan, Llanfair DC, Ruthin, Clwyd, North Wales. Gwynedd: Gwynedd Family History Society, Mr. J. D. Williams, Secretary, 6 Nant Y Mount, Penrhosgarnedd, Bangor, Gwynedd, North Wales.

Mid-Wales is now Powys. Powys Family History Societies, Mrs. Glover, Secretary, 34 Glebelands Road, Knutsford, Cheshire, U.K. South Wales has counties Dyfed, Gwent, Mid-Glamorgan, and West Glamorgan. Dyfed: Dyfed Family History Society, Miss Moira Evans, Secretary, 175 Penybank Ammanford, Dyfed, West Wales. Gwent: Gwent Family History Society, Chris Pitt Lewis, Secretary, 17 Graig Park Lane, Malpas, Newport, Gwent, South Wales. Glamorgan: Glamorgan Family History Society, Howard Llewellyn, Secretary, Llanishen Fack Farm House, Heol Erwin, Rhiwbina, Cardiff, South Wales.

Tips from the wide world of genealogy

Many of us have received solicitations from Halbert's, Beatrice Bayley, or Sharon Taylor offering coats of arms or family histories for the Llewellyn, Flewellen, or some other family surname.

Beware!

In October, 1981, *Changing Times* had an article about these so-called genealogies, entitled "Don't let them take your name in vain." The January, 1985, issue of *Good Housekeeping*, in its "Better Way" section, alerted readers about what the \$30 that unsuspecting families paid for a copy of the book actually got them. Other publications, including those of genealogical societies, have been warning their readers for years of the disappointments caused by purchasing books or heraldry artifacts from many mail-order firms.

The books and services so offered are merely a frivolous history of the family name, perhaps a history of a family coat of arms, or "boilerplate" hints on how to research your family ancestry. Also included with some of these "family histories" is a "directory" of *implied* members of your family.

These directories, usually presented in zip-code order, are compiled by computer-scanning telephone books, license-bureau records and the like. Even if accurate in the first place, they're outdated by the time they're published. If you need a list of people having your surname, compile your own directory from the phone books at your local library or telephone company office.

Several of the firms mentioned in this article are (or have been) under investigation by the U.S. Postal Service or other governmental agencies.

In July, 1985, in a decision and order handed down by a circuit judge in Madison, Wisconsin,

Beatrice Bayley, Inc., was found guilty of untrue, deceptive and misleading solicitation of prospective purchasers of family genealogy books. The firm, in business since 1979, was fined, and "Beatrice Bayley" and her son, Kurt J. Schneider, who is the actual operator of the business, were barred from doing future "misleading solicitations in Wisconsin." The court found that "Mrs. Bayley personally had not spent a great deal of time researching the potential purchaser's family heritage as claimed." The judgment applied only to Beatrice Bayley, Inc., and only to solicitations made in Wisconsin. Therefore, Beatrice Bayley is still doing business in other parts of the country.

Genealogical societies report that persons are concocting inaccurate family histories and offering them to the names obtained from the lists published in the "family histories" marketed by the Beatrice Bayleys of the genealogical world. Those making the solicitations are banking upon their messages reaching persons not familiar with genealogy and the documentation necessary to "prove" lines. If you receive such an "offer," please check it out. Unless genealogical material is documented, it's not worth the paper it's printed on.

A new quirk in the "art" of family-history publishing is a mailing done under the name of "Elizabeth Ross," who inserts a family surname as her "middle name" or surname, leading the unsuspecting to think she is a member of the family and the book she offers is authentic. *Beware!*

From time to time, the Illinois State Genealogical Society publishes in its *Newsletter* a list of firms and researchers who have proved to be unreliable. A recent list included:

The Alabama Genealogical

Quarterly (Bruce Howard),
Mobile, Alabama;

Journal of Genealogy (Robert
D. Anderson), Omaha,
Nebraska;

"Histree of Lawton, OK"
(Larry Watson);

Walter Manning, Eugene,
Oregon, who doesn't fill
orders;

"Karta of Europe" (Conley
Smith), Mt. Vernon, Wash-
ington;

Brian DeBreffny of London
and Ireland;

Donald A. Dougherty,
Exeter, New Hampshire;

Susan Pelton, Oakley, Idaho;

Tree Searchers Genealogical
Service (Richard E. Redding,
Jr.), Englewood, Florida;

Genealogical Reference
Builders Newsletter, Post
Falls, Idaho;

Diana Hanson, Oahu, Ha-
waii;

Eric L. Jonasson, Wheatfield
Press, Winnipeg, Manitoba,
Canada;

Barbara VanHart, Fort
Wayne, Indiana;

Roy D. J. Drodody, Salt Lake
City, Utah;

Merlyn Starke, Eagle Grove,
Iowa;

Spectator Books, Inc. (James
P. Warnick), Moweaqua,
Illinois;

Jack Evans, New Castle,

Delaware;

Roots Research Bureau, Ltd.,
New York;

Mary Whitney, Ottsville,
Pennsylvania;

Beatrice Bayley, Inc.

Sharon L. Taylor, who makes
solicitations (similar to those
of Beatrice Bayley) in "her"
own name, as well as that of
Numa Co., Ltd., of Copeley,
Ohio, and also as Halbert's
of Bath, Ohio, which deals
mainly with so-called
authentic coats of arms.

Few of these businesses are
recommended by the Interna-
tional Genealogy Consumer
Organization.

In doing business with *any*
individual or organization, try to
work with someone who has a
street address rather than a post
office box number. It is hard to
trace box numbers in case of
problems. Before you send a
check (beware of offers asking for
cash or postal orders), send a
letter of inquiry, accompanied by
your SASE for a reply. A repu-
table person will answer your
question, and for the price of a
stamp, rather than for a check for
a goodly sum, you'll have some
assurance of what you'll be
ordering.

If you have had bad experi-
ences, let us know and we'll alert
our readers.

If you want a well-documented
family history that is as authentic
as possible, then do your own
research and type the results. It
will be very rewarding!

Beware of some genealogical "services"

Odds and ends . . .

This column is devoted to bits and pieces of "things Llewellyn" that expand our knowledge of the use of the surname. This trivia is just for fun, and may or may not assist us with "genealogy."

An Ohio Riverboat: the *Lewellin*

In doing research on inland waterways, the following information regarding a particular riverboat came to light:

The *Lewellin* (stern-wheel packet, wood hull, 155 tons) was built at Parkersburg, West Virginia, and completed at Wheeling in 1864. She was built for Captain E. P. Chancellor, Parkersburg, for short Ohio River trade and low-water work. She had lever engines, 11's-4 ft. Jim Chamberlain was her engineer. In 1869 she was running Evansville-Tennessee River, Captain J. L. Davy, with W. D. Covington, Clerk. The *Lewellin* was dismantled in 1870. (Frederick Way, Jr.: *Way's Packet Directory, 1848-1983*. Ohio University, Athens, Ohio, 1983, p. 284.)

For those unfamiliar with steamboat terminology: stern-wheelers had two engines, one on

each side, with cranks on the extremities of the paddlewheel shaft set 90 degrees of rotation apart. Side-wheelers also had two engines, each of which could be operated independently, giving the boat great maneuverability. Engine size, such as "11's-4 ft.," is river "shorthand" for cylinders with 11-inch inside diameter and 4-foot length of piston stroke.

"Packets" were built to handle both passengers and freight. Boat hulls generally were built at one location and then were towed to one or more other locations for superstructure, engines, boilers and interiors. The first Mississippi River steamboat was the packet *New Orleans*, a side-wheeler built at Pittsburg in 1811. By the 1850's, packets had penetrated to the headwaters of most tributary streams, but navigation was unpredictable, always depending upon the depth of the streams.

The following notes were made

from this same work, and although the dates are too late to pertain to the late-18th-Century Llewellyns in the upper Ohio River area, some may be of interest:

- River "trade" (via riverboats) was active from Pittsburg to Morgantown and from Pittsburg to Elizabeth from 1860 to 1880 (p. 145).
- Pittsburg-to-Elizabeth trade "played out" about 1900. Trips were made from Pittsburg to Morgantown as early as 1858 (p. 445).
- A steamboat went up Ten Mile Creek to Clarksville, Pennsylvania, ca. 1905 (p. 178).
- For those searching the Monongalia County (West Virginia) area, no mention was found in this book of the Cheat River.

These references were found at the Mercantile Library, St. Louis, Missouri.

We've been looking for Llewellyns in Maryland records

The following Maryland Indices have been searched for Llewellyn references, but not all of the volumes (Liber) to which the indices apply have been consulted. In all probability, these references are not only to the wills and estates of these Llewellyns but also to the fact that they witnessed wills, administered estates, received inheritances, etc.

In *Probate of Wills and Administering of Estates, Indices to Provincial Court of Maryland, 1657-1675*,

we find:

- The earliest record of a Llewellyn in Maryland appears to be that of Robert Lewellin, 1670-73, no county indicated, Liber V, 401, 403. (Robert was the executor of the will of John Hatton in 1654, ref: *Maryland Calendar of Wills, Cotton, Vol. I, p.72*. This may be the same Robert Lewellin who is in Charles City County, Virginia, about this time.)

- Next is James Luellin, 1673-75, Charles Co., Liber VI, 115, 258,

259. (His "Luellin" is also spelled "Lewellin" and "Llewellyn.")

- The next reference is to John Lewellin, 1673-75, no county indicated, Liber VI, 115, 239, 271. (This John Lewellin, no doubt, is the man who was prominent in affairs of St. Mary's County, serving as Clerk, and as the first Land Commissioner. He appears frequently in official records as the "official recorder." He married Audrey, the widow of William Cox (Cochs, Cockes) who appears

in St. Mary's County records as early as 1642. John and Audrey Cox Llewellyn had at least one son, Richard.)

In *Probate of Wills and Adminis- trating of Estates, Indices to Provin- cial Court of Maryland, 1676-1687*, we find:

- John Lewellin in 1679, St. Mary's County, Liber XI, 197, 141, 266.

- John Lluelly, 1682-1687, St. Mary's County, Liber XIII, 354.

- John Llewellyn, 1682, appears in St. Mary's County records, Liber XII B, 21, 211 and (1682-87) in Liber XIII, 258, 263.

In the same Liber, XIII, for 1682-87, in St. Mary's County, we find Thomas Llewellyn.

In *Probate of Wills and Adminis- trating of Estates, Indices to Provin- cial Court of Maryland, 1687-1699*, we find:

- John Luellin, 1687-89, St. Mary's County, Liber XIV, 79.

- John Llewellyn (and "Lle- wellin"), 1692, St. Mary's County, Liber XIV A, 4, 8, 6, 12.

- John Llewellyn (and "Le- wellin"), 1692-93, (St. Mary's County?), Liber XV A, 20, 51, 67, 69, 74, 75, also 7 (this "7" may be a typo in the index).

- John Lewellin, 1693-94, St. Mary's County, Liber XV C, 3, 6, 164, 172.

In 1695-1697, John Llewellyn (and "Lewellen"), (St. Mary's County?), Liber XVI, 29, 72, 151, 155.

And then in 1697-99, we find Audry Llewllin (*sic*), perhaps in Cecil County, Liber XVII, 176, 189, 233, 290, 347.

John Llewellyn (and "Lle- welling") appears on the same pages as Audrey (above) and also on pages 28 and 52, St. Mary's County, in Liber XVII. (No doubt these records deal with John's estate.)

In *Probate of Wills and Adminis- trating of Estates, Indices to Provin- cial Court of Maryland, 1699-1707*, we find:

- Samuel ("Samel") Lle-

welyn, 1699, no county indicated, XVIII A, 68.

- Morrice Lewellin, 1703, in Talbot County, Maryland, Liber XIX A, folio 139.

- Morrice Llewellyn, 1704, Talbot County, XX, 66.

- John Llewellyn, 1706, St. Mary's County, XIX C, 118, 126. (This must be a John, Jr., or 2nd, or even 3rd.)

- Richard Llewellyn, 1706, St. Mary's County, XIX C, 39.

In 1706-07, in Ann Arundel County we find Ann Llewellyn, Liber XIX C, 56, 225 and Samel (*sic*) Llewellyn, no county indicated, same Liber and folio (XIX C, 56, 225).

Summary:

In records of St. Mary's County, Maryland, John Llewellyn (various spellings) appears frequently throughout the years 1679 to 1706. However, these records surely apply to more than one John, since other records indicate that John—evidently the first John—died ca. 1698. Audrey, who was John Llewellyn's wife, survived him to marry William Tayland, who died in 1711. Audrey's son, Richard Llewellyn, was named by Tayland to help Audrey as exectrix of his will. Richard's children also are mentioned in Tayland's will.

In 1706, Richard first appears in St. Mary's County. This Richard probably was John and Audrey Llewellyn's son (see above).

Also in 1706, Samuel and Ann appear, in Ann Arundel County. Samuel appeared also in 1699, with no county designated. A Samuel Llewellyn and an Ann Kelley were married in Somerset County, Maryland, in 1694.

In 1703 and 1704, Morrice (*sic*) Lewellin ("Llewellyn") is in Talbot County (Maryland) records. Perhaps this is the Maurice Llewellyn of Pennsylvania ca. 1683.

Indices available for study ended with 1707, but the informa- tion given is enough to indicate

that by the time records for Samuel, Richard and John appear, they must surely be third genera- tion Llewellyns in Maryland.

We know that a branch of Maryland Llewellyns, attributed to a Samuel, migrated about 1804 to Jefferson County, Kentucky. One of this Samuel's sons, John Rich- ard Llewellyn, went on to Chilcot County, Arkansas.

St. Mary's County, Maryland, is across the Potomac River from Westmoreland County, Virginia. There is indication that some of the Llewellyns in Maryland are the same Llewellyns we find in 17th- and 18th-Century Pennsylvania and Virginia.

Clearly this Maryland branch of Llewellyns should be traced more extensively. Records of this line obtained at the DAR Library in Washington, DC, from supposedly documented DAR records, are in conflict with each other in the earlier generations. As in so many Llewellyn lines, the repetition of given names within families of brothers and cousins confounds the problem. There is some indication that the use of double names, such as John Richard and Samuel Richard, may be treated in some instances as either John or Richard or Samuel or Richard, to *thoroughly* confuse the researcher!

We shall continue our discus- sion of this Llewellyn line in the next issue of *Llewellyn Traces*.

Genealogical terms

Freeman: The use of *freeman* to designate a person is considered an honorable term, just as *Mr.* and *Esquire* were terms of esteem in the early days of our country. *Freeman* indicated the that man had reached the "age of wisdom." had real property, and was a member in good standing of the church.

Sources of help in your search that you should know about

The Mid-Missouri Genealogical Society is compiling Bible records to supplement Missouri birth and death records, which have been recorded by the state since 1910. They are accepting Bible records from members and non-members for future publication. If you have Bible records pre-dating 1910—not necessarily confined to Missouri records—write the Society at P. O. Box 715, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, for details. (Of course, your Llewellyn Bible records are always welcome for publication in *Llewellyn Traces!*)

Ingmire Publications of St. Louis has published a series of volumes of North Carolina Marriage Bonds and Certificates. For information, write them at 10166 Clairmont Drive, St. Louis, Missouri 63136. They have publications dealing with other areas, too.

Over the years, the names of many towns have changed. If you're having difficulty locating an old town, perhaps the U. S. Board of Geographic Names, 523 National Center, Reston, Virginia 22092, can help you.

A 29"x22" map of the United States with all counties outlined is available from Genealogy Unlimited, 789 S. Buffalo Grove Road, Buffalo Grove, Illinois 60090. Write for the catalog of books and supplies.

For a copy of *Types of Maps Published by Government Agencies*, write the U. S. Geological Survey, National Cartographic Information Center, 507 National Center, Reston, Virginia 22092. A good map of the area of your research is essential. Many genealogists regu-

larly use topographic quadrangle maps.

The copyright has expired on thousands of genealogies at the Library of Congress. These genealogies may now be photocopied. Information regarding duplication of these records is available from the Chief of Photoduplication Service, Library of Congress, 10 First Street S.E., Washington, D.C. 20009. Many local libraries contain volumes listing genealogies in the Library of Congress; consult this list before writing the Library of Congress so that you may provide complete information including

correct title, author, publishing house, and date of publication.

Together with the American Family Records Association, the Mid-Continent Public Library, 15616 East Highway 24, Independence, Missouri 64050, has placed genealogical and local history books in a circulating collection of Mid-Continent's North Independence Branch. These books are available to libraries throughout the United States through interlibrary loan. Information is available from AFRA, Kansas City Public Library, 311 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

Are your Llewellyns or Flewellens having a family reunion?

If your family is having a reunion this year, won't you please let us know so we may include mention of it in Llewellyn Traces. Please don't assume someone else will send us the information. We'd rather have several reminders than none at all. Please give us the date and place of the get-together as well as the name, address, and phone number of someone our readers may contact for more information. Thanks!

- The Lawellin Family Association of Anderson County, Kansas, will hold its annual reunion at noon Sunday, June 11, 1989, at the Community Building, Garnett Lake Park, Garnett, Kansas.

The Lawellin family celebrates its progenitor, Benjamin Lawellin, and his wife, Nancy Jane Sutton, who were settlers in Anderson County, Kansas Territory, in 1857. Their children were Jeremiah S., Hannah Ann (Babb), Amanda, Phoebe T. (Hammer), Meshach, Isaac, Jephtha Wesley, Abednago, David, Abraham, and Martha, all born in Randolph County, Indiana.

Descendants of Jeremiah, Hannah, Jephtha, Abednago, and David, the children who accompanied their parents to Kansas, gather each year on the second Sunday in June for a reunion pot-luck dinner in Garnett, where the family settled upon its migration from Indiana. Any Llewellyn or Flewellen is always welcome at these reunions!

For further information, write or call Gary D. Lawellin, Association President, 234 Michigan Street, Lawrence, Kansas 66044. Gary's phone number is (913) 843-8217.

Queries . . . Replies

Queries: Queries are accepted only from subscribers. Each query should pertain to one of the many spellings of the Llewellyn/Flewellen family name. (Allied names may be included in a query, of course!) Please identify each individual as best you can. (There are many with our surname named Alexander, Francis, Isaac, John, Samuel, Shadrach, Thomas, William, Ann, Elizabeth, Hannah, Nancy, Susanna, etc.; keep this in mind when composing your query.) Please include parents, spouse, children, specific event, date, place (town, county, state) whenever possible. Submit as many queries as you wish, but please submit each on a separate sheet of 8-1/2"x11" paper, preferably typed and double-spaced. There is no charge for queries, which, as space permits, we'll publish in the order we receive them. The editor reserves the right to edit all queries to conform to the style of *Llewellyn Traces*, and to combine queries that essentially are duplicates.

Replies: We hope you will also submit answers to queries about which you have some knowledge. Sharing data will help in sorting out the families that need to be connected. Each query is identified by a number. Please use this number with your reply so that we'll know with which query it belongs. Your reply will be forwarded (at our expense) to the person who submitted the query. Please include an SASE if you wish to initiate correspondence with the person who submitted the query. We'll pass it along. Your reply will be published in *Llewellyn Traces*, identified with the query to which it pertains. If possible, please include the *source* of the informa-

tion contained in your reply. If you wish to be identified with your published reply, please so indicate when you send it in.

All correspondence for *Queries . . . Replies* should be addressed to *Queries, Llewellyn Traces*, 781 McCarthy Boulevard, Pueblo, Colorado 81005-9704.

Here is our first collection of queries. Names shown in **bold-face** are those of the individuals for whom information is sought. But don't pass up the opportunity to share information on anyone else whose name you see!

1-89 Mary Lawallin married **Joshua Binney** 27 August 1798, Hardin County, Kentucky. **Deborah Lawallen** gave permission. Were Mary's parents **Shadrach and Deborah Burson Lewelin**? Joshua and Mary had 9 children (surname Binney): Sarah, married Logan; Mary, died in infancy; Benjamin, married Cline and McManis; Hannah, married Berry; Samuel, married Kerr and Strait; Joshua; Jane, married Bicknel; Meshach L., married Cline; Abel, died young. Binneys lived in Preble County, Ohio, Wayne and Cass Counties, Indiana. Help on this family will be appreciated.

2-89 Looking for parents of **Rebecca Llewellyn (Lewellin)**, born ca. 1764 in Pennsylvania or Monongalia County, Virginia, married **Andrew Zorn (Zornes, Zern)** ca. 1780. Sons: Phillip, born ca. 1785, and Andrew, Jr., born ca. 1794. Andrew Zorn, Sr., had property on Paw Paw Creek, Monongalia County, Virginia, 1770. Moved to (now) Carter County, Kentucky, late 1700's.

Continued on page 16

Queries . . . Replies (continued)

- 3-89 Do you know my Alexander Lewallen? In censuses 1830-1870, Sevier County, Tennessee. Left will drawn 6 May 1879. Need his parents, birthplace, etc.
- 4-89 Need information on James H. Flewelling, Flint, Michigan. 1880 census says "carpenter," born ca. 1831, Canada, living with "Emeline;" 1900 census says "contractor," born ca. 1837, Canada, living with "Ellenore." Married ca. 1861, parents born Canada. (See query 32-89, which appears to deal with this same James H. Flewelling.)
- 5-89 Seek information about Isaac Lewelling (indexed as Lewabbery), 1790 census, Hanover Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania.
- 6-89 Who was father of Ellison B. Luellen, 1850 census, Monroe County, Missouri? To Oregon, 1852.
- 7-89 Mary Lewellen Williams, who are you? (1) In published family history, Mary Lewellen, daughter of Samuel, son of Thomas, son of Samuel (no dates); married John Williams; had children: Franklin, Samuel, Martha (surname Williams). Mary Lewellen Williams named in father's will, 1840; Mary supposedly died Muncie, Indiana. (2) On DAR application: Mary Lewellen, daughter of Doctor Lewellen, born 13 March 1813, Monongalia County, Virginia; married 31 August 1835, John Williams; son was Samuel Williams, born 1842, Randolph County, Indiana; Mary Lewellen Williams died 1889, Muncie, Indiana. Did two Mary Lewellens each marry a John Williams? Did both Marys die in Muncie? Is one account entirely or partially incorrect?
- 8-89 Need relationship, if any, between Hannah Lawallen, Randolph County, Indiana, and John and Martha Wilson, who witnessed her will, 1840.
- 9-89 Who was Lewellen husband of Ann ? Lewellen who married a Talbort (Torbert?). In Loudoun County (Virginia) court records 1794, Ann ? Lewellen Talbort had daughters Rebecca and Elizabeth Lewellen. Was he the John Talbot who was surety for marriages of Elizabeth Lewelling to Spivy Wyatt, 1783, and Lydia Lewelling to James Ives, 1785, both in Norfolk County, Virginia? Was "Ann" actually Susannah, wife of a Thomas Lewellen?
- 10-89 Do you have a copy of family history *Colonial Roots*, published ca. 1976, by Maj. Haywood Lawrence Robertson, Alexandria, Virginia, of (among others) his Virginia and North Carolina Lewellen/Lewelling lines? Would like to buy or copy.
- 11-89 Seeking parents of brothers Meshach and Abednego Llewellyn, 1810 census Hopkins County, Kentucky. Meshach to Chariton County, Missouri, ca. 1820; Abednego remained in Kentucky. Help!
- 12-89 Who was John Lewellen who married Nancy Bottom, widow of John Bottom, Mercer County, Kentucky, 1804? Need Nancy's maiden name.
- 13-89 My ancestor, Mahala Luallen married James Monroe Conrad, 27 June 1822, in Preble County, Ohio; died Montgomery County, Indiana. Who were her parents?
- 14-89 Need help in sorting out these Shadrachs:
1. Shadrach Lewellin, 1759 (or

Queries . . . Replies (continued)

- earlier), marriage, perhaps Bucks County, Pennsylvania, or ?
2. Shadrach Lewelin, 1766, 1767 deeds, Loudoun County, Virginia;
 3. Shadrack Lewelin, 1769, 1771, 1772 rent rolls, Loudoun County, Virginia;
 4. Shadrach Lewellin, 1776 Quaker minutes, Loudoun County, Virginia;
 5. Shadrach Lewellin, 1782 tax list, Loudoun County, Virginia;
 6. Shadrack Lewellan, 1784, born Guilford County, North Carolina;
 7. Shadrach Lewellin, Jr., 1785 Quaker minutes, Loudoun County, Virginia;
 8. Shadrach Flewellin, 1790 census, Halifax District, Halifax County, North Carolina;
 9. Shadrak Flaulin, 1790 census, 96 District, Union County, South Carolina;
 10. Shed (Shadrach ?) Llewellyn, ca. 1795, marriage, perhaps Norfolk or Isle of Wight Counties, Virginia;
 11. Shade Lewallen (a.k.a.[?] Andrew L., 1795-1873), Scott County, Tennessee;
 12. Shadrach Lewelling, 1798, in father's will, Randolph County, North Carolina;
 13. Shadrach Lewelling, 1802, marriage, Randolph County, North Carolina;
 14. Shadrach Lewallen, 1803, on list of North Carolina Revolutionary soldiers (tax lists by militia districts?);
 15. Shadrack Lewallen, 1810 census, Randolph County, North Carolina;
 16. Shadrach LewAllen, 1810 census, Buncombe County, North Carolina;
 17. Shadrach Lewallen, 1811 deed, Buncombe County, North Carolina;
 18. Shadrach Lewallen, 1817 marriage, Wayne County, Indiana;
 19. Shadarach Flewellin, 1820 census, Warren County, Georgia;
 20. Shaderick Lewellen, 1820 census, Fayette County, Indiana;
 21. Shaderick Lewelling, 1820 census, Washington County, Indiana;
 22. Shadrack Lewallin, 1820 census, Rutherford County, North Carolina;
 23. Shaderick Fluellen, 1821 marriage, Davidson County, Tennessee;
 24. Shadrach Lewallin, 1825 tax list, Randolph County, North Carolina;
 25. Shadrach Lewlin, 1826, bondsman at marriage, Rutherford County, North Carolina;
 26. Shadrack Lewelling, 1829, witnessed will, Washington County, Indiana;
 27. Shederach Lewallen, 1830 census, Washington County, Indiana;
 28. Shadrach Lewallen, 1830, guardian appointed for his minor children, Randolph County, Indiana;
 29. Shadrach Luelling/Lawallin, 1850 census, Wells County, Indiana;
 30. Shady Lewellen, 1850 census, Shelby County, Tennessee;
 31. Shadrach Lewallen, 1850 court records, Scott County, Tennessee;
 32. Shadrach Luelling, 1852, died, Oregon Trail;
 33. Shadrach Lawellin, 1860 census, Anderson County, Kansas Territory.
- 15-89 Peyton Lieuallen and his wife Sarah, are earliest known

Queries . . . Replies (continued)

ancestors of my line. Hearsay has ancestors from Wales to North Carolina to Anderson County, Tennessee, where 10 children were born to Peyton and wife Sarah, who went to Mercer County, Missouri; Sarah died Mercer County, ca. 1860; Peyton to Iowa; descendants to Idaho and Oregon. Peyton had brothers, sisters in Tennessee, who supposedly went to Alabama and Mississippi. Who were Peyton Lieuallen's parents, siblings?

16-89 Can you help with my James Lewellen, born ca. 1836, Tennessee? Supposed son of John, Scott County, Tennessee, but *not* "John the Sheriff" who went to Texas.

17-89 Catharine Ferrell Lewellen married Joseph F. King, 1865, Jennings County, Indiana; died Havana, Montgomery County, Kansas, 1914. Catharine was daughter of James and Sidney J. Scoggin Lewellen. Need information on James, etc. Was he related to other Lewellens in Jennings County, Indiana?

18-89 Morris Llewellyn, born 1645, Wales; married 1673, Wales, to Haverford, Pennsylvania, ca. 1683, perhaps also in Talbot County, Maryland. Great-great-great-granddaughter Mary Rowland Llewelyn, born Haverford, Pennsylvania, 1859, died Chicago, Illinois, 1913, buried Oskaloosa, Iowa. Need help, especially on maternal lines.

19-89 Nancy Lewellen, daughter of Thomas, married Richard Bandy, 1791, Botetourt County, Virginia. Which Thomas was her father? Who was her mother?

20-89 Susannah Llewellyn mar-

ried Thomas Overton. Who were her parents; when and where was marriage? Overton perhaps in Louisa County, Virginia. His grandfather was in Davidson County, Tennessee, early.

21-89 Searching for marriage record, parents of Virginia ?Jane? Llewellyn, who married James Harvey Crawford, ca. 1806, perhaps Halifax, Virginia. She may have died ca. 1830, eastern Kentucky. Already have information on descendants.

22-89 Working on line of John L. Lewellen (Llewellyn), Chariton and Linn Counties, Missouri. Need death information, names of his siblings and children. Did he have brother Thomas?

23-89 Nancy Lwallen/Llewelyn/Lewallen/Luallen was first wife of Rev. John Howard Byrd. He was born 1820, died 1912, Kossuth, Mississippi; had 10 children born ca. 1840-1858, Alabama and Mississippi. He married second wife 1860. Need Nancy's parents, place and date of marriage to the Reverend Mr. Byrd, and place and date of her death.

24-89 Who were parents, etc., of Oliver Cornell Flewwellin (1829-1927), who lived in Millwood, New York? Married Phoebe Whitney. Oliver had brother Nathaniel.

25-89 Who was father, etc., of Henry Flewallen (Fluallen), born ca. 1780, North Carolina(?); married 1802, Logan County, Kentucky, to Elizabeth H. (Betsey) Cahron. He died 1848, Butler County, Kentucky. I have information on their children.

26-89 Different records give dates between 1813 and 1822 for birth of

Queries . . . Replies (continued)

my John Luelling. He married Sarah Douglass, 1846, in Wells County, Indiana, and died after 1900, probably in Morrow County, Oregon. Do you have anything on him for me?

27-89 Harold Lewellen married Ruth Ella Ukena (born ca. 1917), possibly in Oklahoma. He may have been a "serviceman;" possibly he moved to Washington State after marriage. Where are/were they?

28-89 Need ancestors of Charles H. Flewelling, born Hamilton, Ontario, Canada; married Mary Lydia Campbell (born 1846). Son George Edwin Flewelling born 1864, Ontario, died 1948, Nevada, Vernon County, Missouri. George's daughter Cecil Alberta Flewelling born 1894, Champaign County, Illinois.

29-89 Need *proof* that Rachel Lewellen Janney Hatfield was daughter of Shadrach and Deborah Burson Lewelin and *not* daughter of Jacob and Jane Evans Lewellen, as stated (without documentation) in Lewellen section of *Francois Benin (Francis Benning) — His Descendants and Allied Families* (by Eva Hardin Benning Robinson, Independence, Missouri, 1981, page 120).

30-89 Joe Lewellyn married Jessie Nash (born 1870-1880, possibly in

Wales). Probably settled Jefferson County, Ohio; later moved possibly to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Jessie Nash Lewellyn's brother David John Nash, who lived with Jessie and Joe Lewellyn, married Jane Lynn Brown, had 8 children (surname Nash); 4 survived. He (David John Nash) disappeared ca. 1930 in Philadelphia. Seeking descendants of Joe and Jessie Lewellyn to lead me to descendants of David John Nash.

31-89 Need father, etc., of William Lewelling (Lewallen), who married Mary ?. He died ca. 1798, Randolph County, North Carolina. My ancestor Shadrach, born 1784, was son of William and Mary; Shadrach went to Washington County, Indiana. Need Mary's father. Will correspond with other researchers of this line.

32-89 James H. Flewelling, born 1837, married 1861 in Canada. Came to U.S. 1870. My Flewelling ancestors apparently migrated from Long Island to New Brunswick, Canada, to Norfolk County, Ontario, Canada, and from there to Flint, Michigan. Trying to connect James H. Flewelling with Thomas Flewelling, who emigrated to Ontario in 1827. (Subject of this query appears to be same person as in query 4-89.)

Let's use *Llewellyn Traces* to help each other find our ancestors!

