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Through 2008, this publication was titled *Journal of Clan Ewing*. The name was changed in January 2009 to reflect a change in the name of the publishing organization from Clan Ewing in America to Ewing Family Association.

All contributions are subject to editing. 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 Ewing Family Association or its Officers, Board Members or Activity Coordinators.

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From the Editor

William E. Riddle, *Journal Editor* (+1 505.988.1092, Riddle@WmERiddle.com)

Understanding Our American Ancestors' Lives

Two on-going series of articles are continued in this issue:

- Wallace K. 'Wally' Ewing continues his ancestry discussion in the *One American Family* series' fourth article. This part focuses on his great²-grandparents – Enoch Ewing (1799-1885) and Susannah Radabaugh (1800-1884) – and great-grandparents – Henry McKendree 'Mack' Ewing (1841-1917) and Nancy Ann 'Nan' Hank (1840-1917).
- In the third article in his article series, David 'Bruce' Frobes continues to provide transcriptions of letters from Robert Patterson (1743-1824) to Robert's wife and Bruce's great⁴-grandmother Amy Hunter Ewing (1751-1844) during the mid-August 1776 days of the Revolutionary War, accompanied by discussions of the events surrounding the personal experiences reported in the letters.

These articles reflect my intent to increasingly have the *Ewing Family Journal* provide insights into the lives and times of our ancestors, Ewing and otherwise. These two articles particularly focus on the effects of wars fought on American soil upon those who served and their families: The dangers of actively participating and how soldiers relieved the inevitable tensions. The fears and sorrows of their left-behind loved ones. The difficulties of keeping in touch. The impact of soldiers missing out on the births of their children and the children's early, formative years. Only one of my ancestors – my great³-grandfather Squire James Ewing (1732-1825) – served in an armed force during war; the others were too young, too old, able to arrange for a substitute, or exempted because of their education or war-effort-critical work. Further, my ancestors were constitutionally-disinclined to write letters let alone find it necessary, the single exception being my great-grandfather William Ebenezer Riddle (1808-1892) who wrote letters from the California Gold Fields to relatives and friends in southwestern Pennsylvania, most usually to let them know of the illnesses and subsequent passing of their sons due to the rigors of travel to the West overland via the Oregon Trail or by sea through Panama and Nicaragua.

In the main, the war-related, life-experience articles that have appeared in the *EFJ* relate to the Revolutionary and Civil Wars. This, I believe, reflects our collective fascination in the nation-building focus of these America-sited wars. Equally important in terms of understanding the effects of armed conflicts upon our ancestors, their families and their home communities are other-nation-building-and-preserving conflicts such as the World Wars and the recent and on-going wars in the Middle East and Afghanistan/Pakistan. Many Ewing Family Association (EFA) members have first-hand experiences related to these conflicts. However, many of us do not – increasingly so the farther back in time one goes. Speaking for myself and others, I'd value articles that provide insights into our twentieth century and current-day kindred. I sincerely hope that this will challenge some of you to contribute life-experience articles including, at least in part, these 'current' events.

I personally find great value in articles such as these – both war or otherwise focused. They significantly help me understand the context for and appreciate the nature, rigors, sadnesses and delights of my ancestors' lives and times. I hope the *Journal's* readership in general finds similar value.

Understanding Our 'Across the Pond' Ancestors' Lives

In addition to insights about our ancestors' lives and times in America, we all seek a better understanding of the life experiences of farther-back, 'across the pond' ancestors. Two items in this issue reveal some insights and help us discover more:

- Thor Ewing's article synthesizing the 2012 research into early Scottish Ewings reports on the better understanding of just who our Scots-Irish ancestors were stemming from transcribing and analyzing pre-1700 Scottish documents with Board of Directors-approved funding of assistance from a professional genealogist. In addition to managing the genealogist's efforts, Thor carefully looked into some issues raised by the documents' analyses. Of particular interest along these lines is some new information about the William Ewing of Stirling which many EFA members claim as an ancestor.
- While few, if any, EFA members have definitively identified their seventeenth and eighteenth century, across-the-pond, Scot-Irish ancestors, all members seek information about their lives and times whomever they may be. The *Scots-Irish Readings* item on page 32 provides considerable guidance about the relative focus, tone and value of the plethora of books about the origins of the Scots-Irish and their migrations culminating in their emigration to America.

It's Only Through Volunteer Effort ...

... that the EFA exists, thrives and improves. This is all too true for the Association's activities such as the *EFJ*. I volunteer my time to create each issue, make it a professional publication, and assure that each item is valuable and understandable; I do this quite willingly and get a very high return-on-investment. But I need the help of other volunteers.

I've previously noted the tremendous value of several people who quite helpfully review and proof each issue: Karen Avery, Eva Ewing and Ann-Adèle Lloyd; it's amazing how many of my 'bloopers' are missed by my weak-and-weary eyes, and the collective attention of four sets of eyes is exponentially better.

I've been lax, however, in not recognizing the contribution of authors of contributions to the *Journal*. All of us enjoy researching our ancestral landscape. We also all recognize the extreme effort needed to design and write a report on the results to benefit the membership at large (and, via the Internet, the world-wide Ewing forest). Add to that having to think about and respond to comments and suggestions from a mild-mannered, well-intentioned, but perhaps overly persnickety Editor like myself, and many people just don't even think of wandering down the authorship path.

Of even greater value is the effort volunteered to not only prepare an article but also conduct the underlying research (as well as manage the efforts of collaborators) regarding issues which, while important and interesting, aren't at the top of our usually quite long 'look into' list. The donated work of Thor Ewing is an excellent example. The pre-1700 'lay of Ewing land' is one of his major interests, and he has extensive experience in roaming about this region of the Ewing forest. But looking at and analyzing a collection of relevant primary documents, and managing the assistance of a professional genealogist, wasn't, I suspect, in his set of top-ten-things-to-do. He's to be sincerely thanked for managing and conducting the work as well as highly complemented on the outstanding results and article reporting them.

Wm E. Riddle



EWING FAMILY ASSOCIATION

THIRTEENTH BIENNIAL GATHERING



*Mark
Your
Calendar*

**Fort Wayne, Indiana
Fall 2014**

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Robert Patterson Correspondence to his Wife Amy Hunter Ewing, Part 3

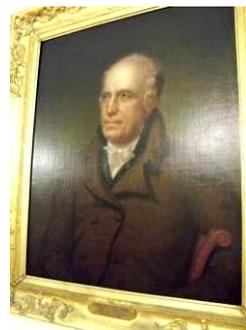
David 'Bruce' Frobes (BruceFrobes@gmail.com)

In previous issues of the *Ewing Family Journal*, I wrote about Revolutionary War-period letters between my great⁴-grandmother, Amy Hunter Ewing (1751-1844), and her husband, Robert Patterson (1743-1824).^{1,2} This article continues the series focusing on a letter written from Long Island on the 26th of August 1776.

Amy Hunter Ewing, daughter of Maskell Ewing (1721-1796) of Greenwich, New Jersey, must have been quite sleepless as she wondered if she would soon become a young widow while reading each one of the thirteen letters sent from New York and Long Island by her husband, Robert Patterson between July and late September 1776.

The Maskell Ewing family had recently mourned the loss of their grandson, Thomas Ewing Patterson, born to Robert and Amy on March 4, 1775, who died as an infant on January 19, 1776. Amy, fortunately, was surrounded by many Ewings in Greenwich including her parents, Mary Padgett (1725-1784) and Maskell Ewing, and her paternal grandmother, Mary (Maskell) Ewing (1701-1784). She also had nine Ewing siblings in and around Greenwich at that time. Despite great love from her family, one can only surmise what she suffered during this time as she mourned the death of her infant son followed almost immediately by Robert's exposure to the dangers of war.

In 1759, when the French invaded Ireland, Patterson had enlisted in the militia and, after serving for a year, rose to the rank of Sergeant. He devoted himself to his military exercises, and soon distinguished himself enough for his skill and good conduct to attract the attention of officers of a British regiment near Hillsborough, who offered him a commission in the regular army. Patterson refused this commission, choosing instead to return home to work on the family farm.³ One question that will never be answered without an excruciating research effort is: Did Robert ultimately fight against some of the same British troops who had served with him in Ireland in 1759?



Robert Patterson

Painted by Rembrandt Peale in 1830, six years after Robert Patterson's death. Peale used earlier portraits as a basis for this portrait.



Amy Hunter (Ewing) Patterson

Painted by Charles Willson Peale, Philadelphia, PA, 1797.

¹ Frobes, David 'Bruce'. Robert Patterson Correspondence to his Wife Amy Hunter Ewing, Part 1, *Ewing Family J.*, Vol. 17, No. 1 (February 2011), pp. 1-2.

² Frobes, David 'Bruce'. Robert Patterson Correspondence to his Wife Amy Hunter Ewing, Part 2, *Ewing Family J.*, Vol. 17, No. 4 (November 2011), pp. 21-26.

³ www.archives.upenn.edu/people/1700s/Patterson_Robert.html

Nine years later, in October of 1768, determined to try his fortune in America, Patterson embarked for Philadelphia, arriving there almost penniless.⁴ Robert was trained by his brother-in-law, Dr. Thomas Ewing, to serve as a surgeon's mate in the Continental Army starting in July 1776, and they participated side-by-side in the Battle of Long Island⁵ and all the way from Long Island through the battle at Fort Washington in September and October of 1776.

Transcription of the Letter

In Robert's August 26th letter from Long Island, he tells Amy: "I shall give you an abstract of all that has fallen under my observation since my last." The letter reads as follows:

Long Island Aug 26th 1776

My Dear Love,

Rec'd a letter yesterday from Uncle James dated the 16th instant in which was this pleasing sentence. "I saw Ame [sic] on Tuesday. I think I never saw her better". You may believe this gave me no little satisfaction. It worked so powerfully upon my fancy that in the night when it was freed from its material clogs it took an airy flight to Cohansie and was sufficiently recompensed for its journey by a most loving embrace and half a dozen most meltingly sweet kisses from it ever present Amy – This is sufficient to spoil my letter from perusal of any other person (except Polly) and so I shall write the rest of it with less critical exactness than I might otherwise do if I thought it was to be exposed to the public eye ... indeed none of my letters to you shall ever be of that stamp & herein I mean to set a copy for your imitation but as I would not have you beholden to your friends for news from the Army. You have a husband then yourself. I shall give you an abstract of all that has fallen under my observation since my last.

Wednesday, Aug 21st ... About 9 at night came on the most dreadful thunderstorm I have ever seen – It lasted about 2 hours – two homes were struck with the lightning in N. York in one of which a man was killed. 3 officers were killed in one tent. I think one in another and 2 raffle [sic] men in another.

Thursday, About noon the alarm guns were fired ... the drums beat to arms and our troops were immediately assembled at their alarm posts. A number of the English and Hessians having landed this morning between New Utrecht and Gravesend have moved up the country as far as Flatbush Church. A pretty large detachment of our Army on this station are immediately marched off to prevent the enemy from penetrating further in the country and are augmented by part of the troops from N. York particularly the riflemen with which the roads are crowded this whole afternoon.

Friday, A few field pieces with a Howitz [sic] having been taken down last night began to play upon the enemy this morning about 7 o'clock and was warmly returned by a part of their artillery – A moderate cannonade frequently intermitting for near an hour with an almost continual popping of small arms is kept up on both sides the whole way – About 10 o'clock the enemy being obliged to evacuate a house and barn on the north side of the village, our men set fire to it and it was consumed ... One of the Hessians was shot this morning thro' the head

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ Battle of Long Island (en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Long_Island): Fought on August 27, 1776 ... the first major battle in the American Revolutionary War ... the largest battle of the entire conflict, and the first battle in which an army of the United States engaged, having declared itself a nation only the month before.

My Dear Love Long Island Augt 26th 1776

I recd a letter yesterday from the same date
 of the 16th inst. and as it was this pleasing assurance
 I was some satisfaction. I think I never saw her letter
 you may believe this you may see I like the picture. It
 was not so plain fully upon my fancy that in the night when
 it was read from its material edge, it look as if my flight
 to be known and I was sufficiently rewarded for my pains
 by a most loving embrace and help again most unthought
 words before from its own sweet being - This is sufficient
 out to get my letter the journal of your other favor (as
 will tell) and so I shall write the rest of it with the
 entire satisfaction than I ought to have it. I thought it
 was to be kept to the public eye - and more of your letter
 to you shall see but that I shall I believe I can not
 a copy for your satisfaction but as I can not tell how you
 will be your friends for some from the army you have
 a hundred times yourself I shall give you an abstract of
 all that has fallen under my observation since my last
 Wednesday Aug 25th about 9 o'clock came on the most dreadful
 thunder storm I have ever seen. It lasted about 2 hours - the
 houses were struck with the lightning in N York some of it
 a man was killed & others were killed in some parts. I think
 the weather will suffer much in the

Page 1

Monday about noon the heavy guns were fired. The drum beat to arms
 and our troops were immediately formed at their stations
 parts - a number of the English & Hessian having raised their
 moving between N York & Jamaica had crossed the
 the country as far as Flatbush Church - A party large
 detached of our Army on this station in consequence of our
 the off to prevent the enemy from penetrating further in
 to the country and an engagement by part of the British from
 N York particularly the rifle men with which the roads
 on Sunday the 26th of this afternoon

Friday
 I find your papers with a variety having been taken down
 but might begin to play a part this morning their recovery
 about of objects and was warmly received by a part
 after sitting - a number however frequently enter
 nothing for over an hour with an almost continual
 long for each other in light of an ball with the whole
 way - about 10 o'clock the enemy being obliged to evacuate
 a house and barn on the northern side of the village our men
 it for the night and it was surrounded - One of the Hessians
 was shot this morning that he had by one of our rifle
 men - several others of the enemy were seen to fall - we had
 sold wounded to day one of which has since died of his wounds
 this afternoon the British still within reach of the sea
 the account (as it is) above written I doubt not from an

Page 2

we saw the dead that the Doctor who was then brought within
 our lines - He seemed to be a man of about 30 years of a
 low stature & thick shaven neck in a green frock coat
 turned up with red cloth duty shirt and black stock
 what is something remarkable the before of his shirt was
 behind - there were 3 doll found in his pocket and a
 short pipe lying by his side as this was picked up by the
 first man who fell on Long Island this campaign we
 had the opportunity to take each a lock of his hair which
 an Indian present soon set off with the scalp of my
 the Doctor was sent Denny a lock of the hair but I would
 not about your delivery with a silver present I was directed
 to Mr Cannon of Phila - The 1st of the Island was
 in possession of the English in a most beautiful and commodious
 situation with some fields and meadows and well wooded
 bounded on the west by the Narrows on the south by the
 bay on the north by the hills hills covered with thick
 wood this place may be about 6 miles from the
 narrows to Flatbush Church and to be so near to
 the water shows the enemy are this time drawn up
 in a line extending from Flatbush Church towards the bay
 and at the distance of about a mile from the northern
 edge of hills distant were in sight

Page 3

is computed to be about 8000

Saturday The cannon and firing of small arms continued as usual
 the bell of 10 o'clock with the drum - the enemy have now
 pitched their tents on so convenient a situation from Flat
 bush Church almost quite down to their shipping - One of the
 enemy who were shot this morning he died by the side of a
 general whom his companions made several attempts to recover
 but were eventually stand away by our rifles - Some of our
 men would to day among whom Colonel Mendenhall in the best
 of his out dangerously - Some were taken prisoner by the
 enemy in attempting to set fire to a stack of wheat -
 It computes to have killed about 30 of the enemy to day
 Sunday Aug 28th Moved over to N York and our forces should
 who is very ready he lies in wait about a mile and of
 hours - a certain Lieut Col French having been seen
 and to carry on a small boat in a covered boat with four
 men the purpose of firing on the English is committed to
 proper and will be tried for his life today or tomorrow -
 I am informed that the English Army on Long Island
 to day with about 3000 men more from Staten Island
 Army of cannon and small arms between the two armies

Page 4

August 26, 1776 Letter from Robert Patterson to his Wife, Amy Hunter (Ewing) Patterson

by one of our riflemen ... several others of the enemy were seen to fall. We had 3 or 4 wounded today one of which has since died of his wounds. This afternoon the Doctor & I take a walk out to see the Armies (it [being not] above 2 miles and an half from a hour). We saw the dead Waalbeeker who was then brought within our lines. He seem [sic] to be a man of about 50 years , of a low station & thick clumsy make in a green frock coat turned up with red coarse dirty shirt and black stock. What is something remarkable the bosom of his shirt was behind. Then were 3 dolls found in his pocket and a short riffle [sic] lying by his side ... as this was probably the first man who fell on Long Island this campaign we had curiosity to take each a lock of his hair which an Indian present soon whipt [sic] off with his scalping knife.

The Doctor has sent Daddy a lock of the hair but I would not shock your delicacy with a like present. I send [sic] mine to Mr. Cannon of Phil'. That part of the Island now in possession of the English is a most beautiful level county abounding with cornfields and meadows not much woodland bounded on the west by the Narrows on the south by the ocean on the north & east by high hills covered with thick woods. This plane [sic] may be about 6 miles the narrows to Flatbush Church and perhaps 20 across to the southern shore. The enemy are this day drawn up in a line extending from Flatbush Church towards the landing at the distance of about a mile from the northern ridge of hills of which we are possession which number is computed to be about 8 or 9,000.

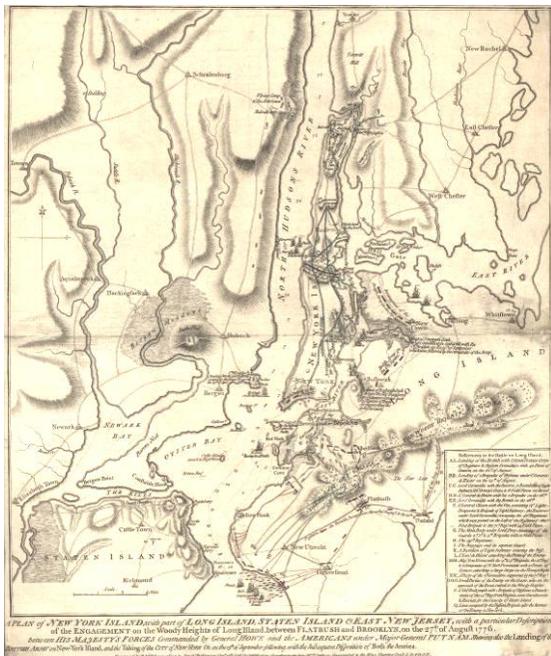
Saturday, The cannonade and firing of small arms continue as usual. The Doctr [sic] & I again visit the Army. The enemy have now pitched their tents in 5 or 6 encampments extending from Flatbush Church almost quite down to their shipping ... Saw 3 of the enemy who were shot this forenoon lie dead by the side of a fence whom their companions made several essays to remove but were constantly scared away by our riffles [sic] – Four of our men wounded today among who Col. Martin in the breast. I believe not dangerously ... Four men taken prisoner by the enemy in attempting to set fire to a stack of wheat We compute to have killed about 30 of the enemy today.

Sunday, Aug '25, Went over to N. York and saw Lewis Howell who is very hearty. He lies in camp about a mile out of town ... A certain Lieut. Col. Jedwich having been discovered to carry on a most traitorous correspondence with some of the principle officers on board the English is committed to prison and will be tried for his life today or tomorrow. Am informed that the English Army on L.I. are reinforced today with about 3,000 men more from Staten Island. Firing cannon and small arms between the two armies as usual with little or no loss on either side.

[The original letter does not contain a signature.]

The map on the facing page illustrates the battle situation on August 27, 1776, a day after Robert finished his letter to Amy.⁶

⁶ Another, interactive, map – *Overall Map of the Battle Of Long Island* by Henry P. Johnston, from the New York Public Library – is available at www.nyfreedom.com/brooklynmap.htm.



Map of the Battle of Long Island

This map comes from www.sonofthesouth.net/revolutionary-war/maps/map-long-island-battle.htm where a higher resolution version may be viewed.

In his letter, Robert Patterson describes this August 21st storm and the casualties of the lighting activity. "About 9 at night came the most dreadful thunderstorm I have ever seen." Just like the recent storm Sandy, the New York area had been damaged by great storms before and has been damaged since Amy's ancestors came from Northern Island and Scotland in the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries and settled on Long Island and New Jersey. For example, on August 19, 1788, a hurricane struck New York City and Long Island and is reported to have left the west side of the Battery "laid in ruins" with severe flooding.

Discussion of the Letter's Content

In Chapter Five of his book 1776,⁷ David G. McCullough writes:

On the night of August 21, 1776, a terrifying storm broke over New York, a storm as vicious as any in living memory, and for those who saw omens in such unleashed fury from the elements – those familiar with the writings of Roman historian Livy, say or the plays of Shakespeare, of whom there were many – a night so violent seemed filled with portent.

McCullough went on to write that Chroniclers Philip Fithian,⁸ Ambrose Serle and Pastor Ewald Shewkirk called it "a storm like hurricane, ... the most vehement I ever saw, ... an uncommon ...awful scene."

In another part of his book, McCullough quotes his sources: "The storm raged for three hours, yet strangely the cloud appeared to stand still" and "swing round and round" over the city. "The lightning fell in masses and sheets of fire to the earth, and seemed to strike incessantly and on every side."

⁷ McCullough, David G. 1776, Simon & Schuster (New York), 2005.

⁸ Fithian, Philip Vickers (eds. Robert Greenhalgh Albion and Leonidas Dodson), *Journal 1775-1776, written on the Virginia-Pennsylvania Frontier and in the Army Around New York*. Princeton Univ. Press, 1934.

In *Battle of Long Island*,⁹ Thomas W. Field cites a letter, dated August 22, 1776, about the "Thunder Storm" of August 21st:

The thunder storm of last evening was one of the most dreadful I ever heard; it lasted from seven to ten o'clock. Several claps struck in and about the city; many houses were damaged; several lives lost. Three officers, a Captain and two Lieutenants, belonging to Colonel McDougall's regiment, encamped opposite to us, were struck instantly dead, the points of their swords for several inches melted, with a few silver dollars they had in their pockets; they [the persons] were seemingly roasted. A dog in the same tent was also killed; a soldier near it stuck blind, deaf, and dumb. One in the main street was, as likewise ten on Long Island; two or three were much burnt and greatly hurt. When GOD speaks, who can but fear?

The next day, Thursday, August 22nd, Robert became aware that the English and Hessians had landed on Long Island and were moving over land toward the Continental Army (now the Army of United States). He wrote that our Army is off to meet the enemy to prevent them from penetrating further into the country.

McCullough describes the invasion of the English and Hessians this way:¹⁰

Before dawn the following day, Thursday, August 22, the sky was clear and cloudless, as if nothing had happened. And with a fresh morning breeze and roll of drums, the long-awaited British invasion of Long Island got under way.

General George Washington wrote to Governor Trumbull of Connecticut two days later, Saturday, August 24th, to ask for assistance.¹¹

New York, August 24, 1776

Sir: On Thursday last the enemy landed a body of troops, supposed to amount (from the best accounts I have been able to obtain) to eight or nine thousand men, at Gravesend Bay on Long Island, ten miles distance from our works on the Island, and immediately marched through the open lands to Flatbush, where they are now encamped. They are distant about three miles from our lines, and have woods and broken grounds to pass (which we have lined) before they can get to them. Some skirmishing has happened between their advanced parties and ours, in which we have always obtained an advantage. ...

Go. Washington

To Governour Trumbull, Connecticut

The skirmishes mentioned in General Washington's letter was personally observed by Robert and he tells Amy about it. Patterson and Dr. Thomas Ewing were at the front lines in Long Island on Friday, August 23rd, and for the first time Robert writes of his battlefield observations in gruesome details.

One of the Hessians was shot this morning thro' the head by one of our riflemen ... several others of the enemy were seen to fall.

⁹ Field, Thomas W. *Battle of Long Island*, Univ. Mich Library, 1869, p. 373.

¹⁰ McCullough, 1776

¹¹ Field Thomas W., *Battle of Long Island*

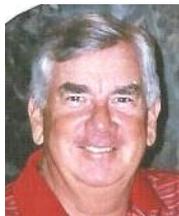
The letter continues to describe battlefield observations and the first "count" of the British and American losses: "We compute to have killed about 30 of the enemy today." What Patterson did not know is that the British had about 20,000 soldiers coming at them over the next few weeks.

On Sunday, August 25th, Patterson mentions that a Lieutenant Colonel Jedwich will be tried for "a most traitorous correspondence with some principle officers on board the English." The Battle of Long Island eventually became the biggest battle ever fought in America up to that time. While this conflict was happening, many loyalists (British supporters) were living among the encampments of the Continental Army. They were occasionally caught in the act of treason and either shot or hung by the "rebels."

There seems to be a signature missing from the last page of the August 26th, 1776, letter; this letter is now in the care of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania (hsp.org). However, Patterson does finish his letter by telling Amy that he went to New York on Sunday, August 25th. Since the Continental Army started to retreat later in the new week, Robert may have just stayed in New York. We know he ended up in the retreat of the Army from New York City because of the letter he wrote to Amy from Fort Washington on September 5, 1776.¹²

Finally, all the patriotic Ewings of Greenwich, New Jersey, were very much emotionally and physically involved in the American Revolution from the Tea Burning in Greenwich on December 22, 1774, in which Thomas and James Ewing participated, to the loss of their kin in the seven years of the revolution that followed the early skirmishes on Long Island in August 1776.

Amy's paternal grandfather, Thomas Ewing, was born in Londonderry, Northern Ireland, and he came to America around 1715 and settled at South Hampton, Long Island. The subject of 'independence' was barely a concept when he died in 1747. He did not live long enough to see the war for independence, but his son Maskell did. Maskell witnessed his son, Thomas, son-in-law Robert and his nephew, George,¹³ face the enemy of our independence, the British, and the Hessians with a brave effort of which all Ewing descendants should be especially proud.



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 recently completed his second on-site trip to Greenwich and Philadelphia to study more about his Ewings and the history of that area. His career included the Air Force and thirty-five years in the investment management and trust administration business. Now retired in Flagstaff, Arizona, Bruce has built his genealogical files to include 2,800 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 by EMail at BruceFrobes@gmail.com.

¹² Frobes, David 'Bruce'. Robert Patterson Correspondence to his Wife Amy Hunter Ewing, Part 2, *Ewing Family J.*, Vol. 17, No. 4 (November 2011), pp. 21-26

¹³ According to *Thomas Ewing, Jr., Frontier Lawyer and Civil War General* by Ronald D. Smith, George Ewing, a second cousin of Amy Hunter (Ewing) Patterson, "distinguished himself at Brandywine as a common soldier leading a section of artillery."

Overview of 2012 Ewing Research

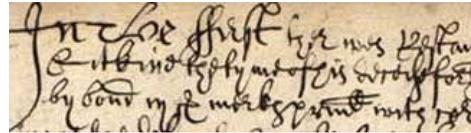
Thor Ewing (thor@historicalarts.co.uk)

Sometime in early 2011, David Neal Ewing discovered that the *ScotlandsPeople* web site had made available for sale images of some old Scottish documents, including about seventy Ewing-related documents from before 1700. In July 2011, the Board of Directors of the Ewing Family Association (EFA) authorized expenditure of up to \$500 to purchase, transcribe and analyze some of these documents. In the August 2011 issue of this *Ewing Family Journal* (EFJ), David Neal Ewing wrote:

Recently, we have discovered www.ScotlandsPeople.gov.uk, which has numerous Ewing wills from the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries available for £10 each. To me, one of the most interesting prospects is to be able to identify and outline several contemporaneous Ewing families living in the same neighborhoods in Scotland, focusing on the years prior to 1800. If we are selective and lucky, we might find a will that mentions identifiable relatives in Londonderry or elsewhere in Ulster... Anyone who may be interested in participating in this research should contact me. We will be determining which documents to purchase, analyzing them and reporting on our findings in the Journal and on the web site.

I have been researching Ewing history for some time, but was aware of working with a very limited slice of the data. My own research has been obviously of interest to the EFA, and David asked me to get involved with this new research sponsored by the EFA. At first, the main aim was simply to transcribe some Ewing testaments, but as we came to grips with these we discovered new avenues for research.

By working together on this I have been able to direct the funds allocated by the EFA to engage a professional genealogist who has access to the original documents, is experienced in working with *Scottish Secretary Hand*,¹ and is familiar with documents of the period. Thus, this work has effectively uncovered valuable additional data.



Scottish Secretary Hand Example

This article briefly explains the results of research into early Scottish Ewings carried out from October until early December 2012. Much of the information outlined here appears in detail in separate documents which will soon be posted online at the EFA Web Site (www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org). I have included longer discussions for subjects which do not have separate supporting documentation.

Work Conducted in Conjunction with Researcher Diane Baptie

In October 2012, I asked genealogist Diane Baptie² to transcribe some of the Ewing testaments originally identified by David from the *ScotlandsPeople* web site. Her work has been consistently high-quality, and her approach to pricing is straightforward. As well as transcriptions of Ewing testaments, I

¹ The handwriting in manuscript documents and volumes written in Scotland between 1500 and 1750 is usually a mixture of formally taught handwriting styles. One such form, *Italic*, is, by and large, fairly easy to read, since its letter forms are very similar to modern letters. However, in the sixteenth century a form of handwriting was developed, which became known as *Secretary Hand*, and this was an administrative/business 'shorthand' used throughout western Europe. Some *Secretary Hand* letters are characteristically different from the modern equivalents and must be memorised. (from www.scottishhandwriting.com/1hour.asp)

² www.genealogypro.com/dbaptie.html

have identified various other areas of research which Diane has helped us with and which are also listed below.

Testaments³ Relating to Ewings in Scotland in the 16th and 17th Centuries

- 1589 Finlay Ewing in Ladytoun
- 1610 Johnne Ewing Elder in Heiddykis of Kirkmichael
- 1617 Archibald Ewing in Craigetoun
- 1649 Johne Ewing in Ladietone
- 1665 Patrick Ewing Maltman⁴ Burgess of Dumbarton
- 1667 Patrick Ewing (Eik)
- 1675 John Euing in Ladistoun
- 1686 James Ewing Maltman in Campbelltown

These eight were selected from a longer list of seventy-one Ewing testaments dating to before 1700, focusing mainly at those relating to Dumbartonshire. They have begun to reveal something of the pattern of relationships between Ewings (as well as with other families, including the Porters who were of interest to James R. McMichael). Many of the testaments contain brief fragments of family trees, and it might sometimes be possible to connect some of these. The most interesting genealogical revelation so far is that Patrick Ewing's executor in 1665-7 was his 'brother german'⁵ Alexander Ewing in Letterkenny, County Donegal, Ireland; many Ewings trace their roots to Donegal, and this is our first absolute indication of their Scottish origin.

An unexpected bonus was the mention of what appears to be tartan cloth in the 1610 testament of Johnne Ewing Elder, which suggests that he self-identified as a Highlander. I have produced a modernised version of this testament, with the aim of making the archaic Scots more generally intelligible. This testament will form the focus of a future article for the *EFJ*.

Further research might expand this to include some of the more obvious omissions (such as Johnne Ewing in Heiddykis of Kirkmichael, dated 1614, which is obviously closely related to the testament of 1610 above), and might also include more Stirlingshire testaments.

1617-1700 Ewing Entries in *Index to the Particular Register of Sasines for Argyll, Dumbarton, Arran, Bute and Tarbert* and in *General Register of Sasines*⁶

A sasine is more-or-less a feudal title deed, which applies to one person for their lifetime and is granted by the direct feudal overlord. These registers of sasines relate to Ewing lands in Balloch, Nether Balloch, Ladrishbeg, Blarquhan(?), Bernice, Keppoch and elsewhere. Some sasines must refer to landholdings which are not named in the list since, because they are listed by person rather than by

³ testament (n.): a will, especially one that relates to the disposition of one's personal property

⁴ maltman (n.): a man whose occupation is to make malt [germinated cereal grains that have been dried in a process known as 'malting'; the grains are made to germinate by soaking in water, and are then halted from germinating further by drying with hot air]

⁵ brother german (Law): a brother by both the father's and mother's side, in contradistinction to a uterine brother, one by the mother only.

⁶ More information about these registers may be found at www.clanmcalister.org/srp.html.

place, we can often only identify a single place associated with each individual. Where a person is styled as 'of Balloch' or 'of Ladrishbeg', this indicates that they own that property. Some Ewings are styled as 'in Auchincloch' or 'in Barindoran' which indicates that they rent these places, but because they are listed in the sasines we can be sure that they must have owned other property elsewhere.

It would be interesting to have a full list of properties and feudal overlords based on these sasines, but this was not realistic within the budget for this initial research period. I therefore drew up a short list of sasines which might be of particular interest (opting for the earliest). The first two concern Nether Balloch held in feu⁷ by Alexander Ewing from John Colquhoun of Luss; the next three show the Marquess of Argyll (Archibald Campbell) paying Donald Ewing for lands and rights which had been wadset⁸ to his father William Ewing; the next three concern lands at Achnalemon and Kilmachronag in the parish of Killespikerrell, which also appear to have been wadset to Ewings (in this case by Sir John Campbell of Calder), and which were granted to Donald Ewing in 1650. I think this shows a relationship of trust with leading Campbells, and also shows that these Ewings had a fair amount of disposable cash (in one sasine Donald Ewing is repaid as much as 7,200 Merks Scots⁹).

Writs¹⁰ in the Possession of the Orr Ewing Family of Cardross, Including: *Progress of Writs of Wester Glenboig, 1522 to 1784 (Bundle 47), and Writs (Bundles 48 to 51 Inclusive)*

At present we have just a list of most of these writs, with brief descriptions of the most interesting items in Bundle 47. Diane was able to access identical documents held in the National Archives of Scotland from the records of the Graham Cunninghams of Gartur.

The writs contained in Bundle 47 relate to a property which since at least 1625 was known as Glenboig Mackewin. Its association with the Nembog-Mckewin family is traceable in these writs to before 1522, when it was inherited by Donald Nembog from his father Patrick. These Mckewins are based in the Ewing heartland, and very close to the later Chiefs of the Name and Arms of Ewing at Craigton (just two-and-a-half miles away). I have no real doubt that they are part of the same family, and it would not be surprising if they appear in other documents under the 'Ewing' form of the name. Indeed, it's altogether possible that this was the principal family including the chiefs of the clan, so that these Mckewins might even be the original Ewing armigers listed in the *Workman Armorial of 1566*.¹¹ However, the principal family probably held lands in feu from another overlord, and if these Mckewins did not have separate landholdings they must represent a cadet line.¹²

⁷ feu (n.): a feudal tenure of land for which rent was paid in money or grain instead of by the performance of military service [historical Scottish legal term]

⁸ wadset (v.): mortgaged

⁹ merk/mark (n.): a former silver coin of Scotland; a former money of account of England. An English Mark was valued at roughly 12 Merks Scots, each being valued at two-thirds of a pound in their respective currencies.

¹⁰ writ (n.): In common law, a writ is a formal written order issued by a body with administrative or judicial jurisdiction. In modern usage, this body is generally a court. Warrants, prerogative writs and subpoenas are common types of writs but there are many others.

¹¹ Information about registered Coats of Arms is available at www.heraldry-scotland.co.uk/mitchell.html. Information about the *Workman Armorial of 1566* may be found in Stoddart, R. R. *Scottish Arms, being a collection of armorial bearings A.D. 1370 – 1678, 1881*, which is available online at tinyurl.com/StoddartScottishArms.

¹² cadet line (n.): in history and heraldry, the cadet branch is the male-line descendants of a monarch's or patriarch's younger sons (cadets).

The writs in bundles 48 to 51 are unlikely to be useful to us, but unfortunately this could not have been known in advance.

Further research might involve the transcription of writs dated 1522 and 1614. Further research could also include consideration of a related sasine of 1616 involving William Neanbog alias Macewin in the Montrose Muniments at the National Archives of Scotland.

Part Letter Giving an Account of the Battle of Langside, with a List of Those of the Queen's Supporters Who had been Killed or Taken Prisoner

Tradition links our ancestors with this battle of 1568, so I asked Diane to briefly scan this letter for the Ewing or MacEwen name. Knowing something of the course of the battle, I was not surprised to hear that almost everyone named was a Hamilton.

Letter from Thomas Sinclair¹³ relating to the Ewings of Bernice, from *The Oban Times*, 7 January 1893

This letter includes information about Ewings in general and some which is already known from other sources (principally from *The Book of Dumbartonshire*¹⁴ and the Records of the Scottish Parliament¹⁵), but also adds new information:

- The Ewings supported the government in 1715 against the Old Pretender¹⁶ (this is in keeping with their known Williamite sympathies).
- Donald Ewing in Ardnahowie supported Campbell of Dunstaffnage against the MacDougalls whose lands they had seized and which, in December 1662, parliament made them return. This is also in the Records of the Scottish Parliament, but had somehow escaped my notice. See RPS1662/5/94; NAS PA2/28, f.50v-51; also RPS1663/6/85; NAS. PA2/28, f.120-120v (where Donald is referred to as 'Donald Ewan').
- Donald Ewing was a Commissioner of Supply in 1690.
- Patrick Ewing was a Town Councillor in Dumbarton in 1696 and took an active part at the beginning of bitter lawsuits between it and Glasgow.

¹³ Thomas Sinclair extensively researched the Sinclair family and wrote *Caithness Events*. This book, among other things, describes the family history of Hon. David Sinclair of Broynach and Janet Ewing. This family history was reprinted a year ago in this *Journal*: Riddle, William E. David and Janet (Ewing) Sinclair of Broynach, *Ewing Family J.*, Vol. 18, No. 1 (February 2012), pp. 5-16.

¹⁴ Irving, Joseph. *The Book of Dumbartonshire: A history of the county, burghs, parishes, and lands, memoirs of families, and notices of industries carried on in the Lennox district*, W. and A. K. Johnston Pub. (Edinburgh), 1876. Available online at openlibrary.org/books/OL18069867M/The_book_of_Dumbartonshire.

¹⁵ University of St. Andrews. *The Records of the Parliaments of Scotland to 1707*. This is a fully searchable database containing the proceedings of the Scottish parliament from the first surviving act of 1235 to the union of 1707; further information available online at www.rps.ac.uk.

¹⁶ James Francis Edward, Prince of Wales (the Chevalier de St George or 'The Old Pretender' or 'The Old Chevalier'; 10 June 1688 – 1 January 1766) was the son of the deposed James II of England (James VII of Scotland). (en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James_Francis_Edward_Stuart)

In relation to this letter, Diane Baptie notes:

*There are several Ewings listed in the Dumbarton Common Good Accounts, 1614-1660 ed. Fergus Roberts and L. M. M. MacPhail published by The Lennox Herald, Dumbarton, 1972.*¹⁷

*Also, I am sure you are aware of the fact that the Church of Scotland only became the established church in 1690, after a long struggle between the Presbyterians and Episcopalians to become that church and so many parish registers, particularly some of those in the west only begin after that date. This might explain why you haven't been able to turn up many earlier baptisms and marriages in Scotland. The dates when parish registers begin and gaps which occur in them are listed in Detailed List of the Old Parochial Registers of Scotland (Edinburgh 1872).*¹⁸

Lennox Charters

I was able to search an online copy of *The Lennox*¹⁹ by Sir William Fraser which describes a large number of early charters relating to the earldom of Lennox. None was directly relevant to our history.

A further group of charters, some of which relate to the Earldom of Lennox, is available in the National Archives of Scotland (GD220/6 Legal, Estate and Miscellaneous Montrose Papers). Within this group, I identified the following areas of interest:

- GD220/6/126-144: General, bundles containing lands in more than one sheriffdom,²⁰ inventories of writs, 1237-1946
- GD220/6/145-193: Lands in sheriffdom of Stirling, 1547-1919
- GD220/6/194-229: Lands in sheriffdom of Dumbarton, 1591-1839
- GD220/6/247-253: Lands in other sheriffdoms, Argyll, East and West Lothian and Roxburgh, c.1136-1753
- GD220/6/254-415: General, 1505-1934
- GD220/6/629-652: Bonds, discharges and related papers, 1590-1717

Our primary interest would focus from 1400 (especially after 1432) up until 1617 (especially before 1570). If this turned up significant records of Ewings or MacEwens (under whatever spelling), I would consider extending the search forwards and backwards. It seems likely that the Ewings or their ancestors would have been either feudal vassals of the Earldom of Lennox or would have paid rent for lands, or might appear as witnesses (as on charters).

Diane Baptie has made an initial survey of the material involved, but has advised that trawling these documents for Ewing/MacEwen names would be "way beyond our budget."

¹⁷ Roberts, Fergus and Macphail, L. M. M. *Dumbarton Common Good Accounts 1614-1660*, Dumbarton: *Lennox Herald*, 1972. Description and access information available online at tinyurl.com/DumbartonCommonGoodAccounts.

¹⁸ Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and marriages. *Detailed List of the Old Parochial Registers of Scotland*, Murray and Gibb Pub. (Edinburgh), 1872. Available online at tinyurl.com/DetailedRegisterList.

¹⁹ Fraser, William. *The Lennox*, T. & A. Constable Pub. (Edinburgh), 1874. Available online at: archive.org/details/lennoxvol1memov100fras.

²⁰ sheriffdom (Scottish Law, n.): a judicial district in Scotland; originally identical to the shires counties of Scotland, originating in the twelfth century; until the eighteenth century the office of sheriff was often hereditary.

The same is true of charters filed in the National Archives of Scotland under GD240/9/1 – *Miscellaneous writs of subjects in Rothesay, lands of Achinbreck, Kinloch and others in lordship of Glendarowell and barony of Cowal, and lands of Dudop in barony of Dundee, 1402-1690.*

Other Discoveries

As well as the work conducted in conjunction with Diane Baptie described above, I have conducted other research leading to useful additions to our knowledge of early Ewing history.

Tullichewen

According to local Dumbartonshire tradition, the MacEwens were given protection by the Earldom of Lennox at some point in the fifteenth century. In trying to identify the original grant of land that would go along with this, I began to investigate Tullichewen, Dumbartonshire.

I was interested in Tullichewen because the name is thought to derive from Gaelic, *Tulach Eòghainn*, and it seemed possible that this might be linked with the ancestors of the Ewings. The name is traditionally associated with a pre-Gaelic Prince Owain, but the apparently Gaelic name made me suspicious. However, it turns out that Tullichewen is referred to in a charter of 1364 as 'Tulewin' (whereby Domhnall, Sixth Earl of Lennox grants the estate to his kinsman Baltar Mac Amlaimh, aka Walter of Faslane). This is too early a use for a derivation from the descendants of Clan Ewen of Otter to be convincing (I don't believe the original Ewen lived before the fourteenth century), and I suspect that the form 'Tulewin' hints at an earlier Brythonic (i.e. pre-Gaelic) form of the name, *Tyle Owain*.

In any case, it is now clear that the estate granted to the Ewings/MacEwens was at Wester Glenboig.

William Ewing of Stirling Castle

Many Ewings in America trace their family trees back to a William Ewing of Stirling Castle, and in 1992 James R. McMichael commissioned research into the Stirling Ewings partly with a view to learning more about him. This research by John G. Harrison²¹ stressed the difficulties in identifying a particular William Ewing, and possible confusion with the name Young.

However, a leaflet by John G. Harrison²² contains a valuable reference to William Ewing of Castlehill, Stirling, who seems to exactly fit what we know of this figure. The leaflet reads (on page 22):

[A] number of 17th Century documents ... refer to William Ewing's House which was said to stand: in the territory of the burgh of Castlehill thereof on the east side of the Park Dyke²³ now called Haining Dyke, between the King's Gate leading down to the port of the said dyke on the north, the common bray²⁴ on the south and the old barn of umquil²⁵ Patrick Lundy

²¹ Harrison, John G. *A Web of Kinship: The Ewing Family in the Stirling Area in the 17th Century*. Available online at www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org/research/documents/ReScotland.htm.

²² Harrison, John G. *Stirling Castle Palace: Archaeological and Historical Research 2004-2008, Kings of the Castle, Stirling Castle's Landscape Setting*. Available online at: sparc.scran.ac.uk/publications/pdfs/L4%20king%20of%20the%20castle.pdf.

²³ dyke (or dike, n.): natural or artificial slope or wall to regulate water levels

²⁴ bray (or brae, n.): hill, hillside, brow of a hill

²⁵ umquil (adj.): late, former, deceased

als²⁶ Porter and the nuik²⁷ of the yard of umquill Jon McKie and three great stones lying in the king's gate on the east parts. [see Note 37] ... Ewing and the Cunninghams, 16th Century park keepers, were closely related ...

Note 37 reads: SCA, Burgh Register of Deeds, B66/9/1 p.154-156; 26 June 1629, service of William Ewing as heir of late William, in Raploch, his father; of all and whole the tenement of land; Ewing produced a sasine dated 14 Day Nov 1612 bearing the late William to be infett²⁸ therein by resignation of Archibald Cunningham of Ladyland and the original sasine describes the property in similar terms.

The leaflet's Figures 6 and 7 (reprinted to the right) illustrate William Ewing's house.

The relationship with Cunninghams and Porters is worth noting. David Neal Ewing has said: "We have speculated that some of the earliest Ewings in Ulster are thought perhaps to have come with the undertakers Sir James Cunningham and John Cunningham (who I vaguely think may have been James's son). I believe their roots were in Ayrshire, but still not so far from Dunbartonshire. David Neal Ewing also cites an article, *Finding Findley and John*, by James R. McMichael.²⁹

William MacEwan of Glenboig

I was curious about William MacEwan of Glenboig, who was awarded arms in 1796. According to his heraldry he claimed descent from Clan Cameron, and the researcher R. S. T. MacEwen³⁰ suggested a connection with the MacEwens of Wester

Figures from
James G. Harrison's *Stirling Castle Palace*

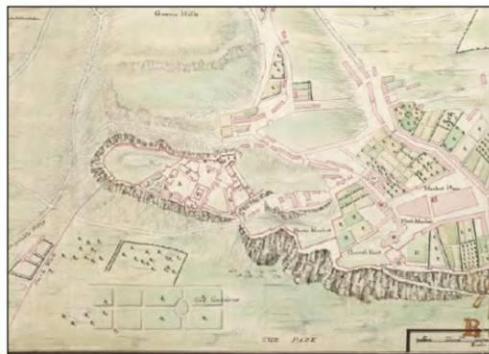


Figure 6: Laye's plan of 1740 (detail) is just one to show the road passing the two houses, descending the brae and crossing the Butt Park. (Image: NLS)

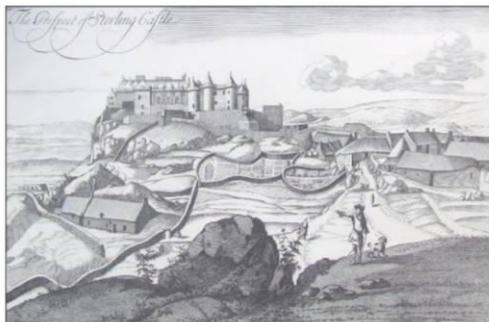


Figure 7: Slezer's View from Lady Hill; the house on the left is arguably William Ewing's former house (Image: JGH)

²⁶ als: also

²⁷ nuik (Scottish variant of 'nook', n.): a small corner or recess

²⁸ infett (Scottish law, n.): to invest with or give symbolical possession of inheritable property

²⁹ McMichael, James R. *Finding Findley and John*, *Ewing Family J.*, Vol. 14, No. 3 (August 2008), pp. 1-6. Available online at www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org/documents/McMichael/081403_Reprint_McMichael.pdf.

³⁰ Quoted in Chapter 8 of Ewing, Elbert William R. *Clan Ewing of Scotland*, Corben Publishing Co. (Ballston, Virginia), 1922. Available for purchase from www.HigginsonBooks.com and online at www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org/books/EwingEWR/index_ewr.htm.

Glenboig or 'Glenboig Mackewin' (referred to above). Having discovered that Glenboig Mackewin was apparently named after the ancestors of the Ewings as early as 1522, I wanted to establish whether or not there really was a link between this 'MacEwan of Glenboig' and the Nenbog-Mckewins who appear in early charters for Wester Glenboig. We know that many MacEwans are descended from Clan Cameron, but (according to my understanding of our history) they shouldn't overlap with our lot!

The National Archives of Scotland confirm William MacEwan's association with Glenboig³¹ but it turns out to be a completely different place from Wester Glenboig. Wester Glenboig (also known as Glenboig Mckewin) forms part of a group of Glenboigs in the region of Strathendrick on the border of Stirlingshire and Dumbartonshire, which are always distinguished by the terms Easter, Wester and Middle Glenboig (or sometimes Glenboig Mckewin and Glenboig Cunninghame) and are never simply referred to as 'Glenboig'. These places were owned separately in the period 1796-1813 and so cannot be the Glenboig owned by William MacEwan.

William MacEwan's heir, John Carfrae of Glenboig, is listed among Justices of the Peace for Lanarkshire and voted in the Lanarkshire constituency in the General Election of 1818, so this is Glenboig in Lanarkshire.

Thus, despite the suggestion of R. S. T. MacEwen to the contrary, William MacEwan of Glenboig has no discoverable connection with Glenboig Mackewin or with the Mckewins of Wester Glenboig.

Summons of William Ewin, 1566

In correspondence with Professor Jane Dawson, she drew my attention to Treasurer's Accounts for extraordinary expenses noting "the volume for 1566-74 on my shelf ([I] don't have earlier volumes on [my] shelf) ... lists a William Ewin as a recipient of a letter of summons in Sept 156." This is the same year that the Ewing arms are first recorded in the *Workman Armorial*,³² and it seems probable that there is a connection, particularly in view of the tradition that the arms reflect William Ewing's appointment as banner bearer.

Professor Dawson also recommended we check the Registers of Privy Council and Secret/Privy Seal. The Register of the Privy Council has been published for the period 1545 to 1691 in three series (1877-1970).

The 'Lands of Mckewin'

R. S. T. MacEwen has indicated³³ that: "Between 1625 and 1680 there are at least four charters in which successive dukes of Lennox and Richmond are served heirs in the lands of 'Mckewin' and 'McEwin', as the name was then written." This gives the impression of quite extensive estates on which a relatively large clan might subsist independently.

³¹ See: Decree of exoneration in favour of John Carfrae of Glenboig, nephew and universal donee and executor nominate of the deceased, William Macewan, factor on the estate of Neil Wauchope of Cakemuir, 27 Jul 1813.

³² Information about registered Coats of Arms is available at www.heraldry-scotland.co.uk/mitchell.html. Information about the *Workman Armorial of 1566* may be found in Stoddart, R. R. *Scottish Arms, being a collection of armorial bearings A.D. 1370 – 1678, 1881*, which is available online at tinyurl.com/StoddartScottishArms.

³³ Quoted in Chapter 8 of Ewing, Elbert William R. *Clan Ewing of Scotland*, Corben Publishing Co. (Ballston, Virginia), 1922. Available for purchase from www.HigginsonBooks.com and online at: www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org/books/EwingEWR/index_ewr.htm.

The charters referred to are found in *Inquisitionem ad Capellam Domini Regis Retornatarum*³⁴ dated 29 July 1625, 8 August 1655, 24 April 1662 and 6 July 1680. All charters refer specifically to the five-Merk lands of Wester Glenboig under the name of Glenboig Mckewin. Thus, although R. S. T. MacEwen appears to suggest that these 'lands of Mckewin' were separate from the property of Wester Glenboig, there is in fact no reason to believe there were ever any other 'lands of Mckewin' in the earldom of Lennox.

Documents Relating to the Ewings of Bernice in the Aftermath of Argyll's Rebellion of 1685

American tradition recalls Ewing participation in Argyll's failed rebellion of 1685, and an account of the ensuing depredations was written by William Ewing of Bernice. The National Archives of Scotland contain the following documents which would add to our knowledge of this episode:

- GD1/57/16 Rental and list of arms of tenants on lands of William Ewing of Bernice. 1686
- SC54/20/8/6/4 Rental of Donald Ewing of Bernice. 12 Aug 1687
- SIG1/51/50 Signature of the lands of Clachaig etc. granted to Donald Ewing and William Ewing, 6 Dec 1672
- SC54/20/8/6/1 Rental of lands of the Marquis of Montrose, 16 August 1687

According to the last of these, Montrose possessed all the lands that Donald Ewing had possessed four days earlier (see above).

Future Work

The research to date has consumed all but a cent or two of the \$500 allocated by the Ewing Family Association's Board of Directors to support Diane Baptie, the professional genealogist we have engaged. The money was used to pay for images of testaments from the *ScotlandsPeople* web site and for Diane's invaluable assistance in transcribing and analyzing them. I hope you'll agree that it has been money well spent.

In December 2012, the Ewing Family Association Board of Directors allocated an additional \$1000 to this research project. This allows additional research into the numerous issues and questions noted throughout this article. Future articles will report on the results of any follow-on research into the early ancestries of the Scotch Irish Ewings who emigrated from the U.K. to America.

Thor Ewing is a writer, historian and historical performer in the U.K. He has published studies of Viking and Anglo-Saxon culture and translations of medieval Scandinavian and Celtic poetry. He joined the Ewing Surname Y-DNA Project in 2007 (he is JT in Group 2), and his own line comes through Lurgan, County Armagh, in Northern Ireland. He is webmaster for the Clan Ewen Society, and his recent New Notes on Clan Ewen³⁵ looks at how modern Ewings and MacEwens originate in the clans of medieval Scotland. His personal website is at ThorEwing.net.*



³⁴ Available online at tinyurl.com/Inquisitionem.

³⁵ Ewing, Thor. *New Notes on Clan Ewen*. Private Printing, 2009. See www.clanewen.org/shop/newnotes.

One American Family – Part IV

Wallace K. 'Wally' Ewing (WKEwing@charter.net)

A few years ago I prepared a biographical sketch of my grandmother, Carlotta Parthenia 'Lotta' Walkley.¹ It soon seemed only fair to give her husband Alvin Enoch 'A. E.' Ewing equal attention. As an offshoot of this work, I prepared an article about their honeymoon at the 1893 Columbian Exposition based on narratives from Lotta's diary.² Another spinoff was an article about a 1914 family 'walking adventure' by my father, Burke McKendree Ewing, and his brother, Walkley Bailey Ewing. Both stories appeared in previous issues of the *Journal*.³

Putting together information about the separate and joint lives of A. E. and Lotta soon showed the need to get as close as possible to the family's beginnings in America. Of course, Carlotta's father, Dr. Wyllys Seamans Walkley, had to be a part of the history. A. E.'s ancestors had to be included as well. And so I kept going farther and farther back to collect and sort out information about the lives and times of my earliest known ancestors.

The result is a multi-article series discussing the lives of my parents and their ancestors. This is the fourth article in the series. The previous three articles appeared in previous issues of this journal.^{4,5,6} Others will follow.

Although A. E. and Lotta came from very different backgrounds and were remarkably dissimilar in personalities, their love was enduring and so was their marriage. This is primarily their story, written so that each of the segments can be read and understood separately. However, since one part supplements the other, as in life A. E. and Lotta complemented each other, reading the parts in sequence perhaps provides a better understanding of their whole story, a sense of their heritage and the balance they maintained for more than fifty years.

These articles are based primarily on the journals, diaries, and plentiful correspondence that they, their families, and their friends maintained over the decades.⁷ None of these articles would have happened at all had it not been for A. E.'s amazing diligence and tireless correspondence. I am thankful that he was such a prolific writer, threw nothing away, and catalogued and indexed everything. In addition, much credit goes also to my sister Nancy Ann Hank Ewing, whose intensive research and monumental

¹ She was born Carlotta Parthenia Walkley, the third daughter of Wyllys Seamans Walkley. When her father decided to go to medical school rather than return to the farm after the Civil War, he 'gave' Carlotta as a foster child to Freeman Bailey and his wife. Carlotta was about two-and-a-half years old at the time. Her foster parents were generous and loving, and she adopted (not legally) their family name and, after her marriage to Alvin Enoch 'A. E.' Ewing, she referred to herself most often as Carlotta Bailey Ewing.

² Ewing, Wallace K. Honeymooners at the 1893 Columbian Exposition, *Ewing Family J.*, Vol. 17, No. 4 (November 2011), pp. 18-20

³ Ewing, Wallace K. The Long Walk of 1914: Grand Haven to Mackinaw City, *Ewing Family J.*, Vol. 17, No. 3 (August 2011), pp. 8-16

⁴ Ewing, Wallace K. One American Family – Part I, *Ewing Family J.*, Vol. 18, No. 2 (May 2012), pp. 21-26

⁵ Ewing, Wallace K. One American Family – Part II, *Ewing Family J.*, Vol. 18, No. 3 (August 2012), pp. 16-22

⁶ Ewing, Wallace K. One American Family – Part III, *Ewing Family J.*, Vol. 18, No. 4 (November 2012), pp. 13-21

⁷ Material taken from primary sources follows as closely as possible the original. I have inserted [bracketed] information for purposes of clarification or elaboration. Misspellings and grammar errors have been accurately transcribed.

genealogy of the complete Pocahontas James Ewing family⁸ is astonishing and irreplaceable. It is sad that Nancy died in 1987 before her work was finished. Had it not been for Barbara Ewing Powell's generous commitment to see Nancy's work completed, it would remain a mass of notes and half-finished narratives, inaccessible to most of us.

Enoch and Susannah Ewing's Family

Enoch Ewing (1799-1885) was Alvin Enoch 'A. E.' Ewing's grandfather. Enoch and his wife, Susannah Radabaugh (1800-1884), had a large family of three daughters and six sons, and another daughter who lived to the age of four. Their oldest son, Isaac, moved about 1847 to Williams County in the extreme northwest corner of Ohio, following his grandmother, Catherine (Radabaugh) Ewing, who earlier had gone there with a son. A second son of Enoch and Susannah, John Wilson, found fertile farm land in Woodbridge Township, Hillsdale County, Michigan, just north of his brother Isaac, and made his home there.

Hearing good news from Isaac and John Wilson, Enoch decided that after living in southeastern Ohio for forty-three years, it was time to leave Jackson County and move the rest of his family north. On March 25, 1853, he sold his 160-acre farm and prepared to make the change. On September 7th of that year Enoch and Susannah loaded the family's possessions in wagons and with their children and cattle looked northward toward Michigan. John Wilson had returned to make the trip with them.

A week after their start John Wilson's infant girl succumbed to illness and was buried in a cemetery along the way. The wagon train then resumed its way north, brothers Mack, Andy, James Leander 'Lea', and William Jordan driving the cattle as they rode horseback. Among the group was a sister Janet, her husband Benjamin White, and their two children. The Whites settled on 240 acres in the south half of Section 30 of Woodbridge Township in Hillsdale, Michigan, where Ben set up a sawmill. Enoch had bought the southeast quarter of Section 20, which adjoined John Wilson's land, and another eighty acres across Camden Road in Section 29. In the last month of 1853, their daughter and son-in-law, Charlotte and Josiah Jenkins, followed the same route from Jackson County to Michigan and shortly after their arrival bought the north half of Section 20. To the east, across Cambria Road, lived another son-in-law, De Witt Clinton 'D. C.' Cherington and his wife, Elizabeth Parilla Ewing. Son William Jordan, who married Isabelle Hank, lived in Section 31, across the road from the Cheringtons. When the dust settled, Enoch had all his family nearby, with Isaac being the farthest away, about fifteen miles or so south in Ohio. No wonder Woodbridge Township became known in family circles as Ewington North.

John Wilson's first wife, Jane, had died in December the year before the move. After the family was comfortably settled in Michigan, he married Mary Ann Fitzsimmons on April 18, 1855. The Fitzsimmons family, originally from New York, were neighbors to the Ewings in Woodbridge Township. In 1858 Lea married Elizabeth Smith, sister of Andy's wife, Emily, and was given the land between John Wilson and Enoch, and another house went up on Camden Road. The youngest son, Henry McKendree 'Mack' Ewing (1841-1917), married Nancy Ann 'Nan' Hank (1840-1917) on April 23, 1862, in Woodbridge Township, a union that lasted more than fifty-five years, ending when the two died within eight days of each other in October 1917. He was the third son of Enoch to marry a daughter of Caleb Hank. The young couple moved in with Enoch and Susannah, and some twelve years later, when Enoch was

⁸ Ewing, Nancy Hank (ed. Barbara (Ewing) Powell). *James Ewing – Pioneer*, Self Published, 1994. Available online at www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org/books/Document_JamesEwingOfPocahontas.html.

unable to continue farming, Mack took title to the remaining 110 acres. Mack's parents continued to live in their home until 1880. Then they lived for a short time with daughter Janetta and her husband, and a few years after that they moved in with another daughter, Charlotte, widow of Josiah Jenkins who had died in 1871.

Enoch's first house was made of logs, cleared from the land he then owned in Hillsdale County, Michigan. A permanent frame house wasn't erected until 1867/68. The newer house had two fireplaces, a winding staircase, a wide porch across the front, and a porch on each side. It was moved in 1876 or so to make room for a new barn, which was completed in 1882. The house and the barn continue to be used today.

Soon after their arrival in Woodbridge, Enoch and Susannah started a school. Called District 5, Union School, a structure was built on Camden Road on ten acres of land donated by the two older Ewings. They also formed the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and eventually they contributed an acre of land for a building site. Services for residents of Woodbridge and Cambria Townships at first were held in the small log schoolhouse, but in 1879 Mack gave an acre of land for a church building at the corner of Cambria and Camden Roads. When Mack and Nan retired from farming in 1908, the church building was moved south to Austin in Amboy Township, where it still stands today, although looking very much abandoned. A membership quilt, made by the Ladies Auxiliary in 1928, contains Enoch and Susannah's names, along with the names of many other Ewings who attended the church and a few of their friends.

Mack was born in Jackson County on May 15, 1841. He attended school in Ohio, and for four or five winter terms he went to the log cabin district school near his new home in Michigan. He was an apt student and learned arithmetic easily (including the use of fractions), had a basic knowledge of American history, knew the Bible pretty well, had decent penmanship, and was an adequate speller. Mack had early dreams of being a bookkeeper.

As a boy Mack suffered from phthisis, a condition today called asthma. If he over exerted Mack found himself short of breath. While in the army he often complained of pain in his "brest" and at least once an asthma attack sent him to the military hospital for an extended stay. In later years, Mack occasionally had to sleep sitting in a chair because he couldn't catch his breath when prone.

Mack's childhood playmate, Nan Hank, about a year older than Mack, remained in Ohio, but in 1861 she came to Hillsdale County to visit her sister Isabelle, William Jordan's wife, who resided near Enoch's farm in Woodbridge Township. Also living nearby was Nan's brother, Alvin Enoch 'Al' Hank. During her visit, she and Mack resumed their acquaintance from Ohio days, and eventually the friendship blossomed into a courtship.

Nan's mother, Mary Ann (Matthews) Hank, had died in Gallia County, Ohio, on July 18, 1847, when Nan was seven. Her father, Caleb Hank, and Mack's father had been neighbors and friends when the Ewings lived in Ohio. At that time Nan and Mack were schoolmates and attended the same church. Caleb's fourth wife, Hermione Wicks, a widow, became essentially the only mother Nan remembered.

A year before Nan and Mack's marriage, Fort Sumter had fallen to the Confederates and the Civil War was well underway. In a letter dated April 26, 1861, Jim Jenkins, a cousin about the same age as Mack, noted, "Thare is a grate excitement about the War – Thare has a grate many gone From here and i spect that thare Will be a grate many more goe – Milt and henderson radabaugh⁹ has go to the south

⁹ Possibly Henry Radabaugh (1781-1862).

to fite – Tha started laste Tuesday – Jim mackneal has gon to." Some of Mack's friends enlisted early in the war, but he and many others waited in order to tend their farms and support their young and growing families.

On a cold, snowless, gray day late in March 1864, Mack trudged over the frozen mud they called Carpenter Road and down the trail to his brother-in-law's farm. Al Hank,¹⁰ who was eight years older than Mack, seemed to be the one the younger men looked up to. Some thirty years after the war's end, Al related the story of their enlistment:

Andy Ewing, De Witt Cherington, your father and I were waiting for one another to enlist. Lee [James Leander 'Lea'] Ewing also talked of going. We had been thinking about it all the winter preceding March, 1864. In the fall of 1863, John Ewing, Andy Ewing, Lee Ewing, D. C. Cherington, your father and myself all agreed to pay in \$50.00 a piece to pay the draft [hire a substitute] if any one of us was drafted. I was drafted and they all came down with the cash as agreed. I went to Detroit with \$300.00. When I was examined I was thrown out on account of my legs being a little short. We all decided then that if one of us went, all would go.

Cherington enlisted first, under Capt. Ricaby, of Hillsdale. I told Mack that whenever he went I would go with him. I was chopping in the fallow east of the house when Mack came over and said he had decided to enlist. I put my axe upon my shoulder and said I was with him and started to the house. Lydia said, 'Mack, I know what you are about; now, if you want to go, go on and let Al alone.' I said that I had promised to go when he did and that I was going to enlist that night. We went that night to the Union School House and enlisted. Charles Daniels and Jim Beard enlisted at the same time. Ed Holmes and Mike Overly were along. This was March 28 or 29, 1864. In a day or two we went to Hillsdale where we stayed about a month. ...



Mack When He Enlisted

Al, Mack and the other recruits were assigned to Company D of the Second Michigan Infantry; a cousin from Woodbridge Township, Thomas C. Radabaugh, was among them. In the course of the war Al was wounded and taken prisoner.

... Lydia went on before me to Steubenville, Ohio, with her father, and at Cleveland I telegraphed her to meet me at Wellsville, Ohio. Nan went with Mrs [Julia] Crandle to Cleveland and waited for us soldiers, and accompanied us from there as far as Wellsville. It was a sorry time. Many tears were shed. We left our young wives and I left a baby a year and a half old. Sister Nan went with Lydia to Steubenville, and later to father Hank's at Jackson, Ohio.

Al continued his reflections about the Hillsdale contingent going off to war:

We went to Washington, then to Aqua [Aquia] Creek, then to Fredricksburg [sic] and right on to Spottsylvania [sic] and then we got our first sight of war. They were cannonading and we could

¹⁰ Al Hank was the brother of Isabelle, Jane Berry and Nancy Ann 'Nan' Hank, and, therefore, the brother-in-law of John Wilson, John Wilson and Henry McKendree 'Mack' Ewing. Al married Lydia Abbott in Jackson County, Ohio, on December 24, 1856. She was the daughter of Rev. Ambrose Abbott and his wife, Mamee, who were close friends of the Ewings and Hanks.

see the shells. A solid shot came within six feet of me and as close to Cherington. He jumped six feet into the ravine and I sat down and laughed. That was our first danger. At North Ann [Anna] River we fired our first guns. We were on pickete [?] and the Rebs fired into us.

Gaines Church, Cold Harbor. I got my thumb wounded the 3rd day of June at Gaines Church. I was not with the regiment again until the fight on the Weldon Railway. I was in the hospital two months.

Al, Mack, Andy and the other members of the Second Michigan Infantry arrived on May 14th at the front near Fredericksburg, Virginia, and joined the Ninth Corps of the Army of the Potomac, under the command of General Ambrose Burnside. They continued south through Virginia, participating in the Battle of the Wilderness and ending at the Siege of Petersburg, Virginia.

It was only by chance of war that Nan and Mack's first surviving child was born in Jackson, Ohio, far removed from the family in Woodbridge Township, while Nan lived with her father and step-mother for the duration of the war. Her father, seventy-five-year old Caleb, was a self-trained physician and was often called 'Doctor Hank'. He assisted in the birth. Nan wrote this to Mack:

Well, Mc, I have wrote to you in a good many positions but I never wrote to you in bed before.

Well, last night I was sick all night but did not start the folks out till four o'clock this morning and at nine o'clock this morning I gave birth to a fine big boy. We have not weighed it yet but I think it will weigh 10 or 12 pound. I feel first rate and awful proud of our big boy. I want you to send a name sure. He don't cry any yet. It looks like you I believe, so you know I think it's pretty.

A daughter, Loella, had died when she was about two months old, a year and half earlier.

On December 13, 1864, when his newborn son was a month old, Mack was wounded at Petersburg while preparing to eat breakfast in his tent. A spent rebel minie ball¹¹ hit a tree branch, caromed through the tent canvas, and entered Mack's temple, just behind his right eye. Five days later he was able to write to his wife:

Nan you will undoubtedly hear by my brother Andrews letter before you get this that I have [been] the victim of a wound by the enemy of our old flag. Nan it seems rather tough but O thankful I am that it is no worse. I have no disposition to complain or murmur. I am satisfied with it.

My right Eye I suppose I will never have the use of it any more. the Dr says he thinks my face wont [sic] be disfigured any. Well if it should be I will never disown the cause in which I met the blow. I shall not be ashamed of it. Yet life would seem sweeter if I cood [sic] see out of two eyes, but one good eye will be sufficient.

Mack spent seven months in hospitals, first in Washington, D.C., then in Baltimore, and finally at Satterlee Hospital in Philadelphia. Early in his confinement he expected quick release, but it was May before he finally was given leave and allowed to return to Ohio and see his son for the first time. By now the six-month-old infant had received his given name, 'Alvin Enoch', for Nan's brother and Mack's comrade-in-arms, Al Hank. 'Enoch' also honored Mack's father. To the family, Alvin Enoch was known as 'A. E.'.

¹¹ minie ball (from *en.wikipedia.org*): The Minié ball, or Minie ball, is a type of muzzle-loading spin-stabilizing rifle bullet named after its co-developer, Claude-Étienne Minié, inventor of the Minié rifle. It came to prominence in the Crimean War and American Civil War.

A. E. in later years asked his father if the bullet knocked him over. "No," he replied, "but I lay down mighty quick." In a letter dated March 24, 1934, A. E. narrated the after effects of the war on his father:

Dr. Nibblack [Niblack] was the physician, from Cambria [Woodbridge Township] and he was surgeon in the army and assisted in the extraction of the minie ball from father's head at Petersburg, in Dec., 1864, when I was a month old. I learned that when I grew up, but I remember when father used to wear a handkerchief bandage around his head while working the farm and complained a good deal about headaches. Many men of our neighborhood had been soldiers and when any two or more of them got together they told war stories and experiences and I never failed to listen in. I thought soldiers were the greatest people on earth and wanted to be one when I grew up but feared there would never be another war. Father said he hoped there would never be another one. Soldiering was not a picnic in his estimation.

Mack and Nan's eldest son was less than three-months old when his first picture was taken at a photographer's studio in Jackson, Ohio, in the arms of his mother. That tintype was sent to Mack at the hospital, providing him with a glimpse of his yet unnamed son.

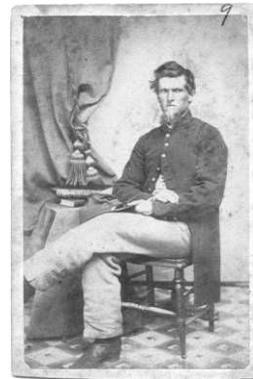
About six weeks before Mack was wounded, Al Hank was captured near Petersburg and spent several months in Libby and Pembroke Prisons, before he was exchanged toward the end of February, 1865. He reminisced about his capture:

Lieut. Anderson asked me to act as Corporal to help; the line closed up between the 50th Pennsylvania and 2nd Michigan. When we came up to the edge of a slashing about 16 or 20 rods wide--came just like a horse-shoe--which left an opening, which I was in--left me in slashing. ... Mack was out as vidette [?] and stopped at the slashing. I was the length of a tree ahead of Mack and Cherington. I saw two rebs and wanted to shoot. Anderson said no, that they were our men. I looked off to the right and could see a reb carrying a sack of meal on his back. Not a shot had been fired. Then I heard a shot and saw the meal fly; everything went out of sight; then the rebs all raised up to give us a volley; I heard the order to fire and immediately dropped upon my face. They threw dirt into my face, mouth and eyes but never touched me. I could not get out. I jumped to one side about six or seven feet and got behind a log about a foot thick, but the rebs could see my knapsack over the log. Every time I would move they would shoot at me. I could feel the bullets hit the log. I was in danger from both sides. A brush near me was trimmed clear down by bullets and pieces fell upon me. The boys thought I was killed.

Along about an hour before sundown the 60th Ohio relieved our regiment, the 2nd Michigan. The 60th Ohio fell back in to the woods and at once the Johnnies advanced. I could hear the



Nan and her Infant Boy, A. E.



Al Hank in Uniform

brush cracking. The first thing I knew a couple of rebs rose up in front of me, pointed their guns at me and said, "Surrender, you yank!"

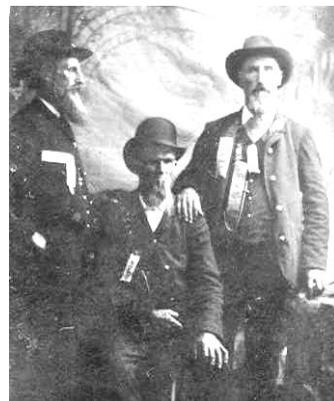
They belonged to the 46th North Carolina. I jumped up with my gun in my hand and looked for our boys. The Rebs ordered, 'Come on, Yank.' I looked down their gun barrels not more than 6 feet from me, both cocked and I could see the gun caps on the tubes. I was not over 8 rods from their breastworks. I had laid there from 8 in the morning until half an hour before sundown without a drink or a bite. I could hear their command, 'Give 'em a volley right in yondah wheeah that smoke came from.' They had squirrel rifles. I set the breech of my musket on my foot and kicked it into the brush. The 60th Ohio was firing at the Rebs. A ball went close to my knee as I went over the reb's breastworks. When I got over they ran up around me like a pack of wolves. They wanted my equipment. My picket shovel went to one and my cartridge box to the other of my captors. The Rebel lieutenant ordered them to take none of my personal property. He took only government property. A Reb ordered me to pull off my overcoat. I told him I would not do it. He said he would take it off for me. I said, 'You'll have to be a better man than I am to do it.' He laughed and walked off. I was saucy because I didn't care. I would rather have been shot anyway.

They captured seven others of us. The Rebs begged my hardtack and I gave some of it away. The guards said I had better not give it away as I would need it for it would be three days before I got to Libby Prison and would get anything. I was at Libby prison two nights and was then taken to Pemberton, just across the street. They kept me there 112 days.

Cherington was the only one of the group to go unscathed during the year he was at the front. Considered a seasoned veteran, he made the rank of Sergeant.

A. E. remembered that his grandfather was a staunch Republican who had firm political beliefs and a strict sense of fair play. He recalled one story told by Hiram Powers, a Woodbridge neighbor and friend of the Ewings. At the election of 1864 some of the soldiers were at home and entitled to vote, regardless of their age. Also present at the polling booths were a number of Copperheads, northerners who sympathized with the south and were opposed to the Lincoln administration. One of them challenged the vote of a soldier home on leave, Henry Smith, because he was not yet twenty-one. It looked as if a fight might ensue, but the soldier voted without being harmed. Enoch Ewing stood immediately behind Smith with clenched fist. Asked afterward if he intended to hit anyone, Enoch said, "No, but if any copperhead had struck a blow, I lowed to strike the next."

A. E. described his grandfather as about 5' 9" tall and weighing between 165 and 170 pounds, considerably smaller than A. E. himself. Pictures of Enoch (see the photograph on next page) in his mature years show him with a full and frizzy beard, which once had been red, and rimless eyeglasses resting firmly on the famous straight and generous Ewing nose. Susannah was short and round, her grandson remembered, and more easily irritated than her husband. She was known for smoking a clay



Mack, Al and Andy at a GAR Encampment in 1888

pipe and reading to herself in a whisper. She lisped, and every 's' she pronounced could be heard throughout the room. In the evening Enoch often read Bible passages aloud, Susannah puffing on her pipe and listening to the words, while her husband chewed his wad of 'killdad'.¹² Both Enoch and Susannah abhorred idleness, and they kept busy until their final days. They called each other 'Pap' and 'Muz'.

Sunday was the day Muz took Pap in hand to scrub his neck and ears, wash his face with soap, trim his beard, comb his hair, and pull a clean shirt over his head. A. E. wrote: "She enjoyed putting Pap in order, and he bore the ordeal with Christian patience." After the grooming, Pap was ready to meet Sunday company.

Enoch and Susannah had forty-five grandchildren, and their long lives enabled them to know them all. Their great-grandchildren numbered 119. At a celebration of Enoch's 80th birthday, with 210 family and friends in attendance, the patriarch reflected on his life, as recorded in the local newspaper:

I have lived a long time. I have seen a great many hard times, but I could always see my way through, better than I can now, if I should try to make a speech. But my heart is full of rejoicing, and I welcome you all to this beautiful grove today. When I started out in life I was full of ambition. I stuck my stakes with a resolution that someone should be benefited by my life after I was gone. I have done a great deal to advance education and to support Sunday Schools and help carry forward the churches. I feel as though my work is almost done here, and I am waiting patiently the call of my Master.



Pap and Muz

Enoch died on December 19, 1885, over eighty-six years old. Susannah had died about a year-and-a-half earlier, on May 17, 1884, a bit short of eighty-five. They were buried at Woodbridge Township Cemetery.

Sequel

The next article in this series will concern the life of A. E. Ewing and his wife, Carlotta.

The Family

Several genealogies have been prepared about Pocahontas James Ewing's family and his father, John Ewing of Carnashannagh:

- *Ewing in Early America*, by Margaret (Ewing) Fife, is a basic source of information about many immigrant Ewings.¹³
- My sister's book, *James Ewing – Pioneer*,¹⁴ reports on the life, times and descendants of Pocahontas James Ewing.

¹² killdad: chewing or smoking tobacco

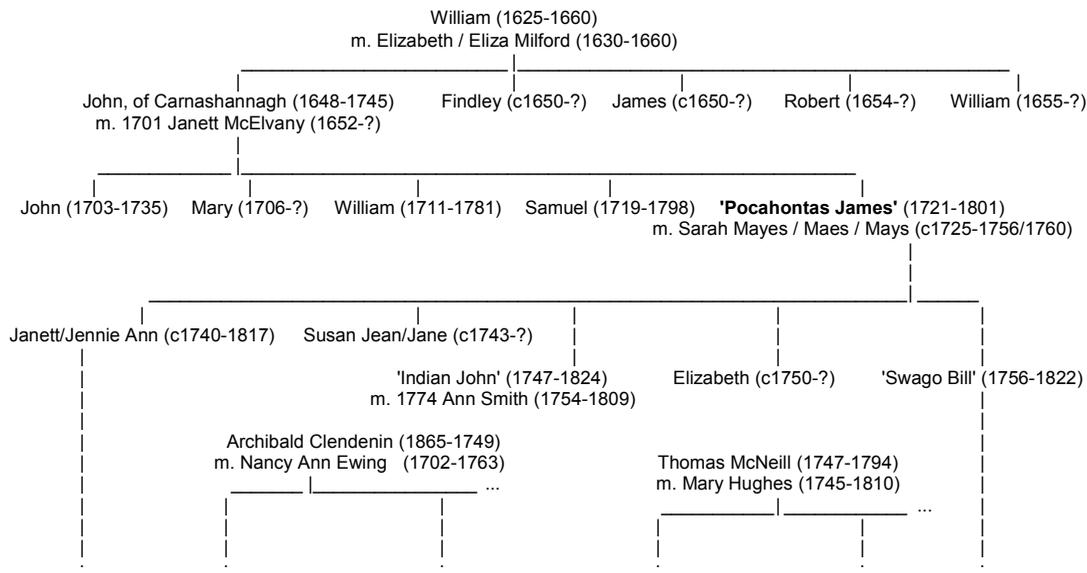
¹³ Fife, Margaret (Ewing) (ed. James R. McMichael). *Ewing in Early America*, Family History Publishers (Bountiful, Utah), 2003. Available from www.HigginsonBooks.com and online at www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org.

- William W. Sproul III's articles^{15,16} concern three early James/Joshua Ewing settlers of Augusta County, Virginia, including Pocahontas James Ewing.
- A genealogy of John Ewing of Carnashannagh, prepared by James R. McMichael, is available in the Ewing Genealogy Documentation material provided on the Ewing Family Association's Web Site.¹⁷

To aid readers of these articles, the following descendency tree identifies, in **bold type face**, the people mentioned in this article and, in non-bold type face, people mentioned in previous articles or helpful in understanding the relationships among people mentioned in the collection of articles. Future articles will update this descendency tree to include additional people identified in the future articles.



Wallace K. Ewing's grandfather, A. E. Ewing, bequeathed him the family genealogy gene. Some of Wally's earliest memories are of sitting on A. E.'s lap listening to stories of their early Ewing ancestors: Pocahontas James, Swago Bill, and Indian John, among a host of others. A. E. knew how to tell a story and how to make history personal and exciting for even a five-year old. "More than seventy years later," Wally says, "my pulse still quickens when I read or hear about another Ewing, and if that Ewing is remotely related to me, my heart beats even faster." A retired teacher, Wally has delved deeply into the history of his hometown as well as his family genealogy. He can be reached by EMail at WKEwing@charter.net.

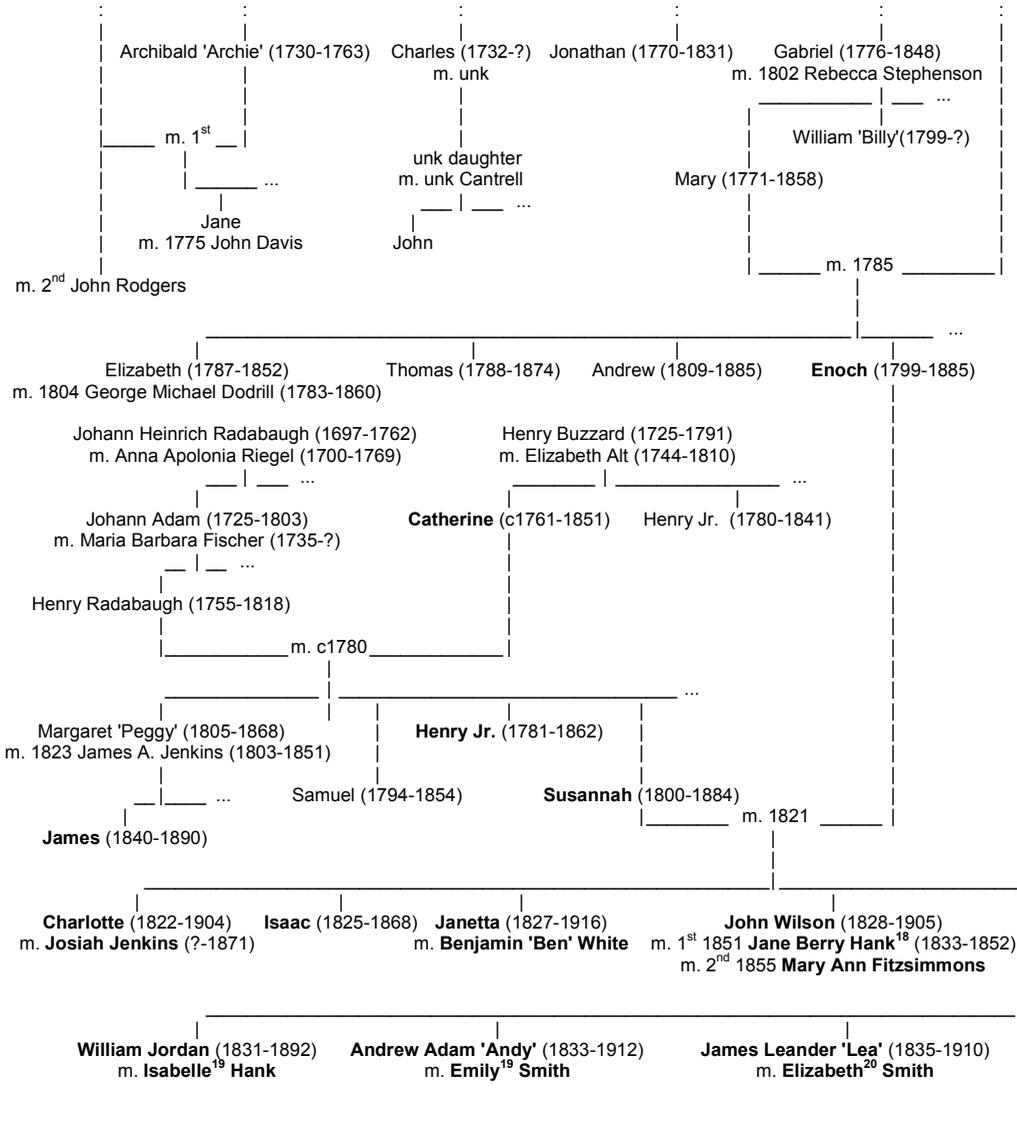


¹⁴ Ewing, Nancy Hank (ed. Barbara (Ewing) Powell). *James Ewing – Pioneer*, Self Published, 1994. Available online at www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org/books/Document_JamesEwingOfPocahontas.html.

¹⁵ Sproul, William W., III. The Early Ewing Families of Augusta County, Virginia: Part I, *Ewing Family J.*, Vol. 15, No. 2 (May 2009), pp 27-29. Available online at www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org/documents/Sproul/Sproul_Part_1.html.

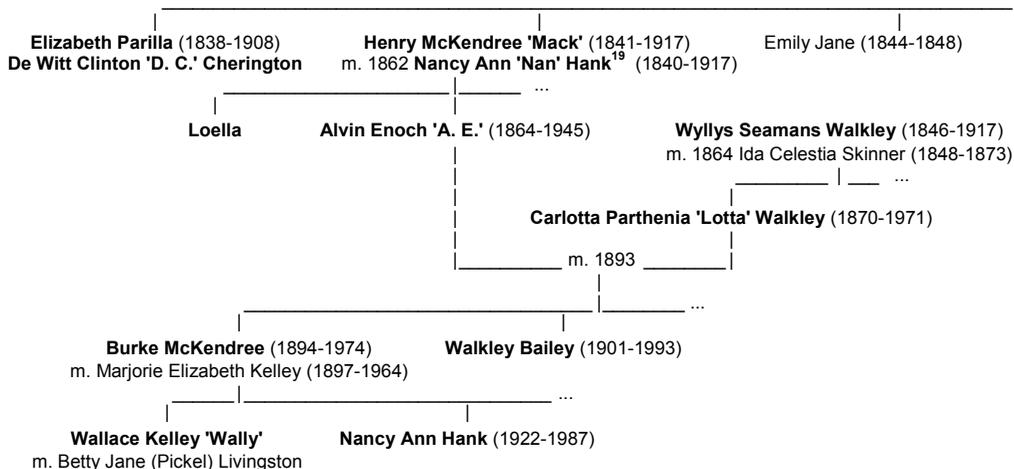
¹⁶ Sproul, William W., III. The Early Ewing Families of Augusta County, Virginia: Parts II to IV, *Ewing Family J.*, Vol. 16, No. 2 (May 2010), pp. 16-37. Available online at www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org/documents/Sproul/Sproul_Part_2.html.

¹⁷ www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org/EGD_Project/Document_JohnOfCarnashannagh.html



¹⁸ Isabelle, Jane Berry and Nancy Ann 'Nan' Hank were daughters of Caleb 'Doctor Hank' Hank and Mary Ann Matthews. Al Hank was their brother. Doctor Hank's fourth wife was Hermione Wicks.

¹⁹ Emily and Elizabeth Smith were sisters.



Lifetime Learning

We can learn a lot from crayons: some are sharp, some dull; some are thick, some thin; some are pretty, some plain; some are tall, some short; some have 'unusual' names, some 'normal' names; some are warped, some pristine; ... all have different colors; ...

... But they all exist very nicely in the same box!



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 *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 Forum¹ and dialogues resulting from messages to the *Journal's* Editor, the EFA Genealogist and other EFA members.

Some information is presented with no analytic 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.

J. R. Ewing of Dallas Fame

Conversation on the Ewing Forum

From William Skidmore Ewing (*W.Ewing421@btinternet.com*)

Scots are this week being honoured with the series *Dallas*. I understand the U.S. has already had it. My son still has the nickname JR. Anyway, is it worth watching? What's the story behind *Dallas*? Was there any truth in J. R. Ewing being a super-duper oilman?

From William Skidmore Ewing (*W.Ewing421@btinternet.com*)

I watched the first episode of *Dallas*. They have wasted my memories of good acting, this was absolute rubbish. I think I will get my lawyer on the case. This is making the Ewing name a laughing stock.

From Lars Eighner (*main@larseighner.com*)

There were no Ewing wildcatters turned oil barons in Texas or thereabouts.

Quite a number may have been raised from poverty to modest or comfortable means by having a bit of land that garnered royalties or, more usually, by doing business with the oil business, or rough-necking, which paid well but was physically dangerous.

Nonetheless – and I've told this story before – my grandmother Alice Sweet Ewing believed to her dying day that the characters of the show got their name from her father Henry Wallis Ewing, who was engaged in oil and gas (mostly gas) exploration in western Tarrant and Parker counties when my grandmother knew Mary Martin and the Martin family. My grandmother said she corresponded with Ms. Martin for many years, although it seems more likely she would have been closer friends with Ms. Martin's siblings. Ms. Martin was offered, but declined, the role of the mother of the character played by

¹ groups.google.com/group/EwingFamilyAssociation

her son. It does not seem very likely that she would have been consulted in naming the characters, but stranger things have happened.

I do not think Henry Wallis Ewing was wildcatting on his own account, but nonetheless was sufficiently prosperous to afford to move to a fashionable area of Houston, Texas, shortly before the World War.

From Martin S. Ewing (*Martin.S.Ewing@gmail.com*)

My brother Thomas Edward Ewing (who may be reading this list) is in the oil business in Texas. He is an independent geologist who has done a lot of work in the oil world. He does not admit to being in the wildcatter/baron class or to being a TV actor.

From David Neal Ewing (*DavidEwing93@gmail.com*)

My Dad was traveling and sat in a two-chair shoeshine stand in an airport to have his shoes shined. He began to talk with the man next to him, who was also getting his shoes shined. I am not sure how the conversation began, but my Dad learned that the other fellow was the producer of *Dallas*, the television show. "Is that right?" said my dad. "Well, I am the President of Ewing Oil Company, and what is more, my son is J. R. Ewing. We think you are guilty of both trademark infringement and libel. I have a mind to sue your ass." As you can imagine, the other fellow was quite taken aback, but my Dad couldn't keep a straight face and before too long he realized that my Dad was having him on. In fact, my Dad was the President of Ewing Oil Company, but this was a small family partnership that had invested a very small amount of money in some gas wells, and he had named it what he did with tongue in cheek, intentionally referring to the Ewing Oil Company in the TV program. And my younger brother is James Ryan Ewing, so he is in fact J. R. Ewing, though he goes by Jim, and never his initials. They had a good laugh and the producer took down my Dad's address, etc. He later sent him a bunch of logo stuff from the TV Program – ball cap, warm-up jacket, coffee cups, etc. – because they had Ewing Oil Company and J. R. Ewing on them.

From Aris McLeod (*mcgenie@wowway.com*)

David, your story reminds me of the *Dallas* series summer cliffhanger when "Someone shot J. R." Of course we had all been watching the series and it was that summer that we had gifted my parents a trip to Ireland for their 50th wedding anniversary. The evening they arrived they wanted to attend a performance at the Abbey Theater in Dublin, but at first were told seats weren't available. However, when asked their name and then asked if they were related to J. R., my Mother piped up, "Yes, he's my nephew!" With that, they soon found seats up front for them. It has been a favorite family story ever since. Of course, the rest of their trip was the dream of a lifetime when they visited many places connected to our Ewing and White families, including where they were baptized. But, we have always loved the J. R. Ewing story.

From Georgia (Ewing) Morgan (*GeoiaMorgan@att.et*)

Delightful stories, David and Aris. Thanks for sharing them. I, too, used to say that the program should be sued for ripping off the name, J. R. Ewing. My J. R. was my grandfather, Jeremiah Redfern Ewing (born 1850 in Ohio and died 1926 in Kansas), predating the show a bit!

From William Skidmore Ewing (*W.Ewing421@btinternet.com*)

My son was an Regimental Sergeant Major with the Royal Scots Dragoon Guards and was on a Tank during the Kuwait and Iraq wars. His nickname was J. R. and it was used as his code name during – oopsss – throughout the battles.

From David Neal Ewing (*DavidEwing93@gmail.com*)

At the Winchester Gathering in 2008, one of our members gave a talk and claimed to have the 'true story' about why the name Ewing was featured in *Dallas*. For the life of me I cannot remember her name or what the story was, exactly, though I do remember that after hearing it I still had a degree of skepticism.

Does anyone remember? Does someone still have a program from that gathering?

From Wallace K. Ewing (*WKEwing@charter.net*)

My memory from Winchester, David, tells me that there was a real John Ross 'Jock' Ewing who was a Texas oilman and millionaire, and that the prime-time soap opera derived from his life. Hope I'm right!

From David Neal Ewing (*DavidEwing93@gmail.com*)

That accords with my memory, if 'memory' is the right word for a recollection as vague as mine. But who was it who told us this? Did she give us any written material or references? Did something get published in the *Journal*?

I have another vague memory – maybe from the run-up to the Winchester Gathering or maybe the Uniontown Gathering. There was talk that a movie based on the TV series was about to be released and we were trying to arrange for some of the stars to come to the gathering. As I recall, we had a tentative agreement that some of them would do so, but plans to produce the movie were postponed or cancelled and they ended up not coming.

From William E. Riddle (*Riddle@WmERiddle.com*)

At the Winchester Gathering, Polly (Ewing) Brown gave a presentation *From Pennsylvania Coal to Dallas Oil*. She did not provide any handout materials. Nothing was ever published in the *Journal*.

From William Skidmore Ewing (*W.Ewing421@btinternet.com*)

David, you got me thinking (always dangerous). Looks to me like we should sue: Aren't they intimating the Ewings are a bunch of sex-mad, scheming, ruthless, psychopathic imbeciles? Surely we have a good lawyer amongst the membership? What a case: Defamation, Libel, Slander, and more? *Ewing versus Dallas*. They would settle out of Court!

From Martin S. Ewing (*Martin.S.Ewing@gmail.com*)

Maybe we should sue. But in the meantime we are getting all that name recognition. Priceless!

It is commonly said: "There is no bad publicity, especially if they spell the name right." If they spell 'Ewing' correctly, we get the glory (if that's what it is). So, should we sue or should we be thankful?

By the way ... I've found that the *Dallas* 'connection' sometimes helps break the ice when I tell people my name. They either ask "Are you related to J. R.?" or (less often when they see my face and think a moment) "Are you related to Patrick Ewing, the basketball player?"

From David Neal Ewing (*DavidEwing93@gmail.com*)

When someone asks me if I am related to J. R., I usually answer: "No. But Patrick Ewing is my little brother."

I had the idea to invite the Country/Western singer, Skip Ewing, to attend the upcoming 2014 Gathering in Ft. Wayne, Indiana, but couldn't get his agent to answer my EMail. There's a song – *Dad* – that Skip Ewing sings about his father at tinyurl.com/DadBySkipEwing.

Editor's Note: The lyrics to the song *Dad* by Skip Ewing are:

I remember we'd leave early in the Carolina rain,
Go catching frogs and fishing off the pier.
That was back in 67,
Haven't thought about those days in years.

And I must have been a sight to see,
With a dirty face and skinned up knees.
Reaching up so I could hold your hand.
I wish I'd said I love you then
But, I didn't know just how to tell you Dad.

I remember going through my teens
In tennis shoes and faded jeans,
Thinking you could never understand.
Wish I'd known what I was missing,
When I didn't want to listen to you Dad.

And the pages of my life just keep on turning,
The way you always told me they would do.
There's lessons in this life that I'm still learning,
Oh I wish I was a little more like you.

I was just now thinking about you,
So I took this time to write.
Write me back or call me when you can.
Things back here are goin' well,

There's really not much more to tell you Dad.
I just wanted you to know,
You're the best friend I've ever had.

From Shirley Johanson (DandSJ@sbcglobal.net)

I'll add my two cents to the *Dallas*-Ewing saga. My grandfather, S. L Ewing, founded an office machines company in 1902 in the basement of the Adolphus Hotel in Dallas, Texas. My mother was born in Dallas, as were all five of my children and I. There was a columnist who reported on entertainment gossip or whatever. I wrote him and asked why Ewing had been chosen for the family name in the *Dallas* program. If he answered in a *Dallas Morning News* column, I failed to see it. I continue to be always proud of the Ewing name!

Brain Power

I'm not interested in modeling a powerful brain. All I'm after is just a mediocre brain, something like a politician.

Alan Turing, Mathematician and Computer Scientist

Scots-Irish Readings

Editor's Note: Many of the books mentioned in this item are available online. Their online Internet addresses are given in footnotes.

From Eric S. Ewing (TheHighwayMen123@gmail.com)

I have recently begun to research and learn about my ancestors and the fascinating history of the Scots-Irish. I have started reading *Born Fighting*¹ by Jim Webb but find it to be more stylized and flowery than I prefer my non-fiction reading to be. Can anyone recommend good, detailed histories of the Scots-Irish? The focus could be on any period, lowland Scotland, Ulster, Siege of Londonderry, American Immigration period ... anything. Many thanks in advance.

From Martin S. Ewing (Martin.S.Ewing@gmail.com)

I would recommend Leyburn's *The Scotch-Irish: A Social History*,² though he never mentions the name Ewing. It's more even-handed, dispassionate, and scholarly than Webb, but less poetic. *Amazon* says they have used copies for under \$2 or new copies for \$16. [Editor's Note: *Amazon* as sell a Kindle eBook version for \$13.]

From Leslie Bagwell (LeslieWrightB@gmail.com)

I am just starting to read *A History of Ulster*³ by Jonathon Bardon. There are no Ewings in the Index.

From Martin S. Ewing (Martin.S.Ewing@gmail.com)

While we're mentioning books, I should add another that I've read recently. It's *American Nations: A History of the Eleven Rival Regional Cultures of North America* by Colin Woodard.⁴ Modern American society still shows the imprint of the founding cultures of its people. I was especially interested in Yankeedom (New England), New Amsterdam (New York City area), and 'El Norte' (Spanish southwest), but there is a lot about Scots-Irish in 'Greater Appalachia'.

From David Neal Ewing (DavidEwing93@gmail.com)

I agree with Eric that Jim Webb's book is weak sauce and with Martin that Leyburn's book is excellent. It may be the best one available. Another excellent book is Patrick Griffin's *The People with No Name*,⁵ and though it doesn't have any Ewings in its Index, it does mention an Alexander Ewing on page 34, which is the clue that led us to the Burt Kirk Session Book. I wrote several reports about this Book: Burt

¹ Webb, James. *Born Fighting: How the Scots-Irish Shaped America*, Random House (New York), 2005. Available online at tinyurl.com/WebbFightingIrish.

² Leyburn, James G. *The Scotch-Irish: A Social History*, Univ. of North Carolina Press (Chapel Hill, North Carolina), 1989

³ Bardon, Jonathan. *A History of Ulster*, Blackstaff Press (Belfast, Ireland), 2005

⁴ Woodard, Colin. *American Nations: A History of the Eleven Rival Regional Cultures of North America*, Viking Press (New York), 2011

⁵ Griffin, Patrick. *The People with No Name: Ireland's Ulster Scots, America's Scots Irish, and the Creation of a British Atlantic World, 1689-1764*, Princeton Univ. Press (Princeton, New Jersey), 2001. Synopses and Reviews are available online at tinyurl.com/GriffinNoNameSynopsis. Text is partially available online at tinyurl.com/GriffinNoName.

Kirk Session Book⁶ and Burt Session Minutes.⁷ You can also find a couple of versions of the Burt Register (of births, marriages and deaths) by searching for it on the *Ewing Family Association* Web Site (www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org).

Another source I recommend highly is David Hackett Fischer's *Albion's Seed*,⁸ which is a social history of four different groups of English-speaking immigrants to America, one of which is the Scots-Irish. This may have been the single most eye-opening book about American history I have ever read.

If you want some primary source material, including lots of letters from Scots-Irish immigrants back home, have a look at *Irish Immigrants in the Land of Canaan*⁹ written and edited by Kerby A. Miller, et al. If you want an academic treatise on the 'geothological imagings' of the Scots-Irish with a huge bibliography giving other resources, have a look at Barry Aron Vann's *In Search of Ulster-Scots Land*,¹⁰ but be ready for some rather remarkably turbid academese. I think there's a good idea or two in there somewhere, but I almost choked on the pretension.¹¹

I don't know Bardon's book that Leslie Bagwell mentions, but would be interested to hear what folks think. I have some other books on my shelf that may interest some: To get the view of yesteryear, have a look at Charles Knowles Bolton's book, *Scotch Irish Pioneers in Ulster and America*,¹² published in 1910. Don't bother with *Ulster Sails West*,¹³ by William F. Marshall, originally published in 1943. It is much shorter than Webb's book, but has the same kind of breathless boosterism that I find tiresome. Another pre-war classic is *The Scotch-Irish of Colonial Pennsylvania*¹⁴ by Wayland Fuller Dunaway. I haven't read this book, but it gets referred to a lot and seems to be well regarded. Finally (and not a moment too soon?) I found *The Catholics of Ulster*,¹⁵ by Marianne Elliott, to be a very instructive book, which disabused me of some overly simplistic views of the relationship between our Presbyterian ancestors and their Catholic neighbors in the seventeenth century.

⁶ dl.dropbox.com/u/431003/Burt_Kirk_Session_Bookintro.pdf

⁷ dl.dropbox.com/u/431003/Burt_Session_Minutes.pdf

⁸ Fischer, David Hackett. *Albion's Seed: Four British Folkways in America*, Oxford Univ. Press (New York), 1989. A review is available online at tinyurl.com/FischerAlbionReview. The full text is available online at tinyurl.com/FischerAlbion.

⁹ Miller, Kerby A. , Arnold Schrier, Bruce D. Boling, and David N. Doyle (Eds.). *Irish Immigrants in the Land of Canaan: Letters and Memoirs from Colonial and Revolutionary America, 1675-1815*, Oxford Univ. Press (New York), 2003. Available online at tinyurl.com/MillerCanaan.

¹⁰ Vann, Barry Aron. *In Search of Ulster-Scots Land: The Birth and Geothological Imagings of a Transatlantic People, 1603-1703*, Univ. of South Carolina Press (Columbia, South Carolina), 2008. Available online at tinyurl.com/OnlineVannSearchReview.

¹¹ I wrote a review of this book for the *Ewing Family Journal*. It is available online at tinyurl.com/DNEwingVannSearchReview.

¹² Bolton, Charles Knowles and Ethel Stanwood Bolton. *Scotch Irish Pioneers in Ulster and America*, Nabu Press, 2010. Available online at tinyurl.com/BoltonPioneers.

¹³ Marshall, William F. *Ulster Sails West: The Story of the Great Emigration from Ulster to North America*, Genealogical Pub. Co. (Franklin, North Carolina), 1996. Partially available online at tinyurl.com/MarshallUlsterSails.

¹⁴ Dunaway, Wayland Fuller. *The Scotch-Irish of Colonial Pennsylvania*, Genealogical Pub. Co. (Franklin, North Carolina) 1979. 1944 Edition available online at tinyurl.com/DunawayColonialPenna.

¹⁵ Elliott, Marianne. *The Catholics of Ulster*, Basic Books (New York), 2001. Available online at tinyurl.com/ElliottUlsterCatholics.

By the way, I always check the used books on *Amazon* before buying anything and a good 85% of the time end up getting my books there. Shipping is always \$3.99, and often the books can be had for anywhere from a penny to a few dollars.

From Leslie Bagwell (*LeslieWrightB@gmail.com*)

I've found Charles Knowles Bolton's book, *Scotch Irish Pioneers in Ulster and America* online at www.archive.org/details/scotchirish00boltrich.

From Roger Settle mire (*RSettle mire@sbcglobal.net*)

I have read three books on the Scots-Irish: *Born Fighting*, by Jim Webb; *The Scotch-Irish: A Social History*, by Leyburn.; and *The Scotch-Irish of Colonial Pennsylvania* by Dunaway. I recommend all three books for varying reasons. I recommend *Born Fighting* for people who just want to get started in Scots-Irish history. It is light and easy reading, starting with Roman times in what is now Scotland through Braveheart etc., the migration to Ulster, the migration to Colonial America's frontier, and up to the 'present' time. It reads like a novel, and, once the reader gets through the first few chapters, the reader will usually finish 'the story'.

I recommend the Leyburn. book as a scholarly work on the Scots-Irish.

I recommend the Dunaway book as a microcosm of the Scots-Irish migration from Ulster to Philadelphia and southeast Pennsylvania. Upon their arrival, the Scots-Irish were shunted off to the frontier and had to ward off Indian attacks to defend themselves and the earlier settlers, the English and Pennsylvania Dutch (Germans and Swiss), who tried to keep all of the political power; the Scots-Irish struggle for representation; and finally, the later rise of the Scots-Irish for the political leadership of Pennsylvania as a whole. It's a great story!

From Eric S. Ewing (*TheHighwayMen123@gmail.com*)

I want to thank all who replied to my request for book recommendations. I am nearly finished with Leyburn.'s *Scotch-Irish in America* and I am moving on to others. Does anyone know where to find a copy of *Our Ewings in Early America 1740 to 1966*¹⁶ by Donald Brown Ewing?

From David Neal Ewing (*DavidEwing93@gmail.com*)

A copy of Donald Brown Ewing's book is available among Reverend Ellsworth Ewing's materials in the Ewing Family Association's Archives. A complete list of Rev. Ewing's materials may be seen at www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org/resources/archive/12-ellsworth-ewing-materials.

The archives are currently being kept at the Historical Society of Cecil County in Elkton, Maryland, where you can have a look anytime you are in the neighborhood, I suggest you check with interlibrary loan in your local public library

¹⁶ Ewing, Donald Brown. *Our Ewings in Early America 1740 to 1966*, Acme Press (Meriden, Connecticut), 1965

From William E. Riddle (Riddle@WmERiddle.com)

As indicated at www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org/resources/books:

A printed copy [of Donald Brown Ewing's book] is available in the Ewing Family Archives maintained by the Ewing Family Association at *The Historical Society of Cecil County* (cchistory.org) in Elkton, Maryland, as well as at all Ewing Family gatherings.

If you search the Internet for 'Our Ewings in Early America 1740 to 1966 by Donald Brown Ewing' you'll find that copies are available in several other libraries, one of which may be near you. This search will also indicate that copies are unfortunately not available via eBay or online antiquarian bookshops.

From Lance Ewing (Lance.Ewing@gmail.com)

I noticed the following two books on *Amazon* and wondered if anyone knows much about them:

- Redmonds, King and Hey: *Surnames, DNA, and Family History*¹⁷
- Pomery and Kennett: *DNA and Social Networking: A Guide to Genealogy in the Twenty-First Century*¹⁸

From David Neal Ewing (DavidEwing93@gmail.com)

I know neither of these books. I don't recognize the authors of the first, but had a look at the Table of Contents. If this appeals to you, you will be interested to read *A History of Surnames of the British Isles*,¹⁹ an article on the onomastics²⁰ of Ewen/Ewing by C. L'Estrange Ewen, which is a chapter from his extensive, exhaustive 1931 text. I have an idea that the major part of the newer book is a much truncated but more readable version of Ewen's original book.

I have corresponded with Chris Pomery, who wrote the forward to Debbie Kennett's *The Surnames Handbook: A Guide to Family Name Research in the 21st Century*.²¹ I don't know her, but have seen postings by her on some of the DNA lists.

Discovery

Mistakes are the portals of discovery.

- James Joyce, Author

¹⁷ Redmonds, George, Turi King and David Hey. *Surnames, DNA, and Family History*, Oxford Univ. Press (New York), 2011. Information available at tinyurl.com/RedmondsSurnames.

¹⁸ Pomery, Chris and Debbie Kennett. *DNA and Social Networking: A Guide to Genealogy in the Twenty-First Century*. The History Press Ltd. (Gloucestershire, U.K.), 2011. Information available online at tinyurl.com/PomeryDNASocial.

¹⁹ www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org/documents/BritishIsleSurnames_Ewing.pdf

²⁰ onomastics: the study of proper names of all kinds and the origins of names

²¹ Kennett, Debbie. *The Surnames Handbook: A Guide to Family Name Research in the 21st Century*, The History Press (Charleston, North Carolina), 2012.

Chancellor's Message

Wallace K. 'Wally' Ewing, Chancellor (WKEwing@charter.net)

On a Tuesday evening two weeks before Christmas, I gave my first talk ever to the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR). My topic was *From Home to Trench: The Civil War Letters of Mack and Nan Ewing*.¹ The sesquicentennial observance of the start of the war, the ensuing battles, and its slow conclusion keeps all of us sensitized to the war's trauma and its enduring effect on all levels of our culture. The DAR members in attendance listened carefully to the content of the letters, as they revealed life at home and on the front and told the story of my great-grandparents' romance as well, reflecting a love and mutual respect that endured the fifty-five years of their married life.

I began my talk by referring to a war that preceded the 1861-65 conflict: the Revolutionary War. Among my family archives is a large parchment certificate proclaiming that my father's sister, Doris Isabel Ewing (1898-1998), "is a regularly approved member of the National Society of the Daughter's of American Revolution." Doris used Ebenezer Coston (1737-1831), her maternal great⁴-grandfather, to establish her claim. He served as a soldier during our country's fight for independence and, according to the DAR, did so "with unflinching loyalty [and] rendered material aid to the cause." The stiff, rolled-up parchment is dated November 7, 1927, when Doris was twenty-nine years old. Like so many of my family, she had a deep curiosity about our ancestors and the lives they led.

Today, eighty-five years later, I am glad my aunt established our family's membership in the DAR. I suspect that her nieces and nephews could take advantage of the research she did to prove her relationship to Ebenezer. She might have followed another path, possibly an easier one, by showing her descent from William 'Swago Bill' Ewing (1756-1822), a paternal grandfather with multiple great's. Only seventeen at the time, Swago Bill was a participant in the Battle of Point Pleasant, West Virginia, on October 10, 1774, six months before the 'shot heard round the world' was fired. Conveniently, the DAR was one of the first national organizations to accept the claim that the Battle of Point Pleasant marked the start of the Revolutionary War. Those who attended the 2012 Gathering in Gallipolis, Ohio, will remember visiting the site of that battle.

Neither Ebenezer, nor Swago Bill, nor Mack appears in the history books. They represent the minute details that give life and substance to the broad sweep of history. They and many others made their contribution in whatever capacity they held to help bring the Revolutionary and Civil War conflicts to successful conclusions. I know we can find similar stories about various Ewings who served in the several succeeding wars that have darkened our country's horizon since the Revolutionary and Civil Wars. It is their lives we need to remember, cherish, and commemorate, whether with certificates of membership such as the DAR issues, in articles like those appearing in the *Ewing Family Journal*, or by way of oral history handed down from one generation to the next.

Wally Ewing

¹ Henry McKendree 'Mack' Ewing (1841-1917) and Nancy Ann 'Nan' Hank (1840-1917).

Membership News

Jill (Ewing) Spittle, Membership Coordinator (+1 330.464.6378, JEwingSpit@aol.com), Jane (Ewing) Weippert, New Member Coordinator (+1 419.399.2073, JaneWeippert@windstream.net)

Passings

With sincere and heartfelt condolences to their families, we note the passing of:

Dr. Charles Burgess Ewing (1946-2012) San Marcos Daily Record, San Marcos, Texas

Graveside services for Dr. Charles Burgess Ewing, 66, of Modesto, Calif., are scheduled for 11 a.m. Monday, April 2, at Pleasant Ridge Cemetery in Alba, with Bro. Kelly Burton officiating.

Dr. Ewing passed away Wednesday, March 21, 2012, at his residence.

He was born March 6, 1946, in Victoria.

Charlie grew up in San Marcos and moved to Midland his freshman year where he graduated from Midland High School. He then joined the U.S. Marine Corps and served two tours of duty in Vietnam as a military policeman. He moved to El Paso and received his bachelor's and master's degrees at the University of Texas at El Paso. Following that, he received his PhD from Washington State University. He taught speech at California State University in Bakersfield, Calif., [and] taught at Modesto Junior College in Modesto. He retired in 2009.

Dr. Ewing, while serving as professor in the two colleges, took numerous debate teams to state and national championships and was honored recently at a special ceremony by his former students for those accomplishments. He also had a continual and deep-rooted interest in researching and documenting the Ewing family history.

He was preceded in death by his father Bush Norris Ewing and mother Mary Elois Woods Ewing Scott.

Survivors include brothers and spouses Andy and Audrey Ewing of Tahlequah, Okla., and Ralph and Carole Ewing of Meridian, Miss.; sister Mary Jane Ewing Farmer of Van Alstyne; five nieces, Crystal Farmer Henson of Van Alstyne, Marilyn Farmer Weiss of Hutto, Nena Farmer Sconyers of Oak Point, Tammy Ewing Greene of Littleton, Colo., and Stacy Ewing Sprinkle of Highpoint, N.C.; five nephews, Terry Ewing of Tulsa, Okla., Steven Andrew Ewing of Edmond, Okla., Stanley Allen Ewing of Bella Vista, Ark., Roger Thomas Farmer of McKinney and David Charles Ewing of Allen; three cousins on his maternal side and their spouses, Ginger and Kenneth Patrick of Alba; Jerry and Larry Shoemaker of Collinsville and Mikey and Allen Isbell of Galveston Island. There were also many cousins on his paternal side, including Celeste Lynne Ewing Lawson of Meridian and numerous great-nieces and great-nephews.

The family will receive friends one hour prior to service time at Wilson-Bartley Funeral Home, 300 W. Holley St. in Alba, which is taking care of arrangements.



**McGavock Confederate Cemetery****Ancestral Home**

Charles Burgess Ewing at Nashville Gathering in 1998

Courtesy Jill (Ewing) Spittler

William Charles 'Bill' Ewing (1938-2012)

The Daily Record, Wooster, Ohio

William C. "Bill" Ewing, 74, of Wooster, passed away Thursday, Dec. 27, 2012, at Wooster Community Hospital.

He was born Dec. 16, 1938, in Wayne County, the son of Ernest and Esther Starr Ewing, and married Carol Grunder on July 28, 1982. She survives.

He was a graduate of Northwestern High School and had driven a truck for 38 years for Ken Ewing Trucking and Wooster Motorways. He was the former owner of Triway Lanes.

Bill was a member of Central Christian Church and enjoyed traveling. He had served his country in the U.S. Air Force from 1957-60.

Surviving in addition to his wife, are children, Thomas (Lucy) Ewing of Wooster and Todd (Jenice) Ewing of Delaware; grandchildren, Zack (Krista) Ewing, Erica Ewing, Jonathan Ewing, Lauren Ewing and Jeffrey Needham; brothers, Ken (Jane) Ewing of Wooster and Joe Ewing of North Carolina; and sisters, Judy Austin, Jill Spittler and Sally Carathers, all of Wooster.

He was preceded in death by his parents.

Services will be Saturday, Dec. 29 at noon at Central Christian Church, 407 N. Market St., Wooster, where friends may call two hours prior to the services. The Rev. Kevin Phipps will officiate. Private family burial will be held.

McIntire, Bradham & Sleek Funeral Home, 216 E. Larwill St., Wooster, is assisting the family.

In lieu of flowers, contributions may be made to Hospice & Palliative Care of Greater Wayne County, 2525 Back Orrville Road, Wooster 44691.



Pocahontas James Ewing Memorial **Pioneer James Ewing, Lost But Not Forgotten**

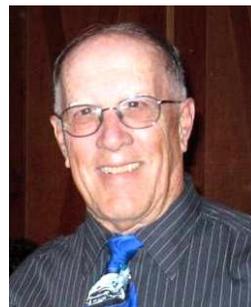
Larry E. Ewing (rkt88ll@earthlink.net)

The 2012 Gathering in Gallipolis, Ohio was rich with the stories of our Ewing heritage, especially of the families of Swago Bill and Indian John and their descendants. We were able to view many of our ancestors' grave sites, but absent were those of James and his wife Sarah Mayes. James died in 1801 in an area that is now called Pocahontas County, West Virginia. The date of Sarah's death is unknown. By 1810 most of their children had moved from West Virginia, with the majority settling in or around Gallia County, Ohio.

For many decades James was misidentified as the Captain James Ewing who married Margaret Sargent. This misidentification was corrected in the mid-1930s by one of James's descendants, A. E. Ewing. Sadly, the mistake persists on the Internet today. The correct James Ewing, now called Pocahontas James to distinguish him from other James Ewings of about the same period, is amply discussed in a genealogy compiled by Nancy Hank Ewing, A. E.'s granddaughter. After Nancy's death in 1987, Barbara Ewing Powell finished Nancy's monumental work and had a few copies printed.¹ Nancy's book shows, clearly and indisputably, that Pocahontas James and his wife, Sarah Mayes, were the parents of Swago Bill, Indian John and their three sisters Elizabeth, Susan Jane and Ann Janett.

Early land records² for James indicate he owned land in the Warm Springs area of Virginia prior to 1750. Not long after that date he moved west into the Appalachian Mountains, where he settled on land in and around Ewing Creek (now called Knapps Creek) near present day Marlinton, West Virginia. James was among the first Scotch-Irish settlers to beat the odds of surviving in this unexplored primitive area and successfully managed to provide food, shelter and security for his family and passed this valuable trait down to his offspring. He made numerous land acquisitions in the Marlinton area and lived the remainder of his life there, close to sixty years, and is believed to be buried on the lower 400 acres of his property near Knapps Creek.

After the 2012 Gathering I searched for signs of James – where he lived, where he hunted, where he died. I found Knapps Creek to be more than twenty miles long with old property boundaries indicated by long-gone stones and trees. James's remains are lost somewhere among the woods and creeks of the Marlinton area, but we know he is there. It seems next to impossible to find him after 212 years have passed since his death.



Larry E. Ewing

¹ Ewing, Nancy Hank (ed. Barbara (Ewing) Powell). *James Ewing – Pioneer*, Self Published, 1994. Available online at www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org/books/Document_JamesEwingOfPocahontas.html.

² In a previous *Journal* article (Birthplaces of Pocahontas James Ewing's Children, *Ewing Family J.*, Vol. 15, No. 1 (February 2009), pp. 5-8), Jean McClure indicates the first land claims were on Knapps Creek but later she mentions Muddy Creek which supports my Warm Springs assertion.



At the General Meeting during the 2012 Gathering in Gallipolis, Ohio, I proposed that a stone memorial marker for Pocahontas James Ewing be established at some appropriate site near his old hunting grounds if I could not find his gravesite. The picture to the left shows what such a marker might look like.

The image shows a potential text for the stone. The currently proposed text cites Pocahontas James's birth/death dates, his wife's name and the names of his children. The exact wording depends on the resolution of several open questions. These are quite well noted by Wally Ewing:

There is no hard evidence re almost anything related to Poca. James. He was born in either 1720 or 1721 and he died in either 1800 or 1801. His wife's [maiden surname] is spelled Mayse and Maes and Mays and Mayes. I go with Mayes, but it could be one of the others – or all. Ewing was spelled Ewings/Ewen/Ewin and other ways then; 'correct' spelling was not a must thing. The only sure birth dates of James's children are the two sons; the daughters are always "about" such and such a year. Their first born went by Ann and Janet [Janett] , which may have been her middle name; she was born about 1741 in Greenbrier Co., VA. I am not aware of a child born in 1752 ... Their second child was Susan Jane, born about 1743 in Greenbrier Co., VA. Then Indian John, followed by Elizabeth, born about 1750, and finally Swago Bill. So you see, some of the names and dates cannot be precise.

The Ewing Family Association's Board of Directors has supported my proposal, and it is now time to honor this man and his family with a memorial marker. I recommend the Mountain View Cemetery in Marlinton, West Virginia. I have contacted the Randolph Monument Company, and they estimate it would cost \$2,400 to create, deliver and place the stone at the Mountain View Cemetery. The Cemetery's fees would amount to about \$400.

If you wish to donate funds to support establishing this memorial marker, please send your payment, payable to 'Ewing Family Association', to the Association's Treasurer Linda Coughlin (1330 Vaughn Court, Aurora, Illinois 60504). Please clearly indicate that your donation is in support of the *Pocahontas James Ewing Memorial*. The Association will formally acknowledge the tax-deductibility of donations in excess of \$75.

Bylaws Amendment Committee

William E. Riddle, Chair (+1 505.988.1092, Riddle@WmERiddle.com)

At its meeting on 23 September 2012, The Ewing Family Association's (EFA's) Board of Directors (BoD) reconstituted the Bylaws Amendment Committee (BAC) with me as the committee's Chair and an assignment to rewrite the EFA Bylaws by 15 April 2013. This continues the Bylaws Amendment activity

that was initiated in the spring of 2012 and reported on at the General Meeting during the Gallipolis Gathering.¹ The BoD specified that the committee members should be the members of the current BoD and the current EFA Activity Coordinators. Subsequently, Roger Settlemire volunteered to serve on the committee.

Scope and Mandate

The purpose of this activity is to help the BoD and membership efficiently update the EFA's Bylaws by identifying needed changes and suggesting specific changes to the specifications of the Association's policies which appear in its Bylaws document. Many changes will serve to correct errors or make the Bylaws conform to the New Mexico Statutes for Non-profit Organizations (NM Statutes). Some changes will serve to remove inconsistencies and clarify ambiguities.

In the course of its deliberations the committee will encounter a few issues that concern the EFA's policies. The committee will identify these policy-related issues, develop pro/con arguments and present them to the BoD for resolution. The committee is not empowered to resolve these issues; in fact, according to the current EFA Bylaws, the committee is prohibited from resolving the issues.

The committee's mandate is therefore to suggest to the BoD and membership ways to: 1) correct errors and internal inconsistencies in the current Bylaws; 2) clarify ambiguities in the current Bylaws, 2) make the Bylaws conform to the NM Statutes, and 3) identify issues that need BoD attention, present them (accompanied by pro/con arguments) to the BoD for resolution, and re-write the Bylaws to reflect the BoD's resolutions of the issues. In addition the BoD has specified that the BAC obtain a legal review of the proposed rewrite of the Bylaws and appropriately respond to any suggestions stemming from this review.

Plan

Amendment of the Bylaw's will be carried out by the procedure specified in the current Bylaws document: 1) Have someone or some group (in this case the BAC) identify needed or desirable changes and propose specific wording changes to the Bylaws document to the BoD; 2) Have the BoD, with general membership input as they deem appropriate, approve a new version of the Bylaws document; and 3) Have the membership confirm or deny the BoD's changes to the Bylaws at the membership's next General Meeting.

The committee's specific plan is:

1. Put together a document describing the problems and issues identified by:
 - a. last year's work by the previous BAC and last year's input from EFA Members,
 - b. a review of a Bylaws template provided by Margaret Foster, a New Mexico lawyer whose practice includes helping organizations incorporate in New Mexico, and
 - c. a review of the NM Statutes.
2. Via a two-to-three-week EMail discussion, have the full committee review and comment on these problems and issues as well as raise others for review and discussion.

¹ The report is included in the minutes of the General Meeting, published on pages 36-37 in this *Journal's* Vol. 18 No. 4 (November 2012) issue.

3. Have the full committee converge on a consensus summary of the discussion in the form of an annotated list of changes that should to be made to the Bylaws.
4. Have a sub-committee create an initial draft of a new version of the Bylaws document, seeking BoD issue resolution when that is required
5. Have the full committee review this initial draft of a new version of the Bylaws document and converge on a final draft.
6. Have Margaret Foster review this final draft and the full committee incorporate her suggested changes as appropriate.
7. Submit the proposed new version of the Bylaws to the BoD, indicating that the committee stands ready to consider their requests for changes and respond appropriately.

Membership Participation

The BAC is a representative cross-section of the membership with the mandate to discuss and debate Bylaws changes on behalf of the membership. Input from the membership at large is quite welcome.

In my report presented at the Gallipolis Gathering, I asked members to let me know if they feel the Bylaws need to be changed in some way. This invitation was more broadly extended to the entire membership when the minutes of the General Meeting, which includes the text of my report, were published in the Vol. 18 No. 1 (November 2012) issue of the Journal.

This invitation is being repeated here. Please take a look at the current version of the Bylaws document² and the NM Statutes³ and let me know – by EMail at Riddle@WmERiddle.com, by Voice at +1 505.98.1092, or by SnailMail at 500 Rodeo Road #823, Santa Fe, NM 87505 – of any comments and suggestions you have.

Members interested in tracking the committee's work may do so by looking at documents reflecting our work which are accessible at dl.dropbox.com/u/447781/EFA_Bylaws/BAC_DocList.htm. Comments regarding these documents should be sent to me (Email: Riddle@WmERiddle.com, Voice: +1 505.98.1092, SnailMail: 500 Rodeo Road #823, Santa Fe, NM 87505).

Beyond all of this: Should the BoD feel that some proposed change to the Bylaws requires discussion or debate by the membership at large, they are free to conduct such a discussion. In any case, BoD actions are subject to membership confirmation and there can be a discussion and debate when that confirmation is sought.

Summary of EFA Finances for 2012

Linda (Ewing) Coughlin, Treasurer (+1 630.898.5627, LLCoughlin@comcast.net)

The Ewing Family Association's (EFA's) 2012 revenue from regular operations of \$6,727.50 was derived from membership dues, library membership support and merchandise sales. 2012 operating expenses for quarterly *Journal* printing and mailing, the EFA Web Site, office supplies, postage,

² www.ewingfamilyassociation.org/documents/BYLAWS.pdf

³ www.nmonesource.com/nmpublic/gateway.dll/?f=templates&fn=default.htm

professional fees and liability insurance were \$7,313.78, resulting in a net loss for regular operations of \$586.28.

The fees received to cover the cost of the 2012 Gathering in Gallipolis, Ohio were \$7,685.00 while the total expenses incurred were \$5,586.22 (this includes the \$3,000.00 expense advance paid in 2011). The net proceeds for the Gathering were therefore \$2,098.78.

The EFA also received designated contributions in 2012 for the EGD Project Fund and the Special Operations Fund totaling \$725.00. \$310.00 was spent from these funds for YDNA testing of two Scottish gentlemen and \$478.33 was spent to have several Scottish wills transcribed and analyzed by a professional genealogist.

Total assets as of 31 December 2012 were \$19,090.23 compared to \$17,764.19 as of 31 December 2011 (after adjusting for the \$ 3,000.00 gathering costs advanced in 2011). The increase was due primarily to the favorable results from the Gathering.

The 2012 year-end fund balances were:

Ewing Surname Y-DNA Project Fund	\$ 565.00
Research Fund	82.71
EGD Project Fund	345.00
Special Operations Fund	6,151.67
Regular Operations Fund	11,945.85
Total Assets	\$ 19,090.23

Please contact the treasurer Linda Coughlin with any questions or to receive additional information related to EFA's 2012 profit and loss or year-end fund balances.

Book Reviews

Heineman, Kenneth J. – *Civil War Dynasty: The Ewing Family of Ohio*

Heineman, Kenneth J. *Civil War Dynasty: The Ewing Family of Ohio*, New York University Press, 2012.

Reviewed by Wallace K. 'Wally' Ewing (WKEwing@charter.net)

For anyone who enjoys the details of American history as well as its sweep, this is the book to read. Heineman records the long and politically active life of Thomas Ewing of Lancaster, Ohio. Born in 1789 in what is now West Virginia, Thomas became one of Ohio's leading attorneys and politicians. In addition to practicing law, he served as the first Secretary of the Interior, as a Secretary of the Treasury, and as a United States Senator. Just as important, he had the ear of several presidents, from Zachary Taylor to Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson.

Raised as a Presbyterian, Thomas married Maria Boyle, a Roman Catholic. Their children followed their mother's faith, and Thomas attended mass with her, but not accepting a Catholic baptism until his final illness. In addition to their own children, Thomas and Maria were foster parents to William Tecumseh Sherman, who married their daughter, Ellen Ewing. Three of Thomas and Maria's sons became generals during the Civil War: Tom Ewing Jr. (who also served two-terms as Congressman from Ohio), Hugh Boyle Ewing, and Charley Ewing. Tecumseh, better known as 'Cump', also was a general, well known for his assault on Atlanta, Georgia, and subsequent march to the sea.

Especially riveting are the stories of Thomas Ewing and his courageous family. Heineman provides insights into the political maneuverings of the early years of the republic, the many events and conniving that led up to the Civil War, the part the family played in that horrendous conflict, and how the Ewings of Lancaster, Ohio, adapted to the technological changes taking place throughout America in the nineteenth century. We learn a few more details about how President Lincoln responded to the many buffets sent his way during the war.

To paraphrase a comment the author made toward the end of the book: It is a sad commentary on the state of historical knowledge that not many Americans would recognize the name Ewing. Heineman gives all of us an opportunity to correct that lapse by reading *Civil War Dynasty*, a story that unfolds like a personal, family, and national drama.

Thomas, by the way, was a descendant of Findley and Mary (Maskell) Ewing. Findley was one of the first Ewings to arrive in America.¹

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 *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,
- EFA's Facebook Page at www.facebook.com/ewing.family.association,
- Ewing Family Genealogy Forum at genforum.genealogy.com/ewing, and
- Rootsweb's Ewing Message Board at boards.rootsweb.com/surnames.ewing/mb.ashx.

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

Earl Stanley and Willia (Lee) Ewing

Stan Ling (SLing@mtso.edu) to **David Neal Ewing** (DavidEwing93@gmail.com)

I just discovered the Ewing Surname Y-DNA Project's Web Site² and your contact information. My grandfather Earl Stanley Ewing of Lexington, Kentucky, married Willia Lee of Burksville, Kentucky, and moved to Lexington. They had three daughters – Nancy, Margaret, and Betty. Betty turned 78 last week. All others are deceased. My name is Stanley Thomas Ling. I am sixty-three years old and live in Columbus, Ohio. My mother Nancy was the oldest, a college graduate, and married Carl Colbert Ling of

¹ Fife, Margaret (Ewing) (ed. James R. McMichael). *Ewing in Early America*, Family History Publishers (Bountiful, Utah), 2003, pg. 24. Available from www.HigginsonBooks.com and online at www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org.

² www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org/genealogy-and-history/y-dna-project

Johnstown, Pennsylvania, who served as a United Methodist pastor in Ohio from 1949-1993. I'm just wondering if we fit into your Ewing puzzle.

Response from David Neal Ewing (*DavidEwing93@gmail.com*)

Since you descend from a Ewing, you certainly fit into our 'puzzle'. To have much chance of figuring out just where you fit in the puzzle, you *would* need to research your family tree a little farther back than your grandfather – maybe his grandfather? Usually, it is pretty straightforward to work back to Civil War times using Census records. Further than that begins to get dicey, especially in Kentucky, where the courthouses have burned down multiple times.

I have copied Karen Avery, the Ewing Family Association (EFA) Genealogist. I also encourage you to post a query on the EFA Forum.³

Response from Karen Avery (*BKAvery2@comcast.net*)

My large Ewing database does not contain your Ewing line, but I would love to include it. A bit of searching on *Ancestry* leads to a gentleman who lists some of your family in his tree. His work takes the Ewing line back to Benjamin F. Ewing 1836-1902 and wife, Mary Jane Vincent. There is no note of where these folks were born or lived. If you wish to contact this man, let me know, and I will leave a message on *Ancestry* asking him to contact both of us.

Elizabeth Ewing from County Donegal, Ireland

Conversation on Rootsweb starting at

boards.rootsweb.com/surnames.ewing/1992.1.1.1.1.2.1.1.1/mb.ashx

Message from tromaty2 to Steven C. Ewing (*aquamv@gmail.com*)

I'm interested in your Glentogher/Muff connection, in particular Glentogher. Could you give me more information on this?.

Response by Steven C. Ewing

My most distant, verified Ewing ancestor was Alexander, born 1744 in Muff and died 1832 in Glentogher. He married an Elizabeth McCorkel, born 1740 and died c1840 somewhere in Donegal. I can trace Alexander directly to me. I know next to nothing about Elizabeth.

I am currently in touch with folks in Inishowen, the peninsula in northern Donegal where these ancestors lived. My wife and I are traveling there this summer to enjoy the place and poke around. It seems like a very beautiful and historic part of Ireland. Both sides of my family seem to have passed through here on their way from Scotland to America. Alexander John (Alexander's grandson) was in charge of a road crew in Glentogher for a famine relief project in 1848 when he emigrated to North/Easthampton, Massachusetts. He was married to a Mary Ann Gill Butler from Kindroyhead. There is lots of information on the area if you look up Inishowen on the Internet. Let me know if you find anything.

³ groups.google.com/forum/?fromgroups#!forum/EwingFamilyAssociation

Response by tromaty2

Muff is a parish just over the County Donegal/Derry border while Glentogher is in the parish of Carndonagh (Donagh) which is one of the parishes next to Muff. As part of some research I'm doing, my interest is in a William Ewing who in 1827/1837 (re: Tithe Applotment⁴) shared some land with a William Ruddy. For the time being I am trying to determine if a Robert and John Ewing who arrived in Philadelphia in 1832 are related to William Ewing and if so what became of them.

Response by Steven C. Ewing

Are you aware of the Ewing Family Association (EFA)? I am a member and a participant in its Ewing Surname Y-DNA Project.⁵ If you go to the EFA Web Site (www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org) you can find information about this project. In addition, Karen Avery is the EFA Genealogist and is very helpful.

Response by tromaty2

I have visited the EFA Web Site and did not find any reference to the Ewings in Glentogher though there was mention of Ewings in Crehenan, Upper Merville, which is not that far from Glentogher, perhaps only four-to-five miles. But that was all I could find; I will get back to this at some point.

Response by Steven C. Ewing

Many of the Ewings cited on the EFA Web Site come from Inch Island, a few miles from Glentogher and Cardonaghsha. They were all over the Inishowen Peninsula though. The web site has many interesting, pertinent articles; you have to dig around a bit though.

I have also been trying to track my Ewings through their wives. The names I know are Mary Ann Gill Butler, Flora Butler, and Elizabeth McCorkel. All these were from, at one time or another, relatively prominent families on Inishowen. They lived from the mid-1700s to the mid-1800s.

Let's keep on pluggin'. I'll let you know what I find and look forward to hearing about what you find.

Fayette Clay Ewing II and Margaret Frances MacDonald

Paul S. Vogt Sr. (Paul.Vogt@att.net)

I'm not really sure where exactly to begin nor how to gather my thoughts. As a retired person of age seventy-two and an avid 'Scottie', I am trying to make right a story I found in a dog magazine which mentions a 'world-famous' Nosegay Kennels established by Dr. Fayette Clay Ewing II.

To do this, I am trying to find out what happened to his first wife, Martha Frances MacDonald. Did she remarry after they divorced? Did she become permanently institutionalized? When and where did she die? And where is her final resting place? Not only will answers to these questions help me complete what I am writing but most importantly give closure to that branch of Ewings who have lost or never had knowledge of her.

The following are the bits and pieces that I know about her.

⁴ applotment: apportionment

⁵ www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org/genealogy-and-history/y-dna-project

According to Prestley Kittredge Ewing and Mary Ellen (Williams) Ewing,⁶ Martha Frances MacDonald was born in 1862. Her father was James Whitsitt MacDonald and her mother was Sarah Magdalen Cooper. Martha Frances MacDonald and Dr. Fayette Clay Ewing II married on October 21, 1885 in Washington, D.C. I believe from she was living in Washington D.C. with her parents.

Her father was a Confederate soldier. Her mother was the daughter of General Douglas Hancock Cooper who was born November 1, 1815, near Woodville, Mississippi, and died April 29, 1879, at Old Fort Washita, Indian Territory, Oklahoma. General Cooper married Frances Martha 'Mary' Collins on March 26, 1834, in Natchez, Mississippi. She was the daughter of Williams Collins of Adams County, Mississippi. They made their home near Woodville, Mississippi, at 'Mon Clova'.

I believe Mrs. Elizabeth Buckner Heiston Butts, who lived in Washington D.C., was a granddaughter of General Cooper. I don't know if she was a married sister to Martha Frances Cooper or more likely a cousin.

Fayette and Martha had four children: 1) Fayette Clay Ewing III, born 1887, died 1914 (Sewanee, Tennessee); 2) Ephraim MacDonald Ewing, born 1889, died 1925 (North Carolina); 3) Presley Kittredge Ewing, born 1891; and 4) Donald MacDonald Ewing, born 1895.

I don't know if Martha had siblings.

After marrying, Martha and Fayette lived in Washington D.C. from 1885 until about 1893. Then they moved to Europe for two years to do medical work. They returned in 1895 to Webster Groves, Missouri, where Fayette set up a medical practice. 1897 saw him active in Scottish Terrier shows and he established the Nosegay Kennels.

1905 They moved to Kirkwood, Missouri.

1912 They were separated.

1914 Fayette's mother died in New Orleans.

1914 Martha and Fayette's oldest son died at Sewanee, Tennessee. Martha did not attend his funeral because she was a patient in a Washington D.C. sanitarium.

March 1916 Martha was removed from her home by order of Judge Hodgden of St. Louis County because of an arrest warrant for disturbance of the peace. She was accused of looking into the windows of a Scudder family. She was placed in the Glenwood Sanitarium. Dr. Ewing testified that Martha refused to live with him.

April 15, 1916 Martha sued for divorce. She had been released March 9th from Glenwood.

May 25, 1916 Martha won her divorce, was awarded \$60.00 per month and was granted her maiden name.

(This is the last I have found on Martha.)

⁶ Ewing, Prestley Kittredge and Mary Ellen (Williams) Ewing. *Ewing Genealogy with Cognate Branches*, Self Published, 1919, pg. 99

- 1917 Dr. Ewing left Kirkwood to join the Army. He eventually moved to Pineville, Louisiana. He was stationed at the U.S. Public Health Service's Camp Beauregard as a Major.
- 1920 The Census records him in Pineville. He was alleged to have purchased property in Pineville.
- 1924 He married a long-time neighbor in Kirkwood, Miss Rowena Clarke who was aged fifty.
- 1925 Ephraim Ewing died in North Carolina. No mention of his birth mother being there but his obituary⁷ refers to "Dr. Ewing and mother" (Rowena?).

It's possible that Fayette waited until Martha passed away before he remarried? He was a very, very devout Episcopalian.

I need all the help you can provide! Thank you in advance.

Response from Karen Avery (*BKAvery2@comcast.net*)

Just a quick note to let you know your letter of December 24, 2012, was waiting for me in my 'held' mail. We just returned home from a three-week vacation and I need some time to play catch up! I can't promise when I will have time to look for those whom you mentioned, but I will at some point. It looks like it will be a fun search for Fayette Clay Ewing II and his ancestors and descendants.

Did you find the Ewing Family Association and our mailing address on the Internet? You mention you have limited computer skills, but if you simply click on this link – www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org – you can look around our web site. Click anywhere. There is much valuable data which you might find interesting. Be sure to look at the 'Resources' which allows you to then look at 'Books', 'Articles and Reports' and other items. If you think you are lost, simply use your 'back' button ... that will return you to previous pages. You can also use the 'Search' link, entering some of the names you have listed in your letter.

Response from Paul S. Vogt Sr. (*Paul.Vogt@att.net*)

So glad that you responded. I did find the EFA Web Site on the Internet.

It's not Fayette Ewing's ancestors or descendants that I'm seeking information. It's about the man himself. I pretty much know about his medical career and all the awards associated with his profession. I have spoken to a grandson in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, to a great-great-grandnephew in California, and to a great great-granddaughter in Greenwood, Mississippi. All have little or no knowledge about him. I'm trying to find out what made him tick as well as information about the world-famous dog kennel Nosegay Kennels and the animals he had as well as who took care of them on his trips to England and Scotland. But most of all I'm trying to find out what happened to his wife after their divorce in 1916. I feel that I can never complete an article I'm authoring if I cannot give closure to the family he left behind. His ex-wife, Francis Martha (MacDonald) Ewing, is the proverbial albatross around my neck.

Response from Karen Avery (*BKAvery2@comcast.net*)

⁷ *Webster News-Times*, Webster Grove, Missouri [*Sprague Scrapbook 1*, page 132; July, 1924, Missouri Historical Society Library, St. Louis, Missouri.]

I unfortunately can't help you in your quest to find out more about Martha Francis (MacDonald) Ewing. However, in checking the 1920 Census, there is a Martha F. MacDonald living with a brother and sister in Wilksburg, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. Perhaps you can learn more from that Census if this is the Martha Francis (MacDonald) Ewing you are seeking.

Guy Raymond Ewing Jr.

Matt Ewing (*Matt.Ewing12@gmail.com*)

I would love to know how far I am connected back in the scheme of things. I have always had a fascination with Scotland, and I hope to go there in the near future and would love to check out where my ancestors lived.

Guy Raymond Ewing Jr. is my recently deceased grandfather. He died in May 2009.

Response from Karen Avery (*BKAvery2@comcast.net*)

You have come to the right place for information on your Ewing lineage! You don't mention exactly what facts you know, but you must be aware of all the research done by your grandfather, Guy Raymond Jr. Some of his work was published in *Ewing in Early America*⁸ by Margaret Fife in 2003. Pertinent data on your family is basically found on page 304 and was given to Mrs. Fife by your grandfather.

It appears that your line lived in County Donegal, Inch Island, Ulster, Ireland, from the mid 1600s. Prior to that, it is thought the family might have lived in Stirlingshire, Scotland.

Response from David Neal Ewing (*DavidEwing93@gmail.com*)

You may be interested to see the Relationship Diagram⁹ showing the relationships between your grandfather and the other men in his kindred that have been tested in the Ewing Family Association's Y-DNA Project.¹⁰ Active links on that diagram will take you to a bunch of other information about these men and their families. Guy Raymond Jr. is project participant GR. I am project participant DN. As you can see (or figure out), you and I are eighth cousins.

Response from William E. Riddle (*Riddle@WmERiddle.com*)

Information about your grandfather's kindred may also be found in the James Ewing of Inch genealogy¹¹ included in the Ewing Family Association's Ewing Genealogy Documentation Project.¹² Like David, you and I are cousins: Your grandfather and I are sixth cousins; that makes you and I sixth cousins twice removed.

⁸ Fife, Margaret (Ewing) (ed. James R. McMichael). *Ewing in Early America*, Family History Publishers (Bountiful, Utah), 2003. Available from www.HigginsonBooks.com and online at www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org.

⁹ dl.dropbox.com/u/431003/Group1bRelationshipDiagram.pdf

¹⁰ www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org/genealogy-and-history/y-dna-project

¹¹ www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org/EGD_Project/James_of_Inch/index.htm

¹² <http://www.ewingfamilyassociation.org/genealogy-and-history/ewing-genealogy-documentation>

Response from Matt Ewing (*Matt.Ewing12@gmail.com*)

This is all so wonderful! Thank you all so much for responding back to me! I have always understood that I came from Scotland but as you have said, we are from Ireland too. I know on my side of the family that the Irish decent doesn't really stick out. Is Northern Ireland much different from the stereotypical Ireland? Is that just a formality with how the weaning of the gene pool works as we progress further into life?

Also, I am going to pass this on to my younger brother, Jeff Ewing. He took a real interest in our genealogy and has become even more interested after our grandfather passed away. I do remember my grandfather once telling my brother and I that we have our crest in a stain glass window in a church (maybe Presbyterian) in Scotland. Would you happen to know if this is true and if so, where that church is located?

James F. and Isabella (Fleming) Ewing**Nikki Perry** (*imotive8u@comcast.net*)

There is a James F. Ewing married Isabella Fleming referenced in the *Descendants of Gabriel Morrison* genealogy posted at homepages.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~crystal/morrison/Docs/gabdec.html. I have contacted James R. McMichael several times over the past fifteen years, and he is insistent that there is no relation to any Ewing family in the Ewing Family Association. I find that impossible to believe.

I would like to know if the information contained in this Morrison genealogy has any basis in fact and if there is a tie in to any of the Ewing families you know about. I am attaching a picture of my great grandfather, Howard Warren Ewing. It is uncanny the resemblance to other Ewing's that are found by searching the Internet.

There are, by the way, no living male Ewing's in my line who can provide Y-DNA tests.

Response from Karen Avery (*BKAvery2@comcast.net*)

I can relate to your frustrations in being unable to connect your known Ewing lineage to an ancestor who arrived in America at an early date. Since there is so much known about the group who arrived in Cecil County, Maryland, in the early 1700s, it seems like many lines should connect with those people in some way. Neither James R. McMichael nor Margaret (Ewing) Fife – in her book, *Ewing in Early America*¹³ – could help me discover my lineage either.

It is known that there were Ewings in America prior to the Cecil County group, but records for those earliest periods of time simply are not available.

It appears that following the Morrison document link which you provided probably does lead to a connection. The problem I see is that the marriage of Sarah McClellan to one Joshua Ewing is the stumbling block since we do not know the parents of this particular Joshua Ewing.

**Howard Warren Ewing**

¹³ Fife, Margaret (Ewing) (ed. James R. McMichael). *Ewing in Early America*, Family History Publishers (Bountiful, Utah), 2003. Available from www.HigginsonBooks.com and online at www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org.

Some good news is that there may still be a living male of the descendants of James F. and Isabella (Fleming) Ewing line. I see several men in my database who could possibly have living sons or grandsons. More research needs to be done on those men.

We will continue to work together on this and perhaps you will have the needed clue to find your connecting link to earlier ancestors.

John and Jane (Blain) Ewing

Bette Maier (EMaier@neo.rr.com)

I just finished reading pages 21-29 from the *Journal of Clan Ewing*, Vol. 13, No.1 (February 2007).

In my Blain family papers I have a Jane Blain who married a John Ewing. He appears to be by himself in the 1800 Census in Donegal Township, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and the record indicates a male aged 16-25, a female aged 16-25, and a female aged under ten. Do you have any information about them? He seems to disappear until the 1840 Census where he is between forty and fifty years old and there is a female aged between thirty and forty (possibly the daughter) and no other female. They live in Ligonier, Westmoreland County. In 1850 there is a John Ewing born 1796 and wife born 1808 and two sons: William age nine and Noah age eight. This wife does not jive with the 1800 census as she wasn't born yet. I suppose he could have married two women named Jane or maybe it is a different family, however they live in Ligonier.

Do you have anything in your records that could shed any light on these few sketchy details and who these people are? Thank you for your consideration.

Response from Karen Avery (BKAvery2@comcast.net)

I could not find the correct John Ewing in my data, but using the name Noah, born c. 1842, I found a John, born c1796 in Donegal Township, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and who possibly died before 1880 in Peoria County, Illinois. This John was married to Jane Ann Whitton on October 29, 1833 in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, by Rev. Joel Stoneroad. Jane was born c1808 in Pennsylvania and possibly died after 1880 in Kickapoo Township, Peoria County, Illinois. They are found in the 1850 Census in Ligonier Township, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. In the 1860 Census the family appears in Kickapoo Township, Peoria County, Illinois. They had two sons, William and Noah. William was born about 1841 and Noah about 1842.

Fife¹⁴ does not list John as a son of Robert (1773-1854) and his wife Sarah Salisbury (1771-1852). My information for placement of John came from *Descendants of William Salisbury 1661-1715* (www.mathewsfamily.org/salisbury.htm). If my data are correct, this line goes back to Thomas and Mary (Maskell) Ewing of Greenwich, New Jersey.

If you think this might be the John for whom you are looking, perhaps I can give a few more clues/facts. John definitely was old enough to have been married prior to his 1833 marriage to Jane Ann Whitton.

¹⁴ Ibid.

William Findley Ewing

Posted on Rootsweb by esd40 at boards.rootsweb.com/surnames.ewing/2071/mb.ashx

I am looking for information on William Findley Ewing, born 4 April 1917 in Alleghany, Pennsylvania, and died 19 March 1987 in Florida. He is my mother's father – he was not part of her life and that is making research very difficult since she did not know him and does not know what might be the 'truth' about his past. He was married to my grandmother, Emily Gstrein, for a short period and later also married a lady named Marti in Naples, Florida. Does anyone know anything about him? Thank you in advance for any and all information you can provide.

Upcoming Events

Events in Scotland: A very good source of information about genealogy-related happenings in Scotland is *Visit Scotland* (www.ancestralscotland.com). They periodically distribute a newsletter by EMail; you can join their mailing list by making a request via their web site.

www.americanancestors.org/home.html.

2014 Fall: Thirteenth Gathering of the Ewing Family Association, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

??? Sometime in the Future: Clan Ewen Family Convention, or *Derbhfine*
From John McEwen (clanewen@googlegroups.com):

The Lord Lyon has announced his intention to appoint a Supervising Officer to oversee a Family Convention, or Derbhfine, to recognize a Commander of our Clan. His full message can be seen on the web site www.lyon-court.com. We shall try to keep Clansfolk informed of any further developments.

Testosterone

Nearly all men can stand adversity, but if you want to test a man's character, give him power.

Abraham Lincoln, 16th President

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EWING FAMILY ASSOCIATION

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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, Illinois 60504

Forms are available at www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org. Annual dues are \$25.00. Membership includes the quarterly *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. 3 as it was the third issue of the *Journal*. The *Journal* is currently published quarterly in February, May, August 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 Riddle@WmERiddle.com. Hardcopy submissions should be sent to William E. Riddle, 500 Rodeo Road #823, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87505. If you would like to discuss a potential submission, please call William E. Riddle at +1 505.988.1092.