

# Western Pennsylvania: springboard for migration

As we were working up the list of sources for the names of inhabitants in Western Pennsylvania for page 22, the following article on the importance of the area in western expansion developed. Although dealing primarily with the genealogy of Washington County, Pennsylvania, this story could be told many times over by changing the name of the county and state, or by changing the time period to one earlier or later.

One reason we have such a difficult time finding the traces left by our ancestors is that while they were on the move, so was our country, and names and jurisdictions of regions changed, leaving records tucked in among the relics of ancient and forgotten places.

In the years after the American Revolution, southwestern Pennsylvania was the springboard for western migration. Many families went through this area on their way into Ohio and Indiana as well as to other areas opened to settlement by the Northwest Ordinance of 1787. During the upheaval at the time of the Whiskey Rebellion of 1794, many left western Pennsylvania for more hospitable locations.

We have found that some of the men in western Pennsylvania in the 1770-1820 period went into Ohio while others went to Kentucky, and perhaps Virginia, and then back to Ohio. From Ohio some of these families went to Indiana, then into Iowa and Missouri, Michigan and Wisconsin; some stayed, others went on; some bypassed likely stopping places to go directly to locations farther west. Eventually, their descendants were in Washington, Oregon, and California, if not in Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska, and other western states. Some may have ventured down and over into Illinois and Arkansas, perhaps into Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas.

When family members migrated, others of the same family of course remained at the "home" location, or went a different direction, thus separating families. Some men left their wives and families with parents while they went ahead to find a new settlement; some were never heard from again; others sent for their families and sometimes their parents, to come ahead to the new home. Others returned to the homeplace, realizing that the grass wasn't necessarily greener on further west.

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## Welsh to have genealogy workshop in Kansas City September 23

"It's Exciting to be Welsh" is the theme for the first annual Welsh Family History Workshop, September 23, 1989, sponsored by the St. David's Welsh Society of Greater Kansas City. This all-day affair will feature Dr. Eric H. Gwynne-Thomas, past president of the Kansas City SDWS, and Dr. Phillips G. Davies, of Iowa State University, as well as representatives of the LDS Family History Centers and SDWS members who have done Welsh family history research.

Those beginning their Welsh research are particularly urged to attend. There will be a nominal fee to cover travel costs of visiting speakers, workshop materials, and lunch. For further information write the St. David's Welsh Society of Greater Kansas City at Box 15307, Civic Center Station, Kansas City, Missouri 64106, or call the SDWS president, Jack Nesbitt at 816/356-7272.



## Llewellyn Traces

Being a Digest of  
Information about the  
families Llewellyn,  
Flewellen, Flewellin,  
Flewellling, Fluellen,  
Lawaliin, Lawellin,  
Lemallen, Lemellan,  
Lewellen, Lewelling,  
Lieuallen, Louallen,  
Lualin, Luallen, Lueling,  
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

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### Subscriptions

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## Western Pennsylvania . . . continued

Some with more adventurous inclinations went into Tennessee or west Florida, or into North Carolina to mingle with Llewellyn and Flewellen families whose ancestors had settled in those areas in the earliest days of the Colonies. Others went from the tidewater area of Virginia, Maryland, and even from New Jersey. We are finding that our Llewellyns were very mobile. We shouldn't rule out looking for them anywhere settlement was possible.

To complicate our search in western Pennsylvania, some of the men in that area in the 1780 period had come from eastern Pennsylvania and northeastern Virginia as well as from the Appalachian region. Migration was widespread and many families stayed only briefly in one area before they moved on. It was not unusual for these families to include 10, 12, or 14 children—all likely to scatter far and wide as they reached maturity.

Beginning below, we list first the places—some specific, some general—where lists of early inhabitants of Washington County, Pennsylvania, may be found. Following that list of 12 places are the Llewellyns found on some of those lists. We have found no Flewellens, at least not by the F spelling, on any of the lists.

We include a separate story on page 27 dealing with the governmental jurisdiction of the area that is now Washington County, along with a map showing the townships of the county in 1800.

We hope these articles will help with research in southwestern Pennsylvania. As time goes on, we shall work up similar approaches to other areas of the country.

## Censuses and tax lists

In the early tax lists and censuses of Washington County, Pennsylvania, we find references to several Llewellyn men, listed under a variety of spellings of their surname.

We urge in every search that the spelling of the surname be ignored. Concentrate on the given name. When consulting any source, be sure to look for collateral relatives as well as for allied names. Please bear in mind, too, that the same given names were used frequently in many different families and the record created by a man having the given name you are hunting may or may not be the individual you need to locate. It is important to compare 1850 and 1880 census returns, which give birth-places by state, for children and siblings, collaterals and allied families.

Published lists of inhabitants of the area which was to become Washington County, Pennsylvania, are found in the following:

- The 1773 tax lists of Bedford County, Pennsylvania, include the eight townships that were set off that year to become Westmoreland County. (See *Pennsylvania Archives*, Series III, Vol. 22.)  
Of those eight townships, two—Pitt and Springhill—were in the part of Westmoreland that would become Washington County in 1781. Of the names in Springhill Township, most are in the area east of the Monongahela River, now Fayette County. A few are from the area west of the river. The most accessible 1773 tax list of Bedford County is published in *Pennsylvania Archives*, Series III, Vol. 22; the original list is housed in the Historical Collections of Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Pennsylvania. Names of those persons in Pitt and Springhill Townships who were assessed for taxes in 1773 also are included in James Veech, *The Monongahela of Old*, Pittsburgh, 1892, and in Howard L. Leckey, *The*

## Disclaimer!

William Henry Egle, M.D., Editor of the *Pennsylvania Archives*, in 1898, wrote, "It was not the province of the Editor to make any corrections, for it is a lamentable fact that even today there are many individuals who do not know how to write their own names accurately. . . ." (*Pennsylvania Archives*, Series III, Vol. 22, p.iii.)

## Coming up . . .

In the next issue of *Llewellyn Traces*:

- A further look at the Llewellyns of Maryland
- A look at Flewellens and Llewellyns in North Carolina
- *Tradition: 3 . . . and In Pursuit of Tradition: 3*
- Land records, Monongalia County (West) Virginia
- *What's in a Name: More Llewellyn place names.*
- *Queries and Replies*
- Family reunions
- *Odds and Ends*

*Tennile Country and its Pioneer Families*, Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, 1950. Comparison should be made between the archives list and either the original list or the lists in Veech or Leckey, since spellings of names differ. It is believed that spellings in the Archives are less accurate than are those on the original; Veech's and Leckey's lists were taken from the original.

■ Virginia court records, including lists of the Virginia militia, for the years 1775-1780.

A lesser-known work by Boyd Crumrine, whose *History of Washington County, Pennsylvania*, Philadelphia, 1882, is familiar to Washington County researchers, is his *Virginia Court Records*, published in the *Annals of the Carnegie Museum*, Volumes 1-3, Pittsburgh, 1902-1905. An alphabetized list of all the names in Crumrine's *Virginia Court Records* was published by Inez R. Waldenmaier, *Index to the Virginia Court Records in Pennsylvania*, Washington, D.C., 1957. Although incomplete, this list may be the source of elusive names.

■ Names on a petition for a new state, 1776-1780. A "Petition for a New State" was signed by about 2,000 people living in southwestern Pennsylvania and adjoining (West) Virginia sometime between 1776 and 1780. Unhappy with the conflict between Pennsylvania and Virginia, these people thought the formation of a new state might solve their political problems. The dispute ended when the turmoil of the Revolution began. The petition appeared in the *Papers of the Continental Congress*, No. 4, Folios 251-61, pages 89-96; Leckey (see reference above) printed an alphabetized list on pages 11-22 of *Tennile Country*.

And after Washington County was formed in 1781, the following lists of inhabitants are available:

■ The 1781 state tax list for Washington County (found in *Pennsylvania Archives*, Series III, Vol. 22).

Although this return is listed as "1781" it is actually for 1784 for all townships except Bethlehen and Nottingham; these are available for 1785. Compare with the list below.

■ The 1784-85 county tax lists for Washington County. The first county tax assessments were made in 1784; people on that list may have been living in the area for some time before they were taxed.

■ The 1790 U. S. Census for Washington County, and for Allegheny County, which was taken from part of Washington County.

■ The 1793 county tax list for Washington County. This 1793 tax list, as well as the 1784-85 tax list, are the only lists extant that include all townships.

■ The 1800 County Census of Taxables in Washington County. This list does not include Donegal and Fallowfield Townships; names on county tax lists for these two townships were added to the Census of Taxables to form a list that includes all townships. This list should be compared with the 1800 U. S. Census for Washington County.

■ Militia and ranger lists of Pennsylvania, 1776-1783, for Westmoreland and Washington Counties (*Pennsylvania Archives*, Series VI, Vol. 2, and Series III, Vol. 23).

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## Is your family having a 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 Luellens in Oklahoma will hold their annual reunion in Wagoner, Oklahoma, Saturday, July 15 and Sunday, July 16.

There are musicians in this group and they really "jazz it up" when they get together. Families come from places in Oklahoma like Tulsa, Claremore, Hulbert, Sand Springs, Broken Arrow, and Muskogee. They also come from Missouri and Kansas and Arkansas and Colorado, and other states, too.

This family traces its ancestry back to the Henry Lewellen, who was born "on the banks of the Ocheechee in old Virginia" ca. 1765—a reference that has given researchers much trouble. For reunion information, contact Betty Cobb, 8425 Harp, Broken Arrow, Oklahoma 74014. Betty also has information about a cookbook these Luellens are putting together.

■ The reunion for everyone, the Llewellyn National Reunion, will begin with registration from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. on Thursday, October 5 in the Little Fiesta Room at The Inn at Pueblo West, Colorado.

There will be a get-acquainted Southwestern fiesta supper

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## Censuses and tax lists . . . continued

- Oaths of allegiance given during the Revolution (found in Leckey).
- Lists of land grants, made by both Virginia and Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania began giving land grants as early as 1769. This practice ended about 1774, when boundary and jurisdictional disputes with Virginia reached their height. Virginia made grants of land in disputed Pennsylvania territory in 1779 and 1780. Land grants made in Washington, Fayette, and Greene Counties are found on the official state township warrant maps, published by W. F. Horn, *The Horn Papers*. Waynesburg, Pennsylvania: Greene County Historical Society, Vol. 3, 1945 (Vols. 1 and 2 of the *Horn Papers* are unreliable).

Tracts listed by names of settlers, dates of settlement and townships are in Dr. Raymond Martin Bell, *Dates of Settlement from Virginia Certificates, Washington County, Pennsylvania*, in the *National Genealogical Society Quarterly*, Vol. 45, pp. 132-36, 1957. Grants made in Ohio County, Virginia, are in Dr. Raymond Martin Bell, *Virginia Land Grants in Pennsylvania*, in *The Virginia Genealogist*, Vol. 7, pp.78-83; 103-107; 158-162. Land grants made in Monongalia County, Virginia, also should be consulted for Washington County names.

- Tax lists of some townships may be found buried in county histories. For example, the 1802 tax list for Hanover Township may be found on page 1215 in Joseph H. Bausman, *History of Beaver County, Pennsylvania*. New York, 1904.

Censuses and tax lists for Washington County, Pennsylvania, include these Llewellyns (by a variety of spellings):

- 1781 Supply Tax (*Pennsylvania Archives*, Series III, Vol. 22, p.708):  
Laullan, Phillip: 100 acres, 1 horse, 4 cattle, 3 sheep, value 32 pounds(?).
- 1784-85 tax list, ([R.M. Bell] *Tax Lists of Washington County, Pennsylvania, 1784-85, 1793*. Washington County, Pennsylvania, 1955):  
Luallen, Phillip: Bethlehem Township (1785) (p.3).

- 1790 U. S. Census (*First Census of the U.S., Heads of Families*. Washington: Bureau of the Census, Dept. of Commerce & Labor, Printing Office, 1908):

This census provided for enumeration of "all other free persons" and for "slaves." Neither of these categories was applicable to the Llewellyns listed below:

Head of Household	Males 16 and Upwards	Males Under 16	Females
Lewelling, Francis (p.255)	2	2	5
Lewelling, Phillip (p. 257)	2	4	5
Lewabbery, Isaac (p. 251)	1	1	3
Laulin, Alexander (p.251)	1	1	1
Devilling, Francis (p.251)	1	2	1

Examination of the original census might determine whether Lewabbery, Laulin and Devilling are actually diverse spellings of Llewellyn, transcribed as they appeared to the transcriber of this census. We are reasonably certain that "Lewabbery" probably was written "Lewelling" and is the record of Isaac Lawallin (ca.1760-d.bef.1814), a son of Shadrach

## Reunions . . . continued

Thursday, October 5, beginning about 5 p.m. at the Pueblo Greenway & Nature Center on the bank of the Arkansas River. The "No-Name Bluegrass Band" will entertain us. Reunion musicians will be invited to sit in, so bring instruments! And since Colorado October evenings can be cool, especially if there's a breeze off the river, every one should bring a jacket or sweater.

On Friday, October 6, registration will begin again at 9 a.m., and will continue throughout the reunion in the Little Fiesta Room. Exchange of research information will begin in earnest as soon as you've registered! The reunion will continue until Sunday morning, October 8. Our complete schedule of events will be included in the September issue of *Llewellyn Traces*.

... You are coming to Pueblo, aren't you?

- It's not too early to send news about the 1990 reunion of your Llewellyn or Flewellen family to *Llewellyn Traces*. Remember, any spelling, any place!

## Censuses and tax lists . . . continued

and Deborah Burson Lewelin, who logically should have been in this census. His membership from Fairfax (Quaker) Monthly Meeting (Loudoun County, Virginia) was transferred to Westland M.M. in Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1785. Isaac appears next in Nelson County, Kentucky, in 1792. Two of Isaac's sisters married in Washington County.

We include Alexander Laulin because "Alexander" is a name that appears frequently in Lewellen families. We include Francis Devilling for the same reason: There were several Francises in families in this area during this time period. No other "Laulin" or "Devilling" is on Washington County lists. However, neither of these two entries may be Llewellyns.

Through the work of Dr. Raymond Martin Bell, who in 1979 compared the 1790 census with tax lists of Washington County to determine a breakdown of the census by townships, we find, when that 1790 census was taken (Dr. Raymond Martin Bell, *Early Records of Washington County, Pennsylvania*. Washington, Pennsylvania, 1979, pp.9-12):

- Francis Lewelling in Amwell Township;
- Phillip Lewelling in West Bethlehem Township;
- Isaac Lewabbery in Hanover Township;
- Alexander Laulin in Hanover Township;
- Francis Devilling in Hanover Township.

A portion of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, taken from Washington County in 1788 and 1789 is listed separately in the 1790 census of Allegheny County. Although there appear to be no Llewellyns in this portion of Allegheny County, there may be allied families of interest to Llewellyn researchers. See *First Census of the U.S., Heads of Families*, pp.14-18.

- 1793 tax list, Washington, County, Pennsylvania ([R.M. Bell] *Tax Lists of Washington County, Pennsylvania, 1784-85, 1793*. Washington County, Pennsylvania, 1955):

- Luallen, Francis, Amwell Township (p.2);
- Lewallin, Philip, West Bethlehem Township (p.4);
- Lewallin, Henry, West Bethlehem Township (p.4);
- Lewallen, Samuel, Canton Township (p.7);
- Lewallon, John, a single man, Hanover Township (p.26);
- Lucallon, Meshek, Hanover Township (p.26).

It would appear that Francis and Philip (Phillip) remained at the same location in 1793 as they were in 1790; Philip was probably the older of the two, and may be the same Phillip who is on the "1781" and 1784-85 lists. Henry probably was younger than either Francis or Philip.

On this list, Samuel in Canton Township may be the husband of Sarah Snodgrass "Leuallain." Sarah Leuallain was named in the 1838 will of her father, William Snodgrass, Canton Township, Washington County (Will Book 5); her Leuallain husband was not identified.

Also on this list, Meshek Lucallon is Meshek (Meshach) Lawallen, brother of Isaac Lewabbery (Lawallin) in Hanover Township on the 1790 census (see above). We are unable to place John Lewallon, the single man (over 21 years of age, not married, with taxable property), in Hanover Township, above.

- 1800 County Census of Taxables, Washington County, Pennsylvania (R. M. Bell, *List of Inhabitants in Washington County, Pennsylvania, 1800 or before . . . 1800 County assessment*. Washington, Pennsylvania: Washington and Jefferson College, 1977):

- Luallen, Francis, Amwell Township (p.23);

*Continued on page 26*

## Llewellyn places



Lewellen, Nebraska

Lewellen is a small town in (now) Garden County, Nebraska. Located in west-central Nebraska on U.S. Highway 26, Lewellen is just north of Ash Hollow, of Oregon Trail fame.

Research has revealed the following bits of information about the origin of the name of this town:

- "Lewellen, Nebraska, was named for Frank Lewellen who ran a store which contained the first post office in that area." (This information was given us by Clifford Lewellen of Wichita, Kansas, in June 1986. According to him, Frank Lewellen was a brother of his (Clifford Lewellen's) father. Unfortunately, we do not know the name of Clifford Lewellen's father.)

- "Frank Lewellen conducted the first store and post office here [Garden County, Nebraska] in 1887 or 1888 and the town was named in his honor." (Lilian L. Fitzpatrick, *Nebraska Place-Names*. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1960, p.66.)

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## Censuses and tax lists . . . continued

### Llewellyn places . . . continued

■ "Postoffice established July 7, 1887 [Keith County, Nebraska]; moved to Garden County [Nebraska] December 4, 1891. Named in honor of Frank Lewellen, early settler." (Elton A. Perkey, *Perkey's Names of Nebraska Locations*, in *Nebraska History*, quarterly journal of the Nebraska State Historical Society, Vol. 59, No. 12, Summer, 1978, p.277.)

### Lewanna, Nebraska

Lewanna was a post office in Cherry County, Nebraska; there is no indication that it was actually a town.

"The name for this post office was formed by a Mr. Lewellen on whose ranch the office was established. He wished to name the office Lewellen, but since there was already a Lewellen post office in the state [see above], he combined part of his own name with the name of his daughter, Anna, into Lewanna." (Lilian L. Fitzpatrick, *Nebraska Place-Names*. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1960, p.38.)

(This post office is not listed in the U. S. Postal Service 1988 *National Five-Digit Zip Code and Post Office Directory*.)

Nebraska census research might help us learn the identifications of these Lewellen men who gave their names to early post offices.

As you come across places—towns, creeks, hills, etc.—named for Llewellyns or Flewellens, please send us the information, including references, so we may include them in this column.

Luallen, Henry, Amwell Township (p.23);  
Luellin, Philip, West Bethlehem Township (p.28);  
Luellin, Zadock, single man, coop[er], West Bethlehem Township (p.29);  
Lewallen, Saml, Canton Township (p.32) .

■ 1800 U.S. Census, Washington County, Pennsylvania. (This census was not available for this study.)

■ 1810 U.S. Census, Washington County, Pennsylvania (*Index to 1810 Census of Pennsylvania*, Compiled by Ohio Family Historians. Cleveland, Ohio, Bell & Howell Co., 1966):

Luellen, Henry, Amwell Township, p.640;  
Luellen, John, Amwell Township, p.636;  
Luellen, Phillip, West Bethlehem Township, p.592;  
Luellen, Samuel, Amwell Township, p.638;  
Luellen, Thomas, West Bethlehem Township, p.690;  
Luellen, William, Amwell Township, p.637;  
Luellen, Zadoc, Amwell Township, p.637.

■ 1820 U.S. Census, Washington County, Pennsylvania (*Pennsylvania, 1820, Census Index*, [compiled by] Ronald V. Jackson, Gary R. Teeple, and David Schaefermeyer. Bountiful, Utah: AIS, 1977):

Luellan, Samuel, Amwell Township, p.228;  
Luellen, Asa, Amwell Township, p.229;  
Luellen, Philip, West Bethlehem Township, p.235;  
Luellen, Rezin, Amwell Township, p.229;  
Luellen, Thomas, West Bethlehem Township, p.232;  
Luellen, Zadoc, Morris Township, p.254;  
Luellin, John, Amwell Township, p.228;  
Luellin, John, Amwell Township, p.228. (This is a second entry for John, an exact duplicate of the first. Perhaps it is an error in the index; perhaps there were two Johns. The census needs to be checked.)

The duplicated entry for John brings to mind the thought that whenever there is more than one census or more than one census index available for a given year, each should be checked against the other(s) to locate records missing in one publication or to spot errors. No index is infallible.

In the 1820 census, all males 16 to 18 years of age were enumerated twice: once under the age category 16 to 18 years, again in the 16-to-26 age category.

All entries included in these censuses and tax lists should be compared with land records and wills. Because of the inconsistencies and variations in spelling the surname during this period of nearly 50 years, as well as the repetition of given names from family to family and from generation to generation, it is nearly impossible to place the majority of these individuals within the context of a family without working with *all* families, and considering *all* possibilities. These individuals and families should be compared with those in neighboring counties, especially Fayette, Allegheny, Beaver and Greene Counties, Pennsylvania, and Monongalia County, (West) Virginia, and the counties created from it. We shall use Monongalia records for the continuation of "Census and Tax Lists" in *Llewellyn Traces*, Vol. 1, No. 3.

# The genealogy of Washington County, Pennsylvania

In Pennsylvania, before 1771, Washington County was a part of Cumberland County. From 1771 to 1773 it was part of Bedford County. And from 1773 until 1781 it was part of Westmoreland County. Also taken from Westmoreland was Fayette County, in 1783. Fayette was the home of several Llewellyn families. Although we have not specifically included Fayette in this article, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, also, is implied in much of this discussion, as are counties made from Washington after 1788. The creation of these counties—Allegheny, Greene, and Beaver—placed entire townships that had been in Washington County into the new counties.

When formed in 1781, Washington County included all of Pennsylvania south of the Ohio and west of the Monongahela Rivers. In 1788 and 1789, Allegheny County was taken from the northern part of Washington. In 1796, Greene County was taken from the southern part of Washington.

A small part of Washington County was taken in the formation of Beaver County in 1800.

Virginia claimed this part of Pennsylvania and held courts there between 1775 and 1780. Because of this dual jurisdiction, early records might be found either in Pennsylvania or Virginia.

Land grants in what is now Washington County, Pennsylvania, were issued as early as 1769 when the area was part of what was then Cumberland County. At the same time, Virginia claimed this area as part of Augusta County.

In 1776, Virginia formed three counties in the area that is now Washington County, Pennsylvania:

- Yohogania County was created north of a line drawn from Follansbee to Washington to Brownsville to Uniontown;

- Ohio County was formed south of Yohogania and west of a line drawn from Washington slightly southwest (Ohio County, Virginia, should not be confused with Ohio County, Kentucky, which was formed 1799 from Hardin County, Kentucky); and

- Monongalia County was formed south of Yohogania County and east of Ohio County.

In granting certificates in these counties in 1779 and 1780, Virginia required settlers to list their actual date of settlement. Pennsylvania did not give land grants during the Revolution. Eventually, Pennsylvania and Virginia settled their land disputes and land certificates given by Virginia were honored by Pennsylvania.

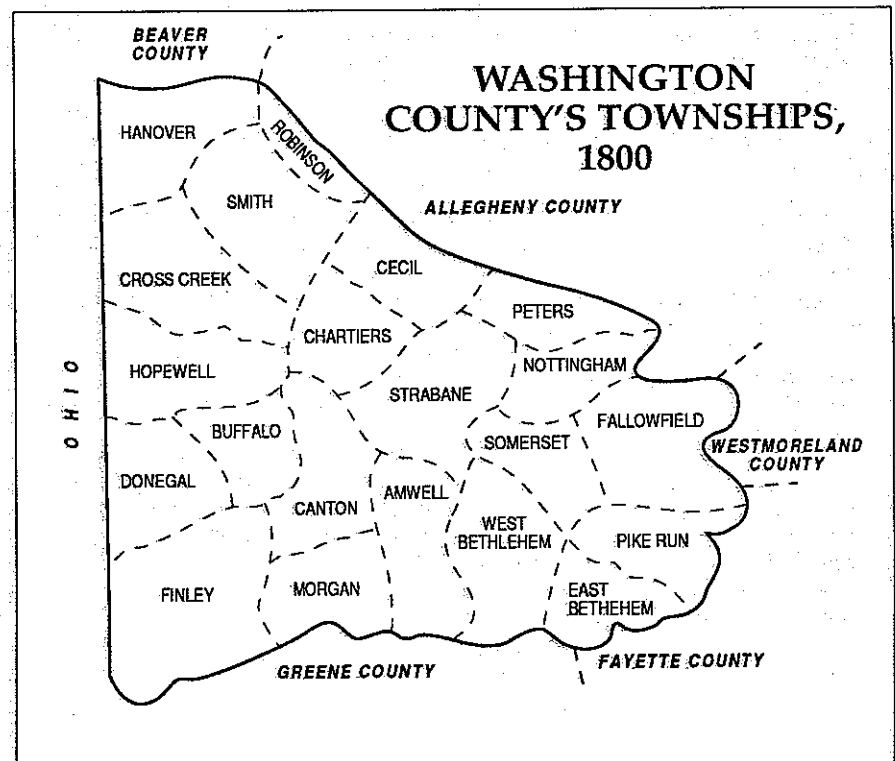
Between 17 November 1779 and 26 June 1780, about 700 land

certificates were entered for Yohogania County and about 400 for Ohio County. Lists of those applications were published in the *National Genealogical Society Quarterly*, Vol. 45, pp.132-36, 1957.

These lists show only those whose land was based upon Virginia certificates; the hundreds of land titles granted directly by Pennsylvania are not included.

Certificates for land granted for Monongalia County reportedly were destroyed by fire in 1796. However, some of these grants have been published in a series of books by the late Dr. Earl L. Core: *The Monongalia Story, A Bicentennial History*. Parsons, West Virginia: McClain Printing Co., four volumes.

While many of the land grants cited in Dr. Core's books concern grants made in what is now West Virginia, there are some references to Pennsylvania here, too. Dr. Core also includes some biographical





## Washington County genealogy . . . continued

history and cites references to his data. Since many of the early settlers of this region had connections with adjoining counties, we will abstract Llewellyn references found in Core's Vols. I (1974) and II (1976) in *Llewellyn Traces*, Vol. 1, No. 3.

Original townships in 1781

(created when Washington County was created) were Amwell, Bethlehem, Cecil, Cumberland, Donegal, Fallowfield, Greene, Hopewell, Morgan, Nottingham, Peters, Robinson, Smith, Somerset, and Strabane.

In 1784, Dickinson Township was created from Peters; in 1786 Franklin was created from Cumberland and Morgan Townships, and Hanover Township was

created from Smith. In 1788 Finley was created from Donegal and Morris from Amwell, and Washington was taken out of Strabane. Cross Creek Township was taken out of Hopewell in 1789; Chartiers from Cecil in 1790; in 1792, Canton Township was created out of Morris and Strabane, Pike Run from Fallowfield, and Richhill from Finley. In 1799, Buffalo was taken out of the western part of Donegal Township.

Bethlehem Township was divided in 1789 into East Bethlehem and West Bethlehem Townships. Parts of Cecil, Peters and Robinson Townships went to Allegheny County in 1788 and 1798. All of Dickinson Township went to Allegheny County in 1788 and 1798. All of Cumberland, Franklin, Greene, Morgan, and Richhill Townships went to Greene County in 1796. Part of Finley Township went to Greene County in 1796. Part of Hanover Township went to Allegheny County in 1788 and 1798 and part to Beaver County in 1800.

# A family of strangers is reunited

By Diana Dawson

staff writer

**F**rom California to Pennsylvania, the Llewellyns came to Kansas City this weekend in search of lost relatives.

Long lost.

"I've met some of my relatives here," said Verne Luellen of Pueblo, Colo. "But I was related to them 200 years ago."

About 50 Llewellyns, spelling their names nine different ways, gathered at the Ramada Inn Southeast for their first national family reunion. All, they said, were descendants of the Llewellyns from Wales.

Family lore has it that three brothers came from the old country in the early 1700s. Their descendants at the reunion came from such places as Arizona, Oregon, Nebraska, Minnesota and Oklahoma.

Llewellyn was closest to the way the forefathers spelled it, said Martha Abbey, also of Pueblo, whose grandmother was a Lawellin. But her files alone contain 50 variations of the name.

"When they came over here, the tongue could not easily master the Welsh pronunciation," said Mrs. Abbey, one of the organizers of the reunion. "Whoever was writing the records down wrote what he heard."

Through years of genealogical research, descendants have

unearthed some famous kin. There was a Kansas governor Lewelling from the 1890s. Another Lewelling supposedly started the fruit industry in the West by taking two wagonloads of apple saplings to Oregon in the 1800s.

Decades of doctors, lawyers, blue-collar workers and farmers have followed.

"They truly are American pioneers," said Mr. Luellen. "The spirit that brought them here and made them good pioneers is still evident."

During the reunion this weekend, family members compared notes, photographs and family trees. A painting of the Llewellyn castle in Wales was propped against one wall. Around the room relatives asked about those long gone and never met.

Some descendants previously had exchanged family research or met in smaller family reunions around the country—the Lawellins in Kansas, the Luellens in Colorado.

But many had never met.

"We were only strangers until we walked into the room," said Mrs. Abbey. "Then we became family."

## Did you meet these folks at the national reunions?

Here are the names and addresses of those who attended the Llewellyn National Reunions in Kansas City in 1985 and Pueblo in 1987. The name in italics following the address is that of the participants' earliest traced Llewellyn ancestor.

### 1985 Reunion

Beddes, Mrs. Frances Lewallen, Kansas City, KS. Mrs. Beddes died in 1986. *Thomas Warren Lewallen, d. 1923, Missouri*  
Brower, Laurence, and his wife Edna Faye, Rt. 1, Moscow, KS 67952. *Shadrach Lewelin, ca.1757, Loudoun Co., VA.*

This clipping is from the Kansas City Star of Sunday, June 9, 1985.



Busch, Ms. Geraldine C. "Jeri," Rt. 2 Box 8, Belton, MO 644012. *Rice Flewelling, b. 1818, Canada.*

Collins, Mrs. Martha Lu Abbey, and her husband Nolan and son Adam Wallace. New address, 1989: Mrs. Martha A. Collins, 14319 Valley View Rd., Apt. B, Eden Prairie, MN 55344. *Shadrach Lewelin, ca.1757, Loudoun Co., VA.*

Flewelling, Allen Duane, 420 East Gudgell, Independence, MO 64055. *Thomas Flewelling, b.1673, Long Island, NY.*

Gadell, Ms. Mary Ellen, 409 Jefferson, DeSoto, MO 63020. *Charles Lewellen, d.1804, Campbell Co., VA.*

Hildinger, Ethel Fern Lawellin (Mrs. Jack D.), and son Colin Lawellin Hildinger. New address, 1989: 1420 Meadow Trace, Apt. 3, Pryor, OK 74361. *Shadrach Lewelin, ca.1757, Loudoun Co., VA.*

Humphrey, Wilmer W., and his wife JoAnn. New address, 1989: 242 Big Horn Canyon Rd., Yukon, OK 73099. *Shadrach Lewelin, ca.1757, Loudoun Co., VA.*

Jewett, Stephen L. "Steve," and his wife Edna, 1312 E. 15th St., Lawrence, KS 66044. *Shadrach Lewelin, ca.1757, Loudoun Co., VA.*

Lewallen, John W., 8231 North Pontiac, Kansas City, MO 64151. *Thomas Warren Lewallen, d.1923, Missouri.*

Lieuallen, Neil, Rt. 1, Weston, OR 97886. *Peyton Lieuallen, ca.1830 Tennessee, to Missouri.*

Llewellyn, Henry, and his wife Ruth, Rt. 1 Box 179, Odessa, MO 64076. *Robert Llewellyn, ca.1800 to America from Shropshire.*

Llewellyn, William A., and his wife Linda. The address we had, 2304 N.E. 66th, Gladstone, MO 64118, was not valid in 1989. *Ancestor unknown.*

McGuire, Ms. Patty Lieuallen, 3889 Rio Vista, Klamath Falls, OR 97403. *Peyton Lieuallen, ca.1830 Tennessee to Missouri.*

Monger, Huberta Lieuallen, and her husband Ashby William, Box 73, Kearney, MO 64060. *Peyton Lieuallen, ca.1830 Tennessee to Missouri.*

Oliphant, Coralee "Corky" Raymond (Mrs. John J.), 13154 Sycamore, Grandview, MO 64030. *Shadrach Lewelin, ca.1757, Loudoun Co., VA.*

Oliphant, Miss Carol, 13154 Sycamore, Grandview, MO 64030. *Shadrach Lewelin, ca.1757, Loudoun Co., VA.*

Osborn, Robb, Talmage, NE 68448. *William Lewelling, d.1798/99 Randolph Co., NC.*

Powers, Mrs. Ruth Luellen, Box 35, Stockton, MO 65785. *Henry Luellen, d.1820, Washington Co., PA.*

Smith, Beverly Raymond, and her husband Allen D., 1019 Romany Rd., Kansas City, MO 64113. *Shadrach Lewelin, ca.1757, Loudoun Co., VA.*

Smith, Helen Lewallen, and her husband Lawrence. 404 Smith Dr., Colby, KS 67701. *William Lewallen, m.1821, Bedford Co., VA.*

Wilson, Donald E., and his wife Geneva, 5118 California St., Omaha, NE 68132. *Shadrach Lewelin, ca.1757, Loudoun Co., VA.*

Wilson, Oleta (Mrs. Harry), and friend Ms. Alta Pettis, both of Hugoton, KS. Mrs. Wilson died in 1987. *Shadrach Lewelin, ca.1757, Loudoun Co., VA.*

#### 1987 Reunion

Allen, Phyllis Flewelling (Mrs. Verden), 5527 E. Decatur, Mesa, AZ 85205. *James H. Flewelling, b.1837, Canada.*

Bryant, Ms. Marsha Sherman, Larkspur, CO 80118. *Zadock Luellen.*

Chorak, Mrs. Dorothy Luellen, 8200 Savage Rd., Beulah, CO 81023. *Phillip Luellen, ca.1747, Washington Co., PA.*

Cosby, George, and his wife Dorothy, 612 Memory Ln.,

Porterville, CA 93257. *George Edwin Flewelling.*

Flewelling, Thomas B. "Tom," and Ms. Denali Thaxton, 5920 Gunbarrel, Apt. E, Boulder, CO 80301. *John Flewelling, b.1795, Ontario Co., NY.*

Fox, Lillie (Mrs. Lloyd J.), 501 N. 12th, Independence, KS 67301. *James Lewellen, b. South Carolina?, to Greene Co., IN.*

Lewallen, Clifford D., and his wife Harriet, 504 W. Orman Ave, Pueblo, CO 81004. *Edward Lewallen, Tate Co., MS.*

Lewellen, John Osborn, and his wife Judy, 1807 N. Petty Rd., Muncie, IN 47304. *Thomas Lewellen, Delaware Co., IN.*

Marshall, Lila Flewelling, and her husband John, HC61, Box 10, LaPine, OR 97739. *James H. Flewelling, b. 1837, Canada.*

Owen, Mrs. Pearl L. 417 N. 12th, Independence, KS 67301. *James Lewellen, b. South Carolina?, to Greene Co., IN.*

Sherman, Robert "Bob," and his wife Melinda, Box 357, Olathe, CO 81425. *Zadock Luellen.*

Stevens, Mrs. Helen Lee, 7701 25th Terr. N.W., Bethany, OK 73008. *Shadrach Lewelin, ca.1757, Loudoun Co., VA.*

Stevens, Ms. Kathryn Fern "Katie" Lewallen, 9389 Gray St. S., Westminster, CO 80030. *Edward Lewallen, Tate Co., MS.*

Strickland, Jacqueline "Jackie" Frank, and her husband William H. "Bill," 305 Meadowdale, Rockwall, TX 75087. *William Lewelling, d.1798/99, Randolph Co., NC.*

Wood, Betty Luellen, and her husband David "Dave," Rt. 5 Box 224, Rye, CO 81069. *Phillip Luellen, ca.1747, Washington Co., PA.*

#### 1985 and 1987 Reunions

Abbey, Martha Jewett, with her husband Wallace W. "Wally" in 1987, 781 McCarthy Blvd., Pueblo, CO 81005. *Shadrach Lewelin, ca.1757, Loudoun Co.,*

VA.

Abbey, Mary Margaret "Maggie," with her husband, Steven "Steve" Brown, in 1987, 5741 Juneau Ln. N., Plymouth, MN 55446. *Shadrach Lewelin, ca.1757, Loudoun Co., VA.*

Brumfield, Nola Shumway, with her husband Charles in 1985, 633 N. Jasmine Pl., Tucson, AZ 85710. *Shadrach Lewelin, ca.1757, Loudoun Co., VA.*

Doughty, LaDonna Frank, and her husband J. William "Bill," 1101 Pierce, Lexington, NE 68850. *William Lewelling, d.1798/99, Randolph Co., NC.*

Hullihan, Leo C., with Ms. Mickey Moore in 1987, 2364 N. Sparks St., Burbank, CA 91504. *Doctor Lewellen, b.ca.1757.*

Lawellin, Ethel S. (Mrs. William D.), Box 85, Goltry, OK 73739. *Shadrach Lewelin, ca.1757, Loudoun Co., VA.*

LeForce, Billie Jayne Lawellin (Mrs. Henry C.), Rt. 1 Box 57, Pond Creek, OK 73766. *Shadrach Lewelin, ca.1757, Loudoun Co., VA.*

Luellen, Verne A., with his daughter, Ms. Vickie Luellen Galimore, in 1987, 130 Encino Dr., Pueblo, CO, 81005. *Phillip Luellen, ca.1747, Washington Co., PA.*

Reed, Ms. Elizabeth "Betty" Lawellin, with her friend Ms. Louise Byer of Lenexa, KS, in 1985, 1713 Fourth, Dodge City, KS 67801. *Shadrach Lewelin, ca.1757, Loudoun Co., VA.*

Stewart, Mrs. Ruth Luellen, 2844 Texas Ave., Grand Junction, CO 81501. *Henry Luellen, d.1820, Washington Co., PA.*

Verdieck, Frances Luellen, with her husband Adolph in 1987. New address, 1989: 1111 Horizon Dr., Apt. 306, Grand Junction, CO 81506. *Henry Luellen, d.1820, Washington Co., PA.*

## 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."

### Trabue family riverboats

In *Llewellyn Traces* Vol. 1, No. 1, we wrote of the *Lewellin*, an Ohio River boat built in 1864 in Parkersburg, West Virginia. The following two references are for those tracing John White Lewellen, who married into the Trabue family in 1824:

John White Lewellen, son of Samuel and Elizabeth White Lewellen, was born in Ohio County, Kentucky, in 1806. In 1824, in Pike County, Missouri, he married Jane E. Trabue, daughter of Edward and Jane E. Clay Trabue, of Woodford County, Kentucky. Edward Trabue was the tenth child of John James and Olympia DuPuy Trabue, of Chesterfield County, Virginia. John White Lewellen, long-time judge of Clark County, Missouri, died in Montgomery County, Missouri, in 1886.

We have not attempted to identify the namesakes of the two Trabue riverboats:

■ The *James Trabue* (sidewheel, packet, wood hull, 244 tons) built Cincinnati, 1854, snagged and lost at Campti, Louisiana, 16 February 1855. (Frederick Way, Jr.: *Way's Packet Directory, 1848-1983*. Athens, Ohio: Ohio University, 1983, p. 242).

In another reference, the *James Trabue* is listed as being built at Louisville. (James T. Lloyd: *Lloyd's Steamboat Directory & Disasters of the Western Waters*. Cincinnati, 1856, p. 271).

■ The *S. F. J. Trabue* (sidewheel,

packet, wood hull, 577 tons) built New Albany, Indiana, 1854, 280x34x7.5 engines 24's-7-1/2 ft, five boilers, collided with and sank [the] *James McFadden* on the Ohio River 28 April 1854. Ran St. Louis to New Orleans. Capt. James Tucker; owner Thomas Keeffe, New Orleans. Bought by Capt. James M. White, New Orleans, 14 November 1855. Ran opposition to the *Natchez* in New Orleans to Vicksburg trade. Trips up Red River in 1856. Burned at Algiers, Louisiana, 10 April 1856. (Frederick Way, Jr.: *Way's Packet Directory, 1848-1983*. Athens, Ohio: Ohio University, 1983, p. 407).

(Please see *Llewellyn Traces*, Vol. 1, No. 1, page 12, for "riverboat shorthand.")

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

References for the brief biography of John White Lewellen:

1. Bryan, Wm. S. and Robert Rose, *A History of the Pioneer Families of Missouri*. St. Louis: Bryan, Bland & Co., 1876, p. 277.
2. Clark County, Missouri, History of, n.a.n.d., n.p., p. 916.
3. Clark County, Missouri, U.S. Census, 1850, p. 286.
4. *Genealogies of Kentucky Families*. Baltimore: GPC, 1981, Vol. O-Y, pp. 494, 508-16, 520.
5. Pittman, Mrs. H. D., ed., *Americans of Gentle Birth and Their Ancestors*. Baltimore: GPC, 1970, Vol. 1, p. 88.

Have you discovered a source of specialized information that another Llewellyn/Flewellen researcher might also find helpful? Why not pass your tips along to *Llewellyn Traces* and we'll in turn pass them along to our readers.

## Short items about military records and pensions

### American Revolution

Lineage charts published by the South Carolina Genealogical Society in 1986 and 1987 included a chart of descent through one line from Martha Llewellyn Wofford and a chart of descent through one line from Mildred Llewellyn Campbell. DAR references to the service of the husbands of each of these Llewellyn ladies was listed in *Llewellyn Traces*, Vol. 1, No. 1, on page 8.

Joseph Wofford, Jr., son of Martha Llewellyn (1752-1826), a daughter of Hugh Llewellyn, and her husband, Capt. Joseph Wofford (1743-1831), and one line of his descendants is included in Lineage Chart 26, published in *Lineage Charts of the South Carolina Genealogical Society*, Taylors, South Carolina, Vol. 6, 1986.

Martha Campbell, who married Duke Williams and was a daughter of Mildred Llewellyn and her husband, Capt. Angus Campbell, and one line of her descendants is included in Lineage Chart 149, published in *Lineage Charts of the South Carolina Genealogical Society*, Taylors, South Carolina, Vol. 7, 1987.

Information from these two charts is available from *Llewellyn Traces* for a SASE. Neither of these charts, coming through the maternal line, carries the Llewellyn surname.

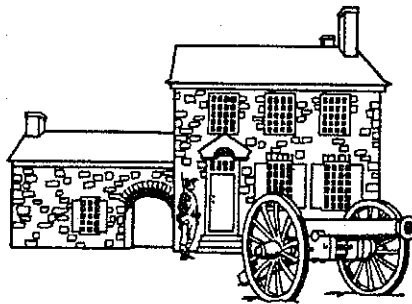
### War of 1812

John Lewellen and Phillip Lewellen are both listed as serving in the War of 1812 from Preble County, Ohio, as members of Lieut. Silas Fleming's Company (*Ohio, Cross Roads of Our Nation*, Vol. I, 1960, p.167). They were sons of John and Catherine Eleanor

Duvall Lewellen of Preble County. According to his pension application, Phillip was born in Bullitt County, Kentucky, in 1793.

### Civil War

A. L. Llewellyn, age 83, died 24 November 1926, in Archer City, Texas, where he was the first Archer County judge. His obituary appeared in the *Longview (Texas) Daily News* in November, 1926. The column "Family Tree" (*Dallas [Texas] Morning News*), 24 September 1987, gave "a recent flyer from the Gen. Walter P. Lane Camp No. 1451, Sons of Confederate Veterans" as the source of this item.)



### Military records

Sources for Texas, Arkansas, Georgia and South Carolina military records:

For copies of Confederate records in Texas write the Texas State Archives, Texas State Library, Box 12927, Austin 78711, for "Request for Texas Veteran Search."

Records of all soldiers in Hood's Texas Brigade (1st, 4th, and 5th Texas Infantry Regiments) and the infantry regiments of the 3rd Arkansas, 18th Georgia and Hampton's South Carolina Legion are housed at the Hill Junior College History Complex, P.O. Box 619, Hillsboro, 76645. The complex also has the companies and regiments and some information on Confederate soldiers serving from Texas.

## 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.*

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## Continuing our series on Llewellyn traditions

"Traditions" is an attempt to connect distinct families that seem to have the same or similar family traditions. (Please see the introduction to this column in *Llewellyn Traces*, Vol. 1, No. 1, p.5.) As this series continues, we shall see that similar traditions appear in widely scattered families; however, the tradition presented below deals with the same Indiana family as that in "Tradition 1." Traditions 3 and 4, also versions of a "three-brothers" story to be published in September and December, will concern families who settled in Texas.

Here, then, is another version of the "three brothers" tradition that was discussed in the first issue:

### Tradition 2: The three brothers

"Rev. Alpheus Jennings Lewellen, Farmland, Ind., Methodist, is the son of Philip Lewellen, and he was the son of Thomas Lewellen, who was the grandson of one of three brothers who came from Wales to America in a very early day. . . ." (E. C. Tucker, *History of Randolph Co., Indiana*. Chicago, 1882, p.168.)

### In pursuit of tradition: 2

In this column in *Llewellyn Traces*, Vol. 1, No. 1, we discussed the booklet *The Condensed History of the Lewellen Family in Wales and the United States* published in 1910 by the Rev. J. A. Lewellen, D.D., Muncie, Indiana. The Reverend Josephus Asbury<sup>5</sup> Lewellen, author of the booklet, was the nephew of Alpheus Jennings<sup>4</sup> Lewellen, subject of the biographical sketch above, which is presented as "Tradition 2."

Alpheus Jennings<sup>4</sup> Lewellen, a Methodist minister (as was his nephew), was born in 1824 to

Phillip<sup>3</sup> and Mary Ann Osborn Lewellen, in Randolph County, Virginia, according to this biographical sketch. His grandfather was Thomas<sup>2</sup> Lewellen and his grandmother the elusive ? Jennings, from whom Alpheus inherited his second given name.

In the biography of Alpheus Jennings<sup>4</sup> Lewellen, we have the second reference that Thomas<sup>2</sup> Lewellen was the grandson of one of a trio of "original three brothers . . . to America." According to the Reverend Josephus Asbury<sup>5</sup> Lewellen in his booklet, Thomas<sup>2</sup> Lewellen was a son of Samuel<sup>1</sup> Llewellyn; therefore, according to this family tradition, Samuel was a son of one of the original immigrant brothers. (Please remember our disclaimer: it's not fact until it's been proved.)

In his booklet, the Reverend Josephus Asbury Lewellen identifies the patriarch of the family, as far back as his "research" had taken him, as the Samuel Llewellyn who married the "widow Jones, mother of Jacob Jones."

Undocumented sources give Samuel<sup>1</sup> Llewellyn a wide range of birthdates. We will not add to the confusion, already widespread, by stating a supposed birthdate here. We hope that eventually some Bible records or another form of documentation will come to light to place Samuel in his proper location, with a birth date and birthplace—perhaps even with parents; find a marriage record or two; give his wife (wives?) full names; authenticate the names of his children; ascertain his death, and substantiate all the other things about him that are circulating at present as mere heresy. If anyone has any *proof* of Samuel and his children, will you please share your records?

In discussions with those researching Samuel we have sug-

gested gathering all the published information on Samuel to compare publication dates, and then take the earliest publication and try to track down the source of that information. We are sure that many published accounts of Samuel are merely copies of information gathered from other copies of information gathered from other copies of information, and so on.

Obviously, when the Reverend J. A. Lewellen briefly mentioned his great great grandfather Samuel in his booklet, nearly 100 years ago, he, too, knew of Samuel only by hearsay. The absence of documents linking Samuel with the variety of places he is reputed to have settled leaves us with a large void. It would seem that in a family that supposedly had at least eight sons, and several daughters, there would be some records surviving.

Little reliance can be placed upon published information about Samuel. We all realize information in Virkus can not be considered as reliable. We wonder if published material in various county histories is any more certain. The land records attributed to Samuel "Lewellen" in Monongalia County, Virginia, are not specific as to which Samuel or how many Samuels they pertain to. Some Monongalia land records, of somewhat later dates than those we believe were created by Samuel<sup>1</sup>, can definitely be attributed to another Samuel who in his will, probated in Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky, in 1822, mentions his tract of land in Monongalia County, Virginia.

We have no quarrel with the assumption that there was a Samuel, often referred to as "old" Samuel, who lived ca.1770 in Monongalia County, Virginia. In fact, there were several Samuels

## Descendants of Thomas Lewellen, according to the Reverend J. A. Lewellen

Name	Date Born	Where Born	Married	Date	Where	Other Marriages	Date Died	Where Died	Where Buried	Father	Mother
Samuel Lewellyn	?	?	?Hannah? Jones	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Thomas Lewellen	?ca. 1735	? Loudoun Co., VA (? Fairfax Co., VA?)	?Tabitha?	?	?	?Susanna? Jennings	?	?	?	?Samuel Lewellyn	?Hannah? Jones
(female) Rosanna?	ca. 1760	?	?Swick or perhaps John Swank, d. 1784	?	?	?	after 1810?	?perhaps Hardin Co., KY	?	Thomas Lewellen	?Tabitha?
Rachel Lewellen	ca. 1765	?	Samuel Jones, s/o Jacob Jones	13/03/1784	Monongalia Co., VA	?	?	?	?	Thomas Lewellen	?Tabitha?
Thomas Lewellen	ca. 1775	?	Mary "Polly" Gough d/o Joshua Gough	30/07/1804	Monongalia Co., VA	?Tabitha Beck, 1801, Hampshire Co., VA	?	?	?	Thomas Lewellen	?Tabitha?
Samuel Lewellen	ca. 1780	?	Elizabeth Gough, d/o Joshua Gough	24/03/1799	Monongalia Co., VA	?	30/12/1842	Delaware Co., IN	?	Thomas Lewellen	?Tabitha?
Philip Lewellen	14/01/1794	Virginia	Mary Ann Osborn, d/o Zerah Osborn	?	?	?	10/04/1859	Delaware Co., IN	Smithfield, Delaware Co., IN	Thomas Lewellen	?Susanna? Jennings
David Lewellen	19/04/1796	?Preston Co., VA	Abigail Jones, d/o Benjamin Jones	30/12/1815	Monongalia Co., VA	?	01/05/1855	?Henry Co., IN	?	Thomas Lewellen	?Susanna? Jennings
Mary Lewellen	ca. 1796	?	Jabesh Jones, s/o ?Benjamin Jones?	09/07/1812	Monongalia Co., VA	?	?	?	?	Thomas Lewellen	?Susanna? Jennings
Susannah Lewellen	1800	Harrison Co., VA	Benjamin Drago, s/o William Drago	23/10/1828	Monongalia Co., VA	?	bef. 1840	Blackford Co., IN	?	Samuel Lewellen	Elizabeth Gough
Raleigh (Rowley, Rolls) Lewellen	03/06/1802	Virginia	Catherine	?	?	?	?	?SL Clair Co., MO?	?	Samuel Lewellen	Elizabeth Gough
Abigail Lewellen	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	Samuel Lewellen	Elizabeth Gough
John Lewellen	09/02/1806	Monongalia Co., VA	Sarah Heymond, d/o John Heymond	25/03/1828	?	?	09/10/1878	?	?	Samuel Lewellen	Elizabeth Gough
William G. Lewellen	ca. 1808	?Taylor Co., VA	Mary "Polly" Rector	bef. one 832	?	?	1855-60	Howard or Grant Co., IN	?	Samuel Lewellen	Elizabeth Gough
Thomas Lewellen	?	?	?Mary A. Stafford?	19/07/1823	Monongalia Co., VA	?	?	?	?	Samuel Lewellen	Elizabeth Gough
Mary Lewellen	?	?	John Williams	?	?	?	?	Muncie, Delaware Co., IN	?	Samuel Lewellen	Elizabeth Gough
Elizabeth Lewellen	?	?	George Washington Current	19/04/1838	Delaware Co., IN	?	?	?	?	Samuel Lewellen	Elizabeth Gough
Feix Lewellen	05/11/1822	Virginia	Margaret Tharp	18/05/1838	Delaware Co., IN	Susannah Hamilton, Nancy Beaver Waode	?	?	?	Samuel Lewellen	Elizabeth Gough
Rebecca Lewellen	?	?	Abraham Life	27/09/1838	Delaware Co., IN	?	?	?	?	Samuel Lewellen	Elizabeth Gough
Nancy Lewellen	?	?	John Ryan	26/01/182?	Monongalia Co., VA	?	after 1847	?	?	Samuel Lewellen	Elizabeth Gough
Thomas O. Lewellen, Rev.	ca. 1818	Randolph Co., VA	Eliza "Nancy" Langfitt	13/04/1843	Randolph Co., IN	?	ca. 1876	Delaware Co., IN	?	Philip Lewellen	Mary Ann Osborn
Julia A. Lewellen	?	?	George Ketterman	11/11/1845	Delaware Co., IN	?	?1850	?	?	Philip Lewellen	Mary Ann Osborn
Alphus Jennings Lewellen, D.D.	ca. 1824	Randolph Co., VA	Eleanor Kineret (Kypert?)	27/07/1846	Randolph Co., IN	?	?	?	?	Philip Lewellen	Mary Ann Osborn
Druzella Lewellen	ca. 1826	?	Nelson Leonard	18/03/1847	Delaware Co., IN	?	?	?	?	Philip Lewellen	Mary Ann Osborn
Zerah M. Lewellen	ca. 1829	Virginia	Sarah Ann Truitt	06/11/1851	Delaware Co., IN	Elizabeth Truitt	02/02/1900	Snider, IN	?	Philip Lewellen	Mary Ann Osborn
Josephus Lewellen	ca. 1831	Virginia	Mary Jane Truitt	?	?	?	ca. 1861	?	?	Philip Lewellen	Mary Ann Osborn
Philip Wesley Lewellen, M.D.	ca. 1840	probably Delaware Co., IN	?Weidner	?	?	?	?	perhaps NM	?	Philip Lewellen	Mary Ann Osborn
Josephus Asbury Lewellen, D.D.	20/01/1848	Randolph Co., IN	Louisa Davis	30/09/1869	?	?	?	?	?	Thomas O. Lewellen	Eliza "Nancy" Langfitt
John Osborn Lewellen Zerah M. Lewellen	31/07/1852	Delaware Co., IN	Hulda Eleanor Crampton, d/o Melton Crampton	25/12/1877	Delaware Co., IN	probably	?	?	?	?	?
Jabesh Lewellen	ca. 1816	probably Preston Co., VA	Mary Macy, d/o Jonathan Macy	18/04/1837	Henry Co., IN	?	1877	Henry Co., IN	?	David Lewellen	Abigail Jones
Priscilla Lewellen	?	Virginia	David Macy	20/04/1838	Henry Co., IN	?	after 1810	perhaps Randolph Co., IN	?	David Lewellen	Abigail Jones
Elizabeth Lewellen	ca. 1817	Virginia	Michael Houck	?	?	?	?	?	?	David Lewellen	Abigail Jones
Eliza Lewellen	?	?	Thorton F. Rogers	?	?	?	?	?	?	David Lewellen	Abigail Jones
Mary Lewellen	?	Virginia	John W. Lake	00/02/1848	probably Henry Co., IN	?	1856	probably Henry Co., IN	?	David Lewellen	Abigail Jones
Benjamin Lewellen	ca. 1825	Virginia	Lydia Beeson	?	?	?	after 1910	probably Howard Co., IN	?	David Lewellen	Abigail Jones
Jesse Lewellen	17/08/1827	Preston Co., VA	Susan Lake	1848	?	Sarah Jane Smith, 1860, Henry Co., IN	after 1910	?	?	David Lewellen	Abigail Jones
Thomas W. Lewellen	ca. 1830	Virginia	Elizabeth Houck	ca. 1849	probably Henry Co., IN	?	?	probably Howard Co., IN	?	David Lewellen	Abigail Jones
James S. Lewellen	ca. 1831	probably Delaware Co., IN	Arah Davis	?	?	?	after 1910	?	?	David Lewellen	Abigail Jones
Rebecca J. Lewellen	?	?	?	?	?	?	young	?	?	David Lewellen	Abigail Jones
David M. Lewellen (twin)	ca. 1836	probably Henry Co., IN	Lydia Bales	?	?	?	?	?	?	David Lewellen	Abigail Jones
Jonathan Lewellen (twin)	ca. 1836	probably Henry Co., IN	Hester Seemer	?	?	?	?	?	?	David Lewellen	Abigail Jones

## Family traditions . . . continued

living in Monongalia County at the same time, each old enough to create records there. Our argument is with perpetuating unproved information by attributing "descendants" to "old" Samuel merely because it is convenient to do so.

For that matter, we have no proof that the family being discussed here actually descends from "old" Samuel. Just because the Reverend Josephus Asbury Lewellen wrote so in his booklet doesn't make it so. However, it is the roots of this Samuel<sup>1</sup> that the Reverend Josephus Asbury Lewellen placed at the base of his family tree.\* If the Reverend Mr. Lewellen was correct, then Samuel's father is somewhere in American records, too.

In understanding this family, it probably will be necessary to refer to "Tradition 1" and "In pursuit of tradition: 1" in *Llewellyn Traces*, Vol. 1, No. 1, p. 5.

We are extremely grateful to have the Reverend Mr. Lewellen's booklet and so thankful he wrote what he did. It certainly gives us a place to start, even though he included few dates and even fewer place names, and as mentioned earlier, no references for any of his "facts." In some places, his writing is vague, making it difficult to interpret just what he was trying to say. In a couple of places he seems to repeat himself by offering different versions of the same material. The repetition of the same given names from generation to generation and from family unit to family unit adds to the confusion. And his discussion of Tho-

mas<sup>3</sup>, supposed son of Thomas<sup>2</sup> is very confusing. Even so, his book is a treasure.

As we study the migration patterns and places of settlement of this one Lewellen family, we discover several interesting coincidences:

■ When this family arrived in Indiana ca.1830, it settled in the section of original Randolph County (Indiana) which (in 1827) was taken from Randolph to become Delaware County. In Randolph County, since 1813, was the family of Meshach Lawallin, son of Shadrach and Deborah Burson Lewelin, whom we first discovered in Loudoun County, Virginia, around 1757. And speaking of Loudoun County, remember our earlier mention of three Thomases in Loudoun County tax records.

■ Several of Thomas<sup>2</sup>'s descendants migrated, about 1855, from Delaware County, Indiana, to live near the Lewellens who had arrived in Missouri from Ohio County, Kentucky, around 1818. The Ohio County Lewellens settled first in St. Charles County, Missouri, going later to Pike, Ralls, Monroe, and Clark counties (Missouri).

■ The Lawellins who settled in Randolph County, Indiana, in 1813, had migrated to Indiana, with a brief stay in Ohio, from Nelson and Hardin Counties, Kentucky. In Kentucky, Ohio County, from which the Pike County (Missouri) Lewellens had come, had been taken from Nelson and Hardin Counties. The Ran-

dolph County Lawallins and the Pike County Lewellens were all in Nelson, Hardin, and Ohio Counties, Kentucky, at about the same time.

■ Although the Lewellen individuals discussed in these first two traditions were settlers in Delaware County, Indiana, at least three other members of that family went to Henry County, Indiana, about the same time. Rachel<sup>3</sup> Lewellen, who married Samuel Jones, son of Jacob Jones (supposed son of Samuel<sup>1</sup> Llewellyn's wife, "widow Jones"); David<sup>3</sup> Lewellen, who married Abigail Jones, a granddaughter of Jacob Jones; and Mary<sup>3</sup> Lewellen, who married Jabish Jones, probably a grandson of Jacob Jones, all settled in Henry County, Indiana. Rachel Lewellen Jones was a daughter of Thomas<sup>2</sup> Lewellen by his first marriage; David Lewellen and Mary Lewellen Jones were children of Thomas<sup>2</sup> by his second marriage. And at the time, Henry County was also the location of at least one son of the William Lewelling, who died in Randolph County, North Carolina, 1798/99.

It gets curiousier and curiousier! Want to join the discussion?

By using several biographical sketches, censuses, marriage records, wills, and land records, as well as the Reverend J. A. Lewellen's 1910 booklet about his family, we feel we have reconstructed this family fairly accurately, although incompletely. Please be aware that probably there are errors.

Please send your corrections and additions to the chart on page 33.

Do you have a tradition within your family? Won't you please share it?

\*In his booklet, the Reverend Mr. Lewellen names the children of his great grandfather Thomas<sup>2</sup> Lewellen and goes on to discuss marriages and children of that generation, as well as some for the following generation. (Censuses, marriage records, wills, biographical sketches, at least one family history, and correspondence have been helpful in sorting out the tangled narration in the Reverend Mr. Lewellen's booklet.)

The only references The Reverend Mr. Lewellen gives for his writing are "Goodrich's *History of All Nations*" (for his introductory material about Wales) and "Esq. J. A. Jones, J. and S. Lewellyn, and others . . ." with no further identification (for his material dealing with his family line). How we wish he had further identified J. A. Jones and J. and S. Lewellyn, as well as all the "others!"

## More about the Maryland Llewellyns

In *Llewellyn Traces*, Vol. 1, No. 1 (March, 1989), we discussed some of the Llewellyns who left records in Maryland. Our intention was to trace, in this June issue, Lewellens who had origins in Maryland and who had migrated to Jefferson County, Kentucky. We also wanted to discuss the possibility that some Lewellens in Campbell County, Virginia, as well as in Anderson County, Tennessee, had Maryland connections.

However, there are still early Maryland records that need to be explored before we leave that area, so we'll postpone our intended "Maryland connections" article until a later issue and continue with our discussion of early Llewellyns in Maryland, with a little detour into Charles City County, Virginia.

We begin with John Lewellin, who was the first land commissioner of Maryland, appointed to that office in 1680 (Hester Dorsey Richardson, *Sidelights on Maryland History*. Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins Co., 1913, pp.234-36). In addition to his duties as land commissioner, John Lewellin, sometimes concurrently, was Clerk of several counties, Clerk of the Council, and Clerk of the Upper House from 1678 until shortly before his death in 1698. For references to John Lewellin in addition to those that are included with this article, see pages 12 and 13 of *Llewellyn Traces*, Vol. 1, No. 1.

John Lewellin seems to have arrived in St. Mary's County, Maryland, by 1671 (Gust Skordas, *Early Settlers of Maryland*. Baltimore: GPC, 1974, WC 2, folio 124). There is no indication whether he had immigrated directly from England or had come to America earlier, perhaps to Virginia and then into Maryland with other settlers, especially those dissatisfied with Virginia's colonial government—history tells us there was movement back and forth between the colonies, and we find many of the same names, as well as an occasional duplication of a record, in both Virginia and Maryland. There are several references to one or more John "Llewellyns" (by a variety of spellings) in Virginia records prior to 1671. We are unable to connect any of these individuals to John of Maryland.

John Lewellin was well educated and obviously a favorite of the Lords Baltimore because the offices he held generally were appointments made by the Baltimores.

We digress briefly now to discuss Robert Lewellin and Daniel Lluellin.

Before John Lewellin began creating records in Maryland, we find references there to a Robert Lewellen who doubtless is the same Robert Lewellin, merchant, who is in early records of Charles City County, Virginia.

Colonial records of Maryland include a 1646 petition to the House of Lords in London, urging the prevention of "letters Pattents" (*sic*) being issued to "Cecill Lord Baltimore of Province of Maryland: . . . Petition of divers Marchants (*sic*) of Citty of London trading to Virginia and other English Plantations . . ." Issued from the *House of Lords Journal* dated 8 February 1646, the petition bears (among others) the signature of Robert Lewellin (*Proceedings of the Council*, Archives of Maryland, Vol. III, p.181).

Once in Virginia, Robert Lewellin signed another petition, dated 3 August 1658, which was directed to "His Hignesss' Privy Council" from the "merchants and traders to Virginia and the rest of the European Plantations in America" urging the enforcement of laws supressing the planting of tobacco in the colonies. (*The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Virginia Historical Society, 1910, Vol. XVIII, p.158).\*

\*Importation of tobacco from the colonies had seriously eroded the price of tobacco in Britain, to the detriment of traders and British tobacco growers.

## Needed: Names of Oregon Trail Pioneers

We are working on an article about the Llewellyns and Flewellens who followed the Oregon Trail on their way west to settle in Oregon and also to work the California gold fields. If you have names and information for such an article, won't you please share it with us. We'd like our story to be as complete as possible.



## Maryland Llewellyns . . . continued

In Charles City County, Virginia, records, Robert Lewellen is referred to as a merchant.

In London, on 6 September 1648, Robert Lewellin signed an indenture for one William Peak to be in his employ "from then until his arrival in Virginia and after for 10 years." On 17 February 1648/49, about five months after signing the indenture, Robert Lewellin, still in London, "resigned his interest and title to the indenture" and transferred it to a Raphe Beane, who, in Maryland on 27 January 1649/50, signed it over to John Pile (*Proceedings of the Council of Maryland, Judicial and Testimentary Business*, Archives of Maryland, Vol. IV, pp.519- 520).

Evidently, some time after 1649, Robert Lewellin came to America. Maryland records place him in Talbot County in 1654.

In 1654, Robert Lewellin, along with Thomas Hatton, was named executor of the estate of John Hatton, Thomas's brother. Thomas Hatton appeared frequently in early records of Maryland, having been commissioned by Lord Baltimore as Secretary and Judge of Probate in 1648. In Peter Coldham, *English Estates of American Colonists* (Baltimore: GPC, 1980, p.28), we find: "John Hatton, of Virginia. Probate to brother, Thomas Hatton; other executor Robert Lewellin having died (July 1663) [date of record, not of death of either Hatton or Lewellin]."

According to court records, Robert Lewellin, merchant, was deceased by September, 1655, in Charles City County, Virginia, as was Peter Middleton, his "agent" (*Virginia Colonial Papers*, Vol. 10, p.11).

A Robert Lewellin was on the list of headrights of Capt. John Underwood in York County, Virginia, presented at the York County court session of 24 February 1658 (*Virginia Colonial Papers*, Vol. 5, Series 2, 1961, p.69).

Whether this was a delayed request for headright acreage, or a reference to a different Robert Lewellin has not been determined.

There definitely was a second "Robert Llewellyn" in Virginia on 10 November 1659, when Henry Blagrove was bound to Robert Lewelling for 1,700 pounds of tobacco (*Virginia Colonial Papers*, Vol. V, p.72).

Another Llewellyn in Charles City County, Virginia, at the same time as both "Robert Llewellyns" was Daniel Lluellin (Lleullin, Lewellin, Llewellyn), who first appears as a headright of Harry Perry, in 1637, to "Charles River County" (George C. Greer, *Early Virginia Immigrants, 1623-1666*. Richmond, 1912). Daniel Lluellin married, in Virginia, Ann ? Price Hallom (1599-16??), twice a widow, first of John Price, and then of Robert Hallom, who died before 1638. In 1642, Daniel Luellin received "headright land" for bringing 17 people to Virginia, including two relatives of his wife's second husband, Robert and Frances "Hallome." The similarity in cursive writing between the names Hatton and Hallom, which figure prominently in the records of Robert and Daniel, cause one to speculate that the names might have been used interchangeably in the Virginia and Maryland records.

Daniel Lluellin died in England, where his will was probated at Chelmsford, Essex, 11 March 1663/64. In the will he named his family, including a son Daniel (Jr.) (1647-????), in Virginia, and property on the James River (*Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. XIII, pp.53-54). He requested that he be buried in the parish church at Chelmsford; "neare the Reading deske and friend Doctor John Michelson to preach," indicating a long-time association with that church. He definitely did not immigrate to Virginia from Wales.

## Maryland Llewellyns . . . continued

We include this digression to Daniel Luellin, who was a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses, a justice of the peace, and captain of the militia from Charles City County and Robert Lewellin, obviously a prominent merchant in London, and then in both Charles City County, Virginia, and St. Mary's County, Maryland, along with our discussion of John Lewellin of St. Mary's County because each of these three men was prominent in early colonial affairs. The three seem to have had similar backgrounds. We wonder if there was a relationship among them. Could Daniel and Robert have been brothers, and one the father, uncle or grandfather of John?

(Perhaps we should also include Henry Luellin in this discussion of prominent Llewellyns. We have only the following reference, from the *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography* (Vol. XXIII, p.233) to Henry: "Allsoe it is ordered that Mr. Henry Luellin bee entertayned as Chirurgion General for the Armye to Pomunkey and to contynue in that employment and to have pay at the publique charge . . ." in an order referring to the "perpetuall Warre with ye Indians [and] ye managing thereof," dated June 1644 at the "Grand Assemblie holden at James City.")

Now, back to John Lewellin of St. Mary's County, Maryland. In 1692, he was identified as "John Llewellin of St. Mary's County aged Fourty Years or thereabouts" (*Proceedings of the Council*, Archives of Maryland, 1687/8-1693, p.495). Based upon this passage, we place John Lewellin's birth at about 1650 or perhaps a few years earlier; he died in 1698, probably in St. Mary's County (Donnell MacClure Owings, *His Lordship's Patronage*. Baltimore: Maryland Historical Society, 1953, p.136).

In *His Lordship's Patronage*, we find listed many of John Lewellin's "offices." John Lewellin was appointed Clerk to the Council (Maryland) on 15 April 1678 (Owings, p.135). A few months later, on 20 October 1678, he also became Clerk of the Upper House, when that responsibility was added, by law, to the duties of Clerk to the Council. These two positions he held concurrently for nine years, with the exception of short periods in 1683 and 1685. He left his dual offices on 8 March 1686/87, although he had officially been dismissed 13 June 1686. He became Clerk again in November 1690 and was resworn to office 25 September 1693, but he "immediately" resigned; he died in 1698 (Owings, p.136), survived by his wife Audrey and at least one son, Richard. On 12 November 1698, "Mrs. Audrey Llewellyn, administrix of John, late Clerk of Council, asked for 1-1/2 years sallarye (*sic*) due him" (Powell, *Tercentenary History of Maryland*, Vol. IV, p.200).

During a period of political upheaval in Maryland, when the colonial government was taken from the Calverts and placed in the hands of royal appointees, John Lewellin served as Clerk of the Associations' Convention in August and September, 1689. When he resumed his position as Clerk of the Council in 1690, he received his appointment from the Crown.

In 1682, John Lewellin was among "25 leading members of the Church of England in the province of Maryland" who signed a petition praising the impartiality of Lord Baltimore in "administering the government to Protestants as well as to Roman Catholics" (J. Thomas Scharf, *History of Maryland*. Hatboro, Pennsylvania: Tradition Press, 1967, Vol. I, p.289).

There are many other references to John Lewellin, as well as documents signed by him, in various Maryland historical publications.

On some occasions he was referred to by Lord Baltimore as "Jack"

*Continued on page 38*

## 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. Hearsay 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's 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.

## Maryland Llewellyns . . . continued

Lewellin (Scharf, p.325); throughout the records his name is spelled variously Lewellin, Llewellin, Llewellyn, and Lluellin. In January 1681, C. Baltimore ordered: ". . . I commanded the Clark of the Council John Llewellyn (who writes shorthand) to sit with the Clarke (*sic*) at the Provincial Court. . . ." (*Proceedings of the Council*, Archives of Maryland, Vol. V, p.311). Often he was referred to as "John Lewellin, Protestant."

As the Land Commissioner of Maryland, John Lewellin probably was able to accumulate much land. One record shows him owning 3,000 acres in Kent County, Maryland, surveyed 15 August 1684, and named "Partnership." His residence was once mentioned as being "east of and adjoining that of a church of England, which was erected as early as 1642. . . . He was a vestryman in the 1st vestry of William and Mary parish and was among the signers of protest against moving the capital to Annapolis in July 1694 (Powell, p.200)." In 1697, a John Lewelling owned land ("surveyed by John Lewellin"), on or near the Patuxent River in Prince George's County, Maryland (Shirley L. Wilcox, ed., *Prince George's County Land Records*. Bowie, Maryland: P.G.C. Genealogical Society, 1976, Vol. A, 1696-1702, p. 17). In later years, other Llewellyns held land in other Maryland counties.

By 1692 (and probably as early as 1682), he had married Audrey ? Cox (Cockes, Cocks), widow of William Cox, who died ca.1682 without heirs. (*Proceedings of the Council*, Archives of Maryland, 1692-1694, p.397). William Cox held positions with the Maryland Council similar to those held by John Lewellin, as did William Taylard, who married Audrey ? Cox Lewellin after John Lewellin's death.

In his will drawn 8 November 1711 and proved 26 January 1711/12, William Taylard named his "son-in-law" Richard Lewellin to assist his wife (Audrey) whom he named as "extrx" (Jane Baldwin Cotton, *Maryland Calendar of Wills*. Baltimore: GPC, 1968, Vol. III, p.215). He mentioned real estate in Pennsylvania, Maryland and England. Audrey ? Cox Lewellin Taylard left to "son Richard Lewellin, grandson John and granddaughter Margaret, and others" in her will dated 3 August 1721 and proved 28 August 1721 (Cotton, Vol. V, p.66).

Richard<sup>2</sup> Lewellin appears to be the only child of John<sup>1</sup> Lewellin. We assume Audrey was Richard's mother because William Cox disappeared from Maryland records about 1682, which was probably about the time of his death, leaving Audrey a widow to marry John Lewellin. Richard Lewellin must have been of legal age when he witnessed a will in 1703 (Cotton, Vol.III, p.36).

Richard<sup>2</sup> married Jane Orrell, daughter of Thomas Orrell of Charles County, Maryland. They seem to have had only two children, Margaret<sup>3</sup> and John<sup>3</sup>, both born after 1700, since guardians were named for them by their mother's 1721 will. Both were mentioned in their grandfather Orrell's will in 1719 (Cotton, Vol. V, p. 51) and in their grandmother Lewellin-Taylard's will in 1721. Margaret<sup>3</sup> was unmarried in 1733 when she witnessed the will of John Briscoe, of Charles County, Maryland (Cotton, Vol. VII, p.79).

According to an undocumented report submitted to the Genealogical Records Commission of DAR, a John Llewellyn married a "Miss Orr" at an unspecified place on an unspecified date. Because of the similarity between "Orr" and "Orrell" it is likely this information concerns Richard<sup>2</sup>'s marriage to Jane Orrell, rather than a marriage for John<sup>1</sup>.

This undocumented report states "John and ? Orr Llewellyn had a son Richard, who married Jane Justuine (Justinian?) sometime between

## Maryland Llewellyns . . . continued

1700 and 1712." If these dates are anywhere near correct, this John Llewellyn was not John<sup>3</sup>, son of Richard<sup>2</sup> and Jane Orrell Lewellen. It is possible that Jane Orrell was the widow of a Justuine or Justinian, a name which is in early Maryland records and a name carried by a son of Richard<sup>4</sup> Llewellyn (1741-1832) (see below).

Richard<sup>2</sup> and Jane Orrell [Justuine?] Llewellyn may have had a third child, Roger (1717-17??), in addition to the Margaret and John (1714-1785) named in the wills of their mother and grandparents (*Genealogical Records, General Henry Lee Chapter, NSDAR, Chicot, Arkansas, 1974, pp.41-46*).

John<sup>3</sup> Llewellyn (1714-1785) married Elizabeth Jordan on 7 September 1740 (*Missouri Genealogical Records Commission, NSDAR, Report, Vol. 1, 1934, p.52; and DAR Patriot Index, [Vol. I] p.420*). They had at least five children: Charles, John, Richard, Margaret and Mary, who married a collateral relative of Frances Scott Key. The son, Richard<sup>4</sup> Llewellyn (1741-1832) was one of the Llewellyns of Maryland who went to Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky, where his will was probated 3 September 1832 (*Jefferson County [Kentucky] Will Book 2, p.429, abstracted in The Filson Club History Quarterly, reprinted in Early Kentucky Settlers. Baltimore: GPC, 1988, p.342*). Among the heirs listed in Richard's will was a son, Justinian<sup>5</sup> Llewellyn (who died, unmarried, in Louisville in 1835).

We'll continue our discussion of the descendants of John<sup>1</sup> Lewellin (ca.1650-1698) and their migrations from Maryland in a future issue.

## Using Social Security records

Social Security numbers and records are valuable sources of limited genealogical information.

You may request copies of an original Social Security application for a deceased person, which will show where the applicant was living at the time he applied for coverage, place of employment, and a signature. Apply to your local Social Security office. You will need the name, the Social Security number, and a copy of the person's death record to prove that the information sought concerns a deceased person.

The first three digits of a Social Security number indicate the state in which the number was issued:

001-003 ..... New Hampshire  
 004-007 ..... Maine  
 008-009 ..... Vermont  
 010-034 ..... Massachusetts  
 035-039 ..... Rhode Island  
 040-049 ..... Connecticut  
 050-134 ..... New York  
 135-158 ..... New Jersey  
 159-211 ..... Pennsylvania

212-220 ..... Maryland  
 221-222 ..... Delaware  
 223-231 ..... Virginia  
 232 ..... North Carolina, West Virginia  
 233-236 ..... West Virginia  
 237-246 ..... North Carolina  
 247-251 ..... South Carolina  
 252-260 ..... Georgia  
 261-267 ..... Florida  
 268-302 ..... Ohio  
 303-317 ..... Indiana  
 318-361 ..... Illinois  
 362-386 ..... Michigan  
 387-399 ..... Wisconsin  
 400-407 ..... Kentucky  
 408-415 ..... Tennessee  
 416-424 ..... Alabama  
 425-428 ..... Mississippi  
 429-432 ..... Arkansas  
 440-448 ..... Oklahoma  
 449-467 ..... Texas  
 468-477 ..... Minnesota  
 478-485 ..... Iowa  
 486-500 ..... Missouri  
 501-502 ..... North Dakota  
 503-504 ..... South Dakota  
 505-508 ..... Nebraska  
 509-515 ..... Kansas  
 516-517 ..... Montana  
 518-519 ..... Idaho  
 520 ..... Wyoming  
 521-524 ..... Colorado  
 525-585 ..... New Mexico  
 526-527 ..... Arizona  
 528-529 ..... Utah  
 530 ..... Nevada  
 531-539 ..... Washington  
 540-544 ..... Oregon  
 545-573 ..... California  
 574 ..... Alaska  
 575-576 ..... Hawaii  
 577-578 ..... District of Columbia  
 587 ..... Mississippi  
 700-729 ..... Employed by a railroad  
 and covered by Railroad Retirement in-  
 stead of Social Security

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## Queries . . . Replies

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**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 a stamped self-addressed envelope 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 information 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~~

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### Queries

33-89 Looking for someone to search cemetery at Picketts Station, near Oshkosh, Winnebago County, Wisconsin, for exact wording on tombstones of my paternal grandparents, both of whom were named Llewellyn; also need information on the tombstones in the family plot (grandparents not buried in family plot). Am aware there may be some cost to this search.

34-89 Need information on ancestors and descendants of Jesse Flewellin, born 1764, who married Lydia, who was born 1773 perhaps in Ontario County, New York. Have names of ten children, one of whom was John Flewelling, born 1794. John married first Katharine DePew; known children were Amasa Alva, b. 1822; Lydia Alvania, b. 1825, and John Wesley, b. 1827. Then John married second Eleanor

Brady and had David B., b. 1829; William, b. 1831; Levi, b. 1834, and Fanna (?), b. 1836. Would like to contact descendants of both of John Flewelling's families. My line now uses "Flewelling."



*Charity Luella Lewallen:  
Who were her parents?*

35-89 Need any information about Daniel Lu Allen, b. 1780/1790, d. bef. 1850 in Jackson County, Alabama. Married Elizabeth, who was b. 1793, Tennessee. Daniel and Elizabeth had 11 or more children, including Charles, Madison, Preston, Daniel, and Andrew. Would like any information.

36-89 Who are the parents of Charity Luella Lewallen, b. 1819, Alabama or Tennessee? Charity married first Hiram Evans; children (surname Evans) were Alfred, Louisa Jane, Nancy, James Madison, and John. Charity married second George Washington Hock; children (surname Hock) were Drewsey and Green. Do you recognize Charity from her picture (left)?

37-89 Seeking parents of Richard Lewallen, b. Virginia, Revolutionary War pension in Tennessee, d. 1833, in Tennessee. Richard married first Gracey Stokely and

## Queries . . . Replies

### Continued

second Parazeda Vowell. Children were John, Samuel, Richard, Charles, Betsey, Polly, Susannah, Milly, Ann, Alexander, Nancy, Daniel, Jesse, Louise. (See the entry for this Richard as a DAR Patriot in *Llewellyn Traces*, Vol. 1, No. 1, p.8.)

38-89 Searching for line of J. W. "Jay" Lewellen, son of Ernest. Believe Ernest's father was James W. Lewellen and mother Ardella Russell. Probably in Missouri; ca.1860. Can you help?

39-89 Shadrach (Shed) Lewellen married Elizabeth Williams, when and where? She was a daughter of John (1737-1795) and Francis Bustin Slater Williams, and a granddaughter of William and Elizabeth Lewelling Bustin. Did Shadrach and Elizabeth Williams Lewellen have a daughter, Lucy, who married in Buncombe County, North Carolina? Is he the Shadrach Lewellen in Buncombe 1810 census?

40-89 I am looking for the father of Henry Luellen, born ca.1765 in "old Virginia," and who went to Washington County, Pennsylvania, about 1783. Henry married Mary Barnett; had children (named in will): Asa, Reason, Jesse, Elizabeth (Slusher), Mary (Kearn), Pitmeilla (Featherhead) and Polly. My ancestor, Reason (1795-1858), had Charles, George Washington, and Johnathan by first wife; John Bowen, Henry, and Andrew by second wife. Reason and his father, Henry, are both buried in Amity Cemetery, Washington County, Pennsylvania.

41-89 Sarah E. Lewellen was James Miller Hammons's second wife. They married in 1868 probably in Dade County, Missouri, and had

daughter Ida (surname Hammons). James Hammons (1828/1830-ca.1900) had eight children by his first marriage; he has been traced from Tennessee to Cedar County, Missouri (1850), to Dade County, Missouri (1860). He married third wife in 1874. Need info on Sarah E. Lewellen.

42-89 Need first marriage information for Christina Lewellen, a widow, who married John D. Nichols in 1844 in Pike County, Missouri.

43-89 According to *Genealogies of Kentucky Families*, Vol. O-Y, p.254, the Joseph Lewellen "of Texas" who married Emma Richardson was a son of John W. and Jane E. Trabue Lewellen. Was he?

44-89 In *Llewellyn Traces*, Vol. 1, No. 1, p.8, Edmund Johnson is listed as a proved patriot by DAR, with wife, Susanna Llewellyn. I opened that line for DAR. They are my g-g-grandparents. Edmund Johnson was born in Caroline County, Virginia, and enlisted for service in the Revolutionary War from Lunenburg County, Virginia. After the war he was in Mississippi Territory, owner of a mill (sugar?). By the early 1800's he had quite a large plantation on Washington Prairie, St. Landry Parish, Louisiana. I do not know where he met or married Susanna Llewellyn (Llewellyn); they were not Catholic. Any help, no matter how small or trivial as to Susanna's parents and/or siblings, will be greatly appreciated. All costs gladly will be reimbursed.

45-89 Rowley Lewallen, Sr., was born in Virginia and went to St. Clair County, Missouri. His son Edmund T. Lewallen went to Logan County, Oklahoma, in 1889.

I need any information on this line.

46-89 Am looking for a Llewellyn female, born in Virginia, was in Highland and Adams Counties, Ohio, and married into the Hunter family ca.1830. Her daughter, Sarah F. Hunter, b.1836 in Ohio, married James Rotroff in 1856. James was born 1828-1838, Sugar Tree Ridge, Highland County, Ohio; he died 1906. Can you help?

47-89 Need ancestors of Buell Lewallen, who married, 1888, Melissa Sharp in Temple, Texas, and later moved to Oklahoma. Buell and Melissa are my grandparents; their daughter, my mother, Dora Bee Lewallen, is on page 151 of Billie Harris' book.

48-89 My ancestor, Charles Rose, a Revolutionary soldier, settled in Monongalia County, Virginia, in 1796 and died there in 1816. I am trying to prove that his daughter, Rachel Rose, married Benjamin Lewellen, a son of Doctor and Catherine ? Lewellen. Doctor Lewellen was one of the executors of the estate of Charles Rose. Can you help?

49-89 Need any information on the line of Harrison Green Lewelling (1838-1936), son of Meshach and Margaret Williams Lewelling, of Henry County, Indiana.

## Replies

1-89 Mary Lawallin, who married Joshua Binney in Hardin County, Kentucky, 27 August 1798, was the daughter of Shadrach and Deborah Burson Lewelin, as indicated in the minutes of Fairfax and Westland Monthly (Quaker) Meetings in William Wade Hinshaw's *Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy*,

## Queries . . . Replies

Continued

and by Deborah's consent to Mary's marriage. Their marriage bond was witnessed by Mashek (Meshach) Lawallin, Mary's brother; Isaac McNamee, a brother-in-law, was surety (Mary H. Standcliff [comp.], *Marriage Bonds of Hardin County, Kentucky, 1782-1812*, p.7). Joshua Binney (Benney) entered land in Wayne County, Indiana, 1816 (Ellen T. and David A. Berry, *Early [Southwestern] Ohio Settlers*. Baltimore: GPC, 1986, p.23). According to a family Bible, Mary Lawallin was born 1772 (undoubtedly in Loudoun County, Virginia) and died in 1842 in Cass County, Indiana.

2-89 Rebecca Llewellyn (Lewellen), who was born ca.1764, would not have been born in Monongalia County, Virginia, if she was a part of old Samuel's family since Samuel didn't go to Monongalia County, Virginia, until 1769, but there may have been some relationship. (Editor's note: Since we are not sure where Samuel Lewellen was before he settled in Monongalia County, we cannot be certain where any of his supposed children were born. Land records date Samuel's settlement in Monongalia County in 1769 (Earl L. Core, *The Monongalia Story*. Parsons, West Virginia: McClain Printing Company, 1974, Vol. I, p.166); however he could have been in the area for a long time before he entered land. Although tradition says "old" Samuel was in Loudoun County, Virginia, before Monongalia, we have seen no proof of him in Loudoun or its parent, Fairfax County.)

5-89 We believe Isaac Lewelling, who is in the 1790 U.S. Census of Washington County, Pennsylvania, on page 255 as Isaac Lewabery, was Isaac Lawallin, a son of

Shadrach and Deborah Burson Lewelin. Isaac "Lewellen," an adult, was granted a certificate of removal from Fairfax Monthly (Quaker) Meeting, Loudoun County, Virginia, to Westland Monthly Meeting, Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1785. By 1792, Isaac had settled in Nelson County, Kentucky, where he married C(h)loe Stephens in 1795 and was recorded in the 1810 Nelson County census. Evidently Isaac died before 1814 when Chloe Lawallin gave her consent for the marriage of her daughter, Deborah Lawallin, to Edward Ash. Chloe and her children are found in the 1820 Census of Nelson County, Kentucky; in the 1830 Census of Hardin County, Kentucky; and in the 1840 census of Daviess County, Indiana.

6-89 Perhaps Ellison B. Luellen was a son of Jabish Luellen, who was born 1793 in Kentucky, according to the 1850 U.S. Census of Monroe County, Missouri, and died 1867 in Monroe County, according to Eva Hardin Benning Robinson, *Francois Benin (Francis Benning) His Descendants and Allied Families*. Independence, Missouri, 1981, p.124. His will, Book 1, p.165, Monroe County, corresponds to information in the 1850 census.

7-89 One Mary Lewellen Williams who died in Muncie, Indiana, is undoubtedly the daughter of Samuel, granddaughter of Thomas and sister of William G. Lewellen. The Mary who may have been a daughter of Doctor Lewellen of Monongalia County, Virginia, may have married a Williams. There are letters in our family from L. William Lewellen, dated 1907, stating that "Cousin Hiram Williams stated their relatives in Marshall County, West Virginia,

were in good health." If Mary was married to a Williams that would explain the relationship since she and Zadock would have been brother and sister. I have not yet confirmed this marriage. In a letter dated 1905, L. William mentions "Aunt Louise," who could have been Louisa Lewellen, a sister of Mary and Zadock. I believe the DAR records to be in error. (This information comes from Leo C. Hullihan, Burbank, California.) (Note: L. William Lewellen was a son of Zadock, son of Doctor, son of Samuel Llewellyn. DAR records cite *Marriage Bonds of Monongalia County, Virginia, 1796-1850*, as the source for Mary Lewellen's marriage to John Williams, 31 August 1835, and 1850 census, Wayne Township, Delaware County, Indiana, as the source for Mary's son Samuel, through whom the DAR line is traced.)

14-89 Identification of some of the Shadrachs:

1,2,3,4,5. All these are the same Shadrach—the Shadrach Lewelin who married Deborah Burson sometime before 10th month 1759, probably in Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

6,12,13,15,21,26,27. This Shadrach is the son of William Lewelling, who died 1798/99 in Randolph County, North Carolina. This Shadrach died in Washington County, Indiana. (See also Query 31-89.)

7,16,17. Shadrach, Jr., is the son of Shadrach and Deborah Burson Lewelin. He was born ca.1778, undoubtedly in Loudoun County, Virginia. He has been traced only to 1813 when he was in Buncombe County, North Carolina. He may be the



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## Queries . . . Replies

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Shadrach of Nos. 22 and 25, and also the Shadrach of Query 39-89, above.

18,20,28. This Shadrach was the son of Meshach (Meshek) Lawallin. Shadrach Lawallin died between 1820 and 1830, probably in Fayette or Union County, Indiana.

15-89 It is possible, although we have not proved this, that Peyton Lieuallen was a son of Bernadine Peyton Llewellyn. According to J. Lewis Peyton, in his *History of Augusta County, Virginia* (Harrisburg, Virginia, second edition, third printing, 1985, pp.320-22) "Bernadine married \_\_\_ Llewellyn, Esq., of Albemarle." Mr. Peyton further states regarding Bernadine, "who has a large family." Bernadine was the daughter of John Howe Peyton, who settled in 1809 at Staunton, Virginia, and died 1847 at Montgomery Hall. We suggest further research into Peyton genealogies.

22-89 John L. Llewellyn was a son of Meshach and Nancy Whitesides Llewellyn of Chariton County, Missouri. We have no dates for John L. Llewellyn, who probably was born in Hopkins County,

Kentucky, before the family migrated to Missouri ca.1819. His father Meshach appears to be in the 1810 census of Posey County, Indiana, while on his way from Kentucky to Missouri. Enumeration in that census includes two male children, one under 10 years of age, the other between 10 and 15. (Note: this census entry [on p.310-A] is indexed as "Mak Lewallen," but on the original is clearly "Meshach.")

Please send your Queries and your Replies to the Queries; we need to start some discussions about some of these elusive ancestors. Let's use *Llewellyn Traces* to help each other find our ancestors!

(Editor's note: We have received some interesting Flewwellin information and documents in reply to Query 24-89. It arrived too late to be included in this issue, but will be published in Issue 3 and sent to the subscriber who submitted the Query. We are grateful to everyone who sends us even the smallest bit of information, and extremely grateful when it is a big envelope-ful of Flewwellin information!)

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### Spellin' Llewellyn II

There was a young man named Llewellyn,  
Which gave everyone problems  
with spellin';  
Said he to his wife,  
There isn't much strife—  
If you're a Welshman in Wales,  
and yellin'!

—Dean Flewwellin  
1527 Royal Road  
Aberdeen, SD 57401

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## BEWARE!

Two more genealogical services you should approach with caution:

■ "Roots Research Bureau Ltd." of New York. Recently the *Newsletter* of the Illinois State Genealogical Society cautioned about this organization. ISGS reprinted an article from the *National Genealogical Society Newsletter*, Vol. 14, No. 4, July-August, 1988, which said that an advertisement with "Is Your Name Here?" as a heading produced (for \$30.00) a "manuscript" that was identical to one purchased (for \$2.00) about 1940 from the Media Research Bureau, Washington, DC—and just as worthless. The advertisement said that if your name is in the long list in the ad, you should have the manuscript "of your surname" which is the result of research done "over a period of years."

Demand for histories of individual families, whether books or "manuscripts," is so small that it is logical for us to view with skepticism any "publisher" who claims to have information on *our* family.

This article warning of Roots Research Bureau Ltd. was in *ISGS Newsletter* Vol. 9, No. 10, October 1988, pages 6 and 7. There was a follow-up reply from the president of Roots Research Bureau Ltd. in *ISGS Newsletter* Vol. 10, No. 1, January, 1989, page 3, in which he stated that his product was not for an "experienced genealogist."

■ We recently received a postcard from "Mary Whitney" urging us to pay \$29.85 for a family history. The wording of this offer was very similar to that used by Beatrice Bayley and Sharon Taylor. Mary Whitney operates from Ottsville, PA. Her book is *(Your family name) Across America*, and includes "the history of American origins," "the development of family crests," "the origin of family names," and the recording and documenting of family heritage." *Beware!*

