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From the Editor

Brent T Ewing, EFA Journal Editor (EwingBrent89@gmail.com)

Hello Family,

My name is Brent Ewing, I am the newest editor for the Ewing Family Association. It's an honor to hold a position that enables me to help, and meet, so many people in my extended family. It wasn't until the passing of my grandfather, James "Pappy" Ewing, that I became invested in my family history. I'm hoping to write an article about him in a future journal because he has formed my definition on what makes us Ewing's special. In a few words, we are smart, hardworking, and compassionate people that love to help others.



I was born to Bradley Scott Ewing, and Denise Marie Stauffer on November 27th, 1989 in Northeast Ohio. My father is a brilliant Electrical Engineer, and still holds the title for the smartest person that I have ever met. His high school sweetheart, my mom, graduated from the University of Akron with a Bachelor's degree in Accounting. I also have a sister, Amanda Ewing, who attended The University of Akron for nursing. She currently works as a Nurse Practitioner for the Cleveland Clinic, and is soon to be married. Growing up my sister was my best friend, and we haven't missed a beat to this day. I am proud to announce that I will be her Man of Honor in her wedding. Our family is unique because my dad, mom, and sister are all my closest friends. My family has been my rock since the day that I was born, and they have really come through when I needed them the most.

Working with The Ewing Family Association has given me a sense of purpose in life. I live everyday trying to make my grandfather proud, and I know that he would be ecstatic to find out that I am engaging in activities with fellow Ewings. Our family is special.

Amy Hunter Ewing (Patterson) – Part 6

Her Famous Friends in Philadelphia from 1779 to 1844

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



Amy Hunter Ewing (Patterson)
(20 Jan 1751 - 24 May 1844)

(Painted by
Charles Willson Peale
Philadelphia, PA 1797)

Introduction

Part 6 continues the story of famous and interesting people in Amy's life (January 20, 1751 - May 24, 1844). Some of these people had EWING for a last name, some were Amy's immediate family, others married into Amy's family, and some worked for decades for the US Mint in Philadelphia. In addition, Amy knew famous doctors, scientists, congressmen, senators, senior military officers and US Presidents. This chapter of the Ewing family story centers again on Amy's seventh child, Robert Maskell Patterson (RMP), (March 23, 1787- September 5, 1854).

Robert M. Patterson is my 3rd great grandfather and a direct maternal ancestor. He was named after his father, Robert, and his grandfather (Amy's father), Maskell Ewing (1721-1796).

This segment covers RMP's life from the time he left Paris in late 1811, proceeded to England, returned to America, and found himself, alongside his father, engaged in military efforts to defend his 25-year-old country. After the war, we will see him marry, start a family, and become a venerable professor in Natural Philosophy (science) following in his father's footsteps.

In Part 5, I wrote about RMP spending three years in Europe continuing his educational experience. I ended with him heading to London from Paris after he finished his medical studies. The exit from France in 1811 was much easier than his entrance in 1809. This time he hitched a ride with American diplomats to the French port of Cherbourg on the English Channel and crossed to the port of Portsmouth.

He explains his exodus from France in a letter from London, dated November 14th, 1811:

"My Dear Parents,

A gentleman, Mr. West, on the point of starting for the U.S., has just called in, and is waiting while I write a few lines to my -----Agreeably interrupted by a visit from Mr. Hassler, bringing my latest letter from home. Glad to find all well.

I arrived here the day before yesterday, in company with Mr. Russell, appointed Charge d'Affaires from the U.S. to London, and Cap.Hull of the frigate Constitution, on board which we came from Cherbourg.

I shall probably go to Edinburg in a few weeks, the expenses here being altogether intolerable. I propose embarking for the U.S. in March.

Must close the letter. Best Love. Will write very soon, the opportunities being frequent. Address the care of Mr. Vaughn.

*Most affectionately
R.M. Patterson"*

Then he added a simple "coded" footnote which reflects his intellect and sense of humor.

" I cannot seal my letter, without praying you to tell Emma t tl H. dt my lv s constntly d sm; dt d mst rdnt f my dsrs s gn to c hr: dt t s nt wdt mprnt rsns d l nglctd rtrng hm ds fl: dt l wl rt to hr b d nxt prtnty."

I believe the "H" in RMP's coded note above is Helen Hamilton Leiper...RMP's future wife and a close friend of RMP's sister Emma.

You have to think this form of "cryptic" communication was something unique to Amy's family, and I would make a small wager that she and her professor husband encouraged it. As we know, RMP's father was often engaged in experimenting with the creation of "ciphers" for use by President Jefferson and the military. While this footnote is minimal as a cipher....RMP got a kick out of adding it to his letter.

Passenger on the Frigate *USS Constitution*

Another part of the letter is a little more historic. He tells his family that he crossed the English Channel aboard the frigate "*USS Constitution*." When RMP was 10 years old (1797), the frigate "*USS United States*" was launched on May 10th off the docks in Philadelphia. Twenty thousand citizens in Philly witnessed the launching with the President of the United States watching from the brig of the "*USS Sophia*" in the river.

Amy's family surely was dockside to witness this beginning of a stronger American navy. It was a patriotic moment for the new country. If RMP was on hand, he couldn't help but notice "the figure-head carved by William Rush, represented the Genius of America, wearing a crest adorned with a constellation. Her hair escaped in loose, wavy tresses, and rested upon her breast. A portrait of Washington was suspended from a chain which encircled her neck, and her waist was bound with a



**"*USS Constitution*" (1803)
(Public Domain)**

¹ Forty-nine letters 1809-1812 from Europe written by Robert Maskell Patterson to his father Robert Patterson and other family members, American Philosophical Society; typescript letters.

civic band. Above was a tablet, on which rested three books, to represent the three branches of the government, and the scales of justice. On the base of the tablet were carved the eagle and national escutcheon, and the attributes of commerce, agriculture, the arts and science."²

Five months later on October 21, 1797, the "*USS Constitution*," a wooden-hulled, three-masted heavy frigate of the United States Navy, named by George Washington after the Constitution of the United States, was launched in Boston Navy Yard, Boston, Massachusetts.



Captain Isaac Hull
(Public Domain)

As RMP walked up the gang plank of the "*USS Constitution*" in the Cherbourg harbor on November 9, 1811, he was greeted by Captain Isaac Hull. "He was named commander of the ship in 1810. Hull received orders from the government to report to Annapolis and prepare his ship for foreign service. It was during its period of routine overseas work that the "*USS Constitution*" became involved in international tensions that would ignite another war between the United States and Great Britain."³

President James Madison appointed Jonathan Russell (mentioned in RMP's November 14, 1811, letter) to the Diplomatic Service in France in 1811. Before he was transferred from France to England, he made friends with RMP and invited him to stay at his official residence while he studied in London.

In February 1812, RMP writes his "very dear parents," that he has immersed himself in lectures at the Royal Institution and he was attending, along with his lodging host...the following courses:

*"On the Elements of Chemical Philosophy, by Davy; On Comparative Physiology, by Roget; On Astronomy, by Pond, and the present Astronomer Royal. Unhappily, there is no course, this year, on Natural Philosophy."*⁴

Patriotism Unleashed

It appears that he was staying abreast of the international affairs as result of his friendship with Mr. Russell. The February 3, 1812, letter contains a couple of paragraphs in which RMP lets loose with his political thoughts about the escalating tensions between Great Britain and America. As I read these paragraphs for the first time earlier this year, I could not help but wonder what Amy thought when she read them for the first time. Amy was married and became a mother when the American Revolution started. Now the same two countries who fought 30 years earlier were showing signs of belligerence toward each other.

I did not find any other letters with this much emotion by RMP:

² History of Philadelphia, Volume 1, Repressed Publishing, Provo, Utah 2016.

³ 'Old Ironsides' set new standard in Naval War, The Washington Times, Oct 23, 2008.

⁴ Forty-nine letters 1809-1812 from Europe written by Robert Maskell Patterson to his father Robert Patterson and other family members, American Philosophical Society; typescript letters.

"At length, America seems to have got in earnest. We hear nothing from beyond the Atlantic but a cry for war. Resistance has become our duty; and it is our policy. Honor and interest can never be at variance.--- The people here, good souls, know nothing monstrous cruel that we should wish to cut the throats of our fathers and mother!---I hope we will use no more bullying. We should at it like men. We should rise in a body, and drive the English from our continent. We must expect resistance. They are fitting out an immense fleet here destined for America. There is an article in the his morning's gazette, by which it appears that Mr. Ryder has asked leave of the Lord Mayor to impress recruits during nine days in the City of London, for the purpose of manning this fleet. They begin to believe us determined in our purpose. The glorious unanimity in our councils, confound them. They have constantly believed that they had a strong party in the U.S. devoted to their interests, and that our government dare not make war. They have predicted disunion and civil war as the consequences."⁵

Clearly, Robert Maskell Patterson, about to be 25 years old, knows his American history and the sacrifices that his father, his Ewing uncles, and many Ewing cousins made to create the United States of America. The letter continues with the following:

"I dined in a large company, a few days ago, when young fellow confidently advanced these silly remarks. The only reply I made was "117 to 11" and it was quite enough: it shut his mouth."⁶

When I initially read that sentence, I was not sure what "117 to 11" meant. But, of course, today, you turn to Google at www.govtrack.us/congress/votes and "presto" . . . you have the answer.

Military Buildup

At House Vote #16 on December 6, 1811, the 12th Congress voted "117 to 11, "*To Concur in the Resolution to Fill Up the Ranks of the Military Establishment, To promote the Enlistment of Troops, and To Give a Bounty of Land to Encourage Enlistment.*"⁷

The news of this vote had reached RMP in London, probably via the various government sources of his friend, Jonathan Russell, and it appears the folks that RMP was dining with knew those numbers too.

William Findley, congressman from the 8th district of Pennsylvania and husband of RMP's aunt Mary Ewing (Amy's sister), voted "Yea". In fact, the entire Pennsylvania delegation voted in favor of increasing the military. Findley, you will recall from Part 5, introduced RMP to President Thomas Jefferson before Robert left for Europe. Findley served from 1803 to 1813. Because of his senior years of service, he was the first congressman to be awarded with the name "Father of the House."

⁵ Forty-nine letters 1809-1812 from Europe written by Robert Maskell Patterson to his father Robert Patterson and other family members, American Philosophical Society; typescript letters.

⁶ Ibid.

⁷ www.govtrack.US/congress/votes

The February 3, 1812, letter to his parents was lengthy. One of his paragraphs described time away from his studies with an excursion to other cities outside of London:

*"Since I wrote to you last, from this place, I have made a very agreeable excursion to Bath, Oxford, etc., etc. Our party consisted of Mr. Russell, (Charge d'Affaires); our Philadelphia neighbor Mr. Fisher; Mr. Thomas, of Baltimore, a relation of Mrs. G. Leiper; M.M. Boswell and Campbell, students of medicine from Virginia; and R.M.P. Our jaunt was really pleasing. It is true it was also cruelly expensive, but then it is the only journey of mere curiosity and pleasure that I have made in Europe. I ought, perhaps, to give some account of what we saw, but I will reserve this for my moments of garrulity, at home. Moreover, to describe scenery in a letter is too much like playing a battle on a piano."*⁸

RMP's sense of humor came through again with "like playing a battle on a piano."

Time to go home

Later in February 1812, RMP wrote his parents he was making plans to return to America:

*"My return shall be very soon. Davy's lectures are, as yet, new to me. He is inculcating principles in chemistry which are as novel as they are truly surprising."*⁹

In the next sentence, he reverts to the family code:

*"I kp gd nts, n z mnr, &, wn i gt hm, wl b bl to gv a gd cnt of dm."*¹⁰



Sir Humphrey Davy
(Public Domain)

The reference to "Davy's lectures" is quite significant. Sir Humphrey Davy (1778-1829) was a Cornish chemist and inventor. Before RMP started taking notes, Davy in 1808 reported that the Royal Society had successfully used electrolysis experiments to isolate four new metals which he named barium, calcium, strontium, and magnium (later changed to magnesium).¹¹

RMP would have much to share with his mom and dad, siblings, aunts and uncles, and friends when he walked off the steamboat docked in Philadelphia in August 1812. But, on the other hand, all his relatives had some interesting subjects to share with RMP.

⁸ Forty-nine letters 1809-1812 from Europe written by Robert Maskell Patterson to his father Robert Patterson and other family members, American Philosophical Society; typescript letters.

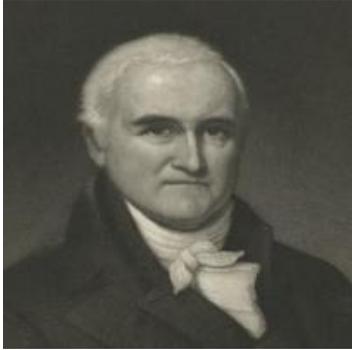
⁹ Ibid.

¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹ Wikipedia, Humphrey Davy, discovery of calcium, magnesium, strontium, and barium.

First American Railway

For example, his future father-in-law and my fourth great-grandfather, Thomas Leiper, demonstrated an experimental railroad, the first ever laid down in America. It was set up in September, 1809, in the large yard attached to the Bull's Head Tavern on Third Street above Callowhill in the Northern Liberties. Professor Robert Patterson, RMP's dad, was on hand to certify that he was "present at a satisfactory experiment by Thomas Leiper, of this city, of the great utility of railroads for the conveyance of heavy burdens".¹² This was the first such railroad experiment in the United States, and RMP's dad remembered this event to him, perhaps within days of his return to Philadelphia.



Thomas Leiper
(Public Domain)

Another occurrence during RMP's absence from Philadelphia was the beginning of the effort to replace "hollowed out" wooden logs used as pipes in the city water system. Frederick Graff, in 1811, recommended that Fairmount near the Schuylkill River as the proper place for the water works. At this time, Graff devised an iron-pipe system to be used instead.¹³

On May 17, 2017, a Water Department crew working on the 900 block of Spruce Street unearthed a 200-year-old wooden pipe while replacing a water line. This is not far from where Amy and her family lived at one time.

Family Tree Grew

Also while he was gone, his list of nieces and nephews along with cousins continued to grow. Just as Robert embarked on his trans-Atlantic voyage to Europe in May, 1809, his sister, Martha Patterson DuBois, married to Reverend Uriah DuBois, gave birth in Doylestown to Samuel, her fourth child. At the same time, his sister, Emma Patterson Fisher, delivered Joseph Coleman Fisher.



Wooden Water Pipe

In 1810, his older brother, Dr. William Ewing Patterson, became a father for the fifth time with the birth of David Patterson in Doylestown. Then, William Ewing DuBois was born on December 15, 1810, again in Doylestown to Uriah and Martha Dubois.

¹² History of Philadelphia, Volume 1, Repressed Publishing, Provo, Utah 2016.

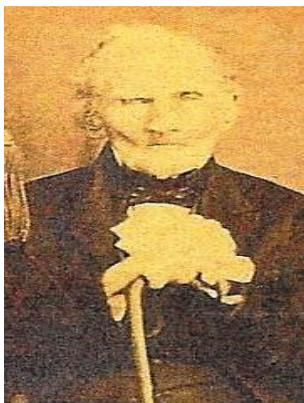
¹³ Curbed Philadelphia, "205-year-old wooden pipes unearthed in Washington Square, by Melissa Romero, May 5, 2017.

On June 14, 1808, the son of Dr. Thomas Ewing, Amy's brother, William Belford Ewing married Miss Harriet Seeley, daughter of Josiah Seeley, Esq. of Deerfield, New Jersey. A year later, on June 4, 1809, James Josiah Ewing was born. In 1812, when a daughter, Harriet Seeley, was born, his wife Harriet died, and William Bedford Ewing then lost his daughter in September of that year. Just as Robert was finishing up his studies in London, his oldest sister, Mary Padgett Patterson, became a mother with the birth of Elizabeth Moore on February 24, 1812. These are but a few events that RMP missed while abroad.

When his ship docked in Philadelphia early August 1812, RMP's parents were grandparents of twelve . . . and he would add five more by 1825.

The history of the Ewing family since arriving in America in the mid 1600's has many fascinating characters and their life stories are often captivating.

Here is a brief biography of one of the "fathers" previously mentioned.



**William Belford Ewing
(1776-1866)**
(Personal Collection of
Grace Ewing Thompson
Greenwich, New Jersey)

William Belford Ewing

His father was Amy's brother, Thomas Ewing MD, born in Greenwich, New Jersey, on September 13, 1748, who served in the New Jersey militia with RMP's dad in the Battle of Long Island in 1776, fathered two boys before he passed at 34 years of age. One of his sons, born December 12, 1776, was named William Belford Ewing. William's mother was Sarah Fithian. The Fithian family along with the Ewings were significant in settling and growing their town of Greenwich.

William B. Ewing pursued his father's profession . . . medicine. After his father died in 1782, he attended the Trenton Academy in Trenton, New Jersey, and boarded with his great uncle, James Ewing, Esquire. In 1792, he entered Princeton College as a member of the junior class. In September 1794, he graduated and returned to Trenton where he commenced the study of medicine under Dr. Nicholas Billville. In the fall of 1797, William Belford Ewing moved to Philadelphia and attended lectures at the University of Pennsylvania delivered by Professor Robert Patterson's colleagues . . . Dr. Benjamin Rush, Dr. Shippen, Dr. Wistar, and Dr. Barton. It was during that lecture period that Dr. Rush asked William if he would accept a medical situation in the West Indies. Having obtained the consent of his Uncles James and Maskell Ewing and Dr. Billville, an answer was returned to Dr. Claxton that he would visit St. Croix early in the spring after the termination of the lectures.

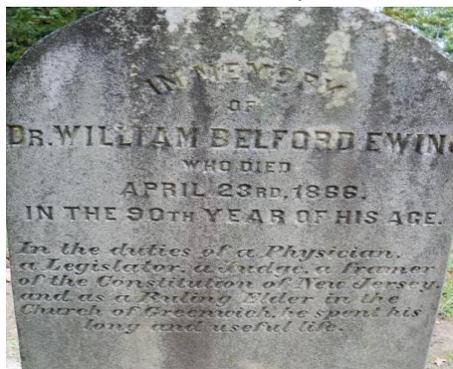


Photo by Bruce Frobes

Dr. William B. Ewing was in the West Indies from 1797 to 1799. After visiting relatives upon his return, he decided at the desire of his friends to commence practice of Medicine in his native town of Greenwich.

He lived an energetic life to age 89. He wrote in his autobiography that at the age of 76 he walked two miles to church every Sunday and he could, with very little fatigue, walk to Bridgeton . . . a distance of seven miles. He was born in the early days of the Revolutionary War and passed in 1866 just after the conclusion of the American Civil War.¹⁴

In future articles, I will tell you more about RMP's maternal first cousin, William Belford Ewing, my first cousin five times removed. The autobiography was graciously shared with me by my 6th cousin, Grace Ewing Thompson, Greenwich, New Jersey, who is William's third-great-granddaughter.

The Voyage Home

"Before he left England he made all the arrangements to visit Scotland and Ireland. He particularly wanted to see his father's birthplace in Ulster, but an unexpected money shortage prevented the trip. Thus in May, 1812, Robert sailed for home. While at sea for two months, he had plenty of time to ruminate about his past three years."¹⁵

As the ship sailed westward in June and July 1812, Robert watched the Atlantic waters cascade behind the ship. As the ship carved a path in the calm and sometimes rough water, Robert, too, was cutting his course in life and leaving a mark, but one which would endure. "He was no longer the college graduate who came to Europe in 1809 in the colonial tradition of studying abroad. He was now a medical doctor who had studied under some of the most famous savants in Paris and London."¹⁶

He came home "laden with booty from a foreign soil. His booty was chemistry books and scientific instruments. He dreamed of sharing his spoils with the students he would teach, enlightening those who would enter his classes. He was to follow much the same path as his distinguished father, who almost a half century earlier sailed to America in search of opportunity."¹⁷

War Declared

When his ship reached the New York harbor in early August 1812, RMP learned immediately that the United States' Congress had passed an Act Declaring War between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Dependencies Thereof and the United States and Their Territories on June 18, 1812. The War of 1812 was on!

His father then received another letter postmarked New York, August 4, 1812:

¹⁴ William Belford Ewing autobiography, typescript, courtesy of Grace Ewing Thompson, Greenwich, New Jersey.

¹⁵ The Robert Patterson Family, Eminent Philadelphians, Scholars and Directors of the Mint, 1743-1854, By Carolyn Myatt Green, Athens, Georgia 1974, Doctor of Philosophy Dissertation.

¹⁶ Ibid.

¹⁷ Ibid.

"My dear Father,

You will readily believe that nothing but absolute necessity could retard my return a single day. Even my parents cannot feel more poignantly than myself, this cruel disappointment.

I got my business at the custom-house finished yesterday, and expected to start this morning for Philadelphia, by the steamboat; but was so unhappy to learn that none sets off today, and that I must wait 'till tomorrow at 2 o'clock. The quantity of luggage with which I have charged myself for Mr. Israell, precludes me the possibility of taking any other conveyance. The sudden change of diet & since my arrival, has slightly affected my health. The least exertion fatigues me, and, were it not for my anxiety to get home, I should think one day's rest a desirable circumstance."¹⁸

Today, RMP's "slightly affected health" would be called "jet lag." However, I remember my eight-day crossing to England in 1961 and the number of days. After disembarking from the ship "Aurelia," it took me several days to adjust to land that wasn't moving.

New York, Aug. 4., 1812.
My dear father,
You will readily believe
that nothing but absolute necessity could
retard my return a single day. Even
my parents cannot feel more poignantly
than myself, this cruel disappointment.
I got my business at the customhouse
finished yesterday, and expected to start
this morning for Phila, by the steam boat;
but was so unhappy as to learn that none
sets off to day, and that I must wait 'till
tomorrow at 2 o'clock. The quantity of luggage
with which I have charged myself for Mr.
Israell, precludes me the possibility of
taking any other conveyance.

**Robert M. Patterson's Letter Dated
August 4, 1812**

I am convinced from my family history research of the Patterson/Ewing "clans" that RMP inherited Amy's open personality in engaging with friends and strangers and his father's intelligence, logical mind and love for math and science. It is a wonderful stroke of nature for RMP's DNA. This revealed itself in real life as RMP came home from Europe with a treasure trove of knowledge that he "usefully" put to work over the rest of his life.

The August 1812 homecoming is void of a record, but it must have been warm and wonderful. He had many tales to share with his family and friends. They all looked very much as he left them; three years had not markedly changed anyone or anything, not even the city. He had the usual traveler's adjustment to make, but it was not long before he was teaching. Answering his son's request, Mr. Patterson agreed that the young man would teach a course for him. Robert had appealed to his father from Europe:

"A young physician, commencing a practice is not very liable to be overloaded

¹⁸ Forty-nine letters 1809-1812 from Europe written by Robert Maskell Patterson to his father Robert Patterson and other family members, American Philosophical Society; typescript letters.

with business." Therefore, the son proposed, "On my return, I can assist you in experimenting, and occasionally, perhaps, give a lecture in your stead."¹⁹

He expressed a desire to teach natural philosophy, in Europe an essential branch of medical knowledge, which he thought would be a popular and useful course in Philadelphia.

Atomic Theory Lectures

At first, he taught what was equally stimulating, a chemistry course to the senior class at the University. They were the first lectures in America in which the atomic theory was taught. The next year the young Dr. Patterson's hopes were realized when he was appointed to the Professorship of Natural Philosophy in the Medical Department. He was no longer a practicing physician, he was now a professor at the University.²⁰

In the six months following RMP's return from London, the British military and the United States were again, after twenty plus years of relative peace, fighting on American soil.

"Briefly his duties were interrupted by the British Army, which had burned Washington, was attacking Baltimore, and seemed a threat to Philadelphia. Dr. Patterson volunteered his aid in the War of 1812 and was appointed chief of a corps of field engineers who set up the city's defense. With General Jon Williams, the chief military engineer, he organized the erection of temporary fortifications around the city, especially on the south and west approaches."²¹

One record described the activities: "Citizens of all ranks turned out, by thousands, to dig ditches and cast up embankments."²² The report further explained, "One of the earthen forts, erected at Fairmount to command the Schuylkill [River], was chiefly the work of ministers and school teachers."²³

However, the effectiveness of Philadelphia's defense was not tested because the British did not attack; their aim had been the national capital. Nevertheless, the Committee of Safety awarded Dr. Patterson a vote of thanks for his services in such time of peril.²⁴

Career Success and Marriage

"The year 1814 brought academic honor and position to Dr. Patterson. At his father's resignation, he was appointed to the Chair of Mathematics, Chemistry, and Natural Philosophy in the faculty of arts and held this position until 1828. A month after his appointment, he was made Vice-Provost, another office his father relinquished."²⁵

It was April 1814 that he received the promotions. On the 20th of that month, he took Helen Hamilton Leiper as his wife.

¹⁹ The Robert Patterson Family dissertation.

²⁰ *Ibid.*

²¹ *Ibid.*

²² *Ibid.*

²³ *Ibid.*

²⁴ *Ibid.*

²⁵ *Ibid.*

"Helen, given her Scottish grandmother's name, was the second daughter of Thomas Leiper, Jr. and Elizabeth Coultas Gray."²⁶ "There may have been other girls that Robert "had seen" but the one that remained in his mind, according to his letters, was Miss Leiper."

They had chosen her birthday, April 20, 1814, as the date on which to marry.



**First Presbyterian Church, 1799
(Free Library of Philadelphia)**



**Robert Maskell Patterson, c. 1807
(Watercolor by Benjamin Trott,
Gift to Philadelphia Museum of Art by
Louise Robins Lord, 2008 –
Public Domain)**

**Married on April 20, 1814
First Presbyterian Church,
Philadelphia, PA**

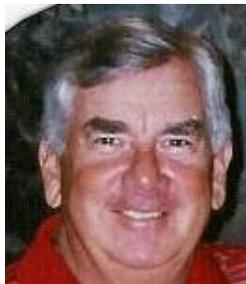


**Helen Hamilton Leiper (Thomas
Leiper House Collection)**

²⁶ The Robert Patterson Family dissertation.

I failed to mention in Part 5 that RMP was the youngest person elected to the American Philosophical Society (APS) at age 22 in 1809 before he headed to Europe. Upon his return, he was elected a secretary, then a vice president in 1825. He became president in 1849 and served in that capacity until his death in 1854. The APS, founded in 1743 by Benjamin Franklin and located in Philadelphia, is an eminent scholarly organization of international reputation that promotes useful knowledge in the sciences and humanities through excellence in scholarly research, professional meetings, publications, library resources, and community outreach.

Maskell Ewing, RMP's grandfather, was born in Greenwich, N.J. in 1712 and passed in 1796 at the age of 75. He and his wife, Mary Padgett Ewing (1725-1798), did know of some of Robert senior's achievements in the real world and the academic world. They knew of the relationship between Thomas Jefferson and Professor Patterson. Several of his children and a few grandchildren were practicing medicine before he died. The accomplishments of his family since his father, Thomas, emigrated from Londonderry, Northern Ireland, in the early 1700s, were outstanding and remarkable. Maskell Ewing was my fifth great-grandfather. I am very proud to be a Ewing descendant.



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

Andrew S. Ewing of Enfield, Connecticut

His Life and Times in the United Kingdom and the United States

Contributed by: Shirley S. Wild (Bradenton, FL) and

EFA Members: Steven C. Ewing, (Edgartown, MA), aquamv@gmail.com

Richard C. Jonsson, (Warrenton, VA)

A Study

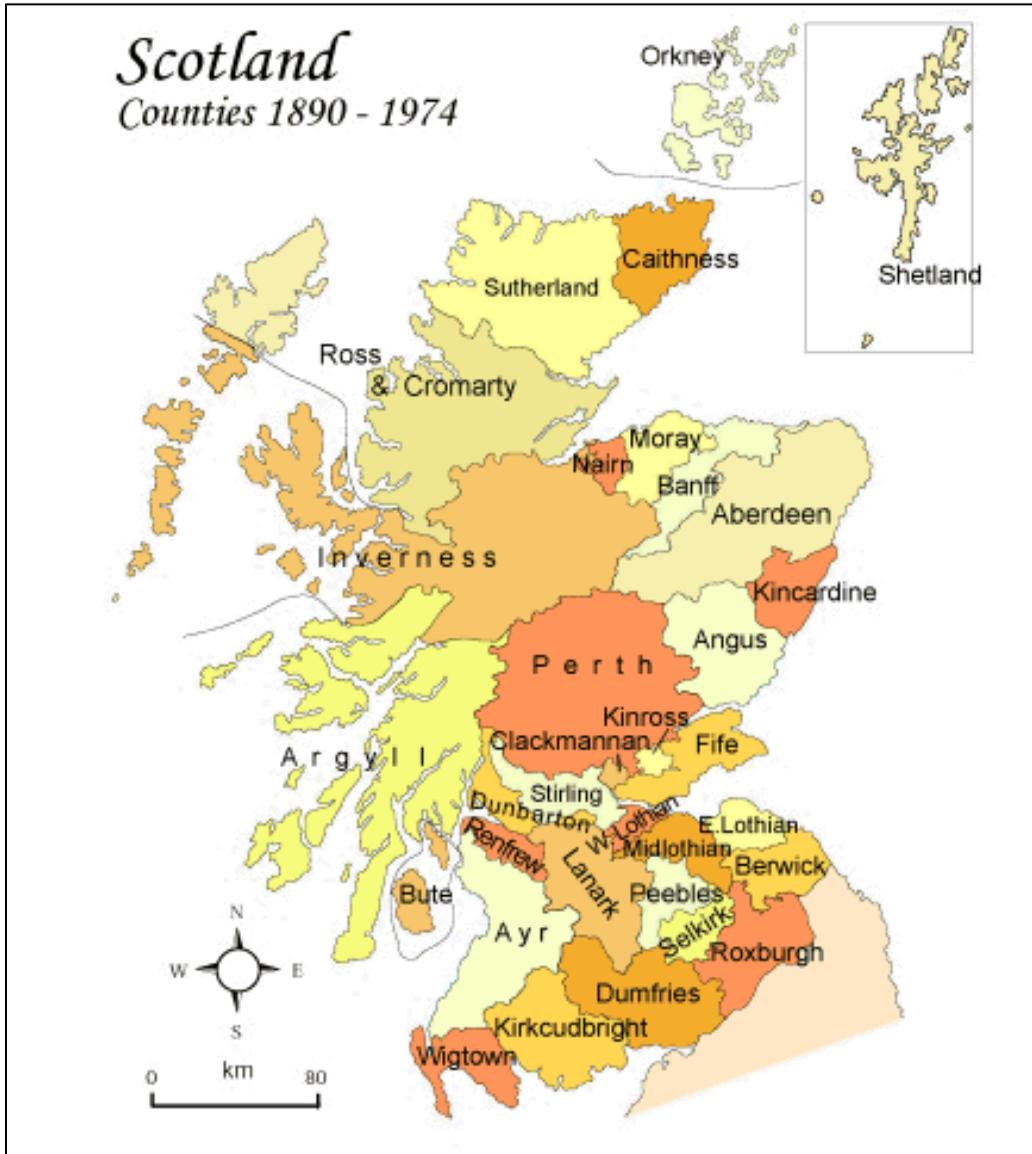
Andrew S. Ewing of Enfield, Connecticut

b. 5 May 1849 in Glasgow, Lanarkshire, Scotland

d. 1932 in Thompsonville, Hartford, CT, USA

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Frontispiece



(Map - Courtesy Wikipedia)

Acknowledgements

(Historically sequenced)

Shirley S. Wild (non-member) for her thoughtfulness in maintaining a block of early photos and records belonging to Andrew and Margaret (Paton) Ewing found at their former address (119 Pearl St., Enfield, Connecticut) and providing those records to the EFA.

Leslie Wright Bagwell (EFA Member) who thoughtfully responded to a posting from Shirley S. Wild (below), collected the material, and deposited it at the EFA site in Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Karen Avery, EFA Genealogist, who suggested that a study related to Andrew and Margaret Ewing of Enfield, Connecticut, be submitted as a research paper to the *Ewing Family Journal* for potential publication.

Steve Ewing (EFA Member) for his enthusiasm and willingness to make this a successful study by searching for, and providing a photograph of, the tombstone in the Thompsonville Cemetery, Thompsonville, Hartford County, Connecticut. Additionally, Steve traveled to the Pearl Street site and took photographs of the barn where the material had been stored.

Bill Riddle, former EFA Journal Editor, who previously provided much assistance in the preparation of prior research studies for publication in the *Ewing Family Journal*, and as such, assisted in establishing the format of this submission.

And – Immense gratitude to all the researchers and historians, on several continents, who created the variety of publicly available records, enabling the modest success of this study.

Richard C. Jonsson

Introduction

The genesis of this study came about as a result of a request to the Ewing Family Association (EFA) from a lady in Florida. While clearing out the house and barn on 119 Pearl St., Enfield, Connecticut, the home her parents had rented, then purchased, from Andrew and Margaret (Paton) Ewing, they found a treasure trove of photographs and other memorabilia. Unfortunately, the Ewing Family was now deceased. So, after carefully taking care of the material for several years, Shirley Wild and her husband Dan decided to contact the Ewing Family Association. Their letter, dated 6 August 2014, indicated the following:

A few items that I have:

1. *One leather bound photograph album 9 X 11 X 3 and 11 ½ by 9.25. Both had metal clasps, but only a hinge remains. They were in a trunk in the top of the shed at 119 Pearl Street, Thompsonville (Enfield) CT for over 80 years at the minimum.*

The outsides are not in great shape but the photos are totally ok. I would venture to say that this family was probably well to do for the time as all the photos look to be professionally taken and are back to the 1800s. There are tintypes and "permanent chromotypes." Also I see that Artistic Photographer and Miniature & Portrait painter, E. Greyson, Halifax and Talbot Road Blackpool; J F. Long 45 High Street Exeter; F. Deane (Photographer 32 Wincomb St., opposite Humphrey's Livery Stables, Cheltenham; a wonderful photo of a large home estate that I would say is in England or in Scotland, a number of post card type cards from famous places in London; Brown Barnes Bell Studios of London and Liverpool; Paris; Henry S. Wyer, Yonkers, NY, and a great formal family photo with parents and seven children by Thomas Ball, photographer of Kidderminster.

2. *A small souvenir book called "Recollections of Malvern" by the Newman Company London dated 1873.*

Whenever you find someone who would be willing to pick them up, I will have them ready. We are just 15 miles from Sarasota and 45 minutes from Tampa.

Shirley M. Wild
9006 69th Ave, E
Palmetto, FL, 3422141-729-6853



See Appendix A

Fortunately, EFA member, Leslie Wright Bagwell (lesliewrightb@gmail.com, 352-216-9245), from Ocala, Florida emailed Shirley Wild on 8/5/2014, "That she has a son in St. Petersburg, Florida, was going to be visiting him prior to attending the Ewing gathering, and could stop and pick up all the materials."



Both Shirley and Dan were leaving before Leslie was to arrive, so they decided to put the materials in a large plastic bin and leave it in their screened entryway for Leslie to pick up. When they returned home, the bag of memorabilia was gone and presumably on its way to Fort Wayne for archiving.

**Photo of Barn –
119 Pearl St., Thompsonville (Enfield), CT
(Courtesy of Steve and Claudia Ewing)**



**Photo of home --
119 Pearl St., Thompsonville (Enfield), CT
(Courtesy of Shirley and Dan Wild)**

Discussion



Andrew Ewing

The UK 1851 census shows that Andrew was born in Glasgow, Lanarkshire, Scotland to William and Janet Ewing. Andrew's passport application (Appendix B) shows his birth date to be 5 May 1849.

This 1851 family is also referenced by Paton family historians.

In the 1851 census of Scotland, we first find Andrew in the family of William Ewing and Janet ___?___ Ewing. This census shows his father, William, as born in Glasgow about 1815 and his mother, Janet ___?___, born about 1817. Their children:

Margaret born in 1843 Glasgow, Lanarkshire.

Andrew born 1848/9 Glasgow, Lanarkshire (Actual birthdate, 5 May 1849, shown on passport application.).

Christina born 1851 Paisley, Renfrewshire, which would imply that the family had moved from Glasgow to Paisley, Renfrewshire.

Paisley, Renfrewshire Scotland, at that time was a major hub in the textile industry of Scotland. This family had moved to a central location.

In the UK 1861 census, the family is next seen as living at 28 Irongate, Glasgow, Saint Mary; Registration District, Clyde. But Christina is not listed (she would have been about 10). Is she deceased, or in another household? Margaret is 17, and Andrew is 12; his occupation listed as a message boy.

Most young Scot males, as they reached the ages of 12 to14, were placed with a family or a business in order to learn a trade. This practice, called "put-to-trade" was a form of apprenticeship that lasted from two to four years. Then after a period of time the "graduate" apprentice would work as an apprentice journeyman, usually working for the "master craftsman." After two or three years, the apprentice journeyman would achieve the status of journeyman, and he would be able to head off on his own in a given trade. Many times, the trade listed after the name.

In the Paton family history, it is shown that Andrew Ewing is seen as resident in Govan. This is most interesting. "By the early part of the 19th century, Govan was rapidly losing its rural appearance and assuming the character of a town with the development of new industries and factories, including Reid's Dye Works and Pollok's Silk Mill."²⁷ Presumably, this is where Andrew completed his apprenticeship.

²⁷ Wikipedia.

A part of Blaeu's 1654 map of Scotland is shown below. Modern Govan is at the site labeled *Mekle Gouan* ("Big Govan"). The small town of Glasgow is on the north bank of the Clyde, across from *Little Gouan* ("Little Govan").



Early Map of Glasgow/Govan Region
(Courtesy of Wikipedia)

“Govan is an ancient township with the earliest references a connection with the Christian church. In 1136, when Glasgow Cathedral was formally consecrated, King David 1 (1124 -53) gave to the See the lands of Partick and also of the church at Govan (on opposite sides of the River Clyde) which became a prebend of Glasgow.” ...”By the 16th century, extensive coal mines workings had been developed around Craigton and Drumoyne. As the village grew, new trades such as weaving, pottery and agriculture were established.”²⁸

So, at an early age, Andrew Ewing did his apprenticeship in this ancient district in a specialized trade, and then entered into this somewhat secret and specialized trade society described in the following paragraphs, and was licensed as a ‘Dyer’ – dyeing of cotton, wool, and silk threads for the textile industry.

The following is an excerpt from an essay by Roy S. Stevens about textile dyeing and the dyers: In his detailed review of textile dyeing in Paisley in 1800-1848, Roy S. Stevens states:

“Much has been written about the Paisley Shawl Industry in respect to the design and production methods used by the weavers. However, little is known of the textile dyers responsible for the production of the coloured yarns used by the Paisley weavers. Textile dyeing has a long history in the area, as it did in most areas of Scotland, but

²⁸ (Govan – Wikipedia http://en.wikipedia.org/wld/Govan#/Early_history)

probably in view of the secrecy of the Dyers trade little was recorded for posterity. Among the questions to be answered are, 'Did the weavers have their yarns dyed locally?' or 'Did the weavers import their yarns from sources outside Paisley?' Perhaps the answer is, both. This essay is an attempt to put together some of the threads of knowledge about dyeing in Paisley round about the early nineteenth century, with an indication of the extent of our knowledge of dyeing elsewhere in Scotland in the same time period.

The technicalities of dyeing were recorded during the early and late 19th century in two major text books on the subject (Bancroft E. in 1794 and Grace-Calvert F. in 1878). In addition the written history of most of the areas of Scotland from the 12th century onwards, includes references to dyers of cloth among the crafts and occupations listed in Scottish burgh records, and particularly in the First Statistical Account of 1791. These early references to the dyeing of wool and other textiles mention the use of native plant sources. The dyers of Aberdeen were sufficiently organized that in 1504 the lilsters (dyers) formed themselves into a society. The modern Society of Dyers and Colourists for the UK was only founded in 1884 but has had a Scottish Region since its foundation."

The following table depicts examples of instructions to create colors (from Stevens, Roy S.).

Brown on cotton weft	weft	Madder on an iron mordant
Yellow on cotton weft	weft	Old fustic on tin mordant
Red on wool weft	weft	Cochineal on tin mordant
Green on wool warp	warp	Indigo extract (sulphonated indigo) and fustic
Black on wool warp	warp	Logwood on chrome mordant

In the middle of the 19th century, the predominant manufactures in Scotland were textiles: cotton, wool, flax (linen), and silk. Scotland's principal imports at that time were raw materials for the cotton and linen mills. In 1838, well over 100,000 people were employed in the textile industry. Factory employment rose from about 60,000 in 1838 to nearly 80,000 by 1856; seventy percent of these employees were female. In this period, while the cotton industry remained almost static, employing about 35,000 factory workers the woolen industry doubled in size from 5,000 factory workers, in 1,112 factories, in 1838 to 10,200 workers in 204 factories, in 1856.²⁹

However, things were changing in the secretive trade that used natural materials to create the dyes for the textile industry. The invention of synthetic dyes occurred in 1856, when "William Henry Perkin serendipitously discovered *mauve* during a failed attempt to synthesize quinine. Other aniline dyes followed."³⁰ This enabled the textile industry to get their dyes from

²⁹ Find My Past.

³⁰ Dye, Wikipedia.

several parts of the world, reducing the dependency on those who were expert in producing natural dyes.

Although Andrew received his training in the heart of the textile industry, it appears that he found his career in the carpet industry as he adjusted to the industrial needs of the dying technology.

We next find Andrew Ewing, leaving Glasgow, Lanarkshire, Scotland, and traveling to Kidderminster, Worcestershire, England. At the time, Kidderminster was a major center of carpet and tapestry weaving.

In October, 1878, Andrew S. Ewing married Margaret Paton in Kidderminster, Worcestershire, England, when he was 29 years old.³¹ Andrew S. Ewing and Margaret Paton had no known children.

Margaret's Father, William Paton, was an Ayrshireman, born 1808/9 in Riccarton, Ayr, Scotland, the son of John Paton and Margaret Meikle of Kilmarnock, Ayrshire. He married Janet Ferguson in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland on 14 June 1831. His trade was Carpet Weaver. In 1841, William was shown in St Andrew, Auckland, Durham, U.K. In 1851, he is seen in Kidderminster, Worcester, as a Foreman of Carpet Weaving. By 1871, William had changed his occupational direction and is shown as Paton & Son, Printers and Stationers, 5 Mill Street, Kidderminster.³² (Kelly's Directory).



Margaret Paton Ewing
(Public Photos, Courtesy of
Ancestry Whit105 Family Genealogy)



Margaret was born in Kidderminster, Worcestershire, England in October, 1847. Her Parents, William and Janet Ferguson Paton, lived at 4 Linden Avenue, Kidderminster, Worcester (see photo at left).

Margaret was the youngest of nine siblings:

John (1832), William (1834), James (1835),
Matthew (1838),
Hugh (1840), Robert (1841), David (1844),
Jane (1846), and
Margaret (1847).

³¹ UK England Wales Marriage Index 1837-1915 (Oct 1878).

³² Kelly's Directory.



**David and Margaret Paton (brother and sister) visiting brother, Hugh Paton, circa 1900.
(Public Photograph – Courtesy of Ancestry Whit105 Family Genealogy)**



**Painting of the 'Britannic' Under Full Sail
(Wikipedia)**

1879 – Migration from the UK to the US – S.S. Britannic (steam and sail).

1880 US Census – At age 32, we find Andrew Ewing living in Groveville, Dutchess County, New York. Groveville has an interesting bit of history in the weaving industry. It was a populated suburb within the town of Fishkill, (south of the now I-84), just north of Beacon, New York.

"In the mid 1800's, the Glenham Company, which ran a woolen mill, purchased the property which had been used as a grist mill and fulling mill. The Glenham Company immediately converted the fulling mill into one of its woolen mills and

expanded its operations. In 1873, the woolen mills closed and ... the property was acquired by Alexander T. Stewart, born near Belfast, Ireland in 1803. He attended Trinity College in Dublin prior to immigrating to the United States at age 20, and settled in New York City, originally as a teacher. Stewart engaged in several successful business endeavors and moved upstate, and in 1874, he purchased the Groveville parcel, along with 16 acres ... and started the construction of a carpet mill.

The first of two buildings Stewart built was a two-story weaving mill and a 240 ft. by 110 ft. stone and brick structure that accommodated 350 tapestry carpet looms. Stewart also erected a number of row houses on the complex for factory workers ... however Stewart died in April 1876. His wife and sons continued the work, and by the early 1880's, the mill was employing 700 people. It was into this location that Andrew was enlisted to provide guidance into the critical process of dying the yarn used to make the tapestry and/or carpeting. In 10 years this operation had closed its doors and moved to Yonkers, New York."³⁴ We find that Andrew moved to Yonkers with this operation.

1881 - UK Census – Andrew and Margaret (Paton) in Kidderminster, Worcester (Woolen Dyer), living in 63 Worcester St, Kidderminster, Worcester, England.

The UK 1881 census shows them living in Kidderminster. The 1900 Census shows Immigration as 1880. Needless to say, they migrated shortly after their marriage. Apparently, as UK citizens, they kept a residence (see photo at right), and had returned by census time.



In 1890, the factory in Groveville closed and moved to Yonkers, NY (Poughkeepsie Journal) and Andrew moves to Yonkers.

The move to Yonkers put Andrew into the same region as the Thompsonville Carpet industry, which after bankruptcy, refinancing, and renaming as The Hartford Carpet Company, was just recovering from the 1854 recession. By 1871, was producing 7,000 yards of carpeting per day, and building up to a work force of 1,800. However, The Hartford Carpet Company merged and formed the Hartford Carpet Corporation, and by 1910, they were producing 7.5 million yards of carpet per year (see chart in Appendix C). It appears that there was a change in Andrew's career.

1893 – 8 August 1893 – New York to Glasgow on the S.S Anchoria, Anchor Lines. Margaret Ewing was not along on this trip.

1895 – 19 June 1895 – New York to Liverpool on the S.S. Lucania.

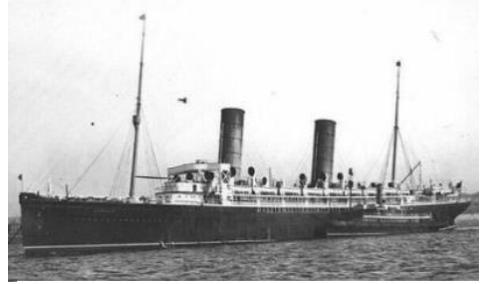
³⁴ Excerpted from "History of Groveville Mills" Poughkeepsie Journal, 29 Nov 2016, Anthony P. Musso.

On October 2, 1895 Andrew became a Naturalized Citizen (see Passport Application – Appendix B).

The 1900 US Census shows Andrew and Margaret residing in Enfield, Connecticut. The referenced occupation is Traveling Salesman (Dyer).

1907 - US Arrival from Glasgow 30 Sept 1907 in New York on the S.S. Caledonia. Passenger List – Mrs. A. Ewing - 59 - F/Married – Citizen USA – Thompsonville, Connecticut.

1908 - US Arrival from Glasgow 8 Sept 1908 in New York on the S. S. California. Passenger List – “Mr. Andrew Ewing, Male, Married, Last address Jersey City, Destination Jersey City.”



S.S. Lucania
(Courtesy: Wikipedia)

The 1910 Census shows Andrew and Margaret Ewing residing in Enfield, Hartford County on Pearl Street in Connecticut. His occupation is listed as commercial and industry traveler (Dye stuff).

1911 – 22 June 1911 - NY to Glasgow on the S.S. Columbia, Anchor Lines.

1911 – Trip to Scotland – S.S. Devonian.

1924 – Civil – Passport Application (see Appendix B).

1924 – Trip to Kidderminster – Out on S.S. Columbia and return to NY on S.S. Samaria.



S.S. California
(Courtesy: Wikipedia)



(Courtesy: Heritage Ships)

1927 – City Directory - Enfield, CT – shows 119 Pearl St. as residence.

1930 – Living at 119 Pearl St address. Census listed a Martha Peters, presumably a house keeper. Andrew is widowed by the death of Margaret Paton Ewing. She is buried in Thompsonville Cemetery, Hartford County, Connecticut.

1932 – Death of Andrew age 83. He is buried beside Margaret in the Thompsonville Cemetery.



Photo Courtesy of Steven C. Ewing

Items for Further Discussion or Research

There is very little know about William Ewing and Janet --? --, Parents of Andrew Ewing. This could be a most interesting study.

A brief search found a family that might be the one in question. A David Ewing and Girzel (Grizzel) ___?___ Family in Fintry, Sterling, Scotland. Presumably David and Girzel (sic) could be the parents of William Ewing, Andrew's father. However this is not proven.

David Ewing and Girzel (Grizzel) had:

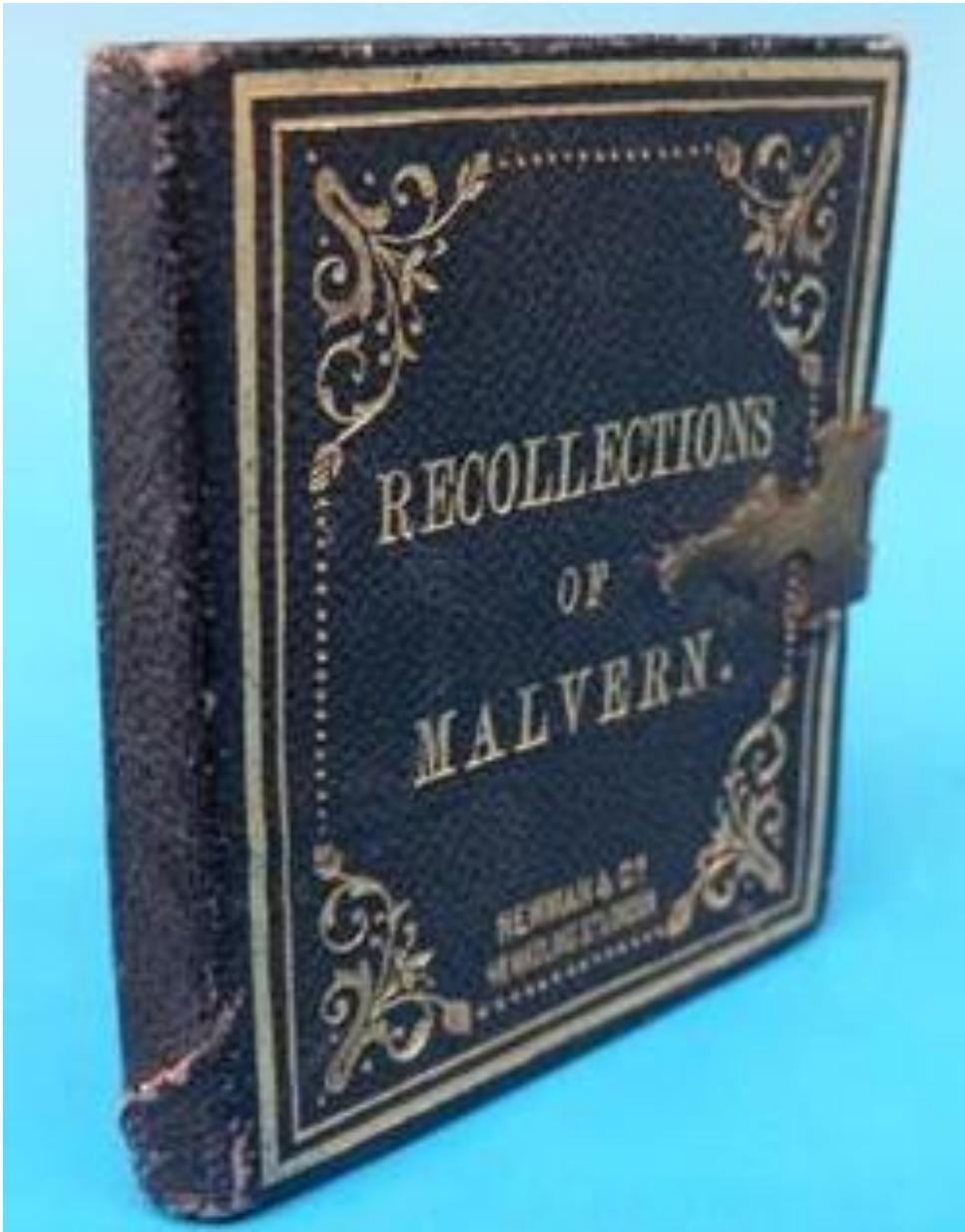
Jean - Bapt: 25 June 1809

John - Bapt: 24 March 1811

William - Bapt: 15 June 1815 (Note: 1851 census – William Ewing statement - born in 1815 in Glasgow)

Archibald - Bapt: 6 July 1817

David - Bapt: 11 Feb 1821

Appendix A

Recollections of Malvern” by the Newman Company London dated 1873.

Appendix B

451803

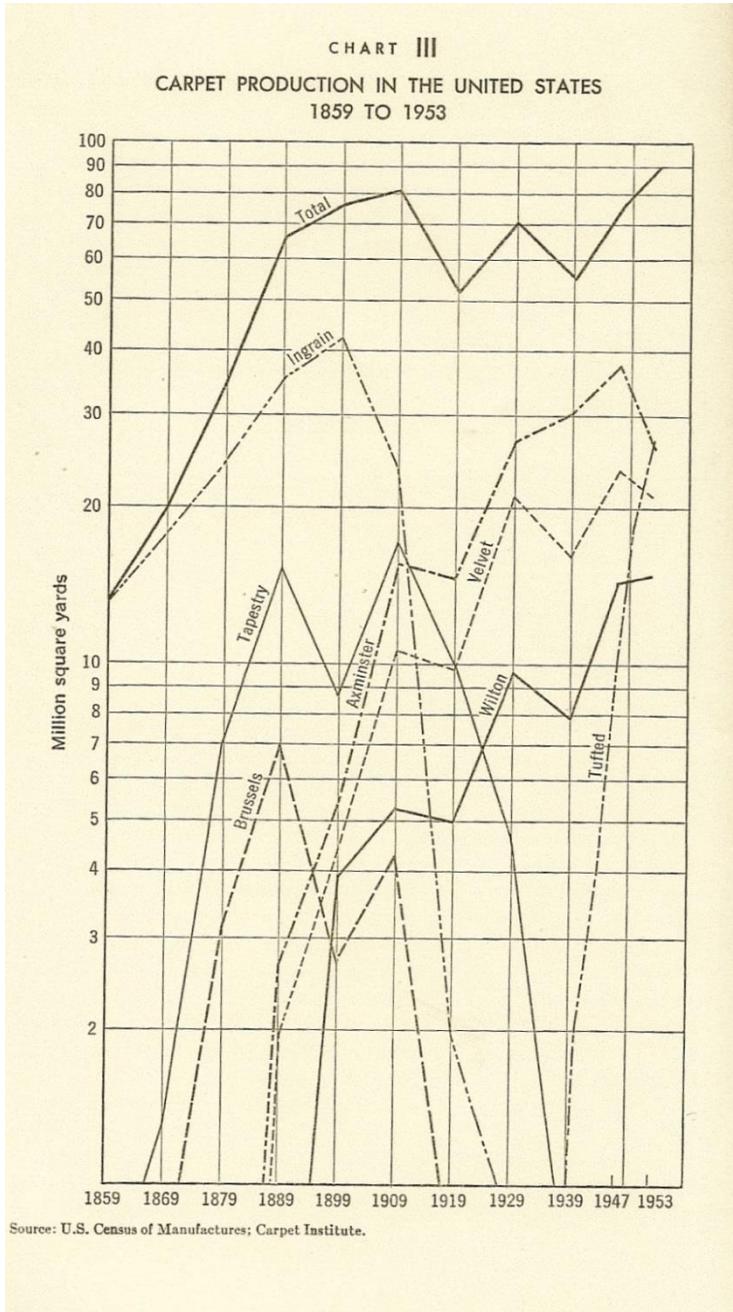
[FORM FOR NATURALIZED CITIZENS]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
PASS PORT
JUN 30 1924
ISSUED
WASHINGTON

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
STATE OF Connecticut AT
CITY OF Hartford
I, Andrew Ewing, a NATURALIZED AND LOYAL CITIZEN OF
THE UNITED STATES, hereby apply to the Department of State, at Washington, for a passport.
Recommended by my wife Margaret Ewing
13 18 1879, or read. Married in Nov 26 1879 in England
I solemnly swear that I was born at Perth Scotland
on 24 May 1849; that my father,
William Ewing was
born in Perth Scotland is now residing at Leam
that I emigrated to the United States, sailing from Liverpool, England
July 1879; that I resided at various places in the United States
from 1879 to 1924 at Thompsonville, Vermont; that I was
naturalized as a citizen of the United States before the
Court of Common Pleas & District Court
at Perth on Oct 21 1885; that the Certificate of Naturalization presented herewith
is the IDENTICAL PERSON as the Certificate that I have received outside the United
States since my naturalization, and that I am qualified for the following purposes:
from _____ to _____
from _____ to _____
and that I am domiciled in the United States, my permanent residence being at Thompsonville
in the State of Vermont, where I follow the occupation of Dyer Retailer.
My last passport was obtained on _____ at _____
and was _____ I am about
to go abroad temporarily, and intend to return to the United States within Present Year
months with the purpose of residing and performing the duties of citizenship therein; and I desire
a passport for use in visiting the countries hereinafter named for the following purpose:
Great Britain Belgium
(Name of country.) (Object of visit.)
I intend to leave the United States from the port of Newark
sailing on board the U.S. Columbia on July 12th, 1924
DATE OF ALIANCEANCE
Further, I do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United
States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same;
and that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion. So help
me God.
Andrew Ewing
Sworn to before me this 25th day
of June, 1924
M. J. O'Connell
Deputy Clerk of the U. S. District Court at Hartford, Conn.
19701

1924 – Andrew Ewing (1849) – Passport Application (Note: A similar copy to the original found at 119 Pearl Street.)

Appendix C



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Contributors' Biographies

Shirley S. and Dan Wild of Bradenton, FL, USA (non-EFA Member)

Shirley collected and retained a large segment of memorabilia found in the barn of the home where her parents had lived, and which they were getting ready to sell. Shirley stored the pictures and documents for several years and then contacted the Ewing Family Association



Steven C. and Claudia Ewing of Edgartown, MA USA, and members of the EFA.

Steve Ewing is a dock builder living in Edgartown with his wife Claudia. They have two grown sons, Niko and Arno. Steve is the Town of Edgartown's first poet laureate. He is interested in all New England Ewings. The five Ewing families to whom he is directly connected are just up the Connecticut River in the North/East/Southampton area. They all came over in the mid-1800s.

To assist in this study, Steven traveled to the old Andrew Ewing house on Pearl Street. in Enfield, and took photographs of the location where the Andrew Ewing material was found.



Richard C. and Cheryl Lee Ewing Jonsson, members of the EFA and contributors of previous studies (re: Samuel Ewing, d. 1808) to the Journal

(Cheryl – deceased January 2014).

Richard lives in Warrenton, Virginia, and is an engineer out of the Rochester Institute of Technology (RIT). Born in Bihar, India, Richard graduated from high school in the Himalayas, has lived and worked in Europe, the Near East and the Asia Pacific Region for 20 years, and is widely traveled. He has traced one line of his heritage from New York, to Dalarna Province, then Halsingland Province, Sweden (circa 1680), and the other line from New York, to Canada, to New Zealand (thru Jamaica, BWI), then to Middlesex, London, UK (circa 1780), and has visited most of the locations of his ancestry.

There is an old Scot ditty:
*“If it warna for the weavers, what would ye do?
 Ye wouldna hae your cloak neither black nor blue
 If it wasna for the wark o the weavers”*
 (Find My Past)

Commander's Comments

John Thor Ewing (thor@thorewing.net)

For me, the highlight of 2017 has been our appearance as a clan at the Royal Military Tattoo in August. There could hardly be a more impressive public statement of our clan identity than our participation in this iconic Scottish event.

I also understand that this year has seen the first appearance of Clan Ewing in a general reference book on Scottish clans, with our inclusion in the new edition of the *Scottish Clan and Family Encyclopaedia* by George Way of Plean and Romilly Squire (3rd Edition, 2017), which is available from St Kilda Publications. I haven't ordered my copy yet, but it will make a welcome change to be able to read what somebody else has said about us, rather than what I've written myself!

We have recently learned from The Court of the Lord Lyon that the period of my commission as clan commander is to be extended for five years until 2024. This means that there will be no Family Convention in 2019 as originally planned, but EFA Chancellor Beth Ewing Toscos is currently exploring the possibility of a Ewing Gathering in Scotland for that year.

Finally, my apologies to anyone still waiting for tartan. The new cloth is being woven even as I write, and should be available before the end of the year.

AUDACITER



Chancellor's Letter

Beth Ewing Toscos, EFA Chancellor (mbtoscos@comcast.net)



When I retired from my professional career four years ago, I felt at a temporary loss. What would I do to occupy my waking hours? Within a year, my attention turned to the Ewing Family Association. Along with several other Ewing family members, I made a trip to our Family Convention in Scotland where we presented our case for clanship among the recognized pantheon of Scottish Clans recognized by the Lyon Court. I took several genealogy research trips along the way and, suddenly, it's 2017!

During this four-year period we've seen great change as the Ewing Family Association (EFA) continues to grow, with simultaneous growth in the Clan Ewing group on Facebook – 658 at last count. We are fortunate to have begun our clan renewal at a propitious time. We currently have a Lord Lyon who believes in including

those Scottish families who were impacted by the Diaspora, in order that they can recognize their heritage by restoring affiliation with their ancestral origins. We are so fortunate that John Thor Ewing was named Commander of Clan Ewing in 2014. Thor is an historian and author. The quality of his ongoing research into the Ewing family and how it fits into Scotland's vast history is priceless.

At the same time, we are living in an age of burgeoning information. Research has never been easier. DNA studies are growing and help us to place ourselves within a general family line within a genealogical time-frame. This has brought more Ewings together and allows for cross-referencing to prove family lines more accurately.

On a separate note, our previous Editors, John and Denise Ewing, have moved on after devoting three years to the publication of the Ewing Family Journal and the Ewing Family Newsletter. We are grateful for the time and effort they offered, and fully understand their need to move on at this time in their lives.

We welcome our new Editor, Brent Ewing, who has agreed to undertake the task of moving the Journal and Newsletter forward. Brent represents a younger generation and has "mad" computer skills. He is also very interested in discovering his Ewing story. Please bear with us as Brent takes the reigns and moves our publications to a new level.

New EFA Members – Welcome Aboard!

Tamsen Munger (Member #1233) lives in Fresno, California. See Tamsen's lengthy discussion with David Neal Ewing and Karen Avery in this issue's Information Exchange. Tamsen can be reached at traveltam@gmail.com.

Barbara Ewing Seigneur (Member #1234) lives in Chillicothe, Ohio with her husband Donald. She is the sister of EFA Treasurer Lynn Ewing Coughlin, and descends from the line of John and Lucy Ewing of Western New York and Northern Ohio. Barb can be reached at barbedoll70@hotmail.com.

Passings

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

Walter L. 'Walt' Ewing – Father of Board Member, Walter 'Major' Ewing

Published in Morning Sun on Aug. 15, 2017

Ewing, Walter "Walt" L., age 86, passed away August 12, 2017 after a long battle with Parkinson's Disease, caused by Agent Orange during the Vietnam War. Walt was born in DeWitt, MI, was a 1950 graduate of Weidman High School, and a longtime resident of Shepherd, MI. Walt's was a life well lived.

He began life in humble beginnings, but through hard work, perseverance, making the most of opportunities, and conquering challenges along the way, Walt was able to see the world and had a life filled with success and adventures beyond his wildest childhood dreams.

Walt embodied the saying "Family, God, Country" and had a lifelong commitment to military service, education, and community. He is a decorated disabled veteran who had a twenty year career in the United States Air Force as an Aircraft Technician that took him to many different countries around the world and every state in the United States. Walt appreciated that he was able to experience most of these travels accompanied by his family.

After retiring from the U.S. Air Force, Walt earned his Bachelor of Science degree and Master of Arts degree in Counseling Psychology from Central Michigan University. Completing his education, Walt returned to government service as a Base Education and Guidance Counselor where he served as a role model and helped thousands of military service members achieve their goals and improve the quality of their lives. Walt received many awards for the excellence of his work.

He retired after 35 years of service and settled permanently in the Mt. Pleasant, MI area. Walt took great pleasure in being of service to others, and to help those in his community. Throughout his life Walt was a member of the Lions Club, Moose Club, V.F.W., Shepherd Historical Society, Shepherd Sugar Bush, Shepherd H.S. Band Boosters Past President, Boy Scouts of America Scoutmaster, Meals on Wheels, and the West Midland Senior Center. Walt was a true outdoors sportsman and an avid hunter who enjoyed the camaraderie of deer camp, and appreciated the beauty of nature and wildlife. He loved watching the birds from his picture window, listening to country western music, reading, traveling, organizing get-togethers with family and friends, and videotaping everyone at every event.

Skilled in the art of communication, Walt especially enjoyed having conversations with family, friends, and strangers that became friends. Walt was known for his compassion, understanding, having a good sense of humor, and as an entertaining storyteller. He also was the first to send a card, visit, or pick up the phone to call someone in need.



Walt took great pride in being a husband and father. It was while he was stationed at Ramey AFB, Puerto Rico that Walt met the greatest love of his life, his cherished wife Lelly, and together they have enjoyed 61 years of marriage. He was devoted to his children, and grandchildren, sacrificed so much for them, and did everything in his power to be a loving and supportive figure throughout their lives.

The happiness and success of his family was the driving force in his life. Walt was a spiritual man who had a strong belief and he touched everyone who crossed his path. He lived a good solid life that earned the respect and love from his family and anyone who was lucky to have known him.

Walt is survived by his loving and devoted wife Isabel (Lelly) Ewing; his children: Wally (Rachel) Ewing, Todd (Tammi) Ewing, Dulcie Telfer-Holek; his grandchildren: Sam (Julia) Ewing, Nathan (Patty) Ewing, Dylan Hand, T.J. Ewing, Colleen Ewing; and great-grandchildren: Lily Hand, Nikko Hand, Jacob Ewing, Presley Ewing, and Yannik Ewing. His beloved sister Velma (Ken) Allen; brothers Paul Ewing, Russell (Daisy) Ewing; and many nieces, nephews, cousins, and friends. Walt was preceded in death by his parents Earl and Laura (Hubbard) Ewing; sisters and brother-in-law Lauralee Ewing, Doris (Lee) Hilacker; brothers and sister-in-laws Norm (Betty) Ewing, Frank (Pat) Ewing, Duane (Marie) Ewing, JoAnne Ewing; and nieces Sally Ewing, Debbie Ewing, and Laura Ewing.

The Ewing family would like to thank the staff at Tendercare/Medilodge in Mt. Pleasant, MI, the Schnepf Senior Care and Rehab Center in St. Louis, MI, and Great Lakes Caring for the tender and compassionate care given to Walt during his final years of life. A memorial celebration of Walt's life [took] place on Friday, August 18, 2017 at 11 a.m. at the Berry Funeral Home, 106 W. Wright Ave, Shepherd, MI 48883. In lieu of flowers, the family requests donations to the Disabled American Veterans (DAV) organization.

Information Exchange

This section of the *Ewing Family Journal* provides members with transcripts of dialogues initiated by queries or offers of information sent to the EFA Genealogist, the *Ewing Family Journal's* Editor, the following websites, 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 related to their Ewing-related genealogy research.

John Ewing of Virginia (1747-1803)

Message from Tamsen Munger (travelintam@gmail.com) and Scott Nichols

Both my brother and I have had DNA testing through Family tree DNA. We are most interested in our heritage and in working on our family tree. We have found that we go back to John Ewing of Virginia 1747-1803 (his mother was Mary Ewing 1730-1790). There we lost the Ewing name; Parmelia Jane Ewing (daughter) married John Edgar, and from there, the Ewing name was lost in the family.

Could we join the Ewing family DNA project or is it just open to those with the sir name of Ewing? We will be happy to share our DNA information with you.

Response from David Ewing (davidewing93@gmail.com)

Nice to hear from you, Tamsen and Scott.

The Ewing Surname Y-DNA project uses the Y-chromosome to help elucidate relationships among the many Ewing families in the world. The Y-chromosome is passed only from father to son in a strict paternal line, so none of the descendants of a Ewing woman will have this.

Your Y-DNA will have come from your father(s) and would be useful in surname projects for your surnames. We have some men in the project whose surnames are not Ewing, but do have Ewing Y-DNA because their biological fathers had it and they got their surnames through adoption or otherwise. Almost certainly, your Y-DNA will not be "Ewing" Y-DNA, so it would not be helpful to you to participate in our Y-DNA project.

That said, you would certainly be welcome to participate in the Ewing Family Association (EFA) because having a certain Y-chromosome is not what makes one a member of the Ewing family. I have copied this message to Karen Avery, the EFA genealogist. She has a huge database of Ewing families that I am sure includes your family. And I'll bet you could learn something more about this family by searching our website, too.

I checked around just for a minute and found mention of a marriage record for "Parmelia Ewing" in EWR Ewing's Clan Ewing of Scotland. Go to the bottom of the chapter and then look up in the list from there).

https://www.ewingfamilyassociation.org/books/EwingEWR/ewr_Chapter_24.htm

There is another reference to "Permelia Ellen Ewing" that I found because the name is spelled "Parmelia" in one place), but this is probably not your relative. Use the FIND feature to locate the paragraphs about her.

https://www.ewingfamilyassociation.org/books/JamesEwingOfPocahontas/jasbook_Vol3/Jas1721v3Ch14.htm (

Finally, Parmelia Ewing, who seems to be the woman you are talking about, is mentioned in a brief note about Chatham Ewing in one of our Journals (on pages 31-32), and you can see that at:

https://www.ewingfamilyassociation.org/journal/EFJ-PDF/111702_Journal_Final_2.pdf

I encourage you to correspond with Karen and to join the EFA

<https://www.ewingfamilyassociation.org/about-us/membership>

Response from Tamsen Munger (travelintam@gmail.com)

I joined the Clan Ewing Association, and thank you for allowing someone without Ewing in my name to join. I am most excited to learn about the Ewing name and its association in my family.

The Scottish Games are September 16th here in Fresno County and my daughter and I are looking forward to going. Hope to see the Ewing Clan represented there.

Response from David Ewing (davidewing93@gmail.com)

The language "Clan Ewing Association" is a little confusing. There are two organizations, and though we have a very good relationship and many of us are members of both, they are distinct and focus on different things.

I think you mean that you joined the Ewing Family Association (<https://www.ewingfamilyassociation.org/>). Its statement of purpose can be found at <https://www.ewingfamilyassociation.org/about-us>. The EFA is a not-for-profit corporation, dedicated to gathering and disseminating Ewing-related history and genealogy.

You would also be welcome to join Clan Ewing, which you can basically do just by declaring yourself a member of the clan. Clan Ewing is a several hundred-year-old Scottish clan that became a "broken clan" when its chief died without legitimate male heirs in the 15th century

and its lands on the Cowal peninsula were ceded to the Campbells. Just a couple of years ago, we succeeded in persuading the Lord Lyon in Scotland to, once again, give Clan Ewing official recognition and a new "commander" was appointed. We hope that he will become chief in 2019, and Clan Ewing can again take its rightful place among the Scottish Clans. You do not have to pay dues or be on any kind of list to belong to Clan Ewing--this is more like being a member of a family. Clan Ewing is not an organized business or association--it is a clan. But you could make donations or buy some of the tartan or other clan paraphernalia if you wanted to support the clan. There is a website for Clan Ewing, which you can see here: <http://www.clanewing.uk/>.

A ton of much more interesting stuff is available on the website of the EFA. We have literally thousands of pages of historical and genealogical material from many sources. I am glad you have joined us.

Response from Tamsen Munger (travelintam@gmail.com)

You are right, I did join the Ewing Family Association, and I really appreciate you taking the time giving me the information and explaining the two organizations. The information you have provided is very interesting, and I have read much of it already. I do find it fascinating. I have been doing family genealogy for many years, and I appreciate the communication with you; all the attachments have been very helpful. It fleshes out part of our tree that I am just starting on.

My brother would like to know if he is allowed to wear the tartan even if we have not proven ourselves to have the Ewing Y-DNA. (I hope that is not too novice a question.)

Thank you again, and thank you for taking the time to write to me and making me feel so welcome in your organization.

Response from David Ewing (davidewing93@gmail.com)

Yes, it is all right for Scott (and you!) to wear the tartan. There is no genetic test for clan membership--the bond among clansmen has always been emotional, not genetic. I'll attach some photos of folks wearing the tartan at our last gathering. The woman in the tam is Karen Avery, the EFA genealogist we have been copying with this email thread.



Message from Tamsen Munger (travelintam@gmail.com) to **Karen Avery, EFA Genealogist** (bkavery2@comcast.net)

Hi Karen,

Here is our family history for the Ewing line in a nutshell:

Findley Ewing 1691-1787 m Jane Porter 1696-1755 (child: Robert)

Robert Ewing Sr. 1718-1787 m Mary Baker 1730-1787 (children: John, Finis, Chatham, Polly, Reuben, Urban, Young, Robert, Jane, Sidney Ann, Martha)

John Ewing 1747-1803 m Martha Baker 1754-1803 (children were Permela, Lockety, Robert, Sidney, William, George W.,)

Permela Jane Ewing 1770-1824 m William Edgar 1766-1846 (children: Mary Polly, Janice, William C Jr., Permela, George W., Martha Patsy, Reuben, John Ewing, Mourning)

Mary Polly Edgar 1797-1854 m Isaac Jamison 1782-1843 (children: Minerva, Isaac W, Lucy Olive, Margaret I, Mary, Israel M, Frances, George W, Elizabeth J, Marshall, James B)

Minerva Jamison 1823-1900 m. Volney Downard 1813-1718 (children: Jane Belle, James B, Mary Eliza, George Israel, William Isaac, Joseph M, John H, Imogene, Cornelius H)

Jane Belle Downard 1847-1892 m Thomas Farrar 1842-1926 (children: Mary M, Lucy L, Ida Addie, Alonzo H, Arthur W., Edith Bertha, Arthur, George V, Thomas H)

Mary M Farrar 1871-1951 m William A Moore 1857-1935 (children: Addie, L.T., Ethel B, Audry, Jack F)

Ethel Beatrice Moore 1895-1989 m Carl Oscar Nichols Sr 1885-1952 (children Carl Oscar, Jr, William A)

Carl Oscar Nichols Jr., 1916-2008 m Kathryn McCrory 1920-2015 children: Tamsen Moore, Carl Scott, Shelbourne Drew, Earl William)

There you have it. Hope this line helps others.

Response from David Ewing (davidewing93@gmail.com)

I must say that I'm really impressed that you've worked out a maternal line back six generations, Tamsen. I've had some success with maternal lines in New England families but otherwise usually get stuck within a couple generations. Good work!

Response from Tamsen Munger (travelintam@gmail.com)

I appreciate your kind words but I have to give credit where credit is due. My first cousin Paul Nichols did the major research for the Ewing family line. I have been able to take my mother's family back to 1755 but then I am stuck. (That is 8 generations to me.)

Response from Karen Avery, EFA Genealogist (bkavery2@comcast.net)

Tamsen: Thanks for your family list. I wonder if you might contact your cousin and ask what his source is for the first generation (Findley Ewing and Jane Porter). My records are in conflict, and I truly do not know what is correct. From a very old genealogy chart in the Library of Congress, I think Findley is listed as having been born about 1650 in Glasgow.

David: Are you clear on these early generations?

Response from Tamsen Munger (travelintam@gmail.com)

I have looked at my cousin's tree (Nichols family tree) and he does not have a source listed. I will try to contact him today. He lives in Salt Lake City and may have more sources than I have access to. Hopefully, he does have a source that he has just not listed. I really feel your Library of Congress source is more accurate.

Further Response from Tamsen Munger and Karen Avery, EFA Genealogist (Karen's information in **bold** type):

After working all day yesterday on the Ewing Family, I have come up with some findings.

I have been able to trace our family back to Findley Ewing 1691-1787 m Jane Porter 1696-1755.

*I have found records on "Find a Grave" that show Findley was the father of Robert Ewing 1718-1787 m Mary Baker 1730-1787. Robert and Mary's children are John 1747-1803 [= **Martha Baker**], Baker [**Colonel - c. 1750-c. 1808 = Letitia Sorrell Warren**], Sidney Ann [c. 1756-11-13-1811 = **Adam Linn, Jr.**], Jane [c. 1758-3-24-1838 = **Peter Kelly**], Robert [**General 1760-1832 = Jean McLean**], Urban [c.1764-1828 = **Mary Ewing 1763-1832, daughter of George Ewing, Sr. & Eleanor Caldwell**], Reuben, [c. 1766-1823] = **Eleanor Whittsett**], Chatham, [c. 1770-1839 **Elizabeth Hall Campbell**], and Finis [**Rev. 1773-1841 = Margaret Brevard Davidson**]. Robert came to America from Ireland with his brother Charles. **[True]***

*Our next generation is John Ewing 1747-1803 **[I agree that your line is correct from here.]***

*I believe that Findley's father was Charles Findley Ewing 1650-1736 m Elizabeth Milford 1630-1660 **[here we see date conflicts for birth of Elizabeth. Also Jim McMichael, our previous genealogist who studied that time period, said there were NO Milfords living in Ireland. There is a small village called Milford in County Donegal, and I wonder if she was actually 'Elizabeth of Milford'.]** But so far, I have not been able to prove this to my satisfaction.*

That is where I am right now and I would appreciate any comments or corrections. My sources are Find a Grave (I know this may not be 100% true) and Kinard, June "Early Immigrants to Virginia from the 1500s-1600s" Provo, UT, USA.

*Karen, I would very much appreciate knowing the source of the Library of Congress citing so I can read it. **[All I have is this: Manuscripts Division, OV10. Four children are listed: William, Robert, Thomas & a daughter. I have not viewed this chart and do***

not know if dates and locations were included. I believe there are boxes full of Ewing items at the LOC, but do not know exactly what they contain.] It may very well be that there are different Ewing families with the same first names. **[This is absolutely true! The Scottish naming pattern seems to have always been used in the early generations. KA]** (This has happened in my Drew family line - there are numerous Thomas's and Tamsen's throughout the Drew line in the early 1600 and 1700's. It is very easy to confuse families – fortunately, with that line I have hard rock solid written evidence of the generations.)

Response from Karen Avery, EFA Genealogist (bkavery2@comcast.net)

I have collected information from many sources for at least the past 15 years and have never been able to believe the placement of folks of these early generations is correct! I would retire from Ewing Genealogy if I ever felt the lineage was perfect! There are so many versions and no way to tell exactly who and what is correct. I get a headache each time to attempt to place folks into my genealogy program!

*Please notice that I have made remarks in **bold** in your message. I hope it helps.*

If you haven't yet viewed the following, please take a look.

<http://www.sandcastles.net/>

This site is maintained by Marilyn Price-Mitchell and has been available on line for a long time. I'm not sure if Marilyn is still active, but her work is great!

This was recent from our Commander, John Thor Ewing:

<https://www.ewingfamilyassociation.org/surname-origins/28-resources/articles-and-reports/179-who-were-the-ewings-thor-ewing>

There are other works on the EFA website that you will want to view if you haven't yet done that.

Response from Tamsen Munger (travelintam@gmail.com)

Thank you so much for the email and comments, I really appreciate all of them.

I have done a lot of research over the years, and at one time, I was Registrar for our DAR chapter and have taken all the DAR genealogy courses. I'm not saying that to "toot my horn." I'm telling you that the Ewing Family connection to the rest of our Nichols family is the first time I have relied on someone else's research - not my own. I won't go into great detail of family dynamics, but I was assured by a cousin that all the research that was done was double and triple checked. And besides, "we have DNA proof." So far I have not seen the sources or proof.

I am telling you all of this because I am going to start over with the information that you have provided and do my own research. I know I can get to the bottom of our family connection with all the information and sources that you provided.

I am glad to know that John Ewing 1747-1803 is the "start" and that we agree going forward. I will do research from there backward to find the true Ewing line in our Nichols family line. I always enjoy a good challenge! It will be a fun puzzle for me to research. I have a few brick walls in my family - I won't let Ewing be one of them.

Thank you again. You will be hearing from me soon with true sources on which I can hang my hat.

Rev. Daniel B. Ewing, Orange Presbyterian Church

Message from Carol Couch (carollynncouch@gmail.com)

I am a member of the Orange Presbyterian Church in Orange, Virginia. We are starting a church history, and it starts with Rev. Daniel B. Ewing. He organized three Presbyterian churches in this area from 1850-1865. He was known to Stonewall Jackson during the Civil War years. We think he was from Rockingham County, Virginia. We found his grave in a Petersburg, Virginia, cemetery. We cannot find an obituary. We cannot find what the "b" initial is for – many sites say Blaine, but a few others say Baker. He was married to Frances Barbour and I found her obituary in Washington DC 1914. We would like to know where he got his education to be a pastor. Any information about his life would be greatly appreciated

Response from Karen Avery, EFA Genealogist (bkavery2@comcast.net)

My file contains the family of Reverend Doctor Daniel Baker Ewing. He was born In Rockingham County, Virginia, July 7, 1821, and died February 8, 1886, in Petersburg City, Virginia. As you know, he is buried in Blandford Cemetery, Ward H-NG, Square 9, Section 1. I do not have an obituary for him. You mentioned having an obituary from Washington, DC for his wife, Frances Todd Barbour. May I have a copy of that please? Am I correct that she was also buried in Blandford Cemetery?

From my records, this family line began in America when William Ewing, born about 1796 in Scotland, left Ulster, Ireland, and first settled in Berks County, Pennsylvania, and after settled in Rockingham County, Virginia. This William is the great-grandfather of Daniel Baker Ewing. William married Anna Shannon in Philadelphia in 1733, where Anna had been his teacher.

As to where Daniel received his education, my guess would be in Philadelphia.

In the 1850 census information for Daniel, I found that he was living with family of his future wife, Fannie Barbour. His occupation was listed as 'P.M' (Presbyterian Minister). Nearby, was another P.M. named Edward G. Shipp, age 51 with his family. They lived in Madison County, Virginia.

Daniel and Frances Todd Barbour married October 18, 1852, in Madison County. Perhaps they soon located in Orange County, Virginia, as they were located there in the 1860 census along with their first two children, Lucy and William.

By 1870, the family was living in Augusta County, Virginia, and in 1880, Daniel was listed as Principal at 'Female Institute' in Lewisburg, Greenbrier County, West Virginia.

I had the following notes in my file. Unfortunately this old link is no longer available. This information was from another researcher, and I have been unable to find a copy of the quoted reference book.

http://www.familytreemaker.com/glc/1785/1785_360.html

Irish Settlers in America, P. 360

Hannah, daughter of William and Nancy (Kelly) Bryan, married Samuel Moffett in 1814, and her two granddaughters are Mrs. Bryan Moffett Cox and Mrs. Anne Moffett White, now living at Harrisonburg and Strasburg, Virginia, respectively.

In 1807, Elizabeth Bryan married Captain William Ewing, an officer in the War of 1812. One of their sons was Rev. Dr. Daniel B. Ewing of the Presbyterian Church, "a profound scholar and a linguist of renown." He married Frances Barbour, granddaughter of the Philip Pendleton Barbour, previously referenced, and one of their daughters is Miss Lucy Barbour Ewing of Washington, DC.

We at the EFA would be grateful to have a copy of your finished work for our archives at the Allen County Public Library (Fort Wayne, Indiana), where our Ewing collection is growing. Please send a copy to Daniel C. Ewing (DC.Ewing@frontier.com) or our Chancellor, Beth Ewing Toscos (MBToscos@comcast.net).

Response from Carol Couch (carollynncouch@gmail.com)

Thanks for looking into your files for me. I found an announcement of Frances Barbour Ewing's death online in the Washington Times, Washington DC, for Thursday May 14, 1914. It gave her address and said she lived with her daughter Lucy Ewing. Now when I go to the site, they want me to subscribe to their service which I am not going to do. I guess I overstated that I had an obituary for her.

Frances Todd Barbour was from a very prominent family here in Orange County. Her grandfather, Philip Pendleton Barbour was a US Supreme Court Justice, and his brother, James Barbour, was a governor of Virginia. I went to the Madison Courthouse to look for their marriage certificate in hopes it would give Daniel's full name and parents, but the certificate was missing (alas!) and the record contained no details.

William Kellogg Ewing, b. Franklin, Illinois c. 1847

Message from Mary (spikemhm@gmail.com)

Question: The earliest ancestor who I can prove is related is a William Kellogg Ewing married to an Oella Chaddock Webster living in St. Louis , Missouri, starting around 1840.

William's death certificate (born in Franklin, Illinois around 1847 but have no documentation. d. St. Louis 1926) lists a Baker F Ewing and a Mary (Lawrence) Ewing as his parents.

Mary and her sister, Marion, lived with William K. for most of his life as Baker F. died when Mary was quite young (as is stated in some of William's civil war pension papers).

I suspect that Baker's father was a William W. Ewing, married to a Sarah Coombs. I know that a William (Will) W. Ewing married a Sarah Coombs in 1817 Clark City, Kentucky, but I have no knowledge of who their children were, and thus, am not sure if, in fact, they had a Baker F.

There is a record of Baker F.'s and Mary Lawrence's marriage in St. Louis.

What do you know of a William W. Ewing and a Sarah Coombs?

What do you know of a Baker F. married to a Mary Lawrence?

Response from Karen Avery, EFA Genealogist (bkavery2@comcast.net)

I am sorry to report that none of the folks for whom you are searching were in my database. I have added them and also checked for some census information, but the line is still not clear. I did find a Baker F. Ewing and Mary Lawrence who married December 19, 1842, in Adams County, Illinois. It wasn't until the 1880 and 1900 census that their son, William Kellogg Ewing, is found with his own family.

None of my searches came up with William W. Ewing and Sarah Coombs.

Have you checked all the census records, city directories, or county history books?

Your query will be included in the November Ewing Family Journal!. Perhaps someone will know more about this family. Be sure to let us know if you find more information about this group of Ewing folk.

Catherine Ewing (1769-1826) m. Andrew Elliott (1765-1855)

Message from Marie Elliott McClure (memcclure@live.com)

Question: Andrew Elliott (1765 - 1855), son of George and Jane Barry Elliott of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina:

*Married in 1793 in Lincoln County, NC***1 to Catherine Ewing (1769 - 1826***2).*

****1. NC Marriage Bond 000072332 calls her Kavreenah. Bondsman, Hugh Ewing.*

***2. *The vital dates for Andrew and Catherine are from their tombstones at Hopewell Presbyterian, Mecklenburg County, North Carolina.*

NOTES:

1. *I have long assumed that Catherine Ewing Elliott was the daughter of George and Catherine Ewing, and that the Hugh Ewing, bondsman for her marriage bond, was her brother.*

However, I see the great disparity between the 1757 birth year for the Catherine, page 255 of the Ewing book, and the 20 March 1769 birth of Catherine Ewing Elliott. Also, the latter Catherine would have been born in Mecklenburg County, NC (exactly one month prior to the formation of Tryon County, NC into which the George Ewing land fell.)

2. *There was a George Elliott in Amelia County, VA, for a brief time in the mid-1750s. Am working to prove whether this is the George of my line. That George Ewing was in Amelia at the same time, seems very interesting.*

QUESTION: *Could these two seemingly different women be one and the same?*

Response from Karen Avery, EFA Genealogist (bkavery2@comcast.net)

Thank you for your query. We would be happy to post it in the Ewing Family Journal in hopes that one of our members will be able to help you. Unfortunately, I do not have an answer for you.

In attempting to find the correct Ewing family, I must ask more about the George Ewing. Are you referring to George (c.1715-1797) who we think was the half-brother of Nathaniel of Cecil County, Maryland? This George married Catherine Lawson in 1751 according to my records and did have a Catherine (c. 1757) and Hugh (3-2-1762) among other children. Gosh, these early generations are so confusing!

Response from Marie Elliott McClure (memcclure@live.com)

In your 30 June email, you repeated the dates for George and Catherine's daughter, Catherine, which are in conflict with her tombstone. Would you be willing to share your documentation for your dates for this family? And, did "your" George and Catherine Ewing settle in North Carolina? Looking forward to hearing from you.

Response from Karen Avery, EFA Genealogist (bkavery2@comcast.net)

I am still not certain we are speaking of the same family. Could you please confirm that? The Catherine Ewing I wrote about was born about 1757 probably in Prince Edward County, Virginia. My records do not contain marriage or death information for her. If it is the mother of Catherine (Catherine Lawson Ewing), the date of death of January 26, 1816, was given to me by a descendant. I do not have a place of death.

It would be good if you would write up a query for the Ewing Family Journal and include all the vital information for the people you are seeking.

Searching for the Ewing's of Belfast; Baltimore and Barbados: Merchants and Shipping

Message from William McDougall (williammcdougall822@gmail.com)

I apologise in advance for the length of this submission, but I wanted to give anyone that can help me an idea of where I'm going with this.

I'm keen to speak to anyone with knowledge of Thomas Ewing of Baltimore, his brothers Robert Ewing of Barbados and John Ewing of Belfast, and their sisters Margaret Simm née Ewing, Margery Simm née Ewing, and Elizabeth Poaug née Ewing of Belfast.

*In 1982, Henry Wright Newman stated in his publication *To Maryland from Overseas* that Thomas Ewing of Baltimore Town, had by his Last Will and Testament dated 11 April 1776 [Baltimore Co. Wills, Liber 3, folio 402], 'named his brother Robert Ewing of Barbados: Merchant; sister Elizabeth Poaug of Belfast; brother-in-law Charles Poaug; Thomas Simm - nephew, son of sister Margary Simm; brother John Ewing of Belfast, merchant; nephews John, James, and Peter Simm, sons of late sister Margary Simm; and niece Jane, the wife of Samuel Brown, one of the daughters of Margaret Simm'.*

If so, then Elizabeth Poaug née Ewing of Belfast was the wife of Charles Poaug. In fact, in 2010, Richard K. MacMaster added that Charles Poaug was the brother of John Poaug, who was an 18th-century Irish settler in South Carolina. On 1 January 1763, John Poaug married Charlotte Wragg of Charleston. The latter was the daughter of Joseph Wragg, a wealthy landowner in South Carolina. Wragg Square in Charleston was named after Joseph Wragg, and a number of streets in the vicinity of Wragg Square were named after each of his children. For instance, Charlotte St., Elizabeth St., John St., Ann St., etc.

From what I can gather, John Torrans, John Greg, and John Poaug of Charleston, South Carolina, were business partners in America during the 18th century. These individuals were associated with the Baltimore and Belfast divisions of the firm 'Ewing and Brown' and the Londonderry firm Caldwell, Vance and Caldwell. In fact, there are a number of 18th-century Belfast Newspaper shipping reports that concern these individuals. In particular, there are a number of reports documenting Master/Captain/Commander Charles Poaug. For instance:

'Shipping News, Belfast 26th July, 1773

For the flourishing Town of Baltimore, in Maryland, the Brigantine Charming Molly, burthen 250 tons', Charles Poaug, Master, will be clear top sail on the first September next. Those who chuse [choose] to embrace this opportunity to go to one of the finest and plentiful countries in America, where all kinds of religions are tolerated, either as passengers, redemptioners or servants are requested to apply immediately to John Ewing of Belfast [Ewing and Brown], William Adams of Dungannon, Nathan Moore of Larne, or Captain [Charles] Poaug, at his house in Hercules-Lane, either of whom will agree with them on reasonable terms.

N.B. Friday 20 - Tuesday 24 August, 1773

The Charming Molly is high between decks, sails fast, and is well calculated for passengers. Care will be taken to lay in plenty of good provisions and water. Baltimore is much more convenient than any other Port for those who want to go to the back parts of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, or any of the new settlements on the Ohio. Those who purchase any of the lands advertised by Thomas Ewing [Ewing and Brown] had as good embrace this opportunity. The sailing of the above vessel is put off to the 15th September, when she will positively sail and no passengers whatever will be admitted'.

The Charming Molly was one of a number of Merchant vessels that was mentioned in these 18th-century newspaper reports concerning John Ewing, Samuel Brown, and Charles Poaug. For instance:

'For Anapolis [Annapolis] and Baltimoe [Baltimore], in Maryland. Belfast, 9th March, 1775.

The Ship John, now in this harbour [Belfast], burthen 450 tons', Charles Poaug, Master, will positively sail, weather permitting, on the first of April next.

Those who intend to embrace this opportunity as passengers, redemptioners, or servants, are requested to apply immediately to John Ewing, Samuel Brown, John Bashford, or Captain Pogue [Poaug], at his house in Waring-Street [Belfast], either of whom will agree with them. Those that go in her may be assured of their having plenty of room and good provisions, without being stinted or brought to allowance.

N.B. The John is a stout new ship, and sails fast'.

These vessels were shipping emigrants and commodities from Ireland to America during the mid-to-late 18th-century and returning to Ireland with flaxseed and other goods. John Ewing and Samuel Brown were the business partners in charge of the Belfast division of 'Ewing and Brown'. John Ewing's brother, Thomas Ewing, was in charge of operations in the Baltimore division of 'Ewing and Brown'. What's more, from these reports we learn that Thomas Ewing and John Ewing's brother-in-law, Charles Poaug, was commanding the transatlantic merchant vessels belonging to this firm and that these individuals were encouraging Irish immigrants who had purchased land belonging to Thomas Ewing to make their emigration to America on 'Ewing and Brown' vessels. Thomas Ewing might well have been a significant land owner in Baltimore. But I can't confirm this.

As stated earlier, Samuel Brown's wife was Jane Brown née Simm, and she was the daughter of Margaret Simm née Ewing, which means Samuel Brown had married a niece of John Ewing, Thomas Ewing, Robert Ewing, Margery Simm née Ewing, and Elizabeth Poaug née Ewing. Samuel Brown was born in c.1741 and died in Ireland on 3 November 1818. His wife, Jane Brown née Simm, died in Ireland on 4 October 1823. It's not clear whether Samuel Brown or Jane Brown née Simm were born in Ireland or even married there, because their eldest daughter Marcella Brown was born in Baltimore. The latter died in Belfast on 3 April 1859.

In his memoir dated c.1850, John Caldwell Jr. - of the Quarterland of Ballynacree-Skein/Ballymoney/Belfast, and then Salisbury Mill's, Orange County, New York, stated that:

'In September [1783] before my becoming an apprentice [to Samuel Brown and John Ewing in Belfast, {Thomas Ewing of Baltimore was deceased by this stage}, Mr. Robert Oliver and Mrs. [Jane] Brown's [née Simm] brother, James Simm, had been sent out to Baltimore in the First Brig [The Hero], which left Ireland after the peace. [The peace that John Caldwell, Jr. had described was The Treaty of Paris, which was signed at the end of the American Revolutionary War in 1783.]

She [the Brig Hero] was loaded with valuable linens and other goods, and consigned to [Robert] Oliver and [James] Simm by John Ewing, John Cunningham, and Samuel Brown, my master [employer during 1784 to 1787], thus laying the foundation of the immense fortune acquired by Mr. [Robert] Oliver. Who, from being clerk to John Ewing at 20 pounds, became one of the richest men in Maryland [Baltimore, USA]. Indeed, after 1783, Robert Oliver [1757-1834], a former resident of Belfast who emigrated to Baltimore, was said to have become a very wealthy shipping tycoon in Maryland.

Stuart Weem Bruchy accredits much of Robert Oliver's wealth and success to American trade with the Spanish colonial port city of Veracruz in Eastern Mexico during 1783 to 1815. His partner [James] Simm [the brother-in-law of Samuel Brown and nephew to John Ewing] returned [from Maryland, Baltimore] in bad health and died in Belfast in 1787. The first ship cleared from Belfast for America after the peace [Treaty of Paris in 1783] was [named] The Independence'.

James Simm had died 11 February 1785 and not 1787. The latter was born c. 1764, and was the son of Margaret Simm née Ewing and nephew to John Ewing, Thomas Ewing, Robert Ewing, Margery Simm née Ewing and Elizabeth Poaug née Ewing. Indeed, James Simm was buried in the Brown family Mausoleum at Knockbreda Presbyterian Church in County Down, where his uncle, John Ewing, [and brother to the aforementioned Ewings] was buried on 13 June 1812. John Ewing was born in c. 1736 and on his memorial stone the location 'Macedon' was recorded in 1812.

John Caldwell Jr. went further to state in c. 1850 that his employer, John Ewing of Belfast, had made his fortune importing flax-seed and other produce from America to Ireland. John Ewing later dissolved his partnership with Samuel Brown, and with the fortune that he acquired, he and his new business partners John Holmes, John Brown, and John Hamilton, went on to establish the first Belfast Bank in 1787. Indeed, the John Ewing that established the first Belfast Bank in Ireland later purchased Macedon House in Belfast, thus explaining why John Ewing of 'Ewing and Brown' was restyled John Ewing of Macedon by 1812.

In 1787, John Caldwell, Jr. gained employment as an Agent [debt collector] at the first Belfast Bank. But within one year, he left this job and sought reemployment with Samuel Brown. Later, John Caldwell went on to become Samuel Brown's business partner in Belfast. In fact, John Caldwell, Jr. of the Quarterland of Ballynacree-

Skein/Ballymoney/Belfast and then Salisbury Mill's, Orange County, New York, was son to John Caldwell Sr. of the same locations in Ireland and the United States.

John Caldwell, Sr. was brother to Richard Caldwell of the House of Caldwell, Vance, and Caldwell; Londonderry [a Merchant Shipping Company, that was owned by William Caldwell, Arthur Vance and Richard Caldwell]. [By 1774, Richard Caldwell and William Caldwell were bankrupt. Afterwards on 26 February 1776, Richard Caldwell and his wife [the sister of George Hugh of Londonderry], with three children set sail on board the Hibernia for Dominica. Both Richard Caldwell and his wife died in Dominica in c.1779, and their three children were returned to Ireland and put in the care of their uncle, John Caldwell, Sr. of the Quarterland of Ballynacree-Skein/Ballymoney/Belfast and then Salisbury Mill's, Orange County, New York]. Thus, John Caldwell, Jr. had more than likely gained employment with 'Ewing and Brown' because of his late uncle Richard Caldwell's connection to the House of Caldwell, Vance, and Caldwell, Londonderry, who were associates of the House of 'Ewing and Brown' Baltimore and Belfast, and the House of John Torrans, John Greg, and John Poaug of Charleston.

In c. 1850, John Caldwell, Jr. mentioned Thomas Ewing in his memoir as well. For instance, he stated that:

'Mr. [Samuel] Brown generously refused an apprentice fee and gave me [John Caldwell, Jr.] board and lodging with his family, which consisted of his wife, formerly Miss [Jane] Simm [daughter of Margaret Simm née Ewing] and a number of children - Marcelle [Brown, d. 1859] the eldest girl, born in Baltimore, where they [the Browns] had resided a few years before the war [the Revolutionary War?]. Mr. [Samuel] Brown being in business with his wife's [Jane Brown's née Simm's] uncle, Thomas Ewing, under the firm of 'Ewing and Brown'.

With this firm a Mrs. Fell had contracted a debt of some few hundreds and being pressed for payment, she offered them the deed of property which was called Fells Point [Baltimore], but their [Samuel Brown, John Ewing and Thomas Ewing's] friends Hercules Courtenay, the Purviances and the Stewarts, then the leading men of Baltimore advised them against encumbering themselves with irreclaimable swamps and marshes, but to stick to their importations of linen and their exportation of flaxseed.

So little did the public at that time foresee the astonishing advance which the blessings of liberty and independence would create in the landed and trading interests of their country' [meaning I suppose that Fells Point became a valuable real estate in Baltimore and Thomas Ewing, John Ewing and Samuel Brown had missed an opportunity to gain control of Mrs. Fells estate at Fells Point in Baltimore].

Robert Ewing of Barbados is an interesting character as well. He was mentioned in relation to Samuel Brown in the eighteenth-century Belfast newspaper reports as well. For instance:

'For Charlestown [Charleston] in South-Carolina, Belfast, 5th Feb. [February] 1773.'

'The Brig [Brigantine] Agnes, Robert Ewing, master, now at Port Glasgow, burthen 200 tons, high between decks, and well calculated for the passenger trade, will take in passengers and proceed from hence the first of April next [1773]. All those who intend embracing the opportunity of this vessel are requested immediately to apply to Samual [Samuel] Brown at his house in High Street [Belfast] opposite to the new Inn, who will agree on the most reasonable terms; and as every kind of good provisions will be put on board, those that intend going in this vessel may promise themselves a comfortable and agreeable passage.'

Thomas M. Truxes states that there was a Robert Ewing of Bridgetown [Barbados] who was 'linked by kinship to Belfast firms that sent goods to the Caribbean on their own account.' Truxes then went further to state that 'Thomas Greg, Waddell Cunningham, John Ewing, Samuel Brown, Andrew Orr and Robert Wills, an enthusiastic promoter of emigration to South Carolina, were amongst the local Merchants [in Belfast] who traded on their own accounts.' John Ewing was, of course, Robert Ewing's brother and Samuel Brown was business partner to Thomas Ewing and John Ewing. All three individuals were linked by kinship, and incidentally, the Cunninghams later purchased Macedon in 1813 following the death of John Ewing in 1812. John Ewing owned Macedon during c.1806 to 1812.

Robert Ewing of Barbados died on the 5 July 1790. He was born c. 1739. Indeed, he too was commemorated along with his brother John Ewing of Macedon at the Brown family Mausoleum at Knockbreda Presbyterian Church. I have found a record for Mary Ford Ewing of Barbados, who was said to have been the wife of a Robert Ewing of Barbados. I can't determine if this was the wife of Robert Ewing, the brother of John Ewing of Belfast and Thomas Ewing of Baltimore. In this record, it was stated that Mary Ford Ewing died on 28 May 1776, and was buried at Saint Peter, Barbados. The author [unknown] goes on to state that 'subsequent to his wife's decease, and long prior to June 1789, Robert Ewing, who had been serving under the Honourable Benjamin Gittens, Judge of the Exchequer Court of Barbados, apparently left the island for other parts, leaving a vacancy in that Court'. The position in this Court was offered to William Ford in 1789 and he accepted. Perhaps William Ford was a relation to Mary Ford Ewing? He certainly wasn't a Ewing, because it seems that Robert Ewing and Mary Ford Ewing's family – Elizabeth Ford Ewing, Mary Ewing, and John Ewing - all died in infancy during 1772 to 1776. Indeed, I suspect they died from the same illness that claimed their mother's life in 1776.

I could go on here, but I think I've pretty much summed these connections up. There is a fantastic amount of research concerning the Ewing family, but unfortunately, I can't find any records which link these Ewings to their American or Scottish cousins. My particular interest is with John Ewing of Macedon because he is linked to my research concerning the Quarterland of Ballynacree-Skein and the early industrial development of that area in the 19-century. One of the earliest flax spinning industries in Ireland was built in Ballynacree-Skein in 1809, and John Ewing of Macedon owned the land this mill was built on. I have no doubt that he was involved in the early development of this industry. John

Ewing of Macedon was equivalent to a modern day multi-millionaire in 1809, but historians seem to have overlooked this key point. John Ewing of Macedon's own line is fascinating too. For instance, the latter was survived by one child – a girl, and her name was Elizabeth Ewing. Although I do suspect that Captain John Ewing of the 64 Regiment of Foot was his son and, if not, a nephew. Any information concerning Captain John Ewing of the 64 Regiment of Foot would be greatly appreciated.

Elizabeth Ewing became a very wealthy heiress and soon after her father's death [1812] she married Captain John Octavius Glover of the first Regiment of Foot [or Royal Scots]. Before Elizabeth Glover née Ewing's death in 1834, the couple had four children together – all sons, who joined the clergy. One in particular was called Rev. John Glover [Master of Arts] and he had an interesting story.

For instance, on 9 June 1863, Rev. John Glover married Susan Emma Murray, the daughter of Colonel the Hon. Alexander Murray and Deborah Murray née Hunt. Deborah Murray née Hunt was the daughter of Robert Hunt - who for a short time, was acting Governor; Commander and Chief in the Bahamas during 1796 to 1797. Colonel the Hon. Alexander Murray was the second son of John Murray, the fourth Earl of Dunmore - The Right Honourable Lord Murray. The latter's father was William Murray, the third Earl of Dunmore. William Murray, the third Earl of Dunmore was a descendant through the female line] of the Scottish Royal House of Stuart, which, of course, was also the Royal English House of Stewart.

The very fact that Rev. John Glover, M. A., had married the granddaughter of John Murray, the fourth Earl of Dunmore, means that his sister-in-law was Princess Augusta Félicité de La Trémoille née Murray who had married Prince Louis Stanislas Kostka de La Trémoille on 12 August 1834. Princess Augusta Félicité de La Trémoille née Murray and Prince Louis Stanislas Kostka de La Trémoille had two daughters together and these children were the nieces of Rev. John Glover and Susan Emma Glover née Murray. The twin daughters were Princesses Félicité Emmanuelle Agathe and Marie Louise Bliss. Princess Félicité Emmanuelle Agathe married Prince [Fürst von] Jules [Marquis of Rumont] of Montléart on 12 September 1865, whereas Princess Marie Louise Bliss married Prince Gabriel Lawrence Charles de Torremuzza on 26 March 1853.

One of Susan Emma Glover née Murray's brothers was Lieutenant Augustus Charles Murray, who married Abbie Lee, the daughter of David Lee from De Montfort, New York, on 14 August 1851. More than several newspapers had reported this marriage in 1851, including the Dublin Evening Mail, which stated that Lieutenant Augustus Charles Murray was the nephew of the 'late Duke of Sussex.' Thus, of course, it follows that Susan Emma Glover née Murray was the niece of the late Duke of Sussex as well.

In 1851, the late Duke of Sussex was Prince Augustus Frederick [1773-1843], the sixth son of William George Frederick of the House of Hanover [1738-1820]; King George III – King of Great Britain and Ireland [1760-1801]; King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland [1801-20] and King of Hanover [1814-20]. Susan Emma Glover née Murray's aunt, Lady Augusta Murray [1768-1830] [who was commonly referred to as the Duchess of Sussex 1793-1806], became the Right Honourable Countess De Ameland in 1806. The

latter had secretly married Prince Augustus Fredrick in Rome on 4 April 1793; but, their marriage was later annulled in 1794. Despite this annulment, the couple remained together for at least eight years [1793 to c.1801]. During this relationship they had two children together. These children were Colonel the Hon. Augustus Frederick d'Estel [1794-1848, later the Earl De Ameland 1830-48] and Lady Augusta Emma d'Estel [1801-66], both of whom were grandchildren of King George III. Therefore, Rev. John Glover M. A., the eldest son of Lieutenant Colonel John Octavius Glover and Elizabeth Glover née Ewing, and eldest grandson of John Ewing of Macedon, had married into a family that was particularly well connected to the British Monarchy and Houses of European Nobility in 1863.

Indeed, the Ewing name was carried across six of the generations that proceeded the Brown family in Ireland. These descendants spread out from Ireland to places like Calcutta, Indonesia, Canada, and the USA. The name is linked to families like the Blizzards, Doyles, Jacksons, Wagners, and Derflingers, etc. The line is also closely connected to that of Viscount James Bryce. Yet despite what I have found so far, I still seek a link to these Ewings and their wider network of relatives, if indeed there was a wider network of relatives, in the United States during the 18th-century. Which is why I hope that someone here can point me in the right direction.

1. Margaret Simm nee Ewing – b.? m.? d.? - Daughter Jane Brown nee Simm; d. 14 October 1823; m? husband Samuel Brown: Merchant, Belfast; b. c. 1741 d. 3 November 1818.
2. Margery Simm nee Ewing – b.? m.? d.? - Son James Simm: Merchant and partner to Robert Oliver of Belfast/Baltimore. Once clerk to Samuel Brown; Thomas Ewing and John Ewing; b. c. 1764; m.? d. 11 February 1785.
3. Thomas Ewing of Baltimore – b.? m.? d. 11 April 1776 [or thereabouts].
4. John Ewing of Macedon: Merchant/Banker, Belfast – b. c. 1736; m.? d. Belfast, 13 June 1812. Relict died aged 63 years old in Belfast on 31 March 1821; thus, she was born in c. 1758. In 1812, the only surviving child was Elizabeth Ewing nee Glover {b.? m. 10 December 1814; d. 26 February 1834. Husband Lieutenant Colonel John Octavius Glover b. c. 1788; d. 6 June 1855, aged 67 years old.

The latter was the recipient of a Peninsular Medal, which he received for his service during the Peninsular War with Napoleon's Empire. Lieutenant Colonel John Octavius Glover was buried at the *St. Mary the Less* graveyard in Cambridge in 1855. John Ewing of Macedon might well have had a son called Captain John Ewing of the 64th Regiment of Foot, who married Jane Brown the daughter of Samuel Brown and Jane Brown nee Simm in Ireland in 1796. I suspect Captain John Ewing of the 64th Regiment of Foot was deceased before 1812 when his father John Ewing of Macedon died. If not, then any of John Ewing's brother and sister

could have been the mother and father of Captain John Ewing of the 64th Regiment of Foot.

5. Captain Robert Ewing of Barbados, Merchant – b. c. 1739; m.? d. 5 July 1790; might well have been husband to Mary Ford Ewing d. Barbados - 28 May 1776 and buried at Saint Peter, Barbados. Possible children, Elizabeth Ford Ewing, Mary Ewing, and John Ewing all died in infancy during 1772 to 1776 and buried with their mother in Barbados.
 6. Margery Simm – b.? m.? d.? might well have married a brother of her sister's husband; Margary Simm predeceased her brother Thomas Ewing, thus, event occurred before 1776. Children were – John, James, Peter, and Thomas Simm.
 7. Elizabeth Poaug nee Ewing - b.? m.? d.? husband Captain Charles Poaug. The latter was brother to John Poaug of Charleston and brother-in-law to Charlotte Poaug nee Wragg. John Poaug emigrated to America from Belfast during the eighteenth-century. Charles Poaug was a transatlantic Captain who transported goods and people between America and Ireland.
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Archivist's Report

Daniel C. Ewing (DC.Ewing@Frontier.com)

ACPL DIGITALIZATION STATUS

For the past few years, various personal Collections of Ewing Family have been gathered and turned over to the Genealogy Department of the Allen County Public Library (ACPL) in Fort Wayne, Indiana. The purpose of doing this is for the material to be digitized and made available on-Line for ease of family research by the genealogy-minded public, in general, and our own EFA members, specifically.

You are invited to visit the library's Web-site and view the collections, to date. Go to:

www.genealogycenter.info/search_ewing.php

A page titled, "Ewing Family Association & Related Materials" will open, with eight (8) categories listed. To open a selection, click once on the record you want to see.

<u>Selection</u>	<u>Contains</u>
<i>Ellsworth Samuel Ewing Collection</i>	<i>24 Items</i>
<i>James McMichael Collection</i>	<i>5 Items</i>
<i>Wallace K. Ewing, Ph.D. Materials</i>	<i>6 Items</i>
<i>William Ewing Riddle Collection</i>	<i>58 Items</i>
<i>Ewing Family Data File</i>	<i>A very large list of Family names</i>
<i>Ewing Family Legacy Images</i>	<i>5 Items (2 Photo Albums, 3 Misc.)</i>
<i>Ewing Family Association</i>	<i>Information File</i>
<i>Clan Ewing—Thor Ewing</i>	<i>Historical Information on Clan Ewing</i>

On June 17 and 18, 2017, Stewart T. Ewing (photo at right) of Atlanta, Georgia, visited the Genealogy Center of the ACPL to do some personal Ewing family research. His focus was on the early Ewing migration into northern and central Georgia. Beth Ewing Toscos and Daniel C. Ewing, both of Fort Wayne, met with him and served as his hosts.

The above points out that the researcher has two choices: 1) Use the on-Line material (more to be added), or 2) make a visit to the ACPL to see the EFA material as well as see the "all other" Ewing material available.



Clan Ewing at the Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo

John Thor Ewing (thor@thorewing.net)

On Tuesday 8th August, it was my privilege to lead Clan Ewing onto the Esplanade at the Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo. The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo is Scotland's premier event, and is attended by 9,000 people each weeknight for most of the month of August. It is also televised across more than 40 countries, reaching a television audience of 100 million. Since 1950, the Tattoo has been held each year on the Esplanade (or parade ground) in front of Edinburgh Castle. This year, to coincide with Visit Scotland's 'Year of History, Heritage and Archaeology' 2017, the Tattoo partnered with the clans and Scottish diaspora, adopting the theme of 'A Splash of Tartan' to 'celebrate the clan network as an enduring link between those that live abroad and those that remain at home.

Clan Chiefs and Commanders were invited to lead their clansfolk to the Castle, to take part in the opening ceremony of the Tattoo. Each evening was shared between two or more clans, and for our night at the Tattoo, we were joined by Clan MacPherson led by their chief Sir William Macpherson of Cluny. Our clan was represented by Ewings from across the United States and the United Kingdom. Among those present were:

Melissa Ewing
 Jason and Mary DeLayne Ochsner
 Matthew Hawkins
 Melissa Orme
 Jim, Morag, and Alexander Ewing
 Donna Ewing Mulholland
 Dino, Janine, David, and Natalie Ewing
 William and Margaret Ewing
 Myself (John Thor Ewing), Annie, Caradoc, and Gwennie

Sadly absent were Mike Ewing, and his wife, Janet, from Colorado Springs, who had to pull out at the last moment due to Janet's injury--we all wish her a speedy recovery.



There was a real buzz in the air as we met up before the show under the temporary seating which towered above us, and then set off together across the Esplanade and through the Castle to the Great Hall, passing groups of pipers tuning up along the way, resplendent in their military uniforms.

The Great Hall is a fine oak-panelled room, decorated with displays of weaponry from the Castle's historic past. Here we heard a talk from Tattoo Producer, Brigadier David Allfrey MBE, before a brief drill in the courtyard outside.

Then we were off.



The clans marched down to the castle drawbridge to the tune of ‘Captain Norman Orr Ewing’ gallantly played by The Pipers’ Trail Band, led by Major Stevie Small MBE, which was relayed to the waiting audience.

As we marched across the drawbridge and onto the Esplanade, commentator Alasdair Hutton gave a brief summary of Ewing history for the audience, highlighting:

- our legendary descent from the Irish prince Anrothan; and that
- our clan is descended from Clan Ewen of Otter on Loch Fyne;
- Ewings were later based in Dumbartonshire and Stirlingshire near Loch Lomond;
- Sir William Ewing is said to have carried a standard for Mary Queen of Scots at the Battle of Langside in 1568;
- In 1685, Clan Ewing supported Argyll’s Rising against King James VII;
- Ewing Tartan is inspired by the plaid of ‘reid & blak cullerit claith’ (‘red and black coloured cloth’) of Johnne Ewing in Heiddykis of Kirkmichael (d.1609); and
- we achieved (or regained) official recognition among Scotland’s historic clans in 2014.

Clans Ewing and MacPherson lined up in two columns on the Esplanade, where we were reviewed by the salute taker for the evening, the Rt Rev Dr Derek Browning, Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland. Along with Dr Browning and Sir William MacPherson, I joined the Lone Piper at the head of the two columns, where the Lone Piper gave a traditional 16th-century Gaelic toast, ‘Ceud mìle fàilte dhuibh uile gu baile Dhùn Èideann

agus chun a' Chaisteil. Mòran làithean sona dhuibh is sìth. Slàinte do'n Bhànrigh. Ard-cheannard ar Ceann-feadhna. Slàinte dhuibh uile!' ('One hundred thousand welcomes to you all to the City of Edinburgh and to the Castle. A long happy life and peace to you all. Health to the Queen, our chief of chiefs. Health to you all!'), in honour of which the Lone Piper, the salute taker, and each clan leader then drank a quail of whisky, before the clans dispersed to their seats, and a truly spectacular show began.

We were treated to enthralling performances featuring the iconic Massed Pipes & Drums as well as the Indian Naval Band who were marking 70 years of their country's independence, the Fanfare Band of the 9th French Marine Infantry Brigade, who introduced Breton piping traditions to the familiar Scottish pipes, and the Japanese Ground Self Defence Force Central Band performing a beautifully choreographed display, among other acts, culminating with the Lone Piper's solo performance of the haunting lament 'Lochaber No More' from the Castle ramparts, before the Massed Pipes and Drums marched off the Esplanade to the sound of 'The Black Bear'.

I think that for all of the Ewings present, this was our first Tattoo. For me, attending the Tattoo was also the realisation of a childhood dream. I had never imagined that I would fulfil that dream in such style!



Red River Meeting House Association – Annual Meeting, Logan County, KY

Jean Carter Wilson, 4th great-granddaughter of Robert Ewing II (JWC@jeandy.com)

On September 10, 2017, the Red River Meeting House Association in Logan County, Kentucky, held its 68th annual membership meeting. Red River Meeting House (RRMH) grounds are the location of the graves of some descendants of Robert “of Otter” Ewing and Mary Baker. Brigadier General Robert Ewing, II and his family are buried there. Additionally, Robert’s brother Rev. Finis Ewing began to preach at Red River before his role in becoming one of three founders of the modern Cumberland branch of the Presbyterian Church.



The 225th Anniversary celebration of Logan County scheduled for earlier in the month had to be cancelled due to torrential rains from Hurricane Harvey, but at Red River the weather was beautiful. Dozens of local families and descendants of original Red River settlers joined together in fellowship on the Meeting House grounds. Participants had the opportunity to socialize during the traditional pot luck supper. RRMH board members, Darlynn and Richard Moore, brought notebooks and historical artifacts for members to view; Dreama Ruley sold copies of her new book, “Camping Memories: Red River Meeting House,” published by Three Sheep Ministries (www.three-sheep.com). Afterward, attendees joined voices for traditional hymns, including the traditional annual singing of “Amazing Grace,” which was dedicated to Harvey victims.

A board meeting was held which gave a financial update on Red River and status of fundraising efforts to improve the grounds. Craig Cox of the Kentucky Historical Society gave a great lecture on Rev. James McGready, another early minister at Red River, outlining beliefs of members of the church in regard to New Side Presbyterianism and the First Great Awakening.

Logan County was considered the frontier of the United States at the time the Meeting House was settled, being located very near the country’s border previous to the Jackson Purchase.

The area was described as a 'rogue's harbor' for many years due to the presence of those who would have preferred to remain undisturbed by authorities. As our cousin, Presley Kittredge Ewing, stated in *The Ewing Genealogy with Cognate Branches*: "One of the eras in the history of Logan County is referred to as, 'When the Ewings came and brought the law with them.'"

Land for Red River was originally donated by Robert Ewing II and the father of Ewing's son-in-law, Thomas Townsend. The original building was destroyed by fire, but has been recreated. At this year's meeting, we learned some original benches from the old building have been located and are being kept in storage by the organization pending a decision on how best to preserve them.

Red River Meeting House and its grounds are a very important part of Logan County culture. The facility is used by local organizations such as school and scouting groups to learn about important traditions of the region's past. Other annual events at Red River include the fall Primitive Encampment, usually the second weekend of October, and the spring Blanket Trading Day. Attendance at these events are free of charge and open to anyone with an interest. A full schedule may be found at <http://rrmh.org/events>.

2018 Ewing Family Association Gathering in Nashville, Tennessee

It's time to start planning for the Ewing Family Association's 15th Biennial Gathering! The Gathering will be held in Nashville, Tennessee, **August 17-19, 2017**. Our Headquarters will be the

Millennium Maxwell House Hotel
2025 Rosa L. Parks Blvd.
Nashville, TN 37228.

We've established room rates at \$135 per night for up to 3 people in a room, or \$145 for four occupants. This rate will be good from Thursday, August 16 through Saturday, August 18.

While planned activities will begin on Friday, you may wish to arrive on Thursday. A complete schedule of events will be available in the May 2018 Ewing Family Journal and on our web site at www.ewingfamilyassociation.org.

Find additional information at <http://www.questreservations.com/millennium-maxwell-house-hotel/booking>. For information on Nashville's many attractions, go to www.visitmusiccity.com.

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Ewing Family Association
1330 Vaughn Court
Aurora, IL 60504

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

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

Forms are available at www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org. Annual dues are \$30.00. Membership includes the semi-annual Ewing Family Journal.

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

We welcome contributions to the Journal from Ewing Family Association members and others. Electronic copy is preferred and should be sent to the Editor at EwingBrent89@gmail.com. Hardcopy submissions should be sent to Brent Ewing, 2156 Jennifer St., Akron, OH 44313. If you would like to discuss a potential submission, please call Brent Ewing (330) 801-6663.