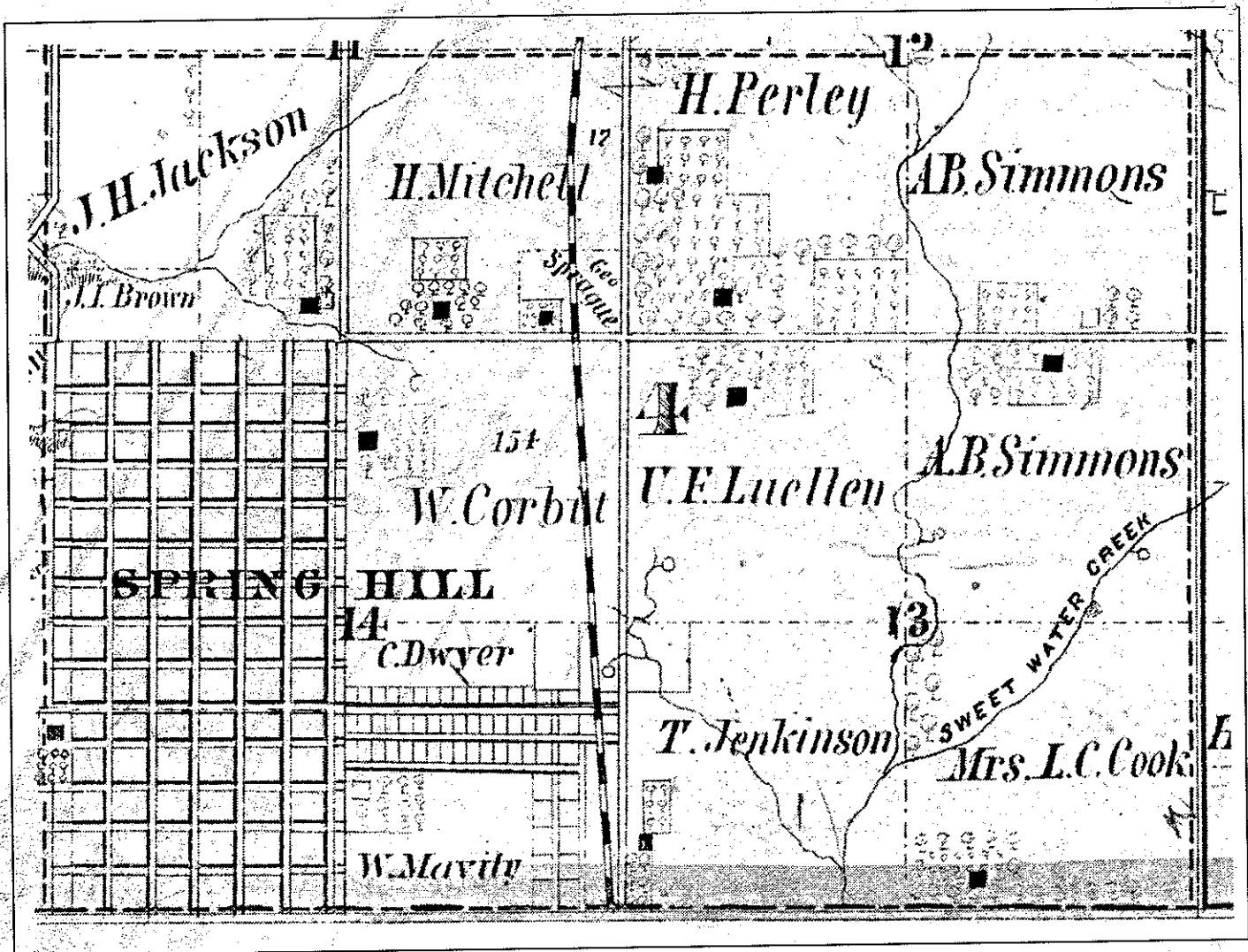


Llewellyn Traces

Being a Digest of Information about the Families Llewellyn, Llewellen, Llewelin, Llewelling, Lluellen, Lluwalin, Lluwellin, Lluwallen, Lluwellan, Lluwellen, Lluwelling, Lluwallen, Lluwallin, Lluwallen, Lluelling, Lluellen, and of other Divers Spellings

Volume 7 Number 2: June 1995



The homestead of Uriah F. Luellen is located about a mile east of the village of Spring Hill in this segment of a cadastral map of Spring Hill Township (Johnson County), Kansas. The migration of Uriah can be traced from Washington County, Pennsylvania, where he was born in 1815, a son of Phillip Luellen, to Ohio, where, in Marion County, he married Nancy Waddle in 1837, and then to eastern Kansas where, in 1869, he settled on Section 13, Township 15, Range 12. According to Kansas cemetery records, Uriah F. Luellen is buried in Spring Hill Cemetery, but his tombstone has not been located.

References: Atlas Map of Johnson County, Kansas, E. F. Heisler & Co., Wyandotte, Ks, 1874;

Llewellyn Traces 1:3, page 51; 4:1, page 18; 4:3, page 47; and 6:4, page 71.

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



Llewellyn Traces

June 1995
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Editorial

Those ever-growing piles of "records"

If you were a public official or a librarian with the obligation to preserve voluminous records, you'd probably be able to do so using one of the modern methods of mass data storage. You'd be guided by laws or institutional policies. Most genealogists don't have these luxuries. They must live in a "paper" world. Sooner or later, their storage must expand or their records must be culled, lest they run out of room. Policies or guidelines are hard to come by.

So what's safe to discard? What should be saved? In this editorial we'll discuss those "paper" files. In the September issue we'll continue the discussion.

Even if we deal only with a few generations of our family, we almost certainly will have at least one Bible containing family data; a large atlas map showing the location of family property; old letters from relatives; family photographs, many of poor quality, many of unidentified persons; and countless other items of past family memorabilia. All this material is valuable as we begin our genealogical search. It starts the documentation of our family. Some of it gives us names of, or clues to, collateral relatives. But for what it tells us it usually consumes a disproportionately large amount of space.

We need to understand the difference between primary and secondary records. A record—a birth or death certificate, a marriage license—created at the time an event happens is a *primary* record. A *secondary* record is anything else—anything created *after the fact*. Primary evidence should be sought out and preserved to *prove* the family; secondary evidence should be abstracted and used to "flesh out" the factual account the primary records make of our ancestors.

Many family genealogists abhor "documentation." They are very willing to write down what they know and what others tell them, but they're not so willing to make the effort to *prove* that what they know is fact. Isn't it enough to know that Uncle William was Aunt Mary's husband? Why worry about when and where they were married? But just because we've been told that William and Mary were married, that doesn't *prove* it or preserve the information *as fact* for others. That's why it's so necessary to assemble the necessary primary documents. Secondary records aren't *proof*.

Any secondary record of an event that is recorded by a government or church (births, marriages, deaths, court records, etc.) should be saved *only* until you have acquired a copy of the the official (primary) document. Then it can be discarded—once abstracted for information that might add detail to the official record, such as a list of who attended a wedding that might include names of relatives.

Bible record pages are primary evidence if items clearly were added at the time of the event, and if the Bible was published *before* the event happened. These pages should be saved. But unless the Bible as a whole can be treated as a family heirloom, the record pages, along with the title page and any other significant pages, should be placed in archival-quality folders and the rest of the Bible reverently discarded. Maps that show family and near-by neighbors' properties probably should be removed from the old atlas and preserved, especially if deeds or tax records aren't at hand. (Be sure the date of the atlas is recorded somewhere on the map.) The uninformative balance of the atlas may be discarded. Family letters containing genealogical information should be saved for any material they contain that may not be available elsewhere.

We'll talk about photographs next time.

Llewellyn Traces

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Additions and corrections

Llewellyn Traces 2:1, pages 4, 5, and 6: "Thomas II and Sarah Adams Llewellyn." We recently acquired photocopies of the material from which our article in *Llewellyn Traces 2:1* was derived. For the article we had used a typescript and weren't sure it was a verbatim copy of the original material. What we had was a true copy of part of the material included in *The Cordle Family and Related Families*, where "The Llewellyn Family" appears as Chapter V.

In comparing the article in *Llewellyn Traces 2:1* with the photocopy, we find no discrepancies, but the Cordle material includes many footnotes and comments by the compiler that weren't included in the typescript version. Additional material from this work will be published in future issues of *Llewellyn Traces* as we try to trace descendants of this Thomas Llewellyn II. Reference: "The Llewellyn Family" in *The Cordle Family and Related Families*, Charles G. Cordle (Augusta, Georgia: n.d.), Chapter V, pages 82 through 92. This volume can be found at the DAR Library, Washington, D.C.

Llewellyn Traces 2:1, pages 4, 6, and 7: "Charles and Elizabeth Harrison Llewellyn." The source of this material (also adapted for *Llewellyn Traces* from a typescript) is included with a group of genealogical records gathered by a DAR chapter and submitted to the DAR Library in Washington, D.C. The segment regarding this Llewellyn family is titled "Bible Records of Charles and Elizabeth (Harrison) Llewellyn" and is found in the volume cited here. Reference: DAR Genealogical Records Committee, Everglades (Florida) Chapter, NSDAR, 1950-1951, pages 26 and 27.

Llewellyn Traces 3:3, page 42, Biographical Sketches, F. M. Lewellen. F. M. Lewellen who migrated to Montana was the son of Thomas and Rebecca (Woodson) Lewellen, whose marriage on 15 February 1866 in Monroe County, Missouri, is listed in *Llewellyn Traces 2:2*, page 29.

Llewellyn Traces 6:3, page 47, and 6:4, page 71: Orphan Trains. We were surprised recently to come across the same picture of the orphan train we wrote about in *Llewellyn Traces 6:3* in *American Heritage*, September 1991, page 12, credited to the Kansas State Historical Society. When we saw the picture "in person" at a September 1994 meeting in Kansas City,

we knew it looked familiar. Now we know why: We'd seen it in print three years earlier. We keep the subject of orphan trains alive because we have strong suspicions that there were Llewellyn and Flewellen children among those transported west on the trains, but, to date, we have no documentary evidence.

Llewellyn Traces 6:3, page 61, Vital Statistics, Ohio Marriages, and **6:4, page 71,** Follow-up. Names of the children attributed to William and Susannah (Tyler) Lewallen come from the records of Helen (Lewallen) Smith, Colby (Thomas County), Kansas.

Llewellyn Traces 6:4, page 79, "Daniell Lewellyn, 1642 Land Patent," and also **Llewellyn Traces 7:1, page 14,** Book Reviews. An interesting observation from Mrs. Walter's work, reviewed in *Llewellyn Traces 7:1*, is her interpretation of the patent of Daniel Lewellyn (*Llewellyn Traces 6:4*). Mrs. Walter believes that "Mrs. Heyman" whose land Daniel Lewellyn's bordered was actually Mrs. Hallom, the Ann ? Price Hallom whom Daniel Llewellyn (*sic*) married at an unknown date. The identification of Mrs. Heyman as Anne Hallom is also noted in the index to *Early Virginia Families along the James River*, as mentioned in *Llewellyn Traces 7:1*, page 14. Records created by Daniel (sometimes Daniell) find his name in a variety of spellings. His will was recorded as "Llewellyn;" burial records at St. Mary's Cathedral in Chelmsford (Essex County), England, call him "Llewellyn" (*Llewellyn Traces 5:1*, page 1); and the deed mentioned above says "Lewellyn."

October Llewellyn National Reunion has been cancelled

Because the editor of *Llewellyn Traces*, who also plans and manages our Llewellyn National Reunions, is temporarily under a doctor's care, it has been necessary to cancel the reunion that was scheduled for Pueblo in October, 1995.

We regret any inconvenience this decision may have caused our fellow researchers. We're rescheduling the reunion for the fall of 1996.

Llewellyn Traces 7:1, page 20: Vital Statistics, Texas Cemeteries. Thanks to Geneva (Curtis) Wilson, Hugoton (Stevens County), Kansas, for this record.

Llewellyn Traces 7:1, page 20: Vital Statistics, West Virginia Cemeteries, Roane County, Roach Cemetery, Clara Lewellen. James R. Carpenter writes us that the dates for Clara Lewellen should be 1895-1927. She was Clara (Atkinson) Lewellen, daughter of Leander Locke and Elizabeth Jane (Nester) Atkinson, and the first wife of Holly Guy Lewellen, and mother of Holly Foster Lewellen (1916-1970) who is buried in the same cemetery. For the biographical sketch of Clara's husband, Holly Guy Lewellen, please see *Llewellyn Traces 6:4*, pages 74 and 75. According to Jim Carpenter, "Roach Cemetery is on the hill across from Stoney Point Church, Middle Fork of Reedy." The identification of Clara (Atkinson) Lewellen adds another bit to the record of descendants of John and Jane (Gregg) Lewellen.

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.

Thomas Lewellen of Athens County, Ohio, had roots in Monongalia County, (West) Virginia

Thomas Lewellen (ca.1775-ca.1847) of Athens County, Ohio, was married in Monongalia County, (West) Virginia.

Study of Athens County records of this Thomas Lewellen, pieced together with Monongalia County records, as well as with research of several family genealogists and material previously published in *Llewellyn Traces*, leads researchers to believe that Thomas of Athens County was the Thomas Lewellen, Jr., on the 1806 and 1810 tax lists of Monongalia County.

Thomas Lewellen, born between 1775 and 1780, and Mary Gough (ca.1786-ca.1863), daughter of Joshua and Charity (?) Gough, were married in Monongalia County, Virginia, 30 July 1804. It is suggested by researchers that Charity Gough's maiden name was Lunceford/Lunsford, but there is no proof.

Thomas probably was the son of another Thomas Lewellen who appears in earlier Monongalia County records. Researchers of this family have yet to determine where either Thomas Lewellen was born. There is the possibility that the elder of these Thomases was one of the three Thomas Lewellens listed in 1771 Loudoun County, Virginia, tax lists.

According to a biographical sketch about Thomas of Athens County, written by a descendant, "Thomas Lewellen, his wife Mary, and children, and a daughter-in-law Mary [McDaniel/McDonald] Lewellen [wife of John Lewellen, eldest son of Thomas and Mary], and a granddaughter Indianne, moved from Monongalia County, Virginia, to Athens County, Ohio, sometime before 1839 when he [Thomas] bought land in Lee Township," settling near Mary's sister Charity (Gough) and her husband Samuel Minear. It is noted that John and Mary (McDaniel) Lewellen's daughter Indianne is mentioned in this account of the family's migration, but their oldest son Aaron, who probably was 7 or 8 years old, wasn't. It's likely Aaron, and perhaps other grandchildren, accompanied the family, too.

Because of circumstantial evidence, it would appear that Thomas Lewellen of Athens County, Ohio, belongs in the line of Lewellens who were the subject of the book, *The Condensed History of the Lewellen Family in Wales and the United States* (*Llewellyn Traces* 1:2, page 32).

From the research done on this family, it seems that Thomas Lewellen of Athens County, Ohio, was a brother of Samuel Lewellen of Delaware County, Indiana, and of Rachel (Lewellen) Jones, who with her husband Samuel Jones and family lived in Henry County, Indiana.

If the relationships of Thomas to Samuel Lewellen and to Rachel (Lewellen) Jones are correct, then Thomas, also, was a half-brother of Philip Lewellen, also of Delaware County, Indiana, and of David Luellen (*sic*) and of Mary (Lewellen) Jones, both of whom lived in Henry County, Indiana. Bible records of David Luellen were published in *Llewellyn Traces* 7:1, on page 18. Philip Lewellen of Delaware County, Indiana, married Abigail Jones; Mary (Lewellen) Jones of Henry County, Indiana, married Jabish Jones.

The Athens County Thomas Lewellen's brother Samuel Lewellen married Elizabeth Gough, sister of Thomas's wife Mary (Gough) Lewellen. Their marriage, in 1799, also took place in Monongalia County, (West) Virginia. Samuel, who may have settled briefly in Athens County, eventually migrated to Delaware County, Indiana, where he entered land in 1828, and where he died in 1842.

Thomas Lewellen of Athens County, Ohio, drew his will in 1847. In it he named only three sons, and referred to his "wife" without identifying her by name (*Llewellyn Traces* 5:2, page 31).

Among deeds of this family is one that indicates that, in 1848, Mary (Gough) Lewellen sold to her son Lunceford land that, in 1839, had been deeded to Thomas.

In the 1850 Ohio census, Mary and her son George were enumerated with another son Alphius (*sic*) and his family in Athens County. Mary "Polly" (Gough) Lewellen died about 1863. The burial sites of Thomas and Mary have not been located.

We list below the 11 children attributed to Thomas and Mary (Gough) Lewellen:

Milley Lewellen (ca.1805-1839), who married William Gilmore Gough. It is known that they lived in Stone County, Missouri.

John Lieuellen (*sic*) (1807-1895), who was born in Monongalia County, (West) Virginia. He died in Athens or Vinton County, Ohio, and he is buried in Minear Cemetery, Lee Township, Athens County. John Lieuellen married Mary McDaniel/McDonald (1812-1900) in Monongalia

County in 1830. Although in her marriage record Mary is called "McDaniel," some researchers give Mary the surname "McDonald." Records created by her father, Aaron, in Monongalia County are under both names, McDaniel and McDonald. When Athens County was divided, John Lieuellen found that his farm was then in Vinton County, Ohio. Although he was principally a farmer, John Lieuellen was also a blacksmith, as were his son Aaron, his grandson Oscar, and a great grandson. He and Mary had 11 children: Aaron (1830-1903), Indianne (McVay/McVey) (1831-1906), Jane (Graham) (1837-1918), William (1840-1921), Jeremiah (1843-1926), Matilda (Bennett) (1844-1880), Abraham (1847-?), Harriet (Terrell) (1849-?), Malinda (1850-?), John, Jr. (1854-1888), and Abner (1857-1878).

William Lewellen (1808-1872), who married Ruth McVay in 1833 in Athens County. She was the sister of Stephen McVay who married Indianne Lewellen (above). William and Ruth (McVay) Lewellen had the following children: John (or Jonas), Abraham, Jessie (1836-?), Thomas (1841-?), Elizabeth (Hutchinson) (1843-?), Francis, William, Eva, and Eliza. In the 1880 Ohio Census, Vinton County, Knox Township, Ruth (McVay) Lewellen was shown living with her daughter Elizabeth (Lewellen) Hutchinson, who had married George Hutchinson 16 October 1873 as his second wife.

Samuel Luellen/Lewellen, who was born in 1812 (although the 1860 Ohio Census, Clinton County, Green Township, indicates he was born in 1802, which would suggest he might have been a son of Thomas by an earlier marriage, although family researchers believe the 1812 date is correct). Samuel was married twice, first to Martha Canny, who died in 1838 in childbirth. Samuel and Martha's daughter Mary "Lauellen" (1838-?) was reared by her Canny grandparents in Union Township, Clinton County, Ohio. Following the death of his first wife, Samuel then married Mary Hulley in Athens County, in 1839, and they had four children: Sarah (1840), Henry (1842), Joseph (1844), and Ladora (1852). Samuel and his family were in Columbia Township, Meigs County, Ohio, when the 1850 census was taken and were listed in the 1860 Ohio Census, Clinton County, Green Township.

Susan Lewellen (1814-1883), who

married Joshua King. They had 10 children. Susan and her husband are buried in Minear Cemetery, Athens County, Ohio.

Charity Lewellen (1820-1870), who married her first cousin, Philip Minear, the son of Samuel and Charity (Gough) Minear. They had at least two children. Charity and Philip Minear are buried in Townhouse Cemetery, Athens County, Ohio.

Alpheus William Lewellyn (*sic*) (1822-1894), who was born in Virginia, although the exact location is unknown. In 1839 he bought property in Athens County from his brother-in-law Joshua King. In 1843 he married Eleanor Smitley/Shantley. They had twins John William Lewellen (*sic*) (1844-1929) and Thomas Jefferson Lewellyn (*sic*) (1844-1917), as

surname to conform to Civil War records. About 1878, Thomas Jefferson Lewellyn and his family moved from Van Wert County to Paulding County, Ohio; his sister Carolyn Knight and her family also moved to Paulding County but left soon for Gladwin County, Michigan, where they were joined by Carolyn's sister Emily Jane Knowlton. Also of these children, Samuel Wadsworth Lewellyn went to Paulding County, and George Franklin Lewellyn and Ezra Clinton Lewellyn to Meigs County, Ohio. Alpheus's wife Eleanor died in 1860 and sometime before 1870 he married Sarah Ann ?. Their 1886 deed to his daughter Emily Jane Knowlton is in *Llewellyn Traces* 6:2, on page 29. Alpheus William Lewellyn is buried in Blue Creek Cemetery, Haviland (Paulding County),

1951), and Luzern (1873-?), who married his cousin Emma Belle Lewellen (1875-?), daughter of Abraham (son of John and Mary [McDaniel] Lewellen) and Harriet (Penrod) Lewellen. Nathan Lewellen's obituary is in *Llewellyn Traces* 5:4, on page 76.

George W. Lewellen (1830-?), who married Dorcas Gabrill (1834-?).

Marriage and burial data for some of the children of Thomas and Mary (Gough) Lewellen have appeared among Vital Statistics in previously published issues of *Llewellyn Traces*.

References: Athens County, Ohio, cemetery records, Minear and Townhouse Cemeteries, inventoried 1992, by John Jackson, Woodruff (New Hartford County), Wisconsin; *Athens [Ohio] County Family History*, Athens County (Ohio) Historical Society, 1987; Athens County, Ohio, marriage records; *The Condensed History of the Lewellen Family in Wales and the United States*, Rev. J. A. Lewellen (Muncie, Indiana: 1910); *Index to Athens County [Ohio] Estate Records, 1805-1914* (n.p.; n.d.); *Llewellyn Traces* 1:2, pages 32 and 33; 5:2, pages 31 and 34; 5:3, page 50; 5:4, page 76; 6:2, page 29; 7:1, page 18; *Monongalia County, West Virginia, Deaths and Estates Book, 1, 2, 3 (Vol. 1 and 2)*; *Monongalia County, (West) Virginia: Records of the District, Superior and County Courts*, Melba Pender Zinn, comp. (Bowie, Maryland: Heritage Books, Inc., 1991), Volume 3: 1804-1818, pages 179, 253, 291; *Monongalia Marriage Bonds*, Mrs. Owen Crickard (n.p.; 1977); Morgantown Court House Records (Morgantown, West Virginia: WPA Historic Marker Project, 1936), Volume 2, page 222; U. S. Census: 1830, Ohio, Athens County, Lee Township; 1840, Ohio, Athens County, Lee Township; 1850, Ohio, Athens County, Athens Township; 1850, Ohio, Athens County, Lee Township; 1850, Ohio, Athens County, Waterloo Township; 1850, Ohio, Clinton County, Union Township; 1850, Ohio, Meigs County, Columbia Township; 1860, Ohio, Clinton County, Green Township; 1880, Ohio, Vinton County, Knox Township; Van Wert County, Ohio, cemetery records; Loudoun County, Virginia, 1771 Tithable List in *Virginia Genealogist*, Volume 17, Number 1, 1973, page 10, and Volume 17, Number 2, 1973, pages 110 and 111; and research notes of John Jackson, Woodruff (New Hartford County), Wisconsin; William J. Lewellen, West Liberty (Logan County), Ohio; Patricia McKinna, Houston (Harris County), Texas; Judy Schaefer, Springfield (Fairfax County), Virginia; and Beverly Sidenstick Winter Haven (Polk County), Florida.

<p>The State of Ohio, Paulding County, ss.</p> <p><u>John Lewellyn</u></p> <p>Having made application for a LICENSE for</p> <p><u>Andrew R. Caid</u> and</p> <p><u>Anna J. Lewellyn</u> and being duly</p> <p>sworn, says that <u>Andrew R. Caid</u></p> <p>is of the age of 21 years,</p> <p>and has no wife living; and</p> <p>that <u>Anna J. Lewellyn</u> is of the age</p> <p>of 18 years, <u>but I am his father</u></p> <p>a resident of said County, and has no husband living, and</p> <p>that said parties are not nearer kin than second cousins</p> <p><u>John Lewellyn</u></p> <p>Sworn to and subscribed before me, this <u>11</u> day of</p> <p><u>August</u> A. D. 188<u>8</u></p> <p>PROBATE JUDGE</p>	<p>No. <u>6-78</u></p> <p>The State of Ohio, Paulding County, ss.</p> <p>I DO HEREBY CERTIFY, That on</p> <p>the <u>15</u> day of <u>August</u> 188<u>8</u></p> <p>I solemnized the marriage of</p> <p>Mr. <u>Andrew R. Caid</u></p> <p>with</p> <p><u>Miss Anna J. Lewellyn</u></p> <p><u>J. W. Kieschman</u></p> <p>Filed and Recorded _____ day of _____ 188<u>8</u></p> <p>ATTEST:</p> <p>PROBATE JUDGE</p>
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This Paulding County, Ohio, marriage affidavit of Anna J. Lewellyn and Andrew R. Caid was signed on 11 August 1887 by John Lewellyn, who attests he is "hir" father. John [William] Lewellyn was a son of Alpheus William Lewellyn and grandson of Thomas Lewellen of Athens County, Ohio. Although the license is undated as to year, the return at the right shows that the marriage took place 15 August 1888. The obituary of Anna Jane (Lewellyn) Caid (1872-1933), who was called "Emily" all her life, was published in *Llewellyn Traces* 5:2, on page 34. Record courtesy of Emily (Lewellyn) Caid's great granddaughter, Pat McKinna of Houston, Texas.

well as Carolyn Elizabeth Lewellen (Knight) (1846-1924), George Franklin Lewellen (1849-?), Samuel Wadsworth Lewellen (1852-?), Jasper Marion Lewellen (1854-1883), Emily Jane Lewellyn (Knowlton) (1857-after 1886), and Ezra Clinton Lewellyn (1859-?). The children used both the Lewellyn and Lewellen spellings of their surnames.

Within this family we see migration from Athens County. The three eldest children went to Van Wert County, Ohio, with John William changing the spelling of his

Ohio. His widow Sarah Ann moved to Little Hocking (Washington County), Ohio.

Abraham Lewellen, born in 1823. He married Samantha Gabrill.

Lunsford Lewellen, born in 1825. He married Susanna Friedland. Their children were Jonas Henry (1846-1916) and Catherine Lewellen (Masten).

Nathan Lewellen (1828-1899), who married Elizabeth Day (1833-1911). Their children were Charles (1851-?), Silvester (*sic*) (1854-?), Austin Edward (1869-

Two more sons of Jesse and Dorcas (?) Lewellen of Anson County, North Carolina

The following continues our discussion of the children, grandchildren, and a few great grandchildren of Jesse (1775-1830) and Dorcas (?Shepard?) (1780-1842) Lewellen of Anson County, North Carolina, which began in *Llewellyn Traces* 4:2, page 36.

In "Children of Jesse and Dorcas Lewellen (*sic*) of Anson County, North Carolina," in *Llewellyn Traces* 4:2, we discussed their children, based upon heirs named in Dorcas's will of 1 April 1842. Further research reveals that the children were not named in birth order in the will and that the son Isaac, although named fifth in his mother's will, seems to have been the oldest child, or at least the eldest son.

We've come to know Isaac Lewellen (Lewallen) (12 April 1795-29 January 1855), as the man who took the 1850 Census of the Southern Division of Tishomingo County, Mississippi. Isaac and his wife Mary (Watts) Lewellen and their family were discussed extensively in *Llewellyn Traces* 3:4, beginning on page 57, and also in 4:4, page 78.

The second son of Jesse and Dorcas Lewellen was Jesse Lewellen, Jr., of whom we know very little, and some of what we include here duplicates material in the article in *Llewellyn Traces* 4:2.

Based upon records of researchers of this family, Jesse, Jr., was born in 1800 in Anson County, North Carolina, and died about 1864. On 6 June 1839, in Marshall County, Mississippi, he married Ann Eliza Hatchell, who may have been a Hicks widow at the time. This observation is based upon the fact that two young children with the Hicks surname were in Jesse and Ann (Hatchell) Lewellen's 1850 Census entry.

According to the 1850 Slave Schedule of Marshall County, Mississippi (Schedule 2), Jesse "Louellen" owned 11 slaves who, at the time the census was taken, ranged in age from 60 to 1 year.

In the 1850 Census of Marshall County, Mississippi, Jesse and Ann E. Lewellen are listed with daughters Alice Lewellen, age 7, and Virginia Lewellen, age 4, as well as Roxanna Hatchett (*sic*), age 12; A. V. Hicks, age 10; and Marcella Hicks, age 7, in the household. All of these children were born in Mississippi.

Ten years later, in the 1860 Census of Marshall County, Mississippi, Jesse Lewellen is 60 years old, born North Caro-

lina, listed as a surveyor, with net worth of \$35,000. In his household was A. E. Lewellen, evidently his wife Ann E. (Hatchett) Lewellen, age 40, born North Carolina; and Allice (*sic*), age 16; and Virginia, age 14; and Irean (*sic*) Hicks, age 30; and Morrissee [?Marcella?] Hicks, 16; and Sarah [?Hicks?], 14. As in the 1850 Census the "children" were all born in Mississippi. The census entries for the Hicks females don't solve the question of who they were. Jesse's daughter Alice married Theophilus J. Ross in 1861 in Marshall County.

Our records include no additional information about Jesse Lewellen, Jr.

Now, we meet William C. Lewellen, the third son born to Jesse and Dorcas Lewellen.

Family records give William the birthdate of 5 January 1803, in Anson County, North Carolina, although in the 1850 census of Tippah County, Mississippi, he was listed as born in South Carolina in 1794.

About 1828 he married Sarah Fryar in Henderson County, Tennessee, where they lived until about 1838 when they, along with two of Sarah's brothers, John Fryar and Thomas Fryar, moved to Tippah County, Mississippi.

The Lewellen home, a "dogtrot house," was on the north side of Dumas Road (which became Mississippi Highway 370) directly across from Wiers Chapel Church and Cemetery which for many years was called the Lewellen Graveyard.

William, according to a biographical sketch of his son Dr. Fountain E. Lewellen in *Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Mississippi*, was a well-educated man who taught school before becoming a farmer in his later years.

William Lewellen met a violent death when on 3 October 1856 a log fell on him during a house raising. He was buried at Wiers Chapel, survived by his wife, Sarah, and 10 children.

Much credit must go to Sarah (Fryar) Lewellen (1810-1877) for successfully rearing her children, all of whom reached maturity. At the time William was killed, the oldest child was about 25 and the youngest about 5. Sarah (Fryar) Lewellen died at Ripley (Tippah County), Mississippi, 24 October 1877. She is buried beside William at Wiers Chapel.

Census records and family accounts, give us the names and information about

the children born to William C. and Sarah (Fryar) Lewellen:

Frances Green "Green" Lewellen (1829-1907), who married Elizabeth (?) about 1854. Green Lewellen enlisted for service in the Civil War in Hill's Company in Tippah County, Mississippi, on 30 November 1862. He was discharged in Tupelo (Lee County), Mississippi, at "the end of the war," and died in Hardeman County, Tennessee.

Green and Elizabeth (?) Lewellen had the following children: John Lewellen (1854-?), Rilla Lewellen (Dixon) (1857-?), Francis Lewellen (1860-1906), Oscar Lewellen (1862-?), Ollie Lewellen (1865-?), Edward Lewellen (1870-?), Ida Lewellen (Talley) (1872-?), Alice Lewellen (1874-?), Dan B. Lewellen (1876-1907).

John D. Lewellen, M. D. (1831-after 1890), who married Mariah M. Lowry in Tishomingo County, Mississippi, in 1857. Mariah was the daughter of Col. Robert Lowry (1806-1885) and his first wife, Jemima Rushing. Colonel Lowry married second Sarah Lewellen (1825-1857), daughter of Isaac and Mary (Watts) Lewellen, and cousin of Dr. John D. Lewellen.

John D. and Mariah (Lowry) Lewellen were the parents of William Robert Lewellen, who died as an infant. A second son, also named William Robert Lewellen (1861-1928), was born a year later, and a daughter, Dollie, was born in 1865. She died in 1872.

Dr. Lewellen set up his medical practice in Carrollville (Tishomingo County). Eventually he moved to Baldwyn (Lee County). After the death of his wife Mariah, Dr. Lewellen, in the early 1870s married Rachel V. McDonald, who was a sister of Nancy A. (McDonald) Lewellen, wife of Elijah Isaac Lewellen, a son of Jesse E. and Rebecca (Blythe) Lewellen, and grandson of Isaac and Mary (Watts) Lewellen. A daughter, Sally Pearl Lewellen (Walker), was born in 1876 to Dr. John D. and Rachel (McDonald) Lewellen.

George W. Lewellen (ca.1834-ca.1878), who married Margaret Jane Adams (1837-1915). He, too, served in the Civil War, but his service was cut short by illness and he was discharged 23 July 1862 a little more than four months after he had enlisted in the 2nd Mississippi Regiment, Company L. His Civil War records describe him as being 5 feet 10 inches tall, with dark complexion, gray or blue eyes,

and dark hair. George E. and Margaret Jane (Adams) Lewellen's 10 children were Ollie Leigh Lewellen (Beaver) (1857-1898), Lorenzo Dow Lewellen (1859-1879), William C. "Willie" Lewellen (1861-1907), Samuel P. Lewellen (1863-1925), Mary Price Lewellen (1866-1888), Charles Melton Lewellen (1868-1873), Fountain E. Lewellen (1870-1873), Mattie Ann Lewellen (Hoy) (1872-1958), Sarah Alma Lewellen (1874-1875), and Elmer Georgie (*sic*) Lewellen (1877-?).

Researchers believe that George W. Lewellen died in Johnson County, Texas, in the late 1870s. His widow Margaret was in Johnson County in 1880. She died at Cleveland (Cass County), Missouri, and is buried at Belton (Cass County), Missouri. Apparently she was living with her son Charles M. Lewellen at Grandview (Jackson County) Missouri, at the time of her death at age 78.

Jesse H. "Tobe" Lewellen (1835-1902), who fought in several significant Civil War battles, including the second battle of Bull Run (Manassas), and also at Sharpsburg, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, and Spotsylvania. He was discharged in 1864, and he married Frances "Fannie" M. C. Potts in Tippah County, Mississippi, in 1865. Tobe and Fannie had six children, Milton (1867-?), Armon (1869-1936), Alva (1871-?), Robert (1873-?), Dolly (1875-?) and Holbert (1878-?).

Tobe Lewellen filed for a Confederate pension 7 August 1900, listing his address as Booneville (Prentiss County), Mississippi. In March of 1901 he was in Indian Territory, now Oklahoma, living with J. E. Potts, a relative of his wife who had died in 1893.

In the fall of 1902 he returned to Tippah County, Mississippi, where a personal tragedy struck him. Tobe Lewellen was obviously ill, but his brother Samuel A. Lewellen brought charges that he was insane, with which a jury agreed, and he was placed in the county jail at Ripley to await transportation to the state hospital at Jackson (Hinds County), Mississippi. He died 4 October 1902, a few hours after being put in jail. Upon his death the *Tupelo Southern Sentinel* editorialized, "Think of this brave old soldier, though in a land of civilization, dying behind bars. It is enough to make a country blush with shame. It is enough to make a family feel that their good name has been blemished."

Eugenia Ann Lewellen (1838-?), who married Grandville A. Woods. The Woods family lived in Hattiesburg (Forrest County), Mississippi, as late as 1903, but details of Eugenia (Lewellen) Woods's later life and death are unknown. Of her 10 children, the youngest was born in 1888.

Amanda R. "Mattie" Lewellen (1841-1903), who never married. Mattie died at the home of her brother, Dr. Fountain E. Lewellen near Ripley (Tippah County), Mississippi, and was buried at Wiers Chapel.

Mary Ann "Polly" Lewellen (ca. 1843-1927), who married John S. Laird, M. D. They lived in Benton County, Mississippi, where she is buried in Hopewell Cemetery, after surviving her husband by 19 years.

William S. "Bill" Lewellen (1845-1907), who married Rebecca Jones (1855-1903). They were the parents of six children: Oscar Lewellen (1873-1899), Annie Lewellen (1874-?), L. Fount Lewellen (1877-1919), Ida Lewellen (1880-?), Vester T. Lewellen (1886-1941), and Samuel Houson Lewellen (1890-1963). Following the death of Rebecca, Bill Lewellen married Mrs. Dolly Anderson (1859-1939) in 1905. Bill Lewellen died 14 October 1907 and is buried beside his first wife at Lebanon (Tippah County), Mississippi.

Fountain E. Lewellen, M. D. (1849-1903). A biographical sketch of Dr. F. E. Lewellen was printed as "Tradition 7" in *Llewellyn Traces* 2:3, to which we add the following: Dr. Lewellen received his early medical training from his brother John D. Lewellen, M. D., and then attended medical lectures at Lexington, Kentucky.

In 1879 he married Sally C. McGee (1856-1895), and they moved to Corrona (Lee County), Mississippi, where he established his practice. By 1891 he owned a store, a gin, a sawmill, and was postmaster at Corrona, where he "lived in a beautiful house, presided over by his accomplished wife," who, unfortunately, died four years later. Three of their four children, born between 1880 and 1890, died young, while the fourth child, a son Howard Gee Lewellen, born in 1887, died at age 15.

After Sally (McGee) Lewellen's death, Dr. Lewellen married Maude Hunt in 1901. Their first child was born in 1903 to live only 15 months. At the time of Dr. Lewellen's death his wife was expecting a second child who was born five months after his father's death. This son, Francis Erman Lewellen (1904-1959), lived in Guntown (Lee County), Mississippi.

Samuel Asberry Lewellen (1850-1932), who married Laura Elizabeth Wier. This family lived in Tippah County, Mississippi, but moved around, also. In 1875 they were with relatives in either Blanco or Johnson County, Texas. By 1880 they were back in Tippah. In 1896 they moved to Blanco County, Texas, but by 1899 were back in Ripley, where they lived until 1904, then moving to Hattiesburg.

Samuel A. and Elizabeth (Wier) Lewellen had 12 children, several of whom died quite young: Thomas J. Lewellen (1872-1875), Amon Lewellen (1878-1958), Juan Lewellen (1876-?), Katie Lewellen (1879-1879), Robert A. Lewellen (1880-1882), Jesse Lewellen (1882-1883), Robert Lewellen (1885-?), Joseph Lewellen (1888-?), Mimie (*sic*) Lewellen (1889-?), Sallie Lewellen (1891-?), Samuel Lewellen (1893-?), and Mary Lewellen (1896-?). Samuel A. Lewellen died in Houston (Harris County), Texas in 1932. He was the brother who, 30 years earlier, had Tobe Lewellen declared insane.

Three additional sons of Jesse and Dorcas (?) Lewellen, Alfred B. Lewellen (1812-after 1845), Amon Lewellen (1816-after 1849), and Ellis Lewellen (1820-?), will be discussed in a future issue.

Other articles about this Lewellen family published earlier in *Llewellyn Traces* include "Tradition 3," 1:3, pages 54 and 55; "Tradition 4," 1:4, page 72; and "Tradition 7," 2:3, page 44, as well as articles and vital statistics included in the *Llewellyn Traces* issues cited among the references below.

References: *Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Mississippi, Vol. 1, pt. 2* (Shreveport: Goodspeed Publishing Company, 1891), pages 1125 and 1126; *Llewellyn, Lewallen, Luallin, etc., etc.*, Billie Harris (Sacramento: 1981), pages 45, 53, 63, 102, 169, 170, 196, and 204; *Llewellyn Traces* 2:3, page 50; 2:4, pages 71, 78 through 81; 3:1, pages 3 and 6; 3:2, pages 21 and 22; 3:4, pages 57, 67 through 69, 73 and 74; 4:2, pages 36 and 37; 4:4, pages 78 through 80; 5:1, page 17; 5:2, page 42; 5:3, pages 46, 51, 52, 57, and 58; and 6:2, pages 31, 36 and 37.

Further: U. S. Censuses, 1830, North Carolina, Anson County; 1830, Tennessee, Perry County; 1840, Mississippi, Tippah County; 1850, Mississippi, Marshall County (pages 251 and 252); 1850, Mississippi, Tishomingo County (page 165); 1860, Mississippi, Lafayette County (page 22); 1860, Mississippi, Marshall County (page 159); 1860, Mississippi, Pontotoc County (pages 601 and 636); 1860, Mississippi, Prentiss County; 1860, Mississippi, Tippah County (pages 375, 700, 701, and 706); 1860, Mississippi, Tishomingo County (pages 4, 6, 11, and 62); 1870, Mississippi, Tippah County; 1880, Mississippi, Tippah County, and family records of Anne (Trimble) Kohler, Austin (Travis County), Texas; Geraldine Llewellyn, Estes Park (Larimer County), Colorado; Vera Nowotny, Austin (Travis County), Texas; Rhonda Van Roederer, Lafayette (Lafayette County), Louisiana, and Don Martini, address unknown.

Everett Lee Lewellen of Andrew County, Missouri

Everett Lee Lewellen, son of Albert L. and Verna Capitola (Holmes) Lewellen, was born in Rosendale (Andrew County), Missouri, on 5 February 1904. His father and his older brother, Maurice Holmes Lewellen, were subjects of biographical sketches in *Llewellyn Traces* 6:4, pages 73 through 75.

Everett Lee Lewellen followed the activities of his father and his brother in many endeavors. He, too, worked in the Rosendale Bank for a while. He was Sunday School Superintendent at the Rosendale Christian Church, where he taught a class for many years.

He also was associated with the Boy Scouts, serving in many ways, including Scoutmaster. Later, in Kansas City, he worked with a Girl Scout troop, helping

his daughter Patrice on her God and Community Badge, which at the Court of Awards was presented by then-Kansas City Mayor H. Roe Bartle.

Everett Lewellen was well known in Andrew County for presenting "Free Open Air Shows," sponsored on summer Saturday nights by the Rosendale town fathers, and, later, he ran his own movies on Wednesday nights. During those evenings, in the small-town atmosphere, townspeople gathered for relaxation, complete with popcorn from a convenient machine.

Everett Lewellen was an electrician, working throughout Andrew County. He also had a radio sales and repair shop. When the Rural Electrification Association came into the area, he was the government electrical code and quality inspector

for the Northwest Missouri Project, covering several counties.

In 1942, Everett Lee Lewellen married Violet Harvey at Luverne (Rock County), Minnesota.

He served in the U. S. Air Force during World War II, being stationed in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and in Monroe, Louisiana. After his discharge, he was assigned to electrical inspection at the B-25 bomber plant in Kansas City.

Everett Lewellen died 3 April 1966 in Kansas City, Missouri. He was survived by his wife Violet (Harvey) Lewellen, and daughter Patrice (Lewellen) McCabe. He is buried at Memorial Gardens, Maryville (Nodaway County), Missouri.—Reference: Based upon information from Violet (Harvey) Lewellen.

Thomas Marion Lewallen of Giles County, Tennessee

Thomas Marion Lewallen has been mentioned several times in *Llewellyn Traces*, with the articles based mainly on information published in Billie Harris's book *Llewellyn, Lewallen, Lualin, etc., etc.* and in several LDS records.

There's little agreement on much of the published work on this family. Because records seem to have been created in several locations of interest to other Llewellyn families, we'll construct what we can of Thomas Marion Lewallen's family.

Records are in agreement about Thomas's birth date of 27 December 1846, but there is no agreement about where he was born—one record says "in Pulaski, Lawrence County, Tennessee;" another "in Giles County, Tennessee." Since Pulaski is in Giles County, the reference to his birthplace being in Lawrence County probably is incorrect, but narrowing Giles County down to Pulaski probably is correct. We note that the town of Pulaski, while in Giles County, is near Lawrence County.

Thomas Marion's parents were David and Sallie (Young) Lewallen, who, according to one family record lived, at one time, "near Durham (Durham County), North Carolina." [Durham County was created from Orange and Wake Counties in 1881.] They later moved to Lawrence County, Tennessee. David Lewallen died, supposedly, near Nashville (Davidson County), Tennessee.

Thomas Marion Lewallen served with Confederate forces during the Civil War and died at the Confederate Home in Austin (Travis County), Texas, on 29 July 1934, at the age of 88.

According to Mrs. Harris's book, Thomas Marion Lewallen had brothers and sisters named Joe, Jim, Polly, Elizabeth, and Adeline Lewallen

Thomas Marion Lewallen married Charlotte Amanda Riddell on 20 January 1866 in Lawrence County, Tennessee. She was born 18 August 1848, near Lawrenceburg, Tennessee. She died in 1901 and is buried in the "Tidwell Cemetery" [no further identification]. Thomas Marion and Charlotte Amanda (Riddell) Lewallen were the parents of 13 known children:

Mary Mardella Lewallen (1866-ca.1867).

James Franklin Lewallen (1868-1938) was born in Tennessee, either in Adamsville (McNairy County), or in Nashville. He married Minnie D. Scott; we have two lists of children for this couple, one of 8 children and the other of 11. We believe their children included Lucy Lee, Pearl, Robert M., David, Walter, Jessie Franklin, Corneilias (*sic*) "Neal," and James Linden, and also perhaps Bell, Bret, and Thomas James. Birthplaces of the children were listed as Nashville (Davidson County), Tennessee; Adamsville (McNairy County), Tennessee; Jewett (Leon County), Texas; Thornton and Groesbeck,

both in Limestone County, Texas; Ardmore (Carter County), Oklahoma; and Hill County, Texas. James Franklin Lewallen is buried at Lillian Cemetery in Johnson County, Texas.

Sarah Ella or Sarah Eula Lewallen (1870-?) married James E. Dollar; they had nine children whose names all began with the letter "E," surname "Dollar."

William Henry Lewallen (1872-1909) was born in Yellville (Marion County), Tennessee, or in Pulaski (Giles County), Tennessee, and died in Thornton (Limestone County), Texas. He married Rachel Vila Leath and they had five children: Ima Sallie, Willie, Nellie Grace, Ruth Thelma, and E. J.

Ada Volena Lewallen (1875-1950) was born in Adamsville (McNairy County), Tennessee. She married John Lewis Hendrix and they were the parents of five children.

Thomas Calvin Lewallen (1876-?), born in Adamsville, Tennessee, married Ellie Blacklock. Their three children were Emma Grace, Mary Anne, and Bennie, who died when he was about 9 years old. One record indicates that Thomas Calvin and Ada Volena were twins. Another gives them birth dates about 14 months apart.

Andrew Jackson Lewallen (1878-ca.1879).

John David Lewallen (1880-?), born in Adamsville, Tennessee, married Willie Newman. Their four children were

Mildred, Foy, Corrine, and T. J.

Emily Lodena Lewallen (1882-1891).

Alvis Marion Lewallen (1885-1943) was born in Adamsville, Tennessee, and died in Fort Worth (Tarrant County), Texas, where he is buried at Rose Hill Cemetery. He married Eula Mae Crawford. Their children were Mary Jane, who married O. T. Youngblood, and Jack Crawford Lewallen.

Alonzo Lewallen (1887-?) was born in

Adamsville, Tennessee, and married Frankie Needham. Their four children were Clois, Ruth, Nina, and Lois.

Hubert Lendon Lewallen (1889-?) was born in Adamsville, Tennessee, and lived in Roanoke, Virginia. He married Lula Olive Heatwole; they had no children.

Lillie Marie Lewallen (dates unknown), who married Robert O. Epronson.

According to the descendency chart submitted to LDS archives, Thomas Marion Lewallen's second wife was Martha Cox, who was born in 1846.

References: Descendency chart, LDS Ancestral File, version 4.11, July 1992; LDS IGI files; *Llewellyn, Lewallen, Lualin, etc., etc.*, Billie Harris (Sacramento: 1981), pages 146 through 148; *Llewellyn Traces* 2:1, page 11; 2:3, page 58; 2:4, page 67; 3:1, page 3; and 3:3, page 39.

Land and Court Records

Deed for Monongalia property recorded in Washington County, Kentucky, 1797, by Samuel Lewellen

Deed Book A, Monongalia County,
(West) Virginia

This Indenture made the eleventh day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven Between Samuel Lewellen of the one part of the County of Washington and State of Kentucky and Richard Stephens of the other part of the County of Nelson and State aforesaid Witneseth that the said Samuel Lewellen for and in consideration of the Sum of one hundred pounds Lawfull money of the State of Kentucky to him in hand well and truly paid the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged he the said Samuel Lewellen hath granted bargained and sold and by these presents doth Grant, bargain and sell unto the said Richard Stephens his heirs and afsigns Mefsuage* Plantation or that tract of land Situate in Monongalia County in the State of Virginia Laying on the East side of Cheat River at the Mouth of Morgans run on the upper side of said river Runing up said Run to a small Beach thence leaving the run up the ridge to a Black oak thence Joining Lands I sold James Roberson thence joining Bartholomew Jenkins on Cheat River thence down the said River with their Meanders thence to the said Mouth of said Morgans run. The above Lands is to be understood where Samuel Lewellen formerly lived and now his Son John lives Containing two hundred and twenty acres more or lefs and I the said Samuel Lewellen Warrant and defend the said track of land from me and my heirs and afsigns and all Persons whatsoever to the said Richard Stephens to him his heirs and Afsigns forever To have and to hold with all the Profits benefits there and to belonging In Testimony whereof I

have hereunto set my (*sic*) and seal the day and year within written.

Saml Lewellen (S.S.)

Signed and Delivered)

In the Presence of us)

Test.

Andrew Rowan

Patrick M Gee

I Benjamin Grayson Clerk of the County Court of Nelson in the Commonwealth of Kentucky do hereby certify that a County Court held for the said County at the Courthouse in Bardstown the Eleventh day of July 1797. This Indenture was acknowledged by Samuel Lewellen a Party thereto. In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said County at Bardstown this 13th day of July one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven.

(Seal) By order of the Court

Ben Grayson

District Court holden at Monongalia
County Courthouse, May term 1798

This Indenture of Bargain and Sale from Samuel Lewellen to Richard Stephens with the Certificate thereon of the Acknowledgment of the said Samuel in the County Court of Nelson in the Commonwealth of Kentucky under the hand and seal of Office of Benjamin Grayson Clerk of the said Court was Produced in this Court and ordered to be admitted to Record.

Test.

J. Williams Ck. D. C.

* In "ancient" usage a message was the dwelling house with adjacent buildings and curtilage (a yard within a fence sur-

rounding a dwelling house) and the adjoining lands of a property holder.

This deed was executed in Washington County, Kentucky, acknowledged in Nelson County, Kentucky, and recorded in Monongalia County, (West) Virginia. Questions arising from this 1797 deed of Samuel Lewellen will be discussed in the September 1995 issue of Llewellyn Traces. We welcome comment.

Thanks to James R. Carpenter, Seville (Medina County), Ohio, for finding this deed among Monongalia County, West Virginia, records.

Jno. Lewellen in Davies County, Kentucky, court record, 1823

Jno. Lewellen, along with Jno. Field, was security for Richard Stephens who was administrator of the estate of Jno. M. Cubberson, 3 November 1823, in Davies County, Kentucky.

Reference: Index to Estates and Administrations, Davies County, Kentucky, 1815-1864, in *Kentucky Family Records*, Volume III, page 29.

We wonder if the Richard Stephens of this transaction was the same man to whom Samuel Lewellen sold land in Monongalia County (West) Virginia in the 1797 deed on this page. We also wonder if the Jno. (John) Lewellen of the deed (who is called the son of Samuel Lewellen) was the John Lewellen of this Davies County, Kentucky, court record.

Thanks to Diana (Arthur) Hale, Bowie (Prince Georges County), Maryland, for this item.

Census, Tax Lists

1880 Ohio Census

Adams County

Winchester Township

Lewellen, Alferd (*sic*), 35, b. Pennsylvania.

Lewellen, Martha, 35, b. Ohio.

Lewellen, Nellie, 5, b. Ohio.

Lewellen, Mary, 1, b. Ohio.

Lewellen, John, 75, father, b. Pennsylvania; father b. Virginia; mother b. Virginia.

Reference: U. S. Census, 1880, Ohio, Adams County, from research notes of James R. Carpenter, Seville (Medina County), Ohio.

Jim Carpenter believes John Lewellen, age 75, in this census is the son by the first marriage of John Lewellen (1779-after 1851). For more about this family, please see "Is John Lewellen of Adams County, Ohio, the half brother of William G., James, Jacob, and Jeremiah Lewellen?" in the adjoining column.

1920 Ohio Census

Summit County

City of Akron

Lewellen, John, 59, [born] West Virginia, [living on] Dorothy Avenue, Akron.

Lewellen, Cora B., 53, West Virginia.

Lewellen, Ruby, 29, West Virginia.

Lewellen, Hubert M., 21, West Virginia.

Lewellen, Ralph, 18, West Virginia.

Lewellen, Brooks, 14, West Virginia.

Lewellen, Helen G., 8, West Virginia.

Reference: U. S. Census, 1920, Ohio, Summit County, City of Akron, from research notes of James R. Carpenter, Seville (Medina County), Ohio. *For information about this family please see the obituaries of John Wesley Lewellen, Brooks Lewellen, and Herbert M. Lewellen on page 40 of this issue as well as the Reply to Query 42-93 on page 43 of this issue.*

Is John Lewellen of Adams County, Ohio, the half brother of William G., James, Jacob, and Jeremiah Lewellen?

Over the past few months, we've been putting together the family of John and Jane (Gregg) Lewellen. When a letter written in 1926 to one of their grandsons (and printed in *Llewellyn Traces* 7:1) told us that John Lewellen (1771-after 1851) was married twice and by his first marriage was the father of a son named John Lewellen (Jr.), we hoped it wouldn't be long before we could add another dimension to this Lewellen line.

After receiving his copy of the 1926 letter several months ago, researcher James R. Carpenter began searching for John Lewellen (Jr.).

Jim's search began in Cincinnati where the letter said John had settled. Not having any luck in the records of Hamilton County, Ohio, Jim broadened his search to counties around Cincinnati.

That expanded search seems to have paid off. Jim has found a John Lewellen whom he believes was the older son of John Lewellen (Sr.)—a John Lewellen, born ca.1805 in Pennsylvania.

So far, all Jim has is the 1880 Ohio Census record of a 75-year-old John Lewellen "father" in the household of Alferd (*sic*) Lewellen, in Winchester Township, Adams County, Ohio.

But even this much is a gold mine, since it gives Jim and other researchers a place to look for further information.

Having a son born in 1805 would place John the elder's age at about 34 when John the younger was born. Then, when sons by John the elder's second marriage were born he would have been between 41 and 51.

Further clues to this mystery of John Lewellen the younger, son of John Lewellen the elder, may lie in the biographical sketch of Henry L. Lewellen in *Llewellyn Traces* 5:1, page 12.

From the sketch of Henry L. Lewellen (1870-?) of Sabina, Clinton County, Ohio,

we learn that Henry was born near Sugar Tree Ridge in Adams County, Ohio, the son of Morgan and Mary Jane (Hunter) Lewellen. Morgan Lewellen was the youngest son of John and Nancy (Stanz) Lewellen, of Adams County.

Was Morgan's father John the missing son of John (1771-after 1851) "the elder" and an unknown wife of Fayette County, Pennsylvania?

Among the children attributed to John and Nancy (Stanz) Lewellen were Lydia, Catherine, Alfred, Abbie, William, and Morgan. The son Alfred is of significance because it was in the 1880 Ohio Census, Adams County, household of an Alfred Lewellen that John Lewellen, "father, age 75, born Pennsylvania," was found.

The biographical sketch of Henry L. Lewellen also tells us that Henry's grandfather, John Lewellen (? "the younger"?) was a blacksmith. Remembering that sons of John Lewellen the elder (1771-after 1851) by his second marriage also were blacksmiths, we wonder if a pattern may be developing.

Marriage and death records, deeds, census and tax lists, and allied family information would be helpful in proving this relationship. As it is now, we have some good circumstantial evidence, but nothing that actually proves that John Lewellen (1805-after 1880) was the son of John Lewellen (1771-after 1851).

For more about Jim Carpenter's recent discovery among Ohio records, please see the 1880 Ohio Census, Adams County, Winchester Township, on this page, which shows the man Jim believes is this John Lewellen, living at age 75 in the household of Alferd (*sic*) Lewellen.

The John Lewellen Jim Carpenter is looking for was a half brother of William G., James, Jacob, and Jeremiah Lewellen (please see *Llewellyn Traces* 6:3, page 45, and 7:1, page 4).

**The 1995 Llewellyn National Reunion
has been cancelled.**

Please see page 27 of this issue.

What's in a Welsh name?

A letter to the editor in a recent issue of *Ninnau, the North American Welsh Newspaper*, asked about the use of the words "ap" and "verch" in Welsh names.

The editor's reply was that "ap" meant "son of" and "verch" meant "daughter of." "Ap" or "ab" are familiar to most researchers of the Llewellyn and Fluellen surnames, while "verch" or "ferch," or even "merch," may not be so familiar.

These words routinely appeared in Welsh patronymics until the mid-1800s and sometimes even in the 1900s.

That naming pattern, along with the relatively small number of Welsh names and the scarcity of Welsh records, presents problems for those who try to trace their ancestry in Wales before 1800. Early Welsh names were single names, followed by "ap" or "ab" or "verch" or "ferch," then the father's given name, then "ap" followed by his father's given name, and so on.

An example of a cemetery inscription dated 1643 reads "Here lieth the body of John ap Robert of Porth ap David ap Griffith ap David Vaughan ap Blethyn ap Griffith ap Meredith ap Iorwerth ap Llewellyn ap Iorwerth ap Heilin ap Cowryd ap Cadvan ap Alawgwa ap Cadell the King of Powys who departed this life the xx day of March in the year of our Lord God, 1643, and of his age xcv." Thus this John, son of Robert of Porth, died 20 March 1643 (O. S.) at the age of 95. His lineage could be traced back 16 generations to Cadell the King of Powys.

Another lineage shows the descent of Owen ap Meredith ap Tudor ap Gronow ap Tudor ap Gronow ap Gwennlian ferch Prince Rhys ap Griffith. This Owen was the great great great grandson of Gwennlian, daughter of Prince Rhys, son of Griffith.

The *Ninnau* editor continued his reply to the contemporary letter with the following, which may be information new to many researchers:

"The modern Welsh word [verch] is 'merch,' and it is mutated to 'ferch' in certain circumstances. There is no 'v' in the modern Welsh alphabet, but the Welsh 'f' sounds like the English 'v,' and the Welsh 'ff' sounds like the English 'f.' "

In addition to there being no "v" in the Welsh alphabet, there is no "z" in the alphabet, nor is there a "k," but the Welsh "c" is pronounced as "k."

On occasion, we've found that some ancient Welsh records that include "verch" have received a contemporary interpretation in which "verch" is incorrectly in-

terpreted as the maiden name of a woman. For instance, Dorothy Verch Llewellyn would be Dorothy, daughter of Llewellyn, not Dorothy Verch who married a Llewellyn.

When the Norman and Saxon influences spread in Wales it became common to take a surname. It was not an abrupt transition but a practice that spread over several generations. The first step usually was to drop the "ap" or "ab" and adopt the father's given name as a surname, or to drop the "a" and attach the remaining "p" or "b" to the father's given name to create the surname. Thus David ab Owen might become David Owen or David Bowen; John ap Rhys might become John Rees, John Rice or John Price.

Sometimes by modifying the father's given name to form a surname, changes in spelling might occur, but the phonetics would remain essentially the same. For instance the name of the son of Caradog ab Howell became Wilcock Cradock.

Some entries in parish registers reflect the system of changing the "surname" in each generation for three or four generations. Surnames for the same family often show confusion. A woman might be known by the name "Mary Morgan," but when she signed the marriage register she might sign as "Mary Thomas"—her father's name could have been either Thomas Morgan or Morgan Thomas.

The royalty and nobility adopted surnames the earliest, usually by the 16th century. Later, in the 17th century, the lower classes—yeomen and gentry—adopted surnames, and by the 18th century farmers, tenant farmers and workers had taken surnames, usually a generation or two "in either direction from 1750." This would suggest that those early settlers who came to America in the 1600s using the Llewellyn and Fluellen surname either were of the Welsh gentry or migrated from England where surnames were adopted earlier. It's possible, too, that once the Welshman using just a single given name arrived in the English colonies, he quickly anglicized his name by adopting a surname—any surname, so he'd "fit in."

This is a very brief discussion of the Welsh naming systems. More about the problems created by Welsh names will be contained in a later article.

References: "Readers Want to Know," *Ninnau, the North American Welsh Newspaper* (Basking Ridge, New Jersey), Volume 20, Number 5, 1 March 1995, page 4; *Welsh Patronymics and Place Names in Wales and Monmouthshire*, Research De-

partment, Genealogical Society of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, Inc. (n.p.: 1967), Series A, Number 6, pages 1 through 10.

Court Records

Hopkins County, Kentucky, deed, 1819

3 August 1819

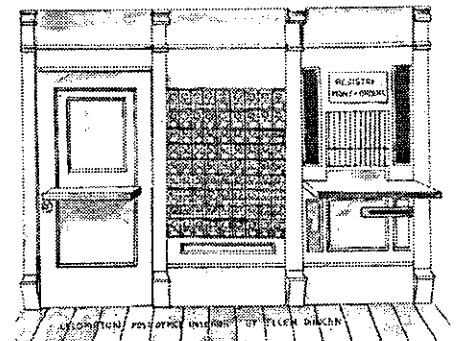
Abednego Lewallyn and Rebecca, his wife, of the County of Hopkins, State of Kentucky, to John W. Clark, minor and heir-at-law of Benajah S. Clark, deceased of the County of Humphrey, of the State of Tennessee, 400 acre tract of land containing by survey 100 acres lying in the County of Hopkins, of the State of Kentucky, on the head branches of Stover's Creek.

The said Rebecca being examined separate and apart from Abednego Llewellyn, her husband, as the law directs, relinquishes her right of dower.

Sam Woodston, Clk

Reference: Deed Book 2, 1816-1819, Hopkins County, Kentucky, page 393.

We get letters . . .



Dear editor:

. . . My interest is in the line of Richard Flewellen of Prince George County and Charles City County, Virginia, and his sons who migrated to Halifax County, North Carolina, and their descendants. Over the years I have corresponded with descendants of the various sons of William Flewellen of Halifax County, North Carolina. . . I would like you to know that I am always ready to help anyone working on the above Flewellen line. Please feel free to pass my name on to people writing to you for information on this family. Thanks again.

Archie L. Colburn
15066 Timberhill Road
Flint, Texas 75762

This is a new address for Archie, who formerly lived in Corpus Christi.

DAR publishes revised *Patriot Index*

With its new *Centennial Edition*, the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution has updated and corrected earlier volumes of the *DAR Patriot Index* and three *Supplements to the DAR Patriot Index*, all published between 1966 and 1986.

The *DAR Patriot Index Centennial Edition* is in three parts, with Part I listing DAR patriots whose surnames fall between "A" and "F;" Part II, with names between "G" and "O," and Part III, "P" through "Z." While the front matter is identical in each of the three parts, the pages are numbered consecutively, ending with page 3336 in Part III.

Although the books bear the date "1990" on their spines, the copyright of each of the three parts is "1994."

These volumes commemorate the first 100 years of DAR with updated and corrected lists of those whose service in the American Revolution is the qualifying basis for the eligibility of every member, past and present, of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Those who served in some capacity in the Revolution who had no female descendants or those whose female descendants have chosen not to become members of DAR, or those "descendants" who could not prove direct descent, are not included. Therefore, no *DAR Patriot Index* is a complete list of those who served in the Revolution. The books are indexes only of those patriots whose women descendants are now or have been members of DAR.

The newly published *DAR Patriot Index Centennial Edition* follows the format of the earlier volumes, listing names, dates of birth and death, colony in which the Revolutionary service was given, name of wife or wives, and type of military service or some form of public service that contributed to the success of the American Revolution. An addition in the new index are colony designations for birth and state in which the patriot died, which were not included in the earlier volumes.

Names of DAR-member-descendants are not included in these volumes.

The original volume of the *DAR Patriot Index* was published in 1966, followed by a second volume listing those patriots (identified in DAR terminology as "new ancestors") whose female descendants were accepted for DAR membership between 1966 and 1979.

The second volume (1979) also contained corrections to material published in

the first volume. Those corrections first had been incorporated into three *Supplements to the DAR Patriot Index* published in various years after June 1966 and before June 1979.

A third volume, an index of spouses of DAR patriots, was published in 1986.

Most, but not all, of this previously published material is now in the new volume, which also includes more "new ancestors"—ancestors whose service has been proved since the *DAR Patriot Index*, Volume II, 1979, was published.

Those who frequently use the *DAR Patriot Indexes* when doing the genealogical work necessary to complete a prospective member's application for membership soon become aware that material published in any of the indexes is subject to change. A review of the history of DAR membership may help explain the reason the indexes may need to be corrected.

When DAR was organized in 1890, proof of a member's lineage was not required, and as a result many genealogical errors were perpetuated by the DAR's acceptance of members' lineages that were based solely upon tradition or hearsay.

Over the years, as genealogy became more of a science than a hobby, the DAR began to demand documentation for every name, date, place, and event that went into the application of a prospective member. This requirement disclosed many errors in previously accepted membership applications. As a result, Volume II of the *DAR Patriot Index* included many corrections to entries in the first edition. The second volume also included names of hundreds of "new ancestors."

In the interim between the first and second volumes, paper-bound "Supplements" were published containing names of new ancestors and corrections to previously published lists.

Many "patriots" whose claims to service in the American Revolution have been proven to be unwarranted, or whose line of "direct descent" leading to a DAR member has been proven wrong, have been eliminated from the new books.

Supposedly, the new *Centennial Edition* includes only the names of those whose service has been proven and whose lineage has been documented. However, the books were no sooner published than errors were discovered, and now lists of errors are published periodically in the

DAR Magazine or circulated in DAR genealogical circles. The most recent list of "Corrections to the *Centennial Edition* of the *DAR Patriot Index*," covering corrections substantiated only from January to June, 1994, was published in the May 1995 issue of the *DAR Magazine* on pages 501 through 526. These 26 pages list names of about 1,025 patriots! The same issue of the *DAR Magazine* has "New Ancestor Records" on pages 491 through 494, a list of more than 200 men and women not previously recognized as DAR Patriots.

Since the newly published *DAR Patriot Index Centennial Edition* supposedly does not include the names of men and women whose Revolutionary service or lineage cannot be verified, the old editions should be retained if only because of the names they contain, whether or not the person served in the war or is the documented ancestor of a 19th or 20th Century lady. Every name with dates and places is always a clue, even though there may be errors. The DAR lists also offer good clues for research into allied names.

Rumors are that the accessibility of DAR application papers, which include much genealogical information, soon may be restricted. As it is now, in the spring of 1995, all but "closed" applications are available for a nominal fee to members of the DAR and to its prospective members, as well as to members of CAR (Children of the American Revolution), and SAR (Sons of the American Revolution). Should membership applications become unavailable for study, DAR genealogists will lose a valuable resource.

DAR Patriot Index Centennial Edition, Parts I, II, and III (Washington: National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, 1994), 3,336 pages.

A mass grave

In Hardin (Ray County), Missouri, a mass grave has been dug in a new cemetery for the remains of 450 bodies that were washed away from the Hardin Cemetery by floods in 1993 and 1994. The new cemetery is located on higher ground to avoid a repeat of the disaster. Ray County, east of Kansas City, was the home county of several Lewellen and Luellen families. We do not know that Lewellen/Luellen burials were made at Hardin, but similar circumstances may have occurred elsewhere.

DAR recognizes service in the American Revolution

Descendants of many Llewellyns and Flewellens have proved the service of their ancestors in the American Revolution, and by doing so have become members of the Daughters of the American Revolution, a society dedicated to those whose service brought about the independence of the American Colonies.

While men recognized as "patriots" by the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, gave proven service in many military units from a number of the 13 colonies, others, including women, also assisted in the struggle for independence. They, too, are recognized as DAR Patriots.

In *Llewellyn Traces* 1:1, on pages 7 and 8, we included a list of Llewellyns and Flewellens published in *DAR Patriot Indexes*, Volume I (1966) and Volume II (1979), and several *Supplements to the DAR Patriot Index*, of which the 1982 supplement was the latest, as well as some patriots listed in various issues of the *DAR Magazine*. Additions and corrections to the already published lists in the volumes continued to be printed from time to time in the pages of the *DAR Magazine*.

Volume III (1986) of the *DAR Patriot Index* was an alphabetical list of spouses of DAR Patriots.

Recently a revised edition of the *DAR Patriot Index* was published. On page 36 of this issue, we review this new *DAR Patriot Index Centennial Edition* (1990/1994).

With the material below, transcribed from the new *DAR Patriot Index Centennial Edition*, we now update the *Llewellyn Traces* 1:1 (1989) list. Here we have the Llewellyn and Flewellen proved patriots with spouses, rank and colony of service in the American Revolution.

Contrary to standard genealogical practice, in each *DAR Patriot Index*, dates are given as month, day, and year.

Although few changes from the list in *Llewellyn Traces* 1:1 have been made, the new list does include the place of birth and death for those where that fact is known, and a few dates have been enhanced.

Explanations of service and abbreviations are at the end of this article. The patriots are grouped under "generic" surname spellings.

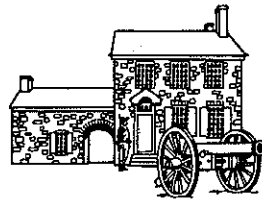
Flewellen; Flewellyn:

Abner: b 1760 NC; d 8-15-1815 GA; m Ann (Nancy) Lane; Pvt NC.

Alexander: b 5-12-1762 NC; d 10-10-

1821 GA; m Katie Peoples; Pvt NC.

Howell: b 1751; d a 11-?-1805 NC; m Elizabeth F. ?; PS NC. *Howell Flewellen* in *DAR Patriot Index, Volume II* (1970), page 73, has a birth date of 1751-1754; death 1805. In the same volume, on page 67, he is indexed as *Howell Ellen*. There is no entry for an "Ellen" in the new *Patriot Index*.



William, Sr.: b 1725/6; d 1786; m Betsey Holloway; PS NC. *William Flewellen, Sr.*, was not designated as "Sr." in *DAR Patriot Index,*

Volume I, (1966), page 241.

William, Jr.: b 4-21-1754 VA; d a 6-?-1835 TN; m Ann Branch; Pvt. CL Wgn. NC; PNSR. *William Flewellen, Jr.*, was designated a "Patriot" fairly recently, and is not listed in the *Llewellyn Traces* 1:1 article. Please see *Llewellyn Traces* 5:3, page 51.

Reference for Flewellen, Flewellyn: *DAR Patriot Index Centennial Edition*, Part I, page 1040.

Llewellyn, Lewallen, Lewellen:

Christopher: hpt 10-8-1758 VA; d 1805 VA; m Catherine ?; Grd VA.

Doctor: b 8-25-1757 VA; d 2-3-1847 VA; m Catherine ?; PS VA.

John: b c 1716 MD; d 9-?-1785 MD; m Elizabeth Jordan; PS MD.

John: b c 1760-65; d a 2-25-1827 OH; m Catherine DeVall; Pvt CL PS VA.

Philip: b c 1747/8 PA; d 1833 PA; m X; Pvt PA.

Richard: b 1763 VA; d 5-8-1833 TN; m (1) Gracey Stokely, (2) Parazeda Vowell; Pvt VA; PNSR.

Thomas: b 5-17-1726 WL; d a 3-23-1786 VA; m (1) Chrisia ?, (2) Sarah Adams; Pvt NC.

William: b 1748 PA; d 11-26-1825 PA; m Suzanna Wilson; Pvt PA.

Reference for Llewellyn, Lewallen, Lewellen: *DAR Patriot Index Centennial Edition*, Part II, page 1820.

Information below is for the DAR patriot husbands of the following Flewellen or Llewellyn wives (in this case, while the husbands' names continue to be grouped generically in the indexes, spellings of the surnames of these ladies vary):

Flewellyn, Frances: m John Gibson,

Jr.; b 1759 SC; d 1839 GA; m (2) Elizabeth Dozier, (3) Mrs. Clara Butts; Sol GA (Reference: *DAR Patriot Index Centennial Edition*, Part II, page 1152).

Flewelling, Phoebe: m John Garrett, Sr., b c 1735; d 10-20-1822; m (1) Martha ?; Sgt SC (Reference: *ibid.*, page 1128).

Llewellyn, Chloe: m Thomas Grimes, b 1738 VA; d a 5-8-1797 NC; Sol NC (Reference: *ibid.*, II, page 1239).

Lewelling, Elizabeth: m Spivy Wyatt, b 1759/60 VA; d p 1832 VA; m. (2) Selah Ellis; Sgt VA; PNSR (Reference: *ibid.*, III, page 3313).

Llewellyn, Elizabeth: m John Young, b 1742 PA; d 8-19-1822; m (1) Elizabeth Taylor; Capt PA; PNSR. (Reference: *ibid.*, III, page 3328).

Llewellyn, Martha: m Joseph Wofford, b 1743 SC; d 1831 SC; Capt SC (Reference: *ibid.*, III, page 3271).

Llewellyn, Mary: m John McKenney, b a 1760 PA; d p 1787 PA; Pvt PA (Reference: *ibid.*, II, page 1973).

Llewellyn, Mildred: m Angus Campbell, b ?; d 1809 SC; Sol PS SC (Reference: *ibid.*, Part I, page 476). *The membership application for Angus Campbell's service lists his wife as "Nancy" Llewellyn, although the Patriot Index calls her "Mildred." "Mildred" appears nowhere on the application, although "Nancy" is in quotation marks.*

Lewallen, Nancy: m John Leeper, b c 1745 PA; d 7-1-1812 KY; m (1) Susannah Henderson; Pvt VA (Reference: *DAR Patriot Index, Volume II*, 1979, page 129; *Volume III*, 1986, page 445). *John Leeper is not included in the new DAR Patriot Index Centennial Edition, where he should be listed on page 1775 (Part II). Following up on this omission, we recently acquired a DAR membership application on John Leeper's patriotic service from NS-DAR and find nothing noted on it or included with it that would indicate that John Leeper's military service or his descendants' lineage was questioned. This seems to be a record that fell through the cracks when the new Centennial Edition was prepared.*

Llewellyn, Rebecca: m Andrew Zornes [Zorns], b c 1756; d p 3-4-1844 KY; Pvt VA; PNSR (Reference: *ibid.*, III, page 3336).

Llewellyn, Ruth: m Philemon Waters, Jr., b 1762 SC; d 3-1-1818 SC; Pvt SC (Reference: *ibid.*, III, page 3115).

Lewellan, Sallie: m Richard Carney, b

Military Records

... continued

c 1750; d abt 2-13-1831 TN; Lt VA (Reference: *ibid.*, I, page 490).

Llewellyn, Sally: m Thomas Price, b c 1735 NC; d c 1781 GA; Capt NC (Reference: *ibid.*, III, page 2370).

Llewellyn, Susan: m Edmund Johnson, b c 1763 VA; d 12-?-1838 LA; Pvt VA; PNSR (Reference: *ibid.*, II, page 1604). "Susan" was "Susannah" in "New Ancestor Records, December 7, 1984," in the DAR Magazine, Volume 119, March 1985, page 202.

Variations in dates, places, and names from records in the earlier editions of the Patriot Index would seem to indicate that new information was received by DAR since the 1980s.

Abbreviations used in the article above include the common two-letter state abbreviations in use in 1995, as well as the following:

a: before (ante)

abt: about

bpt: baptized

c: circa

CL: Continental Line

Grd: Guard

p: after (post)

PNSR: Soldier pensioned

PS: Patriotic Service (examples of this service, basically civil and not military, are on an unnumbered page among the front matter in each of the three parts of the 1990/1994 DAR Patriot Index Centennial Edition)

Pvt: Private

Sol: Soldier, no other information available

Wgn: Wagoneer

WL: Wales

X: unknown

American Revolution

Virginia

Battle of Point Pleasant

The Battle of Point Pleasant, according to a State Historian and Archivist of West Virginia, was the connecting link between the end of the Colonial period and American Independence. The battle was fought 10 October 1774 by Virginia Colonial Troops against the British at Point Pleasant, (West) Virginia.

In 1931, the West Virginia Legislature authorized the names of those who participated in the battle to be inscribed on bronze tablets at the Point Pleasant Battle

Monument. Legislation in 1935 provided that the list of soldiers be prepared. Nearly 1,500 names constitute the list, including that of **Thomas Luellen** (page 31).

Reference: "Alphabetical List of the Names, Yet Preserved, of the Men who Participated in the Battle of Point Pleasant ..." in *Arlene Eakle's Research Notebook* (Salt Lake City: Family History World, n.d.), Virginia [Volume] V, pages 28 through 33. *We're grateful to Geneva (Curtis) Wilson, Hugoton (Stephens County), Kansas, for this reference.*

Black Hawk War

Michigan Territory

Militia payroll of Captain James H. Gentry's Company of Colonel Henry Dodge's Squadron of the Michigan Territory Mounted Volunteers following the Black Hawk War, for service between 11 May

1832 and 9 October 1832:

Herbert Flewellyn, service from 17 June 1832 to 9 October 1832, paid \$24.90.

The introduction to the article which includes this list states that most of the men in this outfit resided at one time in the Galena (Jo Davies County), Illinois, area and had passed north into Michigan Territory, now Wisconsin, where they settled in Iowa County, which is now in the state of Wisconsin. The unit also was known as the "Ioway Volunteers."

This militia pay roll is from the National Archives and does not appear in the three-volume reference, *The Black Hawk War*, edited by Ellen Whitney (Springfield, Illinois: Illinois State Historical Society, n.d.).

Reference: "A Company in the Black Hawk War," Leonard J. Jacobs, in *Illinois State Genealogical Society Quarterly*, Volume 27, Number 1, Spring 1995, pages 19 through 23.

Llewellyns, Flewellens in the News

Former Kansas Governor **Lorenzo Dow Lewelling** (1846-1900), who often is mentioned in Kansas historical journals, appears now in an article in a recent issue of *Kansas History*. The article concerned Adam Rohe (1844-1923), an artistic designer who specialized in using agricultural products as the chief decorative element in exhibits created to promote Kansas and its agricultural products. Rohe also was an artist who painted landscapes, posters, business signs, stage scenery, cartoons, and even decorated shaving mugs.

After designing exhibits in the Kansas Building at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876, in September 1892 Rohe had been appointed by the Kansas Republican administration to decorate the Kansas Building at the World Columbian Exhibition scheduled for Chicago in 1893. When the Lewelling administration took office early in 1893, Governor Lewelling appointed H. H. Kern to decorate the Kansas Building, thus replacing Rohe, whose work was popular among the Kansans who had seen his exhibits. Across the state, newspaper editorials parroted Lewelling's appointment of Kern, but to no avail.

While the controversy flared, Rohe was busily perfecting a new art form, that of decorating the outside, as well as inside, of public buildings. During the next several years, he created a group of corn palaces, one of which was in Mitchell, South Dakota, which Rohe designed and maintained from 1893 until 1909. The Corn Palace

adds interest to Mitchell's cityscape to this day. Had Governor Lewelling not revoked Rohe's appointment in 1893, the Mitchell Corn Palace might not exist today.

Reference: "Forgotten Kansas Artist: Adam Rohe," in *Kansas History, A Journal of the Central Plains* (Topeka: Kansas State Historical Society), Volume 17, Number 4, Winter 1994, pages 220 through 233.

* * *

Appraiser The Central Plains (All Property Types)	Bob Lewellen 15 East 30th Hutchinson, KS 67502 phone 316-662-8686	
Residential	Commercial	Agricultural
Buying or Building Residential Property Consultation on value & financing considerations		
Trust Asset Value Real Estate & Improvements' current value		Estate Settlement Value for Distribution
confidential		Investment Property Analysis of Equity Return

Bob Lewellen's display advertisement (above) appears frequently in the columns of the *Hutchinson (Kansas) News*. Bob is a State-Certified General Real Property Appraiser, qualified to handle residential, commercial and agricultural property. Hutchinson is the county seat of Reno County, Kansas.

Bob Lewellen and his wife Bonnie Pennington Lewellen have been mentioned several times in previous issues of *Llewellyn Traces* with reference to their tax preparation and other business services.

Thanks to *Betty (Lawellin) Reed, Dodge City (Ford County), Kansas, for sending us this item.*

Bits and Pieces

Most of the items in "Bits and Pieces" really can't be classified under our regular headings. Some of this information has been found "buried" in unlikely places, and has come to our attention by chance.

* * *

On 31 March 1862, **John W. Lieuallen** was appointed administrator of the estate of James S. Harryman, who died intestate in Mercer County, Missouri. Securities were **T. T. Lieuallen** and **William Lieuallen**. Among the heirs was Juriah A. Harryman, "now married to John W. Lieuallen; her age is 19."

Reference: Abstracts of Mercer County, Missouri, Wills and Deeds, published in *Missouri Pioneers*, Miss Nadine Hodges and Mrs. Howard W. Woodruff, compilers, Volume X, April 1971, pages 82 and 83.

* * *

On 1 April 1862, **Thomas T. Lieuallen** was appointed administrator of the estate of John G. Moore, who died intestate in Mercer County, Missouri. Securities were **John W. Lieuallen** and **William Lieuallen**. Reference: *ibid.*, page 85.

* * *

The marriage of **James Edward Flewellen** "of Texas" and Rosa Newman is re-

corded in "Newman Family of Virginia," a family history included in *Gleanings of Virginia History*. Very few dates and places are given in the Newman genealogy, but it would appear the wedding may have taken place in the mid-1800s, perhaps in Orange County, Virginia. Rosa Newman was the daughter of Reuben Conway and Eleanor (Taylor) Newman.

Reference: *Gleanings of Virginia History*, William Fletcher Boogher, compiler and publisher (n.p.: n.d.), page 252.

* * *

D. T. Luellen was listed in the 1930 Kansas Edition of *The Farm Home Book for Johnson, Leavenworth and Wyandotte Counties, Kansas*. He lived in Edgerton (Johnson County), Kansas, on Route 1.

* * *

After our mention of "Fuelling" in "Bits and Pieces" in *Llewellyn Traces* 7:1, page 14, another reference to the name has come across our desk, once again from Jackie Strickland, Rockwall, Texas. Records from Osnabrueckerland, Germany, report that a family by the name of Fuelling, evidently members of Lockhausen Parish, was among others who, about 1849, emigrated from the town of Bad Essen in Germany to America, and had settled in New Bremen (Auglaize County), Ohio. The record came from Bad Es-

sen Lutheran Church books.

Reference: "Some Records of Several Emigrates from Osnabrueckerland, Germany," in *The Report*, Quarterly of the Ohio Genealogical Society, Volume 34, Issue 4, Winter 1994, pages 194 and 195.

* * *

Fanny Lewelling Coffin Hungate (1810-1900) is mentioned in *The Pound and Kester Families* also cited in "Bits and Pieces," *Llewellyn Traces* 7:1, page 14, regarding the marriage of **John T. Lewallen**. In the reference that mentions Fanny Lewelling Coffin Hungate, she and her second husband John Hungate are identified as the parents of Martha C. Hungate who married John Rice Martin 25 February 1869. Martha C. Hungate was born 15 March 1851 in Livonia (Washington County), Indiana. John Rice Martin was born 19 February 1849, also in Washington County. Their children, surname Martin, were grandchildren of **Shadrach** and **Sarah (Hobbs) Lewelling**, and great grandchildren of **William Lewelling (Lewallen)**, who died in Randolph County, North Carolina, 1798 or 1799. At the time the Pound-Kester genealogy was written, ca. 1904, John Rice and Martha C. (Hungate) Martin lived at Adrian (Jackson County), Kansas. Reference: *The Pound and Kester Families*, John E. Hunt, compiler (Chicago: Regan Printing House, 1904), pages 209 and 210.

Obituaries

Harry Saul Lewellen

On 14 March 1842 there was born into the home of Moses and Matilda (Oliver) Lewellen, a son named Harry Saul Lewellen.

Like other children of that day, he grew to manhood amidst the trials and privations of pioneer life and as we gather today to pay a tribute of respect to the deceased, it is to him and those of his day that we of the present generation owe gratitude for the ease and prosperity and wonderful advantages that we now enjoy.

In May 1866, he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Ann Baird. To this union were born eight children, four of whom are living, and four of whom, with their mother, have passed into the Great Beyond.

On October 12th 1890, he was united in marriage to Miss Viola Florence Rudicel.

Six children blessed this union, five of whom are living in or near this vicinity. A son Clarence is in the service of our country and is with the Navy somewhere in Italy.

Mr. Lewellen was born on the old Lewellen homestead and lived on some part of it all his life. He was a skilled workman in the art of woodcraft and turned out articles such as axe handles, gun stocks, and, especially, violins with such a precision that few could emulate and none could excel. He loved nature and nature's way. He was a great lover of fruits and the best varieties were to be found among the trees in his orchard.

He departed this life 7 May 1919 at the age of 77 years 1 month and 23 days, leaving his present wife, 9 children, and 13 grandchildren to mourn their loss at his death. The history of another generation

closes and like many other aged persons, Harry Saul Lewellen has fulfilled his time and place and has gone to join that innumerable caravan that moves to that mysterious realm where each takes his chamber in the silent halls of death.

Harry Saul Lewellen is buried in Bear Creek Baptist Cemetery (Jennings County), Indiana.—References: "The Lewellen Family History" in *The West Family*, James D. West and Christine Lou-Ellen West (Franklin, Indiana; ca. 1989), pages 96 and 187; and *The Lewellen-Rudicel Reunion Newsletter*, edited by Christine Lou-Ellen West (Franklin, Indiana, 1995), page 2.

The obituary of Florence Viola Rudicel Lewellen, Harry Saul Lewellen's second wife, was in Llewellyn Traces 6:2, pages 35 and 36. *Query* 10-90 pertains to this family.

We gather here the obituaries of three more descendants of John and Jane (Gregg) Lewellen—their grandson John Wesley Lewellen, youngest son of Jeremiah and Isabella (Hastings) Lewellen, and two sons of John Wesley and Cora B. (Davis) Lewellen, Brooks Lewellen and Hubert M. Lewellen. These three men appear in the 1920 Ohio Census, Summit County, on page 34 of this issue.

John Wesley Lewellen

Services for John Wesley Lewellen, 80, of Portage Lakes (Summit County, Ohio), who was found dead from a heart attack near Greenwald Hill, South Main Street exit, Wednesday (27 November 1940), will be held tomorrow (30 November 1940), at the Prentice Funeral Home at 2 p.m. The Rev. Perry Neldon, pastor of the Goodyear Heights Methodist Church will officiate. Burial will be in Glendale Cemetery.

Mr. Lewellen was discovered lying by the side of the road in the South Main Street exit by a passing motorist. Coroner R. E. Amos said death was due to a heart attack.

Mr. Lewellen, who had lived in Summit County (Ohio) for 22 years leaves four daughters, Mrs. Leota (Lewellen) Hartman, of California; Mrs. Ruby (Lewellen) Thomas, of Tennessee; Mrs. Addie (Lewellen) Springston, of Akron; and Mrs. Helen (Lewellen) Getz, of Portage Lakes; three sons, Hubert Lewellen and Brooks Lewellen of Akron, and Ralph Lewellen of Sharon Center (Medina County, Ohio), and a brother Tom, of West Virginia.—Adapted from the *Akron (Ohio) Beacon Journal*, 29 November 1940.

Brooks Lewellen

Brooks Lewellen, 68, of 273 East Miller Avenue (Akron, Summit County, Ohio), died 8 December 1973 in City Hospital.

Mr. Lewellen was born in Spencer, West Virginia, and lived in Akron for 62 years. He was a retired maintenance man.

He leaves three sisters, Mrs. Addie (Lewellen) Springston, Akron; Mrs. Leota (Lewellen) Hartman, California; and Mrs. Ruby (Lewellen) Thomas, of Missouri; and a brother, Ralph, of New York.

The body was cremated.—Adapted from the *Akron (Ohio) Beacon Journal*, 11 December 1973.

Hubert M. Lewellen

Hubert M. Lewellen, 76, of Akron (Summit County, Ohio), died 19 June 1975 in Akron.

He was a son of John Wesley Lewellen and a grandson of Jeremiah and Isabella (Hastings) Lewellen, of Roane County, West Virginia.

Mr. Lewellen, who was born in West Virginia, lived at 375-1/2 South Main Street in Akron.

He was survived by a brother, Ralph Lewellen, of New York; and three sisters, Mrs. Addie (Lewellen) Springston, of Akron; Mrs. Ruby (Lewellen) Thomas of Virginia, and Mrs. Leota (Lewellen) Hartman, of California.

Services were to be held 23 June 1975 at the Adams Funeral Home in Akron. Interment was at East Akron Cemetery.—Adapted from the *Akron (Ohio) Beacon Journal*, 21 June 1975, and family records of James R. Carpenter, Seville (Medina County), Ohio.

Ella E. Lewellen Ramsey

Ella E. Lewellen Ramsey, 91, of Point Marion (Monongalia County, West Virginia), died 2 February 1995, at Fairfield Personal Care Home, Fairchance (Fayette County), Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Ramsey was born 21 July 1903 in Cheat Neck, Morgantown, West Virginia, daughter of the late George H. and Maude (Beatty) Lewellen. She was the last sur-

living member of her immediate family.

In addition to her parents she was predeceased by her husband, James Ramsey, in 1981, and by three sisters, Elizabeth Ann (Lewellen) Betchey, Donna Lewellen, and Jessie (Lewellen) King.

Survivors included a niece, Jessie Szensci of Grays Landing (Fayette County), Pennsylvania; two nephews, Bill Betchey of St. Paul (Ramsey County), Minnesota, and Lawrence King of Temple Hills (Prince

Georges County), Maryland; and several great nieces and great nephews.

Mrs. Ramsey was a member of Kingdom Hall of Jehovah's Witnesses in Morgantown.

Funeral services were held at the Haky Funeral Home, Masontown (Fayette County, Pennsylvania), with burial in Fletcher Cemetery, Cheat Neck, West Virginia.—Adapted from an unidentified clipping sent *Llewellyn Traces* by Sonia Cesarino of Farmington (Fayette County), Pennsylvania.

Lillian G. Woodworth Otness

Lillian Gritman Woodworth Otness died at the Latah Care Center, Moscow (Latah County, Idaho), Friday, 22 July 1994. She was 85.

Mrs. Otness, born 21 December 1908 in Moscow, was a daughter of Jay and Lillie Irene (Lieuallen) Woodworth. Her grandfather, Almon Asbury Lieuallen (1842-1898), homesteaded in the area that was to become Moscow, Idaho, about 1870, after settling first with his brother Thomas Tyndall Lieuallen in 1862 in Umatilla County, Oregon. Almon Asbury Lieuallen and Thomas Tyndall Lieuallen were among the sons of Peyton Lieuallen who left Missouri for the West in the 1860s. Almon Asbury Lieuallen was regarded as the founder of Moscow, Idaho.

Lillian Gritman Woodworth received her middle name in honor of the Latah County pioneer doctor Charles L. Gritman who assisted at her birth.

Lillian Woodworth graduated Moscow High School in 1926, where she was class valedictorian, president of the Girls' General Association, editor of the student yearbook and associate editor of the student newspaper. She was voted Most Popular Girl by her classmates.

Four years later, in 1930, she graduated with highest honors from the University of Idaho, where she was a member of Delta Gamma Sorority, active in arts and sports, and a member of the women's rifle team.

After graduation, she was coach of girls' basketball, baseball, volley ball and tennis at Klamath Union High School in Klamath Falls (Klamath County), Oregon. In 1935 she became director of women's athletics at then the southern branch of the University of Idaho, and now Idaho State University.

Dancing held a special interest for Mrs. Otness, who taught a variety of dance classes ranging from clog and tap dancing

to modern dance. In recognition of the strong impact she had on dance and sports in Idaho, she was presented with a Distinguished Alumna Award from the University of Idaho. Performances of the UIDance Theatre were dedicated to her in 1993.

She earned a master of science in education degree from the UI in 1940, and in 1961 received her second master's degree.

Lillian Woodworth married H. Robert Otness, then a Lieutenant Commander in the United States Naval Reserve, 15 July 1945.

Mrs. Otness was regarded as the person most responsible for guiding the Latah County Historical Society into a professional direction. Although reluctant to put her name on it, she was the primary author of *A Great Good Country*, a book considered by local officials to be the best historical guide for her community.

Mrs. Otness was survived by her husband, Dr. Otness, of the home in Moscow; a son, Robert Jay Otness of California; and two nephews of Connecticut and Maryland. A brother John Lieuallen Woodworth died in 1980.

At her request there was no funeral service. Ashes were buried at Moscow Cemetery. Memorials were suggested to the Latah County (Idaho) Historical Society in Moscow.—Adapted from the *Moscow Pullman Daily News*, Pullman, Washington, and Moscow, Idaho, 26 July 1994, pages 1A and 3A; family data from Dorothy (Straughn) Lieuallen, Adams (Umatilla County), Oregon, and augmented by *Llewellyn Traces* files. For more about Mrs. Otness's Lieuallen ancestors, please see "The journey of six Lieuallen brothers to Oregon" in *Llewellyn Traces* 2:3, page 49.

Stephen L. Jewett

Stephen Laizure Jewett, 50, of Lawrence (Douglas County), Kansas, died at the University of Kansas Medical Center, Kansas City (Wyandotte County), Kansas, 7 April 1995.

Mr. Jewett was born 20 April 1944 in Lawrence, the son of Dr. John Mark (1896-1970) and Martha Mavis Rosalie (Laizure) Jewett (1903-1983). Before poor health forced his early retirement, he was Textbook Manager of the University of Kansas Student Book Store in Lawrence.

He graduated Lawrence High School and attended the University of Kansas School of Business.

Steve Jewett was widely known

throughout the United States for his interest in classic automobiles. During the past 25 years, he had served as president and board member of many national, state, and local car clubs. An active collector of many automobiles, over the years he had organized many car meets and was instrumental in setting up field trips, tours, and rallies. He also edited several car club newsletters.

Stephen L. Jewett was survived by his wife, Edna (Griffin, Willits) Jewett of the home, and two stepchildren, Richard Willits and Licia (Willits) Crawford, and two step-granddaughters, Emily and Caitlin Crawford, all of Overland Park (Johnson County), Kansas; two sisters, Martha (Jewett) Abbey of Pueblo (Pueblo County), Colorado, and Genevieve (Jewett) Carter of Parkville (Platte County), Missouri, and four nieces and three nephews. He was preceded in death by his parents, a brother John Mark Jewett, Jr. (1933-1957), and a sister Mary Rosalie (Jewett) Kummer (1929-1988).

Steve Jewett was a grandson of Benjamin L. and Electa Ann (Lawellin) Laizure, and a great grandson of Jephtha Wesley and Mary Jane (Jones) Lawellin; great great grandson of Benjamin and Nancy Jane (Sutton) Lawellin; great great great grandson of Meshach and Hannah (Brooks) Lewellen, and great great great great grandson of Shadrach and Deborah (Burson) Lewelin.

Steve and Edna Jewett attended the first Llewellyn National Reunion in Kansas City in 1985.

Graveside services were held 14 April 1995 at Silent City Cemetery, DeSoto (Johnson County), Kansas, with the Rumsey Funeral Home of Lawrence in charge of arrangements. Memorials were suggested to the American Diabetes Association.—Adapted from the *Lawrence (Kansas) Journal-World*, 10 April 1995, and 11 April 1995, page 3B; *The Kansas City (Missouri) Star*, 11 April 1995; *The*

Topeka (Kansas) Daily Capital, 11 April 1995, and *The University Daily Kansan*, University of Kansas, Lawrence, 14 April 1995, page 3; and the personal knowledge of the editor of *Llewellyn Traces*.

Sterling Fluellen

Sterling Fluellen, 61, of Kansas City, Missouri, died Thursday, 2 March 1995, at Veterans' Administration Hospital in Kansas City.

Funeral services were planned for Tuesday, March 7, 1995, at the Lawrence-A. Jones & Sons' Leawood (Johnson County, Kansas) Chapel, to be followed by burial in the National Cemetery at Leavenworth (Leavenworth County), Kansas.—Adapted from *The Kansas City (Missouri) Star*, 4 March 1995, sent by Coralee "Corky" (Raymond) Oliphant, Grandview (Jackson County), Missouri.

Anita Leuallen Hersemann

Anita Leuallen Hersemann, East Peoria (Tazewell County), Illinois, died at her home 15 April 1995. She was 85.

Mrs. Hersemann was born 30 January 1910 in Peoria (Peoria County), Illinois, the daughter of Charles and Bertha (Rogers) Leuallen. She married Elmer C. Hersemann 31 October 1925.

Mrs. Hersemann worked in the cafeterias of the East Peoria and the Creve Coeur School Districts for 26 years.

Anita Leuallen Hersemann was preceded in death by her husband, who died in 1982 in Washington, her parents, three brothers and one sister, and one great grandson. She was survived by three sons, Elwood R. Hersemann, East Peoria; Kenneth L. Hersemann, Chatham (Sangamon County), Illinois, and LaVerne M. "Lou" Hersemann, Germantown Hills, Illinois; three sisters, Priscilla (Leuallen) Fry, Garland (Dallas County), Texas; Bertha "Betty" (Leuallen) Martin, Springfield (Sangamon County), Illinois, and Phyllis (Leuallen) Skaggs, Trivoli (Peoria County), Illinois; 13 grandchildren; and 29 great grandchildren.

She was a member of Groveland Missionary Church where services were held on 19 April 1995, followed by burial in Fondulac Cemetery in Peoria. Memorials were suggested to the church building fund.—Adapted from the *Peoria Journal Star*, 17 April 1995. Thanks to Becki Leucht of Peoria for sending this notice.

The 1995 Llewellyn National Reunion is cancelled!

Please see page 27

We'll see you in 1996!

Georgia Bible records

Bible of John Newton

James T. Newton, son of William H. Newton, born 17 July 1860 in Morgan County, Georgia, married 16 March 1882 in Cuthbert, Georgia, **Lucie T. Flewellen**, born 10 January 1861 in Randolph County, Georgia.

Reference: *Georgia Bible Records*, Jeannette Holland Austin, compiler (Baltimore: GPC, 1985), page 279.

Bible of Abner Flewellen Holt

Births

Betsey Lane Flewellen, born 24 August 1793.

Marriages

Tarpley Holt to **Betsey Lane Flewellen**, 21 December 1809.

Reference: *ibid.*, pages 324 and 325. *The marriage of Elizabeth L. Fluellen and Tapley (sic) Holt on 22 December 1809 in Baldwin County, Georgia, is in Llewellyn Traces 2:4, page 73.*

Mississippi marriages

Marshall County

Lewellen, Jesse, and Ann E. Hatchell, 6 June 1839.

Lewellen, Alice J., and Theophilus J. Ross, 21 May, 1861.

Loulerson (sic), Harris, and Betty Patton, 13 February 1866.

Lewellen, Jennie H., and Henry S. Maddox, 31 January 1867.

Lewellgnn (sic), Cate (sic), and Angeline Kilpatarick, 11 September 1870.

Lewellen, Lewis, and Elizabeth Rook, 15 October 1870.

Lewellen, Conly, and Amanda Dowd, 25 September 1872.

Lewellen, Stephen, and Emma Gordon, 31 December 1872.

Lewellen, Bettie, and Thomas Davis, 27 March 1874.

Lewellen, Francis (sic), and Henry White, 6 June 1880.

Lewellen, Liddie, and George Harris, 30 July 1882.

Lewellen, Irena, and Neddie Rook, 25 March 1894.

Lewellen, Sheppard, and Sarah Anderson, 25 October 1894.

Lewellen, Elvira, and John Horton, 31 January 1897.

Lewellen, Johnie, and Nancy Turner, 8 September 1897.

Lewellen, Lafayette, and Mary Etta Davis, 11 March 1900.

Reference: Marshall County records.

Pontotoc County

Lewelling, Emma, and E. E. Ferguson, 6 December 1889.

Lewelling, W. J., and Mary Jane Miller, 5 October 1890.

Lewallen, Alice, and H. C. Taylor, 4 January 1891.

Leweling (sic), Miss L. C., and W. J. Leweling, 12 October 1891.

Leweling (sic), W. J., and Miss L. C. Leweling, 12 October 1891.

Lewelling, W. R., and Mattie Rea, 11 January 1897.

Lewellings (sic), B. W., and Maudie Briggs, 23 November 1899.

Reference: Research notes of Anne (Trimble) Kohler, Austin (Travis County), Texas

Tishomingo County

Lewellen, Sarah, and Robert Lowry, bond 17 March 1843; [marriage] 20 March 1843; Vincent Derrick, J. P.; Isaac Lewellen, surety.

Lewellen, Jessie E., and Rebecca F. Blythe, bond 10 April 1843; [marriage] 16 April 1843; Vincent Derrick, J. P.; Elijah Blythe, surety.

Lewellen, Thomas L., and Emily Robertson, bond 13 September 1848; [marriage] 14 September 1848; Thomas J. Long, minister; William B. Coffield, surety.

Lewellen, Francis, and Jessee Graham, 7 October 1852; Y. E. Rogers, minister; Edward Strange, surety.

Lewellen, John D., and Mariah M. Lowry, 25 January 1857; J. J. Cooper, minister;

Lewellen, A. J., and Nancy Ramsey, daughter of Thomas Ramsey, 24 December 1857; John N. Byrd, minister; John Byrd, surety.

Reference: *Tishomingo County, Mississippi, Marriage Bonds and Ministers' Returns, January 1842-February 1861*, Thomas P. Hughes, Jr., and Jewel B. Standerfer (Memphis: Thomas P. Hughes Publisher, n.d.), pages 65 and 100.

Most professional genealogists believe that death certificates are more often inaccurate than they are accurate.

Queries:

18-95 Seeking any Llewellyn/Lewellen connections with the following possible allied names: Carr/Kerr, Dwight, and/or Drinker. My previous Query was Query 8-94 in *Llewellyn Traces* 6:1, on page 19. Still need help on it, too.

19-95 This is the line I'm researching: my late husband was Everett Lee Lewellen who was born in Rosendale, Andrew County, Missouri. His father was Albert Lee Lewellen, born in Preble County, Ohio, the son of Bafford Lewellen, who also was born in Preble County (in 1820). Bafford was the son of Philip Lewellen, born ca.1797 in Bullitt (then Nelson) County, Kentucky. Philip Lewellen moved to Preble County, Ohio, about 1809 with his father John Lewellen. John Lewellen previously had gone to Kentucky from Virginia, and then with his family moved to Preble County, Ohio, about 1809. I believe John Lewellen's father was the Phillip Lewellen (Luellen), who was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, about 1747. He died in the same county, where his will was probated 27 November 1833. Information is in Crumrine's *History of Washington County, Pennsylvania*, on page 236, where it says his military service was "Private, Ranger on _ntur." Could this incomplete word be "frontier?" See Natl. Number 111577-T-344 for service. Can anyone help me fill in the record of Phillip Lewellen (Luellen)?

20-95 Looking for any information on ancestry of Squire Llewellyn, whose daughter Jane Llewellyn was born in New Jersey. Jane married Archibald Martin in 1823 in Logan County, Ohio. Archibald Martin was born in 1789 in Richmond, Virginia. The children of Archibald and Jane (Llewellyn) Martin were Sarah, born 1825 in Ohio; John, 1830, Ohio; George W., 1833, Ohio; Mary Emeline, born 1834, in Illinois; James H., 1837, Illinois; Martha J., 1840, Illinois; and Willet (sic) L., 1843, Illinois. These children had the surname "Martin." Sarah Martin, the eldest

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 this issue is in the mail.

child, married John W. Beaty in 1845; she died in 1912 in Kansas. Thanks for any help on any of these folks.

21-95 Seeking identity of Ruth Lewellen, who married William H. Ledbetter in Rutherford County, North Carolina, in 1826. Shadrach Lewin (*sic*) was bondsman. Was she his daughter, sister, or mother? Would appreciate any information about either Ruth or Shadrach. Could she have been Ruth, the widow of Jonathan Lewellen of Anson County, North Carolina?

22-95 Seeking identity of Ruth Luallen (*sic*) who married David Capshaw in Rutherford County, North Carolina, in 1800 (*sic*). Need help with these folks.

23-95 Who were the parents of Henry Fuallen of Butler County, Kentucky? Henry's wife was Betsey Cohron.

24-95 Seeking identity of David Llewellyn and Joe Llewellyn, who were in Morgan's Brigade during the Civil War, probably from Lexington (Fayette County), Kentucky. Were they father and son, brothers, cousins, or not related at all?

25-95 Do the records of Doctor Lewellen, born 1757 in Virginia, include a brother Benjamin who married a ? Rose?

Replies

A good many of the individuals about whom we've received queries during the early years of publication of Llewellyn Traces have been mentioned in some way or other within the columns of various issues. In Replies we'll continue to link as many as we can of those included in Queries with various articles, records, and even other queries that definitely, or that seem to, tie them together.

42-93 This Query indicated that John Wesley Lewellen was residing in Michigan in 1917. After looking in Michigan records to no avail, James R. Carpenter, Seville (Medina County), Ohio, now is able to answer his own Query. The copy of a letter he received, which is published in *Llewellyn Traces* 7:1, on page 4, gave him reason to search for John Wesley Lewellen in Ohio. Jim Carpenter found this elusive ancestor in the 1920 census of Akron (Summit County), Ohio. The 1920 census entry clearly ties in with Jim's information

on this family found earlier in the 1910 census and is in this issue on page 34.

25-94 This Query is trying to sort out men named Dennis Lewellen. Our files show the following: (1) Dennis Lewellen was named as a son in the 1826 will of John Lewellen of Preble County, Ohio. (2) Dennis Lewellen married Sarah Jane Johnston in 1834 in Fountain County, Indiana. (3) Dennis Lewellen, born 1823, was a son of Philip and Anna (Runyon) Lewellen. (4) Dennis Lewellen married Leitha Ann Griffin in 1846 in Preble County. (5) Dennis Lewellen was deputy sheriff in Preble County, Ohio, in 1875. (6) Dennis Lewellen lived in Mitchell County, Kansas, where he was enumerated in the 1880 census; a biographical sketch says his wife was Sallie Porevo and they had eight children. Birthplaces and ages of his children, as listed in the 1880 census, seem to confirm that Dennis Lewellen No. 6 was married in Indiana and was in Kansas as early as 1871 or 1872. This is the Dennis Lewellen, born ca. 1835 in Ohio, whose identity this query is primarily interested in, although we welcome additional information about any of these men. This Dennis Lewellen evidently went to Indiana from Ohio while a child or young man, married there, and then sometime before 1870 moved to Iowa, and from there to Kansas. Are we dealing with three or four Dennis Lewellens here? Additional information about Dennis Lewellen of Mitchell County, Kansas, is in Query 25-94 in *Llewellyn Traces* 6:3.

26-94 This Query and anticipated Re-

plies promise to evoke an ongoing discussion. One reply comes from E. Jane Zorns-Burrows of Sacramento, (Sacramento County), California, long-time researcher of Rebecca (Llewellyn) Zorns, who writes that to the best of her knowledge the birthplace of Rebecca Llewellyn remains unknown. Nor does Jane believe Rebecca died in Preble County, Ohio. Jane further states that, unless new evidence has been discovered, there is no proof that Phillip and Rebecca (Oldaker) Llewellyn were Rebecca's parents [*We add that we've seen no proof, and very little circumstantial evidence, to indicate that Rebecca Oldaker married Phillip Llewellyn. The information we have is based entirely upon speculation, and this is a case where hearsay has become unfounded tradition.*]

Rebecca Flewellyn's husband Andrew Zornes (sic) is listed as a DAR Patriot on pages 37 and 38 of this issue.

We've put Jane Burrows in touch with Shirley Ramos, of Pinole (Contra Costa County), California, submitter of this query.

Kansas archives move

The Library and Archives Division of the Kansas State Historical Society is moving to a new building adjacent to the Kansas Museum of History in mid-September 1995.

The new building is just off Highway I-70 in west Topeka, at 6525 Southwest 6th Street. The new zip code is 66615-1099, and the phone is 913/272-8681.

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.~~

