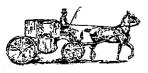
Being a Digest of Information about the Jamilies Clewellyn, Flewellen, Flewellin, Flewelling, Fluellen, Cawalin, Cawellin, Cewallen, Cewellan, Lewellen, Cewelling, Lieuallen, Couallen, Cualin, Cuallen, Lueling, Cuellen, and of other Divers Spellings



Llewellyn Traces

This Publication exists for the Pleasure and Edification of Those researching the Alewellyn Jamily in America, and as an Aid in establishing Relationships and in seeking Common Ancestors

Polume 3 Number 2: June, 1991

John Lewellen of Preble County, Ohio

With this article, we begin to lay the groundwork for tracing, or for trying to trace, the roots of several Llewellyn families whose roots become lost to us in the late 1700s. Based upon available information, pathways leading to those roots are not obvious and clues are meagre. All we can do is cite the known facts about those families and hope that eventually we shall find their places in the Llewellyn hierarchy.

Within those mysterious families lies the heritage of John Lewellen of Preble County, Ohio.

According to several histories of Preble County, John Lewellen arrived in the Preble area around 1808, coming from Kentucky.

Researchers have been frustrated because John seems to have dropped into Kentucky from nowhere.

Although the county histories say John was "originally from Virginia," the time period in which we are searching for John Lewellen's origins places "Virginia" in any number of locations (see *Llewellyn Traces* 1:4, page 67). And because several Llewellyn men named John left records that are contemporary with this John Lewellen (ca.1760-1826/1827), determining which John settled and died in Preble County, Ohio, is quite a challenge.

A few years ago, in 1984, John Lewellen of Preble County was designated by DAR as a Revolutionary Patriot (*Llewellyn Traces* 1:1, page 8). We feel the decision of the DAR genealogist who decided that John Lewellen of Preble County, Ohio, was the John Lewellen who was a ranger of the frontier in Westmoreland County,

Pennsylvania, between 1778 and 1783 may not have been based upon solid evidence.

The DAR membership application that was submitted to the National Society in 1981 and by which John Lewellen of Preble became a "new ancestor" (DAR

Continued on page 28

Rlans for the October reunion are shaping up

Final clans for the 1991 Llewellyn National Reunion are in place. Registration material will be mailed soon to *Llewellyn Traces* subscribers.

The reunion will be held at the Airport Comfort Inn in Platte City, Missouri. It begins Thursday afternoon, October 3, and concludes after brunch on Sunday, October 6.

Our speaker on Saturday night will be Virginia King McBee, whose mother was a Luellen. Virginia is county historian of Ray County, Missouri, and a qualified family genealogist who has studied migrations into Missouri. She knows about the area of Missouri in which we'll be meeting.

As at past reunions, most of the time will be devoted to comparing research, discussing relationship theories, migrations, family traits, etc. Those who are unable to attend the entire reunion are welcome to come when they can and to leave when they must.

A group photo will be taken at about 1:30 p.m. Saturday. A short business meeting will follow

After the buffet supper Friday evening, we'll show videotapes that pertain to Llewellyn and Flewellen families. Anyone with videos, slides or movies that would be of interest to the group is welcome to bring them. Please let us know soon, so those showings may be scheduled and necessary equipment secured.

If you're planning to attend the reunion, please make your own lodging arrangements with the Airport Comfort Inn, Platte City, Missouri, at (816) 431-5430.



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Llewellyn Traces

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Editorial comment

More progenitors who may not have been "ur-fathers"

Our editorial in March included the names of several Llewellyn men we believe are not "ur-fathers"—not the first of their line to American shores.

Included in the list were John Lewellin of St. Mary's County, Maryland; Samuel Lewellyn of Monongalia County, Virginia; William Lewelling of Randolph County, North Carolina; Alexander Lewallen of Anderson County, Tennessee; Shadrach Lewellin of Loudoun County, Virginia; Charles Lewellin of Lunenburg County, Virginia; Samuel Richard Lewallen of Prince Edward County, Virginia; and Thomas Llewellyn II of Brunswick County, Virginia.

Our lead story in this issue concerns John Lewellen of Preble County, Ohio. John, too, falls into the category of those named above. Although we can trace him back no further, he is yet another whose ancestral roots we need to find. We believe that John, like the many, many other non-urfathers, will eventually be traced to one of the earliest of settlers to this country—to someone who arrived before 1700.

And there are others who need an immigrant ancestor.

We didn't include on our original ur-father list of December, 1990 (*Llewellyn Traces* 2:4), Dick Flewellen, who, according to tradition, was an orphan child shipwrecked upon the Virginia coast. Because the story about Dick's arrival is only hearsay and is connected in most accounts with another early Virginia arrival, that of William Lewellen, we are reluctant to call either Dick Flewellen or William Lewellen ur-fathers.

According to tradition, William and Dick were brothers. And although we have seen Dick Flewellen referred to only as "Dick," we wonder if we should remember him when dealing with elusive "Richards," including Daniel Lluellin of Charles City, Virginia, who at times used the alias "Rich. Level."

William Lewellen, who used the alias "William Thomas," was the progenitor of the Lulling/Lewelling line in Norfolk County, Virginia. He received land grants on the James River in Virginia's earliest days. He and Dick Flewellen probably also were connected somehow with those who created records as Luellin, Llullin, Flulin, Flewelling, and by other spellings, all in Virginia before 1700. It is possible that we'll change our mind about these two gentlemen and eventually give them "ur-father" status.

Nor did we include as an ur-father Thomas Llewellyn who came from Wales to Harper's Ferry, Jefferson County, Virginia, about 1830, when he was about 45 years old. Thomas Llewellyn arrived much later than did most of the progenitors we're working with, and we should be able to find records of his passage to America. When we do, he, too, probably will become an ur-father, because this Thomas seems to have been the first of his line to America.

There's nothing magical about our "ur-father" classification. Such terminology only serves to indicate we have much work to do to sort out and establish the singular Llewellyn and Flewellen lines in America. As things stand now, those lines are disconnected and very tangled.

Drandy J. askey

Additions and changes to material we've published earlier

Llewellyn Traces 1:4, page 75, and 2:1, pages 12 through 16, Flewwellin: Names listed in the extensive Flewwellin probate record published in these two issues should be compared with names in the birth and marriage records in the "Vital Statistics" section of Llewellyn Traces 2:4, pages 75 through 77, as well as in this issue, pages 24, 26, and 27. We believe that many connections may be made by the use of these records.

Llewellyn Traces 2:1, pages 4 through 6: See 2:4, page 77, below.

Llewellyn Traces 2:3, page 31, Missouri marriages: Mary Lewellen, who married Scott B. Wright 16 May 1837 in Ralls County, Missouri, was Scott Wright's first wife. We have learned, through Morrow family genealogy in Missouri, that Mary Lewellen, who married Scott Brown Wright, son of Agnes (Brown) and Joseph Wright, evidently died in childbirth. A daughter of Mary (Lewellen) and Scott Brown Wright, Polly Wright, believed born ca.1838, was named in her grandfather Wright's will in 1842. Polly is not found in the 1850 census of her father and his (second?) wife. Perhaps she is listed in the 1850 census with some of Mary (Lewellen) Wright's Lewellen family, perhaps in Ralls County or vicinity in Missouri. If you've come across an unidentified Polly or Mary, age about 12, in the 1850 census of a Missouri Lewellen family, perhaps she is actually Polly Wright.

Llewellyn Traces 2:4, pages 69 and 78, Sarah Lowry and Isaac Lewallen: Quite coincidentally, we included the biography of Sarah E.

(Llewellyn) Lowry on page 69 and the article about Isaac Lewallen, the 1850 census-taker in Tishomingo County, Mississippi, on page 78 in the same issue. We have discovered that Sarah and Isaac belonged to the same family—and we're working now to determine if Sarah was Isaac's sister or his daughter. Stay tuned!

Llewellyn Traces 2:4, pages 76 and 77, Flewelling and Harding marriages: see Queries and Replies 57-89.

Llewellyn Traces, 2:4, page 77, Flewelling marriages to Belyea and Bulyea: It is quite likely that these are two versions of the same surname.

Llewellyn Traces 2:4, page 77, the Rev. James H. Llewellyn: An explanation about the last sentence of this sketch, "What excites us about this biographical sketch is that it ties this family with that of Thomas Lewellyn II." How do we know it ties the family of Reverend Lewellyn to that of Thomas Lewellyn II? Because in the extensive biographical sketch where we found mention of Mr. Llewellyn, he is identified as a son of a son of Thomas Lewellyn, Jr. "of Rockingham County, North Carolina," who probably was a son of Thomas Llewellyn, Revolutionary patriot. This information and material in Llewellyn Traces 2:1, pages 4 through 6, along with more information that has come to light, will be worked into another article on the family of Thomas Llewellyn II as soon as we can get it all sorted out.

Llewellyn Traces 2:4, pages 84 and 86, John Throckmorton: John Throckmorton appears as "John A."

and as "John T." in different Llewellyn records. However, in Genealogies of Virginia Families, Volume V, John has no middle initial.

Llewellyn Traces 3:1, page 8, Prince Edward County, Virginia, marriages: The references from which we obtained the information on these four marriages was Marriage Bonds & Ministers' Returns of Prince Edward County, Virginia, 1754-1810, Catherine Lindsay Knorr, compiler (No. F232.P83K5, c.4, Natl. Gen. Soc.) pages 46 and 48.

Llewellyn Traces, 3:1, page 9, Vera Lawellin: We neglected to include the date of Vera's death in the obituary that we adapted from two newspaper accounts. Lois Vera Lawellin, daughter of George Randolph and Victoria (Osbom) Lawellin, died 12 August 1976 in Ottawa, Franklin County, Kansas.

How to submit your material for publication

Please share your genealogical research on your Llewellyn/Flewellen lines with our readers. Ispacially 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, leeds, gravestone hiscriptions, 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 rulen (if you send return postage). We'll have copy made for publication. The editor reserves the light to edit all mate-

The editor reserves the light to edit all material or to abstract from it. Related materials from more than one reader may be consistend 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 the cannot return to you what you submit. And thing you send by registered mail we'll return by registered mail.

Tradition: 10

A Llewellyn by any other spelling . . .

So this tradition goes, all the Llewellyn families met in conclave in Pennsylvania to discuss the problems they were encountering because so many family members had the same given name. Mail, legal documents, ownership records, etc., were getting mixed up. So each family adopted a special spelling of its surname—and some of these Pennsylvania families thought that this action was recorded legally somewhere.

Supposedly, this is the reason that Llewellyns, Lewellens, Lewellins, Lewallens, and Luellens all lived in the same area.

No one seemed to remember when or where the meeting took place.

In pursuit of tradition: 10

From an unknown source comes this little piece of interesting information for us to ponder.

If the meeting actually happened,

it would seem that some families didn't retain the consistent spellings they'd chosen, at least for very long. We constantly find inconsistencies in the surname spelling among members of the same Pennsylvania families, as we do in families in most other localities. These inconsistencies are why it's so difficult to trace these families back to their progenitor(s). For example, see our story below.

Have you heard of this tradition?

Links between Lewellens and Luellens of Fayette and Greene Counties, Pennsylvania

By combining information from several sources, we are able to shed a little light on the roots of James Lewellen of Masontown, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and to connect him more definitely with others in Fayette County, as well as in Greene County, Pennsylvania, and perhaps in Monongalia County, (West) Virginia.

James Lewellen was the subject of *Llewellyn Traces* Query and Reply 67-89, and through anecdotes in a family history written by one of his grandsons we learned that James had ties with the family of Coleman (Coleman) Luellen, who lived in Greene County, Pennsylvania. Coleman was himself the subject of a biographical sketch in *Llewellyn Traces* 2:1, page 16.

Coleman Luellen's branch of the family was known to the family of James Lewellen as the "Mount Morris Lewellens."

Now we have located a biographical sketch published in a 1912 county history of Fayette County that deals with four generations of the family of James

Lewellen, beginning with his father. This sketch identifies the father of James Lewellen as a John Lewellen, who, according to the county history, was born in Wales, where he married. Since this information is undocumented, we must treat it cautiously.

Unfortunately, there are few dates in the county history article. The article says that John Lewellen came to America, settling in Virginia, but no date is mentioned. The article does not name John Lewellen's wife, but it does list two sons, William G. Lewellen, who married Mary Norris, and James Lewellen, who married Susannah Wolfe. Although they are not mentioned in the article, there may have been other sons, and probably daughters.

From previously published material we know that William G. and Mary (Norris) Lewellen were the parents of Coleman Luellen (sic).

Since William G. Lewellen, who married Mary Norris, is identified in the county history article as James Lewellen's brother, we can assume that James Lewellen of Masontown was Coleman Luellen's uncle, and that, indeed, there was a close relationship between James Lewellen and those relatives, the "Mount Morris Lewellens," to whom he taught the art of blacksmithing.

The biographical sketch in the Fayette County history says that William G. Lewellen was born ca.1816; this corresponds more or less with 1850 and 1860 census entries for William. From Query 67-89 we know that James was born ca.1820. No dates are given for the father, John Lewellen, but we can estimate that he was born before 1795, perhaps in Wales, more likely in America.

The Fayette County sketch that has come to our attention may be an abstracted version, because in our files are research notes of Leo C. Hullihan of Burbank, California, in which a birth date for the man who might be John Lewellen, father of James and William G., is listed as ca.1789, and his wife was "Jane, born 7 March 1791, died 4 February 1852."

Continued on page 31

Another Llewellyn minister

At the time of his death 4 January 1912 in Fort Worth, Tarrant County, Texas, George Llewellyn (Lewellen), Ph.D., LL.D., was Dean of the Bible College of Texas Christian University in Fort Worth, which he helped establish. He was 50 years old.

We quote from two articles published in the *Horned Frog*, a TCU publication, and reprinted in an interesting family history of Dr. Llewellyn's descendants, lovingly compiled in 1987 by his grand-daughter, Anne Trimble Kohler of Austin, Texas.

The first article was published ca.1911, the second shortly after Dr. Llewellyn's death in January of the following year.

"At a meeting of the Ministerial Association of TCU while still in Waco [before fire destroyed the main building in March 1910 and the subsequent move of the school to Fort Worth], the preacher boys decided that they must have a special Bible Hall in order to obtain University advantages at smallest cost. To put the matter before the Board of Trustees they selected Dr. G. A. Lewellen [sic] to represent them and declare their wishes and needs.

"The Board, realizing, also, this great need of a special building, appointed Dr. Lewellen as Field Agent to go out and, in this generous State of Texas, secure the necessary funds. Our brethren all over the State have taken pleasure in making him acquainted, and in every town, large or small, where we have any church members, aid has been given to the work he represents.

"The sum of \$25,000 has been



GEORGE ARTHUR LLEWELLYN

secured; the Board estimates that \$30,000 will be sufficient for this building, and Dr. Lewellen will have it all in soon. Our people of Texas have responded nobly to this call and eternity, alone, can measure the good that will result.

"Dr. Lewellen has entered into this work with the greatest zeal; he never gives up. No cause is so dear to his soul as the training of preacher boys for the Master's service. Having completed, by next school session, the work for which the Board called him into the field, he will in all probability return to his work in the school room."

And the second article:

"G. A. Lewellen [sic] was born in Mississippi half a century ago, during the very heart of the great War between the States. He was educated at Kentucky, now Transylvania, University, graduating with the class of 1885. He afterward took his Master's degree from Transylvania and the Doctorate in Philosophy and Laws from Texas Christian University. He was President of West Tennessee Christian College from 1889-1893; President of

Bellevue College, Tennessee, 1893-1902, President of West Kentucky College, 1903-1909.

"From 1909 until his death, 4 January 1912, he was Professor of the English Bible [at] TCU. Last September he was elected Dean of the Bible College, which position he held at the time of his death.

"Dean Lewellen was responsible, more than any other one man, for securing Goode Hall and for gaining the first foothold toward the TCU endowment fund. These two achievements alone should give him a firm place in the affections of all friends of Texas Christian University. Loyal to the core to the institution, freely and gladly giving without stint to its support, sane and judicious in his attitude toward all problems, he was a man whose place will be hard to fill and whose memory, while precious, will constantly bring with it a tinge of regret and a keen sense of loss.

"Professor Lewellen was a friend to every student of the University, a companion to every teacher, and an inspiration, by daily example, to student and teacher alike. One and all we mourn his absence and cherish his memory."

George Arthur Llewellyn (Lewellen) was born in Birmingham, Pontotoc County, Mississippi, 30 May 1862, the son of George Washington and Martha Ann (Long) Lewellen (sic).

He married Lilla Belle Cayce on 27 December 1887 in Guntown, Lee County, Mississippi, and they were the parents of II children: Ernestine Harold Llewellyn (Garrett), 1888-1981; Erin Cayce Llewellyn (Turner), 1890-1976; Evelyn Clara Llewellyn (Mays), 1891-1984; Eileen Hope "Elizabeth" Llewellyn (Trimble), 1893-; George Malcolm Llewellyn, 1896-

1898; George A. Llewellyn, Jr., 1898-1964; and Lilla Belle Llewellyn (Pitts), 1898-, who were twins; James Adrian Llewellyn, 1901-1963; Donald Glendower Llewellyn, 1903-; William Gerald "Getty/Gerry" Llewellyn, 1905-1981; and Robin "Bobby" Llewellyn, 1908-.

An interview in 1986 with a daughter of George Arthur Llewellyn, Lilla Belle (Llewellyn) Pitts, published in *This is TCU* (a University magazine) and reprinted in Ms. Kohler's genealogy, tells of the family watching as the main building on the campus burned on 22 March 1910.

"Shortly after [the fire], [father] found himself serving a pressing need at TCU: funding the facilities for ministerial students on the new campus in Fort Worth. He visited Disciples churches," and, as his daughter recalled, "all the rich ranchers in West Texas, [and] in a short time he secured funds to build Goode Hall and to endow a Chair of English Bible."

Dr. Llewellyn died of pneumonia caught on one of his fund-raising trips, leaving Mrs. Llewellyn to rear the family of five sons and five daughters. Each child attended TCU, a tribute and credit to their widowed mother.

While her four sisters each earned a degree from TCU and became teachers, Lilla Belle (Llewellyn) Pitts, who granted the 1986 interview to the TCU magazine, left TCU after two years to marry; later she received her degree from Texas Tech at the same time as did her oldest daughter.

Query 69-89, *Llewellyn Traces* 1:4, pages 77 and 78, deals with the search for information about George Washington Lewellen, father of George Arthur Llewellyn,

Ph.D., LL.D. That query also has a little more information about Dr. Llewellyn, 1862-1912.

Reference: Llewellyn Family in the Twentieth Century, Descendants of George Arthur Llewellyn & Lilla Belle Cayce, Anne T(rimble) Kohler (Austin, Texas, June 1987), pages 1, 2, 8, 40, 41, 76, and 78.

Fred M. Lewellyn

The following comes from Boucher's *History of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania*, Lewis Publishing Company, 1906, Volume 2:

"Fred M. Lewellyn, son of Charles and Christina (Protzman) Lewellyn, was born 18 March 1871, at Morgantown, West Virginia. His father Charles, now [1906] deceased, born near Laurel Iron Works, West Virginia, was a farmer and cabinet-maker.

"Fred Lewellyn attended public schools at his native place, but at an early age began the trade of cabinet-making with Price Brothers, Morgantown, with whom he also learned the business of painting. He continued with this firm until 1889, when he located at Scottdale [Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania].

"With a partner, he opened a painting and decorating business, Lewellyn and Keister. This firm existed until 1896 when Mr. Keister withdrew and the entire charge of the business was assumed by Mr. Lewellyn. The business had been confined to contract painting and decorating in Scottdale and vicinity, but when Mr. Lewellyn took charge

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of it he added a large line of paints, varnishes, picture mouldings, etc.

"In August 1898 he enlarged the business, putting in a stock of wallpaper and adding other art lines. The establishment has constantly grown until it would be a credit to a place much larger than Scottdale.

"The business is divided into two distinct lines, the painting and decorating department, which employs about 10 men, and the art department, which includes books, stationery, holiday goods, toys, etc.

"Mr. Lewellyn devotes all his time and attention to the business, and is one of the most prominent young business men of the borough.

"He married, in June, 1892, Ella Strickler, daughter of Wilson and Jennie Strickler. They have one child, Charles A. Lewellyn."

Charles J. Luellen

Charles J. Luellen, 62, has been President and Chief Operating Officer of Ashland Oil Company in



Ashland, Boyd County, Kentucky, since 1986.

Prior to becoming President and Chief Executive Officer of

Ashland, he was President of Ashland and President of Ashland Petroleum Company, a division of Ashland, from 1981 until 1986, and was elected a Director of Ashland in 1982.

His other positions include Director of Ashland Coal, Inc., and of Citizens Fidelity Corporation.

Reference: Ashland Oil, Inc., 1990 annual report.

Outstanding Young Women of America, 1985

Four entries in the 1985 edition of *Outstanding Young Women of America* are of interest to us. Dean Whitney Flewwellin, Aberdeen, South Dakota, sent us this information. Dean is the husband of Dawn Renee (Brush) Flewwellin, one of the four.

Tamanitha Flewelen

Tamanitha Flewelen was born 5 August 1964, daughter of Charlie and Clara Flewelen, Langston, Oklahoma. At the time of inclusion as an Outstanding Young Woman, Tamanitha was a physical-therapy and biology student at Langston University. She was also a lab assistant in the Biology Department of the school.

At Langston University she was a member of the student union and of Delta Sigma Theta, and was active in the Organization for Minority Physical Therapists. In 1985 she was on the dean's list. Her son is Timothy.

Dawn Renee (Brush) Flewwellin

Dawn Renee (Brush) Flewwellin, born 2 April 1953, is a self-employed businesswoman in Aberdeen, South Dakota. Married to Dean Whitney Flewwellin of Aberdeen, Dawn received her education, including graduate study, at National College of Business, Hadley School for the Blind, Cleveland Society for the Blind, and Northern State College.

Since 1974 Renee has been business manager of Quint City Enterprises in Aberdeen. Her activities include serving on boards of directors of Randolph-Sheppard Vendors of America, South Dakota Association for the Blind, South Dakota

Vendors Advisory Board, and Aberdeen Lioness Club.

Other organizations in which Renee has been active include Florida Council of the Blind, Mid-Florida Council for the Blind, Blind Awareness Committee of the International Airline Passengers Association, and the Committee on Research and Development for Electric Aids of the American Council of the Blind.

Over the years many honors and awards have been made to Renee. In 1985 alone she received five special awards: the Jefferson Award from the American Institute for Public Service, the National Blind Vendor of the Year Award from Randolph-Sheppard Vendors of America, an award from the South Dakota Association for the Blind, the Dedicated Service Award given by the Aberdeen Special Education Job Program, and a certificate of appreciation from the Sertoma Club.

Renee is active in the First United Methodist Church of Aberdeen.

Mary Frances Lewelling

Mary Frances Lewelling of Covington, Tennessee, was born 7 April 1961, to James Edward and Carolyn Franchelle M. Lewelling. A teacher, Mary Frances received her education from Union University. In 1985 she was a third grade teacher in Tipton County, Tennessee. Her honors include being a nominee for student teacher of the year of the Student Teacher Education Association.

She served on various boards including advanced education representative to the Tipton County Board of Instruction. Many of her activities centered upon involvement with her Baptist Church.

Patsy Ann (Granger) Lewellyn Patsy Ann (Granger) Lewellyn was, in 1985, assistant professor of business at the University of Arkansas at Monticello. She was born 6 March 1950. Her husband is Ronald Dale Lewellyn, son of Joe and Nora Lewellyn.

Patsy Ann received her BA from Hendrix College, and MBA, DBA, and ABAD degrees from Louisiana Tech. A CPA, she formerly was a partner of Lewellyn and Lewellyn Ltd. CPA. She served as executive director of the Arkansas State Board of Public Accountants in 1978.

Patsy Ann is a member of Delta Gamma, the Arkansas Society of CPA's, the American Accounting Association, Beta Alpha Psi, Omicron Delta Epison, and Beta Gamma Sigma, and is the mother of Casey Lewellyn.

Old usages

Remember that in times past . .

"Brother" might have meant inlaw, half brother, foster brother, church brother or just a neighbor.

"Sister" could have meant inlaw, half sister, foster sister, church sister or just a neighbor.

"Nephew" and "cousin" sometimes were used interchangeably and often meant grandson or neighbor.

"Junior" was not necessarily the son of a "senior" and might have been the younger of two unrelated men with the same name.

"II" or "III" following a man's name might indicate age and not relationship.

"Mesdame" might have been a term of respect, not necessarily an indication of marriage.

Abstract of the will of Julia E. Fleuwelliing

In Llewellyn Traces 1:3, on page 59, Query 57-89 sought information about Fleuwelling (sic) relatives named in the will of Julia E. Fleuwelling, probated in 1868, in Rockland County, New York. Some of those relationships have been established, thanks to Flewellen records published recently in Llewellyn Traces, but more needs to be done to fit together the prolific Flewwellin family of Long Island.

Because so many names and relationships appear in the abstract of Julia E. Fleuwellen's will, subject of Query 57-89, we include the abstract here.

"Julia E. Fleuwelling of Nyak [New York]:

"Dated 19 November 1866, probated 15 June 1868.

"Mentions Guilford, brother of late husband Samuel; Jane Harding, sister of late husband Samuel: children of John Fleuwelling, brother of late husband Samuel; daughters of Elizabeth Harding, sister of late husband Samuel; Abel Harding, son of Elizabeth Harding; six children of Clarissa Fowler, sister of late husband Samuel: Adelia, sister of late Mathew Taylor, Amelia, wife of James White of Calais, Maine, daughter of Abigail Fowler, Clarissa Young. daughter of Abigail Fowler of Calais, Maine, and sister of late husband Samuel; George Harding of St. Carlton, St. Johns, New Brunswick; Abel Harding of Racine, Wisconsin; children of the first wife of late Matthew [sic] Taylor, nephew of my late husband Samuel; nephew Judson W. Canfield: Frederick S. Tallmadge of New York City; niece Eliza C. White; nieces Julia F. Noyes, Mary

F. Tallmadge, Mary Hoag, and Caroline Hoag; cousin Laura Monson; Frederick s[on of] Ashur [sic] Canfield: Azereth Perry of Nyack; sister Caroline E. w[ife of] William Macket [Mackay]; sister Elizabeth H. Tallmadge; Ellen Magee of New York City; Catharine Cavanagh of New York City; cousin William H. Canfield of Medina, Ohio; cousin Cornelius Canfield; Letitia, daughter of my late cousin Herman Canfield of Ohio; grandniece Julia F. wlife of Henry D. White of New Haven, Connecticut; sisters Elizabeth H. Tallmadge, Caroline E. Mackay, Eliza C. White. Executors: William Mackay, Caroline E. Mackay; Witnesses: Tunis Depew Tallman [sic] of Nyack, Augusta Teal of Nyack, Ross A. McGurie (Guire) of New York City."

Reference: Abstract of Wills of Rockland County, New York, from March 1860 to May 1867, Gertrude Barber (n.p.,n.d.), page 98; and correspondence with Marcia Philbrick, Seneca, Kansas.

Abstract of the will of Samuel Luellen

"Luellen, Samuel: Will dated 26 August 1840, probated 8 November 1842.

"Heirs: wife, Elizabeth; younger son, Felix; daughters, Abigail Gough, Nancy Ryans [sic], Mary Williams, Elizabeth Currant, Rebecca Life, and children of my sixth daughter, Susannah Dragoo.

"Executors: Philip Luellen, Rawley L. Luellen, John Baughn. Witnesses: William Williams, Jr., and James Orr, Sr."

Reference: Delaware County, Indiana, Will Book, pages 53-55; abstract in *The Hoosier Genealogist* (Indianapolis, Indiana Historical Society, 1967), Volume 7, Number 3, page 35.

[Note: This is the will of the father of Mary (Lewellen) Williams of Query and Replies 7-89.]

Citizenship: Declaration of intent filed in Indiana

The following is a verbatim transcript from Tippecanoe County, Indiana, Circuit Court O.B. (Order Book) 19, page 89, found by Edward L. Oldaker, Mesa, Arizona.

To the Judge of the Tippecanoe Circuit Court In the State of Indiana

John Lewellyn being an alien and a free white person makes the following report of himself upon his solemn oath declares that he is aged 30 years that he was born in Sommersetshire in England that he emigrated from Liverbool in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty three that he arrived in the United States at the City of New York in the State of New York on the 19th day of Julay eighteen hundred and fifty three that he owes allegiance to Victoria Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and that it is bona fide his intention to become a citizen of the United States of America and to renounce forever allegiance and fidelity to any foreign Prince Potentate State or Sovreignty what ever and particularly to Victoria Queen aforesaid of whom he is a subject

Sworn to and subscribed before me on the 13th day of October 1857

John Lewellwyn

O K Weakly Clerk, C.C. Dan Royse dep

Alabama censuses

Limestone County

Among those listed on what is called the "1820 census of Alabama" published in the *The Alabama Historical Quarterly* was Jones Lewallen and (or?) Lewallen Jones. (The name appears both ways.)

We include this information as it is recorded; columns are provided for (1) white males over 21, (2) white males under 21, (3) white females over 21, (4) white females under 21; (5) total of whites; (6) people of color; (7) total of slaves; (8) cultivated acres; (9) number of hands; (10) number bales of cotton; (11) average weights; (12) gins; (13) saws; (14) mills.

1820 Lewallen Jones: (1) 2, (2) 0, (3) 1, (4) 1, (5) 4, (6) 27, (7) 50, (8) 15, (9) 35, (10) 300, (11) 0, (12) 0, (13) 0, (14) 0.

1820 Jones Lewallen, Desc. [deceased?]: (1) 0, (2) 0, (3) 0, (4) 0, (5) 0, (6) 0, (7) 3, (8) 0, (9) 0, (10) 0, (11) 0, (12) 0, (13) 0, (14) 0.

Reference: "A List of the Census and Statistics of Limestone County, 1819 and 1820," in *The Alabama Historical Quarterly*, Department of Archives and History, Fall Issue, 1944, pages 416, 424 and 437.

Illinois censuses

McLean County

1840 Lewallen, Jacob (page 22)

Reference: "Index to 1840 Mclean [sic] County, Illinois Census," J. Dalton Shellhammer, in *Illinois State Genealogical Society Quarterly*, Vol. XXII, No. 2, 1990, page 173.

Virginia rent rolls

Loudoun County

1769 Lewelin, Shadrick; Leweling, Thomas

1771 Lewelin, Shadrick; Lewellin, Thomas

1772 Lewelin, Shadrick; Lewelin, Thos.

Reference: Early American Records, AIS Census, page 314.

Stephen Parish, Northumberland County

1759 Lewins [Lewellin?], Thos

Reference: Early American Records, AIS Census, page 314.

Virginia tax lists

Boutetourt County

1785 Lewallen, Thomas

Reference: Early American Records, AIS Census, page 314.

Greensville County

1785 Lewellin, Thomas

Reference: Early American Records, AIS Census, page 314.

Cameron Parish, Loudoun County

1761-1762 Luellen, Thomas

1762 [1763?] Lewalen, Thomas; Lewalen, Filip [*sic*]

1764 Lowellen [sic], Thomas

1765 Lewellin, Thomas; Lewellin, Phillip; Lewellin, Thomas, Jr.

1766 Lewallin, William

1767-1768 Lewellin, Phillip; Lewellin, Thomas; Lewellin, Thomas, Jr.; Lewellin, Shadrach; Lewellin, James

1771 Lewellen, Thomas, Jr.

1774 Lewellan, Thomas, Jr.; Lewellan, Francis; Lewellan, John

Reference: This list for Cameron Parish comes to us with no source indicated; we suspect it is a cumulative list made up of names appearing on several tax lists. Please advise us if you have this collection of names (or even a few of them) in your records, and let us know where you found the names.

Blackwell [Blackwater?] Parish, Princess Ann County

1783 Lewelling, Lemuel

Reference: Early American Records, AIS Census, page 314.

Warwick County

1779 Lewelling, John

Reference: Early American Records, AIS Census, page 314.

Virginia tithable lists

Cameron Parish, Loudoun County

1771 Leuellen, Shadrick; Leuellen, Thomas; Lewellen, Thomas; Lewellen, Francis; Lewellen, Thos., Junr.

Reference: *The Virginia Gene*alogist, Volume 17, 1973, pages 10, 110 and 111.

More old usages

"Infant" meant anyone under the age of majority.

"Inmate" could mean a renter.

"Crazy" might have meant someone who was in poor health or was ill.

The will of John Lewellen of Preble County, Ohio

Preble County, Ohio, Will Book B, pages 135 through 137 (printed verbatim):

In the name of God Amen. I John Lewellen of the State of Ohio, Preble County, being weak in boddy but of Sound and perfect mind and memory considering the uncertainty of this mortal life and being of Sound judgment Blessed be Almighty God for the same do make and publish this my last will and testament in manner and form following that is to say first I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife Caty Lewellen my farm with its income during her life it being a part of the N.E. quarter of Section fourteen of township Seven Range one lying east of the meredian line including Sixty acres of the above described land also a consistant support (illegible word) for one year also after all just debts due and demanded is legally satisfied I do also give and bequeath unto Thomas Lewellen my eldest son and to Martha Murry my eldest daughter and to Philip Lewellen my second son and to Caty May my second daughter and to Samuel Lewellen my third son and to Sarah Truax my third daughter and to John L. Lewellen my fourth son and to Dennis Lewellen my fifth son and to Daniel Lewellen my sixth son an equal part of legacy. And also at the decease of Caty Lewellen my wife that the land be sold and an equal divide be made among all the heirs before named and that I John Lewellen do request Philip Lewellen my second son and Josiah Conger whom I hereby appoint Sole executors of this my last will and testament hereby revoking all former wills by me made in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the ninth day of December in the year of our Lord one Thousand eight hundred Twenty Six.

Signed sealed published and declared by the above named John Lewellen to be his last will and testament in the presence of us who have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses in the presence of the testator.

John Lewellen

(Seal)

Thomas Gray Lucinda Gray Mary McDonald

The State of Ohio Preble County

In open Court personally Came Thomas Gray & Lucinda Gray of lawful age, who being duly sworn according to law, depose and Say that the paper & writing now exhibited in Court is the last will and testament of John Lewellen late of said County dec'd that they saw the Testator sign & heard him acknowledge the same that the Testator at the time of executing the Same was of full age and of sound mind and memory and not under any restraint that they in the presence and at the request of the Testator and in the presence of each other Signed the same as witnesses

Thomas Gray Lucinda Gray

Sworn to & Subscribed before me the 3rd day of February 1827

J. C. Hawkins clerk

John of Preble . . .

continued from page 17

patriot) in 1984 bears the notation: "This service appears to belong to this man (agrees with county history) but John never found on a tax list in PA. Perhaps lived along PA/VA border."

Usually, DAR is more precise in determining the Revolutionary service of a particular individual, demanding substantial proof before designating him a patriot, and we suspect that should a descendant of John Lewellen seek admission to DAR today she would be required to provide more proof that John of Preble County was John of Westmoreland County.

Because the application for DAR membership was submitted in 1981 and approved three years later, some correspondence probably flowed between DAR genealogists and the applicant during those three years. Unfortunately, we are not privy to that correspondence, and we suspect that DAR had some doubts about John's service, which accounts for the delay in naming him a patriot. We wonder why or how those doubts were alleviated.

Documents cited on the DAR application as proof of this lineage do not make us any more comfortable with the patriot designation. "Proof" for the early generations consisted of John Lewellen's will, probated 3 February 1827 in Preble County, Ohio; something called the "1820-21 Preble County, Ohio, land tax;" and several county histories, including Preble County Pioneers, which on pages 19 and 20 states that "Mr. Lewellen was a patriot of the Revolutionary War." No additional proof to substantiate the references typed originally on the application is indicated as a result of the threeyear delay.

We do not dispute John Lewellen's military service, but we do question whether a reference in a county history is strong enough evidence to link John Lewellen with the Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, militia during the American Revolution—especially, since there were other John Lewellens in Pennsylvania (in Philadelphia County in 1800, Montgomery County in 1790 and 1810, and Chester County in 1800), any of whom probably could have gone "west" to join the Westmoreland militia, and then return to eastern Pennsylvania after the war.

However, perhaps DAR was correct in its determination. We can't prove or disprove this military service. Our uncertainty lies in whether or not John of Preble County was in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, during the Revolution, and if he was, how he got there.

Patriot or not, John Lewellen of Preble County, Ohio, needs to be identified.

No precise birth date for John of Preble County has been determined; we've arbitrarily placed it at ca.1760. The DAR genealogist inserted "ca.1760-1765" as John's birthdate in the space provided, which the applicant had left blank. It seems to us "ca.1765" is a little late, making John only 13 years old in 1778 when, as DAR contends, he began service in the militia. If, indeed, John were that young at the time he was a "soldier," surely that fact would have filtered down as family tradition.

It would appear that John was a Baptist, although there were marriages between his family and Quakers.

We shall assume that John was married shortly after his military service, at a yet-unknown time and yet-unknown place. Data on the DAR application gives the marriage date of John Lewellen and Catherine "Caty" Duvall as ca.1789, in Virginia or Pennsylvania.

There is no indication that this fact was verified; there are no verification marks on the DAR application, and, obviously, the location of the marriage was unknown.

The 1789 date would fall near or after the birth dates of at least two of John's eldest children. And this gives us pause.

We wonder if Catherine Eleanor Duvall, as her name seems to have been, was John Lewellen's second wife; elsewhere we again raise this question. If Caty was John's second wife, the marriage date of ca.1789 (or later) might account for the fact that there were four or five years between the births of John's daughter Martha, ca.1789, and the next child, Philip, who was born in 1793. While Philip's birthdate comes from a fairly reliable source -his pension record-Martha's comes from her 1850 census entry, and may not be as reliable.

Catherine Eleanor Duvall does seem to have been John Lewellen's wife at the time he arrived in Ohio.

Caty Duvall died 27 November 1846. Her tombstone in Mound Hill Cemetery, Eaton, Preble County, Ohio, gives her age at death as 83 years, 2 months, 20 days. From this information her birth has been figured to be 7 September 1763, "in Virginia."

John may be buried in the same cemetery as Caty, but there is no record.

Thomas Lewellen, who is identified in John's will (1826) as his "eldest son," was born 11 January 1787, a date that may come from a family Bible. Our records do not show a birthplace for Thomas; researchers say "Virginia or Pennsylvania," but that seems to be just a guess.

County histories credit John and his wife Catherine (Duvall) Lewellen with 10 children. Nine are named in John's will. We believe, as history says, that John of Preble County had a tenth child, and we believe that child to have been an older son who had died by the time John wrote his will.

Those who have corresponded with the editor over the years know about our fascination with John of Preble County and our theory about his "elder son." That theory will be fully discussed at a later time, and if we are correct in our assumption that John Lewellen did have an elder son who was deceased by 1826, that "son's" whereabouts before John (and he) arrived in Preble County might affect our tracing of this John Lewellen.

John and Caty (Duvall)
Lewellen, according to several
county histories—each author
probably repeating what was
written in the earliest published of
the county histories—came to
Preble County "from Kentucky."
We believe he did.

John's "second" son (designated as such in John's will) was Philip Lewellen. According to Philip's application for a pension based upon his service in the War of 1812, Philip was born in 1793 in "Bullitt County, Kentucky." Since Bullitt County wasn't created until 1797, we must surmise that Philip was actually born in Nelson County, Kentucky, the parent county of Bullitt. This might account for the fact that Philip filed his pension application, based upon his 1812 service, in Nelson County, Kentucky, in December of 1850.

Because of Philip's declaration on his pension application listing Bullitt County as his birthplace, it is reasonable to believe the family was still living there when Bullitt County was created, in 1797, from Nelson County. Therefore, we are able to place John Lewellen in Nelson County, Kentucky, as early as 1793. And John Lewellen, father of Philip and "of Preble," probably

is the John Lewellen listed on an 1800 tax list of Bullitt County, Kentucky, where he probably remained until he migrated to Ohio. Bullitt County land records should be consulted; perhaps they would lead us to John's origins.

Philip's Kentucky pension application raises several interesting questions, but because these questions have no bearing upon our quest for his father, John Lewellen, we will leave them for another time.

We do not know where John Lewellen was before he shows up in Bullitt County ca.1793. We are unable to find him in the early tax lists that substitute for the 1790 census of Kentucky. In 1790, he would have been head of a household, married and with at least one son (Thomas, born 1787) and a daughter (Martha, born ca.1789).

John of Preble County may be the John Luallin (*sic*) on the 1792 tax list of Washington County, Kentucky. That John Luallin was taxed on 5 head of cattle and 100 acres. Again, land records should be consulted.

Since Westmoreland County, site of the militia unit of a John Lewellen, was divided in 1781, with part becoming Washington County, Pennsylvania, perhaps there was a relationship between the John Lewellen who served with the Westmoreland militia and some of the Lewellen men in Washington County and neighboring Monongalia County, (West) Virginia. Some of these men may have gone to Kentucky after the Revolution.

It is possible that the line of John of Preble comes from Samuel of Monongalia County, Virginia. "Old" Samuel is credited with many sons and grandsons, whose names vary depending upon which list one consults. Samuel will be the subject of a future article in which we shall discuss what we know and

what we don't know about him.

During this time period, we find a John Lewallon (*sic*) listed as a "single man" on the Washington County, Pennsylvania, tax list of 1793 in Hanover Township. He does not seem to be John of Preble, and he probably was too young to have been the John of Westmoreland.

It is possible that John Lewellen of Preble County was the John Lewellen listed in Monongalia County, Virginia, in 1782, although this may be a little early based upon John's presumed birthdate.

Knowing that John of Preble married Catherine Duvall prompts us to look at the Duvall family. Duvalls also are evident in early records of Monongalia County, Virginia, but they are also in Maryland and Kentucky.

In the absence of probate and land records, here again there is no way to determine which might be Catherine's line. The names of at least two of her children would seem to be "Duvall" names—Dennis and John Lewis.

Dennis Duvall is in Monongalia County records; John Lewis Duvall is in Kentucky records.

According to John of Preble's will, drawn 9 December 1826 and probated 3 February 1827, his children were Thomas, Martha, Philip, Catherine, Samuel, Sarah, John Lewis, Dennis, and Daniel. One wonders why Duvall names aren't obvious until the fourth and fifth sons. Again, was Catherine John's second wife?

When John Lewellen bought his first land in Preble County, his residence was given as "Montgomery County, Ohio," which was the parent county of Preble. This transaction was made on 11 May 1808 for land in Range 2, Township 6, Section 7. Since Preble County was created from Montgomery County in 1808, the year John

Lewellen bought his acreage, it is quite likely that he was living on the land at the time he bought it.

It baffles us that John does not appear on early Ohio tax lists of either Montgomery County (lists of 1804, 1807, or 1810) or Preble County (lists of 1810 or 1816).

In Williams's history of Preble County, Philip Lewellan (sic) is listed as one of the earliest settlers. According to his own statement, Philip was born in 1793 in Kentucky, so we must realize that at the time of the "early settlement" Philip was a youngster and his father, John, was actually the "early settler."

Researchers of this line feel that John Lewellen's roots may lie in Maryland. Maryland Lewellins (sic) have been discussed at length in Llewellyn Traces, and although John of Preble has not been linked with any Maryland family, there is the possibility that he does belong there, and not in Monongalia County, Virginia.

In a future article we'll follow the traces left by the children and grandchildlren of John Lewellen of Preble County in the hope that those migration routes or destinations will lead us to other Llewellyn families who may in turn lead us to John Lewellen's father. There are several instances where descendants of John are found living near Llewellyns who have been traced definitely to other families. Such clues are worth investigating in our pursuit of the roots of John of Preble.

Our research has accounted for about 35 years of the life of John Lewellen of Preble County, Ohio, and we know much about his children and their descendants. But we certainly would like to know a lot more about John before he became "John of Preble."

More questions have been raised here than answered, and we wel-

come comments and more information from anyone interested in the pursuit of John of Preble.

References: Early Kentucky Tax Records, from Register of Kentucky Historical Society (Baltimore: GPC, 1987), page 254; Early Ohio Settlers, Purchasers of Land in Southwestern Ohio, 1800-1840, Ellen T. Berry and David A. Berry (Baltimore: GPC, 1986), pages vii to xii, 94, 95, and 190, and map on page xiv.

Early Ohio Tax Records, Esther Weygandt Powell (Akron, 1971), pages 320, 324, and 325; History of Preble County, Ohio, H. Z. Williams & Bro. publishers, 1881, pages 27 and 300; Index to the 1810 Federal Census of Kentucky, Lowell M. Volkel (Thomson, Illinois: Heritage House, 1971); LDS AIS, Censuses and Tax Lists, 1620-1819; National Archives, pension application of Philip Lewellen; Pennsylvania Archives, Series 3, Volume 23, pages 285 and 317, and Series 5, Volume 4, pages 444 and 747.

Preble County (Ohio) Pioneers (n.p., n.d.), pages 19 and 20; Preble County, Ohio, probate records; "Preble County, Ohio, Soldiers of War of 1812," in Ohio, Cross Roads of Our Nation, Vol. I, 1960, page 167; Second Census of Kentucky, 1800, G. Glenn Clift (Baltimore: GPC, 1966); Tax Lists, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, William H. Dumont, ed. (Washington: National Genealogical Society, 1968).

Tax Lists of Washington County, Pennsylvania, 1784-85, 1793, Raymond Martin Bell, comp. (Washington, Pennsylvania: Washington County Chapter, DAR, 1955), typescript, page 26; U. S. Census, Preble County, Ohio, 1850, page 295; and research notes of Harvey Lee Lewellen, Glendale, Arizona, and of Herbert Galen Lewellen, Willard, Ohio.

Links in Pennsylvania . . . continued from page 20

The above information seems to concern the John Lewellin (sic), a farmer, age 71, born (ca.1779) in Virginia, with a "Jane," age 59, born (ca. 1791) in South Carolina, listed on page 282 of the 1850 census of Monongalia County, Virginia. In the household with John and Jane is Jeremiah, age 24, born (ca.1826) in Virginia. On the same census page is a Jacob Lewellin, age 27, born (ca.1823) in Virginia, with (wife?) Mary, born ca. 1824 in Pennsylvania, and three young sons, Aaron, James W., and John T. Two pages further on in the census (page 284) we find the listing for William G. Lewellin (sic), his wife Mary (Norris), their son Coleman, and several other children. On the same page as William G. Lewellin is a Jesse Lewellin, age 54 born (ca.1796) in Virginia.

We would speculate that here Jeremiah, Jacob, and William G. are sons of John and Jane; Jesse probably is not a son of John and Jane, but due to the proximity of his census entry with the others he may still be a relative.

The Fayette County sketch about descendants of John Lewellen continues into the second generation with a brief account of James Lewellen (brother of William G. Lewellen, and perhaps brother of Jeremiah and Jacob), naming the same nine children of James Lewellen as are named in Query 67-89. The places of residence of the children, presumably in 1912 when the county history was published, are included in the biographical sketch.

With the exception of the three children (see Query 67-89) who went to Kansas, others (in 1912) lived in Morgantown, Monongalia County, West Virginia; Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; and Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

The sketch continues into the third generation with a brief account of Lewis C. Lewellen, a son, perhaps the second son, of James and Susannah (Wolfe) Lewellen, and an older brother of the David Wolfe Llewellyn who wrote the family history narrative in which Coleman Luellen was connected to the family of James Lewellen.

Lewis C. Lewellen was born at Masontown, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, in 1847. Until 1892 he followed the trade of his father as a blacksmith; after that he was "in the revenue service of the United States government."

Lewis C. Lewellen married
Sarah Ellen Hague, daughter of
John and Nancy (Weltner) Hague,
and they were the parents of six
children: three sons, Clement Gregg
Lewellen, Charles Lewellen, and
Dana Lewellen, who was deceased
by 1912, and three daughters, Elizabeth, Pearl, and Almeda. Remember
the name Clement Gregg Lewellen.

In a later issue of *Llewellyn Traces* we will abstract more from the county history article because the accomplishments of the children of the third generation, in particular, are especially noteworthy.

The sketch continues into the fourth generation with Clement Gregg Lewellen, who was born in 1872 in Greene County, Pennsylvania, but who grew up in McClellandtown, Fayette County, Pennsylvania. His account will be included in the future article in *Llewellyn Traces*.

Unfortunately, we still don't have enough information about James Lewellen and his brother William G. Lewellen to identify this Lewellen (Luellen) branch beyond the possibility these two men were sons of a John Lewellen who may have been married to a Jane.

We offer several thoughts for the consideration of researchers in this area of Pennsylvania and of neigh-

boring West Virginia.

First, William G. Lewellen is one of the earliest individuals of the Llewellyn/Flewellen surname to have a recorded middle initial, and probably a middle name. What follows is mere speculation and must be regarded as such.

Since it was unusual that at the early date of 1816 when William was given a second name, we wonder if he was given the middle name (or initial, only) to distinguish him from one or more men named William Lewellen in the locality of his birth. We also wonder if William G. Lewellen's middle initial indicated "Gregg" (noting his grandson's name, Clement Gregg Lewellen). Perhaps, and only perhaps, the mother of William G. Lewellen and of James Lewellen was the Jane Gregg who married a John Lewellen, at a time and place yet to be determined.

John and Jane (Gregg) Lewellen are listed in a brief chart in Llewellyn, Lewallen, Lualin, etc., etc. as the parents of a Jeremiah Lewellen, who was born in 1825 in Virginia and who lived near Morgantown, Monongalia County, (West) Virginia.

Jeremiah Lewellen, who was born in 1825 in Virginia and who subsequently lived in Monongalia County, seems to fit the pattern established by the births and residences of William G. (1816) and James (1820), and would appear to be the Jeremiah Lewellin (*sic*) listed with John and Jane Lewellin in the 1850 census cited above.

We speculate that Jeremiah Lewellin, and perhaps Jacob Lewellin, near by, was the brother of William G. Lewellen, the father of Coleman Luellen, and of James Lewellen, subject of Query 67-89.

The supposed father of these men, John Lewellen (Lewellin), may have held land in Monongalia County, Virginia, or in neighboring Pennsylvania, paid taxes, and left other records. We need to find those records.

We must emphasize that this is mere speculation and must not be regarded as proved or documented information. More research needs to be done on these families, through court and land records especially, to determine John Lewellen's place and date of birth and how he might tie in with other Lewellens and Luellens who settled in southern Pennsylvania and nearby West Virginia.

References: Genealogical and Personal History of Fayette County, Pennsylvania (New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Company, 1912), pages 778 and 779, in Llewellyn, Lewallen, Lualin, etc., etc., Billie Harris (Sacramento: 1981), pages 191 and 192; chart of John and Jane (Gregg) Lewellen in Llewellyn, Lewallen, Lualin, etc., etc., page 194; research notes of Leo C. Hullihan, Burbank, California; notes from Dr. Dorothy Llewellyn Rodgers, Columbia, Missouri, and previously published material in Llewellyn Traces.

The Lewellings of Warwick County, Virginia

(Part 1 of a two-part article. Part 2 will appear in the September issue of Llewellyn Traces.)

The marriages of three Lewelling brothers in Warwick County, Virginia, are recorded in an article, "John Wood of Elizabeth City County [Virginia]," which appeared in the William and Mary Quarterly.

The article deals with the Wood family of Elizabeth City and Warwick Counties, Virginia. John Wood (ca.1745-1799), subject of the article, probably was the grandson of William and Martha

(Batts) Wood; his father was unknown. The author of the article, Mrs. P. W. Hiden, states that no Woods were listed on the Quit Rent Roll of 1704. It should be noted here that the "Widdow" Lewelling, Warwick County, was on that list (Llewellyn Traces 2:3, page 55). We do not know who the Widow Lewelling was, but she probably in someway was an ancestress, either direct or collateral, of the three Lewelling brothers, Thomas, John. and William, who married Wood sisters years later. The article about the Wood family says as much.

Granddaughters of John Wood (ca.1745-1799) included two Wood sisters, Frances who married Thomas Lewelling, and Hannah who married first John Lewelling and second William Lewelling. According to the article John and William were younger brothers of Thomas, and they all were sons of James and Sarah (Mallicote) Lewelling.

According to information given in the article attributed to Thos. Leroy Lewelling, Frances (Wood) Lewelling was his mother. He identified her as the daughter of John (1773-1854) and Elizabeth Ann (Davis) Wood, and the widow of Thos. Lewelling of Warwick County. She died 10 June 1885 at the age of 63. Thos. Leroy Lewelling did not know about descendants of his aunt Hannah Wood who married John and William Lewelling.

(To be continued.)

To preserve newspaper clippings, dissolve a milk of magnesia tablet in a quart of club soda overnight. Next morning, pour the mixture into a pan or tray large enough to accommodate the flattened clipping. Soak for an hour, remove, and pat dry. This method is guaranteed only on printed matter, not material handwritten in ink.

Harvey V. Luellen

Harvey Vernon Luellen was born 2 June 1933 in Akron (Colorado). He was the second son of Hobart and Anna Luellen. He departed this life on 10 February 1991 at the age of 57, at the Yuma District Hospital.

He was a member of the Lutheran Church where he was baptized 17 December 1933 and confirmed 15 November 1953.

When Harvey was about a year old, the family moved from Akron to the farm northeast of Yuma. He attended Black School District No. 35 and then graduated from Yuma Union High School in 1952.

After his graduation he farmed with his parents until he was inducted into the Army on 20 November 1953. He served overseas in Korea and was honorably discharged on 2 November 1955.

Harvey returned to the farm and worked with his father who passed away in 1966. He continued to care for his mother until her death in 1983. Farming and raising cattle fulfilled his life as he continued to live on the Luellen farm until his death.

Harvey's interests included visiting with his family, taking pictures which he presented as gifts, anything involving airplanes, listening to country music which included attending country concerts all around the area, and dancing.

Through the years Harvey belonged to the American Legion, VFW, and worked part-time for the A.S.C.S. office for a few years.

Since he enjoyed airplanes, he attended many air shows, and built and flew model planes. He took flying lessons and made his solo flights.

Harvey was preceded in death by his parents, Hobart and Anna (Barfknecht) Luellen.

He was survived by one brother, Jed, and [Jed's] wife Delores of Yuma (Colorado); two sisters, Arlene and husband Bob McCracken of Aurora (Colorado), and Betty and husband Curtis Fransona of Yuma; nieces and nephews, Chuck Luellen of Georgetown, Pennsylvania; Katie and Joe Demicheli and Crystal of Coraoplis, Pennsylvania; Fran and Wayne Swiger and Dustin of McHenry, Maryland; Cynthia and Matt Martinez and Amber O'Harrow, Greg McCracken, Sandra, Marty, Joseph, Mandy Williams, all of Denver; Terry and Cheryl and Cara Hollingsworth of Fort Lupton (Colorado); Verdon Franson, Glenda, Buck, Jim and Kelly Raichart, Aaron, Connie and Ethan Franson, of Yuma, and Marilyn and Shane Arledge of Hampton, Virginia; nine great-nieces and nephews; an aunt Lois Ruhaak of Akron (Colorado); relatives, Howard and Velma Parker, Vivian and Dick Walker of Denver; Wilda Guy and Becky Wright of Akron; Teddy McCracken of Thornton (Colorado); Everett and Nila Barfknecht, Lorene and Elmer Meyer of Superior, Nebraska; Leone Munts, of Blue Hill, Nebraska, and Lester Bangert of Lawrence, Nebraska; other relatives and a host of friends.

Funeral services were held Wednesday 13 February 1991 at St. John's Lutheran Church in Yuma (Colorado) with Rev. Stephen Ude officiating. Interment was in the Yuma Cemetery with arrangements by Morris-Spellman-Baucke Mortuary of Yuma.—Yuma (Colorado) Pioneer, 18 February 1991.

Nina Lewallen

Nina Lewallen, 69, Platte County (Missouri), died 10 October 1990, at St. Luke's Hospital (Kansas City). She was born in St. Joseph (Missouri) and moved to this area in the early 1940s. Mrs. Lewallen was office

manager for L. E. Green Masonry, Inc., for five years. Earlier she worked for Nelly Don, Inc. She was a member of the Barry Christian Church. Survivors included two daughters, Mary Susan Lewallen, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Dollie Mae Lewallen, Kansas City. Services 13 October 1990, Mount Moriah Terrace Park Chapel; burial in Chapel Hill Cemetery (Kansas City). Memorials suggested to the Barry Christian Church or to the Cookson Hills Christian School, Kansas, Oklahoma.—Kansas City Star, 11 October 1990, page C-6.

David Allen Lewellen

David Allen Lewellen, 27, rural Cameron (Missouri), died 2 August 1990 at the home. He was born in St. Joseph (Missouri) and lived near Cameron most of his life. Mr. Lewellen farmed, Survivors included his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clifton L. Lewellen, Jr., Cameron; two sisters, Sharon Johnson, Easton, Missouri, and Deloris Anderson, Cameron, and his paternal grandmother, Jennie Lewellen, Turney, Missouri. Services 6 August 1990, Bailey Chapel, Lathrop, Missouri; burial in the Cameron Memory Gardens Cemetery.-Kansas City Star, 3 August 1990, page C-6.

C. Virginia Neal Flewelling

C. Virginia Neal Flewelling died 18 November 1990 in Syracuse, New York. Virginia was a graduate, class of 1946, of the University of Kansas, with a degree from the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. Among her survivors was a sister Alice Neal Clarkson, a 1939 graduate of KU.—Adapted from Kansas Alumni Magazine, March-April 1991, page 42.

Welsh words translated to English

Jacqueline Frank Strickland of Rockwall, Texas, sent us these Welsh words from *Inscriptions*, Newsletter of the Wisconsin State Old Cemetery Society, Vol. 18, No. 4, July 1989.

They originally were published as "quick lessons in interpreting common carvings as found in Welsh cemeteries."

Born or birthdate ganwyd

Died bu farw, fu farw

Married priodwyd

marrieu	
Husband or Wife	e priod
Daughter	merch
Son	mab
Children	plant, plentyn
Years of age	miwyddl,
	blwyydyn, blwydd
Months	mis
Day	dydd, diwrnod
	wythnos
	awr
	oed, dedran, oeadran
	gogledd
East	dwyrain
	deaude
	gorllewin
Late	diweddar
	Sir, Swydd
Parish	Plwyf, Flwyfol
Northwest Wales	Gwynedd
	· :
Welch Shires	Mon
Weish Simes.	
Anglesey	Mon
Breconshire,	
Brecknockshire .	Aberhond
	Caernarfon
	Ceredigion
	Caerfyrddin
Denbighshire	Dinbych
Flintshire	
Tumsime	
Glamorgan	
	Fflint Morgannwg Meirionnydd
Merionethshire .	Fflint Morgannwg
Merionethshire . Monmouthshire	
Merionethshire . Monmouthshire	Fflint Morgannwg Meirionnydd Mynwy Swent,
Merionethshire . Monmouthshire Montgomeryshir	Fflint Morgannwg Meirionnydd Mynwy Swent, part of Monmouth

Radnorshire Maesyfed

Queries ... and Replies

Queries

6-91 Who was William W. Lewellen who was in Labette County, Kansas, ca.1880? (See his biographical sketch in *Llewellyn Traces* 2:2, page 28.)

7-91 Looking for parents, etc., of Elizabeth Lewellen, b.ca.1812 in Tennessee. She married James Harvey Grigsby (1811-1879). This family had a son, J. Columbus Grigsby, born ca.1845 in Blount County, Alabama. Allied names are Dail(e)y and Clifford. Can you help me find Elizabeth Lewellen's parents?

8-91 Need information about Harvey Lewellen, born 1823, perhaps in Trumbull County, Ohio. He married Elizabeth Castell, in 1847, in Indiana; he died in 1903 in Myrtle Point, Coos County, Oregon. Children were Mary, James L. (b.1851), Sina, Sarah Jane, Elvina, Harvey, and John Timothy (b.1865 in Iowa). Does the path of Harvey Lewellen from Ohio to Indiana to Iowa and then to Oregon follow that of your family? Help!

9-91 Was Adam G. Llewellyn, presumably of Jacksonville, Florida, in 1984 when he was listed as the widower of Pearl D. Llewellyn in her obituary (*Llewellyn Traces*, 1:3, page 54) connected somehow with the family of Benjamin Llewellyn of Query 2-90, and its reply (*Llewellyn Traces* 3:1, page 15), and perhaps with the family of Adam Llewellyn of Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania of Query 56-89?

10-91 Who was Jane [Lewellyn?] Graham whose will is included in Will Book 1, page 20, Webster County, Kentucky? She mentions "son L. C. Lewellyn" and two

grandchildren, Jane and Emma "daughters of my deceased daughter Margaret."

11-91 In the Llewellyn Traces files are photocopied pages 54 to 61 from The Grimes-Lewellen Families, 1635-1972, which discuss at length several different Llewellyn families, not all of which seem to pertain to Chloe Llewellyn who married Thomas Grimes I, Edgecombe County, North Carolina. Does anyone have a complete reference to this work - name of author, publication information, etc.?

Replies

7-89 We're still working on the mystery of Mary (Lewellen) Williams. Thought the mystery was solved, then data we found just compounded the problem. We'd like information about Mary Lewellen who married John Williams, ca.1835, in either Delaware County, Indiana, or Monongalia County, (West) Virginia (or both!), from anyone who has anything in their files which could help solve the mystery. We believe there's proof that one Mary (Lewellen) Williams was a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Gough) Lewellen of Indiana; we are perplexed at whether the second Mary Lewellen who married a John Williams (if there was a second Mary) was a daughter of Doctor Lewellen of West Virginia, or just a figment of someone's imagination. Solving this puzzle will not materially affect our pursuit of immigrant ancestors, but it is nagging at us and needs to be resolved.

10-89 Still hunting for page 85 of Maj. Haywood L. Robertson's family history, *Colonial Roots*,

published ca. 1976, updated 1980.

12-89 Was John Lewellen who married Nancy Bottom, a widow, in Mercer County, Kentucky, 1804, the father of Stephen W. and William W. C. Lewellen (Lewelling) who settled land records in Mercer County as "heirs" with Nancy Lewelling ca. 1822? Does anyone know who this John Lewellen was?

15-89 Perhaps Isabelle Lieuallan (1933-1959) whose cemetery data is in *Llewellyn Traces* 2:2, page 34, was connected with the family of Peyton and Sarah Lieuallen of this Query.

39-89 If Shadrach and Elizabeth (Williams) Lewellen (Flewellen) were childless, as reported, then Lucy Lewellen of this Query was not their daughter. Whose daughter was she?

56-89 See Query 9-91 above.

57-89 From the marriages listed in *Llewellyn Traces* 2:4 on page 77, we are able to shed a little light upon this Query. Evidently Samuel Flewelling, husband of Julia Flewelling who left her will in

Rockland County, New York, in 1868, was a brother of Abel Gilford Flewelling who married Leah Harding in 1816, and of Jane Flewelling who married William Harding in 1818; both marriages in Canada. It would appear that Annie Flewelling, who married Henry J. Fowler in 1868, perhaps is neither Abigail (Flewelling) Fowler nor Clarissa (Flewelling) Fowler of this Query. We still do not know if Julia Flewelling who died ca.1868 was herself a Harding. (Please see the abstract of Julia E. Fleuwelling's will on page 24 of this issue.)

60-89 Zadoch Lewellen of this Query may be a son of Francis Lewellen of Washington County, Pennsylvania. Was Francis Lewellen of Washington County the same Francis Lewellen in Loudoun County, Virginia, in 1771 and 1774 (see Virginia tax lists in this issue, page 25)? Can Lewellen/Luellen researchers of this family help with this Query?

65-89 We have lost all track of Billie Harris. Does anyone have current knowledge of Billie who compiled the book, *Llewellyn*,

Lewallen, Luallin, etc., etc., in 1981?

67-89 A biographical sketch of a son and a grandson of James Lewellen of this Query places a new perspective upon James Lewellen and the Luellens of Fayette County, Pennsylvania. For background, please see this Query in Llewellyn Traces 1:4, as well as Reply 67-89, and the biographical sketch of Coleman Luellen, both in Llewellyn Traces 2:1. Then turn to our comments about James Lewellen on page 20 in this issue.

78-89 For possible information on Enoch Lewallen see *Llewellyn Traces* 2:2, page 30.

2-90 Please see Query 9-91 above.

32-90 William Lewellyn of this Ouery is a descendant of William and Mary (?) Lewelling of Randolph County, North Carolina. Darrell Llewellyn of San Francisco, who is hunting more information about his great grandfather William Thomas Llewellyn (the Willian Lewellyn of this Query), has helped us with this line. With Darrell's information we are able to connect several generations of his Lewelling line through yet another son of William and Mary, Thomas Lewelling (Lewallen). The line of William and Mary (?) Lewelling, which is of interest to many researchers, will be expanded in an upcoming story in Llewellyn Traces.

2-91 Perhaps a clue to the identity of Jonathan C. Chadeayne (1794-?) may be contained in *Llewellyn Traces* 2:1, page 15. Further information states Jonathan C. Chadeayne located in Indiana. Was he connected with the Flewwellin family of New York state?

Queries ... and Replies

Queries: Queries are accepted only from subscribers. Submit as many as you wish, but please write each on a separate 8½"x11" sheet of paper, preferably typed and double-spaced. There is no charge for queries, which we'll publish in the order we receive them, as space permits. We reserve the right to edit all queries to conform to the style of *Llewellyn Traces*, and to combine queries that essentially are duplicates.

Replies: If you have information about a query, please write us so that we may share it with all subscribers. Please include the source of the information contained in your reply. Each query is identified by a number. Please identify your reply by the same number. Your reply will be published in *Llewellyn Traces*, identified with the query to which it pertains and with your name. If you don't want to be identified with your published reply, please so indicate. Your reply also will be forwarded to the person who submitted the query. If you'd like to have us put you in contact with that person, please include a self-addressed stamped envelope. We'll pass it along.

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