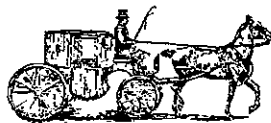


Being a Digest of Information about the Families Llewellyn, Llewellen, Llewelin, Llewelling, Lluellen, Llawalin, Lawwelin, Lewallen, Lewellan, Lewellen, Lewelling, Lieuallen, Louallen, Lualin, Luallen, Luelling, Luellen, and of other Divers Spellings



Llewellyn Traces

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

Volume 4 Number 2: June, 1992

The parents of Peyton Lieuallen: who were they?

On page 199 of Billie Harris's book, *Llewellyn, Lewallen, Lualin, etc., etc.*, is the following item:

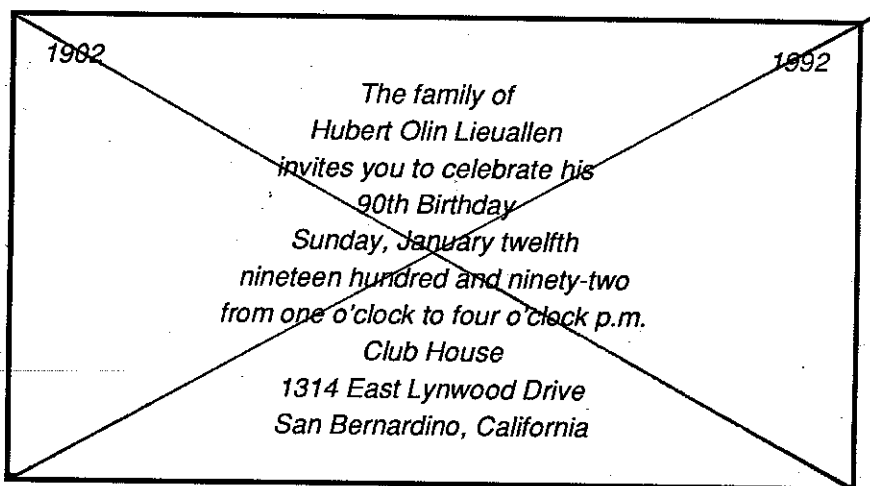
"Albemarle County — Charles Marshall Llewellyn married Josephine Bernard (*sic*), daughter of Col. William Madison Peyton, 5 December 1871. Issue: Sally Peyton (died in infancy), Bernard, Charles Marshall, Nannie Mann, William Peyton, Richard, and Garnett Llewellyn."

Previously, we have passed over this information because the marriage date of 1871 seemed much too late to be of any help in tracing early lines out of Virginia. However, subsequent research into the Peyton family in an attempt to find the parents of Peyton Lieuallen (ca.1798-1880) led us to discover that the source of this item as published in Mrs. Harris's book probably was Hayden's *Virginia Genealogies*. And now we must reconsider.

Tradition gives us several birthplaces for Peyton Lieuallen: Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, and North Carolina. His 1850 census entry in Mercer County, Missouri, as Patin Lienallen, places his birth in North Carolina.

Tradition also says that all of Peyton Lieuallen's children were born in Anderson County, Tennessee. These children, as adults,

Continued on page 33



The Lieuallens of Dade County, Missouri: where did they come from?

Huberta Lieuallen Monger of Kearney, Missouri, believes that her Lieuallen line belongs to the line of Peyton Lieuallen, who was born ca.1798, probably in North Carolina, and who died in Decatur County, Iowa, in 1880. Her great grandfather, George Lieuallen, was a son of one of Peyton's sons, she thinks.

The 1900 census entry of George Lieallen (*sic*) in Smith Township, Dade County, Missouri, is that of Huberta Monger's great grandfather. The entry lists George Lieallen, 58, born Missouri, with his parents born in Kentucky. According to Mrs. Monger, her great grandfather George Washington Lieuallen married Lucinda Meek. Their son George DeArmond Lieuallen was Huberta's grandfather, father of Hubert Olin Lieuallen, Huberta's father, who celebrated his 90th birthday in January 1992. (See the invitation to his birthday reception, above.)

We know from material in our files that one of Peyton Lieuallen's sons, Josiah Lieuallen, had a son, George Washington Lieuallen, who was born to Josiah's second wife, Johanna (Campbell) Lieuallen in 1863, while the family was en route to Oregon from Weston, Missouri (*Llewellyn Traces* 2:3, pages 48 and 58).

Whether this George Washington Lieuallen was Huberta Monger's great grandfather — the George Lieallen (*sic*) who was in Smith Township when the 1900 Dade County, Missouri, census was taken — is a perplexing question. If so, George Lieuallen may have been born while the family was still in Missouri. He must have been reared by his

Continued on page 34



June 1992
Volume 4 No. 2

In this issue:

Biographies 37, 38
*Richard Jackson Lewellyn;
John G. Lewellen; Roy Luel-
ling*

Court and probate records
31, 32, 41
*Will and abstract of David
Lewelin; will of Thomas
Lewellyn*

Editorial comment 26

Features 25, 30, 36, 40, 41
*The parents of Peyton
Lieuallen; Lieuallens of
Dade County, Missouri;
Llewellyns and Flewellens
in New Jersey; Jesse and
Dorcas Lewallen's children;
the Llewellyn-Wofford con-
nections; Matthew Lewellen
of Lancaster, Pennsylvania*

Follow-Up 27

Military records 28, 29
*Delaware, Indiana, New
Jersey*

Obituaries 33

Queries and replies 42, 43

Tradition: 13 41

Vital statistics 34, 35
*Indiana, Kansas, and New
Jersey marriages; Missouri
cemeteries*

Editorial comment

Allied families lead us into new research

As we delve deeper and deeper into Llewellyn and Flewellen records, we appreciate more and more how significant the study of allied names has become to our research.

Often it's the records of the allied families that lead us to locating missing Flewellens and Llewellyns.

In this issue are records that graciously have been shared by the editors of two other family journals.

Several months ago, Ted Bozarth, New Jersey editor of the *Bozarth Beacon*, sent us material from his files that included records created under several versions of the Llewellyn and Flewellen surnames.

We, in turn, sent Ted data on a single Lewelling-Bozarth marriage and he, in gratitude, then responded with the New Jersey marriage records included among the Vital Statistics in this issue. These marriages further expanded the New Jersey material already in our files.

More recently, John Jackson, editor of the *McV Family Archives*, which deals with McVay, McVeigh, and McVey families, wrote with information about the Lewellen family of Athens County, Ohio, which married into the McVey family there.

This correspondence resulted in John sending us several very helpful Athens County records.

Coincidentally, shortly before John Jackson contacted us, a researcher in Houston inquired about her Athens County ancestors. Her information fit right in with what John sent us, and from these two sources we've been able to place the Athens County Lewellens in the line of the Thomas Lewellen who married Mary Gough (Goff) in Monongalia County, (West) Virginia, in the early 1800s.

This progress is much to the benefit of the researcher in Houston as well as to John Jackson and some McVey researchers, and probably to many others. The Athens County material will result in a significant article in a future issue of *Llewellyn Traces*.

As far as we know, very little Llewellyn-Flewellen research has been done in the northeastern area of the United States, which includes New Jersey. South Jersey material sent us by Ted Bozarth is shared in an article on page 30 of this issue.

Researchers of both the Llewellyn and the Flewellen surname should study New Jersey records carefully. Some of these records may be quite significant in locating the early roots of those who migrated into areas far removed from South Jersey.

The point of all this is that nearly every Llewellyn and Flewellen we write about is connected with another surname. Often that surname is as important to our research as is whatever clue we may have about the particular Llewellyn or Flewellen we're trying to trace.

We urge each researcher to look beyond the Llewellyn or Flewellen surname that he or she is researching and dig into all those other names in his files — surnames of the wife and in-laws, the grandmothers, the aunts and their husbands, the wives of the brothers and of uncles, and the daughters' and sisters' husbands — each of which usually gives us an entirely different surname to follow in our searches.

Martha J. Abbey



Additions and changes to material we've published earlier

Llewellyn Traces 1:4, pages 65 through 69, "Where is Ocheeche?": Robb Osborn, Talmage, Nebraska, writes, "There's a state park on the John H. Kerr Reservoir on the Virginia-North Carolina border called "Oconechee." The county is now Mecklenburg, but was Lunenburg County in the early 1760s. I suspect that Mary Lewelling (wife of William Lewelling of Randolph County, North Carolina) and some connected Joneses came from that area, going down into North Carolina. A Lewelling Jones came from there; his great grandmother (?) was Martha, daughter of Daniel Llewellyn (Lluellin) of Charles City, Virginia."

We offer Robb's observations for our readers to ponder.

Llewellyn Traces 2:2, page 30, Vital-Statistics, Missouri marriages, Monroe County continued, Ellison B. Lewellen and Fannie B. Rice: Other information about Ellison B. Lewellen is in *Llewellyn Traces* 2:3, page 47, and 2:4, page 55. The 1904 marriage date given in *Llewellyn Traces* 2:2, page 30, seems to be inconsistent with the other two references to Ellison B. Lewellen.

Llewellyn Traces, 2:3, page 47, Dr. Edward A. Flewollen: The middle name of Dr. Flewollen (1819-?) was Archelaus and he was a son of James Flewollen (?-1829), who married Elizabeth Persons. Another son of James and Elizabeth (Persons) Flewollen was Dr. Robert Turner Flewollen (1821-1899), subject of a biographical sketch in *Llewellyn Traces* 3:4, page 61, and Follow-Up in *Llewellyn Traces* 4:1, page 3. In the Follow-Up item, please

correct the maiden name of Dr. Robert Turner Flewollen's mother to Persons, instead of Parsons.

Llewellyn Traces 3:4, page 63, "Doubting Thomases of Rockingham County:" Hugh Llewellyn, son of Thomas Llewellyn II, (column 3 of page 63) evidently was not the father of the Jefferson Llewellyn whose daughter Martha married Benjamin Wofford. Please see "The Llewellyn-Wofford connection" on page 39 of this issue.

Llewellyn Traces 4:1, page 5, Jeremiah Lewellyn, a biographical sketch: We have Edward L. Oldaker, Mesa, Arizona, to thank for finding this biographical sketch about Jeremiah Lewellyn. The reference for this sketch is *History of Roane County, West Virginia*, William H. Bishop (Spencer, West Virginia, ca.1927), page 291.

The 1860 census entry of Jeremiah Lewellen (*sic*) in Monongalia County, Virginia, gives us a little insight into this family, which moved from Monongalia County to Roane County the following year (1861).

In 1860, Jeremiah Lewellen, born in Virginia, was 30 years old. His wife was Elizabeth, age 26, also born in Virginia. Their children, all born in Virginia, were Charles W., age 8; Mary J., 6; Millard, 4; and Thomas H., 2. Also in the household was Mary J. Hare (*sic*), born in Virginia, age 11. Jeremiah's census entry number was 2362, and the household was 2300. The community was Stewartstown.

Jeremiah Lewellen was a son of John and Jane (Gregg) Lewellen. He is the subject of *Llewellyn Traces* Query 2-92.

Martha, are you O.K.?

When a subscriber called to ask, carefully, if there was still a "living editor" for *Llewellyn Traces*, we realized that an explanation was in order for the delays to recent issues and to the index to Volume 3.

Immediately after the Llewellyn National Reunion last October, your editor developed a full-blown case of shingles that, among other things, affected her eyesight for quite a while. A month later, she and her husband found themselves responsible for caring for her 88-year-old mother-in-law, a daily involvement that they still have. All this has slowed down research, production, correspondence, and everything else genealogical.

We ask for your understanding and patience. We're catching up a little bit every day.

How to submit your material for publication

Please share your genealogical research on your Llewellyn/Flewollen 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.

American Revolution

Delaware

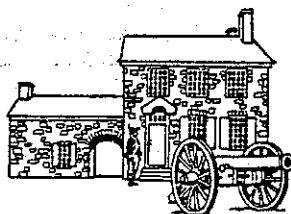
Johnathan Lewellen served in Captain Thomas Holland's Company in the Delaware Regiment of Foot Soldiers, commanded by Colonel David Hall, for the months May to July 1777. He also served in Major Vaughn's Company.

Johnathan's surname was recorded as Lewellen, Lewellin, Lewallen, Lewallin, Lieuallen, and Lu Allen in military sources for the above information.

He was listed as an invalid pensioner beginning in 1798 and until his death in April 1809. During that period he received less than \$200 as a pension awarded for the injuries he received during the Revolutionary War.

Reference: Research notes of Leo C. Hulihan, Burbank, California, with no documentation.

Note: See "Pensioner, 1799," the Delaware item about John Luellin, on page 29.



Militia, 1778

Delaware

David Lewellin, who supposedly served in the American Revolution from New Castle County, Delaware, was listed as being delinquent for failing to attend militia musters held at Iron Hill in New Castle County on 26 September 1778 and 31 October 1778.

Reference: Research notes of Leo C. Hulihan, Burbank, California, with no documentation.

Note: the will of a David Lewelin, of New Castle County, Delaware, drawn 23 January 1777 and probated 3 February 1779, is on pages 31 and 32 of this issue.

War of 1812

Petition of Thomas Lewellen of Montgomery County, Indiana

State of Indiana :
Montgomery County :

On this second day of December A.D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty, personally appeared before me a Justice of the peace within and for said county and state, Thomas Lewellen, aged sixty four years, — a resident of said county of Montgomery, State of Indiana, who being duly sworn according to law, declared that he is the identical Thomas Lewellen who was a private in the company Commanded by Lieutenant Silas Fleming, the Ensign of said Company was Isaac Sutton, and this affiant does not know that said Company was attached to any Regiment, — that said Service was rendered in the War against Great Britain (*sic*) declared by the United States on the 18th day of June 1812, That he entered the United States service as a substitute, at the town of Eaton in the State of Ohio on or about the 12th day of September 1812 for the term of six months, and continued in actual service in said war for the term of six months and was honorably discharged at Fort Nesbit in the State of Ohio on or about the 12th day of March 1813 as will appear by the muster rolls of said company, that he never received any written discharge — that said Lieutenant Fleming declined giving him a written discharge, alliating (*sic*) that one James Boyce whose substitute he was, must have the written discharge. This affiant further states that during said term of six months no Captain commanded said Company, and that during said six months service said Company was stationed at Fort Nesbit, and were connected with no other troops except the Company commanded by Captain Sloan who was also stationed at said Fort.

And the said Thomas Lewellen also declares that he is the identical Thomas Lewellen who was a private in the Company Commanded by Captain David Hendrix, in the War with Great Britain (*sic*) declared by the United States on the 18th day of June 1812. That he volunteered at the town of Eaton in the State of Ohio, on or about the 19th day of May A.D. 1813 for the term of six months and continued in actual service for said term of six months, in said War, and was honorably discharged at Fort St. Marys in the State of Ohio on or about the 19th day of November A.D. 1813, and that he received no written discharge as he believy (*sic*), but that if he did it has been lost or mislaid, and that the foregoing facts will appear by the muster rolls of said company, said affiant further states that the said Companies Commanded by Lieutenant Fleming and Captain Hendricks may have been nominally connected with their respective Regiments, but that one of said Companies being stationed this whole time at Fort Nesbit, and the other, the whole time at Fort St. Marys, neither operating or having any connection with other troops, rendered it impracticable for him to know anything of Regiments with which said Companies may have been nominally attached.

He makes this declaration for the purpose of obtaining the Bounty land to which he may be entitled under the "act granting Bounty land to certain officers and soldiers who have been engaged in the military service of the United States" passed September 28th 1850.

his
Thomas X Lewellen
mark

Military records . . . continued

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day and year above written.
And I certify that I believe the said Thomas Lewellen to be the identical
man who served as aforesaid and that he is of the age above stated —

George W. Appleget
Justice of the Peace

State of Indiana
Montgomery County

I, James W. Lynn Clerk of the Circuit Court of said County (the same being a Court of Record) do certify that George W. Appleget whose name appears to the foregoing certificate, was at the date thereof and still is an acting Justice of the Peace within and for said County duly commissioned and qualified, and that all his official acts as such are entitled to full faith and credit and that his signature to said certificate is genuine.

Given under my hand, and the Seal of said court this 2nd day of December A.D. 1850.

Jas. W. Lynn
Clerk

Crawfordsville Indiana
December 2nd 1850

Hon J.L. Edwards
Comm. of Pensions

Sir Above please find application of Thomas Lewellen for Bounty land. If the evidence of service is satisfactory please forward his warrant to our care at this place

Respectfully
Thomason & Ristine

This petition was mailed to the Honorable J. L. Edwards, Commissioner of Pensions, City of Washington, D.C. from Crawfordsville, 3 December of 1850, probably, but the year was not indicated in the postmark on the envelope. It was received in Washington 9 December 1850, and was given the number N28788.

From notations made in the Auditor's Office on 11 July 1851, it appears that Thomas Lewellen was approved for Warrant 6775 for 100 acres on 16 July 1851. It also appears that the warrant is in a record book: Vol. 63, page 48.

Thomas Lewellen's pension and the accompanying papers were obtained from the National Archives.

Muster rolls of Lieutenant Silas Fleming's Company, the 3rd Regiment, Ohio Militia, and of Captain David E. Hendricks's Rifle Company, 1st Regiment, Ohio Militia, both indicate that, as Thomas Lewellen and as Thomas Luallin, he served as a private in those Companies on the dates mentioned in the petition.

Thomas Lewellen was a son of John Lewellen of Preble County, Ohio. For more information about this family, please see Llewellyn Traces 3-2.

Also, Thomas and his brother Phillip Lewellen were the subjects of Query 70-89.

Pensioner, 1799

Delaware

Lists of invalid pensioners "belonging to the state of Delaware" include the name of John Luellin.

On a list dated 25 March 1799, John Luellin, private, was listed with the monthly allowance of \$2.50, and a total amount for six months of \$15.00. This amount covered his pension allowance from 5 September 1798 until 4 March 1799, inclusive.

John Luellin also received a pension for 5 March 1799 until 4 March 1800, inclusive.

Reference: "Lists of Invalid Pensioners," in *Delaware Archives, Military and Naval Records*, Volume II (Wilmington: Public Archives Commission of Delaware, 1912), pages 721, 722, and 727).

Note: John Luellin is not identified in this reference as to place of residence while receiving his pension, nor is his service or regiment listed.

War of 1812

New Jersey

During the War of 1812, John Lewyllin (*sic*) was a private in Capt. James N. Barker's Company, Corps of Artillery, New Jersey. He enlisted 18 January 1815 in Philadelphia, and was discharged 16 May 1815 at the same place, at the close of the war.

Reference: *Officers and Men of New Jersey in Wars, 1791-1815*, New Jersey Adjutant General (n.p.: New Jersey Adjutant General's Office, 1909).

Muster roll, 1822

New Jersey

The muster roll of the New Jersey Independent Blues of Vincentown [Southampton Township, Burlington County], dated 15 April 1822, listed two men named Samuel Lewallen as members of the company.

Reference: *History of Burlington and Mercer Counties, New Jersey*, Maj. E. M. Woodward and John E. Hageman (Philadelphia: Everts and Peck, 1883), page 440.

Are Llewellyns and Flewellens in New Jersey records a link with Flewellens in Virginia, North Carolina, and Canada?

In New Jersey records, the Llewellyn and Flewellen surnames appear by many different spellings. So do the names of the Bozorth and Gant families. Records show that these families were connected by marriages.

When Abner married Mary (see Vital Statistics, New Jersey marriages, page 35), Abner's surname was listed variously as Lleuallen, Lewallen, and Flewallen. Mary's name was Bozorth, although it sometimes was spelled Bozarth as well as Bozier — or as Boshier, as the name was then pronounced.

The Abner Lleuallen who married Mary Bozorth ca. 1800 in Gloucester County, New Jersey, has not been traced into or out of New Jersey, to our knowledge. He may be the Abner Luallen whose service in the War of 1812 appears in the Military Records of New Jersey. He may be connected with the Flewellen families of Virginia and North Carolina.

The Bozarth records show that Abner and Mary (Bozorth) Lleuallen had at least two children, Thomas and William. This is all we know about Abner and Mary.

Marriages between the Llewellyn and/or Flewellen families and the Bozorth (Bozarth, Bozier, Boshier) families and the Gant (Gaunt) families appeared in New Jersey records in the late 18th and early 19th centuries. But Llewellyns and Flewellens, by many different spellings, had been in New Jersey records long before that.

Mary (Bozorth, et al) Lleuallen (et al), was born about 1779, the eldest daughter of William and Rachel (Norcross) Bozorth, who were married 2 February 1778. William Bozorth died in Waterford Township ca. June 1824. His will was proven 3 July 1824 in Gloucester County, New Jersey, and is filed as record 3511H. Mary's mother Rachel (18 October 1757-2 February 1797) was the daughter of William and Tamar (Huff, Hough) Norcross of Burlington County, New Jersey.

Also among the New Jersey marriages on pages 34 and 35 of this issue are the marriages of Rheuen (*sic*) Lewallen and Sarah Gaunt in 1799 in Burlington County, and of Hannah Luallen (*sic*) to Reuben Gant (*sic*) in 1807

in Gloucester County.

At that time, Reuben Gant was listed as being of Evesham Township, which was then known as the Batsto area of Burlington County.

Of interest, an Abraham Fleuallen/Fleiallin (*sic*) was taxed in Waterford Township, Gloucester County, in 1778 and 1780. The marriage of Rebecca Fluallen, the daughter of an Abraham Fluallen, to Benjamin Carter took place at Woodbury (Quaker) Monthly Meeting in 1786.

We assume Abraham Fluallen (et al) of the above records was the Abraham Flewelling, a son of Thomas Flewelling, Jr., referred to further on in this article.

Also of interest is the fact that William Austin Bozarth (*sic*) (1792-1867), the brother of Mary (Bozorth) Lleuallen who married Abner Lleuallen, married Rebecca (Birket, Buckett) Gant (1793-1880), the widow of a John Gant, in 1831 in Burlington County.

All these records led us to look at the vast amount of genealogy that Thomas A. Murray of Victoria, British Columbia, has done over the years in tracing and placing the many Flewelling (et al) people who migrated to Canada generally during and after the American Revolution, some of whom migrated back to New York and into Michigan.

Until fairly recently, Tom Murray published a quarterly newsletter, *Oak Leaves*, devoted to the Flewelling family in Canada. The files of *Llewellyn Traces* contain some of his publications.

Sometime before the spring of 1985, Tom published "a generalized overview of the Flew(w)-

elling Family," which carries the subhead "an excerpted article from *Oak Leaves*, a quarterly newsletter on the genealogy of the Flewelling, Flewwelling, Fluelling, etc., family which originated on Long Island, New York before 1673."

In this and subsequent articles we will rely heavily upon Tom's records and theories as we discuss the Flewelling family in the eastern part of the United States.

Thomas Murray believes that a "Thomas" Flewelling (Sr.) was the progenitor of the Flewelling families in the northeastern part of the United States through his grandsons, Abraham and Robert Flewelling. We shall explore whether the Flewelling families of Long Island, New Jersey, and elsewhere in the "northeast" were connected with the tangled branches of the Flewellen families of Virginia and elsewhere in "the south."

According to Tom Murray, Abraham Flewelling (born 1703) and Robert Flewelling (born 1712) were sons of Thomas Flewelling, Jr. (born ca. 1673), who probably was the only son of "Thomas" Flewelling, Sr.

The actual given name of this man called "Thomas" Flewelling, Sr., is not known. It is known that his wife was Hannah Ashman, because she is named in the will of her father, Robert Ashman, as was her young son, Thomas Flewelling (Jr.). Because Thomas Flewelling, Jr., also married a Hannah — Hannah Smith — confusion has developed over the years about the identities of the father and son both with wives named Hannah, and the father of

Thomas, Jr., has become known as Thomas, Sr., even though he may not have been so named.

Tradition says that Thomas, Sr., may have come to New Jersey or Pennsylvania, or to the Delaware part of Pennsylvania, from Stratford on Avon well before the 1700s. No proof has been found to substantiate this claim.

Although Thomas Murray believes that the two brothers Abraham and Robert Lewelling had descendants in the United States, he states that "too little is known of Abraham to attempt to adequately follow his branch." Robert, however, left a will that identifies at least most of his children.

Thomas Murray continues: "In general, his [Robert's] family, and the American branches descended from him, appear to be centred (*sic*) on North Castle [Long Island] and many may have been Quakers."

Whether the New Jersey records scattered throughout this issue fit into the Flewelling lines that Tom Murray has established will be a research challenge. Whether they lead to or from the Flewellens in the south also needs to be researched carefully. Along the way, it will be quite beneficial to determine if, in all their different spellings, the Llewellyn and Flewellen surnames were used interchangeably, especially in New Jersey and vicinity.

References: Bozorth material of Ted W. Bozarth, *Bozarth Beacon*, Titusville, New Jersey; *Burlington County (New Jersey) Marriages*, H. Stanley Craig (n.p.:n.p., 1932); "A Generalized View of the Flew(w)elling Family," *Oak Leaves*, Thomas A. Murray, ed. (Victoria, British Columbia: n.d.) pp. 178-188; *Goucester County (New Jersey) Marriage Records*, H. Stanley Craig (n.p.: n.p., 1930); Gloucester County, New Jersey, probate records; Norcross family in Gloucester County (New Jersey) Historical Society, P. O. Box 409, Woodbury, New Jersey; *Officers and Men of New Jersey in Wars 1791-1815*, New Jersey Adjutant General's Office, 1908; *Revolutionary Census of New Jersey*, Kenn Stryker-Rodda (Baltimore: GPC, 1972).

Court and probate records

Will of David Lewelin, 1777, New Castle County, Delaware

In the name of God Amen. I David Lewelin of Newcastle County yeoman being weak in body but of perfect mind and memory thanks be given unto God. Therefore calling unto mind the mortality of my body and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament that is to say principally and first of all I give and recommend my soul into the hands of almighty God that gave it and my body I recommend to the earth to be buried in a decent christian burial at the discretion of my Executors herein after named, nothing doubting but at the general resurrection I shall receive the same again by the mighty power of God; and as touching such worldly estate as herewith it has pleased God to blefs me in this life I give, devise & dispose of the same in the following manner and form, vis. Imprimis first I will and positively order that my funeral expenses and all my Just debts be paid out of my estate And I give and bequeath to my beloved wife one half of the Plantation that I now live on xxx xxx xxx xxx life but when she dies her said share of the Land Land (*sic*) shall be for the same use and purpose as the rest of the said land; and likewise I give my said Wife one feather bed and furniture and one horse of her own choice of all my horses and a Good Sadle and bridle, and two Cows and calves, and three hundred pounds cash. Item I give and bequeath to Ruth Davis my Wifes Brothers Daughter the sum of one hundred pounds in cash. Item, I give and bequeath to Isabell (*sic*) McCay, Daughter of James McCay the sum of fifty shillings in cash if demanded in her own person. Item I give bequeath and devise to my brother Thomas Lualin the other half of my aforesaid Land and Plantation where I now live (under the incumbrance of my Wife's lifetime of her share as aforesaid) to him his heirs and afsigns forever if he comes to demand the same in his own person. Item I give bequeath and devise to my brother William Lualin the other half of my aforesaid Land and Plantation to him his heirs and afsigns forever under the incumbrance above said if he comes to demand the same in his own person but in case that one and only one of my said Brothers comes to demand the said Land and the other never comes to demand his said share that then my Will is that the one brother that comes shall have the whole land to him his heirs and afsigns forever under the above said incumbrance upon condition that he will pay or cause to be paid the sum of one hundred pounds cash in manner and form following that is to say the sum of fifty pounds of the same to the Presbyterian (*sic*) Congregation at the head of Christiana Creek in Newcastle County to be paid to the Deacons or Elders of the said Congregation to be applied to the use of the Ministry of the same by the direction of the Sefsion thereof and the sum of fifty pounds thereof to that part of the baptist Congregation near the iron Hills in Penader hundred in County aforesaid to be paid to the Deacons or Elders of the same to be applied to the use of the Ministry thereof by the discretion of said Congregation But in case that neither of my said Brothers comes to demand the said Land that then the said Land and Plantation shall be for the use of the Ministry of the above named two Congregations in equal proportions, and to be at the Will of the said two Congretaiions either to rent or sell the same.

And likewise I give and bequeath to the aforementioned Presbyterian

Continued on page 32

Congregation the sum of one hundred pounds cash to be paid by my Executors to use of the Deacons or Elders of said Congregation to be applied to the use of the Ministry of said Congregation by the direction of the Sefsion. And likewise I give and bequeath to the aforesaid baptist Congregation the sum of one hundred pounds cash to be paid by my Executors to use of the Deacons and Elders of said Congregation to be applied to the use of the Ministry of said Congregation by the discretion of the same. Item, I give and bequeath to my Wife Mother Mary Wilson the sum of five (?) pounds cash if the same be demanded by her in person. Item , I give and bequeath the remainder of my estate if any there be after payment before mentioned Debts and bequests to my will xxx xxx friend Thomas Jones Senior (?) his heirs or survivors Lastly I do make ordain and constitute my said Wife and Andrew Kerr to be the Executors of this my last Will and Testament and do hereby utterly disallow revoke and disavoul (*sic*) al and any other former Wills Testaments Legacies Bequests and Executors by me in anywise before named willed and bequeathed Testifying and Confirming this and no other to be my Will and Testamient. In witnefs whereof I have hereunto put my hand and seal the twenty third day January Anno Domo one thousand seven hundred and seventy seven.

David Lewelin

Signed sealed published pronounced and declared by the said David Lewelin as his last Will and Testament in the presence of

Nathaniel Chisnut
James Brays
Elizabeth Edwards

Personally appeared before me Nathaniel Chisnut and Elizabeth Edwards two of the Subscribing evidences to the above and foregoing Will and being duly sworn do say that they did see and hear David Lewelin sign, seal, publish, pronounce and declare the above and foregoing Instrument of writing to be his last Will and Testament that at the time of so doing and saying he was to the best of their belief of sound and disposing mind and memory that they did sign their names as evidences thereto at his request and in his presence and in the presence of each other and that they did see James Brays sign as one other evidence at the same time. In Testimony whereof I have hereunto put my hand at Newcastle this eighth day of February A D 1779

G Bedford, Regs

Be it remembered That on the eighth day of February A. D. 1779 the last Will and Testament (*sic*) of David Lewelin late of Mill Creek hundred deceased in due form of Laws and probate Letters Testamony thereof were granted to

[blank] Lewelin and Andrew Kerr Executors of the same will named they having been sworn well and truly xxx xxx xxx the said David Lewelin deceased, and to return an Inventory here unto the Registrar xxx of New Castle on or before the eighth day of xxx (many words here are illegible) lawfully required Given under my hand at New Castle this eighth day of February A. D. 1779.

G Bedford Regs

About David's will

We are grateful to Dr. John O. Lewellen of Muncie, Indiana, for providing us with David Lewelin's will.

It would appear that David and his wife were childless at the time David wrote his will. Hannah Lewellyn (*sic*) who is identified in the will of Elinor Jones in 1773 as the wife of David Llewellyn, might have been the unidentified wife of the David.

An abstract of Elinor Jones's will was printed in *Llewellyn Traces* 3:1. Because some of the same surnames appear in the wills of David Lewelin and Elinor Jones, we wonder if perhaps there was a relationship between Elinor Jones and Hannah Lewellyn, or David Lewelin.

Perhaps land transactions in Delaware after 1779 would shed some light upon these folks, especially upon David's brothers, Thomas and William Lualin (*sic*).

An abstract of David Lewelin's will

David Lewelin. Yeoman. 23 January 1777. 3 February 1779. L. 134. Wife, _____, Ruth Davis, wife's brother's daughter; Isabel McCay, dau. of James McCay; brothers, Thomas, and William Lewelin; stepmother, Mary Wilson. Exec. wife. _____; Andrew Kerr.

Reference: *A Calendar of Delaware Wills, New Castle County, 1682-1800*, Historical Research Committee, Colonial Dames of Delaware (Bowie, Maryland: Heritage Books, Inc., 1991, originally published New York, 1911), page 91.

Note: This abstract, as published in *A Calendar of Delaware Wills*, contains several errors. Mary Wilson is identified as David Lewelin's stepmother; according to his will, she was his mother-in-law, his "wife's mother." The abstracted date of administration is incorrect as is the spelling of David's brothers' surname.

This will should be compared with the abstract of Elinor Jones's 1773 will, which was in *Llewellyn Traces* 3:1.

John N. Lewellen

John N. Lewellen was born 9 September 1847 in Ohio, a son of William T. and Lucinda (?) Lewellen. He died 10 August 1813 in Wayne County, Iowa. He was a farmer.

He married Annie M. Hand and they had several children, including Ella E. Lewellen, Lucinda E. Lewellen (Brewer), Pherbie (*sic*) Lewellen (Consolver); Bessie E. Lewellen (Higley), and Fannie Lewellen.

John N. Lewellen is buried in Hogue Cemetery, Washington Township, Wayne County, Iowa. His wife Annie M. (Hand) Lewellen (1846-1901) is buried in the same cemetery. — Adapted from *Llewellyn, Lewallen, Lualin, etc., etc.*, Billie Harris (Sacramento: 1981), page 171.

Trudie Dora Lewellen

Trudie Dora Lewellen, 81, of Bryan, Texas, a homemaker, formerly of Phoenix, died 24 February 1992. She was born in Texas. Survivors included her daughter Joyce Wrenn, one sister, one brother, two grandchildren, and two great grandchildren. Services were held 27 February 1992, at the Rutledge Funeral Home, Hico, Texas. — *Arizona Republic*, Phoenix, Arizona, 26 February 1992.

The Lewellen ferry

The Lewellen Ferry in Monongalia County, (West) Virginia, was also called the "line ferry" because it was located where the Cheat River crossed the Pennsylvania-Virginia state line.

The ferry was set up by a Samuel Lewellen between 1785 and 1790. Jesse Lewellen, son of Asa, grandson of Samuel, ran the ferry between 1851 and 1871.

Who were Peyton Lieuallen's parents? . . . *continued*

and their families, are described in "The journey of six brothers to Oregon" in *Llewellyn Traces* 2:3, pages 49 and 58.

In the 1830 census of Anderson County, Tennessee, we find among several Llewellyn listings, Patton (*sic*) Luallen and Charles Luallen, both born between 1790 and 1800. If these dates jibed with the marriage date of Charles and Josephine we would think that Charles and Patton Luallen were their children. However, there is about a 75-year discrepancy in dates here.

We had hoped to find that the 1871 marriage date for Charles Marshall and Josephine Bernard (Peyton) Llewellyn that appears in Mrs. Harris's book was an error, but the item as printed in her book is nearly identical with the entry on page 561 in the Rev. Horace Edwin Hayden's book.

And in *History of Augusta County, Virginia*, J. Lewis Peyton briefly outlines some descendants of several Peyton patriarchs. He places "Bernadine (*sic*) [Peyton], who m. _____ Llewellyn, Esq. of Albemarle . . ." as the daughter of "the late Col. Wm. M. Peyton, of Roanoke," giving her the same ancestor as does Hayden. No dates are given in Peyton's entry, nor are the names of the children listed.

It is evident that the Rev. Horace Edwin Hayden, who wrote *Virginia Genealogies*, adapted much of his work from that of J. Lewis Peyton, who wrote *History of Augusta County, Virginia*. Since Peyton gave no dates in his brief mention of the event, and did not name children, we must assume the Reverend Hayden did additional research in order to acquire the date of 5 December 1871 for the marriage, as well as the children's names, or that his information came from someone else. He included the notation "(S.C.)" following the information about the Llewellyn-

Peyton marriage. Although not specifically indicated, the place seems to be Albemarle County, Virginia.

Since the marriage took place in 1871, we should be able to find Charles Marshall Llewellyn somewhere in the 1850 census.

We had wondered if "1871" really should be "1781." If we could have proved that, then we felt we would have found the parents of Peyton Lieuallen. However, it appears the 1871 date is correct and this marriage is of two people not directly connected with Peyton Lieuallen.

We believe, now, that eventually we shall find that Peyton Lieuallen was not the son of a "Peyton" at all, but that his name came from an allied family that had Peyton connections, or merely because a Peyton family lived near his parents. Or that it was just a name his parents thought was a good name for their newborn son.

We find Peytons, a very prominent, active family, in many locations where there were Llewellyns — in Virginia's Gloucester, Bou-tetourt, Loudoun, Roanoke, and other counties; in Kentucky's Jefferson County, and elsewhere — and it's quite likely that there were marriages between Llewellyns and families that had married into the Peyton family.

The Peyton family, traced in the Reverend Hayden's genealogy from the 12th century into the 19th century through selected family heads, had a habit, in the early generations, of using only a handful of given names, but in later generations it gave children double names, often the names of families into which siblings had married. (For instance, the name of one of Bernadine (Peyton) Llewellyn's daughters, Nannie Mann, was the name of Bernadine's brother's wife.)

This tendency called to mind

Continued on page 34

More Llewellyns who are mentioned in Peyton genealogy

Two further "Llewellyn" references were gleaned recently from the Rev. Horace Edwin Hayden's *Virginia Genealogies*.

Mr. Jno. Lewling was among those named to appraise the estate of Capt. John Appleton of Westmoreland County, Virginia, in 1676 (page 488).

Colonel Appleton was the third husband of Mrs. Frances Gerrard Speke Peyton, daughter of Dr. Thomas and Susanna (Snow) Gerrard, of Maryland and Virginia. Frances was the widow of Col. Thomas Speke when she married

Colonel Valentine Peyton (ca.1622-1665), son of Henry Peyton (1590-1656), about 1660.

The second reference (page 508) is to the name "Llewellyn," which was given to a grandson (ca.1800) and a great great grandson (ca.1880) of Leven Powell (1737-1810).

Leven Powell was the son of Eleanor Peyton (ca.1720-?) and William Powell, Jr. (?-1788). Eleanor (Peyton) Powell was a daughter of Valentine (ca.1686-1751) and Frances (?Harrison?) Peyton. Valentine Peyton's father

Henry Peyton was born in Westmoreland County, Virginia, in 1656, the first of his line born in America and probably a relative of the Col. Valentine Powell mentioned above in the reference to Jno. Leweling in Westmoreland County, Virginia.

Eleanor (Peyton) Powell's father Valentine Peyton was in the 1739 records of Hamilton Parish, Prince William County, Virginia. He patented land from Lord Fairfax in 1725. Some of his children appear in early tax records of Loudoun County, Virginia.

Who were Peyton Lieuallen's parents? . . . continued

the family of Charles Lewellin of Bedford County, Virginia, in which surnames, as well as entire names, of spouses of siblings frequently were given to children of the family. Charles Lewellin's wife, for instance, was Elizabeth Harrison and the name "Harrison" was carried on in the Lewellin family. Surnames familiar to Llewellyn researchers, such as Harrison, were carried on in the Peyton line from its earliest generations. (For Charles Lewellin, see *Llewellyn Traces* 2:1, pages 4, 6, and 7).

The names "Bernard" and "Garnett" given two sons of Bernadine (Peyton) Llewellyn are surnames that appear in earlier generations of the Peyton family.

So now, despite thorough search of the Peyton genealogy, we seem to have at least two mysteries — we still need to determine the parents of Peyton Lieuallen, and we, also, need to find the parents of Charles Marshall Llewellyn, who probably was born in or near Albemarle County, Virginia, about 1850.

References: *History of Augusta County, Virginia*, J. Lewis Payton (Harrisonburg, Virginia: 1985, second edition, third printing), page 321; *Llewellyn, Lewallen, Lualin, etc., etc.*, Billie Harris (Sacramento: 1981), pages 134, 135, and 199; *Llewellyn Traces* 1:1, pages 17 and 18; 2:3, pages 48 and 58; Peyton Family, in *Virginia Genealogies*, Rev. Horace Edwin Hayden (Baltimore: GPC, 1973), pages 459-565; U. S. Census, 1830, Anderson County, Tennessee, and 1850, District 56, Mercer County, Missouri, page 389.

Vital statistics

Indiana marriages

Bartholomew County

- Lewallen, William, and Mary Reaves, 26 April 1832.
- Lewellen, Levi, and Ruth Gabbert, 20 August 1835.
- Lewelling, Noah, and Polly Ann Cavanaugh, 29 June 1837.
- Lewalling (*sic*), Sarah, and George W. Gabbert, 17 October 1839.
- Lewelling, Mary, and George W. Gabbert, 27 July 1843.
- Lewelling, Marg. (*sic*) Jane, and James R. Sweeney, 19 July 1845.

Reference: *Indiana Marriage Records* (Indianapolis: Olde Genealogie Shoppe, n.d.), page 51.

New Jersey marriages

Burlington County

- Lewallen, Jacob, and Sarah Eldridge, 4 August 1796.
- Lewallen, Abraham, and Lettice Dobbins, 2 March 1799.
- Lewallen, Rheuben (*sic*), and Sarah Gaunt, 17 September 1799.
- Lewallen, Isaac, and Sarah Gaskill, 26 February 1801.
- Lewallen, Samuel, and Hannah Middleton, 1 November 1821.

Lieuallens of Dade County, Missouri . . . continued

parents in Oregon and then he returned to Missouri, or perhaps as an infant he remained with relatives in Missouri while his parents went on to Oregon.

George Washington Lieuallen's son George E. (?DeArmond?) was 21 in 1900. The census entry does not give birthplaces for either George E. or his sister Pearl E. The recently released 1920 census might help with this family.

The complete census entry for

this Lieuallen family in Smith Township, Dade County, Missouri, taken 9 June 1900:

Lieallen, George, 58, b.Missouri; fa.b.Kentucky; mo.b.Kentucky.

Lieallen, Lucinda E., 59, b.Missouri; fa.b.Kentucky; mo.b.Kentucky.

Lieallen, George E., 21.

Lieallen, Pearl E., 17.

We are indebted to Jacqueline Frank Strickland, Rockwall, Texas, for finding this census information at the Dallas Library.

Vital statistics, continued

Lewallen, Amelia, and William Taylor, 6 April 1822.

Leuallen, Sarah, and John Warren, 25 December 1823.

Leuallen, Samuel, and Lydia Warren, 2 November 1826.

Reference: *Burlington County Marriages*, H. Stanley Craig (n.p.: n.p., 1932).

Gloucester County

Flewelling, Ruth, and Humphrey Owen, 8 December 1756.

Flewelling, Hannah, and Tatum Williams, 11 February 1761.

Fluellin, Phebe, and Benjamin Holme, 25 June 1772.

Luallen, Elizabeth, and John Carter, 18 June 1781.

Reference: *New Jersey Marriage Records, 1665-1800*, William Nelson (n.p.: n.p., 1900).

Also:

Fluallen, Rebecca, daughter of Abraham Fluallen, and Benjamin Carter, son of Nathaniel Carter, 11 May 1786 (marriage and license both on this date), at Woodbury Monthly Meeting.

Luallen, Hannah, and Reuben Gant, of Evesham Township, Burlington County, 24 December 1807.

Lewallen, Mary, and Frederic (sic) Plum, 9 October 1827.

Lewallen, Eliza Ann, and William Pedrick, 15 November 1827.

Luallen, Isaac, and Ruth Hacknay, 6 December 1835.

Lewallen, Wesley B., and Elizabeth Madara, 18 March 1865.

Reference: *Gloucester County Marriage Records*, H. Stanley Craig (n.p.: n.p., 1920).

Also:

Lieuallen (Lewallen, Flewallen), Abner, and Mary Bozorth (sic), ca.1800, prob. Waterford Township, Gloucester County.

We are grateful to Ted W. Bozarth, Titusville, New Jersey, an editor of the *Bozarth Beacon*, for these marriage records.

Missouri cemeteries

St. Clair County

Lewellen Cemetery
This cemetery is in Appleton City, Missouri.

First row, west to east:

Lewellen, Nancy M. [Beaver Weddle], born in Ohio, 4 October 1832, died 18 November 1915, age 83 years, 1 month, 14 days.

Lewellen, Felix, born 5 November 1822, died 7 December 1902.

Weddle, Margaret E., daughter of A. G. and N. M. Weddle, died 10 July 1867, age 12 years, 4 months, 18 days.

Lewellen, Susan A. [Hamilton], wife of Felix Lewellen, died 16 ? 1863 [16 January 1862], age 30 years, 6 months, 12 days.

Lewellen, William M., son of Felix and Margaret [Tharp] Lewellen, born 18 March 1846, died 24 September 1885, 39 years, 6 months.

Lewellen, Margaret Blendon, born 28 June 1855, died 21 October 1888.

(Lillard) Mary E., daughter of Felix and M. Lewellen, wife of

W. M. E. Lillard, born 6 August 1839, died 26 January 1896.

(Lewellen?) Frank, M Y K I (?), died 11 October 1878, age 18 years, 7 months.

(Lewellen) Josephine M., daughter of Felix and Nancy M. Lewellen, died 30 September 1873.

Lewellen, [?], born ? July 1774, died ? 1775 (probably the years should be 1874 and 1875)

This cemetery was inventoried in the summer of 1991 by Coralee "Corky" (Raymond) Oliphant of Grandview, Missouri. A sign at the cemetery gate identifies it as the Lewellen Cemetery, while another marker at the rear reads, "In memory of the Baker Family, 1986." Other names in this cemetery include Baker, Spangler, Allen, Myers, Cleveland, Engle, Snider, Shoemaker, Heter, Davis, Johnson, Cross, and Holmes.

Bracketed material in this account is taken from Llewellyn Traces 2:4, page 83. That information includes names and dates of Felix Lewellen's three marriages. His first wife, Margaret Tharp Lewellen, died in Delaware County, Indiana, ca.1849.

A Kansas marriage

Kansas Territory Andesen County S. S.

I Do hereby Certify that on the twenty Sixth day of February Eighteen hundred and Sixty I joined together as husband and Wife Abednego Lewallen and Martha Sandlin

Given under my hand this
5th day of March 1860
John L. Addington
Minister

I Hansen Simons County Clerk of Andesen County KT do hereby Certify that the above is a Correct Copy of the Original Certificate filed in my Office and recorded on the 5th day of March 1860

Hansen Simons
County Clk
fee .50 paid

This marriage certificate of Abednego Lawellin and Martha Sandlin was recorded in Anderson County, Kansas Territory.

The children of Jesse and Dorcas Lewallen of Anson County, North Carolina

The following is a continuation of "More about Isaac Lewallen, the 1850 census taker," which appeared in *Llewellyn Traces* 3:4.

We continue with the children of Jesse and Dorcas Lewallen, parents of Isaac (1795-1855), who took the 1850 census of Tishomingo County, Mississippi. Children, as listed in the will that Dorcas Lewallen wrote on 1 April 1842, in Anson County, North Carolina, were:

Alfred Lewallen. Other than his being named in his mother's will of 1842, nothing is known of this Alfred.

He is not, of course, the Alfred Lewelling who died intestate in 1826 in Randolph County, North Carolina, who probably was a son of the Jonathan Lewelling who was a son of the William Lewelling who died 1798/99 in Randolph County.

Nor does he seem to be the Alfred Lewalyn (*sic*), heir of Joel Lewalyn, named in a suit in 1847 in Randolph County, North Carolina, although he might be.

Nor was he the Alfred Lewallen (1840-1863) who was a son of Moses Jefferson Lewellen (Lewelling) who was in Jennings County, Indiana.

Nor was he, of course, Alfred, son of Henderson Lewelling.

We must consider, however, that most, if not all, of the above-named Alfreds seem to belong in the family of William Lewelling of Randolph County, North Carolina; several generations removed.

We should keep the perpetuation of this given name in mind as we continue to research William Lewelling and his sons. Do they have connections with Jesse Lewallen and his sons?

It's possible that Jesse Lewallen had a brother, as well as a son, named Alfred. One of the biographical sketches used in the Traditions in *Llewellyn Traces* says Jesse had a brother Alfred. So far, we have found no records that can be attributed to either Alfred.

Sally Lewallen. Other than being named in her mother's will, the only thing known about Sally is that she apparently was not

married when her mother wrote her will in 1842.

Jemima Lewallen. Jemima married Nathaniel Bivens (Bivins) in North Carolina, and, according to the biographical sketch cited in Tradition: 4 (*Llewellyn Traces* 1:4, page 72 and 73), they went to Tennessee about 1809. At least one daughter was born to this couple, Eliza Jane Bivens, ca.1829, who on 16 January 1845 married James Scott Ewing at Bivens, Giles County, Tennessee.

Giles County was organized in 1809 from Maury County, at about the time of Jemima's supposed migration from North Carolina. In 1836, Marshall County was created from Giles.

Judging from the date of migration of Jemima (Lewallen) and Nathaniel Bivens from North Carolina to Tennessee and Eliza Jane Bivens's birthdate, it would appear that probably there were other children (surname Bivens).

Mary Hough. Other than being named in her mother's will, nothing is known of Mary, who evidently married a Hough.

Isaac Lewallen. Born 12 April 1795 in North Carolina (probably Anson County), and migrated to Tennessee, probably about 1825. By 1846 he was in Mississippi, where he enumerated the 1850 census for the Southern District of Tishomingo County. According to the biographical sketch of Tradition: 3 (*Llewellyn Traces* 1:3, pages 54-55), he married Mary Watts, daughter of Thomas Watts.

According to tradition, Mary (Watts) Lewallen was born 27 September 1797, also in North Carolina. Her tombstone in Shepard Cemetery, Tishomingo (now

Prentiss) County, Mississippi, indicates that she died on her 67th birthday, 27 September 1864. The Daniel Watts who witnessed Dorcas Lewallen's will probably was a relative of Mary (Watts) Lewallen.

Jesse Lewallen. The placement of this son in Dorcas Lewallen's will would indicate that he was somewhat younger than his brother Isaac. In the 1850 Census of Marshall County, Mississippi, on page 251 and extending onto page 252, is a Jesse Lewallen, whom, we believe, based only upon the census entry, may be this Jesse, brother of Isaac Lewallen, the census taker. This Jesse, born ca.1801, in North Carolina, is enumerated with his wife Ann E. and daughters Alice and Virginia, and three children, one the age of his eldest daughter, with the surname of Hicks.

One of these children is Roxanna Hicks. Thomas Lafayette Lewallen, a son of Isaac, had a year-old daughter named Roxanna in his 1850 census entry in Tishomingo County, lending a little support to our theory that Jesse of Marshall County and Thomas of Tishomingo are of the same family line. It's possible Jesse's wife, Ann E. was a Hicks widow before her marriage to Jesse; she probably was Jesse's second wife.

Amon Lewallen. Perhaps this son is the Amon Lewellin (*sic*), who was in Texas by 1836. On 30 October 1839 this man filed a conditional certificate for a land grant in Shelby County, Texas, based upon his arrival in the area in December 1836. As a "head of a family," his grant of 1280 acres was unconditionally verified on

29 September 1841.

Ellis Lewallen. Other than the mention in his mother's will, we find no record of this son. We wonder if this child's name could have been Elias? However, even as Elias (or as Elisha) we have not located him.

Elizabeth Bennett. Other than the mention in her mother's will, we find no record of this daughter, who evidently married a Bennett.

William Lewallen. The 1850 Census of Mississippi lists several men named William Lewallen, one of whom we feel must be this brother of Isaac.

After this article was written, we received family charts relating to descendants of Jesse and Dorcas Lewallen. This additional information generally confirms relationships already discussed and also ties into this line several people we've written about in the past whom we've not connected with this line of Lewallens.

The expanded information will be incorporated into "updates" scheduled for the December 1992 and March 1993 issues. The family of Jesse's and Dorcas's son Isaac is planned for the September 1992 issue. We are very pleased with the way Jesse's family is falling into place, and we assume researchers of this line are, too.

References: *1840 Citizens of Texas*, Gifford White (Austin, Texas: Ingmire Publications), Volume I, Land Grants, 1983; family records of James D. West, researching line of Joseph Lewelling; and numerous references to Alfred, son of Henderson Lewelling, in *Llewellyn Traces* 2:3, page 59. See also the references that following the article on Isaac Lewallen in *Llewellyn Traces* 3:4, page 69.

Passports

If your ancestor returned to his native country and traveled with a U. S. passport, the application should still be on file in Washington. Applications through 1905 are in the Diplomatic Records Branch of the National Archives, Room 5E, Washington, DC 20408. Applications for 1905 and after are at the Passport Office, Department of State, 1425 K Street N. W., Washington, DC 20520.

Biographical sketches

Richard Jackson Lewellyn, descendant of Thomas Lewellin II?

In *Llewellyn Traces* 3:4, pages 62-64, we discussed some of the descendants of Thomas (II) and Sarah (Adams) Llewellyn. We also discussed a Thomas Lewellyn, Jr., who may have been a son of Thomas and Sarah.

It was the biographical sketch of Richard Jackson Lewellyn, son of the Rev. James H. and Sarah Elizabeth (Pratt) Lewellyn, published in 1919 in the *History of North Carolina*, that prompted our efforts to try to fit Richard Jackson Lewellyn into the line of Thomas Llewellyn II, who married Sarah Adams.

The sketch identified Richard Jackson Lewellyn's great grandfather (we believe it should be his great *great* grandfather) in such a way that he seems to be Thomas Llewellyn II.

We now continue our discussion of this line, traced from Virginia into North Carolina, with more about Richard Jackson Lewellyn.

Richard Jackson Lewellyn, born 1865, graduated Booneville Academy in 1883. Soon after, he was appointed deputy register of deeds in Wentworth, County, North Carolina.

From the age of 21, he served continuously as justice of the peace of Surry County, North Carolina, and he was mayor of two Surry County towns, Dobson and Elkin. From 1913 to 1917 he was postmaster of Elkin. A Baptist, he served as Sunday School superintendent, and was a member of Elkin Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of Elkin Council No. 96, Junior Order of United America Mechanics; and also of the Knights of Pythias.

Richard Jackson Lewellyn's

business activities included supervising the factory and store of W. R. Doss, a merchant and manufacturer, in Copeland, Surry County, North Carolina, and after 10 years in this position, he was appointed U. S. Commissioner, at Dobson. He then was involved in the manufacture of chairs and insulator pins, before entering the insurance business "with which he has since (1919) been actively identified," according to the biographical sketch.

Richard Jackson Lewellyn was married twice. He first married, in 1887, Mahuldah M. Doss, born in Surry County, a daughter of Jefferson Doss. One daughter, Metta, was born in this marriage. Mahuldah M. (Doss) Lewellyn died 15 April 1890, and Richard Jackson Lewellyn then married, on 1 February 1903, Mary J. Folger, daughter of R. S. and Juliet (?) Folger. They were the parents of three children, Romulus H. Lewellyn, Irene Lewellyn, and James Henry Lewellyn.

Mary J. (Folger) Lewellyn died in January 1910. Richard Jackson Lewellyn was living in 1919 when the biographical sketch was written.

For references please see *Llewellyn Traces* 2:1, page 6, and 3:4, page 64.

John G. Lewellen

This sketch has been divided into paragraphs for easier reading, otherwise it is as published.

John G. Lewellen, the efficient Postmaster at Deerfield Street [Deerfield, Cumberland County], New Jersey, was born on a farm in Deerfield Township, about a mile and a half from the village, 20 April 1865.

He is a son of John S. and Hannah A. (Matlack) Lewellen, and a grandson of Reuben Lewellen, a farmer who lived near Marlton

Continued on page 38

Biographical sketches, continued

[Evesham Township, Burlington County], N. J.

John S. Lewellen was born in Marlton in 1818, and was reared in that town. In his early manhood he divided his time between teaching and the management of a general store. When he married, he sold the store and purchased the farm in Deerfield on which his son was born. In 1872 he moved from this farm to Deerfield Street, where he spent the rest of his life retired from active work, dying 23 September 1890. He was a prominent citizen, and held a number of town offices. His wife, who is yet living, is a daughter of Simeon Matlack, an old resident of Marlton.

Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lewellen, namely: Sally, wife of Henry K. DuBois, of Palatine, N. J.; Lizzie, wife of George B. Cobb, of Deerfield Street; Anna, wife of Joel DuBois, who lives near Palatine; Minnie, now deceased, who married Albert Fox; Elma, wife of F. E. Moore, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Lida, wife of Harry J. Garrison; Henry, a clergyman of Lafayette, Ind.; John G., the subject of this sketch; and Amos, who resides in the State of Nebraska.

John G. Lewellen, after receiving a public school education, learned the wheelwright's trade with his brother-in-law, Mr. Cobb, and worked at it some seven years, or until the death of his father.

Shortly after that event he purchased a general store in Deerfield Street, which under his management has become the leading store of the place.

Here he has conducted a successful business for six years, his trade steadily increasing; and he has been an active factor in developing other business enterprises in the town. He helped to organize the local branch of the

Mutual State Building and Loan Association, and has been its Treasurer since it was incorporated. A Democrat in politics, he was elected to the office of Township Clerk three years in succession, and was appointed Postmaster in October, 1894, a position which he now holds. He is a member and at present Treasurer of the Brotherhood's Union.

In December 1889, Mr. Lewellen was married to Miss Hettie Surran, daughter of Charles M. Surran, of Elmer; and two promising children have come to brighten their home — Alson (*sic*) and Charles.

Reference: *Biographical Review . . . of Cumberland County, New Jersey* (Boston: Biographical Review Publishing Company, 1896), pages 266 and 267.

Roy Luelling, the great grandson of Henderson Lewelling

Roy Luelling and his wife Marion (Bolter) Luelling were named "Pioneer Man and Queen" of Jefferson County, Oregon, in July, 1991.

Roy is a son of Seth Patterson and Cora Ellen (Converse) Luelling, and a grandson of Alfred William and Mary Elizabeth (Campbell) Luelling, and a great grandson of Henderson and Jane Elizabeth (Presnell) Lewelling (Luelling).

Cora (Converse) Luelling, Roy's mother, was born in Grundy, Iowa, in 1887 and as a teen-ager crossed the plains to Oregon. Seth Patterson Luelling and Cora Ellen Converse were married 16 September 1896.

When they went to Central Oregon in 1904 from the Willamette Valley, they homesteaded at Agency Plains, spending the first winter there with their (then) four children and Seth's brother in a 12-by-14-foot cabin.

Seth built a larger home when his family grew to include six children, of whom Roy Luelling was the youngest. Other children were Ellen Elizabeth Luelling (Klann), John Gerald Luelling, Chester Seth Luelling, Lloyd Henry Luelling, and Mary Converse Luelling (Estabrook). Roy Elmer Luelling was born 20 June 1911.

Seth hauled freight to and from Shaniko, Oregon, until the railroad came to central Oregon. After that he became a full-time farmer.

Cora (Converse) Luelling was trained in photography and dark-room techniques in Iowa. Between 1910 and 1916 Cora captured many local events and places on film.

Seth and Cora's son, Roy Luelling, as a bachelor, bought some of his parents' land and added acreage of his own. He began dry farming before irrigation came to the area and remembers that time as "a gamble." Farming became more reliable when the North Unit Irrigation District brought water to his fields in 1948.

In 1963, Roy married his former high school classmate, Marion E. Bolter, who had moved back to the area in 1950. She raised a son and a daughter, and has 9 grandchildren and 11 great grandchildren.

After their marriage, Roy and Marion settled near Madras, Oregon. Marion is the youngest daughter of John and Bertha Ellen "Ella" (Brown) Bolter.

Adapted from an article in *The Bulletin*, Bend, Oregon, July 8, 1991, sent by Nola (Shumway) Brumfield, and supplemented by *The Lewelling Family*, Farrell (Coffman) Stewart, Geraldine (Luelling) Dickson, and William Shaklee (n.p.: n.p., 1985), page 45.

Note: The marriage date of Roy Elmer Luelling and Marion E. Bolter is given as 22 July 1967 in *The Lewelling Family*. The date that appears in the newspaper clipping is 1963.

The Llewellyn-Wofford connections in South Carolina: did they begin in Pennsylvania?

Researchers of the Llewellyn family in South Carolina have long been confused by marriages of Llewellyn women to Wofford men.

At least part of the mystery may have been solved when charts arrived recently showing three Llewellyn-Wofford marriages in Spartanburg, South Carolina, between 1765 and 1791. We had been aware of only two of these marriages.

But along with the data about three Llewellyn-Wofford marriages came other data that further confuses us.

Information from Kristi Dawn (Lake) Gross of Tulsa, Oklahoma, about the Llewellyn-Wofford marriages indicates that there must have been at least two Hugh Llewellyns.

A Hugh Llewellyn, according to Mrs. Gross's information, was the father of at least three children — Jefferson Llewellyn, Mary Llewellyn, and Martha Llewellyn. Mary and Martha were two of the ladies who married into the Wofford family in the mid-1700s. A daughter of Jefferson, and niece of Mary and Martha, was the third.

Our confusion lies in the fact that according to references used in reconstructing the line of Thomas Llewellyn II of Brunswick County, Virginia (*Llewellyn Traces* 3:4, page 66), a Hugh Llewellyn (*sic*) appears as the son of Thomas Llewellyn II by his first marriage. This Hugh Llewellyn was born in 1759. In our material about Thomas Llewellyn II, this Hugh Llewellyn is identified as the father of Jefferson Llewellyn. This, evidently, is incorrect. At least, this Hugh Llewellyn does not seem to have been the father of a Llewellyn who married a Wofford.

To date we have no dates for the "Wofford" Hugh Llewellyn who was father of Jefferson, Mary and Martha. Nor do we have marriage data for him. But we do know, based upon information in Mrs. Gross's charts, that this Hugh Llewellyn must have been perhaps 25 or 30 years older than the other Hugh, the son of Tho-

mas Llewellyn II.

And the elder Hugh seems to have been in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, when his daughters were born there in 1749 and 1752. According to a history of Spartanburg, the Pennsylvania Llewellyn family was Quaker. We wonder if this elder Hugh Llewellyn might belong in the line of Morris Llewellyn of Pennsylvania, which was Quaker.

The elder Hugh Llewellyn seems to have migrated from Pennsylvania to South Carolina sometime between 1752, the year of Martha Llewellyn's birth, and 1765 when her sister Mary married Benjamin Wofford in 96th District, South Carolina.

We've begun to search for records of Hugh Llewellyn in Pennsylvania, as well as in South Carolina.

We note that although Mrs. Gross's records clearly state "Lancaster County, Pennsylvania," at the time there also was a "Lancaster County, South Carolina."

According to Mrs. Gross's charts, the Llewellyn-Wofford connections are thus:

Mary Llewellyn (ca. 1749-1816), daughter of Hugh Llewellyn, married Benjamin Wofford (Sr.) (ca. 1745-1815), son of Absolom and Sarah (Hosey) Wofford, ca. 1765 in 96th District, South Carolina. Mary (Llewellyn) Wofford was born in Lancaster, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania; both she and her husband died in Huntsville, Madison County, Alabama.

Martha Llewellyn (1752-1826), also a daughter of Hugh Llewellyn, married Joseph "Captain Joe" Wofford (1742/43-1827/

31), also a son of Absolom and Sarah (Hosey) Wofford, in June 1768 probably in Spartanburg, Spartanburg County, South Carolina. Martha (Llewellyn) Wofford was born in Lancaster, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and died 24 June 1826 in Spartanburg, where both she and her husband are buried in the Tabernacle Methodist Cemetery.

Martha Llewellyn (1772/75-1850), daughter of Jefferson Llewellyn and niece of Mary (Llewellyn) Wofford and Martha (Llewellyn) Wofford, married Benjamin Wofford (1772-ca. 1858), son of John "Stamping John" and Eleanor "Sarah" (Bushrod) Wofford., and nephew of Benjamin Wofford, who married Mary Llewellyn in 1765.

Martha (Llewellyn) Wofford, daughter of Jefferson Llewellyn was born in the part of the 96th District that became Spartanburg County, South Carolina; she died in Spring Hill, Tippah County, Mississippi.

Digressing from the marriages between the Llewellyn and Wofford families, we should mention material published in *Llewellyn Traces* about Matthew Lewellen (*sic*) in case there is a connection between him and the Llewellyn-Wofford families.

Matthew supposedly was born in Tennessee and ended up in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where he married in 1795, and died in 1806 (*Llewellyn Traces* 1:3, page 57, and 2:4, page 69). An article about Matthew Lewellen is on page 40 of this issue.

The material concerning the Llewellyn-Wofford connections should be more thoroughly

Continued on page 40

investigated, with emphasis upon locating Hugh Llewellyn and his son Jefferson Llewellyn in early records. Marriage records for both of these men should be located, as well as land records and wills or administrations. Perhaps in that search records for the other Hugh Llewellyn, son of Thomas Llewellyn II, will come to light, too.

References for material in Mrs. Gross's charts: *A Collection of Wofford Genealogical Data*, Carl D. Lynch, pages 68 and 69, 94 through 99; *History of Spartanburg County* [South Carolina], Dr. J. B. O. Landrun (Atlanta, Georgia: 1900) pages 107, 177 and 171; *History of Tippah County, Mississippi*,* Tippah County Historical and Genealogical Society, 1981, pages 676 and 677; *Of Whom I Came*, Zelma Wells Price (Greenville, Mississippi: n.d.), Vol. II, pages 300 through 303; *Of Whom I Came, The Wofford Volume*, Zelma Wells Price (Greenville, Mississippi: 1964), pages 7 through 10; *Samuel Kelson Kelsey, 1720-1796*, page 461, and records of Charlene Hook.

Other references: DAR membership application papers; *DAR Patriot Index* (Washington, D. C.: NSDAR, 1966), [Vol. I], page 756; Lineage Charts, South Carolina Genealogical Society (Greenville, South Carolina: A Press), Vol. 6, 1986, page 26.

*In Mrs. Gross's citation to this source is the notation, "This source adds more confusion to the wives and children of Benjamin, Sr. and Benjamin, Jr. (Wofford)."

Odds and ends . . .

In Switzerland there is a plant called the "fluellin." It's a weed of Eurasian origin now found growing in many parts of the world.

Webster defines the fluellin as a "speedwell (*Veronica officinalis*)," a plant of the figwort family, of the genus *Veronica*. Webster also calls the fluellin a "toadflax (*Linarium sparia*)," a common weed of the genus *Linaria*. In Canada it is known more generally as the cancerwort.

As it spreads its flowering stems, the fluellin creeps and climbs through the grass. Its small flowers are yellow below, topped with purple. If it weren't for its unique Swiss name, we'd probably regard the fluellin as a nuisance.

Matthew Lewellen of Lancaster, Pennsylvania

If the material used in *Llewellyn Traces* 2:4, on page 69, was correct, Matthew Lewellen was a man who seems to have belonged in a Tennessee family. At least, his mother was in Tennessee when he was born. But were his parents actually Pennsylvanians?

Information from *Pennsylvania Vital Records* gives two marriage dates for Matthew Lewellen and the widow Anna Maria (Dickert) Gill, the earliest being 21 July 1799, and the other being 11 October 1799.

Anna Maria Dickert had married James Gill 26 July 1787; he died in May 1796, leaving Anna Maria with three young children, two sons and a daughter. Two dates are also given for the death of her second husband, Matthew Lewellen: 28 October 1802 and 20 November 1802.

Matthew Lewellen's birthdate is given in this reference as 13 May 1775, and he was listed as being 31 years old at the time of his death, which doesn't seem to be quite accurate. According to the year of his birth, 1775, and the year of his death, 1802, he probably was nearer 27 years old when he died.

Matthew and Anna (Dickert Gill) Lewellen's son, Samuel Dickert Lewellen, would have been no more than two or three years old when his father died, and no more than six or seven years old when his mother died in 1806.

What's in a name?

In working on Morris Llewellyn for *Llewellyn Traces* 3:1, we came across many spellings of his name. Most descendants of Morris Llewellyn seem to have retained the "Llewellyn" spelling of the family surname throughout the years. However they would be justified in using several other spellings.

Records of Morris Llewellyn of Haverford have been found as Morris Llewelyn, Maurice Llewellyn, Maurice Llywelin, Maurice Lluellyn, Mauris Lewellin, Morris Lewlin, Morris Lewhelin (as he was named in his deed to Pennsylvania land, issued in Wales in 1681 and recorded in Philadelphia in 1684), and Mouris Lluellin (as he appeared on his marriage record in 1673).

Anna Maria (Dickert Gill) Lewellen's dates are given as 6 October 1766-8 February 1806.

A look at the 1800 census finds Matthew Levellin (*sic*) in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania (page 32), with two males, 10 to 15 years old, and a female under 10 in his household. No doubt these are his wife Anna's children by her first marriage. Matthew and Anna are both 26 to 44 years old.

And then a further look at the Lancaster 1800 census discloses Maria "Lewelly" (age 26 to 44), on page 214, with one male 10 to 15 in her household (with no older male or other children). If this is Maria (Dickert Gill) Lewellen, what goes on here?

We wonder who reared the orphaned Samuel Dickert Lewellen, born ca. 1800, after the deaths of his parents. Who reared the three Gill children? Is Matthew missing from any of your family records, either in Pennsylvania or in Tennessee? Do your records show a Samuel D. Lewellen whom you can't place?

Please see the "Llewellyn-Wofford connections in South Carolina" on page 39 for a possible Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, connection with Matthew Lewellen.

References: *Llewellyn Traces* 1:3, page 57, and 2:4, page 69; *Pennsylvania Vital Records*, Vol. I (Baltimore: GPC, n.d.), pages 415 and 418; U. S. Census, 1800, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, pages 32 and 214.

Will of Thomas Lewellyn, 1864, Chester County Pennsylvania

August 9th 1864

I Thomas Lewellyn of Charlestown Township county of Chester and state of Pennsylvania being of sound mind memory & understanding do make this my last Will and testament hereby revoking all others.

and 1st I direct that my funeral be conducted in a manner corresponding with my estate and situation in

life . . . Of such estate as it hath pleased God to entrust me with. I dispose of the same as follows

2d) I give and bequeath the farm upon which I now reside to my Son Thomas Lewellyn forever by paying certain stipulations hereinafter specified,

3d) I give unto Lydia Vanderslise 50 Dollars to be paid one year after my death by Thomas Lewellyn jr.

4) Harriet Rossiter to have 50 Dollars to be paid two years after my death by Thomas Lewellyn jr..

5) Hannah Young also the sum of 50 Dollars to be paid two years after my death by Thomas Lewellyn jr.

6) Phebe Howard I paid her in giving her the right of water which i received nothing for which equals her share of 50 Dollars.

7) Oliver C. Lewellyn to have the sum of 50 Dollars to be paid 4

years after my death to him by Thomas Lewellyn jr.

8) Ruth Ann Lewellyn to have 300 Dollars to be paid to her 6 years after my death. Also the large room upstairs in the house we now occupy and as much furniture as she wishes to furnish the said room and the right to make her own selection of furniture.

9) The afforsaid Legates interest in the above to be non interest bearing.

10) William Lewellyn to have the farm forever upon which he now resides formerly belonging to Susan Lewellyn Decd bounded by lands of John Patrick. Nelson Peck [?]. Benjamin Watson & others. with all incumberances.

Lastly I appoint my two sons William & Thomas to be the Executors of this my last Will and testament.

Witness*

Also the woodlot on the Valley Hill in Charlestown township is to be attached to Thomas Lewellyn jr farm without charge or cost.

Thomas (his mark) Lewellyn Sr.
Witness Present
W. H. Sheldrake
Benjm Watson

Witnessed & signed this 10th day of August 1864.

Note: This will is on file at the Chester County Archives and Records Services, West Chester, Pennsylvania, and sent to *Llewellyn Traces* by Sarah E. Keller, Vincennes, Indiana, who believes Thomas Lewellyn's wife was Susan, and all those named in this will were their children. However, from the wording of this will, it is possible Susan was a second wife and came into the marriage possessing the land inherited by William Lewellyn. Chester County land records might clear this up.

*Evidently the woodlot on Valley Hill was an afterthought, as the witnesses were given space to sign the will following the appointment of the executors, then the woodlot was mentioned and the witnesses then signed after that addition was made.

Formerly of Looney's Creek

A number of residents of Oconee County in the Pendleton District of South Carolina about 1790 had once lived in the Looney's Creek (James River) section of Augusta, now Rockbridge County, Virginia, and later in Montgomery, Floyd, and Franklin Counties, Virginia.

Pendleton District had been taken from Washington District, an original district, in 1798 and both eventually were discontinued. Pendleton District was discontinued in 1826 and the area became Pickens and Anderson Counties.

This area is in the extreme northwest corner of South Carolina.

Tradition . . . and in pursuit of tradition

Tradition: 13

A Cherokee bride?

According to his tombstone, Wiley Freeman Louallen was born in 1851, although family tradition says that his birth was in 1849. Family tradition also says Wiley Louallen's mother was a full-blooded Cherokee Indian. Family tradition does not include the name of Wiley Freeman Louallen's father, who supposedly married a Native American.

Wiley Louallen lived in Rome, Georgia, before he moved to Alabama. He died in 1937.

In pursuit of Tradition: 13

Traditions carried down in other families also include the mention of marriages between Llewellyn or Flewellen men and Indian women. We've seen no proof, either way. Perhaps future research will tell us more.

Queries

5-92 Need help sorting out these Alexanders:

Alexander Lewelling, in James City County, Virginia, in 1700.

Alexander Lewelling, born ca.1739, Charles City County, Virginia; will proved in February Court 1792, Edgecombe County, North Carolina.

Alexander Flewellin (Llewellyn) (1762-1821), married Katie Peoples; served in American Revolution.

Alexander Llewellyn, father of son Anderson, born ca.1764, where?

Alexander Lewelling, surety for marriage of Mary Luelling (*sic*) and John Crane, 1766, Amelia County, Virginia.

Alexander Lewelling, father of daughter Nancy, baptized 1768 in York County, Virginia.

Alex Flewellin, received bounty land "for Revolutionary soldiers" in 1790 in Franklin County, Georgia.

Alexander Lewelling, father of a son, Simon, christened 16 February 1777, Charles Parish, York County, Virginia.

Alexander Laulin, in 1790 census, Washington County, Pennsylvania.

Alexander Lewallen, born 1793 (where?), to Sevier County, Tennessee, from South Carolina.

Alexander Lewallen, born 1802, Prince Edward County, Virginia, or Anderson County, Tennessee.

Alexander Lewellen, son of Doctor and Catherine (?) Lewellin, born probably in Monongalia County, Virginia, when?

Alexander Lewelling, in 1830 and 1840 censuses, Sevier County, Tennessee.

Alexander M. Luallen, married Betsey Millican 1845 in

Anderson County, Tennessee.

Alexander Stevenson Luallin, born 1847, Arkansas; died 1913, where?

Alexander Lewellen, in 1850 census, Knox County, Kentucky.

Alexander Lewellen, in 1850 census, Clarion County, Pennsylvania.

Alexander Lewallen, in 1850 census, Sevier County, Tennessee.

Alexander Llewellyn, born 1857, Sevier County, Tennessee.

F. Alexander Lewellen, farmer in Hill County, Texas, born perhaps ca.1850 in Mississippi.

Alexander William Luallin, born 1902, where?

6-92 Do you have my Betsey Llewellyn (or Lewellen) in your files? Most of my information is from family tradition or hearsay. Supposedly, Betsey Llewellyn was born ca.1750 in Northern Ireland, reportedly a daughter of Evan Llewellyn. She married William Goforth in Northern Ireland, ca.1765. William and Betsey immigrated to Charleston, South Carolina, about 1767 or 1768, along with William's brothers, then moved to Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. William and Betsey (Llewellyn) Goforth are known to have had at least three children: James, Julia Ann, and Lydia (surname Goforth). William Goforth died ca.1780, possibly in a battle of the Revolutionary War. The children were "bound out" to William's brother John. There are two "stories" about what happened to Betsey (Llewellyn) Goforth. One says she was killed along with her husband; the other says she left her children with her brother-in-law John Goforth and she "returned to her people." Unclear whether this means she returned to Northern Ireland or possibly to family in the States. There is

some suggestion that Betsey had kin in Delaware. Can you help me with my Betsey Llewellyn?

7-92 Do you know of any relationship between these two Llewellyn (various spellings) lines that seem to be distinct. The first line is that attributed to Joseph Lewelling, supposed son of William of Randolph County, North Carolina. In Jennings County, Indiana, a grandson of Joseph Lewelling, James Lewellen (*sic*) (1821-1888) married his first cousin, Sidney Jane Scroggins. One of their daughters was named Cathaine Ferrell Lewellen (1844-1914). Catherine married Joseph F. King and descendants went to Kansas.

Remember the names Sidney Jane, and Ferrell, and King.

The other line is attributed to Thomas and Mary (Gough/Goff) Lewellen. Thomas was the supposed son of Thomas (Sr.) Lewellen of Monongalia County, (West) Virginia, and perhaps a grandson of a Samuel Lewellen. In this line, in Athens County, Ohio, Alpheus Lewellen, son of Thomas (Jr.), bought land from Joshua King (1839), and from Belherd (*sic*) Ferril (1842); Jesse Lewellen, another son of Thomas (Jr.), married Sidney Jane Smith in 1859. And a sister of Alpheus and of Jesse, Susan Lewellen, married Joshua King in 1836.

Coincidence? Or was there a relationship between these two seemingly unconnected families, both of whom had associations with those by the name of Ferril (Ferrell) and King, and one married a Sidney Jane; another named a daughter Sidney Jane. Help!

8-92 Seeking information and correspondence concerning James Flewellen, born 14 February 1834, who married Martha Fredonia Brigrance on 13 March 1856, in DeSoto County, Missis-

Queries . . . and Replies, continued

Mississippi. Need proof that James was a son of Lydia (Page) and Shade-
rick (*sic*) Fluellen (*sic*) as pre-
sumed from the enumeration of S.
Fleu Ellen (*sic*) and wife Lydia on
the 1850 census of DeSoto Coun-
ty, Mississippi.

9-92 Seeking information about
Levi Lewalling who married Ruth
Gabbert 19 August 1835 in Bar-
tholomew County, Indiana. Levi
died between 1843 and 1850,
presumably in Indiana.

Note: Data on Levi Lewelling
[Lewellen] is in the article about
his father Thomas Lewelling in
Llewellyn Traces 4:1, on page 7,
and Levi's marriage is listed in
this issue on page 34. We're cer-
tain the submitter of this query
would like to correspond with
others researching Levi, even
though some information already
has been published about him.

10-92 My grandfather, William
Edward Llewellyn, a mariner,
sailed from Sidney, Australia, in
1887, bound for America. He did
not return to his wife and family
and was never heard from again.
On the off chance that he arrived
in America and had a family
there, I'm writing for any infor-
mation you might have about him.
Any information about him would
be greatly appreciated by his de-
scendants in Australia.

11-92 Do you have in your files
information about a John Lewel-
lin, supposedly born in Wales in
1778, who immigrated to Prince
Edward Island, Canada, with his
wife and four sons and two
daughters in 1824? The source for
this information is something
called *Journey to the Island of St.
John*, by Harvey. We have been
unable to find this publication.
Can you help?

12-92 Alexander Lewelling in his
will of 20 June 1791 mentions his
son-in-law, Benjamin Amanson.

Alexander had at least three
daughters, Nancy, Mary, and Fan-
ny. Which one married Benjamin
Amanson?

13-92 Need help in locating par-
ents of Nancy J. Llewellyn
(Leuallen) who was born ca. 1840
and who married Jasper Gibson in
Sevier County, Tennessee, in
1859. Their son, John A. Gibson,
is my husband's grandfather. Any
help would be appreciated.

Replies

17-89 Please see Query 7-92
regarding Catharine Ferrell
Lewellen (*sic*) of this query.

22-89 We have located no brother
Thomas for John L. Llewellyn of
Chariton County, Missouri. The
Thomas B. Lewellen who is at-
tributed to Linn County (taken
from Chariton in 1830), Missouri,
in an obituary cited in *Missouri
Pioneers*, and often linked with
John L. Llewellyn because of
geography, probably was a son of
Green B. Lewellen. Relatives of
Thomas B. Lewellen did settle in
Chariton County, and his brothers

were in St. Louis. This Lewellen
family is descended from Charles
Lewellin of Bedford County, Vir-
ginia (*Llewellyn Traces* 2:1, pages
4, 6 and 7). John L. Llewellyn
was a son, probably the only son
among several daughters, of Me-
shach and Nancy (Whitesides)
Llewellyn, who were early pio-
neers of Chariton County, settling
there from Hopkins County, Ken-
tucky, about 1819. For this Me-
shach's lineage please see our
item about the various Meshachs
at the conclusion of the article
about William Lewelling and his
family in *Llewellyn Traces* 4:1,
page 15.

13-91 It would appear from a
census (perhaps the 1880 census)
of Wayne County, Iowa, that John
R. Lewellen, son of Jesse and
Sarah (?) Lewellen, adopted
two daughters of John R. Lewel-
len's deceased sister, Catherine
(Luellen) (*sic*) Patterson. The
census shows Mary L. Patterson
and Celisia F. Patterson, both
born ca. 1854 in Ohio, as adopted
children in the household of John
R. Lewellen.

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 are essentially 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.**

