



Llewellyn Traces

Being a Digest of Information about the Families Llewellyn, Llewellen, Llewellyn, Llewelling, Lluellen, Llawalin, Llawellin, Llawallen, Llawellan, Llawellen, Llawelling, Llawallen, Llawalin, Llawin, Llawen, Llawing, Llawen, and of other Divers Spellings

Volume 5 Number 1: March, 1993

The more we learn, the less we know! Daniel Llewellen: Who was he?

In early January 1993, Charlie Reavis Lewellen, who is an advisor to the Saudi Arabian National Guard, returned to his post by way of England, after a bit of R&R in his home town of Temple, Bell County, Texas.

While in England, Charlie and his wife Amperita made a side trip to Essex to look up the "parish church" in Chelmsford, where Daniel Llewellen (ca. 1600-1663/64), in his will, requested to be buried.

What Charlie and Ampy discovered adds to the mystery of Daniel Llewellen.

But, let's let Charlie tell his own story:

"Ampy and I stopped in Chelmsford to see what we could find out about Daniel. We arrived in England on the morning of the 6th and the next day we rented a car and took off in what has to be the worst of weather. It was foggy, raining, and the wind was blowing at a force 4 gale. This, coupled with the steering wheel being on the wrong side, and having to remember to 'stay left,' we headed out with map in hand.

"As luck would have it we were able to find our way to Chelmsford and when we arrived had to drive around to look for a parking place. I had forgotten there are no parking spaces like in the U. S. The streets are narrow with no place for cars. We found a parking garage and I asked a 'chap' where we might find the parish church. He had a strange look on his face and asked which one—well, that was that!

"He did suggest we try the library, but he couldn't direct us to it. We said what the heck and headed down the stairs and across the street. You might guess what was there—right, the library, the Essex

County administration building, etc.

"We found our way into the library's main entrance and asked at the tourist desk about the 'parish church.'

"Well, there is none, now. We were directed to the St. Mary's Cathedral.

"We asked directions to the Cathedral and were informed we were in luck—'just go out the front door, turn left, walk one block and presto, you're there!'

"We wandered around the grounds looking at numerous tablets covering different graves. Most have become impossible to read over the years. It didn't take long to figure this was going to be an impossible task, so we went inside where we found a really nice man taking down the Christmas tree. We talked with him and told him what we were looking for.

He said the name was familiar and we went outside to look again, but we were not able to locate the grave of Daniel out there.

"To make a long story short, we then went to the records office where we found the people to be very helpful. They found desks for us and we began by checking the burial records.

"What we found was that the 'Reading deske,' where Daniel had asked to be buried, is the altar. Anyone buried close to it had to be very important. Daniel is buried under the Cathedral!

"In the burial records we found that Daniel Llewellen (note spelling of his surname), formerly a Captain in Virginia, was buried on 13 February 1664.

"Then we looked at other records. There were no other records concerning any Llewellen or any other spellings for the next 100 years. We looked at baptismal records beginning in 1564 through 1700 and didn't find any Llewellen or

Continued on page 11

Plan now for the
~~Fifth Llewellyn National Reunion~~
~~October 7, 8, 9, and 10, 1993~~
~~Pueblo West, Colorado~~
Details are on page 19 of this issue!

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



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Thanks for the material you've contributed!

With this issue *Llewellyn Traces* begins its fifth year of publication. The indexes of the four volumes 1989 to 1992 include about 10,000 names—a lot of information about Llewellyn, Flewellen, and allied families!

The success of *Llewellyn Traces* is attributable in great measure to researchers who have been generous in sending material for publication or just to help us better understand a family.

In addition to published records—obituaries, biographical sketches, marriage records, census and tax lists, military records, human interest news stories—some readers have sent unpublished documents—family Bible pages, wills, deeds, tombstone photos, family letters, maps, group sheets, descendency lists, manuscripts. This material, coupled with the editor's research over 30 years, enables us to include a variety of information in each quarterly issue.

Much of this material hasn't been included verbatim in *Llewellyn Traces*, but a lot of it has been used in one way or another "behind the scenes," so to speak, as we analyze and write about the various families, relying heavily upon material from those who have done the initial research. Some of it helps in answering queries. All of it is carefully filed and available for future use.

We're asked if we'll ever run out of material. As it appears now, there's no end in sight. New material keeps coming in. On one day recently our mail brought totally new material from six subscribers! And as new subscribers join us, many make never-before-seen material available for us all. It's the individual family records of two or three generations that help so much in building an entire family.

In the family charts and descendency lists we shall find many of the thousands of Llewellyns and Flewellens we haven't mentioned in *Llewellyn Traces*—many whose names haven't appeared on so much as a marriage list, or in a census. Perhaps they have been mentioned in the Query column, but, so far, no one has known enough about them to reply to the query. It's those obscure folks we hope to find in some of the contributed matter. They just don't seem to be in public records, and many are too contemporary to be in published data.

Examples of sharing research are found in the contents of this issue. We believe the Chelmsford, Essex, England, material has never been published. If it has, it hasn't been widely circulated. It allows us to expand upon Daniel Llewellen's will. This by far is the most intriguing contribution we've received. We are grateful to Charlie Reavis Lewellen for it.

Several contemporary obituaries printed in this issue arrived almost simultaneously from three readers. Other newspaper clippings from subscribers brought items of interest—some tragic, some uplifting. Several subscribers have sent items that augmented material we've already published.

As always, our analytical articles are based upon our own research, enhanced by items received from others as well as by published records. Those references are acknowledged where appropriate.

So to everyone who has ever sent us even just a smidgen of Llewellyn or Flewellen genealogical material, thanks for providing fellow researchers with information to help in tracing all those elusive ancestors.



We continue to play "catch-up" in trying to meet our publication schedule. We hope the June issue will be back on schedule. It will be followed closely by the registration material for the Llewellyn National Reunion. And if you've written us lately, or not so lately, be assured there will be a reply eventually. Each letter deserves attention and a thoughtful reply. And that takes time.

Martha J. Abbey

Llewellyn Traces

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Additions and changes to material we've published earlier

Llewellyn Traces 3:3, page 37, Seth Lewelling's Journal: The following information about Seth Lewelling's journal was sent recently by Roberta Mills of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon. At an unknown date, a typed copy of Seth's journal was lent to the California State Library by Charles L. Emerson of Portland. From that copy the library typed its own copy and placed it among the library's accessions, catalogued as:

Material: Book
 Call Number: F865.L38
 Author: Lewelling, Seth
 Title: Excerpts from the Journal of Seth Lewelling
 Publication: Mar 23, 1850-Sept. 10, 1852
 Description: 36 leaves: ill.; 28 cm.

For information from the library, write California Section, California State Library, P.O. Box 942837, Sacramento CA 94237-0001; or call 916/654-0176.

At the time the material was re-typed by the library the location of the original diary was "not known."

Our reference to the journal ("diary") in *Llewellyn Traces* 3:3 describes the journal in the California State Library as "typescript," but it does not specify that the manuscript was copied from another typed copy and not from the original, which must have been in longhand. Our understanding, based upon comments made by Merle Mattes in his *Platte River Road Narratives*, is that Seth Lewelling's pen-and-ink sketches used as illustrations in the original journal were copied into the typescript. Evidently they are.

Llewellyn Traces 4:1, page 18: Vital statistics, Kansas Cemeteries, Butler County, DeGraff Cemetery: John Francis Lewellen's dates should be 15 April 1872-1935. The November 1898 date is the date of his marriage to Emma Jefferson. She was born 11 April 1874 and died 19 April 1872, just eight days past her 98th birthday. Emma, too, is buried in DeGraff Cemetery. John Francis Lewellen was the youngest son of Doctor and Susannah (Ryan) Lewellen, who settled in Butler County, Kansas Territory, in 1857. Susannah (Ryan) Lewellen, John Francis's mother, died 2-1/2

months after he was born. The DeGraff Cemetery is also called Ridgeway Cemetery.

Llewellyn Traces 4.1, page 21: Lewellens of Andrew County, Missouri: These folks belong in the family of John Lewellen of Preble County, Ohio. They are descendants of Nancy Peters and Bafford Lewellen. Bafford took his wife and children from Ohio to Missouri in the 1860s, going to the "end of the railroad" at St. Joseph, Buchanan County, Missouri. The family then loaded its belongings onto wagons and went into neighboring Andrew County. Cemetery records of this family are in *Llewellyn Traces* 4:3, pages 57 and 58.

Llewellyn Traces 4:2, page 33, Obituary of John N. Lewellen: Please correct the death date of John N. Lewellen. It should be 1913 instead of 1813. This John N. Lewellen is *not* the John N. Lewellen whose biography was published in *Llewellyn Traces* 4:4, page 70.

The obituary of John N. Lewellen (1847-1913) was constructed from information submitted for *Llewellyn, Lewallen, Lualin, etc., etc.* (Billie Harris, Sacramento, 1981, page 17), probably in the late 1970s, by an unidentified descendant of John N. Lewellen.

The family chart from which information in his "obituary" came shows a line of descent from Jessie (*sic*) (ca.1786-ca.1865) and Sarah (?) Lewellen (ca.1785-?). Census data gives Virginia as the birthplaces of both Jessie and Sarah and of some of their children. The family seems to have stopped in Ohio before settling in Wayne County, Iowa, about 1855.

Queries 12-91, 13-91, 14-91, and 15-91 also pertain to this Wayne County, Iowa, family. Despite our statement in the reply to these four queries in *Llewellyn Traces* 4:4, page 85, this family has *not* been traced to the line of John and Jane Gregg Lewellen of Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

Llewellyn Traces 4:2, page 41, and Follow-up 4:4, page 67: Will of Thomas Lewellyn, Chester County, Pennsylvania, re: town or village of Nelson, Ohio, where Lydia (Lewellyn) Vanderslice and

her husband Benjamin celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary. The ink was barely dry on that issue when we found Nelson in Portage County, Ohio, on a list of Ohio Post Offices, 1870, published in *Ohio, Gateway to the West*, Vol. X, No. IV. Our thanks also to John Jackson, West Bend, Wisconsin, who asked, via Prodigy, about Nelson, Ohio, and received information that verifies that Nelson is indeed in Portage County.

Llewellyn Traces 4:3, page 58: Vital statistics, Missouri marriages, Clark County: We apologize to all researchers for our goof! These are Clark County, Indiana, marriages, not Clark County, Missouri, and appear in this issue (5:1, pages 12 and 13) correctly. Other Missouri marriages, Mercer and Pike Counties, in 4:3, page 58, are correctly identified. Please note that the references for the Clark County marriages should of course be marriage records of Clark County, Indiana. We are extremely sorry to have made the mistake. Please correct the "headline" for these marriages to read "Clark County, Indiana."

How to submit your material for publication

Please share your genealogical research on your Llewellyn/Lewellen 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.

Llewellyns and Flewellens in the news

Brandi Lewallen: basketball superstar

All during the 1989 through 1993 lady basketball seasons at Phillips University in Enid, Garfield County, Oklahoma, the name "Brandi Lewallen" was on the lips of every alum, fan, and towns person.

Brandi could do no wrong. By the time she finished four years of collegiate competition she had scored 1,395 points on southwestern basketball courts, had scored so many three-pointers that her record shattered other records.

She was graduated from Lomega High School the star of its women's prep team, and then she entered Phillips in the fall of 1989, where her basketball talents continued. She made local headlines nearly every weekend when the Phillips Fillies took to the court.

During her junior year, at a game in December 1991, she scored a career-high of 34 points against Western New Mexico. Then, a couple of months later, Brandi bested her own career-high by scoring 35 points against Oklahoma Baptist University in a game in Shawnee, Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma.

Brandi, called the "Lomega standout," in the 8 February 1992 game against OBU, broke her school's career mark for three-point shots, hitting five three-pointers for a (then) career total of 129 three-pointers.

She went into her final regular-season home game, a year later on 13 February 1993, the Fillies' all-time career leader with 186 three-point field goals.

Averaging 15 points per game during the 1992-1993 season, she completed her collegiate basketball career in February 1993 as the Fillies' fourth-highest scorer, with a total of 1,383 points during her four years on the team. Only the District playoffs remained.

Sports stories on the pages of the *Enid News and Eagle* during the four years of Brandi's college basketball career used adjectives such as "sterling" and "tremendous" to describe her talent. Her coach called her "a great ball handler, an outside shooter with an asset [being] her intelligence. She doesn't hurt you with things she can't do and she stays with the things she can. She's a great leader, but a quiet leader."

Brandi, in her junior year at Phillips, was named to the 1991-1992 second team of the All-Sooner Athletic Conference Squad and then named again to the

second team during her senior year, 1992-1993.

The Fillies' 5'8" senior guard is from Omega, Kingfisher County, Oklahoma, where she was graduated in 1989 from Lomega High School, after leading her team to three consecutive state titles (*Llewellyn Traces* 4:1, page 21).

Waiting until her junior year at Phillips to make a career decision, Brandi has another year to go to complete her degree in education, setting her sights upon becoming a high school science teacher and basketball coach, following in the footsteps of her father, Charles Lewallen, who is boys' basketball coach at Lomega High School. But her four-year basketball career ended on 22 February 1993.

In mid-February 1993, Brandi Lewallen, an 84-per-cent free-throw shooter, brought her team around to win a home game against the Oklahoma Christian Lady Eagles and to earn it a place in the District playoffs, again against the Lady Eagles.

A week after again being named guard on the second ASAC team, Brandi's basketball career at Phillips University came to an abrupt end. On 22 February 1993, her team, the Phillips University Fillies, was apparently on its way to the Oklahoma District 9 semifinals. But it faded into oblivion with 3:26 remaining when it was out-scored 17-4 by the nationally ranked Lady Eagles and was defeated 75-69.

Brandi Lewallen scored only 12 points that night and was in foul trouble most of the time. She was unable to rally the Fillies and her brilliant collegiate basketball career was over. — Adapted from the sports pages of the *Enid* (Oklahoma) *News and Eagle*, 7 December 1991, 9 February 1992, 19 February 1992, 18 November 1992, 21 November 1992, 29 November 1992, 4 December 1992, 27 January 1993, 5 February 1993, 13 February 1993, 18 February 1993, and 23 February 1993, kindly supplied by Dr. William E. Shaklee, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma County, Oklahoma.

Safe landings

Two "Llewellyn" photos appeared in local newspapers recently.

A photo of pilot Cheryl Lewallen's Cessna sitting amid ruts in a muddy field at the south end of the Lee's Summit, Jackson County, Missouri, Airport was printed in the 21 December 1992 edition of the *Kansas City Star*.

Cheryl's plane had stalled the day before during takeoff. The muddy field provided a safe, if untidy, landing spot. Neither she nor her passenger, David Rink of Peculiar, Cass County, Missouri, were injured.

And out in Colorado, a photo of 10-year-old Jayme Luellen appeared on the front page of the 13 February 1993 *Pueblo Chieftain* as he played leapfrog with a friend. They were celebrating mild spring-like weather. The boys' high-flying fun also resulted in safe landings.

Jayme is a younger brother of Allen Luellen, whose illness due to Guillain-Barre syndrome, a rare disease, made headlines three years ago (*Llewellyn Traces* 2:1, page 2, and 2:2, page 23). Allen, now nearly 14, is doing fine.

News briefs

Gayle Lewallen recently was an aide at the Gump Special Education School in Tucson, Pima County, Arizona.

Jim Llewellyn was spokesman for Oakland University in the town of Rochester in Oakland County, Michigan, when three bombs exploded on the campus in January 1990. No injuries were reported and no threats were received, but classes were cancelled while police investigated.

Kelly Lewallen, daughter of the Tom Lewallens, of Koshkonong, Oregon County, Missouri, was a homecoming queen candidate at Missouri Southern State College, Joplin, Jasper County, Missouri, in the fall of 1990. Kelly at the time was a college sophomore studying dental hygiene.

To preserve original newspaper clippings, dissolve a milk-of-magnesia tablet overnight in a quart of club soda. Next morning, pour the mixture into a pan or tray large enough to accommodate the flattened clipping. Soak the clipping for an hour, remove it, and pat it dry. It's probably a good idea to test this process on a similar clipping that is expendable before trying it on a valuable, irreplaceable document. This method should be used only on printed matter and never on photocopies or on anything handwritten in ink.

We begin the search for "Llewellyn" as a given name

Several researchers have mentioned how often they come across a form of "Llewellyn" used as a given name. We haven't gone out of our way looking for such instances, but we've been keeping a list.

We know that sometimes Llewellyn daughters used their maiden name as the given name of a son or the middle name of a son or a daughter. In other cases, Llewellyn as a given name may honor a grandmother or other family member, or a friend. Other Llewellyn given names may reflect the Llewellyn influence in the community, or just Welsh pride, but none should be overlooked as a clue to an allied name.

We are not aware of any occasions where "Flewellen" has been used as a given name, but that, too, is entirely possible.

Where we know the circumstance of "Llewellyn" as a given or second name, we've included that information along with references.

We'll continue this list with additions as we come across them. If your files include men or women having Llewellyn or Flewellen as given names, either as a first name or as a "middle" name, please let us know.

In Alabama:

Llewellyn Jones. Reference: 1820 Alabama Census, Limestone County.

In Indiana:

John Llewellyn Addington, William Llewellyn Addington, Benjamin Llewellyn Addington, Thomas Llewellyn Addington, and Isaac Llewellyn Addington, sons, born between 1810 and 1832, of Nancy (Lewallen) and James Addington. With the exception of John Llewellyn Addington, who was born in Wayne County, Indiana, these men were born in Randolph County, Indiana. Nancy (Lewallen) Addington (ca.1791-bef.Oct 1859) was a daughter of Meshach Lewallen (Lawallin, Lawellin, etc.) (ca.1763-1832/33). She married James Addington in Preble County, Ohio, in 1809. Tradition says all 13 of their children carried "Llewellyn" as a second name. We also know that one of Nancy's great granddaughters was Mary Llewellyn (Pyle) Ware. Reference: Addington family records in possession of the editor.

Luellen Elzroth appears in many records of Randolph County, Indiana, ca.1820. Perhaps he was a son of John Elzroth, of Randolph County. Reference (among others): *History of Randolph County, Indiana*, E[benezzer C.] Tucker (Chicago: A.L. Kingman [Publ.], 1882).

In Iowa:

Lieuallyn Chandler, who died in 1901 in Daviess County, Iowa. Reference: Entry of Mrs. Thomas McKay, Greenfield, Milwaukee County, Wis-

consin, in "Computerized Root Cellar," *Genealogical Helper*, September/October 1979. [Although this entry was "Daviess County, Iowa," the Iowa county is spelled "Davis;" there is a Daviess County, Indiana, and it's possible the abbreviation "IA" (Indiana) was used in an early reference and has been misinterpreted to mean "Iowa." Check both states.]

John Llewellyn Trebilcock, born 1878, Manly, Worth County, Iowa, son of Samuel Trebilcock (1842-1886), born in Toronto, Canada. John Llewellyn Trebilcock married Helen I. Gile. Samuel Trebilcock was the youngest son of John and Mary (?) Trebilcock. John Trebilcock was born ca.1803 in England; Mary (?) Trebilcock died ca.1844 in Toronto. The family lived in Princeton, Mercer County, New Jersey, for 16 years before going to Canada sometime after 1836. Reference: Family records of Mrs. Wilma Trebil (*sic*), Manly, Iowa, who wonders if Mary, grandmother of John Llewellyn Trebilcock, was a Llewellyn.

In Kansas:

Lawellin Boyd Beryl Laizure (1896-1954), son of Electa Ann (Lawellin) and Benjamin L. Laizure, born Anderson County, Kansas, died Kansas City, Missouri. Reference: Lawellin family records in possession of the editor.

In Kentucky:

Lewellen Barnett, ancestor of Mrs. Joe Williams, Benton, Marshall County, Kentucky; no dates or other references.

Lewellin Price witnessed power of

attorney of Osborn Sprigg, Washington County, Maryland, to convey land in Jefferson County, Kentucky, 1788. Reference: *Early Kentucky Settlers*, records of Jefferson County, Kentucky, from the *Filson Club History Quarterly* (Baltimore: GPC, 1988), page 376.

Meshach Lewellen McNamee, born ca.1794, perhaps in Washington County, Pennsylvania, or Nelson County, Kentucky, son of Margaret (Lewellen) and Isaac McNamee. Margaret (Lewellen) McNamee (ca.1760-aft.1829) was a daughter of Deborah (Burson) and Shadrach Lewelin (?-ca.1784). Reference: McNamee family records in possession of the editor.

In Missouri:

Llewellyn McFadden Daggs (a female), died in 1991, in the Kansas City area. Reference: *Kansas City (Missouri) Star*, 1991.

In Ohio:

Meshach Lewellen Binney (1813-1893), son of Mary (Lawellin) and Josiah Binney, probably born in Preble County, Ohio, died Jasper County, Missouri. Mary (Lawellin) Binney (1772-1846) was a daughter of Deborah (Burson) and Shadrach Lewelin (?-ca.1784) Reference: Binney family records in possession of the editor.

Lewallen Martin, son of Anna (?) and ? Martin, named in Anna Martin's will, dated 9 April 1814, probated 1816, Butler County, Ohio. Other children (surname Martin) in the will were sons Joel, Rodger (*sic*), and Jesse; and daughters Eliz. (*sic*) Green, relict of Harry; and Huldah Green, Jane, and Mary Martin. Reference: Butler County, Ohio, Wills, 1805-1820.

In Oklahoma:

Colin Lawellin Hildinger, son of Ethel Fern (Lawellin) and Jack Dwane Hildinger, born 1974, Muskogee, (?) County, Oklahoma. Reference: Lawellin family records in possession of the editor.

In Pennsylvania:

David Llewellyn Lyon, uncle of Lyon family researcher Martha W. Jack-

Continued on page 6

We begin the search for "Llewellyn" as a given name . . . continued

son. Ms. Jackson found David Lyon (her great great grandfather), David Llewellyn, George Bennett, and Francis Ellsworth listed together in the 1790 census of Bucks County, Pennsylvania. Bennett and Ellsworth are family names. She wonders if Llewellyn is, too. She is mystified about her uncle's name, David Llewellyn Lyon. Reference: Query in *Fellowship of Brethren Genealogists Newsletter*, 21:11, Spring 1989, and correspondence with Martha W. Jackson, Scottsville, Allen County, Kentucky.

Llewellyn Parry, of Whiteland Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania. Llewellyn Parry married, at an undisclosed date, Mary Thomas and they were the parents of Anne Parry who married John Hunter, Jr., who drew his will in Chester County on 30 July 1751. Children of John and Anne (Parry) Hunter were James ("eldest son"), Hannah, Margaret, Elizabeth, Ann, Mary, and "youngest son," unnamed in will (these children, surname Hunter, were minors in 1751; daughters Margaret and Ann eventually married into the Bull family). John Hunter, Jr., had brothers William and James who along with his wife Ann were executors of the will. Reference: *Miscellaneous Notes Pedigrees, etc., Relating to persons of the surname of Bull*, Commodore James H. Bull, USN Ret. (Santa Barbara, California: 1916), page 69. [It's possible there is a relationship between the Parry (Perry) family of this item and that of Hannah Parry (1724-1808), who married David Llewellyn at Haverford (Quaker) Meeting in 1749 (*Llewellyn Traces* 3:1, page 11; see also the will of Elinor Jones, *Llewellyn Traces* 3:1, page 1).]

Llewellyn W. Woodring, born in December 1850, in Allentown, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania. Our source says, "Since Llewellyn is a rare first name among Germans, I suspect that Llewellyn's mother may have been born a Llewellyn among the Welsh coal miners of the area." Llewellyn's father was William Woodring; his mother's name is unknown. Reference: family records of James Dwight Brainard, Ferndale, Whatcom County, Washington.

In South Carolina:

Llewellyn Threewitz, born 1750 in Sicily, and served in the American Revolution. Reference: DAR membership application on service in American Rev-

olution of Llewellyn Threewitz, in possession of the editor; also, *DAR Patriot Index* (Washington: NSDAR, 1966), [Vol. I] page 677.

Joseph Llewellyn Wofford, son of Martha (Llewellyn) and Joseph Wofford, born 1785, probably in Old 96 District, South Carolina. Reference: DAR membership application on service in American Revolution of Joseph Wofford, in possession of the editor; also, *DAR Patriot Index* (Washington: NSDAR, 1966) [Vol. I], page 756; and Wofford family charts from Kristi Dawn (Lake) Gross, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma County, Oklahoma.

In Virginia:

William Llewellyn Sherrod, son of Nancy Llewellyn and James Sherrod. It's believed that Nancy was a daughter of William Llewellyn and granddaughter of John Llewellyn, the Tory. Reference: Family records of Watson N. Sherrod, Enfield, Halifax County, North Carolina.

Lewelling Grimes, son of Chloe (Lewelling) and Thomas Grimes. Chloe was a daughter of Frances (?) and John Lewellen (Lewelling). Reference: *The Grimes-Lewellen Families, 1635-1972*, Rufus Nathan Grimes (n.p.: 1972?).

Lewellen Burke, born ca. 1845, Virginia, son of Robinet (?) (born ca. 1826, Virginia) and George W. Burke (born ca. 1807, Ohio). Reference: 1850 Census, Kanawha County, Virginia, census.

Lewellen "Lew" Williamson is in records of Amelia County, Virginia. Reference (among others): *1787 Tax Lists of Amelia County, Virginia*, Nettie Schriener-Yantis and Florene Speakman Love (Springfield, Virginia: Genealogical Books in Print, 1987), pp. 351 and 363.

Lewallen Wollridge married Eada Brooks, daughter of William Brooks, Campbell County, Virginia, 15 January 1833. Surety was Powhatan Brooks. Reference: Campbell County, Virginia, marriages in *Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy*, William Wade Hinshaw, Vol. VI, page 867.

In West Virginia:

Lewellen Frame, age 30, married Letha Boone, age 27, 2 September 1910; both were born in Gilmer County, West Virginia. Reference: *Gilmer County, West Virginia, Marriage Records*, Wes Cochran, editor (n.p.:n.d.).

Llewellyn Cuthbert Harrison, son

of Sallie (Alexander) and Samuel Robertson Harrison of Clarksburg, Harrison County, West Virginia. Reference: *Upper Valley of the Monongahela*, Bernard Butcher (Baltimore: GPC, 1978, reprint of 3 volumes, 1912), pages 1024 and 1025.

Lewellen McNeill, born 1882 in Morgantown, Monongalia County, West Virginia, son of Verdie L. (Brown) and Edw. McNeill. Reference: *Upper Valley of the Monongahela*, Bernard Butcher (Baltimore: GPC, 1978, reprint of 3 volumes, 1912), page 1103.

Llewellen Shoals, age 20, married Oma Yeager, age 23 (no date given); both were born in Gilmer County, West Virginia. Reference: *Gilmer County, West Virginia, Marriage Records*, Wes Cochran, editor (n.p.:n.d.).

Will in Chelmsford, Essex, England, of Daniel Lluellin, of Charles City County, Virginia

Daniel Lluellin of Chelmsford, Essex, planter.

Will 6 February 1663/4; proved 11 March 1663/4. Lands, tenements, hereditaments in Charles county in upper part of James River in Virginia, to wife Anne for life, then to son Daniel Llewellyn (*sic*) Ditto as to goods, but to daughter Martha Jones his sister two seasoned servantes. Also to son Daniel Lluellin (*sic*), best suite, cloake, coat and hatt, second best hatt with silver hatband, all Linnen, and my sayle skinn Trunck. To friend Mary Elsing of Chelmsford, spinster, for care, one of best white ruggs and my new peece of Dowlas, saving sufficient for winding sheet to bury mee. To Mary Deerington of Chelmsford, widow, one of the worst white ruggs. To daughter Margaret Cruse 40s, for ring and to her husband ditto. To son in law Robert Hallom ditto. To master Chr. Salter living in Wine Court without Bishopgate and Anne his wife 10s each for gloves. Goods sent over this spring and summer to be sold for debts due. Rest to son Daniel. Executors: Thomas Vervell of Roxwell, Essex, gent; James Jauncy of Cateaton Streete, London, Merchant, Giles Sussex of Thames Street, London, Hottpresser, and Master William Wallker of Colchest, Essex, Shopkeeper, To be buried in parish church of Chelmsford near the Reading deske and friend Doctor John Michelson to preach. Witnesses: Robert Lloyd, Tim Code senior, scrivener.

Reference: "Virginia Gleanings in England," in *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography* (Richmond, Virginia: Virginia Historical Society), Vol. XIII No. 1, July 1905, pages 53 and 54.

Another look at Daniel Llewellyn's will and what it tells us

Charlie Reavis Llewellyn's letter describing what he learned about Daniel Llewellyn in Chelmsford, Essex County, England, in January 1993, prompted us to take a closer look at Daniel's will.

The will was published in *Llewellyn Traces* 4:4, and is reprinted on page 6, opposite this article.

The will tells us more about Daniel than we'd originally thought, and subsequent research to find explanations for some of the questions his will raised has produced a much more complete picture of this early Llewellyn in Virginia.

English records verify that Daniel's will was written on 6 February 1663/64. (Those not familiar with double-dating may refer to the explanation on this page.) Thanks to Charlie Llewellyn's investigations in Chelmsford, we now know that Daniel was buried in what is now called St. Mary's Cathedral (Church of England) on 13 February 1663/64, just a week after the date of his will.

Knowing that, and reading between the lines of the will, which was proved 11 March 1663/64, we can make several assumptions about Daniel's life in Charles City County, Virginia Colony, and the circumstances of his death.

We have also reviewed the many court records of Charles City County that involve Daniel Llewellyn's varied activities, from serving as high sheriff in 1656 to managing the affairs in Virginia of his wife's former in-laws, the Halloms of London and Essex, beginning in 1644, and evidently continuing until his death. Several of those court records shed some light upon Daniel's activities.

Before going to England, "Danniell Llewellyn" witnessed a deed in Charles City County on 23 October 1663, about 14 weeks or 3-1/2 months before his death. This is the last mention of Captain Daniel Llewellyn in the Charles City County court records. Soon he would be replaced in the records by his son Daniel Llewellyn (Jr.).

We believe the elder Daniel was in Chelmsford on business—perhaps overseeing the sale of tobacco from his plantation, perhaps on a business mission for Charles City County, Virginia Colony, as a member of the "merchant committee"—but more likely in a combination of both selling tobacco and as a Charles City representative, and also "shopping" for supplies.

He had "goods" of some sort with him. He had sent goods "over" in the spring and summer. Originally we believed "over" meant from Virginia "over to England," but after our research in the court records we believe "over" meant from England "over to Virginia."

The English definition of "goods" is similar to our word "freight." So we may assume that among the "freight" he had with him was a variety of necessities needed for his and others' plantations.

From history we learn that settlements in Colonial Virginia were made along the the coast, bays, rivers, and streams; transportation was almost entirely by water. There were few, if any, community centers, towns, except for the capital cities of Jamestown and later Williamsburg. Most families lived a self-sufficient life on their "plantation," away from neighbors. The plantation owner or his agent supplied necessities that couldn't be produced at the plantation by importing them from England. Some agents "serviced" many plantations.

Continued on page 8

Change in calendar resulted in "double-dating"

A simplified explanation of the impact the change from one calendar system to another had on genealogical records is necessary to avoid problems in interpreting early colonial records.

Until the Gregorian Calendar was adopted on Wednesday, 2 September 1752 in England and her colonies, dates were recorded using the Julian Calendar system, which had been used universally in Christian countries from the days of the Nicean Council of 325 A.D. Under the Julian (or ecclesiastical) Calendar, the new year began on 25 March, not as now on 1 January.

Before the calendar was changed, dates from 1 January through 25 March are likely to be interpreted as being one year off. To avoid confusion, in *Llewellyn Traces* we use what is called "double-dating," whereby dates are recorded showing two years, such as 1663/64, to indicate both the Julian and Gregorian systems.

When the calendar was changed on 2 September 1752, 11 days were added to the calendar, and the next day became 14 September 1752. Old calendar dates were distinguished by "O.S." (old style), and the new calendar by "N.S." (new style). Some persons added 11 days to their birth date to conform to the new calendar. For example, George Washington changed his birthday from 11 February 1731 (O.S.) to 22 February 1732 (N.S.).

For our purposes in dealing with Daniel Llewellyn, all dates concerning his will and death actually were in the year (as we now know it) of 1664, although at the time the will was written the year was 1663 and wouldn't officially become 1664 until 25 March, two weeks after Daniel's will was proved on 11 March 1663/64.

In order to avoid misinterpretation of the year, the dates have been recorded as 6 February 1663/64 (will written), 13 February 1663/64 (burial), and 11 March 1663/64 (will proved).

Often a number was substituted for the name of the month. By this method, before 1752, 1st month was March, and so on, with January becoming 11th month and February 12th month. An example of a date recorded this way might be 8br 30:57, or 8th month 30 1657, which would be "translated" as 30 October 1657.

Our reference is *The Researcher's Guide to American Genealogy*, Val D. Greenwood (Baltimore: GPC, 1973), pages 35 through 37. This book has been revised since 1973.

Another look at Daniel Llewellyn's will . . . continued

Since Daniel just happened to have "ruggs" and "Dowlas" that he could bequeath to others, at least some of the "goods" mentioned in his will must have been—for lack of a better term—yard goods or textiles.

An abstracted Charles City County court record of [14 April] 1657 concerns an agreement or contract that seems to indicate that Daniel Llewellyn was an agent of Thomas Nothway, a merchant of Bristol. The agreement stipulates the charge [markup or profit] he [Daniel] was allowed on each sale totalling a pound [currency] of such things as "Dowlas canvas shoes and stockings and other goods." The transcript of this record is in *Virginia Colonial Abstracts*, Volume 10, Charles City County, Court Orders, 1655-1658.

By this agreement, Daniell Lewellyn was allowed "fifteen pence charge on every pound." The amount soon was amended to "thirteene and four pence."

Another court abstract, dated 8br 30:57 (30 October 1657) reads "Attachmt granted Capt Dani Llewellyn agt est [?] of Thos Nothway for 1600 lb tobo (tobacco) for building at Sherley hundred." So we finally have Daniel Llewellyn identified as an agent—as someone who handled business between Virginia and England.

In April 1658 two representatives of the court were appointed to "view the structure and preperacon at Shirley hundred reserved by Capt Daniell Lewellyn for mr. Thomas Nothway, according to bargaine." Perhaps the structure was a warehouse; we assume it was a warehouse. Whatever it was, in 1658 the inspectors found the building was not according to agreement and was valued at "400 lb tobo," rather than the agreed value of "1600 lb tobo."

Judging from letters to Daniel Llewellyn from his wife's former Hallom in-laws in England about 1655, it was customary for those in England to "shop" for the colonists. There was much business between Virginians and Britons. Beginning in 1644, Daniel Llewellyn became manager of the accounts, "bonds duties or demands w'tsoever" in Virginia of his wife's former in-laws in London and in Essex. This probably was about the time of Daniel's marriage to Ann Price Hallom.

These obligations, in addition to handling vast shipments of tobacco as recounted in the court records, and probably making routine buying trips to England, plus his various civic responsibilities, would indicate that Daniel Llewellyn was a busy businessman.

At the time of Daniel's death, the production of textiles, yard goods, fabric, and woollens was extensively carried on in the County of Essex, site of Chelmsford. This leads us to believe that Daniel intended to take textiles from Chelmsford back to Virginia, where textile production, if allowed at all, must have been very limited.

We have yet to find any indication

You've read about this Daniel Llewellyn before

This analysis of Daniel Llewellyn's will expands on our extensive article on this gentleman in *Llewellyn Traces* 4:4. Daniel Llewellyn, ca. 1600-1663/64, came to Charles City County, Virginia Colony, as a headright in 1633. Between 1642 and 1656, he was a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses from Charles City and Henrico Counties.

that textiles or other items, with the exception of tobacco, were produced for export in Virginia; indeed textiles may have been one of the items banned by the English from production in the colony in order to create a market for British "goods." However, much is made in colonial records of planting mulberry trees in Virginia, and later in Georgia, to maintain the silkworms necessary to establish a silk industry.

The fact that, in 1655, Daniel was a member of a "merchant committee" in Charles City County, the purpose of which is still unknown to us, may be significant.

The reference to specified "goods" in his will indicates that Daniel, on his deathbed, made bequests of things at hand to those who seem to have been his friends. Such actions tell us something of his character.

So, Daniel had "goods" that he could bequeath. Archaic definition tells us the "ruggs" were blankets or lap robes, rather than rugs as we think of them today. The "worst rugg" for Mary Deerington was "worsted," not worn out.

The "Dowlas" he just happened to have that conveniently would make a winding sheet for him, a shroud, was linen or homespun. In other words, he bequeathed materials he had with him as gifts for some of those folks in England whom he remembered in his will.

While in Chelmsford, Daniel lodged at the home of Mary Elsing.

Then he became ill.

He knew he was dying and the "scrivener" was called to write his will. The archaic definition of "scrivener" is "notary or clerk." So scrivener Tim Code, Sr., an official of sorts, came on 6 February 1663/64 to write Daniel's nuncupative (oral) will—the will Daniel dictated. This could account for the fact that things mentioned in the will are in a somewhat illogical order, written down as Daniel thought of them. It also accounts for the fact that there is no indication that Daniel signed his will.

By the terms of his will, Daniel left Mary Elsing one of his "best white ruggs" and the "new peece of Dowlas"—for taking care of him when he became ill.

Mary Deerington, a widow, was given another "rugg." He gives no reason for this bequest. Nor does he identify others to whom he left bequests, with the exception of his wife and three children and his Hallom "son in law" (step-son).

Real estate and personal items mentioned in the will show that Daniel was a man of some substance. His "second best" hat had a silver band.

His "lands, tenements, hereditaments" in America are mentioned first in the will, the most important thing to him and his family. Virginia records show he owned hundreds of acres.

Back home, he had "two seasoned servantes" whom he was free to will to his daughter. One wonders how many "servantes" he had in Virginia. Did one or two travel to England with him on this last trip? In the fall of 1656 he had been given permission by the court to "have an Indian in his service."

Also in his will he bequeathed an amount totaling 140/ (shillings) for fu-

Another look at Daniel Llewellyn's will . . . continued

neral mementos—the customary, for that time, rings and gloves.

He had a "best suite, cloake, coat and another hatt, and a sayle skinn Trunck"—all items of value.

His "Linnen" was sufficient to be willed—whether it was fabric linen as we know it, or more likely "undergarments," as defined in archaic terms.

What footwear did he have?

In our mind's eye we see Daniel, dressed as a cavalier in his best suite, cloake, hatt with a silver band, and 17th Century-style boots.

We don't know if the heading on the will, "Daniel Lluellin of Chelmsford, Essex, planter" was written at Daniel's insistence or was merely a label attached by the scrivener or court, or even by the editor of the original publication of the will. Church records call him "Daniel Llewellyn, Captain, of Virginia."

The "hottpresser" mentioned in Daniel's will obviously was linked with textiles. A hottpresser (*sic*) was just what the name implies, someone who used heat to press "goods" to give them a firm, shiny finish—another tie to the textile business.

So we suggest that Daniel Llewellyn, in Chelmsford on business, had about concluded that business when, while lodging at the home of Mary Elsing, he fell deathly ill. The scrivener was called to record Daniel's will in which he made bequests, named his executors, and left instructions for his burial. He died shortly thereafter and was buried, according to plan, a week after he dictated his will.

Since Daniel's wife Anne's Hallom in-laws included those who were merchants, it's logical to suspect that the four executors—two from Essex and two from London, whom we know by name only—were friends or perhaps relatives, probably men with whom he had done business.

A genealogical discussion of a Martha Jones, supposed daughter of Daniel Llewellyn, in the *William and Mary* (College) *Quarterly*, raises the question of the Llewellyn family's relationship with the Jauncy (Jauncey) family. James Jauncy, of London, was named by Daniel Llewellyn as one of his executors. In 1666, in Northumberland County, Virginia Colony, a Martha Jones brought suit against a William Jauncey. The *Wil-*

liam and Mary Quarterly article suggests there was a connection between James Jauncy of London and William Jauncey of Virginia. So it's possible that at least one of Daniel Llewellyn's executors was a relative.

As for being buried in the parish church near the "Reading deske," Charlie Lewellen found that Daniel indeed was. This, according to church officials, was an honor afforded an important person. Obviously Daniel was familiar with the church. He probably attended services there when on visits to Chelmsford and had made friends with the church's pastor, Dr. John Michelson.

Daniel's burial request might reveal a family tradition, or perhaps a local custom. In September 1655, the court of Charles City County, Virginia Colony, ordered that 5 pounds sterling be taken from the estate of the late Robert Lewellin "for the use of Jerdons parish for the buriall of Peter Midleton (*sic*) late agent of the sd Lewellin in the sd parish Church." [This Robert Lewellin has not been identified. Perhaps Midleton was to be buried in the church yard, and not inside the church.]

If it were not for the fact that those at St. Mary's Cathedral, in Chelmsford, told Charlie Lewellen that a person had to be important to merit burial near the church altar, we would believe, based upon the burial of Robert Lewellin's agent, that perhaps we're placing too much emphasis upon this final aspect of Daniel Llewellyn's life.

Perhaps merely knowing Dr. Michelson, who would preach, was sufficient to be buried near the "Reading deske."

However, we still wonder, as we say, "was there something about Daniel Llewellyn, a Virginian in town on business, that made him so important that he was buried in such a sacred place, near the altar, of St. Mary's Cathedral in Chelmsford, Essex, England?"

References: *Albion's Seed*, David Hackett Fischer (New York: Oxford University Press, 1989); *The Americans: The Colonial Experience*, Daniel J. Boorstin (New York: Random House, 1958); Proceedings of the House of Burgesses, [Committee on Markets] in *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. VIII, p. 389; "Robert Jones, of Fleet's Bay, Northumberland

County, and Some of his Descendants," Mrs. O. A. Keach, in *William and Mary Quarterly*, 1st Series, Vol. XXIII, pp. 191 through 200; *Virginia Colonial Abstracts*, Beverley Fleet, typescript, (Richmond, Virginia: bef. 1950), Volume 10, 1655-1658, pp. 11, 43, 44, 72 through 80, 87; Volume 11, 1658-1661, p. 9; Volume 12, 1661-1664, pp. 67, 68; Volume 13, 1664-1665, fragments 1650-1696; Will of Daniel Lewellyn (Luellin) of Chelmsford, Essex, England, planter, in "Virginia Gleanings in England," in *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. XIII, No. 1, 1905, pp. 53, 54, 55; correspondence of Charlie Reavis Lewellen, January 1993.

Will of John B. Luellen, 1934, Washington County, Pennsylvania

Will Book, Washington County, Pennsylvania, Volume 52, page 20:

I John B Luellen of South Strabane Township, Washington County Pennsylvania. Being of sound and disposing mind do hereby make and subscribe this my last will and testament.

1st I hereby will and bequeath to my Grandson Russell Wilson Luellen all of my one fourth interest in the Phil Luellen Home farm situated in Amwell Township Washington County, Pa.

2nd All the remaining portion of my estate both personal and real I will and bequeath to my wife Nancy A. Luellen she to have full use of and privilege to dispose of as she desires.

I hereby appoint my wife Nancy A. Luellen as executor to this my last will and testament.

In witness thereof I John B. Luellen testator do hereby sign in presence of witnesses.

Signature of
Witnesses
H. Harvey McAfee
Walter S. Luellen

Signature
John B. Luellen
June 5th 1934

And now September 12, 1934, It being adjudged that said Will has been duly proved, It is hereby admitted to probate and ordered to be recorded and Letters Testamentary are issued to Nancy A. Luellen in said Testament who was duly qualified.

R. J. Coulson,
Register

Note: According to the list of wills of Washington County, Pennsylvania, published in *Llewellyn Traces* 4:4, page 77, John B. Luellen died 11 August 1934. His will was given the file number 692.

The tangled roots of the family of

Abel ffuwellen

In the 1980s, genealogist Alice Granbery Walter used deeds and wills from three Virginia counties—Lower Norfolk, Norfolk, and Princess Anne, as well as a variety of published records, to construct charts showing some descendants of Abel ffuwellen (*sic*), who sometimes used Llewellyn, or other spellings of his last name.

Ms. Walter, creator of the charts, says Abel ffuwellen was “born before 1641 and died after 1672.”

Our discussion here is based almost entirely upon Ms. Walter’s conclusions. In future articles about persons she believes are descendants of Abel, we’ll draw from other sources, especially from contemporary research into the later generations.

Abel ffuwellen (Llewellyn, etc.) and his sons and daughter are included among those on the list of early settlers in Colonial America published in *Llewellyn Traces* 4:4, pages 65, 75 and 76, in the article, “Many Llewellyns and Flewellens came to America in the first 100 years of the Colonial period.”

Because of ffuwellen connections with the Yates family, Ms. Walter states, without citation, that “Abel Llewellyn (*sic*) was the nephew of Richard Yates in Lower Norfolk County [Virginia] by 1641.” She implies that Abel ffuwellen was a son of the William Thomas, alias William Fluellin (Llewellyn), who was given power of attorney by his “brother Richard Yate (*sic*), Merchant, now in Barbados,” on 13 August 1656 (*Barbados Monumental Inscriptions*, ii, p. 515). William Thomas is also discussed in the early settler article in *Llewellyn Traces* 4:4.

Over the years, Ms. Walter published several volumes of Virginia records, and in the front matter of her books the reader finds references to the “tangled roots” of Colonial Virginia settlers. Almost immediately as we began working with this family, the tangles began to appear. No wonder there’s so much confusion about

Fluellins, Llewellyns, ffuwellens, Lewellings, Flewellings, Lewellens, Flewellens, etc., in the late 17th and early 18th Centuries in the American colonies! Even the surnames are tangled!

Abel ffuwellen appears on Ms. Walter’s charts with a variety of surnames. His children appear likewise. Throughout this article we’ve retained the spelling used by Ms. Walter in each of her references. Obviously she has put the families of her research together based upon land transactions, wills, and tax lists. We have in *Llewellyn Traces* files only the sketchiest of such reference material, and are therefore unable to verify many of Ms. Walter’s conclusions.

Abel ffuwellen was born, according to Ms. Walter, sometime before 1641, and he died after 1672, but before 1676 or 1678.

Abel ffewellen (*sic*) and Hannah Horne were married sometime before 1661. Hannah Horne was the grand daughter of Johanna (?) Yates.

On 15 April 1663 Johanna (?) Yates (?-1664), widow of John Yates (ca. 1595-bef. 1648), a shipbuilder who was in Lower Norfolk County, Virginia, received a certificate for 100 acres of land in Norfolk County for the transport of Abell ffewellyn (*sic*) and John Sparkes (Lower Norfolk County [Virginia] Court Record Book E, pp. 119a, 120, 236, and 277).

John and Johanna (?) Yates were the parents of children, including two daughters, Johanna and Frances, and a son, Richard. This Richard Yates (ca. 1628-1679) was the person who was called “brother” of William Thomas, alias Fluellin and Lewellyn.

Johanna Yates, daughter of John and Johanna (?) Yates, married Thomas Horne and they were the parents of Hannah Horne, who married Abell ffewellyn (*sic*).

Frances Yates (bef. 1641-?), another daughter of John and Johanna (?)

Yates, married first, about August 1657, Richard Markham. They were the parents of John Markham, who was named a “grandson” by Johanna (?) Yates when she wrote her will in 1664. More about John Markham later.

After Richard Markham’s death, Frances (Yates) Markham married George Ballentine (Valentine), before 16 June 1662. More about George Ballentine later.

Abel ffuwellyn’s wife, Hannah Horne (bef. 1645-bef. 1682), was a daughter of Thomas (bef. 1628-ca. 1675) and Johanna (Yates) Horne (ca. 1628-March 1652/53). Thomas Horne was a cooper.

After Abel ffuwellen’s death after 1672 and before 1676 or 1678, his widow, Hannah (Horne) ffuwellen, between 1676 and 1678 married John Herbert II. He was the son of John [I], alias Wilkinson (ca. 1628-1659), and Mary (Bennett) Herbert (bef. 1631-1681). More about the Herbert family later.

The sale of 250 acres out of a 400-acre tract of land to Abel ffewellyn (*sic*) by Alec Foreman of the South Branch of the Elizabeth River was recorded in Lower Norfolk County, Virginia, on 17 June 1672. Sometime after this date, Abel ffewellyn died.

Abel and Hannah (Horne) ffewellen (*sic*), according to the Walter charts, were the parents of Edward Llewelling (*sic*), Richard Llewellyn (*sic*), and Mary Llewelling (*sic*).

Edward Llewellyn (*sic*) was born between 1659 and 1661 and died before 1738. Sometime before 14 May 1694 he married Margaret (Ballentine) Markham, widow of John Markham (bef. 1660-ca. 1694). This was the John Markham who was the son of Frances Yates and Richard Markham. Following John Markham’s death about 1694, his widow, Margaret (Ballentine) Markham, married Edward Llewellyn, son of Abel ffuwellen.

Margaret (Ballentine Markham) Llewellyn was a daughter of George

Ballentine (ca.1635-bet.1700and 1702). It is believed that Margaret was born before George married widow Frances (Yates Markham) (ca.1641-?) and her mother was not Frances (Yates Markham) Ballentine.

To digress a bit, the marriage of Margaret Ballentine to John Markham produced a daughter, Margaret Markham (bef.1694-1749) who married Capt. Thomas Herbert [I] before 1716. Captain Herbert (1679-1749) was the posthumous son of John Herbert II and Hannah (Horne) fflewellyn Herbert.

John Herbert II, second husband of Hannah (Horne) fflewellyn, died in 1679 and in his will named his son John Herbert III and his unborn child (Thomas Herbert [I]), as well as Edward Lewelling (*sic*) and Richard Lewelling (*sic*), who were his step-sons, although they aren't identified as such in the discussion of his will in *Genealogies of Virginia Families*. Edward and Richard "Lewelling," of course, were the sons of Abel fflewellen, deceased.

In 1691, Edward Lewelling, as Edward ffuelling, son of Abel and Hannah (Horne) fflewellyn, and George Ballentine, probably Edward's father-in-law, witnessed Richard Herbert's nuncupative will. This Richard Herbert is not identified on Ms. Walter's charts.

In 1738, Edward and Margaret (Ballentine Markham) Llewellyn were identified as father and mother of Edward Llewellyn, Jr., in a deed, buying 100 acres on the north side of Paradise Creek in Norfolk County, Virginia, from Thomas and Margaret Herbert.

Because of his mother's marriage to John Herbert II, Edward Llewellyn and his brother Richard and sister Mary became step-children of John Herbert II and half-brothers and half-sister of John Herbert III and the posthumous Thomas Herbert [I].

The children of Edward and Margaret (Ballentine Markham) Llewelling (Llewellyn) were Edward Lewelling, Jr., ca.1673-1755; Luke Llewelling, who was over 16 in 1730; William Llewelling, (bef.1714-1752), and Samuel Llewelling (bef.1714-?). These four sons of Edward [I] and Margaret (Ballentine Markham) Llewelling, along with their father, are on the 1730 tithable list of the Southern Branch [of the Elizabeth River], Norfolk County, Virginia. The surname is "Luling" on the tithable list.

Richard Llewellyn, another son of Abel and Hannah (Horne) fflewellen,

and brother of Edward Llewelling [I], was born between 1659 and 1661, and died 1722/1723. His wife was Elizabeth (?).

Mrs. Walter believes he was the Richard who patented 278 acres in Charles City County, Virginia, in June 1714 (Nugent, p. 246), and in September 1723 patented 209 acres on the south side of Warwick Swamp (*ibid*).

In 1726, a Richard Llewellyn received another patent adjacent to his "old land" (*ibid*, p. 322), which Ms. Walter believes must be a patent to another Richard because the date of this patent was three years after the will of Richard Llewellyn [I] was proved (1723). She wonders if this record doesn't belong to the son of Richard Llewellyn [I], Richard Llewelling [II], who drew his will in 1753 in Princess Anne County, Virginia, which was probated in Norfolk County, Virginia, in 1761.

The children of Richard and Elizabeth ? Llewellyn, in addition to the son Richard Llewelling II who died between 1753 and 1761, were sons Aabel (*sic*) Llewelling, Lemuel Lewelling, and Edward Llewelling, and five unidentified daughters.

Mary Llewelling, daughter of Abel ffuwellen and his wife Hannah (Horne) Llewellyn (Herbert), was born after 1661. Ms. Walter does not further identify her.

From Ms. Walter's data, we've charted six generations from John Yates to Edward Lewelling, Jr., using our genealogical software.

Discussion of the wives and children of Edward [I] and Margaret (Ballentine Markham) Llewelling and of Richard [I] and Elizabeth (?) Llewellyn [I], sons of Abel fflewellen, alias Llewellyn, and

his wife Hannah (Horne) Llewellyn (Herbert) will be continued in a future issue of *Llewellyn Traces*.

References: [In documenting her work, Alice Granbery Walter used abbreviations for county records she used in constructing this family. However, her abbreviations are not clearly coded and seem to be inconsistent. Her references are included below with no indication as to which piece of data each reference refers. Her references are augmented, when possible, by our own supporting documents.] *Cavaliers and Pioneers*, Nell Marion Nugent, 1934; *The ffuwellen, Llewellyn, Lewelling family of Lower Norfolk County, Virginia*, Alice Granbery Walter, 1983, citing deed and will books of Lower Norfolk County, Virginia, and of Norfolk County, Virginia, and of Princess Anne County, Virginia; *Genealogies of Virginia Families*, from the *William and Mary College Quarterly Historical Magazine* (Baltimore: GPC, 1982), Vol. III, pages 14 and 15; *Lower Norfolk County, Virginia Antiquary*, E. W. James; *Lower Norfolk County, Virginia, Family Ties*, Alice Granbery Walter (Virginia Beach, Virginia: ca.1981); *Marriage Bonds of Norfolk County, Virginia*, Elizabeth B. Wingo; *Original Lists of Persons of Quality*, John Camden Hotton, 1962; *Marriage Bonds of Norfolk County, Virginia*, Elizabeth B. Wingo; *Norfolk County, Virginia, Tithables, 1730-1750*, Elizabeth B. Wingo and W. Bruce Wingo (n.p.n.d.); "Tithables of Southern Branch," 1730, in *The Virginia Genealogist*, Vol. 17, p.11; *Unrecorded Wills of Norfolk County, Virginia*, Elizabeth B. Wingo; *Virginia Wills and Administrations*, Clayton Torrence, 1931.

The more we learn . . . continued from page 1
any other spellings entered in those records.

"It seems Daniel was not born in Essex County, England, nor did he have any other family in the area. Will have to do further investigating at another time."

All Llewellyn and Flewellen researchers should be grateful to Charlie and Ampy Lewellen for taking the time to investigate Daniel Llewellen in Chelmsford, Essex, England. We now know he's buried where he asked to be in his will of 1663/64.

Charlie goes on to explain about the "parish church" of Daniel's will: "Chelmsford Cathedral (St. Mary's) is a fine perpendicular building which dates back to the early years of the 15th Century [the 1400s]. It served as the parish church of Chelmsford over the centuries until it received Cathedral status on the creation of the diocese of Chelmsford in 1914. The Cathedral today stands at the heart of the second largest diocese in the Church of England."

After receiving Charlie's report on Daniel Llewellen, we looked again at Daniel's will. Please see "Another look at the will of Daniel Llewellen and what it tells us," which begins on page 7.

As we often say, "The more we learn, the less we know!" Thanks, Charlie!

Biographical sketch

Henry L. Lewellen

Henry L. Lewellen, a pleasant, prosperous and public-spirited business man of Sabina, Ohio, has stamped his individuality in no uncertain manner upon the locality where he resides. He is an excellent representative of the type of much heralded American business man, the type that does things, Mr. Lewellyn (*sic*) having by his own exertion established at Sabina a flourishing trade in furniture.

Henry L. Lewellen was born 17 January 1870, near Sugar Tree Ridge in Adams County, Ohio. He is the son of Morgan and Mary J. (Hunter) Lewellen, the former of whom was a native of Pennsylvania, who was accidentally killed in October 1875, and the latter of whom was a daughter of John Hunter, who married a Miss Sloan. The grandparents on the paternal side were John and Nancy (Stanz) Lewellen. He was a blacksmith and farmer of Adams County and reared a family of six children as follows: Lydia, Catherine, Alfred, Abbie, William, and Morgan.

The late Morgan Lewellen began farming early in life in Adams County, Ohio, and later branched out and engaged in the live-stock business. He was killed by the falling of a derrick pole at the building of the court house at West Union, Ohio, in the fall of 1875. During his life he was actively identified with the Democratic party. His wife was a member of the Baptist Church. Morgan and Mary J. Lewellen had eight children, of whom Henry L., the subject of this sketch, was the sixth. The others were Anna, who never married; Frances, who married S. C. Spears; John, who is unmarried; Lewis who married Nettie Roberts; Thomas, who married Margaret Thompson; Edgar and George, neither of whom ever married.

Henry L. Lewellen was educated in the public schools of Greene and Clinton Counties, Ohio, and was graduated from the Sabina High School with the class of 1903. When he was a very young man, he worked with his brother in the vehicle business. In 1895, he entered this vocation as a clerk and later became identified with his father-in-law in the furniture business and in 1915 took complete charge of the business. Mr. Lewellen has been in the business for more than 15 years and it was started with a capital of 275 dollars. He has increased from year to year until now it is one of the most flourishing enterprises in this section. The firm owns the building it occupies.

In February 1895, Henry L. Lewellen was married to Esa E. Gaskins, who was born 8 July 1874, the daughter of Dr. Aaron J. Gaskins. Three children have been born to this union: Mary L., who was born 11 March 1900; Doris, 4 December 1904; and Aaron, 18 August 1911.

It was during the years that Mr. Lewellen managed the furniture business for his father-in-law that it grew and prospered to its present condition. Mr. Lewellen keeps only a high grade of furniture and has a large business for a town of only 1,500 people.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewellen are members of the Friends Church and he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Elected as a Democrat, he has served nearly six years as city treasurer of Sabina, a position he has filled with credit as his long tenure will well prove.

Reference: *History of Clinton County, Ohio*, Albert I. Brown (Indianapolis: B. F. Bowen & Company, Inc., 1915), pages 509 and 510.

Vital statistics

Indiana marriages

Clark County

- Lewellen, Elizabeth A., and Jackson Henthorn, 6 October 1857, Book G, page 266.
- Lewellen, Samuel A., and Ruth Emily Knowland, 19 August 1858, Book G, page 347.
- Lewellen, John A., and Elizabeth Foster, 3 May 1860, Book H, page 19.
- Lewellen, Marion J., and Mary C. Hartman, 1 August 1861, Book H, page 114.
- Lewellen, Ruth E., and Joseph Ross, 21 December 1863, Book H, page 314.
- Lewellen, Thomas A., and Nancy Caroline Armstrong, 1 December 1864, Book H, page 452.

- Lewellen, Cynthia Ann, and Andrew Jackson Shelton, 26 August 1866, Book I, page 143.
- Lewellen, Louisa, and Richard Seek, 14 March 1867, Book I, page 230.
- Lewellen, George M., and Ida Freeman, 16 June 1872, Book J, page 330.
- Lewellen, Isabella F., and James William Lewellen, 5 September 1872, Book J, page 357.
- Lewellen, James William, and Isabella F. Lewellen, 5 September 1872, Book J, page 357.
- Lewellen, Jefferson, and Elizabeth Ryan, 12 June 1873, Book J, page 451.
- Lewellen, George W., and Laura B. Henthorn, 1 July 1875, Book J, page 641.
- Lewellen, Eleanor Ann, and William

- T. Strain, 16 November 1879, Book K, page 533.
- Lewellen, Isabel, and Thomas W. Reed, 6 October 1880, Book L, page 14.
- Lewellen, Leanora, and William W. Roberts, ? January 1883, Book L, page 396.
- Lewellen, Lizzie, and B. Frank Littrell, 5 February 1885, Book M, page 162.
- Lewellen (*sic*), Dora H., and Gilbert W. Shelton, 17 June 1885, Book M, page 217.
- Lewellen (*sic*), Susan, and John Pixley, 4 October 1891, Book P, page 197.
- Lewellen, William, and Mary Prentice, 18 May 1892, Book P, page 335.
- Lewellen, Katie Rebecca, and James E. Leach, 30 June 1892, Book P, page 376.

Vital statistics

Lewellyn (*sic*), Vashtie (*sic*), and Jacob Frederick, 15 September 1892, Book P, page 483.

Lewellen, Caroline J., and Francis Pixley, 2 October 1892, Book P, page 506.

Lewellen, Ida, and Daniel C. Celler, 4 December 1893, Book Q, page 258.

Lewellyn (*sic*), Walter, and Etta Perry, 5 December 1894, Book R, page 89.

Lewellen, Leander M., and Maria F. Pixley, 19 March 1896, Book S, page 25.

Lewellen, Mary, and John Dailey, 24 September 1896, Book S, page 223.

Lewellen, William, and Marcella Hosea, 14 February 1897, Book S, page 357.

References: *Marriage Records, Clark County, Indiana, 1855-1880* (n.p.: n.d.), pages 82 and 85; *Marriage Records, Clark County, Indiana, 1880-1890* (n.p.: n.d.), page 76; *Marriage Records, Clark County, Indiana, 1891-1897* (n.p.: n.d.), pages 78 and 79. These Clark County, Indiana, marriages were mistakenly published as Clark County, Missouri, marriages in *Llewellyn Traces* 4:3, page 58.

Missouri marriage

Jackson County

Luellen, Shawn Micheal and Ellen Marie Cable, 27 July 1991, Grandview Assembly of God Church, by the Rev. Bob Johnson. Shawn was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Micheal Luellen of Belton, Cass County, Missouri; Ellen, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Cable of Kansas City. Heather Luellen, sister of the groom, was a bridesmaid. Shawn was stationed in Tucson, at the David Monthan Air Force base.

Reference: *Kansas City Star*, 29 August 1991.

North Carolina birth

Surry County

Jarvis, Mamie Pratt, to James M. and Mary J. (Llewellyn) Jarvis, at Dobson, 11 June 1886.

Reference: Delayed births of Surry County, North Carolina, Ann B. Stewart, comp., in *The Journal of Surry County Genealogical Association*

(Dobson: 1992), Volume 12, Book 4, page 39.

Ohio births

Athens County

Lewellen, Carrie May, 11 July 1909, to Ira and Amanda Bobo Lewellen, Lee Township.

Lewellen, Kendell, 24 July 1910, to T. J. and Hester McClean Lewellen, Waterloo Township.

Lewellen, Raymond Hamilton, 12 October 1912, to Thomas J. and Esther A. McLean (*sic*) Lewellen, Waterloo Township.

Llewellyn, Thomas Osborne, 11 October 1913, to Charles Grover and Ruth Smith Llewellyn, Waterloo Township.

Lewellen, John, 1 January 1915, to Charles and Ruth Smith Lewellyne (*sic*), Marshfield Township.

Llewellyn, Frederick Max, 14 May 1916, to Roy Marion and Ardath Fay Dinsmoor Lewellyn, Marshfield Township.

Lewellyn (*sic*), Charles, 21 September 1916, to Charles and Ruth Pearl Smith Lewellyn, Waterloo Township.

Lewellen, Ada Virgene, 24 August 1917, to Leroy and Ardath Dinsmore (*sic*) Lewellen, Marshfield Township.

Lieuellen, Bessie Ehylin (*sic*), 1920, to Arthur and Ora Jane Rathburn Lieuellen, Lee Township.

Lewellyn, Marion Louise, 24 June 1920, to Roy Marion and Ardath Fay Dinsmoore Lewellyn, Marshfield Township.

Reference: Athens County, Ohio, Birth Records, Volume 6.

Virginia marriages

Monongalia County

Lewellen, Samuel, and Elizabeth Goff, 24 March 1799, by Rev. Phinehas (*sic*) Wells.

Lewellen, Thomas, and Mary Gough, daughter of Joshua Gough, 30 July 1804.

Luellen, Mary, daughter of Thomas Luellen, and Jabish Jones, 12 July 1812, by Wm. K. Smith.

Lewellen, Nancy, daughter of Samuel

Lewellen, and John Ryan, 26 January 1822; Samuel Lewellen, surety.

Lewellen, Matilda, daughter of John, and John Gould, 4 January 1822; Geo. Gould, surety.

Lewellen, Thomas, and Mary Ann Stafford, daughter of John Stafford, 22 July 1824.

Lewellen, Milley, and William G. Goff, 8 March 1827, by Rev. John Rowan.

Lewellen, Susannah, daughter of Samuel Lewellen, to Benjamin Dragoo, 23 October 1828, by Rev. John Rowan.

Lewellen, John, and Sara Haymond, daughter of John Haymond, 26 September 1829, by Rev. John G. Walker.

Lewellen, John, and Mary McDaniel, daughter of Aaron McDaniel, 9 September 1830.

Luellen, Abigail, daughter of Samuel Luellen, and Daniel Gough, 21 July 1830, by Rev. Wm. K. Smith; Benj. Dragoo, surety.

Lewellen, Mary, daughter of Samuel Lewellen, and John Williams, 3 September 1835, by Rev. John Currey; Samuel Lewellen, surety.

Lewellen, Wm. G., and Mary Norris, daughter of Geo. Norris, 15 June 1836, by Rev. Peter T. Laishley (*sic*); Geo. Norris, surety.

Lewellen, Joseph H. and Louisa Fry, daughter of Henry Fry, 23 March 1839; Henry Fry, surety.

Lewellen, Eliza., daughter of John Lewellen, and George Utz, Jr., 7 December 1840, by Rev. Peter T. Laishley; Thomas F. Ray, surety.

Reference: LDS Micro reel 4033: Marriage bonds filed in Monongalia County, Virginia, 1796 to 1850, and dates surety bonds were obtained.

Land records

James Lewellen, Washington County, Ohio

In the index of "all land entries found in the first 43 Deed Books of Land Entries, Washington County, Ohio," we find that James Lewellen is listed in Deed Book 41, page 171.

Reference: *Ohio, Gateway to the West*, Volume IV, Number 1, page 9.

Philip Lewellen's 1850 petition for bounty land

State of Kentucky
County of Nelson

On the 14th day of December A.D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty, personally appeared before me a Justice of the Peace within and for the County and State aforesaid, Philip Lewellen, aged 57 years, a resident of Nelson County, Ky., who being duly sworn according to law declared that he is the identical Philip Lewellen who was a private in the the company commanded by ~~Captain John~~ Lieutenant Silas Fleming in the __ regiment of Ohio Militia commanded by Major __ Adams in the war with Great Britain declared by the United States on the 18th day of June 1812, that he was drafted at Pribble (*sic*) County, Ohio, on or about the __ day of ~~October~~ 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 or at the town of Eaton in Pribble County Ohio on the __ day of March 1813 so will appear by the muster rolls of said Company his discharge having been burned up.

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

Philip Lewellen (Seal)

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

William M. Foster, J. P. A. C.

I hereby appoint William Johnson of Bardstown, Ky, with power of substitution my attorney, to obtain from the department at Washington City the Land warrant to which I am entitled, under the act of Congress of September 28, 1850, and to do all things necessary to obtain the same. Witnefs my hand this 14 day of December 1850.

William (*sic*) Lewellen (Seal)
witnefs John S. Lowin (?)

Jas. Thomas

Acknowledged and subscribed before me this 14 day of December 1850.

William M. Foster, J. P. A. C.

This petition, allegedly by Philip Lewellen for bounty land, raises several questions.

He was listed on the 1850 census of Preble County, Ohio. Then, a few months later, he supposedly was living in Nelson County, Kentucky, and was applying for bounty land there.

It seems that perhaps Philip Lewellen did not actually execute this petition. Someone may have used his name, and, further on in the petition, then signed as "William Lewellen." In fact the three signatures on this petition, "Philip Lewellen," "William Lewellen," and "William M. Foster," are obviously written by the same person.

In all other documents in this National Archives file in which Philip Lewellen applied for additional bounty

land and for a pension, Philip acknowledged his signature with an "X."

Evidently, based upon the petition from Nelson County, Kentucky, Philip received a warrant for 80 acres of bounty land on 17 November 1851.

On 24 March 1855, with an "X" he signed a form in Preble County, Ohio, whereby he acknowledged that the land warrant of 1851 had been legally disposed of and he now asks for additional bounty land, now available because of an act of Congress dated 3 March 1855. The original bounty land of 1851 may have been sold to G. H. Monsanatt & Co., Louisville, Kentucky.

The claim in 1855 for additional land was acknowledged by the "Pension Office" and was given the number 59,294. It would appear that a new number,

79,035, was given to Philip's claim on 11 April 1855, and a bounty land warrant for an additional 80 acres was approved.

References: National Archives files of Philip Lewellen, which include the following documents: Ohio Militia muster roll and company pay roll, 1812-1813; Petition, Nelson County, Kentucky, dated 14 December 1850; Memo, Pension Office, dated 18 February 1851 and 17 November 1851; Petition, Preble County, Ohio, 24 March 1855; Pension Office receipt, 11 April 1855; Pension Office memo, 11 April 1855; Petition, Preble County, Ohio, 30 March 1871; covering letter from Robert Miller, attorney, dated 22 April 1871, noting enclosures of application for pension, discharge, and "acknowledgement of his (*illegible*) No. 59,294 under Act of 3 March 1855 for land warrant on which was issued to him Warrant No. 10,221;" honorable discharge signed by "George Adams, Major," 28 February, 1813; War of 1812, Act [of] 14 February 1871, Pension Office claim brief, 26 April 1871; Pension Office request for additional information for Claim No. 12,061, 18 August 1871; Memo from Third Auditor's Office, Treasury Department, re: Claim No. 12,061, 23 October 1871; Pension Certificate No. 7301, 2 November 1871; Pensioner Dropped form, re: Certificate No. 7301, 1 April 1880.

Military record

More on Philip Lewellen

Philip Lewellen was drafted from the 3rd Regiment, 5th Brigade, 1st Division of the Ohio Militia into Lieutenant (later to become "Captain") Silas Fleming's Company, Ohio Militia Infantry, under the command of Major George Adams. He served in the War of 1812 from 30 August 1812 until 28 February 1813.

For this service, Philip Lewellen was eligible for bounty land under at least two acts of Congress, the Act of 28 September 1850 and the Act of 3 March 1855. Philip Lewellen evidently applied for land under both acts, and it seems he received warrants for 80 acres with each application.

Also, for his service Philip Lewellen became eligible for a pension. When he was in his late 70s, after considerable petitioning, on 30 October 1871, his pension, Certificate 7301 of \$8.00 per month, was approved.

Philip Lewellen died in February 1877. His last pension payment was dated 4 December 1876. He was officially dropped from the pension rolls on a form dated 1 April 1880 for "failure to claim pension."

Obituaries

Philip Lewellen

Philip Lewellen, widower of Anna (Runyon) Lewellen, died 23 February 1877, at the age of 84.

Philip Lewellen was a son of John Lewellen of Preble County, Ohio.

A history of Preble County states that Philip Lewellen was born in 1793 in Bullitt County, Kentucky. However, since Bullitt County wasn't organized until 1796, he probably was born in either Nelson County or Jefferson County, Kentucky, which were the parent counties of Bullitt, and which probably accounts for his application for bounty land being filed in Nelson County. His age given on various affidavits confirms the year of his birth.

According to his application for a pension, Philip Lewellen and Anna (Hannah) Runyon were married, by Josiah Conger, on 5 January 1815 near Sugar Valley, Preble County, Ohio. They were the parents of 13 children.

Philip Lewellen is buried at Concord Cemetery in Preble County, Ohio.

References: *Abstracts from Eaton (Ohio) Democrat*, Vol. I-III; *History of Preble County, Ohio* (n.p.: H. Z. Williams and Bro., 1881), pages 40 and 300; Bounty land (No. 10,221) and pension application (No. 7301) of Philip Lewellen, War of 1812, National Archives.

Georgia B. Lawellin

Georgia B. Lawellin died Saturday, 2 January 1993, at the University of Missouri Hospital and Clinics in Columbia, Boone County, Missouri.

She was born 2 July 1915 in Jackson, Breathitt County, Kentucky, daughter of Robert and Sarah A. (Back) Hall.

On 1 September 1932, she married Clifton Lawellin in Neosho, Newton County, Missouri. He died in November 1976.

She moved from Oswego, Labette County, Kansas, to Columbia, Missouri, in 1985.

Survivors included a son, Gary Dale Lawellin, Lawrence, Douglas County, Kansas; two daughters, Doneta R. Lawellin, Columbia, Missouri; and Sarah C. Zoeller, Fulton, Callaway County, Missouri; four sisters, Bertha Jones and Virginia Simone, both of Oswego, Kan-

Anna Runyon Lewellen

Anna (Hannah) Runyon Lewellen, wife of Philip Lewellen, died in Preble County, Ohio, 6 August 1874 at the age of 83 years, 3 months, and 16 days.

She was born in Rockingham County, North Carolina, 23 April 1791, daughter of "Barefoot" Runyon. She married Philip Lewellen 5 January 1815 in Preble County. In 1819, they settled on the farm in Dixon Township.

Of the 13 children born to Philip and Anna Lewellen, 10 survived her. She was the grandmother of 56 and great grandmother of 17.

Some weeks before her death she fell and fractured her thighbone. Because of her physical condition her wound was not inclined to heal.

Her funeral was conducted by the Rev. James Neal, with burial at Concord Cemetery, Preble County, Ohio, on 10 August 1874. — Adapted from *Obituary Abstracts from Eaton (Ohio) Register and Eaton Democrat, 1850-1890; Abstracts from Eaton (Ohio) Democrat*, Volumes I-III; *Preble County Cemetery Inscriptions*, and supplemented by *History of Preble County, Ohio* (n.p.: H. Z. Williams and Bro., 1881), page 300; *Missouri Branch of the Peters Family . . . 1866-1874* (n.p.; n.p.n.d.), typescript, in DAR Library, Washington, D.C., pages 33 through 35.

sas; Eula Shufelt, Parsons, Labette County, Kansas; and Ruth Carrender, Manhattan, Riley County, Kansas, eight grandchildren and six great grandchildren.

Memorial services were held 9 January 1993 at McGavran-Murdock Funeral Home in Oswego, Kansas, with the Parker Funeral Home in Columbia, Missouri, handling arrangements. — Adapted from the *Journal World*, Lawrence, Kansas, 4 January 1993, and Lawellin family records in possession of editor.

Clifford G. Lewellen

Clifford G. Lewellen, 75, died Monday, 30 November 1992, in Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas. He was a retired upholsterer.

Clifford Lewellen was a son of John Ortho and Nellie May (Nelson) Lewellen of Walton, Harvey County, Kansas.

He was survived by two sons, David R. Lewellen, of Seattle, Washington; and Donald C. Lewellen, of Rocky Comfort, McDonald County, Missouri; a sister, Leta (Lewellen) Freeman, Kingsdown, Ford County, Kansas; and five grandchildren.

Clifford G. Lewellen was a great grandson of James and Susannah (Wolfe) Lewellen and a great great grandson of John and Jane (Gregg) Lewellen.

Resthaven Mortuary, Wichita, was in charge of arrangements. Services were held Wednesday, 2 December 1992, with burial at Benton Cemetery, Butler County, Kansas. — Adapted from the *Wichita (Kansas) Eagle*, 1 December 1992, page 3D, and supplemented by records of Dr. Dorothy Llewellyn Rodgers, Columbia, Boone County, Missouri.

Sterling E. Lewallen

Sterling E. Lewallen, 88, of southwest Kansas City, died 5 December 1992 in Lee's Summit, Jackson County, Missouri.

Mr. Lewallen, who lived in the Kansas City area all his life, was a truck trailer repairman before he retired in 1972.

He was a Mason and a member of Ararat Shrine. He was a Presbyterian and was an active volunteer for the Easter Seal program.

Survivors included his wife, Florence Lewallen of the home, three sons: James Kinney Lewallen, Basehor, Leavenworth County, Kansas; Wallace Gordon Lewallen, Omaha, Boone County, Arkansas; and Sterling Blaine Lewallen, Paola, Miami County, Kansas; a daughter Janet Cornell, Lee's Summit; two sisters, Velma Lee, Aurora, Lawrence County, Missouri, and Alma Nottrott, Kansas City, Wyandotte County, Kansas; 16 grandchildren and 19 great grandchildren.

The family asked that memorials be given to the Visiting Nurse Association of Greater Kansas City.

Services were held 8 December 1992 at Newcomer's Overland Park (Kansas) Chapel, with burial in Highland Park Cemetery. — Adapted from the *Kansas City (Missouri) Star*, 7 December 1992.

Obituaries are continued on page 16

Obituaries

Granville R. Lewallen

Granville R. Lewallen, 73, West Plains, Howell County, Missouri, formerly of the Kansas City area, died 17 December 1988 in a nursing home in West Plains.

He was born in Oregon County, Missouri, and lived in San Francisco and Kansas City before moving to West Plains in 1974.

Mr. Lewallen was a crane operator for the Schrader Iron Manufacturing Company in San Francisco until he retired in 1974. Earlier he had worked for Sheffield Steel in Kansas City.

He was a member of the Iron Workers Union and a World War II Army veteran.

Survivors included his wife, Ruth Lewallen of the home; a stepson, John Vutich, Gladstone, Missouri; two brothers, Hershall Lewallen, West Plains, and Homer Lewallen, San Francisco; two sisters, Alma Roach and Vida Nelson of Kansas City; a grandson and three great grandchildren.

Services were held at Newcomer's White Chapel and burial was in White Chapel Cemetery, Kansas City. — Undated clipping, *Kansas City* (Missouri) *Star*.

[The obituary of Granville R. Lewallen's widow, Ruth H. Lewallen, who died in 1989, was published in *Llewellyn Traces* 1:4, page 71. The obituary of Granville's brother Homer follows.]

Homer D. Lewallen

Homer Dale Lewallen, 61, San Francisco, formerly of the Kansas City area, died 7 February 1989 in San Francisco.

He was born in Liberty, Clay County, Missouri, and lived in the Kansas City area before moving to California in 1968.

He was an ironworker before he retired and was a member of the Iron Workers Union. Before moving to California, he worked for Sheffield Steel in Kansas City. He served in the Seabees during World War II.

Survivors included a brother, Herschel Lewallen, West Plains, Howell County, Missouri, and two sisters Alma Lee Roach, Kansas City, and Vida Nelson, North Kansas City.

Graveside services were held at Leavenworth (Kansas) National Cemetery. — Undated clipping, *Kansas City*

Boy and a gun

Same old story

Harry Llewellyn didn't know it was loaded and fatally shot his mother

Shooting at Marshfield

While at work in home, Mrs. Edward Llewellyn receives bullet through stomach

Physicians entertain no hope of her recovery

Boy crazed with grief

Marshfield [Athens County, Ohio], May 7 [1907]—SPECIAL—Harry Llewellyn aged 12 shot and very probably fatally injured his mother, Mrs. Edward Llewellyn yesterday evening.

The shooting occurred about 5 o'clock in the evening and was the same old story of "Didn't know it was loaded."

Young Llewellyn, it is said, pointed a Sobert rifle at his mother and playfully said: "Look out, Mama, I am going to shoot you," pulling the trigger at the same time. The mother fell at the shot, the bullet having entered her right breast.

Drs. Pedigo and Coleman were summoned and examination showed that the bullet had entered the right breast near the arm pit, penetrated the stomach and lodged near the spine.

This morning Mrs. Llewellyn was still alive and conscious, but is growing steadily weaker. The physicians do not entertain any hope for her recovery. Young Harry Llewellyn is nearly crazed with grief.

The Llewellyn family is one of the most highly respected of this village. Mr. Llewellyn is engaged in blacksmithing and is the constable. There are six children in the family, the youngest being a babe of six months.

The shooting occurred in the Llewellyn home as preparations were being made for the evening meal. Harry was playing with a Flobert (*sic*) rifle and was pointing it at various things in the room. He finally pointed it at his mother who was busy at work, and with a playful exclamation pulled the trigger with the results above stated.

Mrs. Llewellyn has never lost consciousness since the shooting but there is no hope for her recovery. The physicians are of the opinion that the bullet is lodged near the spine in the region of her heart, as that is the region of the most intense pain.

Apparently Alverta Llewellyn (*sic*), wife of Edwin (*sic*) Llewellyn, survived the bullet wound for three years. The inscription on a monument in the Marshfield/New Marshfield Cemetery in Athens County, Ohio, reads:

A. Edwin Llewellyn 1865-1951
Alverta 1867-1910.

(Missouri) *Star*. [The obituary of Homer D. Lewallen's brother Granville R. Lewallen precedes this item.]

Ada A. Pennington

Ada A. Pennington, 83, mother of Bonnie B. Lewellen of Hutchinson, Reno County, Kansas, died 19 August 1992, in Meade, Meade County, Kansas.

In addition to Bonnie Lewellen, Mrs. Pennington was survived by two other daughters and a son, 13 grandchildren, and 11 great grandchildren, and her son-in-law, Robert Lewellen.

Services were held at the Meade United Methodist Church on Sunday, 23 August 1992 — Adapted from the *Wichita* (Kansas) *Eagle*, 21 August 1992, page 2D.

Queries . . . and Replies

Queries

1-93 I'm researching the Todhunter family. In 1804, Richard Todhunter married Rebecca Llewellyn, who was born ca.1782 in Virginia. An Isaac Todhunter emigrated from Tennessee to Ohio in 1804; did he have any connection with Richard and Rebecca (Llewellyn) Todhunter? Need any info on these folks.

2-93 Looking for information about Elizabeth Fluellen who married George Huggins in the early 1800s in Clarke County, Alabama. This is about all I know.

3-93 Can you help me find Josephine Thompson, born in 1895, who married Daniel Lewallen? Last contact we've had with this family was in 1928 in Boston.

4-93 All I know is that Theodore Alpheus Llewellyn, born in Virginia, married Ellen or Sarah Schmitz. When and where did they marry? Did T.A.'s parents come from Wales? When?

5-93 Still trying to track down Elinor (Nelly) Lawallen Briscoe Froman. She married Absalom Froman in Nelson County, Kentucky, in 1806. See my original Query 7-90. Afraid Nelly was a Briscoe, but would love to find out she or her mother—supposedly an Ann Briscoe who married a Briscoe "cousin"—had Llewellyn roots so I could fit these ladies into my Llewellyn line.

6-93 Was C. G. Leyellen who is listed among inhabitants in the Natchez District in 1816 actually a Llewellyn? If so, who?

7-93 Who was Ann V. Llewellyn who had a claim to land under a Choctaw Treaty? Her claim in the Choctaw Nation, Mississippi, was for land on Dancing Rabbit Creek. (See Query 12-93.)

8-93 Have pages from a Ross family history. This book includes among allied families the family and contemporary descendants of Charity Antonette Rawlings and James Monroe Lewallen, son of Nancy Lewallen. James Monroe Lewallen was born in 1874 in Arkansas. He married Charity Rawlings in October 1895, in Independence County, Arkansas. She was the first child born to William Thomas and Eliza J. (Herndon) Rawlings. The mother of William Thomas Rawlings was Elizabeth Jane (Ross)

Rawlings. Both James Monroe and Charity (Rawlings) Lewallen are buried in Visalia, California. Their eight children, born between 1897 and 1920, included Georgia Antonette Lewallen, Floyd Andrew Lewallen, William A. Lewallen, Cole Younger Lewallen, Ernest Lewallen, Winnie Opal Lewallen, Virgie May Lewallen, and James B. Lewallen. These children, with the exception of Cole Y. and Ernest, were born in Arkansas. Cole Y. and Ernest were born in Oklahoma, between 1906 and 1913. Does this family fit into your charts somewhere. Would be happy to share this info. (Reference: *Our Ross Family, 1802-1992*, Nettie W. Gorman and Donnie D. Watt (Marshfield, Missouri: Webster County Printing, 1992), typescript, pages 27 through 57.)

9-93 Hunting Perry Davis Lewellen, born 1861 in Mount Vernon, Lawrence County, Missouri, and died in 1948 in Pryor, Mayes County, Oklahoma. He married Nora Belle Ryan born 1871 in Eldorado Springs, Cedar County, Missouri, and died in 1956. Would appreciate help.

10-93 Would like to know if you can find this William Llewellyn among your family records. At the Zanesville, Ohio, land office, in 1833, he bought land in Muskingum County, Ohio, located in Range 10, Township 9, Section 10, and is listed on page 169 of *Early Ohio Settlers, purchasers of land in East and East Central Ohio, 1800-1840*, E. T. and D. A. Barry

(Baltimore: GPC, 1989). Which William Llewellyn was this?

11-93 The reply to Query 69-89 in *Llewellyn Traces* 4:1, March 1992, page 22, regarding Mary (Watts) Llewellyn, makes me wonder if this Mary (Watts) Llewellyn could perhaps be a sister or other relative to my Kathryn Watts who married Moses Hornsby. They both were born in Mississippi. Can you help?

12-93 Seeking information on Annie V. Llewellyn, who with John Holliday (Halliday) had one child, Sara (Sarah) Holliday (Halliday), who married William Taylor. Rumor has it that Annie V. was "buried in a field in Simpson County, Mississippi." [See Query 7-93 above.]

13-93 Seeking parents and siblings of Thomas E. (or maybe A.) Lewellen who married Nancy Caroline Armstrong in 1864 in Clark County, Indiana. Can you help?

14-93 The following notice appeared in the Athens County (Ohio) *Gazette* on 15 February 1906. "Louisa Perry, residing in Osceola, State of Iowa (or Indiana); Ira Martin residing in Fairfield, State of Illinois; Hartzell Martin, residing in the State of Nebraska whose place of residence is unknown; Elizabeth Hutchinson, Jesse Lewellen, [and] Thomas Lewellen, whose places of residence are unknown, will take notice that on the 15th day of December..." Need connection of all these people to each other. They must have been related to other

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.

Lewellens of Athens County, Ohio. How? 15-93 Looking for marriage records of Isaiah Luellen, son of Zadock, probably in Muskingum County, Ohio, or Guernsey County Ohio. Isaiah's son Francis was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, in September 1842.

Replies

55-89 This information is 16 years old, but it might be worth a try for those hunting a Flewelling connection with the Smith family. In the *Genealogical Helper*, May-June 1977 issue, on page 281, was an item about an unfinished manuscript dealing with Maurice Smith (1736-1812), of Dutchess County, New York, and his descendants. This man had 13 sons and 4 daughters. One of the allied names mentioned in this manuscript and listed in the *Helper* query was "Flewelling." For information try writing to Mrs. James W. Degan, 334 Lincoln Street, Lexington, Massachusetts 02173. Although this is a 1977 address, perhaps she is still there and still has the information. If that doesn't work, perhaps a query to the *Helper* would locate the manuscript now.

69-89 Please see Query 11-93.

78-89 Please see reply to Query 25-91 below.

7-90 Please see my new Query 5-93 above.

9-90 We still don't know the identity of Abigail (Abigail) Lewellen, of this query, who married William Boggess in 1807, but in *Marriages of Loudoun County, Virginia, 1757-1853*, compiled by Mary Alice Wertz, we find that their marriage was performed by John Dunn, "Protestant Episcopal." Still believe she might have been a Lewellen widow.

13-90, 4-92, 33-92 Two court records listed in a recently published book of abstracts of wills in Surry County, North Carolina, may help to sort out the Rainwater family which married into the Lewellen family, perhaps in North Carolina.

The will, dated 14 November 1771, of John Rainwater, in Surry Will Book 1, page 73, names wife Mary (Fussell), daughters Mary, Sarah, Betty, Winney, Milley, and Molley (*sic*); sons John,

James, William. Son James was named trustee, and wife Mary, and sons James and John were named executors (all surname Rainwater). The will was recorded Surry County, North Carolina, May court, 1777 (*sic*).

In Will Book 2, page 167, we find that on 20 December 1787 one Abraham Howard "of South Carolina" granted power of attorney to James Rainwater in Surry County, North Carolina, to sell his (Howard's) land on the Yadkin River to William Silvey. Witness was Edmond Pace. This transaction was recorded at the Surry County May Court, 1790. Reference for both of these items: *Surry County, North Carolina, Wills, 1771-1827* [abstracts], Jo White Linn (Baltimore: GPC, 1992), pages 89 and 174, also page 13. Wonder if this will help.

50-90 See Reply to 25-91 which refers to Asa Lewallen, father of John Anderson Lewallen of Query 50-90.

12-91, 13-91, 14-91, 15-91 Oops! We misspoke about this family being connected with that of John and Jane (Gregg) Lewellen. We do have enough to discuss this family and will do so in the June issue of *Llewellyn Traces*, but it doesn't seem to connect with John and Jane Gregg Lewellen of Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

25-91 Asa Lewallen, who married Lucinda Parker in 1827 in Bedford County, Virginia, doesn't seem to be a son of Green B. Lewellin (1792-1847). Green B. Lewellin, son of Charles and Elizabeth (Harrison) Lewellin, married Elizabeth A. Carter in 1810 in Bedford County, Virginia. Based on the 1850 Roanoke, independent city, Virginia, census, Asa was born ca. 1803 in Virginia. Nor do any of Green B.'s three brothers, Charles, Jr., James, and John, seem to be the father of Asa. Incidentally, Jacob W. White was surety for the 1827 marriage of Asa and Lucinda.

4-92 Please see the reply to 13-90 above.

5-92 Please number each of the Alexanders in this query in the consecutive order in which they are listed on page 42, *Llewellyn Traces* 4:2. Some of these Alexanders were identified in *Llewellyn Traces* 4:3, page 63, and 4:4, page 85.

2. This Alexander Lewelling (1739-1791) is also Alexander No. 6 and Alexander No. 8.

3. Allied names connected with this Alexander Flewellin (Llewellyn) (1762-1821), who married Katie Peebles, include Hambler, Godwin, Mason, and Flowers.

4. This Alexander Llewellyn's son Anderson, b. ca. 1764, married Lucy Rice, 8 June 1784, in Prince Edward Co., Virginia. This Alexander might be Alexander No. 2, although there is no son named Anderson among his children named in his 1791 Edgecombe County, North Carolina, will.

6. This Alexander Lewelling is Alexander No. 2.

8. This Alexander Lewelling is Alexander No. 2.

10. Please see Alexander No. 24.

11. This Alexander Lewallen, born ca. 1802, perhaps 1806, was a son of Richard and Gracey Stokeley Lewallen. He is Alexander M. Luallen, No. 14, who married Betsey Millican.

14. This Alexander M. Luallen is Alexander Lewallen, No. 11.

18. Please see Alexander No. 24.

Several other Alexanders have popped up. They include:

22. Alex Lewelling in Amelia County, Virginia, May 1766.

23. Alexander McG. Lewellin, on a list of taxpayers, Buckingham County, Virginia, 1782-1787.

24. Alexander Lewelling, b. ca. 1795, North or South Carolina, left will dated 6 May 1879, Sevier County, Tennessee. This man may be Alexander Lewallen No. 10 and No. 18, and the Alexander enumerated on the 1830-through-1870 Sevier County, Tennessee, censuses.

6-92 William Goforth, Private, Company B, 16th Missouri Infantry, is listed among those on a roster of Confederate Veterans in Henry County, Missouri, published in the *Missouri State Genealogical Association Journal*, Vol. XIII, No. 1, Winter 1993, page 7. Even though this item concerns the Civil War, which was about 100 years after the disappearance of Betsey Llewellyn Goforth from records, we have sent the item on to Ronald Goforth in Houston, who sent the query. We hope it may furnish a clue about Betsey's descendants and lead him to locating her.

Reunions and other timely events

Fifth Llewellyn National Reunion planned for October 7 through 10, 1993

Llewellyn and Flewellen family researchers are already making plans to converge on the Inn at Pueblo West, Colorado, for the Fifth Llewellyn National Reunion, in October.

The 1993 reunion will begin on Thursday afternoon, October 7, and conclude with Sunday brunch, on October 10.

Registration will begin at 2 p.m. on Thursday and continue throughout the days of the reunion.

The purpose of the reunion is to share genealogical research of the Llewellyn and Flewellen surname and allied families, debate theories as well as facts about family relationships, and get to know a terrific group of fellow researchers.

Those who are unable to be on hand when the reunion begins are welcome to come whenever convenient and stay as long as possible.

There should be adequate display space for research notebooks, maps, family photos, etc. As in the past, the display room will be locked overnight for security. There will be at least one copy machine.

Video facilities will be available. Please let us know if you plan to bring videos so we may schedule their showing. Please let us know if you will be bringing a computer that requires anything special.

We are still open to suggestions as to program content and the possibility of having a supplemental discussion of genealogical research techniques. Please don't hesitate to let us know — it's your reunion.

Reunion plans include a western-style supper on Thursday night, a buffet supper on Friday night, the (informal) reunion banquet on Saturday, and Sunday brunch.

As in past years, you'll be on your own for breakfast and lunch. The Inn at Pueblo West has an excellent coffee shop, and down the road a bit in the city of Pueblo are a variety of restaurants including fast-food establishments.

A group photo will be taken on Saturday afternoon.

Information and registration materials will be mailed to subscribers of *Llewellyn Traces* early in July. We'll be happy to mail information to anyone

who might be interested and is not now on our mailing list. Registration information also will be included in the June issue of *Llewellyn Traces*.

If you're ready to make your hotel reservations now, call the Inn at Pueblo West at (719) 547-2111, indicate that you are coming to the Llewellyn National Reunion, and ask for the guaranteed rate of \$45 per room per night. Non-smoking and handicapped-accessible rooms will be available if you request them when you make your reservations.

Guy Lewellen is the contact in the Kansas City area for a reunion of those who served on the U.S.S. *Ponderosa*. The reunion will be held 10-12 September 1993 in Philadelphia. Guy lives in Blue Springs, Jackson County, Missouri.

Oregon Trail certificates

The Oregon Trail Project of Idaho, a non-profit organization, is issuing special certificates to anyone whose ancestors went west via the Oregon Trail between 1811 and 1911.

Travel along the trail began in 1811, and reached a peak in 1843, when about 300,000 pioneers journeyed west of the Missouri River to begin new lives. What originally was called the Old Platte (River) Road became known as the Oregon Trail.

For more information write the Oregon Trail Project, 4620 Overland Road, No. 206, Boise, Idaho 83705, (208) 384-0542.

To qualify for an Oregon Trail Certificate, applicants must prove direct descent from a person who traveled any part of the Oregon Trail between 1811 and 1911.

Many Llewellyns and Flewellens went west on the Oregon Trail. Some of them have been discussed in *Llewellyn Traces*, especially in issues 2:3 and 3:3.



Descendants of these six brothers will be among those who attend the Lawellin Family Reunion in Garnett, Anderson County, Kansas, June 11-13, 1993. These men, great great grandsons of Shadrach Lewelin, who posed for this photo about 1890, are, from left to right, (front) Marion Crawford Lawellin, Francis Elsworth Lawellin, and Robert Abednego Lawellin, (back) George Randolph Lawellin; Benjamin Baskin Lawellin, and William Sherman Lawellin. The photo is from the editor's collection.

