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

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From the Editor

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

Remembering Forebears

Robert Louis Stevenson was 'spot on' in saying that the mark of a Scot is to establish an ancestral identity by recalling and reporting out the lives and times of her/his ancestors.

The mark of a Scot is that he remembers and cherishes the memories of his forebears, good or bad; and there burns alive in him a sense of identity with the dead even to the twentieth generation.

Robert Louis Stevenson



That's what all us genealogists wish to do: recall the details of our ancestors' lives and times and report them out so that these ancestors' descendants can appreciate and understand the nuances and influences of their heritage.

Recalling the details is difficult but nonetheless straightforward: Firstly, all one has to do is 'merely' find and analyze the birth-marriage-death-burial-related and census, etc. documents establishing the super-structure of who their ancestors were, how they were related, where they resided, when/how they migrated from one place of residence to another, etc.

The second step is to uncover and explain the stages upon which these now-known ancestors acted out their lives: the churches they affiliated with, their interactions (via everything from parties to marriages) with their neighbors, their influence upon communities via being a respected Squire, a Frontier Ranger, a Teacher, a Lawyer, a Magistrate, a Shoes-on-the-ground Policeman, a Still owner, etc.

Facilitating taking this second step is an important goal for my tenure of the *Ewing Family Journal's* (EFJ's) Editor as I have often noted in my messages. I've come to understand that there are two primary ways to achieve this step. One is to first carefully research one's ancestors' lives to establish the relationship super-structure and then, secondly, to equally carefully as well as exceptionally articulately explain the stages. Alicia Towster's first installment of a sequence of articles on Robert and Charles Ewing (pp. 14-21) is a top-notch, benchmark-setting example of this approach.

The second way I've noticed for achieving this second step is to focus on one's own life and muse about the ways in which it has been influenced by siblings, parents, grandparents, neighbors, 'great personages' of the times, etc. This approach is excellently displayed by William Skidmore Ewing's second installment in his sequence of articles revealing his life and heritage (pp. 1-13).

In this issue, I noticed yet a third approach: actively investigate one's 'deep heritage' – back to the times of the Clans in Scotland and Ireland in the fourteenth to seventeenth centuries – and then collaborate with others doing the same for their niche in the Eoghan 'forest' (Ewing, MacEwan, MacEwin, MacEwen, etc.). The EFA's Clanship Activity has been actively working on this, and David Neal Ewing and Thor Ewing have published numerous articles in previous issues about this activity's work and conclusions. This work comes to a culmination of sorts in the upcoming June 6th Derbhfine (Family Convention) at which, if all goes as expected, Thor Ewing will be appointed as the Commander of a Clan Ewing and John McEwen be appointed Commander of a Clan MacEwen, with a mutually acceptable understanding of the distinctions and overlaps between these two clans. For further information see David Neal Ewing's status report on page 32.

Wm E. Riddle

Ewing Family Journal

Volume 20

Number 2

May 2014

<i>From the Editor</i>	ii
Remembering Forebears	ii

CONTRIBUTIONS

<i>A Scots-Irish Saga: Part II – Irish Roots and Kinsmen</i>	1
Being a Teenager	1
Cowboys and Indians	3
Back to My Irish Roots	3
Emigration	4
Eagle Wing	5
Coatbridge Technical College	6
Back to My Heritage	7
Londonderry Defense	8
Coming Of Age	9
Movies	11
Booboo the Cat	12
More on My Family	12
Summary	13
<i>Charles and Robert Ewing: Part I – Introduction</i>	14
The Immigrants	14
<i>Ewing Digital Library</i>	22
Calculating Generations	22
Tom Ewing	23
Ewingsville, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania	23
McEwines (McEwans) at the Dunaverty Massacre	24

2014 GATHERING

Preliminary Information	25
Tentative Schedule	26
Registration Form	27
Lodging Information	28
Additional Information	29

ASSOCIATION NEWS

<i>Chancellor's Message</i>	30
<i>Membership Meeting Notification</i>	31
<i>Membership News</i>	31
<i>Passings</i>	31
<i>A Chief for Clan Ewen?</i>	32
<i>Pocahontas James Ewing Memorial: Status Report</i>	33
<i>Bylaws Amendment Committee: Status Report</i>	34
<i>Scope and Mandate</i>	34
<i>Proposed New Version</i>	35
<i>From 'Here' to 'There'</i>	35

NOTES

<i>Information Exchange</i>	36
<i>Olive Andrus</i>	36
<i>John and Sarah (Kilgore) Ewing</i>	37
<i>Reid Ewing's Book Audaciter</i>	38
<i>Samuel Ewing Sr and Samuel Ewing Jr</i>	38
<i>Thomas Ewing, Father of Margaret Ewing</i>	39
<i>Ann (Ewing) Homer</i>	40
<i>McHone</i>	41
<i>Upcoming Events</i>	42

INDICES

<i>Index for this Issue</i>	44
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FOOD FOR THOUGHT ...

<i>Medical Care #1</i>	21
<i>Medical Care #2</i>	43

A Scots-Irish Saga: Part II – Irish Roots and Kinsmen

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

About ten years ago my ten-year-old grandson persuaded me to buy a computer. First mistake! I'm a nuts and bolts, hammer and chisel, Commodore 64 sort of person. This contraption had me tearing my hair out even after reading many manuals and getting lessons from both my grandsons, one of whom was five years old at the time.

I joined a programme called *Friends Reunited*. Second Mistake! I received an EMail message: "Hi! I believe you are my Uncle Billy," and so it all began. David Crawford, my niece's husband got me interested in researching my heritage by supplying me with copies of birth and death certificates for my family. To me this was a revelation. Prior to this I hadn't even known my grandparents' Christian names.

All these data weren't enough for me; I wanted more. Third mistake! I started communicating with friends in the U.S. and Canada and discovered a group called Clan Ewing in America (now the Ewing Family Association). Big findings here, a treasure trove of information, kinsmen with the same bug, called Genealogy. My life was totally changed, I became a fantasist and a dreamer wanting more information. I visited Ireland many times and covered most of Scotland, all in my quest for my ancestors.

OK, what was my fourth mistake? Well – it's simple – my spouse Margaret likes things nice and tidy, and I know at the first opportunity she will clear my computer room of all my notes. So just to keep things tidy I decided to coagulate my untidiness into a document. Yes, computer technology is amazing, and I have taken advantage of it. I thank David Crawford, Karen and Richard Childs and everyone involved with the running of the Ewing Family Association. Please accept this contribution as my appreciation to you all.

The first part of my story about my life and Ewing heritage appeared in a previous issue of the *Ewing Family Journal*.¹ This article continues this story.

Being a Teenager

Mae Dad got a good job as a Fireman in Bedlay Pit and we flitted to Muirhead to a better house; quite an upheaval. It was 1953. I was twelve years old and had lost all my friends. I remember being right down in the dumps, but it wasn't difficult to get a new gang. In those days the kids were flung out to play, no moping about the house.

My first game of Cowboys and Indians with the locals was a complete disaster. While being chased by a particularly fiendish Indian I leaped over a hedge and landed on a wasp nest. I could hear and feel them below me. I felt quite brave when I stayed there until all my pals were out of range. When I got up, I never stopped running until I got to the Doctor's Surgery and you know what, it took a while for me to heal and the kids loved me after that.

¹ Ewing, William Skidmore. A Scots-Irish Saga: Part I – The Beginning, *Ewing Family J.*, Vol. 19, No. 4 (November 2013), pp. 40-51

Our moving was of course typical for mining families, men following the work. The housing scheme was really built to remove miners from the squalor of the old miners' rows, although it would be many years before they were unoccupied. In fact, Margaret and I spent a few years in one when we got married.

You could say I was a pioneer for Muirhead: Twelve years of age and discovering new territory. I covered a lot of wilderness with my playmates and we were in push-bike (bicycle) range of the Campsie Hills. What an experience coming down the Crow Road. Camping and fishing in Callander was my first with-the-gang holiday, catching trout and cooking the trout over a campfire was a highlight of my life.

These adventures cost money which wasn't easy to come by in those days. I was always looking for a way to make a few bob (shilling). Among other things – like collecting and selling pails of horse manure, delivering newspapers, and working weekends on a local smallholding² – I made a mint selling golf balls. There is no doubt the Crowwood and Mount Ellen golfers were hopeless. I harvested and sold hundreds of golf balls. I was sometimes a bit generous, slipping a shilling or two tae ma Mammy, or, now and then, a wee treat for my wee brother and sister, Eric and Pamela.

The highlight of a week was Saturday morning, getting two ounces of Soor Plooms³ and speeding off to the Pictures, whether in the 'wooden benched' Gartcosh Town Hall or the having-to-sing "Good morning, Good morning" Regal in Coatbridge; the throwing of orange peels and stamping of feet excitement was the same in both. Each film incorporated two or three reels, each one having to be rewound before the next one could be shown. The stoppage was always when the Indians were just about to attack the wagon train or one of those arrows was in the air heading for the hero's heart. You should have heard the racket us kids would make.



Conestoga Wagon

Yes, the movies were exciting. But can you imagine the extra pleasure if I had known my ancestors had actually been involved. Just picture it: an ancestor, maybe a great-great-uncle with his family – all alone in the wilderness, travelling to the west via Conestoga wagons or establishing a homestead – being attacked by half-naked, painted, axe-carrying, scalp-hunting 'savages'. I would probably have been shooting arrows up at the screen instead of folded-up bus tickets.⁴

In the Records of Augusta County, Virginia,⁵ it is recorded that Indians took prisoner a John Ewing and John testified that:

... he and Jane Clendenin were carried away on the day her father and her brothers and sisters were killed in Greenbrier, July 15, 1763. They were kept in the same nation, but not together, except on their journey to Pittsburgh, where they were freed May 14, 1765.

² smallholding: an agricultural holding smaller than a farm; usually supporting a single family with a mixture of cash crops and subsistence

³ Soor Ploom: a sharp flavoured, round, green, boiled sweet originally associated with Galashiels, Scotland

⁴ Folded-up bus tickets were used as projectiles fired by improvised slingshots created by elastic bands stretched between thumb and finger.

⁵ Chalkey, Lyman. *Chronicles of the Scotch-Irish Settlement in Virginia, Extracted from the Original Court Records of Augusta County 1745-1800*. Available online at www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~chalkley.

John was sixteen years old when he was taken a prisoner and Jane, who later married a Mr. Davis in 1774, was only five years old when taken prisoner.

This John Ewing spent almost two years as a captive. How was he treated? The mind boggles. Did you see the film *A Man Called Horse*? If young John got similar treatment from the Indians, he must have become a man pretty early. When I was his age I watched a film *The Searchers* thinking back quite appropriately.

Out of the Pictures, and if the weather was good, we would spend our bus fare on a poke⁶ of chips and walk home. Well, it was more like a jog, and again was a lot of hiding and shooting at one another, with shortcuts through the fields making the journey a bit shorter.

Cowboys and Indians

I really enjoyed my childhood. Cowboy movies were top of the charts in those days. The American gunslingers were our heroes.

I have discovered a Ewing connection to Jesse James, a well-known gunslinger. Robert Ewing Younger was, along with his brothers, a member of the James-Younger gang, notorious bank robbers, ex-confederate soldiers who sought revenge for the murder by Union soldiers of the Younger's parents. I researched a bit, looking into why Bob Younger (pictured to the right) would have the middle name of Ewing and although no proof of being kin, they had a connection through drink. Jesse James was shot by his cousin Robert Ford. Otto Ewing, a saloon owner in Oklahoma City, where Jesse James was killed, was reputed to be party to the death of Red O'Kelly, the man who killed Ford. A lot of retribution, the gun being the final solution,



Robert Ewing 'Bob' Younger

I would not be in the least surprised if there were Ewings involved in these inter-related events. The James's and Youngers were descendants of Ulster-Scots as were the Ewings, no doubt together doing the proverbial runner from Scotland to Ireland and eventually Missouri. What an existence these guys had. It was rough, that's for sure.

By the way ... I believe the photograph of Robert Ewing Younger indicates a tad bit of a resemblance to my line of Ewings. In fact, Robert Ewing Younger looks a bit like me in my younger day. [Pardon the pun.]

Back to My Irish Roots

Wait a minute ... This article is supposed to be about my Irish Roots, so let's get to it.

It's true that there were many instances for Scots having to do a runner. For instance, when James VI⁷ was monarch over Scotland during the late 1500s, raids by the Clans over the border were forbidden

⁶ poke: bag, sack

⁷ James VI and I (19 June 1566 – 27 March 1625) was King of Scotland as James VI from 24 July 1567 and King of England and Ireland as James I from the union of the Scottish and English crowns on 24 March 1603 until his death

and anyone taking part was hanged on the spot. There was a major problem at this time with deprivation in the Scottish Lowlands; poverty and disease were rampant and the clansmen in many cases had no option but to continue their illegal deeds. The retaliation of the king and his lords was in many cases total annihilation of some of the smaller Clans and, for the luckier ones, transportation to Ireland.⁸

It is quite probable that some of my kin still lived in MacLachlan territory during the 17th and 18th centuries, at which time they would have been staunch Jacobites, supporting Viscount Dundee at the Battle of Kiliiecrankie in 1689, James VIII in the 1715 Uprising and again in support of Prince Charles Edward Stuart in 1745. It is a fact that some of the Ewings adhered, with disastrous results, to the cause of Prince Charles Edward Stuart, which terminated in a fatal battle at Culloden on April 27, 1746. That Charles, we know, was a Catholic; but he was a Scot and, from the Scottish standpoint, the rightful heir to the throne.

The comparatively few Ewings who did join Charles's standard were actuated more by motives of patriotism than by sentiments of religion. The evil Highland clearances saw the destruction of the Clan system and was responsible for, among other atrocities, the starvation and deaths of thousands. When my direct ancestors moved from Scotland to Ireland I have so far not discovered, my gut-feel theory is that they were part of Lord Cunningham's lot in the plantation moving Ayrshire Scots over to work Cunningham's ill-gotten lands.

At this time, again, Scotland lost many a true patriot to the lands of Ireland and America. Well, I suppose probably two or three good yins,⁹ the majority crooks and vagabonds.

Emigration

There are records which prove my kinsmen were pioneers in North America including Canada, that they were involved in the opening up of the west, and that they fought in battles against the British for independence.

In the *Biographical Dictionary of Early Virginia, 1607-1660*:¹⁰ Ralph Ewens,¹¹ Esq., of London, England, is listed as an Adventurer in 1610 and 1620; Richard Ewins is mentioned in a 1625 James City County Court case; John Ewins is listed as being arrested for disturbing the peace in 1626. For City County, James and William Ewins are listed as residents.

These early adventurers were forcibly moved from their homelands and there is a lot to be said for their steadfastness in overcoming the severe hardships they had to endure. Remember these were the days of the musket and sword in a wilderness of wolf, bears and Indians. Believe me: I am completely overwhelmed with admiration and humbly honoured to think that I may have descended from people such as these.

⁸ Margaret, my wife, suspects the Ewings were sheep stealers and my on-the-neck birthmark is a hereditary rope mark.

⁹ yins (Scottish local dialect): 'you people', for example, yins across the pond

¹⁰ True, Ransom B. (Ed). *Biographical Dictionary of Early Virginia, 1607-1660*. Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities (Richmond, Virginia), 1982. Information about the availability of this manuscript is available at familysearch.org/search/catalog/392288.)

¹¹ Misspelling of names was very common, the majority being unable to read or write.

Eagle Wing

There is quite a bit of history about this little ship. The *Eagle Wing* is reputed to have been the first to attempt emigration from Groomsport in Ireland to the shores of America. History says that she began to ship Scots hither as early as 1635, and that in September 1636 she took 140, many of them Ewings, and that for more than a hundred years she was ploughing the deeps, bearing first and last many thousands of the best blood to the American shores. Yes, these were the Pioneers initially responsible in what was to become the greatest country in the world.



Someone, quite possibly a U.S. President, stated:

For heroism and service and for the part her passengers took in founding this government, the Eagle Wing shades the Mayflower into a speck on the horizon of the local history of New England.

Guess what? ... I was a bit of a sailor. I was a member of the Life Boys and later the Sea Cadets. My most adventurous event was taking my girlfriend onto the Huggenfield Loch in a rowing-boat. We were on the middle of the water when a storm broke. The waves were actually higher than the boat. Luckily we were washed to shore. Not a pretty sight; we were both seasick.

There is no doubt that life was extremely difficult way back. If you think about it, the little guy was terrorised by the ruling class who were only a tad bit better than gangsters. Whole communities were exterminated in both Scotland and Ireland simply because they were the wrong religion. At a whim, our so-called royalty would murder women and children to accommodate their own aspirations. Of course all religions were ruthless but none more so than during the 16th and early 17th centuries when James I,¹² a protestant king with a determination to make Ireland non-Catholic by fair means or foul, butchered thousands and dished out their land to his favourite lords. It is said that as many as forty thousand Protestant Scots moved to Ulster during the first ten years of the Plantation Program (this being the name given to the movement of Irish out and Scots in).

A John Ewing was given land in Donegal County in 1614 and the family is still in possession. It has to be appreciated how many Ewing family descendants John Ewing has had. In early days it was common to have very large families so it is not inconceivable to suggest that there were around about 1,800 descendants when my great³-grandfather was in Ireland.

As part of the same colonization program, settlement was made at Plymouth in the Massachusetts Bay Colony of America. This was the initial stage of the white man developing and settling the territory. There is no doubt Ewings were involved even at this early date in the pioneering days of the U.S.

In fact, it is on record that Ewings were always there or thereabouts. Think about it: if you name a place after someone he must have either discovered it or initiated its settlement. What am I getting at? There are villages and towns called Ewing all over America: in Nebraska; in Michigan; in Illinois; in Virginia; in Missouri; in Kentucky; and in New Jersey. Also, there's a Ewingsville in Pennsylvania.¹³ There are countless streets, universities and even an Island off Cape Collier called Ewing. I could go on and on. It

¹² See footnote #7

¹³ See page 23 for a discussion of the founding of Ewingsville, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

is absolutely fantastic to think that what I believed was a 'little', insignificant, unknown name turned out to be one that could fill an encyclopedia. I even discovered that a Ewing woman was the mother of a Vice President of the U.S.¹⁴

I know what the comments about my writings so far will be: "He's fair jumping about a bit." Well that's my intention! I do not want to give the impression I'm giving a lecture; there is nothing worse than when in a conversation someone starts on a subject then bores you to death with an eternal oration of gobbly gook. I want to get as close as I can to give the impression that I am not having a blether.¹⁵

Another criticism will be: "Isn't he a conceited so-and-so with all this talk about himself?" How I wish my father and his ancestors had written a little about themselves. I would have treasured the smallest bit of information. I know I was absolutely overwhelmed with delight when I discovered material about my connections in Ireland. We'll come to that later.

I am sure that when I am on the wrong side of the grass¹⁶ someone will appreciate my work.

What was I on? Oh, yes: my teenage years.

That was a long time ago when a computer worth a sot would engulf a normal sized semi-detached bungalow and Telly's (TVs) were still a Dick-Tracy-oriented gadget. In fact my first sitting in front of a Telly was on June 2, 1953, a very memorable day in fact. It was the day of my Queen's coronation. Joe Alexander, our next door neighbour, had all the wains¹⁷ of Drumsack Avenue in his living room watching in awe the black-and-white rolling picture. We were as quiet as a mouse, totally amazed as we watched this amazing piece of technology. It still amazes me how a moving picture can be transferred to all the Telly's all over the world. And today's gadgets supersede Telly's dramatically. Way out of this nuts-and-bolts engineer's league, I'm afraid.

Muirhead was new territory to be explored and, to be sure, with my pals we did just that. I remember going down an old mine shaft at Garnkirk where we were fortunate to come out alive. Then there was building a dam in the local burn to give us swimming room. Terrific times. I'm not going to go into my time at Chryston Higher Grade. I hated going to school and dodged it on many occasions.



Coatbridge Technical College
[I'm at the extreme left on the front row.]

Coatbridge Technical College

At fifteen years of age, I wanted to work in the Pit. Crazy, but true. The coal-dust-in-the-veins syndrome; I had it real good. Mae Mammy wouldn't have it, but with a lot of persuasion

¹⁴ Eliza Ewing, the mother of Adlai Ewing Stevenson, Grover Cleveland's Vice President during Cleveland's second term.

¹⁵ blether (Scottish): talk foolishly, talk nonsense, blather

¹⁶ wrong side of the grass: being dead and buried

¹⁷ wain: a baby or child; possibly derived from 'wee one'.

from my older brother, George, I realized that I had to become an Engineer. The first step was a Pre-Apprenticeship course at Coatbridge Technical College.

This was the learning I liked. A lot of practical work. Dismantling and rebuilding cars; all that sort of stuff. No dodging class here. I loved it. That year set me up for the future. I knew then what I wanted to do with my life. I was going to be an Engineer. Not just an Engineer, but a *good* Engineer, working down the Pit.

Back to My Heritage

I should focus this article more on Ireland, knowing that my direct line of Ewing ancestors initially came from there. The main reason I give North America prominence is that I have so many DNA-testing-proven distant cousins who state their Ancestors came from Ireland, that is, Ulster Scots,

There has been a lot written about the movements of the Scots and most writers (for example Hampton¹⁸) make the assumption that they all did the proverbial runner to far off shores, that is, to a bit of the U.S.:

The Scotch-Irish Presbyterians had finally found a home. From the persecutions in Scotland they fled to Ulster (Northern Ireland). There they soon quarreled with the Catholic Irish, but they survived the siege of Londonderry. ... Catholic monarchs tried to exterminate them. Anglican monarchs called them dissenters, held their marriages illegal, and debarred them from office or military rank. Caught between Papist and the Established Church, they made no truce with either. If they could not live in Ireland, they would migrate to America. If they could not live in Pennsylvania, they would move to Virginia. ... [T]hey bowed to no temporal authority. Still Presbyterians, they moved on to the south and west.

Yes, true, there were a lot of Ewings who went the full hog, but my direct line ancestors did the Dunkirk-hero thing and stayed behind in Ireland to take the flak.

The famine in Ireland in 1741 killed some 400,000 people. The battles between the Irish Rebels and the British forces, including the Battle of Vinegar Hill in 1798, annihilated thousands more. The battles in Scotland that culminated with disaster at Culloden and the atrocities that followed all contributed to the thousands of Ulster-Scotch emigrating to America.

There are many mentions of Ewings on records from Ireland. A very prominent one was a Findlay Ewing, listed on a 1630 Muster Roll for the widow of a Sir James Cunningham of Donegal. The Cunninghams were associates of the Eglingtons of Ayrshire, again giving support to my theory that my lot came over as part of the emigration from Ayrshire.

In 1641 the Roman Catholic Church was the mainstay of organizing a rebellion in Ireland, which was meant to drive out or kill the English but allow the Scots to remain. However, religious influence was strong and a massacre of thousands of Protestants, both English and Scots, was the result. Also in Hampton's *Siege and History of Londonderry*,¹⁹ is the statement:

¹⁸ Hampton, John. *Siege and History of Londonderry*. Available online via books.google.com

¹⁹ Ibid.

The first meeting of the Corporation of Londonderry after the exclusion of the Irish from the city was held 2nd January 1689/90 Present, John Campsie, Mayor, _?_ Alderman, John McKinney, chamberlain – sheriffs, ... John Ewing, ...burgesses.

I take from this that John had been a Sheriff or a Burgess²⁰ or both.

I started my apprenticeship at Auchengeich Colliery²¹ in 1957. Mae Mammy had capitulated on the understanding I started going to night school which I did for nigh-on fifteen years. I was given a locker in the workshop for my tools, a locker in the baths for changing, a safety helmet, and a pair of tackity boots. That was me, a full-fledged Collier.

The tradesmen were very good to their apprentices and they taught me a lot. My initiation into underground working was something else down the Round Pit, the shaft which brought the air which had circulated around the workings back up to the surface. The air was hot and stinking, the noise from the fan was terrifying, and I loved it.

Stepping into the cage and dropping like a stone one thousand feet into the bowels of the earth was one of the most exciting things I had ever done. I did not know it at the time, but my direct ancestors, every one of them back to 1812, had been coalminers. So it was truly strange-but-true that I unknowingly, from a very early age, wanted so desperately to follow in their footsteps. They had given me that coal-in-the-veins syndrome with a vengeance. This filthy and dangerous environment was my aspiration. I actually enjoyed the challenge. Auchengeich was one of many Pits in the area, in fact there were dozens in Lanarkshire, employing thousands.

I have many memories, some good, some horrible. One morning in 1959 forty-seven men were killed by a fire underground at Auchengeich. I was on the surface waiting for the cage to take me down when the alarm sounded. As per most mining disasters it was a complete cover-up; guilty men literally got away with murder. It certainly used up one of my nine lives.

This disaster almost changed my mind about being a Collier. I joined the Territorial Army Royal Engineers, often referred to as the 'Weekend Soldiers'. I continued my full-time work in the coal-mine and attended training two nights a week plus a full day on Sunday. Also two full weeks per year at an Army camp. They taught me how to build and blow up bridges; drink beer; dismantle, clean and fire a Bren Gun in the dark; plus lots of other unmentionable things. I was thinking of joining full time. But it wasn't for me. I liked to give orders not take them. I served my time for my Queen and Country and got out quickish.

I moved to Bedlay Colliery where I completed my apprenticeship and was then classed a Grade 1 Engineer due to my success in obtaining a Colliery Mechanics Advanced Certificate at the night school.

Londonderry Defense

As civilians in the military, several of the ancestors of the Ewings participated in the defence of Londonderry. No doubt mine were included. Tradition, however, is corroborated by an old poem written shortly after that battle by a native of Ireland in which we find this stanza:

²⁰ burgess: a landowner of high status, able to vote and call on the peasantry to do his bidding

²¹ colliery: a coal mine and the buildings and equipment associated with it.

Hindman fired on Antrim's men
 When they with wild Maguire
 Took flight and off thro' Dermott's glen
 Thought proper to retire
 Dalton, Baker's right-hand man
 With Evans, [Mills] and Ewing
 And Bacon of Magilligan
 The foe was off pursuing.

Appropriate, don't you think? ... 'Ewing' rhyming with 'pursuing'; this gives definite confirmation they were involved.

Also in Douglas's *Derriana*²² and Hampton's *Siege of Londonderry*²³ is yet an older poem, *Londeriadaes*, section five of which has the following lines:

James Roe Cunningham and Master Brooks
 Gave great supplied, as are seen by there [sic] books
 Ewin and Wilson, merchants, gave the name
 And forty merchants, which I cannot name
 Horace Kennedy went into Scotland
 And moved the Council some relief to send

Londonderry was but the beginning of the war, short but sharp and bloody, which terminated in the triumph of the Protestant cause at the battle of the Boyne on July 1, 1690. A conspicuous participant was Finlay Ewing. It is on record that at the Battle of the Boyne in 1690 three Ewing men lost their lives, among them a Findley Ewing. In addition, a Captain Findlay Ewing, (born about 1650 and father of Thomas Ewing Sr) was awarded a silver sword by his sovereign King William in recognition of his bravery during the battle. He emigrated to America shortly after.

The earliest emigrants to the Colonies were mostly characterised, by the English, as 'Jacobite trouble makers' and unwanted criminals. In 1716 four ships left Liverpool with 300 Jacobite prisoners bound for the Colonies and after the defeat on Culloden Moor in 1746 many more followed. During the 17th and 18th centuries England used America as a dumping ground for the so called 'undesirables'.

Another bit of proof we found when we were in Ireland is in a copy of a Hugh Edward's will dated October 1737. He was from Tyrone in Castlegor County. A Samuel Ewing signed as a witness being a merchant living in Londonderry.

Coming Of Age

I'm getting ahead of myself a little and my story is getting more and more confusing. Well that's the way I tell 'em. And just to confuse even more I'll bring in a little story about my 'initiation into manhood'.

²² Douglas, G. *Derriana: A Collection of Papers Relative to the Siege of Derry, and Illustrative of the Revolution of MDCLXXXVIII*. Self-published, 1794. Available online at: archive.org/stream/derrianaacolec00douggoog#page/n8/mode/2up.

²³ Hampton, John. *Siege and History of Londonderry*. Available online via books.google.com.

It happened during a father/son trip just a few days after my seventeenth birthday, which was in the middle of July 1958. We stayed in a wee cottage called Philomena in Greenfoot, a village located between Glenboig and Annathill.



Samuel 'Sammy' Ewing

My Dad, Samuel 'Sammy' Ewing, and I were pretty close. We'd done a lot of walking and cycling together, often visiting Aunt Lalla and other relatives in the Baillieston area, so it was nothing new for him to suggest we grab an apple, a bottle of water, and head out for a walk. A handsome man as the photograph to the left shows, he was born in 1909 in Rhindmuir Road, Swinton, and died in 1969 at 4 Weir Cottages, Annathill.

It was a smashing morning and still early enough for the dew to be sparkling away on the cobwebs among the grasses, the old Skylarks and Blackies²⁴ singing their hearts out. Yup, it was a smashing day.

As per usual we got off the road and into the fields, that's where it's all about. Just amazing was the amount of wildlife we often came across. The deer were rampant in that area as were foxes, rabbits, Sparrow Hawks and literally hundreds of other fauna. It was a paradise for the nature lover, and the 'Old Man' had over the years taught me how to respect and love it as a nature's paradise.

I could always talk to my 'Old Man'. It wasn't really an old style father-and-son relationship. You know, one where you addressed your father as "Sir" and all that rubbish. Ours was a more congenial and friendly arrangement. I got a kick up the backside if I said or did anything out of turn.

He was a right character, that's for sure. Many a story could be told about Sammy Ewing, one of the old rough-and-tumble, hit-first-and-ask-questions-later, coalminer stock.

Anyway ... I'm getting off the track a little. Where were we? Oh yes, in the field covered in cow pats.

I remember, like it was yesterday, that mae Dad wasn't too well at the time. In fact only a month later I was witness to him enduring a climb up the heart-attack wall. In retrospect, I see all the worry he had, having taken on a mortgage and then finding out he had bought a 'bad apple'.

Yes, Dad had been worried sick, so much so he had the heart attack, I witnessed it happening and felt so guilty because I didn't know what to do to help him. Thank God he survived; I would never have forgiven myself. It taught me a lesson, that's for sure. I joined the First Aid class the following week and got quite good at it actually, giving the kiss of life to the female dummy that was my class act. A very exhilarating and climatic experience by the way. Fortunately, I never needed to do it to a big, ugly miner.

That's enough of that, let's get back into the just-manured fields, lovely fresh air. Let's mingle with the friendly midgies and shite flies.

It wasn't long before Sammy and I got to our favourite spot, a hill overlooking Bedlay Pit on the path between Mollinsburn and Annathill. It was nice sitting there blethering away, the 'Old Man' doing a bit of reminiscing and me listening intently. He talked about his brother George going to America during the

²⁴ blackies (Scottish local dialect): whistling blackbirds

big strike and how it upset his mother; how his mother died when he was only five and his father remarried; his times during the war when he was in the Special Police and did Fire Brigade duty during the Clydebank Blitz. The stories were coming out thick and fast.

It was obvious there were things troubling him; I could sense it. He was the type who regarded passing on problems as a weakness, and being young at the time, I unfortunately really didn't appreciate he was, in a sort of between-the-lines way, reaching out for help.

We must have sat there for hours. The view of the Campsie Hills was tremendous. It was my Dad's favourite spot. Unfortunately the path is overgrown now and access to it is quite difficult. I still manage it occasionally. The memories still put a smile to my wrinkled old face.

Back then, the area was simply covered with mushrooms; small, delightfully-delicious little things. We ate them raw along with brambles and raspberries. A right Tinkers Picnic we had, that's for sure.

I often think back on those times and that particular spot. In fact I wouldn't be in the least bit surprised if an archaeological dig in the area wouldn't disclose some big surprises. Don't laugh, there is an old Mausoleum, some old boulders which look as if they could have once formed a building, and a few graves in the area. Don't forget that the Monks mined for coal there hundreds of years ago. Also, step back further in amazement: the Roman Antonine Wall²⁵ is only a few miles to the North.

We were just sitting there enjoying the scenery (Bedlay Pit and Bing), when my Dad turned and gave me a little smirky glance, looked at his watch and said in a quiet but definite tone: "Let's start for Mollinsburn, I'm going to buy you a Pint."

Those words were ecstasy; pure unadulterated bliss. Thoughts of Shangri-La and mae Dad's will live with me forever. I was receiving my initiation, my first official drink in a Pub, and I was having it with mae Dad. Simply terrific. I was in the drinking fraternity, no need to hide it anymore, all legal and above board. I was no longer the child who had to wait outside, I could have a Pint in the Pub with my 'Old Man'. No kidding – it felt very, very good that day.

Going down that brae²⁶ into Mollinsburn felt like I was floating. I recalled the many times I had to wait outside with my packet of crisps. All those times were by. I got into the Pub, up to the Bar, got my Pint and enjoyed it as bloody nectar, and I felt like a God.

By the way ... We only had the one. I offered to get a second round but Sammy wouldn't hear of it.

Movies

You no doubt will by now appreciate that I much enjoy a good movie. I have watched *The Patriot* I don't know how many times; Mel Gibson is brilliant as a leader of the Militia fighting the British. It is definitely a true-to-earth film and doesn't beat about the bush in describing atrocities from both sides although it was a little step back in bias towards the Americans. The hand-to-hand fighting sequences are out of this world terrific, and of course you will also appreciate that I am going to tell you that Ewings were involved.

²⁵ See www.antoninewall.org

²⁶ brae: a Lowland Scots word for the slope or brow of a hill. The word 'brae' in Shetland dialect has a different meaning; it may come from the Old Norse word *breiðr* meaning broad.

Col. Thomas Ewing was such a man. During the Seven Years War he commanded a battalion of Maryland Militia. Against the British there was no quarter given; ambush 'hit and run' tactics were the order of the day. There are many stories of his exploits

One in particular suggests he was pretty close to the President. From an historical document we learn:

President Hancock sent a verbal message via Col. Thomas Ewing, commander of a battalion of Maryland militia with the flying camp, requisitioning militia from four Maryland counties to assist in Philadelphia's defence.

Thomas Ewing became a prominent business man. So much so he was later United States Secretary of the Interior (1849-1850), and three of his sons were Union Generals in the Civil War. In addition, General Sherman – famously known for his Civil War 'March to the Sea' which devastated a wide swath of land leading from the captured city of Atlanta, Georgia, to the port of Savannah – was married to Thomas Ewing's daughter Ellen.

In Col. Thomas Ewing's Battalion for the Flying Camp, July 26, 1776, there was a Virginian, George Ewing (1754-1824), who also fought against the British.

Booboo the Cat

Back to mae Dad. ... We had a cat named Booboo, an amazing animal who simply adored Sammy. It used to do the most incredible things. It actually knew somehow that it was time for my Dad to come home from the Pit and meowed like a baby to get out to meet him. It sat on our gatepost staring up the street waiting for him to come into view and when he did, it was a sight to behold, let me tell you. That cat would recognise him right away. She ran from about a hundred yards away, full skelter, jumped into his arms and ended up wrapped around his neck purring her heart out. Unbelievable stuff; the cat truly loved him, that's for sure.

Even more spectacular was the occasion when the cat had kittens. Sammy would be sitting on the Big Chair, (called that not because it was bigger than the rest but because it was his), and Booboo had to go out for her ablutions. Booboo would carry all her offspring from the basket, put them in his lap, then come back later and put the offspring back in their bed. My father Sammy Ewing was a good man and that little cat called Booboo knew it, it could sense the caring affection and trusted him explicitly. Simply incredible.

More on My Family

Sammy was married on Christmas day 1931 to my mother Florence Skidmore. They had six children: Samuel (died very young), George (died 1999 aged sixty-five), Irene (died __?), William (me!) (1941-...), Eric (1943-...) and Pamela (1945-..).

A word about my brother Samuel: I didn't know until I was told at my mother's funeral that he had existed; it must have been a very tragic event. I have done a lot of research, but unfortunately not come up with anything about him.

My Dad was a coalminer all his working life with one short-lived exception. After his marriage, my mother convinced him to come away from the dangerous work and start in the Steelworks, It didn't last; it wasn't long before the coal-in-the-blood syndrome did its dirty work and he was back in the Pit.

At that time, around about 1940, he worked in a small mine next to Drumpellior Loch, then moved to Bedlay Colliery about 1950. This was a Coal Pit with all the modern stuff of the day: mechanized self-

advancing face lines,²⁷ hydraulic coal cutting shearers, underground locomotives, etc.. A really modern Pit.

Again I hold my head high with pride when I realize what mae Dad, Sammy achieved, starting as a regular Faceworker²⁸ shoveling coal every day, he studied and passed all the necessary papers to eventually become the Oversman²⁹ in total charge of the nightshift, responsible only to the Manager.

Summary

The Ewings, I believe, were originally part of Clan McEwan from the shores of Loch Fyne in Scotland. They, for some reason, were stripped of their lands and therefore broke up and had to seek sanctuary. Many joined the MacLachlans while others went south into the territory of the Cunninghams (the infamous Lord Eglinton). I believe my ancestors were of the latter, mainly because the Cunninghams distributed out land in Ireland in the early 1600s, where my great-great-grandfather originated. He actually worked in coal mines belonging to Eglinton for the biggest part of his life. My family have always been Presbyterian which also signifies they were originally Scottish and were then moved into Ireland by the Cunninghams, They moved from Ireland to Scotland in 1812, from then until the present I have definite proof of my ancestry.



William Skidmore Ewing has lived in Lanarkshire Scotland for seventy-two years. He worked as a Mechanical Engineer, both as a Collier and Steelworker. He acquired an Honours with the Association of Mining Electrical Engineers and reached Section Engineer management status in the Ravenscraig Steelworks. He has been married to his spouse Margaret for fifty-two years, and they have two sons and two grandsons. He loves golf and has played many different courses in Scotland including Gleneagles and St. Andrews. He and Margaret have visited Ireland often in search of their roots.

²⁷ From Wikipedia: The basic idea of longwall mining was developed in England in the late 17th century. Miners would undercut the coal along the width of the coal face, removing coal as it fell, and using wooden props to control the fall of the roof behind the face. this was known as the *Shropshire Method* of mining. While the technology has ranged considerably, the basic idea remains the same, to remove essentially all of the coal from a broad coal face and allow the roof and overlying rock to collapse into the void behind, while maintaining a safe working space along the face for the miners.

²⁸ faceworker: a miner who works at a mine's coal face

²⁹ oversman: overseer; superintendent

Charles and Robert Ewing: Part I – Introduction

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This is the first of a several-article compilation of information regarding Charles Ewing (~1715-1770) and Robert Ewing (~1718-1787). The compilation integrates information from diverse sources: published abstracts and source records; family traditions; the work of family historians for the Ewings and for related/intermarried families, both published and posted on the Internet; local histories; and some original or digitized records, including extensive use of the U.S. census. I have made use of original, contemporaneous source records mainly for my own line of descent: Robert Ewing (~1718-1787) to Chatham Ewing (1768/9-1839) to Robert Ewing (1798-1853).

This multi-article compilation is only a starting point for research by others. I have tried to identify each individual's timeframe and places of residence, to aid further research that anyone wishes to do. I have shortened lists of honors, military services, and public offices held by various family members, as this information is available elsewhere. My exploration of Charles and Robert Ewing's known associates may seem extraneous, but I believe that these may reflect relationships that pre-date their arrival in America and may also provide insight into their swift translation from fugitives to prosperous and respected citizens.

This first article sets the stage, identifying Charles and Robert. Future articles will focus, respectively, on first Charles and then Robert.

The Immigrants

About 1740, probably near Londonderry in Northern Ireland, two young men, Charles and Robert Ewing, got into difficulties that led them to migrate to America, where they had kinsmen living in Cecil County, Maryland.

Although it has been suggested that their difficulties were only political in nature,¹ the usual story, first written down in 1846,² is:

Some time about the year 1735 or 1740 two young men, cousins³ of my grandfather, Nathaniel Ewing ... came to America. Their names were Charles and Robert Ewing. Having gotten into an affray at a fair in Ireland they were so unfortunate as to kill a man, for which they were obliged to fly the country and came to my grandfather's, where they concealed themselves for a length of time until one of my grandfather's half brothers came from Virginia on a visit to his relations in Maryland. On his return they were put over the Susquehanna in the night and went

¹ Ewing, Elbert William R. *Clan Ewing of Scotland*, Corben Publishing Co. (Ballston, Virginia), 1922, p. 233. Available for purchase from www.HigginsonBooks.co and online at www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org/books/EwingEWR/index_ewr.htm.

² The account of Nathaniel Ewing (1772 - 1846) of Mount Clair, Knox County, Indiana. Although he wrote this account not long before he died, it was first published in the *Courier-Journal*, February 28, 1897. It has subsequently been reprinted in Ewing, Elbert William R., *op. cit.*, and in Fife, Margaret (Ewing) (ed. James R. McMichael). *Ewings in Early America*, Family History Publishers (Bountiful, Utah), 2003 (available from www.HigginsonBooks.com and online at www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org).

³ Y-DNA analysis of a great⁴-grandson of Robert suggests that the connection may not have been quite so close as first cousin. Charles's descendants have not been tested; possibly he was more closely related to Nathaniel than Robert was.

with him to Virginia. It being a place less frequented by emigrants from Ireland than Maryland, and a proclamation having arrived offering a reward for their apprehension, their longer stay became dangerous.

An old letter⁴ provides two additional details, but whether conjecture or tradition is unknown:

... they are supposed to have killed an Irishman at a Derry Wool fair.

If "Irishman" is intended to mean a Catholic, then the quarrel may have been fueled, at least partly, by the political and sectarian animosities that had existed since the early 1600s. "Derry Wool fair" suggests not just a location somewhere in County Derry, but the possibility that Robert and Charles Ewing were connected with the woolen industry that was so important in the local economy. From the evidence of their lives in America, it seems more likely that they would have been traders or agents rather than weavers.

Once across the Susquehanna, one of Nathaniel's half-brothers – usually said to have been James – probably guided them to the Great Wagon Road somewhere west of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, continuing as far as Mechanicsburg, then turning southwest to cross the Potomac River at Harper's Ferry and entering the Shenandoah Valley; this road was the normal migration route that led to the backwoods of Virginia and the Carolinas. Possibly they went far enough south that Charles and Robert had a glimpse of the Glade Creek area, north and east of the present city of Roanoke, where they would later settle; then they would have headed east to Buffalo River (now Creek) in what was then western Amelia County (now Prince Edward County).

Several Ewings from Cecil County had settled on Buffalo River, probably in the later 1730s. Nearby lived Caleb Baker, a gunsmith⁵ from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, who arrived about 1741. Among Caleb Baker's children were two young daughters: Martha, thought to have been born about 1728, who would later marry Charles; and Mary, born about 1730, who would marry Robert.⁶

The earliest record I have found that substantiates Charles's and Robert's presence in Virginia is Charles's attendance at an estate sale on December 13, 1744, in Augusta County, where he purchased a 'drawing knife'⁷ for five shillings.⁸

⁴ Letter dated February 9, 1922, from Dr. Fayette Ewing of Alexandria, Virginia, to Mrs. Matt W. Hall of Marshall, Missouri, copy in the author's possession. Dr. Ewing was a brother of Presley Kittredge Ewing who, with Mary Ellen (Williams) Ewing wrote *Ewing Genealogy with Cognate Branches*, self-published, 1919 (available from *Higginson Book Company* and online at *Google Books* and *American Libraries*).

⁵ Although it has been often asserted that Caleb Baker was a Presbyterian minister, this is incorrect. Possibly this confusion arose from the Baker's connection by marriage with the family of the Reverend John Thomson, a prominent Presbyterian minister in the backwoods; or from Caleb Baker's two grandsons who were ministers, one also named Caleb Baker, the other Caleb Baker Wallace.

⁶ These birth dates are estimated by Baker researchers. As their parents' wills consistently mentioned Martha before Mary, this seems to confirm that Martha was the elder of the two.

⁷ A 'drawing knife' is a woodworking tool. It would have been quite useful for building a log house, and, as I estimate that Charles married in the mid-1740s, this may be what he was doing. Five shilling then would have the purchasing power of about \$55 today, and it would have been enough to patent fifty acres of land; however Charles did not patent any land at this time

⁸ Kegley, F. B., *Kegley's Virginia Frontier*, Southwest Virginia Historical Society (Roanoke, Virginia), 1938, facsimile reprint, Heritage Books, 1993: pp. 91, 186.

The estate sale took place near Glade Creek, in the south part of Augusta County that is now Botetourt County, and close to the border with what was then Lunenburg, but today is close to where Botetourt, Roanoke, and Bedford Counties meet. Charles settled on the Lunenburg portion of Glade Creek where he was assessed one tithe on the 1749 tax list compiled by William Caldwell. Robert Ewing also appeared on this tax list and on December 15, 1749. Robert patented 160 acres on Glade Creek for £1.^{9,10} In 1752, the Lunenburg tax list of John Phelps, shows Charles paying a tithe for himself as well as for "Robt Ewin [sic]" and "Chs. McGlawlin [MacLachlan?]," ¹¹ which may indicate some joint enterprise, with Charles as the principal.

Moving to the frontier presented many economic opportunities, including cheaper land. It also put a greater distance between them and any possible arrest warrants. John Lewis, father of the future General Andrew Lewis, was living not far away, near the present town of Salem; he is reported to have fled Ireland after having killed his landlord in 1732; and he lived without interference from the authorities.

Although they were about seventy miles distant from the Buffalo River settlement, they had other kinship connections¹² on the frontier. For example, William Caldwell, who recorded Lunenburg tithables in 1749 was related by marriage to some of the Prince Edward County Ewings (two of Samuel Ewing's children married Caldwells) and tradition claims a Caldwell-Ewing cousinship as well.¹³ Among the Calhoun brothers who witnessed the sale of Robert Ewing's land along Glade Creek in 1755 was Ezekiel whose wife was Jean Ewing, and whose daughter was Mary Ewing of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, whose will had been witnessed by James Ewing, half-brother to Nathaniel of Cecil County, Maryland.¹⁴ Several Baker in-laws had also filed land patents in Lunenburg.

⁹ Kegley., *op. cit.*, p. 98.

¹⁰ This was probably about the time that he married Mary Baker, becoming Charles's brother-in-law.

¹¹ Possibly the same man: In the 1749 Amelia County Virginia, List of Insolvents in *Virginia Magazine of Genealogy*, Virginia Genealogical Society, Vol. 35, No. 4, is a reference to "Chas McGlawlin, Remd to Pennsylvania." No further information on him has been located.

When the Ewings of Otter lost their lands on the Cowan Peninsula in 1463, some of them affiliated with Clan MacLachlan. Can this still be influencing their associates in Virginia?

¹² For a discussion of the concentric layers of Scots-Irish kinship, see Fischer, David Hackett, *Albion's Seed: Four British Folkways in America*, Oxford University Press, 1989, pp. 662 ff.

¹³ The Caldwell patriarch, John (1682/3 – 1746), was born in/near Lifford, County Donegal, roughly ten miles south of Londonderry. He and his wife, Margaret Phillips, accompanied by their children and related families, migrated to America in 1727, going first to the Lancaster, Pennsylvania, area, then on to Cub Creek, in Lunenburg County, Virginia, where John Caldwell founded the first Presbyterian church in Virginia in 1738. This settlement was to the west of the Buffalo River area where some of the Cecil County Ewings had settled. John's son, William Caldwell (1704 – 1758/61) was probably the one who recorded Lunenburg tithables. Traditional Caldwell genealogy does not mention any connection directly to the Ewing family, but there were apparently two Caldwell-Porter marriages in the latter half of the 1600s in the Londonderry area. (See, for example:

familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/m/a/d/William-O-Maddocks/GENE3-0001.html.)

¹⁴ Fife, Margaret (Ewing), *op. cit.*, p. 236.

On January 24, 1755, Robert Ewing sold his Glade Creek land for £38, 12 shillings. It was probably at this time that he moved about fifteen miles east, near the foot of the Peaks of Otter,¹⁵ a few miles north of the present city of Bedford. One reason for the move may have been the Indian raids against the western settlements that had begun in the fall of 1754, a consequence of the French and Indian War. Another reason may have been that in June 1754 he had been sworn in as one of the Justices of the newly formed county of Bedford, and he found it convenient to live nearer the center of the county.



Peaks of Otter: Abbot Lake and Sharp Top In Winter

County Justices were responsible for criminal, civil, and probate matters and were appointed by the Governor, typically based on the recommendations of the sitting Justices of that county.¹⁶ In a newly-formed county, the source of recommendations may have varied.¹⁷

Charles Ewing may have also moved at this time, but he had not patented any land on the frontier and I have not located any other land transactions to track his movements. However, he does appear in Bedford County records of 1755 as a churchwarden/member/vestryman of the newly-organized Russell Parish Vestry.¹⁸

Vestrymen were elected by householders when a parish was formed and thereafter, as vacancies occurred, by the existing Vestry. These officials were responsible for: providing for orphans or others

¹⁵ From Wikipedia: The Peaks of Otter are three mountain peaks in the Blue Ridge Mountains, overlooking the town of Bedford, Virginia, nine miles to the southeast along State Route 43. These peaks are: Sharp Top (3,862 feet), Flat Top (3,994 feet) and Harkening Hill (3,372 feet). Manmade Abbott Lake lies in the valley between the three peaks. ... Thomas Jefferson once wrote that "the mountains of the Blue Ridge, and of these the Peaks of Otter, are thought to be of a greater height, measured from their base, than any others in our country, and perhaps in North America." Of course this later turned out not to be the case, but not before Virginia had sent stones from the peaks to be its part of the Washington Monument.

Information about the Peaks is in: Viemeister, Peter, *The Peaks of Otter: Life and Times*, Hamilton's (Bedford, Virginia), 1993. The name of Bedford County's Otter River appears in documents as early as 1741, so probably predates the Ewings' arrival in Virginia.

The name 'Peaks of Otter' is sometimes attributed to Charles and Robert. Likely they were aware of the lands in Scotland named Otter, lost by the Ewings about 250 years earlier. Possibly they saw some resemblance between the weathered mountains in Bedford County and the weathered hills of Otter in Scotland. Or perhaps the River suggested the name to them.

¹⁶ A Justice did not need to have studied law, as there were published guidebooks they could consult. A popular one was George Webb's *Virginia Justice*, published in 1736

¹⁷ *The Official Records, Robert Dinwiddie, Lieutenant-Governor of The Colony of Virginia, 1751-1758*, Virginia Historical Society (Richmond, Virginia), 1884 (available online at archive.org/stream/officialrecords00brocgoog#page/n0/mode/2up)

does not include any correspondence about appointments in Bedford County. However it does include correspondence with John Phelps (a Burgess from Bedford who also compiled the 1752 Lunenburg tax list on which the Ewings appear); William Callaway (a wealthy man, also selected as Bedford Justice and also Burgess); James Patton (sea captain, and later land developer in Augusta County; he appears to have come from that part of Donegal just west of Lough Swilly and thus would probably have had contact with Ulster Ewings); and Andrew Lewis (also with a Donegal connection). These men would have been in a position to recommend Robert Ewing – if any of them had wished to do so. Although the Caldwells do not appear as correspondents, they served as Justices and Vestrymen in Lunenburg County, and may have also been in a position to be helpful.

¹⁸ Bedford County Fee Book in *Virginia Magazine of Genealogy*, Vol. 47, No. 1 and Vol. 48, No. 1.

who were in need of assistance; for processioning lands – walking the boundary of lands with adjacent landholders to obtain consensus on the boundary locations; for hiring and paying the Anglican minister and maintaining the church. Vestrymen were also expected to be members of the established Anglican church, but as the first Presbyterian church in the County was not founded until about 1766, this may not have presented a problem.

In 1758 Robert was paid for services in the French and Indian War.¹⁹ In May of 1759, Robert Ewing was a Captain in the Bedford County Militia.²⁰ In 1760/61 he was still referred to as Captain.²¹ All able-bodied men aged eighteen to sixty were required to serve, although some occupations were exempt, such as ministers, governmental office holders, millers and metal workers. The lack of a military record for Charles may be because of either record loss or his being in an exempt category.

By 1760, Bedford records refer to "Charles Ewing of Prince Edward,"²² so he had moved again, perhaps to enable his wife Martha to be near her widowed mother. In 1754 when Caleb Baker died, he willed £15 to his daughter Martha and her husband Charles Ewing and £15 to his daughter Mary and her husband Robert Ewing. By the time his widow Martha died, in 1760, these bequests had not yet been paid, so Martha's will specified that her still[?] should be given to Charles and Martha instead of the money due them; and enough of her livestock and furniture should be sold to pay Robert and Mary their bequest.

Also in 1760, Charles Ewing made two land acquisitions: a purchase of 200 acres for £20 on Harris Creek in Prince Edward County, a few miles west of the Ewing settlement; and a patent for 242 acres on the south forks of Otter River in Bedford County. His will of 1770 bequeaths additional land which he had surveyed in Bedford, but he had not patented it at the time of his death and his heirs and executors had to complete the patents: 282 acres on the west side of a north branch of Goose Creek and on both sides of the Augusta Road on August 27, 1770; sixteen acres on the west side of Otter River, June 1, 1782; 390 acres on branches of south fork of Otter River, June 1, 1782.

Robert Ewing had continued to patent land in Bedford: 225 acres on the south side of Otter Creek on March 29, 1760; 194 acres on the branches of Otter River and Goose Creek on August 27 1770; 299 acres on the south side of Otter River on July 5, 1773; 370 acres on the north branches of Goose Creek on November 2, 1779; 700 acres beginning at Mabry's corner white oak on September 1, 1780; 77 acres on south fork of Otter River on July 5, 1785. Already in Kentucky, his son Baker, in 1785, had entered patents for 3800 acres and appears to have been continuing to acquire lands for his father up to the time of Robert's death in 1787.

¹⁹ Kegley., *op. cit.*, p. 257.

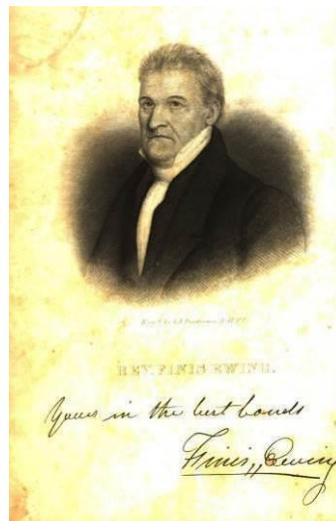
²⁰ Bockstruck, Lloyd DeWitt, *Virginia's Colonial Soldiers*, Genealogical Publishing Company, Baltimore, 1968, pp. 7, 8.

²¹ Bedford County Fee Book in *Virginia Magazine of Genealogy*, Vol. 47, No. 1.

²² Bedford County Fee Book in *Virginia Magazine of Genealogy*, Vol. 48, No. 1.

Robert Ewing appears to have had an adequate basic education.²³ In his capacity as Justice he had occasion to send letters to Richmond about conditions in Bedford during the Revolutionary War, and some of these have survived. Copies²⁴ obtained from the Virginia archives show a plain, legible script, with no ornamental flourishes, but he expresses himself clearly and confidently. His decision to name his last child Finis may also indicate at least a slight acquaintance with Latin.

How Robert and Charles chose to educate their children may indicate something about their own educational background. At this time, on the Virginia frontier, most teaching was provided either at home, by other family members, or, possibly at a small neighborhood school, by some person who might decide to earn extra income by taking pupils. The Ewing children were also expected to take an active role in helping with farming tasks.²⁵ Finis, the youngest child, was able to attend college for a while, probably after he moved to the Nashville area, but any further knowledge his siblings or cousins needed was probably acquired by self-study or on the job.



Finis Ewing

One of Baker Ewing's grandsons recalled:

*Baker Ewing ... when sufficiently old enough to do so, learned the business of a surveyor.*²⁶

This was a valuable skill for a young man living on the frontier and several other Ewings learned surveying, too: Charles Young Jr, and Finis's son Baxter McGee all held government positions as surveyors. Indeed, as one of Finis's sons advised his youngest brother in 1836:²⁷

You ought to go down to St Louis and get ... a Contract of Surveying in your state. ... it invigor[ates] your constitution and besides, with prudent management and dispatch, the contract would result profitably. You can get any recommendation, I presume, as our father is ... the Centurion of the Faithful.

Another skill included in education at this time would have been rhetoric, and descriptions of the public-speaking skills of two of Robert's sons have survived. Young Ewing:²⁸

[was] somewhat careless and indifferent in the use of the King's English when pouring forth from the stump one of his hot political campaign speeches. He ... waked the echoes of the

²³ This is probably equally true of Charles, but I have no evidence in his case.

²⁴ A digital image is also online. See www.lva.virginia.gov/public/guides/opac/govletabout.htm.

²⁵ Cossett, Rev. F. R., *The Life and Times of Rev. Finis Ewing*, Louisville, 1853: 24. (Available online at archive.org.)

²⁶ *Portrait and Biographical Album of DeWitt and Piatt Counties, Illinois*, Chapman Brothers Pub. Co., 1891, p. 948. Available online at: www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~ildewitt/portrait-biographical-album.htm.

²⁷ Letter dated June 10, 1836, from William Lee Davidson Ewing to Finis Young Ewing.

²⁸ Perrin, William Henry, ed., *County of Christian, Kentucky: Historical and Biographical*, F. A. Battey Pub. Co. (Chicago and Louisville), 1884. (Available online at archive.org.)

primeval forests with his rude wild eloquence, and rode in triumph into the affection of the voters.

And Finis Ewing:²⁹

As a speaker he was not rhetorically eloquent, but was argumentative, impressive, forcible and, when aroused, overwhelming. He sought the judgment and the heart of those he addressed, and to this end selected the most pointed truths, and clothed his ideas in the plainest and most forcible language.

Since many of Charles's and Robert's sons were elected or appointed to public office, they probably also had some legal education. At this time, there were two routes to such knowledge: self-study by reading any law books one could acquire or borrow, plus observation of court procedures; or, a sort of apprentice system, called 'reading law' with an experienced lawyer. We do know that Charles's son William owned "books of Law" that he valued enough to specifically mention them in his bequests to his nephew Mitchell – William's brother Caleb's son – whom he had raised.

William also left Mitchell his "books of religion," so Ewing religious reading must have extended beyond the Bible and liturgical works. In the mid-1700s, many Protestant denominations in the Colonies were caught up in the First Great Awakening, a religious revival movement.³⁰ Colonial Presbyterians were also involved in the debate between Old Side and New Side. Old Side was conservative, concerned with principles, issues of authority, and education and qualifications of ministers; New Side was more evangelical, more concerned with personal salvation, and willing to be more flexible about ministers' qualifications. Old Side was more associated with settled urban areas and New Side with the frontier, but the Ewings would have had contact with representatives of both factions: their kinsman Rev. John Ewing of Philadelphia and Rev. John Thomson of the Buffalo River settlement were both Old Side; Rev. Alexander Craighead of Augusta County, Virginia, and Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, whose son was later to be Finis Ewing's teacher, was New Side. Towards the end of the 1700s, a new revival movement became known as the Second Great Awakening;³¹ it was particularly strong on the frontier, and the Cumberland Presbyterian Church which Finis Ewing helped to found was one of its off-shoots.³²

It's clear that Robert and Charles were close: they usually lived near each other; they were brothers-in-law, and therefore, following the traditions of the 1700s, may have addressed one another as Brother. But, although it has been asserted for many years that they were also brothers by birth, I think this is uncertain. There was a time and culture in which there was a nearly mandatory formula³³ for naming children: the two oldest sons for their grandfathers, the two oldest daughters for their grandmothers; the next son and daughter might be named for their parents. Then the parents were free to honor anyone they liked, or pick quirky names, if they preferred.

Since family Bibles for Robert's and Charles's families have not survived, we only know the names of those children who were living at the time their fathers wrote their wills. And of those that we do know, it

²⁹ Lafayette County, Missouri, Atlas, 1877.

³⁰ See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First_Great_Awakening

³¹ See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Second_Great_Awakening

³² Whether these movements were reflected in William's library is moot, but they were important in the Ewings' religious environment.

³³ Fischer, *op. cit.*, pp. 683 ff.

is necessary to estimate their birth dates using events in their early adult lives (marriage, petition signatures, land acquisition, etc.) Still, it is easy to spot those named for their Baker grandparents: Charles's son Caleb and daughter Martha; Robert's son Baker and daughter Martha. But for the other grandparents: Charles seems to have honored his parents with William and Mary; Robert with John and Sidney. Names for Charles's younger children are much like names chosen by Nathaniel and his cousins; Robert's choices are a bit unusual.



Alicia (Ewing) Towster holds a degree in mathematics from Radcliffe College, and has also studied linguistics and computer science. After living in several other parts of the U.S., she settled in Lafayette, Louisiana, where the food is excellent, and she has never had to shovel snow out of the driveway. She is a retired computer analyst and university administrator. She resides with her companion of thirty-five years, a retired teacher and Cajun musician, Raymond François. A son, Robert, lives in Houston and is a computer administrator for Methodist Hospital.

Medical Care #1



Ewing Digital Library

This section of the *Ewing Family Journal* provides various genealogical tidbits – obituaries, will abstracts and transcriptions, abstracts and transcriptions of other primary-research documents (deeds, administration papers, guardianship papers, etc.), newspaper articles, etc. After publication in the *Journal* these tidbits are posted to the Ewing Family Association (EFA) Web Site. The long-range intent is to gradually create an online repository, hosted on the EFA Web Site, of genealogical data and/or anthropological or sociological information regarding the lives and times of Ewing ancestors.

Most of these items have been contributed by EFA members and others. Some have been extracted from various sources including: *Rootsweb*, the EFA's Forum¹ and dialogues resulting from messages to this *Journal's* Editor, the EFA's Genealogist and other EFA members.

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

Calculating Generations

From Dick Childs (dnkchilds@gmail.com)

I have a question I hope someone can answer:

If three Ewing men match 100% at twenty-four generations, what year would that be?

I come up with 1010 AD.

From William Myrl Ewing (w.ewing421@btinternet.com)

Surely 100% match could vary from present day to three-or-four hundred years. Twenty-four generations is also a variable; I'll bet my twenty-four generations are a lot more or less than yours.

From Martin Ewing (martin.s.ewing@gmail.com)

You're using 41.833 years per generation, according to my calculator. Even today, a realistic generation is more like twenty-five years, and it would have been lower in early times. I might take twenty-two years times twenty-four to give 528 years before present, that is, the fifteenth century.

I suppose you're trying to make sense of the Y-DNA statistics. They are a bit weird, saying you have 50% chance of a common ancestor within (say) fourteen generations, and so on. I don't think there's any way to make it more precise than that, but I'm no expert.

From David Neal Ewing (DavidEwing93@gmail.com)

My opinion is that for Ewings in the time frame of interest the best estimate of generation length is thirty years.

But Martin is right. The margin of error in time to the most recent ancestor calculations is so great that any specific year you come up with is all but certain to be wrong. The question to

¹ groups.google.com/group/EwingFamilyAssociation

ask rather is: "If I have three men who match 37/37 on the Family Tree DNA (FTDNA, www.FamilyTreeDNA.com) 37-marker panel, what is the time range in which their common ancestor is likely to have lived?"

It is likely for three brothers to match 37/37, but it is by no means certain that they will do so. It is unlikely that two men will match 67/67 if their common ancestor lived over 350 years ago, but this is exactly the case with Ewing Surname Y-DNA Project participants GW and me (DN). We don't even know exactly how we are related – he is in Group 1a and I am in Group 1b. All we know is that we have no common ancestor since about 1650. He has known relatives closer than I that do not match him as closely as I do. If you want to read (or re-read) a more detailed discussion of this, have a look at Article 18 in the series of articles I have written for the Ewing Surname Y-DNA Project (tinyurl.com/Ewing-YDNA-Article18).

The best estimate we have of the time to the most recent ancestor among all the Ewings in the large closely related group of Ewings (Groups 1 and 2) is about 400-to-500 years. In just a very few cases, we have been able to figure out in what individual ancestor a specific mutation occurred, but we have not had such luck in most branches of the family. Indeed, most branches of the family seem not to be distinguished by any specific mutations.

Tom Ewing

Thor Ewing (thor@historicalarts.co.uk)

DePauw University's web site has an item (at www.depauw.edu/athletics/news/details/30696) about Tom Ewing, Emeritus Professor of Psychology, who played football for his university in an unbeaten team (The Tigers) in 1933, and who turned 100 in November 2013. Nowadays though, he prefers to watch rather than play football. "Even though [Peyton Manning] is getting older," Tom says, "I don't think I could catch him."

Ewingsville, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania

William E. Riddle (Riddle@WmERiddle.com)

Ewingsville, Pennsylvania is southwest of Pittsburgh in Allegheny County. It lies at the confluence of Chartier's Creek and Robinson's Run. It was established by my great³-grandfather, Squire James Ewing. Squire James migrated to the area in the late 1770s, just after the end of the French and Indian War and just before the Revolutionary War. Squire James, his wife Mary KcKown, and their oldest son, William, settled on the banks of the Ohio. Squire James's unmarried brother, Moses, settled on the banks of the Chartier's Creek and Robinson Run.

Squire James and Moses were both rangers, venturing out into 'Indian country' to access the possibility and probability of Indian raids. Moses was killed on one of these ranger ventures (or perhaps a subsequent raid). With Moses dying intestate, Squire James claimed Moses's land. He transferred his banks-of-the-Ohio land to his son, William, who built up what became Ewing's Mill. Ewing's Mill no longer exists as a municipality, but the local road names reflect its previous existence.

Squire James subsequently built up his unusually large (three times the norm) 1,000 acre estate on the banks of Chartier's Creek and Robinson Run. To do this he used the services of a dozen or so slaves he had brought from the east. As his estate took shape, he gradually

liberated his slaves, giving them a stipend and granting them plots of land in the southeastern part of his estate. This southeastern portion of Squire James's estate is what is now known as Ewingsville, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

McEwines (McEwans) at the Dunaverty Massacre

From Mary Mclvor (*mcivor570@btinternet.com*)

The 1647 Dunaverty Massacre List identifies ninety of the victims, several as McEwine (McEwan?). The entry about the massacre in Wikipedia² is, by far, the best source of information.

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

Woah! This is really interesting. There are a whole bunch of McEwines and such like names in the first column, and the text states:

The first column undoubtedly represents the blood relations of the Old House of Lorne sprung from the Race of Dougall, son of Somerled. It adds valuable details to the Pedigree of the Clan.

I should have thought that our ancestors would have been among the Covenanters, though I would certainly be happy to learn that they were not, at least at this engagement. My recollection is that Somerled was Norse and his descendants in Hg I, but I know better than to trust my memory any more.

I don't know what to make of all the vc's and aliases and don't understand half of what else is written there, but I recognize some Anradan references that I have an idea might be titillating to Thor.

From Thor Ewing (*thor@historicalarts.co.uk*)

I was aware of these 'MacEwens' but, as far as I can see there's no reason to think that there's any clan affiliation suggested in these names. All these are MacDougalls by clan, but are identified specifically by the names of their fathers and grandfathers. Sorry to close another door.

Horrific as the cruelties were at Dunaverty, Clan Campbell was fighting against enemies who had sworn to utterly destroy the Campbells by killing every Campbell – man, woman and child. Each side showed great cruelty whenever the opportunity arose.

The story I love of Dunaverty tells of Flora MacCambridge (I've never fully understood how such an incongruous name came into being, although it's not quite as remarkable as MacOstrich!) who was nurse to the infant son of the Laird. According to legend, one of the Campbell clansmen threw a Campbell plaid around her so she could walk alone through the wall of death with her young charge. I hope it is true, as it is a small emblem of the possibility of kindness even between such bitter enemies.

² en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Dunaverty

2014 Gathering

Preliminary Information

The Ewing Family Association's (EFA's) 13th biennial gathering will be held 19-21 September 2014 in Fort Wayne, Indiana (en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fort_Wayne). Our primary venue will be the Allen County Public Library (ACPL), giving attendees the opportunity to: explore the ACPL's vast Genealogy Center¹ and use its extensive computerized resources including its PERSI periodicals index;² access the EFA Collection which has recently been established at the Genealogy Center and comprises some of the EFA Archives previously held at the Historical Society of Cecil County in Elkton, Maryland, as well as family pictures and memorabilia donated by Wallace K. Ewing; learn about how the EFA Collection is being handled by the Genealogy Center; and possibly visit the Center's prestigious Lincoln Collection housing memorabilia and a number of original documents signed by President Abraham Lincoln.

Overlapping the gathering will be Fort Wayne's annual Johnny Appleseed Festival.³ The Fort Wayne area also offers several other opportunities for excursions or journeys back in time, for example to the Old Fort⁴ with its Military Encampment and Trappers and Traders Living History areas.

Arrangements for hotel accommodation have been made with the Best Western Luxbury Inn in Fort Wayne.⁵ The Luxbury Inn offers a complimentary hot breakfast, free WiFi, business and fitness centers, an elevator and meeting rooms. Although the majority of day-time meetings will occur in the ACPL's meeting facilities, informal meetings will be held at the Luxbury Inn. Room prices will be \$75 plus tax per night.

A preliminary schedule appears on the following page. It is subject to change as arrangements are nailed down. More definite information will be provided in future issues of the *Ewing Family Journal*. If you have questions or special concerns, please contact Beth Toscos at MBToscos@comcast.net or Dan Ewing at DC.Ewing@frontier.com.

¹ genealogycenter.org/Home.aspx

² For more information about PERSI, see the *Journal Gazette* article recently reprinted in a previous issue of the *Ewing Family Journal* (Vol. 19, No. 3, pp. 35-36).

³ www.johnnyappleseedfest.com

⁴ oldfortwayne.org

⁵ www.roomstays.com/hotel/641885



Ft. Wayne, Indiana



**Allen County
Public Library**



Genealogy Center



Johnny Appleseed Festival



Old Fort

Ewing Family Association Thirteenth Biennial Gathering

Fort Wayne, Indiana
September 19-21, 2014

Tentative Schedule**Thursday, 18 September 2014**

No formal meeting arrangements. But informal meetings and discussions may be held among gathering attendees at Best Western Luxbury Inn and Allen County Public Library.

Friday, 19 September 2014

- 8:30 Registration Begins at the Allen County Public Library (ACPL)
- 9:00 Greetings and Initial Meeting at the ACPL
- 9:15 Introduction To and Tour Through the ACPL Genealogy Center with Library Staff.
- 12:15 Box Lunch
- 13:30 Presentation by Cass County Historical Soc.: *Ewings and the Fur Trade*
- 15:00 Presentation by Wabash & Erie Canal Soc.: *Erie Canal Economic Impact During the mid-19th Century*
- 17:30 Dinner at J. K. O'Donnell's Irish Pub

Saturday, 20 September 2014

- 9:00 Plenary Meeting at the ACPL Public Meeting Rooms
- 9:15 Committee and Activity Reports
 - Archives – Move to ACPL
 - Pocahontas James Memorial
 - Clanship Committee and Family Convention
 - Ewing Surname Y-DNA Project (David Neal Ewing)
 - Early Scottish Records Research
- 10:30 EFA Member Meeting
- 12:00 Adjourn for Lunch on Your Own
- 18:00 Banquet at the Landmark Convention Centre
 - Keynote Presentation by Michael Galbraith, Executive Director of the Architecture and Community Heritage Organization: *Ewing Family in Fort Wayne*
 - Entertainment by *Rocky Creek*

Sunday, 21 September 2014

- 11:00 Official Adjournment of the 2014 Gathering – Ewing Monument, Lindenwood Cemetery
 - Call to Order & Farewell – Denny Andrews, Fort Wayne Pipe & Drum Corps

Ewing Family Association Thirteenth Biennial Gathering

Fort Wayne, Indiana
September 19-21, 2014

Registration Form

*Down the Canal
into the New Frontier*



Name: _____

Street: _____

City: _____ State: _____ ZIP: _____

E-Mail: _____

NOTE: Your EMail address will be used to confirm your registration and to send you news about the 2014 Gathering. If you do not have an EMail address or prefer not to use it, please enter 'none'.

Phone Number (including area code): (____) ____ - _____

Preferred Name for ID Badge	First Timer?	EFA Member?	Fee
_____	Y / N	Y / N	\$ _____
_____	Y / N	Y / N	\$ _____
_____	Y / N	Y / N	\$ _____
			Total Fee \$ _____

Fee Schedule

Adults: \$180 if paid before August 15, 2014. \$200 on or after August 15, 2014.
Children (under 12): \$100 if paid before August 15, 2014. \$110 on or after August 15.

Earliest Known Ewing Ancestor (to appear on your ID Badge): _____

Cancellation policy: Cancellations received prior to August 15, 2014 are subject to a \$25 per person processing fee. Cancellations on or after that date are subject to a charge of 50% of the total fee.

Send a check for the Total Fee, made payable to 'Ewing Family 2014 Gathering', with completed registration form to Lynn Coughlin, EFA Treasurer, 1330 Vaughn Court, Aurora, IL 60504

Questions about the Gathering? EMail or Call Beth Toscos
EMail: MBToscos@comcast.net ... Voice: + 1 260.432.4538

Ewing Family Association Thirteenth Biennial Gathering

Fort Wayne, Indiana 19-21 September 2014



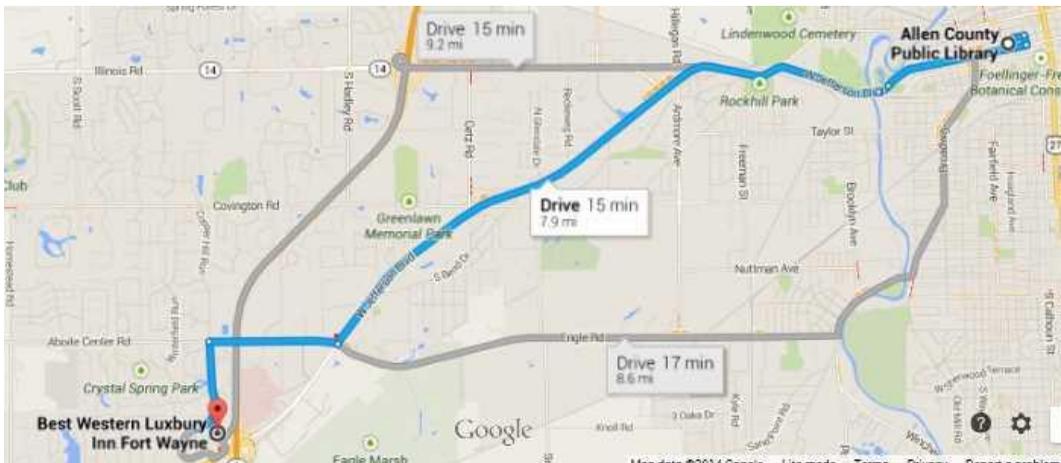
Lodging Information

The Best Western Luxbury Inn, our venue for the 2014 Gathering, has reserved a block of rooms for the Ewing Family Association. Since Fort Wayne in the autumn is a very busy place, we recommend that you consider making your lodging reservation early. For our special EFA Gathering rate, reference the Ewing Family Association when you call to make your reservation.

Best Western Luxbury Inn
5501 Coventry Lane
Fort Wayne, IN 46804

(800) 223-5615

The room rate is \$74.99 plus tax. Pets are welcome for an additional fee of \$20 (two pets maximum per room). Each guest room features a 37" flat-screen TV, free WiFi, refrigerator/microwave, iron/ironing board, hair dryer, coffee/tea maker and free local and toll-free calls. There is a complimentary, hot, deluxe breakfast, both business and fitness centers, guest laundry facilities, an interior corridor and elevator and meeting room facilities that the Ewing Family Association will use for meetings not held at the Allen County Public Library.



Ewing Family Association Thirteenth Biennial Gathering

Fort Wayne, Indiana 19-21 September 2014

Additional Information

Information about Fort Wayne and Things to Do

Visit Fort Wayne – The Official Destination Marketing Organization for Fort Wayne and Allen County, Indiana – has posted a page about the gathering on their web site (www.VisitFortWayne.com/ewing). It provides a veritable cornucopia of links to information about Fort Wayne and the local area as well as things to do. This web site's brief introduction to the gathering is:

Fort Wayne is pleased and proud to host the *2014 Ewing Family Association Gathering* at the *Best Western Luxbury* and the *Genealogy Center at the Allen County Public Library*. While in Fort Wayne, we hope you check out all that this community has to offer including great attractions, amazing shopping, and the wonderful *Johnny Appleseed Festival*. Occurring annually, the *Johnny Appleseed Festival* draws visitors from around the region to step back in time and enjoy - food, music, crafts, history, and more food!

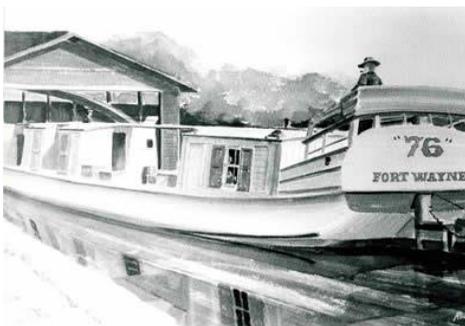
Johnny Appleseed Festival

Voted #1 Festival! Period authentic festival that celebrates the life and times of John Chapman aka Johnny Appleseed. Includes food, demonstrations, crafts, antiques, roving entertainment, children's area, military reenactment, farmer's market and more! Fun for the whole family. Free admission. For more information, visit:

www.visitfortwayne.com/event/johnny-appleseed-festival --- or --- www.johnnyappleseedfest.com.

Wabash and Erie Canal

This will be the subject of a presentation during the gathering. Here's some brief background information. More information may be found at www.archfw.org/WabashandErieCanal.htm.



Historical Society Marker:

Past this point flowed the Wabash and Erie Canal begun at Fort Wayne in 1832 and dedicated at Fort Wayne July 4, 1843. In its final phase the canal ran from Maumee Bay on Lake Erie, through Fort Wayne and southwestward to Lafayette and thence to the Ohio River. It was abandoned in 1874, sold in 1877, and its path through Fort Wayne sold in 1881 to the Nickel Plate Railroad for its roadbed. The last boat was seen on the canal in 1882

Chancellor's Message

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



Our 2014 Gathering in Fort Wayne, Indiana, 19-21 September 2014, promises important and informative sessions, time for fun and relaxation, and opportunities to learn what's happening among our members. You will want to look at the tentative schedule that appears in this issue of the *Journal* (see page 26 or inside the back cover) and note the lineup of presentations the Gathering Committee has arranged for us. We'll also have the opportunity to act on two important items at the Member Meeting, scheduled for Saturday morning: bylaws revision and election of Board of Director Members. Attendees will hear reports from the Archives Committee, the Clanship Committee, the Ewing Surname Y-DNA Project, and the Early Scottish Records Research Project, and Larry E. Ewing will report on the status of the Pocahontas James Memorial Marker in Marlinton, West Virginia.

The Member Meeting originally was scheduled for Saturday evening in conjunction with the banquet, but has been moved to the morning in order to allow everyone the opportunity to fully enjoy the banquet, the keynote address by Michael Galbraith, the Executive Director of the Architecture and Community Heritage Organization, and entertainment by the Rocky Creek Band.

The Clanship Committee's report on Saturday morning will be especially pertinent. Beth Toscos will summarize the proceedings of the June 6th Derbhfine (Family Convention) that she attended in Scotland as a representative of the Ewing Family Association (EFA). A Derbhfine, as you may recall, is the gathering of members of a Scottish clan who act on whatever business may come before the group, including appointment of a Commander/Chief. In late April the EFA Board of Directors voted to nominate Thor Ewing as Commander of a Clan Ewing. John McEwen, a Scotsman, was nominated by the Clan Ewen Society as Commander for a Clan MacEwen. These two nominations will be forwarded to the Lord Lyon as part of an agreement made in early May by David Neal Ewing, John McEwen, Thor Ewing, and Adam Bruce. The Lord Lyon had appointed Mr. Bruce as Supervising Officer of the Derbhfine. The four engaged in online negotiations that led to the agreement. In addition to jointly endorsing the two nominees, the four conferees reached agreement on other issues, as outlined elsewhere in this issue of the *Journal* (see page 32). We all wait eagerly to hear whether the Lord Lyon approves the agreement.

Another benefit of our meeting in Fort Wayne is the opportunity to tour and benefit from the resources of the Allen County Public Library. Its Genealogy Center, under the direction of Curt Witcher, has a broad collection of family archives and research materials, including a considerable collection under the name Ewing. You will want to become acquainted with the Center and learn how the resources there may help you in your genealogical research. Finally, the city of Fort Wayne has interesting and timely attractions. Our Gathering happens to be scheduled for the same weekend as the city's annual Johnny Appleseed Festival, which offers exhibits, booths, and reenactments.

Jane and I have made our reservations for the Gathering. We look forward to seeing you there!

Wally Ewing

Membership Meeting Notification

Beth (Ewing) Toscos, Ewing Family Association Secretary (MBToscos@comcast.net)



The next General Meeting of the Ewing Family Association will be held during the 2014 Gathering at the Allen County Public Library, Fort Wayne, Indiana, at 10:30 a.m. on Saturday, September 20, 2014. The General Meeting Agenda will be published in the August (Vol. 20 No. 3) issue of the *Ewing Family Journal*.

Beth Toscos

Membership News

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

We had a winter here in Ohio like those I remember having as a child. However, it was much more fun sledding every day than it has been trying to get around in snow with a walker today. We didn't have a lot of snow at one time, just a sequence of storm after storm. Dealing with the snow was quite difficult in some places. Kids didn't have school during the coldest days, but that didn't keep them indoors!

I am so excited to have the updated lineage charts from Jim McMichael. Jim did so much work for our Association and it is still the backbone for our genealogy research among members. I have used his charts as a tool to help new members with potential cousins. I hope we can find someone to type them up; Beth Toscos is the one to contact if you would contribute to doing this. Karen Avery has been able to scan them, as I never could.

My work on my *Ancestry* chart is going slow; arthritis has decided my right hand is not to work this winter. Hopefully spring will change that and I can type again or maybe I will have to try one of the new medicines or a talking machine.

Jill Spittler

Passings

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

Venita J. (Brewer) Gaston (1937-2013)

GoSanAngelo from April 26

(www.legacy.com/obituaries/gosanangelo/obituary.aspx?pid=164454173)

Venita J. Brewer Gaston, 76, of San Angelo, passed away peacefully at her home surrounded by her family and friends on March 23, 2013 in San Angelo. Funeral service will be held at 11 a.m. Saturday, April 27, 2013, at West Angelo Church of Christ with Alvis Fisher of West Angelo Church of Christ officiating. Burial will follow at 3 p.m. in Shep Cemetery. Arrangements are by Robert Massie Funeral Home. Venita J. Brewer



Jill Spittler



Jane Weippert



Gaston was born in Abilene, Texas, to John Newton and Ima Elva Brewer on Jan. 27, 1937. She went to school at Tuscola, Texas. She married Kenneth Bob Gaston, her childhood sweetheart, on Aug. 16, 1956, in Abilene, Texas. She graduated from South Taylor High School now known as Jim Ned High School. She worked her way up in the banking industry and retired as a vice-president for Wells Fargo Bank. She was a member of West Angelo Church of Christ, the Daughters of the American Revolution and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She spent much of her time traveling and doing genealogy research. She has spent summers in Alaska visiting, sight-seeing and working in one of the resort hotel gift shops near Denali National Park. Genealogy research has taken her through Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia and even Alaska where she has met previously unknown relatives and made countless new friends. Venita J. Brewer Gaston was preceded in death by her parents; and her husband, Kenneth Bob Gaston. Venita J. Brewer Gaston is survived by Brenda Watts and husband Jerry of Hylton, Texas, Belinda Hogan and husband Don of Seminole, Texas, Robert Gaston of Soldotna, Alaska, Rebecca Dewbre and husband Jim of Breckenridge; seven grandchildren; 11 great-grandchildren; and numerous nieces and nephews and friends. Memorials may be given to Odyssey Hospice or the American Cancer Society. The family wishes to extend our sincere thanks to Odyssey Hospice for the loving care shown to our family. Venita's obituary and memorial guestbook may be viewed online at robertmassie.com.¹

A Chief for Clan Ewen?

David Neal Ewing, Activity Coordinator, Clanship (+1 505.764.8704, DavidEwing93@gmail.com)

John Thor Ewing was unanimously approved at an electronic meeting of the Ewing Family Association's Board of Directors on April 26th as our nominee for Commander of Clan Ewing. The nomination will be submitted at the Derbhfine (Family Convention) in Glasgow next month. Congratulations, Thor!



Just this morning we achieved a final agreement with the Clan Ewen Society as to a joint recommendation we will make to the Lord Lyon at the Derbhfine. This is:

Unanimous recommendation to the court of the Lord Lyon by the Clan Ewen Society and the Ewing Family Association

- That Clans Ewing and MacEwen be recognized as distinct clans.
- That Sir John McEwen be appointed Commander for Clan MacEwen.
- That John Thor Ewing be appointed Commander for Clan Ewing.
- That it is acknowledged that the modern-day heirs of Clan Ewen of Otter are not known with certainty.
- That any person, of any name, regardless of the specific spelling or indeed of whether the name is even related to the Celtic *Eoghan*, who identifies with either Clan will be welcome within it.

¹ Note from Karen Avery: I met Venita at the Winchester gathering. She worked very hard to convince a Ewing male of her line to join the Ewing Surname Y-DNA Project. Unfortunately that never happened. She believed her line went back to Joshua (1704-1754) a half-brother of Nathaniel. This is part of the group which settled in Cecil County, Maryland, about 1726.

- That Clan Ewing and Clan MacEwen resolve to maintain a kinship of purpose and mutual respect, each clan supporting the other in matters of research, fellowship, etc.

Because we were able to reach agreement, the outcome of the is virtually assured. Then, we will await the decision of the Lord Lyon. Adam Bruce, the Supervising Officer appointed by the Lord Lyon to help us prepare for the Derbhfine, has told us that the current Lord Lyon is "a man of action" and he, Adam, expects a decision "within a fortnight." The Derbhfine is on Friday, June 6th, so it sounds as though we may know his decision by the end of June. Of course, we cannot predict with certainty what the decision will be, but it bodes well that it appears that there will be no opposition to our joint recommendation.

There is no doubt that Clan Ewing exists. Its existence does not depend on any official recognition – it depends only on the hearts and memories of its members. Still, official recognition would be a welcome development and we are keeping our fingers crossed that this long effort will succeed at last.

Audaciter!

Editor's Note: For additional information regarding the selection of Commanders/Chiefs at the upcoming Derbhfine go to:

www.heraldsotland.com/news/home-news/after-500-years-the-mcewens-decide-they-need-a-clan-chief.24133965.

Pocahontas James Ewing Memorial: Status Report **Pioneer James Ewing, Lost But Not Forgotten**

Larry E. Ewing (rkt88ll@earthlink.net)

I heard from Gary Godwin at Randolph Monument Company in Elkin, West Virginia, in mid-April, and he said the stone for Pioneer James Ewing was now in his shop. He and I went over the wording for correct spelling etc. and certified that it was ready to place in the Mountain View Cemetery in Marlinton, West Virginia.

Gary said it would be placed at Mountain View Cemetery in Marlinton sometime after Memorial Day as this is his busiest work time. He indicated that placement would be around mid-June.

I am planning to go to Marlinton after our 2014 Gathering in Ft. Wayne in September. This would be a good time for a dedication of the Pocahontas James Ewing Memorial at the cemetery as by September it will surely be in place.

Our Gathering is over on September 21st. I plan to go to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, rent a car and drive to Marlinton, West Virginia. I will be in Marlinton no later than September 24th. So, from the 24th to the 26th would be an ideal time for the dedication of the Pocahontas James Ewing Memorial.

Also, I wish to donate a binder of Pioneer James Ewing information to the Pocahontas History Museum in Marlinton stating his significance to the region and where the memorial stone is located. I could use some help compiling this information.

Marlinton has their Annual Road-Kill/Harvest Festival starting on Saturday the 27th. It brings hundreds of folks to their small community. It's a fun event and I recommend staying over to enjoy it.



I plan to stay at the Marlinton Motor Inn on Rt. 219 North located a few miles out of town. Their reservation telephone number is +1.800.354.0821 and their office telephone number is +1.304.799.4711.

Lodging is scarce in the area, especially during the Festival weekend but a mid-week reservation going into the weekend could insure a room.

I hope to see a good turnout for this memorializing of this important Ewing ancestor. If you are interested in joining or have any questions, please contact me at rkt88ll@earthlink.net.

Bylaws Amendment Committee: Status Report

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

At its meeting on 23 September 2012, the Ewing Family Association's (EFA's) Board of Directors (BoD) reconstituted the Bylaws Amendment Committee (BAC) with me as the committee's Chair and an assignment to update and rewrite the EFA Bylaws. This continues the Bylaws Amendment activity that was initiated in the spring of 2012 – occasioned by moving from Pennsylvania to Colorado as the state in which the Association is incorporated – and reported on at the General Meeting during the Gallipolis Gathering.² The BoD specified that the committee members should be the members of the then-current BoD and the current EFA Activity Coordinators.

Scope and Mandate

The commissioning document specified:

The purpose of this activity is to help the BoD and Membership efficiently update the EFA's Bylaws by identifying needed changes and suggesting specific changes to the specifications of the Association's policies expressed in its Bylaws. The general purposes are to correct errors, remove inconsistencies and clarify ambiguities, make the Bylaws reflect the policies and procedures currently used to govern the Association and manage its activities, and make the Bylaws conform to 1) the New Mexico Statutes Amended – the New Mexico statutes governing non-profit organizations – (the 'New Mexico Statutes'), and 2) Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (or similar provision of any future revenue law) (the 'Federal Code').



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

The committee's mandate is, therefore, to suggest to the BoD and Membership ways to: 1) correct errors and inconsistencies in the current Bylaws; 2) clarify ambiguities in the current Bylaws, 2) make the Bylaws reflect the policies and management procedures that the Association has evolved over the past four-or-so years, 3) make the Bylaws conform to the

² The report is included in the minutes of the General Meeting, published on pages 36-37 in the Vol. 18, No. 4 (November 2012) issue of the *Ewing Family Journal*.

New Mexico Statutes and the Federal Code, 4) identify issues that need BoD attention, present them (accompanied by pro/con arguments) to the BoD for resolution, and 5) re-write the Bylaws to reflect all the changes resulting from these considerations.

In addition, the BoD specified that the BAC should obtain a legal review of the proposed rewrite of the Bylaws and appropriately respond to any suggestions stemming from this review.

Proposed New Version

A proposed new version of the EFA Bylaws has been created by the BAC and is available at:

dl.dropboxusercontent.com/u/447781/EFA_Bylaws/ProposedNewVersion.docx and,

dl.dropboxusercontent.com/u/447781/EFA_Bylaws/ProposedNewVersion.pdf.

It is dated May 19th to distinguish it from any updated version which might appear in the future.

This version was developed by the BAC:

- Starting with a basic, template Bylaws document provided by our consulting lawyer – Margaret Foster – for non-profit 501c3 organizations incorporated in New Mexico. This resulted in the proposed new Bylaws incorporating lawyer-suggested boilerplate text regarding the general terms and conditions required by the Federal Code and New Mexico Statutes.
- Reviewing and confirming the general terms and conditions required by the Federal Code and/or New Mexico Statutes. This resulted in the proposed new Bylaws reflecting some terms and conditions which are different from the analogous terms and conditions in the old Bylaws, for example, the need to have annual, rather than biennial, Member Meetings.
- Incorporating, as allowed by the Federal Code and New Mexico Statutes, terms and conditions from the old Bylaws into the new version. This, for example, carries over the old Bylaws' specifications of the Secretary's and Treasurer's duties.
- Incorporating explicit statements of some of the terms and conditions specified in *Robert's Rules of Order* to make it crystal clear that they apply. This, for example, results in the specification of the terms and conditions governing secret voting.
- Discussing various changes suggested by one or more members of the BAC or by one or more EFA Members and modifying the Bylaws to reflect the Committee's consensus. This, for example, led to the prohibition of Proxies. A detailed record of these discussions is available at dl.dropboxusercontent.com/u/447781/EFA_Bylaws/ProblemsIssuesDiscussion.docx and dl.dropboxusercontent.com/u/447781/EFA_Bylaws/ProblemsIssuesDiscussion.pdf.
- Having Margaret Foster review the result and incorporating her suggested changes.

From 'Here' to 'There'

The proposed new version has been sent to Wallace K. 'Wally' Ewing, Chair of the BoD, and forwarded by him to the BoD for review. The BoD may perhaps return comments and suggestions to the BAC, resulting in an updated proposed new version reflecting the BoD's reactions. This may lead to additional back-and-forth exchanges between the BAC and the BoD. Eventually, the BAC will send a 'final draft' version to Wally to present to the BoD for 1) approval or 2) a decision to defer to the Membership-at-large and present the new version to the Membership at the Member Meeting during the upcoming 2014 Gathering for consideration/approval.

The availability of these online versions of the proposed new version of the Bylaws is being announced here and has been announced via the EFA Forum. Via these announcements, EFA Members are invited to send comments and suggestions to Wally at WKEwing@charter.net by June 15th. He will have the BoD consider these comments and suggestions and incorporate them into the feedback to the BAC as the BoD feels is appropriate.

Please Note: Unless you very strongly think that your comments and suggestions should be considered by the Membership-at-large or the participants in the EFA Forum, you should send them just to Wally. In others words, please think carefully about whether or not you should broadcast your comments and suggestions to the EFA Membership-at-large and/or the EFA Forum participants. Bottom Line: It's easy to 'shout out to the world' via the Internet, but please carefully consider whether or not this is warranted and/or appropriate.

Information Exchange

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

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

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

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

Olive Andrus

Query from Marsha Norton Gaddis (mgwcat@hotmail.com) to Karen Avery (BKAvery2@comcast.net), the EFA Genealogist

My paternal grandmother, Olive Andrus, was the daughter of Louisa (Ewing) and Daniel D. Andrus. Louisa was born June 1, 1840, in Pennsylvania, and died March 22, 1905, in Cass County, Nebraska. Her parents were Samuel and Elizabeth (Johnston) Ewing. Elizabeth lived from 1816 to 1852, but that is all the information that I have, except that Samuel's father may have been named Madison. Can you help me?

Response from Karen Avery

It's interesting that you are asking about a family group on which I recently worked for a new member of the Association. I am sending a copy of this response to this new member, Bonnie Walls Gerlt. She is also looking for Samuel and his wife, Elizabeth. She didn't know the maiden name of Elizabeth, so this will be welcome, helpful news to her.

Samuel and Elizabeth had five daughters and two sons if my records are correct. The oldest daughter, Lydia Ann Ewing, was born about 1837 and married John Walls in 1854 in Pennsylvania. Lydia died in 1862 in Mercer County, Pennsylvania. It doesn't appear that her father Samuel ever remarried.

I believe Samuel and Elizabeth were living in West Township, Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, when the 1840 census was taken. The first three daughters (Lydia Ann, Sarah and Louisa) were marked as under five years old.

Living nearby is Elizabeth Graffius who was between eighty and ninety years old (1750/1760 to after 1840). I think her husband was Nicholas Graffius (1746-1822). This is of interest because Samuel and Elizabeth named one of their children 'Graffius' suggesting a relationship of some sort to the Nicholas and Elizabeth Graffius family.

I found Samuel, widower, with Sarah, Louisa, Rebecca, Milligan, Catherine and Graffius in the 1856 Iowa Census. They resided in Jackson County, Iowa. The 1860 census for Monticello Township, Jones County, Iowa, shows Samuel along with children Sarah, Milligan, Catherine and Graffin. I have nothing more on Samuel. Do you have his place and date of death or any other information on his family?

Message from Bonnie Walls Gerlt (bgerlt@cox.net)

I am very excited to finally find someone else searching for the Samuel and Elizabeth (Johnston) Ewing. I was beginning to think my information was all a dream. Marsha, we need to EMail each other and get this family-ancestry puzzle put together. I live in Douglas County, Nebraska, and it is close to Cass County so I will check into death records for Louisa and see what I can find out. This information about Samuel and family gives me somewhat of a clue as to why my grandfather, Essington Walls, moved to Nebraska. He had family here!

John and Sarah (Kilgore) Ewing

Query from David Eckert (eckert1968@yahoo.com) to Karen Avery (BKAvery2@comcast.net), the EFA Genealogist

I noticed you were the Genealogist for the Ewing Family Association (EFA). I am hoping you may have come across my Ewing family in Centre County and how they connect to the Huntingdon County Ewing family that settled around Barree Township.

Ann Ewing, daughter of John Ewing and Sarah Kilgore, was born 20 May 1783 in Bedford County, Pennsylvania. The family moved to Huntingdon County where she married Jacob Eckert in 1780. They eventually settled in Boggs Township, Centre County. Sarah Kilgore's father was Major Robert Kilgore who was killed by Indians apparently at Old Fort (Potter's Fort), possibly in the late-1780s or the 1790s. Kilgore and Ewing families would have crossed paths in Chester County.

I believe John Ewing is a Junior and son of John Ewing (1730-1790). Have you seen this possible connection?

I know my John Ewing is connected to those Huntingdon County Ewings, but just don't know how.

Response from Karen Avery

How I wish I had a definite answer to your question. Unfortunately I don't have the answer, but the next best thing to do is to print your query in the EFA's *Ewing Family Journal*.

I know there are several other folks who are trying to sort out the folks in the areas of Pennsylvania of which you speak. It is likely that one or more will contact you when they receive their *Journal* issue in June. You have great information with which to work and it may toggle the brain of another researcher when they read your query!

It would be a good idea if you would join our group. We are an active organization. The Association's Dues is only \$25 per year and this brings the quarterly issues to you. Please go to [www. EwingFamilyAssociation.org](http://www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org) and have a look around. You will discover lots of interesting information. We are so proud of our heritage and happy to learn that you also share Ewing roots.

Response from David Eckert

Thank you, Karen. I am very proud of my Scots-Irish history and not only connect to them in Huntingdon County but also southwestern Pennsylvania around Robinson, Moon, Collier, etc. townships in Allegheny, Washington and Fayette Counties. I will have to join the EFA. Like you said, I very much hope that my query can be addressed by one or more EFA members.

Reid Ewing's Book *Audaciter*

Query from Stephen Leland Ewing (antiquepam@aol.com) to the EFA Forum

I have been working my way through Margaret Ewing Fife's *Ewings in Early America* book. She mentions on page 360 a manuscript called *Audaciter* written by one Reid Ewing of Winter Park, Florida. Reid Ewing and I share a common ancestor: Alexander Ewing (b. 1782). Alexander is my great⁴-grandfather.

I would be most interested in securing a copy of Reid Ewing's work. Would anyone have a copy of his *Audaciter* manuscript? I realize that if someone current has this manuscript in their possession they would be unlikely to want to part with it. I would be more than happy to receive a copy (and pay for it too!).

If anyone has access to this work, please let me know.

[By the way ... I am SL2 in Group 4d for those following the Ewing Surname Y-DNA Project.]

Response from Virginia Ewing Okie (VMiniOkie@gmail.com)

Did anyone ever reply to your message? I don't have a copy of the manuscript, but I did look up Reid Ewing of Winter Park and found the following information: Reid Ewing, 1620 Mayflower Court, Winter Park, Florida 32792. I live in Florida and am willing to drive to his house (an hour and half away) and use my iPad to scan the manuscript.

Samuel Ewing Sr and Samuel Ewing Jr

Query from Pamela (Jameson) Boehr (antiquepam@aol.com) to Karen Avery (BKAvery2@comcast.net), the EFA Genealogist

I wish to know if Samuel Ewing Sr was a Revolutionary War patriot or if it was his son, Samuel Ewing Jr.

Response from Karen Avery

Could you please share what you know about these two men?

Since you obviously have early Ewing heritage, I would like to compare your information with that in my large personal Ewing database. Your maiden surname of Jameson makes me wonder if you have a connection to James Jamison and his wife, Elizabeth (Ewing) Jamison. I realize the spelling is a bit different.

Response from Pamela (Jameson) Boehr

I once found a very 'involved' account on the Association's site which provided information that it was Samuel Ewing Jr who served. Unfortunately, I was never again able to find that same link which is disappointing because the man who submitted it had done a great job.

Yes. I am connected through James and Elizabeth (Ewing) Jamison. (Someone along the way changed the 'i' to and 'e').

If ever you find that extensive data please send me the link. It was that person who reported on Samuel Ewing Jr as having served in the Revolutionary.

Response from Karen Avery

Please give me the vital dates and locations where these folks resided to help me find them in my database. Maiden names are even a greater help in identification of people. Hopefully this information will help lead me to the two men and also back to the link where you first found the information.

There are likely other sites which contain some identical information, but if you have not yet looked at the book by Margaret Ewing Fife) entitled *Ewing in Early America*,³ do look at Chapter XI. This chapter is the line of John Ewing of Carnashannagh (1648-1745). Some pages of particular note are 54-56 and 73-80. The index for her book is not yet online, but you can use the 'find' feature to help locate names.

Thomas Ewing, Father of Margaret Ewing

Query from Randi Holloway (*AbundantEarthJewelryDesigns@gmail.com*) to William E. Riddle (*Riddle@WmERiddle.com*)

In researching my family, I find a Thomas Ewing who had a daughter, Margaret, through which I am related. In looking for my ancestors, I cannot find any information that goes back further than him.

Do you have any information prior to him? I have a James Ewing as a possible father and other questionable information. I may connect with Stewarts but am not sure due to this lack of information.

If the James Ewing connection is correct, I also find his mother as Elizabeth Stewart and his father as John Hanna? How can a Hanna/y father have children by the name of Ewing? This relationship prompted my original search.

Do you have any ideas as to where I may search further?

³ Fife, Margaret (Ewing) (ed. James R. McMichael). *Ewings in Early America*, Family History Publishers (Bountiful, Utah), 2003 (available from www.HigginsonBooks.com and online at www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org)

Response from William E. Riddle

I don't have any information about the Ewings you mention, nor do I have any ideas about where to look for information regarding them. I suggest you contact Karen Avery, the EFA Genealogist, who may be able to help you.

As to how a James Ewing can have a mother named Elizabeth Stewart and a father named John Hanna/y – a puzzle mentioned in your message – I can think of a couple of possibilities: 1) Someone bloopered in recording the information, 2) John Hanna/y was a stepfather, or 3) The father's full name was John Hanna/y Ewing and the compiler of this information assumed that readers would make this inference. I'd go with the third possibility, especially because I've seen Hanna/y show up as a middle name in other situations. Most recently this was in an item in the recent Vol. 20 No. 1 issue of the *Ewing Family Journal*:

*Jannet Hannay/Hanna Ewing
Janet Waite (jbw325@msn.com)*

My ancestral Ewing family had a son who married a Jannet Hannay _?_ which later became Jannet Hanna _?_. She was born in Scotland in 1834 and emigrated to a suburb of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1848 with her parents and four brothers. Her parents had three or four more sons in America. I was named for Jannet Hanna Ewing.

This item suggests, by the way, that Janet Waite may be able to help you.

Ann (Ewing) Homer

Query from Julian Homer to the EFA Forum

I have recently started to research my family connections through my Ewing line. My mother Ann (Ewing) Homer was the daughter of William Ewing and Beatrice (Deniston) Ewing, her father in turn the son of Robert Ewing born in Wigtonshire, Scotland (1860 - 1931). He was married three times and was a draper by trade. Much of this information I have been able to gather from census reports using *Ancestry.co.uk*.

However I just cannot seem to get any further back without having to pay for searches at the *ScotlandsPeople* web site.

I recently read Thor Ewing's very informative web site and then found you guys. Is there anyone that might be able to help me in my search?

From Thor Ewing (*thor@historicalarts.co.uk*)

You might try searching at *Familysearch.org*. I had a go there myself and nothing obvious popped out, but a more careful search might yield results.

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

Have a closer look at the *ScotlandsPeople* site:

www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk/?gclid=CMDpwbbTp74CFZSMMgod1CIAHQ.

They have some useful records and indices that can be searched for free.

McHone

Query from Tess Lambrecht to the EFA Forum

Does the MacEwen sept include any history of a lost family group named Mchone?

The two clans that seem most likely are:

Clan Calquhoun – MacOwen, MacCowan

Clan MacLachlan – MacEwan, MacEwen

What source documents might be available for survivors of the MacEwen Massacre? Since the survivors likely went to the MacLachlans for refuge, I am hoping someone, somewhere has the hidden secrets.

At the far end of my family tree are the McHones. Sackfield and Archibald are the first two known to live and own land in America. Sackfield and his wife died young, and their sons were wards of the state. Archibald served in the American Revolution – something very popular with refugees from Scotland – and owned land in Virginia and North Carolina. The best rumor is that they sailed to America on a ship owned by a man named MacNeil from Barra Island after "the uprising."

By the way, my line is Lambrecht - Krueger - Williams - Mchone.

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

Sadly, as far as we know there are no records that bear on these questions. Indeed, I am not even certain what you mean by the "MacEwen Massacre." Clan Ewen was broken when its last chief, Sween MacEwen, died in the early fifteenth century without an heir. The lands of Clan Ewen were forfeited to the Campbells at that time, but I am not aware that there was any fighting or massacre involved. It is thought that some of the members of the clan settled on MacLachlan land and there is a long tradition of cooperation between the clans, but many of us believe that a good many members of the clan moved into Dunbartonshire and Stirlingshire, where the surname became Ewing.

I think it entirely possible that Mchone is yet another variant of the name, but have no records bearing on that.

Message from Linda (McHone) Spiker (*hickorytor@gmail.com*)

I am glad you are trying to find the origins of the name Mchone, which is my maiden name.

The earliest ancestor we can find is Sackville Mchone, also found as M'hone and Mahone. M'hone just means the "Mac" is abbreviated. His recorded history begins in New Kent County Virginia, but we do not know where he was born. He apparently traveled up the James River around 1747 to be a plantation overseer for a man name Payne in an area that a few years later was formed into Bedford County, Virginia. He moved to Halifax County, Virginia, around 1755 and records on him disappeared around 1758, during the time of the French and Indian War.

Two of his children were kept by a Manning family in New Kent County, their upkeep paid for by the Blisland Parish Church. But one of them was not Arche. His son Archelaus was around twelve years old, deemed "a poor orphan" and was bound out in 1758 by the parish church court in Bedford County. He grew up in Bedford, served in the militia, fought in the

Revolutionary War and became a carpenter. He married Magdalena Bridgman in Bedford around 1768 and moved to North Carolina after the Revolution with his family.

From questioning members of various clans who put up Clan Tents at Scottish Festivals, I have been told that McHone is a sept name in the McDonnell clan (McDonnell of Glengarry), which is a part of the McDonald Clan (Clan Donald).

I also have a certified clan chart from Edinburgh, Scotland, that says McHone is part of an ancient "Clan of Angus." I have never heard of a Clan Angus, but there was an Angus who was leader of the McDonnells.

I cannot prove any of this, but it is what I have discovered through my research so far. I have attempted to find out if the McHones came from the Isle of Islay around 1739-41 and if they were a part of Captain Campbell's diaspora, but if they were a part of it, the name had been spelled in a different way (phonetically). Nearly every McHone found in America and traced by me is a part of our family. Apparently, our ancestor's family was very small.

Upcoming Events

Events in Scotland: An exceptional source of information about genealogy-related happenings in Scotland is Visit Scotland (www.ancestralscotland.com). They periodically distribute a newsletter by EMail; you can sign-up for their EMail mailing list by making a request via their web site: www.americanancestors.org/home.html.

2014 June 6: Clan Ewen Derbhfine (Family Convention)
From John McEwen (clanewen@googlegroups.com):

A brief reminder of June's events, the Derbhfine at 2 p.m. on Friday, June 6th and the AGM the following day. Details to be found on the web site www.clanewen.org.

Please come if you can and if you are coming, let the fabulous Sean or the magnificent Sandra McCuin know.

The Hon. Adam Bruce, Marchmont Herald at Arms, will be chairing the meeting and is determined that all will be peaceful and efficient and good-humoured and a peaceful outcome will be achieved.

until 2014 June 6: Drawn & Quartered: Political Cartoons from the Collections. Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1300 Locust Street, Philadelphia. HSP will have on display a selection of its most interesting and entertaining political cartoons, many produced by masters of American political cartooning. These images span a range of topics and themes—including colonial relations with England, the Civil War, local Pennsylvania politics, and contentious presidential elections. The cartoons, with sometimes inflammatory images and recognizable public figures, remind us of the issues faced by past Americans and parallel the political preoccupations of today.



2014 September 4-14: Forth Bridges Festival, Firth of Forth, Scotland. Celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Forth Road Bridge, one of Scotland's most iconic landmarks, at the Forth Bridges Festival. There

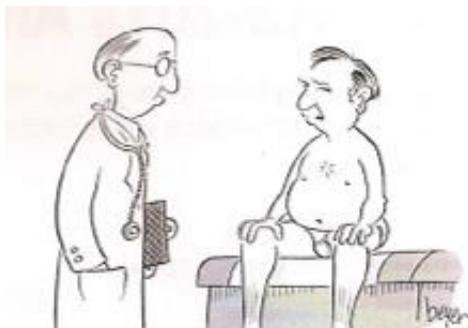
will be an exciting programme of events on the banks of the Firth of Forth including a stunning torchlight procession, a world record attempt for the 'largest sit down lunch' and a spectacular fireworks display and light show. You can also buy a ticket to make the breathtaking trip to the top of the Forth Road Bridge for one of the best views in Scotland. Additional information available at tinyurl.com/FortBridges.

2014 September 19-21: Thirteenth Ewing Family Association Gathering, Fort Wayne, Indiana. (See pages 25-29 in this issue of the *Ewing Family Journal* for further information.)

2014 November 29 - December 6: 10th Annual Genealogy Conference and Cruise, Wholly Genes, Inc. Planning for the 10th Annual Genealogy Conference and Cruise is underway. While all of the details are still to be worked out (particularly with regard to speakers), here are some details to help you with your personal planning: The seven-day cruise will be aboard the Crown Princess, November 29th through Dec 6th and will be a round trip from Los Angeles, visiting Puerto Vallarta, Cabo San Lucas, and Ensenada, Mexico, with three days at sea for lectures by first-class speakers on genealogy methodology, resources, and technology. Further information is available at:

www.whollygenes.com/forums201.

Medical Care #2



**The Stimulus Package
Doesn't Seem to be Working**

Index for this Issue

Alexander		Ewen of Otter	32	Ewing		Margaret	
Joe	6	Ewing		Ann	40		1, 4, 13, 14,
Andrews		ii, 1, 14, 30, 32, 33		Baker	18, 19, 21		16, 38, 39
Denny	26	Ewing of Otter	16	Baxter McGee	19	Martha (Baker)	15, 18
Andrus		MacDougall	24	Beatrice (Deniston)	40	Martha	21
Daniel D.	36	MacEwen		Beth	25, 27, 30, 31	Martin S.	22
Louisa (Ewing)	36, 37	ii, 30, 32, 33		Betty Jane (Pickel,		Mary (Baker)	15, 16, 18
Olive	36	MacLachlan	4, 13, 16, 41	Livingston)	30	Mary (KcKown)	23
Anradan	24	McDonald	42	Caleb	20	Mary Ellen (Williams)	15
Avery		McDonnell of		Catherine	37	Mary	21
Karen	31, 32, 36-40	Glengarry	42	Charles	ii, 14-21	Milligan	37
Bacon	9	McEwan	13	Chatham	14	Mitchell	20
Baker	9, 15, 16	Clendenin		Daniel C.	25	Moses	23
Caleb	15, 18	Jane (Ewing)	2, 3	David Neal		Nathaniel	14-16, 21, 32
Martha	15, 18	Cleveland		ii, 22, 24, 26,		Otto	3
Mary	15, 16, 18	Grover	6	30, 32, 40, 41		Pamela	2, 12
Bockstruck		Cossett		E. W. R.	14	Presley Kittredge	15
Lloyd DeWitt	18	F. R.	19	Eliza	6	Rebecca	37
Boehr		Coughlin		Elizabeth	39	Reid	38
Pamela (Jameson)	38, 39	Linda 'Lynn' (Ewing)	27	Elizabeth (Johnston)	36, 37	Robert	ii, 14-21, 40
Brewer		Craighead		Ellen	12	Samuel 'Sammy'	10-13
Ima Elva	32	Alexander	20	Eric	2, 12	Samuel	9, 12, 16, 36, 37
John Newton	32	Crawford		Fayette	15	Samuel, Jr.	38, 39
Venita J.	31, 32	David	1	Findlay	7, 9	Samuel, Sr.	38
Bridgman		Cunningham	7, 13	Finis Young	19	Sarah (Kilgore)	37
Magdalena	42	James	7	Finis	19, 20	Sarah	37
Brooks	9	James Roe	9	Finlay	9	Sidney	21
Bruce		Dalton	9	Florence (Skidmore)		Stephen Leland	38
Adam	30, 33, 42	Davis	3	George	7, 12	Thomas	12, 39
Caldwell	16, 17	Jane (Ewing)		Graffius	37	Thomas, Sr.	9
John	16	(Clendenin)	2, 3	Graftin	37	Thor	ii, 23, 24, 30, 32, 40
Margaret (Phillips)	16	Deniston		Irene	12	Tom	23
William	16	Beatrice	40	James 'Pocahontas		Wallace K. 'Wally'	25, 30, 35, 36
Calhoun	16	Dermott	9	James'	33	William Lee Davidson	19
Ezekiel	16	Dewbre		James	15, 16, 39, 40	William Myrl	22
Jean (Ewing)	16	Jim	32	James, Squire		William Skidmore	ii, 1, 12, 13
Mary Ewing	16	Rebecca	32	Jane	23, 24	William	20, 21, 23, 40
Callaway		Dinwiddie		Jannet Hanna	2, 3, 31	Ewins	
William	17	Robert	17	Jannet Hannay	40	James	4
Campbell	42	Douglas		Jean	16	John	4
Campsie		G.	9	Jill	31	Richard	4
John	8	Eckert		John Hanna	40	William	4
Chalkey		Ann (Ewing)	37	John Hannay	40	Fife	
Lyman	2	David	37, 38	John of		Margaret (Ewing)	14, 16, 38, 39
Chapman		Jacob	37	Carnashannagh		Fischer	
John 'Johnny		Edward		John	39	David Hackett	16
Appleseed'		Hugh	9	John	2, 3, 5, 8,	Fisher	
	25, 29, 30	Eglington	7, 13	20, 21, 37		Alvis	31
Childs		Eoghan	ii, 32	John, Jr.	37		
Karen	1	Evans	9	Joshua	32		
Richard	1, 22	Evens		Lalla	10		
Clan		Ralph	4	Linda 'Lynn'	27		
Angus	42	Ewin		Louisa	36, 37		
Calquhoun	41	Alexander	38	Lydia Ann	37		
Campbell	24, 41	Alicia	14, 21	Madison	36		
Donald	42	Ann	37, 40				
Ewen		Robt	16				
	30, 32, 41, 42						

Ford		Johnston		McEwine	24	Stevenson	
Robert	3	Elizabeth	36, 37	McGaulin		Eliza (Ewing)	6
Foster		KcKown		Chas	16	Stewart	39
Margaret	35	Mary	23	McGlawlin		Elizabeth	39, 40
François		Kegley		Chs.	16	Stuart	
Raymond	21	F. B.	15, 16, 18	McHone	41, 42	Charles Edward	4
Gaddis		Kennedy		Arche	41	Thomson	
Marsha Norton		Horace	9	Archelaus	41	John	15, 20
	36, 37	Kilgore		Archibald	41	Toscos	
Galbraith		Robert	37	Linda	41	Beth (Ewing)	
Michael	26, 30	Sarah	37	Magdalena		25, 27, 30, 31	
Gaston		King		(Bridgman)	42	Towster	
Kenneth 'Bob'	32	James I	3	Sackfield	41	Alicia (Ewing)	
Robert	32	James VI	3	Sackville	41	ii, 14, 21	
Venita J. (Brewer)		James VIII	4	Mclvor		Robert	21
	31, 32	William	9	Mary	24	Tracy	
Gerlt		Krueger	41	McKinney		Dick	6
Bonnie (Walls)		Lambrecht	41	John	8	True	
	36, 37	Tess	41	McMichael		Ransom B.	4
Gibson		Lewis		James R.	14, 39	Viemeister	
Mel	11	Andrew	16, 17	M'hone		Peter	17
Godwin		John	16	Sackville	41	Viscount	
Gary	33	Lincoln		Mills	9	Dundee	4
Graffius		Abraham	25	O'Donnell		Waite	
Elizabeth	37	Livingston		J. K.	26	Janet	40
Nicholas	37	Betty Jane (Pickel)		O'Kelly		Wallace	
Hall			30	Red	3	Caleb Baker	15
Matt W.	15	Lord		Okie		Walls	
Hampton		Lyon	30, 32, 33	Virginia Ewing		Bonnie	36, 37
John	7, 9	Mabry	18	(Hustead)	38	Essington	37
Hancock		MacCambridge		Patton		John	37
Hanna	39, 40	Flora	24	James	17	Lydia Ann (Ewing)	37
Elizabeth (Stewart)		MacCowan	41	Payne	41	Watts	
	39, 40	MacEwan	ii, 41	Perrin		Brenda	32
John	39, 40	MacEwen	ii, 24, 41	William Henry	19	Jerry	32
Hannay	39, 40	Sween	41	Phelps		Webb	17
John	40	MacEwin	ii	John	16, 17	Weippert	
Hindman	9	MacLachlan		Phillips		Jane (Ewing)	31
Hogan		Chs.	16	Margaret	16	Williams	41
Belinda	32	MacNeil	41	Pickel		Mary Ellen	15
Don	32	MacOwen	41	Betty Jane	30	Wilson	9
Holloway		Maguire	9	Porter	16	Witcher	
Randi	39	Mahone		Riddle		Curt	30
Homer		Sackville	41	William Ewing 'Bill'		Y-DNA Participant	
Ann (Ewing)	40	Manning	41	ii, 34, 39, 40		DN	23
Julian	40	Peyton	23	Sherman	12	GW	23
Hustead		Massie		Ellen (Ewing)	12	SL2	38
Virginia Ewing	38	Robert	31	Skidmore		Young	
James	3	McCuin		Florence	12	Charles, Jr.	19
Jesse	3	Sandra	42	Somerled	24	Younger	3
Jameson	39	McDonnell	42	Spiker		James	3
Pamela	38, 39	McEwan	24	Linda (McHone)	41	Robert Ewing 'Bob'	3
Jamison		McEwen		Spitler			
Elizabeth (Ewing)	39	John	ii, 30, 32, 42	Jill (Ewing)	31	Stevenson	
James	39			Adlai Ewing	6		

Ewing Family Association Thirteenth Biennial Gathering

Fort Wayne, Indiana
September 19-21, 2014

Tentative Schedule

Thursday, 18 September 2014

No formal meeting arrangements. But informal meetings and discussions may be held among gathering attendees at Best Western Luxbury Inn and Allen County Public Library.

Friday, 19 September 2014

- 8:30 Registration Begins at the Allen County Public Library (ACPL)
- 9:00 Greetings and Initial Meeting at the ACPL
- 9:15 Introduction To and Tour Through the ACPL Genealogy Center with Library Staff.
- 12:15 Box Lunch
- 13:30 Presentation by Cass County Historical Soc.: *Ewings and the Fur Trade*
- 15:00 Presentation by Wabash & Erie Canal Soc.: *Erie Canal Economic Impact During the mid-19th Century*
- 17:30 Dinner at J. K. O'Donnell's Irish Pub

Saturday, 20 September 2014

- 9:00 Plenary Meeting at the ACPL Public Meeting Rooms
- 9:15 Committee and Activity Reports
 - Archives – Move to ACPL
 - Pocahontas James Memorial
 - Clanship Committee and Family Convention
 - Ewing Surname Y-DNA Project (David Neal Ewing)
 - Early Scottish Records Research
- 10:30 EFA Member Meeting
- 12:00 Adjourn for Lunch on Your Own
- 18:00 Banquet at the Landmark Convention Centre
 - Keynote Presentation by Michael Galbraith, Executive Director of the Architecture and Community Heritage Organization: *Ewing Family in Fort Wayne*
 - Entertainment by *Rocky Creek*

Sunday, 21 September 2014

- 11:00 Official Adjournment of the 2014 Gathering – Ewing Monument, Lindenwood Cemetery
 - Call to Order & Farewell – Denny Andrews, Fort Wayne Pipe & Drum Corps



Ewing Family Association
Thirteenth Biennial Gathering

*Down the Canal
into the New Frontier*

Fort Wayne, Indiana
September 19-21, 2014

*See Pages 25-29
For Further Information*



Ewing Family Association
1330 Vaughn Court, Aurora, Illinois 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, Illinois 60504

Forms are available at www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org. Annual dues are \$25.00. Membership includes the quarterly *Ewing Family Journal*.

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

We welcome contributions to the *Journal* from Ewing Family Association members and others. Electronic copy is preferred and should be sent to the Editor at Riddle@WmERiddle.com. Hardcopy submissions should be sent to William E. Riddle, 500 Rodeo Road #823, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87505. If you would like to discuss a potential submission, please call William E. Riddle at +1 505.988.1092.