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All contributions are subject to editing. The Ewing Family Association does not assume liability for statements of fact or opinion by contributors, but proven errors will be corrected. In addition, the opinions of contributors are not necessarily those of the Ewing Family Association or its Officers, Board Members, or Activity Coordinators.

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## ***From the Editor***

**John A. Ewing, EFA Journal Editor ([johnewing2003@msn.com](mailto:johnewing2003@msn.com))**

In this edition of the *Journal*, my mind marvels at all the contributions that have been made by Ewings all over the world. Before studying our genealogy, I had vague ideas of Clan Ewing members living in some mystical Scottish castles wearing colorful kilts, attending bagpipe recitals, and otherwise participating in swashbuckling battles like those seen in the movie, [Braveheart](#). Indeed, some of our ancestors may have had some such experiences, but I have learned that, for the most part, they were hard working, common folks descended from far-flung Celtic lines, looking for ways to feed their families and advance the quality of their lives in turbulent times. And survive they did!

As you read the articles in this *Journal* by Bruce Frobes, Jean Carter Wilson, Steve Ewing, and Lars Eighner, among others, see if you are not as amazed as I am at all the widely-varied paths Ewings have taken to add to the social fabric of the world. There are pioneer settlers, founders of great cities, U.S. congressman, keepers of ancient Scottish isles, educators, doctors, and religious leaders, just to name a few. With the help of our Ewing Family Association genealogist, Karen Avery, and of course all of you, we are uncovering many lost riddles of yesteryear. In short, Clan Ewing has a rich, vibrant story to tell, and it has probably thousands more chapters to be revealed.

Conversely, many of you are carrying the torch forward for future generations, and I believe that now that we are an officially recognized clan again, Ewings will continue to re-write history. Who knows, perhaps some of our daughters and granddaughters will continue to make us proud by winning Scottish dance competitions or by our Ewing men tossing the caber farther than any competitors at upcoming Highland Games. Perhaps our clan will be recognized by others as having some of the best contributions in art and music or otherwise, by demonstrating our love of Scottish heritage. I think the possibilities are endless. It is my sincere hope that each of you will spread the word that Clan Ewing is back, and we are hungry to show what we can bring to the table. I also hope that I can meet many of you at the Celtic Festival in Saline, Michigan next July.

# **Amy Hunter Ewing (Patterson) – Part 2**

## **Her Famous Friends in Philadelphia from 1779 to 1844**

David ‘Bruce’ Frobes ([brucefrobes@gmail.com](mailto:brucefrobes@gmail.com))

### **Introduction**

Part 2 explores the “silver decade” of Philadelphia and the famous people Amy Hunter Ewing Patterson met from 1790 to 1800. The federal government was moved from New York City in 1790 to Philadelphia, and all the central characters that helped create the new nation also moved into that city. There they resided until President John Adams moved the federal government to the new nation’s capital, Washington, District of Columbia, in the summer of 1800.

### **George Washington**

“Probably the most historic spot on Market Street, between fifth and sixth streets, is the site of the house in which Washington lived while President of the United States.”<sup>1</sup> Amy lived just four blocks away during this period.

Now, besides the public opportunity to see the President, I believe the Pattersons were included in some of the social activities held at the Washington’s Philadelphia home. A decade before Washington moved to Philadelphia, he was elected to membership in the American Philosophical Society (APS). Three years later, Robert Patterson was elected to the APS. I don’t have any evidence that George and Robert met in the 1780’s, but the APS members were sent copies of their proceedings each month. Professor Patterson’s name as a secretary of the APS would be familiar to all who received the proceedings.

However, “during George Washington’s presidency, receptions and other social gatherings that he and his wife, Martha Dandridge Custis Washington, hosted were usually called “levees.”<sup>2</sup> The President “hosted levee for men only on Tuesday afternoons between 3:00 and 4:00. Martha “received guests of both sexes on Friday evenings, between 8:00 and 10:00.”<sup>3</sup>

Finally, it seems to me that the “clique” of the members of the American Philosophical Society (APS) at that time, including Washington, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, Thomas Paine, John Adams, Alexander Hamilton, and Charles Willson Peale, would earn Amy and Robert significant professional and social status to receive invitations to the “levees” and “social” gatherings presented by the Washingtons during their residency in Philadelphia.

### **Thomas Jefferson: Statesman of Science**<sup>4</sup>

Amy and Robert personally knew Franklin for five years. Thomas Jefferson was a part of their lives for more than 30 years.

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<sup>1</sup> America’s Most Historic Highway, Market Street Philadelphia, Joseph Jackson, 1926 John Wanamaker.

<sup>2</sup> [www.ushistory.org/presidentshouse/plans](http://www.ushistory.org/presidentshouse/plans)

<sup>3</sup> Ibid.

<sup>4</sup> Thomas Jefferson, Statesman of Science, Silvio A. Bedini, MacMillan Publishing Company, 1990.

Jefferson was elected to the APS in 1780 and Patterson in 1783. However, because of Jefferson's political life and role in France, I don't believe that the two men actually met until March 1, 1791. On that date, Jefferson is listed, along with Patterson, attending a special meeting of the APS at their Philosophical Hall in Philadelphia. The purpose of the gathering..."The members went in procession to the German Lutheran Church in 4<sup>th</sup> street, where a Eulogium was pronounced by Dr. W. Smith to the memory of Dr. Benjamin Franklin."<sup>5</sup>

There is a letter dated December 18, 1790, addressed to Thomas Jefferson, in which Professor Patterson espouses a theory to change the number of days in the months. In the first paragraph, Patterson writes that he has not had the privilege of meeting Jefferson personally. It is a three-page letter in which he suggests the months of February, April, June, August, and October have 31 days and the rest 30. Obviously, we all know today this concept was not adopted!

As President Washington's Secretary of State, Jefferson moved to Philadelphia in the spring of 1791 and was part of the "action" in Philadelphia. He always maintained a high level of interest in science and "useful arts." So, that led him to formulate a new patent bill, "to Promote the Progress of Useful Arts," which was passed in 1793. Jefferson often called on his fellow APS members to assist him in examining patent requests. Patterson was asked for his advice on a variety of patents along with David Rittenhouse, Caspar Wistar, and Professor James Hutchinson from the University of Pennsylvania.

Over the next 10 years, Jefferson and Patterson shared many professional moments via the APS. Until Jefferson became President of the United States in 1801, he was a constant contributor of time and talent to the mission of the APS. He held the gavel as their president at one of their meetings on June 15, 1798. The minutes kept by a secretary, which could have been Patterson, were as follows:

*(Jefferson; Collins, Seybert, Peale, Patterson, Vaughn, S.H. Smith, Wistar)*

*"On a nondescript animal called the Prairie squirrel," from Judge Turner, referred to Dr. Barton. "Description of a submarine vessel, calculated to effect the firing of vessels under water," by D. Bushnell, of Stamford, Connecticut, read and referred to Mr. Patterson. "On Magnetism," by Mr. Williams: read and referred to Mr. Patterson. "Description of a newly constructed vessel for boiling inflammable fluids," by T. P. Smith; read and referred to Dr. Seybert*

*Consideration of pieces offered for the premium postponed. Adjourned to this day week.<sup>6</sup>*

With the election of Patterson as a Vice President of the APS, he was now very much a contemporary of Thomas Jefferson, the statesman of science, and surely their relationship extended beyond the Friday night meetings. The "Peale" in the minutes is Charles Willson Peale who painted the portrait of Amy displayed at the beginning of this article. Peale also painted, among many, portraits of Jefferson, Washington, Franklin, Meriwether Lewis, William Clark, John Adams, Andrew Jackson, and Alexander Hamilton.

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<sup>5</sup> Early Proceeding of the American Philosophical Society.

<sup>6</sup> Ibid.

In 1784, Robert encouraged Peale to add natural history artifacts to his art exhibits and create a museum. Patterson gave Peale his first exhibit which was a preserved paddlefish, a spatula-snout aquatic animal from the Allegheny River. Thus in the possession of a paddlefish and the bones of a mammoth, Peale established his museum adjoining his house and studio.

Even though Peale charged an entrance fee, one would assume that Amy's family had a "free" pass to tour the museum. The Peale museum represented early America's and Philadelphia's efforts to add culture to the public. They formed art, literary, and music societies as Philadelphia matured. The elder Pattersons and their children were all linked to this cultural growth.

Peale's son, Rembrandt Peale painted this portrait of Robert Patterson in 1830, copying his own original 1812 portrait. Today it hangs in Benjamin Franklin Hall owned by the APS on Chestnut Street.

By 1798, Amy and Robert were parenting six children. Mary, Martha, William Ewing, Robert Maskell, Susanna, and Elizabeth, ages 5 to 20. The United States of America was a reality, and Philadelphia was at the center of the creation of this new experiment in democracy. And, happily, the interpersonal relationship with the third President of the United States was about to grow much stronger.

Jefferson and Patterson's personal friendship and professional relationship would extend another 20 years. A total of 81 letters between these two gentlemen is documented by the [Thomas Jefferson Papers Project](#) at Princeton University.

When the Lewis and Clark expedition was in the preparation stage, President Jefferson wrote a personal letter to Patterson and other APS members asking them to give Lewis some scientific "prepping" in Philadelphia. Here is part of the letter Jefferson wrote to Patterson on March 2, 1803:

*"Washington Mar 2. 1803*

*Dear Sir*

*I am now able to inform you, tho' I must do it confidentially, that we are at length likely to get the Missouri explored, & whatever river heading with that, leads into the Western ocean. ....I propose to send immediately a party of about ten men with Capt. Lewis, my secretary, at the head."*<sup>7</sup>

He finishes the letter with:

*"He will be in Philadelphia 2. Or 3. Weeks hence to procure instruments & will take the liberty to call on you; and I shall be particularly obliged to you for any advice or instruction you can give him."*

*Accept assurances of my sincere esteem & respect.*

---

<sup>7</sup> Thomas Jefferson Papers, The Library of Congress, Manuscript Division.

*Th. Jefferson*<sup>8</sup>

Professor Patterson kept the assignment a secret until later that summer when it was publicly known that Congress had approved and authorized expenditures for the expedition.

But how about the dinner table conversation with Amy and the children when Robert could speak freely? Amy, you will recall, had an interest in geography growing up, and she would be fascinated with the expedition mission. The United States of America was still concentrated east of the Alleghany Mountains, and most Philadelphia citizens had little knowledge of geography out west.

Captain Lewis enjoyed a meal or two at the Patterson home while in Philadelphia receiving his instruction on celestial navigation from Professor Patterson.

This is the notebook that Dr. Patterson prepared for Captain Lewis to use as “CliffsNotes” for celestial navigation as he recorded his locations on the trail to and from Oregon. The notebook is today housed in the special collections unit at the University of Missouri at Columbia.

Amy and Robert’s son, William Ewing Patterson, was studying to be a doctor in 1802. One year later, Captain Meriwether Lewis was on his way west. “On September 7, he reached Wheeling, Virginia, which he found to be ‘a pretty considerable Village of fifty houses.’ He dined that evening with Dr. William Patterson, son of Robert Patterson of Philadelphia who had been one of Lewis’ teachers. Young Patterson was enthusiastic about Lewis’ expedition. ‘He expressed a great desire to go with me,’ Lewis recorded.<sup>9</sup> Lewis told Patterson to be ready at 3:00 p.m. on September 9<sup>th</sup>....”*Wouldn’t miss it for the world, the doctor replied.*<sup>10</sup>

*“By mid afternoon, everything was finally packed and ready to go---but no sign of Dr. Patterson. Lewis shoved off.”.....”It was undoubtedly just as well; his (William) reputation was one of constant drunkenness, which may have been the cause of his being late.”*<sup>11</sup>

There is no indication that Amy, Robert or siblings suffered from his addiction, but William Ewing Patterson (1782-1814) did pass away at the young age of 32.

There are many more Jefferson/Patterson stories too numerous to mention, but when the directorship of the US Mint became available in 1805, President Jefferson selected Dr. Patterson to be the new director. Here is the offer letter:

*“Dear Sir*

*Washington, Apr. 27, 05*

*I have learnt indirectly that Mr. Boudinot will shortly resign the office of Director of the Mint in that want I should feel very happy in confiding the public interests*

<sup>8</sup> Thomas Jefferson Papers, The Library of Congress, Manuscript Division.

<sup>9</sup> Undaunted Courage: Meriwether Lewis, Thomas Jefferson, and the Opening of the American West, Stephen Ambrose, Simon Schuster, paperback edition 2005.

<sup>10</sup> Ibid.

<sup>11</sup> Undaunted Courage: Meriwether Lewis, Thomas Jefferson, and the Opening of the American West, Simon Schuster, paperback edition 2005.

*in the place \_\_\_\_ will you give me leave to send you the commission in the want of Mr.B's resignation. I pray you to consider this as confidential as that you write shall be. Accept my friendly salutation*

*TH Jefferson*

*PS I should be sorry to withdraw you from the college; nor do I conceive that this office need do it. It's duties will closely admit your devoting the ordinary college hours to that institution. Indeed it is so possible that the mint may sometime or other be discontinued that I could not advise a permanent living to be given up for it"<sup>12</sup>*

Even though their son William messed up, their only other son, Robert Maskell Patterson (1787-1854) was a success. [Maskell was Amy's grandmother's family name]. He followed in father's footsteps....Professor of Mathematics, University of Pennsylvania, and University of Virginia, and also was selected by President Andrew Jackson to be Director of the U.S. Mint in 1835. He served for 18 years and resigned a year before his death.

During Amy's lifetime in Philadelphia, she knew all of the Directors of the Mint...in order, David Rittenhouse, Henry William de Saussure, Edward Boudinot, her husband, Samuel Moore (son-in-law, married to her daughter, Martha) and her son, Robert Maskell Patterson. In all, Amy's immediate and extended family served as U.S. Mint Directors in Philadelphia for 48 years.

Finally, in correspondence with Patterson, Jefferson was reminded in 1812 that he had for years desired to have a regulator clock for making astronomical observations. He asked Patterson to investigate costs of a clock, the time-keeping part of which should be perfect, and what would be the difference of cost between a wooden and a gridiron pendulum. It would be, of course, without a striking apparatus, as it would be wanted for astronomical purposes only.

"Two months passed before Patterson replied, recommending young Mr. Voigt, an ingenious artist, who would make such a clock for sixty-five dollars."<sup>13</sup>

Once the clock was completed and tested, Patterson made ready to ship it to Monticello. However, the War of 1812 was raging, so Patterson wrote to Jefferson suggesting insurance and that "the package should be water-tight."<sup>14</sup> Just as Patterson finished preparing the clock for shipment aboard *Happy Return* bound for Richmond, he discovered the river had been frozen over. Then later, the British fleet created a blockade.

So, Patterson patiently unpacked the clock and set it up in his home where Amy probably had to make room for it and keep it dusted. It wasn't until the summer of 1815 when the clock finally reached Monticello. The clock is on display today in the famous house on the hill just outside of Charlottesville, Virginia.

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<sup>12</sup> Thomas Jefferson Papers, The Library of Congress, Manuscript Division

<sup>13</sup> Thomas Jefferson , Statesman of Science, Silvio A. Bedini, MacMillan Publishing Company, 1990

<sup>14</sup> Ibid.

It would appear to me that Robert, the professor, would explain and demonstrate the function of the Jefferson astronomical clock to Amy and their children while it resided in their living room for three years. He would be most excited about his luck to be able to share “clock” time with the “Statesman of Science.”

The relationship with Thomas Jefferson and other Presidents continued until Patterson’s death in 1824.

**To be continued...in Part 3.**

*David 'Bruce' Frobes earned his bachelor degree from DePauw University. He is attached to the Ewings of Greenwich, New Jersey through Amy Hunter who married Robert Patterson there in May 1774. He has made several on-site trips to Greenwich, New Jersey, and Philadelphia to study more about his Ewings and the history of that area. His career included the Air Force and 35 years in the investment management and trust administration business. Now retired in Rio Verde, Arizona, Bruce has built his genealogical files to include 3,800 names with the Ewings as a prominent focus of his research. When not searching the past and contributing articles to the Ewing Family Journal, he is an avid golfer in the mountains and the deserts of Arizona. You can reach Bruce via email at BruceFrobes@gmail.com.*

## **Ewing History of Middle Tennessee and Western Kentucky: A Modern Reference – Part 1**

**Jean Carter Wilson ([peanut123@comcast.net](mailto:peanut123@comcast.net))**

*(All photos by Jean Carter Wilson, 2015, unless otherwise indicated.)*

*“No name in Tennessee shines with a more steady radiance than that of the Ewing family.” – William Speer, Sketches of Prominent Tennesseans, 1888.<sup>15</sup>*

In researching the life of my 4th great-grandfather, Brigadier General Robert Ewing, II of Bedford, Virginia; Nashville, Tennessee; and Adairville, Kentucky, I have encountered a number of facts and locations of interest. Examination of the interactions between our family members and discussion of the structures they helped to create may reveal clues that shed light on ancient family relationships. This information could help Y-DNA researchers and others who are currently working hard to establish these ties on behalf of the Ewing Family Association (EFA).

Nashville, in particular, has in its history a number of distinguished Ewing family members. Among the city’s earliest settlers were representatives of three Ewing lines:

- Andrew Ewing, the city’s first clerk, who held the title for nearly thirty years, as well as his descendants Edwin and Andrew Ewing II, both U.S. Congressmen; and Robert Ewing, city mayor from 1915-1917. This line descends from William, born about 1710 in Ulster, Ireland, and died about 1796 in Rockingham County, Virginia.

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<sup>15</sup> William Speer, Sketches of Prominent Tennesseans, original publication year 1888. (Baltimore, Maryland: Genealogical Publishing Company, Inc., reprinted 2003), page 138.

- Captain Alexander “Devil Alex” Ewing, a wealthy plantation owner who built the first brick home in the Whites Creek neighborhood. Alexander’s immigrant ancestor was John Ewing, born about 1725 in Ulster, died 1787 in Wythe County, Virginia.
- Brigadier General Robert Ewing II, who moved to Nashville in 1784, the year the city was incorporated. The third son of Robert Ewing I “of Peaks of Otter” (born about 1700 in Coleraine, Northern Ireland and died about 1787 in Bedford, Virginia), Robert II held a number of titles in Nashville before “removing” to Kentucky in 1792.

He was a member of the North Carolina Legislature representing Davidson County prior to Tennessee statehood; delegate to the North Carolina Constitutional Convention; and Justice, Court of Common Pleas, where he became acquainted with a young future President, Andrew Jackson, who was then a country lawyer.

Ewing family members assisted in establishment of the framework of religious and government institutions known today throughout the Cumberland River basin. Nashville has been promoted as a premier tourist destination by outlets such as the *New York Times*.<sup>16</sup> In December 2014, the city was ranked the ninth-fastest growing metropolitan area in the United States.<sup>17</sup> The contemporary music infrastructure and other cultural amenities that have brought international fame were set in motion through innovations made by the city’s early settlers.

There is good evidence the three Ewing cousin branches living in Nashville by the year 1788 knew one another. Since so many Ewings were prominent in the early years of European settlement, much documentation about milestones, such as marriage and death, as well as property ownership and business transactions, has been retained.

While a number of structures associated with our family are no longer in evidence, some are in good order and provide a testament to the enduring legacy the Ewing family has established. What follows is an inventory of some extant landmarks, along with the historical context that makes these worthy of study.

### **FORT NASHBOROUGH**

The trading settlement at French Lick, established in the late 1770s by French explorer and fur trader Timothy Demonbreun, was later known as Fort Nashborough and finally Nashville. Incorporation of Nashville in 1784 by the North Carolina legislature, which then controlled the area known as Tennessee County, pre-dated Tennessee statehood by more than 10 years.

Tennessee’s capital city was named for Francis Nash, son of Colonel John Nash, a Prince Edward County, Virginia, Ewing family associate. After leaving Virginia for North Carolina as

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<sup>16</sup> “52 Places to Go in 2014,” *New York Times* Travel section, September 5, 2014, <http://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2014/01/10/travel/2014-places-to-go.html>, accessed September 2015.

<sup>17</sup> E.J. Boyer, “Census data: Nashville among fastest-growing U.S. cities,” *Nashville Business Journal*, December 5, 2014, <http://www.bizjournals.com/nashville/blog/2014/12/census-data-nashville-among-fastest-growing-u-s.html>, accessed September 2015.

a young man, Francis Nash became prominent in state affairs, joined the military, and worked his way up through the ranks. He was commissioned Brigadier General, and died at the Battle of Germantown, one of only 10 Patriot generals to perish in battle during the Revolutionary War.

Nashville is located within Davidson County, which in 1783 was named for another Patriot casualty: Brigadier General William Lee Davidson of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, who died at the February 1, 1781 Battle of Cowan's Ford.

Andrew Ewing, son of William Ewing of Augusta (later Rockingham) County, Virginia, became Nashville's first clerk after arriving at French Lick with an "over water" group of frontier families led by John Donelson in 1780. Donelson, considered the cofounder of the city of Nashville along with General James Robertson, later became the father-in-law of President Andrew Jackson. He and Robertson were commissioned by Richard Henderson, a North Carolina judge and land speculator, to build a settlement at French Lick on land Henderson's Transylvania Company had recently purchased from the Cherokee.<sup>18</sup>

Note: Defeat of the Shawnee and other Native people at the Battle of Point Pleasant in October 1774 served to encourage speculators such as Henderson to purchase much of what is now Kentucky and Tennessee. Several Ewing family members fought at Point Pleasant; Robert Ewing I of Otter served under General Andrew Lewis, whose father John lived near him at Glade Creek in what is now Botetourt County, Virginia.<sup>19</sup> Many Ewings were also involved in later conflicts with the Shawnee such as the Battle of Tippecanoe and Battle of the Thames.

On May 13, 1780, 244 settlers at French Lick – including Andrew Ewing – signed the Cumberland Compact, considered a forerunner to the Tennessee Constitution:<sup>20</sup>

***We think it our duty to associate and hereby form ourselves into one society for the benefit of present and future settlers, and until the full and proper exercise of the Laws of our County can be in use and the powers of Government exerted among us, We do most solemnly and sacredly declare and promise each other that we will faithfully and punctually adhere to, perform, and abide by this our Association and will at all times if need be, compel by our united force a due obedience to these our Rules and Regulations.***<sup>21</sup>

Robert Ewing II is thought to have come to the Nashville area around 1784. As a surveyor, Robert II may have somehow become acquainted in the field with Ephraim McLean, one of the city of Nashville's first officeholders.<sup>22</sup>

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<sup>18</sup> Terry Weeks, "James Robertson," *Tennessee Encyclopedia of History and Culture*, version 2.0. <https://tennesseencyclopedia.net/entry.php?rec=1137> Accessed September 2015.

<sup>19</sup> Alicia Ewing Towster, "Charles and Robert Ewing: Part I – Introduction." *Ewing Family Journal*, Volume 20, Number 2. May 2014, page 16.

<sup>20</sup> Doug Drake, Jack Masters and Bill Puryear, *Founding of the Cumberland Settlements: The First Atlas, 1779-1804*. (Gallatin, Tennessee: Warioto Press, 2009), page 26.

<sup>21</sup> *Ibid.*, page 20.

<sup>22</sup> R.D.W. Connor, Secretary of the North Carolina Historical Commission. *A Manual of North Carolina*. (Raleigh, North Carolina: E.M. Uzzell and Company State Printers, 1913), page 586.

On the 4<sup>th</sup> of July, 1787, Robert Ewing II married Ephraim McLean's daughter, Jane. Jane's mother, Elizabeth Davidson McLean, was closely related to General William Lee Davidson for whom the county was named.

Robert Ewing II and Ephraim McLean, who had been a Captain at the October 1780 King's Mountain battle that united so many early Tennesseans, worked closely together to assist in establishing the new city's government. Ephraim McLean was tasked, along with clerk Andrew Ewing, to collect taxes for the city's first jail as part of its incorporation.<sup>23</sup> He was also a founding trustee of the original Davidson Academy, the first institute of higher learning in the state of Tennessee,<sup>24</sup> along with Generals James Robertson and Andrew Jackson.

Many scholars have attempted to tie the line of William "of Rockingham" to other Ewing families; while there has not been much by way of hard evidence to accomplish this, clues from Margaret Ewing Fife's book *Ewing in Early America* illuminate an interesting relationship.

The President of Davidson Academy, Reverend Thomas Brown Craighead, said by some to have been recruited to Nashville at least in part by Ephraim McLean, was the son of Reverend Alexander Craighead.<sup>25</sup> Alexander Craighead, born 1707 in Donegal, was the executor of the will of Thomas Shannon, grandfather of clerk Andrew Ewing, in 1737.<sup>26</sup> William "of Rockingham," Andrew Ewing's father, also signed the document. Alexander Craighead would later move to North Carolina, where he would teach at Sugaw Creek Academy; one of his students was a young William Lee Davidson.<sup>27</sup> In 1785, Thomas B. Craighead would become the first minister to preach to frontier Kentuckians at Red River Meeting House.<sup>28 29</sup> He would take part in the Great Revival of 1800 in the company of the youngest son of Robert I of Otter, Reverend Finis Ewing.<sup>30</sup> "Evergreen," a home which included a log structure built by Thomas B. Craighead,<sup>31</sup> stood in north Nashville until the year 2005 – when it was illegally demolished by a developer to create a home-improvement store.<sup>32</sup>

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<sup>23</sup> Rev. Dr. Elijah Embree Hoss and William B. Reese, *History of Nashville, Tenn., with full outline of the Natural Advantages...and General and Particular History of the City Down to the Present Time, Illustrated.* (Nashville, Tennessee: Publishing House of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 1890), page 110.

<sup>24</sup> W. Woodford Clayton, *History of Davidson County, Tennessee.* (Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: J. W. Lewis & Co., 1880), page 254.

<sup>25</sup> Lucius Salisbury Merriam, "Higher Education in Tennessee," Bureau of Education Circular of Information Number 5. (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1893), page 20.

<sup>26</sup> Margaret Fife, *Ewing in Early America.* Edited by James R. McMichael. (Bountiful, Utah: Family History Publishers, 2003). Chapter 32, page 275. [http://www.ewingfamilyassociation.org/books/EwingInEarlyAmerica/Fife\\_Ch32.pdf](http://www.ewingfamilyassociation.org/books/EwingInEarlyAmerica/Fife_Ch32.pdf)

<sup>27</sup> William S. Powell, *Dictionary of North Carolina Biography, Volume II D-G.* (Chapel Hill, North Carolina: University of North Carolina Press, 1979), page 27.

<sup>28</sup> Dr. Richard Beard, *Brief Biographical Sketches of Some of the Early Ministers of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.* (Nashville, Tennessee: Southern Methodist Publishing House, 1867,) pages 30-45. <http://www.cumberland.org/hfpcp/minister/EwingF.htm>

<sup>29</sup> Alex C. Finley, *The History of Russellville and Logan County, Kentucky, Which is to Some Extent a History of Western Kentucky.* (Russellville, Kentucky: O.C. Rhea, Publisher, 1878), page 6.

<sup>30</sup> Jno M. Bass, "Reverend Thomas Craighead," *The American Historical Magazine*, Volume 7, Number 1, 1902, page 88.

<sup>31</sup> James A. Hoobler, *A Guide to Historic Nashville, Tennessee.* (Charleston, South Carolina: The History Press, 2008), page 13.

<sup>32</sup> Christine Kreyling, "Not So Evergreen: The facts of a historic home razing point to malfeasance." *Nashville Scene*, October 6, 2005, <http://www.nashvillescene.com/nashville/not-so-evergreen/Content?oid=1192307>. Accessed September 2015.

Another officeholder in early Nashville was Adam Linn, another soldier who fought at Point Pleasant. He married Robert II's sister, Sidney. This family would also later relocate to Kentucky, where their descendants would construct the Red Brick Inn, the relevance of which will be characterized in a later portion of this article.

In 1787, Captain Alexander "Devil Alex" Ewing – a third distinguished Ewing settler – arrived in Nashville. As part of his Revolutionary service, Alexander was commissioned September 3, 1777. In 1781, he became an aide-de-camp to General George Washington's most trusted officer, Nathanael Greene. There is a good possibility that this Captain Alexander Ewing is the officer by this name and rank serving at Battle of King's Mountain. However, Alexander was later wounded at the Battle of Guilford Courthouse and rendered unfit for further service during the war. At some point during his military career, he acquired the nickname "Devil Alex," apocryphally due to his ferocity during the fighting.

Alexander Ewing was born in Cecil County, Maryland about 1752. As serious Ewing researchers are aware, Cecil County was also the home of the children of William Ewing b. about 1667 in Scotland:<sup>33</sup> Nathaniel Ewing and half-siblings John, William, Joshua, Samuel, James, George, and Ann. (Joshua and other family members settled in the area of Cecil known as Boran's Forest, patented in 1696 by William Boran II and transferred to Joshua Ewing in 1748. William Boran's descendants also settled in middle Tennessee; his granddaughter Nancy Boran Macintosh is an ancestor of this author.)

It is thought by many scholars that the children of William Ewing (b. 1667) and Robert Ewing I of Peaks of Otter were likely closely related, since Robert I and his associate Charles – either a brother or close cousin – lived with Nathaniel Ewing for a time upon their arrival in the United States from Northern Ireland. Nathaniel's half-brother James is said to have guided Robert and Charles on the Great Wagon Road.<sup>34</sup> As we will see, there are many additional overlapping ties which also include close family members of "Devil Alex."

As a young man in roughly 1770, Alexander Ewing moved to the area of Cripple Creek, Virginia, with his immigrant father John (b. 1725 in Ulster), siblings, several uncles, and other family members. Thanks to Virginia boundary changes, the county designations for the area became Augusta, Botetourt, Montgomery, and finally Wythe.<sup>35</sup>

Once there, Alexander's sister Ellender married Colonel Charles Cocke, another Point Pleasant veteran.<sup>36</sup> Also fighting at Point Pleasant were two of John Ewing's brothers, "Devil Alex" Ewing's uncles, James and Samuel. This same James and another brother, William (also an uncle of Alexander Ewing) married, respectively, Jane and Margaret Ewing, who were nieces of Nathaniel Ewing of Cecil County by his half-brother – also named Samuel – who settled in Prince Edward County, Virginia. Robert I, and his close relative, Charles, married Mary and Martha Baker, daughters of Caleb Baker of Prince Edward County. The Baker family

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<sup>33</sup> Jim McMichael, *Alexander Ewing (1676/7-1738) & Descendants: Ireland to America in 1727*. [Self-published, 1999.] Chapter 5. [http://www.ewingfamilyassociation.org/books/EwingAlexander/book\\_JimMcMic/Chapter5.htm#ewing0080](http://www.ewingfamilyassociation.org/books/EwingAlexander/book_JimMcMic/Chapter5.htm#ewing0080), accessed September 2015.

<sup>34</sup> Towster, page 15.

<sup>35</sup> McMichael, Chapter 12, page 238.

<sup>36</sup> Phil Crowther, "On the Trail of Colonel Charles Cocke," accessed September 2015, <http://home.southwind.net/~crowther/Cocke/JohnEwing.htm>.

and its allied lines later formed Buffalo Creek Congregation, the earliest extant Presbyterian assembly in Southside Virginia.<sup>37</sup>

The sibling Ewing couples of Wythe and Prince Edward – William and Jane Ewing, and James and Margaret Ewing – had as nieces and nephews “Devil Alex” Ewing, and by marriage, two children of Robert Ewing I of Peaks of Otter. A son and daughter of George Ewing – grandson of William Ewing b. 1667 through Samuel of Cecil County, later Prince Edward County, Virginia, married Mary “Polly” Baker Ewing, and Kentucky state legislator, Urban Ewing. George Ewing moved to Cripple Creek with John Ewing and his son Alexander in 1770.<sup>38</sup> Mary Polly and Urban were the siblings of Robert II. This relationship definitively establishes that descendants of Robert I and John b. 1725 were in contact prior to Robert II and “Devil Alex” arriving in Nashville.

Cecil County Ewing descendants include U.S. Vice President, Adlai Ewing Stevenson, born in 1835 in Christian County, Kentucky, a child county of Logan, whose early settlers included a number of the children of Robert Ewing I. The family later lived in McLean County, Illinois – named for a nephew of Ephraim McLean.<sup>39</sup>

Former EFA genealogist, Jim McMichael, believed “Devil Alex” and Clerk Andrew Ewing might have met when Alexander traveled to the newly incorporated city of Nashville to register a land grant he received in 1787.<sup>40</sup>

Earlier editions of the Clan Ewing and EFA *Journals* refer to *Clerk Andrew Ewing: His Book* passages by Katherine W. Ewing as well as original documents outlining Alexander and Andrew working together to ensure the cooperation of local Native populations:

*“Emissaries of the British and Spanish governments had been busily engaged in machinations and mischief to the Western settlements for many years prior to 1788... The Creek and Cherokee Indians [also] waged war against these settlements... Robertson and the other leaders strongly suspected the hostile designs of the Spanish officers, having long distrusted [their] honesty. The Cumberlanders now resolved to send a joint letter and by a full embassy, composed of two distinguished citizens; not to a Spanish officer, but to the chief and most potent agent of the Spanish officers among the Southern hostile tribes of Indians... Alexander McGillivray, the Chief of the Creek Nation, and entrusted it to the hands of Captain James Hogatt, a man employed in the service of the county, and to ANDREW EWING, the Scribe, with the purpose of enquiring the cause of continued Creek hostility... It is evidence of character, training, hardihood and courage of the patriot, Andrew Ewing, that he journeyed through a wilderness of more than five hundred miles of hostile Indian Territory with all the dangers and hardships incident to such a mission. He was led as well by his zealous desire to curtail, through*

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<sup>37</sup> United States Department of the Interior, “National Register of Historic Places Registration Form,” March 1995, [http://www.dhr.virginia.gov/register/Counties/PrinceEdward/0730028\\_Buffalo\\_Presbyterian\\_Church\\_1995\\_Final\\_Nomination.pdf](http://www.dhr.virginia.gov/register/Counties/PrinceEdward/0730028_Buffalo_Presbyterian_Church_1995_Final_Nomination.pdf), accessed September 2015.

<sup>38</sup> “On the Trail of Colonel Cocke.”

<sup>39</sup> Henry Gannett, *The Origin of Certain Place Names in the United States*. U.S. Government Printing Office. 1905, page 194.

<sup>40</sup> McMichael, page 235.

*peaceful overtures of negotiation and conference rather than blood-shed, the loss of life and bitter enmity between the settlers and their red-skinned antagonists, as by his strong sense of duty and responsibility to those settlers, all of whom were his friends and neighbors.”<sup>41</sup>*

**“Wednesday 25<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 1788**

**. . . On the Memorial of Mary Bledsoe, accompanied by a deposition of Colo[nel] James Robinson, setting forth that the Estate of the late Colo[nel] Anthony Bledsoe and the said Colonel Robertson had become bound and liable to pay to James Hackett and Alexander Ewing the Sum of Two Hundred pounds for Services by them in carrying dispatches to the Creek Indians.**

**“Your Committee are of opinion that the Said Sum of Two Hundred pounds ought to be paid Out of the Public Treasury and that His Excellency the Governor be requested to grant a Warrant or Warrants for the same. . .**

*“Receiving pay for services, carrying dispatches to the Creek Indians, as indicated above would indicate that Alexander was working with Andrew Ewing during this time. The dealings with the Indians appears to be a very delicate situation and it could be that Andrew knew he could trust Alexander.”<sup>42</sup>*

Additional research will undoubtedly reveal further details of interest regarding Ewing participation in Indian negotiations, particularly given the signature of Brigadier General Robert Ewing II with those of Nashville co-founder General James Robertson, Judge John McNairy, Lieutenant Colonel Kasper Mansker, and other city leaders on a letter to President George Washington regarding the Creek, Cherokee, and Chickasaw on August 1, 1791.<sup>43</sup> As late as 1817 Robert I’s great-grandson, Linn Boyd, who would become 24th Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, worked closely with President Jackson to negotiate the Jackson Purchase from the Chickasaw.<sup>44</sup>

On November 6, 1795, Alexander Ewing purchased 200 acres from William Condry “...on White Creek where on William Loggins now lives.”<sup>45</sup> Interestingly, in a map of early Davidson County land grants published by Drake, Masters and Puryear,<sup>46</sup> the home of Robert Ewing II is located on the site of the modern Ewing Park Junior High School – within a tract of land owned by this

<sup>41</sup> “Andrew Ewing,” *Journal of Clan Ewing*, Volume 4, Number 2, May 1998, pages 19-26.

<sup>42</sup> McMichael, page 234.

<sup>43</sup> Paul Clements, *Chronicles of the Cumberland Settlements, 1779-1796*. (Nashville, Tennessee: Self published, 2012), page 330.

<sup>44</sup> Ashlee Chilton, “Linn Boyd Home,” Kentucky Historical Society. <http://explorekyhistory.ky.gov/items/show/403> Accessed September 2015.

<sup>45</sup> McMichael, page 250.

<sup>46</sup> Drake, Masters and Puryear, page E7.

same William Loggins. The mapped location is within a mile of Woodlon Hall, a still-extant property once owned by Alexander Ewing.

The most prominent Ewing family relationship during the very early days of the city might be its association with General James Robertson. General Robertson's 1792 letter of reference for Robert II, addressed to "his Excellency" Isaac Shelby, King's Mountain war hero and first Governor of Kentucky, provides a testament:

*"From my knowledge of his abilities, honesty and candure (sic) I can recommend him as being capable of filling any office your Honour might cause to confer on him."<sup>47</sup>*

Within only a few years, the Ewings would be tied to a number of other local families of a particularly high profile. These relationships would include not only future President Andrew Jackson and other important early Nashvillians, but Tennessee lights such as Overton, Cheatham, Hickman – counties are named for each – as well as clans Boyd and Offutt. (The Offutt family of western Kentucky are descendants of Colonel Ninian Beall of Largo, Fifeshire, "the founder of Georgetown"<sup>48</sup> whose land holdings at one time included major portions of what is now Washington, D.C.)

A descendant of clerk Andrew Ewing, Felix Grundy Ewing – himself also descended from and named for the great Nashville attorney and politician – married Jane Augustine Washington, a cousin of the first President. Felix G. Ewing would later crusade through the "Black Patch" between Nashville and Paducah, Kentucky, encouraging farmers to join him in creation of a protective association to fight the price-fixing monopoly created by the American Tobacco Corp.<sup>49</sup>

These efforts would later greatly contribute to the Black Patch Tobacco Wars of 1904-1909, as well as the "Night Rider" phenomenon that swept the area. The home of Felix Ewing, "Glenraven" mansion near Cedar Hill, Tennessee, still stands in good condition.

Along with Eaton's, Freeland's, Mansker's and other stations, Fort Nashborough, constructed and maintained by early settlers including Ewings and their associates, would have protected the settlers from Indian attacks. Regrettably, the 1960s reinterpretation of the fort near its original site was destroyed in spring 2015. However, bold new plans for an interpretive center near the site of the original settlement have been announced by the Metro Nashville Parks Department.<sup>50</sup> Construction is expected to begin soon, with the grand reopening now scheduled for 2017.

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<sup>47</sup> Wisconsin Historical Society, *The Tennessee and King's Mountain Papers of the Draper Collection of Manuscripts*. Editors Edward Bennett, Ruth Hardaker, Anne Gregorie, Isabel Thompson. (Madison, Wisconsin: Self published, 1929), page 210.

<sup>48</sup> Ariel Veroske, *The Strange Rock of Georgetown: Colonel Ninian Beall*. WETA-TV Local History blog, published 18 July 2013. <http://blogs.weta.org/boundarystones/2013/07/18/strange-rock-georgetown-colonel-ninian-beall>

<sup>49</sup> Bill Cunningham, *On Bended Knees: The True Story of the Night Rider Tobacco War in Kentucky and Tennessee*. (Kuttawa, Kentucky: McClanahan Publishing House, 1983), page 40.

<sup>50</sup> Michael Cass, "Revamped Fort Nashborough set to open in 2015," *Nashville Tennessean*. April 8, 2014, <http://www.tennessean.com/story/news/local/2014/04/08/revamped-fort-nashborough-set-open/7468455/>, accessed September 2015.

**To be continued . . . .**

*Author's Note:* Much gratitude to Judy Lyne and Denise Mackey Shoulders of the Logan County, Kentucky Genealogical Society, which has kept the records of Logan Ewings for over 200 years. Many thanks as well to Darlynn and Richard Moore, leaders of the Red River Meeting House and Cemetery Association, who have put in untold hours of work to care for the building and grounds.

*Editor's Note:* Late-Breaking News . . . Jean Carter Wilson just reported that the non-profit Historic Nashville, Inc. has just nominated the area around and including Alexander Ewing's home, Woodlon Hall (more about this in Part 2), as one of its "Nashville Nine" endangered places. Below are links about the "Nashville Nine" and the announcement of the designation.

<http://www.historicnashvilleinc.org/resources/nashville-9/>

<http://www.tennessean.com/story/news/local/davidson%20/2015/09/22/historic-nashville-reveals-list-threatened-properties/72585062/>

Jean Carter Wilson ([peanut123@comcast.net](mailto:peanut123@comcast.net)) is the fourth great granddaughter of Brigadier General Robert Ewing II. She lives in Nashville, Tennessee and Canton, Kentucky. Her hobbies include evading snakes in old graveyards, as well as studio drawing and attending games of her beloved Nashville Predators ice hockey team.

# **Descendants of Patrick Ewing (1792-1879) and Nancy Darst**

**Lars Eighner ([ewing@larseighner.com](mailto:ewing@larseighner.com))**

**Patrick Ewing** was the son of Joshua Ewing and Rachel Craig, the grandson of "Captain" Patrick Ewing, and his first wife Jane Porter, and the great grandson of Joshua, the immigrant, and Jane Patton of Cecil County, Maryland. The present Patrick Ewing was also called "Captain," perhaps with better justification, for his service in the Black Hawk war. This Patrick Ewing came to Darst's Bottom in St. Charles County, Missouri, about 1814, married Nancy Darst, and moved to Callaway County, Missouri, about 1817. There he built the first European family house in the county, was the county's second sheriff, and taught school. After Nancy died, he married Mrs. Fisher née Ann Eliza Ratekin.

Patrick was born December 2, 1792, in Lee County, Virginia, and died July 29, 1879, in Callaway County, Missouri. He married Nancy Darst December 28, 1815, in St. Charles County, Missouri, and married Ann Eliza Ratekin June 16, 1851, in Callaway County, Missouri. He is buried in Pioneer Smith Cemetery, Mokane, Callaway County.

Patrick and his relatives brought slaves to Callaway County. A number of them and their descendants bore the surname Ewing, both in slave schedules and later as freemen, often with given names common in Patrick's family. There are numerous examples of exact name matches with similar dates between the Ewing families.

**Nancy Darst** was the sister of a defender of the Alamo and other Texas settlers and combatants. Her line is an interesting one that deserves further investigation on behalf of her Ewing descendants. Her family gave the name to Darst('s) Bottom, St. Charles County, Missouri, where Patrick and other Ewings first lived in Missouri. Her ancestors' names are previously given as Durst and Derst. She was the mother of all the known children of Patrick. Nancy Darst was born September 7, 1800, in St. Charles County, and died February 23, 1843, in Callaway County. She is buried in Pioneer Smith Cemetery.

**Ann(a) Eliza Ratekin**, was the elder sister of two brothers who married Patrick's daughters Jane and Mary. She was the widow of James D. Fisher. No children of that union have been encountered, but this possibility has not been thoroughly investigated. As she was 44 years of age when she married Patrick, no children by Patrick were expected or found. Ann was born March 25, 1807, died October 10, 1873, and is buried in Pioneer Smith Cemetery.

As with the Ewings, there is an African American Ratekin family with many exact name matches in the same general areas and times. I have not attempted in either case to investigate whether the families are related biologically as well as by bondage.

Patrick Ewing and Nancy Darst had 9 children: 6 daughters and 3 sons. In some accounts one of the sons is named as Jesse, but in others, he is called James. There is ample evidence that James existed, and Jesse appears to have been a printer's error.

The children of Patrick Ewing and Nancy Darst were (not necessarily in birth order):

Rachel C. Ewing	David D. Ewing
Rosetta H. Ewing	James Ewing
Joshua Ewing	Mary Ewing
Jane Ewing	Margaret Ewing
Elizabeth Ewing	

**Rachel C. Ewing** married James A. Smart (born June 3, 1815; died March 10, 1879.). James, Rachel's husband, was the first cousin of the Ratekin siblings Ann Eliza, John Glover, and Legrand through their mother Mary "Polly" Smart. He married second Mary S. Glover and had a son George L. Smart (born July 8, 1861) who survived to 1947.

Since Rachel father's consent is not recorded for her marriage to James, I conclude she was at least 18 years of age then (born before 1820). Since her daughter was living with Rachel's father, Patrick, by the 1850 Census, I surmise Rachel died before 1850.

Rachel's only known child with James Smart:

1. **Nannie (Nancy) D. Smart** (born January 31, 1841, died May 2, 1859, and buried in the Pioneer Smith Cemetery) Lived with her widowed grandfather, Patrick, in the 1850 Census. She was apparently unmarried with no known offspring when she died at 18 years of age.

**Rosetta H. Ewing** (born 1819, Missouri; found in the 1850 Census living with her widowed father; m. Hamilton McGary, June 25, 1863, in Callaway Co., Missouri; d. September 15, 1873; buried in Pioneer Smith Cemetery, Mokane) I conclude she was married only once at age 44. Offspring are not expected and have not been found.

Hamilton McGary (born March 8, 1807, in Kentucky; died August 28, 1885, Callaway Co.) By his previous wife Susan Davis, he had two sons. He married third Nancy Elizabeth Moore, who was Rosetta's niece by her sister Margaret. Their children are discussed in the appropriate place.

**Joshua Ewing** (born October 21, 1824, Mokane, Callaway Co., Missouri) Found in 1850 Census living with his widowed father, in 1870 with his sister, Mary, and her husband, Legrand Ratekin, and in 1900 with the same brother-in-law and Mary. He died June 26, 1909, Mokane, and was buried in Pioneer Smith Cemetery two days later.

There is no evidence Joshua was ever married or had children. However, in the 1880 Census, when he is living with Mary and Legrand, there are also listed in the household Henry Ewing, 36 years of age, who is recorded as black (B) and Wesley Ewing, 24 years of age who is listed as mulatto (MU). Speculating on this situation is beyond my scope.

**Jane Ewing** (born December 15, 1827; married Legrand Ratekin October 14, 1847, in Callaway Co., Missouri; died March 8, 1921.) Legrand was the brother of Ann Eliza who was the second wife of Patrick and the brother of John Glover Ratekin who married Jane's sister Mary. Legrand was born January 25, 1823, and died February 10, 1905. All the family is buried in Pioneer Smith Cemetery.

Children of Jane and Legrand were:

1. **M. Maranda Ratekin** (born June 15, 1852; died December 7, 1881.) There is no suggestion Maranda was ever married.
2. **Patrick Ewing Ratekin**, born February 2, 1855. Callaway Co., Missouri; m. Martha Emily Black, February 4, 1882, Callaway Co.; died January 29, 1950, Fulton, Callaway Co.; and buried Hillcrest Cemetery, Callaway Co. Martha Emily Black was born February 14, 1862 (hence their marriage has been called "a groundhog and a valentine") in Callaway Co.; died May 1, 1949, in Fulton, Callaway Co., and is buried in Hillcrest Cemetery.

The children of Patrick Ewing Ratekin and Martha Emily Black:

- a. **Carson Ewing Ratekin** (born April 20, 1888, Callaway Co., Missouri; married Blanche Leach, May 15, 1916; died December 21, 1954, Mexico, Audrain Co.) He and his wife are said to be buried in Pleasant Grove Cemetery, Hatton, Callaway Co., but a marker or plot number are not known. Blanche Leach was born November 15, 1893, Boone Co., and died March 5, 1964, in Boone Co. She was the sister of Hazel Leach who married Carson's brother, Vernon. They were daughters of Caleb Stone Leach and Emily Fisk Wright Carson, and Blanche does not seem to have had children.
- b. **Mayme Ratekin** (born December 26, 1892; died June 12, 1985.) Mayme seems to have married late in life to W. W. Young, and that surname appears on the stone she shares with her sister, Eula in Hillcrest Cemetery, Fulton, Callaway Co., but nothing further has been discovered about Mr. Young. There is no evidence she ever had children.
- c. **Vernon Victor Ratekin** (born November 13, 1883; married Hazel Leach, 1922; died March 8, 1974, Hatton, Callaway Co.) It is said he is buried in Hillcrest Cemetery, Fulton, Callaway. He seems to have been generally known as Vernon, but his given names appear in differing order on various records. Hazel Leach was born November 20, 1899, and died October 17, 1992 in Boone Co. She was the sister of Blanche who married Vernon's brother Carson. There is no evidence Vernon and Blanche had children, but Carson's obituary says he was survived by three nephews. However, only two are known.
- d. **Eula Ratekin** (born December 6, 1898; died January 18, 1991; buried in Hillcrest Cemetery, Fulton, Callaway Co.) She never married and has no known offspring.

- e. **Eunice Ratekin** (born October 29, 1903; ashes interred at Alton Cemetery, Alton, Madison County, Illinois. She married Dr. Charles C. Potter (born February 6, 1903; Tabor Co., Iowa; ashes interred at Alton Cemetery, September 23, 1993.). They had at least two sons.
  - i. **Richard M. Potter** (born September 8, 1927, ashes interred January 16, 2000 at Alton Cemetery.) Other information about Richard has not been discovered.
  - ii. Son who may be living (in 2015).

Carson Ratekin's obituary stated he had 3 nephews. Vernon Ratekin's obituary mentions sons of Eunice as survivors, the only mention of survivors in that generation. Eunice might have had another son after 1940. The missing nephew might be an unknown son of Vernon's who predeceased him, or a son of a sibling of Carson's wife, or the obituaries could be wrong.

3. **Infant Son Ratekin**, born February 19, 1861; died March 2, 1861.
4. **Nancy Ratekin**, born February 24, 1863; died July 30, 1863.

**Elizabeth Ewing** -- No information.

**David D. Ewing** -- No information.

**James Ewing** (born October 20, 1830 in Mokane, married Dicy Webb, September 16, 1874 in San Saba Co., Texas, died May 20, 1920 at Confederate Home, Austin, Travis Co., Texas; and buried in Goldthwaite Cemetery, Mills Co., Texas. Dicy Webb (born February 19, 1838 in Arkansas, died September 3, 1892; and buried in Goldthwaite Cemetery, Mills Co., Texas.) Dicy (also Dicey and Disa) was the daughter of Isaac Webb of North Carolina and Rutha of Arkansas who settled in an area now called Burnet Co., Texas, after a time in Arkansas.

Some accounts have a son of Patrick and Nancy as Jesse instead of James, but there is no evidence a Jesse ever existed. James came to Texas before the Civil War, possibly encouraged by one of his maternal uncles. Children of James and Dicy:

1. **Etta A. Ewing** (born July 1875, Texas; died September 30, 1927 in the District of Columbia.) In 1920, she was living in a boarding house in DC with her sister and was a clerk in the War Department. I have found no evidence she was ever married or had offspring.
2. **James Joshua Ewing** (born November 29, 1876; died August 7, 1971, and buried in Bluff Creek Cemetery, Bradshaw, Taylor Co., Texas.) I have found no record of his marriage to Tennessee "Tennie" Lewellen. *[Genealogist's record shows marriage of James and Tennessee Lewellen took place December 22, 1901, in Ft. Chadbourne, Texas.]* He was listed as a farm hand in the house of her and her mother in 1900.

She was born July 4, 1868, in Wayne Co., Kentucky, died May 19, 1946, in Bell Co., Texas, and was buried in Bluff Creek Cemetery, Bradshaw, Taylor Co., Texas.

Children of James Joshua and Tennessee Lewellen:

- a. **Lowell Mason Ewing** (born April 14, 1903; married Sarah "Sallie" Weber, Mrs. Sanders, 1949; died December 2, 1987; and buried in Bluff Creek Cemetery, Bradshaw, Taylor Co., Texas.) Sallie was born August 3, 1901, in Stephens Co. and died November 3, 1999, in Merkel, Taylor Co., Texas. From her previous marriage, she had two daughters and a son. One of the daughters was deceased before Sallie married Lowell, and the other daughter was married. The son, Louie Arthur Weber was about 16 when Lowell married Sallie, and so might have known Lowell as his step-father. Since Sallie was about 48 years of age at the time she married Lowell, no offspring by him are expected or found.
- b. **Ima Elva Ewing** (born October 5, 1905 in Texas; married John Newton Brewer, January 15, 1936, in Taylor Co., Texas; died August 14, 1981, in Midland, Midland Co., Texas; and buried in Shep Cemetery, Taylor Co., Texas.) "Newt" was born April 1, 1905, in Bastrop Co., Texas, died April 17, 1980 in Runnels Co., Texas, and is buried in Shep Cemetery, Taylor Co., Texas.

The only known child of Ima Ewing and Newt Brewer was:

- i. **Venita Joyce Brewer** (born January 27, 1937, in Abilene, Taylor Co., Texas; married Kenneth Bob Gaston, August 16, 1956 at Abilene, Taylor Co., Texas; died March 23, 2013, San Angelo, Tom Green Co., Texas, and is buried in Shep Cemetery, Taylor Co., Texas.) In 2001, she stated in a 'Genealogy.com' forum that she was the only grandchild of James Joshua. Kenneth Bob Gaston was born January 31, 1936, died April 12, 1986, and is buried in Shep Cemetery, Taylor Co., Texas.
3. **Nancy "Nannie" Ruth Ewing** (born February, 1878, Goldthwaite, Mills Co., Texas and died (never married) September 26, 1965, in Yucaipa, San Bernardino Co., California.) She was a sales clerk in a department store in 1920 when at 41 years of age she was living in the same boarding house in Washington, DC, as her sister Rachel. There is no evidence she ever married or had children.
  4. **Patrick Marius Ewing** (born March 7, 1880; died February 20, 1977; buried Mountain View Cemetery, Lordsburg, Hidalgo Co., New Mexico.) He married Hazel D. Hollingsworth (born June 19, 1887 in Texas; died March 13, 1988; buried in Mountain View Cemetery.)

Children of Patrick Marius Ewing and Hazel:

- a. **Frederick Joseph "Fred" Ewing** (born November 9, 1923, in Lordsburg, Hidalgo Co., New Mexico; married Naomi Wood, 1952; died August 18, 2010; buried in Mountain View Cemetery.) Naomi died November 12, 2012, and is buried in the same place. They had one daughter and a grand child who were living in 2010.
  - b. **Anna Beth Ewing** (born March 1, 1925; married Baylus Cade, Jr., died October 1, 1970, in El Paso, El Paso Co., Texas; and is buried in Masonic Cemetery. Las Cruces, Doña Ana Co., New Mexico) Baylus was the second in his line named Jr. at birth. He was born May 1, 1919, died April 6, 1983, and is buried in the same cemetery. They had two daughters and a son and a number of grandchildren all believed to be living at the time of this writing in 2015.
  - c. **Anita Lois Ewing** (born March 1, 1927; died April 10, 2014; her ashes were interred next to her parents in Mountain View cemetery.) Lois was not married.
- Patrick Marius and Hazel had two more sons who were living in 2014.
5. **Joseph E. Ewing** (born 1881, d. ?) A Joe E. Ewing of the appropriate age was discharged from service at Ft. Sam Houston in January of 1919, but no further information about Joseph has been found.

**Mary Ewing** (born June 21, 1832; married John Glover Ratekin, March 12, 1854, in Callaway Co., Missouri; died April. 9, 1896; buried in Pioneer Smith Cemetery.) John Glover Ratekin was a brother of Legrand who married Jane Ewing and Ann Eliza, Mary's father's second wife. He was born June 12, 1829, in Callaway Co., and died October 16, 1916, in Mokane, Callaway Co. Cemetery records show he was buried in Mokane Cemetery, but no marker is found.

The children of John Glover Ratekin and Mary Ewing

1. **Margaret Ratekin** (born February 1855, Missouri; married William C. Harrison, December 26, 1877, Callaway Co.; died 1924; buried in Oktaha Cemetery, Oktaha, Muskogee Co., Oklahoma.) William C. Harrison was born November, 1836, in Missouri, died 1913, and is buried in Oktaha Cemetery. In 1900, Margaret was reported to have had 10 children, 9 of whom were living. Between 1900 and 1910, the family removed to Oklahoma, including all 8 surviving children, but Margaret was reported later to have had 9 children, 9 of whom were surviving.

Owing to very restrictive laws in Oklahoma concerning vital records, some of the following accounts are sketchier than I would like.

Children of Margaret Ratekin and William C. Harrison:

- a. **Stella Bero Harrison** (born October 16, 1878, married Harris Ward Redfield, April 6, 1913, Libby, Lincoln Co., Montana; died March 22, 1975; buried in the Libby Cemetery, Lincoln Co.) Starting with the 1910 Census, Stella's

birthplace is given as Colorado, although this seems implausible. Harris Ward Redfield was born November 18, 1873, in Iowa, died June 22, 1949, and is buried in Libby Cemetery. They had one daughter who may be living.

- b. **Frazier Nesbit Harrison** (born January 24, 1881, Hams Prairie, Callaway Co., died August 30, 1910, of typhoid fever in Callaway Co.) He was single when he died.
  - c. **Paul Harrison** (born April 15, 1884; married Mabel I. ?; died 1959.) Mabel was born about 1911. They are married in 1930 Census, but both are divorced by 1940. There is no indication there were any children.
  - d. **Samuel Emmet Harrison** (born October, 1885, Missouri; died 1963.) Samue lived with his sister and was reported as single through 1940. No spouse or offspring have been found.
  - e. **Asa Peabody Harrison** (born January 11, 1888, Missouri; married Delia Wilcoxson, June 12, 1920; died May 7, 1951, Dallas, Dallas Co., Texas, USA.) Both Asa and John removed to McIntosh Co. where both were employed by the postal service before WWI. Asa and Delia had no children as of the 1930 Census.
  - f. **John R. Harrison** (born December 15, 1889, Missouri; married Gladys ?; died March 15, 1974, Oklahoma) They had at least one son and daughter and possibly grandchildren who may be living.
  - g. **James N. "Nat" Harrison** (born February 24, 1892, Hatton, Callaway Co., Missouri; died 1922.) He told the draft he was single in 1917 and if the headstone is correct, he died in 1922. No evidence of a spouse or children has been found.
  - h. **Mary E. Harrison** (born May 30, 1894, Missouri; died 1991, Muskogee Co., Oklahoma.) Mary was in the home and listed as single through the 1940 Census when she was 46 years of age.
  - i. **Ada Craig Harrison** (born February 7, 1897, Missouri; died April 8, 1994, Muskogee Co., Oklahoma.) She was a teacher, and apparently never married. An unrelated Ada Harrison in the same county married in 1923.
2. **Joshua Ratekin** (born September 28, 1856, Missouri; married Elizabeth Griffin, September 8, 1895, Callaway Co., Missouri died September 27, 1914; and buried in Lower Big Valley Cemetery, Goldthwaite, Mills Co., Texas.). Elizabeth "Lizzie" Griffin was born November 28, 1859, in Missouri, died July 19, 1947, and is buried in Lower Big Valley Cemetery. Joshua and his uncle James Ewing were in Mills County at the same times (1900, 1910), but did not live near each other. James came to Texas before 1860.

## Children of Joshua Ratekin and Lizzie Griffin:

- a. **John Griffin Ratekin** (born September 1896; married first Elsie Mae Campbell, married second Donnie Mae Matthews; died August 16, 1966; buried in Moore Memorial Gardens Cemetery, Arlington, Tarrant Co., Texas.)

*Author's Note: Juanita (see below) reported her mother's name was Mae Elsie Smith to the 1940 census. No Smith has been found, but it is possible this was to conceal her mother's identity. John was "manager" of the Dallas local of the ILGWU during a strike in Dallas in 1937. Dallas had extreme anti-union measures in place and employed blacklisting. As Elsie was working in the garment industry, she may have been using a pseudonym.*

*Meanwhile John had taken up with Donnie, and they were working in the garment industry in Missouri by 1940. In 1976, Elsie amends Nellie's birth certificate to include Nellie's given name, and at that time, Elsie gives her own surname as Farris.*

## Children of John Griffin Ratekin and Elsie Mae Campbell.

- i. **Juanita Louise Ratekin** (born December 19, 1917, Goldthwaite, Mills Co., Texas; married Willie T. Lundy, d. May 22, 1991, Rockwell Co., Texas.) Willie died June, 29, 1983 in Dallas. Their one known child, a son, is living as of this writing in 2015.
  - ii. A daughter who may be living of whom nothing is known.
  - iii. A daughter who may be living with living children.
- b. **Ewing Ramsey Ratekin** (born December 2, 1897; married Jodie Bickham; died November 10, 1948, Dallas, Dallas Co., Texas; buried in Lower Big Valley Cemetery.) Jodie Bickham was born March 1, 1878, died in November, 1939, in Goldthwaite, and is buried in Lower Big Valley Cemetery, Mills Co., Texas. Jodie was 21 years older than Ewing. Ewing was single when the draft board described him as being physically disqualified and weak minded in 1918. No offspring are found.
3. **Thomas E. Ratekin** (born May 29, 1858; died October 25, 1861; buried in Pioneer Smith Cemetery.)
  4. **James Wickliff Ratekin** (born May 28, 1860, Callaway Co., Missouri; married first Leovicy A Rupert, January 26, 1887, Callaway Co.; married second Sophia Burns, September 7, 1921, Callaway Co.; died January 8, 1947, Fulton, Callaway Co., buried in Hillcrest Cemetery, Fulton, Callaway Co.). Leovicy A. Rupert was born in February, 1860. She is not found in James's household by 1910. No record of her death is found. She was the mother of all James' known children. Sophia Burns was born August 11, 1877, in Norfolk, Madison Co., Nebraska; died August 21, 1957, in Mexico, Audrain Co., Missouri.

## Children of James Wickliff Ratekin and Leovicy A. Rupert:

- a. **Mary R. Ratekin** (born October 31, 1887, Missouri; died January 12, 1936, Fulton, Callaway Co. Mary is single in the censuses through 1930. She is shown as single on her death certificate.
  - b. **Maggie J Ratekin** (born October 25, 1891, Missouri, married Carl S. Lorenz; died Aug, 1985, Boone Co., Missouri.) Maggie's married name is discovered because she was the informant on her sister Mary's death certificate. Carl was born August 1, 1887, in Missouri, and died April 17, 1962, Boone Co., Missouri. Carl is wrongly shown sometimes as the husband of S. P. Lorenz because of a confusing entry in the 1910 Census. She was his sister-in-law. There is no evidence that either Maggie or Carl were married more than once or ever had children.
  - c. **Leovicy Oleta Ratekin** (born May 1894; died after 1940.) Oleta is single in the censuses through 1940, when she is found at the same address as her sister Maggie and her husband, and next door to the Patrick Ewing Ratekin Family. She may have married after 1940, but no offspring are expected or found.
  - d. **Mabel C. Ratekin** (born July 1896, Missouri; died unknown) Nothing is known of Mabel after the 1910 Census. She seems to have been the most likely of the sisters to have married.
5. **Mary F. Ratekin** (born May 8, 1864; died August 5, 1866, Missouri; buried in Pioneer Smith Cemetery, Mokane, Callaway Co.)
  6. **Charles C. Ratekin**
  7. **Samuel Girard Ratekin** (born March 16, 1868, Missouri; married Winifred Peek, October 7, 1907, in Kalispell, Flathead Co., Montana; died February 13, 1937, in Flathead Co., Montana; buried in Libby Cemetery, Libby. Lincoln Co., Montana) Winifred Peek was born July 3, 1883, in Michigan, died October 17, 1958, Missoula Co., Montana, and is buried in the same place as her husband.

## Children of Samuel Girard Ratekin and Winifred Peek:

- a. **John T. Ratekin** (born 1908, died November 29, 1952; Lincoln Co., Montana, buried in the same place as his parents.) I have found no evidence he was married or had children.
- b. **Inez Ratekin** (born April 10, 1910, in Libby, Montana; married Robert F. Herrig, October 24, 1953, in Libby Co., Montana; died December 26, 2004, in Libby, Libby Co. Montana.) She apparently was married only once at 43 years of age, and no children were found or expected. Robert F. Herring was born September 23, 1906; died October, 1986, and is buried in Libby Cemetery with a common headstone with his wife.

8. **Susan U. Ratekin** (born October 19, 1870; died October 2, 1876; buried in Pioneer Smith Cemetery.)
9. **George P. Ratekin** (born January 16, 1873; married Abbie A. Ferguson, October 23, 1893, Callaway Co., died February 8, 1944, Fulton, Callaway Co.). Abbie A. Ferguson was born August 26, 1873, and died July 24, 1967. Abbie and George are buried in Hillcrest Cemetery, Fulton.

Children of George P. Ratekin and Abbie A. Ferguson:

- a. **Ernest Alvin Ratekin** (born May 30, 1895, Mokane, Callaway Co.; married Lorene Brown, December 24, 1916, Fulton, Callaway Co., died June 1986, Wabash Co., Indiana.) I cannot account for any offspring.
  - b. **Valla Aldine Ratekin** (born February 14, 1898; married first Harwood G. Foster, April 5, 1916, Fulton, Callaway Co., Missouri; married second Arthur E. Terrill, July 21, 1928; Comal Co., Texas; died August 10, 1977 — Texas) She had a daughter, Juanita, born about 1917, by Foster, and was survived by several grandchildren who were living at the time of her death, but whether by Juanita or children she may have had by Terrill, I know not.
  - c. **Lena Mae Ratekin** (born August 13, 1903, married Andrew Green Garrison; died December 3, 1998, Allen Co., Indiana.). Andrew "Andy" Green Garrison was born November 9, 1900 in Missouri and died September 27, 1967 in Allen Co., Indiana. Of four daughters who may be living, one might have been Andy's of a previous marriage. Lena had one son Richard D. Garrison (born July 4, 1935, Indiana, died January 9, 1997, Allen Co., Indiana) He had a son Jeffrey who died as a passenger in an automobile collision at 14 years of age. Richard may have had other children who might be living.
  - d. **Mary Frances Ratekin** (born about 1911; married ? Miller, died ?) Mary was residing in Missouri with the surname Miller in 1977.
10. **Peter J. Ratekin** born about 1874 in Missouri. No further information.
  11. **Martha Ratekin** (born November 7, Mokane, Callaway Co., Missouri; married Charles Edward Mosley, October 29, 1893, Callaway Co.; died July 3, 1967; McAllen, Hidalgo Co., Texas) Charles Edward Mosley was born November 1, 1868, in Mokane, Callaway Co. and died January 27, 1944, McAllen, Hidalgo Co., Texas.)

Children of Martha Ratekin and Charles Edward Mosley:

- a. **Harry Sylvester Mosley** (born November 8, 1896, Missouri; married Ruth May Head; died May 8, 1981; buried in Roselawn Memorial Park, Van Vleck, Matagorda Co., Texas) Ruth May Head was born April 26, 1903, in Hunt Co., Texas, and died June 28, 1992. She buried in the same cemetery as her husband. They had two children, a daughter who may be living and grandchildren by her, and a son Charles Robert Mosley, (born April 15, 1937, in Matagorda Co., Texas, died December 16, 2009; buried Riverside National Cemetery, Riverside, California). I have found no family for Charles.

- b. **Mary Susan Mosley** (born January 1900, married Edward Scott Rupp, August 24, 1919, Callaway Co., Missouri; d. March 10, 1995 in Texas) Edward Scott Rupp was born November 6, 1894 in Cass Co., Iowa, and died April 30, 1982 in Fort Worth, Tarrant Co., Texas.

Child of Edward Scott Rupp and Mary Susan Mosley:

- i. **Martha Frances Rupp** (born December 28, 1924, San Antonio, Bexar Co., Texas, married Emmett Eugene Carroll, died April 21, 1988; Anchorage, Anchorage Borough, Alaska) Emmett Eugene Carroll was born November 1, 1922; Brownsville, Cameron Co., Texas, and died September 28, 1886; Anchorage, Anchorage Borough, Alaska. They had at least three daughters and grandchildren who are living.
- b. **Tressie Ewing Mosley** (born April 25, 1902, Missouri; married George C. Musch; died January 4, 1998; buried Roselawn Cemetery, McAllen, Hidalgo, Texas). George C. Musch was born April 30, 1891 in Illinois, died January 4, 1975 (23 years to the day before Tressie). They had two sons and two daughters. Charles Clifton Musch was born September 16, 1927 and died April 19, 2001. The others may be living and there are a number of grandchildren.

**Margaret Ewing** (born February 21, 1834, Callaway Co., Missouri; married William Nash Moore, October 4, 1855; died August 3, 1903; buried in Pioneer Smith Cemetery.). William Nash Moore was born March 31, 1831, died February 15, 1913 in Mokane, and is buried in Pioneer Smith Cemetery.

Children of William Nash Moore and Margaret Ewing:

1. **Nancy Elizabeth "Bettie" Moore** (born November 9, 1856; married first Hamilton McGary, October 2, 1878; married second Howard M. Jones; died December 15, 1948; buried in Bethel Cemetery, Labadie, Franklin Co., Missouri.) . Hamilton McGary was born March 8, 1807, in Kentucky and died August 28, 1885, Callaway Co. By his first wife Susan Davis, he had two sons. His second wife had been Bettie's aunt, Rosetta, but there had been no children. He is buried in Middle River Cemetery, Callaway Co. Howard Milton Jones was born April 11, 1864, died September 4, 1952, and was buried in Bethel Cemetery. Bettie had no children by Howard.

Children of Nancy Elizabeth Moore and Hamilton McGary:

- a. **Lawrence R McGary** (born April 19, 1879; married first Ruth Ellen Omer, married second Bertha M. Deichler; died. October 24, 1953). Ruth Ellen Omer was born March 7, 1873, in Kentucky, died March 12, 1914 in Union Co., Kentucky, and is buried in Ark Lodge Cemetery, Caseyville, Union Co., Kentucky) Ruth was the mother of all of Lawrence's natural children. Bertha M Deichler was born October 17, 1890, in Alsace and her place of birth is given at various times as France and Germany. She married first John Purdy and

had some children with him before she married Lawrence. Several of the children would have known Lawrence as their step-father. Dubious sources attribute additional husbands to Bertha, but I have found no substance in these claims.

- b. **Margaret McGary** (born January 27, 1882; married Nicholas H. Hatcher, August 20, 1902; died June 1, 1967) Maggie is found at age 18 with her grandfather W. N. Moore in the 1900 Census. She is reported as having been born in February, but her dates here are taken from the SSDI as Margaret Hatcher.

Children of Margaret McGary and Nicholas H. Hatcher:

*Author's Note: The 1920 Census has an unfortunate conjunction of recording and transcription errors.*

- i. **Noel R. Hatcher** (born October 3, 1904, Jasper Co., Missouri; married first Irene Patterson, July 9, 1927, in Jasper Co.; married second Martha Alice Pugh, June 24, 1972, Los Angeles Co., California; died June 25, 1982, in Jasper Co., Missouri, USA) Irene Patterson was born August 11, 1906, and died July 5, 1971. She is buried in Fasken Cemetery, Carthage, Jasper Co. Irene had been adopted by a family named Miller, but retained her birth name. Martha Alice Pugh was the widow of Noel's brother Auburn. She was 59 when she married Noel. Noel and Irene had no children in the 1930 and 1940 Censuses, and I have discovered no children of Noel at all. Noel and Martha are buried with their first spouses.
- ii. **Carman Ercella Hatcher** (born 1906 Callaway Co.; married Clayton Theodore Sweet, September 1, 1940, Carthage, Jasper Co.; died 1967, Carthage) Clayton Theodore Sweet was born April 5, 1904, Carthage, Jasper Co., and died November 11, 1978, Carthage, Jasper Co. Both are buried in Fasken Cemetery, Carthage. I have discovered no children of this couple, but cannot say there were none.
- iii. **Margaret Lucille Hatcher** (born October 13, 1911; married George Herbert Bobinger, November 17, 1934, District of Columbia; died December 7, 1988) George Herbert Bobinger was born October 20, 1906 in Maryland, and July 14, 1992 in Xenia, Greene Co., Ohio. Both are buried in Arlington National Cemetery. I have found no children.
- iv. **Auburn Pridemore Hatcher** (born November 25, in Missouri; married Martha Alice Pugh; died February 11, 1972, Los Angeles Co., California; buried in Rose Hills Memorial Park, Whittier, Los Angeles Co.) Martha Alice Pugh was born in March, 1913, and died November 8, 2008, in Beaverton, Washington Co., Oregon. She married second Auburn's brother Noel. Martha and Auburn had two daughters who

may be living, and at least one grandchild by one of them, and a son Auburn Eugene Hatcher (born March 3, 1933; died March 21, 2008.)

- v. **Rusk Aldridge Hatcher** (born March 9, 1916, Missouri, married Mildred Alma Edwards; died June 10, 1985; Kern Co., California) Mildred Alma Edwards was born February 12, 1920, Missouri, and died September 28, 1981, in Los Angeles Co., California. Both are buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, Whittier, California. They had at least one son who may be living.
- vi. **Dorris Bennett Hatcher** (born October 17, 1918; San Bernardino, San Bernardino Co., California; died January 8, 1936, McCune-Booth Hospital, Carthage, Jasper Co.; buried in Fasken Cemetery, Carthage, Jasper Co.) She was single when she died at the age of 17 years, and no children are expected or found.
- vii. A daughter who might be living about whom I have learned little.

- c. **Susan McGary** (born December 19, 1883, Callaway Co.; died August 7, 1885)

Children of Nancy Elizabeth Moore and Howard Milton Jones:

*Author's Note: Nancy is recorded to be the mother of two children with zero surviving in the 1900 Census, but she had been married to Howard for 6 years and the children are listed as 5 and 3 years of age. This seems absurd on its face, and the correct figures should be 5 children born and 4 surviving.*

- a. **Samuel Leroy Jones** (born May 29, 1895, Mokane, Callaway Co., Missouri; married Louveinia M. Duebbert; died June 5, 1975, buried Saint Peters Cemetery, Washington, Franklin Co.) Louveinia M. Duebbert was born January 6, 1902, died September 24, 1981, and is buried in the same place. They had at least one daughter who may be living.
  - b. **Mary C. Jones** (born May, 1897)
2. **Margaret E. Moore** (born August 21, 1859; died September 29, 1881; buried Pioneer Smith Cemetery, Mokane, Callaway Co., Missouri) She was buried under her maiden name at the age of 22 years. No children expected or found.
  3. **William Sterling Moore** (born March 5, 1862; died November 12, 1890; buried in Pioneer Smith Cemetery) William's headstone is shared with an infant daughter Willie Myrtle Moore who was born and predeceased him the same year he died, but the identity of his wife and any other children who might be are unknown to me.
  4. **Patrick E. Moore** (born July 10, 1867, Mokane; married Elizabeth "Lizzie" Wright, December 30, 1891, Callaway Co.; died March 5, 1961, Mokane; buried Mokane Cemetery, Mokane) Elizabeth "Lizzie" Wright was born December 2, 1869, Weston, Platte Co., Missouri, died May 10, 1959, Mokane, Callaway Co., and is buried by her husband.

Children of Patrick E. Moore and Elizabeth Wright:

- a. **Lt. Loyd Ewing Moore** (born June 5, 1894; married Zella Fern Level: died October 20, 1966 Los Angeles Co., California; buried Los Angeles National Cemetery) Lt. Moore served in both world wars. Zella Fern Level was born April 16, 1895, died August 17, 1984, and is buried by her husband. They had two sons and a daughter who may be living and living grandchildren.
  - b. Lillis F Moore (born September 14, 1898; died July 15, 1900.)
5. **Maud Moore** (born April 5, 1871; died March 8, 1872.)
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*Born in Corpus Christi, Texas, Lars Eighner studied at the University of Texas but dropped out after three years to take a job as a counselor in a drug-crisis center in Austin. Lars is a writer who was elected to the Texas Institute of Letters in 1994. A contributor to [www.EwingFamilyAssociationgooglegroups.com](http://www.EwingFamilyAssociationgooglegroups.com), he has shared genealogical information on several Ewing lines. His website is:*

<http://larseighner.com/webtrees/individual.php?pid=I621&ged=probandlars>

Additional notes added by Karen Avery, Genealogist:

Known children of Patrick and Nancy (Darst) Ewing were:

1. David Darst Ewing (9-22-1800 to ?) nothing more known
2. Rosetta Holeman Ewing (4-12-1818 to 9-15-1873) m. Hamilton McGary
3. Rachel Craig Ewing (12-3-1819 to c. 1843) m. James A. Smart
4. Elizabeth Ewing (7-14-1822 to ) m. John Carnes
5. Joshua Ewing (10-21-1824 to 6-26-1909) never married
6. Jane Ewing (12-15-1826 to 3-7-1921) m. LeGrand Ratekin
7. James Ewing (10-20-1830 to 5-23-1920) m. Dicy Webb
8. Mary Ewing (6-26-1832 to 4-9-1897) m. John G. Ratekin
9. Margaret Ewing (2-21-1834 to 8-3-1903) m. William N. Moore

## ***An Old Slave's Grief***

The following article appeared in the FULTON, MISSOURI WEEKLY GAZETTE, Fulton, Callaway County, Missouri Friday, July 2, 1909

### **AN OLD SLAVE'S GRIEF**

The loyalty of the old-time Negro slave to her "white folks" was shown in a pathetic way Monday at Mokane at the funeral of Joshua Ewing [died Saturday, June 26, 1909] of this city, by Clara Ewing, 91 years old, a former slave in the family of Mr. Ewing, who is now an inmate of the county infirmary on [at] Ham's Prairie.

The aged Negress learned of the death of Mr. Ewing, and early Monday morning escaped from the infirmary and started on a nine-mile journey to Mokane to attend the funeral and burial. When she had made more than half the distance on foot she was overtaken by G. P. Ratekin, a nephew of the deceased, who took her into his buggy and carried her the remainder of the distance.

She sat in a retired corner of the church throughout the funeral service, and at the close of the sermon, after all of the congregation had viewed the remains, she went to the casket and stood for a moment looking on the features of her former master and benefactor. The simple grief of the old woman was so touching that it brought tears to the eyes of nearly every person in the audience.

The old Negress originally belonged to the father [Captain Patrick Ewing] of Mr. Ewing. He sold her while she was still a slave, and her anguish because of being parted from the family was so keen that it caused Mr. Ewing to buy her from her purchaser for \$600. She was practically given her freedom at that time, but she continued to live with the family for many years. She told people at the funeral that she would have been present at the obsequies even though she would have had to travel through fire to get to it, for it was her "last chance to see ol' marster" [master].

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## ***Two Weeks in the West of Scotland***

**Steven C. Ewing** ([aquamv@gmail.com](mailto:aquamv@gmail.com))

As beautiful as Martha's Vineyard is, it gets really busy in the summer. When you live here you have to get away in August or you go nuts. My wife, Claudia, and I both love to go to places that are not too extreme in temperature so Scotland is ideal. Of course, my rabid interest in the place doesn't hurt. She allows me a few days digging into my past, and I think she's getting the bug, too.

Transportation is always an interesting part of our trips. Let's see, drive to steamboat, ferry to mainland, bus to Boston, plane to Dublin, plane to Edinburgh, drive rental car to hotel. And that is just the beginning. Claudia tells me (she counted) we took eight ferry rides during our holiday.

This article will focus on a couple of highlights of our trip, but I must say, every day was great. The weather turned out to really cooperate. It had been a dreary summer over there. Everyone was complaining, but for us, the sun shone every day. Of course it sprinkled, a tad, every day, too. That was just to remind us where we were.

We like to start our trips to Scotland, mostly to properly decompress, at the Dalmahoy Hotel outside of Edinburgh. The real reason we stay there is for the breakfast. It is really an amazing spread. The table, buffet style, is a mile long and includes every part of a Scottish breakfast, and much more. The whole thing is way expensive, but you don't have to eat for two days, except that's hard to do in Scotland because the food is so good. The Scots have amped up their menus. Right along with the rest of the world, they have realized that people want good, local, fresh food. During our stay, we ate lots of local seafood, lamb and great venison. You can't beat it. Suggestion -- go light and pack a picnic lunch.

Before we checked in, we spent our first day sightseeing and exploring in Edinburgh. It was actually hot in the city. Of course, I got honked at right away in the little red Mini Cooper they gave us at the car rental place. Funny thing, it was in the exact same spot I got honked at in Edinburgh a couple of years before.

The next day we wound our way over to the Northwest coast and the port town of Ullapool, a sweet little harbor with your classic curve of whitewashed shops, restaurants, and houses along the seawall. We checked into a B & B, walking distance from town, and spent a couple of days poking around the countryside. We hadn't been in this part of Scotland before, and like the rest of the Highlands, it is stunningly beautiful. This whole article could focus on any one of the places, but a highlight of the area was the Inverewe Gardens. They are definitely not to be missed, especially on a sunny day with which we were blessed. It is an amazing place, right on the water, but wonderfully sheltered on a sunny southern slope. The Corrieshalloch Gorge, not far away, is a must see, too. Walk along its swaying suspension bridge, and you get your breath taken away.

Next, we boarded the ferry from Ullapool (bought tickets online) and headed for the port of Stornoway on the islands of Lewis and Harris. The islands are connected by a short bridge at Tarbert (Tairbear). There are a few different towns by this name in Scotland, and Ireland, too.

The name comes from the Gaelic word for a portage so it is found where there is an isthmus, or a short crossing, between lochs.

We checked into a small B & B along the harbor in Stornoway, and, as is our custom, surveyed the area. We drove south to Harris through stunning coastal terrain. We had in hand, our map, the GPS, and two guide books: *The Rough Guide to Scotland*<sup>51</sup> and *In Search of Ancient Scotland*.<sup>52</sup> *The Rough Guide* seemed to be the most inclusive of our guidebooks and came in handy.

Claudia and I are also quite interested in megalithic monuments and in all our travels, we have searched them out. Scotland is full of stone circles, standing stones, chambered cairns, passage tombs, and other stone structures stretching back thousands of years. Some of these are older than the Great Pyramids in Egypt. *In Search of Ancient Scotland* is a remarkable resource if you have an interest in these "marks of man." The book led us to a hill above a Caribbean-looking beach where we hiked to The Rock of McLeod. Shrouded in local mystery and staring out due west towards the islands of St. Kilda, you can't help but be awed by the beauty of the site. There is evidence of a stone circle there. The next day we headed towards one of the main reasons for our visit to these Outer Hebrides, the Standing Stones of Callanish. This is a stone circle complex that rivals Stonehenge in England. It is also one of at least 20 stone groupings, as well as cairns, brochs, and duns (hill forts) in the area. There is a "lovely," as they say in Scotland, visitor center/tea room, and there is no charge to visit the main grouping, or any of the other sites.

The location is coastal spectacular. The stones are massive and the astronomical alignments are interesting. It's a nice walk between nearby groupings around and outside of the small village. You feel surrounded by an old energy and the enduring presence of Neolithic people of the past. It's actually a soothing and relaxing experience, and you leave feeling recharged.

The next day was filled with the usual good food interspersed with a visit to a secluded, old Norse mill and kiln tucked down in the hilly dunes alongside a small burn, a trip to a quaint, local museum, a walk through the public grounds of Lew's Castle, and more sightseeing. As you drive around these islands you come across all sorts of wonderful adventures and lively folks more than willing to engage in quick-witted banter in exchange for intimate local information. We were in heaven.

We were up at 5:30 the following morning and in line for the early ferry back to Ullapool. These ferries are awesome. We live on an island so we are used to vessels, but the Scot's know how to sail. They build big comfortable boats with, of course, great food which they serve on real ceramic plates. We climbed up to the mezzanine deck to smell the wafting aroma of a full Scottish breakfast. Perfect poached eggs anyone? There was blood pudding or haggis with all the fixings at 6:30 am while you cruised on a sea of glass and watched dolphins ride the bow wake through the green-fringed, rugged Scottish coast -- not bad.

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<sup>51</sup> Humphries, Rob, "The Rough Guide to Scotland," [www.roughguides.com/shop/rough-guide-scotland](http://www.roughguides.com/shop/rough-guide-scotland), 2014.

<sup>52</sup> Kuzicki, Gerald M., Kuzicki, Dorothy A., Kuzicki, Dodie, "In Search of Ancient Scotland: A Guide for the Independent Traveler," Google Books, org. pub. 2000.

We arrived back on the mainland and headed towards the port town of Mallaig. We stopped for tea at Lochcarron, a “brilliant”, another local term for a little sun bathed village squatting along the loch of the same name. I have a connection, as does the Ewing Family Association, with the Lochcarron Weavers. In past years, I had ordered fabric and articles from this fine shop. Previously, I had e-mail and phone contact with a sales woman named Joy. We located the old, original shop, tucked out of town on the edge of a wood. We walked in and the smartly dressed woman who greeted us had a name tag that read, you guessed it, Joy. Well, that was fun. We had a good chat, bought a present for Claudia (she always times these trips around her birthday) and headed out. We arrived in Arisaig, the town adjacent to Mallaig where we were scheduled to board a ferry the next day.

We checked into a cozy little inn on the harbor, called The Old Library. After a delicious meal of seafood we tucked in for an early night.

We woke up to the sunshine and drove the few miles to the bustling port of Mallaig where my parents boarded a ferry in 1986 and headed out to one of The Small Isles, as they are called. We were retracing my parents’ steps to the tiny Isle of Muck. My dad, Harvey, and my mom, Jo-Ann, were founders of our local Scottish Society of Martha’s Vineyard. My dad’s father disappeared when my dad was a year old. I guess that is one reason why, later in life, he was interested in his roots. He bought the MacEwen kilt, marched in local parades and started going to Scotland. We never spoke much about the details. Harvey died in 1995, but we always enjoyed the slide shows my parents would put on when they got home from their vacations. On one of their trips they decided to visit Muck. They picked Muck because the one and only inn there at the time was run by a guy named Ewen MacEwen. My parents met Ewen and his brother, the “Benevolent Laird” Lawrence. Their uncle bought the island in 1896, and it’s been in the family ever since.

The island is hilly and rugged and a mere two miles square. The place is one big farm with sheep, cattle, hay, and some produce. There is a new salmon farm offshore and a relatively new pier at the rocky and slightly difficult harbor of Port Mor. When my folks visited, almost 30 years ago, they had to anchor the ferry offshore and take the smaller MacEwen boat, Wave, into the old pier. Wave was bobbing in the harbor while we were there. It also had been used to transport sheep and cows to the mainland back in the days when the ferries weren’t running as often. It’s a 60 year old wooden boat built in Mallaig by the local fishing boat yard. It still looks good.

I knew something about Muck from my parents and also because I had recently read *A Drop in the Ocean*, a book about the island written by Polly Pullar. The text is mostly in Lawrence MacEwen’s own words. When we got off the boat, we were met by Mary, Lawrence’s daughter, a sweet, energetic woman. Mary runs the new lodge, Gallanach, where we were staying. She took our bags, just a couple of rucksacks, as we were only on Muck one night. She suggested we might like to stop in at the little tea room to have a bite and walk across the island to our lodgings. That sounded like a great idea. The tea room is a squat stone building run by Jenny, Lawrence’s wife. The food, conversation, and sense of welcome was infectious. It was really special for Claudia and me to get out to Muck, the smallest of “The Small Isles,” an hour and a half by ferry from the coast. Its neighbors are Rum, which is uninhabited and a preserve where deer stalkers go, and Eigg which has a few more people, about 70. I recently read Eigg is

almost completely off the grid, going wind and solar powered with mostly all electric vehicles. Muck has a few tractors, a couple of old Land Rovers, and maybe a pickup truck or two. Eigg has a few more vehicles and the island is owned by its year round inhabitants.

When you stand on Muck and look out at these other two islands, there is a constant dazzling show of color and light. Rum is dark and high all over. It is a very imposing place. Eigg is a volcanic spur which rises from green fields to a 1,000 foot high rock plateau. The views over the seas are spectacular.

In an effort to help keep Muck sustainable, the MacEwens stocked the place with ring-necked pheasants a few years ago. They also built the lodge, where Claudia and I stayed, to house the hunters and other guests. It is a spectacular place with a high-ceilinged great room overlooking the sea. Mary's cooking might have been the best of the trip, which is really saying something. Most of the food was completely local. The fish and venison, eggs and beef were amazing.

Before we left for Scotland, I scanned my dad's 100-plus slides of Muck. I had them printed and put them in a photo album. I gave the book to Mary to share with the family. She loved looking at herself as a young girl through my dad's eye. Harvey was a pretty good photographer as a photojournalist for our local newspaper. His career spanned 40 years. The pictures showed some people who had passed away, some who had left the island, and some still living on Muck. We couldn't resist taking some shots of Claudia and me in the same places and in similar poses as my parents' years ago.

I could go on and on about the rarified beauty of this tiny, mostly self-sufficient island off the wind swept Western coast of Scotland. The "take away" that really sticks for me is the amazing sense of family that pervades the island. From Lawrence and Ewen, to Jenny, Lawrence's wife, through all the kids, spouses and grandkids, the people are as one, and that entity is one with the island. It's as if the land blends in with the living and by living on the land in harmony, the people make the land alive. Everyone is always moving but at a measured pace. They are a hardy bunch not without problems, I'm sure, but life is pursued and challenges are faced as a group, dealt with and moved through with natural grace. While I see a vestige of this "island style" back home, the Isle of Muck seems like one of the wellsprings of that ideal.

As we stood on the pier in the spitting mist, the next morning, Lawrence came around the bend on the old Massey Ferguson tractor he calls Fergie. He was dropping off some rubbish, but I think he wanted to say goodbye. The islanders probably meet most of the ferries that come through. As I saw the ferry navigate the considerable chop into the heaving harbor, I chatted with Lawrence. We seemed to hit it off naturally. I've worked as a dock builder and commercial fisherman all my life. He had also fished and farmed most of his 70-plus years. He was squinting through his thickly tufted, shaded, well-lined eyes, dressed in sweatpants and a tucked in ratty sweater. He was barefoot in crocs. He smelled like a farm.

A young, barefoot woman walked by us. Lawrence murmured how he had walked barefoot up Ben Nevis, the highest mountain in the United Kingdom, when he was 18, but he wore shoes walking down. He hardly ever wears shoes or socks, but prefers bare feet inside crocs or wellies. We talked about our bad hips and knees from working outside in damp, year-round coastal air. I said I hoped we could stand here again and pick up the conversation where we

left off. He looked at me and said, "Around here we say, if we're spared." Claudia and I shook hands with Lawrence, gave Mary a hug, walked onto the bounding ferry, and left a bit of ourselves on that special island. We will return -- if we're spared.

Back in Mallaig, we had a nice lunch overlooking the harbor. Our next stop was Loch Melfort and the hotel we'd stayed at on a previous trip. This place has one of the best settings on the head of a beautiful loch facing the sunset. The front of the hotel and restaurant is all glass.

We got up early the next day and plunged off to more adventures in Kilmartin Glen. This is a long glen dotted with numerous megalithic monuments. The village consists of one-ended houses, a sweet little visitor's center, and an interesting museum. A few miles down is the hill fort of Dunadd where the Scots first established themselves when they came over from Ireland. Climbing the hill and peering over toward Ireland not that many miles off, takes you back in time. After a couple of days eating, hiking, and eating some more, we were off again. We steered the little red Mini Cooper towards Tarbert, another one, and took the ferry over to Portavadie and Cowal. The deck hand said it was the warmest day of the summer. Everyone was smiling because of the bright sunny day.

Off we drove heading for Kilfinan and Ewing territory at Otter Ferry. We drove down the small road leading to the Kilfinan Hotel, where we stayed the last time we visited the area. The road signs call the area "Argyll's Secret Coast." It is truly a place out of time. How appropriate to have an old connection here.

We passed the familiar sights, the sign for the Otter Estate and the hotel. We drove down the hill to the only tavern in the area, The Oyster Catcher. I'm always thrilled how these little out-of-the-way places have such great food. The setting was fantastic and most people were sitting outside on the lawn right on Loch Fyne. What a glorious sunlit day we had. After more seafood, we hiked off looking for an ancient Ewen site.

We wanted to find Cnoc Mhic Eoghainn. This hill is recorded as being a place of importance to the Ewen's, probably prior to what's called MacEwen's Castle, a little further down the loch where the Ewen Cairn sits.

We followed the shore road, actually a driveway, into the Ballimore Estate and found the overgrown hill roughly where the motte (a term for a small mound these strongholds are built on) should be.

This early Ewen site had been used as an old Campbell graveyard. After we struggled to get up through the underbrush, to no avail, we doubled back and vowed to return.

The next few days in the area included visits to the MacEwen Cairn, Inveraray Castle, and we did find a path up to Cnoc Mhic Eoghainn. Claudia and I had great fun at the lovely Kilfinan Hotel with the owners and the other guests. We played lots of cribbage games and, of course, took long walks to help work off the fantastic food we stuffed into ourselves. We made it back to Edinburgh and reversed our multiple forms of transportation back to our own tiny island in fairly uneventful fashion.

As we download photos and compile our memories, our thoughts drift back to Scotland and droves of sheep taking up the whole road; fish farms in swirling tides off rugged coasts framed

by towering stony peaks; delicious oysters, plates of local venison, and steaming bowls of smoked fish chowder. We close our eyes and see the ghosts of "The Secret Coast," and we see real life MacEwens farming a very special island of their own. We look at each other and know, without words, we'll go back again-- if we're spared.

*Steven C. Ewing, of Edgartown, Massachusetts, is a member of the Ewing Family Association and was recently honored as the first ever poet laureate of Edgartown. Steve is the founder and owner of Aquamarine Dockbuilders and has worked on most docks in Martha's Vineyard. In October 2014, Steve was also awarded the Creative Living Award by the Vineyard for his numerous contributions to the islands quality of life.*

*As one of the founding members of Martha Vineyard's Scottish Society, Steve lives his Scottish heritage by attending Scottish festivals, writing poems and articles about Scotland and by otherwise promoting the study of Scottish genealogy and history, particularly the history of Clan Ewing. Steve also frequently travels to Scotland in quest of more information.*

*Steve lives in Edgartown with his wife, Claudia, and they are the parents of two sons, Niko and Amo.*

## Celebratory Poetry

### If We're Spared

By: Steven C. Ewing

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For Lawrence and all the MacEwens on The Isle of Muck. Thanks for your generous hospitality during our 24 hours on your very special island. We will be back. If we're spared.

*Steve and Claudia Ewing from Martha's Vineyard Island, Massachusetts*

## Family Reminiscences from Derry

Daniel C. Ewing ([DC.Ewing@frontier.com](mailto:DC.Ewing@frontier.com))

*(Editor's Note: Daniel C. Ewing is the Ewing Family Association's Archivist. On behalf of the EFA membership, I wish to thank Dan for his many contributions to this organization. His family were among those who arrived in the U.S. later than the pre-Revolutionary War Ewings, and he shares the following:*

### Letter #1

This letter was written in October, 1924 by Delia Augusta Ewing to her Grandson, William Braden Ewing, II, born in May 1909, whose parents were Alfred Harris Ewing and Grace M. Weston. Alfred was a son of William B. (1<sup>st</sup>) and Delia Augusta Ewing, who was a younger brother of George Alexander Ewing.

*Author's Note: This letter is quite personal from Grandma to Grandson, but she does tell us stories told to her by her Mother-in-Law, Jane Shaw Ewing of life back in Ireland. Italicized contents in parenthesis were added by Daniel C. Ewing for clarity.*

October 4, 1924
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Dear William or Billy,

Glad to hear from you. You haven't gone to Fenton, yet. Stick to school while you have the chance. Your Father only went into the tenth grade, but he was a good scholar in Mathematics so were all the Ewing children. They get it from WB. He was first in that. When he went to school the first time in Michigan the teacher asked him if he knew his letters then could he read. She finally put him in a class by himself. He was ahead of the rest. Had gone to school every day in the years from the time he was three years old and was carried there on an old man servant's back. The old man had been a servant in the Ewing family since he was seven years old, died there when he was seventy. When he first went there he was a goose boy.

Mrs. Ewing (*Jane Shaw Ewing*) told me one day that her husband, your Great-Grandfather (*Samuel Ewing*) had never done a day's work (*on the farm*) in his life. I told her it would have been better for the family if he had. His Mother (*Samuel Ewing's Mother*) left the farm which had dwindled from four hundred acres to forty to her grandchildren, your Grandfather and his brothers and sisters and a number of legacies to her daughters so that when Willies mother (*Jane Shaw Ewing*) as guardian managed to sell she had only nine hundred dollars when she got here. That bought 40 acres with an old log house on it. Her brothers, Dr. William and Matthew Shaw, then gave her enough furniture and provisions to put them through the winter.

The two older boys, George and Robert, had come to their Uncles five years before. They came home with the rest and all had ague (*fever*) the next year. So the next year they all went to work and earned money enough to pay up their Doctor bills and build a small house. Willie was only nine when they came here. George (*Older brother of Wm B. and James*) would give Willie and Jimmy (who was killed at Gettysburg in the civil war) (*actually killed at Fredericksburg, VA on 13 Dec 1862*) their stunts of work to do through the week and if it was not done they caught a drubbing. Robert and George would wash all day Sunday and sometimes their cousins helped, too. So your Grandfather knew how he got his property. We lived with his Mother (*Jane Shaw Ewing*) ten years. She rest said if he would stay with her he should have the farm but we had to pay the rest a hundred dollars apiece so we earned what we got for living with her.

George (*b. 1875, son of Wm B. and Delia*) isn't going hunting this fall. He is very busy. Alf Ayhes (*sp?*) is visiting his sister Mrs. Khingenpuisth (*sp?*) at Bloomfield Hills on the Lone Pine Road, expect him here soon. George will take him North where he has some timber and some more men, leave them at Houghton Lake while he is working over timber.

I have given you quite a sketch of family history. George expects Alf and the other men to fish and shoot ducks while he is otherwise busy. He has a large order of piling to get out for Mr. Lells of Detroit so is hustling. He was in Thursday on his way home from his work. He has a camp near Albion is getting out piling fifteen miles North of there now drives back and forth every day from the camp to his work. Comes home

only once or twice a week. He bought a Dodge auto about three weeks ago, has driven it nine thousand miles already.

I have had my car overhauled and new tires cost me a hundred and fifty dollars. Have just had a cistern made which took all my wheat money. Help costs a fortune now days. I expect to go west next month. Am quite lame will stop in Calif. with friends awhile then go to a warmer place. Yes, it has been cold here, warmer just now had a thunderstorm this morning or frost Wednesday am.

Write again, Lovingly, Grandma Ewing

## **Letter #2**

This Letter was written by Delia Augusta Ewing, wife of William B. Ewing, who was a son of Samuel Ewing and Jane Shaw Ewing. This letter is addressed to Agnes Ewing, wife of William Shaw Ewing, a nephew of Augusta.

Hillsdale, Michigan August 10, 1930

Dear Agnes and all the rest of you,

In your letter of recent date, you said you wanted to ask me some questions, so I thought when the notion was new I'd tell you some of the things that Jane Shaw Ewing told me in the ten years I lived with her.

You can look up the history of Ireland and see when Ireland was conquered by England and Scotland. I think it was as much a war between the Protestants and Catholics. Londonderry was Protestant. That's in the North of Ireland and is a walled city. It is called the "Virgin City" yet as it held out until they got help from France. They were all but starved and the Governor would have surrendered but the Prentice boys organized and held the gates. The enemy sent a cannon ball with a hole in it and in the hole was a message offering a reward to anyone opening the gates. It is on a pedestal in the Episcopal Cathedral. We saw it when we were there in 1890, forty years ago this month.

Shortly after peace was declared, the Ewings and Shaws came over to Ireland from Scotland along with some others. There were Christies and Bradens among them and there were Walkers. Willies (my husband's Mother was a Walker). George's Mother was a Shaw. There had been several generations before the marriage of Samuel Ewing and Jane Shaw.

When the Ewing family came to Ireland, they leased four hundred acres from the Crown. I think the lease ran thirty years or so. Mrs. Ewing told me some leases were drawn for ninety years; others for while the grass grew and water runs.

The Ewings were descendants of a Scotch Earl (I don't remember which one) and I have an idea they felt themselves a little above some others and lived rather high and when the lease was renewed, it was for less land and higher rental and I think as the

older people passed along the younger generation had some portion of the land so that it was not kept together. I think the oldest son got the homestead and the rest were portioned off so when Sam's mother died she had only forty acres and the rent was as much or more for forty acres than for the original four hundred.

Samuel was the oldest son. His Mother had financed him in business in a wholesale grocery and liquor shop adjoining Jane and Sarah Shaw's shop, a fine dry goods and millinery business. They did dress making too and fine layetts for babies. Mr. Ewing was a widower with one child when he met Jane Shaw. Her Father, Robert Shaw, had died and his wife too some time before. He had a farm which had been leased by the Shaws for several generations one mile from town in the opposite side from the Ewing farm, located three miles from town.

Christie Shaw being the eldest got the farm and the next son William Mitchell was made a doctor. John ran away to the sea and was never heard from. Hugh became a sailor, too and Matthew a shoemaker. The doctor and Matthew came to America, stopped in Pennsylvania and married Pennsylvania Dutch women. Finally, both came to Michigan.

Samuel Ewing failed in business when there was an epidemic of cholera. Mrs. Ewing had a touch of it, too and they moved her to the farm. She, contrary to her brother's advice, hadn't had her property settled on herself before she married so her part of the business with her sister was taken, too. Even her silver spoons and furniture, including a mahogany dining table which had been in the Shaw family several generations. She asked a neighbor to buy it and let her redeem it. He bought it for twenty pounds and would not let her have it. She said, "May you never die in your own bed". She said he did not—he was thrown from his horse and killed. She thought it was because she cursed him. Samuel Ewing had failed twice. His Mother left the home to his children and some legacies to her daughters. Mr. Ewing died a few weeks before William B. (my husband) was born. (The rent was behind). She lost some cows, one ewe and a horse or two. In 1850 she sent her sons, George Alexander and Robert Shaw Ewing to Michigan to her brothers--George to the Doctor William M. and Robert to Matthew. The brothers had trouble about the boys, so they were both at Uncle Doctor's five years before Mrs. Ewing and the rest of the family, except one daughter Mina, age 12, came to America. Mr. Ewing's two sisters in Ireland were well-to-do; one had two sons and the other had no children. Mrs. Ewing did not know just what she could do for Mina here, so she left Mina there.

Mina married well—to a second or third cousin, Ben Maddock, while he was a student at Trinity College in Dublin and when the authorities found out he was married, he was not allowed to graduate as an engineer. He got a clerkship in a Government office. They had a large family and raised them nicely—three boys and six girls. The oldest girl was taken by her paternal Grandfather as he had six boys and no daughters. She was given a maid and all advantages which Mina could not give the rest of the girls but they were nicer than Kate. She married an English Episcopal minister who was wealthy in his own right; then Kate was top "hatty" and when she came to visit her

parents and brought a child or two, her sisters had to look after them as the maid hadn't time, so they finally sent her word to bring the maid as they would not look after them.

The rest of the girls were fine and popular. One of the boys was Sir Simon Maddock, his wife was a Lord's granddaughter, her father was a Colonel in the British Army. Kate Lived in England. When her Mother died they never sent her word. The girls and boys were all married. I think I will stop now and give you history of the rest some other time. This is history Mina will write.

Love to you all,  
Augusta Ewing

*(Agnes Ewing said that Aunt Augusta did not write again, but died soon after this letter was written).*

*Daniel C. Ewing has been an EFA member for about 10 years. He is a resident of Fort Wayne, IN. He and his wife, Lois, have four children, five grand-children and three great-grand-children.*

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# ***Pedigree Chart for Daniel Clyde Ewing***

# **Scottish Highland Gathering & Games**

## **Pleasanton, California**

Larry Ewing ([rkt88ll@earthlink.net](mailto:rkt88ll@earthlink.net))

As the volunteer Captain of the Clan Ewing tent, I feel honored to have served and following is a summary of the event and our guests at the 150th Scottish Gathering and Games in Pleasanton, California on September 5-6, 2015.

I arrived early Saturday morning at Pleasanton with my son, Jeff, and brother, Tom. It was still dark, but we found our space, #201, and set up in time for the public admission at 8 am. The weather was very nice -- clear and sunny in the mid 80's on Saturday and plus five degrees on Sunday.

We had a great location on the lawn as most did, but the traffic from the entrance seemed to run behind us. This may explain why we had most visitors in the afternoon on their way out of the grounds.

At 10:30 a.m. on both days, there was a march of tartans to the center stage, where we were introduced by clan name as we arrived. I marched Saturday and Jeff marched Sunday. There was also a meeting of the Chiefs mid-Sunday,

### Visitors at our booth included:

Gail and Ted Fairfield from Pleasanton, California;

Roger Settlemire, and Beverly Donato, from northern California;

Richard and Rebecca McBride;

Jessica Ewing, and her sister from Southern California. She is a first-generation Scot in America;

Heather Cooper. Her daughter married David Ewing McCullough, who is from Redmond, Oregon and Walnut Creek, California (part time);

Tom McDermott and his wife. He is in the DNA project and is acquainted with Thor Ewing from Facebook;

John McEuen, a young man looking for his connection and link to the Ewings;

Samuel Postum. His Ewing family line goes back to the 1800's in Ohio;

Carolyn Jackson McCulla, an Indian John descendent;

Terry and Mary Ewing, past EFA members who introduced me to Clan Ewing in America many years ago; and

Marilyn Edwards Ewing, my sister, a descendent of Indian John, from Bend, Oregon.

I wish to extend a special thanks to Tom Ewing, my brother; Jeffrey Ewing, my son; and my wife, Linda; all who assisted with the Clan Ewing tent.

We distributed Ewing Family Association and Clan Ewing marketing tri-folds with membership directions, Ewing and EFA folders explaining clan history, Ewing Family Association history, a price list for the tartan items, two copies of the EFA Journal, as well as my personal 'Ewings in America' information in two charts and the Pioneer James trifold. Some visitors just took a few flyers and said they knew a Ewing at work or in some other way.

On the tables, we displayed tam o' shanters, ties, and ladies' sashes. The Clan Ewing stamp that Beth Toscos sent was well used throughout the day by young children who were having all the clans apply each of their stamps to their programs.

Scottish gatherings have an emphasis on Scottish heritage for those tracing descendants their descendants. We, at the EFA, are focused on the Ewings in America and looking for cousins here. That's seems to be the major difference between EFA and our new Clan connection. AUDACITER!

*(Editor's Note: The relationship between EFA and Clan Ewing is a work-in-progress issue that we continue at EFA to address. Larry gives one point of view, there may be others.)*

*Larry Ewing, a native of San Jose, California, is a retired Aerospace Graphic Artist. His is the 5<sup>th</sup> great-grandson of James Ewing, also known as Pocahontas James of Pocahontas County, Pennsylvania. Larry, and his wife, Linda, have six children, 12 grandchildren, and 3 great-grandchildren. Besides genealogy, Larry enjoys restoring and maintaining vintage cars. His is president of a chapter of the Oldsmobile Club of America. Larry Ewing can be reached via email at rkt88ll@earthlink.net.*

## ***Ewing Digital Library***

This section of the *Ewing Family Journal* provides various genealogical tidbits – obituaries, will abstracts and transcriptions, abstracts and transcriptions of other primary-research documents (deeds, administration papers, guardianship papers, etc.), newspaper articles, etc. After publication in the *Ewing Family Journal* these tidbits are posted to the Ewing Family Association (EFA) Web Site. The long-range intent is to gradually create an online repository, hosted on the EFA Web Site, of genealogical data and/or anthropological or sociological information regarding the lives and times of Ewing ancestors. Most of these items have been contributed by EFA members and others. Some have been extracted from various sources including: *Rootsweb*, the EFA's Forum<sup>53</sup> and dialogues resulting from messages to the *Ewing Family Journal's* Editor, the EFA's Genealogist, and other EFA members.

Some information is presented with no analytic or evaluatory commentary; some has been rather extensively analyzed. Sometimes, the information is annotated with various comments and data. In no cases has the Editor – or others – verified the information presented here.

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<sup>53</sup> [groups.google.com/group/EwingFamilyAssociation](https://groups.google.com/group/EwingFamilyAssociation)

# **General Membership Meeting**

## **Minutes – August 22, 2015**

The Annual Meeting of the membership of the Ewing Family Association was called to order at 2:15 p.m. on August 22, 2015, by Chairwoman, Beth Ewing Toscos. This meeting was conducted at the Allen County Public Library with eight (8) EFA members present and twelve (12) members joining in, electronically using Skype or conference phone for a total of 20 members present. A quorum was attained for conducting the business of the Association.

The first order of business was the approval of the Minutes of the last General Membership Meeting in 2014. Copies of the minutes were e-mailed to all participants prior to this meeting. Martin S. Ewing moved that the minutes be approved, seconded by Wallace K. Ewing, and approved by the membership represented. These will be entered into the Minutes book of the Association.

Linda Ewing Coughlin gave the Treasurer's reports. As of August 15, 2015, total equity was \$12,277.81. Current membership paid dues are 185 with 80 libraries (mostly sponsored) in addition. There have been 10 new memberships for the year to date. Currently, there are 185 journals and newsletters going out to members with 47 e-mailed copies. Approval of these reports for inclusion in the minutes was made by the membership. (*Reports are included below.*)

Daniel C. Ewing gave a report on the current state of the Achieves and how to access them through the Allen County Public Library web site. (*Report included below.*)

Walter E. 'Major' Ewing reported on the Clan Ewing Standing Committee activities, noting the historic event in April 2015 in North Carolina with the first-ever Clan Ewing representation at the Highland Games event at Loch Norman. On the weekend of September 5-6, 2015, in California, Larry E. Ewing will captain a Clan Ewing tent at the 150<sup>th</sup> Scottish Gathering and Games in Pleasanton. In addition, Clan Ewing will be represented 2016 Gathering and Highland Games in Saline, Michigan.

Jean Carter Wilson requested consideration for the EFA 2018 Gathering to be held in Nashville, Tennessee.

Under New Business: There was good discussion on using social media such as Facebook and Twitter accounts to keep EFA lively and vibrant, informative, and current with today's young people. Chelsi Ewing suggested that we might need a communications officer to control the social media aspects. Martin Ewing will look into a Twitter account for the EFA.

John Ewing, Editor of the *EFA Journal*, asked that all articles, photos, and reports be submitted to him by no later than September 15, 2015, for submission in the November Journal.

With no further comments or business, Beth Ewing Toscos adjourned the meeting.

Respectfully Submitted,

Jane Ewing Weippert ([JaneWeippert@windstream.net](mailto:JaneWeippert@windstream.net))  
Secretary

## **Membership Committee Report**

The Ewing Family Association (EFA) paid memberships at this time totals 185. An accurate number of lost memberships is not available at this time. Facts about the memberships include:

- Ten (10) of these members are new to the EFA in 2015. These members are listed in the *Journal*.
- Actual number of members lost is not available at this time.
- Of the total, 47 persons receive their *Journals* and newsletters by email and 138 receive these documents by regular mail.
- Eight (8) members joined via e-mail (EFA website and especially Facebook contact), one (1) joined by regular mail, and one (1) joined when visiting the Clan Ewing tent.
- The use of PayPal appears to be a factor in more easily becoming a member.

In addition, we supply a copy of each *Journal* and newsletter to approximately 80 libraries/historical societies throughout the US.

A members' survey to gather data for increasing membership and improving participation is still being developed.

Accolades to Linda Ewing Coughlin for her untiring efforts in processing membership applications.

Respectfully submitted,

Walter 'Major' E. Ewing ([Wallygator57@hotmail.com](mailto:Wallygator57@hotmail.com))  
Membership Committee Chairman

## **Clan Ewing Standing Committee Report**

### **Overview of EFA's Support and Representation of Clan Ewing**

\* Various committee members continue to research and discuss how the Ewing Family Association (EFA) should support Clan Ewing.

\* A Clan Ewing 'name' horizontal banner was designed, made, and is now in use.

\* Documents have been developed for operating a clan tent at Scottish/Highland Games events. These include the Clan Ewing Tent Captain's instructions, Clan Ewing and EFA information brochure, list of materials and supplies, and set up instructions.

\* A Loan Agreement document for lending out the banner and clan tent materials is nearly complete, as is an Application/Request Form for members interested in sponsoring a clan tent.

\* A document is still being developed to establish the protocol and procedures for EFA's decision-making process in approving sponsorship of a Clan Ewing clan tent at various events.

### **First-Ever Clan Ewing Attendance at a Scottish Event**

\* Several EFA members attended the Council of Scottish Clans and Association's (COSCA's) 4th Annual 2015 Scottish Clan & Family Caucus at Historic Rural Hill Scottish Festival and Loch Norman Highland Games, in North Carolina, April 17 – 19, 2015. EFA supported the first-ever appearance of Clan Ewing at this event which included a Clan Ewing tent.

### **EFA's Next Scottish Event**

\* Approval was given to Larry and Linda Ewing to represent EFA and sponsor a Clan Ewing tent at The Sesquicentennial Scottish Highland Gathering & Games in Pleasanton California, September 5-6, 2015.

### **EFA 2016 Gathering**

\* EFA will represent Clan Ewing in concert with the next EFA Gathering, July 2016. A clan tent will be set up and used as the headquarters for the Gathering at the Saline Celtic Festival in Saline Michigan. Walter 'Major' Ewing is spearheading the planning and coordination for this event. Major has already met with festival staff. Interestingly, an EFA member (Helen Ewing) who is a prominent citizen and actually lives in Saline, was contacted. She and her family have agreed to assist with the 2016 Gathering.

Respectfully submitted,

Walter E. 'Major' Ewing ([Wallygator57@hotmail.com](mailto:Wallygator57@hotmail.com))  
Standing Committee Member

## **Treasurer's Reports**

### **Summary of EFA Finances for 2014**

The Ewing Family Association's (EFA's) 2014 revenue from regular operations of \$4,068 was derived from membership dues, gift memberships, library support donations, and merchandise sale donations. The operating expenses for 2014 for quarterly journal printing and mailing, the EFA web site, office supplies, postage, professional fees, equipment rental, and liability insurance were \$6,859, resulting in a net loss for regular operations of \$2,791.

The fees received to cover the cost of the 2014 Gathering in Fort Wayne, Indiana, were \$5,135, while the expenses incurred were \$8,137, resulting in a net loss for the gathering of (\$3,002).

The EFA also received designated contributions in 2014 of \$500 for the Research Fund and \$545 for the Special Operations Fund. The EFA Board of Directors voted to reimburse Clan Ewen for 50% of the Derbfine expenses from the Special Operations Fund. This amounted to \$1,889. The Pocahontas James Ewing memorial has been put in place and the total cost of the monument and the perpetual cemetery maintenance was \$2,545. Also, \$345 from the Ewing Genealogical Documentation Project Fund and \$225 from the Pocahontas James Ewing



Total equity at August 15, 2015, was \$12,278 compared to \$12,910 at December 31, 2014, due to the 2015 operating loss offset somewhat by the net influx of funds in the special funds noted above.

The fund balances at August 15, 2015, were:

Clan Ewing Activity Fund	\$366.31
DNA Fund	\$58.62
Research Fund	\$1,754.05
EGD Project Fund	\$0
Special Operations Fund	\$4,805.74
Pocahontas James Ewing Memorial	\$100.00
Regular Operations Fund	\$5,193.09
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>\$12,277.81</b>

Please contact the treasurer Linda Coughlin with any questions or to receive additional information related to EFA's 2015 profit and loss or fund balances (630-898-5627).

Respectfully submitted,

Linda Ewing Coughlin ([LLCoughlin@comcast.net](mailto:LLCoughlin@comcast.net))

Treasurer

## **Archives Reports**

The focus of the archive activity has been, and will continue to be, the digitization process at the Allen County Public Library (ACPL) in Fort Wayne, Indiana. This process will result in certain EFA materials being made available to genealogy researchers and Ewing family members, as well as the general public online via the internet using the ACPL Website.

Beth Ewing Toscos and I have spent many, many hours indexing and cataloging the collections. We continue to use the same index sheet format for sorting and indexing materials donated to the EFA that was developed by Mary Gosline, our previous Archivist, and others who worked with her including Betty Whitmer, Esther Johnson, and Jean McClure. Beth and I have been commended by the Genealogy Department at the ACPL for our efforts, since the Library staff did not have to organize our material, and the EFA has benefited by our work. Collections at the Library include:

- Wallace K. Ewing Materials
- Ellsworth Samuel Ewing Collection
- James Roland McMichael Collection
- Margaret Ewing Fife Collection
- Myrtle Armstrong Roe Collection
- William Ewing Riddle Collection
- Virginia Ewing Okie Materials

Detailed instructions to access this material are now online. Go to:

[www.GenealogyCenter.org/Databases/Freedatabases](http://www.GenealogyCenter.org/Databases/Freedatabases),

Then:

- Click on “Family Resources;”
- In the “Family Resources” screen, click on “A to E” (for Ewing);
- In the “A to E” screen, click on “Ewing Family Materials;” and
- In the “Ewing Family Materials” screen, there is a list of the Collections where progress is underway.

To continue, if you select the James McMichael Collection by clicking on it, five entries are listed, one being “Edley Ewing, a Texas Pioneer.” Click on this entry and 30 Chapters on Edley Ewing are available.

The Library intends to open some part of each Collection online as their schedule permits.

Respectfully submitted,

Daniel C. Ewing ([DC.Ewing@Frontier.com](mailto:DC.Ewing@Frontier.com))  
EFA Archivist

## **Commander's Comments**

**Thor Ewing ([thor@thorewing.net](mailto:thor@thorewing.net))**

As we head towards the end of 2015, I was surprised to discover we'd reached a new landmark. Perhaps it's not quite as significant as last year's events, but I'm pleased to announce that we've already run through our first 60 yards of tartan! That's a lot of tartan kilts, tam o' shanters, sashes, ties, and waistcoats, making us a well-dressed clan. I'm re-ordering, so more cloth should be ready in the New Year. In the meantime, I believe there are still a few tams, ties and sashes left in stock.

Lochcarron Tartan is top quality cloth woven in Scotland, but of course that does mean it comes with a premium quality price tag. That's the way it has always been with tartan, which is why his tartan plaid was the only item of clothing which was thought worth listing in the Testament of John Ewing in 1610.

There is really no substitute for the traditional woven tartan cloth, but it's fair enough that we might sometimes want to show our clan colours in a less formal way. So, I've been looking around for other options, and the breaking news is that there are now two separate sources of printed tartan goods which you can reach through the website.

Firstly, there's a choice of fabrics, wallpaper, and tartan gift-wrap available through Spoonflower. There's quite a range of options in these fabrics, from canvas to silk crepe. The wallpaper comes in rough and smooth finishes, and the gift wrap is . . . well, it's gift wrap.

Then (and I'm actually uploading the final images for these as I write this) there's a whole other set of items from Society6, including mugs, wall clocks, tote bags, cushions, t-shirts, leggings, and hoodies, as well as skins, sleeves, and cases for iPads, laptops, and cell phones.

Do have a look at [www.clanewing.uk/shop](http://www.clanewing.uk/shop) and I hope you like what you see.

Best wishes,  
Thor

## **Board Chair's Message**

**Beth Ewing Toscos, EFA Chairwoman ([mbtoscos@comcast.net](mailto:mbtoscos@comcast.net))**

As the Ewing Family Association moves forward with a very busy year, our Editor Pro Tem, John Alan Ewing, along with wife Denise, strive to provide quality publications for the Association. As always, there is an abundance of information waiting in line for publication. This edition of the Ewing Family *Journal* once again covers genealogy and celebration. Bruce Frobes' excellent series on Amy Hunter Patterson and her place among the Founding Fathers in early America continues. New member Jean Carter Wilson expands on the lines descending from Robert I of the Peaks of Otter, starting this series with a visit to numerous sites in the Nashville, Tennessee, area.

As we look both backward to early Ewing origins and forward to a Family Convention within the next 2 to 4 years, our Clan Ewing Commander, Thor Ewing, discusses the early genealogy of

MacEwen of Otter. While Thor raises a few questions about why these early genealogies were recorded in the 1467 Manuscript of Dubhghall Albanach, it appears clear to this researcher that the manuscript looks very much like the “charts” that I see from Ewing genealogists whose work is steadily filtering into the Ewing Archives at The Genealogy Center at the Allen County Public Library in Fort Wayne, Indiana. At the risk of sounding pedestrian, these lists appear similar to many of the “scribble” lists our Archivist Daniel Ewing and I have reviewed over the last two years. It’s a way of recording and keeping names straight. Thank goodness there was a Dubhghall Albanach to undertake these historical listings.

Be sure to read Larry Ewing’s excellent synopsis of Clan Ewing Tent event #2. This is the first year that Clan Ewing has been able to “pitch” a tent along with other Scottish heritage enthusiasts. Guidelines for applying for Tent Captain at future events will soon be available on the Ewing Family Association web site at [www.ewingfamilyassociation.org](http://www.ewingfamilyassociation.org).

The Ewing Family Gathering in 2016 will combine both family history and Scottish/Celtic heritage as we meet in Saline, Michigan, at the Celtic Heritage Festival. Page 72 outlines the July event. Now is the time to start planning.

Since you won’t hear from us until early in the New Year, I would like to wish the best for a happy holiday season.

Audaciter!

Beth Ewing Toscos

## ***Chancellor’s Letter***

**Wallace K. ‘Wally’ Ewing, EFA Chancellor ([WKEwing1@gmail.com](mailto:WKEwing1@gmail.com))**

This is the logo for our 2016 Gathering in Saline, Michigan, home of the Highland Games. Next year’s Gathering will depart from the customary agenda in several ways. We will be part of a larger festival designed to attract many families who claim Scottish heritage, and we will participate in the festival’s program of music, competitive games, dancing, jousting, fiddling, and more.

The Ewing Family Association (EFA) will host a hospitality tent, provide space for our archival collection with a copier nearby, hold a membership meeting plus two or three formal presentations, and cheer chef David Neal Ewing as he grills a sumptuous Saturday afternoon meal for EFA participants. In addition to our designated motel, nearby campsites are available for the more adventuresome.

The Gathering will begin Friday afternoon, July 8, with a Clan Ewing Ceilidh (kay’lee), which is a social gathering, at the Hospitality Tent on the Saline Celtic Festival grounds. Highlights of the weekend’s entertainment are dance and music demonstrations, traditional Scottish food, the Posting of the Tartan, Highland Games, a “Massed Pipe Bands” performance, David’s cookout, and presentations at the Hospitality Tent, featuring such topics as the history of Clan Ewing in Scotland, the story of highland games, and “Creating and Having Fun with Family Trees.”

The Gathering Committee is seeking suggestions for speakers on the subjects noted and is looking for archival material or artifacts pertinent to our Scottish heritage that could be displayed over the weekend. Please contact Major (Walter) Ewing or Terry Schulz with your ideas. A membership meeting will be part of the activities, as usual.

The 2016 Gathering is certain to be innovative, fun, and memorable. Thank you “Major” and Terry for the professional leadership, remarkable knowledge, and time-consuming efforts you gave to organize this three-day event. We appreciate also the calligraphic work of Jane Ewing, who created the logo for our Scottish Heritage Gathering.

Here is another image to share with you. This past summer, Judith O’Brien sent an email to the EFA with the message that she had discovered a marvelous “collage” of Ewing photographs and wished to forward the mounted collection to a descendant of the family. I responded quickly and positively, asking her to please send it to me, promising I would find the individual whose ancestors appear in the illustrated family tree composition. After its arrival via UPS, I soon learned that the individuals pictured in the collage are Jill Ewing Spitler’s ancestors. A few days after I received the composite and marveled at it, I forwarded to her the priceless montage.

Measuring 22” by 26”, it is a fitting assemblage of endearing portraits. The hefty, aged paper made of cotton fiber is ornately decorated in keeping with the time it was printed, probably about 1880. In the lower right corner we read, “Designed and Wholly Executed with the Steel Pen by W. P. Cooper.” The line on the bottom margin informs us that it was “Entered according to Act of Congress in the Year 1872 by W. P. Cooper in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.”

Individuals in the photographs are identified in manuscript on the front and back. The parents were “J. Ewing Born Aug. 14<sup>th</sup> 1820” and “E. Ewing Born Jan 30<sup>th</sup> 1822.” The couple, who were married on “July 14<sup>th</sup> AD 1839, are surrounded by their nine children, the youngest born in 1853, the oldest in 1841.

It is a tribute to Ms. O’Brien that she made the effort to go to the Ewing Family Association website, send her message, and then carefully package the precious piece and mail it. She did it gracefully and with concern, waiving my offer to reimburse her for any expense. I suspect we all come across photos of “instant relatives” in attics and antique shops, but how many of us sleuth out their descendants? We are grateful that Judith O’Brien did.

Wally

## ***New EFA Members***

**Eric Edward Ewing (Member #1185)** was born and raised in Grove City, Ohio, where he currently resides with his wife, Christa, and sons Elias and Jonah. A computer technologist by trade, Eric is a certified IT Security Specialist and Web Developer. He traces his family lineage thus:

Eddie (Brenda) Ewing, b. 1952;

Eugene (Evelyn) Ewing, b. 1924, d. 2002;

Edgar (Frances) Ewing, b. 1901, d. 1950;  
Jesse (Rosetta) Ewing, b. 1868, d. 1932;  
Levi (Eliza) Ewing, b. 1841, d. 1908;  
Enoch McNeill (Salphena) Ewing, b. 1819, d. 1896;  
William (Sarah) Ewing, b. 1792, d. 1847;  
William "Swago Bill" (Mary) Ewing, b. 1756, d. 1822;  
Capt. James (Margaret) Ewing, b. 1720, d. 1801;  
John (Janette) Ewing, b. 1648, d. 1745;  
William (Elizabeth) Ewing, b. 1625, d. 1718;  
William (Ester) Ewing, b. 1604, d. 1665;  
William (Jonet) Ewing, b. 1580, d. 1665;  
Rev. William (Eliza) Ewing, b. 1560, d. 1640;  
Alexander (Catherine) Ewing, b. 1540, d. 1600.

**John C. 'Chris' Ewing (Member #1186)** was born in Costa Rica in 1972. He is the son of John "Jack" Elmore Ewing and Diane Elaine Ewing. Chris, his wife, Diana, and their two children, John and Sofia live in Boulder, CO

Chris' GG Grandfather John N. Ewing (1833-1906) moved his family from Cadmus, Kansas to Lafayette, Colorado in 1880, built a home and began farming. The original farmhouse was owned by the Ewing family until the mid-1990's and is now owned by the City of Lafayette, Colorado. Chris' parents both grew up in Colorado and moved to Costa Rica for a 4-month job to breed cattle in a tropical climate. They stayed in Costa Rica and now own and operate an eco-tourism lodge on the Pacific coast.

Chris was raised in Costa Rica, until the age of 15 when he moved to Golden, Colorado to attend high school. He lived in Coal Creek Canyon with his mother's sister and her family. From 1992 to 1996, Chris attended the University of Colorado in Boulder, graduating with a degree in Architecture. It was in college that he met his wife, Diana, and they married in 2000. Chris is employed with the University of Colorado, Boulder, and is the Assistant Vice Chancellor for Infrastructure and Safety.

**Anne Hacking (Member #1187)**, Charlotte, NC

**Barbara Ward (Member #1188)**, Hattiesburg, MS

**Steven R. Avery (Member #1189)**, Oceanside, CA

**Rhonda S. Powers (Member #1190)**, Amissville, VA

**Lynnrae Ewing Fors (Member #1191)**, lives in Minnetonka, Minnesota, with her husband, Kim Fors. She reports this about her family:

We have 6 daughters and 14 grandchildren. Since there were no sons, we passed the Ewing name down with my daughter Katherine Ewing Solko. I have two sisters, Lorrie Khan and Lonnie Bowers, and we are the granddaughters of Herbert Ewing. His father was Samuel Finley Ewing, his grandfather was Joel Ewing, and his great grandfather was Samuel Ewing. We lived less than a mile away from our grandparents, Herbert and Helen and they were a large part of our lives.

We are very interested in genealogy and were excited to find the Ewing Family Association. I am trying to find out more about the ancestors from Scotland. I would love to go to Scotland and hope that will be possible in 2017.

Lynnrae would like to hear from members of her “extended” family. She can be reached via email at [lynnrae\\_fors@hotmail.com](mailto:lynnrae_fors@hotmail.com).

**Rita Johana McEwing (Member #1192)**, was born in Peru. Her great-grandfather was from Greenock-Renfrewshire-Scotland.

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## **Passings**

**With sincere condolences to their family and friends, we note the passing of the following:**

### **Elizabeth Ewing Purves**

(Courtesy of Wallace K. Ewing, EFA Chancellor)

Elizabeth Ewing Purves, Bronx, New York, passed away on June 16, 2015. The daughter of Walkley and Harriet Ewing, she was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan on February 15, 1932. On May 10, 1957 she married Edmund "Ned" Purves. She was known in the family as 'Dibby', a name she gave herself before she could pronounce "Elizabeth." Dibby graduated from the University of Michigan and became a talented sculptor and ran her own business as a landscape designer. Among her projects was the redesign of the gardens at the public library in Larchmont, New York. She was survived by her husband and two children.

### **Donald Adair Ewing Sr.**

(Courtesy of Hey Funeral Home, Ashland, OH)

Donald Adair Ewing, Sr., age 89 of Ashland (Ohio), died Tuesday June 9, 2015, at Fisher-Titus Medical Center. The son of Pastor Dewey and Edith Grace (Merrill) Ewing, Donald was born January 5, 1926, in Lake Fork, Ohio. He was a graduate of Burbank High School. Donald had been a machinist while working for F. E. Meyers in Ashland for several years, then with White Screw Products in New London for 14 years, and J.R Tool & Die in Wooster for 4 years before retiring. After retiring he worked part time as a guard with Americarb Inc. Donald enjoyed making and restoring furniture and antique cars. He was a member of Emmanuel United Methodist Church for over 50 years.

On September 29, 1991, Donald married Verona Maxine Vernon who survives. Other survivors include his daughter Brenda (James) Filak of Ashland; daughter-in-law, Ruth Sweet of Ashland; step-daughter, Melanie Rose Miller of Florida; step-sons, Jeffrey Allan Miller of Pennsylvania and Edward Vernon Boswell of Wooster; 7 grandchildren; 8 great-grandchildren; 7 step-grandchildren; 7 step-great-grandchildren; along with his sisters, Eleanor Swineford of Arkansas, Betty Witmer of Nova, and Charlene Bown of Ashland. Donald was preceded in death by his parents, his first wife Joy, his son Donald A. Ewing Jr., his sister, Margaret Hiser and a grandchild.

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## Information Exchange

This section of the *Ewing Family Journal* provides members with transcripts of dialogues initiated by queries or offers of information sent to the EFA Genealogist, the *Ewing Family Journal's* Editor and others. Including these items here is intended to entice others to join the dialogues and help respond to the queries or amplify the provided information.

Ewing-related requests for information and offers of information are often posted to various Internet web sites including:

- EFA's Forum at [groups.google.com/group/EwingFamilyAssociation](https://groups.google.com/group/EwingFamilyAssociation),
- EFA's Facebook Page at [www.facebook.com/ewing.family.association](https://www.facebook.com/ewing.family.association),
- Ewing Family Genealogy Forum at [genforum.genealogy.com/ewing](https://genforum.genealogy.com/ewing), and
- Rootsweb's Ewing Message Board at [boards.rootsweb.com/surnames.ewing/mb.ashx](https://boards.rootsweb.com/surnames.ewing/mb.ashx).

Readers should periodically view and search these sites to find queries and offered information related to their Ewing-related genealogy research.

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### Frederick John Ewing

#### Message to Karen Avery from John William ([the\\_oasis\\_rubyvale@bigpond.com](mailto:the_oasis_rubyvale@bigpond.com))

*Folks, I had a grandmother living in Sydney, Australia at the same time I was living in Dunedin, New Zealand. My Mother was Evelyn Thora Larson, and she married Frederick John Ewing in Mosgiel, New Zealand in either 1953 or 1954. The only reason I know I had a Grandmother living there was because I received gifts at Christmas from her. As far as I know, Fredrick John Ewing was on the run from New South Wales Police around 1950 to 1953 and ended up in Mosgiel, New Zealand. He is on my birth certificate as my father in 1954. I don't know my Grandmother's name; I assume it was Ewing and that she lived in the Sydney area. I had no correspondence with her after I was married in 1976. I would like to know if you know of any Ewings who lived in the Sydney area around the early 1970's.*

#### Response from Karen Avery, EFA Genealogist ([bkavery2@comcast.net](mailto:bkavery2@comcast.net))

*Unfortunately I do not know anything about your Ewing Family. We would be happy to publish your information in the Ewing Family Association Journal, if you would like for us to do that. Perhaps one of our members might know of your line and would contact you.*

*Perhaps the thing that would be most helpful to you is for you or another Ewing male of your line to join the Ewing Y-DNA Project. Following is a direct link for a man to join:*

[http://www.ewingfamilyassociation.org/DNA\\_Project/index\\_Y-DNA\\_ToJoin.html](http://www.ewingfamilyassociation.org/DNA_Project/index_Y-DNA_ToJoin.html)

*There is information on this page about testing. The link to actually join is located at the bottom of the page. It is best to purchase the test for 37 markers. The test is simply swabbing inside the cheek two different times in a day. Then return the samples in the provided envelope to the lab. Results usually are returned in six to eight weeks. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.*

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## William Ewing (1655-1736)

### Message to Karen Avery from Tim Campbell ([tim@topnotchpersonnel.com](mailto:tim@topnotchpersonnel.com))

*Received your message about the Ewings. I'd love to know the DNA results and any other new info you have on the line. My lineage is:*

*Me - Navarro County, TX - 1961- .*

*Edith Elizabeth Ewing - Navarro County, TX - 1922-2001.*

*Edd Ewing - Bosque County, TX; and Navarro County, TX - 1878-1953.*

*Joseph M. Ewing - Paulding County, GA; Coosa County, AL; Bosque County, TX; and Navarro County, TX - 1843- ca 1910.*

*Green Berry Ewing - Jackson County, GA; Newton County, GA; Cobb County GA; Paulding County, GA; and Coosa County, AL - 1802- ca 1865.*

*William Ewing - Jackson County, GA; and Newton County, GA - b. ? - 1828/1829 Newton County, GA.*

*Looking forward to hearing from you.*

### Response from Karen Avery, EFA Genealogist ([bkavery2@comcast.net](mailto:bkavery2@comcast.net))

*I am so glad I contacted you. I definitely knew I had you as a source for some of the Ewing family information in my data base, but had completely forgotten about your wonderful article in the EFA Journal of May 2010. I thoroughly enjoyed reading it again and plan to add more facts from it to my file.*

*Because you share Green Berry Ewing (1802-186?) as a common ancestor with a man who recently joined the Ewing Y-DNA Project, I can now share some of your earlier generations. I don't know if you had used anything from the book, *Ewing in Early America* (2003) by Margaret Ewing Fife, but this is also her lineage. She was a thorough researcher but made a mistake on her own line. Research by others has given us what I believe to be the correct lineage.*

*Here's the good news. The line is as follows:*

***William Ewing, Sr. (1770-1827) m. Hannah Whaley***

***Patrick Ewing, Sr. (1736-1819) m. Jane E. Porter***

***Joshua Ewing (1704-1753) m. Jane Gillespie Patton***

***William Ewing (1655-1736) had at least two wives, possibly more. With first wife, he had Nathaniel, b. c. 1693-1748) in Scotland. With second wife, he had John, William, Joshua, Samuel, Anne, James and George. All were born in in Northern Ireland, probably***

Londonderry. Nathaniel and his half siblings came to America c. 1726 and settled in Cecil County, Maryland along with other families.

Margaret Fife's book is centered around these folks. EFA has this book among others on the web page. You can access her book here:

[http://www.ewingfamilyassociation.org/books/Document\\_Fife.html](http://www.ewingfamilyassociation.org/books/Document_Fife.html)

Then there is the Y-DNA project! Over 30 men in the project fall into what we call Group 2. Men are identified by his initials and are further divided into sub groups based on the tests. To see the breakdown of the results, use this link:

[https://dl.dropboxusercontent.com/u/431003/Group2\\_ResultsTable.pdf](https://dl.dropboxusercontent.com/u/431003/Group2_ResultsTable.pdf)

I do not personally have a tree posted online, but I believe your new 3rd cousin will gladly give you an invite to see his tree on Ancestry. I am sending him a copy of our correspondence. I am so pleased that due to the hard work of many people, this particular line is nearing completion - if that is ever possible in genealogy!

Since there is much to digest here, please do not hesitate to contact me with questions and comments.

---

## Levi Curtis Ewing

### Message to Karen Avery from Becky ([teddybear3029@yahoo.com](mailto:teddybear3029@yahoo.com))

Hope all is well with you. I was wondering if by any chance anyone has a copy of an obituary for Levi Curtis Ewing. I had read that there was one for him, but they didn't give any details as far as what paper and information from the obituary other than that he was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Ewing. Also, I was wondering what you have in your records as to who his mother was. I have a marriage record that showed that his mother was Luamy McMillin, but others show that his mother was Salphena Holcomb. Do you know of anyone that has a birth record or death certificate for him that would help shed some light on who his mother was? Any help would be much appreciated. Thank you for your time.

### Response from Karen Avery, EFA Genealogist ([bkavery2@comcast.net](mailto:bkavery2@comcast.net))

Just recently, EFA member #1185, Eric Edward Ewing ([eric@ewi.ng](mailto:eric@ewi.ng)) posted a query looking for pictures of Enoch, Levi, Jesse T., and Edgar Everett (including their wives). It appears Eric and your husband are second cousins, twice removed if my records are correct. They each descend from Levi Curtis Ewing (1841-1908). Eric Steven Ewing (#1157) also descends from lines who lived in Ewington, Ohio. He is ES-1a in the Ewing Y-DNA Project. I've included him in this correspondence so that you may work together. In regards to the name of the wife(s) of Enoch, I find that I have three probable marriages, but only have the date of marriage to Salphena 'Anny' Holcomb as February 6, 1841. There was a possible prior marriage to an unknown female say about 1837 (although Enoch

would have only been about 18 years old). I list a third marriage about 1853 to Phoebe Bowen. I would love to have corrected data.

P.S. Are you aware of these Facebook pages?

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/clan.ewing/>

<https://www.facebook.com/ewing.family.association>

<https://groups.google.com/forum/?hl=en#!forum/ewingfamilyassociation>

### **Response from Becky ([teddybear3029@yahoo.com](mailto:teddybear3029@yahoo.com))**

*Thank you for the information. I am attaching a copy of the marriage license of Levi Curtis Ewing and Mary Alice Whaley that has Levi's mother listed as Luamy McMillin. I can't seem to find any information about her at this time, I am sorry to say. If I find any more information, I will try to remember to pass it on to you.*

*Mary Alice Whaley was George Washington Ewing's mother-in-law. Her first marriage was to Sampson Canter. They had a daughter, Flossie Belle, who married George. Mary's second marriage was to George Whaley, and her third marriage was to Levi Curtis Ewing. I also wanted to let you know that Ray Forrest Ewing (George and Flossie's son) was married to Emily Rosina Bartley. I believe they had gotten a divorce, but I don't have the date for it. At the time of his death, he was married to Mabel H. Neibert. Ray and Mabel are both buried at the Dayton National Cemetery in Dayton, Ohio. Emily is buried at the Evergreen Cemetery in West Carrollton, Ohio.*

*Regarding photos of Enoch, Levi, Jesse, Edgar, and their spouses, unfortunately I cannot help with that. My husband had only seen his father, George Arthur Ewing, twice in his life before his father died. The only photo we have is of his father and his grandmother, Flossie. His grandfather had passed away before his mother and father were married. So we do not know who has photos of the family. He never knew his aunts, uncles, or cousins. I wish I could have helped you with that. I, too, would love to have photos of Enoch and Levi and their families. That would be a wonderful treasure.*

*If there is anything I can help with, please let me know. I don't have much on the Ewing side of the family, but I will do my best to find the answer if I can.*

### **Response from Karen Avery, EFA Genealogist ([bkavery2@comcast.net](mailto:bkavery2@comcast.net))**

Thanks for all these updates. I needed to correct a few things in my file. Also, I wanted to tell you that we hope to publish parts of the conversations on Enoch and Levi in the upcoming EFA Journal. Our Editors will send you a copy of the way they plan to publish and you may edit it prior to printing. You should hear from John and Denise Ewing soon.

(Editor's Note: The above email included a copy to EFA Members Eric Edward Ewing, #1185 ([eric@ewi.ng](mailto:eric@ewi.ng)), and Eric Steven Ewing, #1157 ([thehighwaymen123@gmail.com](mailto:thehighwaymen123@gmail.com)).

**Response from Eric Ewing, ([eric@ewi.ng](mailto:eric@ewi.ng))**

*Thank you for forwarding this conversation on to me! I am extremely interested in the fact that Levi lists his mother as Luamy McMillen, as I also had it listed as Salphena Holcomb in my (admittedly amateur) records.*

*Becky, it's nice to make your acquaintance! Levi is my 3x great-grandfather, and an interesting fellow. I'm sure you know this already, but he fought in the Union army at Antietam, deserted not long thereafter, and then (following his court-martial) returned to his regiment during the Chattanooga Campaign. I've only just begun digging into that history, but am fascinated by it!*

*My 2x great-grandfather was Jesse Ewing, George Washington Ewing's brother, and was the first of our line to move into the Columbus area.*

*I am always surprised to find out about family I never knew I had, and am very happy to learn about our connection.*

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**Happy 90<sup>th</sup> Birthday to  
Joseph Neff Ewing**

# The Genealogy of Clan Ewen of Otter

Commander Thor Ewing ([Thor@ThorEwing.net](mailto:Thor@ThorEwing.net))

As most readers will be aware, I have written a series of articles arguing that our clan has its origin in Clan Ewen of Otter, which held the barony of Otter in Argyll in the 14<sup>th</sup> and early 15<sup>th</sup> centuries. This case is now settled, and Lyon Court accepts our claim for descent from Clan Ewen of Otter. Having earned this official endorsement, there is no need for me to argue the point at greater length. The next questions are ‘What is Clan Ewen of Otter?’ and ‘What do we know about this early incarnation of our clan?’ In this article, I hope to begin to answer these questions.

Our clan is first recorded in a Gaelic manuscript commonly known as the 1467 Manuscript or MS1467.<sup>54</sup> This article will focus on this one source for the early clan.

The 1467 Manuscript takes its common name from the fact that it was dated by its scribe, Dougall the Scotsman (Dubhghall Albanach), in 1467. At this time, Dougall was in Ireland and was compiling a collection of religious stories and sermons. Dougall later seems to have returned to his native Scotland taking his manuscript with him, where he used the blank first leaf to jot down a number of genealogies of kings and Highland chiefs. (*See next page for photo of this list.*) These were almost certainly copied from an earlier manuscript, and they had probably originally been written down in about the year 1400.

The significance of the manuscript for the history of the Scottish clans was recognised by the historian William Forbes Skene, who first presented the text of the genealogies in 1847.<sup>55</sup> Unfortunately though, when Dougall copied the genealogies, he abandoned the careful style he had adopted when writing the main body of his manuscript. Instead, the genealogical flyleaf gives every impression of being hastily copied into whatever space happened to be available. The result is messy and difficult to read. Quite why this section of the manuscript is so badly executed is something we may never know, but whilst it may be frustrating that these genealogies have survived in such a poor copy, it is remarkable that they have survived at all.

Skene thought the situation was so bad that he resorted to rubbing chemicals into the manuscript to try to bring out the letters. Although this might occasionally have helped him identify a few more words, some of these chemicals have done irreparable damage, so the situation is now yet worse than it was when he discovered the manuscript. Skene first published a transcription and translation of the MS1467 genealogies in 1847. But in 1880, he offered a new and different version of the text, and he remained uncertain about what some of it actually meant even in the sections he thought he could read.<sup>56</sup>

Some parts of the genealogies are worse than others. Overall, the front of the page (recto) is worse than the back (verso), and the worst of the front is confined to the right hand columns. It is here, from line 8 to line 12 in the second column from the right on the front of the page

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<sup>54</sup> The official catalogue number is National Library of Scotland Adv.MS.72.1.1, although this reference also includes a second manuscript which has been bound together with MS1467.

<sup>55</sup> William F. Skene, ‘Genealogies of the Highland Clans, extracted from Ancient Gaelic MSS,’ *Collectanea de Rebus Albanicis*, 1847).

<sup>56</sup> William F. Skene, *Celtic Scotland* (3 vols., Edinburgh, 1876–80), vol. 3, p. 474.

(column 1rd), that we find the 'Genealogy of Mac Ewen of Otter' (*genelach mhic eoghain na hoitreach*). So, it will come as no surprise to learn that there have been disagreements in the past over what exactly the genealogy says regarding Clan Ewen of Otter.

All this might seem at first like an exercise in futility – a wild goose chase. Not only are we striving to read what cannot be read, but even if we were able to read it, we would gain nothing except a list of names of no obvious significance. However, it is only after we have carefully assembled all the available data that we can begin to see which pieces will be crucial to our understanding of the overall story. Sometimes the raw evidence may seem dry as dust, but without getting to grips with this primary evidence, we can never begin to form an interpretation.

In this case, there is another reason for us to take an interest. Given that, to judge from the evidence of DNA very many Ewings today seem to share a common ancestor in the last few hundred years, and given that the oral traditions linked with this 'closely-related' group of Ewings suggest that they included men of some significance, some of whom may have considered themselves to be heirs to the Ewing chiefship, it's very likely that some, if not all, the names preserved here are those of our ancestors. For me, that alone gives meaning to the task of trying to read the genealogy accurately. Even though we might not know much about these remote ancestors, we can at least try to discover their names.

Recently, the task of interpreting this puzzle has been taken up by Ronald and Máire Black. Their first stab at a new transcription and translation has been published online at [www.1467manuscript.co.uk](http://www.1467manuscript.co.uk), and this new interpretation has already taken us far beyond previous attempts. The second stage of the process is now underway. Ronald Black is working his way through the individual genealogies in turn, reappraising the decisions which he and Máire have taken in the light of a detailed consideration of the shapes of the letters and possible dialect variants, as well as using new techniques such as spectral imaging to drill down into hidden elements of the original marks made by Dougall. And whereas we may be unlucky in that our genealogy is one of the most difficult to read, that may be one reason why it is among the first group of genealogies to which Ronald Black has turned his attention.<sup>57</sup>

Whereas previous readings have been offered with little or no explanation, Black's article meticulously explains how he came to decide on each element of his transcription so we can follow his thinking at each stage of the process. It is unlikely that anyone has paid the genealogy such close and careful attention before, and his is without doubt the most authoritative transcription to date. I am not going to repeat Black's detailed analysis here, but want to concentrate instead on family history and genealogy. In essence, Black's aim is to reveal what the manuscript says, whereas my aim is to explore what it might mean. For anyone interested in pursuing the text into the realms of palaeography and Gaelic dialect variants, Black's original article is available online at:

<http://www.1467manuscript.co.uk/MacEwen%20for%20web.pdf>.

I would encourage everyone to read it.

The transcription and translation (including line numbers) arrived at by Black are as follows:

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<sup>57</sup> '1467 MS. The MacEwens', *West Highland Notes & Queries*, Ser. 3, no. 24, Jan 2014, pp. 15–22; available online at <http://www.1467manuscript.co.uk/MacEwen%20for%20web.pdf>.

- [8] genelach mhic eoghain na hoitreach annso  
 [9] baltar mac e[a]in mhic eogain mhic gillae[p]spaig  
 [10] mhic eagan mhic donnchaidh mhic sa barain donn  
 [11] sleibe mhic aoda alainn re[na]ba[r]tha  
 [12] an buir[r]c[e] [mhic] anradan mhic flaith[ber]tac

- 
- [8] The genealogy of MacEwen of Otter here  
 [9] Walter son of John son of Eoghan son of Archibald  
 [10] son of Eoghan son of Duncan of this son of Baron Donn  
 [11] sléibhe son of handsome Aodh who is called  
 [12] the Buirrce son of Anradhán son of Flaithbheartach

The first point to note is that, uniquely among the genealogies of MS1467, this one is identified by a specific location, the Barony of Otter. This suggests it might have been important to distinguish our MacEwens from another clan of the same or similar name who lived elsewhere. At least one other MacEwen clan seems to have existed at this date in Galloway, and although their correct Gaelic name was probably Mac Eoin rather than Mac Eoghain, the similarity of these two names led to frequent confusion even among Gaels.<sup>58</sup>

An alternative explanation for the presence of a territorial designation here is that the genealogist, or a later copyist, took a special interest in the ownership of this barony, which was inherited by Celestine Campbell at a date after 1432. It has been suggested that MS1467 represents a handlist of clans loyal to the MacDonald Lords of the Isles in their struggle against Clan Campbell, and that the MacDonalds would have supported the restoration of the MacEwen claim to the barony. This all seems rather far-fetched. It assumes there was hostility between MacEwens and Campbells, whereas such evidence as there is suggests that the opposite was the case. In fact, our clan is far from being alone among those listed in MS1467 which has a history as allies rather than enemies of the Campbells. Indeed the Campbells themselves appear prominently among the genealogies. This explanation also presupposes that, had they ever conquered Cowal, the MacDonalds would have preferred to set right the supposed wrongs of history rather than use the spoils to reward their own supporters.

At the time this genealogy was originally composed in around the year 1400, there was no controversy over the ownership of the barony, so if the reference to Otter was included because the right of ownership was contested, it must presumably have been added by a later copyist. If some later scribe had indeed taken an interest in the MacEwen right to this minor barony, one might have expected him to trace the claim through descendants of the barons to his own day so that the current heir could be identified. Yet, in contrast to the genealogies of several

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<sup>58</sup> Thor Ewing, *New Notes on Clan Ewen* (2009), pp. 11-15

other clans, there is no evidence that the MacEwen genealogy was ever updated after its initial composition. It seems probable then that the words *na hoitreach* (for 'of Otter') were included in the original text, which makes any explanation based in the political ambitions of the MacDonalds appear unlikely.

The genealogy traces the family of the clan chief, who is named as Walter (Gaelic, *Bhaltair*), through several generations to the figure of Anrothan (Gaelic, *Anradhán*), who is said to have been an Irish prince in the 11<sup>th</sup> century. Medieval Irish royal genealogies trace the line back further yet through the kings of Ulster into the realms of legend. Several other clans also trace their descent from Anrothan, but in recent years some scholars have questioned these genealogies, suggesting that Anrothan is a purely fictional character invented for political reasons.<sup>59</sup> The question of Anrothan and the Anrothan kindred is a complex and interesting one, and is worthy of an article in its own right, but there is not space to explore it here.

As well as reading his article, I've also been able to ask Ronald Black about some of the points which arise from his new transcription. Our discussion focused primarily on Line 10, which presents the most difficulties. Skene's readings had introduced a son of Donnsléibhe (or Dunsleve) by the name of Sabarain, but in the light of Black's transcription, it seems certain that this name is, in fact, made up of two separate words, *sa* and *barain*. However, this is no quick fix for the text, and Black himself says that it 'appears at first sight to make no sense.'

The last words of this line run into the beginning of the next, so that we should read *Donnchaidh mhic sa barain Donnsléibe*. The Gaelic word *sa* or *seo* (meaning 'this') always follows the word to which it refers. So, in the phrase *Donnchaidh mhic sa barain Donnsléibe*, the word *sa* ('this') refers back to *mhic* ('son of'), not forward to *barain* ('baron') as it would in English, which is why this phrase is translated 'Duncan of this son of Baron Donnsléibhe.' This suggests an extra anonymous generation at this point.

According to other genealogies, this Donnsléibhe (or Dunsleve) had three sons, Fearchar, Suibhne and Gillacrist, and so it is presumably from one of these three that we are descended. Quite why the genealogy should leave this generation unnamed is somewhat mysterious. It may be that the text from which the MacEwen genealogy was copied was more explicit, or that its original context somehow revealed the identity of this 'son of Baron Donnsléibhe.' Evidence from the MacLachlan genealogy suggests that one of the sources for MS1467 was especially interested in the MacLachlan line, which was descended from Donnsléibhe through Gillacrist, and this suggests the possibility that the MacEwen genealogy was once placed in a context where 'this son of Donnsléibhe' clearly referred to Gillacrist.<sup>60</sup>

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<sup>59</sup> This case has recently been argued by Dr. Donald C. McWhannel, 'Difficulties with the Ua Neill pedigrees,' *West Highland Notes & Queries*, Ser. 3, no. 24, Jan 2014; see also D. C. McWhannel, 'The family of Donnsléibhe, the father of Suibhne?' *West Highland Notes & Queries*, Ser. 3, no. 25, May 2014.)

<sup>60</sup> In fact, MS1467 omits to mention Donnsléibhe in the MacLachlan genealogy, skipping from Gillacrist straight to 'handsome Aodh who is called the Buirree,' but in a genealogy recorded by Peregrine O'Clery in seventeenth-century Ireland, Donnsléibhe is recorded as Gillacrist's father. Sellar and Moncrieffe (see 'Scrymgeour' in Sir Iain Moncrieffe of that ilk, *The Highland Clans*, (Revised Edition, 1982), London, 215-7) agree that this Gillacrist had three sons named Gilleasbaig, Gillapatrik and Ewen, and some early writers seem to have assumed that this Ewen is the progenitor of our clan, but this contradicts the genealogy according to which the earliest Ewen is the son of Duncan.)

Another possibility is that the genealogist was deliberately obscuring a generation which might have carried awkward associations for the clan. The descendants of Donnsléibhe's son Suibhne gave rise to Clan MacSween. This clan appears to have been pre-eminent among early Scottish clans but, during the Wars of Scottish Independence, they backed Balliol and the Comyns against Robert the Bruce, which led to their exile in Ireland. We know that one Eoin mac Suibhne led an expedition to regain the clan lands in Scotland, and it is tempting to imagine that, whilst he failed to recapture Knapdale and Castle Sween on the western shore of Loch Fyne, he might have settled in Cowal on the eastern shore where his descendants held the Barony of Otter as Clan Ewen. If so, it's conceivable that his descendants might have wanted to gloss over their association with the ousted MacSweens. This, of course, is pure speculation.

That leaves Fearchar, who is known as the progenitor of Clan Lamont through his son Malcolm and grandson Lauman. Fearchar is known to have had other descendants besides these. MS1467 identifies his son, Sorley, as the ancestor of the MacSorley's of Monydrain (Gaelic: *Monadh Droighinn*, at the head of Loch Gilp on the western shore of Loch Fyne) and, more significantly for us, Lauman appears alongside his uncle 'Duncan son of Fercher' in a charter of about 1235 in the Register of the Monastery of Paisley. Although we can never prove that Donnsléibhe had no other grandsons named Duncan, the fact that we know of this Duncan Mac Fearchar allows us to pencil the name Fearchar with some confidence into the remaining gap in our genealogy.

The same line of text reveals evidence that someone wanted to tamper with the MacEwen genealogy at this point. Black suggests that someone has deliberately interfered with the entries for *Eagan* and *Donnchaidh*, both of which occur in Line 10. The name *Donnchaidh* has clearly been rubbed out, and can only now be read with the aid of spectral imaging. Perhaps *Donnchaidh* was removed because someone believed it was a mistake. If so, it's curious that they made no attempt to add another name in its place. Perhaps *Donnchaidh* had a questionable reputation but if so, why would anyone have cared so deeply about his reputation in 1467 or later, that they tried to obliterate his memory?

The name *Eagan* presents a different problem. It has not been rubbed out and is easy enough to see, but it is nearly illegible. Skene left this part of his transcription blank and, when Ronald and Máire Black first transcribed it, they tentatively rendered it as *Crisdin*.<sup>61</sup> How and why Ronald Black revised this reading is explained in detail in his article, but he has now rejected *Crisdin* as a possibility.

The correct reading of this name is of particular interest to us as Ewings. In 1971, David Sellar suggested that it was the unambiguous *eogain mhic gillaesp[aign]* of Line 9 who was the original Ewen who gave his name to our clan,<sup>62</sup> but if this earlier ancestor really was called *Eagan*, then it could well be from him that we take our surname. From Black's analysis, it is not possible to know whether the name has been altered from another name to look like *Eagan*, or whether an original *Eagan* has been obscured by overwriting so that it is now barely legible. Either way,

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<sup>61</sup> <http://www.1467manuscript.co.uk/kindred%2009.html>.

<sup>62</sup> W. D. H. Sellar, 'Family origins in Cowal and Knapdale', *Scottish Studies* 15 (1971) 21–31.

he is certain that this word has been tampered with and suggests that the same person who rubbed out *Donnchaidh* might also have doctored *Eagan*.<sup>63</sup>

Black is unable to read any name other than *Eagan* in these letters, so it seems either that a name which was originally legible has been deliberately made illegible, in which case the motive must have been to obscure and corrupt, or that a name which was originally illegible has been made legible in which case the motive may have been to explain and correct. Thus, whatever the case, it seems probable that the name *Eagan* is, in fact, correct. This would set a date for the eponymous founder of our clan which is in line with the majority of other clans.

The suggestion that there was an earlier *Eagan* is supported by what seems to be an independent 13<sup>th</sup>-century reference to the gillae[p]spaig of Line 9. Black notes that a Gilbert MacEwen has been identified by Alastair Campbell of Airds in a list of barons of Argyll.<sup>64</sup> In his translation of the genealogy, Black renders the Gaelic name Gilleasbaig as 'Archibald,' a name which is regularly used to stand in for Gilleasbaig in early Scots, but there were other names which could also be used as equivalents in contemporary manuscripts, most notably Celestine, but also occasionally Gilbert. This means that Gilbert MacEwen could well be a scribal variant for Gilleasbaig mac Eoghain. Black has pointed out that the chronology is a perfect fit; if Walter was alive in 1400, we should expect his great-grandfather to have been alive in 1292.

This means that in the light of Ronald Black's work, our clan has gained an extra two generations of history, pushing our origins back into the 13<sup>th</sup> century. This, combined with the identification of Donnsléibhe's unnamed son, allows us to reconstruct the genealogy (including some of their known dates) as follows:

Walter (Bhaltair, v.1410) son of  
     John (Eoin, v.1355) son of  
         Ewen (Eoghan) son of  
             Archibald (Gilleasbaig, v.1292) son of  
                 Ewen (Eoghan) son of  
                     Duncan (Donnchadh, v.c.1235) son of  
                         Farquhar (Fearchar) son of  
                             Dunsleve (Donnsléibhe) son of  
                                 Hugh (Aodh) the Buirrce son of  
                                     Anrothan (Anradhán) son of  
   Flaherty (Flaithbertach, ob.1039)

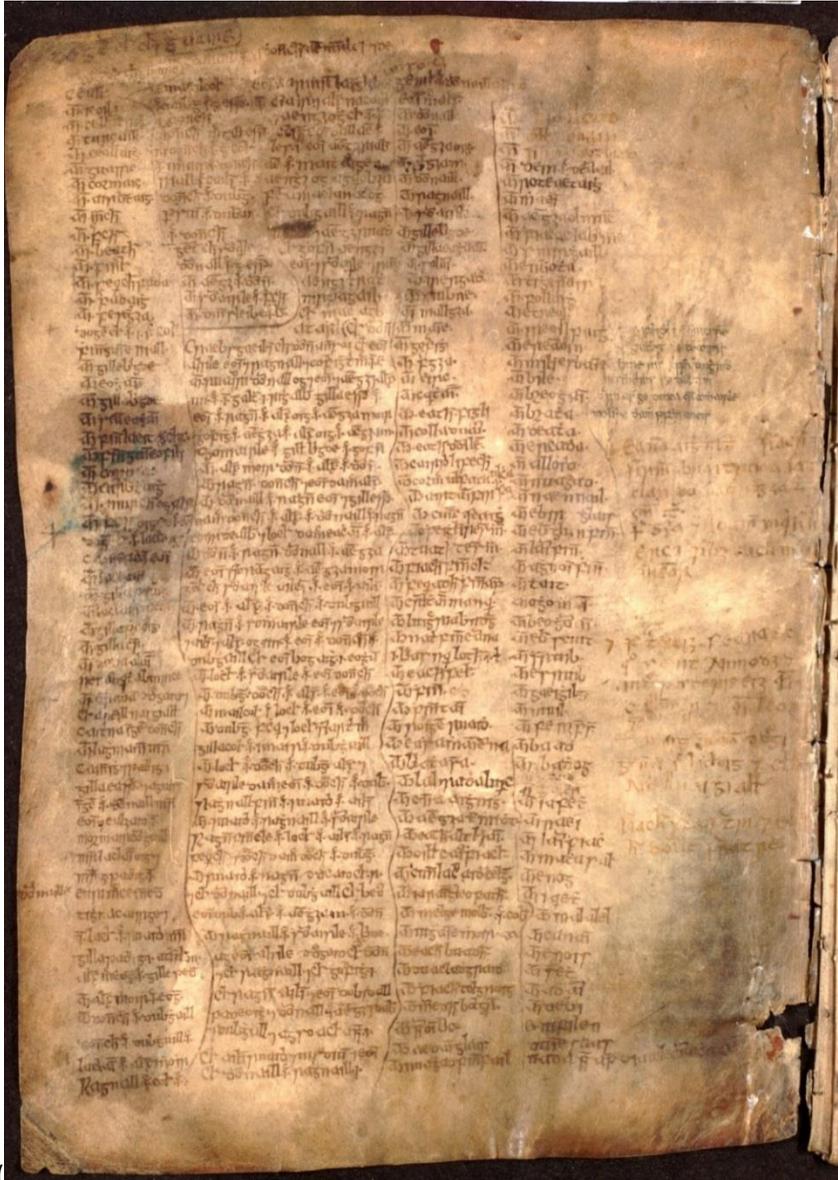
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<sup>63</sup> It is however curious that one alteration should have been accomplished by deletion while the other is by overwriting.

<sup>64</sup> Alastair Campbell of Airds, 2000, *A History of Clan Campbell*, Vol.1, p.122.

# Manuscript 1467 – Genealogy Listing

Image of MS1467 Manuscript reproduced with permission of The National Library of Scotland ([www.nls.uk](http://www.nls.uk))



# *Ewing Family Association's 14<sup>th</sup> Gathering*

## *Saline, Michigan*

### *July 8-10, 2016*

Fellow clansmen and women of the Ewing Family Association and Clan Ewing,

*"It is time to gather and experience our common Scottish heritage. Let us join one another's company and enjoy a bit of Ceilidh fellowship, authentic meals, games, and other traditions lest we forget what our grandparents taught us. Let us meet in the distant lowlands of Saline, Michigan the 8<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2016. Come sporting your tartans and attire fitting of this event. There will be no need for weaponry, just a spirit of merriment. 'Tis a grand time to be a Ewing, and it is proper that we teach our children the ways of a Scotsmen. I pray thee a safe and blessed journey to our next Gathering."*

With such an invitation how can you resist marking your calendar and registering for EFA's 14th Biennial Gathering, July 8-10, 2016, in concert with the Saline Celtic Festival? The Festival will provide a backdrop for the Gathering's theme of "Our Scottish Heritage, Then and Now." Both the Gathering and the Festival will provide a variety of exciting and memorable Scottish-based activities and opportunities for the entire family.

The Gathering is in southeast Michigan, 15 miles south of Ann Arbor, a reasonable drive for many Ewings in the Midwestern part of the United States. Participants and families can find overnight accommodations within 15 minutes of the Festival grounds, where the Clan Ewing tent and hospitality tent will be located. Take advantage of discounted rates at the Sleep Inn in Milan, or for some extra summer fun, camp out at the Indian Creek Campgrounds near Tecumseh. Blocks of rooms/campsites/cabins have been reserved for the Gathering. Reservations must be made by April 2016 to take advantage of the special rates. Details follow in the 'Gathering Highlights' pages.

The total registration cost to EFA members (includes select meals, program attendance, and Festival entrance tickets) is:

- \$25 for members 65 and older,
- \$45 for members/adults under 65,
- \$35 for youth 13-17 years old,
- No cost to children under 12.

Register using either the form found within this *Journal* or online via the EFA website. Participants and families may check in and pick up their welcome packets at the Clan Ewing tent at 5:00pm on Friday, July 8<sup>th</sup>. A Scottish (Clan Ewing) Clidihd (traditional social gathering) and Scottish meal will take place in the hospitality tent at 6:00pm. Come prepared to have an entertaining time! Festival concerts (multiple stages), dancing (classes and demonstrations), and an adult pub will be available Friday evening also.

The listing of all events for the 2016 Gathering, website links, and invitations for several key Festival events and unique activities can be found on the 'Schedule pages.'

Questions can be directed to the Gathering Organizers:

'Major' Ewing can be reached via email at [wallygator57@hotmail.com](mailto:wallygator57@hotmail.com).

Terry Schultz can be reached via email at [schulz912@comcast.net](mailto:schulz912@comcast.net).

# Ewing Family Association's 14th Gathering

Saline, Michigan

July 8-10, 2016

## Schedule

### Friday, 8 July, 2016

Check In at 'Sleep Inn' (Milan) or Indian Creek Campground (Tecumseh)

- 5 p.m.**                    **Registration:** Begins at the Clan Ewing Tent, Saline Celtic Festival grounds. Pick up welcome packet.
- 6 p.m.**                    **Clan Ewing Ceilidh** (*kay' lee* – a Social Gathering) at Hospitality Tent (behind Clan Ewing Tent):
- \* Greetings (hosted by a Scottish '*fear-an-tigh*')
    - \* Authentic Scottish Supper Meal
    - \* Traditional Readings
    - \* Scottish Sing-a-Long
    - \* Clansmen Dance & Music Demonstrations
- 7 – 9 p.m.**                Ewing Scottish Heritage Displays and Informal Talks and Refreshments at Hospitality Tent and Clan Ewing Tent
- 7 – 11:30 p.m.**        Scottish Heritage/Festival Activities (Music and Dancing). See Friday night's Saline Celtic Festival schedule.

### Saturday, 9 July, 2016

- 8 a.m.**                    Clan Breakfast; at Sleep Inn (Milan) **OR** Scottish Porridge Breakfast at Hospitality Tent
- 9 a.m.**                    **EFA & Clan Ewing Meeting:** Meet at Clan Ewing Hospitality Tent
- \* Clan Ewing "Posting of the Tartan" Opening Ceremony
  - \* Family Attendance and Recognition
    - \* Review of Clan Ewing Events and Festival Activities
    - \* Door prize drawing
    - \* Begin Children's Scottish Passport Activity
    - \* Organize Dance and Highland Game Teams
    - \* Refreshments and Snacks
- 10 a.m.**                **Clan Ewing/EFA Heritage Presentation #1:**  
"History of the Highland Games" at the Hospitality Tent

- 10 a.m. – 6 p.m.**      **Hospitality Tent:** Headquarters for Gathering, Membership, and Clan Ewing Displays & Information; Coordinate Participation in Events and Merchandise Sales
- 10 a.m. – 9 p.m.**      Clan Ewing Tent: Informal Genealogy Research, Sharing of Family History, and Displays
- 10 a.m. – 4 p.m.**      Highland Dance Competition; Clan Ewing Youth
- 11 a.m.**                **Festival Opening Ceremony:** Attended by Clan Ewing Representatives
- 12 Noon**                Ancient Athletic Highland Games Begin; Clan Ewing Team
- 12 Noon – 11 p.m.**    Festival Events and Entertainment Continue
- 1 p.m.**                  **EFA Cookout -- ‘Scottish Style’**  
                               \* Meal at Festival Pavilion & Hospitality Tent  
                                   \* Scottish Welcome and Readings  
                                   \* Chancellor/Commander’s Rep Remarks  
                                   \* Membership Meeting
- 2:30 p.m.**              **Clan Ewing/EFA Heritage Presentation #2:**  
                               “Creating and Having Fun with Family Trees” at the Hospitality Tent
- 5 p.m.**                    Massed Pipe Bands Performance
- 6 p.m.**                  **Supper Meal for EFA/Clan Ewing Members**  
                               \* Greetings  
                                   \* Simple Scottish Stew & Bread  
                                   \* Readings  
                                   \* Recognition of Clan Ewing Competitors  
                                   (Games and Dance)  
                                   \* Prizes for Kids Scottish Passport Competition  
                                   \* Door Prizes  
                                   \* Official Farewell
- 7 p.m.**                  **Clan Ewing/EFA Heritage Presentation #3:**  
                               “TBD” at the Hospitality Tent
- 8 – 9 p.m.**              **Clan Ewing ‘Open Mic’ Performances:** Music and Stories at Hospitality Tent by EFA/Clan Ewing members and friends.
- 11:30 p.m.**            Festival Events and Entertainment End

**Sunday, 10 July, 2016**

- 8 – 9 a.m.**              Breakfast; at Sleep Inn (Milan)
- 9 a.m.**                    EFA Board Meeting (Sleep Inn Meeting Room)
- 11 a.m.**                  Adjournment and Farewell

## Highlights of the 2016 EFA Gathering Saline, Michigan July 8-10, 2016

*We invite you to bring the family and share a time of fun, fellowship, and learning..... the Scottish way.*

### Scottish Ceilidh

All EFA clansmen are invited to kick off the 2016 Gathering by joining in our Scottish Ceilidh (traditional social gathering) at the Ewing Hospitality Tent on the Festival grounds Friday night at 6:00 pm. We will have a traditional Scottish meal and socialize as our ancestors did many years ago. This will include story-telling, readings, poetry, music, sing-alongs, dancing, and other merriment. Please let our organizers know if you're interested in leading an event.

In modern usage, a cèilidh or ceilidh /'keɪli/ (pronounced kay'lee) is a traditional Gaelic social gathering, which usually involves playing Gaelic folk music and dancing. It originated from Ireland and Scotland, but is now common throughout the Scottish and Irish diasporas, as well as throughout England in a fusion with English country dance.

On long, dark winter nights, it is still the custom in small villages for friends to collect in a house and hold what they call a "ceilidh" (pronounced kay'lee). Young and old are entertained by the reciters of old poems and legendary stories, which deal with ancient beliefs, the doings of traditional heroes and heroines, and so on. Some sing old and new songs set to old music or new music composed in the manner of the old. — *Mackenzie, Donald A., Wonder tales from Scottish myth and legend, 1917, p. 14.*

In more recent decades, the dancing portion of the event has usurped the older meanings of the term, though the tradition of guests performing music, song, story-telling and poetry still persists in some areas.

Ceilidhs were originally hosted by a fear-an-tigh, meaning *Man of the House*, though in modern ceilidhs, the host is usually referred to more simply as Host or Master of Ceremonies.

### Scottish Clothing & Attire

The 2016 Gathering is sure to be the first time EFA members and Clan Ewing clansmen alike are encouraged to dress in traditional Scottish clothing and attire. Prizes will be awarded to those brave enough to 'look Scottish'. Most EFA 2016 Gathering-sponsored events will give clansmen and women a chance to socialize, eat, sing, and tell stories as our ancestors did back in Scotland. The Festival will also add to the "then and now" traditions as many participants dress, dance, entertain, share living history, and compete in traditional Scottish/Celtic ways.

### **Scottish Meals**

As part of a real Scottish heritage experience, several traditional Scottish meals/dishes will be provided during the Gathering. Friday night's Ceilidh social gathering will include a more formal, full supper meal. Saturday's cookout will feature a few Scottish dishes. And a Scottish Porridge breakfast will be available Sunday morning. Come enjoy these unique opportunities and enjoy a time of fellowship while we gather together. *"Ith/ithibh gu leòir" -- Bon appetite in Scots-Gaelic!*

### **Heritage Presentations**

In the spirit of EFA's Gathering "theme" fellow clansmen will be providing us with presentations on interesting topics related to our Scottish heritage, per the 'tentative' schedule. On a similar note, all clansmen attending the Gathering are invited to share stories, music, and similar informal contributions during our Ceiladh Social Event Friday night and Clan Meeting Saturday morning.

### **Saline Celtic Festival**

The Ewing Family Association's 2016 Gathering will be conducted in concert with an incredibly popular Scottish related festival, the Saline Celtic Festival in Saline, Michigan. The festival provides not only a backdrop and ambience for EFA's Gathering, it offers a multitude of activities and events for all ages. The festival is particularly known for its family-friendly focus, and authentic-looking tent village layout. EFA is excited to have its own Clan Ewing Tent and Hospitality Tent on the Festival grounds, with other Scottish clans. The best way to learn more about the Festival is to go to its webpage at <http://www.salineceltic.org/>.

### **Highland Games (Clan Ewing Team)**

Will this be the first year ever that Clan Ewing fields a team for the traditional Highland Athletics Games? The Festival and 2016 Gathering offers this opportunity for our clansmen and women to show their skill and bravery. We are forming a team and excited to represent Clan Ewing. A Scottish Heritage Presentation concerning the history of the Highland Games will be offered during the Gathering. Be sure to contact 'Major' Ewing. He is the point of contact; via [wallygator57@hotmail.com](mailto:wallygator57@hotmail.com).

In their original form many centuries ago, Highland games revolved around athletic and sports competitions. Though other activities were always a part of the festivities, many today still consider Highland athletics to be what the games are all about—in short, that the athletics are the Games, and all the other activities are just entertainment. Regardless, it remains true today that the athletic competitions are at least an integral part of the events and include: caber toss (symbolizing the spirit of the Highland games), stone put, hammer throw, weight throw, weight over the bar, and sheaf toss.

### **Dance Competition (Clan Ewing Competitors)**

Our youngsters who are active in Scottish and Irish Dance Competitions our encouraged to register for the Dance Competitions at the Saline Celtic Festival. The rest of the clan can take

pride in supporting our Clan Ewing dancers, and witness their very exciting and beautiful performances. See links within the Festival webpage at <http://www.salineceltic.org/>.

Highland dance or Highland dancing (different from Scottish country dancing) is a style of competitive solo dancing developed in the Scottish Highlands in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries in the context of competitions. Highland dancers wear specialized shoes called ghillies. Highland dance has been subject to many influences from outside the Highlands. For example, it has been heavily influenced by the aesthetics of the patrons of Scotland since the 19th century and ballet.

### **Wee Folks (Kids) Island**

Our Wee little lads and lassies have an incredible “Play and Learn Children’s Place” at the Festival’s Wee Folks Island. There they can have fun with Wee Athletics, Wee Crafts, and other fun things the island has to offer. Traditionally the Wee Folks have their own Parade at 4:30 with a bagpiper, and thereafter all participants get a coupon for a free treat.

### **EFA Kids & Youth Scottish Passports**

Our kids/youth will have fun exploring the Festival events (the Scottish realm) using our very own Clan Ewing Scottish Passports. This very special passport will be handed out at the Clan Ewing Tent. Kids/youth can then use their passports and the map inside to visit select Festival and EFA events, and show where they traveled by obtaining “proof” at each stop. Besides the fun and excitement kids/youth will experience along the way, their passports will help them learn about our Scottish heritage. Prizes will be awarded to all kids/youth who complete the journey around the Scottish realm, then and now.

### **Lodging and Camping Information**

EFA has negotiated the best rates and accommodations possible, in light of increased summer fees. The hotel (Sleep Inn in Milan) and campground (Indian Creek in Tecumseh) were the best choices for our event. Additionally, a block of rooms and campsites have been set aside for our 2016 Gathering. See more details below to assist you in making reservations.

**We really need reservations made by April 2016.**

**HOTEL:** Sleep Inn & Suites  
1230 Dexter St. US 23 & US 27 E  
Milan, MI 48160  
PHONE: (734) 439-1400

**Room Rate:** \$115 plus tax

**Pets** are welcome with a fee of \$25 per pet.

**Each Guest Room Features:** cable/satellite TV, microwave/refrigerator, free wireless high speed internet, and coffee maker.

**Block of Rooms:** A block of rooms have been set aside for the Ewing Family Association Gathering. **Please be sure to indicate this in your reservation.**

**Reservations should be made by April 2016.**

**From Detroit Metro Airport (DTW) to the Hotel:** 29.54 miles, a 30-minute drive

**From Hotel to Saline Celtic Festival & EFA Gathering:** 11.21 miles, 15 minute drive

**Hotel Website:** <http://www.sleepinmilanmi.com/>

**CAMPING:**

Indian Creek Campground & Conference  
9415 Tangent Road  
Tecumseh, MI 49286  
PHONE: 517-423-5659

Website: <http://www.indiancreekcampingmichigan.com/>

This is a beautiful facility located 13 miles from Mill Pond Park (festival site) in Saline, Michigan, about a 19 minute drive. Indian Creek provides free wireless internet, laundry facilities, and a heated in-ground pool. Pets are allowed on leash only. No alcoholic beverages please. We suggest making reservations at Indian Creek Camground at least 6 months in advance. Please indicate you are with the Ewing Family Association for discount. Fees for campsites are noted below. One small cabin has been reserved for EFA also.

<b><u>Site</u></b>	<b><u>Daily Rate</u></b>
Rustic Tent Camping	\$30.00
Water and Electric	\$39.00
Full Hook-Ups	\$43.00
50-amp Full Hook-Ups	\$48.00

**EWING FAMILY ASSOCIATION  
15<sup>th</sup> BIENNIAL GATHERING**

Saline, MI  
July 8-10, 2016

## Registration Form

Online Registrations can be made at the EFA website via Pay Pal, MasterCard or Visa.

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Street:** \_\_\_\_\_

**City:** \_\_\_\_\_ **State:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Zip:** \_\_\_\_\_

**E-mail:** \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE: Your E-Mail address will be used to confirm your registration and to send you news about the 2016 Gathering. If you do not have an E-Mail address or prefer not to use it, please enter "none".

**Phone Number** (incl. area code): (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

**\*\* Free '2016 Gathering' T-Shirts to all members of first 5 families registered. \*\***

**Adults (over 64): \$25**, if paid before June 1<sup>st</sup> / **\$30** on or after June 1<sup>st</sup>  
Includes FREE Festival tickets for Friday and Saturday.

**Adults (under 65): \$45**, if paid before June 1<sup>st</sup> / **\$50** on or after June 1<sup>st</sup>  
Fee includes \$19 (discounted) Festival tickets for Friday and Saturday.

**Youth 13-17: \$35**, if paid before June 1<sup>st</sup> / **\$40** on or after June 1<sup>st</sup>  
Fee includes \$9 (discounted) Festival tickets for Friday and Saturday.

**Children: Free**

Cancellations on or after June 22<sup>nd</sup> are subject to a charge of 50% of the total fee.

Preferred Name on Badge	First Timer?	* EFA Member?	Registration Fee	* Membership Fee (One Per Head of Household)	<u>Subtotal</u>
	Y / N	Y / N			
	Y / N	Y / N			
	Y / N	Y / N			
<b>Early-Bird Discount (payment made by May 1<sup>st</sup>) – Less 10%</b>					
<b>TOTAL</b>					

Send check for Total, payable to "Ewing Family 2016 Gathering," with completed registration form to: **Lynn Coughlin, EFA Treasurer, 1330 Vaughan Court, Aurora, IL 60504**

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## Ewing Family Association

1330 Vaughn Court  
Aurora, IL 60504

The Ewing Family Association fosters interest in the Ewing family; promotes gatherings of its members; publishes a journal with biographical, genealogical, and historical information; encourages identifying the relationships among Ewing families; and encourages genealogical research and the sharing of results.

Membership is open to all persons with the surname of Ewing or who are descended from anyone with that surname; to anyone who is, or has been, the spouse of such a person; and to anyone who otherwise supports the organization's purposes. To join, send a membership form to Ewing Family Association, 1330 Vaughn Court, Aurora, IL 60504.

Forms are available at  
[www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org](http://www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org).

Annual dues are \$25.00. Membership includes the semi-annual Ewing Family Journal.

Publication of the Ewing Family Journal began in 1994. Through 2008, the publication was titled Journal of Clan Ewing. The first two issues were published in August and November 1994. They were not designated with a Volume and Number. The February 1995 issue was designated as Vol. 1, No. 4, as it was the third issue of the Journal. The Journal is currently published semi-annually in May and November.

We welcome contributions to the Journal from Ewing Family Association members and others. Electronic copy is preferred and should be sent to the Editor at [johnewing2003@msn.com](mailto:johnewing2003@msn.com). Hardcopy submissions should be sent to John Ewing, 7910 Moss Grove Place, Fort Wayne, IN 46825. If you would like to discuss a potential submission, please call John Ewing, +1-260-704-1392.