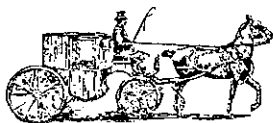


Being a Digest of Information about the Families Lewellyn, Lewellen, Lewelling, Lewelling, Luellen, Lualin, Lualin, Lewallen, Lewellan, Lewellen, Lewelling, Liewallen, Lowallen, Lualin, Luallen, Luelling, Luellen, and of other Divers Spellings



# Lewellyn Traces

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

Volume 3 Number 3: September, 1991

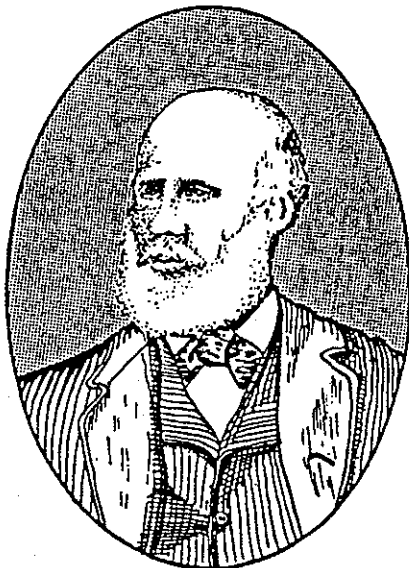
## Seth Lewelling's Journal

Ever since we learned that Seth Lewelling kept a journal during his journey to California in 1850, illustrated with drawings of landmarks, we've been anxious to see it.

We are fortunate, now, to have the extensive volume *Platte River Road Narratives*, which contains excerpts from, and abstracts of, about 2,000 journals kept by travelers along the overland trails to Oregon, California, Utah, Colorado, Montana, and other western states and territories.

Over-all, this volume gives us an excellent view of overland travels. Although the journals of this book were made between 1812 and 1866, the majority of them were dated between 1845 and 1860.

Among excerpts in *Platte River Road Narratives* are portions of Seth Lewelling's journal, as well as abstracts from his journal and comments about it made by the compiler, Merrill J. Mattes, noted



SETH LEWELLING

historian of overland trails.

Seth Lewelling's journal itself resides in the archives of the California State Library in Sacramento.

Here is the portion of Seth Lewelling's journal that is included

in *Platte River Road Narratives*, along with an abstract and Mr. Mattes's comments:

"Leave 'Knight's town,' Ohio, March 23 (1850). Boat to St. Joseph, April 9. Cross Missouri River April 10, to Fort Kearny, Fort Laramie May 23, and South Pass June 7. Via Humboldt-Carson route to Hangtown (Placerville), California, 'early September.'"

The following are abstracts:

"Reached St. Joseph 10 days after his company had pulled out for the Plains. Forced march, sore and swollen feet. On April 21 caught up with company of 50 men led by Franklin Street. Three days later struck Platte 12 miles below Fort Kearny. A week later company dissolved, writer continuing with party of '6 teams.' Crossed South Fork May 10, 'only three wagons had crossed this Spring before us.' Along the North Platte 'Soe (sic)

*Continued on page 48*

## To the gold fields and back again

Robert Lewellen left Missouri for the California gold rush of 1849, but he was soon back in Missouri.

In 1833, he had married Dicie Benham in Paris, Monroe County. From LDS records of the births of children of Robert and Dicie (Benham) Lewellen, we can trace the family's residences in Missouri

from the time of the marriage until shortly before Robert Lewellen's death. Four children were born to Robert and Dicie in Monroe County, Missouri, before the family moved on to Marion County, Missouri, about 1840, where at least two more children were born.

Evidently, Robert left for Cali-

formia from Jasper County, because a daughter was born there in 1848, followed by a son in 1850. His family must have remained in Carthage, Jasper County, awaiting his return. His trip to California seems to have been very brief. Two more children were born to Robert and Dicie in

*Continued on page 44*



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Editor: Martha Jewett Abbey, 781 McCarthy Boulevard, Pueblo, Colorado 81005-9704, Phone (719) 564-2210. Copyright © 1991, Martha J. Abbey. Subscriptions: \$20 a year for four issues until 1 January 1992, then \$22.50 per year. Llewellyn Traces is published in March, June, September, and December. An every-name index of the current volume is published annually. Back issues: \$25 per year or \$7.50 per issue, if available. Send your check to Llewellyn Traces, 781 McCarthy Boulevard, Pueblo, Colorado 81005-9704.

**Editorial comment**

**Thanks for everything!**

Our acknowledgements of the generosity of you who have sent us reference material appear at the conclusion of several articles in this issue of *Llewellyn Traces*. We extend our apologies to those of you we've neglected to mention. Without such thoughtful contributions of material, our coverage of Llewellyn and Flewellyn families could not be as broad as it is.

Again in this issue, as we had in *Llewellyn Traces* 2:3, we have much material about Meshach and Jane (Brookshire) Lewelling's three sons, who went to Oregon and California to begin the fruit industry of the Pacific Coast. The amount of available material about these men is staggering; a good deal of it has come to us from those who have become caught up in the accomplishments of these three brothers—Henderson, Seth, and John—once they reached the West Coast.

But much of the early material about these men, who lived in Henry County, Iowa, before going west, comes from our own files. Somewhere in this issue we have a little piece explaining why your editor, who is not connected with this Lewelling family—at least not any later than the mid-1700s—began to collect stories and pamphlets about the Henry County (Iowa) Lewellings.

We're so grateful for the published and unpublished county records, excerpts from books, magazine articles, and family histories you send us, as well as for the photos and family group sheets. Hardly a week goes by that we don't receive something from those sources, as well as pages copied from county histories, or from genealogical society journals, or from news columns of contemporary newspapers. Once in a while material comes from someone not even a "Llewellyn" or "Flewellyn" researcher—someone who knows what we're doing and has found something he or she knows we'd be interested in. That's how we learned of Abner Flewellyn in New Jersey!

Never, even if all we did was research, could we accumulate such a wide variety of useful information.

All this generosity is appreciated more than we can say. All this is crowding our files and computer capability. All this is causing us to fall behind schedule, always hoping for a "free week" in which we can do the filing, answer letters, study lineages and put more families together.

As our resources increase, and as we work with families not quite so familiar to us, it's taking us longer to write the comprehensive articles that we hope are done in an understandable way.

This is not to say we want you to stop sending us whatever you think we'd like to have, or need. Just the contrary! Please continue to send lots!

This is merely to ask you to be patient if we owe you a letter or if your issue of *Llewellyn Traces* is a little (or quite a bit) late. Just know that we're busy putting more and more Llewellyn and Flewellyn families together—even if it's only a generation at a time.

And thanks again for everything!

*Martha J. Abbey*

### Additions and changes to material we've published earlier

*Llewellyn Traces* 1:1, page 7, Marion C. Lawellin, in *Deaths of Kansas Members of Masons*: Marion Crawford Lawellin was a son of Jephtha Wesley and Mary Jane (Jones) Lawellin, and grandson of Benjamin and Nancy Jane (Sutton) Lawellin, of Anderson County, Kansas. "Crawf" Lawellin, born 4 December 1866, in Anderson County, Kansas, died 9 November 1937.

Among his civic offices were probate judge of Anderson County, Kansas, an office to which he was elected in 1906, and mayor of Garnett, Kansas, from 1929 until 1935. He married Mary Ellen Wycoff (1872-1931), daughter of William Marion and Nellie (Crust) Wycoff, in 1893.

Children born to Crawf and Mary (Wycoff) Lawellin were Bonnie Myrtle (1895-1984), who married Arnold James Neil; Marion Maxwell (1902-ca.1960); and Doris Joy (1907-1981), who married Clarke T. Jackson.

References: Lawellin Family Bible records, in possession of the editor; *History of Anderson County, Kansas*, Harry Johnson (Garnett, Kansas; 1936), pages 133, 164, 170, 185, 259, and 266; Garnett (Kansas) City Cemetery records; 1880 U.S. Census, Anderson County, Kansas, Jackson Township, page 155; DAR membership application; obituaries and funeral cards.

*Llewellyn Traces* 2:1, page 17, Preble County, Ohio, burial records: these two items about Lewellen burials concern those of granddaughters of John Lewellen, subject of our article in *Llewellyn Traces* 3:2, page 17.

*Llewellyn Traces* 2:2, pages 36 and 37, Sensorium S. S. Lewellen:

Please see *Llewellyn Traces* 2:3, page 54, below.

*Llewellyn Traces* 2:3, page 54, Census of ElDorado County, California: Sensorium (*sic*) Luellen, who was 19 years old in the 1850 census of ElDorado County, California, must be tied in some way to the family which included Sensorium S. S. Lewellen, whose estate was administered in probate of Pike County, Missouri, in 1848 (*Llewellyn Traces* 2:2, page 37). The elder Sensorium (who died ca.1848) probably is the same man who appears in the administrations of the estates of William N. Lewellen and Samuel Lewellen, also in Pike County (*Llewellyn Traces* 2:2, pages 36 and 37).

*Llewellyn Traces* 2:3, page 58; 2:4, page 67, and Follow-up, *Llewellyn Traces* 3:1, page 3, Thomas Marion Lewallen: We have accumulated more information about Thomas Marion Lewallen who married Charlotte Amanda Riddle.

We now have birth dates for the 13 children born to this couple: Mary Mardella, born 17 November 1866; James Franklin, 12 August 1868; William Henry, 18 January 1872; Sara Ella (Sarah Eula), 26 December 1870; Ada Volena (Ada Valena), 18 July 1875; Thomas Calvin, 19 September 1876; Andrew Jackson, 25 May 1878; John Daniel (John David), 13 May 1880; Emily Lodena, 10 September 1882; Alvis Marion, 16 April 1886; Alonzo, 18 March or May 1887; Hubert Lendon, 19 March 1889; and Lillie Marie, no date given. Most, if not all, of these children were born in Adamsville, McNairy County, Tennessee.

Thomas Marion Lewallen was the brother of Joe, Jim, Polly,

Elizabeth, and Adeline Lewallen, children of David and Sallie (Young) Lewallen.

References: LDS IGI files, supplemented by material from *Llewellyn, Lewallen, Lualin, etc., etc.*, Billie Harris (Sacramento: 1981), pages 146 to 148.

*Llewellyn Traces* 2:2, page 29, Robert Lewellen: Please see the article "To the gold fields and back again," on page 37 of this issue. In addition to Robert Lewellen's marriage in *Llewellyn Traces* 2:2, on page 29, other records of Monroe and Jasper County, Missouri, in that same issue of *Llewellyn Traces* may concern this Robert and his family. We wonder if he is the "Robert of Dade County [Missouri]" named in the list of heirs of Jacob Lewellen, whose estate was probated in 1848 in Monroe County, Missouri (*Llewellyn Traces* 2:2, page 37).

#### How to submit your material for publication

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

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

The editor reserves the right to edit all material or to abstract from it. Related materials 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.

Tradition: 11

## A Llewellyn by any other spelling . . . version 2

"My husband's father often said a great grandfather, or maybe an earlier grandfather, changed the spelling of our name to 'Lwellen' from 'Llewellyn.'"

"We have no idea what generation that might have been.

"The 'Lwellen' spelling has been used back to the mid-1800s, at least, which would have been the time of my husband's great grandfather, James W. Lwellen, who married Ardella Russell."

In pursuit of Tradition: 11

This tradition comes from a subscriber. The grandfathers of her husband probably were in Pike County, Missouri, ca.1880, or earlier. More research is needed before we can place these men within their proper family.

## Military records

### Indian wars

In the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* we came across several pages of "British officers serving in America, 1754-1771." Included on the list was Miles Llewellyn, 1st Lieutenant, 94th Regiment, whose commission bore the date 6 January 1760. The 94th Regiment was known as the Royal Welsh Volunteers.

Reference: "British Officers Serving in America, 1754-1771," in *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Volume XLVIII, 1894, page 432.

### Dunmore's War

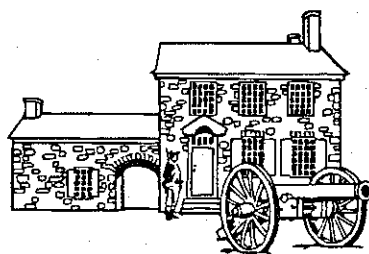
Major James Robertson, in a message to Col. Wm. Preston, on Wednesday 20 July 1774, stated, ". . . prevailed upon following persons to march with me on Thursday. . ." Included in the list of 20 men was Thomas Luallen.

Reference: *Documentary of Dunmore's War, 1774*, Reuben Gold Thwaites and Louise Phillips Kellog (Harrisburg, Virginia: C. J. Carrier Co., 1974 reprint), page 94.

### War of 1812

#### Ohio

On a muster roll of Capt. William Lowery's Company were Henry Lieuallin and Jas. Lieuallin, both of



Guernsey County, Ohio. No other information was given.

Reference: *The Report*, Ohio Genealogical Society, Volume 27, No. 1, 1987, page 11.

Another list names Henry Llewellyn as a soldier in Captain Beymer's Company in Guernsey County.

Names of the various men on these two Guernsey County lists are not identical.

Henry's muster and payroll records from the National Archives show he entered service in Captain Simon Beymer's Company, 3rd Regt, Ohio Militia, on 26 August 1812, and served until 12 November 1812. For two months and 18 days of service he received \$17.26, at the rate of \$6.66 per month. The muster roll was dated "Mohickon, near Mansfield." On the muster and payroll, Henry's name is given as "Henry Lwellen."

#### Tennessee Militia

Charles Lwellen is listed as a Lieutenant in the Volunteer Rifle

Company attached to the 13th Regiment of Anderson County, Tennessee. He was commissioned 1 October 1813.

Reference: *Record of Commissions of Officers in the Tennessee Militia, 1796-1815* (n.p.:n.d.), page 196.

### Civil War

#### Kansas Militia

The following names are listed in the *Index to Kansas Militia in the Civil War*. Volumes are at the Kansas State Historical Society.

Lawellen, David, Volume 4, page 61.

Lawellen, J. S., Volume 4, page 61.

Lawellen, J. W., Volume 4, page 61.

Lewallen, Geo., Volume 12, pages 15, 17, 19.

Lewellen, A, Volume 4, page 45.

Lewellen, D., Volume 13, page 85.

Luellen, John, Volume 13, page 36.

Luellen, Robert, Volume 15, page 36.

Luellen, William, Volume 15, page 36.

Thanks to Betty Lawellin Reed of Dodge City, Kansas, for sending us this list.

### Doctor Lewellen: an early trader in Wichita, Kansas

Doctor Lewellen, farmer and stock raiser, located on Section 8, Chelsea Township, Butler County, Kansas, and had a post office address of El Dorado, Kansas. He was a native of Pennsylvania, born in Fayette County 3 April 1826.

At an early age, he removed to Marshall County, (West) Virginia, where he resided until 1855, when he emigrated to Iowa. In 1857 he removed to Butler County, Kansas. He held the offices of Butler County Commissioner and Sheriff and took an active part in school affairs of his township.

Mr. Lewellen contributed to the development of agriculture in Butler County, and for an account of his activities as a trader in early-day Wichita, Kansas, see his short biography in *Llewellyn Traces* 1:1, page 3.

Doctor Lewellen married Susanna Ryan 9 June 1851 in Moundsville, Marshall County, Virginia. They were the parents of Hannah, Sarah Ellen, Hiram, Mary E., Emma, Albert, Louisa Jane, Byrdie Virginia, and John Francis. Susanna died when their son John Francis was an infant.

Eight years later, on 4 July 1880, Doctor married Delilah Pendergraft in Emporia, Kansas. Children born to Doctor and Delilah were Gertrude May, Alta Ethel, Thomas Lincoln, R. T., Lillian E., Velva "Dolly" B., and Hortense "Tencia" Viola, all born in Kansas between 1881 and 1891. Several children born in each of the marriages died as infants.

Doctor Lewellen died 11 July 1901 and is buried in Belle Vista Cemetery, El Dorado,

Butler County, Kansas.

The foregoing was adapted from Biographical Sketches in *History of the State of Kansas*, A. T. Andreas (Chicago, 1883), reproduced by the Kansas State Historical Society and Atchison County Historical Society (Topeka, 1976), page 1450, with additional material from the notes of Leo C. Hullihan, Burbank, California.

This family is listed in the 1865 Kansas State Census, Butler County, Chelsea Township, Volume 2, page 6:

Lewellen, D., ae.39, M, W.

Lewellen, S., ae.33, F, W.

Lewellen, H., ae.13, F, W.

Lewellen, S., ae.9, F, W.

Lewellen, Emma, ae.3, F, W.

This family is also listed in the 1875 Kansas State Census, Butler County, Chelsea Township, Volume 7, page 6:

Lewallen, Dock, ae.48, M, W, farmer, b.Pennsylvania, to Kansas from Iowa.

Lewallen, Emma, ae.13, F, W, b.Kansas.

Lewallen, Louisa, ae.9, F, W, b.Kansas.

Lewallen, Birdie V., ae.5, F, W, b.Kansas.

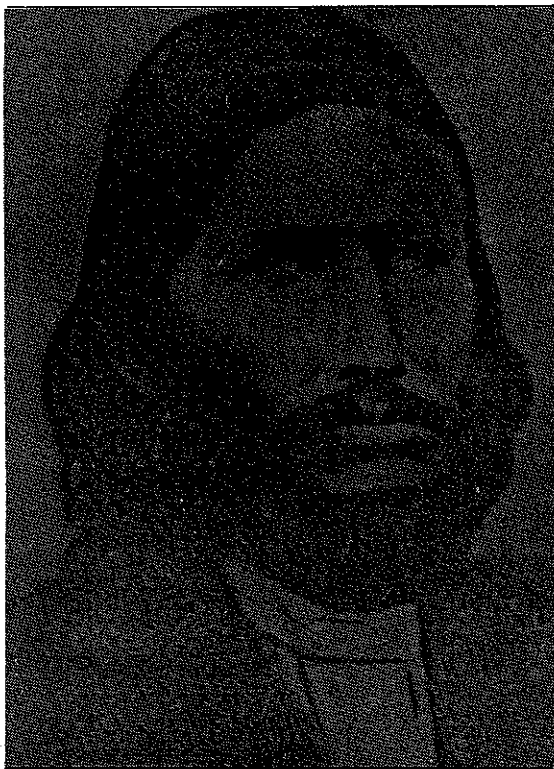
Lewallen, John F., ae.3, M, W, b.Kansas

[Doctor Lewellen, son of Zadock and Sarah ? Lewellen, was the grandfather of subscriber Leo C. Hullihan, whose mother was Tencia Hullihan, youngest of Doctor Lewellen's children. Tencia's brother R. T. Lewellen, who had only initials as a name, was the father of Joseph Elwood Lewellen, whose obituary was printed in *Llewellyn Traces*, 1:4, page 74.]

Doctor Lewellen is mentioned in a footnote in the book, *Historic Sketches of the Cattle Trade of the West and Southwest*.

The footnote reads, in part, "Wichita, named after the Wichita Indians who resided there during the middle sixties (1860s), was first settled by whites in 1867. . . . On August 28, 1870, the *Wichita Vidette*, the first newspaper, stated: 'E. H. Durfee established a trading post at this place in 1867, and Lewellen one on the Chisholm Creek, 1-1/2 miles east, in the same year. . . .'"

Reference: *Historic Sketches of the Cattle Trade of the West and Southwest*, Joseph G. McCoy (Kansas City: Ramsey, Millett & Hudson, 1874), introduction by Ralph P. Bieber, editor (Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1985 reprint), page 299.



DOCTOR LEWELLEN

### F. M. Lewellen

F. M. Lewellen was known as "a promising merchant and businessman" in northwestern Montana. He was secretary-treasurer of McCowan Commercial Company in Plains, the largest department store in Sanders County, Montana.

F. M. Lewellen was born 22 November 1880 in Paris, Monroe County, Missouri, the son of Thomas and Rebecca (Woodson) Lewellen. F. M. Lewellen married Ida Flagler, daughter of J. Z. and Vinnie (Farmer) Flagler 11 November 1908. Mrs. Lewellen was a graduate of Missoula County, Montana, high school and a nursing graduate of Sacred Heart Academy in Missoula. She was an active participant in community charitable and civic affairs. F. M. and Ida (Flagler) Lewellen had at least two children—John, born 7 January 1912, and Marion, born 13 November 1914.

According to the biographical sketch from which this item was taken, F. M. Lewellen's "paternal ancestors were Welsh and came to the United States in Colonial times." His father, Thomas Lewellen, was born in 1827 in Paris, Missouri, and spent his life as a farmer near two Missouri communities, Florida and Paris. Thomas Lewellen served in the Confederate army during the Civil War and was a prisoner at Alton, Illinois, until the exchange of prisoners. He died in Paris, Missouri, in 1901.

F. M. Lewellen's mother, Rebecca (Woodson) Lewellen, was born in Stoutsville, Ralls County, Missouri, in 1839, and died in Paris in 1903. F. M. Lewellen was the youngest of five children.

He attended Monroe County, Missouri, schools and was a 1901 graduate of Gem City Business College in Quincy, Illinois. F. M. Lewellen entered the dry goods business in St. Louis and went to Montana in 1904 where he worked

for Bozeman Milling Company in Bozeman, Wylie Transport in Yellowstone, and the Northern Pacific Railroad at Livingston, before joining McGowan Commercial Company at Plains, Montana, in 1907. He was a member of the Plains City Council and a Mason.—Adapted from Stout's *History of Montana* (n.p., n.d.), Vol. II, page 95.

### Verne Lewellen, Green Bay Packer

Verne Lewellen, "a rangy, deadpan halfback and punter from Nebraska, who aspired to become a lawyer and eventually did," is given prominent mention in a recent article in the *Smithsonian* magazine.

The article, "In chilly Green Bay, Curly's old team is still packing them in," which included a photo of Verne Lewellen, Packer number 32, on page 83, was published in the August 1991 issue of *Smithsonian* (Vol. 22, No. 5, August 1991, pages 80 through 89).

### Janice Luellen, Ph.D.

Janice Luellen of Rye, Colorado, recently was awarded her doctorate in education from the University of Denver.

Janice, the daughter of Dorothy Luellen of Rye and the late Lee Luellen, is a graduate of (old) Southern Colorado State College and the (now) University of Southern Colorado, Pueblo; she received her master's degree from Adams State College, Alamosa, Colorado.

She has written several programs used in school curricula, and a social studies textbook and a teachers' guide for computer programs that are used in the Littleton, Colorado, school district.—*Pueblo* (Colorado) *Chief-tain*, 15 September 1991, page 8D.

### Floyd Alton Luellen

Buried in the genealogy of a Veach family, an early family in western Frederick County, Virginia, and eastern Hampshire County, West Virginia, is the contemporary family of Floyd Alton Luellen, of Henry County, Indiana.

Floyd Alton Luellen was born 9 March 1892. He was a contractor in Mt. Summit, Henry County, Indiana. On 5 August 1917 he married Mabel Elizabeth Veach, daughter of Mellette and Ankah (Bowman) Veach. Mabel Elizabeth was born 20 July 1892, in Prairie Township, Henry County, Indiana.

According to the Veach genealogy, Floyd Alton and Mabel Elizabeth (Veach) Luellen were the parents of three children: Richard Alton Luellen, who married Ruby Suddeth 22 December 1950; Edith Lucille Luellen, born 1925, who married William Hemley; and John Herbert Luellen, born 30 December 1926, who married Gay Smith first and Lila Reed second.

Cindy Ann Luellen, born in 1952, and Lisa Luellen, 1956, are the daughters of Richard Alton and Ruby (Suddeth) Luellen. Dr. James David Hemley, DDS, born 1945, and Lou Ellen Hemley, 1953, are the children of William and Edith Lucille (Luellen) Hemley. Dr. Hemley practices in Richmond, Indiana.

Linda Sue Luellen, born 1951, and Richard Luellen, 1952, are children of John Herbert and Gay (Smith) Luellen, while Jonnene Luellen, 1954, and Jeffry Luellen, 1955, are John Herbert Luellen's children by his second wife.

Reference: *Earliest Settlers, Western Frederick-Eastern Hampshire Counties in Virginia, Their Descendants*, Grace Kelso Garner (n.p., n.d.), page 49.

## The Llewellyns of Mexico, Missouri

J. F. Llewellyn was a druggist in Mexico, Audrain County, Missouri, coming to Missouri from Kentucky, where he was born 13 September 1835 in Louisville. His parents were Robert and Abbie (Knott) Llewellyn, both of whom came to America from England "many, many years before the Civil War [obviously before 1835]." Robert Llewellyn was a bookkeeper in Louisville.

J. F. Llewellyn married Sallie C. Duncan 2 October 1879 in Audrain County, Missouri. At least two children were born to them—Henry and Frederick. Their son Frederick married Mabel Eaton. Frederick and Mabel, also, had at least two children, Elizabeth and Frederick Eaton Llewellyn.

The Llewellyn family was Episcopalian. Mabel (Eaton) Llewellyn died in Los Angeles in 1976, where she had gone to be near her son, Frederick Eaton Llewellyn.

Frederick Eaton Llewellyn was born in Mexico, Missouri, 28 March 1917. He went to California from Missouri, and in California joined the staff of Forest Lawn Memorial Park, which his uncle Dr. Hubert Eaton had founded.

Frederick Eaton Llewellyn married Jane Elizabeth Althouse, who was born in 1919 in Glendale, California. Their three children, all born in Los Angeles, were John Frederick Llewellyn, born 1948; Ann Marie Llewellyn, born 1954, and Richard Eaton Llewellyn, born 1956.

Reference: *Llewellyn, Lewallen, Lualin, etc., etc.*, Billie Harris (Sacramento: 1981) pages 36, 49, and 51.

## James R. Lewallen, "buffalo bone gatherer"

In the book, *The Great Buffalo Hunt*, there's a discussion of how the gathering and sale of buffalo bones was a natural successor to the extensive buffalo hunting that took place on the western plains, primarily during the 12 years between 1871 and 1883. Mentioned as an extensive bone gatherer was James R. "Sheep Jim" Lewallen.

James R. Lewallen was born in Tennessee, but was in Texas, perhaps much earlier than around 1878 when he "harvested" buffalo bones. He was a "bone gatherer" along the Texas & Pacific Railroad between the Texas towns of Abilene and Colorado City. One of his trips was of 46 days' duration—on it he gathered enough bones to give him enough money to buy "the initial part of his sheep ranch."

Prices paid for the buffalo bones varied, but ranged from \$2 to \$12.50 a ton, with the price eventu-

ally increasing to about \$22 a ton as both buffalo and their bones became scarce.

Buffalo bones were used in the refining of sugar (the calcium phosphate neutralized the acid of the cane juice), as fertilizer, and in the manufacture of bone china. Buffalo horn was used for buttons, combs, and knife handles.

Reference: *The Great Buffalo Hunt*, Wayne Gard (Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1968 reprint, page 302.

[Note: although this book is filled with extensive footnotes which reference most statements, the material about James R. Lewallen is not directly attributed to a source. It may have come from *Frontier Echo*, 29 November 1878, or from any one of several newspapers mentioned in Chapter 18, "Bones on the Prairie," pages 295 to 308.]

## Mini-biographies—further research needed

*These sketches were adapted from undocumented LDS Archive Files. They should be used merely as clues for further research.*

**Gomer David Llewellyn** was born 21 August 1864 at Fountain Green, Sanpete County, Utah, a son of Reese Reese and Ann (Llewellyn) Llewellyn. He married Olive Hellen (*sic*) Leslie, daughter of Andrew and Dorthea Marie (Christensen) Leslie, 18 November 1884. They were the parents of 10 children, David Edgar, John Reese, Ida Vilate, Helen Ethel, Anna Chloe, Olive Blanche, Dorothy Maria, Dora May, Earl Leslie, and Erma G., born between 1885 and 1906, all at Fountain Green, Utah.

Gomer David Llewellyn died in 1924 at Ferron, Emery County,

Utah; his wife Olive (Leslie) Llewellyn died in 1962 at Salt Lake City. Both are buried at Fountain Green, Sanpete County, Utah.

**Theodore Clarence Lewellen**, born 10 November 1871, in Missouri, the ninth child of Napoleon B. and Agness T. (Lewellen) Lewellen. He married Cora P. "Carrie" Sisson, 11 September 1895. Theodore Lewellen died 9 May 1908 in Cañon City, Fremont County, Colorado, at the age of 36 years 5 months 29 days. He and Carrie had two children, Clark Bland Lewellen and Zelda V. Lewellen.

**Albert Lee Lewellen** was born 22 July 1874 in Grant County, Indiana, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth

*Continued on page 54*

## Bob Lewellen loses 1991 race for mayor of Kansas City, Missouri

In February, 1991, after winning one of the two spots in the Kansas City mayoral primary, Bob Lewellen promised, if elected, to work to improve Kansas City. Bob Lewellen lost the election in March to the Rev. Emanuel Cleaver, but he probably will continue to work to improve Kansas City.

Lewellen received 43,988 votes to Cleaver's 50,204.

When he seriously became one of eight candidates in the primary early this year, Bob Lewellen was considered a dark horse, a maverick. His winning the primary proved skeptics wrong, and during the race leading up to the election on 26 March 1991 he gained much support—not quite enough, to be sure, but much more than most political observers had anticipated.

A native of Kansas City, Bob Lewellen, 60, has a flair for the dramatic. And losing the 1991 election probably will not materially affect his showmanship. At the age of 15 he was hired as an errand boy for WDAF-TV, with his responsibilities soon growing to become tour guide and then to include driving celebrities from their hotels to the television station's set for appearances. He quickly learned to play the politics of "who you know." Soon he moved on to producing a nightly radio show.

When in his mid-20s, Bob Lewellen opened the first Pizza Hut franchise in the Kansas City area. When he left WDAF-TV at the age of 30, in 1961, he had expanded his pizza operation to include 15 franchises. By the time he sold this business, his pizza franchises, augmented by his Taco Bell

franchises, had grown to 50 restaurants. Some of his other enterprises have included promoting concerts and professional wrestling, and forming an advertising firm.

Eventually he became involved in real estate, which included developing shopping centers and retail shops.

Along the way he became a freelance production assistant for NBC Sports, and he often worked the sidelines at Kansas City Chiefs games. He was honorary basketball coach in 30 straight NAIA tournaments.

At the time of the 1991 mayoral election, Bob Lewellen was president of, or officer in, about 20 businesses and he owned property in more than 30 states.

His career in Kansas City politics led to his appointment to the City Plan Commission, and in 1983 he was elected City Councilman after a whirlwind campaign which he undertook just a few weeks before the election. In that campaign he bought no advertising, relying only upon direct mail and yard signs.

After his election as City Councilman, he often continued his showman's tactics in trying to get his point across in council matters. During his eight years on the City Council he was chairman of the Kansas City Aviation Committee, responsible for improvements at Kansas City International Airport, and since 1987 he also has been chairman of the City Council Finance Committee. Although he didn't win the 1991 election as mayor, Kansas City probably will continue to hear from Bob Lewellen in years to come.

Robert Virgil Lewellen, a son of

Virgil Lewellen, was born 31 August 1931 in Kansas City. According to one newspaper account, Bob Lewellen was "born to a blue-collar Catholic family in the Northeast area of Kansas City." He and his wife Ruth Ann are the parents of three sons, Joe, 26, Chris, 23, and Andy, 20. Bob Lewellen graduated Glennon High School and Rockhurst College, both in Kansas City. His degree was in economics.

This article was adapted from several news stories appearing in the *Kansas City Star*, including those of 22 February 1991, page C-1; 24 March 1991, page G-1; 25 March 1991, page B-1; and 27 March 1991, page 1.

### ***To the gold fields and back again. . . continued from page 37***

Jasper County, in 1852 and 1854.

Robert Lewellen was born ca. 1809 in Kentucky, supposedly in Louisville, and died in 1860, probably in Missouri. His wife, Dicie, daughter of Peter Benham, was born 2 December 1816 and died in October 1902 in Cushing, Oklahoma.

If dates and places in the records used in our research about Robert Lewellen are correct, it seems unlikely that he was the "uncle Robert Luallin" mentioned in Levi Luallin's first letter to his mother (*Llewellyn Traces* 2:3, page 46).

References: LDS IGI birth records, Missouri, as of April, 1988; *DAR Magazine*, query, Volume 71, May 1937, page 673; *Marriages, Monroe County, Missouri* (n.p.:n.d.); *Missouri Cousins*, A. Maxim Coppage III (n.p.: n.d.), page 92.



## "Ponies for papoose?"

My parents moved from Texas to Missouri in April, 1880.

Mother went by train and took the younger children, including me, but my father went over the Chisholm Trail by wagon. He was driving his cattle to Caldwell, Kansas, to market. They had two wagons and my two older brothers and four older sisters were along.

The younger two girls were 9 and 11. One had black hair and the other had blonde.

After they had crossed Red River into the Indian Territory, an Indian man rode up leading two ponies.

He looked the family over, pointed to my blond sister and to the ponies. He held up two fingers

and said, "Ponies for papoose?"

"No, no, can't trade papoose," said my father. Finally, the Indian left. Father stayed awake all night, fearing the Indian might come back and try to take her.

The next morning early, the Indian was back with four ponies! Again he tried to trade for Sister. When he saw it was no use, he rode away waving and seemed to bear no ill will.

They never saw him again, but we often called Sister "Papoose!"

Mrs. C. S. Luellen  
Hinton, Oklahoma

Reference: *My Folks Came in a Covered Wagon*, a treasury of pioneer stories handed down in the

families of *Capper's Weekly* readers (Topeka: Capper Publications, Inc., 1956), fifth edition, page 8.

[Thanks to Geneva Curtis Wilson, Hugoton, Kansas, who found this booklet among things belonging to her late mother-in-law, Oleta Wilson.

[Geneva thoughtfully included the "Index of Contributors" when she sent us this story. We'd be happy to search the Index in case any reader thinks someone with an "allied name" might have contributed to this booklet of about 100 pages. The essay "Ponies for Papoose?" is the only contribution by a "Llewellyn" in the book.]

## Suspense!

Wellington C. Llewellyn was the object of a manhunt in southeastern Colorado during the summer of 1899. The following news stories pick up the story amid much suspense. Unfortunately, we aren't privy to the outcome!

### Scouring the Country

#### *Large parties are out scouring for the soldier-murderer*

Denver, August 14.—Posses are still scouring the country in every direction in search of Wellington C. Llewellyn, the soldier who murdered officers Clifford and Griffiths early yesterday morning, but all traces of the fugitive have been lost.

### It is not Llewellyn

#### *Suspect held at Trinidad is not the Denver murderer*

Trinidad, August 15.—Sheriff Clark thinks now that the suspect held here is not Llewellyn, the murderer of officers Clifford and

Griffiths of Denver. This man gives his name as George A. Richards, and says he is a railroad man. The description of Llewellyn does not answer to that of the prisoner. Richards says his home is in Central Missouri, and he has an express receipt for a grip sent from Kansas City on August 11. He will probably be released this afternoon.

### Hot on Llewellyn's trail

#### *Four shots fired at him by La Junta officers*

La Junta, August 16.—Sheriff Barr and Officer Stewart caught sight of Llewellyn early this morn-

ing, a mile this side of Las Animas. They ordered him to throw up his hands, but instead of doing so he turned and ran like a deer. They fired two shots each at him with Winchesters. He went thro' three wire fences and made his escape. As it was just daybreak it is not known whether he was wounded or not. He is doubling back in the direction of the city.

These three stories are from the *Florence (Colorado) Daily Tribune*, 14 August, 15 August, and 17 August 1899.

Further research failed to reveal the outcome of this drama!

### A bit of history

Fruit trees were first planted in Oregon by fur traders and missionaries. In 1847 William Meek and the Lewelling brothers brought about 800 young trees with them from Iowa. Today, Rogue River pears, Dallas cherries, Willamette Valley prunes, and Hood River apples are world famous products of Oregon.—*Understanding your Country and Canada*, Adams Crabtree Tiegs (New York: Ginn & Company, 1968), page 384.

## Henderson Luelling: "how many kinds of a fool!"

We started from St. Joe in 1847. We organized as a military company. We busted up within a week. Pretty nearly everyone in the company had a different notion of what we ought to do and who should be officers.

For example, Henderson Luelling said he didn't start across the plains to kill indians (sic) or to learn army tactics. He was a sort of Quaker and believed in doing to others as he would be done by. He believed that if we treated the indians fairly they wouldn't bother us. You know, I have about come to that conclusion myself.

Away back in 1854 I decided that from that time on I was going to treat people the way I wanted them to treat me and, surprising as it may seem, it works.

In any event, that company busted into little groups and after that we didn't have any captain.

Before I forget it I want to tell you about Henderson Luelling. Pretty nearly everyone that saw him told him how many kinds of a fool he was for trying to bring his traveling nursery across the plains. He had built two long, narrow boxes that just fitted into the bed of his wagon. He had filled them with charcoal, manure, and earth, and planted apples, pears, plums, cherries, quinces, grapes, and other fruits in them. He would water his trees, which ranged from three to five feet high, every night and morning.

In spite of everybody's advice that he could never get them across the plains, he did get them to The Dalles, where he took them out of their boxes, wrapped them up carefully and took them down the Columbia River by boat and started a nursery not far from Milwaukie [Oregon]. Those fruit trees became

the parent stock of most of the orchards in the Willamette Valley.

This essay, written by William L. Toney, "pioneer of 1847," of McMinnville, Oregon, was taken from *Conversations with Bullwackers, Muleskinners, Pioneers, Prospectors, Forty-niners, Indian Fighters, Trappers, Ex-Backkeepers, Authors, Preachers,*

*Poets and Near Poets and All Sorts and Conditions of Men*, by Fred Lockley, and compiled and edited by Mike Helm (Eugene, Oregon: Rainy Day Press, n.d.), page 117.

This delightful addition to our collection of Henderson-Luelling material was sent us by Peggy Ellen (Hay) McReynolds of Spokane, Washington.

### Alfred Luelling and "his library"

According to *The History of Milwaukie, Oregon*, Alfred Luelling, in 1889, started the town's first circulating library. Alfred Luelling (1831-1904) was a son of Henderson and Elizabeth (Presnell) Luelling (Lewelling).

Books were placed in the law office of Thomas Lakin, justice of the peace, and were available to be checked out by Milwaukie citizens. A few months later the building, at Main and Washington Streets, burned, and along with it burned Milwaukie's library.

Over the years citizens gathered the nucleus of a library collection which was housed at various places, including a pharmacy, a school, the old city hall, and the City Council chamber.

In 1937 when a new City Hall was to be built the plans provided for both a library and a jail. Insufficient funds were available for both, so the City Council voted to omit the jail and give room for a library. This proved a good policy, and as of 1965 Milwaukie still didn't have a city jail!

In 1961, Mrs. Florence Ledding, step-daughter of Seth Lewelling, bequeathed her home and property at Twenty-First and Harrison Streets in Milwaukie to be used by the city for "library purposes only . . . never [to] be used in whole or in part for any other purpose." She suggested the library be called the Ledding Library as a memorial to her and her late husband, Herman F. Ledding.

Along with the property, Mrs. Ledding left \$5,000 for the purchase of books and many volumes from her considerable collection. In 1963 a \$150,000 bond issue was passed and work on remodeling the Ledding home began.

Formal opening ceremonies at the beautiful home that became a modern library were held 17 January 1965. On the grounds are a duck pond, a small concert pit, and a gazebo.

Thus, the literary interests of civic-minded Alfred Luelling, exhibited in 1889, were perpetuated by his "step-cousin" Florence (Olson) Ledding, through her will, in 1965.

Reference: *The History of Milwaukie, Oregon* (n.p.:ca.1965), pages 59 and 60.

## O.K., but who invented the rhodometer?

Oops, there really *was* an Appleton Harmon (see *Llewellyn Traces* 2:3, page 61).

In our story about the rhodometer, supposedly invented by an Appleton Harmon, we chided the American Automobile Association for mistakenly using Harmon's name instead of that of Henderson Lewelling, the "appleman" who used a rhodometer on his trek to Oregon with a nursery wagon full of fruit trees.

Since, we've discovered that Appleton Harmon actually existed.

In fact, he wrote journals on each of three trips he made along the Oregon Trail during treks between Ash Hollow and Fort Laramie in 1847, 1848, and 1850.

Also in fact, in his journal of 1847, Harmon, a Mormon, mentions "a Quaker from Iowa with a nursery of fruit trees for Oregon." So, Appleton Harmon was traveling along the trail at the same time Henderson Lewelling was. In 1847, the year Henderson Lewelling took the fruit trees to Oregon, Harmon seems to have wintered in the Ash Hollow area.

While the rhodometer is not mentioned in any of his journals, we must admit that Appleton Harmon existed and was not a fancy name applied by the AAA to Henderson Lewelling.

Whether Appleton Milo Harmon or William Henderson Lewelling invented the rhodometer still remains a mystery.

Reference: *Platte River Road Narratives*, Merrill J. Mattes (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1988), pages 98, 115, and 262.



### Emily (Norris) Luelling and Oregon Columbia Luelling

*Oregon Columbia Luelling (right) was born 2 December 1847 on the banks of the Columbia River opposite Vancouver while his parents, Henderson and Elizabeth (Presnell) Luelling, were enroute from Salem, Henry County, Iowa, to Oregon with their family and their famous load of fruit trees.*

*Emily Norris (left) was the daughter of Leo (1804-1893) and Mary Jane (Kizzie) Norris, natives of Nelson County, Kentucky, who migrated from Morgan County, Illinois, to St. Louis, then to Weston, Missouri, and then to Atchison County, Missouri, before they left Missouri with their five children, headed for California with the ill-fated Donner party. At Green River the Norris family took a different route, to arrive safely at Sutter's Fort in October 1846.*

### A family coincidence in Salem, Iowa

We insert a personal note to accompany the accounts of Henderson Lewelling. Over the years, we have accumulated many references to this Lewelling family, although this line, at least in the generations descending from the progenitor William, who died 1798/99 in Randolph County, North Carolina, is not the line of the editor.

Many of those references are newspaper clippings about Henderson Lewelling's "great stone house" in Salem, Henry County, Iowa, with its Quaker-style double front doors and tunnels in the cellar designed to aid escaping slaves on the Underground Railroad. Other clippings describe the fruit-tree wagon train to Oregon. Still others follow the family into California.

Also in this collection are typescript manuscripts about Salem and its history and about the Lewelling family.

We began to accumulate this vast collection because after Henderson Lewelling left Salem for the west, Quaker cousins of the editor's husband bought the Lewelling house in Salem and lived there from 1895 to 1921. For a while, they shared their name with his; when originally established as a "museum," the home was known as the Garretson-Lewelling House. Over the years, those Garretson cousins in the Abbey-Rhodes line of the editor's husband collected many clippings about Salem, about the house, and about Henderson Lewelling. The material eventually came to us. To it have been added numerous articles found in books, and references generously sent by others.

## Seth Lewelling's journal . . . continued from page 37

Indians,' buffalo randomly killed, and impressive landmarks. At Scotts Bluffs, 'Dribb's trading post,' consisting of three log cabins. The next day, 'Rubadoe's' post, of similar construction. Independence Rock 'scaling off like an onion-skin.' At Green River, men drowned while swimming horses. At the head of Humboldt River, July 6, a guard killed by Indians, pierced in the heart by an arrow."

Further comments, by Mr. Mattes: "Journal of exceptional interest, even though only excerpts given [here]. Double entries March 30 to April 21, evidently Lewelling felt obliged to assume role of company journalist after the reunion [with the rest of his company]. If he was way ahead of the crowd at South Platte crossing, why did it take him until September to reach Hangtown? The Franklin Street referred to is doubtless the Cincinnati guidebook writer. American Fur Compny's new post at Scott's Bluffs was operated by Andrew Drips. Lewelling's crude pen sketches of Court House and Chimney Rocks are copied in the typescript."

### Social event: a tea for Miss Sara Llewellyn

*One of the most successful events of the season occurred at the home of Miss Champion last Saturday evening. Invitations had been extended some time previous to an orange tea in honor of Miss Sara Llewellyn who will leave here next week for California where she weds Supt. E. S. Snyder, of Alameda. Supt. Snyder is a brother of Dr. Snyder, the president of the Colorado Normal school at Greeley, and is a young man of true merit and integrity.*

*Miss Llewellyn is a graduate of the State Normal and has been employed for the past three years as*

*Reference: Platte River Road Naratives, Merrill J. Mattes (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1988), pages 274 and 275, also page 304.*

By comparing Seth Lewelling's journal entries with those made by Franklin Street (page 304) on the same journey, we pick up a little more color of the trip. Street's journal was written as a guide and offers better descriptions of the route. Street was "company captain;" according to his journal he arrived at Placerville 5 August 1850. Because Franklin Street lived in Salem, Henry County, Iowa, at the same time Seth Lewelling did, there is a good possibility others in this wagon train were from the same area.

After reading these portions of Seth Lewelling's journal, we are perplexed as to why Seth Lewelling left for Oregon by way of "Ohio," instead of Henry County, Iowa. Perhaps, the 1850 census of Indiana gives us a clue.

Remembering that Seth was listed in the 1850 Indiana census of his in-laws, along with his wife and children, he may have deposited his

family in Indiana and without returning to the family home in Salem, Iowa, left directly for the "west."

Knightstown, Indiana, located south of Greensboro Township where Seth left his family, was in the extreme southern part of Henry County, in Wayne Township. We have not located "Knight's town, Ohio."

The 1850 census of Greensboro Township, Henry County, Indiana, in which Seth Lewelling is listed, was taken 3 September 1850, nearly 5-1/2 months after Seth noted that he departed in March (1850) for Hangtown.

Perhaps, knowing Seth would be out of reach of the census taker while enroute, Clarissa (Hosier) Lewelling, Seth's wife, may have given his information to the census taker to insure Seth's being counted.

Eventually, Seth's family joined him in Oregon.

For more information about Seth Lewelling and other members of this family, please see related stories and cemetery records in this issue, and in *Llewellyn Traces 2:3*.

*the first primary teacher in the Rockvale schools where her gracious manner and good work has endeared her to all who know her.*

*The important event of the evening was the announcement by Miss Llewellyn of Miss Champion's engagement to Mr. Charles Wilson, of Crested Buttes. After partaking of the dainty refreshments and wishing the brides elect much future happiness, the party broke up and all voted the affair a most brilliant success. The decorations were ferns and orange ribbons with chrysanthemums.*

*Those present were Mrs. Thos.*

*Howels, Misses Llewellyn, Milligan, Rambo, Davis, Beach, Williams, and the two Misses Champion.—Florence (Colorado) Refiner, 21 December 1900.*

### Oregon marriage records

A. W. Luelling witnessed the wedding of Samuel Tucker and Sylvia A. Powell in Washington County, Oregon, on 30 May 1882.

A. W. Luelling, J. P., Hillsboro precinct, performed the marriage of J. H. Minier and Clara J. Little in Washington County, Oregon, "at the Court House" on 2 July 1882.

## The Lewellings of Warwick County, Virginia

The first part of this article was published in *Llewellyn Traces* 3:2, on page 32.

Thos. Leroy Lewelling, who is quoted extensively in the first part, was the son of Thomas (ca.1825-1855) and Hannah (Wood) (ca.1822-1885) Lewelling. The statement of Thos. Leroy Lewelling continues:

"Thos. Lewelling was the son of James Lewelling and Sarah Mallicote. The Lewellings had been early residents of Warwick, a 'widow Lewelling' being on the Quit Rent Roll as owning 100 acres in 1704. In the 1782 tax list, John Lewelling has 317 acres and in 1786 gives 100 acres to Jas. Lewelling. When he dies in 1800, he bequeaths the remainder to Jas. It seems likely, therefore, that James was his only son.

"In 1812 we have this land described as 'east by Wm. Drewry's estate, west by Lockey Burnham's, north by Wm. Haughton's estate, and south by Thos. Badgett's estate.' Jas. Lewelling died about 1828, leaving his widow with several children, Thomas, John, and William that we know of, and possibly others. Thomas, as has been mentioned, married in 1845 Frances Wood. The Vital Statistics Bureau records his death 16 May 1855, 'of typhoid fever, aged 29 years,' and the date of his death is also given in the following Bible record."

There follows the "complete record" from the Bible which was inscribed "Thos. Lewelling's Bible, October 10, 1847" ("now [no date]" in the possession of Mrs. Jesse H. Hogg, Hampton, Virginia):

**Sarah E. Lewelling**, daughter of Thos. & Frances Lewelling, born 5 May 1847.

**Thomas Leroy Lewelling**, son of Thos. & Frances Lewelling, born 1 January 1849.

**Josephine Lewelling**, daughter of Thos. & Frances Lewelling, born 7 January 1851.

**James Lewelling**, son of Thos. & Frances Lewelling, born 27 December 1852.

**Josephine**, daughter of Thos. & Frances Lewelling, departed this life Sunday morning 17 April 1855.

**Thos. Lewelling**, consort of Frances Lewelling, departed this life the 16th of May in the year of our Lord 1855.

**Sarah Elizabeth Lewelling, m.** 1865 John Braxton Lake of Hampton (Virginia), b.26 November 1841.

These seven entries complete the information given in the Bible of Thos. Lewelling.

However, records from another family Bible are also included in this article about the Wood family. This second Bible belonged to William Wood (1812- ? ), a brother of Frances and Hannah, the sisters who married the Lewelling brothers, and it contained the following:

"William P. Lewelling departed this life 3 December 1872. Rest in Peace."

There is no indication just who William P. Lewelling was, his age, or where he belonged in the Wood family.

Mrs. Hiden, author of the article, refers to "St. John's Parish Records," "Hist. & Register of Charles Parish, Elizabeth City Order Books," various books of deeds and wills, as well as the Vital Statistics Bureau and the Virginia State Archives. Her article seems to be well researched.

We have done a little calculation to determine approximate birthdates of the three Lewelling brothers.

If Thos. Lewelling was 29 years old when he died 16 May 1855, he

was born sometime after 17 May 1825, making him about three years old when his father, James Lewelling, died in 1828. His two younger brothers would have been born between 1826 and 1828. The mother, Sarah (Mallicote) Lewelling, having at least three young sons to care for, may have remarried.

The son of James and Sarah (Mallicote) Lewelling, Thomas had been married to Frances Wood about 10 years when he died in 1855. Neither the family Bibles nor Thomas Leroy Lewelling, son of Thomas and Frances, indicate a second marriage for Frances (Wood) Lewelling, but here, too, one was possible. Thomas Leroy Lewelling was about 6 years old when his father Thomas died in 1855.

Nowhere in Thomas Leroy Lewelling's statements, which are presented in the Wood article as a series of direct quotes, does he refer to Thomas as "my father." He could have had a stepfather who was a father to him.

Also mentioned in this article was Mary Lewelling Garrow, "daughter of William Garrow of Warwick County (d.1815)." Mary Lewelling Garrow married John Young; their son Wm. Garrow Young married Ann Benson Green, who was the daughter of Alden Green and Eliz. Ann Wood, daughter of Bennett Wood, a brother of John Wood, father of Frances Wood who married Thomas Lewelling and of Hannah Wood who married John Lewelling (first) and William Lewelling (second). Perhaps Mary Lewelling Garrow had a Lewelling in her ancestry.

Reference: "Genealogies of Virginia Families," from the *William and Mary College Quarterly Historical Magazine* (Baltimore: GPC, 1982), Volume V, pages 516 to 519.

## The death of Henderson Luelling

The death of Henderson Luelling was reported in the *San Francisco Daily Morning Call* on 29 December 1878. The account is the second paragraph of a story dealing with coroner's investigations of two deaths that day.

*San Jose, December 29—. . . The Coroner held a second inquest this evening upon the body of Henderson W. (sic) Luelling, aged about 69 years, who was found dead and partially roasted in a lot at the corner of Taylor and Seventeenth Streets. Deceased had rented the land this morning and was engaged during the forenoon, in company with his brother-in-law M. O. Cadwell, in burning the stubble off, preparatory to putting in a crop.*

*Cadwell left him at 11:35 o' clock and went home, expecting deceased to finish and be home at noon. Not coming, he went over to the field, a few hundreds (sic) yards away, to find him dead, with his hair and whiskers burned off, together with the greater portion of his clothing, especially from the upper part of his body—the clothing still on fire.*

*The testimony before the Coroner revealed that the deceased was troubled with heart disease, and that recently he fell in a [word illegible] on the street, remaining unconscious for several minutes.*

*The jury found that he died of heart disease and that the burning of the body was subsequent to death.*

William Henderson Luelling was preparing land for a new orchard at the time of his death. According to cemetery records, he was buried, as Henderson W. Luelling, in Plot 10, Lot 24, Mountain View Cemetery, Oakland, California, on 3 January 1879. The owner of the plot was

Henry Charles Wilson. See "California cemeteries," page 51 of this issue. The story of the death of William Henderson Luelling, along with material from Mountain View Cemetery files, was sent us by Darrell Llewellyn of San Francisco. Kurt R. Kummer, Hayward, California, recently visited Henderson's grave and has sent other pertinent information. We are grateful to these gentlemen for their interest.

### Carolyn A. Flewelling

Carolyn A. Flewelling died 27 August 1990 in Tucson, Arizona, at the age of 84. Mrs. Flewelling's family homesteaded in the Tucson area in the early 1900s. She was a member of Palo Verde Church of Christ. She was survived by Susan Crigler of Tucson, and Walter Flewelling of California; two sisters, Marguerite Schneider and Kathleen Baker, both of California; seven grandchildren, and 11 great grandchildren. Memorial services were held 30 August 1990, at Palo Verde Church of Christ, with arrangements by Bring's Broadway Chapel, Tucson. —Adapted from *Arizona Daily Star*, 30 August 1990.

### Ruby M. Fluallen

Ruby M. Fluallen died 23 July 1991 in Pueblo, Pueblo County, Colorado. Mrs. Fluallen was the widow of John Fluallen, who died 24 November 1971. She was survived by a daughter Joyce (Fluallen) White and (Joyce's) husband, Eldon White, of Colorado Springs, Colorado, and grandchildren Kelly and Wendy White, both of Colorado Springs; a brother Bob Towns

and his wife Carol; two sisters, Mary Vest and her husband Dallas, of California, and Violet Brill of Pueblo.

Mrs. Fluallen had worked as a seamstress for Dundee Cleaners and had attended Parkhill Baptist Church. She was a member of Cactus Rebekah Lodge No. 12 and Royal Neighbors of America, Camp No. 2310. Funeral services were held 26 July 1991 from the George McCarthy Historic Chapel in Pueblo. Interment was in Mountain View Cemetery, Pueblo. Memorials were directed to the American Heart Association.—Adapted from *The Chieftain*, Pueblo, Colorado, 25 July 1991, page 9C.

## Vital statistics

### Kansas deaths

**Lawellin, Jane**, age 52, born Pennsylvania, died November 1859, ill six days, Anderson County.

Reference: *1860 Kansas Mortality Schedule*, 1 June 1859 to 31 May 1860.

**Lawellin, Rebecca**, age 32, married, housewife, born Iowa, both parents born in Iowa, resided in county 15 years, died November 1879, Jackson Township, Anderson County.

**Lewellen, Jas.**, age 26, single, born Ohio, both parents born ?, died September 1879, typhoid fever, Cherokee County.

**Lewellyn, Jacob**, age 67, married, hotel keeper, born New York, both parents born ?, died November 1879, typhoid and malarial fever, Miami County.

Reference: *1880 Kansas Mortality Schedule*, 1 June 1879 to 31 May 1880.

## Vital statistics, continued

### California cemeteries

#### Alameda County

**Mountain View Cemetery** (located at 5000 Piedmont Avenue, Oakland):

**Luelling, Mary**, died 31 December 1893 at 474 East 14th Street, Oakland, age 79 years, 4 months, 28 days, native of England (plot 38, lot 28). [This grave is probably that of Henderson Luelling's fourth wife who was a widow, Mary (Warren) Lee, at the time of their marriage, before 1858.]

**Lee** (surname Lewelling is written in "old funeral book with a line drawn through it"), **Alfred W.**, died 10 December 1894, at 474 East 14th Street, Oakland, age 54 years, 10 months, 10 days, native of Toronto (plot 38, lot 28). [Alfred was probably a son of Henderson's fourth wife by her earlier marriage.]

**Luelling, William Henderson**, died 1 January 1897, at 474 East 14th Street, Oakland, age 38 years, 9 months, 8 days, native of California (plot 38, lot 28). [This is the grave of William Henderson Luelling, Jr., son of Henderson and his fourth wife, Mary (Warren Lee) Luelling. According to family records, he was born 5 March 1858.]

The following are also interred in plot 38:

**Theresa Calvert**, interred in 1911 [Theresa Calvert was owner of plot 38].

**Oscar F. Hoyt**, interred(?) 1936

**Martha E. Hoyt**, 1940

**Mary White**, 1944.

[It is not known how these people were related to Henderson Luelling, if they were; they may be

relatives of Mary (Warren Lee) Luelling.]

Other Luelling burials in Mountain View Cemetery, Oakland, include:

**Huff, Lucien B.**, died 19 February 1895, at 474 East 14th Street, Oakland, age 65 years, 11 months, 5 days, native of Michigan (plot 36, lot 74).

**Huff, Mary Jane**, died 6 March 1915, at 831 East 14th Street, Oakland, age (years illegible—perhaps 80), 3 months, 27 days, native of Canada (plot 36, lot 74). [Mary Jane Huff is listed as owner of plot 36. Perhaps Lucien and Mary Jane Huff also were related to Mary (Warren Lee) Luelling, and not to Henderson Luelling.]

**Luelling, Clara L.**, died 8 April 1881, 7 months old, native of San Ramon, California (plot 10, lot 24).

**Luelling, Henderson W.**, born 1810, died 1879 [the story of Henderson's death gives the date of his death as 29 December 1878], interred 3 January 1879 (plot 10, lot 24).

Others buried in plot 10 are:

**Wilson, Pearl**, interred 1872.

**Wilson, Henry Charles**, 1913 [Henry Charles Wilson, Henderson Luelling's son-in-law, was owner of plot 10].

**Wilson, Hattie R.**, 1919 [Rachel "Hattie" (Lewelling/Luelling) Wilson, born ca. 1837, was a daughter of Henderson and Elizabeth [Presnell] Luelling and the widow of Henry Charles Wilson; Hattie's first marriage was to Seth Eddy, in 1853].

**Bradbury, William J.**, 1876.

**Hawes, Hannah L.**, 1917 [Hannah Lewelling, born ca. 1841, another daughter of Henderson Luelling, married first Walter Wood; William J. Bradbury (above), who died 1876, was her second husband, and her third husband was Col. A. P. Hawes].

**Bidwell, Della R.**, interred 1931.

**Lynch, Charlotte Elizabeth**, 1944.

**Preston, John Dunning**, 1944.

**Dunning, Archibald Alexander**, 1944.

**Dunning, L. Ruelle**, 1971.

Reference: Correspondence between Ms. Irene Cordell, Reseda, California, and Mountain View Cemetery, Oakland, California, March 1917, and Mountain View Cemetery records.

**San Lorenzo Cemetery** (located at the corner of Hesperian Boulevard and College Street, San Lorenzo).

This cemetery was the early burial ground for not only San Lorenzo, but also San Leandro, Hayward, Livermore Valley, and the lower reaches of Alameda County. It was non-sectarian, and the first burial of record was made 10 April 1853. Because of the cemetery's proximity to the Old Union Church there probably were many early unrecorded burials made here.

The cemetery is located on property that was owned by two pioneer area farmers, John Lewelling, for whom Lewelling Boulevard is named, and William Meek, the area's largest landowner at that time. After serving as the community's burial ground for 10 years, it became evident that an organization to supervise and maintain the cem-

## Vital statistics, continued

etary was needed.

In February 1864 a group of citizens organized as the San Lorenzo Cemetery Association to secure deeds from landowners, lay out plots, and fence the area. Public subscriptions were sought and John Lewelling headed a list of 87 subscribers who contributed \$637.50. Officials of the association were elected and their first action was to purchase the property from Lewelling and Meek for \$500. This was done 19 March 1864.

Over the years, the cemetery was subject to vandalism and fell into disrepair, but eventually it was taken over by Alameda County and now is maintained by the county and by volunteers from the Hayward (California) Historical Society.

In March 1964, 100 years after the property was acquired from John Lewelling and William Meek, the cemetery was dedicated as San Lorenzo Pioneer Memorial Park, a memorial honoring early pioneers of Rancho San Lorenzo, now known as Ashland, Castro Valley, Hayward, Mt. Eden, and San Lorenzo.

It is fitting that we find Lewelling and Meek burial records among the many in San Lorenzo Cemetery.

**Lewelling, John**, born (16 January 1811) South Carolina (North Carolina), resident at time of death of St. Helena, California; interred 24 December 1883, age 72 years, 11 months (block 49, grave 1, lot 185). A second cemetery record gives the date of John's death as 25 December 1883.

**Lewelling, Elvy E.**, born (1815) Indiana, resident St. Helena, California; interred 18 March 1907, age 91 years, 5 months

(block 49, grave 2, lot 185).

The following information is included in the book of San Lorenzo Cemetery records, although no location of these burials is given. These individuals are children of John and Elvy (Elliott) Lewelling.

**Lewelling, Arthur B.**, died 22 March 1873, age 19 years, 8 months, 5 days.

**Lewelling, Elisha D.**, died 2 May 1872, age 31 years, 11 months, 6 days.

**Lewelling, Seth**, died 10 April 1853 (1858), age 10 years, 10 months, 22 days.

**Lewelling, Silas**, died 26 February 1860, age 15 years, 4 months, 14 days.

**Lewelling, Sarah**, 29 May 1833-?, daughter of J. and E. Lewelling, died in Iowa, age 32 years, 3 months, 6 days. [In the biographical sketch about John Lewelling in *Llewellyn Traces* 2:3, page 48, Sarah's dates are 1856-1888.]

The following Meek records are attributed to San Lorenzo Cemetery. [William Meek's second wife was Mary Lewelling, daughter of Henderson Luelling and niece of the John Lewelling who is buried in this cemetery. Mary (Lewelling) Meek, who died in December 1850, at the age of 17, is buried in Pioneer Cemetery, Milwaukie, Oregon.]

**Meek, William**, born Wayne County, Ohio, resident at time of death, San Lorenzo, California; interred 26 December 1880, age 63 years, 1 month, 9 days (no block or lot given).

**Meek, Mrs. Fidelia**, died 30 August 1891, age 56 years, 8 months, 11 days [Fidelia Stone was William Meek's third wife).

**Meek, Aaron**, born Ohio, residence San Leandro, California; interred 19 September 1892, age 78 years, 1 month (block 91, grave 6, lot 378).

**Meek, infant son of H. W. and H. W.** (*sic*) Meek, born California, residence San Lorenzo; interred 2 June 1894 (no age given) (block 35, grave 2, lot 155).

**Meek, Sylvia Stevens**, daughter of W. E. and C. S. Meek, born (31 August 1895) California, residence San Lorenzo, California; interred (died) 17 June 1896, age 9 months (block 35, grave 3, lot 153).

**Meek, Elsa**, daughter of W. E. and C. S. Meek, born California, residence San Lorenzo, California, interred 7 September 1902, age 4 days (block 35, grave 3, lot 155). Another record says died 6 September 1902, interred 10 September 1902.

**Meek, Siley** (*sic*) W., died 4 February 1862, age 3 years.

The following two burials are included with Meek records; they are relatives, perhaps parents, of the first and third wives of William Meek, who were sisters:

**Silas Stone**, died 16 August 1864, age 72 years.

**Susanah Stone**, died Oct 9, 1869, age 75 years.

Reference: *San Lorenzo Cemetery, Alameda County, California, 1853-1983*, Hayward (California) Area Historical Society, 1988. [Sincere thanks to the editor's nephew, Kurt R. Kummer, Hayward, California, for researching the Lewelling/Luelling families in the Hayward-Oakland-San Lorenzo area and for providing us with reams of material, including the book cited above.]



Oregon cemeteries

Clackamas County

Pioneer Cemetery, Milwaukie:

Lewelling, Seth, 1820-1896.

[Lewelling], Sophronia, his wife, 1853-1928.

[Luelling], Clarrissa (*sic*), wife of Seth Luelling, departed this life 18 December 1882.

Meek, Mary (Lewelling/Luelling), tombstone pictured and identified in photo caption, inscription illegible. [Mary (Lewelling) Meek, daughter of Henderson and Elizabeth (Presnell) Luelling, and wife of William Meek, died 8 December 1850, at the age of 17 years. According to the caption used with the photo of her tombstone, her young son, Andrew Meek, born 10 July 1850, and who died less than two years later, is buried near her.)

Luelling, Willie Anton, son of (illegible) Harrisson (*sic*) Luelling, died September (perhaps 1879), age 24 years (perhaps 5 months, 21 days).

Reference: photos of tombstones, used to illustrate *Tales the Western Tombstones Tell*, Lambert Florin (Bonanza Books, 1957), n.p., and *The History of Milwaukie, Oregon* (n.p.:ca.1965), page 96.

[The Lewelling/Luelling tombstone photos which accompanied the chapter, "Their labors were fruitful," in this book about western tombstones are not referenced within the chapter at all; the stones of Clarissa Luelling and the double tombstone of Seth and Sophronia Lewelling are quite legible in photos; those of Mary Meek and Willie Anton Luelling are not so. There may be other Lewelling/Luelling graves in this cemetery.]

Stories out of Oregon

An Oregon burial

The grave of Sarah (Douglass) Luelling (Lawallin) was located a few years ago by Lillian Bogardus of Troutdale, Oregon. The grave is at Hardman, now a ghost town in eastern Oregon, on private land, and is not maintained.

Sarah Douglass was born 5 January 1828 in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, the daughter of John and Elizabeth (LeFever) Douglass. She died 3 March 1891 near Hardman, Morrow County, Oregon.

Lillian feels that Sarah's son Ben is probably buried there, too, but his grave wasn't found. Benjamin Luelling was born Christmas Day, 1856, at Troutdale, Oregon, and died at Hardman 23 January 1930. He was not married.

Sarah Douglass married John Lawallin in Wells County, Indiana, 21 March 1843. They and their three children, along with Sarah's parents, and other family members left Indiana in 1852 for Oregon.

Along the trail to Oregon, John and Sarah's three-year-old daughter Isobel and two-year old son Shadrach died of cholera, as did Sarah's mother Elizabeth Douglass, John's uncle Isaac Lawallin, John's sister Hannah (Lawallin) Johnson, and two of Isaac's sons. (See *Llewellyn Traces* 2:3, page 48.)

Upon arrival in Oregon, the survivors of the wagon train changed the family name to Luelling.

Seven more children were born to John and Sarah (Douglass) Luelling in Oregon.

References: Family records of Nola Shumway Brumfield, Tucson, Arizona; of Lillian Bogardus, Troutdale, Oregon, and of the editor.

A mystery

In Billie Harris's book of Llewellyn material is the following. In our mind we call it a "mystery"—because the item contains just enough information to intrigue us but not enough to solve any problems.

Perhaps one of our subscribers recognizes the location, or the source, neither of which is given in Billie's book.

It is possible this information came from someone researching the line of John Lawallin/Luelling, of Wells County, Indiana, who went to Powell's Valley, Oregon, since the mysterious item in Billie's book follows information about John's family, on pages 189 and 190.

... About 60 miles from here is a small cattle ranch country called Paulina. About 16 miles this way there is a cemetery. I found on headstones D. Lewellen and Ollie H. Lewellen. This cemetery is near the path of the last wagon train that was going into Willamette Valley. I don't know if this couple were a part of that wagon train or if they had been early residents of the area. ...

Can you help?

[As helpful as this information probably was intended to be, this is not a good way to give directions to anywhere. "Here" and "this way" are not specific; definite locations should always be given, as well as directions such as "3 miles north." With apologies to whomever submitted this information to Mrs. Harris, we recognize the information probably has been taken out of context and in the original correspondence may have been sufficient to lead us directly to these two graves.]

## A letter

The following letter is from the Lewelling-Luelling collection of Bancroft Library, San Francisco.

The letter was written by a daughter of Henderson Luelling and relates to the family journey from Salem, Henry County, Iowa, to Oregon with a load of 800 fruit trees (see *Llewellyn Traces* 2:3).

Dated 24 August 1915, the letter is addressed to the Rev. Franklin Rhoda. The only identification we have for the Reverend Mr. Rhoda is a reference to a March 1916 article written by him and published in the *Oakland (California) Tribune*. This article, which we do not have, probably concerned the Lewelling contribution to the fruit industry of California.

3060 Pierce Street, S. F. [San Francisco]  
Aug. 24, 1915

Rev. Franklin Rhoda:

Dear Sir,

*I find I was mistaken about my father not visiting California as you had been informed. My mother died in March 1850. Soon after that my father came to Alameda.*

*He was down here a few weeks but did not buy until after he went East. He may have brought some fruit down for I know a few trees were bearing at that time.*

*He must have come back here in 1853 because I came in 1854 and he had built a house and had an orchard and lots of strawberries bearing at that time. I stayed here eight months, during that time he lost his Alameda place and bought Fruitvale.*

*My brother Alfred and his wife were here then and built a home in Fruitvale where they lived several years.*

*We left Iowa the 18th of April 1847. Spent six months in the wagons and one month building two flat boats and getting down the Columbia river to opposite Vancouver the last of November.*

*There were two German families with us at The Dalles—helped to build the boats while my brother and the two hired men were taking what cattle and horses we had left over the mountains. No one knows what a herculean task it was and no one living knows as well as I how brave and energetic my father was through it all. When advised, even threatened, to have him leave his trees, he immediately left them one morning before they were up and never saw them again.*

*I thank you for your effort to make these facts State Records.*

*I can't understand why my father or brother Alfred did not write the matter up years ago.*

*I hope this may be of some use in your work.*

Sincerely yours,

Hattie Luelling Wilson

[Rachel "Hattie" (Luelling) Wilson was a daughter of Henderson and Elizabeth (Presnell) Luelling (Lewelling).]

### Undocumented mini-biographies . . . continued from page 43

(McCann) Lewellen. He married Jennie Grindle, daughter of Hiram Thomas and June Etta (Kisselburg) Grindle, 21 February 1904 in Lytle, Georgia. Their two children were Robert Lee Lewellen and Ella Ruth Lewellen, both born in Georgia. Both Albert Lee Lewellen (d. 1946) and his wife Jennie (Grindle) Lewellen (d. 1965) died in California and are buried at Inglewood, Los Angeles. Her second husband was Charlie Garland.

William James Llewellyn was born 31 December 1877 in Salt Lake City, a son of Hopkin Evan (sic) and Ann (Phillips) Llewellyn. He married Pearle Cordelia Hobbs, daughter of William Andrew and Mary Elizabeth (Flanagan) Hobbs, 19 February 1902. Their four daughters had distinctive gemstone names: Pearl Ann, Opal Mary, Ruby Florence, and Garnet Irene. William James Llewellyn died in 1947, Pearle Cordelia (Hobbs)

## Queries . . . and Replies

### Queries

12-91 [This query and the three that follow all deal with the same family. We've broken a long, complicated query into these four separate items in an attempt to simplify the problem.] Need information about Jesse Lewellan, born 1786, in Virginia. By 1850 he was in Muskingum County, Ohio, where the census shows him with Sarah, age 68; Harrison, 36; John, 29; Daniel, 24, and Isaac, 20. Ten years later, the family was in Corydon, Wayne County, Iowa, where, in the 1860 census, Jesse was age 74, born Virginia; Sarah, 73; James, 49; Harrison, 47; and Isaac, 30. Need any help you can give me with Jesse's parents (see Query 15-91), Sarah's maiden name, other sons and daughters (see Query 13-91, below).

13-91 Catherine Luellen (sic) was the only daughter of Jesse Lewellen of Query 12-91 (above) that I know of. She was born ca. 1816 in Virginia, and married, about 1837, probably in Ohio, Washington Patterson of Belmont County, Ohio, son of Aaron and Hannah Patterson. Catherine (Luellen) Patterson died 28 May 1857 in Wayne County, Ohio. She is buried at Corydon,

Llewellyn died in 1959.

George Hadyn Llewellyn was born 3 August 1893 in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah, the son of Hopkin Edward (sic) and Margaret (Evans) Llewellyn. He married Harriet Ann Haslam 19 November 1913 in Salt Lake City. George Hadyn Llewellyn died 7 October 1951 in Salt Lake City and is buried in the City Cemetery there.

## Queries . . . and Replies, continued

Iowa. The daughter of Washington and Catherine (Luellen) Patterson, Sarah Ann Patterson, was born in December 1838 in Ohio, and married 27 December 1855 in Wayne County, Iowa, Jonathan Young. Sarah Ann (Patterson) Young cared for several of her brothers and sisters after her mother's death (1857). There is evidence in Iowa censuses that some of these Patterson children may have been adopted by Lewellen relatives. Do you know?

**14-91** Jesse Lewellen's wife, Sarah ( ? ) Lewellen (Luellen), age 83, was living with her son Isaac in Corydon, Wayne County, Iowa, when the 1870 census was taken. What happened to Jesse?

**15-91** In 1821 a Jesse Luellen and wife Phoebe sold land in Belmont County, Ohio, that had been left to Jesse by his father Henry Llewellyne (*sic*) in his will. Was this Jesse the same Jesse who, by 1850, was in Muskingum County, Ohio, and then, by 1860, in Wayne County, Iowa? Did he have brothers and sisters? If he is the Jesse of Query 12-91, did he marry twice, where and when? Who was Phoebe? Did he have other sons and daughters? Need a lot of help!

**16-91** Need help in identifying these men named Jacob and Jabish:

1. Jacob Lewellen who married Jane Evans, when, where?
2. Jacob Lewellen who married Abigail ? , when, where?
3. Jabish Luellen, born ca.1793, perhaps Kentucky.
4. Jacob Lewellen, bondsman for marriage 1805, Ohio County Kentucky.
5. Jacob Lewellen, bondsman for marriage 1810, Ohio County, Kentucky.
6. Jacob Lewellen, married, 1816, Ohio County, Kentucky.

7. Jabish Lewellen, born ca.1816, perhaps Preston County, (West) Virginia.
8. Jabesh Lewellan (Jabus Luallin), married 1821, Ohio County, Kentucky.
9. Joseph R. Lewellen, born 1824, where?
10. Jabesh Lewellen, married 1828, Ohio County, Kentucky.
11. Jabish (Gebesh) Luellen, married 1837, Henry County, Indiana.
12. Jacob W. Llewellyn, born 1846, Pennsylvania.
13. Jacob Lewellen, died intestate, estate probated 1848, Monroe County, Missouri.
14. Jabish Lewellen, named in estate administration, 1848, Monroe County, Missouri.
15. Jacob W. Llewellyn, married Catherine ? , where, when?
16. Jacob Lewallen, born 1863, Knox County, Illinois.
17. Jabish Lewellen, died 1867, Monroe County, Missouri.
18. Joseph R. Lewellen, died intestate, 1867, Pike County, Missouri.
19. Joseph R. Lewellen, buried 1868, Marion County, Missouri.
20. Jacob Lewallen, to Iowa, 1880.
21. Jacob Fleweling, married 1880, Genessee County, Michigan.

22. Jacob W. Llewellyn to Kansas, when?
23. Jacob Lewallen, to Kansas, 1904.
24. Jacob Lewallen, died, Thomas County, Kansas, 1931.
25. Jacob Lucallen (*sic*), buried, no date, Lawrence County, Missouri.

**17-91** Who was the John Lewellen who was an attorney in Fayette County, Pennsylvania?

## Replies

**65-89** Raymond Harrison Bostick of San Antonio, writes with the suggestion that we try the Sacramento phone book in our quest for Billie Harris. Ray, we've done that, and Directory Assistance, and all the phone numbers we've had in our files, as well as numerous letters to several different addresses—all to no avail. One big obstacle is that no one knows the name of Billie's husband, so we don't have that clue to help, either.

**37-90** It appears that the migration patterns of William Edgar Lewellen (1873-1933) may duplicate those of Harvey Lewellen (1823-1903) of Query 8-91.

**8-91** See Reply 37-90.

## Queries . . . and Replies

**Queries:** Queries are accepted only from subscribers. Submit as many as you wish, but please write each on a separate 8 1/2"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, Llewellyn Traces, 781 McCarthy Boulevard, Pueblo, Colorado 81005-9704.~~

