



Ewing Family Journal

Volume 26 – Number 2
November 2020

ISSN: 1948-1187

Published by:
Ewing Family Association
[**www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org**](http://www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org)

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

Web Site: www.EwingFamilyAssociation.org

The *Ewing Family Journal* is published semi-annually. Members of the Ewing Family Association receive the *Journal* as part of their membership. Copies of previous issues are \$5.00 each, and copies of previous volumes are \$10.00 (\$20.00 for overseas mailings). For copies of previous issues or volumes, contact Beth Ewing Toscos (mbtoscos@comcast.net).

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

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

ISSN: 1948-1187

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EFA's 16th Biennial Gathering

**Greenwich, NJ and Philadelphia, PA
June 18-20, 2021**

**Gathering Registration**

Complete the form (next page) and return it with a check made payable to:

Ewing Family Association / 1330 Vaughn Court / Aurora, IL 60504

OR, register online at www.ewingfamilyassociation.org and pay via PayPal, MasterCard, or Visa.

Hotel Registration

Official venue for the Gathering is the:

Holiday Inn Philadelphia South-Swedesboro / Phone: 877-784-5889
1 Pureland Drive / Swedesboro, NJ 08085

To get the special EFA rate of \$129 (plus tax) per night, call to make your reservation and state that you are attending the Ewing Family Association Gathering. Parking at the hotel is free. More information about the hotel is at www.lhg.com/holidayinn/hotels/us/en/swedesboro/bdgni/hoteldetail.

Program and Transit

On Friday, 6/18, the Gathering will be held in Greenwich, NJ, where we will see sites related to the family of Thomas Ewing. Luncheon will be at the Presbyterian Church. Upon returning to the hotel, we will enjoy a banquet and presentation about Amy Ewing Patterson and her famous friends.

On Saturday, 6/19, we will bus into central Philadelphia for lunch at the Museum of the American Revolution, and take a tour of Ewing sites related to Amy Ewing,

Tentative Schedule

Friday, 6/18:	8:30A	Welcome - Holiday Inn Swedesboro, NJ
	9:30A	Leave for Greenwich, NJ
	10:00A	Tour Greenwich
	12:00P	Lunch – Greenwich Presbyterian Church
	1:00P	Continue tour of Greenwich, including visit to Ewing sites
	4:30P	Return to hotel
	6:15P	Dinner – Hilton Pureland I Meeting Room
		Includes preview of visit to Philadelphia, EFA Membership Meeting, and entertainment
Saturday, 6/19:	8:30A	Depart for Philadelphia, PA
	9:45A	Arrive historic district
	12:30P	Lunch at Museum of the American Revolution
	2:30P	Continue tour of historic Philadelphia
	5:00P	Return to Holiday Inn
Sunday, 6/20:		Dinner on your own
	7:00–11:00A	Breakfast & Farewell/Departure
	9:00A	Board Meeting

Page intentionally left blank.

Gathering Registration Form**Ewing Family Association's 16th Biennial Gathering***June 18-20, 2021**Greenwich, NJ and Philadelphia, PA***REGISTRATION FORM**

Name: _____ *Email: _____

Street: _____ Phone: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
(2-letter)

* Your email address will be used to confirm your registration and to send you news about the 2021 Gathering.
If you do not have an email address, or prefer not to use it, please enter 'None.'

Attendee's Name (How it should appear on name badge)	All Events** (\$150)	Banquet Only (\$50)	Dietary Restrictions (Vegan, Allergy, etc.)
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

TOTALS: \$ _____ + \$ _____ = \$ _____

** Registration fee for 'All Events' includes the luncheon and buffet-style evening banquet on Friday, 6/18, as well as the bus fare, museum tour, and lunch on Saturday, 6/19.

Register and pay online at www.ewingfamilyassociation.org via PayPal, MasterCard, or Visa

OR mail this registration form and check payable to:

Ewing Family Association
1330 Vaughn Court
Aurora, IL 60504

Questions? Contact: Beth Ewing Toscos, EFA Chancellor, at beth.toscos@gmail.com, or
Lynn Ewing Coughlin, Treasurer, at lkcoughlin@comcast.net

We look forward to seeing you in June 2021!

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Amy Hunter Ewing (Patterson) – Part 12

Her Famous Friends in Philadelphia from 1779 to 1844

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



Amy Hunter Ewing Patterson
(20 Jan 1751 - 4 May 1866)
Charles Willson Peale 1797

Introduction

Part 12 continues the story of famous, interesting, and historic people in Amy's life (January 20, 1751- May 24, 1844). Some of these people had EWING for a last name, some were Amy's immediate family, others married into Amy's family, and some worked in the US Mint in Philadelphia and the University of Pennsylvania.

This Chapter centers on Amy and her family's lives during the period 1828 to 1835. During the decade after the passing of Amy's husband, Professor Robert Patterson, in July 1824, an interesting portion of history of the United States was recorded. Several of Amy's immediate family and descendants were specific subjects of that recorded history. One of Amy and Robert's sons, Robert Maskell Patterson (RMP), surpassed her husband's accomplishments in science, both in the academic world and in related subjects that helped make America a better place. I believe all of the Ewings and Pattersons who lived during this period in our history must have been full of pride for Amy's family, not only that they were good citizens, but for their "practical" contributions to the new country of the United States of America.

Events Amy Hunter Ewing Patterson Witnessed or Knew About

This is a list of events, several of them historical, which occurred in the seven years of **1828 to 1835**:

1. August 28, 1828 a dinner was held at the Head's Mansion House by 50 well-wishers to show Dr. Patterson (RMP) proof of their esteem and attachment.
2. Robert Maskell Patterson (RMP) and family moved from Philadelphia to the University of Virginia (UVA) in Charlottesville, Virginia, in 1828.
3. As newly appointed Chairman of the Faculty of UVA, RMP's relationship with former President James Madison increases.
4. Typhoid fever epidemic breaks out on campus at UVA, and classes are suspended in January 1829.
5. RMP and family visit relatives in Virginia and Philadelphia.
6. Topics of the year 1829 discussed with Amy and family included new railroads, a specific mention of Matthias Baldwin and his steam engine, the proposed construction of a second US Mint building, and the inauguration of President Andrew Jackson on, March 4, 1829.
7. William Strickland, architect, known to Amy as a friend of the family, hires her grandson, Leiper Patterson, as a "rodman" for the Wilmington and Susquehanna Railroad.
8. RMP returns to Charlottesville and classes resume.
9. Professor Patterson and his wife endear themselves to the UVA pupils and his colleagues.
10. RMP's interaction with President Andrew Jackson.
11. Cholera epidemic of 1832 in Philadelphia.

12. The Race Riot of 1834 in the Mobocratic City.
13. Appointment of RMP to the Directorship of the US Mint in Philadelphia in 1835.
14. RMP's return to Philadelphia and the church yard encounter with the new pastor of the Scots Presbyterian Church (Now known as Old Pine Street Church).

Goodbye Gathering for Dr. Patterson at Local Hotel in August 1828

A gentleman by the name of Samuel Breck, an accountant and Pennsylvania politician, was known to RMP and Amy because he was a member of the American Philosophical Society (APS). Breck kept a diary of his daily activities in Philadelphia. On March 26, 1828, he wrote,

"I spent yesterday in town, and dined at the table d' hote of the Mansion House Hotel, kept by Mr. Joseph Head. No table anywhere, public or private can be superior. The cooking is principally French, and in the best taste, both for the eye and palate, the attendance excellent."

Mr. Breck continues,

"Mr. Head is a well-bred gentleman, who inherited a considerable fortune from his father. Embarking in commerce, he lost all, and having a large family to provide for, knowing by the experience of his former luxurious life how to furnish a good table, he chose, contrary to custom, to open a public-house and risk his station at the very head of it. This laudable effort to gain a livelihood has added to the respect and regard his friends had for him in his former fashionable career."

Well, in August 1828, the Head Mansion House was the scene of 50 friends of RMP spending a well-organized evening to give him their best wishes and thanks for all he accomplished in Philadelphia.

*"A committee consisting of James N. Barker, N. Biddle, Francis Gurney Smith, John Vaughn, William Strickland, Isaac Hays, and James Ronaldson organized the evening for the 28th. Speeches were made by Mr. Duponceau, Dr. Chapman, and the guest of honor. Several excellent glees and songs were given by gentlemen of the Musical Fund Society and other amateurs...."*²



Nicholas Biddle House

715 Spruce Street, 1959
The Philly History Blog, 11/6/14



Robert Maskell Patterson (RMP)
Univ. of VA Special Collections

Painted by Samuel F. Dubois,
Patterson's Nephew; Photo: B. Frobes

The "N. Biddle" mentioned in the article is Nicholas Biddle of the famous and very wealthy Biddle family of Philadelphia. Amy and Robert would have had contact with the Biddles over the years, especially with respect to the University of Pennsylvania, the Musical Fund Society, and Nicholas's participation in the American Philosophical Society, having been elected to the APS in 1813.³

¹ Diary of Samuel Breck, March 28, 1828.

² Pouslon Gazette, August 29, 1828

³ Photo of Biddle home, The Philly History Blog...Discoveries from the City Archives...By Steven Ujifusa, November 6, 2014.

The Biddle family came to America at the time William Penn was organizing the development of "Philadelphia." They were successful, and by the time Nicholas was born in 1786, and they were one of the richest families in America.

Chairman of the Natural Philosophy and Astronomy Department

At the end of PART 11, we told our readers about Amy's son, Dr. Robert Maskell Patterson (RMP), and his family's move to the University of Virginia (UVA) when he was elected to the Professorship of Natural Philosophy. Part of the time, he was also Chairman of the Faculty. This occurred about 50 years after his paternal great-grandfather, Robert Patterson (1705-1778), had immigrated from Londonderry, Ireland, and 108 years after his maternal grandparents, Thomas Ewing (1690-1747) and Mary Maskell (1701-1784), married in Greenwich, New Jersey.



Nicholas Biddle
Portrait by William Inman
c. 1830 Public Domain

The grandson of Maskell Ewing (1721-1796) was in the chief executive position of the UVA and second in importance only to the directorship which was held by non-faculty personnel. Even though Amy was losing the closeness of one of her children and his family, she could not have been prouder of RMP's achievement. Professor Patterson, in his forty-first year, packed his belongings and went to Virginia with his wife, Helen, and their six children; daughters: Elizabeth Leiper, Emma, Mary Gray, and Helen Hamilton, who was just three years old; and sons: Thomas Leiper and Robert, both of whom later graduated from the University of Virginia. "They arrived in Charlottesville in the autumn of 1828. The leaves in their harvest hues and the cool fall breezes welcomed them to their new home. What a change



Pavilion V University of Virginia
Public Domain

from the bustling port center of Philadelphia to the rural setting of Charlottesville located in the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains. They left a commercial center full of foreigners and merchants for a slow-moving farming community."⁴

The University of Pennsylvania was built in the Georgian style. The University of Virginia, just opened in 1824, was built in the Classical tradition, surrounded by a campus which housed faculty and students. "Living arrangements at the college were also unique. The faculty and students lived adjacent to each other in connecting pavilions and rows of dormitories which were known as the 'academic' village.

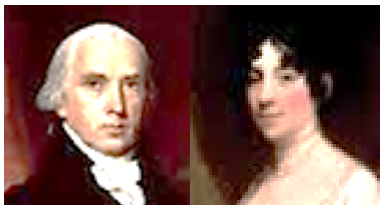
Dr. Patterson's new home was in Pavilion V which reflected the Palladian style of architecture with classical iconic columns ornamented by modillions under projecting cornices. All the faculty pavilions were distinctly classical and were joined by a Tuscan Arcade which bordered three sides of The Lawn."⁵

Professor Patterson became associated with many members of the Board of Visitors, the general administrative body that promoted the purpose of the institution."⁶ James Madison, a member of the Board of Visitors, who was known to RMP's mom and dad, Amy and Robert, via the US Mint connection and the American Philosophical Society "gave Dr. Patterson their unreserved confidence, and cherished with him the most intimate relations of personal regard. Because Madison and Patterson were more than

⁴ A record of the Family of Robert Patterson (The Elder) William Ewing Dubois, 1810-1881, published in 1847 J.C. Clark, Philadelphia, PA.

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ Ibid.

**James and Dolly Madison**

Public Domain

acquaintances, whenever Madison came for a Board of Visitors meeting, he and his wife stayed in the Patterson pavilion. The Madisons returned these kindnesses by invitation to Montpelier.”⁷

The first fall semester was uneventful for the Patterson’s, and they enjoyed meeting and getting acquainted with other faculty families and students. As the news of their move reached back to Philadelphia, Amy and RMP’s relatives were extremely proud of his new achievements.

Typhoid Fever Epidemic Breaks Out on Campus, January 1829

“Scarcely had they gotten settled when in early January an epidemic of typhoid fever broke out on campus. This febrile disease and its fatalities reminded Dr. Patterson of the yellow fever epidemics during his childhood. The symptoms were somewhat different, but the effect was the same. Some eight students died before the Faculty concluded the disease was highly infectious and closed the University.”⁸ “During the interlude, Professor Patterson and his family, untouched by the fever, visited some of their relatives. In Fredericksburg, Virginia, they caught a steamboat, which went down the Rappahannock River to Leeds and landed at ‘Bunkers Hill,’ the plantation of the Henry Taylors. Mrs. Patterson’s sister, Juliana Dunlap Leiper, had married Henry Taylor, son of John Taylor of Caroline. Little did they realize then, that these families would be bound by even closer ties, for four years later Elizabeth Leiper Patterson married John Taylor, Jr.”⁹

Elizabeth was the Patterson’s oldest daughter and she married John Taylor, Jr., on February 14, 1832, at the age of 16. Her health after marriage was interrupted by severe attacks of disease. In September, 1844, she made a trip from her Virginia home to Philadelphia to visit friends and seek some relief from health issues. “On the evening of the 27th, although apparently well, a slight, perhaps ominous, sense of indisposition, restrained her from going abroad with the rest of the family. The morning found her in a state of unconsciousness, not even able to recognize her husband, who had just arrived from Virginia; and on the same day (28th) she died.”¹⁰

Taylor Family Ancestors Produced 4th President of the United States

I can only assume that the Pattersons and the Leipers were aware that the Taylor family had a lineage that connected them to James Madison. Madison’s grandmother was Frances Taylor Madison (1700-1761) and her father was Colonel James Taylor, Jr. (1674-1729). Amy’s daughter, Elizabeth Leiper Patterson, married into a prominent Taylor family.

Juliana Dunlap Leiper Taylor’s (1801-1883) father-in-law was John Taylor (1753-1824), who was a politician and writer. He served in the United States Senate (1792-94, 1803, 1822-24), and he died in August 1824. His son married Juliana the next June, and I assume she met him before he passed.

**John Taylor of Caroline, VA**

Public Domain

⁷ A record of the Family of Robert Patterson (The Elder) William Ewing Dubois, 1810-1881, published in 1847 J.C. Clark, Philadelphia, PA.

⁸ Ibid.

⁹ Ibid.

¹⁰ Ibid.

James Madison and Juliana's father-in-law were cousins.¹¹ "During their visit, Dr. Patterson and his two sons, Thomas Leiper and Robert Maskell Jr., made an excursion on horseback to Washington's birthplace which was about seven miles away."¹²

Subjects Amy and RMP's Family May Have Discussed in Spring 1829

After Professor Patterson's visit to the Taylor plantation, the family traveled to Philadelphia to enjoy a brief stay with his siblings and his mother. Stagecoaches were still the main vehicle for transporting families in 1829. So the RMP family packed into the coach...two adults and six children ages 3-½ to 14. From Virginia to Philadelphia, it usually took four to five days with a stay each night at an inn on the route.

Amy, now a widow of 5 years and age 76, was residing with her daughter, Mary Padgett Patterson Moore (1777-1861), Mary's husband, Samuel, and a granddaughter, Elizabeth Seeley Moore. Samuel Moore succeeded Amy's husband, Robert Patterson, as Director of the US Mint in 1825. The plans for the construction of the Second US Mint building surely were mentioned.



Second US Mint Building, as depicted in 1840

Lithograph by J.T. Bowen, Public Domain



George Washington's Birthplace

National Historical Registry

The original Mint building was now over 30 years old and severely outdated. Amy's husband worked in the original building for 19 years. So I imagine that Samuel spent some time explaining the plans for the new facility being drawn up by noted architect and civil engineer William Strickland.

The senior Pattersons (Amy and Robert) knew Strickland as a member of the American Philosophical Society. RMP knew him as a member of the APS, but Strickland was also very involved with his architectural skills as a member of two special developments: the Musical Fund Society and the Franklin Institute.

Both of those organizations were founded by RMP's tireless efforts. Later in 1835, Strickland was involved in the Wilmington and Susquehanna Railroad, and in a letter dated May 25, 1835, he wrote to Dr. Patterson about hiring RMP's son, Leiper Patterson.¹³

¹¹ A record of the Family of Robert Patterson (The Elder) William Ewing Dubois, 1810-1881, published in 1847 J.C. Clark, Philadelphia, PA.

¹² Ibid.

¹³ Letter from UVA Collection, Strickland letter, May 25, 1835.

Wilmington, Delaware

May 25th 1835

Dear Patterson,

I have misused my pen three times and it still will splatter. It is too dark for me to see that the nib is properly cut and I must't go on splattering about your letter of the 22nd. inst. which came to hand, as paddy says, while I was away from home. It gives me great pleasure to know that you are to be with us again for good and for all, and that the each rail in you will be set agin in spite of the fates and sisters three.

Your son Leiper Patterson is hereby appointed rodman (spare the rod and spoil the child) on the 1st division of the Wilmington and Susquehanna Railroad; His salary or daily pay is fixed at the rate of \$1.75 and he is required to report himself to the Engineer in Chief as fast as his legs can carry him to Wilmington, Delaware at the sign of the Indian Queen, with the cuttie sark. His instructions are 1st..to bring his old clothes with him, for we allow no dandies on our line: 2nd He is to have boots that have got some soil and the uppers should comprise a tolerable body: 3rd He is to have just enough money to make a jingle on a tombstone: 4th and lastly, it is now too dark for me to make anymore splattering about assuring you of my being yours always truly.

William Strickland

Respects of the best to Mr. R.M.P.



William Strickland, 1829

Portrait by John Neggle
Wikipedia Public Domain

The family discussion also included son-in-law Samuel Moore announcing that the cornerstone for the new mint building would be laid on July 4, 1829 at the intersection of Chestnut and Juniper Streets. He described it as a "Grecian Temple" and to be constructed with white marble with classic Greek-style columns on front and back. I don't know if Samuel told Amy what was to be placed in the cornerstone, but when the building was demolished in 1902 and the cornerstone unearthed, the container was a candy jar with a petrified cork stopping it. Inside the jar were three coins, a few newspapers, and a scroll with information on the first Mint and the creation of the second.

In 1829, the City of Philadelphia was a city adding to the growth of America. However, the State of New York was competing economically with Pennsylvania in the transportation of products to the West via the new Erie Canal. "Back in 1825, the Governor of Pennsylvania, Andrew Shulze, appointed a Board of Canal Commissioners, whose services were to be gratis, to organize the construction of the Pennsylvania Canal. As one of five board members, Dr. Patterson (RMP) was entangled in the economic future of the city and was exposed to some of the wilderness hardships."¹⁴ The specific duties of the Board were to employ engineers, surveyors, and draftsmen to make surveys and to present detailed estimates of the money necessary to construct canals, feeders, and reservoirs.

Amy was aware of the near completion of this project when Robert Maskell and his family arrived from Virginia that spring. The Philadelphia Newspapers often reported updates on the progress. The completion was still a couple of years away, but it would achieve "the completion of 126 miles of railroad and about 292 miles of canal which joined Pittsburgh and Philadelphia."¹⁵ Amy read in the Pennsylvania Intelligencer that "Dr. Patterson's appointment showed the high esteem in which he was held by the rulers

¹⁴ Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Map Books, 1810-1881.

¹⁵ Ibid.



Matthias Baldwin Statue
Erected in 1906. Placed in Current
Location Outside City Hall in 1936.

of his native state.”¹⁶ Could a EWING mom be prouder? Another subject that may have been on the lips of Amy’s family in the spring of 1829 was the emergence of steam powered railroads leading out of Philadelphia. Up until this time, Amy and all citizens of the US had ridden in horse drawn vehicles. The modern world was right around the corner.

Matthias Baldwin – Early Producer of Steam Engine and Fellow Abolitionist

Amy, Robert, and most of their family were friends with Matthias Baldwin and his inventive efforts to promote the usefulness of the steam engine. He was a member of the American Philosophical Society when senior Patterson was its president. As I will tell you in Part 13, RMP used steam engines to help modernize the US Mint. And along with both Patterson men, he was a founder of the Franklin Institute in Philadelphia.

In 1828, Baldwin devised and constructed his first steam engine, a stationary device that produced five horsepower of output and remained in use in the shop for four decades. In 1831, he constructed his first experimental steam locomotive. Baldwin built his first commissioned steam locomotive for the fledgling Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Railroad.

But, in addition to being one of the most important industrial figures of the 19th century, Matthias Baldwin was an outspoken supporter for the abolition of slavery in the United States. In 1835, he donated money to establish a school for African-American children in Philadelphia and continued to pay the teachers’



Matthias W. Baldwin
National Inventors Hall of Fame

salaries out of his own pocket for years thereafter. Amy Hunter Ewing Patterson, and her husband, Robert, also supported the concept of abolishing slavery in America.

Many of those famous people Amy and her connected family knew during their lifetimes have been honored with “statues.” Baldwin’s statue is in front of City Hall in Philadelphia. In the late 1820s, and the decade of the 1830s, steam engines and the expansion of America’s railroads were on the lips of most Americans including the Ewings and Pattersons.



Matthias Baldwin’s ‘Old Ironsides’
1832 Philadelphia, PA

¹⁶ A record of the Family of Robert Patterson (The Elder) William Ewing DuBois, 1810-1881, published in 1847 J.C. Clark, Philadelphia, PA.

March 1829: Patterson Family Returns to Charlottesville

When RMP's family prepared to head south, Amy only had three Ewing siblings still living: Sarah, Rachel, and David. Her sisters resided in Greenwich and David was somewhere in western Pennsylvania. But she found warmth in the great number of grandchildren who she knew would see the roots of modern America and the wonderful inventions that would improve life in the future.

"When the Professor and his family once more made their way to Virginia, spring was just beginning to unveil her verdant splendor. On the first of April, the University reopened and classes resumed."¹⁷ During my visit to the Albert and Shirley Small Special Collections Library at the University of Virginia, I came across the following letter from Madison to Patterson in 1831.¹⁸

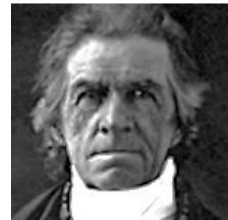
Dear Sir,

Montpellier Dec 6 1831

I received your letter of the 3rd inst addressed to the Executive Committee and refer you to Mr. Randolph or Gen Cocke for the opinion of the committee on the subject of it.

*With cordial esteem & salutations
James Madison*

Professor Patterson



John Hartwell Cocke
Public Domain

The Mr. Randolph in the letter is Thomas Jefferson's oldest grandson, Thomas Jefferson Randolph, 1792-1875. He was the son of Thomas Mann Randolph, Jr., and Martha Jefferson Randolph. His grandfather died when he was 34. The General Cocke is John Hartwell Cocke, 1780-1866. He was an American military officer, planter, and businessman. He helped Thomas Jefferson establish the University of Virginia.

The family estate Cocke built at Bremo Plantation is now a National Historic landmark. General Cocke served on the Board of Visitors from 1819 to 1851, and Mr. Randolph served on the Board of Visitors from 1829 to 1853. These are just two of the high profile men that RMP worked with while at the University of Virginia. It is very possible that Amy met and knew Thomas Jefferson Randolph, called "Jefferson" since he studied at the University of Pennsylvania between 1808 and 1809, where he boarded with one of the senior Patterson's closest friends, artist Charles Wilson Peale. That was 20 years before Randolph met RMP at the University of Virginia.



Thomas Jefferson Randolph
Portrait by Charles Wilson Peale

Professor Patterson and His Wife Endear Themselves to Students and Colleagues

"Even though there were the typical student escapades, the many personal qualities of Professor Patterson endeared him to his pupils and to his colleagues. He was known for his polished manners and paid his classes the complement...of dressing for every lecture delivered by him as if he were afterwards going to an elaborate dinner party."¹⁹

¹⁷ A record of the Family of Robert Patterson (The Elder) William Ewing DuBois, 1810-1881, published in 1847 J.C. Clark, Philadelphia, PA.

¹⁸ James Madison letter to RMP dated December 6, 1831, UVA library Small special collections.

¹⁹ A record of the Family of Robert Patterson (The Elder) William Ewing DuBois, 1810-1881, published in 1847 J.C. Clark, Philadelphia, PA.

After classes, the students and faculty enjoyed visiting in the Pattersons' Pavilion. "Dr. Patterson and his beautiful and charming wife threw open their drawing room quite often, so that it soon became the scene of a hospitality as graceful as it was overflowing."²⁰ And all of this activity while she raised six children.

Interaction with President Andrew Jackson



Andrew Jackson Hutchins

From the Album
Elizabeth Gaye Thomas' Photos

While the family gathered in Philadelphia in the spring of 1829, Andrew Jackson was inaugurated as President of the United States on March 4th. Soon Dr. Patterson would have several interactions with President Jackson.

"As Chairman, his duties were more complex than just signing diplomas for on one occasion he had to write President Andrew Jackson about the excessive absences of his ward, Andrew Jackson Hutchins, who spent a great deal of class time in Washington, D.C."²¹ In a second letter to President Jackson, (May 1832), Dr. Patterson explained that when young Hutchins was notified of the school rules, he asked to withdraw. Since the student insisted that "he was virtually his own guardian," he was allowed to do so.

Dr. Patterson, knowing the responsibilities of parents and their concern for their children in school, included an additional paragraph which made his communication more than a form letter. He assured Jackson that his ward was not morally delinquent, but rather that he was willing or unable to settle down to the habits and restraints of college life."²²

Cholera Epidemic comes to Philadelphia in 1832

"The occurrence of cholera is rooted in sub-Asian antiquity. Three major cholera pandemics lashed out at the United States in the nineteenth century."²³ Amy witnessed a serious disease called yellow fever during the epidemic in Philadelphia in 1793, and her husband contracted the disease, but recovered in bed in Amy's hometown of Greenwich, New Jersey. Her younger brother, David Ewing, a ship's captain, came to Philadelphia and under cover of night, removed his sister's family in August 1793 and sailed to Greenwich. The Ewings of Greenwich nursed Professor Patterson back to good health. Amy would be exposed again along with members of her family's younger generation in 1832. But Amy and part of her family spent that summer in a safer place. They were in Doylestown where her widowed daughter, Martha Patterson DuBois lived.

"The recognized epidemic years were 1832, 1849, and 1866. During the first part of the nineteenth century, Europeans in Asia received exposure to a cholera pandemic from 1816 to 1823."²⁴

"In 1832, the United States was barely more than a frontier country. Most major cities of the time were periodically drowned in mud. Pigs roamed the streets of New York. Sanitation as it is now known was virtually unheard of."²⁵

"To combat the epidemic, they [College of Physicians of Philadelphia] advised the Board of Health to clean the city of filth, set up local hospitals, and educate the populace to avoid dangerous foods and

²⁰ A record of the Family of Robert Patterson (The Elder) William Ewing DuBois, 1810-1881, published in 1847 J.C. Clark, Philadelphia, PA.

²¹ Ibid.

²² Ibid.

²³ G.F. Pyle, Center for Urban Studies, University of Chicago.

²⁴ Ibid.

²⁵ Ibid.

habits they believed led one to be susceptible to the disease. These recommendations were put into effect when cholera broke out in the city in July 1832.”²⁶

President Jackson Visits Philadelphia in June 1833



Andrew Jackson

Daguerreotype by
Thomas Doney 1845

As we know from previous research and my **Ewing Family Journal** articles, Amy Hunter Ewing Patterson was privileged to know several US Presidents before Andrew Jackson. She personally knew George Washington, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, James Monroe, and John Quincy Adams. Now she would only hear and read about the seventh president of the United States during his visit to Philadelphia in June 1833. “A delegation of citizens from Philadelphia went to Baltimore to conduct Jackson to the Friendly City, Their boat, The Ohio, was met at the Philadelphia Navy Yard by a crowd of thirty thousand spectators.”²⁷ President Jackson was a “Hero” to many of the period. “A barouche drawn by four white horses carried Jackson to his lodgings through the streets so densely crowded that a troop of cavalry was necessary to open passage.”²⁸

As far as I can tell, Andrew Jackson was the first president that Amy did not meet and know personally. It is possible that her son-in-law, Samuel Moore, with whom she resided, as Director of the US Mint, may have attended a gathering in which Amy accompanied him; although, I doubt that happened. Nevertheless, I think it is ironic that two years later President Jackson named her son, Robert Maskell Patterson, the new Director of the US Mint.

Philadelphia’s 1st Full-Scale Race Riot Started August 12, 1834

Amy, now in her 80s, was aware of “mobs” creating havoc during her many years in Philadelphia, but this was different. A mob of white Philadelphians launched a massive three-day attack on a nearby black community in August 1834. In the early decades of the 19th century, there were significant increases in the city’s black population, as a large number of freed slaves and fugitives immigrated to Philadelphia, which was a few miles north of the Mason-Dixon Line, which was first surveyed in 1765 by Jeremiah Dixon and Charles Mason. Before returning to England in 1768, they both were admitted to the American Philosophical Society. When Amy and Robert moved to Philadelphia in 1780, Pennsylvania was the first state to pass a law for the abolishment of slavery, and under their constitution of 1790, black men had the right to vote. As the population of Black Americans began to grow in Philadelphia, white people became more afraid that they would eventually outnumber the white population.

On August 12, 1834, the “Flying Horse” riot started in Philadelphia, during which an African American was killed, and several areas of the city destroyed. A mob consisting of over 100 white people attacked a building which housed a carousel machine known as the “Flying Horse,” which was popular for both African Americans and whites who lived in the neighborhood. The mob destroyed the building and overcame the resistance of any black person who dared to retaliate.

²⁶ G.F. Pyle, Center for Urban Studies, University of Chicago.

²⁷ The Encyclopedia of Greater Philadelphia, by John B. Osborne.

²⁸ On Tour with President Jackson, by Fletcher M. Green, The New England Quarterly, Vol. 36 No.2 (June 1963), pp. 209-228.

Amy Hunter Ewing Patterson resided during this time of violence with her oldest daughter, Mary Padgett, and her son in law, Samuel Moore, on Pine St. across from the 3rd Presbyterian Church (Old Pine Church) approximately five blocks from the Flying Horse facility.

And she was two blocks from the Mother A.M.E. Church on South 6th below Pine Street. If she and her family were at home during this time, they would have been acutely aware of the awful violence and destruction of the nearby neighborhood. It must have been frightening.

"The problem of violence in the decades preceding the American Civil War was one which worried Americans."²⁹ It is said that "Future President Abraham Lincoln made a speech in 1838, which suggests that this early some Americans saw internal violence as a great danger to the American Republic and its political institutions."³⁰



Flying Horse Fire 1834
Courtesy Library Company of Philadelphia

"White gangs intent on enforcing racial hierarchies turned to mob violence and arson as favored instruments for construing political and economic power. Gangs chalked their names on walls of Philadelphia Streets—Killers, Blood Tub, Rats, and Rangers—asserting their group identity, attempting to control access through physical and psychological intimidation, and challenging institutions of authority."³¹

Dr. Patterson's Academic Work at the UVA.

"All associations with the University of Virginia were not glorious. While he was Chairman of the Faculty, the students played an impish prank on several professors, including Dr. Patterson. His stable door was smashed in, and the tail of his horse was clipped to the skin. Student capers were not new to Dr. Patterson, for he had seen similar activities at the University of Pennsylvania. When the students wanted to have a college magazine, the Chameleon, which was regarded by many professors as a new kind of rebellion, Dr. Patterson spoke out in favor of the venture."³²

President Jackson's Letter Dated May 18, 1835

"A letter from President Jackson dated May 18, 1835, asked Dr. Patterson to become the sixth director of the United States Mint. This Commission was to alter his entire life by removing him from the classroom."³³ "Although his new change seemed challenging, he wrote to Levi Woodbury, the Secretary of the Treasury, 'I have been long anxious to return to my native city, and...I shall embrace, with great

²⁹ JSTOR, American Quarterly vol.32, No1 (Spring1980) pp.54-78 published by: The John Hopkins University Press, Blackthen.com/flying-horse-race-riots-of-1834.

³⁰ History of Hayfield in Caroline in the Commonwealth of Virginia, RWD Fenn and J. E. Ellis, Bardon Hall of Leicestershire 2007.

³¹ The Mobocratic City: Race, Space and Citizenship in Nineteenth Century Philadelphia, Andrew Crocco, University of Pennsylvania, Publicly Accessible Penn Dissertations.

³² A record of the Family of Robert Patterson (The Elder) William Ewing DuBois, 1810-1881, published in 1847 J.C. Clark, Philadelphia, PA.

³³ Ibid.

satisfaction, the opportunity which the President is pleased to present to me.”³⁴ “Though anxious to assume his new honor, he wrote the retiring Director, his brother-in-law, Samuel Moore that he could not leave the University before the fifth of July because of graduation ceremonies. Another delay was occasioned by Patterson’s desire to spend a day in Washington to visit President Jackson and Secretary Woodbury. Therefore Patterson asked Moore ‘to continue to fill the duties of the office, under what you told me was the custom in such cases’”³⁵

RMP Visits His Father’s Grave at Old Pine Church

“The summer of 1835 was indeed a joy to Dr. Patterson and his wife, for they were once again at home in Philadelphia. They had been away for seven years, notwithstanding occasional trips back during college holidays. So many things in Philadelphia had changed, but their family church, the Scots Presbyterian, was very much the same.”³⁶

The church’s history is part of the history of the founding of the United States. “Since its origin in 1766, many renowned men had attended its services: John Adams while he was in Philadelphia at the Constitutional Convention and when he returned as President of the United States, and Louis Philippe who lived in Philadelphia in 1796 and who later was the “Citizen of France”³⁷

“Dr. Patterson also remembered his church for more personal reasons. He could almost hear those congregational singings which were led by a song leader with his tuning fork. Everyone sang in his own key, for there was no choir organist to assist. Dr. Patterson’s favorite hymn from the Scottish Psalter was the one by Philip Doddridge, set to the French hymn tune, *Dundee*.”³⁸

“Next he recalled the Communion services which took place four times a year. For these special ceremonies, preparatory services were held on the preceding Saturday. Assisting the minister on Sunday were four elders who stood beside the long narrow communion table advancing up the aisle, taking a seat at the table, and receiving the Host from the elder, his father.”³⁹ “As Dr. Patterson walked through the churchyard to visit his father’s grave, he reflected on particular family events that taken place there: weddings, baptisms, and funerals. His father’s funeral 11 years ago was still vivid in his mind—that solemn occasion, the black dresses and veils worn by his mother and sisters, the sadness that only death brought. In his memory, he saw Mr. Patterson, alive and active—the Professor, the Mint Director. The illustrious shadow left by the elder Patterson was still influencing his son’s life. And it seemed as though his son had finally attained the pinnacle for which he longed.”⁴⁰



Old Pine Church and Cemetery, 1859
Public Domain

³⁴ A record of the Family of Robert Patterson (The Elder) William Ewing DuBois, 1810-1881, published in 1847 J.C. Clark, Philadelphia, PA

³⁵ Ibid.

³⁶ Ibid.

³⁷ Ibid.

³⁸ Ibid.

³⁹ Ibid.

⁴⁰ Ibid.

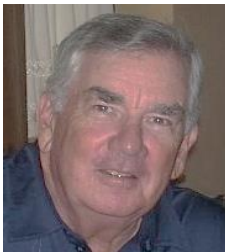


Old Pine Church Cemetery
Public Domain

"These thoughts were interrupted by a stranger entering the church yard. It was Reverend Alexander Macklin, the new pastor who had just replaced Reverend William L. McCalla, whom the Patterson family remembered. Reverend Macklin welcomed the Professor home, explaining that he had heard much about the family from his mother, Amy Patterson, and his sister, Mary Moore. In fact, from the church they could see Mrs. Patterson's bedroom window, which was on the second floor of the Moore home facing Pine Street. Now that her son had returned to Philadelphia, the 84-year-old Mrs. Patterson looked forward to Sunday afternoon visits with him."⁴¹

In Part 13, we will bring Amy Hunter Ewing Patterson and her son, Robert Maskell Patterson (RMP) closer together during Amy's final years. Also, we will tell the interesting story of the employees in the Second US Mint building and the first photograph (daguerreotype) taken in America.

Finally, I must only imagine that RMP with his intelligence had a good sense of humor. So, after he was appointed by President Jackson to be the new Director of the US Mint in 1835 and he notified Amy and the family, I can hear him verbally saying to all of them, *"President Jackson has given me an opportunity to make a lot of money."*



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

⁴¹ A record of the Family of Robert Patterson (The Elder) William Ewing DuBois, 1810-1881, published in 1847 J.C. Clark, Philadelphia, PA

Ewing Homes in Greenwich, NJ

[Editor's Note: *Grace Thompson has provided the Ewing Family Association with the following information regarding Ewing homes in the Greenwich, NJ, area that we will visit on our tour on Friday, June 18, 2021. These, along with a number of other old homes, will be part of the Greenwich tour.]*

1st Thomas and Mary Maskell Ewing & Family Beginning of the Ewings in Greenwich, New Jersey Area

Thomas Ewing, and wife, Mary Maskell, were married in 1720 and became the parents of seven sons and three daughters. Their names in order of their birth were as follows: Maskell, Thomas, Mercy (died in infancy), Mary, Samuel (died in infancy), John, Lydia (died in infancy), Joshua, Samuel II, and James.

- 1) **Maskell** - Born March 31, 1721. Married Mary Padgett when at 22 years old. Mary was born May 15, 1725. She was 18 when she married Maskell. They had 10 children. Maskell died in 1796.
- 2) **Thomas** - Born October 6, 1722. Thomas had three wives by all of whom he had children. They were Phoebe Sayre, Rachel Dixon and Sarah Vickers. By the 3rd wife, Sarah Vickers, he had Thomas, a member of the Provincial Congress of NJ and ardent patriot of the Revolution, and George.
 - a) **George** – Born March 8, 1754. He enlisted in the army as early as 1775, and sometimes served as a private, at other times as a sergeant, and again as an ensign. He married Rachel Harris on August 1778, after returning to Greenwich following the end of his military service in the New Jersey militia. He endured the rigors of the memorable winter at Valley Forge with Washington and his forces. Broken in fortune by a hard service, he removed from New Jersey to West Liberty in “the panhandle of West Virginia” in 1787. Later, he became a farmer and the keeper of a public house in Ohio. He was the father of seven children, one of whom was Thomas who was born in Virginia in 1789.
- 3) **Mary** – Born February 2, 1725. Mary married David Harris by whom she had a son, Ebenezar, a daughter Lydia, and a son David. She married a second time to Johnathon Diamont of Fairton, NJ.
- 4) **John** – Born June 7, 1732. He lived to an advanced old age. He married Hannah Bacon on May 12, 1753, by whom he had seven children, one of whom was Enos who married his cousin, Rachel, the daughter of Maskell and Mary Padgett Ewing. Rachel was born December 25, 1759. Enos and Rachel were married December 9, 1783. They had three children: Amy who died in infancy, Mary who married Charles Beatty Fithian, and Sarah who married Ephriam Bacon on March 24, 1813, and had 10 children.
- 5) **Joshua** - Born November 27, 1736. He was a member of the New Jersey State Legislature. He married Hannah Harris and fathered three sons and four daughters. He died in 1785.
- 6) **Samuel II** - Born April 23, 1729. He married Mary Miller, and had four sons. He died December 25, 1783.
- 7) **James** - born July 12, 1744. He was one of the Greenwich Tea Burners. He was a member of the New Jersey State Legislature from Cumberland County, and around 1799 removed himself to Trenton, NJ. He was a Justice of the Peace and a Judge for Hunterdon County. He died in 1824. He married Martha Boyd of Bridgeton, NJ.

All of the Ewings in this area (Greenwich) plus sons in Virginia, West Virginia, and Ohio were “generated” by the first Thomas Ewing and his wife Mary Maskell.

First Ewing Homestead -- Thomas & Mary Maskell Ewing

Thomas and Mary Maskell were married March 17, 1720. Mary was 19 years old. Mary Maskell's father, Thomas, gave her 100 acres of land as a marriage portion, where she and her husband, Thomas Ewing, lived and worked the land as farmers.

This house was the home later jokingly dubbed "Resurrection Hall" by their descendent, Charles Maskell Ewing, because over the span of years it was remodeled and added to by the various later owners of the property. Its modernized appearance does not suggest to the observer that a portion of the house was erected when our country was an unborn republic and under Kingly rule. The East room and the hall are known to have been in use for nearly 274 years. Sadly, this house has fallen into disrepair as the last owners sold it to new owners several years ago and they have not restored it as of yet.



Additional Ewing Homes on Greenwich Tour

Enos & Rachel Ewing House – built 1732

Dr. Thomas Ewing House - built 1742

Samuel Ewing House – built 1765

James Ewing House – built 1773

Charles Beatty Fithian House – built by Enos Ewing 1800

James Josiah Ewing House – built 1834



Special Note: The Cumberland County Historical Society will host a virtual Christmas tour on 'YouTube,' which allows us to see the inside of a number of historic Greenwich homes. They will be available to view on the Cumberland County Historical Society, NJ, YouTube Channel in a playlist. While we do not currently have a date for this virtual tour, we know that filming will take place in early November. Our EFA member Grace Thompson's home will be part of this tour.

Gelia and Marvin Ewing

Wallace K. Ewing, Ph.D. (wkewing1@gmail.com)

“She Wasn’t Doing Me Right”

Gelia Ewing had been a widow for five years the Sunday night of November 8, 1953, when Frank Pierre Porter shot and killed her. It was, the *Yuma Daily Sun* reported, “a lover’s quarrel.” Gelia, that night, was in her apartment above the Golden Gate Tavern at 132 West First Street in Salida, Colorado when Frank stopped by and the evening soon deteriorated.

The focus of their argument is unknown, but Gelia sensed serious trouble lay ahead and summoned the police. Her call was too late. Before the officers arrived around 10 p.m., Frank had fired his .32-20 rifle three times, each bullet hitting its mark. Gelia died instantly. Soon after the shooting, the police apprehended Mr. Porter. Sixty-years old and a resident of Hartsel, Colorado, Frank added to the horror by ingesting poison just after shooting Gelia. He fell unconscious as the police were taking him to his cell, and he died moments later. Before he passed away, Frank told authorities that Gelia “wasn’t doing him right.” [*Yuma Sun*, page five, November 9, 1953]



This photograph taken in March 1949, captures a moment of celebration at the Golden Gate Tavern. The two women at the far left are Gelia and her daughter Naomi.

Bob Rush Collection, Salida Regional Library

Gelia opened the Golden Gate Tavern in 1948. It was also known as the Golden Gate Café. She married Marvin Rush Ewing in Emporia, Kansas on April 22, 1907. Born on November 5, 1883, in Pattonsburg, Missouri, Marvin had a restless soul, moved about, taking a variety of jobs, most of them in sales. In 1910, he and Gelia were living in Ivy, Kansas. There they had a daughter Naomi Elizabeth Ewing, who was born in 1907. Seven years later, on February 14, 1914, while residents of Kansas City, Kansas, they had a son, Hubert Russell Ewing.

In Kansas City, Marvin worked as a salesman for the Standard Oil Company before taking a similar job with a retail grocery company. Between 1922 and 1928, he managed the Snodgrass Food Company at 116 F Street in Salida, but by 1930, he and Gelia were in Alamosa, Colorado. Marvin was again working as a salesman for a retail grocery company. In 1940, he and Gelia were back in Salida, where Marvin sold cars at the local Chevrolet dealership. The couple made their home above the Golden Gate Tavern. Two years later, Marvin was working for a construction company in Colorado Springs, but he and Gelia continued to reside in Salida. In 1947, Gelia opened the Golden Gate Tavern, also known as the Golden Gate Café, at 327 East First Street. Their son, Hubert, tended bar there.

In addition to being a talented salesman, Marvin was considered an "outstanding musician." [*Salida Mail*, November 9, 1953] He directed the Salida City Band for several years and organized a city orchestra. He was killed in an accident of unspecified nature on December 12, 1947, barely 64 years old, and was buried at Fairview Cemetery in Salida.

Gelia was born on June 22, 1889, in Admire, Kansas. When a resident of Denver, prior to her marriage to Marvin, she worked as cook for the Denver & Rio Grande West Railroad. At the time of the 1940 Federal Census, she was unemployed. Gelia remained in Salida after her husband's death in 1947. She was buried at Fairview Cemetery with Marvin and other Ewing family members. Frank Porter's grave is at Lakeside Cemetery in Cañon City, an hour's drive east of Salida.

Marvin's and Gelia's son, Hubert, remained in Salida. On July 6, 1936, he married Carolyn Turner Wilson in Salida. Carolyn was a native of Salida, where she was born on October 26, 1917. They had two sons, Hubert Ray Ewing [1936-1998], and James Ewing, and a daughter Judeth Lee Ewing, who was born in 1943 and married Stephen Shelton. Hubert and his family resided at 621 Park Avenue. Apparently Hubert and Carolyn were divorced, because in 1954, he married Margaret Mary Batill. Born on April 15, 1907, Margaret died in Salida on August 24, 1986. Hubert, the father, died on April 15, 2001, in Pueblo, Colorado, and was buried at Fairview Cemetery. Carolyn passed away on April 8, 1989.

The Ewings' daughter, Naomi, graduated from Salida High School in 1924. The next year on April 5, she married Raymond Rosette in Poncha Springs, a few miles west of Salida. After Raymond's death on October 24, 1950, at the age of 46, Naomi married Vernon Clark in Mesa, Colorado on June 5, 1952. Naomi Ewing Rosette Clark died on March 2, 1955, and was buried at Fairview Cemetery in Salida. Marvin's and Gelia's descendants no longer remain in Salida.

Marvin's earliest American ancestor was James Ewing, who was born in 1777 in Stirlingshire, Scotland. He immigrated to the United States prior to 1813, the year his son William Hume Ewing [1813-1905] was born in Kentucky. James died in that state in 1834. William continued the push west, settling in Missouri. William's son, Benjamin Fulton Ewing [1847-1936], Marvin's father, was born in Missouri and remained there.

Note: There is no known relationship between Marvin Ewing and the author of this article.



Wallace K. Ewing's grandfather, A. E. Ewing, bequeathed him the family genealogy gene. Some of Wally's earliest memories are of sitting on A. E.'s lap listening to stories of their early Ewing ancestors: Pocahontas James, Swago Bill, and Indian John, among a host of others. A. E. knew how to tell a story and how to make history personal and exciting for even a five-year old. "More than seventy years later," Wally says, "my pulse still quickens when I read or hear about another Ewing, and if that Ewing is remotely related to me, my heart beats even faster." A retired teacher, Wally has delved deeply into the history of his hometown as well as his family genealogy. He can be reached WKEwing1@gmail.com.

Commander's Comments

John Thor Ewing (thor@thorewing.net)



The year 2020 has been extraordinary for us all, and a difficult year for many. Some of us have seen plans crumble, some of us have lost loved ones. Some of us have also taken stock of our lives, and re-examined our priorities. Whatever 2020 has been for you, I hope next year brings hope and happiness.

In other news, I have recently been sent a VisitScotland clan questionnaire via the Standing Council of Scottish Chiefs. If I understand right, this means that our clan will shortly be listed on the VisitScotland website, along with a number of key sites for our story. As one question I am frequently asked is about Ewing sites to visit in Scotland, this will be a very useful resource.

If there is not a 'COVID-19' delay of some sort, we are expecting the new roll of Ewing tartan to be completed any day. Hopefully, I will shortly be contacting everyone who has asked about tartan orders in the last goodness-knows-how-long. If you're reading this, and I've missed your order, please do get in touch to remind me.

Best wishes to all for Christmas and the New Year!

AUDACITER!

Chancellor's Letter

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



This year has been a time for solitude, introspection, and planning for an uncertain future. Well, cousins, the plans have been made, and provided we get a break from the current virus situation, we will continue with our Gathering in Greenwich, NJ, and Philadelphia, PA, during the weekend of June 18-20, 2021. Expect to see a confirmation in the February 2021 Newsletter and the May 2021 Journal. All of our original plans remain the same – only the dates have changed.

We will continue to monitor the virus situation throughout the winter and early spring to assure that our travel plans can go forward. Application information for the Gathering can be found on the first two pages of this *Journal*.

We are fortunate to have Bruce Frobes and Grace Thompson on board to assist us with our visits. Both of these Ewing cousins have graced our *Journal* with information that led us to determine the venue for the 16th Biennial Ewing Family Association Gathering. Bruce presents yet another Amy Ewing Patterson article in this Journal. Grace gives us a quick look at the upcoming tour of Greenwich, NJ, along with information about a special virtual 'YouTube' tour scheduled for Christmas 2020 (see page 19).

Also in this issue –articles by Steve Ewing and Wallace K. Ewing. And a poem by Steve!

Best wishes to all of you during this unusual time. Just remember the family motto: *Audaciter!*



New EFA Members – Welcome to the Family!

Michael J. Ryan, Member #1294, and his spouse, Susan Samek, hail from Chicago, IL. They may be contacted via email at samek-ryan@comcast.net

Glen Holley joined the EFA as Member #1295. He and his spouse, Michele Holley, reside in Woodbridge, VA. His email address is glenholley@verizon.net.

Kristina Magill, who lives in Pacific Grove, CA, recently became Member #1296. She can be reached at magill1242@gmail.com. Information about her ancestor, Peter Ewing, is found on pages 35-36.

Kelly Hoffee, Member #1297, lives in Millersburg, OH, with her spouse, Robert. They may be contacted via email at khoffee@roadrunner.com.

Mary Dawn Ewing Cantu, and her spouse, Orlando, are residents of Iowa Park, TX. She is EFA Member #1298, and her email address is notfake1234@yahoo.com.

Amy Arnold-Garcia, who joined the EFA as Member #1299, resides in Haslet, MI. She and EFA's Genealogist, Karen Avery, communicated recently about Amy's ancestor, Samuel Howe Ewing. See page 32 in the Information Exchange section of this issue to read about him. You can reach Amy at grossm11@msu.edu.

Curtis Gillespie joined the EFA as Member #1300. He, and his spouse, Jane, make their home in Leeds, AL. They may be contacted via email at gillesp25@aol.com.

Douglas C. Ewing, EFA Member #1301, lives in Calgary, Alberta, Canada, with his wife, Brenda. They can be contacted at dcewing@shaw.ca.

And A heartfelt WELCOME BACK to:

Michael Joseph Radcliffe, Member #1107, and his spouse, Angie! They live in Wanatah, IN, **and can** be reached at michael.radcliffe@gmail.com.



View on our way to
the Ewing Cairn in
August 2019

Passings

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

Richard Childs Jonsson (1925-2020)

Courtesy of *Fauquier Times*, Warrenton, VA



Richard Childs Jonsson, 94, of Warrenton, Virginia, died Friday, June 5, 2020. He was born in Madhupur, India where his parents, John and Edna, were missionaries. He graduated from the Woodstock School in Mussoorie, India. He came to the US when he was 18 years old and enlisted in the Navy to join the war effort. After leaving the service, he attended the Rochester Institute of Technology and joined IBM in 1948. For 40 years, he worked in various engineering assignments around the world, returning to India as a Plant Manager in Bombay. After his retirement, he moved to Warrenton and built his home on Old Waterloo Road using reclaimed wood from the original 1800s house that stood on the property. He devoted his time to tracing the family lineage, gardening, and attaining an Associate's degree at 92 from NOVA.

He devoted his time to tracing the family lineage, gardening, and attaining an associate's degree at age 92 from Northern Virginia Community College.

He was preceded in death by his parents, his wife Cheryl Jonsson, brother Mark Johnson, sister Rachel (Charlie) Gaston, his former wife Lucille Jonsson and their son Roger Jonsson. He is survived by son Robert (Nancy) Jonsson, daughter-in-law Dixie Jonsson, step-sons David and Scott Russell, brothers Raymond (Barbara) and Douglas (Mary) Johnson, sisters-in-law Charlotte Johnson and Jean Till, 13 grandchildren, 15 great-grandchildren, and many cousins, nieces, and nephews.

Dorothy Handley "Dottye" Ewing (1931-2020)

Courtesy of *Frederick News-Post*, Frederick, MD



Dottye is finally leaving her beloved Frederick County! Born on January 21, 1931, she died on March 27, 2020 at age 89. Dottye was the widow of James I. Ewing. She was the youngest child of Charles Malcolm Handley and Ida Mae Ramsburg Handley. Born near Feagaville, she began her education in a two-room schoolhouse. Her family moved to Frederick in 1940, including her four siblings- Margaret (Donald) Eaves, Helen (John) Solt, Charles (Thelma) Handley and Robert V. Handley, all deceased.

Dottye graduated from Frederick High School in 1948. She then attended Hood College, where she pursued a double major in History and Political Science, two of her life-long passions. Upon graduating from Hood in 1952, she began teaching in secondary education. She studied at Columbia Teachers College in

New York City and was appointed a Vice Principal, the first female Secondary Administrator in Frederick County. Over the next 26 years, she served as Vice Principal at Elm Street School, Gov. Thomas Johnson High School, Middletown Middle School, and Frederick High School. She completed a graduate degree

(Masters +30) at the University of Maryland. She played a major role in helping to integrate middle school students after the Supreme Court 1954 Brown v. Board of Education Decision.

Dottie taught Sunday School and sang in the choir at Grace Evangelical & Reformed Church (now Grace UCC). She was active in local Democratic Politics. She acted as secretary and then legislative chair for the Maryland Association of Secondary Principals, retiring from education in 1984. In 1981, her husband, Jim, was diagnosed with cancer. She cared for him at home until his death a year later. In 1986, she was elected a Judge of the Orphans Court. She also volunteered at Frederick Memorial Hospital for 20 years. In retirement she was an avid bicyclist and a docent for the local Historical Society.

In 2006, she became a resident at Homewood at Crumland Farms where she continued to volunteer and to take courses at FCC and Hood College. Ms. Ewing was an active member of the Unitarian Universalist Congregation of Frederick, of which she was a founding member in 1961, and for which she was the first Religious Education Director.

She is survived by her sister-in-law, Mary Handley, her stepdaughter, Barbara Heverly, stepson, Mark Ewing, step grandchildren/great grandchildren, along with 6 nieces, 3 nephews, several grand-nieces/nephews and several great-grand-nieces/nephews, and many friends who will miss her.

Georgia E. Ewing Breen Morgan (1922-2020)

Courtesy of her son, David Ewing Breen



Georgia Ewing Breen Morgan was born February 14, 1922 in Hugo, Colorado, to George Ewing (1877-1968) and Ruth (Freeman) Ewing (1889-1962). Her early years were spent on the family farm 40 miles south of Hugo in the rural Karval neighborhood. The family lived in Hugo during her high school years.

She was active in academic and musical areas at Hugo High School, graduating in 1940. After high school she attended Denver University, before working at Camp Hale, Pando, Colorado, during construction of the ski-training camp for soldiers of WW II. Moving to Los Angeles, she worked in the film distribution department of Columbia Pictures and Film Classics as an accountant.

She was married to John H Breen in 1947, and they were parents to two children, Ruth (Allen) and David Breen. John died in 1956 as the result of a train accident in Los Angeles. Her second marriage was to Quinton L. Morgan; they divorced in 1978.

She worked for several companies in the insurance, garment, food, and auto industries in secretarial, accounting, and inventory control capacities. Georgia's hobby was genealogy and she spent many years pursuing the history of her ancestors, serving at one time as the President of the Pomona Valley (CA) Genealogical Society, and holding membership in many organizations. Among other publications, she self-published a book about her Ewing ancestors in 2001.

She is survived by her son, David Breen, two grandsons, George and Thaddeus (Karina) Allen, two great-grandchildren, Matthew and Saylor Allen, and several nephews and their families. Preceding her in death were her parents, both husbands, daughter Ruth, and her only sister, Rebecca Jane (Ewing) Smith (1914-1999) of Richmond, WA.

Celebratory Poem -- Duncan MacDonald (1915-2020)

Steven C. Ewing (aquamv@gmail.com)

[Editor's Note: Steven Ewing shares this obituary excerpt (courtesy of *The Vineyard Gazette*) of Duncan MacDonald (1915-2020), who was the last of the original founders of the Scottish Society of Martha's Vineyard, where he and his wife, Claudia, reside. While Ms. MacDonald is not a 'Ewing,' Steven states that she was an incredibly interesting Scottish lady, and he memorializes her with one of his poems on the next page.]



Duncan MacDonald, a quiet powerhouse of a woman who lived a vibrant, varied life died July 18 at the Henrietta Brewer House in Vineyard Haven. She was 104. She was born Dorothy MacDonald in Beaumont, Tex. on Nov. 4, 1915, to Martha Schalties Hammond and William MacDonald. At age six, she asserted her characteristic resolve when, upon learning that another girl in town shared the same name, she declared her name thereafter would be Duncan.

She was always interested in people and in finding ways to tell their stories. She brought a natural curiosity and love of in-depth research to a career with The New York Times radio station WQXR, conducting live studio interviews. Her aim was always to shed light on the seldom-heard stories.

She made her way to New York City at age 19, participating in the early days of television. "When Dumont Channel 5 — one of the first television networks — became a reality, I became the manager of women's and religious programs. And being a woman in this brand-new industry gave me an edge, really, over a lot of other people," she recalled. She served as executive director and founding trustee of the National Friends of Public Broadcasting, and as New York President of American Women in Radio and TV. She was recognized for her work on behalf of the National Council of Women, and received a UNICEF award for her work with the Organization of American States.

Always interested in expanding her communications skills, writing too became one of her pursuits in both New York and Boston, where she contributed monthly columns to *House Beautiful*, *Old Farmer's Almanac*, and *Yankee* magazine. A collection of her recordings and writings is housed at the 20th Century Archives of American Journalism at the University of Wyoming.

She was introduced to Martha's Vineyard by New York friends. She was amazed by the beauty of the Vineyard and established roots, purchasing the Attaquin house and living in Gay Head.

A late-in-life introduction to her Scottish heritage led to interest in all things Scottish, and it became a passion, beginning with volunteer work in New York with the American Scottish Foundation. When she attended the Scottish Games organized by the Caledonian Foundation in North Carolina — singing dancing, traditional games — she was enthralled. She eventually served as vice president of the foundation, helping to establish Tartan Day as a national day of observance in the United States to spread the word about Scottish contributions and achievements. Her hope was that it would inspire others to honor their heritage.

She was given the distinction as Scotland's First Lady in America for her lobbying efforts, including Congressional recognition of Tartan Day in the United States. She also served as an officer of Scottish Heritage USA, a fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, and a life member of The Clan Donald Society USA. Duncan also helped found the Scottish Society of Martha's Vineyard, together with her friends Donald MacRae and Cape Cod Times Vineyard bureau chief, Harvey Ewing. At a recent Robert Burns Night, the society recognized Duncan for her contributions as a founding member.

A Lady to Remember

For the Scottish Society of Martha's Vineyard
Steve Ewing – August 1, 2020

Dorothy MacDonald
Texas lass
born before
World War One
nineteen hundred
fifteenth year
with oh so
much more life to come
President Wilson
at the helm
Then came Harding
the corrupt bum
At six years old
so very young
stuck out her chin
with resolve
and changed her name
Our own Duncan
had begun
saying see me
here I am
Coolidge walked up
to the plate
and out the gate
the Great Depression
shook the States
Hoover had no luck
with it
till Roosevelt
stepped up to hit
He grabbed the problem
by the horns
While Duncan with her
great resolve
without resources
to be drawn
headed north to
New York Town
Texas big
career bound

Just nineteen in '34
young and sober
swift of wit
leveraged in and
found her niche
grabbed a mike and
ran with it
cutting edge unprejudiced
super awesome feminist
Responsibilities multiplied
Duncan took them
right in stride
awards and titles
side by side
TV, radio and print
raised her profile
nationwide
Truman and another War
kept the fighting
off our shores
Eisenhower's number seven
since Duncan's birth
In Beaumont, Texas
Pushing forty
self assured
poised and grounded
not too demure
City friends pulled
Duncan hard
pried her from
her urban job
to Vineyard shores
where destiny
would
from now on
keep company
with island V-I-Ps
Gay Head's Cliffs
to court downtown
another life
another beat
sea water washing her
bare feet

Volunteering
island wide
environment and
MV Sail
always ready
at the rail
Then her homeland
raised its head
and with natural
tenaciousness
The Highland Games
cracked her code
Tartan and the bagpipes told
Stories of MacDonald's Clan
Lochs and whisky
Kilts and tams
Young Kennedy was our
great hope
Like his brother and
Martin King
shots were fired
the echoes ring
down through the years
till these days
Duncan's seen
so many things
Then Johnson signed
a voting bill
and Vietnam fried
while Nixon carpet bombed
the skies
Carter's faith was
strong indeed
but he was quickly
shoved aside
While on our Island
Duncan thrived

A Scottish Society was tried
 took root and flourished
 full of pride
 Reagan and then Bush
 were sworn
 She still survives
 still going strong
 Lived through 14 presidents
 no women to be had
 just yet
 Sharp of mind
 quick of wit
 She keeps on working
 two Clinton terms
 and as the century
 slowly turns
 2000 gives us Texas Bush
 and then the Towers fell
 Duncan was just 85
 twenty more
 she'd never tell
 Obama was the
 first black man
 Great doors swung wide
 the light poured in
 until a New York businessman
 threw years of progress
 to the side
 all tied up in
 foolish pride
 The country's at
 square one again

Then one day
 while sound asleep
 our precious soul
 dear Duncan died
 she almost made
 a hundred five
 She never saw a woman win
 the highest office but I kin
 While 18 men
 as president
 crossed the arc of
 her broad sweep
 Yet as she finally
 finds sweet peace
 her great resolve will
 help to seat
 a woman in the VP seat
 That Duncan and so
 many more
 slowly and with
 steady care
 have built and readied
 this fine chair
 without great fuss
 without fan fair
 and all those years of
 being there
 We love you Dorothy
 and we will
 carry on with
 your life's dream
 We'll find you by a
 Highland stream
 An amber dram
 is in your hand
 as we join you toasting
 Dear Scotland



Steve Ewing is a dock builder living in Edgartown with his wife, Claudia. They have two grown sons, Niko and Arno. They are also proud grandparents of 5 new Ewings in the last 4 years. Steve is the Town of Edgartown's first poet laureate.

Information Exchange

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

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

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

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

Mason / Ewing Family Connection

Message from Carlos Johnson (johnsoncjj@gmail.com)

My name is Carlos Johnson and I live in San Antonio, Texas. I'm an avid genealogist, and have been researching my family since the early 1990s. Yesterday, while researching my maternal great grandmother, I came across the *Ewing Family Journal*, Volume 20 – Number 1, February 2014 (ISSN: 1948-1187). In that document I found a paragraph that mentioned Burke McKendree Ewing and Marjorie Elizabeth Kelley moving to the "Everett Brown cottage in the Wilderness." The paragraph goes on to say that it was built in the 1930s by a woman named Bertha Mason. I've cited the paragraph from the *Journal* below:

"In August 1951, Burke returned once again to the Brunswick Company, this time in Muskegon. They rented a house in Spring Lake until October, when they moved to 2231 Denmark in Muskegon. In April the next year Burke and Marjorie moved from Muskegon to the Everett Brown cottage in the Wilderness. Built in the mid-1930s by Bertha Mason, who died in 1946, the three-story cottage had a spectacular view of the dunes and lake, but was 'rustic' at best. The Browns bought the cottage after Mrs. Mason's death and remodeled it with sufficient flair that it was featured in a home-decor magazine. Everett, an architect, did the design work."

I believe the Bertha Mason mentioned in this journal is my maternal great-grandmother, Bertha Hilton Mason (Feb 19, 1875 – 22 Dec 1945). She and my mother's side of my family lived in Grand Rapids, Wyoming, and Walker, Michigan from the mid/late 1800s until the mid-1940s. I have a few old photographs of Bertha's cottage, and of the Michigan Wilderness. There are also several references in my grandmother's (Dorothy Mason Johnson) 1939 diary to the cottage on the lake, and the Wilderness. I've attached a photo of my mother (Alice Parker Johnson) and Bertha, taken at the cottage in July of 1942. I've also attached a page from Bertha's 1943 diary that mentions walking on the beach and calling on Mrs. Ewing. Any information and/or photographs on the cottage or Bertha Mason would be much appreciated. I will gladly share anything I have that you find might interest the Ewing Family Association.

Response from Daniel C. Ewing, EFA Archivist (DC.Ewing@frontier.com)

Greetings, fellow family tree guy! I, too, have traced my Ewing Family Roots. I regret to tell you the information you have sent is not at all familiar to me. Therefore, our family connection would go back prior to about 1800 in Ireland. My earliest Ewing ancestor for which I have data is Samuel Ewing, born about 1790 to 1800 in the Londonderry area of Ireland. He married Jane Shaw in Londonderry about 1830. I know all of their descendants (have information) since then. It does not include the folks you reference.

You mention the *Ewing Family Journal*. You likely picked up my name and email address in this publication. I have been a member of the Ewing Family Association for about 12 years or so. I live in Fort Wayne, Indiana. Most of my relatives were in Michigan.

The EFA Genealogist, Karen Avery, to whom you sent a copy of your email has information on perhaps 10,000 Ewings. I urge you to wait and see what she has in her file.

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

Thanks for writing. I am forwarding your message to Wallace K. Ewing (wkewing1@gmail.com), who is the author of the article you quote. He will be very happy to hear from you.

Response from Wallace (Wally) K. Ewing (wkewing1@gmail.com)

Hello, Carlos. I am out of town now and on my way to a meeting, but I wanted to send you what I have on the Mason cottage.

12745 Lakeshore Drive

In 1928, Bertha Mason purchased from Alvin and Carlotta Ewing a wooded lot in the Wilderness for \$2,250. A few years later, Bertha built a large, two-story frame cottage on the site. After her death in the mid-1940s, Everett Brown, an architect, bought the property and substantially remodeled the structure. The result of their renovation was featured in McCall's magazine in the mid-1950s. Brown sold to Richard H. and Mary Meade in the mid-1950s.

Because of its distance from the beach, the Meades later bought from Carlotta a 100' lakefront lot with the understanding that it would be used "for recreational purposes," meaning no structures were to be erected on it, although the stipulation was not included in the deed. That lot later became the site of Dr. Richard and Christine Dean's home, numbered 12691 Lakeshore Drive. Tony and June Bing purchased the property at 12745 Lakeshore from the Meades in October, 1977. Tony Bing was a member of the faculty at Earlham College in Richmond, Indiana. After Tony and June attended a gathering of Earlham College administrators at the Wallin cottage, they decided to look into buying a place of their own and settled on this one. Kate Eberhard of Grand Rapids purchased the property in the spring of 2011.

Additional Response from Wallace (Wally) K. Ewing (wkewing1@gmail.com)

Carlos, it appears you have more than I do. It's serendipity that you contacted me now. Next year we are celebrating 100 years of the Wilderness. Any photos you can scan of your great-grandmother and the cottage would become part of the history I am writing for a special program at the Wilderness next year (in print and as a PowerPoint). We have 40 dedicated owners, and most are interested in the Wilderness's history. If you can provide those scans, I will include them in the book and credit you, as Bertha's great-grandson. As a side note, I met Bertha at the Wilderness, probably in the late 1930s (at least that's my memory), when I was six or seven years old. She and my grandmother were friends; both had permanent homes in Grand Rapids. I wish I could be more helpful. The people who knew her better than I are long gone. Thanks for getting in touch with me.

Response from Carlos Johnson (johnsoncjj@gmail.com)

Serendipity indeed! I'm happy to provide what I have. Unfortunately, most of my family photos were destroyed in a house fire in 2015. I'm not sure if you saw the excerpt from Bertha's 1943 diary from my initial email to the group, but Bertha mentioned calling on a Mrs. Ewing on Saturday, August 1st of 1943. Could it be your grandmother? If I come across any more entries in Bertha's diary I think would be of interest to you and other Ewings, I'll gladly send excerpts. I'm also transcribing my grandmother's 1939 diary, so I'll send applicable excerpts along from that as well.

Brinkley Ewing**Message from Jacob Ewing (yakov@udel.edu)**

While doing research on my ancestors and attempting to add more to the knowledge of my family tree, I came across an exchange between the Ewing family genealogist Karen Avery and a member of the Ewing family with ties to Sussex County, Delaware.

My name is Jacob Ewing. I am directly descended from Brinkley Ewing (1754-1829) of Lewes, DE, on my father's side. My grandfather's name was Charles Holland Ewing, Sr.

As it seems others have, I've found Brinkley Ewing to be somewhat of an impasse. I can't find out who his father was or how his family came to be in Sussex County. I would like to trace my ancestors back to their immigration to North America and to Europe. I am wondering whether there have been any developments on this line of Ewing ancestry. It would mean a lot to me to be able to learn further back than the mid-18th century. Thank you and I look forward to hearing from you.

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

Thanks for your query about Brinkley Ewing. My Ewing file does contain him and some of his descendants. We at Ewing Family Association published an article about his line in August 2011. I presume that you have seen that, but if not, here is a link to it (pages 38-39):

https://www.ewingfamilyassociation.org/journal/EFJ-PDF/111703_Journal_Final_02.pdf

The lady who submitted this article has published pages from Brinkley's Bible. Have you seen those?

The very best thing you can personally do to help give you some direction is to join the Ewing Y-DNA Project. We have around 200 men who have their results in the project. The link to the project may be found here. Please follow the directions at the bottom of the page.

<https://www.ewingfamilyassociation.org/genealogy-and-history/y-dna-project>

Message from Sarah Ramey (sarah80910@yahoo.com)

My name is Sarah Ramey. I am doing my ancestry on ancestry.com, and I am stuck on one of my ancestors that was a Ewing. My grandfather was Joseph Benjamin Ewing, Jr. He grew up in Rehoboth Beach, Delaware and was our local state representative. I have been able to trace his line back to Brinkley Ewing. I can't find any more information about him and none about his parents. I have also been told that my grandfather's lineage comes from Northern Neck in Virginia.

The name is: Brinkley Ewing, born Jan 1754, died 1829. I can't figure out whether he had a different name or what! He was married to Mary Powders.

I am not a registered member of the Ewing association, but I would really appreciate if you had an information about Brinkley Ewing and his father.

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

It seems no one knows the parentage of Brinkley Ewing born in 1754. His forename does make one wonder if the name might have been given to honor his mother or grandmother. I do see a man found in the 1810 Nanticoke Hundred, Sussex Co., Delaware, census named 'Gustus.' I wonder if this is the same man. I believe he named a son Gustavus Adolphus Ewing in 1788.

I've had recent correspondence with a Ewing descendant of the line of Brinkley. I have sent him a copy of this correspondence so that you might work together on your common ancestors.

The best thing you can do is to have a Ewing male join the Ewing Y-DNA Project through FamilyTreeDNA. You can find details about the project from our web site here:

<https://www.ewingfamilyassociation.org/genealogy-and-history/y-dna-project>

Message from Sarah Ramey (sarah80910@yahoo.com)

Thank you for looking into this for me ! I've been frustrated trying to find his info. A lot of the info that has come to ancestry.com is from a family bible that listed births and deaths. I tried googling a "Gustus" but didn't find much! Thank you for forwarding my information!

Samuel Howe Ewing

Message from Amy Arnold-Garcia (grossm11@msu.edu)

I'm new to the Ewing Family Association by way of a really great woman I communicated with on Ancestry. Her name is Debbie, and she speaks very highly of you.

I'm a Ewing from the Samuel and Sarah (McIlwrath) Ewings of Wood County, OH. I've actually provided supporting documentation all the way to Samuel and Sarah's son Anthony Wayne Ewing and am an official member of the First Families of Wood County Ohio. I had been stuck on Samuel and Sarah for a very long time, until I communicated with Debbie. She told me about the EFA and that your extensive research showed that Samuel was actually Samuel Howe, and then you were able to extend a couple more generations (with Alexanders). I've found the documentation for the Alexanders, but as you probably know, there were two Samuels in Wood County who were born and died about the same time. I feel like I'm still missing documentation that tells me my Samuel is Samuel H and shows the connection to Alexander and Julia (?) Howe. Debbie thought you might have something and that the EFA was maybe going to write something about this branch?

For the record, I'm Anthony Wayne Ewing (Rebecca Loop) – Samuel Ewing (Angeline Woolcot) – Earl James Ewing (Gertrude Ward) – Alberta Lura Ewing Dye (was raised by Earl's brother Albert Ewing and his wife Lura DeForest Gault, hence her name) – and Lura Sue Dye is my mother. Earl James and his brothers came to Lansing, MI around 1910 from Wood County, OH and I live in Lansing. Lots of good stuff on my branch!

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

Thanks for writing and sharing your lineage. Welcome to our great Ewing Family Association. When your membership came in, I fully intended to write to you since I find that you and I are 6th cousins,

once removed. Your mother and I share 25 cM which seems like a very good amount for such a distant relationship. Our common Ewing ancestors go back to the late 1600s in Ashford, Connecticut. Interestingly, I have many DNA matches to folks along these lines! I enjoy following the paper trail for each person and then add them to my ever growing tree!

I find it difficult to begin to explain all that I know about your lineage, but feel confident in my work since I have some excellent sources in all generations. I have personally researched in Ashford. It took me many years to find a definite connection back to the Ashford Ewing lines. After using Y-DNA and making connections from that data, I purchased a Will in Ontario, NY, which included the middle name of Howe for Samuel Ewing, born July 14, 1773 in Ashford, Windham County, Connecticut, to Alexander and wife Lydia (Howe) Ewing. Of course I was aware of all of the vital information shown in the Barbour Collection. The Will cemented the Ashford Ewing group to the Fort Wayne Ewing group.

As to the two men named Samuel Ewing, both of whom died in Wood County, Ohio in 1822, Samuel Howe Ewing (1773) was murdered at a tavern in May 1822. Samuel H. Ewing was born about 1790 and died of Maumee Fever March 9, 1822. His wife, Hannah Race Ewing died April 1, 1822, also of the fever. I do not know the exact relationship of these two men, but wonder if they are uncle/nephew.

Response from Amy Arnold-Garcia (grossm11@msu.edu)

Your explanation of the two Samuels in Wood County is very helpful. I'm sort of surprised no one has figured out how those two men were related yet. In my ancestry beginnings, I took the Ewings to the Mayflower (I believe Hannah Race can be traced back to the Mayflower). The Mayflower Society laughed my application right out of the email I sent them. The nice guy at the Mayflower Society was the one who told me about the two Samuels in Wood County. And, as you probably know, LOTS of people in ancestry have this lineage all wrong. It's interesting to know that these two Samuels have caused such a ruckus!!!!

My mother told me recently that my gram (Alberta Lura Ewing) told her that there was an ongoing dispute in Ohio about some land that the Ewings owned. She told my mother that she shouldn't be surprised if she were contacted about it. My mother has never heard anything, but it's a new and interesting twist, isn't it? I have serious intentions to make my way to Bowling Green when this pandemic is over. Is there anything you would have me focus on when I get a chance to go down there? Also, is there a way I can pay for my own copy of the will you mention you obtained in NY? If I've learned anything about genealogy, it's to make sure I have supportive (and correct) sources. I started this journey because of my gram. I think she would be impressed with what I've discovered.

I recently found that I have a handful of pictures of Angeline (Wolcott) Ewing. I have one picture of her husband, Samuel A. Ewing that I've posted. They would have been my great-great grandparents. Any chance someone has anything on Sarah McIlwrath? I've seen the surname in the Beers book, but I've not been able to find anything about her.

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

I am happy to share all that have collected. I just returned home and will search for the original Will of Alexander Ewing of Ontario County, New York. I will gladly give the copy to you. The following is my transcription:

*Ontario County, NY -- WILL OF ALEXANDER EWING, III [1732- c.1801] written 12-4-1800.
[It appears that a copy of this Will may only be available through Ontario County, NY Records and Archives Center, Canandaigua, NY 14424. The copy is only found on microfilm and is listed under Ontario County, New York, Surrogate Records 1789-1930, Roll 111.]*

Alexander Ewing, III and all of his siblings and children were born in Ashford, Windham County, Connecticut.

Alexander, III was born December 11, 1732. Married Lydia Howe

Mary, born February 14, 1734. Married Samuel Holmes

Catherine, born October 22, 1737. Married Henry Work

John, I, born December 20, 1739. Married Rhoda Badger

Anna, born May 1, 1741. Married Mr. Williams

Sarah, born May 15, 1743. Married Benjamin Howe, Jr.

Samuel, William and Mathew died young in 1754.

Thomas, born December 7, 1755. Married and had children. Believed to have stayed in Ashford.

Children of Alexander, III and wife, Lydia Howe were:

Lydia, born December 13, 1761. Nothing more known.

Charles William, born May 15, 1763. He was a surveyor. Unknown if married or where he lived.

Eunice, born June 1, 1766. Married David Carr. Resided in Crawford County, Pennsylvania

Alexander, IV born May 28, 1768. Married Charlotte Griffith. Died in Fort Wayne, Allen County, Indiana

Samuel Howe, born July 14, 1773. Married Jane Wilson and Sarah MacIlrath. Resided in Wood County, Ohio

Catherine, born c. 1775 (location unknown). Married John H. Jones. Remained in New York

In the name of God, Amen. I, ALEXANDER EWING of the county of Ontario in the state of New York, farmer, being in a weak and low state of health, but of perfect mind and memory, thanks be given unto God; calling unto mind the mortality of my body, and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die, do make and ordain this my last will and testament; that is to say, principally and first of all, I give and recommend my soul to the earth, to be buried in a decent Christian manner at the discretion of my executors nothing doubting but at the general resurrection, I shall receive the same again, by the mighty power of God. And as touching such worldly estate wherewith it has pleased God to help me in this life, I give, demise, and dispose of the same in the following manner and form.

First, I give and bequeath to LYDIA, my dearly beloved wife, the gray mare which she now uses as her hackney, and four cows such as she shall choose out of my drove, with two heifer spring calves, also one yoke of oxen such as she shall choose out of my cattle, together with all my household goods and furniture.

Also I give to my well beloved son, CHARLES WILLIAM EWING, all the remainder of my stock of cattle or cow kind except one yoke of steers one year old, one red and the other white, which steers I do give and bequeath to my well beloved son, ALEXANDER EWING. I also give and bequeath to my said beloved son, CHARLES WILLIAM EWING, all my farming utensils upon his paying to my son, SAMUEL HOW[E] EWING and my two beloved daughters, EUNICE AND CATHERINE, give five shillings each; I also do hereby constitute,

make and ordain my beloved son, CHARLES WILLIAM EWING, the sole executor of this my last will and testament. And do hereby utterly disallow, revoke, and disannul all and every other former testaments, wills, legacies, bequeaths and executors, by me in any wise [ways?] before named, willed, and bequeathed; ratifying and confirming this, and no other, to be my last will and testament.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this fourth day of December One Thousand Eight hundred. [12-4-1800] ALEXANDER EWING (X his mark) Signed, sealed, & declared by said ALEXANDER EWING to be his last will & testament in presence of us who in his presence & in the presence of each other have hereto subscribed our names.

Joseph Smith [signed by him]

Jonathan Jones [signed by him]

Alexander Rea [possibly penned the will]

Peter Ewing (1840-1916)

Message from Kristina Magill (magill1242@gmail.com)

My ancestor, Peter Ewing, has always been a mystery to our family....Scotch-Irish or German? Peter was born Oct. 13, 1840, in Ashland County, Ohio, and died May 6, 1916, in Clinton, Henry County, Missouri, USA. We believe his father was James Ewing, (Dec. 8, 1802, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, USA - Aug. 6, 1875, Hancock County, Ohio, USA) and his mother was Anna Maria Long (Apr. 19, 1801, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, USA - May 1, 1886, McComb, Hancock County, Ohio).

Peter had many children with his first wife Jane Bennett (including William B, Lovina, Emily, Amanda, Samantha, Lewis, Loretta, Parlee, Celesta, Tuna and Birdie) and two with second wife Stella Lynch (Edwin and Suzanne). My great grandfather William B. Ewing was born Oct. 3, 1860, in McComb, Hancock County, Ohio and died Oct. 23, 1934, in Los Angeles County, California. I hoping someone can help us solve the Ewing mystery

Response from Bruce Frobes (brucefrobes@gmail.com)

On Ancestry.com, I found that the 1880 US Federal Census records Peter Erving....but corrected as Peter Ewing in Mingo, Bates, Missouri, married to Jane. It records that his father and mother were born in Pennsylvania. My family of Ewings and Armstrongs from Scotland and Ireland also found some German girls to marry in Pennsylvania. Your name Tuna is listed as Patunia, age 4-1/2.

Response from Kristina Magill (magill1242@gmail.com)

Thanks for the confirmation of the Scottish origin of Ewing. And yes most of the men married women with German-sounding names. My Peter Ewing must have been quite a guy. After he wore out Jane Bennett, he married Stella Lynch who was 16 or so -- he was in his 60's. Stella divorced him after their second child.

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

Remember that the Scots-Irish and Palatinate Germans were immigrating into Pennsylvania in reasonably large numbers during the 50 years or so prior to the Revolutionary War. Not infrequently,

the Scots-Irish would move into wilderness and clear areas for farms, but they didn't have good practices for maintaining the soil, wore it out fairly quickly, sold it to Germans and moved on further west. The Germans were better farmers and could farm the land in a sustained way. There was quite a lot of contact between the two groups. Maybe the surprising thing isn't that there was some intermarriage between these groups, but rather that there wasn't more of it.

Jill Ewing Spitler's ancestor, James Ewing, married Maria Sebina Shellenberger, and seems to have integrated with the German community, and their descendants married Germans to the extent that after a few generations they more or less *were* Germans, even though James Ewing's roots were Scots-Irish. Jill wrote an article a few years ago speculating about who his parents may have been, though I don't think she ever came up with a definitive answer. You can find the article on the EFA website at

<https://www.ewingfamilyassociation.org/documents/Spitler/WhoWasJames.html>.

Jill's brother participated in the Ewing Surname Y-DNA project and was definitely a part of the "large closely-related group of Ewings," whose earliest ancestors definitely originated in Scotland.

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

The following is the Y-DNA page showing some of the men who descend from John S. Ewing (1762-1833) and Anna Maria Heichold (1764-1835) who are the parents of James S. Ewing (1802-1875).

https://www.ewingfamilyassociation.org/DNA_data/Group1cRelationshipDiagram.pdf

Response from Kristina Magill (magill1242@gmail.com)

My ancestor, Peter, was the brother of George 1823 in the line that ends PA2.

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

You have become a member of EFA -- WELCOME!! I would love to add you and your lineage to my very large Ewing data base if you are willing. I need your Father's name in order to do that. Should the great grandson of Peter decide to do the Y-DNA test that would definitely confirm your lineage.

Response from Kristina Magill (magill1242@gmail.com)

So my father's name was Harry Francis Olson (1921-1990). My lineage is best seen on my Ancestry Tree called "new magill olson on dell"...it is the most accurate.

Thomas Ewing (Father to Dr. James Ewing)

Message from Thomas Haskins (thomashaskins@comcast.net)

I am wondering if Thomas Ewing, my grandmother's father was a member of your family. He was a judge in the "Court of Common Pleas" in Pittsburg in the mid 1800's and was considered a leading citizen of the city and director of the Theological Seminar. He married Julia Hufnugel of Stockbridge, MA, who graduated in the first class of Mt. Holyoke College. If he was a member of your Ewing family, I would like to learn more about the family history. Thank you.

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

Thanks for your query about your Ewing heritage. I believe I can be helpful in your quest of discovering more about your ancestors. My records of this line begin with Thomas Ewing and his wife, Esther McNary. Thomas was born in Northern Ireland and settled in North Strabane Twp., Washington County, PA in 1794, according to data I have found. I have not yet searched census records. Some of my data comes from another researcher.

I do have two sons listed for Thomas and Esther. One is Samuel Ewing (c. 1797-1862) who married Jane Lyle. The Honorable Judge Thomas Ewing of whom you speak was one of their sons. You didn't mention your grandmother's name. Was it Annie or Mary? These ladies seem a bit old to be your grandmother, having been born about 1863 and 1865. Is the Dr. James Ewing of whom you speak born April 25, 1866 [or Dec 24, 1866]? His life story as a cancer doctor would make a wonderful article for our semi-annual *Ewing Family Journal*. Some of my information came from the following link. There definitely were other Ewing families in the Pittsburgh area

<http://www.chartiers.com/crumrine/twp-crosscreek.html>

As you can tell, we need to do much more sharing of information. I think I can safely say that your Ewing line will prove to be part of our very large Ewing 'forest.' One of the best ways to connect your family to other known lines is if you are aware of a living male Ewing who would join the Ewing Surname yDNA. We have a large participation in this study and are amazed that the majority of lines are closely related. We are an active group and would welcome your membership -- \$30 per year. You can find a form on the EFA website. I look forward to working with you.

Response from Thomas Haskins (thomashaskins@comcast.net)

It is great to hear back from you. I have a biography of Dr. James Ewing that says he was born Christmas day, 1866 in Pittsburgh. "Living male Ewing" means what? My father is the son of Barbara Ewing niece of Dr. Ewing.

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

What a great contribution Dr. Ewing made to our world! Thanks for sharing. Some of it will probably appear in a future *Ewing Family Journal*. I am making corrections and additions to my data base on this line. I would love to include your direct lineage also.

Sorry if my description of 'living male Ewing' was confusing. I was speaking about the male chromosome 'Y'. When looking for a specific surname line, the Y-DNA comes through all males - in other words - a Ewing male receives his Y-DNA from his father, who received it from his father and continuing back through the generations. So yes, unless there was a non-parental event, all males would carry the Y chromosome of that particular surname. To answer your earlier question, when your Ewing grandmother married, your male lineage and surname changed to that man's name.

I believe there are likely Ewing males from your line who are living and if you persuaded one of them to test in the Ewing Y-DNA Project, he and his results would represent your Ewing lineage. To learn more, here is a link to the project:

<https://www.ewingfamilyassociation.org/genealogy-and-history/y-dna-project>

To answer your question about the Ewing Family Association's Gatherings, the next (16th) is scheduled for June 18-20, 2021 in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and Greenwich, New Jersey areas. Please let me know if I can be of further assistance.

Alexander Ewing of Balloch

Message from Marsha Dekker (marsha.dekker@gmail.com)

I was reading the article about this Alexander, from whom I am descended. Within the first part of the article there was information taken from David Ewing's bible. Can you tell me who I might contact that may have the Bible? I would very much like to get a copy of some of the pages. I have tried finding some type of proof of David to his son Alexander. Thank you very much.

I am descended from David to his son Alexander to his son David to his son Albert and my grandfather, Roger Williams Ewing was Albert's son.

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

Thanks for writing. I will be happy to help if possible. Can you please share the details of the article of which you are speaking? Also vitals of these men would be most helpful. I do have a Roger Williams Ewing in my data base, but have a conflict in the lineage.

Response from Marsha Dekker (marsha.dekker@gmail.com)

I am so happy to hear from you. Yes, I do have proofs of the lineage. The information is from a book, *Clan Ewing of Scotland*, by Elbert William R. Ewing that I found on your website. The information is as follows:

After this book was in type, Mrs. Lucile Turner, widow of the late distinguished Judge Jesse Turner, Van Buren, Arkansas, sent me a copy of arms and data showing very conclusively her descent from the old Balloch, Scotland, family which, as I have shown, is a branch of the oldest Loch Lomond Ewings of Lowland origin.

Mrs. Turner was born in Knoxville, Illinois, in 1877, the daughter of Emma Ruth Ewing (1851) and her husband, J. F. Price. Emma Ruth was the daughter of George Marshall Ewing, born in Uniontown, PA, in 1818. He married Elizabeth Maria Taylor, of Illinois; and was the son of David Ewing (1770), probably born in Ireland.

David's Bible states that he "left Ireland and went to America November 1, 1792." Reaching America, he visited relatives in Maryland, then settled in Uniontown and married Ruth Brown of Virginia-Maryland in 1797. Her father owned and leased the land on which Brownsville is built. Ruth's sister, Elizabeth, married a Cox and their [...] daughter married Gen. Thos. Ewing, one of the descendants of the Hon. Thos. Ewing. He and Mrs. Turner's branch recognized relationship. Elizabeth, another of David Ewing's children, married Wm. Whitton. Many of this David Ewing's descendants live in California and elsewhere.

How would you like me to send the proof of lineage? I am working on a DAR application (my 3rd) and am trying to prove Alexander to his father David. I think I have all proofs to Alexander. The only thing I have for Alexander to David is a document which shows their burial information with Alexander and his wife in the same burial plot in Knoxville, IL.

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

Please send your items the easiest way for you. It would be helpful to me to have the vital dates and locations of this lineage. And Welcome to the Ewing Family Association!!

Response from Marsha Dekker (marsha.dekker@gmail.com)

The following is my lineage:

Marsha Lynne Short, b 10 Sep 1943, El Dorado, Butler Co., KS

Mother: Lottie Caroline Ewing, b 17 Aug 1918, El Dorado, Butler Co., KS; d 19 Oct 2010 El Dorado, Butler Co., KS

Father: George Edward Short, b 20 Dec 1915 Concordia, Cloud Co., KS; d 31 Jul 1995 El Dorado, Butler Co., KS

Grandfather: Roger Williams Ewing, b 20 Jul 1894 El Dorado, Butler Co., KS; d 23 Mar 1964 El Dorado, Butler Co., KS

Grandmother: Eleanor Aikman, b 29 Nov 1893 El Dorado, Butler Co., KS; d 18 Dec 1971 Arlington Hts., Cook Co., IL

Gr Grandfather: Albert Burdett Ewing, b 31 Mar 1868 Knoxville, Knox Co., IL; d 14 Dec 1941 El Dorado, Butler Co., KS

Gr Grandmother: Lottie Grace Williams, b 14 May 1870 Nelson Twp., Portage Co., OH; d 29 Sep 1909 El Dorado, Butler Co., KS

Gr-Gr Grandfather: John Henry Ewing, b 1832 Fayette Co., PA; d 20 May 1898 El Dorado, Butler Co., KS

Gr-Gr Grandmother: Cornelia Weeks, b 1839 Newburg, Orange Co., NY; d 17 April 1918 El Dorado, Butler Co., KS

Gr-Gr-Gr Grandfather: Alexander Ewing, b 6 Mar 1806 Uniontown, Fayette Co., PA; d 2 Jan 1874 Knoxville, Knox Co., IL

Gr-Gr-Gr Grandmother: Jane Campbell, b 27 Nov 1799 Prob Somerset, Somerset Co., PA; d 26 Sep 1866 Knoxville Knox Co., IL

Gr-Gr-Gr-Gr Grandfather: David Ewing, b 29 Sep 1772 Prob. Ireland; d 12 Nov 1847 Knoxville, Knox Co., IL

Gr-Gr-Gr-Gr Grandmother: Ruth Brown, b 17 Sep 1780 Prob. MD; d 29 May 1863 Knoxville, Knox Co., IL

I believe this is it. Hope this is what you wanted.

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

Unfortunately, I do not have the answers to your questions. I am including links to previously published information in the Ewing Family Journal. As you are aware, there are almost always errors in any published genealogy and that applies to Clan Ewing of Scotland, by Elbert William R. Ewing. Unfortunately, the whereabouts of the Bible of David Ewing mentioned in that book is unknown. More information for this Ewing family appeared in the Ewing Family Journal, Vol. 17, No. 1, February 2011, page 51.

https://www.ewingfamilyassociation.org/journal/EFJ-PDF/111701_Journal_Final_2.pdf and also in Vol. 17, No. 2 May, 2011, pages 1-8.

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

The following link shows the Y-DNA lineage of part of this group:

https://www.ewingfamilyassociation.org/DNA_data/WP_William%20Phillip%20Ewing%2C%20II.pdf

Mary E. Ewing, Athens, Clarke County, Georgia**Message from Mr. Hal Lewis**

Do you have a record of Mary E. Ewing, Athens, Clarke County, Georgia, a daughter of James D. Ewing and Mary McLeary? The spouse of Mary E. Ewing is William David Fisher, born 1812 in Statesville, North Carolina, son of John Fisher and Sarah Adams.

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

I have researched these people and found a Tennessee Death Certificate (# 5393) for Octa Collins, born October 15, 1843 in Tennessee and died in March 11, 1931 in Kenton, Gibson County, Tennessee. (In one census her name was recorded as Octavine.) The certificate lists her Father as William Fisher and her Mother was listed as Mary Elinor Ewing who was born in Athens, Georgia. Octa married William David Collins and was listed as a widow at her death. She died March 11, 1931 and is buried in Sunnyside Cemetery, Kenton, Tennessee.

Mary E. Ewing was born about 1819 in Athens, Georgia to James Daniel Ewing (1773-1826) and Mary Ewing McCleary (1790-1874). James and Mary were married November 9, 1808 at the New Hope Presbyterian Church in Elbert County, Georgia. Mary E. Ewing married William David Fisher on April 5, 1836. Mary died in 1891 in Jackson, Madison County, Tennessee. William lived until May 25, 1905. They are buried in the Hollywood Cemetery in Jackson. William and Mary are found in the US Census records for the years of 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880 and 1900. It appears they had at least seven children.

The Tennessee Death Certificate of Octa Collins (1843-1931) gives the names of her parents: William Fisher and Mary Elinor Ewing. On the Find A Grave website: <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/18902236/mary-eleanor-fisher>, there is a picture of the grave stones of both William and Mary. There is also a photo of William Fisher. Records show that James Daniel Ewing was the son of Samuel Ewing (c. 1751-1809) and Mary Margaret Daniel (1755-1834). Unfortunately, there is conflicting information concerning earlier generations.

Ewings of Bedford, Virginia**Message from Sandra Boyes (sanby2@icloud.com)**

I need to note in your Journal that after 25 years of research I have published a book about Charles and Robert Ewing, the 1740 Immigrants.

The book is about their times and settlement in the Peaks of Otter and contains some information previously unknown. It also contains wills, inventories and surveys of 4 generations of Ewings.

The book is available through the Bedford, VA museum. Call : 1-540-586-4520 to order a copy.

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Raymond (d. 1950)		21	
Russell			
David		24	
Scott		24	
Ryan			
Michael J.		23	
Samek			
Susan		23	
Shaw			
Jane		30	
Shelton			
Judeth Lee (Ewing)		21	
Stephen		21	
Short			
Lottie Caroline (Ewing) (1918-2010)		39	
Marsha Lynne (b 1943)		39	
George Edward (1915-1995)		39	
Smith			
Joseph		35	
Rebecca Jane (Ewing) (1914-1999)		25	
Solt			
Helen		24	
John		24	
Spitler			
Jill (Ewing)		36	
Strickland			
William	5, 6, 9, 10		
Taylor			
Elizabeth Leiper (Patterson)		8	
Elizabeth Maria		38	
Henry			
James, Jr., Colonel (1674-1729)		8	
John (1753-1824)		8	
John, Jr.			
Juliana Dunlap (Leiper) (1801-1883)		8	
Till			
Jean		24	
Thompson			
Grace		18, 19	
Toscots			
Beth Ewing		22	
Turner			
Jesse, Judge		38	
Lucille (b. 1877)		38	
Ward			
Gertrude		32	
Washington			
George		14	

Weeks	
Cornelia (1839-1918)	39
Whitton	
Elizabeth (Ewing)	38
William	38
Williams	
Anna	34
Lottie Grace (1870-1909)	39
Wilson	
Carolyn Turner (1917-1989)	21
Jane	34
Wolcott	
Angeline	32, 33
Work	
Catherine	34
Henry	34



Ewing Family Association
1330 Vaughn Court
Aurora, IL 60504

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

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

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

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

We welcome contributions to the Journal from Ewing Family Association members and others.