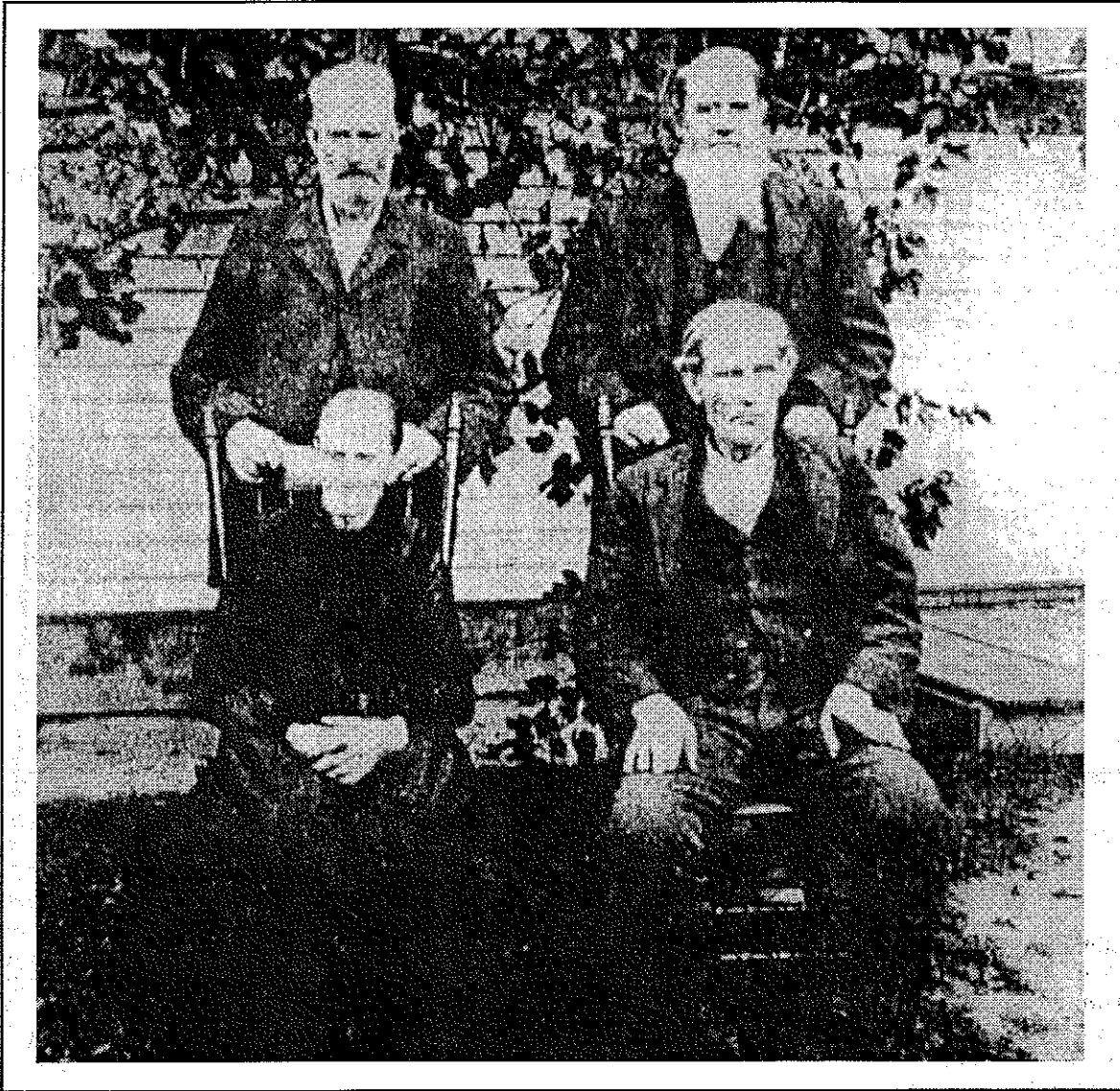


Ulewellyn Traces

Being a Digest of Information about the Families Ulewellyn, Ulewellen, Ulewelling, Uluellen, Uluwalin, Uluwelling, Uluwallen, Uluwellan, Uluwellen, Uluwelling, Uluwallen, Uluwallin, Uluwallen, Uluwelling, Uluellen, and of other Divers Spellings

Volume 7 Number 1: March 1995



This photo is identified as showing (left, seated) Abigail (Jones) and (right, seated) David Luellen (1796-1855), whose family Bible records are printed on page 18. The other men in the photo are identified as younger sons of David and Abigail. Because David Luellen died in 1855, at age 59 when Abigail was 57, we wonder whether this is really David seated to Abigail's left. We believe that Abigail is much older here than 57. Abigail (Jones) Luellen died in 1884 at age 87. The men in the photo may be three of her seven sons. The photo comes to us from Dr. John O. Lewellen, Muncie (Delaware County), Indiana.

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



Llewellyn Traces

March 1995
Volume 7 No. 1

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Cover: Luellens of Henry County, Indiana

Editorial

Thoughts while trying not to panic

Most importantly, our sincere thanks for the patience and understanding of our loyal subscribers during this period of confusion at the editor's home due to our flood. Our restoration continues, and although our office is still not functional there has been much progress.

Secondly, thanks for the subscription renewals that have come so promptly. And thanks, too, for the cheering messages, which tell us that no matter how late an issue may be each one is worth waiting for. That's encouragement of the highest order!

And an observation that also cheered us: Just a few weeks ago, we received our regular issues of two prestigious genealogical publications. One was dated *August/September 1994* and the other *October/November 1994!* It helps to know that others fall behind schedule, too.

And now on to concerns about what might have happened.

In late December, after we learned of the flood in our home and before we arrived back in Pueblo to view the damage first-hand, we tried to visualize the state of our office when we left it.

What had we left on the office floor?

Did the water reach the bottom shelves of our bookcases and get into the file cabinets?

As it turned out, we'd left the office in good order, and, fortunately, the water wasn't deep enough, long enough, to harm the contents of the bookcases and the file cabinets. However, a few items do show the effects of high humidity, and of the extreme heat and the days of rapid air circulation that were needed to dry out the house. And lately we've observed that several photocopies seem to be more faded than before. But we believe that nothing is completely ruined. Since many of the duplicate copies we routinely make of our records — which are stored away from the originals — also are fading, we are in the process of recopying all of our photocopied records so that we'll have new duplicate, more recently made, copies.

The possibility that we could have lost valuable, irreplaceable material has us thinking about precautions we all should take as a matter of routine. Keeping up with the filing is a cardinal rule. It's awfully easy to become careless and not complete the job, which involves putting things where they belong as soon as we no longer are using them. The floor is not a good place to file things — ever.

Anyone who has the genealogical hobby or who makes a business of genealogy knows how rapidly the records — the sheets of paper, the backs of envelopes waiting to be copied onto the standard 8 1/2 x 11 page, correspondence, notes made during a phone conversation, and new research — accumulate. What to do with each item, even without anticipating a household or office disaster that could ruin those records, becomes a paramount consideration. So, drawing upon a variety of sources, in the next few issues we'll discuss some of the steps to take to preserve genealogical records.

We'll begin in the next issue with suggestions about what we should be saving in the first place. We should recognize that not everything we hang on to is important to our genealogical pursuits and needn't be preserved.

As hard as it is to do, we may be forced to put sentimentality aside and become practical.

Llewellyn Traces

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Additions and corrections

Llewellyn Traces 3:1, pages 1 and 10 through 14: Morris Llewellyn. For more comments about the various men named Morris Llewellyn (*et al*), please see the remarks in this column (below) under *Llewellyn Traces* 6:4, page 78.

Llewellyn Traces 6:3 page 67: "Llewellyns and Flewellens in the news." J. Bruce Llewellyn's cousin, former Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff General Colin Powell, was born in 1937 in Harlem, of immigrant Jamaican parents. We don't have enough information about the Llewellyn-Powell consanguinity to know how these two cousins are related.

Llewellyn Traces 6:4, page 72: Biographical sketch, A. L. Lewellen. Violet (Harvey) Lewellen, daughter-in-law of the late A. L. Lewellen, and widow of his son Everett Lee Lewellen, writes that Elizabeth Lewellen, daughter of Bafford Lewellen, was married to R. P. Beall; not R. P. Bell, as reported in the biographical sketch. Violet tells us that there was a large family of Bealls around Rosendale (Andrew County), Missouri, and that a number of them are buried in the Whitesville Cemetery, where Bafford and his wife Nancy (Peters) Lewellen are buried. Lewellen burials in Andrew County, Missouri, cemeteries are in *Llewellyn Traces* 2:2, page 34, and 4:3, pages 57 and 58.

We've had to reschedule two promised articles

Two important articles that we'd planned for *Llewellyn Traces* 6:4 — an extensive look at Jacob Lewellen, who migrated from Ohio County, Kentucky, to Pike County, Missouri, and an article based on the study of genetics, diseases, and family characteristics in relation to genealogy — have been rescheduled for 7:4 (December 1995). Both subjects warrant much more research time than we've been able to apply to them. We may also need to defer until 1996 some of the other articles we mentioned in our preview article in the December issue.

We are reminded that according to the letter on page 4 of this issue, Rebecca (Lewellen) Beals (*sic*), daughter of John and Jane (Gregg) Lewellen, and husband George Beals lived in Missouri at one time. Perhaps they were part of the Beall family of Andrew County, Missouri. The surname Beall often is written Bell, Beal, Bale, Bales, Bailes, or Bayles, as well as Beall and Bealls.

Llewellyn Traces 6:4, page 73: "About these biographies . . ." Violet (Harvey) Lewellen further tells us that her late husband Everett Lee Lewellen was *not* a school teacher. That misinformation came to us from some Andrew County (Missouri) biographical material. Violet suggests that perhaps the confusion came from the fact that she, a graduate of Northwest Missouri State University, Maryville (Nodaway County), was a teacher. We greatly appreciate Violet's corrections and remarks. Using Violet's information, we have constructed a biographical sketch for Everett Lee Lewellen, son of A. L. and Verna Capitola (Holmes) Lewellen, for an upcoming issue.

Llewellyn Traces 6:4, page 78: "Morice Luellyn, Chirurgeon . . ." Our thanks to Robb Osborn, Talmage (Otoe County), Nebraska, for locating this item in the abstracted records of Dorchester County, Maryland. Other early records created under various versions of the name "Maurice Llewellyn" are in *Llewellyn Traces* 3:1, pages 1 and 10 through 14. From the records of Dorchester County, it would appear that the Morice Luellyn who was in Talbot County, Maryland, was the Maurice Luellyn who, a few years later, was in Bath and Beaufort Counties, North Carolina, where he was called "Dr. Luellyn." His identification with the London Parish of St. Sepulchre would seem to indicate he probably was not Morris Llewellyn the Quaker, who was in Pennsylvania by 1683 or 1684, coming there, reportedly, from the Parish of Castle Bythe, Pembroke, Wales, where he had a Quaker marriage with Ann Yong (*sic*) on the 13th day 2nd month 1673. The 31 January 1684 record, in Philadelphia, of Morris Lewhelin's (*sic*) purchase of Pennsylvania land calls him a "husbandman;" other Pennsylvania records call him a surveyor. Had he been a physician and surgeon, as was the Maurice Luellyn of North Carolina and the Morice

Luellyn of St. Sepulchre Parish, surely that would have been recorded.

No matter what the spelling, the name "Maurice Llewellyn" has a long history. Please see the article about another Maurice Llewellyn of the 16th century on page 20 of this issue.

In our study of the various Maurice Llewellyns, we probably should ponder, too, the name of Maurice Holmes Lewellen (1901-1959) of Andrew County, Missouri (*Llewellyn Traces* 6:4, page 72).

Llewellyn Traces 6:4, page 82: Vital Statistics, Kansas Cemeteries, Sedgwick County, Mount Hope Cemetery, Greeley Township. Sylvester Lewellen (Luellen). According to the notes of Betty (Blew) Dow of Mount Hope, Sylvester Lewellen had a son, but we have no name for him. This would account for the words "Father" and "Mother" on the stones marking the graves of Sylvester and Hannah M. (?) Lewellen. Clearly, some census work needs to be done on this family.

How to submit your material for publication

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

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

The editor reserves the right to edit all material or to abstract from it. Related materials from more than one reader may be combined in order to present a more complete record.

Our aim is to publish well-documented data. Hearsay and family tradition should be identified as such.

Please identify any material you submit with your name, address, zip code, and telephone number. We may need to contact you if there's a question about your submission that needs an answer before we include it in *Llewellyn Traces*.

Unless you include sufficient return postage, we cannot return to you what you submit. Anything you send by registered mail we'll return by registered mail.

A letter from John and Jane (Gregg) Lewellen's grandson sheds more light on this family

The letter on this page, written in 1926 on the letterhead of The Midland Store, Spencer, West Virginia, is shared by James R. Carpenter, Seville (Medina County), Ohio, whose records have contributed greatly to our study of John and Jane (Gregg) Lewellen and their family (*Llewellyn Traces* 6:3, page 45).

Jim Carpenter recently received his copy of the letter from a cousin, William H. Lewellen, Kirksville (Adair County), Missouri, a son of Laco Bryan Lewellen (1895-1964) whose obituary was in *Llewellyn Traces* 6:3, page 59. The letter was written to Laco Lewellen by an uncle, M. F. (Millard Fillmore) Lewellen.

First of all, Laco Lewellen, who received the letter in 1926, was a son of Charles William Lewellen (1853-1917) and a grandson of Jeremiah Lewellen (1825-1905), and a great grandson of John Lewellen (1779-after 1851). Laco Lewellen's uncle M. F. Lewellen (1857-1931) was a brother of Laco's father Charles William Lewellen, and therefore also a son of Jeremiah Lewellen and grandson of John Lewellen.

The letter gives us some very interesting information about this John Lewellen and his family.

It places John Lewellen's birth near Morgantown (Monongalia County), Virginia, and not, as hearsay would have it, in Wales.

The letter tells us that John Lewellen was married twice, as we suspected, and, evidently, that he and his first wife (unknown) had a son named John Lewellen, who "settled in [or near] Cincinnati."

The letter states that Jane Gregg (1791-1852), mother of M. F. Lewellen's uncles, James Lewellen (1820-1889) and Jacob Lewellen (ca. 1823-after 1851), and mother as well of M. F. Lewellen's father Jeremiah Lewellen, was John Lewellen's second wife. It is interesting that the man we believe to be John and Jane's oldest son, William G. Lewellen (1815-1879), is not mentioned in M. F. Lewellen's letter.

The letter tells us that John and Jane (Gregg) also had two daughters, one of whom died young.

The second daughter, John and Jane's "youngest child," was Rebecca, who married George Beals, who must have been the George Beals to whom, in 1851, Jacob and Jeremiah deeded land in exchange for care of their elderly parents (*Llewellyn Traces* 6:3, page 52). M. F. Lewellen's

letter says George and Rebecca (Lewellen) Beals were last heard from when they were living in Missouri. Perhaps they can be traced there, where they might have been living near other Lewellens.

If Rebecca was born ca. 1827, two years after the birth of Jeremiah (1825-1905), whom we have arbitrarily placed as John and Jane's youngest son, then by 1851, when the deed for the care of John and Jane (Gregg) Lewellen was executed to George Beals, Rebecca would have been about 24 years old, perhaps a likely age to assume care of her parents, a task that often fell to the youngest child. Since Rebecca Lewellen was not recorded in

Apr. 26/26

My Dear Laco.
Niles, Ohio

Replying to your inquiry — Your grand father Jeremiah Lewellen was born near Morgantown this state in 1825 — His father likewise was born there — Name John. He was twice married — had a son John who settled in Cincinnati

Of the second marriage Uncle James Lewellen died at Mason-town; Uncle Jacob Lewellen lived in Uniontown, Pa.

Two sisters, one died while young. The youngest child of Grandfather was named Rebecca, married George Beals and the last we ever heard of them lived in Missouri.

Grandmother Lewellen, before married, was Gregg.

Grandfather Hastings also lived in Monongalia County. His wife a McGill.

Hastings are English
McGill Irish
Lewellen Welsh
Gregg Scotch

So you are the mixture of blood — Eng — Irish — Scotch and Welsh — Equally proportioned.

We are well as usual — Frances is in Cincinnati at the conservatory of music.

Trust you and yours are all well and succeeding

With kind regards to all, I remain yours,

M. F. Lewellen

John and Jane (Gregg) Lewellen's household in the 1850 Census, we assume she had married George Beals sometime before that household was enumerated for the 1850 Census.

M. F. Lewellen's letter also mentions "Frances," who was attending a music conservatory in Cincinnati. According to Jim Carpenter's records, Frances Lewellen was Millard Fillmore Lewellen's daughter. She married Dr. Welbourn D. Owens. They lived in Spencer (Roane County), West Virginia. Dr. Owens died in Los Angeles.

We wonder about John Lewellen's son John (Jr.) by his first marriage. We need to locate him. This John Lewellen (Jr.) seems to have been too young to be the John Lewellen who settled from Bullitt County, Kentucky, to Preble County, Ohio, ca 1806 (*Llewellyn Traces* 3:2, page 17).

While M. F. Lewellen's letter to his nephew Laco Bryan Lewellen in 1926 gives us more information about John Lewellen (1779-after 1851), it also gives us a new mystery — John's son John Lewellen (Jr.) for whom we have no dates, because we didn't know he existed! The deeper the research, the darker the mysteries!

Genealogical Beatitudes

Blessed are the great grandfathers who saved embarkation and citizenship papers, for all to tell when they came.

Blessed are the great grandmothers who hoarded newspaper clippings and old letters, for they tell the story of their time.

Blessed are the grandfathers who filed every document, for they provided the proof.

Blessed are grandmothers who preserved family Bibles and diaries, for this is our heritage.

Blessed are fathers who elect officials who answer letters of inquiry, for they may be the only link to the past.

Blessed are the mothers who relate family tradition and legend to the family, for one of her children will surely remember.

Blessed are the relatives who fill in family charts with extra data, for to them we owe the family history.

Blessed is any family whose members strive for the preservation of records, for theirs is a labor of love.

— Author unknown

Dallas foundation aids family of David Llewellyn

When the phone rang in the Denver (Colorado) home of Chuck and Pam Llewellyn early on the morning of 28 July 1993, the Dallas (Texas) Blue Foundation already was at work.

The Dallas police chaplain was calling to tell the Llewellyns that their police-officer son, David Llewellyn, 27, had been shot and was in critical condition. The Foundation had made arrangements to fly the Llewellyns and their older son Stephen to David's bedside.

In the hours before the Llewellyns flew to Dallas the Foundation kept them updated as to David's condition, and a few hours later the family was on a flight from Denver to Dallas. They were met at the airport by representatives of the Foundation and the Police Department and were taken to their hotel. Throughout their stay in Dallas the Foundation provided transportation to and from the hospital.

Officer David Llewellyn was shot at close range in the face and neck the night of 27 July 1993, while trying to apprehend a suspected drug dealer (please see *Llewellyn Traces* 5:3, page 63). After extensive reconstructive surgery, he was back on duty three months after he was shot — not at a desk job, but back on the street, where he wanted to be.

The Dallas Blue Foundation is a non-profit organization established in 1991 by Dallas businessmen and educators to cover travel and lodging expenses for the families of Dallas policemen who are killed or injured in the line of duty. The Foundation is financed from private donations raised chiefly through an annual fundraising dinner and a week-long campaign called "Pennies Helping Police."

A story in the *Dallas Morning News* kicking off the 1994 Foundation campaign featured David's story and included photos of David and his wife, Caroline (Miller) Llewellyn, and their parents. Caroline Llewellyn's parents were also flown to Dallas by the Blue Foundation to be with their daughter during David's critical time. — Adapted from the *Dallas Morning News*, 17 September 1994, pages 1C and 2C.

* * *

Joanna Brooke Lewallen, then a fifth

grade student at Price-Harris Elementary School in Wichita (Sedgwick County), Kansas, reviewed the book *Goodbye Vietnam* in the *Wichita Eagle*, 7 March 1993. Joanna's photo accompanied her excellent review on page 5F in the "Young Voices" column, "Books" section, of the Sunday edition of the newspaper.

* * *

Mrs. M. Llewellyn is listed among the 1994 Vice Presidents of the Welsh Llanelli Male Choir, which appeared in concert at the 63rd Annual North American Welsh National Gymanfa Canu in Bellevue, Washington, in the fall of 1994. Vice Presidents of the Choir are those who have given support to the choir. The names of the Vice Presidents were included in the choir's 1994 concert program.

* * *

The proximity of Lewellen, Nebraska, to the visitors' center at Ash Hollow, historic



Ash Hollow was an oasis along the Oregon Trail. Located just a few miles south of Lewellen, Nebraska, this monument marks the trail, which seemed to head endlessly off into the west. (Photo by Wally Abbey, 27 December 1988.)

site on the Oregon-California Trail, is mentioned in an article, "Abbott Visitor Center opens at Chimney Rock," by James Denney, in *News from the Plains*, Newsletter of the Oregon-California Trails Association, Volume IX, Number 1, January 1995, page 4. For another mention of Lewellen (Garden County), Nebraska, see *Llewellyn Traces* 1:2, where Lewellen is discussed as a place-name on page 25.

* * *

Dean Whitney Flewellin continues as the sighted editor of *The Vendorscope*, publication of The Randolph-Sheppard Vendors of America, national organization of blind persons engaged in the operation of vending stands. Dean not only edits the quarterly publication but also currently serves as chairman of the Randolph-Sheppard Vendors publications committee, and is on the finance and budget and the planning committees. Dean's wife, Dawn (Bush) Flewellin, is chairman of the R.S.V.A. awards committee. Reference: *The Vendorscope* (Aberdeen, South Dakota: Randolph-Sheppard Vendors of America), Volume 25, Number 4, Winter 1994.

* * *

Randy Lewellen frequently makes news in Selma (Montgomery County), Alabama, where he is Police Chief.

* * *

Llewellyn Traces was in the "news" many months ago when the May/June 1992 issue of the *Milwaukie (Oregon) Historical Society Newsletter* informed its readers that a complete set of *Llewellyn Traces* was in the Society's files. Subscriber Roberta Mills of Milwaukie donates her copies after she's read them through. The president of the Milwaukie Historical Society, Chris McDonald, reported she had found several pieces of information about the Lewellen/Luelling family of Oregon and California in *Llewellyn Traces* which were "news" to her.

Complete sets of *Llewellyn Traces* also are part of the resources at the GPAI in Bowie, Maryland; the Wisconsin State Historical Society in Madison; the Pueblo (Colorado) Regional Library; and the Public Library of Lewellen, Nebraska. Perhaps readers know of other libraries or societies that have our publication in their collections. If so, please let us know.

Stephen S. Lewellen of Coles County, Illinois

Stephen S. Lewellen, born in Mattoon (Coles County, Illinois) in 1906, was employed 51 years, at the time of his retirement in 1971, from the age of 14 to 65.

Starting as a bellhop, he held various jobs such as hotel clerk, baggage handler at a Chicago railway station, sewing machine salesman, and branch circulation manager for a Chicago newspaper, before joining the Mattoon Post Office in 1933.

His first job was at the Hotel Byers, located at 17 Street and Broadway Avenue, from 1920 to 1936. He remembers many famous people who stayed at the Byers during the years there, including Gen. Charles G. Dawes, who later became vice president of the United States, and William Jennings Bryan, who at that time lectured on the Chautauqua circuit.

Lewellen remembers the "terrible tornado that hit Mattoon in 1917 and the wonderful work of the American Red Cross after the disaster." He also remembers another of Mattoon's disasters, the Majestic Theatre fire. The theater stood at 20th Street and Prairie Avenue, where Thompson Auto Sales is now located. All but 17 years of his life have been spent in Mattoon.

Stephen Lewellen married Bernadine Hahn, who was born in Olney (Richland County), Illinois, in 1908, the youngest of 11 children of Joseph and Catherine (Kocher) Hahn. Bernadine (Hahn) Lewellen graduated Olney High School in 1927 and worked for several years as a telephone operator. She can trace her ancestry to a great grandfather who fought in the German army against Napoleon.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewellen have three children: Donald S., Robert E., and Gary J.

Donald S. Lewellen is a former Mattoon High School band director. He is presently (ca.1978) music instructor at Illinois Central College in East Peoria (Tazewell County), Illinois, and resides in Washington (Tazewell County), Illinois.

Robert E. Lewellen is employed as an estimator for Hatfield Electric Company in Decatur (Macon County), Illinois, and resides at 412 Wabash Avenue in Mattoon.

Gary J. Lewellen is now living in Fresno (Fresno County), California.

Reference: Coles County [Illinois] History, 1876-1978, page 718. Thanks to Becki

Leucht of Peoria (Peoria County), Illinois, for finding this sketch.

Because Stephen Lewellen was born and lived in Coles County, Illinois, probable birthplace of John Lewellen, whose biographical sketch follows, we wonder if they are collateral relatives, separated by several generations.

John Lewellen of Caldwell County, Missouri

To this ca.1884 biographical sketch of John Lewellen we've added, in brackets, material from family records, the 1900 Census, and records of the Kingston (Caldwell County), Missouri, cemetery. The children's names in boldface are those recorded in the biographical sketch.

For something over 12 years, John Lewellen [Jr.], [whose post office address is Kidder, Missouri], has been identified with the interests of Caldwell County [Missouri], contributing in many ways to her advancement and progress, especially in the ways pertaining to agriculture. It was in 1870 that he settled here and he is now [ca.1884] engaged in farming and to some extent in the stock business in rural Kidder.

Mr. Lewellen owes his nativity to Illinois, his birth occurring in Effingham County [or Coles County] of that State, on 16 May 1835 [the 1900 Census says April 1837; John Lewellen's tombstone says 1 June 1833. There also is confusion as to John Lewellen's birthplace: Family records disagree, but the consensus seems to be that he was born in Coles County, Illinois].

John Lewellen [Sr.], his father, was a native of North Carolina, by occupation a farmer. He was a citizen of decided influence in the communities where he made his home. The maiden name of the mother of John was Miss Nancy Chaly [Coley?], also born in North Carolina. Her father was a soldier in the Black Hawk War under General Harrison.

The subject of this sketch was early made acquainted with the details of farm life. He remained at home until reaching maturity when he enlisted in 1861 in the 7th Illinois Infantry, serving for three years under that gallant and honored old hero, General Grant. He participated in many severe engagements, among which might be mentioned the capture of Ft. Donelson and others.

After the war he returned to Illinois, remaining there until his location in this county, as before stated.

[On] 6 March 1865 [in Charleston (Coles County), Illinois] Mr. Lewellen was united in marriage with Barbara Cloniger [family records consistently call her Barbara Emeline "Emma" Clonigar; the Coles County marriage record lists her as Emily Coninger, with the marriage date given as 18 March 1865] and to them have been born 9 [10] children as follows [these children have been placed in birth order]:

[An unnamed daughter who died at birth in Illinois in January 1866.]

John Alfred Lewellen. [Family records place John Alfred Lewellen's birth as 22 May 1867, in Illinois. Tombstone records agree with this birthdate and place his death at 13 April 1930, although family records give the date as 19 April 1930. John Alfred Lewellen married Minnie [Millie] Ann Russell, who died 9 June 1962 at the age of 78 years, 3 months, 16 days.]

Addison Lewellen. [Family records place James Addison Lewellen's birth as 19 August 1869, in Moultrie County, Illinois. Tombstone records agree with this birthdate and place his death at 24 May 1962. He did not marry.]

Edwin Lewellen. [The 1900 Census and family records call him Edward Lewellen, born 15 September 1871, in Lawson (Ray County), Missouri. His tombstone agrees with the birthdate and gives his death date as 16 December 1959. Edward Lewellen married Nellie Ann Winner 23 August 1896 in Hamilton (Caldwell County), Missouri. She was born 11 November 1809 in Barry (Pike County), Illinois, and died 5 February 1946 in St. Joseph (Buchanan County), Missouri, where she is buried at Memorial Park Cemetery.]

Joseph J. Lewellen. [The 1900 Census gives him the middle initial of "L," born January 1874, while family records call him Joseph "Walker" Lewellen, born 9 January 1873, Lawson (Ray County), Missouri; died 11 July 1948. His tombstone is not included in Kingston Cemetery records. His wife was Myrtle Owens, who may be the Myrtle Lewellen (1883-1928) buried at the Kingston Cemetery.]

William Lewellen. [Family records list William Franklin Lewellen's birth as 25 March 1875, Lawson (Ray County), Missouri. He died, unmarried, 3 October 1894. Cemetery records give his birthdate as 21 March 1871 and date of death as 3 October 1895.]

Mary E. Lewellen. [Mary Elizabeth

Lewellen, according to family records, was born 31 October 1877, Kingston (Caldwell County), Missouri. In 1903 she married John Mayes Smith. The 1900 Census recorded her birth in October 1876.]

Annie B. Lewellen. [Family records list her as Anna Belle Lewellen, born 13 January 1879, Kingston (Caldwell County), Missouri. She married Walker Murdoch. Family records do not include the date of her marriage or of her death; however she and her husband, Hopkin W. Murdoch, with no children, were living in the next household when the 1900 Census was taken. He was 26, she 21.]

Ella J. Lewellen. [Family records list her as Ella Jane Lewellen, born 25 June 1882, Kingston (Caldwell County), Missouri; died 22 February 1969. She married Otto Frank Kerns 25 February 1908.]

Merta Lewellen. [In the 1900 Census she is listed as May M., age 16, born in January 1884; family records call her Myrtle May Lewellen, born 25 January 1884, Kingston (Caldwell County), Missouri. She married Joseph Castlemann in May 1903.]

The biographical sketch of John Lewellen concludes by saying that at the time the sketch was written, ca. 1884, all the children were single and were living at home.

The children in the sketch are verified by the 1900 Census. The census and family records show that after this biographical sketch was written three additional children were born:

Charles Prentis Lewellen, born 16 February 1886, in Kingston (Caldwell County), Missouri. The 1900 Census gives his birth as February 1887. He married Jane Schaffer.

Jessie Harrison Lewellen, born 14 October 1888, Kingston (Caldwell County); Missouri; died 1 March 1967; buried Kingston Cemetery. The 1900 Census gives his birth as October 1889. He married Maude Russell 12 April 1912.

Laura Etta Lewellen, born 13 December 1890, Kingston (Caldwell County), Missouri; died 29 October 1936. She is listed as Etta in the 1900 Census. She married Oscar Alfred Russell.

John Lewellen's wife, Barbara Emeline "Emma" (Clonigar) Lewellen, was born 14 October 1849 in North Carolina and died 6 August 1916 in Kingston (Caldwell County), Missouri. The daughter of James and Jane (Addison) Clonigar, she is buried as "Emma" in Kingston Cemetery.

John Lewellen died 17 January 1920 and is buried in Kingston Cemetery.

References: *History of Caldwell and*

Livingston Counties, Missouri (St Louis: National Historical Company, 1886), pages 569 and 570, with additional material from the 1900 Missouri Census, Caldwell County; Illinois marriages in *Llewellyn Traces* 5:2, page 37; Kingston, Missouri, Cemetery Records in *Caldwell County, Missouri, Cemetery Records*, Judith Prather Ellsberry, Volume 2; *Llewellyn Traces* 2:2, page 34; and from family records of Bessie Marie (Llewellyn) Warden, El Cajon (San Diego County), California, and John Charles Warden, Liberal (Seward County), Kansas, both submitted to LDS archives; and from the family records of Juanita (Lewellen) Runyon, Hesperia (San Bernardino County), California, submitted to *Llewellyn Traces*.

William J. Llewellyn of Boise, Idaho

William J. Llewellyn, a confectioner of Boise (Ada County), Idaho, who is conducting business under the name of Llewellyn's Chocolate Shop, came to the city in 1907, and has since been connected with the candy industry as a manufacturer and retailer. He was born in Salt Lake City (Salt Lake County), Utah, 21 December 1880, and is of Welsh lineage, his parents being natives of Wales and married in Salt Lake City. They are of the Mormon faith. The father still lives in Salt Lake City at the age of 80 years and is hearty and vigorous, but the mother passed away at the age of 50.

William J. Llewellyn obtained his education in the schools of Salt Lake City continuing his studies to the age of 19 when he began learning the candy making business, entering the employ of the McDonald Candy Company in his native city. He remained with that company for eight years and then became a journeyman candy maker, spending four years in San Francisco.

In 1907 he came to Boise, where he obtained employment with the Boise Candy Company and in 1909 he became one of the founders of the Pearl Candy Company of Boise which is still a thriving concern of this city. He sold his interest in that business in 1912, and has since conducted business independently, being now the proprietor of Llewellyn's Chocolate Shop, which is one of the most popular confectionery establishments in Boise, and one of the best patronized. He manufactures

practically all of his own candies and confections, and yet he also keeps in stock the products of other leading candy manufacturing concerns of the east and elsewhere. The confectionery which he manufactures is very popular with his fellow townsmen and his business has reached gratifying proportions.

In Salt Lake City on the 19th of January 1903, Mr. Llewellyn was married to Miss Pearl Hobbs, a native of Atlanta (Fulton County), Georgia, and a daughter of Andrew Hobbs, a veteran of the Confederate army. Both Mr. and Mrs. Llewellyn are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints. They have become the parents of four daughters: Pearl, Opal, Ruby, and Garnet, aged respectively 17, 13, 10, and 8 years. Mr. Llewellyn belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and he gives his political allegiance to the Republican party, but is not a politician in the sense of office seeking. His attention on the contrary is concentrated upon his business affairs and his close application of his capability, and his wise management have been the salient features in his growing success.

Reference: *History of Idaho* (Chicago: The S. J. Clarke Publishing Company, 1920), pages 60 and 61.

According to LDS Archives records, William James Llewellyn died 8 November 1947. His widow Pearle (*sic*) (Hobbs) Llewellyn died 27 November 1959. William James Llewellyn was a son of Hopkin Evan and Ann (Phillips) Llewellyn, and a grandson of George Evan Llewellyn.

Shadrach Lewelin in the Vestry Book

Two early records in the Vestry Book of Shelburne Parish, Loudoun County, Virginia, pertain to Shadrach Lewelin.

Headings on the pages read "The Vestry held at the Vestry House for Shelburne Parish (date). The Vestry Proceeds this day to lay the levys as follow:"

16 November 1773, To Shadrach Luellin (*sic*) as per acct. 6.44 (page 24).

20 December 1774, To Shadrach Llewelin (*sic*) as per acct. 13.04 (page 28).

Based upon other accounts on these pages, these are about average levies, which were to be paid in pounds of tobacco.

Reference: Shelburne Parish, Loudoun County, Virginia, Vestry Book, 1771-1805, LDS Film Number 33.932, pages 23, 24, 27, and 28. Thanks to Edward Oldaker, Mesa (Pima County), Arizona, for this record.

**Deed, Grantee
Thomas A. Luellen
(Lewellen) of Clinton
County, Ohio, in
Stevens County,
Kansas**

*Stevens County Warranty Deed Book C,
pages 380 and 381*

Joseph H. Washburn)
to) State of Kansas
Thomas A. Luellen) Stevens County

*Filed for record August 6 1890 10 a.m.
L.J. Pettyjoun. Register of Deeds*

Know all men by these presents that we Joseph H. Washburn and Annie Washburn his wife of Sabina, Clinton County, Ohio, in consideration of Twelve Hundred Dollars to them paid by Thos. A. Luellen the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do hereby grant, bargain, sell and convey to the said Thomas A. Luellen his heirs and assigns forever, the following described Real Estate situated in the County of Stevens and in the state of Kansas, and being the

S. E. ¼ of section No. 22 Township No. 34 Range 36 and containing one hundred & sixty acres of land.

It is agreed and understood that the said Thos. A. Luellen assumes and pays the Showalter Loan Company at Wellington, Kansas, a certain note given by Joseph H. Washburn No. 3868 dated April 1st 1887 and due 5 years from date with 7% semi-annual Int. and further agrees that the said T. A. Luellen pays, pays (*sic*) the Int. notes as they become due in Oct. 1st 1890 & April 1st 1891 and so on until Int. and principal all becomes due and paid

And all the estate title and interest of the said Joseph H. Washburn and Anna (*sic*) his wife either in law or equity, of in and to the said premises, together with all the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging, and all the rents, issues and profits thereof To have and to hold the same to the only proper use of the said Thomas A. Luellen, his heirs and assigns forever. And the said Joseph H. Washburn and his wife Annie for themselves and for their heirs, executors, and administrators do hereby covenant with the said Thos. A. Luellen his heirs and assigns that they are

These two deeds concerning Thomas A. Luellen (Lewellen) of Clinton County, Ohio, were found at the Office of the Stevens County (Kansas) Recorder of Deeds by Geneva (Curtis) Wilson. Our study of the deeds suggests that Thomas A. Luellen probably never visited the land in extreme southwest Kansas that he'd bought in Ohio and owned for only three months.

the true and lawful owners of the said premises and has (*sic*) full power to convey the same; that the title so conveyed is clear free and unincumbered, and further that they will Warrant and defend the same against all claims or claims of all persons whomsoever.

In witness whereof, the said Joseph H. Washburn and his wife Annie hereby releases her right and expectancy of power in the said premises has (*sic*) hereunto set their hand and seal this 14th day of June in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

Joseph H. Washburn
Annie Washburn

Signed, sealed, and acknowledged in the presence of us

W. M. Terrell
L. A. Washburn.

State of Ohio, County of Clinton, ss:

Be it remembered that on the 14th day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, before me the subscriber a Notary Public in and for said County personally came Joseph H. Washburn and his wife Annie the grantors in the foregoing deed, and acknowledged the signing and sealing thereof to be their voluntary act and deed for the uses and purposes therein mentioned, and the said x of the said x voluntary act and deed for the uses and purposes therein mentioned,

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my notarial seal on the day and year last foresaid.

(Seal)

W. M. Terrell
Notary Public
C. C. Ohio

**Deed, Grantor
Thomas A. Luellen
(Lewellen) of Clinton
County, Ohio, in
Stevens County,
Kansas**

*Stevens County Warranty Deed Book C,
pages 406 and 407*

Thomas A. Luellen)
to) State of Kansas
S. J. Miller) Stevens County

*Filed for record Jan. 28 1891 10 a.m.
L.J. Pettyjoun. Register of Deeds*

Know all men by these presents that Thomas A. Luellen a single man of Sabina Clinton County, Ohio, in consideration of One Thousand Dollars to him paid by S. J. Miller the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do hereby Grant, Bargain, sell, and convey to the said S. J. Miller his heirs and assigns forever, the following Real Estate situate in the County of Stevens and in the state of Kansas.

And being the S. E. ¼ of section no. 22 Tp. no. 34 Range 36 and containing one hundred & sixty acres of land.

It is further agreed and understood that the said S. J. Miller assumes and agrees to pay the showalter Loan Company at Wellington, Kansas, a certain note given by Joseph H. Washburn No. 3886 (*sic*) dated April 1st 1886 (*sic*) & due 5 years after date with 7% semi-annual Int. Int. paid to April 1st 1890, and the said S. J. Miller agrees to pay the Int. notes as they become due in October 1890, April 1st 1891 & so on till principal becomes due & Paid and all the estate title and Interest of the said Thos. A. Luellen either in Law or in Equity, of in and to the said premises, together with all the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging, and all the rents, issues and profits thereof to have and to hold the same to the only proper use of the said S. J. Miller his heirs and assigns forever. And the said Thomas A. Lewellen (*sic*) for himself and for his heirs, executors, and administrators do hereby covenant with the said S. J. Miller his heirs and assigns that he is the true and lawful owner of the said premises and has full power to convey the same; that the title so conveyed is clear free and unincumbered, and fur-

ther that he will warrant and defend the same against all claims or claims of all persons whomsoever.

In witness whereof, the said Thos. A. Lewellen has hereunto set his hand and seal this 13th day of September in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

Thos. A. Lewellen (seal)

Signed, sealed, and acknowledged in the presence of us

*W. M. Terrell
John Martin.*

State of Ohio, County of Clinton, ss:
Be it remembered that on the 13th day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, before me the subscriber a Notary Public in and for said county personally came Thomas A. Lewellen the grantor in the foregoing Deed, and acknowledged the signing and sealing thereof to be his voluntary act and deed for the uses and purposes therein mentioned of said deed being by me made known and explained to as the statute directs, declared that [he] did voluntarily sign, seal and acknowledge the same and that still satisfied therewith as a voluntary act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my notarial seal on the day and year last foresaid.

(Seal)

*W. M. Terrell
Notary Public
C. C. Ohio*

Court records from Preble County, Ohio

Excerpts from Preble County, Ohio, court records:

Philip Lewellen, ca.1815 or 1816, purchased goods at estate auction of Anna Clements, Dixon Township (Book A, page 107).

John Lewallen and **Kitty**, his wife of Preble County, 3 May 1818, sold to **Philip Lewallen** of Preble County, 50 acres, NW corner NE ¼, Section 14, Dixon Township, Township 7, Range 1, witnesses: Joseph S. Larsh and Samuel Truax; recorded 28 May 1827. (Land Record Books

5-8, 1821-1928).

The above transaction was recorded after the death of John Lewellen, whose Preble County will was dated 9 December 1826, and probated 3 February 1827 (Will Book B, page 135). See Llewellyn Traces 3:2, page 17.

John Lewellen witnessed will of Thomas Massie, 4 June 1824.

Thomas Lewellen and **Samuel Lewellen**, 13 May 1819, purchased goods at estate auction of John Stephens, deceased,

Washington Township (Will Abstracts, Volume 1, no page).

John Luallen (*sic*), on 21 January 1825, the boundary of his land figured in deed of Andrew and Cathran (*sic*) May, Hamilton County, Ohio, dated 21 January 1825, to Daniel J. McDonald, 50 acres on line of Harman Hornbeker, Ayrus (Cyrus?) Congow (*sic*), Jacob May, John Luallen, pt. SE ¼ Section 14, Township 7, Range 1, witnessed by James and Mary S. Carnahan, and recorded 18 July 1825 (Land Record Books 5-8, 1821-1827).

Oklahoma homestead claims offer genealogists much value as research aids

Oklahoma genealogical research can be aided by information contained in the homestead claims filed by most of the state's early settlers. And many of the requirements for land entry in Oklahoma were similar, if not identical, to the homestead requirements of public-domain states.

If the homestead applicant followed the requirements for land entry, his papers will contain genealogical information including the age and birthplace of the claimant, the date on which residence was established, marital status, and the number of members in his family, as well as data on the type of land and intended use.

These land-entry records are filed in the National Archives. Information necessary when requesting the homestead file depends upon the date on which the homestead claim was filed.

Final claims filed prior to 1908 need the full name of the homesteader and one of the following: either the legal description of the land by section, township and range, and the county and state; or the date, or approximate date, of the entry and the name of the land office through which the entry was made, including the county and state. This information is listed in a document available at the county level, the "Final Receipt of Homestead Claim."

Final claims filed after 1908 need the full name of the homesteader and the number assigned to the case at the time the land was patented. The legal description of the land would be helpful, too. This information is available at the county level in the "Patent Record."

Both of the documents are in appropriate record books in county offices, fully indexed by the name of the homesteader. Where counties have been reorganized, the record will be in the county in which

the claim was originally filed at the time of initial settlement.

Local abstract offices also will have patent records as well as documentation of changes in ownership of the land; however these documents are indexed by the legal description of the land and not by the name of the homesteader. State and local historical societies may also have homestead information.

Send your request with the required information to the General Branch, Civil Archives Division, National Archives and Records Service, Washington, DC 20409. In return you will receive an order form and a request for payment.

Within Oklahoma, no homesteads were settled in the counties that were part of Indian Territory in 1906. Counties that were originally part of Greer County, Texas, before being annexed to Oklahoma have a few homesteads that were established under U. S. Homestead Acts.

As in most genealogical research, a study of the history of settlement of the county of interest usually will be necessary in order to obtain the required information needed to request specific records.

Procedures for obtaining homestead files of other public-domain states generally follow those of Oklahoma. Of course, there are no homestead records for the non-public-domain states (the original 13 and Hawaii, Kentucky, Maine, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, and West Virginia).

References: *The Searcher*, Southern California Genealogical Society, March 1985, pages 59-61; *Building an American Pedigree*, Norman E. Wright (Provo, Utah: Brigham Young University, 1981), pages 263-264; *The Researcher's Guide to American Genealogy*, Val D. Greenwood (Baltimore: GPC, 1973), pages 273- 281.

Census and Tax Lists

1840 Ohio Census

Coshocton County

The 1840 Ohio Census, Coshocton County, Clark Township, includes the following entry:

Stephen Lullan, 1 male under 5 years of age; 1 male between 20 and 30; 2 females under 5, and 1 female between 20 and 30.

1860 Arkansas Census

The following Llewellyns are recorded in the 1860 Census of Arkansas. These entries should be compared with the records in the analysis of the 1850 Arkansas Census in *Llewellyn Traces 2:3*, page 56.

Crawford County

- Lewalling, John, 50, M, W, farmer, Tennessee (page 738, 912/882).
- Lewalling, Mary, 35, F, W, Arkansas.
- Lewalling, Jacob, 19, M, Arkansas.
- Lewalling, George, 11, M, Arkansas.
- Lewalling, Martha, 10, F, Arkansas.
- Lewalling, Margaret, 6, F, Arkansas.
- Lewalling, Mary, 4, F, Arkansas.
- Lewalling, Scott, 10/12, M, Arkansas.
- Lewalling, John, 21, M, W, Tennessee.

Greene County

- Lewallen, Wm, 46, M, farmer, Tennessee (page 569, 329/322).
- Lewallen, Nancy, 25, F, Tennessee.
- Lewallen, R. A., 15, F, Arkansas.
- Lewallen, John, 13, M, Arkansas.
- Lewallen, Sarah, 9, F, Arkansas.

Independence County

- Lewellin, Joseph, 35, M, farmer, Tennessee (page 98, 657/646).
- Lewellin, Elizabeth, 27, F, Tennessee.
- Lewellin, Charles, 7, M, Arkansas.
- Lewellin, Ellen, 5, F, Arkansas.
- Lewellin, Theodine (*sic*), 4, F, Arkansas.
- Lewellin, Harry C., 7/12, M, Arkansas.

Jefferson County

- Lewallen, James, 39, M, W, farmer, Tennessee (page 749, 11/11), in the household of Wm. Nichols, 61, Virginia.

Poinsett County

- Lewelling, Joseph, 30, M, W, North Carolina (page 533, 3/3).
- Lewelling, Henrico (*sic*), 28, F, W, Tennessee.

- Lewelling, James, 5, M, W, Arkansas.
- Lewelling, Jane, 4, F, W, Arkansas.
- Lewelling, Sidora (*sic*), 9/12, F, W, Arkansas.

- Shaver, Manassas, 18, F, W, Arkansas.
- Shaver, Edward, 10/12, M, W, Arkansas.

- Lewelling, James, 45, M, W, farmer, North Carolina (page 545, 83/83).

- Lewelling, Nancy, 39, F, W, North Carolina.

- Lewelling, Isabella, 16, F, W, Tennessee.

- Lewelling, Mary J., 13, F, W, Tennessee.

- Lewelling, John W., 20, M, W, Arkansas.

- Lewelling, Josephine, 4, F, W, Arkansas.

- Lewelling, James, 3, M, W, Arkansas.

- Lewelling, William, 1/12, M, W, Arkansas.

Pope County

- Lewallin, Daniel G., 11, M, W, Arkansas (page 770, 457/457).

- Lewallin, John A., 8, M, W, Arkansas.

Both of these children are in the household of Melvin Bryan [Brigance]. [Note: Melvin Brigance married Mary Ann (Hamilton, Epsom) Lewellen, following the death of her husband John Lewellen].

Washington County

- Lewalin, Henry, 25, M, W, farm labor, Tennessee (page 582), in the household of Jane Rogers, 58, F, W, North Carolina.

Reference: The census records for the seven counties above were copied by Vera Nowotny, Austin, Texas.

Fentress County

- Lewallen, Herod, 39.
- Lewallen, Phebe, 41.
- Lewallen, Andrew, 20.
- Lewallen, Mira A., 18.
- Lewallen, William, 16.
- Lewallen, Amanda, 12.
- Lewallen, Rufus, 6.
- Lewallen, Vilena, 3.
- Lewallen, Farzina, 4/12.

This census record, with no page number or further reference, was copied by Mary Lou Lawson, Arlington, Texas. She also sent the record of this family from the 1850 Census, Scott County, Tennessee, in which Mary, who does not appear in 1860, was age 4 and was listed following Amanda. No other information was included.

Kansans in 1860 who were born in Virginia, North Carolina or South Carolina

In a list of those in the 1860 Census of Kansas Territory who were born in Virginia or in either North or South Carolina, we find four persons.

The information listed includes the person's name, the county of residence, the township or village address, occupation, age, and census volume and page number. We should caution that this list includes only those born in the states of Virginia and North and South Carolina. There were many others listed in the 1860 Kansas Census who were born other places.

- Lewellen, Emeline: Bourbon County, Turkey Creek P. O., housewife, age 26, 2/110.

- Lewellen, Hannah: Butler County, Chelsea, age 8, 4/343.

- Lewellen, Samuel: Bourbon County, Turkey Creek P. O., farmer, age 27, 2/110.

- Lewellen, Susanna: Butler County, Chelsea, 27, 4/343.

Which of the three states (Virginia, North Carolina or South Carolina) was the birthplace of each of these four persons is not indicated; however, we know from other records that Susanna Lewellen, listed here, was the wife of Doctor Lewellen, and they were the parents of Hannah, also listed here. Probably both were born in Virginia, now West Virginia.

We assume that Emeline in Bourbon County (vicinity of Fort Scott, Kansas) was the wife of Samuel also of Bourbon County. We haven't yet placed this couple within a larger family unit.

Reference: *Kansas Territorial Settlers of 1860, who were born in Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina*, Clara Hamlett Robertson (Baltimore: GPC, 1978), pages 111 and 112.

Nebraska Census, 1880

Williamsburg Township, Phelps County, Nebraska; enumerated 5-7 June 1880, Sup. Dist. 1, ED 13, Sheet 3, House 31, Family 31.

- Lewalleyn, Wm., age 34, teacher, born [1846] IA, father and mother born IA.

- Lewalleyn, Mary, wife, age 34, housekeeper, born [1846] IA, father and mother born IA.

- Lewalleyn, Mary, daughter, age 11, born [1869] IA, father and mother born IA.

Lewalleyn, Maude, daughter, age 6, born [1874] IA, father and mother born IA.

Note: This census entry was found by LaDonna (Frank) Doughty, Lexington (Dawson County), Nebraska, while searching the 1880 Census for her great grandfather **Asa Guy Lewelling**, who seems to have "fallen through the cracks in the 1880 Census" (see below).

Of **Asa Guy Lewelling**, LaDonna Doughty writes: "He homesteaded in Williamsburg Township, Phelps County, Nebraska, on the south side of the Platte River, right on the Oregon Trail in the spring of 1879 and built a house in 1879. Maybe when the census was taken he had gone back to Iowa for the family, but they are not in Nebraska."

Instead of locating **Asa Guy Lewelling** in the 1880 Nebraska Census LaDonna found **William Lewalleyn**. We wonder if any reader has found **Asa Guy Lewelling** anywhere in an 1880 Census. And, who was **William Lewalleyn** who, LaDonna says, "was not on the 1885 Nebraska State Census, so must have moved on."

The abbreviation "IA" as the state of birth in this census has been interpreted as "Iowa," but possibly "IA" meant "Indiana."

1885 Kansas State Census

Morris County

The 1885 Kansas State Census, Morris County, Parker Township, includes the following:

Entry 2-2:

- J. L. Luellen**, 41, born Ohio, came from Illinois.
- H. M. Luellen**, 41, born Ohio, from Illinois.
- David F. Luellen**, 17, born Ohio, from Illinois.
- Nellie Luellen**, 15, born Illinois, from Illinois.
- Addie Luellen**, 13, born Illinois, from Illinois.
- John Luellen**, 11, born Illinois, from Illinois.
- Lawrence Luellen**, 9, born Illinois, from Illinois.
- Clarence Luellen**, 7, born Illinois, from Illinois.
- Nettie Luellen**, 3, born Illinois, from Illinois.
- William Luellen**, 3 months, born Illinois, from Illinois.
- Kittie Borden**, 28, born Illinois, from Illinois.

Some census "don'ts"

When working with censuses, don't assume that the census indexes are either correct or complete. Find as many indexes for each year as you can and compare them. You're likely to find discrepancies.

Don't assume that the spelling of the name will be as you know it now. Check all possible spellings for relatives even after you've found your own family. For one thing, one of your family's children or an elderly family member could be in the household of a relative.

Don't assume the relationship to the head of household is as it appears.

Don't assume the ages given are accurate enough to provide a birth date.

Don't assume places of birth are accurate.

For that matter, don't assume any data listed in the census are accurate. Consider them merely as clues.

Don't assume you're reading the handwriting accurately. Most census takers were not trained in penmanship. And another thing, if the census is that of someone who couldn't read or write, perhaps the spelling is as the census taker thought it should be and is not even close to the actual spelling. Don't forget that some people spoke with accents and the census taker may have misunderstood.

Scratched and faded microfilm makes census reading very difficult, too. Try this: Without saying what *you* think it is, ask someone else to read the material in question; *then* compare notes.

Don't forget to use the 1880 census to verify what you found in 1850. Even if the person you found in 1850 is no longer living, someone in his family probably will still be around in 1880 to give the additional information asked for in that census.

Don't forget to check all those living around the person you've found — they could be in-laws, married daughters, aunts, grandparents. Copy the information even if you don't know where it belongs; later on you may be very glad you have those names, ages, etc.

Don't forget to double-check everything you've written down — the names, sex, ages, birthplaces, and the information on the far right side of the page, the boxes indicating those who could not read or write, those who attended school, those who married within the year, slaves; and on the far left side of the page, the family number and household number, and at the top of the page, the date the census was taken, the county, township, and the page number, and the name of the enumerator. Be sure to note the sex of the children — often boys and girls were given names which might apply to either a male or a female; names such as *Beryl/Beryle*, *Francis/Frances*, *Marion/Marian*, usually are spelled differently for a male or female, but don't count on it; names such as *Beverly* or *Shirley* or *Jamie*, and many others, could be either male or female. Sex indications on a census may help, but don't count on them to be completely accurate.

When census names are merely initials, such as *J. B.* or *W. H.*, search everywhere you can think of to learn what those initials stand for.

Don't forget to look for the same neighbors you've found in earlier censuses. Some of your "family" could be living in those homes.

Don't think censuses before 1850 can't help just because only one name is listed. By figuring out how many children, what ages and sex; age of wife, etc., you can use that data to compare information found on earlier and later censuses. At least, you'll have an idea of how many people to look for.

And don't forget always to check for every possible spelling, remembering that sometimes the capital letters "F" and "L" were read as "I," "S," "J," "T," even "D," or "P," or what have you! Often the "l" or "ll" ending on the surname is something to look for rather than the beginning of the word.

And, finally, don't forget to write where you found the census information and the date when you found it. Don't forget to make a record of the microfilm reel number or the library's call number. No matter how careful you are, you may need to read the census again.

What's in a name . . .
Was it 'Lewelling' — or 'Luelling'?



Several years ago, when it came time to name a new school in Milwaukie (Clackamas County), Oregon, there was much discussion about how to spell the last name of the man it was to memorialize. The Seth Lewelling School honors the pioneer nurseryman who used first one spelling and then another, leading to much "official" confusion. Photo courtesy of Roberta (Shaklee) Mills, Milwaukie, Oregon.

Over the years there has been much confusion about the spelling of the surname of the three Lewelling brothers who took their fruit trees from Iowa to Oregon and California, where they established the fruit industry of the West Coast.

Born in North Carolina, grandsons of William Lewallen, who also used the surname "Lewelling," the brothers grew up as "Lewellings," but once on the West Coast, Henderson became "Luelling," John remained "Lewelling," and Seth was sometimes "Lewelling" and at other times "Luelling."

At least three of William Lewallen/Lewelling's sons migrated from North Carolina to Indiana, where Shadrach Lewelling settled in Washington County, Thomas Lewelling/Lewallen/Llewellyn in Bartholomew County, and Meshach Lewelling in Henry County. A Joseph Lewellen, believed to be another son of William, created records in Wake County, North Carolina, before his family settled in Jennings County, Indiana, to live near the Bartholomew County Lewellings.

Three sons of William's son Meshach Lewelling of Henry County, Indiana, eventually moved to Henry County, Iowa. They were William Henderson Lewelling, John Lewelling, and Henry Lewelling. This migration left Meshach Lewelling and his other sons William Lewelling (*sic*) and Seth Lewelling in Henry County, Indiana.

Later migrations took three of Meshach's sons — William Henderson and John from Henry County, Iowa, and Seth from Henry County, Indiana — to Oregon and California.

Variations in the surnames they used on the Coast entitled the three brothers to an entire chapter in *The History of Milwaukie* (Clackamas County), Oregon.

"It was left to one Milwaukie family to present puzzling situations [about family names], which were confusing at times to the point of distraction," begins Chapter XXI.

The book goes on to say the variations in the spelling of "Llewellyn" began in Wales and when the family migrated to North Carolina, as Quakers, they sought a simpler name.

This is an oversimplification of the changes in this surname. The story circulates among family traditions that somewhere along the family line, one brother left his slaves to another brother, action which caused the recipient of the slaves to become so angry he changed the spelling of his name. When this happened, if it did, and who was involved, has been lost.

We hasten to mention that the "Lewelling" spelling of "Llewellyn" is found in American records of the 1600s, nearly 200 years before William of Randolph County, North Carolina, signed his will as "William Lewelling" in 1798. The spelling did not originate with William, the earliest identified progenitor of this family and grandfather of the brothers who went to the West Coast,

William probably did not emigrate from Wales. It's more likely the original ancestor may have come from Wales or England several generations earlier.

Unfortunately, the birthplace of William Lewallen/Lewelling, father and grandfather of the men of this article, has not been established, nor have his parents been

identified. Marriage data also are missing. "Mary" was his wife at the time of his death — perhaps his second wife and perhaps not the mother of all, if any, of his children.

Some speculation is that William's wife Mary ? was a Quakeress, and that fact may account for sons Meshach and Shadrach being Quakers. However, both men seem to have become Quakers later in life and their conversion may have been because they married Quakeresses; however, son Meshach's wife herself became a Quaker several years after marriage. Perhaps records eventually will surface to explain these mysteries.

William created records as both William Lewallen and William Lewelling in Randolph County, North Carolina. If he was the William Lewallen earlier in Anson County, North Carolina, he created records by both spellings there.

The family seems to have adopted "Lewelling" while in Randolph County. It would appear that the spelling "Lewelling" was not settled upon because of Quaker leanings, as some accounts state, because in a 1789 document, a petition regarding the Anglican Church, William signed as "Lewelling."

William's son Jonathan remained in Randolph County, and was a "Lewelling."

William's son Joseph signed a petition in Randolph County, North Carolina, as "Lewelling," although members of his family used a variety of spellings, most commonly "Lewellen."

Extensive articles about William and his sons who migrated to Indiana were published in *Llewellyn Traces* 4:1.

It is the surname spelling of three sons of Meshach and Jane (Brookshier) Lewelling that caused the consternation in Milwaukie, Oregon.

"At least Shadrach [a son of William and an uncle of the brothers who were involved in the fruit industry of Oregon and California] appeared in the [Washington County] Federal Census in Indiana, whence [his] family had moved out of their distaste for slavery, as 'Lewelling,'" the Milwaukie history book says in its frustration with its inability to find a common spelling for this family's surname.

"In Salem [Henry County], Iowa," it continues, "where we find Meshach and his sons pursuing their profession of nurserymen, an article in the *Iowa Historical Magazine*, in praise of their horticultural efforts, uses the name 'Lewelling.'"

We must correct the above statement to record that Meshach Lewelling, father of the three brothers in question, remained in Henry County, Indiana, and did not go to Henry County, Iowa. An article in the

Vital Statistics section of this issue of *Llewellyn Traces* chronicles his burial in Henry County, Indiana.

The history continues: "Henderson Luelling, it was, with his son Alfred and other members of his family, who brought the traveling nursery to Milwaukie in 1847. This branch of the family, even to the present day [after 1963], use the name 'Luelling,' with but few exceptions.

"But with the brother Seth, who is so closely associated with events in early Milwaukie, the story is a dizzy kaleidoscope.

"In business and personal matters, the name spellings shift from one to another with surprising rapidity, and with no seeming reason. Land transactions, early and late, as recorded in the Clackamas County Courthouse, favor 'Lewelling.' Personal signatures seem to run to 'Luelling.' Advertisements for his nursery business record him [Seth] as 'Lewelling.'

"Federal and school census notations

Perhaps records
eventually will
surface to explain
these mysteries

list the family as 'Luelling.' This may be a natural error since the census takers may have presented a knowledge of the spelling and wrote it without inquiry. This is borne out by the fact that Seth's [first] wife, Clarissa, is so recorded in the 1870 Census, but in the 1800 Census is listed as 'Clerecy.'

"The old house bore the name 'Lewelling'" [this refers to Henderson Lewelling's home in Salem (Henry County), Iowa, which now is the Lewelling Quaker Museum].

"The [Milwaukie Pioneer] Cemetery records," reports the Milwaukie history, "have Clarrissa (*sic*) and the earlier children bearing the name 'Luelling,' whereas Seth, his second wife Sophronia, and the later children, sleep under gravestones inscribed 'Lewelling.' And [Seth's] will, at his death in 1896, has this same spelling ['Lewelling]."

The book asks, "What explanations can be offered for this state of affairs . . . ? This is seen throughout the whole story of this family from Wales to Milwaukie . . .

"There are stories, which have survived the years, of a tiff between the two

brothers which resulted in the two names ['Lewelling' and 'Luelling']. Late-in-life pressures, especially from his second wife, may have influenced Seth to change the spelling. And it may be that pure chance or carelessness or accident were the arbiters of history."

The Milwaukie history admonishes its readers to learn to live with the dilemma, agree upon a spelling and making the best of it. It believes the Seth Lewelling School and the Friendship Room at the local Portland Savings and Loan Building should always bear the name "Lewelling."

Elsewhere in *The History of Milwaukie, Oregon*, on page 38, we find this:

"About the two different family names — 'Lewelling' and 'Luelling' — Mrs. [Florence] Ledding [step-daughter of Seth Lewelling] states ". . . as to the various forms of spelling of my stepfather's name: his ancestors came from Wales, where his family of 'Lewellyn' (*sic*), as the name was then spelled, was the head of a clan, with the royal prerogatives of that long-ago period. Later, when the faith of the Quakers was embraced, it was considered seemly to adopt a simpler form, and the name was reduced to plain 'Leuling' (*sic*). Here in Oregon it was spelled 'Luelling' by Henderson. After a misunderstanding between the two brothers, Seth arrived at the spelling of 'Lewelling,' and that I think is the way the name is generally spelled today."

To this account we add one more curiosity about the 'Lewelling' surname: When the home of Seth Lewelling was razed, perhaps in 1940, the news was carried in a lengthy story in *The (Milwaukie, Oregon) Journal*. The newspaper article chronicled the history of the house, focusing not only upon horticulture, but also upon the house being the birthplace of Oregon's state system of initiative and referendum, where discussion of new ideas was frequent, where spiritualism was discussed pro and con.

Throughout the article the name, even that of Henderson, was spelled "Lewelling," except for the name of Seth Lewelling's youngest son Don, then Milwaukie's fire chief. He had adopted the spelling of "Lewellyn!"

Of course, the spelling "Lewelling" was used by the family in North Carolina many years before Seth appeared in Oregon; actually, the "Lewelling" spelling appears many times among much earlier records in the Colonies.

Much of our material about the Milwaukie, Oregon, Lewelling/Luelling family has come from Dr. William Shaklee, of Oklahoma City, and his niece, Roberta (Shaklee) Mills, of Milwaukie, Oregon.

Book Reviews

Virginia Land Patents of the Counties of Norfolk, Princess Anne & Warwick from Patent Books 'O' & '6' — 1666 to 1679, Alice Granbery Walter, transcriber and editor (Baltimore: GPC, 1972; reprint, Clearfield Company, Inc., 1993), 75 pages, indexed.

Early Virginia Families Along the James River, Their Deep Roots and Tangled Branches, Charles City County — Prince George County, Louise Pledge Heath Foley (Richmond: 1978; reprint, GPC, 1990), Volume II, 201 pages, indexed; includes 1704-1705 Virginia Rent Rolls of Charles City County and Prince George County (indexed), and an 1824 map (with locator index to family names).

Cavaliers and Pioneers, Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents and Grants, 1623-1666, Nell Marion Nugent (Baltimore: GPC: 1934, reprint, GPC, 1974, second reprint, GPC, 1991), Volume 1, 767 pages, index [also Volume 2: 1666-1695 (Richmond, 1992), 609 pages, indexed; and Volume 3: 1695-1732 (Richmond, 1992), 578 pages, indexed].

When exploring the early settlement of Colonial Virginia, it's a good idea to use several different books concurrently. This review concerns three volumes of abstracted land patents that deal with the same area during essentially the same period of time. They should be consulted simultaneously.

Fortunately, Clearfield Company, Inc., the branch of Genealogical Publishing Company (GPC) that handles reprints and discounted genealogical reference works, recently reprinted Mrs. Walter's *Virginia Land Patents . . . Norfolk, Princess Anne & Warwick . . . 1666 to 1679*, which she edited and transcribed nearly 25 years ago. In fact, recognizing the value of Mrs. Walter's publications, Clearfield has purchased the rights to several of her books and charts and now lists them in its catalog. Previously most were available only by direct mail from the author.

Mrs. Walter's 1972 edition of *Virginia Land Patents . . . Norfolk . . .* was cited as a reference consulted for the article "The tangled roots of Abel ffluwellen" in *Llewellyn Traces* 5:3, page 10.

For her book, Mrs. Walter transcribed 191 pages of microfilmed land patents housed in the Virginia State Archives, relying upon her vast knowledge of 17th century Virginia to sort out those records that concerned land at the mouth of the James River that would become Norfolk,

Lower Norfolk, Princess Anne and Warwick River Counties. The interesting thing Mrs. Walter has done is to compare the content of the Virginia Archives microfilms with dates, names, locations, etc., transcribed a generation earlier by Nell Marion Nugent for her first volume of *Cavaliers and Pioneers*, long considered the "bible" of early Virginia settlement. *Cavaliers and Pioneers* covers Virginia Patent Books 1 through 5, which include many names and locations referred to in Patent Book 6. In our citation above we've included information about Mrs. Nugent's more recent volumes, which include patents and grants in the same area but at a later period of time.

Mrs. Walter inserted bracketed notes throughout her book to alert the reader to discrepancies between her material and that in Nugent.

Bits and Pieces

These items can't really be classified under our regular headings. Some of this information has been found "buried" in unlikely places. By coincidence, each bit and piece in this issue concerns an event in Indiana.

* * *

Harriet Lewellen, a widow living in Randolph County, Indiana, was listed as a pensioner in a report submitted on 1 January 1883 to the U. S. Senate by the U. S. Secretary of Interior. Harriet Lewellen had begun receiving her monthly pension of \$8.00 in March 1877.

Reference: [Newsletter of the] Historical & Genealogical Society of Randolph County (Winchester, Indiana: August 1993), page 6. The newsletter came to our files from Don and Geneva (Curtis) Wilson, Hugoton (Stevens County), Kansas.

* * *

Deborah Lawallin is among the Pioneer Ancestors approved in 1993 by the Society of Indiana Pioneers. The list in *The Hoosier Genealogist*, Volume 34, Number 3, September 1994, on page 153, also included Deborah's husband Edward Ash and their son Thomas William Ash. Our files show that Deborah Lawallin was a daughter of Isaac and Cloe (*sic*) (Stephens) Lawallin. She was born ca. 1798 in Nelson County, Kentucky, and married Edward Ash there in 1814. They moved to Martin

Mrs. Foley's volume *Early Virginia Families along the James River . . . Charles City County — Prince George County* includes patents for land a little further up the James River, but there is duplication here with Walter and Nugent. Having all three volumes at hand when doing research among records of headrights and patents in Virginia is recommended.

Mrs. Foley notes in her forward that "Charles City County was explored as a possible site for the establishment of the first English settlement in the Virginia Colony, before Jamestown Island was first selected" (page iii). The area which would become Charles City County was again explored immediately after Jamestown was selected. After numerous hardships and setbacks, the Jamestown settlement in 1609, was moved 80 miles up-river to "Dale's Town" (Henrico). Patents in Fo-

County, Indiana, some time before their son Thomas William was born there in 1824. Thomas William Ash's obituary was in *Llewellyn Traces* 4:1, page 16.

* * *

The **Fuelling Church** was the location of a funeral in December 1907 in or near Decatur (Adams County), Indiana, according to an obituary in the *Indiana Genealogist*, Volume 5, Issue 2, June 1994. We believe Fuelling Church was German Lutheran in denomination, especially since the service was conducted in German as well as in English. The name of the church probably was not derived from the Welsh "Flewellen." Thanks to Jackie Strickland for this item.

* * *

The marriage of **John T. Lewallen** and Sarah Jane Seaton, on 1 December 1864, is recorded in *The Pound and Kester Families*. John T. Lewallen, son of **Woodson** and **Nancy (Prewitt) Lewallen**, was born at Monrovia (Morgan County), Indiana, 20 April 1829. Sarah Seaton was the daughter of James P. and Elvira (Wilhite) Seaton of Hall (Morgan County), Indiana, where Sarah was born 10 June 1843. She died 24 August 1893.

Reference: *The Pound and Kester Families*, John E. Hunt, compiler (Chicago: Regan Printing House, 1904), pages 20 and 21.

ley deal with this area.

Foley notes that "Patent Books No. 1 through 5 have been taken from Nell Nugent's *Cavaliers . . .*" Foley adds notes, such as patent renewal dates.

Like Walter and Nugent, Mrs. Foley has compiled other volumes dealing with other areas of Colonial Virginia.

Her first volume, *Early Virginia Families along the James River, Henrico Coun-*

ty — Goochland County, has been out of print for some time. Her third volume, compiled in 1990, is *Early Virginia Families along the James River, James City County — Surry County*.

"Llewellyn" and "Flewellen" as Given Names

Continuing the search

This article continues our "Llewellyn and Flewellen as a given name" series, which began in *Llewellyn Traces* 5:1 and continued in 6:3. The list continues to grow as we discover more and more individuals who were given the first or middle name of some version of "Llewellyn," or, rarely, "Flewellen."

When in the future pertinent information is discovered about previously published individuals who have "Llewellyn" or "Flewellen" as a given name, we'll include it in the Follow-Up column.

In Arizona:

George Llewellyn (*sic*) Brien III was listed among survivors of his mother, June (Serface) Brien, who died 24 March 1993, in Tubac (Santa Cruz County), Arizona. Mrs. Brien was identified in her obituary in the *Arizona Daily Star* as a long-time resident of Tucson (Pima County), Arizona. Nola (Shumway) Brumfield of Tucson sent Mrs. Brien's obituary, which contained the information about George Llewellyn Brien III.

Llewellyn Butler, son of Harley and Maude (Danks) Butler, in 1970 reportedly was living in Phoenix (Maricopa County), Arizona. His mother, Maude Danks (1881-1944), was born in Iowa. Her father, Martin O. Danks, his wife and five children including Maude, had arrived in Meade County, Kansas, in 1890, coming from Spirit Lake (Dickinson County), Iowa. A year later, in 1891, the family went to Beaver County, Oklahoma, where they located on the north side of the Cimarron River on 160 acres in Section 13, Township 6, Range 26. As a child, Maude Danks attended school at Beaver, Oklahoma, and Meade, Kansas, and then attended the State Normal School at Emporia (Lyon County), Kansas. At one time she taught at Elmwood School in Beaver County. Mr. Danks, grandfather of Llewellyn Butler, died in 1940 in Pleasanton (Linn County),

Kansas. Reference: *A History of Beaver County* (Oklahoma) *Pioneer Families* (Beaver, Oklahoma: Beaver County Historical Society, Inc., 1970), Volume 1, pages 131 and 132, sent by Don and Geneva (Curtis) Wilson, Hugoton (Stevens County), Kansas.

In Georgia:

Lewellin Jones, in Oglethorpe County, certified, on 26 February 1808, that three men had served under him for three years in the Fourth Troop of Horse, "which in part composed the 1st Regt. of Light Dragoons (which was on the Cont'l Estab.)." Reference: *Virginia Soldiers of 1776*, Louis A. Burgess, compiler and editor (Baltimore: GPC, 1973), pages 1395 and 1396. See also the note referring to various Llewellyn Joneses in the Virginia groupings, below. A "Llewallen (*sic*) Jones" also was included in the Alabama Census in *Llewellyn Traces* 3:2, page 25.

Lewellen Thomas, eldest son of David T. and Hannah (Burson) Thomas, was born ca.1806, in Georgia, perhaps in Warren County. Hannah (Burson) Thomas, daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Shaw?) Burson, was a granddaughter of Mary (?) and Joseph Burson, Jr., brother of Deborah (Burson) Lewelin, wife of Shadrach Lewelin. Hannah (Burson) Thomas was born about 1778 in 96th District, now Union County, Georgia. Researchers are eager to learn why this first-born son of Hannah (Burson) and David T. Thomas was named "Lewellen." Reference: Correspondence between Barbara H. Thomas, Pryor (Mayes County), Oklahoma, and the editor.

In Kentucky:

Mary Luellen (*sic*) Campbell was a great granddaughter of Andrew and Rebecca (Llewellyn) Zorn (Zorne, Zornes). Mary Luellen Campbell, born in 1837 in Carter County, Kentucky, married Sherwood

Tacket in Carter County in 1854, and died in 1869 in Lewis County, Kentucky. Reference: DAR membership application on American Revolution service of Andrew Zorn.

Lewellen Porter was named as an heir of John Porter, dec'd, in Bourbon County, Kentucky, Guardian Settlement Book A, in March 1814. Her guardian was James Hickman. The guardianship record noted that Lewellen Porter was the mother of Lewellen Catherine Porter. Reference: Bourbon County, Kentucky, Guardian Settlement Book A, in *Kentucky Ancestors*, Volume 17, Number 4, April 1982, page 291. Please see also Lewellen Porter in the Missouri groupings below.

Lewellen Catherine Porter is named as the daughter of Lewellen Porter, Bourbon County, Kentucky, in guardianship record cited above.

In Missouri:

Llewellyn Cowan, 83, died at her home in south-central Kansas City 27 November 1994. Mrs. Cowan was born in Cape Fair (Stone County), Missouri, and moved to Kansas City in the 1920s. She retired as a supervisor for the Social Security Administration, was a member of International PEN, and a 60-year member of the Red Bridge Christian Church. Survivors included two sons, Michael Cowan, Santa Cruz (Santa Cruz County), California, and Dennis Cowan, Redding (Shasta County), California; a sister, Edna Smith, of Stockton (Cedar County), Missouri, and four grandchildren — Adapted from *The Kansas City* (Missouri) *Star*, 29 November 1994.

Kenton Lieuallen Monger was born in 1953, a son of Ashby William and Huberta (Lieuallen) Monger, and great great grandson of George Washington and Lucinda (Meek, Glass) Lieuallen of Dade County,

"Llewellyn" and "Flewellen" as Given Names

Missouri. Reference: family records of Huberta (Lieuallen) Monger, Kearney (Clay County) Missouri. Please see the obituary of Kevin's grandfather Hubert Olin Lieuallen on page 18 of this issue.

Lewellen Porter is found on page 356 in the 1830 Census, Ralls County, Missouri. Please see Lewellen Porter and Lewellen Catherine Porter in a Bourbon County, Kentucky, guardianship record among Kentucky groupings, above.

Llewellyn D. "Scotty" Scott, 84, died in Independence (Jackson County), Missouri, 26 January 1995. Services were held at the Mt. Moriah & Freeman Chapel, with burial in Mt. Olivet Cemetery. Mr. Scott was born in Los Angeles, California, and retired after 25 years with General Motors and 20 years with Allis Chalmers. He was survived by his wife of 65 years, Pauline, of the home, and by a daughter Peggy Vinson of Independence. Reference: *Kansas City (Missouri) Star*, 27 January 1995.

In New York:

George Lewellen Blount was the first son born to Palmer and Sarah (?) Blount. He was born 5 September 1831, in Dresden (Washington County), New York, and died there 11 months later, on 13 August 1832. Reference: Bible records of the family of Asher and Sarah (Gates) Blount, DAR Genealogical Records Committee, Kinnikinnik Chapter, NSDAR, Colorado Springs, Colorado, 1994.

In North Carolina:

Lewallen Rains appears in several records of Randolph County, North Carolina, including the 1820 tax list of Capt. H. Bray's District. Reference: *1820 Tax List of Randolph County, North Carolina* (n.p.: Randolph County Historical Society, n.d.), page 12.

Lewallen Sawyer, age 45, is listed on the 1870 Census, Stecoah Township (Cherokee County), North Carolina, at Valley Town Post Office. In household No. 1 with Lewallen Sawyer was Eliza Sawyer, age 40. This census entry was made 4 August 1870 and the abstract referenced gives no other information. Also in Stecoah Township, in other households, were Elizabeth Sawyer, age 40, and Margaret Sawyer, age 52; there also were several "Lovin/Loven" entries. Reference: "1870 North Carolina Census, Cherokee Coun-

ty," abstract, in the *Southwestern North Carolina Genealogical Society Quarterly*, Volume IV, Number III, Summer, 1987, page 181.

William Lewelling Wright was born 28th day 12 month 1841, third son and fourth child of Micajah and Edith (?) Wright. The birth of this child as well as eight other children, several of whom also seem to have surnames as middle names — Hadley, Lewis, and Linsey, and one with the given name of Richardson — are recorded in minutes of the Springfield (Quaker) Monthly Meeting, Guilford County, North Carolina, in *Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy*, William Wade Hinshaw (Ann Arbor, 1936), Volume 1, page 867. This from Jacqueline (Frank) Strickland, Rockwall (Rockwall County), Texas.

In Ohio:

Llewellyn A. Severns is the subject of a biographical sketch in *History of Van Wert County (Ohio) and Representative Citizens*. Son of Simon and Catherine (Shaffer) Severns, Llewellyn was born 5 May 1848 in Knox County, Ohio. His father was born in Ohio and his mother in Maryland. Llewellyn A. Severns purchased and cleared a farm in Hoaglin Township, Van Wert County, in 1871. In 1875 he married Clara Jobs of Wayne County, Ohio. The following year, Llewellyn and Clara (Jobs) Severns moved to Union County, Iowa, where they remained for five years, and then returned to Hoaglin Township, Van Wert County, where Mr. Severns became the first manager of the George H. Marsh farm. In 1905 he removed to Pleasant Township, Van Wert County, while still holding his property in Hoaglin Township. Reference: *History of Van Wert County [Ohio] and Representative Citizens*, Thaddeus S. Gilliland, editor and compiler (Chicago: Richmond & Arnold Publishers, 1906), pages 667 and 668.

In Virginia:

Lewelling Hurt witnessed the will of Francis DeGraffenreidt, 16 October 1816 in Lunenburg County, Virginia. The will was probated 7 January 1817 (Will Book 7/282). Other names in the will included Hobson, Summervill, Clarke, Byrdie, and Staples. Reference: *Lunenburg County, Virginia, Wills 1746-1825*, Landon C. Bell (Berryville, Virginia: Virginia Book Company, 1972), page 145.

Lewallen Jones was the father of Martha Jones, who married Oliver Elder in 1815, in Campbell County, Virginia. Reference: "Marriage Bonds of Campbell County, Virginia," in *Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy*, William Wade Hinshaw (Ann Arbor, 1950), Volume VII, page 814.

Please see Llewellyn Jones under the Georgia listing on page 15 of this issue. Please see, also, the Follow-Up item in *Llewellyn Traces* 5:2, page 23, under "Llewellyn Traces 5:1, page 5," about more gentlemen with the name "Llewellyn Jones." One or more of these Llewellyn Joneses may be the same person

Llewellyn (sic) Jones appears several times in wills probated in Lunenburg County. Reference for the records of wills which follow is *Lunenburg County, Virginia, Wills 1746-1825*, Landon C. Bell (Berryville, Virginia: Virginia Book Company, 1972).

Llewellyn Jones was named an executor in the Lunenburg County will of his father Peter Jones, written 9 December 1813, probated 8 February 1816 (Lunenburg Will Book 7/227). The will named Jane Jones as wife, and other sons were Edward M. Jones, Branch Jones, and Peter Jones [Jr.]; daughters were Susannah Jones, Ann S. Jones, Francis T. Jones, Sallie (Jones) Cralle, and Elizabeth (Jones) Taylor. Note: Please see reference to Capt. Peter Jones in *Llewellyn Traces* 6:3, page 50.

Llewellyn Jones also was named executor in his brother Branch Jones's will of 9 September 1822 and probated 13 December 1824 [Lunenburg Will Book 8/404].

Llewellyn Jones is named, in the same volume, as a grandson of David Hazlewood (sic), who wrote his will 12 February 1814, probated 13 April 1815 (Will Book 7/182). David Hazlewood's wife at the time the will was written was Lucretia ? . Other surnames in the will included Andrews, Freeman, Hightower, and Jarrett.

Lew Jones (the Lewellyn Jones above?) witnessed three wills in Lunenburg County. One was that of William Williams, 13 February 1808, probated 14 November 1811 (Will Book 7/25). Another will witnessed by Lew Jones was that of John Goodwyn, 12 October 1812, probated 12 November 1812 (Will Book 7/43). And

the third was the will of Barbee Betts, written 28 December 1815, probated 14 March 1816 (Will Book 7/235). Barbee Betts's wife named in the will was Judith (Woodson) Betts.

Lew Allen Tucker supposedly was the father of Robert Tucker, who was born in the 1780s in Virginia. Robert Tucker married Mary Pierman (Pearman) who was born ca. 1784 in Virginia or Scotland, perhaps the daughter of Michael Pierman. Robert Tucker's family was located in Wythe County, Virginia, from 1813 until 1823; Roane County, Tennessee, from 1823 until 1834, and Montgomery County, Illinois, from 1834 until mid 1840s. The only information given about Lew Allen Tucker was that he was believed to have been the father of Robert Tucker. Reference: Queries in "More Genealogy" in *DAR Magazine*, October 1986, page 713.

Lew Tucker (the Lew Allen Tucker above?) is named among George Tucker's sons in George's Lunenburg County, Virginia, will, 25 September 1780, probated 11 March 1784 (Will Book 3/153). Catherine ? was George's wife when the will was written. Other surnames mentioned in this will include Clay, Hudson, Ingram, and Stokes. Reference: *Lunenburg County, Virginia, Wills, 1746-1825*, Landon C. Bell (Berryville, Virginia: Virginia Book Company, 1972).

Lewellin F. Winn, of Lunenburg County, Virginia, is named among Orsamus Winn's sons in Orsamus will dated 15 July 1819, probated 13 November 1820 (Will Book 8/120). Reference: *Ibid.*

In Washington:

Evan "Lew" Llewellyn Jones died 22 October 1992, at Battle Ground (Clark County), Washington at the age of 80. Mr. Jones was born in Portland (Multnomah County), Oregon, and was an ironworker. His father was born in Glamorganshire, Wales, and came to the United States ca. 1908, where he was married in March 1911 to a lady who also had the surname "Jones." Reference: Unidentified, undated newspaper obituary, augmented by notes that Marjorie (Dawson) Thomas, of Battle Ground, made during a phone conversation in March 1993 with Mr. Jones's widow, Bernice (?) Jones.

ERMA LAWELLIN GONE

She was drowned in Cedar Creek, West of Fourth Avenue, in Garnett, Sunday Afternoon

The startling, sorrowful news reached Garnett Sunday afternoon [3 July 1927] that Erma Lawellin had drowned about 3 o'clock, in Cedar creek near the dam while bathing with others. Erma was in the creek with her mother, Mrs. J. M. Lawellin, and Mrs. DeArmond, and Charles Manlove. The four were in the creek together a while, but the two women finally went onto the bank, leaving Erma and Mr. Manlove together.

While in the water, they were playfully splashing water on each other. Where they were, the water was shallow, but in splashing water, Erma dodged and stepped backward into deep water, and disappeared. Mr. Manlove went into the deep water and when Erma came up he undertook to take her out, but she threw one arm about his neck and placed her other hand on top of his head, rendering him helpless and he went down with her.

Mrs. DeArmond ran into the water to assist, and as Manlove was going down the third time, she reached out with one hand, while she held onto a boat near by and caught him by one arm and succeeded in taking him into shallow water. Erma did not come up again.

After considerable exertion, Mr. Manlove was revived, and Mrs. DeArmond went to a farm house not far away to telephone to Garnett for help. There being no telephone there, she went to another house, and telephoned, but it was about forty-five minutes before help arrived. W. E. Bates went out in a taxi, accompanied by some boys, and the body of the girl was soon recovered and brought to town. Mr. Manlove was also brought in, and it is reported that he suffered a great deal from the result of his experience.

Funeral services were held at the United Presbyterian Church on Tuesday afternoon 5th July (1927) at 2 o'clock. The girls of the Intermediate class of which Erma had been a member walked before the casket, and sat together during the service. Pallbearers and singers were chosen from the Senior girls' class. The pastor, Rev. H. B. Hutchman, used as his text "Be ye also ready." — Matt. 24:44.

Erma Agnes Lawellin was born 19 September 1913 on a little farm near Garnett (Anderson County, Kansas). Later, but while Erma was still a small child, the parents moved to Canada, where they resided 15 months. All the rest of her life she was here in Garnett, as the oldest child in the home. Here she grew up among her relatives, and here she made many friends. Those friends today bear testimony to her winsome smile, her kindly ways, and her cheerful disposition. Ambitious in her studies, she was ready for the eighth grade, and was looking forward eagerly to high school, with that enthusiasm and hopefulness which was so characteristic of her.

Not without sickness and anxieties in her short life, she had learned to take her burdens to the Saviour. She did not hesitate to tell her Heavenly Father about the things that troubled her. She was one who believed the words, "Ask, and it shall be given unto you, seek and ye shall find, and knock, and it shall be opened unto you."

Her sudden death by drowning was a crushing blow to the family and a shock to the entire community.

Erma is survived by her two brothers, her sister, her parents, all four of her grandparents, one great grandmother, and by other relatives and many friends. — *The Garnett Review*, Garnett (Anderson County), Kansas, 7 July 1927, page 1.

Note: Erma Agnes Lawellin (1913-1927) was a daughter of Oney A. (?-?) and Blanche (Roush) Lawellin (1891-1944) and a granddaughter of John Meshach (1857-1928) and Mary Jane (Hamilton) Lawellin (1872-1954). Her great grandparents were Jeremiah (1824-1873) and Rebecca Ann (Woodward) Lawellin (1828-1907). Her two brothers were Clarence Lawrence Lawellin (1921-1941) and Alvin Francis Lawellin (1918-1980); her sister was Clara Lawellin (King) (1915-?). Survivors listed in the obituary lived in Garnett (Anderson County), Kansas, at the time of Erma's death. Erma's brother Clarence also met a violent death when, at age 20, he was killed by a train. Reference: Lawellin family records in the possession of the editor.

Hubert Olin Lieuallen

Hubert Olin Lieuallen, 93, of Grand Terrace (Cotton County), California, and formerly of rural Lockwood (Dade County), Missouri, died 8 February 1995, in California.

Mr. Lieuallen, a retired farmer of Dade and Cedar Counties, Missouri, was an ordained deacon for 63 years, and a member of Grand Terrace Baptist Church.

He was preceded in death by his first wife, Hattie Isabelle (Preston) Lieuallen, and by a daughter, Isabella Lieuallen (1933-1959).

Mr. Lieuallen was survived by his present wife Oletha (Anderson) Lieuallen of the home; two sons, George DeArmond Lieuallen II, Kingman (Mohave County), Arizona, and Orland J. Lieuallen, Willard (Greene County), Missouri; a daughter Huberta Oline (Lieuallen) Monger, Kearney (Clay County), Missouri; and by six grandchildren, six great grandchildren, and 30 great great grandchildren

Services were held 14 February 1995 at Kings Point Baptist Church, south of Lockwood, with burial in Kings Point Cemetery. Memorials were suggested to the Cemetery. — Adapted from *The Kansas City (Missouri) Star*, 12 February 1995, and *Llewellyn Traces* files.

Note: The invitation to Mr. Lieuallen's 90th birthday celebration was reproduced in *Llewellyn Traces* 4:2, page 25. His daughter, Huberta (Lieuallen) Monger, attended the 1985, 1991, and 1993 Llewellyn National Reunions.

Ralph Lewellen

Twinsburg (Summit County, Ohio) — Ralph Lewellen, of Twinsburg, dear husband of Ruth (Bruner) Lewellen; dear father of Norma (Lewellen) Marshall, Wilma (Lewellen) Speer, and Sandra (Lewellen) Fuchs; grandfather; and great-grandfather; brother of Lethia Llewellyn (*sic*), Carrie (Lewellen) Mathews, and Roy Lewellen, died Sunday (15 June 1975).

Services will be held Thursday, June 19, 1975, at 1 p.m. at the Johnson Funeral Home, Twinsburg, — Adapted from the *Akron (Ohio) Beacon Journal*, 17 June 1975.

1994 index is in the works

Not forgotten is the all-name index for Volume 6 (1994). The editor will complete this task as soon as the June 1995 issue is in the mail.

Luellen Bible records

These records are transcribed as precisely as possible from pages from the family Bible of David and Abigail (Jones) Luellen, who were married in 1816 in Monongalia County, Virginia, and who lived in Henry County, Indiana. Some of the dates are extremely hard to read — the months and years are clear enough, but the days are a problem. Spelling, punctuation, and capitalization are as they appear on the Bible pages. The publication date of the Bible is unknown. A photo that the contributor has been told is of Abigail and David Luellen is on the cover of this issue. These Bible pages and the photo were provided by Dr. John O. Lewellen, Muncie (Delaware County), Indiana.

David Luellen and Abigail Luellen Was married AD January the 4th 1816
 David Luellen Was borned April the 19th in the [year] of A.D 1796
 Abigail Luellen Was Borned august the 9th in the year of our A D 1797
 Jabish Luellen Was Borned December the 4th in the year of our A.D 1816
 Priscilla Luellen Was Borned June the 7th in the year of our AD.1818.
 Elisabeth Luellen Was Borned January 11th in the year of our AD 1820
 Eliza Luellen Was Borned August The 17th in the year of our AD 1821
 Mary Luellen Was Borned May the 15th in the year of our AD 1823
 Benjamin Luellen Was Borned November the 15th in the year of our AD 1824

Jesse Luellen Was Borned August the 17th in the year of our AD 1827
 Thomas W Luellen Was Borned August the 2th in the year of our AD 1829
 James S. Luellen Was Borned October the 5th in the year of our AD 1831
 Rebeca J. Luellen Was Borned September the 11th in the year of our AD 1834
 David M Luellen and Jonathan M Luellen Was Borned July the 11th in the year of our AD 1837
 Rebeca J. Luellen Deseased (*sic*) August the 31st 1836 Aged 1 year 11 months 20 Days
 David Luellen died May 1 1855 aged 59 years and 12 days
 Abigail Luellen died December 11, 1884

Ohio marriages

Allen County

Llewellyn, Andrew A., and Mattie J. Bowyer, 3 April 1883.

Athens County

Lewellen, William, and Ruth McVey, 10 October 1833.

Lewellen, Susan, and Joshua King, 16 February 1836.

Lewellen, Samuel, and Martha Canny, 9 February 1837.

Lewellen, Samuel, and Mary Hully, 21 May 1839.

Lewellen, Charity, and Philip Minear, 13 July 1843.

Lewellin, Alphius, and Ellen Smitley, 9 November 1843.

Lewellen, Lunsford, and Susanna Friedline, 2 October 1845.

Lewellen, Abram, and Samantha Gabrill, 4 January 1849.

Lewellin, Nathan, and Elizabeth Day, 27 March 1850.

Lewellen, Indiana, and Stephen McVey, 10 October 1852.

Lewellen, George W., and Dorcas Gabriel, 23 December 1852.

Luellen, Jane, and Rufus Graham, 22 June 1856.

Lewellen, Jesse, and Sidney Jane Smith, 27 June 1858.

Lewellen, Aaron, and Elizabeth Knight, 11 April 1862.

Luellen, William, and S. E. Hampton, 17 February 1864.

Leuellen, Caroline E., and Dan M. Knight, 18 September 1866.

Leuellen, Matilda, and John Bennett, 23 December 1866.

Lewellen, Catharine, and John Marten, 24 May 1867.

Luellen, Thomas J., and Susannah Knight, 27 July 1867.

Luellen, Aaron, and Lucy Thorn, 18 April 1868.

Luellen, Jesse, and Elizabeth Penrod, 16 October 1868.

Lewellen, Jeremiah, and Josephine Knight, 29 February 1871.

Luallen, Abraham, and Hattie Penrod, 20 September 1874.

Lewellen, Charles W., and Della Warfield, 11 February 1875.

Lewellen, S. I., and Linnie M. Gallighar, 9 October 1875.

Lewellen, Harriet, and A. J. Terrill, 2 December 1875.

Lewellen, Emily Jane, and Theadore (*sic*) Knowlton, 12 June 1880.

Lewellen, Jasper M., and Jemie Loper,

23 December 1882.
Lewellen, Ida M., and Wm. McCollough,
 19 January 1884.
Lewellen, Wm., and Sarah Wade, 20 No-
 vember 1884.

Clark County

Lewellyn, Stephen, and Margaret Wag,
 10 August 1841.
Lewellyn, Susan P., and James C. Walk-
 er, 24 December 1873.
Lewellyn, Jeffrey S., and Margaret Hearn,
 15 March 1878.
Llewellyn, Elizabeth, and Lewis F. Shank,
 3 October 1878.
Llewellyn, Ella M., and Charles P. Hicks,
 27 June 1878.

Cuyahoga County

Lewallen, Sarah, and Charles Cooney,
 12 February 1836.
Llewelyn, Alice, and John S. Williams, 3
 July 1869.
Llewellyn (sic), Mary, and Thomas
 Jones, 7 March 1872.
Llewellyn, Annie, and James Ostler, 23
 September 1872.
Llewellyn, Martha J., and Orson J. Dar-
 ling, 10 January 1883.
Llewellyn, Thomas, and Carrie Rector, 2
 June 1885
Llewellyn, William, and Rosa Jordan, 19
 April 1870.
Llewellyn, William, and Fannie Lewis, 7
 July 1880.
Llewellyn, Dora, and Purdy Edward Bis-
 sell, (no day, no month) 1910 (*sic*),
 Cleveland (no county record, LDS
 8635002/54).
Llewellyn, Paul Herbert, and Flossie
 Ethel Sanderson, 27 November 1912,
 Cleveland (no county record, LDS
 8308803/83).
Llewellyn, James, and Rose Marie
 Johnson, (no day, no month) 1922,
 Cleveland (no county record, LDS
 86350002/54).

Hamilton County

Lewellen, Abram, and Annie Jackson, 9
 November 1884.
Lewellen, Ida, and James W. Kendall, 26
 October 1885.

Licking County

Lewelln (sic), Lydia, and Joshua Painter,
 6 August 1829 (no county record, LDS
 7013912/52; see this marriage in records
 of Logan County, Ohio).

Logan County

Lewallen, Rebecca, and William Hunter,

16 January 1823 (no county record,
 LDS 7619009/18).

Lewallen, Jane, and Archibald Martin,
 13 February 1823.

Lewallen, Axy (sic), and John Hunter, 13
 May 1824.

Lewallen, Susannah, and Enoch Curl, 7
 February 1828 (also LDS 7922110/87,
 date given as 17 February 1828).

Lewallen, Lydia, and Joshua Painter, 6
 August 1829.

Lewallen, Elizabeth, and Jeremiah Sharp,
 7 September 1831.

Lewallen, Jacob, and Mahala Lewis, 26
 September 1836.

Lewallen, Rachel, and Isaac Dickson, 28
 October 1843.

Llewellyn, Culbertson, and Elizabeth
 Pack, 24 October 1850.

Llewellyn, John, and Mollie Burwell, 26
 July 1884.

Mahoning County

Llewellyn, Kate, and William Welsh, 28
 August 1877.

Llewellyn, Samuel D., and Augusta Foons,

6 November 1881.

Llewellyn, Amelia, and Walter W. Can-
 field, 8 March 1883.

Morgan County

Llewelyn (sic), Dany, and Rebecca Sid-
 well, 24 March 1831.

Lewellen, Lucinda, and Henry Goodin,
 28 March 1841.

Lewellen, Henry, and Maria Grooves
 (*sic*), 5 December 1841.

Llewellyn, Elizabeth, and John Coler, 22
 February 1848 (also LDS. 8771607/10,
 marriage of Elizabeth Llewellyn (*sic*)
 and John Coler, town of Ringold, same
 county, same date).

Llelvalyn (sic), Mary, and John Hooper,
 20 December 1855.

Llewellyn, Baker Baker (sic), and Cor-
 dine Davis, 9 May 1857.

Llewellyn, Milissa (sic), and Lewis Par-
 sons, 30 May 1861.

Llewellyn, Margaret Ann, and Henry C.
 Waterman, 31 March 1865.

Llewilyn, Caroline, and Thomas Hooper,
 5 April 1865.

Meshack Lewelling's burying ground

Included in a list of materials donated to the Genealogy Division of the Indiana State Library before March 1987 was "Inscriptions from Meshack Lewelling's burying ground." These data were contributed by Dr. Thomas D. Hamm, a historical society genealogist who specializes in Henry County, Indiana, research. The Lewelling material was included in a long list of Dr. Hamm's donations to the library that was published in the *Hoosier Genealogist*, Volume 28, Number 2, June 1988, page 48.

"Inscriptions from Meshack Lewelling's Burial Ground" is "an attempt to reconstruct the burials in what was known as Meshack Lewelling's burial grounds," according to Dr. Hamm. This manuscript also is included in Dr. Hamm's 128-page book, *Cemetery Records, Henry and Jefferson Townships, Henry County, Indiana*, published in 1976 by The Henry County (Indiana) Historical Society, Inc., in New Castle.

In the Henry County cemetery book, on pages 46 and 47, Dr. Hamm cited Quaker records and township land records to conclude that the Lewelling burials probably were made in section 20 "on the west side of the Greensboro Pike, about a mile south of what is now [1976] Westwood." Dr. Hamm stated that the exact location of what was known as Meshack Lewelling's burial ground was uncertain and by 1976 had completely disappeared. He mentions that this family cemetery apparently was abandoned in the 1840s, because later generations of the Lewelling family were buried in Quaker cemeteries elsewhere in Henry County.

Dr. Hamm's research notes into the location of the Lewelling family cemetery were the basis of his 1987 contribution to the Indiana State Library. Since no tombstones were located, the "inscriptions" mentioned in Dr. Hamm's donated records probably were based upon the Quaker death records cited on page 47 of his *Cemetery Records, Henry and Jefferson Townships, Henry County, Indiana*.

Meshach (*sic*) Lewelling was discussed extensively in *Llewellyn Traces* 4:1, page 14.

Llewelyn, Jesse, and Mary E. Kirby, 7 March 1867.

Lewellen, Laura, and William Monroe, 19 December 1877.

Llewelyn, Anna M., and Benjamin Franklin Starbuck, 17 February 1893, Pennsville (no county record, LDS 7434056/5).

Morrow County

Luellen, Ephriam, and Nancy Trindle, 14 December 1853.

Reference: Except where noted, all the above marriages are from various Ohio County Marriage Records, gathered in LDS IGI, April 1988.

Note: Other Ohio marriages were published in *Llewellyn Traces* 3:2, page 22; 3:4, page 74; 4:3, page 59, 4:4, page 82, and 6:3, page 61. There may be duplications among these records; however, they come from different sources

Texas cemeteries

McLennan County

Moody Cemetery

J. F. Lewallen, b. 1849, d. 9 January 1893.

Annie B. Lewallen, dau. of J. F. & S. A., 4 June 1879-22 June 1897.

Reference: *McLennan County, Texas, Cemetery Records* (Waco, Texas: Central Texas Genealogical Society, Inc., ca.1976), Volume I, page 179.

Lorena Cemetery

Elizabeth Amelia Lewallen, wife of J. T. Lewallen, 24 October 1886-13 November 1909.

Reference: *Ibid*, Volume II, page 44.

Oakwood Cemetery

Block 18

Laurence D. Flewellen, grandson of E. H. & L. C., 27 September 1947-18 September 1974 (ashes).

Laurine Day Flewellen (Mrs.), 5 January 1893-23 April 1959.

Eugene Holland Flewellen, 2 December 1881-23 September 1959.

Lily Elmore Flewellen (Mrs. R. T.), 11 August 1856-27 September 1917.

Robert Turner Flewellen, 12 February 1849-3 May 1931 (funeral home record: son of R. T. Flewellen and Carrie Sevens).

R. T. Flewellen, Jr. 17 February 1880-8 March 1914.

Frances (M.) Girard Flewellen (Scudder), wife of R. T. Flewellen, Jr., 24

November 1880-25 August 1931.

Section A

Janie Ruth (Berrier?) Lewallen, 1940-21 November 1957.

Section E

Mary Beulah Lewallen, wife of J. K., 14 November 1896-6 April 1934.

John Kennon Lewallen, 14 September 1879-6 April 1934.

John Benson Lewallen, 16 June 1916-12 March 1960

Also buried in this plot is:

Rupert Clarence Tracy, 14 September 1883-26 February 1947.

Reference: *Ibid*, Volume III, pages 196, 270, and 393.

West Virginia cemeteries

Roane County

Roach Cemetery

Clara Lewellen, b. 1825, d. 1927.

Spencer Cemetery

Isabelle Lewellen, b. 1831, d. 1904, wife of J. Lewellen.

J. Lewellen, b. 1825, d. 1905.

Millard P. Lewellen, b. 1857, d. 1931.

Reference: LDS film 250,210, Cemeteries, Roane County, West Virginia.

We suspect that one or both of the dates for Clara Lewellen is an error. Perhaps she was born later than 1825 or died earlier than 1927. If this record is correct she died at age 102 — not impossible, but perhaps unlikely. We have not placed this Clara within a Lewellen family. Could she be the daughter of John and Jane (Gregg) Lewellen who "died young?"

Millard Lewellen's middle initial should be "F" [Fillmore], rather than "P." A photo of the double tombstone of J. [Jeremiah] Lewellen and Isabelle (Hastings) Lewellen is in Llewellyn Traces 6:1, page 12.

Georgia marriages

Monroe County

Mary Ann Flewellen, of Monroe County, Georgia, and Dr. John C. Drake, of Nashville, Tennessee, 3 April 1839.

Reference: from the *Raleigh* (North Carolina) Register, 20 April 1839, in *North Carolina Marriages and Deaths, 1826-1845*, Carrie L. Broughton (Baltimore: GPC, 1968), page 188.

Morris Lewellen named in 1589 London will

In the 16th Century, a Morris Lewellen inherited 40 shillings in the codicil, dated 20 September 1589, to the will of Elizabeth (Joyce) Culverwell, widow of Nicholas Culverwell of London.

The will was proved 5 February 1589/90. In it Elizabeth Culverwell asked to be buried "within the church of Saincte (sic) Martins [London] neare the place where Nicholas Culverwell my late husband was buried . . ."

No relationship between Morris Lewellen and the Culverwells is mentioned, but 20 years earlier, in the will of Nicholas Culverwell, Elizabeth's husband, Emme Lewellen (sic), widow, who inherited a black gown, is identified as Nicholas Culverwell's "sister-in-law." Nicholas Culverwell dated his will 22 October 1569 and it was proved 22 March 1569/70.

Reference: "The Conant Connection: Part Two; Roger Conant, Two Culverwell Families and the Puritan Ministerial Network," Robert Charles Anderson, in *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* (Boston: New England Historical Genealogical Society), Volume CXLVI-II, April 1994, pages 107 through 129, especially pages 109 and 111.

Note: The identification of Emme Lewellen who appears in Nicholas Culverwell's will as his "sister-in-law" is not definitive enough to establish a relationship, since at the time the will was written often such terms of relationship did not have the same meaning as they do today. Perhaps, however, widow Emme Lewellen was a Culverwell relative of some degree. And perhaps Morris Lewellen was her son. This Morris Lewellen is much too early to be the Morice Luellyn (sic) of 1700, who went from London to Maryland, discussed in *Llewellyn Traces* 6:4, page 78 or the Morris (Maurice) Llewellyn (sic) who arrived in Philadelphia in 1683 or 1684, but it is certainly interesting that this rather unusual combination of names has survived for so long.

In 1607 the Elizabeth River was called the Brook of Chis-ap-tack; in 1608 the name was changed to Chesapeake River. It became the Elizabeth River in 1635.

Queries

1-95 Who was the Wm. Lewalleyn (*sic*), age 34, born "IA," enumerated with his family in the 1880 Nebraska Census, in Williamsburg Township, Phelps County? His census entry is on page 10 of this issue. Where did he come from? Is he in the 1850 Iowa or Indiana Census somewhere as a 4-year-old? Where did he go after 1880, as he is not in the 1885 Nebraska State Census? (*Long before Post Office two-letter abbreviations came into being, the commonly used abbreviation for Iowa was "IO", for Indiana "IA." Hence the question here about the state in which William was born.*)

2-95 Seeking information about Reuben Joy Johnson (born 31 May 1822), who married Jane Llewellyn. Reuben Johnson was a son of John (born in 1792, Randolph County, North Carolina) and Ann (?) (born 1794) Johnson. Jane (Llewellyn) Johnson, daughter of Meshack and Jane (Brookshire) Llewellyn (*sic*), was born in Henry County, Indiana, 21 August 1825. Both the Johnson and Llewellyn families migrated from Randolph County, North Carolina, to Indiana, the Johnsons to Wayne County before 1817, the Llewellyns to Henry County about 1822.

3-95 Was the Johnson family of the above Query connected with the family of James Johnson, who married Hannah Lewellen in Wells County or Randolph County, Indiana? Hannah Lewellen was the daughter of Shadrach (1802-ca. 1822)

and Elizabeth (Miller) Lewellen, and granddaughter of Meshach (ca. 1763-1832) and Hannah (Brooks) Lewellen. Hannah (Lewellen) Johnson died in 1852 on the way to Oregon.

4-95 Who were Worthey Luallin (*sic*) and Joseph Lewallen (*sic*) and Franklin Lewallen, who were enumerated in the 1830 North Carolina Census, Macon County? Joseph and Franklin, both born between 1790 and 1800, are listed in adjoining households, while the entry of Worthey (born between 1800 and 1810) was recorded several pages earlier. These men are discussed in *Llewellyn Traces* 5:3, page 50. Need to identify all three.

5-95 Does anyone have Amy Lewallen Cupp in his or her files? This Amy Lewallen was the daughter of Joseph Lewallen III, and the grand (or great) niece of Amy Lewallen Taylor, who married William Henry Taylor, ca. 1823 in New Jersey. Amy Lewallen Cupp's husband Otto Cupp was the great grandfather of Barbara Lou Cupp, who married Charles Burdette Taylor, great grandson of Amy (Lewallen) and William Henry Taylor. Need help sorting this one out!

6-95 Does anyone have knowledge of the whereabouts of descendants of Frank Llewellyn Bowman? His parents were Josiah (d. October 1940) and Susannah (Llewellyn) Bowman (d. May 1940). Susannah's surname spelling was changed from "Lewellen" to "Llewellyn" about 1909. The family of Frank Bowman (21 January 1878-August 1936) was living in

Morgantown (Monongalia County), West Virginia, when I knew them. Frank was a Congressman from West Virginia; his wife was Pearl Silvers (9 May 1880-27 December 1958). The Bowman children were Marjorie, born 16 January 1908, who married Wm. D. Amis; and Frank L. Bowman, Jr. (15 May 1911-29 April 1961). The children of Frank L. Bowman, Jr. and his wife Marna Drawbaugh, were Frank L. Bowman III, born 24 May 1944, and Beverly Bowman, born 6 September 1947. Latest addresses I have for any of this family are in Silver Spring, Maryland, where I have been unable to locate anyone who knows of this Bowman family. Perhaps your phone book would give a clue. Can you help me? Thanks.

7-95 Need information about a Jefferson Llewellyn who may have died in South Carolina, where a daughter, Martha, was born in District 96 in 1772. Martha Llewellyn married Benjamin Wofford. The Llewellyn and Wofford families intermarried in several generations and "Llewellyn" is used as a first or middle name in several generations of Woffords. The Llewellyn-Wofford relationships present much genealogical confusion. Several Wofford family histories seem to be based upon tradition and not on documentation. Does anyone have records that prove relationships?

8-95 Still searching for *The Lewallen Family of Virginia and Allied Families*, by Edward W. Vance. Have no date of publication for this genealogy, which was used to document Homer Lewallen (1740-1818) of Gloucester County, Virginia, whose charts were submitted to LDS Archives in 1961. Children of Homer and Mary (Jefferson) Lewallen were Henry (1764-1809), Robert (1766-1838), twins Seth and Samuel (b. 1767), Luella (b. 1770), and Nancy (b. 1773). Homer Lewallen's father is listed on Homer's LDS Archive Record chart as George Lewallen. No dates or marriage data are given for George. Based upon the charts, at least two sons of Homer Lewallen left Virginia, with Henry going to Buncombe County, North Carolina, before 1785, and Robert to Jefferson County, Kentucky, ca. 1795. Each of these men had four sons who should be able to be traced in Buncombe and Jefferson counties. By 1826, one of Robert's sons, Henry Lewallen (1803-1871) was in Calhoun County, Mississippi, where he died. He, too, had four sons. Would appreciate any help in locating E. W. Vance's manuscript

Queries . . . and Replies

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

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

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

together. Also need any information from North Carolina, Kentucky, and Mississippi records which apply to Homer Lewallen's sons. Thanks for any help.

9-95 Who was the Thomas D. Lewellen, born in 1816, who married a Jessie (?), born in 1814? Their son, John A. Lewellen, born 4 May 1835, married Elizabeth Foster in 1860 in Clark County, Indiana. Was this Thomas D. Lewellen the son of another Thomas D. Lewellen (1795-1882), who was a minister in Clark County? Believe John A. Lewellen went to Missouri.

10-95 Am eager to correspond with any descendants or researchers of William G. and Mary (?) Lewellen, perhaps of Delaware or Randolph Counties, Indiana. Believe William G. Lewellen had a son named Benjamin Franklin Lewallen/Lewellen whose marriage to Harriet McClain is recorded in Grant County, Indiana, in 1852. My ancestor was a daughter of Benjamin and Harriet. Would like to trace the rest of the family and find ancestors of William G. Lewellen.

11-95 Did Benjamin Franklin Lewallen of Query 10-95 have a brother named Joseph Lewellen? Believe Joseph Lewellen was the father of Albert Lee Lewellen, who was born in Grant County, Indiana, and died in Los Angeles? This Albert Lee Lewellen is mentioned in a note following the biographical sketch of another Albert Lee Lewellen, in *Llewellyn Traces* 6:4, on page 74.

12-95 Was Jordan Llewellyn (1793-1835), who died unmarried in Louisville, Kentucky, a brother of Justinnian Llewellyn of St. Mary's County, Maryland?

13-95 Would like to verify my pedigree chart, which shows my earliest known Llewellyn ancestor to be a Samuel Llewellyn who was born ca. 1720 at a place unknown. His wife is not listed. He had a son Jacob who married Elenor Tou, 26 December 1765, in Pennsylvania. Their son Samuel Llewellyn was born in 1773 in Uniontown, Pennsylvania; his wife is not listed. Their son John White Llewellyn was born in Pike County, Missouri, in 1805. Does this lineage, so far, agree with other researchers of Llewellyns in Pike County, Missouri? This pedigree chart shows no documentation. My Missouri ancestor was Richard Samuel Llewellyn, born in 1852 in Joplin, Missouri, and died

in 1934 in Macon County, Illinois. My chart shows that Richard Samuel was a son of John White and Jane (Trabue) Llewellyn, but there seems to be at least one generation missing here, and I evidently need Richard Samuel's parents. Can you help me?

14-95 Was the Peter A. Lewellen (1818-1855) who died in Mecklenburg County, Virginia, the Peter Llewellyn who married Susan Vernon? Their son was the Samuel Lewellen who married Mary Jane Jonas, perhaps in Sullivan or Switzerland County, Indiana.

15-95 Thomas Flewellen died about 1801 in Laurens County, South Carolina, reportedly going there from Virginia. He possibly was a Quaker and had seven daughters and no sons, so his name died out. His daughter Sarah, who married first David Smith and then Francis Fincher was our direct line. We'd appreciate any information about Thomas Flewellen — dates, places, wife, parents, etc.

16-95 Searching for a John Lewellen perhaps in Ohio in Hamilton County, or neighboring counties. This John Lewellen was born late 1700s or early 1800s, probably in Virginia, the son of John Lewellen and a yet-to-be-identified wife, probably of Monongalia County. Please see the Reply to Query 2-92 on this page.

17-95 This space is reserved for your Query. If you've submitted previous Queries but we have received no replies, please resubmit them. We continue to add new subscribers who may not be aware of your earlier Queries. And all subscribers continue to add to their research — the individuals you are looking for may be in the new records of others. We also encourage everyone to read "Queries and Replies." Just because someone is located in a particular place in one Query doesn't preclude him from showing up somewhere else in your records. Several of the Queries in this issue involve migrations. Always keep the mobility of our ancestors in mind.

Replies

A good many of the individuals for whom we've received Queries during the first six years of publication of *Llewellyn Traces* have been mentioned in some way or another in articles elsewhere in *Llewellyn Traces*. We are trying to link as many

subjects of Queries as we can with various articles, records, and even other Queries that definitely, or that seem to, tie them together.

73-89 This Query asks about a possible relationship among Sylvester, Simeon, and David Lewallen, all of whom bought property in Williams County, Ohio, in 1847, and Sarah Llewellyn who married Charles E. Cooney. Sarah (Llewellyn) Cooney (1818-1872) is buried in Williams County (*Llewellyn Traces* 3:4, page 74). The Williams County Grantee-Grantor Index in 1847 called Sylvester "of Stark County, Ohio." A Sylvester Luellen was married in Delaware County, Ohio, in 1839. A Simeon Lewellen was married in Stark County in 1852. Ohio Marriages in the Vital Statistics sections of *Llewellyn Traces* 6:3 and 6:4 show these marriages. Lists of Ohio marriages recently published in *Llewellyn Traces* include the marriages of several David Llewellyns, any one of whom could be the David of this Query. Although records place two of these persons in Stark County, Ohio, and all four in Williams County, Ohio, this is not conclusive evidence that they were related.

19-91 This Query seeks the identity of the Phillip Lewallen who was listed on the ledger of a general store in Meigs County, Ohio, in 1823 and 1824. He may be the Philip Luellen (*sic*) who married Hannah Birch in 1823 and who is included in the Meigs County, Ohio, marriages in the Vital Statistics section of *Llewellyn Traces* 6:3, page 61.

2-92 The search for John and Jane (Gregg) Lewellen began with this Query. They and their four sons were subjects of an extensive article in *Llewellyn Traces* 6:3, page 45. More on this couple is in this issue on page 4. This Query is an example of the effectiveness of Queries. From this single Query we received information that has led to confirming a family for this John Lewellen and his second wife, Jane Gregg. John's second family now has been carried into several generations. Query 16-95 now searches for descendants of John Lewellen by his first marriage.

28-92 We wonder if Floyd Lewallen, whose biographical sketch was on page 75 of *Llewellyn Traces* 6:4, was connected in some way with John Wofford Lewellen, who is mentioned in this Query.

2-93 Archie Colburn, of Flint, Texas,

2-93 Archie Colburn, of Flint, Texas, replies to this Query that the Elizabeth Fluellen (*sic*) who married George Huggins in Clarke County, Alabama, seems to have been the widow of James D. Flewelling (*sic*) who is shown, according to Alabama land grant records, to have been living in Clarke County, Alabama, on 20 October 1832. James D. Flewelling (*sic*), age 30 to 40 years, is in the 1830 Alabama Census, Clarke County, with a wife and three children. He apparently died before 1840, because Elizabeth Fluellen (*sic*) is in the 1840 Alabama Census, Clarke County, with five children. She married George Huggins in Clarke County 2 May 1848, and she appears in the Huggins entry in the 1850 Alabama Census, Clarke County, at age 56, born in South Carolina. She apparently collected a Civil War pension as Lizzie Huggins, widow of George Huggins.

34-93 Archie Colburn (Reply 33-93) also writes that the A. C. Flewelling and his widow, Sara, of Query 34-93 are the Abner C. Flewelling, born ca. 1826, who married Sarah (*sic*) Porter Sheppard on 13 October 1852 in Muscogee County, Georgia. They had no children. Abner C. Flewelling was the son of Abner H. and Nancy (Jones) Flewelling. Sarah Porter (Sheppard) Flewelling was a daughter of William A. and Ann (Smith) Shepard (*sic*). When Sarah (Sheppard) Flewelling died 19 September 1912 at East Highlands, Georgia, her only surviving relative was a brother Col. W. S. Sheperd (*sic*).

13-94 For a discussion about Thomas

Lewellyn, see Reply 51-89, which appeared in *Llewellyn Traces* 6:3, page 65.

15-94 Cemetery information about the Joseph Lewallen of this Query was in *Llewellyn Traces* 6:4, on page 82.

25-94 Herb Lewellen of Willard, Ohio, writes that he's aware of two Dennis Lewellens. He believes the Dennis Lewellen referred to in this Query may have belonged to the group of Lewallens (*sic*) in Ladoga Township (Montgomery County), Indiana, who claimed no relationship to the Lewellens who migrated from Preble County, Ohio, to the same Montgomery County but to Ripley Township rather than to Ladoga. Herb Lewellen says that Philip Lewellen, son of John Lewellen of Preble County, Ohio, had a son named Dennis, who was born in 1823. The Dennis of this Query reportedly was born in 1835. Further research is indicated for these families.

26-94 We're surprised that none of the "Samuel Lewellen of Monongalia County, Virginia" researchers has responded to this Query. We've seen no proof that Rebecca (Lewellen) Zorns was a daughter or granddaughter of "old" Samuel, although that's what tradition says. As for her connections with the Lewellens of Preble County, Ohio, this Query is the first reference we've seen that she belongs with those Lewellens. We believe Rebecca died in Kentucky, not in Preble County, Ohio. She may have been a daughter of a Phillip Lewellen, but she surely was not the sister of Phillip and Thomas Lewellen of Preble

County, who served in the War of 1812. They would have been too young to have been her brothers. They were sons of John Lewellen, whose wife at the time of his will (1826) was Catherine Eleanor Duvall. There is no record that John had a daughter named Rebecca. Since we have no information about the parents or the date or place of John's birth, we have no way of knowing whether he was in the line of Samuel and/or Rebecca or not. Would welcome comment on Query 26-94.

28-94 According to the records of Georgia (Jones) Walker, Des Moines, Iowa, Laura Keith Lewellyn (*sic*) of this Query was the daughter of Meshach and Nancy (Whitesides) Lewellyn, who left Hopkins County, Kentucky, in 1819 to settle in Chariton County, Missouri. According to Mrs. Walker's records, Laura Keith Lewellyn was born in 1807 and married James Jones 23 September 1823. Their children, surname Jones, were Fountain, who married Elizabeth Arnold; Evelyn, who also married an Arnold; Thomas, who married Sarah Doolen; Elizabeth, who married Ivy Arnold; Joshua; Meshach Lewellyn Jones, who married first Mary Jones and second Laura Jones; Polly, who married a Finch or French; Eli, who married Mary Ryman; Nancy, who married John Wesley Arnold; and Laura Ann, who married Ben Doolen. All these children were born and married in Marion County, Illinois, where their mother Laura Keith (Lewellyn) Jones died and is buried in Sandy Branch Cemetery. James and Laura (Lewellyn) Jones were Mrs. Walker's great grandparents; Meshach Lewellyn Jones was her grandfather.

Watch the June issue for information on the

Llewellyn National Reunion

Pueblo, Colorado
October 5-8, 1995

