



Llewellyn Traces

March 1996
Volume 8 No. 1

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Editorial

This year, what?

The best-made plans sometimes don't materialize. Last year, we laid out ambitious menus for *Llewellyn Traces* Volume 7, which would include several significant articles. Well, you know the rest. Things happened and we didn't accomplish all we'd hoped we would. Will 1996 be different?

As we write this we're months behind schedule and are trying to catch up. While there will be good genealogical material in 1996, we'll not undertake many analytical projects, concentrating instead on publishing unpublished records and records found in obscure places.

Even so, some articles we'd hoped to publish this past year are definitely on tap for 1996.

We've found some new twists to the story of the Civil War's Great Locomotive Chase, which supposedly involved a Samuel Llewellyn.

We'll continue tracking down the first family of John Lewellen of Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

We want to begin looking at the Lewellyns and Lewallens of Scott County, Tennessee, and determine if they had connections with Samuel Richard Lewellen of Anderson County, Tennessee. And although we'll work on this project throughout the year, it may not see print until 1997.

We'll discuss the seven daughters of Thomas Flewelling of Laurens County, South Carolina. And we'll pursue some other Flewelling families, too, including the continuation of our study of the Flewellings of New York and New Jersey.

Hopefully, we'll work on the Ohio Lewellyns who went to Wayne County, Iowa, and we'll follow an idea that may help sort out the heritage of Levi Luallen who wrote letters to his mother in Arkansas from the gold fields of California. But these two articles, too, may not appear until 1997.

And we'll look at a line of descendants of another son of William Lewelling of Randolph County, North Carolina.

Of course, the other features, the vital records, the court and land records, the censuses and tax records, the biographical sketches, the wills, and the queries and replies, will find their places on our pages. We'll continue finding Llewellyns and Flewellens in the news, and, unfortunately, there will be more obituaries.

Our articles are only as good as the material at hand. We hope you, our readers, will continue the great job of sending us material, especially unpublished wills, deeds, Bible records, photos and maps, and family charts. It's amazing what we can accomplish when your material meshes with material from other researchers. Sometimes whole new family units are discovered.

The cover

These muster and payroll records for Private Henry Lewellen show he served less than three months in the War of 1812, from 26 August to 12 November 1812. A note in Llewellyn Traces files tells us Henry Lewellen was from Guernsey County, Ohio. As far as we know, this Henry Lewellen has not been identified.

Llewellyn Traces

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Additions and corrections

Llewellyn Traces 2:3, page 62, Asa Guy Lewelling. Charlene Lewelling of Lincoln City, Oregon, informs us that in this article the maiden name of Asa Lewelling's second wife is misspelled. She was Mary Elizabeth Blevins (not Bevins).

Llewellyn Traces 4:3, page 58, Vital Statistics, Missouri Marriages, Clark County. This is another reminder that these marriages are for Clark County, Indiana, rather than Clark County, Missouri. They are repeated, correctly, in *Llewellyn Traces* 5:1, pages 12 and 13. The marriages for the Missouri counties of Mercer and Pike are correct as published on page 58 of *Llewellyn Traces* 4:3.

Llewellyn Traces 7:3, page 57, Oklahoma homestead patent of Louie Lewelling, 1912. While the handwriting in this patent seems to show the patentee as "Louie Lewelling," records of the family of John Wesley (1840-1904) and Gartha Ann

(Snell) Lewelling (1847-1934), of Beaver County, Oklahoma, list a son by the name of "Lonnie," whom we believe to be the recipient of this homestead patent. Lonnie Lewelling was born 8 February 1885 in Lincoln County, Tennessee. Migrating to Oklahoma as a child with his parents, he married Nora Benn and he died 17 February 1950. He was a descendant of Thomas and Temperance (Chandler) Lewelling of Bartholomew County, Indiana; Thomas being a son of William Lewelling of Randolph County, North Carolina. Thomas's son Levi Lewelling (ca. 1815-ca. 1844) and his wife Ruth (Gabbert) Lewelling were the grandparents of Lonnie Lewelling.

Llewellyn Traces 7:3, page 59, "Llewellyns and Flewellens in the News," Samuel Lewellen, Revolutionary soldier buried at the Sunnyside Burying Ground, site of the original Forks of Cheat Baptist Church. Bob Schutz of Morgantown (Monongalia County), West Virginia, recently visited this cemetery but was unable to locate Samuel Lewellen's grave. We'd hoped by finding Samuel's tombstone we'd have some idea about which Samuel this gentleman was.

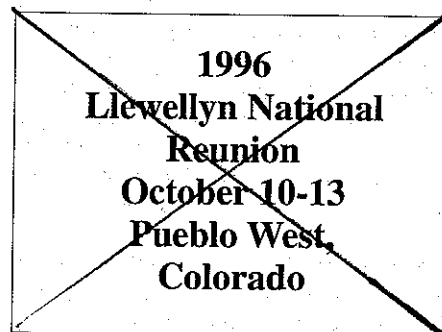
We have an inventory (without a reference to the burial of Samuel Lewellen) of the cemetery, which will be published in a future issue. Bob included an interesting report that locates cemeteries of the area and gives brief histories of many of these burying places. Bob reported sharing the cemetery's parking area with a flock of "guard" chickens.

Although the Lewellens of Monongalia County, West Virginia, may eventually prove to be early generations of ancestors for Bob Schutz, his earliest Lewellen ancestor, so far, is John Lewellen of Preble County, Ohio, through John's daughter Catherine (Lewellen) May.

Llewellyn Traces 7:4, page 69, Will, William Lewallen, 1811. This William Lewallen is most likely the William Lewallen listed in the 1810 U. S. Census. Kentucky, in Warren County, with one male age 26 to 44, one female age 26 to 44; two males 10 to 15, one female 10 to 15, and three males under 10. With such a young family, the widow Miriam probably remarried. Her sons, ranging in age perhaps from 40 to 55, might be found in the 1850 census, perhaps with their elderly mother, with a

different surname, in the household of one.

Does the will suggest that this William was an educated man who anticipated that his will might not be followed?



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 as illustrations for your material will be welcome, too. Please identify anyone in the picture. We can work only with original photos (not machine photocopies), 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 can 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.

The courts of Llewellyn ap Iorwerth

The "court field," Cae Llŷ, off an Ynys Mon beach in Wales, is the site of ongoing archaeological digging, where scientists believe they have uncovered an ancient Welsh court, one of the six courts of Prince Llewellyn ap Iorwerth.

Although the site was only recently recognized, the area has long been known as an ancient settlement, and the digging has proved that the folklore was based upon fact.

The recently discovered site at Newborough (Niwbwrch) is believed to be the earliest example of a Welsh court, built before the English conquest. A perimeter fence, the remains of a medieval hall, and fragments of 13th century pottery and artifacts have been found.

Prince Llewellyn's other courts were Aberffraw, Cemaes, Llanafraw, Penhoslligwyn, and a site near Valley.

Reference: *The Family Tree*, October 1995.

Bits and Pieces

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

Moonspells by Llewellyn, "for all your New Age Needs," is located on the third floor, East Broadway, of the Mall of America in Minneapolis. Among Moonspells' inventory are Tarot kits, aromatherapy, computer horoscopes, handwriting analyses, numerology, books on self-help, and "much more." Moonspells by Llewellyn is a division of Llewellyn Worldwide, Ltd., located in St. Paul, Minnesota.

The marriage of Sarah **Lieuellen** to John Thomas Richeson is recorded, without place or date, in the family history, *Morris Covert's Descendants*. Sarah's husband, John Thomas Richeson was born 11 July 1837 in Guernsey County, Ohio; he died 5 March 1895 in Bellefontaine (Logan County), Ohio. He was a son of William and Martha (Derbyshire) Richeson (1815-1857), she being the daughter of Thomas (1770-1851) and Anna (Covert) Derbyshire (1781-1847). According to this genealogy, the Derbyshire family migrated from Fayette County, Pennsylvania, to Guernsey County, Ohio, and then to Clinton County, Ohio.

Reference: Burns, Helen and Warren, *Morris Covert's Descendants* (Colorado Springs: 1995), page 163; DAR Genealogical Records, Zebulon Pike Chapter, NSDAR, Colorado Springs (El Paso County), Colorado, 1995.

Sarah Lieuellen's name is the only Llewellyn clue in this genealogy, but perhaps the migration pattern of the Derbyshire family offers hints to Sarah's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Luellen and Mrs. Luellen's father, E. Wolfley, of Edgerton (Johnson County, Kansas), attended the Johnson County Old Settlers' festivities in Olathe, Kansas, in September 1930.

Reference: *The Johnson County* (Kansas) *Democrat*, 11 September 1930, page 2.

Viola Ethel Lowellyn is included on a record page in the family Bible of Edward Harold and Mary Magdalen (Buckman) Olson, who were married 17 January 1970 at St. Brigid's Church in Vine Grove (Hardin County), Kentucky. Viola Ethel Lowellyn married Curtis Gerard and they were the great grandparents of Edward Harold

Olson, who was born in 1949 in Superior (Douglas County), Wisconsin. His mother was Ruth Margaret Frost, born in 1925 in Cook (Saint Louis County), Minnesota, who married Harold Gilbert Olson. Ruth Margaret Frost's mother was Gladys Dale Gerard, born 1905, daughter of Viola Ethel Lowellyn and Curtis Gerard. Gladys Dale Gerard married Edward Clyde Frost.

Reference: "Olson Family Bible," Ancestral Trails Historical Society, compiler, *Bible Records* (Vine Grove, Kentucky: Ancestral Trails Historical Society, 1977), Volume 1, pages 37 through 39.

Warren E. Lewellen, in 1916, was listed as a rural teacher in the Vandalia (Audrain County), Missouri, school system. Warren was a member of the Vandalia High School Class of 1913.

Reference: "Graduates, 1891-1915, Vandalia High School," **Nelda [Rohr] McCrory**, compiler, in the *Journal*, Missouri State Genealogical Association (Columbia), Volume XVI, Number 1, Winter 1996. Mrs. McCrory, who submitted the list to the *Journal*, is herself a Lewellen, a descendant of **James A. and Mary Donald "Polly" (Wylie) Lewellen**, of Pike County, Missouri.

A compilation of historical facts in an unidentified publication from the Salem (Henry County), Iowa, community discussed, among other things, the history of Salem newspapers. The item mentions the *Salem Register*, which began publication in 1868, and by 1871 was published by **L. D. Lewelling**. The paper ceased publication the following December, and the printing plant was moved to Creston, Iowa.

L. D. (Lorenzo Dow) Lewelling went on to become governor of Kansas, serving from 1893 to 1895.

In the 23 July 1880 edition of the *Van Wert* (Ohio) *Times* is a column called "Aged People." Among those listed in Van Wert County is **Mary Llewellyn**, aged 80, in York Township.

Reference: *The Van Wert Connection*, (Van Wert, Ohio: Van Wert Genealogical Society), Volume XV, Number 2, April 1994, page 21.

Robert Llewellyn, salter "of London," was named one of two executors of the will of John Hatton of London, salter, in his will written 14 December 1654 and probated 22 July 1663. The other executor, a brother of John Hatton, Thomas Hatton, functioned, Robert Llewellyn hav-

ing died.

Reference: Coldham, Peter Wilson, *American Wills Proved in London, 1611-1775* (Baltimore: GPC, 1989), page 16.

Joseph Lewellen represented the Presbyterian Church of Frankford (Pike County), Missouri in 1842 as an elder.

Reference: *People, Places, and Pikers*, Pike County (Missouri) Historical Society, 1981, page 4.

Another Llewellyn minister Ordination of Ben Melvin Lieuellen (Lewallen), 1912

This is to certify that Brother B. N. Lewallen was ordained in the work of the Gospel ministry by prayer and the Laying on of the hands of the Elderships on the 31st day of August 1912 he was called to ordination by the Sulphur Spring Baptist Church of which he was a member which had ample opportunity to become acquainted with his piety and ministerial gifts the ordaining council was composed of Brethren J. C. Thomas, N. M. Smith, J. M. Sandlin and Deacons of Harmony & Sulphur Springs (sic) Churches who after a deliberate and thorough examination of the candidate cordially recommended him for ordination and beloved Brother the bearer of this paper has therefore the entire approbation of the ordaining council in being publicly set apart to preach the Gospel and administer the ordinances of Christ may he like Barnabas be full of the Holy Spirit and of faith and through him may much people be added to the Lord.

Wm. Smith, M.D.

Asa Robins Clerk

J. M. Sandlin

J. C. Thomas

Presbyters

B. N. (sic) Lewallen was Ben Melvin Lieuellen (1882-1973), a son of John C. and Mary Jane (Brock) Lewallen. His ordination took place at Sulphur Springs (Blount County), Alabama.

Query 1-96 in this issue asks for information about this family. Ben Melvin Lieuellen changed the spelling of his last name from "Lewallen" to "Lieuellen" at an unknown date. His death certificate shows his birth in Georgia and burial at Warrior Cemetery, Warrior (Jefferson County), Alabama. This ordination certificate comes from Carolyn (Lieuellen) Bradley of Orlando, Florida, Ben Melvin Lieuellen's granddaughter.

Biographical Sketches

M. H. Luelling

M. [Moses] H. Luelling, an honored Oregon pioneer of 1852, who, by his thrift and good citizenship, has materially contributed to the welfare of Troutdale, was born in Wells County, Indiana, 20 March 1848. His parents were John and Sarah (Douglass) Luelling, the former, like his son, a native of Indiana, where he was born 7 August 1813; and the latter a native of Pennsylvania.

The general exodus to the extreme West, which had been increasing from year to year, was swelled in 1852 by Mr. John Luelling and family who wended their way laboriously over the plains in the same manner as thousands of others, experiencing the usual vicissitudes of fortune.

In due time, 7 November 1852, they arrived at their destination in Oregon, and on the 22nd day of February 1853, the father filed a donation claim on 320 acres, situated about one mile and a half south of the present flourishing town of Troutdale, in what is now known as Powell's Valley.

His claim was the second filed on land in that valley, which was then unsurveyed and but little known to white settlers.

The father at once began to clear his farm, and on the 22d of February of the following year removed his family to their new home in this fertile valley. Here they resided until 1871, when the father re-

moved to Morrow County, where he now lives, and is prominently interested in livestock growing.

The family were called upon to mourn the loss of the devoted wife and mother 5 January 1881, whose care and economy had materially contributed to her husband's prosperity, and whose influence for good still exists in the hearts of her surviving children. This worthy couple were the parents of eight children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the oldest.

Mr. Luelling of this biography was reared to farm life, attending such schools as the country afforded. He has since followed various occupations, such as carpentering, engineering, and similar trades, being a natural machinist. His principal occupation for some time has been that of lumbering, in which he has been gratifyingly successful. He also owns valuable farm property in Clackamas County, and

desirable city property in Troutdale. Thus by perseverance and economy, he has accumulated a competence for himself and family, and now justly ranks among the substantial residents of the valley.

Mr. Luelling has been twice married. He was married 13 February 1871, to Miss Mary A. Miller, a native of Oregon and they had two children: Matilda and Sarah, the former of whom is now the wife of James Hillyard, of Clackamas County, and the latter is the wife of William Kesterson. Mr. Luelling was bereaved of his wife by death, and on 14 November 1892, married Mrs. Matilda Edwards, an estimable widow, who has one daughter, Sarah, by a former marriage.

Politically, Mr. Luelling is a staunch Democrat, and is actively identified with the State Alliance.

In the various relations of husband, father, business man and citizen, Mr. Luelling has gained the deepest esteem of all who know him.

Reference: Hines, Harvey K., *An Illustrated History of the State of Oregon* (Chicago: 1893), page 709.

Dr. Charles Holloway Lewellen

Charles Holloway Lewellen, M. D., was a lifelong resident of Pike County, Missouri, where he was a physician and general surgeon practicing in Louisiana [Missouri].

He was born in Ashburn, Missouri, in 1908, the son of Dr. Charles P. and Verne (Holloway) Lewellen. He had one brother, John C. "Jack" Lewellen. The mother died of tuberculosis when the sons were young, and soon thereafter the father, Charles P. Lewellen, was shipped overseas for service in World War I. The young sons lived with their grandparents, the Reverend Cecil P. and Alice (Reaves) Lewellen, in Murphysboro (Jackson County), Illinois, until the father returned.

Following World War I, Dr. Charles P. Lewellen, father of Charles Holloway Lewellen, practiced medicine in Louisiana [Missouri], and his parents eventually retired there where the Rev. Cecil Lewellen became pastor of the Christian Church.

Dr. Charles P. Lewellen died at age 84, after practicing medicine for more than 50 years. His younger son Jack died at age 51, survived by his wife Margaret and an only son John Preston Lewellen, whose wife was Naomi Ruth Mitchell. John Preston and Naomi Ruuh (Mitchell) Lewellen were parents of a son John Kevin Lewellen, born 30 August 1961, and a daughter Bronwyn Lewellen, born 15 January 1964. Naomi Ruth (Mitchell) Lewellen was the daughter of Devoid and Florence (Bryant) Mitchell.

Young Charles Holloway Lewellen, upon graduation from Louisiana [Missouri] Central High School in 1926, began his career as an engineer. After attending Central Methodist College in Fayette (Howard County), Missouri, he worked for nearly four years helping survey the Bagnell Dam and other engineering projects. When he returned to school, he entered the University of Missouri in Columbia (Boone County) and then obtained his medical degree from the University of Louisville (Jefferson County), Kentucky.

Dr. Lewellen married Wanda Alice Saunders while he was a resident in medicine and she was studying to become a laboratory technician at Kansas City General Hospital. Wanda (Saunders) Lewellen, who grew up in Dallas (Dallas County), Texas, was born in Neosho (Newton County), Missouri, a daughter of William H. and Jessie (?) Saunders.

During World War II, Dr. Lewellen served overseas as a flight surgeon in the

eighth Air Force, based in England.

Children of Dr. Charles Holloway and Wanda Alice (Saunders) Lewellen included Charles Ralph "Chuck" Lewellen, born in San Antonio 14 July 1943, and Wanda Ara Lewellen, born in October 1946, in Louisiana, Missouri. Chuck Lewellen received his degree from Duke University, Durham (Durham County), North Carolina and served in the Peace Corps in Senegal, Africa, and on the Vietnam War before completing his law degree at Washington University in St. Louis in 1972. He now (1981) works for the Federal Reserve System in Washington, D. C., in the Trust Department.

Wanda Ara Lewellen attended Northwestern University in Evanston (Cook County), Illinois, and holds a degree from the University of Missouri and a Master's Degree in Social Work from the University of Texas at Arlington (Tarrant County), where she is (1981) a research assistant. Her husband, Dr. Carl McDaniel, Jr., with a doctorate in marketing, is (1981) a professor and author at the University of Texas, Arlington. Wanda has two daughters from a previous marriage, Kelcy Joy Whitener and Wendy Ara Whitener.

Continued on page 7

More about Henderson Lewelling and his "rhodometer"

The journal Henderson Lewelling (Luelling) is reported to have kept as he traveled to Oregon in 1847¹ apparently didn't survive to see publication, but others along the trail documented his travels.

Poignant letters written to relatives back in Iowa by Rachel (Joy) Fisher were published several years ago in *American West*.² Rachel, who was traveling with the Lewelling and Hockett wagon train, wrote about daily travel and of an Indian attack. Rachel Fisher's letters also tell of her desolation when her husband John Fisher, who was driving one of the Lewelling wagons, died, followed, two months later, by the death of their two-year-old daughter. In one message Rachel Fisher asks John Lewelling, Henderson's brother who was still in Iowa, to settle her business "that was in trusted (*sic*) [to him] a cording (*sic*) to law."

A few months after arriving in Oregon, Rachel (Joy) Fisher (1822-1869) married William A. Mills, a farmer several years her junior. At the conclusion of Rachel's letters in *American West* is her obituary, written at the request of the *Willamette Farmer*, a Salem, Oregon, newspaper, by Alfred Luelling, Henderson's eldest son, who described her as a "dear friend."

Another account of Henderson Lewelling's journey to Oregon with his "traveling orchard" was in the journal of William S. Toney,³ who went to Oregon the same year as Henderson. Toney considered Henderson's taking the fruit trees west a foolhardy venture, and we wrote about his journal account in "How many kinds of fool," in *Llewellyn Traces* 3:3, page 46.

Appleton Milo Harmon mentioned Henderson Lewelling in his journal of 1847:⁴ "Captain [Nathan] Hockett's company of 29 wagons stopped here and got some work done. Captain Hockett's company went above the Platte [River] to ford. We ferried a nursery of 700 fruit trees, apple, peach, plum, pear, currants, grapes, raspberries, and cherries, all growing nicely in clover. They were [the nursery of] Henderson Llewelling, a Quaker from Salem, Iowa."

Here we are reminded of what one of Henderson's daughters reported, many years after the Oregon Trail experience, that her father felt fording the Platte was safe enough for his family, but his fruit

tree seedlings would have the safety of the ferry!⁵

We recently found another reference to Appleton Harmon's encounter with Henderson Lewelling in an article, "Odometers, Distance Measurement on Western Emigrant Trails," in *Overland Journal*.⁶

The Lewelling segment of the *Overland Journal* article gives the date the fruit trees were ferried across the Platte River in central Wyoming.

"On 10 July 1847, one of the ferrymen was Appleton M. Harmon, the same man who had built the first Mormon emigrant odometer. In his journal entry of that day, Harmon noted the passage of Lewelling, the nursery wagon and its attached odometer."

The article describes the odometers of emigrant trail usage, saying "Anyone with

a little mechanical skill could design and build one; indeed many early emigrants did design and build their own odometers."

From the article, we learned that odometers have been around for more than 2,000 years and while Appleton Harmon may not have invented the odometer, he, William Clayton, and Orson Pratt did design and build odometers used, in 1847, along the Mormon Trail by the first company of Mormon pioneers. This was about the same time that Henderson Lewelling was traveling from Iowa to Oregon. So far history hasn't told us if Henderson Lewelling built his odometer or how he acquired it. Nor do we know if it was made of wood or metal.

However, just knowing that Henderson Lewelling was progressive enough to measure the distance he traveled adds admiration to our knowledge of this remarkable Llewellyn, who keeps popping up in contemporary literature.

References:

1. "Henderson Lewelling, father of the Pacific fruit industry," *Llewellyn Traces* 2:3, pages 42 and 59 through 61.

2. "Letters from a Quaker Woman; Tribulations and Fortitude on the Oregon Trail," *American West*, (Tucson: American West Publishing Co., Buffalo Bill Memorial Association), November-December 1983, pages 41 through 44.

3. Toney, William S., "Pioneer of 1847," in Lockley, Fred; Mike Helm, compiler and editor, *Conversations with Bullwhackers, Muleskinners, Pioneers, Prospectors, 49-ers, Indian Fighters, Trappers, Ex Buckeyes, Authors, Preachers, Poets and Near Poets, and All Sorts and Conditions of Men* (Eugene, Oregon: Rainy Day Press, n. d.), pages 117 through 126.

4. Anderson, M. H., editor, *Journal of Appleton Milo Harmon, 1846-1877* (Glendale, California: Arthur H. Clark Co., 1946).

5. "Henderson Lewelling . . ." *op. cit.*, page 59.

6. Wright, Norman E., "Odometers, Distance Measurement on Western Emigrant Trails," *Overland Journal*, Quarterly Journal of the Oregon-California Trails Association (Independence, Missouri), Volume 13, Number 3, Fall, 1995, pages 14 though 24.

These are the entries for the Luelling/Luelling family in the cumulative index of the Oregon Historical Journal. The boldface number is the volume number, the Roman number the page.

Luelling (Lewelling), Alfred, **7**, 34; **12**, 120; **38**, 122

Luelling (Lewelling), Henderson: biography, **31**, 172; **34**, 279; **38**, 229; brings nursery to Ore., **3**, 18, 282; **4**, 59, 86; **7**, 34; **12**, 120; **18**, 67-68; **30**, 297; **38**, 303; **37**, 245; Calif. business, **9**, 136; Garetson article, **30**, 401; horticultural work, **32**, 188; Luelling prune, **7**, 41; Lyle buys trees, **26**, 144; name, **7**, 34; Nesmith buys trees, **30**, 366; price of apples, **7**, 37; profits, **13**, 277-78; returns East, **7**, 36

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Book Reviews

The Burson Index

The *Burson Index*, a Llewellyn allied-name genealogy, recently came to us as a generous gift from Violet (Sharp) Cook, of Morgan Hill, California. This book is helpful in our Llewellyn research because of several Burson-Llewellyn marriages in the mid- and late-18th and early 19th centuries, and because there were several Burson marriages among allied names associated with Llewellyns.

The *Burson Index* consists of 54 pages dealing with the male descendants of American progenitor George Burson (ca. 1662-before 1731) to the fifth generation. Thirty-two of those pages are family group sheets for George Burson, 3 of his sons—James (1688-before 1731), Joseph (1689-after 1776), and George (ca. 1702-before 1786)—6 grandsons, and 22 great grandsons. These group sheets are placed in the book in alphabetical order, not by family group, making it difficult to form the entire picture of a family group without rearranging the pages. The Burson proclivity for repeating given names from generation to generation and from family to family compounds the difficulty.

While, over the years, several Burson researchers have compiled genealogies of one branch or another of this pioneer family, this book may be the first "complete" genealogy attempted. As such its compiler included the work of several family genealogists and then with diligent research verified those works. Because of this research, the genealogy cries out for footnotes to distinguish documented evidence from hearsay and tradition.

No group sheets are prepared for those Burson males who had no descendants nor for whom genealogical data were not available. Burson females are traced in this book only by being placed upon the appropriate family group sheets. However, they can easily be found by both given and married names in an index of Burson females.

The index of Burson females is only one of a series of indexes that make it easy to find those included in this book. There are indexes for Burson great great grandsons, veterans, and wills. Other pages include a 1681 map of Pennsylvania; a list of Quaker meetings to which Bursons belonged; the 1716 will of George Burson; a 1731 deed naming George Burson's heirs; records from several family Bibles; and relationship charts.

The group sheets are augmented by

compact notes referring back to Quaker minutes, "family Bibles," censuses, and some references found in the Bibliography, along with some notes that evidently are from various family researchers. Some documents, probably quite genealogically informative, are merely mentioned, without disclosure of contents.

Probably the most important document in the book (page 42) is from the Minutes of the [Philadelphia] Board of Property, 16 December 1704, found in the *Pennsylvania Archives*, Second Series, Volume 19, page 448, concerning a 17 5th month 1684 patent of property in Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania. This document mentions "Hugh Gooda whose only daughter and child George Burson Married." For many years tradition has supposed, but not proved, that Hannah Goode (*sic*) married George Burson sometime before 1668 when their first child, James Burson, was born. Now that has been substantiated by this piece of secondary evidence.

This compact book includes two pages of "Bibliography," which with careful study might lead the reader to most source material; however, page numbers to guide the researcher to significant references, and a thoughtful explanation of what are classified only as "Tradition" and "Genealogies" would have been helpful. We hope, sometime in the near future, another researcher will expand upon this work, fill in the many gaps, and produce a first-rate, well-documented Burson family history of several hundred pages.

The *Burson Index*, even with its shortcomings, would be a valuable addition to the collection of any genealogist who is interested in the Burson family.

The *Burson Index* is a collaborative endeavor put together by Charles M. Marsteller of San Francisco, with help from Mary-Margaret Ward, also of San Francisco; Violet Cook; Charles Burson, of Norfolk, Virginia; Doris A. Burson, Athens, Ohio; Janice Faulkner, Bakersfield, California; and Jane T. Norman, Sterling, Virginia.

Marsteller, Charles H., compiler, *The Burson Index; Tracing the Sons, Grandsons & Great-Grandsons of Pennsylvania Quakers George & Hannah (Goode) Burson, Colonists by 1685 (from whom most Bursons in America are descended)*, (San Francisco, 1995), 54 pages.

This privately published book had a limited printing, but copies may still be

available from the compiler. Write Charles H. Marsteller at 835 Turk, No. 608, San Francisco, California 94102.

Census and Tax Lists

1800 Virginia tax list

Buckingham County

Leualen, Charles & son 2-5-1-2 [two males over 16, five males under 16, one female over 16, two females under 16].

Reference: Whitley, Edythe Rucker, *Genealogical Records of Buckingham County, Virginia* (Baltimore: GPC, 1984), page 43.

1844 Missouri poll list

Monroe County

The following Llewellyns were listed on the November 1844 Monroe County, Missouri, Poll Book, in Indian Creek Township: **Jabez Lewellen, R. Liewellen** (*sic*), **John Lewellen**, and **Jabez Liewellen** (*sic*).

This list, from the Capitol Fire Documents, is CFD 183, and is folder 16241. In 1911 a fire destroyed many documents in the Missouri State Auditor's office. Those that survived are labeled Capitol Fire Documents and now are available on microfilm at the Missouri State Archives.

Reference: *Missouri Genealogical Gleanings, 1840 and Beyond*, Sandra K. Eddlemon (Bowie, Maryland: Heritage Books, Inc.), Volume 1, 1994, preface and page 68.

Dr. Charles H. Lewellen

... continued from page 5

Dr. Lewellen served as vice president of the Missouri Medical Association and was active in the Missouri Surgical Society, the International College of Surgeons, and the American Medical Association. Locally, in Louisiana, Missouri, he served on the school board and was active in Rotary and other civic associations.

Reference: Adapted from *People, Places, and Pikers*, Pike County [Missouri] Historical Society (1981), pages 496, 497, and 542.

Land Records

Records of land sales in Pike, Monroe, Ralls, and Clark Counties, Missouri

Almost as soon as the various Lewellen men who had been in Ohio County, Kentucky, arrived in Missouri, they began to acquire land.

We list here the legal descriptions of land purchased first in Pike County, Missouri, and then, as the population of the area grew and new counties were formed, in Clark, Ralls, and Monroe Counties.

While the records of land acquisition used for this list do not report when the land eventually was sold after it had been acquired by the Lewellens, a few sales are mentioned because those records have been obtained from other sources.

Consistently, townships are not given a directional identification in the Land Sales Report, but in the few documents that show when the land was sold to others townships are identified as, for example, "N" (North).

The time line in *Llewellyn Traces 7:4*, beginning on page 72, should be consulted for dates of the formation of the counties involved in these records.

1818

Samuel Lewellyn bought 160 acres NE quarter, Section 18, Township 54, Range 3W, in Pike County, Missouri, on 26 October 1818 (Report of Land Sales from Abstracts of U. S. Land Sales, Report 4, Volume 1, page 7).

Samuel Lewellyn bought 80 acres E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE Section 7, Township 53, Range 2W, Pike County, Missouri, on 20 December 1818 (Report of Land Sales from Abstracts of U. S. Land Sales, Report 4, Volume 1, page 10).

1819

Joseph Lewallyn bought 80 acres W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE Section 34, Township 55, Range 4W, Pike County, Missouri [this area later became Ralls County] on 31 May 1819 (Report of Land Sales from Abstracts of U. S. Land Sales, Report 4, Volume 1, page 24).

1821

James Lewellen bought 80 acres W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW Section 8, Township 54, Range 4W in Pike County, Missouri, on 20 February 1821 (Report of Land Sales from Abstracts of U. S. Land Sales, Report 4, Volume 1, page 32).

Samuel Lewellen bought property in New London, Ralls County, Missouri (re-

search notes of Gary Raines, League City [Galveston County], Texas).

1828

John W. Lewellen bought 74 acres SW fract. 6? Section 7, Township 54, Range 3W, Pike County, Missouri, on 7 June 1828 (Report of Land Sales from Abstracts of U. S. Land Sales, Report 4, Volume 2, page 40).

Joseph B. Lewellen bought 53.50 acres W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW fract.? Section 29, Township 55, Range 4W, Pike County, Missouri (later Ralls County), on 11 November 1828 (Report of Land Sales from Abstracts of U. S. Land Sales, Report 4, Volume 2, page 44).

Joseph Lewellen sold 80 acres in Ralls County, Missouri (Gary Raines notes).

1830

John Lewellen bought 83 and a fraction acres W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW Section 31, Township 56, Range 7W, Ralls County (later Monroe County), Missouri, on 2 March 1830 (Report of Land Sales from Abstracts of U. S. Land Sales, Report 4, Volume 2, page 58).

Robert Lewellen bought 80 acres E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW Section 28, Township 56, Range 8W, Monroe County, Missouri, on 16 November 1830 (Report of Land Sales from Abstracts of U. S. Land Sales, Report 4, Volume 2, page 67).

Jabish Lewellen bought 80 acres E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE Section 21, Township 55, Range 7W, Ralls (later Monroe) County, Missouri, on 31 December 1830 (Report of Land Sales from Abstracts of U. S. Land Sales, Report 4, Volume 2, page 71).

1832

Robert Lewellen bought 40 acres NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW Section 28, Township 56, Range 8W, Monroe County, Missouri, on 22 October 1832 (Report of Land Sales from Abstracts of U. S. Land Sales, Report 4, Volume 2, page 143).

1833

John W. Lewellen bought three parcels of land in Clark County, Missouri, all in Township 64, Range 7W: 80 acres W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW, Section 36; 40 acres, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE, Section 25, and 40 acres, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE of Section 35, in 1833 on 16 April, 23 December, and 30 December (Report of Land Sales from Abstracts of U. S. Land Sales, Report 4, Volume 2, pages 153, 165, and 166).

1834

Jacob Lewellen and wife Elizabeth sold 80 acres, W $\frac{1}{2}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 21 N,

Township 55 N, Range 6 W, Ralls County, Missouri, on 30 December 1834 (Deed, *Llewellyn Traces 6:2*, page 30).

Jabish Lewellen, son of Jacob, sold 80 acres E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 21, Township 55, Range 7, Ralls County, Missouri (Ralls County, Missouri, Index to Deeds Volume A, 1821-1861).

This land was purchased by Jabish on 31 December 1830.

1835

John Lewellen bought 80 acres, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE, Section 20, Township 52, Range 3W, Pike County, Missouri, on 21 February 1835 (Report of Land Sales from Abstracts of U. S. Land Sales, Report 4, Volume 3, page 308).

John W. Lewellen bought 80 acres, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW, Section 36, Township 64, Range 7W, Clark County, Missouri, on 13 April 1835 (Report of Land Sales from Abstracts of U. S. Land Sales, Report 4, Volume 3, page 312).

Richard I.? (*sic*) **Lewellen** bought three parcels in Clark County, Missouri, all in Township 64, Range 7W: 40 acres, NW NE, Section 27; 80 acres, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE, Section 22; and 80 acres, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE (*sic*). Section 26, all on 28 May 1835 (Report of Land Sales from Abstracts of U. S. Land Sales, Report 4, Volume 3, page 322).

John W. Lewellen bought two more parcels of land in Clark County, Missouri, both in Township 64, Range 7W: 80 acres, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE, Section 26, on 12 June 1835; and 80 acres, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW, Section 25, on 5 October 1835 (Report of Land Sales from Abstracts of U. S. Land Sales, Report 4, Volume 3, pages 326 and 367).

John Lewellen bought 50.28 acres, N $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 2 SW, Section 7, Township 55, Range 7W, Ralls (later Monroe) County, Missouri, on 17 June 1835 (Report of Land Sales from Abstracts of U. S. Land Sales, Report 4, Volume 3, page 326).

1836

Jabish Lewellen bought 40 acres, NW NE, Section 14, Township 55, Range 8, Monroe County, Missouri, 1 January 1836 (Report of Land Sales from Abstracts of U. S. Land Sales, Report 4, Volume 4, page 24).

This transaction and the next six involving Llewellyns were all dated 1 January 1836.

John Lewellen bought 40 acres, SW NW, Section 21, Township 52, Range 3, Pike County, Missouri, on 1 January 1836 (Report of Land Sales from Abstracts of U. S. Land Sales, Report 4, Volume 4,

page 255).

Samuel Lewellen bought 80 acres, E 1/2 NW, Section 11, Township 54, Range 4, Pike (later Ralls) County, Missouri, on 1 January 1836 (Report of Land Sales from Abstracts of U. S. Land Sales, Report 4, Volume 4, page 195).

John W. Lewellen bought four more parcels in Clark County, Missouri, Township 64, Range 7: 80 acres, W 1/2 NE, Section 26; 80 acres, W 1/2 SE, Section 23; 160 acres, NE, Section 23; and 80 acres, E 1/2 SE, Section 23, all on 1 January 1836 (Report of Land Sales from Abstracts of U. S. Land Sales, Report 4, Volume 4, pages 6 and 102).

Transaction of **Jacob and Elizabeth Lewellen**, sale of 80 acres, Ralls County, Missouri, 30 December 1834, recorded 19 July 1836 (Ralls County, Missouri, reported in *Llewellyn Traces* 6:2, page 30).

1837

Samuel Lewellen bought 40 acres, SW SW, Section 14, Township 54, Range 4, Pike (later Ralls) County, Missouri, on 9 May 1837 (Report of Land Sales from Abstracts of U. S. Land Sales, Report 4, Volume 5, page 207).

Joseph B. Lewellen bought 80 acres,

Canadian land grants in Ohio

In Volume L of the Federal Land Series by Clifford Neal Smith, a section from the Chillicothe (Ohio) Land Office mentions Canadian, and specifically Nova Scotian, refugees. These Canadian refugees were entitled to 500 acres of land under an act of Congress dated 23 April 1783. The act stated, "... Congress retains a lively sense of the services the Canadian officers rendered the United States [during the American Revolution] and that they are seriously disposed to award them . . . whenever Congress can consistently make grants of land they will award in this way." Mr. Smith, in the December 1971 issue of the *National Genealogical Quarterly*, listed the names of some of those to whom these awards of land were made.

Reference: *The Searcher*, Southern California Genealogical Society, Inc. (Burbank), August 1988, page 154.

Land grants on line

An on-line service from the Bureau of Land Management provides access to more than a million eastern U. S. land patents dating from the late 1700s. The on-line database includes pre-1908 patent deeds for Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Ohio, and Wisconsin. Patents granted after 1908 in remaining eastern states will be added to the database in the next few years. For more information contact the Bureau of Land Management at (703) 440-1600.

W 1/2 SW, Section 29, Township 55, Range 4 in Ralls/Pike County, Missouri, on 9 May 1837 (Report of Land Sales from Abstracts of U. S. Land Sales, Report 4, Volume 5, page 207).

Oklahoma deed to Gartha A. Lewelling, 1911

Beaver County, Oklahoma, Patent Book 23, page 563

Patent Record
The United States of America

Woodward 010005)
) To All To Whom
These Presents shall come—Greeting:

Whereas, A certificate of the Register of the Land Office at Woodward, Oklahoma, has been deposited in the General Land Office whereby it appears that pursuant to the Act of Congress approved 20th of May 1862, "To Secure Homesteads to Actual Settlers on the Public Domain," and the Acts supplemental thereto, the claim of Gartha A. Lewelling has been established and duly consummated, in conformity to law, for the Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter and the South half of the Southeast quarter of Section thirty-four and the southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section thirty-five in Township five, North of Range twenty-seven East of the Cimarron Meridian Oklahoma containing one hundred sixty acres, according to the Official Plat of the survey of the said land returned to the General Land Office by the Surveyor General.

Now, Know Ye, that there is, therefore, granted by the United States unto the said

claimant the tract of land above described, to have and to hold said tract of land, with the appurtenances thereof, unto the said claimant and to the heirs and assigns of the said claimant forever. And there is reserved from the lands hereby granted a right-of-way thereon for ditches of canals constructed by the authority of the United States.

In Testimony Whereof, I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, have caused these letters to be made Patent and the Seal of the General Land Office to be hereto affixed.

(Seal)

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, the twenty-first day of December in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eleven and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and thirty-sixth.

By the President, Wm. H. Taft

By A. S. Stump, Assistant Secretary.

H. W. Sanford
Recorder of the General Land Office.

Recorded, Patent No. 249938.

Family records, including Bible records, indicate that Gartha Ann Snell married John Wesley Lewelling (Lewallen) 16 February 1870 in Bedford County, Tennessee.

John W. Lewelling, born 9 June 1840, probably in Bartholomew County, Indiana, was a son of Levi and Ruth (Gabbert) Lewelling. Levi was a son of Thomas Lewelling and Temperance (Chandler) Lewelling of Bartholomew County. We believe this Thomas Lewelling was a son of William Lewelling who died in 1798/1799 in Randolph County, North Carolina (Llewellyn Traces 4:1, page 7).

After Levi Lewelling died ca. 1844, his widow Ruth (Gabbert) Lewelling took her children to Bedford County, Tennessee, accompanying Ruth's father William Gabbert.

A Follow-Up item on page 3 of this issue involves a deed of Lonnie Lewelling, whom we believe was a son of John Wesley and Gartha Ann (Snell) Lewelling.

In conjunction with this patent, please see the article, "Oklahoma homestead claims offer genealogists much value as research aids," in Llewellyn Traces 7:1, page 9.

Continuing the search

This article continues our "Llewellyn and Flewellen as a given name" series, begun in *Llewellyn Traces* 5:1 and continued in 6:3 and 7:1. The list continues to grow as we discover more and more individuals who were given the first or middle name of some version of Llewellyn and, rarely, Flewellen.

When additional information is discovered about previously published individuals who have "Llewellyn as a given name," that information will appear in our "Follow-Up" columns.

In Alabama:

Subscriber William Edward Llewellyn, Montgomery (Montgomery County), Alabama, has turned up several "Llewellyn as a given name" entries for us.

He found a tombstone with the following inscription in a cemetery in Troy (Pike County), Alabama: **Llewellyn H. Bowles**, 1845-1918, and wife Julia Wiley Bowles, 1853-1934.

A probation officer in Montgomery, Alabama, is **Llewellyn Bartram Garth**, who is named for his grandfather, another **Llewellyn Bartram Garth**, who lived in Mississippi.

Another name sent by William E. Llewellyn will be found in the Texas segment of this column.

In Arizona:

Mario F. (Llewellyn) (sic) Ignacio, son, was listed among survivors of Ynez Feliz Ignacio, 53, who died 17 May 1995 in Tucson (Pima County), Arizona. Other survivors were Alexene Ignacio, daughter of Ynez, and a sister Evangelina Pablo, and three brothers, William, Simon, and Isaac Ignacio, and a grandson Sean X. Ignacio. Services were held at San Xavier Mission in Tucson. Reference: *Arizona Daily Star*, Tucson, Arizona, 20 May 1995. Thanks to Nola (Shumway) Brumfield of Tucson for this item.

In Colorado:

Mrs. LuEllen Smith is a fourth grade teacher in the Lamar (Prowers County), Colorado, school system. Her students appeared in a 1995 news story in the *Lamar*

Daily News about their studies of the environment.

In Florida:

Llewellyn Q. Bradley lives in Orlando (Orange County), Florida. Coincidentally, he is the husband of *Llewellyn Traces* subscriber Carolyn (Lieuallen) Bradley.

In Illinois:

Llewellyn Britt of Galesburg (Knox County), Illinois, appeared on *Wheel of Fortune* during the 1995 season. Ms. Britt said that before she retired she was a production supervisor for a "major appliance manufacturer."

Thanks to Billie Jayne (Lawellin) LeForce, Pond Creek (Garfield County), Oklahoma, for calling us while this program was being aired in Oklahoma. Because of time-zone differences we were able to catch it in its entirety. As we recall, Llewellyn Britt won \$750.

In Kansas:

H. Llewellyn Jones on 1 May 1913, for \$25, received, by quitclaim deed, the Southeast quarter of section 35 in township 32 south, range 38 west of the 6th prime meridian containing 160 acres, more or less, situated in Stevens County, Kansas, from S. A. Power, unmarried, who acknowledged the deed in Champaign County, Illinois. Reference: Stevens County, Kansas, Quitclaim Deed Record, Book 2, page 125.

In Maryland:

Llewellyn Gardiner, St. Mary's County, Maryland, was buried 10 December 1868. Reference: Records of St. George (Poplar Hill) Episcopal Church, William and Mary Parish, Valley Lee, Maryland, in *Chronicles of St. Mary's* (Leonardtown, Maryland: St. Mary's County Historical Society).

In Massachusetts:

In the spring and summer of 1995, **Llewellyn Smith** was listed as "series editor" of *The American Experience*, produced by WGBH, Boston, for PBS.

In Minnesota:

The late **Dr. Edward Llewellyn Hill**, who died in 1958, was mentioned in the obituary of his widow, Mary Lucille (Mullen) Hill, 85, who died in Minneapolis 4 November 1995. The obituary in the *Minneapolis Star* on 7 November 1995 indicates that Mrs. Hill retired as nursing supervisor of the Moline (Rock Island County, Illinois) Lutheran Hospital in 1975. She was to be buried in the family plot in Moss Ridge Cemetery, Carthage (Hancock County), Illinois.

In Mississippi:

Llewellyn Bartran Garth lived in Alabama. Please see his grandson's entry in the Alabama segment of this article.

In Missouri:

Lewellen Venable was named among heirs of James Venable, who died intestate in 1838, in Pike County, Missouri. Lewellen's mother Mary E. Venable renounced her right to administer the estate of the late James Venable on 2 April 1838. Securities were John Johnson and Wm. Penix. Heirs included Elizabeth, Richard, Lewellen, John, Harvey, and Martha Ann Venable, all of whom lived with their mother in Pike County. Reference: *Missouri Pioneers of Pike County* (Bowling Green, Missouri: Infotech Publications, 1992), pages 193 and 196. *It is noted that a Wm. Penix was a security in the probate of James Venable's estate in 1838, and a Wm. Penix, 10 years later, in 1848, was named a guardian of the estate of Sensorium S. S. Lewellen in Pike County, Missouri (Llewellyn Traces 2:2, page 37). This may be a coincidence; Wm. Penix may have been one of those persons who frequented the courthouse, a ready witness whenever the occasion arose, or his signature on two documents with "Lewellen" connections may be significant.*

Leuellen Barker, a male age 23 (or perhaps 33), born in Pennsylvania, contractor (*sic*), is listed in the 1860 Missouri Census, Shelby County, Black Creek Township, taken 10 September 1860.

A. Llewellyn Shepard is buried at the Forest-Llewellyn Cemetery in Kirksville

(Adair County), Missouri. His dates are 26 December 1828 to 28 January 1890. He was a major in the 19th Ohio Volunteer Infantry. His wife Martha, buried in the same cemetery, died 13 June 1896 at the age of 60 years, 5 months, 18 days. Reference: Laughlin, Elizabeth, compiler, *Forest-Llewellyn Cemetery* (City of Kirksville, Missouri: n. d.), page 41.

This booklet of probably about 3,500 burials does not list any Llewellyns or Flewellens, only A. Llewellyn Shepard. The history (pages 2 through 5) of the cemetery, which is composed of several subdivisions, does not reveal the reason for the Llewellyn name of the cemetery.

In Nebraska:

Llewlyn (sic) Camp was a son of Winfield Scott and Mary Ellen (Ingram) Camp. Winfield Scott Camp, son of David Camp who was born in Connecticut in 1799, went to Omaha (Douglas County), Nebraska, where he died in 1903. Mary Ellen (Ingram) Camp was born in Hagerstown (Washington County), Maryland. We have no places or dates for Llewlyn Camp. Reference: query in "Genealogical Department," *DAR Magazine*, August-September, 1972, page 702.

In New Jersey:

Margaret Llewellyn Doughty, born 1 April 1813, was a daughter of John C. and Elizabeth "Betsy" (Llewellyn) Doughty. Margaret's father was born ca. 1767 either in Monmouth County, New Jersey, or on Long Island, New York. Tradition says her mother was born ca. 1784 in Wales. Reference: inquiry from I. Linton Doughty of Cherry Hill (Camden County), New Jersey, whose information on Elizabeth (Llewellyn) Doughty finds her in the 1860 New Jersey Census, Monmouth County, living with a daughter Mary Ann (Doughty) Scott. I. Linton Doughty believes Betsy Llewellyn and John Doughty were married in King's County, New York, but has no proof.

In Oklahoma:

Albert Llewellyn Van Gieson was born in 1857 while his parents, Cornelius C. and Fannie (?) Van Gieson, were living in New York state. He moved to the Wichita (Sedgwick County), Kansas, area and then into Oklahoma Territory, about the time of the opening of Oklahoma. Albert Llewellyn Van Gieson married Mel Joanna White, daughter of John Wesley and Rhody Ann (Gilman) White, in 1882. They lived first in a sod house east of Beaver

(Beaver County), Oklahoma, and later moved to Madison, also in Beaver County. Mr. Van Gieson farmed and taught school and, as needed, was a preacher "without assignment" of the United Brethren Church. Reference: *A History of Beaver County (Oklahoma) Pioneer Families* (Beaver, Oklahoma: Beaver County Historical Society, Inc., 1970), Volume I, pages 547 and 548.

In Tennessee:

Lewallin Lewis married Michal (female) Taylor 16 January 1823 in Roane County, Tennessee. Reference: Sistler, Bryon and Barbara Sistler, *Early East Tennessee Marriages* (Nashville: 1987), Volume I, Grooms, page 217.

Luallen Smithron is recorded on page 51 of the Sullivan County, Tennessee, survey book 1 as a chain carrier for the survey of John Rhea on 13 August 1824 of 150 acres on "the north side of the Holston River on the waters of Beaver and on each side of a branch called Rogers Branch, a part of Linville Creek." The other chain carrier was David Cross. Abraham Gregg was Sullivan County Surveyor, and James D. Rhea was Deputy Surveyor. Reference: "Sullivan County Tennessee Survey Book 1, 1824," in *Families and History of Sullivan County, Tennessee, Volume One, 1779-1992*, Holston Territory Genealogical Society, 1993, page 35. This record came from Geneva (Curtis) Wilson, Hugoton (Stevens County), Kansas.

In Texas:

Llewellyn R. Alldredge died in LaGrange (Fayette County), Texas, on 12 March 1993, at the age of 79. Mr. Alldredge was born in Kansas City and moved to the Houston (Harris County) area in 1950. He retired as president of Joske's Department Stores, based in Houston, in 1992. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. He received his master's degree in business administration from the University of Texas. Survivors included a brother William C. Alldredge of Kansas City, Missouri. Reference: adapted from an obituary in the *Kansas City (Missouri) Star*, sent to *Llewellyn Traces* by Coralee "Corky" (Raymond) Oliphant, Grandview (Jackson County), Missouri.

Llewellyn Hamm who lived in Daingerfield, Texas was the mother of Kelly Hamm, a friend of William E. Lewellen of Montgomery, Alabama. We don't know the maiden name of Mrs. Hamm. William E. Lewellen tells us that Daingerfield was his home town.

In Virginia:

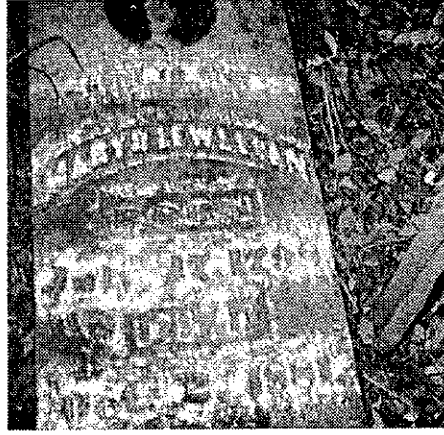
Lewellen Hudson, a Revolutionary patriot, was born 9 November 1761, and died about 1830. He served in the Revolution as a soldier from Virginia. He married Rebecca Tatum. Reference: "New Ancestor Records," *DAR Magazine*, January 1993, page 16.

The name of **Llewellyn S. Hundley** (or Hunley) appears in a query in the "Missing McPersons" column of a recent issue of *The Family Tree*. The person submitting the query says his name might have been Lou or Lewis Quillen Hundley, but she believes it was Llewellyn. This man was born in 1835 probably in Roanoke County, Virginia, and married Harriet Amanda Hull (or Hohl). He died in Fayette County, West Virginia, in 1891. Reference: *The Family Tree* (Moultrie, Georgia: The Ellen Payne Odom Genealogical Library), Volume V, Number 4, August/September, 1994, page 30A.

In West Virginia:

Howard Llewellyn Swisher, ninth child and sixth son of David Warner and ? (Bonnifield) Switzer (Swisher), was born 21 September 1870, in Hampshire County, West Virginia. David Warner Swisher, father of Howard Llewellyn Swisher, was born in Augusta County, Virginia, 29 April 1822, and about 1838 moved to what is now Preston County, West Virginia, and later, in 1841, removed to Hampshire County, (West) Virginia, where he purchased land in the vicinity of Higginsville. He married the daughter of Dr. Arnold Bonnifield, of St. George, (West) Virginia, in February 1846. Their son, Howard Llewellyn Swisher graduated Fairmont Normal School in 1892 and was a school teacher in California [Pennsylvania?] until 1894 when he became a student at West Virginia University, graduating with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1897. After graduation Howard Llewellyn Swisher established a book and stationery business and in 1898 organized the Acme Publishing Company in Morgantown where he served as president of the company for several years. He later built the Swisher Theater in Morgantown and also owned coal, timber, oil and gas lands, and raised fruit in Hampshire County. In 1897, he married Mary Dering, daughter of Edward S. and Cordelia (Walker) Dering, of Morgantown. Reference: Butcher, Bernard L., *Genealogical and Personal History of the Upper Monongahela Valley* (Baltimore: GPC, 1978), Volume I, pages 707 through 709.

Obituaries



The tombstones of James Lewellen and his wife Mary Donald "Polly" (Wylie) Lewellen lie among leaves and twigs in the neglected Mount Pleasant Baptist Church Cemetery in Peno Township, Pike County, Missouri. The photos are from the collection of Nelda Evans (Rohr) McCrory, Columbia, Missouri.

James Lewellen

James Lewellen, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Pike County [Missouri], died near Spencersburg, 19 February [1869] in his 79th year. He was an old pioneer. — Adapted from the *Louisiana Journal*, Louisiana (Pike County), Missouri, 28 May 1869, published in Stanley, Lois, George F. Wilson, and Maryhelen Wilson, *Death Records from Missouri Newspapers, January 1866-December 1870*, (Easley, South Carolina: Southern Historical Press, 1990).

The *Louisiana (Missouri) Journal* apologized for publishing the news of James Lewellen's death more than three months after the fact, noting the newspaper had just learned of his death.

James A. Lewellen, a son of Jacob Lewellen, was born 7 May 1789, probably in Virginia. He married Mary Donald "Polly" Wylie on 13 February 1817 in Ohio County, Kentucky. A copy of their marriage record was published in *Llewellyn Traces* 2:2, page 31. Among their 10 children was Napoleon Bonaparte Lewellen (1827-1904), who was the subject of material in *Llewellyn Traces* 6:2, page 25.

Mary Donald (Wylie) Lewellen, wife of James Lewellen, born 17 July 1798 and died 2 October 1881, was the daughter of William G. and Mary (Harwood) Wylie.

John C. Dawson

John C. "Jack" Dawson, 83, of Galesburg (Knox County), Illinois, died of pneumonia 20 October 1995 at the Knox County Nursing Home in Knoxville, Illinois, where he had been a patient since suffering numerous strokes in 1989.

Mr. Dawson was born 28 March 1912 in Bushnell (McDonough County), Illinois, a son of Dora (*sic*) and Sciota Belle (Lewellen) Dawson. He married Marguarite Gustaphson Clark 30 October 1943 at Fort Riley (Geary County), Kansas. She died in 1986.

Jack Dawson's maternal grandparents were George Calvin and Nancy Belle (Elder) Lewellen and his paternal great grandparents were Thomas Jefferson and Sarah (Williard) Lewellen, who settled in Johnson County, Kansas. A great great grandfather was Zadock Lewellen, a son of Doctor Lewellen of Monongalia Coun-

ty, (West) Virginia.

As a teenager, Jack Dawson enlisted three times in the Civilian Conservation Corps. He then worked at the Rock Island (Rock Island County, Illinois) Arsenal and during World War II he served the U. S. Army in the First Cavalry Division of the Mechanized Infantry in the Pacific Theater. Following the war, he worked for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

He was survived by four sisters, Ila (Dawson) Wolgamott, Wilma (Dawson) Betz, and Gale (Dawson) Myers, all of Peoria (Peoria County), Illinois, and Marjorie (Dawson) Thomas, of Battle Ground (Clark County), Washington, and a brother Leo Dawson, Kalispell (Flathead County), Montana, and nieces and nephews.

In addition to his wife, Jack Dawson was preceded in death by a brother Dale Dawson and two sisters, Dora B. (Daw-

son) Sharp, and Madge R. (Dawson) Webber.

Services were held 25 October 1995 at the Hinchliff-Pearson-West Galesburg Chapel, with burial in Linwood Cemetery, Galesburg.—Adapted from the funeral card and information from subscriber Marjorie (Dawson) Thomas, a sister of Mr. Dawson.

Laurence W. Brower

Laurence W. Brower, 76, died 18 September 1995 at the Morton County Hospital in Elkhart, Kansas. He was born 10 July 1919 in Denver, Colorado, a son of John Franklin and Olive Blanche (Wilson) Brower, and a great great grandson of James and Nancy (Lawellin) Addington. One of his great great great grandfathers was Meshach Lawellin (ca.1763-1832).

A veteran of World War II, he married Edna Faye Renfro in Hugoton (Stevens County), Kansas, 24 December 1946. He was a member of both the V.F.W. and the American Legion in Hugoton.

A farmer and community leader, Laurence Brower served on the Hugoton City Council, on school boards in both Moscow and Hugoton, Kansas, and was a Stevens County Commissioner from 1983 until 1995. He was a member of the Hugoton First Christian Church. Laurence and Edna Faye Brower attended the first Llewellyn National Reunion in Kansas City in June 1985.

Survivors included his wife and his father, and a son, John Laurence Brower of Moscow (Stevens County), Kansas; and four daughters, LaRonda (Brower) Soder and Deborah Brower, both of Omaha (Douglas County), Nebraska; Nancy (Brower) Isenhart of Dodge City (Ford County), Kansas, and Trish (Brower) George of Irvine (Orange County), California; five grandchildren, Inga Decker, Aldan Moore, Charlene Isenhart, Zachary George, and Tristan George, and a great grand daughter, Caitlin Moore.

Services were held 22 September 1995 in Hugoton at the First Christian Church, followed by a military graveside service and burial at the Hugoton Cemetery. Paul's Funeral Home of Hugoton was in charge of arrangements. Memorials were suggested to the Stevens County E.M.S.—Adapted from *The Hugoton* (Kansas) *Hermes*, 21 September 1995, pages 1 and 2, and Lawellin family records of the editor. Thanks to Don and Geneva (Curtis) Wilson, of Hugoton, for the obituary.

Virginia Palmer Poehlman

Virginia Elizabeth Palmer Poehlman, 74, died 2 February 1996 at her home in Columbia (Boone County), Missouri, from amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (Lou Gehrig's disease).

Virginia was born 4 December 1921, in Montgomery County, Missouri, the daughter of Hiram C. and Nelle (Scanland) Palmer. Her maternal great grandparents were Harvey Ephriam Scanland and Susan Ellen Lewellen, daughter of John White and Jane (Trabue) Lewellen. Virginia Palmer married Carl Poehlman in Knox County, Missouri, 10 September 1950. He survived her.

Mrs. Poehlman attended Northern Missouri State Teachers College and graduated the College of Education, University of Missouri, in Columbia. She taught business education courses in Lewis, Montgomery, and St. Charles Counties,

Missouri, and after her family was grown she taught adult education courses in Columbia and was secretary for the University of Missouri Faculty Council.

During World War II, she served with the American Red Cross at Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, D. C., and later at hospitals in France and Germany.

She was a member of Bethel Baptist Church in Columbia, where she was church treasurer for more than 20 years. She also was a library volunteer at the Boone County Historical Society Museum.

In addition to her husband she was survived by her father and step mother, Hiram and Adaline Palmer of Knox County, Missouri; three sons, John Poehlman of Smithville (Clay County), Missouri; Mike Poehlman, Waterloo (Black Hawk County), Iowa, and Burt Poehlman, Studio City (Los Angeles County), California; a daugh-

ter Nancy (Poehlman) Tharpe, Fall Creek (Lane County), Oregon; a sister, Eleanor (Palmer) Blakney, Carson Valley, Nevada; a brother, Bill Palmer of Knox County, Illinois; four aunts; four grandchildren; and nieces and nephews. Her mother, a son (Charles Poehlman), a brother, and a sister preceded her in death.

Services were held at Bethel Baptist Church 5 February 1996, with burial in the Bethel Cemetery. The Memorial Funeral Home was in charge of arrangements. Memorials were suggested to the ALS Association in Prairie Village (Johnson County), Kansas.—Adapted from the *Columbia (Missouri) Daily Tribune*, 4 February 1996, page 2, the funeral card, and Virginia Poehlman's ancestor charts. Thanks to Nelda (Rohr) McCrory of Columbia for sending us the obituary and the funeral card.

Clean-up, renovation, and new inventory of the Current Cemetery, Stony Creek Township, Henry County, Indiana

A group of junior and senior high school student members of the Indiana Junior Historical Society, and four adult sponsors, in June 1995 cleaned the Current Cemetery in Henry County, Indiana. It had not been maintained for several years.

The cemetery is in Stony Creek Township, in the northeast corner of the county and dates back to the 1840s. It's located on what was the original farm of the Current family, which, in the 1830s, came to Henry County, Indiana, from western Virginia. The land is now owned by Robert Walradth, and the cemetery, not accessible by public road, can be reached only by going through the Walradth farm.

The September 1995 issue of *The Hoosier Genealogist* included the inventory of the cemetery made by those students who cleaned the area in the spring of 1995. The Current Cemetery had been recorded in 1975 by Dr. Thomas Hamm of the Indiana State Historical Society; the 1995 work revealed several tombstones not previously found.

While we are unaware of any Llewellyn burials in this cemetery, there very well could be. Several Lewellen, Lewelling, and Luellen families have lived in Henry

County since its earliest days. The names of those whose tombstones were found in the Current Cemetery include Bowman, Cross, Current, Dew, Evans, Himes, Hoffman, Hoover, Jones, Lake, Priddy, Reece, and Robertson. Researchers will recognize Bowman, Current, Jones, and Lake as known Llewellyn allied names, and there may be others.

Elizabeth Lewellen, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Gough) Lewellen married George William Current 19 April 1838. Unless there is an error in the death date, they were not the parents of the "unnamed infant son of G. W. and ? (sic) Current [who] died 8 December 1888," buried in the cemetery (page 130). George Washington and Elizabeth (Lewellen) Current had eight children, with only three reaching maturity (Current, Annie E., *Genealogy of the Current and Hobson Families* [New Castle, Indiana; Mark E. Waters, 1906], page 8).

According to the students who did the clean-up, "We were in waist-high grass, honeysuckle, poison ivy, thorn bushes, and other various weeds, and you could barely see the stones."

After an orientation session, designed

to give the students an idea of what to expect, the group cut down the vegetation without the aid of power tools, looking for hidden graves as they worked. They then carefully reset markers that had fallen. There is no estimate of how many tombstones have been destroyed over the years, undoubtedly leaving a number of graves unmarked.

On the final day the students finished the cleanup and then documented each gravestone. The documentation would become a booklet, with copies for the Henry County Historical Society, the Indiana State Library, and the Indiana Historical Society. The article in *The Hoosier Genealogist* is the result of the students' efforts.

When the four-day project was complete, for the first time in years, the cemetery was visible from the township road which leads to the Walradth farm.

Reference: *The Bridge, a Newsletter of the Indiana Historical Society*, Volume 1, Number 5, September-October 1995, page 6; and *The Hoosier Genealogist* (Indianapolis: The Indiana Historical Society), Volume 35, Number 3, September 1995, pages 129 to 132.

Vital Statistics

Missouri cemeteries

Monroe County

Gary Raines, League City, Texas, sends this Monroe County, Missouri, cemetery update. Although some of these records appeared previously in Llewellyn Traces, it's always wise, from time to time, to report on the conditions of outlying cemeteries.

Bethel Cemetery

In Holliday, Missouri, go north on county road A, turn left at the first road past the railroad tracks. Follow the road west, then north about 0.1 miles.

Lewellen, Belia, born 1880, died 1954.

Lewellen, Edith, born 1888, died 1919.

Lewellen, Orlando, born 1875.

Madison Cemetery

Cemetery is at the west edge of Madison, Missouri, on U. S. 24.

Lewellen, Cella L., 1903.

Lewellen, Elmer J., born 1878, died 1960.

Lewellen, Mollie, born 1861, died 1960.

Lewellen, Wm. Dallas, born 1906, died 6 February 1983.

Lewellen, Francis, born 18 April, 1908, died 24 April 1981.

Mt. Airy Cemetery

Mt. Airy Baptist Church. From U. S. 24 between Paris and Holliday, Missouri, take county road C south, following signs to Union Covered Bridge State Historic Site. Ford the Salt River beside bridge, continue west about 0.5 miles; road turns south and the cemetery and the church are on the right about 1.25 miles past the turn.

Lewellen, Thomas, born 21 July 1832, died 2 July 1903.

Lewellen, Rebecca, died 13 April 1899, age 71.

Mount Zion Cemetery

Site of former Mt. Zion Methodist Church. South from Paris, Missouri, on State Highway 15 about 3 miles, turn west on county road AA. Follow AA about 1.5 miles west. Road turns south for about 0.75 miles, and turns west again and gravel road continues south. Continue south on gravel road about 1.5 miles, road turns west about 1 mile and then back south for 0.25 miles where cemetery is off the road to the east.

Lewellen, Kenneth (sic), born 1908, died 1915.

Paris or Dale Cemetery

The name of this cemetery is derived from

the many Paris and Dale burials in it. The cemetery lies 3.5 miles south of U. S. 24 at Indian Creek, on county road HH, then east about 0.7 miles, continuing east through a field on private property about 0.3 miles, then north about 0.4 miles, then east about 0.1 miles. This cemetery is on the property of Mr. Cecil Shortridge, who should be contacted for permission to enter his land and for directions. The cemetery is very hard to find, is in bad condition, and many tombstones are buried or gone. In 1994, Gary found only two Llewellyn tombstones still standing.

Lewellen, Jabish, born 17 November 1793, died 15 November 1867.

Lewellen, Joseph, son of J. and Sarah P. Lewellen, born 18 September 1831, died 18 April 1862.

Gary Raines reports that other researchers have reported that the following also are buried here, but there are no tombstones visible now. He believes this information has come from earlier inventories and some perhaps from Monroe County funeral home records.

Lewellen, Gertie, daughter of James W. Lewellen, born 24 July 1901, [died] age 27 years, 6 months, 24 days.

Lewellen, C. J., died October 1904, appendicitis, age 32.

Lewellen, Mrs. James, 27 or 24 July 1901, appendicitis, age 25 (note her date of death and date of birth of Gertie [above]).

Lewellen, J., 22 February 1900, consumption, age 79.

Lewellen, Moses W., 18 March 1816-17 October 1854.

Lewellen, Nancy B., wife of J. C., 31 August 1904, age 77.

Union Cemetery

Site of former Union Christian Church. This cemetery is located southwest of Paris, Missouri, near the old Union covered bridge. From U. S. 24 west of Paris, take county road C south, following the signs to Union Covered Bridge State Historic Site. Ford the Salt River beside the bridge, after 0.2 miles cemetery is 0.1 miles to the left.

Lewellen, Rebecca Ileene, born 8 March 1901, died 14 February 1902.

Tradition says Rebecca was the infant daughter of James William and Annie Maye (Dry) Lewellen, who are buried in the Walnut Grove Cemetery.

Tradition also says the following husband and wife are buried in this cemetery, although their tombstones have not been

found:

Lewellen, Robert, born 4 November 1843, died 22 January 1931.

Lewellen, Martha (Trumbo), born 1832, died 1891.

Walnut Grove Cemetery

North of Paris, Missouri, on State Highway 15, just past the bridge on east side of the road.

Homrighausen, Iva Mae Lewellen, born 1903, died 1982 (lot L-322).

Lewellen, Annie Maye, born 1877, died 1947 (lot L-323).

Lewellen, James William, born 1870, died 1956 (lot L-324).

Lewellen, Charles Thomas, born 1872, died 1942 (lot T-121).

Lewellen, Lula Moss, born 1879, died 1960 (lot T-120).

Lewellen, Clara Mae, born 1897, died 1975 (lot G-181).

Lewellen, Jacob Ewright, born 1879, died 1946 (lot G-182).

Lewellen, Thomas Eugene, born 1926, died 1941 (lot T-15).

Lewellen, Evelyn Lucille, born 1894, died 1972 (lot T-16).

Lewellen, Harvey Lee, born 1894, died 1977 (lot T-17).

Lewellen, Lena F. "Dollye," born 1895, died 1993 (lot N-129).

Lewellen, Orville S., born 1902, died 1977 (lot N-130).

Lewellen twins of Francis and Jo Lewellen, born and died 1949 (lot T-122).

Lewellen, Francis N., born 1919 [living 1994] (lot U-417).

Lewellen, Josephene A., born 1928 [living 1994] (lot U-418).

Lewellen, Raymond "Jake," born 1915, died 1993 (lot M-88).

Lewellen, Dorothy, born 1918 [living 1994] (lot M-87).

Lewellen, Charles S., born 1916 [living 1994] (lot U-331).

Lewellen, Dorothy B., born 1919 [living 1994] (lot U-330).

Oregon marriages

Crook County

Lewellyn, Ora, and Charles Milton Zell, son of Abraham and Nancy E. (Johnson) Zell, 30 September 1906. Charles Zell was a mortician in The Dalles.

Reference: "Zell Family History," found by Martha (Werst) Jackson, Scottsville (Allen County), Kentucky.

The Bible records of Elison Lewellen

Sometime after the U. S. 1850 Census was taken in Monroe County, Missouri, Elison (Ellison) B. Lewellen, son of Jabish Lewellen, took his family to Oregon.

The Bible Elison had in Oregon shows his parents and siblings but none of his children. Data were copied by Josephine Lynch of Springwater (Clackamas County), Oregon, a granddaughter of Elison. The Lynch records were again copied and sent to a great granddaughter of Elison, Iva Mae (Lewellen) Homrighausen, in Monroe County, Missouri. She, in turn, about 1975, sent another transcription to Betty (Lewellen) Raines, wife of subscriber Gary K. Raines of League City, Texas, who sent the records to *Llewellyn Traces*. The 1996 whereabouts of the Bible, the publication date of which is unknown, also is unknown.

Because of the history of these Bible records, with so many copyings and recopyings, it's quite likely mistakes have crept in. We have no idea what the original looked like. We doubt that the states of birth were included in the original Bible entry, at least not with "postal code" abbreviations. Somewhere along the line they probably were added from censuses or "personal knowledge." The names of spouses probably were added after the fact. In some cases, the names do not quite conform to those in marriage records in our files.

Gary Raines says that Mrs. Homrighausen had the habit of adding "relevant" information onto primary documents. While he finds that her information generally was correct, it's been hard for him to sort out the additions from the original, especially when working only with a longhand "copy" she made.

We, too, add to the restructuring of these Bible records. We have adapted Gary's computer-generated transcription to *Llewellyn Traces* style by using the full names of months and states and by placing the day before the month.

Jabez Lewellen, b. 17 November A.D. 1793, Kentucky.

Sarah Lewellen, b. 1 October A.D. 1800, Virginia.

Issue:

Elison Lewellen, b. 9 August 1820, Kentucky.

Evlina, b. 26 October 1822, Kentucky?

Elmira (m. John Scott), b. 6 September 1824, Missouri.

John T. (m. Sarah Bradley), b. 25 July 1827.

Jacob (m. Mary Hurd), b. 9 July 1830, Missouri.

Thomas (m. Rebecca Woodson), b. 21 July 1832, Missouri.

Joseph, b. 18 September 1834, Missouri.

Francis Marion, b. 24 November 1836, Missouri.

James S. (m. Cinderella Walkey), b. 10 December 1838, Missouri.

Matilda Jane (m. John Hoyle), 8 March 1841, Missouri.

Robert (m. Martha Turmbo), b. 4 November 1843, Missouri.

William J., b. 12 March 1846, Missouri.

Anglina L. (m. Wm. J. Brown), b. 1 March 1847, Missouri.

West Virginia deaths

Marion County

Lewellen, John O., killed by "mine cars" at the Middleton Mine, 22 November 1907. John O. Lewellen, a "ma runner," had worked at the mine for two years, was 49 years old, married and survived by the widow and two children.

Reference: Stinson, Helen S., *Fatalities in West Virginia Coal Mines, 1883-1925*, extracted from *The Reports of Mine Inspectors*, 1985, page 36.

Taylor County

Lewellyn, C. G., killed by falling slate inside the Rosemount Coal Company

Mine, 3 May 1916. C. G. Lewellyn, a driver, had worked at the mine nine years, was 24 years old, was married and was survived by the widow and two children.

Reference: *Ibid.*, page 272.

Virginia marriages

Buckingham County

Llewellen, Hannah Hawkins and James Lockett, no date. James Lockett was the son of Thomas and Judith (Towne) Lockett. Thomas Lockett died in 1775 in Cumberland County, Virginia.

Reference: Whitley, Edythe Rucker, *Genealogical Records of Buckingham County, Virginia* (Baltimore: GPC, 1984), page 101.

Relocated cemeteries in Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois, and Iowa

The St. Louis Genealogical Society is indexing a book of information from cemeteries that were moved by the Missouri Corps of Engineers.

The book lists 256 cemeteries that were relocated because of the creation of lakes within the state of Missouri. Some of the lakes caused cemeteries in adjoining states also to be moved. More than 6,400 reinterments are included in the book, some with dates of original interment as well as reinterment dates.

Lakes that necessitated the relocation of cemeteries include Carlyle Reservoir; Rend Lake Reservoir; Shelbyville (Illinois) Reservoir on the Kaskaskia River; Red Rock Reservoir (Des Moines River, Iowa); Saylorville Lake (Des Moines, Iowa); Clarence Cannon Dam and Reservoir on the Salt River (Ralls and Monroe Counties, Missouri); Clearwater Lake on the Black River (Wayne and Reynolds Counties, Missouri); Pomme de Terre Reservoir (Osceola, Missouri); Stockton Lake (Stockton, Missouri); and Wappapello Reservoir (Wayne County, Missouri).

Also, Bull Shoals Lake (Taney and Ozark Counties, Missouri, and Marion and Boone Counties, Arkansas); Table Rock Lake on the White River in Missouri and Arkansas; Beaver Reservoir on the White River in Carroll, Benton, and Washington Counties, Arkansas; Blue Mountain Reservoir on the Petit Jean River (Yell County, Arkansas); Dardanelle Lake (Johnson, Long and Pope Counties, Arkansas); Greers Ferry Lake on the Little Red River in Arkansas; and Nimrod Lake (Yell County, Arkansas.)

Reference: "Show Me" *State Genealogical News*, newsletter of the Missouri State Genealogical Association (Columbia, Missouri), Volume XVI, Number 4, October, November, December 1995, page 5.

New Jersey marriages

Gloucester County

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

Reference: "New Jersey Colonial Documents, Marriage Licenses," in *New Jersey Marriage Records, 1665-1800* (n. p.: n. d.).

Queries . . . and Replies

Queries

1-96 Looking for information about four brothers, John Daniel Lewallen (1860-1883), Floyd Wilton Lewallen (1865-1955), William Ellis Lewallen, (1869-?), and Benjamin Lewallen (1874-?) from Banks County, Georgia. They were the sons of John L. and Nancy C. (Watson) Lewallen. William Ellis Lewallen may have gone to Arkansas. The third child of John Daniel Lewallen, and his wife, Mary Brock, was a son Ben Melvin Lewallen, who was born in Banks County in 1882. Ben Melvin Lewallen changed the spelling of his last name to "Lieuallen" when he was living with relatives, maybe a Watson family, in Blount County, Alabama. Why? Would like information on this family.

2-96 Who was the John Lewelling, age 63, who is on the 1850 Census of Sand Creek Township, Jennings County, Indiana (page 318)? His wife, also 63, is Nancy, and in the household are "Gilla" or "Zilla," a female, age 26, and William, age 20; also Martha Stafford, age 2. John was born in Virginia; Nancy, Gilla, and William in North Carolina, and little Martha Stafford in Indiana. Need help!

3-96 John Lewellen, who was born in 1788, married widow Eliza Davis Dotson in Doddridge County, (West) Virginia, in April 1857 when he was 69. John, according to a Davis family history, was born in England. He died between 1860 and January 1863 when Eliza married a third time. Eliza's first husband, Michael Dotson, and children from her first marriage are buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Doddridge County. John Lewellen may be buried there, too. Who was this John Lewellen? Was he married before he married Eliza? Did he have children?

4-96 Looking for information about John Henry Redding, who married Evlina L. Llewellyn. John Henry was a son of Vincent G. and Mary (Casey) Redding, and was born 1828 in Kentucky. Need all information.

5-96 John Lieuellen was born in 1807 in Virginia and died in 1895 in Athens County, Ohio. His wife was Mary, who was born in 1812 in Virginia and died in 1900 in Athens County. Their children were Aaron, William, Jeremiah, Matilda, Abraham, Harriet, Melinda, John, and Abner. Who were John's parents, what was Mary's maiden name, and who were her parents?

6-96 Was there a connection between Jordan Llewellen, who was born in 1793 and died in 1835 in Louisville, Kentucky, and Jordan M. Lewellen, who was born in 1857 and died in 1889? Jordan M. Lewellen married Mary Miller in 1877. They may have been in Mississippi or North Carolina. Can anyone help me?

7-96 Still looking for relatives of Josiah Bowman who married Susannah Llewellyn (Lewellen). My Query was 6-95. Would appreciate any help.

8-96 Something strange happened with the Flewellings of Michigan. Several branches of the family had members go to Michigan. Some, but perhaps not all, of the Michigan Flewellings were descendants of several different branches, including descendants of Rice Flewelling, who may have been the son of a James Flewelling; descendants of Maplet (Flewelling) McCarter (probably the daughter of John Flewelling of Halton County, Ontario, Canada); descendants of Robert Flewelling of North Castle (White Plains, Westchester County), New York; descendants of Nehemiah Flewelling, who probably was connected with the Westfield (Kings County, New Brunswick) Flewellings; descendants of Jacob Flewelling of Norfolk County, Ontario; and descendants of Benjamin W. Flewelling (perhaps Fluelling) who may have descended from Robert Flewelling of North Castle, and known as "the Quaker branch of Flewellings in America." Need help with any information that concerns these various Flewelling branches.

9-96 Is there significance to Jesse Lewellen, age 30, a cooper, born in Ohio, shown in the 1850 Census of Montgomery County, Indiana, Union Township, page 381, living next to Elizabeth Lewellen, age 48, born in Pennsylvania? Jesse and his family are in household 167, while Elizabeth and her family are in household 166. Nearby, in household 164, are James Conard, age 56, and his wife Mahala, age 45, both born in Virginia, along with children James, 14, Mary J., 12, and John Conard, all born in Indiana. Also in the Conard household is George W. Conard, age 38, born in Ohio. Was Jesse Lewellen the brother of Mahala Conard? Were they were the children of John and Mary (Burson) Lewellen, who were married in 1805 in Loudoun County, Virginia, and who settled sometime before 1820 in Preble County, Ohio. We believe Elizabeth Lewellen of this

census was "Betsey" (?) Hart, a widow when she became the second wife of John Akers Lewellen, son of Charles and Mary (Akers) Lewellen of Campbell County, Virginia. John Akers Lewellen, born ca.1805, probably in Campbell County, Virginia, married Betsey Hart in 1835 in Montgomery County, Ohio (*sic*). John Akers Lewellen's first wife was Lydia Hart who died ca.1834 and is buried in Fleming County, Kentucky.

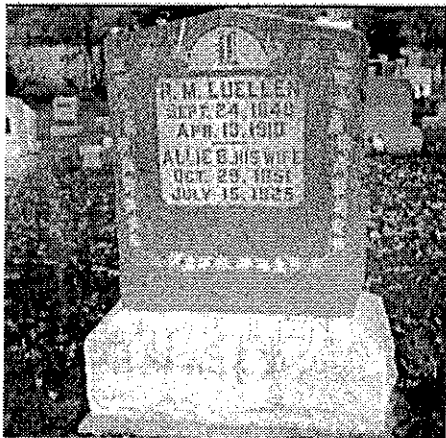
In Jesse Lewellen's household are Grace, age 26, born in Ohio, and children Sarah, 9; Mahala, 6; and Jesse, 3, all born in Indiana. In Elizabeth Lewellen's household are Richard Hart, age 21, born in Ohio, and children James Lewellen, 14, Thomas Lewellen, 11, and Jonathan Lewellen, 6, all born in Indiana. The absence of John Akers Lewellen in the census listing of his family would indicate he died sometime between 1844 and 1850.

Was it just coincidence that the second family of John Akers Lewellen of Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana, in 1850, lived next door, or near, those who may have been children of John Lewellen who married Mary Burson and who seems to have died ca.1820 in Preble County, Ohio? Or were they related in some way?

10-96 Was Francis Lwoen (*sic*) whose will (Will Book C, page 101) was dated and probated in 1820 in Jessamine County, Kentucky, actually a "Llewellyn?" His wife, named in his will, was Lucy. If he was a Llewellyn, was he related to the other Lewellens in Jessamine County about that time?

11-96 I wonder if the researchers of Jeremiah Lewellen, son of John and Jane (Gregg) Lewellen, are aware that in the 1860 Census, Virginia, Monongalia County, Stewartstown, 2362/2300, Jeremiah's wife is listed as "Elizabeth, age 26, born in Virginia." Everything I've read in *Llewellyn Traces* says Jeremiah married Isabella Hastings. My information comes from a census book, and it may have been transcribed incorrectly. Although I haven't been able to check the 1860 microfilm to see if the entry is really "Elizabeth," I wanted to pass this along just in case Isabella was a second wife.

12-96 Who was Jonas Fluallen who served in the American Revolution from North Carolina? He was granted 640 acres of land for 84 months (7 years) of service in the Continental Line. Where was his land located?



Replies

50-89 This Query discussed the information shown on these two tombstones photographed at least six years ago in the Wayland City Cemetery, Jefferson Township, Henry County, Iowa. No response has been received about this Query, and the photos are fading noticeably. While the inscriptions on the double stone of R. M. Luellen and his wife Allie B. are still readable in the one photo, lettering on the stone of John E. Luellen (5? July 1875-13 September 1950) is lost in the snapshot. We hope a researcher of the Luellens of Iowa can identify these folks and claim these pictures while they are still of some genealogical value.

14-90 Please see the Reply to 36-95 below.

41-93 Catherine (Lewallen) Patterson of this Query belongs in a family that will be discussed in a future issue. She does not belong with the family mentioned in Query 42-93 (*sic*).

7-94 Please see the Reply to 36-95 below.

24-94 William W. Lewellen of this Query (*Llewellyn Traces* 6:3, page 65) will be discussed in a forthcoming article about the first family of John Lewellen of Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

26-94 The Reply to this Query was misplaced in the numerical order of Replies in *Llewellyn Traces* 7:3, on page 63. While this Query was discussed in 7:3, it appears that perhaps Rebecca Lewellen Zorns was mistakenly tied to Phillip and Thomas Lewellen of Preble County, Ohio, because in early 1780 Monongalia County, Virginia, tax lists Andrew Zorns, Rebecca's husband, was living close to a John Lewellen, and Phillip and Thomas were among the sons of the John Lewellen of Preble County, Ohio. This seems to be a case where "same names" get in the way of positive research. Rebecca Lewellen Zorns still hasn't been placed in a family unit, but we're sure she was not the sister of Phillip

and Thomas of Preble County. For one thing they were too young to be her brothers. Nor is there any proof that the John Lewellen of the Monongalia tax records was the John Lewellen who ended up in Preble County, Ohio.

9-95 In an article, "Biographies of Deceased United Brethren Ministers" in *The Hoosier Genealogist*, Volume 25, Number 2, June 1995, Thomas D. Lewellen, on page 97, is listed with the following information: born 1795, died 1882; to Clark County, Indiana, from near Memphis. Clues? Born in Tennessee? In the 1850 Census, Indiana, Clark County, John A. Lewellen, born in 1835, seems to be a son of a Thomas D. Lewellen. He may be the J. A. Lewellen, a farmer "born in Clark County, Indiana," who is listed as a patron of the Carroll County, Missouri, *Atlas* of 1876.

13-95 We've found Richard Samuel Lewellen! After working extensively with available records for the Lewellens in northeastern Missouri, we were convinced he didn't belong there. We could find nothing that tied Richard Samuel Lewellen of this Query with John White and Jane (Trabue) Lewellen as the Query suggested. The reply to this Query in *Llewellyn Traces* 7:4 thought that he had ties in Illinois, which is where we found him.

As Mrs. McCrory, who answered this Query in 7:4, page 85, said, it appeared

that Richard Samuel Lewellen was mentioned in Billie Harris's book, *Llewellyn, Lewallen, Lualin, etc., etc.*, where it was indicated he may have been born in Jefferson County, Missouri. So far we haven't been able to check this out.

But we have found a little more about Richard Samuel Lewellen of this Query. He married Luella W. Pease. Their son Richard Herschel Lewellyn was born in Logan County, Illinois, in 1888. Richard Herschel Lewellyn, the son, married Grace Pearl Andrews in 1918 in Peoria (Peoria County), Illinois.

Richard Samuel Lewellen (*sic*), of this Query, died 13 March 1934 at Hickory Point (Macon County), Illinois. According to records he was more than 50 years of age at the time of death. References for this bit of information are in *Llewellyn Traces* 4:4, page 82, and 5:2, page 38.

The information in this Reply should be taken as clues to locating Richard Samuel Lewellen's parents. They are not likely to be found in northeastern Missouri, as the original Query suggested.

15-95 Despite the fact that Thomas Flewelling had only daughters—seven!—the marriages of those daughters and the considerable families of some of them give us lots of allied names that may lead to Thomas's roots. An article about those seven daughters is scheduled for *Llewellyn Traces* 8:2.

36-95 A possible clue to Andrew Lewallen's identity might be the 1880 census of an "S." Lewallen in Bell County, Texas. S. Lewallen was born about 1843 in Tennessee; his parents were born in Tennessee, as were the parents of his wife R. E. ? , who, according to this census, was born in Missouri. They had a nine-year-old son named Ewel, born in Tennessee. Unfortunately, "S." isn't much of a clue, but since "Ewel" is such an unusual name perhaps some searching in later censuses or in Bell County, Texas, records would reveal the full names of "S." and "R. E." (?) Lewallen. The 1880 census also shows a 16-year-old-daughter born in Tennessee, where probably the marriage of "S." and "R. E." could be found; failing that, try Missouri. It is unfortunate that in some censuses names were recorded only as initials, but even initials are better than nothing. We also would suggest looking for church records; not only for marriages but also for births and deaths. This probably is a genealogical problem where searching for allied names will be helpful.

The art of abstracting

40-95 The maiden name of Maplet Flewelling, wife of Robert Flewelling, of North Castle, New York, seems to be "Jeacockes," although researchers of the Flewellings of New York and New Brunswick offer no proof that we are aware of. Thomas A. Murray, a treasure trove of Flewelling knowledge, says that Robert Flewelling was a son of a Thomas Flewelling. He wonders if there was a connection between the Flewelling family and the Groton family of New England, pointing out that the wife of Samuel Groton of Massachusetts had the surname of Maplet. As a given name, Maplet has been carried on in the Flewelling family for many generations.

Queries . . . and Replies

Queries: Queries are accepted only from subscribers. Submit as many as you wish, but please write each on a separate 8 1/2"x11" sheet of paper, preferably typed and double-spaced. There is no charge for queries, which we'll publish in the order we receive them, as space permits. We reserve the right to edit all queries to conform to the style of *Llewellyn Traces*, and to combine queries that essentially are duplicates.

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

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

The subject of abstracting records was touched upon not too long ago in our editorials about what of our research we should save. Secondary material that "fleshes out" data about the individuals of our research should be abstracted and recorded on 8 1/2x11-inch sheets of paper.

Many researchers use a pre-printed form, or design their own, upon which to abstract material contained in a longer document. Such forms are easy to file and by the abstraction process compress material which, in its original form, would take more space to store.

A close look at records we print in *Llewellyn Traces* shows that for many of our needs a lot of the material in those records could be eliminated by abstraction and the gist of the record would remain the same. However, we view any abstraction of a record as suspect. One never knows what was omitted when the record was abstracted. Therefore, our policy is to print the entire document rather than abstract it. We reason that often the researcher has not seen the record and it's best to have the researcher do his or her own abstracting when adapting the record for his or her own use. Granted, printing the entire document takes more space, but we hold the view that the preservation of the record through publication is of high priority.

Family association credit cards

It has come to our attention that some "family associations" seem to have their own personal lines of credit through nationally recognized credit cards. The document at hand promotes "The Brown Family League," advertising "An Exclusive Family Advantage" through "The No-Annual Fee Brown Family Card Visa." A sample credit card is illustrated, bearing a nebulous heraldry symbol.

The mailing stresses the prestige of having "your own family name" on the credit card "right where you'd expect to see a bank's name . . ." In very small print on the reverse of the to-be-mailed-in application blank is "MBNA American Bank, N.A.," identified as issuing and administering the Brown Family League account.

This mailing contains all the usual "come-ons" one finds in such promotions, such as no annual fees, a line of credit, promises of extended warranties on items purchased, cash access, common-carrier travel accident insurance, etc. Questions asked in the application form are typical,

Be that as it may, abstracted material is a space-saver in our storage system. By using a form that records the date the record was abstracted, the source of the record, and the place it was abstracted and by whom along with the abstraction itself makes a lot of sense. Be sure to write legibly, verifying spelling, the names of places—hopefully town or township, county, and state—and all dates shown on the document while the document is still at hand. Finding errors in the abstraction after the original record has left your hands will be costly not only in the time necessary to go back to the original, but also in the monetary cost of that research. And if the abstraction eventually is transferred via a word-processing program to a computer, do thorough proofreading then, too. Often records reach our desk that obviously have typographical or research errors—an error in a date, inconsistent spellings of the surname without explanation, attributing an event to an illogical place, etc. We need to publish accurate records and we often face the dilemma of correcting the obvious or "going with" what a researcher has sent us even though it appears to be incorrect. We use far too many "(sic)s" in our reporting. A few minutes spent looking over and thinking about the material abstracted is time well spent.

seeking name, social security number, birth date, mother's maiden name, amount of monthly "housing payment," home and office phone numbers, employer, position held for how many years, names of previous employers and addresses, relatives' names and relationship, etc.

While the credit card application seems to be legitimate, a flag begins to wave when we note that the return address is to MBNA at a post office box in Wilmington, Delaware, although the mailing permit was issued in Bristol, Pennsylvania. An 800 number is provided.

The item that really started the warning flag to wave was the promise of "a Family History research report, with crest, printed on parchment-style paper, suitable for framing." The Family History Report "links you and [your] family firmly to your roots" [for the Brown surname, no way]. Also promised was a gift certificate "toward any item from the Catalog of Heraldry"—clothing, jewelry, and home accessories with family name and crest.

We'd like to know if any of our readers have received similar mailings directed to other "family associations." We believe such solicitations should be viewed very cautiously. While the credit card may be valid, the promises attributed to the Family History Report sound all too familiar. They are reminiscent of the come-ons we've all received bearing such titles as *The History of the XXXX Family*; *The XXXX Family since the Civil War*; or *The XXXX Family in the United States*, or mailings for items bearing a coat of arms attributed to our XXXX family.

We should mention that the Brown family who received the credit card solicitation that prompted this article does not belong to any organized Brown family group.

Beware!

If you see *Burke's Peerage* mentioned as a Halbert's product, beware. British based Burke's was misled when Halbert's, claiming to be "the largest genealogical publisher in America," recently bought the right to use the Burke's name for one book.

Llewellyns, Flewellens in the News

Two loyal subscribers to *Llewellyn Traces* recently made news. Coincidentally, both ladies live in Columbia (Boone County), Missouri.

A photo of **Nelda Evans (Rohr) McCrory**, was on page 2 of "Show Me" *State Genealogical News*, newsletter of the Missouri State Genealogical Association, Volume XVI, Number 4 (October/November/December 1995). Nelda recently was elected chairman of the MSGA nominating committee. She is a descendant of James A. and Mary Donald (Wylie) Lewellen. James Lewellen was a son of Jacob Lewellen of Ohio County, Kentucky, and Pike and Monroe Counties, Missouri.

Dorothy Llewellyn Rodgers, M. D., is listed among "Postage Heroes" on page 27B in the January/February 1996 issue of *The Family Tree*, Volume VII, Number 1. Dr. Dot Rodgers, a gynecologist, is a descendant of James and Susannah (Wolfe) Llewellyn. James was a son of John and Jane (Gregg) Lewellen of Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

We don't intend to slight others who may have contributed to The Family Tree. Although Postage Heroes are listed in each issue, we normally don't search the columns for familiar names; fortunately, Dot Rodgers' name caught our eye.

In a nationally syndicated article about the effects of the 1994-1995 major-league baseball strike, **Brad Lewallen** was among those in Arlington (Tarrant County), Texas, who expressed their feelings that "it [the strike] was a big mess," due to "the greed" of both the owners and the players. The article was dated 3 April 1995 and appeared in many newspapers.

Melissa Lewallen, R.N., is mentioned frequently in the *Hugoton* (Kansas) *Hermes*. She is assistant administrator of the Stevens County, Kansas, M.A.S.H. Hospice in Hugoton.

Anita Llewellyn and her partner Gerald Eisterhold won the contract in 1990 to develop exhibits for the National Civil Rights Museum, which was scheduled to open in 1991 in Memphis. Their national search for artifacts of the civil rights movement was the subject of a lengthy article in the *Kansas City* (Missouri) *Star* 18 January 1990, on pages 1D and 6D.

Kansas City's interest in the team dates to the time Llewellyn and Eisterhold worked at a Kansas City museum and also once arranged displays for the Harry S Truman Library at Independence, Missouri. Other exhibits they've arranged include the Little League Hall of Fame in Williamsport, Pennsylvania. The name of their partnership is EisterholdLlewellyn Exhibit Services.

The celebration of the 60th wedding anniversary of **Chloe (Lawellin)** and Ted Coldiron on 17 March 1994 was reported in Enid (Garfield County), Oklahoma. Chloe, the daughter of Bonnie Dee Ewing Brantley and **Robert Craig Lawellin** of Stillwater (Payne County), Oklahoma, and Ted, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Coldiron of Enid, were married in Cushing (Payne County), Oklahoma, 17 March 1934. At the time of their marriage, the couple were students at Oklahoma A&M College.

After 45 years in business in Enid, Ted Coldiron retired in December 1983. In February 1994 he was named Enid's Outstanding Citizen of the Year.

Chloe and Ted Coldiron attended the Llewellyn National Reunion in 1991. They are the parents of two daughters and four grandchildren.

Chloe (Lawellin) Coldiron is a great great great granddaughter of Shadrach and Deborah (Burson) Lewelin. —Adapted from *The Enid* (Oklahoma) *News and Eagle*, 14 March 1994, page A-4, and Lawellin family records.

We Get Letters



Dear Editor:

I'm preparing PAF data file on first three generations of Kelly, Lewellen, and May families of Preble County, Ohio, and would like to exchange information with other Lewellen researchers before sending GEDCOM file to LDS Family History Library.

Sincerely,
Robert H. Schutz
1375 Anderson Avenue
Morgantown, WV 26505-2441

Faster mail service

The U.S. Postal Service recommends that all addresses be typed and capitalized because electronic scanners now in use read all-caps faster and more accurately than they do a combination of upper- and lower-case characters or longhand writing.

First-class mail will travel much faster if all addresses are typed in all-capital letters, with no punctuation, such as commas and periods, in the address. Don't use script (either script type or longhand), and be sure to leave a clear space between each letter or figure. (We use two spaces between each word and each group of figures.) Of course, the two-letter code for state designation is now universally accepted and nine-digit zip codes ("zip plus four") are becoming commonplace. Any faint, hard-to-read, impression from a typewriter or printer may cause a delay in mail delivery even though all the other rules are followed.

Using these rules, our address would appear as:

LLEWELLYN TRACES
781 MC CARTHY BOULEVARD
PUEBLO CO 81005-9704

