



Wetwellyn Traces

Being a Digest of Information about the Families Wetwellyn, Wetwollen, Wetwellin, Wetwelling, Wetwullen, Watwalin, Watwellin, Wetwallen, Wetwellan, Wetwellen, Wetwelling, Wiewallen, Louallen, Qualin, Quallen, Queling, Luellen, and of other Divers Spellings

Volume 8 Number 2: June 1996



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



Llewellyn Traces

June 1996
Volume 8 No. 2

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Editorial

The serendipity of genealogy

Serendipity: The facility of finding valuable or agreeable things not sought for.

We often marvel at the "serendipity" of genealogy—finding something where or when least expected. It happens so often it's spooky. Sometimes while we're working on an article for this publication something that pertains to that person, or that location, or that event, will land on our desk. "Over the transom," so to speak.

Several years ago we began wondering about the Samuel Llewellyn whose name is in our files with a notation, "In Civil War, associated with The Great Locomotive Chase (April 1862), from Jackson County, Ohio." We're not sure where the information came from. It's been around forever.

We ran a Query about Samuel, and almost before the ink was dry, from a subscriber in North Carolina, came an article that briefly mentioned a Samuel Llewellyn who was associated with The Great Locomotive Chase. Samuel Llewellyn had a cohort in the railroad adventure. The article was about this friend. The article was illustrated with photos of some of those who took part in the Locomotive Chase. One was identified as Samuel Llewellyn!

After researching The Great Locomotive Chase, we began working on a story about the possible Llewellyn connection, but we found no more mentions of Samuel Llewellyn. Our half-completed article wasn't much of a story, and we put it aside.

Then a letter came telling us that a Lewellen in-law had received the Congressional Medal of Honor for his part in The Great Locomotive Chase. Serendipity!

We're back researching the story—it's getting better all the time, and, even though we still know little about this Samuel Llewellyn, no matter what, the story will be in the December issue of *Llewellyn Traces*.

Several years ago we were working on the genealogy of a Llewellyn with roots in Mississippi. The phone rang; a subscriber was passing through town. Could she stop by? She had, on the back seat of her car, a briefcase full of material about an ancestor. He just happened to be the subject of the article we were working on! Serendipity!

Another time we were working on the genealogy of a family and seemed to be going nowhere. One day, in the same mail, from two different researchers, two fairly large packets of deeds, wills, and family charts arrived that—you guessed it—filled in three generations. Neither gentleman who sent the material knew of the other nor of his research. Serendipity!

Our earliest experience with the serendipity of genealogy was my discovery many years ago that, in the 1880s, some of my husband's relatives, who were not Llewellyns, owned the house in Salem, Iowa, that Henderson Lewelling vacated when he left for Oregon in 1847. Today that house is a museum of sorts, with furniture from Wally's ancestors in it. Serendipity!

It's serendipity when, while we're searching for certain tombstones in a remote cemetery, to turn around and find stones for another family we "needed." We had absolutely no idea those folks were ever in that area. Serendipity, indeed!

Llewellyn Traces

Published: March, June, September and December by Martha J. Abbey, 781 McCarthy Boulevard, Pueblo, Colorado 81005-9704, phone (719) 564-2210, e-mail wallyabb@aol.com. Publisher and Editor: Martha Jewett Abbey. Copyright © 1996, Martha J. Abbey. Subscriptions: \$22.50 per year. Index: An every-name index of the current volume is published annually and is included with each subscription. Back issues: \$25 per year or \$7.50 per issue, if available. Send your check to Llewellyn Traces, 781 McCarthy Boulevard, Pueblo, Colorado 81005-9704.

Additions and corrections

Llewellyn Traces 5:2, page 34, and Llewellyn Traces 5:4, page 67, Follow-Up, Obituary of P. R. Lewellen, Garden City (Finney County), Kansas. We believe P. R. Lewellen, who died 27 February 1993 at the age of 77, may belong in the Lewellen family of Andrew County, Missouri, originally from Preble County, Ohio.

According to the obituary, P. R. Lewellen (1915-1993), a son of Percy R. and Mary Ellen (Cooper) Lewellen, was born in Gaylord, Kansas (*Llewellyn Traces 5:4, page 67*).

We've found several other records that concern Lewellens in Gaylord, Kansas.

According to Masonic records, A. Willard Lewellen lived and died (22 November 1918) in Gaylord ("Deaths of Kansas

Members of Masons," *Llewellyn Traces 1:1, page 7*).

According to a biographical sketch, Ambrose Lewellen, of Gaylord, was a brother of Albert Lee Lewellen, a proved son of Bafford Lewellen ("A. L. Lewellen," *Llewellyn Traces 6:4, page 72*).

And, according to the history of the Peters Family, the family of Nancy Peters who married Bafford Lewellen, Ambrose Morgan Lewellen (born 17 February 1857 in Preble County, Ohio; died 26 July 1934 in Gaylord, Kansas) was a son of Bafford and Nancy Lewellen.

Evidently Ambrose Lewellen of the biographical sketch was the same man as Ambrose Morgan Lewellen of the family history. We wonder if A. Willard Lewellen of the Masonic record, perhaps, was a son of Ambrose Morgan Lewellen. Perhaps Percy R. was another son of Ambrose Morgan Lewellen.

We believe there is enough information here that anyone who is interested in tracing all the descendants of John Lewellen of Preble County, Ohio, and of his son Phillip Lewellen who married Anna Runyon, and of his grandson Bafford Lewellen of Andrew County, Missouri, should check this out.

Ambrose Lewellen was the subject of Query 29-94, for which we've received no reply. Perhaps in searching for this man, researchers also will be able to place Percy R. Lewellen and his son P. R. Lewellen of Smith County, Kansas.

The Lewellens of Andrew County, Missouri, and Smith County, Kansas, were cousins (of varying degrees) of those pictured on the cover of this issue of *Llewellyn Traces*.

Llewellyn Traces 7:2, page 39, "Bits and Pieces," Fanny Lewelling Coffin Hungate (1810-1900). We knew better, but somehow the incorrect given name of Fannie Lewelling's second husband slipped by us. He was Jehu Hungate, not John. And Fannie's name should be spelled "Fannie" and not "Fanny."

Llewellyn Traces 7:3, page 60, Vital Statistics, marriage license of Jesse Luallen and Rhoda Nunley, Daviess County, Indiana. According to the 1850 Indiana Census, this Jesse Luallen was born in Virginia, ca.1823.

Llewellyn Traces 8:1, page 3, Follow-Up

for *Llewellyn Traces 2:3, page 62, Asa Lewelling.* Charlene Lewelling, who sent us the correct name for Mary Elizabeth Blevins, no longer lives in Lincoln City, Oregon; she has moved to Tigard, Oregon.

Llewellyn Traces 8:1, pages 5 and 7, Biographical Sketches, Dr. Charles Holloway Lewellen. It's very hard to track the lineage of Dr. Charles Holloway Lewellen, as written in the sketch from which we adapted this item. We believe it is thus: Charles Holloway Lewellen, son of Charles P. Lewellen, son of Cecil P. Lewellen, son of Cecil M. Lewellen, son of John. We stop short of identifying "John Lewellen," the great great grandfather of Dr. Charles Holloway Lewellen. Probate and census records show that this John Lewellen, of Pike County, Missouri, had sons John Wesley Lewellen, James R. Lewellen, Cecil M. Lewellen, O. L. Lewellen, and daughters Teresa J. Lewellen (Finks) and Mary "Molly" Lewellen (Mudd), but we are uncertain about the father of this John Lewellen.

Llewellyn Traces 8:1, page 8, "Records of land sales in Pike, Monroe, Ralls, and Clark Counties, Missouri," 1835, Richard I. Lewellen. In the transcription of the land records in this list, the first two purchases are credited to Richard I.? (*sic*) Lewellen, and the third purchase is credited to Richard W. Lewellen. These three entries probably belong to the same man, Richard J. (*sic*) Lewellen. So far as we know, Richard J. Lewellen was the only "Richard Lewellen" in this part of Missouri at this time.

After studying Monroe County, Missouri, probate records, we believe Richard J. Lewellen was a son of Samuel and Sally (Iler) Lewellen, therefore probably a grandson of Jacob Lewellen, whom we discussed in *Llewellyn Traces 7:4*.

Richard J. Lewellen died in 1843 in Monroe County, Missouri (*Llewellyn Traces 2:2, pages 36 and 37*). Richard Lewellen had married Kitty (Christina) Brice on 11 August 1833 in Pike County, Missouri. After his death, she married John D. Nichols. Evidently Richard and Christina had three children, Josephine Lewellen, born ca.1836; Americus M. Lewellen, born ca.1837; and William S. Lewellen, born ca.1842, who are found in the Nichols household in the 1850 Missouri Census, Pike County.

On the cover

Eight of the eleven children of John (1818-1894) and Minerva (Coors) Lewellen of Montgomery County, Indiana, gathered for this photograph in the fall of 1905.

There is some confusion as to the identification of the three women in this photo. John Lewellen had four daughters—Mary, Sarah, Elizabeth, and Katherine Minerva. These ladies are identified, from left to right, as Kate Lewellen Titus (1864-?), Lyzzy Lewellen Grubbs (1846 or 1847-?), and Liza Lewellen Harwood (1858-?). Kate is Katherine Minerva, and according to family records Elizabeth is "Liza." Lyzzy may be either Mary or Sarah.

The men are, left to right, Harve Lewellen (1867-1932), Jim Lewellen (1859-?), Tom Lewellen (1856-1934), Candy Lewellen (1853-1941), and John Lewellen (1844-1905). Not in the picture are one daughter and sons William Crane Lewellen (ca.1848-?) and Andrew Lewellen (ca.1850-?).

The folks in this picture are grandchildren of Thomas (1787-1853) and Mary "Polly" (Crane) Lewellen, and great grandchildren of John (ca. 1755-1827) and Catherine Eleanor (Duvall) Lewellen of Preble County, Ohio. Photograph from the collection of the Rev. Donald Llewellyn Ellis, Penney Farms, Florida.

Bits and Pieces

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

The Reverend Llewellyn Llewellyn, of Trecastle, Brecon, Wales, was named in the will of William Davies of King George County, Virginia. Mr. Davies wrote his will on 8 August 1775, while he was "on the high seas and low in health." The Reverend Llewellyn, Mr. Davies' "friend," was to receive a Bill of Exchange drawn on a pair of Bristol merchants and was to pay interest to Davies' parents during their lifetimes. The Reverend Llewellyn also was to receive proceeds from the sale of tobacco. Davies died in August 1775 on the ship *Jett* in the River Thames. The will was probated 16 October 1775 by John Hopkins, druggist in London, the executor.

Reference: Peter Wilson Coldham, compiler, *American Wills Proved in London, 1611-1775* (Baltimore: GPC, 1989), pages 262 and 263.

William Lewallin was security for the marriage of John Brady and Polly Thomp-

son on 4 February 1801 in Warren County, Kentucky.

Reference: Thomas and Rabold, *Warren County, Kentucky, Marriages*, page 6.

Vina Fluallen, daughter of Harry and Betsey (Cohron) Fluallen, is mentioned in a short biographical sketch of her son Newel T. Hood in *Kentucky Genealogy and Biography*. Vina married Jarrett Hood in Butler County, Kentucky. They had five children (surname Hood): Mary (Smith); Newel T.; Caroline (McCoy and Mathis); Eliza (Peay and Andrews), and Edward. The son Newel T. Hood was born in Butler County, Kentucky, in 1836.

Reference: "Kentucky Genealogy and Biography, Volume III, Sketches from Butler, McLean, Muhlenburg, and Ohio Counties," reprinted from Battle, Perrin, and Kniffin, *Kentucky: A History of the State* [2nd edition], 1885 (Owensboro, Kentucky: Genealogical Reference Company, 1971), page 26.

David Lewellen is listed as a cabinet maker in the 1850 Indiana Census, Hamilton County. David was born ca. 1817 in Pennsylvania, and, at the time the census was taken, was working in Noblesville, Indiana.

Reference: Betty Lawson Walters, *Furniture Makers of Indiana, 1793 to 1850* (Indianapolis: Indiana Historical Society, 1972), page 131.

F. A. Llewellyn, a railroad brakeman, was a party in an arbitration between the Order of Railway Conductors, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and the International-Great Northern Railroad Company.

The case involved service on a railroad run beginning 1 March 1938 between Galveston and Houston. It was filed in August 1940, and eventually decided in favor of the railroad by a ruling of the National Railroad Adjustment Board in June, 1949.

The dispute was identified as Award Number 12791, Docket 19832.

Reference: [Proceedings] *First Division, National Railroad Adjustment Board, Chicago, Illinois, Volume 85, Awards, 12718 to 12842* (Chicago: Champlin-Shealy Company Law Printers), pages 455 to 497.

The Lewellen Memorial Chapel Funeral Home operates in Longmont, Colorado.

Reference: Funeral notice, *Pueblo* (Colorado) *Chieftain*, 7 March 1996, page 2B.

Court Records

Ralls County, Missouri, court settlements

This book of estate settlements gives information such as heirs, disposition of property, debts owed by the deceased, etc., for many cases. Unfortunately, the mentions of Llewellyns indicate, in the briefest of statements, only payments from the court to certain individuals.

I. Lewellen, "moneys expended [from the court]," 14 August 1837 (page 7).

Deven & Lewellen, "moneys expended," 24 October 1846 (page 62).

John W. Lewellen, "moneys expended," 6 March 1849 (page 70).

? Lewellen, "moneys expended," 5 January 1850 (page 83).

Bernard Lewellen, "moneys expended," 29 November 1850 (page 87).

I. W. Lewellen, "moneys expended," 27 January 1852 (page 100).

Reference: Sherida E. Eddleman, *Ralls County, Missouri, Settlement Records, 1821-1853* (Bowie, Maryland: Heritage Books, Inc., 1993).

Census and Tax Lists

1861 Jasper County, Missouri, taxes

The 1861 assessment list for Jasper County, Missouri, was published recently in the *Missouri State Genealogical Association Journal*. The county extended from Section 18, Township 30, Range 33 to Section 14, Township 27, Range 29.

The following Lewellens, along with their places of residence, are on the list:

Dickey Lewellen, Section 1, Township 17, Range 32.

Stephen Lewellen, Town of Jackson.

Wm. C. Lewellen, Town of Jackson.

Also on the list is Daniel Smith (Section 11, Township 28, Range 33), who probably was the Daniel Smith who married America Elinor Lewellen, daughter of Robert and Dickey (Benham) Lewellen, in Jasper County, on 20 August 1856 (*Llewellyn Traces* 2:2, page 29).

We also find David V. Rusk in the Town of Mineral on the list. In 1872, 11 years after this assessment, he would marry Dicie's widowed daughter America

Elinor Lewellen (Smith). Please see "Bits and Pieces" in *Llewellyn Traces* 7:4, page 68.

And on this list is Orange R. Clark (Section 23, Township 29, Range 29), who, in 1840 in Pike County, Missouri, married Martha Lewellen, daughter of Stele Lewellen, whose Pike County intestate record is in *Llewellyn Traces* 2:2, page 37.

Reference: "Jasper County, Missouri, Assessment List 1861," [in three parts, plus Addendum] in *Missouri State Genealogical Association Journal* (Columbia, Missouri), Volume XV, 1995, Numbers 2, 3, and 4, pages 84-87, 134-141, 181-188; and Volume XVI, 1996, Number 1, pages 39-45.

This list came from the [University of Missouri] Western Historical Manuscript Collection (R-16) at Rolla (Phelps County), Missouri. Dickey (Benham) Lewellen was a widow in 1861. Her husband Robert Lewellen died sometime after 1850. Stephen Lewellen and Wm. C. (William Clinton) Lewellen were two of their sons.

1870 North Carolina census

The following entries in the 1870 North Carolina census show these Llewellyns of various spellings. The enumerations, in alphabetical order, show the name, age, race, birthplace [state], locality [in 1870], county [in 1870], series, census roll, and page number:

Leuellen, Adaline, age 26, black, North Carolina, Littleton P. O., Warren County, M593, 1164, page 662.

Leuellen, Charles H., age 50, white (*sic*), North Carolina, Littleton P. O., Warren County, M593, 1164, page 662.

Lewallen, Ann, age 40, white, North Carolina, Ashboro Twp., Randolph County, M593, 1156, page 291.

Lewallen, Dawson, age 50, white, North Carolina, Ashboro Twp., Randolph County, M593, 1156, page 291.

Lewallen, Elizabeth, age 12, white, North Carolina, Concord Twp., Randolph County, M593, 1156, page 338.

Lewallen, Henry, age 29, white, North Carolina, Ashboro Twp., Randolph County, M593, 1156, page 279.

Lewallen, Jonathan, age 15, white, North Carolina, Ashboro Twp., Randolph County, M593, 1156, page 283.

Lewallen, Mary A., age 21, white, North Carolina, Ashboro Twp., Randolph County, M593, 1156, page 286.

Lewallen, Nancy, age 39, female, white, North Carolina, Ashboro Twp., Randolph County, M593, 1156, page 279.

Lewallen, Sarah, age 13, female, white, North Carolina, Stecoah Twp., Cherokee County, M593, 1130, page 340.

Lewallen, Vira, age 26, female, white, North Carolina, Ashboro Twp., Randolph County, M593, 1156, page 283.

Lewallen, Z. A., age 28, male, white, North Carolina, Ashboro Twp., Randolph County, M593, 1156, page 278.

Lewelen, Lot, age 25, male, black, North Carolina, Madison Mayo Twp., Rockingham County, M593, 1157, page 309.

Lewelen, Ruth, age 75, female, white, North Carolina, Mayo Twp., Rockingham County, M593, 1157, page 274.

Lewellen, J. F., age 35, male, white, North Carolina, Ivy Twp., Buncombe County, M593, 1125, page 157.

Lewellen, John, age 62, male, white, North Carolina, Mayo Twp., Rockingham County, M593, 1157, page 275.

Lewellen, Margaret, age 65, female, white, North Carolina, Mayo Twp., Rockingham County, M593, 1157, page 281.

Lewellen, R. J., age 30, male, white,

North Carolina, Mayo Twp., Rockingham County, M593, 1157, page 275.

Lewellen, Thomas, age 45, male, white, North Carolina, Mayo Twp., Rockingham County, M593, 1157, page 287.

Lewellin, Samuel, age 39, male, white, North Carolina, Mayo Twp., Rockingham County, M593, 1157, page 288.

Lleuelyn (*sic*), Thomas, age 47, male, white, Prussia, Panteco Twp., Beaufort County, M593, 1123, page 90.

Llewellyn, Elizabeth, age 15, male (*sic*), white, North Carolina, Panteco Twp., Beaufort County, M593, 1123, page 90.

Llewellyn, Jonas, age 26, male, white, North Carolina, Washington Twp., Beaufort County, M593, 1123, page 152.

Luallin, Mary, age 65, female, white, North Carolina, North Fork Twp., Ashe County, M593, 1122, page 525.

Reference: Bradley W. Steuart, editor, *North Carolina 1870 Census Index* (Bountiful, Utah: Precision Indexing, 1989), Vol. II, G-M, pages 1561, 1562, 1592, and 1620.

We feel that there must have been more persons with the Llewellyn surname in most of the Llewellyn households indexed in this reference. We suspect that many of those in the household—the wife and children, perhaps other Llewellyn relatives, and maybe even grandchildren—were listed only by given name, with no surname. Consequently, they were not indexed, and so some family members who rightly should be included in this indexed list are not. Although some may have been listed by given name with “ditto” marks to indicate some form of the Llewellyn surname, they were not indexed. As we so often find in censuses, the head of the family is listed with his or her surname and those whose names follow, belonging in the same family, are indicated only by dittos or with no surname at all. This “index” to the census is an example of what happens when a computer program is used to do our thinking for us. To find the complete listing of Llewellyns in North Carolina in 1870, the original census should be consulted.

1800 Kentucky tax list**Mercer County**

Lewelling, John

Lewelling, Stele

Lewelling, William

Reference: G. Glenn Clift, *Second Census of Kentucky, 1800* (Baltimore: GPC, 1966).

1799 Warren County, Kentucky, land record

Warren County, Kentucky, Survey Book A, page 132.

5 July 1799

William Luallin enters 200 acres of 2nd rate land in Warren County by virtue of a certificate No. 1654, lying on the Sulphur Lick fork of Drakes Creek, beginning on Benjamin Die's line and a black Walnut, running south to White's line thence eastwardly for compliment.

*This William Luallin must be the William Lewallen (*sic*) whose will was printed in Llewellyn Traces 7:4, on page 69, and the William Lewallen whose census return for 1810 was reported in “Follow-Up” in Llewellyn Traces 8:1, on page 3, as well as the William Lewallin (*sic*) who was security for a marriage in 1801 (“Bits and Pieces,” this issue, page 24).*

1806 Brunswick County, Virginia, deed abstract

Brunswick County, Virginia, Deed Book 119, page 444.

7 April 1806: Lyson Lewellin and Sally, his wife, of the County of Northampton, State of North Carolina, sold to Mark Justis, of County of Brunswick, Virginia, for \$100 a tract of land in the County of Brunswick containing 62½ acres, etc.

Recorded 28 April 1806.

Reference: Charles Hughes Hamlin, compiler, *Virginia Ancestors and Adventurers* (Baltimore: GPC), Volume II, 1975, page 13.

We haven't forgotten the 1995 index

We've not forgotten the all-name index for Volume 7, 1995. However, the editor probably will not complete the 1995 index until after the September 1996 issue of *Llewellyn Traces* is in the mail.

Although we realize this is an inconvenience, especially to those who bind the volumes, we feel that getting the issues of *Llewellyn Traces* back on track is important, too. Please bear with us.

The seven daughters of Thomas Flewelling of Laurens County, South Carolina

When we discussed in *Llewellyn Traces* 6:2, page 31, the marriage of Sarah Flewelling and David Smith, found listed among records in *Lincoln County, Tennessee, Bible Records*, little did we realize that there were enough clues in that book of Bible records to tie Sarah with the family of Thomas Flewelling of Laurens County, South Carolina, for whom we had some other information.

Correspondence in 1985 from Nell Hart Orr of Lafayette, Alabama, had told us of Thomas's seven daughters, and of Thomas's wife Martha, and gave us details about their daughter Sarah (Flewelling) Smith, Sarah's sisters, and their marriages. This information added materially to what we learned from the Bible records. This family also was the subject of Query 15-95.

Mrs. Orr's correspondence was based upon genealogical research done perhaps about 1930 by Leonard Andrea of Columbia, South Carolina, for Mrs. E. R. McDavid, Sr., of Birmingham, Alabama. Mrs. McDavid's research, evidently the work done by Mr. Andrea, also is referred to on page 48 of one of the Bibles transcribed in the Lincoln County, Tennessee, book of records.

From Mrs. Orr's records we know that Thomas Flewelling married Martha ?, sometime before 1769, and probably several years before 1769. They had seven daughters and no sons.

Thomas Flewelling obtained 300 acres of land by two grants made to him 27 November 1770 and 14 August 1772. The land was located on the south side of the Enoree River in Laurens County, South Carolina. Thomas Flewelling's land grants were discussed briefly in *Llewellyn Traces* 4:4, on page 83.

Correspondence from Joyce A. Rex of Purcell, Oklahoma, says that Thomas Flewelling (Flewellyn) died about 1801 in Laurens County. Reportedly, he originally was from Virginia.

Three Bibles, identified here as the Martha Smith Bible and two Colby Gray Bibles, contain genealogical information pertinent to this family. These Bible records are included in *Lincoln County, Tennessee, Bible Records* cited below. Numbers in parentheses refer to pages in the book of Bible records.

According to Mrs. Orr, Mary was the "oldest daughter" of Thomas and Martha (?) Flewelling. She is not listed first in Mrs. Orr's records, but we've put her first in the list below, and the other sisters are in the order in which they were entered on Mrs. Orr's records. While we have names

for the seven daughters of Thomas and Martha (?) Flewelling and the names of their husbands, unfortunately we have very few dates and places for most of this family. Only the records of the daughter Sarah Flewelling who married David Smith are included in the book of Bible records.

Mary Flewelling, called the "oldest child," married Joseph Martindale and, apparently, they had no children.

Susannah Flewelling married William Dillard, and, evidently, they, too, had no children.

Mrs. Orr wrote, "She [Susannah] was probably the second wife of William Dillard whose heirs inherited from him, but at her death, her rather considerable property was divided among her sisters or their heirs. She died before 4 February 1837, and a distribution was made annually through 1850. Her estate consisted of a few slaves, who seem to have been more companions than slaves, oil paintings and portraits, a good library, silver flat ware and silver plate, crystal, linens, and fine china. This list is rather surprising because she was a Quakeress. The total amount received by her near relatives was about \$60,000." There are many records concerning Susannah (Flewelling) Dillard's estate in Laurens County, South Carolina, according to Mrs. Orr.

William Dillard's nephew George Dillard married Susannah's niece Martha Garrett, daughter of Phoebe (Flewelling) Garrett (below).

Phoebe Flewelling married John Garrett, Sr. (1735-1822). John is a DAR Patriot, and Phoebe, with very little documentation, is included in his records. She was his second wife; she died ca. 1825.

Phoebe (Flewelling) and John Garrett had the following nine children: Thomas Garrett; Martha Garrett who married George Dillard; Noah Garrett, who married Elizabeth ?; John Garrett, Jr., who married Mary ?; Enoch Garrett; Joseph Garrett, who married Eleanor ?; Mary Elizabeth Garrett who married Jesse Garrett, a "distant cousin;" Phoebe Garrett, who married John Lynch, and Flewelling Garrett, who married Sarah ?.

Flewelling Garrett, son of Phoebe (Flewelling) and John Garrett, died before 23 December 1825.

Phoebe (Flewelling) and John Garrett, Sr., lived in Union District, South Carolina, "just across the Enoree River."

Phoebe (Flewelling) Garrett's husband, John, may be the John Garret (*sic*) who, on 16 May 1785, had 385 acres on Steven's Creek recorded in the Lower 96 District Plat Book A, on page 268.

Mileah Flewelling married Joseph

Potts; in 1802 they were living in the Union District of South Carolina.

Sarah Flewelling, born 1 December 1769, married David Smith, born 17 April 1771. The record pages of the Bible of their daughter Martha (pages 47 and 48) give the birth dates for Sarah and David, but no marriage date for them. The record also shows the names and dates of four children: Martha Smith, "eldest child," born 23 February 1794; John Smith, "2nd child," born 28 May 1796; Hannah Smith, born 22 July 1799; and Elizabeth Smith, born 6 July 1801.

A note following the entry for Elizabeth Smith says "David Smith's daughters married Gray, Wilbanks, and Lynch."

From the birth date of the "eldest child" we may calculate Sarah and David's wedding to have taken place ca. 1793 or earlier.

The Martha Smith Bible, published in Edinburgh in 1790, and records in two other Bibles identified as Colby Gray's (pages 40 and 41, and 138 and 139) list Hannah Smith's husband as Colby Gray, whom she (Hannah) married on 10 October 1816. One Colby Gray Bible (pages 138 and 139) was published in 1856 and evidently was acquired by Hannah (Smith) Gray on 24th May 1858. In it she noted her birth and marriage dates, and the death of her husband, Colby Gray (with a discrepancy of 20 days from a record [page 48] in the other Colby Gray Bible, which shows no publication date). No birth date is given for Colby Gray, who died 10 September 1852 (page 138) or 30 September 1852 (page 48).

The death of Hannah (Smith) Gray, daughter of Sarah (Flewelling) and David Smith, on 9 July 1864, is recorded in one Colby Smith Bible (page 138).

Interestingly, in the Lincoln County, Tennessee, Bible records, the name of Sarah (Flewelling) Smith's father is transcribed from the Martha Smith Bible as "Wm. Grotha Flewewellyn," and marked to indicate that the transcriber of the Bible records had difficulty reading the record. No matter how poor the penmanship may have been, how the entry which should have been "Thomas Flewelling" became "Wm. Grotha Flewewellyn" is a mystery. The entry, as transcribed, reads "Sarah Smith wife of David Smith and Daughter of "naland Wm. Grotha Flewewellyn." The (evidently) partial entry "naland" might have been written as the last two letters of Mart"ha and" and then followed by the father's name. The underscoring indicates difficulty with the transcription.

Despite these discrepancies, this clearly is the record of this daughter of Thomas and Martha (?) Flewelling. We wonder if Thomas was William Thomas Flewel-

ling, and somehow "Thomas" became "Grotha." The transcription of this Bible, with evidence of many unreadable portions and only partial pages, gives every appearance that this was indeed a very old (1790) Bible.

In 1802 Sarah and David Smith were living in Laurens County, South Carolina. Following the death of David Smith on 4 March 1804, and sometime before 17 October 1810, Sarah (Flewelling) Smith married Francis Fincher. In 1813, the Finchers, who had been living in Union District, South Carolina, moved to Tennessee where Sarah (Flewelling, Smith) Fincher died before 1 February 1845. This second marriage information and these dates and places are from Mrs. Orr's correspondence and are not included in any of the family Bibles.

Mrs. Orr's family history names heirs of Sarah (Flewelling, Smith) Fincher, in 1850, as John Smith; Hannah, wife of Colby Gray; Elizabeth, wife of E. W. Lynch, and Sarah A., wife of William H. Wilbanks; the heirs of Daniel Fincher, the heirs of Rebecca Styles, and Elinor, wife of E. Stene (or Stone) "she being the only daughter and heir of the late Martha Wilbanks." Some of these heirs may be grand daughters. Whether Daniel Fincher was Sarah's son by Francis Fincher is unknown.

Martha Smith, owner of one of the family Bibles (pages 47 and 48), may not have married or she may have been Martha Wilbanks, whose heir Elinor Stene or Stone inherited from Sarah (Flewelling, Smith) Fincher. No Wilbanks entries appear in any of the Bible records, only the mention that "Wilbanks" was the married name of a Smith daughter.

Sarah's daughter Elizabeth Smith evidently married E. W. Lynch; there is no explanation for the name "ruiler (Riley?) lynch," entered with no dates in the Martha Smith Bible (page 47).

Records from nine Bibles owned (in 1972) by Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Herford of Kelso (Lincoln County), Tennessee, and three owned by Mrs. Felix Renengar, Winchester (Franklin County), Tennessee, were included among the records of more than 100 Bibles in the book, *Lincoln County, Tennessee, Bible Records*.

Two of the Herford Bibles and one belonging to Mrs. Renengar were used for this article. Several other Bibles recorded in the Lincoln County book of records seem to belong to generations of descendants of the Gray family through the marriage of Hannah Smith, daughter of Sarah (Flewelling) Smith, to Colby Gray. Surnames from those Bibles include Moorhead, Waggoner, McMillen, Kemp, Evans, Johnston, Bowers, Bryon, Ervin, Arwin,

Cowley, Reed, Cooly, Segars, Wiseman, and Edens, and perhaps others.

Sarah Flewelling's first husband may have been the David Smith who on 19 November 1785 had 640 acres of land recorded as lying on Three and Twenty Mile Creek in Old 96 District Plat Book B, on page 93.

Elizabeth Flewelling married John Ellis of York County, South Carolina. They had at least eight children (surname Ellis): Mary (Quinn), Edmond, Stanford, Huldah (Dobson), Louisa, Albert, William, and Neomi (sic) (Dulsine). Nothing more is known.

Elvira Flewelling married Hezekiah (or Henry) Gray. Identified with Abbeville County, South Carolina, they had at least one son, Hezekiah Gray, Jr. (please see Elvira [Flanagan] Gray in "Was Ann T. Fluellen a sister of Thomas Flewelling?" on page 28).

Of the seven daughters of Thomas and Martha (?) Flewelling, daughter Susannah was a Quakeress, and there is speculation that the entire Flewelling family were Quakers.

Several records, attributed to the Martha Smith Bible, actually were on separate sheets of paper found in the Bible. One sheet (page 48) listed nine "Negro[s]:" John Feby 13-1851; Tom Oct 16-1852; Lize June 22 1854; Bill Apr 2-1856; Fann Oct 11 1857; Vina Feby 22 1859; Monay Apr 27 1860; Cintha Sept 27 1861; Joe Feby 20 1863. The dates following these names are not explained.

References: R. Wayne Bratcher, compiler, *Index to Commissioner of Locations, Plat Books A & B, 1784-1788 . . . Lower Ninety Six District . . . South Carolina*, (Greenville, South Carolina: A Press, 1986), pages 31 and 84; Correspondence, Spring 1985, from Nell Hart Orr, Lafayette, Alabama, to the editor, quoting from "The Flewelling Family of Laurens County, South Carolina," a report compiled ca. 1930 by Leonard Andrea of Columbia, South Carolina, for Mrs. E. R. McDavid, Sr., of Birmingham, Alabama; Correspondence, 1 May 1995, from Joyce A. Rex, Purcell, Oklahoma, to the editor; DAR membership application on service of John Garrett, Sr.; *DAR Patriot Index, Centennial Edition*, II, page 1128; Mabel Abbott Tucker and Jane Warren Waller, compilers, *Lincoln County, Tennessee, Bible Records* (Batavia, Illinois: Lincoln County, Tennessee, Pioneers), Volume III, 1972, which includes "Bible(s) of Colby Gray," pages 40 and 41 (owned by Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Herford), and pages 138 and 139 (owned by Mrs. Felix Renengar); and "Bible of Martha Smith," pages 47 and 48 (owned by Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Herford).

Was Ann T. Fluellen a sister of Thomas Flewelling?

In *Llewellyn Traces* 2:4, page 71, we published material about an Ann T. Fluellen who married Dr. Reuben Flanagan of Newbury District, South Carolina. That material came from Bible records included in a volume published by the Mississippi Genealogical Society.

After working with the records of Thomas Flewelling (see pages 26 and 27), we wonder if Ann T. (Fluellen) Flanagan had a connection with Thomas Flewelling, the father of seven daughters. Could she have been his sister?

Why do we think Ann (Fluellen) Flanagan might have been associated with Thomas Flewelling? There are several reasons: the location, three distinctive allied names, one rather unusual given name, and Bibles published by the same printing house.

Allied names associated with Ann T. (Fluellen) Flanagan include three names found in the family of Thomas Flewelling — Gray, Linch (Lynch), and Smith. The two known children of Ann T. (Fluellen) and Dr. Reuben Flanagan, James Flanagan (born 1785) and Elvira Flanagan (born 1787) were born in Laurens District, South Carolina, the area in which Thomas Flewelling lived.

Ann T. (Fluellen) Flanagan's daughter Elvira Flanagan married Henry Gray, 27 August 1808.

Thomas Flewelling's daughter Elvira Flewelling married Hezikiah (or Henry) Gray at an unknown date.

Another coincidence is that the Flanagan Bible from which the Bible records came that were used in the article in *Llewellyn Traces* 2:4 was published by the same Edinburgh publishers, Mark and Charles Kerr, "His Majesty's Printers," as the Martha Smith Bible that held the records for Thomas Flewelling's daughter Sarah (Flewelling) Smith. The Flanagan Bible was published in 1789, the Martha Smith Bible in 1790.

According to the Bible records used for the article about Ann Fluellen in *Llewellyn Traces* 2:4, Ann was born in 1752 in Dinwiddie County, Virginia. Her mother was Ann Thomas "of Philadelphia."

Family records say that Thomas Flewelling was born "in Virginia."

References: Frances Adine Cook, compiler, *Cemetery and Bible Records* (Jackson: Mississippi Genealogical Society, 1955), Volume II, pages 26 to 28; and "The seven daughters of Thomas Flewelling of Laurens County, South Carolina."

Speculation about the first family of John Lewellen (1779-after 1851)

We continue to find more records that seem to apply to the family of the John Lewellen (1805-after 1880) who married Nancy Stanz (*Llewellyn Traces* 7:2, page 34).

Speculation is that this John Lewellen was the son by the first wife of the John Lewellen (1779-after 1851) who married second Jane Gregg (*Llewellyn Traces* 6:3, page 45).

We believe that John Lewellen (1805-after 1880) was the John Lewellen, age 75, whom Jim Carpenter found in the 1880 Ohio Census, Adams County, Winchester Township (*Llewellyn Traces* 7:2, page 34) and that he was the son of John Lewellen (1779-after 1851), although we have no proof of any of this.

We began to construct this family in the article, "Is John Lewellen, Adams County, Ohio, the half-brother of William G., James, Jacob, and Jeremiah Lewellen?" which was published in *Llewellyn Traces* 7:2.

Now we have a record of Lewis James Lewellen, born 4 May 1864, who married Nettie Roberts (Roberds) on 31 October 1889, in Clinton County, Ohio. It appears that Lewis James Lewellen was a son of Morgan and Mary Jane (Hunter) Lewellen, who were discussed in *Llewellyn Traces* 7:2. We first met Morgan Lewellen, a son of John and Nancy (Stanz) Lewellen, in *Llewellyn Traces* 5:1, on page 12.

Lewis James Lewellen died 11 February 1930, probably in Clinton County, Ohio. He and his wife Nettie (1872-1921) were the parents of at least one daughter, Vera Hazel Lewellen, born 12 November 1891 in Sabina (Clinton County), Ohio. She married Otto Custer Allen 8 January 1912. They were the grandparents of Penny Sue (Allen) Clagg, whose ancestor chart came to us recently.

Another bit of speculation is that perhaps the William W. Lewellen whose biographical sketch appeared in *Llewellyn Traces* 2:2, on page 28, was another son of John and Nancy Stanz, and a brother of Morgan Lewellen, and therefore an uncle of Lewis James Lewellen.

According to the sketch, William W. Lewellen was born in 1834 in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and about 1849 went to Adams County, Ohio, with his parents. In noting that William W. Lewellen was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, we should remember that John Lewellen (1779-after 1851) was from Fayette County, where some, if not all, of the sons in his second marriage were born.

William W. Lewellen enlisted in the Fourth Independent Ohio Volunteer Cav-

alry in 1861, and, in 1864, he married Mary M. Carson of Adams County. They lived in Winchester Township, Adams County, Ohio. This is where the couple we believe to have been his parents—John and Nancy (Stanz) Lewellen—lived.

After the death of his first wife in 1873 in Winchester, William W. Lewellen went to Labette County, Kansas. In 1874 he married Mary M. Foley of Highland County, Ohio, perhaps in Ohio, perhaps in Kansas. The biographical sketch tells us William W. Lewellen was an engineer; we aren't sure how he used those skills in Kansas, where the census says he was a farmer.

Still further speculation: Perhaps the Thomas A. Lewellen of Sabina (Clinton County), Ohio, who bought and sold land in Stevens County, Kansas (*Llewellyn Traces* 7:1, pages 8 and 9) in 1891 may also belong in this family. We have no data for Thomas, only the land record in Kansas with the indication he lived in Clinton County, Ohio, where we found Lewis James Lewellen (1864-1930), son of Morgan and Mary Jane (Hunter) Lewellen.

We caution that our tying those mentioned in this article together is based entirely upon speculation. The dates for these folks and the places seem to fit together as we chart out the various generations. But that isn't proof and each one needs to be further researched. However, if even some of our speculation is correct, we've added materially to the genealogy of the first family of John Lewellen (1779-after 1851) of Fayette County, Pennsylvania, whom we believe had only the one son John in his first marriage.

The second family of John Lewellen (1779-after 1851) has been thoroughly discussed in *Llewellyn Traces*, especially in "Four Sons for John and Jane Gregg Lewellen of Monongalia County, Virginia," in *Llewellyn Traces* 6:3, page 45.

The clue that set off our search for John Lewellen's first family came in a letter reported in *Llewellyn Traces* 7:1, page 4, followed by the article in 7:2, page 34. That letter told us that John Lewellen (1779-after 1851) was married twice and gave some clues which have enabled researchers to begin a diligent search for John's first family.

Tradition ... and In Pursuit of Tradition

Tradition: 14

Another three brothers from Wales tradition

Not since *Llewellyn Traces* 4:2, when we published "Tradition: 13," have we had a Llewellyn tradition to ponder.

The purpose in featuring "traditions" is not to take them literally but to compare one family's tradition with the tradition of another family. We reason that if two or more families had basically the same tradition, perhaps those families were related, having passed along the same or a very similar version over the years.

Most of the "Traditions" we've reported in *Llewellyn Traces* have been "three brothers" traditions, and now we have another one about three brothers:

Otha Chester Lieuallen (Lewallen) of Warrior, Arkansas, wrote in 1981 of a family tradition handed down from his father and grandfather.

It seems that "three Llewellyn brothers migrated to America from Wales," with each going his separate way.

"One brother settled in Chattanooga, Tennessee; one in Denton, Arkansas, and one in the Carolinas."

Otha Chester Lieuallen concluded the tradition, saying "John David Lewallen's family migrated from the Carolinas to Georgia."

In pursuit of Tradition: 14

In the "three brothers" traditions we've reported, the only variations have been the destinations of the "brothers" once they reached America. This one adds three more locations, and a name, perhaps intended to be that of a descendant of one of the "brothers."

We have no idea who John *David* Lewallen was. Otha Chester Lieuallen was a descendant of John *Daniel* Lewallen (his grandfather) who reportedly was born in Banks County, Georgia. Did Otha Chester Lieuallen confuse the names Daniel and David in his account?

For a thumbnail genealogy of the line of John Daniel Lewallen, a son of John L. and Nancy (Watson) Lewallen, please see his biographical sketch on page 32 of this issue, and the biographical sketch of John Daniel's brother, Lloyd Lewallen, in *Llewellyn Traces* 6:4, page 75.

Who was the mother of Jane Brookshire Lewelling?

Conventional wisdom says that Jane, the first wife of Meshach Lewelling and mother of Henderson and five other sons and two daughters,¹ was a daughter of Thomas Brookshire. The question is, who was Jane's mother?

Some researchers believe (and at least one "family history" says so) that Jane's mother was Sarah Fincher (ca.1774-ca.1802), while others argue that Jane was a daughter of Mary Clayton who was Thomas Brookshire's "second" wife, and that upon Mary's marriage to Thomas Brookshire her daughter Jane adopted the Brookshire surname.

However, not all researchers are comfortable with either of these arguments, citing the following reasons:

Jane Brookshire's birthdate is given as 25 August 1789.²

The 1790 North Carolina Census, of Randolph County, taken about 2½ years before Thomas Brookshire married Sarah Fincher, shows Thomas Brookshear (*sic*) with a household of one male over 16 (Thomas), one male under 16 (presumably a son), and two females (presumably an unknown wife and a daughter).³

Thomas Brookshire (ca.1762-1835) married Sarah "Sallie" Fincher 28 January 1793, two and a half years after the 1790 census was taken and nearly four years after Jane was born.⁴

The 1800 North Carolina Census, Randolph County, shows Thomas Brookshire with a household consisting of one male under 10 (presumably a son), one male 10-16 (presumably the son of the 1790 census), and one male 26-45 (Thomas), and three females under 10 (presumably daughters, some, if not all, of whom were born of Sallie Fincher), one female 10-16, born between 1784-1790 (presumably the daughter of the 1790 census), and one female 26-45 (presumably Sallie [Fincher] Brookshire).⁵

Sallie (Fincher) Brookshire died in 1802 in Randolph County, North Carolina.⁶

Jane Brookshire (1789-1835) married Meshach Lewelling (1787-1840) ca.1805.⁷

Meshach Lewelling was received into membership at Back Creek Quaker Meeting 24 2nd month 1816.⁸

Jane (Brookshire) Lewelling was received into membership at Back Creek 25 4th month 1821.⁹

Thomas Brookshire married "second" Mary Clayton, according to Quaker records, on 30 3rd month 1828.¹⁰

Thomas Brookshire named his daughter Jane Luallen (*sic*) in his will written 21 June 1835.¹¹ He died 9th day 10th month 1835,¹² two months after his daughter Jane (Brookshire) Lewelling, who died 11 Au-

gust 1835 in Henry County, Indiana.¹³

Some researchers believe Jane was a Clayton daughter of an unknown Clayton and the Mary Clayton who married Thomas Brookshire in 1828, at which time Jane adopted her mother's new surname. However, there would have been no point in Jane adopting the Brookshire surname more than 20 years after she had married Meshach Lewelling, nor of Thomas Brookshire calling Jane his "daughter" in his will. Quaker records show that Mary Clayton was the daughter of Benoni and Elizabeth Clayton,¹⁴ and therefore not likely to have been a Clayton widow.

It would appear that Jane was the daughter of Thomas and his first wife ? (?) Brookshire, who died sometime after the 1790 census was taken and before January 1793 when Thomas married Sallie Fincher.

Thomas Brookshire appears in several Quaker records. His membership, and that of "Mary Brookshire," went back and forth between Back Creek and New Garden Monthly Meetings.

Thomas first appears when he was received upon request in the Back Creek (Randolph County, North Carolina) Meeting 23 2nd month 1793, shortly after he married Sarah Fincher.¹⁵ He was dismissed from membership in 1809, and reinstated in 1811.¹⁶

He was granted a certificate to New Garden (Guilford County, North Carolina) Monthly Meeting 27 2nd month 1828 "to marry."¹⁷ His marriage to Mary Clayton at New Garden on 30 3rd month 1828 is recorded in the meeting minutes.¹⁸

Mary Brookshire's certificate from New Garden Monthly Meeting dated 31 5th month 1828 was received at Back Creek 25 6th month 1828.¹⁹ Five years later, on 27 3rd month 1833, she requested a certificate from Back Creek back to New Garden; this certificate, dated 24 4th month 1833, was received at New Garden 29 6th month 1833.²⁰ Thomas Brookshire was received at New Garden on a certificate from Back Creek on 29 6th month 1833; the certificate from Back Creek was dated 29 5th month 1833.²¹ The deaths of Thomas Brookshire, 9 10th month 1835, and Mary Brookshire, 15 11th month 1845 are

Continued on page 33

In search of Thomas Lewellen

This is the first of a series of articles planned to help determine the identities of the many Thomas Lewellens of the mid-to-late 1700s and early 1800s. There will be no significance to the order in which we present these articles, since the articles will be written as material becomes available.

On a Monday, the 9th of September 1811, Thomas and Tabitha (Beck) Lewellin took care of some business in Monongalia County, Virginia.

They sold 50 acres of land lying on the waters of Three Fork Creek and Swamp Run to John Hall.¹

And they sold, for two dollars, an acre of land to the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Knottsville.²

Thomas Lewellin had bought the land, 100 acres in all, from Dudley and Ann Arah Evans on 13 September 1801 for \$150.³ It was part of a patent of 1,700 acres made to Evans on 23 August 1797. In 1801, when Thomas Lewellin acquired his 100 acres, the land adjoined that of Jabish Bell and James Thomas.⁴ Ten years later, at the time of conveyance to the church, the single acre adjoined land of Absolom Knotts,⁵ to whom a year earlier Thomas and Tabitha had sold 19 acres.

It is interesting to note that on the 1802 Monongalia list of tythables and taxable property, which included all males 16 and older, a Thomas Lewellen was enumerated with Jabish Bell.⁶

Also on this 1802 tax list we find another Thomas Lewellen and a Samuel Lewellen. The tax list of the previous year included, of interest, only one Thomas Lewellen, as well as Samuel Lewellen.⁷

We can imagine that Thomas and Tabitha Lewellin may have built a house on the land purchased in September 1801. They had been married six months earlier on 19 March in near-by Harrison County, Virginia.⁸ Harrison County had been taken from Monongalia in 1784.

In 1811, Thomas and Tabitha specified

in the deed to the church that a "house or place of worship" would be built on the acre they were selling, and in selling the acre they set up the framework for the trust that would govern the church, known today as Knottsville Methodist Church of Knottsville, Taylor County, West Virginia.⁹

This contemporary church, built in 1957 and 1958 after fire in August 1957 destroyed a church building on the same land, is at least the fifth church built at this location.¹⁰

In the early years of settlement of the area, two and possibly three "meeting houses" had been built here (at different times) before the land was legally designated for the purpose in 1811. The early churches, built of logs with "peep holes" for guns to be used as protection against the Indians who roamed the area, also served as community meeting houses and schools. Later, the area's first schoolhouse, the Jones School, was built near by. Land beside and behind the church became the cemetery.¹¹

The land was conveyed to the church on 9 September 1811 and the deed was recorded the same day.¹²

Speculation has arisen that the Thomas Lewellen who married Tabitha Beck might have been the same man who later married Mary Gough (Goff). The 1811 indentures printed here prove that these were two different individuals. The Thomas Lewellin of these indentures married Tabitha Beck in 1801, in Harrison County, Virginia, and Tabitha (Beck) Lewellin survived until at least 1811.

A different Thomas Lewellen married Mary Gough, daughter of Joshua Gough, in Monongalia County on 31 July 1804.

The Thomas Lewellen who married Mary Gough is the subject of an article "Thomas Lewellen of Athens County, Ohio, had Monongalia Roots" in *Llewellyn Traces* 7:2, page 28. He will be discussed again in a future "In search of Thomas Lewellen" article.

Our thanks go to Dr. John O. Lewellen, Muncie, Indiana, for the deeds and the article featuring histories of Taylor County, West Virginia, churches used for this series on Thomas and Tabitha (Beck) Lewellen.

References:

1. Indenture between Thomas and Tabitha Lewellin and John Hall, 9 September 1811 (no deed book designation).
2. Indenture between Thomas and Tabitha Lewellin and the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 9 September 1811 (no deed book designation).
3. Rick Toothman, *Monongalia County (West) Virginia, Deedbook Records, 1784-1810 (Old Series Volumes 1-4)*, (Bowie, Maryland: Heritage Books, Inc., 1994), page 160.
4. *Ibid.*
5. Indenture, Thomas and Tabitha Lewellin, Trustees, *op cit.*
6. Monongalia County, (West) Virginia, Personal Property Taxes, in Melba Pender Zinn, compiler, *Monongalia County, (West) Virginia: Records of the District, Superior, and District Courts* (Bowie, Maryland: Heritage Books, Inc., 1990), Volume 2: 1800-1803, page 80.
7. *Ibid.*, page 68.
8. Wes Cochran, compiler, *Harrison County Marriages, 1785-1894* (Parkersburg, West Virginia: 1985), page 13.
9. Indenture, Thomas and Tabitha Lewellin, Trustees, *op cit.*
10. History of churches of Taylor County in an unidentified historical volume of Taylor County, West Virginia (n.p.: n.d.), page 43.
11. *Ibid.*
12. Indenture, Thomas and Tabitha Lewellin, Trustees, *op cit.*

Indenture, Thomas and Tabitha Lewellin to John Hall, 1811

This indenture made the 9th day of September one thousand eight hundred and eleven between Thomas Lewellin and Tabitha his wife of the County of Monongalia and Commonwealth of Virginia of the one part and John Hall of the County and State aforesaid of the other part that the said Thomas Lewellin and Tabitha his wife for and in consideration of the (blank) dollars to them in hand paid at or before the sealing and delivery of those xxxx xxxx the receipt (sic) whereof the xxxx hereby acknowledge that the paid xxxx and confirmed and by these presents do grant bargain and sell John Ha__ his heirs or assigns a certain tract or parcell (sic)

Continued on page 31

Indenture, Thomas and Tabitha Lewellin to Methodist Episcopal Church, 1811

This indenture made the ninth day of September one thousand eight hundred and eleven between Thomas Lewellin and Tabitha his wife of the County of Monongalia and the State of Virginia of the one part and Nathen (sic) Hall, Samuel Jones, William Jones, Jacob Hall, Jacob Jones, trustees in trust for the use and purpose herein after mentioned all of the County and State aforesaid Thomas Lewellin and Tabitha his wife for and in consideration of the sum of two dollars to them in hand paid by the said trustees the receipt (sic) whereof is hereby acknowledged haith (sic) bargained and sold, and by these presents doth grant bargain and sell, release, conform (sic) and convey unto the said Nathan Hall,

Samuel Jones, William Jones, and their xxxx Trustees in trust for the use and purpose hereinafter mentioned all the Estate right title, interest claim and xxxx and whatsoever either in law or Equity which they the said Thomas Lewellin and Tabitha his wife xxxx all and singularly a certain toll or price [piece?] of ground Situate lying and being in the County and State aforesaid on waters of Swamp Run adjoining to land of Absolom Knotts it being a part of a tract of land which was granted to Dudley Evans by patent bearing date the 23rd day of August 1794 [1797]* and conveyed to the said Thomas Lewellin the 13th day of September 1801 and bounded as follows: Beginning . . . [omission in transcription] . . . to the beginning containing one acre of land twit: . . . [omission in transcription] . . . to the beginning containing one acre of land with all its appurtenances (sic) to have and to hold toll or piece of land together with all xxxx singular the premises and appurtances (sic) xxxx xxxx belonging or in any wise appertaining unto thence the said Nathan Hall, Samuel (sic) Jones, William Jones, Jacob Hall, Jacob Jones and their successors in office forever intrust (sic) that they shall erect [a] house or place of worship for the use of the elders of the Methodist (sic) Episcople (sic) Church according to the rules a discipline (sic) which from time to time may be agreed upon and adopted by the minister and preachors (sic) of the said church at their general conference in the United States of America, and in future trust and

confidence that they shall at all times forever hereafter (sic) xxxx such allines (sic) xxxx and preachers belonging to the said church as will as from time to time be duly authorities (sic) by the General conferences of the ministers and preachers of the said Methodist (sic) Episcopal Church by the yearly conference to preach and expand Gods holy word theirin (sic) and in further trust and confidence that as often as any one or more of the trustees herein before mentioned or their successors shall die or ceace (sic) to be member or members of the church according to rules and dicipline (sic) as aforesaid (sic) xxxx in such case it shall be the duty of the minister or preacher authorized as aforesaid who shall the pastoral charge of the members of the church is to call a meeting of the remaining trustees as soon as conveniently may be and when so xxxx the said Minister or preacher shall proceed to nominate one or more person or persons to fill the place or places of him or them whose office or offices has been vacated as aforesaid and the said Thomas Lewellin and Tabitha his wife the said lot or pieces of land hereby conveyed with its appurtenance against the claim or claims of all and every person or persons whole over lot be said Nathan Hall, Samuel (sic) Jones, William Jones and their successors chosen and appointed as aforesaid from the claim or claims of all and every person or persons whole over xxxx by these presents forever warrant and xxxx. in witness whereof the said Thomas Lewellin, Tabitha his wife hath

hereunto set their Hands and affixed their seals this day and xxxx in this Indenture . . . The Court orders transfer to be recorded.

The transcription of this Indenture shows no signatures at the end of the document and the boundaries of this land are omitted from this transcription. We're also curious about the omission of the names of Jacob Hall and Jacob Jones as trustees in several instances.

Perhaps some of the words which we've marked "(sic)" actually were correctly spelled in the original, but misspelled in the transcription. While there probably are misspelled words in the original of this document, we suspect the transcriber became careless and did not check his/her completed transcription against the original after it was copied.

We'd be grateful if a researcher could send us a photocopy of the originals of these two indentures. Our thanks to Dr. John O. Lewellen, Muncie, Indiana, for copies of these indenture transcriptions.

*The year should be 1797, which is verified by an abstract of the deed dated 13 September 1801 by which Thomas Lewellen received "100 acres on Three Fork Creek and Swamp Run, adjoining Jabish Bell and James Thomas, part of a 1700 acre patent of 23 August 1797 . . ." in *Monongalia County (West) Virginia Deed-book Records, 1784-1810*, Rick Toothman (Bowie, Maryland: Heritage Books, Inc., 1994), page 160. The year is correct in the indenture for 50 acres to John Hall.

Thomas, Tabitha to Hall

. . . continued from page 30

of land lying and being in the County of Monongalia on the waters of Swamp Run hundred acres which [was] granted to Dudley Evans by patent bearing date the 23rd day of August 1797 and bounded as follows . . . [omission in transcription] . . . Containing 50 acres to have and to hold the land with its appurtances (sic) together with all profits and issues thereof and all deeds evidences or xxxx touching or in any wise concerning to law to have and to hold the said land xxxx unto him the said John xxxx his heirs or assigns forever and the said Thomas Lewellin and Tabitha his wife for themselves and their heirs do grant and agree to and with the said John xxxx his heirs and assigns by these presents that the said Thomas Lewellin and Tabitha his wife are xxxx sure and indefeasible Estate in fee simple of and in said land and xxxx and that they have good right full xxxx lawfull (sic) and absolute

authority to grant and convey the said land and xxxx xxxx him the said John xxxx his heirs and assigns in xxxx and xxxx aforesaid and lastly the said Thomas Lewellin and Tabitha his wife for themselves and their heirs the said land and xxxx with its appurtenances unto him the said John xxxx his heirs and assigns against them the said Thomas Lewellin and Tabitha his wife and their Heirs or any other person or persons claiming both xzxxx xxxx and forever defend. In xxxx whereof the said Thomas Lewellin and Tabitha his wife hath hereunto set their Hand and Seals the day and xxxx above xxxx

Thomas Lewellin
Tabitha Lewellin

At a court held for Monongalia County September tenth 1811:

This xxxx Thomas Lewellin and Tabitha his wife to John XXXX was produced in

Court acknowledge (sic) and ordered to be Recorded the said Tabitha being privately examined as the law directs and assenting thereto.

This transcription shows no signatures of witnesses or of the judge who took Tabitha's deposition.

Thomas Lewellin acquired the above land from Dudley Evans on 13 September 1801. Unfortunately the transcription of the deed from which the above was copied omits the boundaries of the land, identifying it only as 50 acres of a 100 acre parcel patented to Evans in 1797, on "the waters of Three Fork Creek and Swamp Run."

Since no money seems to have changed hands in this transaction, one might speculate that John Hall was in someway related to Thomas and/or Tabitha (Beck) Lewellen. The original of this indenture might help.

Moses Lewellen

In 1885, it was Moses Lewellen's turn to be highlighted in a newspaper column entitled "Our Octogenarians." The *Plain Dealer*, of North Vernon, Jennings County, Indiana, headed its story "Moses Lewellen has been an Octogenarian for almost a quarter of a century and is now a Centenarian!"

The article continued: "He was born in North Carolina in the year 1782 and is now one hundred and three years old. Think of a man still among us, who was six years old when George Washington was elected President of the United States, for his first term of office, and ten years old when chosen for his second term; a man old enough to be a legal voter when Thomas Jefferson was elected President, a man who was married eighty years ago, and that at the mature age of twenty-three years; a man who has children almost eighty years old; a man who came to Indiana when it was a wilderness, and before it was a state.

"Don't believe it, eh? Well, write him a letter or postal card. Direct it to Sardinia, Decatur County, Indiana, or better still, go and see him, out in Sandcreek Township, Jennings County, on Wyalusing Creek, where he lives with his son.

"That old grey haired man that comes out to welcome you to the hospitalities of the house is not the one you are looking for; that is one of his boys. The Centenarian is in the house; walk in and see him. Why he doesn't look so old and, in fact, is in good health. The tendency to obesity has grown upon him for years, and now his lower limbs are not able to support the weight of his body. You notice a little of the broad pronunciation of words peculiar to one born in the Southern states. You notice, also, a frank heartiness in the way he makes you feel at home while with him. His son corroborates the statements in regard to his age and early history.

"Oh, yes, now you are convinced that this fine old gentleman has no deception in his composition, no fault in his memory . . ."

The article goes on to mention many of the things that had happened in the United States during Moses Lewellen's more than a hundred years of life, and ends with the statement, "Mr. Lewellen stands at the head of the class of old folks."

Reference: *The North Vernon Plain Dealer*, Jennings County, Indiana, January 1885, found for James D. West of Franklin, Indiana, by Helen Horstman,

librarian, Local History and Reference, Jennings County (Indiana) Public Library, July 1992; see also *Llewellyn Traces* 4:1, page 9.

The article about this Lewellen family in Llewellyn Traces 4:1 does not substantiate the newspaper's "facts" about Moses Lewellen's advanced age, nor his age at marriage. If the newspaper article is correct, Moses Lewellen would have been past his 104th birthday when he died in January 1887, and married in 1804. A Wake County, North Carolina, marriage bond tells us that Moses Lewellen (Luelen) married Matilda Oliver in 1821, 17 years later than the date given in the newspaper article. We're sure researchers of this family are working to confirm Moses Lewellen's age. Whether he died at 104 or at 92 as family records state, Moses Lewellen, a worthy ancestor, lived to a ripe old age.

John Daniel Lewallen

John Daniel Lewallen was born 3 November 1860, a son of John L. Lewallen and Nancy Watson. He had three brothers, Floyd, Ellis, and Benjamin, and no sisters. He married Mary Brock, who was born 17 January 1857. She had a sister, Georgia, and two brothers William Brock and Jack Brock. After Mary (Brock) Lewallen's death, John Daniel Lewallen married Minnie Lee Smith.

John Daniel Lewallen's grandson, Otha Chester Lieuallen, in 1981, remembered his grandfather's summer visits, coming to Alabama from Georgia to visit his son Ben Melvin Lieuallen and family.

"Occasionally some of the aunts, uncles, and cousins would come with him, but I didn't know them very well," Otha Chester recalled.

Material from Otha Chester Lieuallen was used to write this sketch.

"My father," Otha Chester continues, "was Ben Melvin Lieuallen. As a teenager he went with his family to Sulphur Springs (Blount County), Alabama, to visit some friends who had moved there from Georgia. My father didn't return to Georgia with his family, but stayed with a widow woman, Caroline Gable, in Sulphur Springs. He changed the spelling of the name 'Lewallen' to the French spelling 'Lieuallen,' and I'm the only male heir with the name 'Lieuallen.'"

From Otha Chester Lieuallen we learn that John Daniel and Mary (Brock) Lewallen were the parents of Cordie, a daugh-

ter born 17 October 1876; a son Willie, 29 October 1880; Ben Melvin, born 5 October 1882 in Banks County, Georgia; Joe, 21 May 1886; a daughter Vergie, 1 March 1888; a son Jessie G., 12 May 1890; a daughter Vassie, 2 February 1892, and another daughter Pammie, 2 September 1894.

The son, Ben Melvin, who changed the spelling of his last name to Lieuallen, married LeNora Bradford, daughter of James Monroe Bradford and Martha Jane Fulmer. LeNora was born 23 July 1884 in Blount Springs (Blount County) Alabama, and died 3 July 1961 in Warrior (Jefferson County), Alabama.

Ben Melvin Lieuallen died 19 April 1973 in Warrior. His ordination as a minister is in *Llewellyn Traces* 8:1, on page 4.

Ben Melvin and LeNora (Bradford) Lieuallen were the parents of Otha Chester Lieuallen, who is responsible for this information, and of three daughters: Elsie Lieuallen, born 13 July 1902, who married, on 26 May 1918, John Ed Cox; Velma Lee Lieuallen, born 23 November 1910, who married Grady Thomas 20 November 1929; and Lola B. Lieuallen, born 13 April 1914, who married 2 July 1938, Lee Sitton. The son Otha Chester Lieuallen was born 14 March 1905. He married 7 April 1928, Bessie Leora Tyler.

Otha Chester Lieuallen cites family Bibles, obituaries, birth certificates, interviews, and conversations with family members as his sources for material in the letter used as our source for this sketch.

He also tells the story handed down to him from his father and grandfather. The story begins with the traditional three Llewellyn brothers who came from Wales. With it, we revive "Traditions," a feature presented in earlier issues of *Llewellyn Traces*. Tradition 14 is on page 28 of this issue.

Reference: Letter to Dorothy (Straughn) Lieuallen, Adams, Oregon, from Otha Chester Lieuallen, Warrior, Alabama, 25 November 1981.

A biographical sketch of a brother of John Daniel Lewallen, Floyd Lewallen, was published in Llewellyn Traces 6:4, on page 75. The sketch lists seven children for Floyd Lewallen, who was born in 1865 and therefore was five years younger than his brother John Daniel Lewallen.

The article says John L. Lewallen, father of John Daniel Lewallen and Floyd Lewallen and others, was born in South Carolina and before settling in Georgia where his sons were born, he was in Tennessee.

Mother of Jane Lewelling

... continued from page 29

recorded in the New Garden Minutes compilation of births, deaths, and marriages.²²

Was Sarah Fincher a Quaker? It would appear that Thomas Brookshire became a Quaker in 1793 because he married Sarah.

The first Quaker record for Jane (Brookshire) Lewelling appears when she was received into membership 25 4th month 1821,²³ about 16 years after she married Meshach Lewelling.

Records show that Thomas Brookshire and Sarah Fincher were married 28 January 1793. Jane Brookshire's birth date is given as 25 August 1789. Jane was born before Thomas married either Sarah Fincher or Mary Clayton. Who was Jane Brookshire's mother?

References:

1. "William Lewelling, grandfather of Henderson, John, and Seth, and many others," *Llewellyn Traces* 4:1, page 14; and Farrell Coffman Stewart, Geraldine Luelling Dickson, and William Shaklee, *The Lewelling Family* (n.p.:1985).
2. Willard Heiss, *Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy*, Indianapolis: Indiana Historical Society, Volume 7, Part I, 1974, page 101; Part 4, page 161.
3. 1790 North Carolina Census, Randolph County, Hillsboro District.
4. Glenna Brookshire Beck and Sheridan Charles Randolph, *The Brookshire Family* (Chillicothe, Missouri: Elizabeth Prather Ellsberry, publisher, n.d.).
5. 1800 North Carolina Census, Randolph County.
6. Beck, *op. cit.*, n.p.
7. *Llewellyn Traces* 4:1, page 14 (date based upon birth of oldest son), and Heiss, Volume 7, Part 4, page 161.
8. William Wade Hinshaw, *Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy* (Ann Arbor: Edwards Brothers, Inc., 1936), Volume I, page 724.
9. *Ibid.*
10. *Ibid.*, page 528.
11. Evelyn Davis Fincher, *Fincher in the U. S. A., 1683-1900*, (Greenville, South Carolina: A Press, 1981), page 29.
12. Hinshaw, *op. cit.*, p.492.
13. *Cemetery Records, Henry and Jefferson Townships, Henry County, Indiana* (New Castle: Indiana: Henry County Historical Society, Inc., 1976), pages 46 and 47.
14. Hinshaw, *op. cit.*, page 709.
15. *Ibid.*
16. *Ibid.*
17. *Ibid.*
18. *Ibid.*, pages 528 and 532.
19. *Ibid.*, page 710
20. *Ibid.*, page 528.

21. *Ibid.*

22. *Ibid.*, page 492, and Beck, *op. cit.*, n.p.

23. *Ibid.*, page 724.

And research notes of La Donna (Frank) Doughty, Lexington, Nebraska; Becki Leucht, Peoria, Illinois; Robb Osborn, Talmage, Nebraska; William Shaklee, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Jacqueline (Frank) Strickland, Rockwall, Texas, and Janice

(Lewelling) Wight, St. Helena, California.

No matter who Jane (Brookshire) Lewelling's mother was, Jane and Meshach Lewelling were the documented parents of Henry, William Henderson, John, Mary, William (sic), Seth, Jane, Thomas, and an unidentified child (*Llewellyn Traces* 4:1, page 14).

Land Records

1914 Oklahoma deed to Luther Lewallen

Warranty Deed Record

State of Oklahoma)
Beaver County) SS:

This Indenture, Made this fourth day of May A. D. 1914, between Tully Hall and Mary Hall, husband and wife, of Beaver County in the State of Oklahoma, of the first part, and Luther Lewallen of the second part, Witnesseth, The said parties of the first part, in consideration of the sum of Two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do by these presents grant, bargain, sell, and convey unto the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns, all of the following real estate, situated in Beaver County, State of Oklahoma, to wit: The Southeast quarter (SE 1/4) of Section seventeen (17), Township three (3) north of Range twenty-seven (27) East Cimerron (*sic*) Meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less according to the Government survey thereof.

To have and to hold the Same, Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, forever.

And said Tully Hall and Mary Hall, for

The Fincher coincidence

It's probably only a coincidence that the Fincher surname appears in two articles in this issue. But the common thread of the Society of Friends (Quakers) may tie these Finchers together.

Francis Fincher, page 26, may be the Francis Fincher in South Carolina Quaker minutes. Sarah Fincher Brookshire, page 29, may have been a Quakeress.

Perhaps there's a researcher out there who will pursue this matter a bit further.

their heirs, executors or administrators, do hereby covenant, promise and agree to and with said party of the second part, that at the delivery of these presents they are lawfully seized in their own right of an absolute and indefensible estate of inheritance, in fee simple, of and in all and singular the above granted and described premises, with the appurtenances, that the same are free, clear, discharged and unencumbered of and from all other and former grants, titles, charges, estates, judgments, liens (crossed out), taxes, assessments and encumbrances of what nature or kind soever: except mortgage of \$500, commission mortgage of \$50, which party of the second part assumes and agrees to pay and that they will warrant and forever defend the same unto said party of the second part his heirs and assigns against said parties of the first part their heirs, and all and every person or persons whomsoever, lawfully claiming or to claim the same.

In Witness Whereof The said parties of the first part have hereunto set their hands the day and year first above written.

Tully Hall
Mary Hall

State of Oklahoma)
Beaver County) SS:
Before me, Chas. N. Birdsall a Notary Public in and for said County and State, on this fourth day of May 1914, personally appeared Tully Hall and Mary Hall, husband and wife, and to me known to be the identical persons who executed the within and foregoing instrument, acknowledged to me that they executed the same as their free and voluntary act and deed for the uses and purposes therein set forth

Chas. N. Birdsall
Notary Public

This Instrument was filed for record on the 22 day of May A. D. 1914, at 9 o'clock A. M. and duly recorded in Book 23, Page 563.

H. M. Bulick
Register of Deeds

Obituaries

Benjamin Lawellin

From the minutes of Delphian Lodge No. 44, Masonic Order, Anderson County, Kansas:

Funeral of Bro. B. Lawellin

By order of the W. M., Delphian Lodge No. 44, A. F. & A. M., held a special communication on the 4th day of April 1866 for the purpose of attending to the Burial of Bro. B. Lawellin.

Present J. W. Stewart, W. M.; J. L. Lanter, S. W.; M. A. Page, J. W.; E. C. Norris, Treas.; I. D. Sutton, Sec. Pro Tem; W. Stewart, S. D.; D. D. Fraker, J. D.; G. A. Cook Tyler and others Present.

Lodge opened in the Third Degree of Masonry and after usual ceremonies on such occasions formed in procession to the residence of B. Lawellin deceased and conveyed him to the cemetery and consigned him to the grave with all the ceremonies, rights and honors that worthy Master Masons are entitled, after which the Brethren Marched in Procession to the hall and the Special Session was closed in due form.

J. W. Stewart
W. M.

These minutes are the only record found to confirm the death and date of burial of Benjamin Lawellin, of Jackson Township, Anderson County, Kansas.

According to the 1850 Indiana Census, Randolph County, Ward Township, he was born ca. 1796 in Kentucky. Records of his father Meshach Lawellin (Lewallen, etc.) indicate that Benjamin was born in Hardin County, Kentucky.

While an infant, with his parents and some siblings, Benjamin Lawellin went to Highland County, Ohio, sometime around 1798, and then about 1807 the family went to Indiana where they eventually settled in Randolph County.

Benjamin Lawellin was inducted into Deerfield Lodge in Indiana in 1857, evidently shortly before he left Indiana for Kansas, where he and his family are recorded among the earliest settlers in Anderson County.

The first meeting of Delphian Lodge No. 44 under Dispensation was held 12 December 1864. Benjamin was the Lodge's first Treasurer. He was granted a Demitt 18 March 1866, presumably because he was ill and unable to attend meetings.

There is no tombstone for Benjamin at

the West Scipio Cemetery in Putnam Township, Anderson County, Kansas, where he was buried by his Masonic brothers. The grave of his first wife, Nancy Jane (Sutton) Lawellin, is marked by a rough piece of limestone, with initials and date scratched into its surface. This inscription is now [1996] barely readable after weathering for nearly 150 years. Fortunately Nancy's death in November 1859 is recorded in the 1860 Mortality Schedule of Kansas Territory. It is assumed Benjamin's grave is marked by the depression next to Nancy's grave.

Benjamin Lawellin was survived by his second wife Patience (Gould, Blanden) Lawellin (McDow), whom he had married in 1862, and sons Jeremiah S. Lawellin, Jephtha Wesley Lawellin, Abednego Lawellin, and David Lawellin, and a daughter Hannah (Lawellin) Babb and many grandchildren. His first wife, several other children, his parents, and several brothers and sisters, preceded him in death.—Adapted from *Shadrach Lewelin and his Descendants*, Martha Jewett Abbey, in progress.

Mary Jane Lewellen

Mary Jane Lewellen, 56, of Deepwater (Henry County), Missouri, died 9 May 1996 at St. Luke's Hospital in Kansas City, Missouri.

Funeral services were held 12 May 1996 at the Sheldon-Goodrich Chapel in Osceola (Saint Clair County), Missouri, and burial at the Englewood Cemetery, Clinton (Henry County), Missouri.—Adapted from the *Kansas City* (Missouri) *Star*, 10 May 1996.

David Ellsworth Llewelyn

David Ellsworth Llewelyn, 85, of Oklahoma City (Oklahoma County), Oklahoma, died 27 February 1994. He was born 8 June 1908 in Eldred (McKean County), Pennsylvania.

Mr. Llewelyn retired in November 1972 as a supervisor at Tinker Air Force Base. A Master Mason, Lodge 6434, he was a member of St. Luke's United Methodist Church.

He was preceded in death by his wife Ada, 16 August 1989. Mr. Llewelyn was survived by two sisters, Barbara Llewelyn, Eldred, Pennsylvania, and Jane (Llewelyn) Bernard, Pittsburgh (Allegheny

County), Pennsylvania; two nephews, David Bernard of Pittsburgh, and H. Don Williams, of Ada (Pontotoc County), Oklahoma; and a niece, Mrs. Joe (Colleen) Baker, also of Ada, and a brother-in-law, Chester Williams of Ada.

Services were held 2 March 1994 at the Criswell Chapel, Ada, Oklahoma, with burial in Memorial Park Cemetery.—Adapted from *The Daily Oklahoman*, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, 1 March 1994, page 25.

Kathleen Lewellen

Kathleen Lewellen, of the Portland, Oregon, area, died sometime after 18 April 1996, at the Providence Portland Medical Center.

Kathleen's picture was in the newspaper on 18 April 1996 as she was being comforted by the medical center's chaplain following surgery. Subsequent inquiry by subscriber Marjorie (Dawson) Thomas revealed that Kathleen had died several days after the photo appeared.

Reference: Correspondence, Marjorie (Dawson) Thomas, Battle Ground, Washington; and *The Columbian*, Portland, Oregon, 18 April 1996, page A8.

How to figure dates from tombstones

By using the "8870 formula," we can determine the birth date of an individual when the individual's age in years, months, and days is engraved on the tombstone.

For example, if an individual died 6 May 1889, and was aged 71 years, 7 months, and 9 days, we would apply the "8870" formula like this, entering the dates in the form year, month, and day:

Date of death	18890506
Minus (age)	710709
Equals	18179797
Minus	8870
Date of birth	18170927

Thus, this individual was born 27 September 1817.

Try it! It works! How does it work? Don't ask us!

Who were the Alfred Llewellyns of Randolph County, North Carolina?

The following records of men named Alfred Llewellyn, with various spellings of the surname, come from the book *Llewellyn, Lewelling, Lualin, etc., etc., . . .* compiled in the late 1970s and early 1980s by Billie Harris.

These records are scattered among other Randolph County, North Carolina, records in Mrs. Harris' book. Since most, if not all, of the other records surrounding these records that mention Alfred pertain to William Lewelling (ca.1742-1798/99) of Randolph County, one wonders if any Alfred "belongs" with William. We're not sure that any of them do.

And do these records of Alfred apply to two, three, four, or more Alfreds?

We hope there's a researcher who has worked with various records of any Alfred Llewellyn who can help, since we haven't a clue as to who these Alfreds were.

The Jonathan Lewalyn mentioned in the 1849 order to the sheriff (below) probably is not the Jonathan Lewelling who was a son of William Lewelling, because that Jonathan died in 1848. Family records place his birth ca.1770.

Jonathan Lewallen, who was administrator of the estate of Alfred Lewalling in 1826 may or may not have been Jonathan Lewelling, who was a son of William Lewelling.

And who was Joel Lewalyn?

The records include:

Alfred Lewelling, who was born ca.1796, married Rachel Williams, born ca.1800, on 3 December 1821 in Randolph County, North Carolina.

Jonathan Lewallen was bound as administrator of the estate of Alfred Lewalling on 1 May 1826. If this deceased Alfred Lewellan was the Alfred who married Rachel Williams (above), then she may be the Rachel Lewallen who married Joseph Swafford in Randolph County on 14 August 1829,

And the Rachel of the following record, dated 25 May 1826, which states, ". . . all the above articles [not specified] to Rachel Lewallen, widow of Alfred Lewallen dec'd, for the support and maintenance of said widow (*sic*) and family for one year. . ."

Alfred left a widow for whom a document was filed in Randolph County in May 1828, with Sarah Lewalling as petitioner? Her husband Alfred Lewalling "late of this county, departed sometime in the month of March last, intestate . . ."

At first we were inclined to think the

name "Sarah" was put into this record incorrectly; but then realized that "March last" would have been March 1828. Since the Alfred in the previous court record died by May 1826, this record that mentions Sarah must be for a different Alfred.

Alfred Lewalyn, "of full age," was cited in an August 1847 document filed by Henry B. Elliott in account with the estate of Joel Lewalyn, dec'd. This undated legal document filed with the Randolph County court reads, in part, "The Petition of H. B. Elliott, administrator of Joel Lewalyn vs. Jonathan Lewalyn, Alfred Lewalyn, of full age and . . ." We can only speculate about who these men were and what all this means.

Alfred Lewalyn (the same man as above?) was ordered in December, 1847, by the sheriff of Randolph County, North Carolina, to appear in court on the first Monday of February 1848 to answer to Henry B. Elliott, administrator of Joel Lewalyn, deceased.

Alfred Lewalyn is conspicuous by his absence in a court order of 6 June 1849 when the sheriff of Randolph County was ordered to "find goods, chattels and tenements of Joel Lewalyn, deceased, in the hands of Henry B. Elliott, his administrator, to the sum of \$17.80 which the court had held," the plaintiff being H. B. Elliott, administrator, and Jonathan Lewalyn and others, the defendants, with the said H. B. Elliott liable.

Alfred Lewellen was in 1850 North Carolina Census, Union County. One thing is clear: obviously this is not the Alfred who died ca. May 1826, or the Alfred who died "March last (1828)."

Just to add some more confusion to all of the above, we might mention that the given name "Alfred" appears as a hearsay "ancestor" in the family of Jesse Lewelling (Lewellen) of Anson County, North Carolina, whose son Isaac was "the census taker" of Tishomingo County, Mississippi, in 1850 (*Llewellyn Traces* 3:4, page 57).

Could Jonathan Lewalyn and Alfred Lewalyn in Randolph County, North Carolina, have been brothers of Jesse Lewellen of Anson County, North Carolina?

Where does the deceased Joel Lewalyn of the 1847 and 1849 court case figure in?

References: *Llewellyn, Lewallen, Lualin, etc., etc., . . .*, Billie Harris (Sacramento: 1981), pages 60, 61, 62, 67, 76, 78, and 79; U. S. 1850 Census, Union County, North Carolina.

Vital Statistics

Part Two

Relocated cemeteries in Arkansas

In *Llewellyn Traces* 8:1, we wrote about an index to a book of information about cemeteries moved by the Missouri Corps of Engineers. That index eventually will be coming from the St. Louis Genealogical Society

In that article we listed by name the lakes the construction of which has necessitated moving cemeteries not only in Missouri but also in the bordering states of Arkansas, Illinois, and Iowa.

This article lists Arkansas cemeteries that were relocated and the counties in which they are located. Relocated cemeteries located altogether in the other states will be listed in future issues.

Relocated Arkansas Cemeteries:

Baxter County: New Oakland.

Benton County: Allred, Alpin, Birge, Bland, Carter, Henson, Henson-Jennings, Hotchkiss, Ingersol, Jennings, Key, Mullins, New Bland, Hew Oak Grove, New Union Chapel, Oak Grove, Pace, Pratt, Reddick, Reynolds, Stanley, Wishon, Yocum.

Benton and Carroll Counties: Mix, Union Chapel.

Boone County: Gray, Lead Hill, Manley, New Milum (addition to Milum), Stokes.

Carroll County: Bowman, Dabid, Kelley.

Cleburne County: Cove, Cove-Kendall, Higden, Lower Barnes, Turner, Upper Kendall.

Marion County: Midway, New Peel, New Wildcat, Noe, Oakland, Oakland (*sic*), Panther, Pritchard, Riddle, Trimble, Wildcat, Yocham, Yokun Bend.

Mountain Home: Promised Land Cemetery (Noe Addition).

Van Buren County: Eglantine, Hill, Hunter, Hunter-Hill, Old Hill, Smith.

Van Buren and Cleburne Counties: New McLaheney-Higdon.

Washington County: Boyd.

Yell County: Butram, Cole, Cowan, English, Logan, Massingale, McCarson, Mobley, Moore's Chapel, Salem Chapel, Scott, Sugar Grove, Williams.

Reference: "Cemeteries Moved by the Corps of Engineers," in *Journal* (Columbia: Missouri State Genealogical Association), Volume XVI, Number 2, Winter 1996, pages 71 and 72.

West Virginia Cemeteries

Monongalia County

Grant District

Granville Cemetery

Lewellen, George W., died 29 December 1885, age 52 years, 7 months, 9 days.

Lewellen, Martha, died 7 December 1871, age 68 years, 6 months, 28 days.

Lewellen, William A., n.d., Veteran, Civil War, Co. D. 3rd, W. Va. Cav.

Reference: *Cemetery Readings in West Virginia, Monongalia County*, The West Virginia Historical Records Survey, Division of Professional and Service Projects, Works Projects Administration (Charleston, West Virginia: The West Virginia Historical Records Survey, 1940), Volume I, Morgan and Union Magisterial Districts, page 112.

Morgan District

East Oak Grove Cemetery

Lewellyn, Josephine, died 8 April 1927, age 6 months, 26 days.

Lewellyn, Sarah Margaret, 16 December 1934, age 80.

Reference: *Ibid.*, page 53

Union District

Blaney Cemetery

Lewellyn, Donna M., born 1898, died 1919.

Reference: *Ibid.*, page 174

Forks of Cheat Cemetery

Lewellen, Sarah, died 16 December 1873, age 52 years, 4 months, 16 days, wife of Jesse Lewellen.

Lewellyn, Asa, born 21 February 1792, died 15 May 1866, age 74 years, 2 months, 23 days. Veteran War of 1812.

Lewellyn, Catherine, born 2 October 1794, died 28 April 1881, wife of Asa Lewellyn.

Lewellyn, Isabelle, born 3 May 1833.

Lewellyn, Jesse, born 20 June 1820, died 7 June 1892, age 71 years, 11 months, 17 days.

Lewellyn, Lydia S., born 13 February 1836, died 26 August 1895.

Lewellyn, Susan R., born 21 September 1834.

Lewellyn, Thomas J., died 13 March 1865, age 18 years, 7 months, 11 days, son of J. & S. Lewellyn.

Lewellyn, Willie, died 12 August 1875, age 2 days, son of J. & S. Lewellyn.

Reference: *Ibid.*, page 191.

The report from which the following is taken indicates that both the Forks of Cheat Baptist Church Cemetery in Stewartstown and Sunnyside Cemetery on Route 119 are considered to be "The Forks of Cheat Cemetery."

The Forks of Cheat Cemetery was established in 1811 or earlier by the Forks of Cheat Baptist Church, the oldest church in Monongalia County, West Virginia. The cemetery covers one and a half acres and consists of two sections, the old section and a new section. The old section is in poor condition, the new in fair. The cemetery was inventoried in 1937 when there were 281 marked graves in the entire cemetery and an unknown number of unmarked graves. No doubt there are many fewer standing stones now. The Llewellyn graves listed above probably include burials in both sections.

The report from which this item was taken says that no burial records were kept. While the article lists four Revolu-

tionary soldiers buried here, it does not name Samuel Lewellen, who, it is understood, was a Revolutionary soldier supposedly buried here (please see *Llewellyn Traces* 7:3, page 59).

The Forks of Cheat Cemetery is located at the Sunnyside filling station at U. S. 119, Stewartstown, West Virginia.

Jarrett Cemetery

Lewellen, Anthony G., no dates. Veteran Civil War Co. K, 191 Pa. Inf.

Lewellen, Elizabeth A., d. 28 May 1903, age 58 years, wife of A. G. Lewellen.

Lewellen, Hugh R., died 5 April 1877, age 1 year, 6 months.

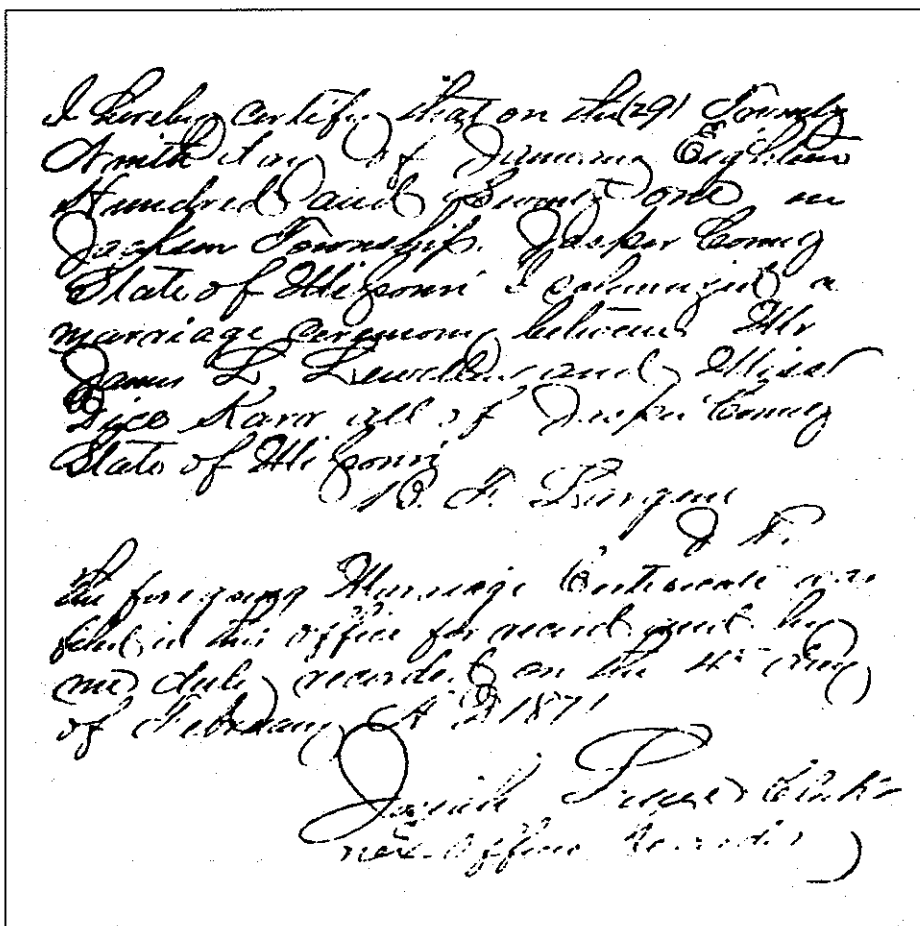
Lewellen, Thomas J., died 30 August 1870, age 3 years.

Reference: *Ibid.*, page 196.

Mount Union Cemetery

Lewellyn, Carl, died 2 November 1922 (*sic*), age 47 years, 9 months, 14 days.

Reference: *Ibid.*, page 208



This Jasper County, Missouri, marriage certificate for James L. Lewellen and Miss Dice Karr is dated 29 January 1871. James L. Lewellen probably was a son of Robert and Dicie (Benham) Lewellen of Jasper County. The certificate was filed 4 February 1871. The certificate comes to us from the collection of Nelda Evans (Rohr) McCrory, of Columbia, Missouri.

Nabors Cemetery

Lewellen, Catherine, born 16 June 1777, died 28 December 1841, wife of Dr. Lewellen.

Lewellen, Doctor, born 25 August 1757, died 23 March 1847. Veteran American Revolution.

Reference: *Ibid.*, page 219.

Stinson Cemetery

Lewellen, Josephine, died 28 August 1853, age 32, daughter of William A. and E. E. Lewellen.

Reference: *Ibid.*, 229.

Zion Church Cemetery

Lewellen, Abigail, born 8 August 1866, died 30 May 1885.

Lewellen, Jane 7 March 1791, died 4 February 1852, wife of John Lewellen.

Lewellen, John, no dates.

Lewellen, Martha, died 19 March 1833, age 46 years, 1 month, 4 days, wife of Wm. G. Lewellen.

Lewellen, Mary, died 16 April 1862, age 38 years, 1 month, 7 days, wife of J. M. Lewellen.

Lewellen, Mary W., died 11 July 1860, age 48 years, 9 months, 3 days, wife of Wm. G. Lewellen.

Lewellen, William G., died 17 March 1879, age 64 years, 9 months, 10 days.

Reference: *Ibid.*, page 234.

Some of these records are duplicated in Llewellyn Traces 6:3, page 62, but since the records listed above come from a different source we include them here for comparison. Our thanks to Robert Schutz of Morganton for sending these records. Bob is a researcher of John Lewellen of Preble County, Ohio, and to date has not been able to make a connection for John Lewellen among the Lewellens of Monongalia County.

Oklahoma Marriages**Custer County**

Lewallen, John Jeffrey, son of Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Lewallen, Elk City (Beckham County), Oklahoma, and Staci Dean Litsch, daughter of Jim and Peggy Litsch, Fay (Dewey County), Oklahoma, 4 June 1994, First Christian Church of Thomas (Custer County), Oklahoma. Bridesmaids were Lisa (Lewallen) Hunt and Lori Lewallen, sisters of the groom; P. J. Lewallen was ring bearer, and Brandi (Lewallen) Nyberg assisted at the reception.

Queries:

15-96 This query came accompanied by an article "The Migrating Orchard," which appeared in *Overland Journal*, Volume 3, Number 3, Summer 1985. The querist wanted to know about Henderson Luelling of the article, saying that her family had several members with the given name "Henderson." A Reply to this Query will be forthcoming in *Llewellyn Traces* 8:3.

16-96 Still looking for Martha Lawellin, the youngest daughter of Benjamin and Nancy Jane (Sutton) Lawellin, of Anderson County, Kansas. According to family Bible records, Martha was born ca. 1842, in Randolph County, Indiana. She accompanied her parents and siblings to Kansas in 1857, was listed on the 1860 Census of Territorial Kansas in her father's household, and then she seems to have disappeared. Although she is not included among heirs in the intestate records of her father in 1866, family hearsay says she "went to Oklahoma." There is no marriage record for her in Kansas and I've found no record of her death. Has anyone found her in Oklahoma, where some of her nephews settled in the late 1800s? She probably was called "Mat" or "Mattie."

17-96 Need information on Joel Lewellen who married Rachel and had at least two daughters Cristena, born 1830, and Clarinda, born 1835, both in Tennessee. Censuses show Joel Lewellen was born in 1800 in North Carolina. In 1850 and 1870 he seems to be in Scott County, Tennessee. Need proof of Joel Lewellen's parents.

18-96 Hunting roots of Catherine Eleanor "Caty" Duvall who married John Lewellen probably sometime before they left Bullitt County, Kentucky, for Preble County, Ohio. Think she used "Duvall" names for some of her children: especially John Lewis Lewellen and Dennis Lewellen. Was she related to John Pearce Duvall who died in Mason County, Kentucky, in 1803. John Pearce Duvall, I believe, had been in Monongalia/Harrison County, Virginia, before going to Kentucky. He had a son Lewis Duvall "of Harrison County, Virginia." Lewis Duvall married Sarah Thomas in 1786. Need to find where and when Caty Duvall married John Lewellen; she may have been his second wife. Help!

19-96 Need information to fill out this

family. John Flewelling married Ann Second Dibblee/Dibble 20 June 1845, probably in New Brunswick, Canada. Which John Flewelling was he? Their son Frederick Dibblee Flewelling was born in 1850 and in 1877 married Miriam Jane Boone. He died in 1927 in New Brunswick. Their daughter Huldah Ann Flewelling (1882-1935) died in Monmouth, Maine; she married Elmer Wallace Parsons in 1909. Where?

20-96 Recently learned that descendants of John William or William John Lewellen of Martin County, North Carolina, "the Tory," believe he was a descendant of Lewellens of Kent County, Maryland. Would like to know where I can find evidence of this.

Replies

14-89 The identities of some of these Shadrachs were included in "Replies" in *Llewellyn Traces* 1:2, page 43; 1:3, page 61; 2:2, page 39; and 2:3, page 63. We'll try to wrap up this Query in a future issue.

In the meantime, we recently came across this interesting bit of information concerning the name "Shadrach." While it has no direct bearing upon the Shadrachs listed in this Query, we thought this was a good place to include it. An article in the April 1996 issue of *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register* discussed a Shadrach Hapgood, born ca. 1644, in England. The spelling of his first name had been found as "Sidrache," "Sydrake," "and "Shudrach," all accepted spellings of "Shadrach" in Britain. Spellings we've found in America for "our" Shadrachs include "Shadrack," "Shederick," and "Shade."

29-94 Please see Follow-Up on page 23 of this issue, regarding *Llewellyn Traces* 5:2, page 34, which discusses the possible connection of A. Willard Lewellen of Gaylord (Smith County), Kansas, with P. R. Lewellen, whose obituary appeared in *Llewellyn Traces* 5:2, page 34. It would appear that these men were connected with Bafford and Nancy (Peters) Lewellen, of Andrew County, Missouri. Bafford was a son of Philip and Anna (Runyon) Lewellen, and a grandson of John Lewellen of Preble County, Ohio.

32-95 Thomas Llewellyn was "issued a Donation Certificate for 640 acres of land for having participated in the Storming

Continued on page 38

and Capture of Bexar, December 5 to 10, 1835." This comes from Gail (Giles) Lewellen of Fort Worth, Texas, who found it on page 256 of *Muster Rolls of the Texas Revolution*, which was published by the Daughters of the Republic of Texas. Gail says there was no Ben Milam listed in the book. She suggests writing the Texas Land Office in Austin, who will send a form indicating if a file is found, what's in the file (or files), and the charges. Gail says she has received "lots of legal papers on my ancestor" from this source, such as deeds, powers of attorney, wills, "even signatures of two family members." She goes on to say that Thomas Lewellyn was not documented in the book *Daughters of the Republic of Texas, Patriot Ancestor Album*. She suggests contacting the Daughters of the Republic of Texas at the Library

at the Alamo in San Antonio for additional information. Gail claims this is the one of the best Texas libraries for seeking Texas ancestors. Thanks, Gail.

1-96 Dorothy (Straughn) Lieuallen of Adams, Oregon, found some information in her files that expands upon Ben Melvin Lieuallen of this Query, and we've used her material for a biographical sketch for Ben Melvin Lieuallen's father John Daniel Lewallen, which is on page 32 of this issue. Mrs. Lieuallen's information has been forwarded to Carolyn (Lieuallen) Bradley in Tampa, Florida, who submitted the Query. Ironically, the information on this family was sent, in 1981, to Dorothy Lieuallen by Carolyn's father Otha Chester Lieuallen of Warrior, Arkansas.

4-96 Evelina Llewellyn and John Henry Redding were married 16 December 1852, probably in Chariton County, Missouri. This information is in our files from a researcher; we have not seen the actual marriage record.

This Evelina Llewellyn is often confused with her aunt, another Evelina Llewellyn who married Thomas Standley in 1836. The record of the marriage of Evelina Llewellyn and Thomas Standley (Stanley), on page 13 of *Marriage Records of Chariton County, Missouri, 1821-1852*, compiled by Elizabeth Prather Ellsberry, reads: "21 April 1836, in the presence of Benjamin Finnill, John Standley, and John L. Llewellyn, by John Morse, J. P."

Evelina Llewellyn Standley was a daughter of Meshach and Nancy (Whitesides) Llewellyn, and a sister of John L. Llewellyn.

The niece Evelina Llewellyn Redding was a daughter of John L. Llewellyn (son of Meshach and Nancy [Whitesides] Llewellyn) and his wife Stacy E. Morse. Stacy E. Morse was the daughter of John Morse, the Justice of the Peace who officiated at the wedding of Evelina Llewellyn and Thomas Standley. After her husband John L. Llewellyn died ca. 1848, Stacy E. Morse Llewellyn, in 1854, married Thomas Standley, Sr., father of the Thomas Standley who had married Evelina Llewellyn in 1836.

For more discussion of this family see *Llewellyn Traces* 7:3, page 48. According to the obituary of Evelina (Llewellyn) Redding's mother Stacy Emily (Morse, Llewellyn) Stanley in *Llewellyn Traces* 2:2, page 26, Evelina Redding was deceased by the time of her mother's death in 1908.

While we haven't had access to them, Bible records of John Henry Redding are in the Genealogical Records collection as "Missouri Miscellaneous Records," Volume V, in the DAR Library in Washington, D. C.

6-96 Jordan Llewellyn, who died in Louisville (Jefferson County), Kentucky, in 1835, at the age of 42, was a son of Richard and Philippi (Bate) Llewellyn. This family is discussed in *Llewellyn Traces* 2:4, in "John R. Llewellyn, descendant of Maryland Llewellyns: from Virginia and Kentucky to Mississippi, and then to Chicot County, Arkansas," beginning on page 68. John R. [Richard] Llewellyn (1803-1873) was a younger brother of Jordan Llewellyn. Jordan Llewellyn probably was born in Maryland, perhaps in St. Mary's County. He was a grandson of John and Elizabeth [or Mary] (Jordan) Llewellyn. He left his will in Jefferson County, naming his father and brothers as heirs. Jordan Llewellyn did not marry. The 1832 will of the father of Jordan and John R. Llewellyn, and other children, is in the time line in *Llewellyn Traces* 7:4, on page 78.

The other Jordan Llewellyn of this Query, Jordan M. Lewellen (1857-after 1880) is mentioned briefly in *Llewellyn Traces* 4:4, on page 79. He is listed as a son of Oliver Perry and Mary (Johnson) Lewellen. Oliver Perry Lewellen (1819-1888), one of the 13 children of Isaac Lewellen "the census taker," was born in Anson County, North Carolina. In 1850 Oliver Perry Lewellen was living in Tippah County, Mississippi, and in 1859 he was justice of the peace in Tishomingo County, Mississippi. Jordan M. Lewellen, born in 1857, may have been born in either of these two locations. Jordan M. Lewellen married Mary Miller 15 November 1877 and they had three children, who are not named in the article which contains this information.

We'd say the coincidence of these two names "Jordan Llewellyn" is probably just that, coincidence. To date, we have no data which connects Llewellyns in Anson County, North Carolina, with the St. Mary's County, Maryland, Llewellyns. It's possible, of course, but so far no links have been made. See Query 20-96 above.

15-96 Henderson Luelling or Henderson Lewelling (1810-1878), who has appeared in many columns of *Llewellyn Traces*, will be discussed in a Reply to this Query in *Llewellyn Traces* 8:3.

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 April 1996 issue of *Ninnau*, the Welsh American newspaper, gives us the first three items for this column:

In Ohio, a Gymanfa Ganu sponsored by the Calon Lan Welsh Club of Canfield, planned for May 1996, was scheduled to feature the Cor Bach Cymraeg, a Welsh quartet of which **Nelson Llewellyn** is the bass. Organized in 1981, the quartet provides music for Welsh and non-Welsh functions throughout Ohio. Nelson Lewis Llewellyn has been the subject of three other brief items in *Llewellyn Traces* 5:4, page 85, and 6:2, pages 31 and 43.

In Regina, Saskatchewan, **Morfydd Llewellyn** was guest soloist at the Annual Dinner of the St. David's Society on March 1, 1996. She also led group singing of Welsh hymns at the end of the evening. And at the same event, in a one-act play, **John Llewellyn** was among members of a choir that performed as part of the play.

In the same issue of *Ninnau*, the Welsh heritage of **Conway Twitty** (aka **Harold Jenkins**), who died in 1993, was evident with discussion of the tumultuous settlement of his estate in the monthly "Celebrity Chatter" column.

Reference: *Ninnau*, Volume 21, Number 6, April 1, 1996, pages 20, 21, and 24.

Conway Twitty's Llewellyn roots are discussed in Llewellyn Traces 3:1 page 5, and his obituary is in Llewellyn Traces 5:2. page 35.

After including two subscribers, Nelda McCrory and Dr. Dorothy Rodgers, in "Llewellyns and Flewellens in the News" column in *Llewellyn Traces* 8:1, page 19, we're pleased to spotlight two more subscribers and two former subscribers in this column:

Subscriber **Kathleen Hale** was among DAR employees honored at the society's Annual Employee Service Awards Luncheon held 29 January 1996 in Washington, D. C. Kathleen was pictured on page 202 of the April 1996 *DAR Magazine* along with other employees honored for from 5 to 10 years of "Service to NS-DAR." Of course, Kathleen works with DAR genealogy.

Subscriber **Diane Jones Langston** of Amelia, Virginia, and former subscriber **Wanza Barker Merrifield** of Ponca City, Oklahoma, were recently listed as Postage Heroes in *The Family Tree*. "Postage Heroes" are folks who contribute to *The Family Tree's* postage fund.

Former subscriber **Nancy A. Pope**, also of the Washington, D. C., area, has been a recent contributor to the Missouri

State Genealogical Association's *Journal*. Nancy is Curator, National Postal Museum at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, and in this capacity submitted lists of 1905 Missouri post offices and postmasters to the Missouri State Genealogical Association. The lists come from a document with a very long title—*Official Register of the United States, Containing a list of the Officers and Employees in the Civil, Military and Naval Service, together with a list of vessels belonging to the United States, 1 July 1905, Volume II, "The Post Office Department and Postal Service"* (Washington: GPO, 1905), pages 178-191. They appeared in 1995 issues of the Missouri GSA *Journal*. No Llewellyns or Flewellens were Missouri postmasters in 1905.

Robert D. Lewallen was the author of an article, "Let The People Rule," which appeared recently in *The Chronicles of Oklahoma*, a quarterly of the Oklahoma Historical Society. The article discusses the political views of William Jennings Bryan and how those views influenced the Constitution of Oklahoma.

Robert D. Lewallen currently is Senior Enlisted Advisor of the 90th Missile Wing, Francis E. Warren AFB, Cheyenne, Wyoming. He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Education and a Master's in History from the University of Tulsa.

Reference: *The Chronicles of Oklahoma* (Oklahoma City: Oklahoma Historical Society), Volume LXXIII, Number Three, Fall 1995, pages 278-304.

Thanks to Dr. William E. Shaklee for this information.

PBS Genealogical Series

Ancestors, a ten-part series of programs on genealogy is coming to our PBS stations beginning in January 1997.

Billed as "the first television series to provide beginning genealogists and family historians with sound principles to start a successful experience . . ." the series will feature a host who will introduce viewers to specialists in various fields of genealogical research.

The series will also include valuable tips for the seasoned genealogist.

The content of the series has been developed in cooperation with leading genealogists, libraries, and genealogical societies across the country. Genealogists and family historians should make sure their local PBS station will feature this series.

Those who would like to make donations to insure the success of the production of the series should contribute to their local public broadcasting channel, with the donation specifically designated for *Ancestors*.

Many genealogical publications plan to publish updates of information about *Ancestors* between now and the first of the year. Watch for these updates, as well as your local PBS listings.

Reference: Federation of Genealogical Societies, *Forum* (Salt Lake City), Volume 7, Number 3, Fall 1995, page 10, and other genealogical publications.



Dear editor:

I really enjoyed your comments in *Llewellyn Traces* 7:4 regarding the Benin book [*Francois Benin (Francis Benning), His Descendants and Allied Families*, Eva Hardin Benning (Robinson), Independence, Missouri, 1981].

I agree that too many researchers take for granted all that's published [and regard it] as true, never questioning the source.

My own Zorns line is now a mess in records in Salt Lake City because someone sent in a "theory" with no proof whatsoever, which is all wrong. Nothing can be done to correct those "records" unless we can show proof of Andrew Zorns' parents. I doubt that I can ever prove his parents, but I can sure prove that the records now in the LDS files are wrong!

This is what happens when someone accepts material as proof when it is nothing but a theory. And when a repository accepts material which is undocumented.

Thanks for that book review! I hope a lot of researchers take it to heart.

Sincerely,

E. Jane Zorns Burrows

2541 Rio de Oro Way
Sacramento, California 95826

