

What if—?

What if our genealogical files were suddenly destroyed by a fire or were swept away in a flood, or blown into the next county by a tornado or hurricane?

What if we were to die and the results of all our many hours of research were left for heirs with no genealogical instincts to dispose of?

As improbable as it may seem, and as difficult as it may be to think about, it can happen to each of us. A few moments spent contemplating the disasters that could befall our research and what can be done to insure the preservation of all our family records would be moments well spent.

Over the years, we've accumulated invaluable family research materials. Have we made photo copies of each and every one of our irreplaceable Bible records, family pictures, old letters, wills, deeds, newspaper clippings of obituaries, and the like? Is each of us working with those copies, having stored the originals in archival storage envelopes or boxes, entrusted to our safe-deposit box?

After spending so many hours and so many dollars in acquiring genealogical documentation and research notes, wouldn't it be a shame if it all were lost!

And, assuming we've copied everything, has each of us checked those copies lately to see if they've faded? It may be time to make new copies of documents previously copied. Early copy machines did not produce the copies of the quality available today, and many photocopies made just a few years ago are fading rapidly.

It's time to check our color photos, too. As wonderful as color prints are, color pictures taken as recently as 10 or 15 years ago may have deteriorated. Black and white copies should be made before those color prints fade any more. We should get into the habit of taking two cameras with us when we will be taking irreplaceable photos. One camera should be loaded with black and white film for the photo you want to save for posterity; load the other camera with color-print film for enjoyment now.

And if we plan to frame a photo and display it where it is exposed to sunlight, we should have a copy made—then we can frame the copy and store the original.

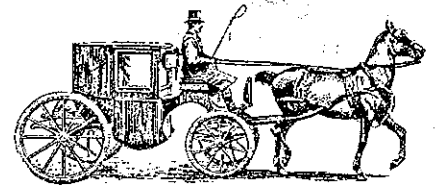
We should realize that we cannot save every picture we've ever taken. When checking our photos, when we run across pictures of people we don't know, or find those out-of-focus candid snapshots we all have, we should save the family the trouble and throw away those worthless pictures now! We should be ruthless and get rid of pictures that will have no value or significance to our descendants.

It is much more important to identify and save the negative than the print. Negatives truly are irreplaceable; prints are not—as long as you have the negative!

We *have* identified all those family photos, haven't we—with the full names of everyone in each picture, when and where the photo was taken, and anything significant about the occasion, location, etc. ? Haven't we? No? Then we'd best get busy!

About those photo identifications: Because Susie is wearing a cap and gown we know that the photo was taken when she was graduated—but was it high school graduation or college graduation?

We know this a picture of our grandparents taken on the steps of a church—but whose grandparents and which church? Perhaps the photo was taken at the church where they were married, 50 years ago. We'd best record the place the photo was taken and the significance of the occasion, along with the full names of those grandparents. *Continued on next page*



Llewellyn Traces

Being a Digest of Information about the families Llewellyn, Fwewellen, Fwewellin, Fwewelling, Fwuelen, Kawalin, Kawellin, Kewallen, Kewellan, Kewellen, Kewelling, Kieuallen, Kouallen, Kualin, Kuallen, Kueling, 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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Send your check to *Llewellyn Traces*, 781 McCarthy Boulevard, Pueblo, Colorado 81005-9704.

The identity of those whose tombstones we've photographed are clearly pictured in the photo, but we'd best make a note of where the cemetery is located and the date we took the picture. Perhaps for good measure we should copy the information off the tombstones and further identify the graves with a few notes about location in the cemetery, etc.

We know this a photo of "Mother" —but will our children or grandchildren know whose "mother" she was? We should identify her by her full name —"full" means maiden name as well as married name, and her given name, not "Mrs. John . . ." We may identify John, too, of course, but we must give "mother" an identity of her own.

We should date each photo and negative we decide to save as best we can. We should determine where the picture was taken. Our descendants will love us for doing it!

Now—today—is the time to begin a careful evaluation of all the documents, photos, etc. , we've acquired during our years of genealogical research.

Now —today —is the time to determine where we can safely store that accumulation of genealogy.

Now—today —is the time to leave instructions for our families to follow on the sad day that they must decide what to do with our research results.

Should our material be published as is, either as the manuscript we've been "working on," but never completed, or as "notes" for other researchers to organize?

Should our material be given to a genealogical society or family association to be made available to other researchers?

Should our material be passed along to another younger family researcher?

The decision is one each of us must make, but we should make that decision *now*. None of us would want our family research to end up in a trash bag.

What if —?

Coming up . . .

In the next issue of *Llewellyn Traces*:

- A further look at Flewellens and Llewellyns in North Carolina
- Tradition: 4 . . . and In Pursuit of Tradition: 4
- Where is Ocheeche?
- More Llewellyn place names
- Queries and Replies
- Family reunions
- Odds and Ends
- Index to Volume 1

Tips to make your genealogy easier

Archivists at the Billy Graham Archives are required to wear lightweight white cotton gloves when they handle valuable papers and photographs. We have encountered the same practice in other research facilities. This tip is a good one to adopt at home when sorting and cataloging any of your valuable documents, photographs, old letters, etc. The gloves can be bought in the cosmetics section of a department store.

A sheet of yellow paper placed on the reading surface will make difficult microfilm much easier to read.

A "highlighter" will ruin your material should you later decide to photocopy it. Do not mark your original document or the original photocopy of anything! First, make a copy of the photocopy and then mark the copy—if you really need to.

Use a block of styrofoam to clean lichen and soil from old tombstones. The styrofoam will not damage the stone and will leave some residue in the lettering, making the stone easier to read. In taking photos of tombstones, try shooting your picture from several different angles to take advantage of shadows.

North Carolina censuses and tax lists

Of the southern states involved in the Civil War, only North Carolina had no major loss of state records. These state records often provide information not found in county records, and where there was a loss of county records these state records may be the only source. Therefore, it is important to know that the North Carolina Archives has a continuing program of indexing state records for use by researchers.

The North Carolina Archives has a vast military collection, composed of records from several state agencies, consisting of lists of those who served in various military units, including the Spanish invasion (1742-1748); frontier scouting and the Indian wars (1758-1788); and all the wars and other events that followed, covering the period 1770 to 1950 and perhaps later.

Other county records available at the North Carolina Archives are court records, tax lists, and a variety of other files. Some counties maintain court records, marriage bonds, and birth and death records. Several volumes of published records, especially wills, inventories and probate, should be regarded as being limited in scope and incomplete.

Early land grants and patents for colonial and early North Carolina have been published and are aids in locating early places of residence.

The earliest settlement in the Carolinas was about 1660 in the area around Albemarle Sound. There was no boundary between Virginia and Carolina and farmers, especially, moved from Virginia into the Sound and then back into Virginia. Records might be found in either state.

The original territory was named Albemarle (1663); the territory eventually became Chowan, Clarendon, Currituck,

Pasquotank, Perquimans, and Tyrrell counties.

The other original territory was Bath (1696), which was the parent county of Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Carteret, Craven, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, and Wickham counties. Bath and Albemarle were discontinued in 1739.

On a land patent dated 1 April 1663, there was attached a list of the names of 67 persons transported (evidently to Virginia) who entitled George Catchmaid to more than 3,000 acres of land. Among the names on the list was that of Richard Flewellyn. The land patent describes the land as being on the "North Side of Roanoke, abutting southly on said Sound, eastly on Katotin River, westerly on Pequimons River, which issueth out of said Sound, and northly on Owascake Creek, which issueth out of Pequimons River." (Worth S. Ray, *The Lost Tribes of North Carolina*, p.564.)

Large groups of North Carolinians migrated to Tennessee. Others went into Kentucky through the Smoky Mountains, up through the Cumberland Gap, and along the Wilderness Road (also known as Boone's Trail).

Over the years settlement swept westward until shortly before the Revolution most of North Carolina and South Carolina was settled up to the edge of the Blue Ridge Mountains.

According to Flewellen descendants, Howell Flewellen changed his name to "Ellen," and he may have also used a version of "Flew." Because of this we include variations of Ellen/Ellin, as well as Flew, in these census references.

In some of the lists presented here, we have included some entries which may not be "Llewellyn or Flewellen" variations; however, for several reasons we have included them for considera-

Continued on next page

Bits and pieces from the University of Illinois

University of Illinois Baccalaureate Lists taken from a 1929 University Directory have been published in the *Illinois State Genealogical Society Quarterly* for the past several years. Of interest are two Baccalaureate Class Lists:

Baccalaureate Class List, 1877
(ISGS Quart. XVIII:4, Winter, 1986, p.224)

- Llewellyn, Joseph Corson, BS eng; MS '95 arch (1929 address: 324 6th Street, LaGrange, Illinois)
- Piatt, Emma Clarinda (Mrs. Joseph Corson Llewellyn), BS las, Bl '95 (1929 address: 324 6th Street, LaGrange, Illinois)

Baccalaureate Class List, 1895
(ISGS Quart. XIX:2, Summer, 1987, p.86)

- Llewellyn, David Rossiter, BS eng (additional info: d. 25 May 1925, Chicago, Illinois)

These two Llewellyn men were descendants of William Llewellyn (1748-1825) of Chester County, Pennsylvania. We are uncertain about their relationship to each other.—Editor.

How to submit material for publication

Please share your genealogical research on your Llewellyn/Flewelling 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.

tion.

In several indices, "Flemings" are indexed both as Flewelling and Fleming.

By comparing the tax lists and censuses listed below, and those that continue in the December issue, we may be able to trace a line for about 50 years. Not all lists are available for all counties. Maps pertinent to these censuses and tax lists are bound in most of the volumes referred to.

Census and tax lists

Tax lists, 1679-1790

North Carolina Taxpayers, 1679-1790, Clarence E. Ratcliff, comp., Volume 2, Genealogical Publishing Company, Baltimore, 1987.

Beaufort County:

- Sarah Flewelling, p.067, list of 1779.

Bute County:

- John Elloms, p.063, list of 1766.

Halifax County:

- Edward Elms, p.062, list of 1783.
- James Flewelling, p.067, list of 1783.
- Richard Flewelling, Jr., p.067, list of 1783.
- Richard Flewelling, Sr., p.067, list of 1783.
- Taylor Flewelling, p.067, list of 1783.
- Wm. Flewelling, p.067, list of 1783.
- Wm. Flewelling, Jr., p.067, list of 1783.
- Wm. Flewelling, Sr., p.067, list of 1783.

Martin County:

- John Lewelling, p.120, list of 1779.
- Wm. Lewelling, p.120, list of 1779.

Nash County:

- Howell Ellin, p.061, list of 1782.

Rowan County:

- Wm. Lewelling, p.120, list of 1768.

Rutherford County:

- John Elms, p.062, list of 1782.
- John Lewelling, p.120, list of 1782.

State census, 1784-1757

State Census of North Carolina, 1784-1787. Alvaretta K. Register, GPC, Baltimore, 1973.

Halifax County:

- Abner Flewelling, p.067.
- James Flewelling, p.063.
- Richard Flewelling, Jr., p.066.
- Taylor Flewelling, p.066.
- William Flewelling, p.063.
- William Lovel, p.060.
- Richard Flewelling, Sr., p.066.
- William F. Ellem, p.070 (indexed as Ellen).

Johnston County:

- Sarah Ellen, p.080.

Martin County:

- John Lewelling, p.090.

Surry County:

- Eduart Lovel, p.143.
- Eisembel Flin, p.143.

U. S. Census, 1790

Heads of Families, 1790, North Carolina. Department of Commerce & Labor, Bureau of the Census, Government Printing Office, Washington, 1908.

Edgecombe County:

- Alexander Lewelling, p.57.
- Edmund Lewelling, p.56.
- Thomas Lewelling, p.57.

Halifax County:

- Abner Flewelling, p.063.
- Elizabeth Flewelling, p.065.
- James Flewelling, p.065.
- Richard Flewelling, Jr., p.063.

- Shadrach Flewellin, p.065.
- Taylor Flewellin, p.063.
- William Flewellin, p.062.

Johnston County:

- Sarah Fluellin, p.142.
- Archibald Flewellin, p.142.

Martin County:

- John Lewillin, p.068.

Mecklenburg County:

- Andrew Lewing, p.160.
- William Lewing, p.160.

Northampton County:

- Lyson Llewelling, p.073.

Randolph County:

- William Luvallin, p.100.
- Jonathan Luvellin, p.101.
- Johnathon Mullanin, p.101

Rowan County:

- John Luvin, p.177.

Wake County:

- Obediah Fluellin, p.103.
- Moses Laulin, p.104.
- Jesse Loalon, p.104.

Taxables, 1799

Taxable Property, North Carolina, 1799. The Genealogical Journal, Vol. 1, No. 1, Spring & Summer, 1977.

Randolph County:

- Jonathan Lewallen, 1 white poll, 50 acres, p.044 .
- William Lewallen, Sener (*sic*), 1 white poll, 200 acres, p.045.
- John Lewallen, 1 white poll, 60 acres, p.045.

U.S. Census , 1800

North Carolina 1800 Census. Indexed by Accelerated Indexing Systems, Bountiful, Utah, 1976.

This publication has several entries of interest to us included in a series of Appendix pages in the back of the bound volume.

Anson County:

- Jesse Lewellen, p.236.

Caswell County:

- Robert Elin, p.687.
- Mary J. Elum, p.719.

Edgecombe County:

- John Llewelling, p.217.

Halifax County:

- Dempsey Ellen, p.306.
- Edward Elms, p.306.

Johnston County:

- Archibald Fluellin, p.768
- Sarah Fluellin, p.768.

Nash County:

- Hawil Ellin [Howell Flewellen?], p.099.

Northampton County:

- Lyson Llewelling, p.457 .

Randolph County:

- Joseph Layley, p.324 (listed on page Appendix 9).
- John Lewallen, p.325 (listed on page Appendix 10).
- Jonathan Lewallen, p.325 (listed on page Appendix 10).
- Mary Lewallen, p.325 (listed on page Appendix 10).
- Thomas Llowe, p.325 (listed on page Appendix 11).

Rockingham County:

- Thomas Lewellen, p.482.
- Thomas Lewellen, Sr., p.482.

Rutherford County:

- John Elms, p.109.
- Delphy Flen, p.111.
- John Flen, p.109.
- William Lawing, p.125 (listed on page Appendix 9).

Wake County:

- Obadiah Ellen, p.729.
- Anderson Lewellin, p.743.
- Francis Lewellin, p.745.
- Jesse Lewellin, p.745.

Anderson Lewellin "of Wake County" sold 100 acres 24 September 1798, "lying on the east bank

Family reunions

■ The Lawellin Family Association, of Anderson County, Kansas, held its annual reunion Sunday, June 11, 1989, at the Community Building, Garnett Lake Park, Garnett, Kansas. This group meets on the second Sunday in June each year. A "Dutch treat" pre-reunion supper on the Saturday night before the Sunday pot-luck lunch is held at the Sherwood Inn in Garnett. Although attended primarily by Lawellin descendants, any Llewellyn/Flewellen or allied family member is always very welcome at this reunion.

Of special interest to this Lawellin family is progress being made by dedicated family members in the restoration and maintenance of the West Scipio Cemetery, Putnam Township, Anderson County, Kansas. Benjamin Lawellin (ca. 1796-1866), his wife, and some of his children and grandchildren are buried in this cemetery, reportedly one of the oldest in Kansas.

Benjamin Lawellin, born in Kentucky and married in Randolph County, Indiana, was a pioneer settler in Anderson County, Kansas, in 1857.

Newly elected Lawellin Association President is Mrs. Joanne Plaisted Pritchard (Route 1, Paola, Kansas 66071, 913/294-4683). The Lawellin Family coordinators for West Scipio Cemetery are Harold Humphreys (1905 S. 21st Court, Kansas City, Kansas 66106, 913/432-4069) and George Abednago Raymond (724 N. Hays, Garnett, Kansas 66032, 913/448-5587).

■ News from the Third Llewellyn National Reunion will be included in the December issue of *Llewellyn Traces*.

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

Llewellyn place names

Llewellyn, Pennsylvania

Llewellyn is a town in Mahoney Township, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, on State Highway 208, about 8 miles southwest of Pottsville and about 10 miles northeast of the junction of Interstate 81 and Highway 208.

Llewellyn is on present-day maps and atlases that are fairly well detailed, such as the *Rand McNally Road Atlas, United States/Canada/Mexico, Deluxe Edition*, Chicago, New York, San Francisco, 1988, p.85. It does not appear on maps that feature only large towns and cities.

Llewellyn, with its zip code of 17944, is listed in the *U.S. Postal Service 1988 National Five-Digit Zip Code and Post Office Directory*, on page 1608.

See Query 56-89 for a clue about the possible family for which Llewellyn, Pennsylvania, may have been named.

Llewellyn Park, New Jersey

Llewellyn Park is a village in West Orange Township, Essex County, New Jersey. Although not in the *U.S. Postal Service 1988 National Five-Digit Zip Code and Post Office Directory*, Llewellyn Park can be located west of Newark. We have no idea for whom Llewellyn Park was named.

of Stirrup Iron Creek . . ." (*Abstract of Early Deeds of Wake County, North Carolina, 1785-1801, Deed Book Q, Page 73*).

William Lewelling, in his Randolph County, North Carolina, will, dated 7 May 1798 and probated at the November term of court, 1799, named his wife, Mary, and nine children, including seven sons. Researchers of this line have puzzled over what happened to these sons, several of whom didn't seem to be included in the census taken so soon after William's death. However, if we do not adhere strictly to a known spelling of the surname, the above Randolph County census entries would seem to include most of the sons.

By the terms of William's will, sons Joseph and Jonathan, named executors, were to inherit five shillings, as was daughter Jean Turner, which probably indicates these children were established and didn't need to be provided for. Sons William and John were to inherit land, as were sons "Thomas, Shadrack and Mashak when they come of age." Daughter Mary seems to be the youngest child.

In the entries above, we find Mary, William's widow, with three young males and one young female in her census entry (Mary, the mother, her daughter Mary, and her youngest sons, Thomas, Shadrach, and Meshach). Perhaps, also on this census are her older sons, Joseph, Jonathan, and John. The entry for William Lawing in Rutherford County perhaps is another son, although he seems too old. Daughter "Jean Turner" may have married Ezekiel Turner, some time before 1790 (William Wade Hinshaw, *Encyclopedia of Quaker Genealogy*, Springfield MM, Guilford County, North Carolina, p.866).

From material gathered from several researchers, dates for Thomas (b.1782), Shadrack (b.1784), and Meshach (b.1787) are consistent with Mary Lewelling's

(Lewallen's) census entry. Little is known about Mary the young daughter, who may be the Mary Lewallen who married Thomas Branson, Jr. 25 December 1819 in Randolph County.

The three younger sons, Thomas, Shadrach and Meshach, eventually migrated to Indiana, where Thomas may be found on the 1850 census of Bartholemew County, Shadrach in Washington County on the 1820 census, and Meshach in Henry County, after 1822 and until his death in 1840.

Son Jonathan, who married first about 1783 and died in 1848 in Randolph County, North Carolina, is perhaps the Jonathan in this census. Researcher Robb Osborn feels the Jonathan in earlier Randolph County tax lists (see above) must be a brother or cousin of William Lewelling (d.1798/99), because Jonathan, the son, logically would not have been old enough to own land taxed in lists of 1779. A Jonathan Lewelling patented 200 acres in Anson County, North Carolina, 5 December 1760, "on the Northeast side of the Pee Dee River, joining both sides of Hitchcock's Creek" (*Patent Book 15*, Arthur Dobbs, Royal Governor, [Anson County, North Carolina], p.321).

And a further comment: Thomas Lewellen, Sr., of Rockingham County, appears to be the Thomas Llewellyn, who married Christa ? first and Sarah Adams second. He is listed as a DAR Patriot in *Llewellyn Traces*, Vol. 1, No. 1, p.8. This Thomas was born in Wales in 1726 and emigrated to America prior to the Revolution. We shall discuss him in detail a future issue.

U. S. Census, 1810

North Carolina 1810 Census Index, AIS, Bountiful, Utah, 1976.

Anson County:

■ Jesse Luallen, p.015.

Edgecombe County:

- John Leweling, p.053.
- Sarah Lewelling, p.064.

Halifax County:

- Henry Elmes, p.103.
- Dempsey Flewellen, p.104.
- Richard Flewellen, p.104.

Haywood County:

- Joseph Loflin, p.197.

Johnston County:

- Archey Flaillen, p.275.
- Sarah Fluellen, p.275.

Lincoln County:

- David Lewing, p.359.

Mecklenburg County:

- Adlia Flaiken, p.035.
- James Flow, p.023.

Nash County:

- Loderick F. Ellen, p.078.
- Salley Ellen, p.090.

Northampton County:

- Lyson Lewellen, p.072.

Orange County:

- J. Lewellen, p.148.

Randolph County:

- Joseph Lawly, p.172.
- Jonathan Lewallen, p.172.
- Shadrick Lewallen, p.172.
- Thomas Lewallen, p.171.
- John Lewen, p.171.

Robeson County:

- Roderick Luthaland, p.229.

Rockingham County:

- Benjamin Fewel, p.004.
- James Fuell, p.006.
- Thomas Lewellen, p.023.
- Thomas Lewellen, Sr., p.023.

Rutherford County:

- John Elmes, p.099.
- Benjamin Lawlis, p.116.
- James Lewin, p.114.
- William Lewing, p.115.
- William Lewing, p.116.
- Jesse Elms, p.153.
- John Flin, p.100.

In our next issue, we'll continue the discussion of Censuses and Tax Lists of North Carolina with the 1815 Tax List of Randolph County, followed by later censuses.

U. F. Llewellyn

"The subject of this sketch was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, in October 1815. In 1817 his parents emigrated to Ohio. His father, Phillip Lewellyn, enlisted as a soldier during the war of 1812. He died in 1832.

"Mr. U. F. (*sic*) married Miss Nancy Waddle in 1837; she was born in Virginia in 1819. They have raised a family of five children—four daughters and one son—all married except one daughter.

"Mr. Lewellyn came to Kansas in 1869, and located on his farm adjoining the town of Spring Hill in 1870, since which time he has been engaged in farming and giving his attention to breeding draft horses of the Norman stock.

"He has been quite fortunate in this respect and his farm is the home of some of the finest and best draft horses in the county. In '73 he was awarded a premium for the best yearling colt at the Kansas City exposition."—*History of Johnson County, Kansas*, in E. F. Heisler and D. M. Smith, *Atlas Map of Johnson County, Kansas*. Wyandott, Kansas, E. F. Heisler & Co., 1874, p.55.

Note: U. F. [Uriah F.] Lewellyn's farm [in 1874] was located in the northwest quarter, S.14, T.15, R.23, a half mile east of the town of Spring Hill, Spring Hill Township, Johnson County, Kansas [ibid., map, p.45].

The 1875 Kansas State Census entry for U. F. Lewellyn gives the following information:

"U. F. Luellen, ae59, born in Pennsylvania, came to Kansas from Ohio; his wife, Nancy Luellen, ae54, born in Virginia, came to Kansas from Ohio; and one daughter, Nancy, ae15, born in Ohio."—1875 Census, Kansas, Johnson County, Springhill Township, v28, p.18.

Thank you, Lieutenant Llewellyn

From *Genealogical Gleanings from The Lancaster Journal, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania*, in *Pennsylvania Vital Records*, Vol. II, p.556:

Frigate* discharged at Washington City, on the 31st of July, 1801 may, by applying to the subscriber, obtain a sum of money due him from the estate of Jacob Paschall, deceased. Letters addressed to me, in the borough of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, will be promptly attended to.

—Sam'l. Llewellyn
Lieut. of Marines

(*marine corps on board the frigate Congress—Norfolk harbour in July 1801)

Who is this George and where did he go wrong?

Hawkeye Heritage, Vol. 19, No. 3, Autumn 1984, pp.129-30, has the following, under the headline "Iowa Penitentiary Cemetery Records; Iowans who Died on the Gallows:"

"George Lewallen, 1873-8 March 1942, buried originally in the old prison cemetery, reburied in 1950 in the new cemetery at the Iowa State Penitentiary, Fort Madison."

Contemporary obituaries

Obituaries for the following Llewellyns were gleaned from contemporary sources. Some of the obituaries are very recent, others a little less so. All were submitted by our readers, and we have abstracted each.

Lawellin, Cheryl Wilson

Cheryl Wilson Lawellin, age 43, died 21 April 1989, in Aurora, Colorado. Cheryl was the wife of Dr. David W. Lawellin (great great grandson of Benjamin and Nancy Jane Sutton Lawellin and great grandson of David and Eliza Jane Strickler Lawellin) and the mother of two young children, Sara and Benjamin. She was also survived by her parents, Walter and Lucille Wilson, and two brothers, and by her husband's parents, Dean and Helen McKinney Lawellin. Cheryl was active in Denver Girl Scouts and the American Cancer Society. She received her bachelor's degree in psychology and her master's degree in college administration from Colorado State University. —Information from *The Lawellin Family Newsletter*, No. 9, May, 1989, p.3, adapted from *The Denver Post*, 12 May 1989, p.5B.

Lewallen, James Robert

James Robert Lewallen died 29 May 1989 in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. He was nearly 90 years of age. Mr. Lewallen worked in the operating and traffic departments of various railroads from 1917 to 1929. From 1929 until 1942 he was traffic manager of the Mid Continent Division of Tide Water Oil Company in Tulsa, and became traffic manager of Anderson Prichard Oil Company (APCO) in 1942, retiring as vice president, Purchasing and Traffic in 1964.

Mr. Lewallen was born 1 December 1899, at Temple Texas, the son of Buell and Melissa (Sharp) Lewallen. On 18 November 1923, he married Marie A.

Continued on next page

Military records and pensions

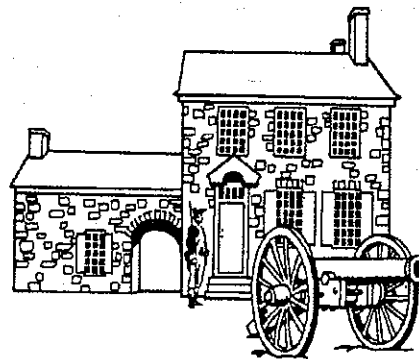
American Revolution

William Llewellyn, of Chester County, Pennsylvania, is listed periodically in the muster rolls of the Associators and Militia in *The Pennsylvania Archives*. In 1780 and 1781, his name appears in the list of persons enrolled in the 1st Co., 6th Bat. of the Chester County Militia, under Lt. Col. Caleb Davis. Also in 1780 and 1781, William Llewellyn is listed as a 6th class private in the list of Capt. Sampson Thomas' 7th Co., 4th Bat., of Chester Co. On 26 November 1781, he is in the same company, but "of Haverford."

In 1782, William Llewellyn was a 7th class private in the company of Capt. Christ Rice (Christopher Rue); later, with Capt. Samuel Roberts. Also in 1782, William Llewellyn is company clerk in the 1st Co., 6th Bat. of the Chester County Militia, commanded by Lt. Col. Caleb Davis.

In 1783-1786, and 1784-1787, William Llewellyn was a 6th class private in Capt. John Lindsay's Co., 4th Bat., Col. Richard Willing's Chester County Militia. An undated record shows William Llewellyn as a 7th class private in the muster roll for Capt. Jonathan Rowland, containing the 6th and 8th classes of the 4th Bat. of Chester County Militia of Lt. Christopher Rue (Christ Rice) and Ensign Samuel Roberts.

References for the above information come from *The Pennsylvania Archives*, Fifth Series, Vol. 5 (Harrisburg, 1906), and from two applications for membership in DAR, based upon the service in the American Revolution of William Llewellyn (1748-1825). Upon one DAR application is the notation that the obituary of an Elija (*sic*) Funk, who served in some of these militia units with



William Llewellyn, was pasted along with William's obituary in an old Family Bible.

The diversity of records of William Llewellyn in various outfits probably indicates the fluidity of the militia, and does not necessarily suggest there was more than one William Llewellyn.

The DAR applications list the children of William Llewellyn and his wife Susanna ?_ with some disagreement as to birth date of David, who may or may not have been the oldest child. Children: David (b. 29 September 1776, or 28 September 1780); Elizabeth (b.16 February 1777); Mary (b.15 November 1778); Thomas (b. 31 August 1782); William (b.23 September 1784); Susanna (b.10 December 1787), and Margaret (b.31 August 1791) (for DAR reference, see *Llewellyn Traces*, Vol. 1, No. 1, p. 8; DAR applications in possession of editor).

War of 1812

Henry Llewellyn was included in a list of Captain Beymer's Company from Guernsey County, Ohio, in the War of 1812 (*Ohio, the Crossroads to the West*, Vol. I, p. 44).

Henry Lieuallin and Jas. Lieuallin were on the roll of Captain William Lowery's Company, Guernsey County, Ohio, in the War of 1812. (*The Caldwell Journal*, 30 November 1893, Vol. 11, No. 16, p. 1, Ohio Historical Society microfilm No. 24505, frame 544.)

Henry Lewellen's muster roll

shows him as a private in Capt. Simon Beymer's Company, 3rd regiment, Ohio Militia, in the War of 1812, from 26 August 1812 to 12 November 1812; term of service of 2 months, 17 days, for which he received \$17.09 in pay (Record of National Archives in possession of the editor).

Civil War

Wm. M. Lewellen served in the Civil War from Dallas County, Iowa (*Hawkeye Heritage*, Iowa State Genealogical Society, page and volume unknown).

Alexander "Alex" Stevenson Luallin enlisted, at age 17, as a private in Confederate Company C, Fristoe's Regiment, Cavalry, during the Civil War. Shortly after enlistment, Alexander was taken prisoner at Jacksonport, Arkansas.

His mother, Lucy Cole Luallin (widow of Mathew Luallin, who died in Fulton County, Arkansas, in 1848) rode horseback from LaCledde County, Missouri, where she and her family were living at the time, to Arkansas in a vain attempt to visit her son Alex in a Union prison. She died while returning to Missouri and was buried by strangers somewhere between Jacksonport, Arkansas, and LaCledde County, Missouri. Alex was parolled from the Union prison 5 June, 1865, which was after his mother had died.

Three of Alex's brothers, George, Henry and John, also were in the Confederate Army. Two other brothers, Jesse and Andrew, in the Union Army, were killed during the war. A seventh son, Levi, did not serve; there also was one sister, Lucinda. Alex was the youngest of these nine children.

(This family will be the subject of a lengthy query in the December issue of *Llewellyn Traces*; the above information was compiled by the editor from data from several researchers of this line.)

William Lewallen (born 12 October 1829, Bedford County, Virginia; died 23 February 1909, Woodburn, Clarke County, Iowa) enlisted in Company F, 86th Illinois Infantry, at Maquon, Knox County, Illinois. William Lewallen married Frances Lowman in 1851 in Highland County, Ohio. He was a member of the GAR (Grand Army of the Republic, Civil War Union Veteran's organization) of Clarke County, Iowa (*Hawkeye Heritage*, Iowa State Genealogical Society, page and volume unknown, with additional information from material submitted by researchers of this line).

David M. Lewellen and Philip W. Lewellen are listed in the *History of Delaware County, Indiana*, Frank D. Haimbaugh, Vol. 1, p.501, as having served in the Civil War.

World War I

From the same Delaware County, Indiana, History (see above), page 534, the following are listed as having served in World War I: Arthur Lewellen, Earl J. Lewellen, Merrill E. Lewellen, Wendell G. Lewellen, Harry Lewellen, Ira B. Lewellen and Joseph Lewellen.

Militia service (Militias were the same as today's National Guard).

Cass County, Iowa, Militia Rolls for 1875 list George Llewellyn, age 25, of Noble Township, and Daniel Luallen, age 40, of Mason Township (*Hawkeye Heritage*, Iowa State Genealogical Society, page and volume unknown.)

U. S. Army Military History Institute, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania 17013. Has information on U. S. military units. Provide as much information on ancestor as possible. Inquire first about charge. soldiers.

Contemporary obituaries . . . continued

Powers, who survived him. Other survivors included a brother, Joseph Erwin Lewallen of Florida, and four sisters, Flemmie Jones of California, Dovie Flemming of Oklahoma, Pearl Sims of Florida, and Aney Burnaman of Oklahoma, and many nieces and nephews. (See Query 47-89, Vol. 1, No. 2, p.41, *Llewellyn Traces*.)

He studied traffic management and transportation law at LaSalle Extension University and the University of Tulsa, graduating in 1940. He belonged to many shipping and petroleum organizations and was deacon of the Quail Springs Baptist Church. Burial was at Fairlawn Cemetery, Cushing, Oklahoma.—Information from *The Daily Oklahoman*, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, 31 May, 1989, p.28.

Lewellen, Adahr

Adahr "Ada" Lewellen, of Eckert, Colorado, died 24 June 1988, at the Delta County (Colorado) Memorial Hospital. She was 89 years old. Mrs. Lewellen, born 27 February 1899, in Newport, Arkansas, was the daughter of Joseph M. and Mellvina Break Hughes. She married Sidney E. Lewellen, Sr. 17 August 1919 in Newport. He died 3 February 1967, in Vacaville, California.

Mrs. Lewellen was survived by two sons, Sidney E. Lewellen, Jr., of Central City, Kentucky, and Marcus Dean Lewellen of Orangevale, California, and two daughters, Vina Lewellen Hurley, Eckert, Colorado, and Dorothy Lewellen Ball, Sonoma, California; 21 grandchildren, 45 great grandchildren, and 4 great great grandchildren. Three sons, R. B., A. D. and Bobby Joe Lewellen, predeceased her. Burial was in the Memory Gardens Cemetery, Delta, Colorado.—*The Sentinel*, Grand Junction, Colorado, 25 June 1988, p. 3B.)

Llewellyn, Brig. Gen. Ensley M.

Brigadier General Ensley M. Llewellyn died 19 July 1989, in Tacoma, Washington, at the age of 81. General

Continued on next page

Contemporary obituaries . . . continued

Llewellyn was the founder of the military newspaper, *Stars and Stripes*. During World War II he was a member of General Dwight Eisenhower's staff, and, at Eisenhower's request, established *Stars and Stripes* for U.S. forces in Europe and the Pacific. He was responsible for the newspaper's eventual expansion into a worldwide chain of 16 dailies.

General Llewellyn retired from the Army in 1951 and returned to Tacoma, where he was owner of Llewellyn Advertising Agency, and was active in managing local and state political campaigns. He was the son of Guy Luellen and grandson of William Wallace Luellen, and grand nephew of Cephass Dodd Luellen. —Information from the *Arizona Republic*, Phoenix, Arizona, 24 July 1989, and *Stars and Stripes*, 24 July, 1989, and from material in *Llewellyn Traces* files. No doubt this obituary appeared in many other newspapers across the country.

Llewellyn, Mrs. Pearl D.

Mrs. Pearl D. Llewellyn died 18 December 1984 in Jacksonville, Florida, at the age of 60, after a long illness. A native of Massachusetts, Mrs. Llewellyn, who lived in Orange Park, Florida, moved from Iowa to the Jacksonville area in 1982. She was survived by her husband, Adam G. Llewellyn; her mother, Mrs. Beatrice Watmouth; three daughters, Mrs. Polly Frenkel, Miss Beth Llewellyn, and Miss Janet Llewellyn; two sons, Adam Karl Llewellyn and Timothy William Llewellyn; two sisters and four grandchildren. Memorial services were held in San Mateo, California. —Information from the *Florida Times-Union*, Jacksonville, Florida, 20 December 1984, p.B-12.

"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 first two traditions discussed in Vol. 1, No. 1, p.5, and in Vol. 1, No. 2, p.32, dealt with the same family, with the material coming from two different sources. Tradition 3, below, and Tradition 4, to be discussed in the December issue, concern families that at first glance do not seem to be connected with the Lewellen families of Traditions 1 and 2.

Here then is another version of a "three brothers" tradition; whether the three brothers of Tradition 3 are the same three brothers of Traditions 1 and 2 is unclear.

Tradition 3: The three brothers

"The Lewellen family trace their genealogy back to three brothers, Shadrach, Meshack, and Abednego, who left their native country, Wales, to seek homes for themselves in America. They settled in Virginia and one of them was the great-grandfather of our subject [Thomas Lewellen, b. ca.1826, Tennessee]. The latter was the son of Isaac Lewellen [b. ca.1787, North Carolina] and the grandson of Jesse Lewellen, who was born in the Old Dominion but subsequently moved to Anson County, North Carolina." (From a biographical sketch of Thomas Lewellen in *A Memorial and Biographical History of Johnson and Hill Counties [Texas]*, Lewis Publishing Co., Chicago, 1892)

In pursuit of tradition: 3

From the biographical sketch of Tradition 3, it would appear that the father of this Jesse Lewellen, great grandfather of Thomas of the biographical sketch, was, according to family tradition, one of three original brothers to America, but not necessarily one of the three brothers of Traditions 1 and 2.

Who was this Jesse's father? Could he have been a Meshack?

Was this Jesse perhaps a brother of the William Lewalling listed in the 1763 tax list of Anson County, North Carolina? Was this William Lewalling the same William Lewallen in the 1779 tax list of Randolph County, North Carolina, and/or the William Lewelling who left a will 1798/99 in Randolph County.

What follows has been pieced together from a variety of sources.

According to the biographical sketch in this county history, Jesse² Lewellen, son of "an original brother¹," was born in Virginia and moved to North Carolina, where his son Isaac³ was born in 1787.

Isaac's son Thomas⁴, born 1826 in Tennessee, was a farmer and merchant, serving also in several civil positions in Tennessee and Mississippi. In Tennessee he was a justice of peace. He was county supervisor and county surveyor of Tishomingo County, Mississippi, as well as justice of the peace and deputy sheriff. Isaac Lewellen married Mary Watts, whose maternal grandfather was a "Wingerly and a Revolutionary soldier." (No Revolutionary records have been located for anyone by this name. We have also searched "Wimbly," as well as other spellings, to no avail.)

Thomas⁴ Lewellen, son of Isaac³ Lewellen, was identified in the bio-

graphical sketch as a farmer of Woodbury [Hill County], Texas. He married Emily Robinson and they were the parents of nine children: Roxana, who married G. C. Martin and died in 1881; F. Alexander, a farmer in Hill County; J. R. also in Hill County; Mary, who married J. H. Howell of Knox County, Texas; Love, wife of Frank Shelton; Emma, wife of Dick Fancher; John of Hill County; Walter of Knox County, and Bertha who remained in the family home.

During the Civil War, which saw him doing duty in Company A, 26th Mississippi, Thomas Lewellen⁴ was captured at Fort Donelson and was held prisoner for seven months at Camp Morton, until his exchange at Vicksburg. He subsequently served in Virginia and in "all the battles of Hills Corps."

Jesse² Lewellen and his son Isaac³ are no doubt the two Lewellens by those names in the 1820 census of Anson County, North Carolina, p.39. The 1830 census finds Jesse still in Anson, while in 1840 the only Lewellen in Anson County, North Carolina, was Jacob B. Lewellen.

In the Grantee Index to Deeds of Anson County we find that deeds were granted a Jesse Lewellen on Cowpens Branch and Vicars Branch in 1795 and 1796. Later grants were made to Jesse Lewellen (perhaps more than one Jesse) in 1814, 1816, 1817, 1820, 1823, 1825, 1830. Names that appear in the index along with the name of Jesse Lewellen in some of these business matters are William Shepherd, Sr., Joseph Shepherd, Thomas Shepherd, Calvin Lacy, Stephen Hasty, Thomas Ward, John Osbourn (Osburn), James Poe, Isaiah Watson. Dorcas Lewellen on 7 October 1840 relinquished her dower rights on land on Shepherd Spring Branch to Jesse Lewellen.

The will of Dorcas (perhaps Shepherd) Lewellen, widow of a

Jesse, was drawn 1 April 1842 in Anson County, North Carolina. We believe this Dorcas was the mother of Isaac³, and paternal grandmother of Thomas⁴ of this sketch. Listed in her will were the following children—sons: Alfred, Isaac, Jesse, Amon, Ellis, William and grandsons Jesse B. and Benjamin F. Lewellen; and daughters: Elizabeth Bennett, Sally Lewellen, Jemina Bivins and Mary Hough. The will was witnessed by Daniel Watts, Frederick Threatt, and Richmond Mc Sheppard. (Perhaps Daniel Watts was related to Mary Watts, who married Isaac³ Lewellen, parents of Thomas⁴ of the sketch.)

In the 1850 census of Tishamingo County, Mississippi, we find in household 1035, Thomas Lewallen, ae24, farmer, born Tennessee, with Emily, ae20, born Alabama, and Roxana, ae1, born Mississippi. In the next household (1036) is Jesse S. Lewallen, ae28, tanner, born North Carolina, with Rebecca, ae25 (?wife?), born Tennessee, Mary, ae4; Thomas, ae4; William, ae2; and Martha, ae6 months (all children born in Mississippi). It would appear that Thomas is the Thomas of the biographical sketch, and Jesse S. Lewallen perhaps his brother.

A search of the deeds listed above might reveal the father of Jesse² Lewellen and/or the father of Dorcas. It is our hope that a Llewellyn-Flewellen researcher will accept the challenge of this Lewellen line.

Our Tradition 4 in the December issue deals with one of the daughters of Jesse and Dorcas Lewellen. We will include a mini-chart of this family with Tradition 4.

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

STATE OF KENTUCKY }
JEFFERSON COUNTY } Sct.

Nº 58943

BE IT REMEMBERED

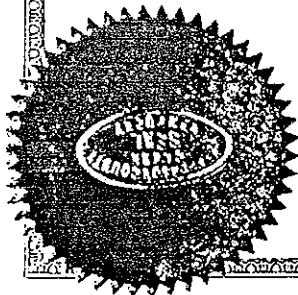


That heretofore, to-wit: on the..... 27th
day of..... March, 1823....., Henry C. Dorsey
obtained from the Clerk of the County Court, within and for the State and County
aforesaid, a license to marry..... Eliza B. Llewellen
..... Daughter of Richard Llewellen..... and that they were married
by..... Rev. Richard Corwine..... at..... Louisville, Ky.
on the..... 3rd..... day of..... April, 1823....., in the presence
of..... *****..... and..... *****
all of which appears upon the Marriage Register on file in my office as Clerk of said
Court.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, and that the foregoing is
truly and completely copied from the Register aforesaid, I hereunto
set my hand and affix the Seal of said Court, of which I am the
custodian, at Louisville, Kentucky, this

..... 22nd..... day of..... June....., 19. 76.....

Bremer E. E. E.
..... Clerk,
JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT, KENTUCKY



This marriage certificate for Henry C. Dorsey and Eliza B. Llewellen, daughter of Richard Llewellen, was issued 3 April 1823 in Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky.

Eliza Bate Llewellen's father, Richard Llewellen was the son of John and Mary Elizabeth Jordan Llewellyn of St. Mary's County, Maryland. Richard Llewellyn married Phillipa Frances E. Bate, daughter of Dr. James Smalley and Susannah Bond Bate, 7 October 1786.

Eliza Bate Llewellen was born 9 February 1795, probably in St. Mary's County, Maryland. She was about 8 years old when her parents migrated to Jefferson County, Kentucky. Although she was 28 at the time of her marriage, her father gave his consent in writing. She was Henry Chew Dorsey's second wife. Eliza Bate Llewellen Dorsey died 1 April 1831; her husband died in 1845. In his will, he refers to his "wife," indicating a third marriage some time after Eliza's death in 1831. The will, drawn 27 August 1845, with a codicil dated 30 September 1845, and probated 3 November 1845, named a daughter and three sons: Eliza Ann Richardson, Johnsa Dorsey, James Richard Nicholas Dorsey, and Henry Chew Dorsey (jr.). Eliza Ann Richardson and Johnsa Dorsey seem to have been children of his first wife, Corilla. Perhaps the other two sons were children of Eliza Bate Llewellen Dorsey.

Miscellaneous vital records

We begin here a column of miscellaneous birth, marriage, and death records, found in many sources.

Marriage records from LDS IGI files:

- Luiellen, Nathan A., to Nancy A. Graham, 7 April 1861, Saline County, Kansas (IGI: M515722-1727).
- Luellen, Jane, to Rufus Graham, 22 June 1856, Athens County, Ohio (IGI: M513071-6124).
- LeWallen, Emily, to William Thomas Spencer, 11 August 1865, Greenville, Darke County, Ohio (IGI: Batch No. 7819303 Serial Sheet 21).

From *History of Ralls County, Missouri*, Roland Howard Goldena, New London, Missouri, 1980:

- Lewellen, Raymond, to Alice Jean Calhoun Huse (no date or place), (p. 360).
- Lewelen, Elizabeth, to William Devin, 6 November 1834 [Pike County, Missouri] (p.369; also LDS IGI: M515602-0440).

From *DAR Marriage Records of Morgan County, Ohio, 1840-1864*, McConnellsville, Ohio, 1943:

- Lewellen, Andrew, to Maria Graves (Groves), 5 December 1841, Morgan County, Ohio (also LDS IGI: Micro 317455-41094, pt. 148.).

From marriage records from *Pennsylvania Vital Records, GPC*, Baltimore, Maryland:

- Lewellen, Mathew, m. Anna Maria (Dickert) Gill, widow, 21 July 1799, place not given (this information taken from death records of Mathew and Anna Maria, Burial Book of the Moravian Church, Lancaster [Pennsylvania], 1744-1821, in

Pennsylvania Vital Records, Vol. I, p. 415, 418).

Pennsylvania marriage licenses issued by Gov. James Hamilton, 1748-1752, in *Pennsylvania Vital Records*, Vol. I.:

- Lewellin, Catharine, and Abram Griffith, 20 June 1752 (p.502).
- Lewillin, John, and Rebecca Howard, 20 March 1751 (p.506).

From Pennsylvania marriage licenses, 1769-1776, in *Pennsylvania Vital Records*, Vol. II.:

- Llewellyn, Ariadna, and Llewellyn Young, 5 August 1772 (p.71).
- Lewellin, William, and Susanna Hackett, 24 January 1776 (p.101).

From *Register of Baptisms, Marriages and Deaths, 1772-1822*, by Rev. William Rogers, D.D. (Baptist faith), in *Pennsylvania Vital Records*, Vol. II.:

- Lewellin, William, and Susanna Hackett, both of Charlestown, Chester County (Pennsylvania), 24 January 1776 (p.52).

From *Marriages, 1836-1854, DeKalb County, Alabama* (comp. by Cathrine Cheek Mann, n.p., n.d.):

- Lawlis, Leucinder, and James Deaton, bond dated 24 October 1839, with William Liweallen (surety), married 24 October 1839 by James Wright, JP (MR 1836,7,8,9), (p.20).
- Luallen, Reuben, and Margaret Wright Licing, bond dated 7 June 1853, married 7 June 1853 by L. M. Nicholson, JP (MR 3, p.234 and MR 1853), (p.41).

From marriages in *Western Pennsylvania Genealogical*

***Quarterly*, Vol. 7, No. 2:**

Fayette County, Springhill Township, Pennsylvania, 1824-1839, p.72-73:

- Lawellen, Jesse, and Nancy Ryan, 13 November 1825.
- Lewellen, Thomas, and Martha Curzard (Custard?), 10 January 1826.
- Lewelin, Louise, and William Nabors, 13 April 1828.
- Llewelin, Samuel, and Mahala Litman, 13 October 1833.

Tyler County, West Virginia, 1852-1890:

- Lewellen, Sarah A., ae. 18, b. Greene County, Pennsylvania, dau. of Thomas and Martha Lewellen, and William Smith, ae. 30. b. Tyler County, Virginia, son of Enos and Rebecca Smith, on 23 October 1856 (in Tyler County, Virginia), (p.13).

From *Your Family Tree*, Vol. X, Number 4, p.89:

- Llewellyn, Lemoyne, and Marie Adams, 9 May 1839, Washington County, Pennsylvania.

Miscellaneous vital records will be continued in the next issue.

Missing Illinois census records

Mrs. Nancy Grubb Frederick, 1209 Maple Avenue, Evanston, Illinois 60202, has compiled more than 1,000 cards of the 1880 Illinois census that were prepared for filming by the WPA (Works Progress Administration) but were overlooked. These cards involve surnames beginning with "O" specifically soundex codes O-2 to O-240. Transcription of these cards is available from Mrs. Frederick at the above address. Send SASE for information about cost. Illinois residents will need to add sales tax to the search charge.

Queries . . . and Replies

Queries: Queries will be accepted only from our subscribers.

Each query should pertain to one of the many spellings of the Llewellyn-Flewellen family. (Allied names may be included in a query, of course!) Please identify each individual as best you can (there are many, many named Alexander, Francis, Isaac, John, Samuel, Shadrach, Thomas, William, Ann, Elizabeth, Hannah, Nancy, Susanna, etc., etc., etc. of our surname; keep this in mind when composing your query). Please include parents, spouse, child, specific event, date, place (town, county, state) whenever possible.

Submit as many queries as you wish, but please submit each on a separate 8-1/2" x 11" sheet of paper, preferably typed and double-spaced.

There is no charge for queries, which will be published, as space permits, in the order they are received. We reserve the right to edit all queries to conform to the style of Llewellyn Traces and to combine queries that are essentially duplicates.

On the theory that each reader will be interested in each query, we hope you will answer queries about which you have some knowledge. Sharing data will help in sorting out the families which need to be connected with one Llewellyn line or another.

In order to insure receipt of "Replies" to queries, we identify each "Query" only by a number, and request you send your reply to Llewellyn Traces.

Replies: Please identify your reply to each query by the query number. Your reply will be forwarded (at our expense) to the person who submitted the query. Please include a SASE for the convenience of correspondence with the person who submitted the query.

Your reply, if it sheds new light upon the question submitted, will be published in Llewellyn Traces, identified with the query to which it per-

tains.

If possible, please include the source of the information contained in your reply. If you wish to be identified with your published reply, please indicate so when sending your reply.

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

Queries

50-89 Have two black and white snapshots of Luellen gravestones in Wayland City Cemetery, Jefferson Township, Henry County, Iowa, which will be sent, for an SASE, to someone who can tell us a little about these people. One stone is at the grave of a John E. Luellen, 5? July 1875-13 September 1950, and the second stone is for R. M. Luellen, 24 September 1848-13 April, 1910, and Allie B., his wife, 29 October 1851-15 July 1925. There is no indication from the photos that the graves adjoined each other, but perhaps they are in the same lot. Wayland, Iowa, was earlier named "Marshall." The cemetery is located next to the Methodist Church, but it is the city cemetery and not the church graveyard. Jefferson Township is in the northwest corner of Henry County.

51-89 Seeking parents and other info for Harriet Llewellyn, b.21 November 1812, m. Albanus Rossiter, b.14 September 1818. Have names and b.dates of their 10 ch.; also have spouse names and d.dates of some of those ch. Need places for all events and other info for Rossiter ch., as well as Harriet Llewellyn Rossiter's siblings, etc. Believe Harriet and Albanus possibly were married in Pennsylvania, when? My line went to

Michigan.

52-89 Need information about James Flewellen for a DAR line. He sold land in Halifax County, North Carolina, in 1792 to his brother William Flewellen (Jr.). Where did he go? James was the son of William Flewellen and Betsy Holloway and the father of Archelaus who married Nancy Pace. He possibly changed his name to "Ellen Flew, James." Haven't been able to find him on any census after North Carolina 1786. (Editor's note: please see if our article on North Carolina Llewellyns and Flewellens, beginning on page 47 of this issue, is of any help.)

53-89 Benjamin Lawellin (ca.1796-1866) had a daughter, Martha Jane, who is in family Bible, with birthdate 30 August 1843 (born in Indiana), and may be the Martha (with no date or birthplace) in his household in the 1860 census of Anderson County, Kansas Territory, but after that she is "lost." Tradition says she went to Oklahoma. Has anyone ever run across her in searching Oklahoma death or marriage records, perhaps not as Martha, but as Mat or Mattie, Pat or Patty, Jane or Jennie (etc.) Lawellin, Lewellen, et al, even Llewellyn? Need her information to complete this family.

54-89 Need any information about William Llewellyn (1748-1825) listed as a DAR Patriot in *Llewellyn Traces*, Vol. 1, No. 1, p.9. Have had problems finding data on this ancestor of mine.

55-89 Seeking a Flewwellin male who married a Smith female, either dau. or gd. of a Daniel Smith of Monroe, New York, date and place of marriage unknown. Any clues would be appreciated.

Queries . . . and Replies continued

56-89 Adam Llewellyn was born 1843 in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, the son of John and Catherine Kaley Llewellyn, who supposedly came to Pennsylvania from England. Do you have any information on this family? Was it in some way involved with the naming of the town Llewellyn, located in Schuylkill County, Mahoney Township, Pennsylvania? Adam Llewellyn served in the Civil War, enlisting from Clinton County, Pennsylvania, and was discharged at Camp Curtis, Pennsylvania, after taking part in the battles of South Mountain, Antietan, Fredericksburg, and Chancellorsville. This is all I know. Who were Adam Llewellyn's descendants and where did they go? Did his parents actually come from England? Help!

57-89 Julia Fleuwelling (Flemwelling) left a will, probated 1868, in Rockland County, New York. In the will, Julia named her late husband, Samuel (Fleuwelling), his brother Guilford, and his sisters Jane Harding, Elizabeth Harding, Clarissa Fowler, and Abigail Fowler. Julia also named her sisters Elizabeth Tallmadge, Caroline Mackay and Eliza White, as well as other relatives. Places named in the will are Calais, Maine; St. Johns, New Brunswick; Racine, Wisconsin; Medina, Ohio; and New Haven, Connecticut. Prior to her death, Julia Fleuwelling (as Julia Flemwelling) sold land in Iowa, with proceeds divided between heirs of a William Harding. Do you have any information on this Fleuwelling line and proof of Julia's maiden name?

58-89 My grandfather was Clarence Everett Llewellyn, who married Ruth Agnes Llewellyn. I need information about both of these Llewellyn families who were

linked by this marriage. They had (at least) one son, James Richard, my father, and may have lived at one time in Logansport, Cass County, Indiana. This family went to Arizona, perhaps. My father and I live in California. I need your help, please!

59-89 John Llewellyn settled near Harpers Ferry, Virginia, where he was a "machinist." His father was Thomas, his mother Mariah, sisters: Ann and Mariah, and brothers: Thomas and William. All were born in Wales, John in 1812. The family came to America about 1830 to settle at Harpers Ferry, where the father and his three sons worked at the Armory there. By 1836 John was in Texas and he fought in the Battle of San Jacinto. The family he left back in Harpers Ferry went to Macon, Georgia, during the Civil War. Two of John's sons, Joseph E. and Alfred H. M., were with Hood's Texas Brigade. John had a third son, John T. and one daughter. John Llewellyn married Sally Russel in Virginia after 1836. The sons and daughter are buried in Texas, but efforts to locate the graves of John and Sally Russel Llewellyn have been fruitless. John's sister Ann married W. M. D. Copeland, and they are buried in Belmont County, Ohio. A Copeland allied name is Boswell. John's second sister Maria did not marry. Need parents of Thomas and Maria Llewellyn and information about their sons Thomas and William, as well death information for John and Sally Russel Llewellyn. (Editor's note: A son of John Llewellyn, Alfred H. M. Llewellyn, is the "A. L." Llewellyn whose obituary in the *Dallas [Texas] Morning News* was mentioned in our article "Short items about military records and pensions," page 31, *Llewellyn Traces*, Vol. 1,

No. 2. Subscriber Al Perthuis of Santa Fe, Texas, points out that Alfred H. M. Llewellyn, "the first county judge of Archer County, Texas, to serve in the 'new' courthouse," died 4 November 1926, rather than on the date given in the newspaper account. Alfred H. M. Llewellyn was Mr. Perthuis' great uncle.)

60-89 Seek parents and spouse of Zadock Lewellen, born 1784, in Washington County, Pennsylvania. Would appreciate any help on this line. I descend from his son, Isiah Lewellen, born in Ohio.

61-89 Does anyone have information regarding a genealogy commissioned by Louise Ann Llewellyn. It was contained in a 5"x7" velvet-covered book. This genealogy was complete to the 13th Century. Louise Llewellyn was born in 1845 in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales, and immigrated (with her parents Thomas and Mary Williams Llewellyn) to Maryland in 1849. She married, 1864, William W. Snyder and lived in Utica, Oshkosh County, Wisconsin. Louise Llewellyn Snyder was widowed in 1878 and married, second, in 1879, John Thomas Llewellyn (born 1849 to John and Elizabeth Jenkins Llewellyn, perhaps in Aberavon, Wales). John Thomas and Louise Llewellyn Snyder Llewellyn moved to Powell, South Dakota, where they farmed and ran a general store. John died about 1898. Louise Llewellyn lived with her son, Henry Snyder, in Algoma, Oshkosh County, Wisconsin, from 1920 until her death in 1925.

62-89 Looking for Elizabeth Lewellen/Llewellyn, b. North Carolina ca 1803, daughter of John. Elizabeth's daughter, Margaret Jane, married William Handley of

Queries . . . and Replies . . . continued

Tennessee, ca1830. Have you any information?

63-89 In Virginia Land Records, on page 39, David (?Daniel) Lewellin, on 15 March 1666, was granted "636 acres of land, 270 acres part thereof Beg.g on the head of Shirly hundred commonly known by the name of Rich Level &c" (Patents issued during the Regal Government, Charles City County, Virginia, Book No. 2, p. 635). Does anyone know for sure what "Rich Level &c" means? Was that the name of the plantation or was it another name for Daniel Lewellin or descriptive of the land?

64-89 John Lewelling was my great grandfather; he married Adeline ?. They had the following children: Thula, Eula, Lula, Rufus, John, Henry, and William, my grandfather, who was born at or near Fort Smith, Arkansas, ca1875. William Lewelling married Elizabeth Woody, and they had four children: Otis, my father; Clarence, Hubert, and Mamie, who died at age 16. William Lewelling was, at one time, a street car conductor in Fort Smith. Do you have any information on this family?

65-89 Several Llewellyn/Flewellen researchers have lost contact with some of their fellow researchers. Do your files (or local telephone books) contain current addresses for any of the following?

Berry, Dr. Robert Taylor. Last known address was Raytown, Missouri. Does anyone have contact with Dr. Berry?

Busch, Ms. Geraldine C. (Geri). Last known addresses were post office box numbers in Kansas City and in Belton, Missouri, perhaps as recently as 1988. We believe Geri worked in Independence, Missouri.

Flewellen, Marsha. Last known address was on Mountain Park

Road in Denver in 1980. Flewellen researchers would like to locate Marsha.

Flewelling, Stephen G. Last known address was in Maplewood, New Jersey, in the fall of 1987, at which time he was anticipating a business relocation to Florida. Can you help us find Steve?

Flewellen brothers Tom and John K. Flewellen. Last known address for Tom was in San Diego. Last known address for John was Mayport, Florida. Researchers would love to find both of these Flewellen brothers, especially since Tom, reportedly, had traced this Flewellen family back to Wales!

Harris, Billie. Does anyone know Billie's whereabouts? Mail to her Sacramento address has been returned to many researchers for too many years.

Hunt, Barbara M. Last address was in Westlake, California, in 1974. Does anyone have a current address for her?

Llewellyn, David. Last known address was Oklahoma City. Help!

Llewellyn, William A. and Linda. Last known address was Gladstone, Missouri, in 1986. Does anyone know where we can find them?

Mattson, Catherine Downey (Mrs. Carlos). Last known address was Sedona, Arizona, in 1987. Thought we had a lead for her in Overland Park, Kansas, but find no telephone listing to give us her new address there. Perhaps she is elsewhere? Where?

Romines, Delma (Delmar?), grandson of Susan Mary Llewellyn Romines. We do not know where he was when "his address was lost." His is a line from "Morris Llewellyn of Haverford" (1640-1730). Cousins are hunting him.

Many subscribers would appreciate any help you can give them with these "lost reseachers."

And obviously none of these folks is a subscriber to *Llewellyn Traces*! We'd all benefit from finding them.

Replies

5-89 The only reference I have ever seen on an Isaac Lewellen in Washington County, Pennsylvania, was an Isaac who was fined (ca1792-1794) for failure to appear for military drill as part of the "volunteer" militia. No idea as to who were his parents.

7-89 More information on Query 7-89 about Mary Lewellen, who married John Williams, from Leo Hullihan of Burbank, California: "There is much positive evidence that the Mary Williams who died at Muncie, Indiana, was the daughter of Samuel, who was the son of Thomas." (See our microscopical family chart on page 33, Vol. 1, No. 2, *Llewellyn Traces*). Mr. Hullihan continues, "I have only references to date from L. William Llewellyn's family that Aunt Mary (Zadoch's sister), daughter of Doctor, married a Williams. They supplied the 'John,' but I do not have positive proof. I hope some day to get access to the Lewellen-Ryan records at Colson Hall, University of West Virginia. Both times I have been there for research, those records were 'out.' All the material obtained on Doctor's family was from Revolutionary War records supplied by the library there."

13-89 Regarding Mahala Lewellen who married James Monroe Conrad, 27 June 1822, in Preble County, Ohio, comes the following from Mr. Hullihan: "I have only one other reference to a Mahala. . . . In the Common Pleas Court records of Preble County, Ohio, 12 September 1839, Levi Burson, et al, vs Mary Burson now Mary Flagg

Queries . . . and Replies . . . continued

and others. Petition for partition and assignment of dower. Mary Flagg late widow of Benjamin Burson, dec'd, now the wife of Jacob Flagg. Partition: 1/5th part, Levi Burson; 1/5th part, Moses Burson; 1/5th part, Henry Sebold in the right of his wife Elenor; 1/5th part, Solomon Burson, dec'd, his children . . . 1/5th part, Mary Luallen, dec'd, her children—Mahala and Jesse Luallen. (158). At a later court (29 November 1839), Levi Burson, et al, vs. Mary Flagg, et al. Petition for Partition. Land, 132 acres NW 1/4, Sec. 11, T. 7, R. 1 [Preble County, Ohio]. Benjamin Burson, dec'd, died October 1838, leaving no children. Widow, Mary Burson [not Mary Burson Luallen Flagg]. Brothers and sisters: Levi Burson, Moses Burson, Eleanor, wife of Henry Sebold; Solomon Burson, dec'd; Mary formerly Burson, dec'd, late wife of John Luallen, her two children—Mahala and Jesse Luallen of Grant Co., Indiana. (279) Mr. Hullihan continues: "These same court records documented 14 November 1839: Willis Creason guardian vs. Mary Runyon of John Runyon, dec'd, naming many Runyons and Creasons; also, Docea, wife of William Wilson; Mary Hornbaker; Eleanor, wife of John Rice. All these were to receive 1/11th part. (181)"

(*Editor's note:* Perhaps John and Mary Burson Luallen of this Preble County, Ohio, court record are the John Lewellen who married Mary Burson in 1806 in Loudoun County, Virginia. The proximity of this family to that of John Lewellen and his wife, Catherine Eleanor Duvall, in Preble County, Ohio, would suggest relationship.)

14-89 Continued identification of some of the Shadrachs:

1, 2, 3, 4, 5: These are all the same Shadrach Lewelin, who mar-

ried, sometime before 10th month, 1759, Deborah Burson, perhaps in Bucks County, Pennsylvania. Shadrach Lewelin disappears from Loudoun County, Virginia, records after the 1782 tax list. There was no mention of Shadrach when his wife and some children transferred membership from Fairfax (Quaker) Monthly Meeting in Loudoun County, Virginia, in 1785; we, therefore, assume Shadrach was deceased by then. (Other Queries and Replies which pertain to this line are 1-89, 5-89, 29-89, as well as 14-89:7, 16, 17, below.)

6, 12, 13, 15, 21, 26, 27: These are all the same Shadrach Lewelling, son of William Lewelling (Lewallen), who left a will in Randolph County, North Carolina, drawn 1798, proved 1799. This Shadrach Lewelling married Sarah Hobbs and migrated to Washington County, Indiana, where he died. (Other Queries which pertain to this line are 31-89 and 49-89.)

7, 16, 17: No doubt, this Shadrach was the son of Shadrach and Deborah Burson Lewelin (see reply to 14-89: 1, etc., above, and replies to 14-89, Vol. 1, No. 2, pp.42-43). Shadrach, Jr., as one of the children of Deborah Burson Lewelin, was included in her membership transfer, 1785, to Westland (Quaker) Monthly Meeting, Washington County, Pennsylvania, from Fairfax MM, Loudoun County, Virginia. The only other record we can definitely tie to this particular Shadrach (Jr.) is the deed he executed in Buncombe County, North Carolina, in 1811 (14-89:17). Based upon his residence in Buncombe in 1811, we assume the 1810 census entry in Buncombe County also

is his, therefore making the Shadrach of 14-89:17 also the Shadrach of 14-89:16. He probably was not old enough to create his own census entry in 1790, but should be in an 1800 census somewhere, since, according to Quaker records, he was born sometime after 1776, and the 1810 census shows him between 25 and 45 years of age (born 1765-1785). See also reply to 39-89, below.

15-89 As we go to press, we have received some more information regarding Peyton Lieuallen, which we will publish in the next issue of *Llewellyn Traces*.

17-89 Catherine Ferrell Lewellen's father James Lewellen may have been the son of John Lewellen who is in the 1840 and 1850 census of Jennings County, Indiana. John was probably a brother of Moses Lewellen, also in Jennings County those same years. Old family Bible records from Wake County, North Carolina, list a Joseph Lewellen with the following children: John, b.1788; Christina, b.1792; Moses, b.1794; Rhoda, b.1797; William, b.1800; Nancy b.?.; Robert Walton, b.1810, who married a Caroline.

24-89 The packet of Flewwellin information dealing with this Query was so voluminous that it will become a future series of articles.

29-89 The only reference found that Rachel Lewellen Janney Hatfield was a daughter of Jacob Lewellen is in the Benning-Robinson book, *Francois Benin (Francis Benning) and His Descendants and Allied Families* (1981, Independence, Missouri). We surmise that the author, the late Mrs. Eve Hardin Benning-Robinson, when working with Kentucky references, placed Rachel Hatfield in the family of Jacob Lewellen

Queries . . . and Replies . . . continued

because a great grandson of Rachel Hatfield, Dr. Walter S. Hatfield, was the subject of a biographical sketch included in *Kentucky: A History of the State*, Battle, Perrin and Kniffin, Louisville, 1887, 7th edition (now available as *Kentucky Genealogy and Biography*, Cook-McDowell Publications, Owensboro, Kentucky, Volume VIII.) The reference to Dr. Hatfield is on page 79 of the Cook-McDowell book.

We feel Mrs. Benning-Robinson's conclusion was not the result of any other conclusive evidence. Dr. Hatfield, at the time the biography was written, was practicing medicine in Covington, Kenton County, Kentucky.

Mrs. Benning-Robinson may have confused Rachel Hatfield with the daughter of Jacob Lewellen II, Rachel Nichols. Rachel Nichols evidently was deceased by 1848 when Jacob's estate was administered as she is not among those children named as his heirs (*Francois Benin*, pp.123-24).

We submit the following, which strongly suggest that Rachel was the eldest daughter of Shadrach and Deborah Burson Lewelin, of Loudoun County, Virginia:

1. Rachel appears in the minutes of Fairfax (Quaker) Monthly Meeting, Loudoun County, Virginia, at the same time Shadrach and Deborah Burson Lewelin are documented there and no other Llewellyn family is in this Quaker membership.

2. There were many Janney families among members of that Quaker meeting; one Janney male (Amos) was dismissed from membership at a time appropriate to the possible marriage date for Rachel and her Janney husband, a marriage not recognized by the Quakers because it was with a non-member.

3. Rachel's marriage to Jonas Hatfield took place in Washington

County, Pennsylvania, where her Quaker membership was reinstated, and where members of Shadrach Lewelin's family transferred their Quaker memberships; she and Jonas Hatfield went on to become charter members of an Ohio meeting.

4. The migration paths of Rachel and her second husband, Jonas Hatfield, parallel those of proved descendants of Shadrach Lewelin.

5. One of Shadrach's other daughters named a son "Abel Janney," the name of Rachel's Janney son by her first marriage to ?Amos? Janney (abst. of Bible records of Mary Lawallin Binney, in possession of editor).

6. Several times, Jonas Hatfield, Rachel's husband, bought land near that of Rachel's "brothers" or "brothers-in-law."

These seem to be strong reasons, although not positive proof, for our conclusion that Rachel was an older daughter of Shadrach Lewelin and his wife Deborah Burson, whose mother was Rachel Potts, which also suggests the probable reason for Rachel's given name—that of her maternal grandmother; these seem to be sufficient reasons that she was not of the line of Jacob Lewellen.

Nowhere do we find the Hatfields settled near descendants of Jacob Lewellen. Researcher Leo Hullihan states that Jacob, son of Samuel, may have gone no farther than Kentucky. Mr. Hullihan feels that it was "Jacob's son, Jacob (II), who went to St. Clair, County, Missouri, about 1818 or 1820, with most of his own family; they ended up in Ralls, Pike and Monroe Counties, Missouri. Jacob (II) died in Monroe County, intestate, in 1848 and his affairs were administered by his nephew, John White Lewellen, son of Jacob's brother, Samuel. Jacob (II) had a

daughter named Rachel, who married a Nichols."

Undocumented statements in the book, *Francois Benin . . .* prompt us to urge caution in using it as a reference. Questions raised, for instance, by marriages attributed to members of this particular Lewellen family as recorded in Ohio County, Kentucky, remain unanswered. How was the author able to identify the individuals of each marriage record, when those same names were held by so many of the various Lewellens in that area at that time? Because so many Lewellens had the same given name, the men especially, we cannot be certain just who created the record. In Mrs. Benning-Robinson's book are several marriages that obviously are attributed to the wrong individual; she on the final page of the Lewellen section of her book (p.134) realized her error in placing one marriage—but in her correction she has an individual born in 1808 marrying in 1816!

It is because of these obvious errors that we consider this book a poor reference for reliable Lewellen genealogy. Documentation for her genealogical linking of families is very vague. We wish she had given specific references (titles, authors, publishers, dates, page numbers, etc.) within the body of her work, as well as in her bibliography. And how we wish she had specified what Bible records she had available, where they were located, etc.! Often she mentions "records" without saying what records and where. Basically, only her quoted probate records are "fact." This book fills an obvious need for placing members of a large family; it is too bad it isn't more accurate.

We will be happy to have Bible records (or other documentation) pertaining to any of the families in-

Queries . . . and Replies . . . continued

cluded in Mrs. Benning-Robinson's book, for an ongoing discussion.

39-89 From some old information with the following heading: "The following genealogy of the Flewellen family was taken from a statement of Mrs. Nancy Myrick, daughter of Abner Fluellen and Ann Lane, 23 December 1860, told to Edward Archaelaus Flewellen, son of James Flewellen who married Elizabeth Persons: " listed under the children of William Fluellen (who married Betsy Holloway) [is] Shadrach, [who] married Betsy Williams and both died childless. (*Editor's note:* Based upon the above information, from June Gay Richardson Dowdy, Humble, Texas, Shadrach (Shed) Lewellen/Fluellen was *not* the Shadrach Lewellen of the 1810 census of Buncombe County, North Carolina, who had several children indicated in his census entry. See Query 14-89:16.

Query 39-89 came from information on application papers filed for a membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution based upon Revolutionary service of John Williams, who married Frances Bustin Slater ca.1767 in North Carolina. Although DAR has ruled that the service on the application credited to John Williams was not correct, the lineages on the application were verified by DAR. Elizabeth (Betsy) Williams (born 1770) was a daughter of John and Frances Bustin Slater Williams. (For Frances William's Llewellyn lineage see Query 39-89, *Llewellyn Traces*, Vol. 1, No. 2, p.41.) Clearly, more research needs to be done to verify the lineage of Shadrach either as a Llewellyn or as a Flewellen. No date or place has been given for the marriage of Betsy to Shadrach "Lewellen."

42-89 Christina Lewellen, who married John D. Nichols, 1 September 1844 was the widow of a Richard J. Lewellen, who died intestate. Christina Lewellen and John Spencer were appointed, 14 October 1843, to administer Richard J. Lewellen's estate in Pike County, Missouri. Richard J. Lewellen has not been identified. John Spencer was also an administrator for the estate of Sensorium S. Lewellen, 22 June 1848.

43-89 From Mrs. Dowdy comes the following reply to this query: "From my great grandfather's Bible, Joseph Calvin Flewellen of Smith County, Texas, and Emma Columbia Richardson of Henderson, Texas, [were] married at the residence of C. B. Richardson (father), in Henderson, Texas, 15 February 1870. According to descendency sheets sent by Mrs. Dowdy, Joseph "J." Flewellen (born 1845) was a son of Thomas and Frances Maria Drake Flewellen. (*Editor's note:* This reply illustrates why we should question material found in any publication, in this case *Kentucky Genealogies*, compiled from material published in *The Kentucky Historical Register*,

and published by Genealogical Publishing Company. Here we have contradicting information that Joseph was a "Flewellen" and not a "Lewellen" and a chart that shows his parents were not James and Jane Trabue Lewellen of Missouri, as published in the above volume.)

49-89 We have so much information pertaining to this Query and the family it represents that we'll include it as a separate article in a future issue of *Llewellyn Traces*, with references to our article on North Carolina Lewellings in this issue.

These many Replies to Queries are evidence that Llewellyn Traces is working to place Llewellyns and Flewellens within family groups. Let's continue to use Llewellyn Traces to help each other find our ancestors and to work out the structures of the many families.

Please send your Queries and your Replies to the Queries to Llewellyn Traces. Our files, as extensive as they are, do not contain all the information available on every family; perhaps you have information no one else has. Won't you please share it? Thank you!

Why genealogists get gray hair!

Jacob Lewallen gave his consent for the marriage of his daughter Hannah on 20 February 1814, in Ohio County, Kentucky, but who did Hannah marry, and when?

Ohio County records, published in several sources, show her marrying:

- Harrison Hardwick, 20 February 1814;
- Harrison Hendricks, 28 July 1814 (bond signed by James Lewallen and Harrison Hendricks, witness James Lewallen, minister's return 3 March 1814 by Nathan Pulliam);
- Harrison Landrick, 3 March 1814.

Oh, dear!

