

Ewing Families

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SKETCHES

OF THE FAMILIES OF

THOMAS EWING AND MARY MASKELL

WILLIAM EWING AND ELEANOR THOMPSON

JAMES EWING AND ELEANOR RHEA

AND THEIR DESCENDANTS

With Historical Data and Reminiscences




JOSEPH LYONS EWING

ONE VOLUME IN THREE PARTS

NOTES AND APPENDICES

1910

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INTRODUCTION

“Men who are regardless of their ancestors and of their posterity are apt to be regardless of themselves. Our ancestors belong to us by affectionate retrospect; our descendants, by affectionate anticipation.” Thus spoke Daniel Webster, at the Anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims held at Washington, D. C., December 22nd 1845.

In the spirit of this remark, the following pages have been compiled and written. Save for the general plan followed, the writer lays little claim to originality. Material has been collected from many sources. Chief among these is the “Record of the Family of Thomas Ewing,” a work of about forty pages from which much of the first part of our book has been taken. Substantial aid has been given by a number of persons who, in recent years, have been collecting genealogical data about the various branches of the Ewing family, presumably with the intention of publishing at some time. Notable among these are William Cox Ewing of Yonkers, N. Y., John G. Ewing of Elizabeth, N. J., William A. Ewing of Dayton Ohio and Helen Ewing Benjamin of Philadelphia who jointly gathered and classified more than three thousand persons bearing the Ewing name, James L. Ewin of Washington, D. C. and Mrs. E. L. Martin of New Straightsville, Ohio. The memoirs of the late James Henry Ewing of Saltsburg, Pennsylvania and Rev. Thompson R. Ewing, D. D, of Hillsdale, Md., have also furnished valuable contributions. A great wealth of ma-

terial has thus been gathered, some of which will probably be put in print at a future time, and possibly in a fuller and more attractive form than the writer has time or inclination to attempt.

Neither does the writer make any attempt at historical completeness. Changes of names through marriage and removal from one place to another, together with the fact that only a comparatively few people have in past years pretended to preserve a history of their immediate forbears, renders impossible the making of an absolutely complete record of even the names and the time of living of all who have sprung out of the generations to be considered.

Difficulty at this point will be readily seen when it is remembered that if we will allow for an average of four children to each person of each generation, the number of descendants from the single family, for example, of Thomas Ewing and Mary Maskell who were married in 1720 would be by this time at least one hundred and sixty thousand!

The chief object of our effort is to compile a trustworthy record of so much of the Ewing family or families since early in the eighteenth century, as will disclose to those among whom our book may circulate, an intelligent account of those ancestral lines which trace back to the original Scotch-Irish stock. To accomplish our purpose we shall be obliged to come down from two starting points, the one in the union of Findley Ewing and Jane Porter of Londonderry, Ireland, in the year 1690, the other in the union of William Ewing and Eleanor Thompson of Pennsylvania, prior to the Revolutionary War, or about 1765. The reason for tracing these two particular family lines is their meeting in the marriage of James Henry Ewing of the second part of this volume to Eleanor Jane Rhea of the first in the year 1852.

While we shall be brief as possible we shall endeavor to make the following pages interesting to those living and to posterity, by adding to the cold tabulation of necessary names and dates such embellishments in the shape of records of public service rendered by members of the connection,

incidents and reflections as appear to the writer worthy of a place in the annals of a people bearing the same family name.

Of the "Record of the Family of Thomas Ewing" from which we gather much of our earlier matter, let it be said that it was prepared and published by Robert Patterson Dubois in 1858. An edition of but one hundred and fifty was printed, and now after more than a half a century, only a few of these copies can be found. And with fifty-two years of unwritten history, or more exactly sixty-three years (according to a word in the introduction of the Dubois book) lying between the date of that publication and now, a revision and writing down to the present would seem to be but natural and necessary, if our posterity are to cherish and permanently retain the correct knowledge of their forbears.

In addition to its wealth of authentic genealogical data our book contains many related facts of history. Some of these will be found in connected foot notes and appendices, and will certainly add value and interest to our production.

The writer claims nothing as a historian, but being a son (the fifth living) of James Henry and Eleanor Jane Ewing, both of whose direct ancestral and many collateral lines, together with their posterity are here outlined and described; and since by a good Providence he has been transferred from his place of nativity in Western Pennsylvania and established in new surroundings in Southern New Jersey where his maternal ancestry in Thomas Ewing from Ireland settled and long lived, it seems but natural that he should take a leading part in making the family history herein contained, a permanent treasure. Hence to the task.

JOSEPH LYONS EWING.

Bridgeton, N, J.
September 1910

PART I

Shortly after the settlement of New England, THOMAS MASKELL came from England and settled in Connecticut. He there married Bithia Parsons in the year 1658. By her he had one son named Thomas and two daughters, Elizabeth and Abigail. THOMAS STATHEM also came from England about the same time as Thomas Maskell. He married Ruth Udell in New England in 1671. He removed to a place called, from himself Stathem's Neck now in Cumberland County, New Jersey. They had four sons and two daughters; the names of the latter being Mercy and Mary.

Thomas Maskell, son of Thomas and Bithia Maskell, crossed the sound from Connecticut and took up residence at East Hampton on Long Island. He there married Clemone Scudder by whom he had one son named Constant and a daughter named Clemons. He then removed to a place called New England Town, now Fairton near Bridgeton, Cumberland County New Jersey, where he became a heavy property holder and a most useful citizen. On April 4th 1717, he and Henry Joyce received from Jeremiah Bacon "A deed for one acre of land in trust for the people called Presbyterians on the North side of the Cohansey River, to build and establish a meeting house for the public worship of God." When a substantial brick building was erected on that lot in 1735, his son Constant, together with Thomas

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Ewing, Mercy Maskell, Thomas Padgett and James Caruthers, all belonging to this record, were members of this organization and liberal contributors. The place of worship thus early established was the Presbyterian Church of Greenwich, New Jersey.

Sometime after his settlement in New Jersey Thomas Maskell's wife Clemons died. Afterward, in 1700, he married Mercy the eldest daughter of Thomas and Ruth Stathe. By this marriage he had three daughters, Mary, who was born September 4th 1701, Mercy and Abigail. Thomas Maskell died January 2nd 1732 and Mercy his wife died April 20th 1741. So much for the maternal line of this early branch of the family. We turn now to the Ewing name.

Findley Ewing. (A)

There is record of one James Ewing who was born at Glasgow, Scotland about 1650. His son Findley (Note 1) removed to Londonderry, Ireland in 1690 and there married Jane Porter. Findley Ewing was a staunch Presbyterian and an ardent advocate of liberty. For his distinguished bravery at the battle of the Boyne, a notable struggle between William III and James II, he was presented with a sword by King William. This token of military merit, afterward found its way to this country and was worn during our Revolutionary War by Dr. Thomas Ewing an army surgeon and great grandson of its original owner. By him it was bequeathed as a highly prized family treasure to his son Dr. William Belford Ewing. It was unfortunately prevented from reaching another generation by being stolen by a negro servant and destroyed for the sake of its silver hilt. The Battle of the Boyne, which was fought July 1st 1690 was a hard and decisive struggle in which the power of James was effectually broken. For the condition which led

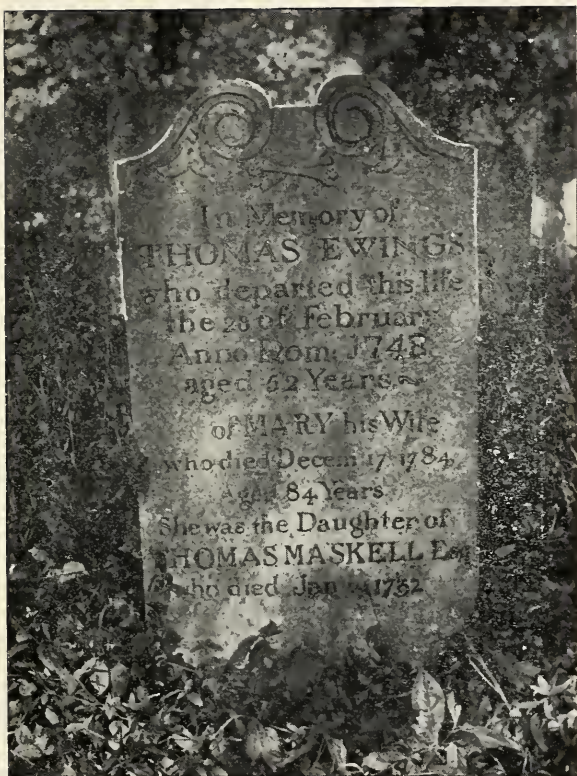
to the immigration of many Scotch people to Ireland and later, a multitude of their descendants to America, the reader is referred to any good history. Suffice it to remark here that by 1714 the Irish people were brought to a state of degrading subjection to England; being precluded by restricting laws from the privileges of competition in trade and oppressed by exorbitant taxes and rents, they were wretchedly poor. There seemed but one way out of their distress and that was to flee the country. An emigration from the North of Ireland to America was therefore commenced shortly after the Battle of the Boyne and continued for several years. This brought to our shores, in some years as many as three thousand Protestants from Ulster. In this stream came the Ewings. Practically all of the name who have traced their ancestral line have found themselves to be issues from this same Scotch Irish immigration. Moreover, nearly every branch of the family, with probably one exception (page 92) into which I have examined came out of Ireland between about 1700 and the year of the Revolution.

Thomas Ewing. (B)

Notable among these immigrants and occupying a chief place in this part of our history was THOMAS EWING, the son of Findley and Jane Ewing. He was born in Londonderry, Ireland in 1695. (Appendix A) He may be considered as the trunk of that noble tree whose roots originated in England, Scotland and Ireland in the Maskells and Parsons, the Stathems and the Udells and the Ewings. It is a tree whose branches have spread far and have born an abundant fruitage.

Thomas Ewing, like the grandparents of the woman he later married, came first to Long Island. After remaining there but a short time, he found a permanent home at Greenwich, N. J. This Southern part of the Province of West

Jersey, as it was early called, had been purchased from the Indians by John Fenwick in 1675. To this section Fenwick gave the name of Salem, meaning peace. After slow progress through many difficulties, the region began to fill up with immigrants from New England and Long Island, together with many from Wales and Ireland. Considerable clearing had been done and many tracts brought under cultivation when the ancestor of whom we speak arrived. Thomas Ewing soon found employment in a mill which stood over the "Meeting House" run. Thus employed, one day a friend observed to him that there was a pretty girl on horseback watering her horse at the run. Upon going to the door or window and seeing her, our distinguished forefather remarked in all seriousness, "I shall marry that girl." From that sudden resolve of a love stricken miller what a train of events important to him and to hundreds after him, have sprung! For he was as good as his word. The pretty lass who chanced to pass that way on horse back that day was Mary Maskell the nineteen year old daughter of Thomas and Mercy Maskell (page 12). They were married on the 27th of March 1720. Her father gave her as a marriage portion one hundred acres of land upon which she and her husband lived. An ancient family manuscript speaks of Thomas Ewing as "A man highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him." His name is found in the list before referred to, of members of the Presbyterian Church of Greenwich and contributors to the building of its first house of worship. He died February 28th 1748. His wife died December 17th 1784 and both were buried in the Presbyterian Church yard at Greenwich. Accompanying this sketch is the photograph of their tombstone. It is about two feet high and in a good state of preservation. On either side and close by stands two cedar trees each about ten inches in diameter. The stone contains the following inscription. "In memory of Thomas Ewings who departed this life



TOMB OF THOMAS AND MARY (MASKELL) EWING



MASKELL EWING

the 28th of February anno Dom 1747 $\frac{3}{8}$ age 52 years, of Mary his wife who died December 17 1784 aged 84 years. She was the daughter of Thomas Maskell Esq who died January 2nd 1732." Thomas and Mary Ewing were the parents of seven sons and three daughters. Their names in order of their birth were as follows: Maskell, Thomas, Mercy, Mary, Samuel, John, Lydia, Joshua, Samuel, and James.

I shall notice these in their order. I shall, however, be able to refer only briefly to each. Of the eldest, Maskell, I shall have most to say, since it is from him that all those most interested in this part of our book have sprung.

Maskell Ewing. (C)

Maskell, the eldest son of Thomas and Mary Ewing, was born at Greenwich, New Jersey on the 31st of March 1721. On his 22nd birthday he was married to Mary Padgett the eldest daughter of Thomas Padgett of Stoe Creek Township. Mary was born on the 15th of May 1725 and was therefore at her marriage but eighteen years of age. Her fathers name appears upon the honorable list of members and contributors of the Greenwich Church. Both Maskell and Mary when sixteen or seventeen years of age were converted under the powerful preaching of the celebrated George Whitefield who visited Greenwich and preached in the open air in front of the meeting house. They both became members of that church and he served it actively as a ruling elder for about forty-five years. An obituary reference speaks of him as "A servant of the Lord Jesus universally and justly esteemed for every social and Christian virtue, yet deriving not the ground of his hope or consolation from what he was or had done but solely from the merits of his divine Savior, the only safe foundation of a sinner's hope." He was a prominent man in public life. He was a justice of the peace. He was, in turn, the Clerk and Surrogate of Cumberland county, serving in these offices for many years

under the Colonial Government, about 1762. He filled the office of Sheriff and after the Revolution he was appointed a judge of the pleas which office he held until his death. His long continuance in office indicates the satisfaction of the people with his discharge of duties. In politics he was a hesitating kind of a Whig. This is ascribed to the fact that before the Revolution as a public officer he had sworn allegiance to King George and that after independence was secured, he was troubled with conscientious scruples about breaking of the oath.

Maskell Ewing had but a common education, yet being of an inquiring and literary mind, he became well versed in history, geography, religion and the literature of his age. He was pleasant in company and agreeable in his family. He used to entertain his children with his adventures with the wolves and panthers, having once been chased by a panther, (Note early experience with Indians, page 49) His father had left him, as the eldest son, a good farm, but his mother was to possess it during her lifetime. She gave it to one of his brothers who improved nothing and worked the land to poverty. In the mean-time Maskell lived on a rented farm where he prospered, so that when his ruined patrimony fell into his hands when he was sixty three years of age he had means to build a house and barn and restore his place to its original value. (See the accompanying engraving from a photo). His wife was a woman of plain manners, though ladylike and very sensible. She was remarkable for her powers as a house keeper. (Note 3) In speaking of Maskell and Mary, their grandson Dr. W. Belford Ewing writes of them as follows: "I remember well my grandfather in his old age; his pleasing countenance and mild blue eye. He was a slim man of average height, of fresh complexion, strong features, and with hair white as snow. My grandmother was of round face, large black eyes and her complexion in old age rather pale. In



MARY (PADGETT) EWING



HOUSE OF THOMAS HAYING, GREENWICH, N. J. (1787)

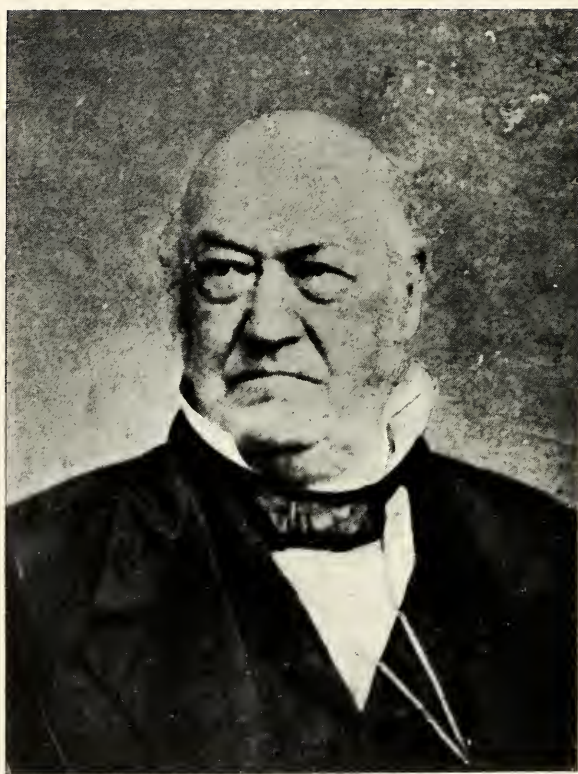
her youth, when possessed of more animation, I think she must have been handsome. I was always a little afraid of my grandmother, but could be familiar with my grandfather." Their deaths occurred not very far apart. After an illness of but nine days he fell on sleep on the sixteenth of April 1796. She departed this life, October 30th 1798. Reproductions of their photographs are herewith shown. Maskell and Mary Ewing were the parents of ten children. They all married and had children before their parents' death. Their names in the order of their birth are as follows, viz: Abigail, Phebe, Thomas, Amy Hunter, Mary, Sarah, Maskell, Rachel, David, Susanna. (Further consideration of the family of Maskell and Mary Ewing will be found on page 21)

Thomas Ewing. (C)

Thomas, second son of Thomas and Mary Ewing was born October the 6th 1722. He was a blacksmith by trade. He had three wives, by all of whom he had children. A son Thomas, by the third was a member of "The Provincial Congress of New Jersey" and an ardent patriot of the Revolution. A full brother George, who was born March 8th 1754, deserves more than a passing notice. He enlisted in the army as early as 1775 and served sometimes as a private, at others as a sergeant and again as an ensign, in Canada New Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania. He was in engagements at Brandywine and Germantown. He endured the rigors of long marches and suffered the exposure 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 "pan handle" of West Virginia in 1787. Later he became a farmer and the keeper of a public house in Ohio. George was the father of seven children one of whom was Thomas. He was born during the stay in Virginia above referred to, on

December 28th 1789. Rising to manhood in Ohio he studied law under Hugh Boyle. He was later taken into business partnership and subsequently was married to his preceptor's daughter, Maria Boyle. Thomas was a man of great ability and became eminent as a lawyer and politician and was a conspicuous member of the United States Senate for several years. He was called by president William Henry Harrison to fill the high office of Secretary of the Treasury, and when under President Taylor the Department of the Interior was created, Thomas Ewing was made its first Secretary. He has had seven children, Philemon B. George, Eleanor B., Hugh B., Thomas, Charles and Maria.

Charles married Virginia Larwell Miller and had children as follows: Elizabeth, Charles, Virginia, Elinor, Maria, John K. M., Blaine and Kathleen. Maria (Charles' sister) married Lieutenant Colonel Charles F. Steele, and had the following children: Thomas E., Clemens, Maria, Charles F., Florence, Sherman and Hugh. Philemon Beecher Ewing, above mentioned married Mary R. Gillespie, August 31st 1849, and they have twelve children, viz: Thomas born June 27th 1850; Mary Agnes born October 21st 1851; Eleanor born June 14th 1853, married Edward M. Brown; George born March 5th 1855; John Gillespie born May 22 1857 and married Ethyldreda Kelly; Francis Cointet born November 12th 1859; Mary Rebecca born May 7th 1861; Mary Angela born February 3rd 1863; Neal Henry born March 16th 1865, married Josephine Hoch; Mary Philomena born May 2nd 1867; Mary Theodosia born November 19th 1868; and Edward Sorin born March 27th 1870. Eleanor B., eldest daughter of Thomas Ewing married William T. Sherman. Their children are Maria E., Elizabeth, William T. (who was the late General William Tecumseh Sherman), Thomas, Eleanor, Rachel, Charles C. and Philemina. Thomas, the youngest son of Thomas Ewing and Maria Boyle married



HON. THOMAS EWING

Ellen C. Cox. They have children, William Cox, Maria, Thomas, Mary Beall and Hampton D.

It is at this point that the Roman Catholic division of the family had its beginning. Maria Boyle, above mentioned, was a Catholic. Through her lofty Christian example and teaching she brought her husband, the Honorable Thomas Ewing, into the Catholic church, and carefully reared her large family in like Christian faith. (Note 5). From the union of Thomas Ewing and Maria Boyle a large progeny of Roman Catholics has risen. Several Catholic priests are among them. (Note 4). Their youngest son, Thomas just named, was an ardent Catholic. His wife was a devoted Presbyterian. By this union he was led back into the Presbyterian fold, as his father had been turned in the opposite direction by a Catholic. Their eldest son, William Cox Ewing who has perhaps made the most exhaustive study of this division of the Ewing family (see Introduction), is a leader in the Presbyterian church at Yonkers, New York.

Mercy and Mary Ewing. (C)

The third and fourth children of Thomas and Mary Ewing were Mercy and Mary. Mercy died in infancy. Mary, who was born February 2nd 1725 was married to David Harris by whom she had a son Ebenezer, a daughter Lydia, and a son David. She was married a second time, to Jonathan Diament, of Fairton, N. J.

Samuel and John Ewing. (C)

The fifth and sixth children of Thomas and Mary Ewing were Samuel who died in infancy and John. John was born June 7th 1732. He lived to an advanced age and was remarkable for the integrity of his life. On May 13th 1755 he married Hannah Bacon by whom he had seven children one of whom, Enos, married his cousin Rachel the daughter of Maskell and Mary Ewing. (See page 27).

Lydia and Joshua Ewing. (D)

The seventh and eighth children of Thomas and Mary Ewing were Lydia and Joshua. Lydia died in infancy. Joshua was born November 17th 1736 and died in 1785. He was a member of the state legislature. He married Hannah Harris. After his death his widow with three sons and four daughters emigrated to the west. To this family some of the numerous Ewings of the Middle West could doubtless be traced.

Samuel (II) Ewing. (C)

The ninth child of Thomas and Mary Ewing was Samuel. (Their fifth child Samuel having died in infancy, common custom of the time permitted the repetition of his name). He was born April 23rd 1729 and died December 25th 1783. He married Mary Miller and they had four sons. In his later life he resided in Salem County, New Jersey.

James Ewing. (C)

The tenth and last child of Thomas and Mary Ewing was James. His birth occurred on the 12th of July 1744. At thirty years of age, he was one of the Greenwich Tea Party. (Appendix B) He was a member of the state legislature from Cumberland County New Jersey and about 1779 removed to Trenton, New Jersey. In his new home he was a Judge and Justice of the Peace for the County of Hunterdon. He died in 1824. His niece, Mrs. Mary Findley writing of his death calls him "Our very dear and last uncle James for whom we have not reason to mourn as those without hope." He married Martha Boyd of Bridgeton, New Jersey. Their only child was named Charles. He, in turn, was married to Eleanor Graham Armstrong and had six children. He was a very successful lawyer, a ripe scholar, a man of keen literary taste and a decided Christian. In 1824 he was appointed chief justice of New Jersey. His youngest daughter, Eleanor Graham, married Henry



RESIDENCE OF M. ASKIE, HENNING

W. Green June 28th 1847, and their only child Elmer Ewing Green, prominent in religious, educational and legislative circles, died at Trenton in 1908. He was an elder of the First Presbyterian Church at Trenton. He married Elizabeth Hunt, and their children are Elinor Ewing, William E. and Caleb S.

Letting this suffice as our sketch of the children of Thomas and Mary Ewing, we are now to return to the descent of Maskell and Mary Ewing from whom those specially interested in this part of our book have sprung.

MASKELL EWING (Continued from page 17)

We shall be compelled to leave out many names and interesting details simply for want of space to record them.

Abigail Ewing. (D)

Abigail, the first child of Maskell and Mary Ewing was born February 4th 1744. She is described by her uncle Dr. William Belford Ewing as much like her mother in size and complexion, kind, domestic and even tempered, indulgent to children, attractive, amiable and of habitual piety. She married Isaac Watson on the 25th of February 1771. Their only child Sarah, lived to a ripe old age. She was, however in perpetually poor health and never married.

Phebe Ewing. (D)

Phebe the second daughter of Maskell and Mary Ewing was born May 13th 1746. She was a woman of strong mind and great firmness. She is described as "tall, erect, of pleasing countenance and with piercing black eyes. In the age of chivalry, such a woman might have been a heroine: in her day she was a tender mother and a humble christian." On the 15th of April 1776. she married Abner Woodruff. They were the parents of eight children.

Thomas Ewing. (D)

Thomas, the eldest son of Maskell and Mary Ewing was born on the 13th of September 1748. He and his uncle James took part in burning a cargo of British tea, which was landed at Greenwich, New Jersey. (Appendix B) When the Revolution was on in earnest, Thomas Ewing who had studied medicine and surgery, was appointed surgeon of a brigade to be raised in the lower New Jersey counties. He was at the same time appointed by the legislature, and commissioned by the governor as Major of the second Battalion of the Cumberland regiment. In this capacity he joined the army. He was in many engagements. In the course of the war he made the acquaintance of the officers of a British ship of war and received from its surgeon a present of a case of pocket instruments. This case and instruments are now in possession of Thomas Ewing's great grandson, Chas. Ewing at Greenwich, New Jersey, and is very highly prized. On the 30th of September 1770 he married Sarah Fithian, a grand daughter, on the maternal side of Thomas Maskell I. To them were born two sons, Samuel Fithian who died in infancy and William Belford(E), on December 12th 1776. William Belford took up the profession of his father, settling on the family farm at Greenwich, New Jersey. He served his county and his state in several important capacities. On the 14th of June 1808 he married Harriet Seeley. His death occurred in 1867. His son James Josiah was born January 14th 1812 and on the 23rd of August 1832 he married Martha Harding of Greenwich, New Jersey. To this couple were born nine children as follows: Rebecca (F), Harriet S., W. Belford, Thomas, Francis, Robert Patterson, Maskell, James, and Charles. Of these, Thomas had children named Alice (G) and Alma, Robert Patterson had children Mary, (G)Martha, Walter and Robert P. Jr. They lived in the neighborhood



MARY (EWING-CARUTHERS) FINDLEY

of Greenwich, New Jersey. The family of Robert Patterson make their home with Charles Ewing who resides in the old homestead on the main street of Greenwich. Charles is a farmer, a highly respected citizen and member of the Presbyterian Church of Greenwich. Children of Maskell Ewing are Justice (G), Sharpless and Grace.

Amy Hunter Ewing (D)

Amy Hunter, the third daughter of Maskell and Mary Ewing was born on January 28th 1751 and lived to the ripe age of ninety four years. She married Robert Patterson and became the mother of eight children from whom a numerous progeny has sprung.

Mary Ewing (D)

Mary was the fourth daughter of Maskell and Mary Ewing. She was born on the 26th of April 1753 and was twice married. Her first husband was Richard Caruthers a son of James and Lydia Caruthers and their marriage took place on the 19th of December 1780. (Richard Caruthers was an Adjutant in Colonel David Potter's Cumberland county regiment of State troops. He was born December 28th 1740. He married Philathea Mills September 24th 1766. Their son Obediah was born March 4th 1769. Their daughter Rebecca was born April 2nd 1771. Both children were baptized in the Greenwich church. Philathea the wife of Richard Caruthers died April 30th 1777. Obediah, the son, died September 21st 1786.) They resided in Cumberland county New Jersey, and after a union of about nine years, Richard Caruthers died on the 9th of February 1790 at the age of forty nine years. He left one son, RICHARD EWING CARUTHERS(E), who was born on the 6th of November 1781.

After giving a somewhat hurried survey of the remaining children of Maskell and Mary Ewing, the record of

Richard and Mary Caruthers and their son Richard Ewing Caruthers will be followed further. (Page 30)

Sarah Ewing (D)

Sarah was the fifth daughter of Maskell and Mary Ewing. She was born April 19th 1756. Her husband was James B. Hunt Esq., whom she married May 12th 1782. His death occurred on the 5th of August 1824. He was survived by his wife who made her home with her elder son until her death, which occurred in the spring of 1834. They had five children, viz: Thomas Ewing, Reuben, Sarah, James Booth and William Ferguson. The eldest, Thomas Ewing, (E) was born March 2nd 1783. He lived in Greenwich township. His wives were four in number. The first was Margaret Johnson who died in less than two years after their marriage. The second was a widow, Eliza Parvin, who was the daughter of his uncle David Ewing. She lived with him but three and a half years and had two children who died in infancy. The third wife was Mary Shipley. The fourth wife was Sarah Clark who became the mother of Thomas Ewing and Mary Hunt. This Thomas Ewing Hunt (F) was born November 27th 1835. He was first married to Cornelia Fithian. The marriage took place December 16th 1863. Their children, Anna and Thomas Ewing Jr. died in infancy. Sarah (G) Ewing, their third child was born on the 26th of December 1871 and was married to Rev. Homer C. Snitcher on August 26th 1899. (H) They have one child Cornelia Hunt, who was born August 31st 1905. Cornelia Hunt the wife of Thomas Ewing Hunt died on the 18th of December 1874. Thomas Ewing Hunt was married, a second time, to Margaret E. Thomas on January 23rd 1879. To them were born two children, James Booth on January 14th 1880 and Frederick Thomas on February 6th 1882. The latter died January 6th 1896. (G) James Booth Hunt was married to Myrtle M. Rogers on December 19th 1908. They reside

in New York City. Thomas Ewing Hunt is one of the leading progressive farmers and upright citizens in Southern New Jersey, and a leader in the Greenwich Presbyterian church. The second son of James B. and Sarah Hunt was (E)Reuben, who was born February 9th 1785. He was married to Phebe Noble and they had three children, Mary Moore, James B. and Eliza. The eldest child, (F)Mary Moore was married to Jonathan Y. Leaming who was a lineal descendant of John Tilley, Elizabeth Tilley and John Howland who were passengers on the Mayflower. She died of consumption at the age of forty years on December 28th 1856. Their four children were James B., Rebecca D., Reuben H. and Frank H. (G) Rebecca was born on August 28th 1841, and was married to Robert M. Rocap. They have three children, Eleanor, who was born March 15th 1867, Mary Hunt, born March 3rd 1869 and Robert Leaming, born August 8th 1874. (H)Eleanor was married to Hamilton Maily M.D. who died August 8th 1899. They had one son, (I)Robert Eugene, who was born November 11th 1894. (H)Robert Leaming was married to Clara B. Child. Her death occurred on November 17th 1907. Their children are (I) Mary Palmer, born February 7th 1905 and Robert L., born April 9th 1907. The Rocap family here named, including children and grandchildren, reside in Bridgeton, New Jersey. Rebecca Leaming Rocap died April 5th 1910. The next two children of James B. and Sarah Hunt were Sarah and James Booth, both of whom died in childhood. Their fifth and last child was William Ferguson who dates his birth from the 31st of December 1792. He was a physician and practiced at Pedricktown, New Jersey. He married Sarah Ellis and their children are (F)Cornelia S., Sarah, James B., Samuel M. and William Ellis. The latter married Caroline Totten of Pittsburg Pa. on April 26th 1855. He entered the Presbyterian Ministry and was the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Coshocton, Ohio.

Maskell Ewing (D)

Maskell, the second son of Maskell and Mary Ewing was born on January 30th 1758. He was early associated with his father in public life. He creditably filled both county and state offices. In 1805 he removed to Delaware county Pennsylvania and followed the pursuit of farming. A man well balanced and of public spirit, his fellow citizens chose him for six successive years as their representative in the Senate of Pennsylvania. On a pilgrimage among his kindred at Greenwich, New Jersey, he closed his earthly career and was gathered unto his fathers in the old Greenwich grave yard of the Presbyterian Church. His grave is there marked by a substantial elevated marble slab with full inscription. Maskell Ewing was married to Jane Hunter on the 12th of October 1787. They were the parents of three sons and three daughters. Elinor Hunter (E) was born August 12th 1788, Mary Padgett was born August 11th 1792, James Hunter was born April 2nd 1798, Louisa was born in 1804 and Maskell in 1806. Elinor Hunter married an English gentleman named George F. Curwen on November 29th 1819. They had four children, John, Mary, Maskell Ewing and George F. (F) John married Martha P. Elmer, daughter of Judge Daniel Elmer of Bridgeton, New Jersey. They were the parents of one child. Maskell married Mary T. Wright of Cincinnati. The Curwen's have numerous descendants in and about Philadelphia, Pa. Mary Padgett the daughter of Maskell and Jane Ewing, married Honorable Daniel Elmer of Bridgeton, New Jersey on February 14th 1844. They were very prominent people in the Presbyterian Church, as were also the Curwens. Louisa married William Bell on August 30th 1837. Maskell married Cornelia Lansdale. They had four children and reside in Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Both Maskell and Jane Ewing were remarkable for their piety and were

earnest workers in the Presbyterian Church. James Hunter was a prominent physician, and a most worthy citizen.

Rachel Ewing (D)

Rachel the sixth daughter of Maskell and Mary Ewing was born, December 25th 1759. On the 9th of December 1783, she married Enos Ewing, her first cousin referred to elsewhere (page 19). While by marrying a Ewing she preserved her own name, her three children all being daughters, she lost her name in the next generation. Their children were Amy, who died in infancy, Mary and Sarah. On January 16th 1805, (E)Mary was married to Charles B. Fithian who was born December 11th 1782. (Note 6). They had six daughters and three sons. The eldest son, Enos Ewing (F), born February 22nd 1807, died of yellow fever in New Orleans on the 28th of September, 1837. The eldest daughter was Ann Elizabeth, born October 14th 1805. Sarah Ewing was born January 2nd 1809. Ercuries Beatty was born December 20th 1810. Rachel Ewing was born August 16th 1813. Samuel Reading was born August 30th 1815. Samuel is still living in Greenwich New Jersey with his daughter Elizabeth. His daughter (G)Atelia Elmer married William H. H. Elwell of Bridgeton, New Jersey. Their children are Mrs. (H)Edwin F. Bixler who is a missionary at Estancia, Sergipe Brazil (They have five children, Atelia, Helen, Paul, Henry, and Francis). Ralston F. Elwell, a Doctor of Dental Surgery is a son of William H. H. and Atelia Elwell and resides in Bridgeton, New Jersey. William H. H. Elwell married a second time, Lydia Richman. His death occurred on March 24th 1905. Christiana Clinton was born April 23rd 1817. (F)Mary Clark was born September 16th 1821. (Note 7) Emily Seeley was born September 13, 1823. She married Samuel E. Lawrence who was a prosperous merchant of Greenwich, New Jersey. She is still living, though feeble in health,

with her brother and niece above referred to. Like her sister, lately deceased, she is possessed of all the charms of beautiful Christian womanhood. Sarah, the youngest daughter of Enos and Rachel was married on March 24th 1813 to Ephraim Bacon. They had ten children whose names were as follows; Theodore, Sarah, Benjamin, Charles, Harriet, George, Ephraim, Enos, Rachel and Mary.

David Ewing (D)

David was a third son of Maskell and Mary Ewing. He was born March 18th 1762. He grew up a bold and fearless lad, and engaged in many noble enterprises. He was, however described by one who knew him intimately as "a man of unsteady character." He died in Western Pennsylvania at the age of sixty eight years. He was twice married. His first wife was Sarah Ewing, the daughter of William and Sarah Ewing of Cape May, New Jersey. (Note 8) (See page 92). Their marriage took place April 26th 1787. They had two children. His second wife was Mary Conoway whom he married in Georgia in 1795. Two children also issued from this union.

Susanna Ewing (D)

The tenth and last child of Maskell and Mary Ewing was Susanna, who was born May 27th 1764. She spent part of her youth in Philadelphia. There she married Major William Ferguson on April 2nd 1789, a brave and distinguished officer of Revolutionary fame. He was killed on duty on November 4th 1791. They had one child, (E) Mary Wilhelmina. After seven years of widowhood she married Colonel Ercuries Beatty, the eighth of sixteen children of the Reverend Charles Beatty who was the founder of the Neshaminy of Warwick Presbyterian Church in Bucks county Pennsylvania in 1725. They were devout Christians and active in Presbyterian Church circles.

They had three children. The two eldest died young and unmarried. The widow made her home with her son Rev. Charles Clinton Beatty at Steubenville, Ohio, and her daughter by her first husband, at Cannonsburg Pennsylvania. She passed to the better world on October 27th 1839. She is described as an intelligent, active, devout Christian; ever forward in works of benevolence, kind in heart and affectionate in disposition. Mary Wilhelmina the only child of Susanna by her first husband, received a finished education. At the age of eighteen years she crossed the mountains on horseback in company with her step father. Being at that time in prospect of possession of large worldly property, and alarmed at the thought of having no other possession but this world, she had no rest until she found as she hoped, an incorruptible inheritance. On March 25th 1818, she married the Rev. Backus Wilbur and removed with him to his field of labor at Dayton, Ohio. Within six months she was left a widow. On May 30th she was again married to a Presbyterian Minister, the Rev. Matthew Brown, a widower much older than herself and for twenty three years the President of Jefferson College at Cannonsburg, Pennsylvania. After three years of very active Christian usefulness she died in the Lord on April 21st 1838. She left one daughter, Susan Mary, who became the wife of Henry W. Alexander Esq. the son of Dr. Alexander the famous Princeton Theologian. The last child of Colonel Ercuries (Note 9) and Susanna Beatty was the Rev. Chas. Clinton Beatty, D.D. of Steubenville, Ohio. Dr. Beatty became a Christian early in life. He was Licensed to preach by the Presbytery of New Brunswick, New Jersey and appointed a Foreign Missionary. He was, however Providentially kept from entering upon his chosen work. He became instead a home Missionary in Illinois. By and by he was called to Steubenville, Ohio. He married Lydia R. Moore on the 30th of May 1824. She lived only a little

more than a year. He then married Hettie E. Davis of Maysville, Kentucky on November 6th 1828. In 1829 they together established the Steubenville Seminary from which hundreds of young women have been graduated.

Mary Ewing Caruthers

At this point we return to the story of Mary, the fourth daughter of Maskell and Mary Ewing. Left a widow at the age of thirty seven years (page 23), she married, a second time, the Hon. William Findley of Westmoreland county, Pa. (Appendix C). History written by the pen of her nephew says, "She was a sensible, pious and excellent woman. She was remarkable for her resignation to the will of God and was exemplary in her duties to her family and society." Letters she wrote to a relative, recounting the death of Mr. Findley and telling of an almost fatal fall from a horse, she had, breathe throughout the spirit of meek submission, firm trust in Jesus, and strong attachment to Him. Her death occurred, November 12th 1825. (Appendix D).

Richard Ewing Caruthers (E) and Eleanor Findley

Passing down now to another generation, our attention is called to a very unusual combination of families. This marriage just noted in the above chapter, of William Findley, a widower, and Mary Ewing Caruthers, a widow, was soon succeeded by the union of Richard Ewing Caruthers, the widow's son, and Eleanor Findley, the widower's daughter. The latter was born on the 16th of March, 1786. The couple were married on the 28th of October 1804. From this union a numerous progeny has sprung. They were a most exemplary couple: affectionate toward each



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other, kind to their neighbors, upright and esteemed by all, conscientious and devoted Christians, taking the greatest pains to bring up their large family in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. How well succeeding in this, will appear in Note 10. A letter written by Eleanor Findley Caruthers, under date of April 6th 1843 to Thomas Ewing Hunt (page 104) giving some interesting details, will be found in another part of this volume. (Appendix E).

In 1830, they removed to Rural Valley in Armstrong county, Pa., where they settled on land given them by William Findley. (Note 11). They very soon joined with a few families in organizing in their new neighborhood, a Presbyterian Church. Of this church, Richard Ewing Caruthers was chosen a ruling Elder. His Aunt Susanna (Mrs. Ercuries Beatty), writing of him in 1834 says, "He seems to be much engaged in religion. He has got up a Sabbath School, and has thirty or forty scholars, but no teachers except out of his own family, and they have kept it up all winter, except one day when he was sick." Their deaths were according to their lives. His was not only peaceful but triumphant. He said, "I feel as I never felt before. Is this death? If it is, it has no terrors to me." Then with his mouth filled with texts of joy and rapture, he soared from earth. Almost his last audible words were, "Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, for I have seen the salvation of the Lord." The end came on the 26th of January, 1843. Ten years later, his widow was taken. But ere she was called hence, she had seen the church of their planting grown into a flourishing vine, her prayers answered, her children, twelve in number, all followers of Christ, and two of her sons ministers of the Gospel (page 32). In August 1853, while riding in her carriage she was called suddenly to her rest.

And now the children of this pair. There being an

even dozen of them and several of these followed by large families, the historian will not attempt to particularize beyond the first generation, except in the case of Elizabeth, the second daughter. In the order of their births, their names are as follows: William Findley, John, Mary, Elizabeth, Thomas Maskell, George Cochran, Martha, Richard Alexander, James Ewing, Eleanor Rebecca and Nancy Patterson.

William Findley Caruthers.

William Findley Caruthers was born August 16th 1805. On the 22nd of June 1837, he was married to Margaret Porter, a grand daughter of the Rev. Samuel Porter, one of the very early ministers of Western, Pa. He was a farmer and a member of the Presbyterian church of Rural Village. Their children were Richard Ewing, Rebecca Dickey, (G) who married John McElwain and had at least three children. Eleanor Ann, who married William Martin (She is now a widow and resides at Rural Village). Eliza Jane who married Henry Schall and had three children, Robert, (H) Margaret and William. Robert married Annie Fleming and had children. He died in 1903. On October 11th 1907 his widow married J. William Rhea. They now reside at Long Beach, California. (See page 35). Margaret married Chas. Louster. William is also married and has children. Mary Harriet, residing at Rural Village, and Sarah Matilda.

John Caruthers.

John was born May 5th 1807. He was for several years a clothier in Washington County, Pennsylvania. In 1828 he united with the Presbyterian Church of Cross Creek, Pa, and shortly afterward entered Washington College. Later he pursued a regular theological course in the Western Seminary at Allegheny City.

He was then licensed by the Presbytery of Washington in 1839. On the 24th of March, 1840, he was married to Sophia Huston of Washington, Pa. Three months later he was ordained by the Presbytery of Blairsville and installed as pastor of the churches at Perry and Gilgal. He was described by a historian in 1858, as "living in Indiana County Pennsylvania, a very worthy and useful minister." He had no children. He was for several years a widower. Late in life he married Mary Kirkpatrick.

Mary Caruthers (F)

Mary was born April 1st 1809, and was married on June 17th 1834 to Noah Calhoun, a farmer of Armstrong County, Pennsylvania. They became members of the Presbyterian Church at Concord. Their children were Eleanor (G), who married a Mr. Walker, David, who married a Miss Anthony and had two children, Mary who married a Mr. McKee, Elizabeth who married a Mr. Fleming and had children, Catharine who married Mr. Bashline. Ann Olive who married Miles Lewis, Nancy and Martha Jane who died in infancy, and Sarah.

Elizabeth Caruthers (F)

Elizabeth Caruthers was born April 2nd 1811. On the 6th of March 1828 she married Isaac Rhea, then a farmer living in Rural Valley, and a Ruling Elder of the Presbyterian Church which his father-in-law had assisted in forming. His wife was also a member and active worker in that church. (Appendix F) Sometime after their marriage, they removed to the "Old Town Bottom" farm, (Note 13). They lived there for about twelve years. In 1840 they removed to the "Pleasant Hill" farm, about four miles below Rural Village where, as a prosperous farmer, a prominent citizen, a sturdy Christian and a Ruling Elder in the Village Church, he resided until his death which took

place on February 12th 1878. His companion's removal to the better world took place April 11th 1869. The children of this couple were Joseph, Eleanor Jane, Ann Maria, Elizabeth, Martha Jane and John Caruthers. Joseph(G), the eldest son of Isaac and Elizabeth Rhea was born on the Old Town Bottom farm, December 26th 1828. On March 3rd 1852, he married Louisa Wortman. They lived in Westmoreland and Armstrong Counties, Pennsylvania, until 1865, when they removed to Bristolville, Trumbull County, Ohio. They had six children; Mary Elizabeth, born November 3rd 1854 was married to Daniel F. Igo, July 21st 1886. Their two children are Daniel Rhea(I), born June 18th 1887, and Benjamin F. born December 12th 1889. They live in Redlands, California. Anna Harriet died at the age of five years. James Isaac was born April 21st 1858 and was married to Margaret Kincaid, November 29th 1882. Their children are Edith Anna(I), born October 7th 1884, and Lela Louisa, born November 11th 1888. They reside at Redlands California. Ida Louisa was born February 14th 1860 and was married to Ellis Hulbert December 28th 1881. They have six children as follows: Walter Carl(I) was born September 12th 1882. He married Letitia Perros September 27th 1908. They live at Los Angeles, California and have one child, Elizabeth Hulbert(J), born September 9th 1909. Nellie Grace was born July 5th 1887 and died in infancy. Ellis Roscoe was born August 16th 1889. Arthur was born October 20th 1892 and died in infancy. Clarence McKinley was born July 26th 1896. Donald Theodore was born April 29th 1899. Joseph William was born December 12th 1861. On December 11th 1899, he married Aurie Porter. Their children are Ethel Louisa(I) who was born in September 1892, Joseph Henry who was born February 15th 1895 and Lina Mary who was born June 14th 1899. His wife died August 2nd 1901. On October 11th 1907 Joseph William Rhea married Anna Schall the widow of Robert Schall of Rural

Valley (Page 32). They reside at Long Beach, California. Nellie Eliza was born February 16th 1870. On September 7th 1909 she was married to Elbert E. Holiday, a widower with one child. They reside at Redlands, California.

Eleanor Jane(G), the second child of Isaac and Elizabeth Rhea was born July 21st 1830, on the Old Town Bottom farm in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. (This branch of the family is fully treated in Part III of this volume. See page 64). Ann Maria, the third child of Isaac and Elizabeth Rhea was born April 28th 1832. She was graduated from Westminister College at New Wilmington, Pa. in 1858. She was deeply imbued with the missionary spirit. Her special longing was to labor among the Indians. A frail constitution, however, defeated this her larger hope. But withal she labored as strength would permit in Bible reading, song and prayer among the poor about Kittanning, Pa. Her spirit was released by death on the 2nd of January 1865. Elizabeth and Martha Jane, the fourth and fifth children of Isaac and Elizabeth Rhea were born in 1834 and 1836 respectively. Both died in infancy. John Caruthers, the sixth child of Isaac and Elizabeth Rhea was born on the 29th of December 1837. On October 26th 1860 he married Mary Jane Ewing, a half sister of James Henry Ewing above noted, who married the eldest daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Rhea (See page 58). Her death occurred on the 11th of November 1890 Their children were Robert Lyons, born in 1862, but dying in infancy. Sarah Elizabeth, born in 1864, also dying in infancy. William McCurdy(H), born March 2nd 1866. He was married to Elizabeth Brown on the 24th of October 1894. They reside on a farm at Slatelick, Pa. They have four children, Mary(I), Florence, John B. and Joseph Calhoun. Anna Mary was born July 28th 1868 and was married on April 25th 1894 to Rev. Robert Armstrong, a Home Missionary, itinerating these several years in the states of Mon-

tana and Washington. Their children are Marilla(I), Louis, Rhea, Morris, Robert and Emma Elizabeth. Isaac Newton(H) was born January 22nd 1870 and was married to Susan Anna Ralston on November 14th 1894. Their two children are Robert(I) and Camelia. They live on a farm near Slatelick, Pa. John Alvin(H) was born July 12th 1876 and was married on December 31st 1900 to Mabel Sahn of Titusville, Pa. He served for a time in the Spanish American war, his connection with the service taking him around the world. He is a business man in Pittsburg, Pa. They have one child, Katharine Mary Jane(I). Joseph Walter was born May 27th 1880 and was married February 20th 1901 to Elizabeth Lutsinger a native of Denmark, but resident most of her life in this country. They reside at Bellevue, Pittsburg Pa. He is by occupation a florist. They have one child, Ruth(I). In 1892, just prior to the marriage of his oldest children, John Rhea removed to a farm near Slatelick, Pa. On October 6th 1867, he married Jane McBride Simpson of Ford City, Pa. They now reside on a farm near the latter place. John Rhea was a soldier in the civil war.

Thomas Maskell Caruthers (F)

Thomas Maskell was born February 1st 1813. He was by trade a carpenter, and resided in Allegheny (now Pittsburg), Pa. He was married to Margaret Lowrie on July 3rd 1838. They were both earnest and devoted Christians and were connected with the Methodist Episcopal church. His death occurred on February 3rd 1849. His wife passed away June 9th 1855. They had five children, Thomas Hudson, Eleanor and Sarah Elizabeth, all dying in early childhood. George Cochran (G) and Margaret Jaue lived to maturity. George was born June 24th 1839 and died April 28th 1906. On April 2nd 1867, he married Elmina Smith Burrows. They had four children, Charles

Burrows(II) was born September 15th 1861. He married Mary Wheeler, July 3rd 1890. They reside at New Kensington, Pa. Their children are Ruth Eleanor (I), born September 19th 1891, Merle, born July 1st 1893 and Ray, born December 19th 1896. George was born October 10th 1896. On June 7th 1893, he married Florence Boyle. They reside in Brooklyn, N. Y. They have no children. Winona was born April 25th 1871. On November 9th 1893, she married Horace M. Langworthy. They reside in Pittsburg, Pa. Their children are Florence E. (I) born November 19th 1894, and George Leslie, born December 16th 1895. Thomas Harbison was born November 3rd 1876. He died July 3rd 1894. Margaret Jane Caruthers married Rev. W. J. Bollman on December 23rd 1869. He was born within the bounds of the Congruity Presbyterian church and later became the pastor of that church. He was educated at Glad Run Academy, Washington College and the Western Theological Seminary. He began his work at Congruity in 1870. He removed later to Hopkinton, Iowa where he continued in the ministry until the time of his death which occurred July 22nd 1901, in his 60th year. Their children are Ressie, Gilmer and Marion. The widow now resides with a married daughter at Williamsburg, Va.

George Cochran Caruthers (F)

George Cochran was born April 6th 1815. Like his elder brother he was a carpenter by trade and lived in Allegheny City (now Pittsburg), Pa. On November 22nd 1845 he was married to Mary Jane Brown. They were earnest Christians and members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died of small pox in 1851. They had three children, Eleanor Asenath, Robert Ewing and George Thomas. The latter died in early life. George married —Brown and had two children, Ella and Robert Ewing.

The latter married —Schumaker, and followed the practice of medicine, He belonged to the Homeopathic school. He died in middle life. His widow with children George S.,(I) Nellie and Maurice live in Pittsburg, Pa.

Martha Caruthers. (F)

Martha was born April 16th 1817, and was a member of the Presbyterian church of Rural Village. She married Robert Park of Indiana County, Pa. They had no children.

Richard Alexander Caruthers. (F)

Richard Alexander was born March 31st 1819. He was for several years a mill-wright by trade. He was married on February 11th 1841 to Nancy Cook. After marriage he united with the Methodist church and became a minister in that body. He connected himself with the Erie Conference. Their children are Mary Elizabeth, Eleanor Findley, David Ewing, Thomas George, Alexander Simpson (died in infancy), Nancy Emma and Lincoln. The writer has no information as to the history of this large family.

James Ewing Caruthers. (F)

James Ewing was born May 6th 1821. Early in life he united with the Presbyterian church of Rural Valley, Pennsylvania. He was afterward one of its Ruling Elders. His father committed to him by his will the care of his mother and her family (Page 104), which trust he faithfully discharged. He remained on the home farm until his mother's death. He then took up the work upon which his heart had long been set, viz; the preparation for the Gospel Ministry. Although thirty two years of age when he entered upon his course of study, he nobly persevered, and in due time, was ordained and proved himself to be a minister of great power (Note 14), He preached for some years

at Leechburg, Pa. His death occurred at Poland, Ohio in March 1875. He married Matilda Elvira Bruce of Ellsworth, Ohio in December 1851. Her death occurred in Allegheny City, Pa. March 25th 1896. Their children are ELEANOR M. (G) and JAMES BRUCE. Eleanor M. is a teacher of music and languages. She has filled important appointments in Pittsburg, and is now a member of the faculty of Grove City College, in Pennsylvania. She gives considerable of her time to conducting Summer touring parties abroad. James Bruce, who like his father entered the Ministry, was born at Leechburg, Pa. July 4th 1865, He was educated at Wooster University and Western Theological Seminary. His pastorates were Brockwayville, Pa. and Delmont, Pa. Impaired health compelled him to retire from the ministry early. He removed to Bellevue, Pittsburg, Pa. His death occurred there July 10th 1905, In 1888 he married Ella L. Redick. Their children are Paul Redick(H) born March 5th 1890, and Mary Bruce born August 14th 1892. They reside in Pittsburg, Pa.

Eleanor Caruthers. (F)

Eleanor was born September 21st 1823, and was married to William Findley, September 8th 1841. He was a millwright by trade. He was a Ruling Elder in the Presbyterian Church of Glade Run, of which his wife became a leading member. Their children are Richard Ewing, John Caruthers and Abel Archibald(twins dying in infancy), Thomas Maskell, James Alexander, Rebecca Catharine, Joseph, William D., Townsend, George Caruthers, Oliver Marshall, and Ella Catharine. Richard Ewing Findley was born August 31st 1843. He resides at Harrisonville, Missouri. He is by occupation a Commission Merchant. His children are named, Earle(H),Eva, Harold, Ethel and Russell. Thomas Maskell Findley was born September 29th

1847. He resides at Spicer, Minnesota. He was born in 1847 at Mahoning, Pa. He was graduated from Monmouth College in 1874 and from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1879. He was ordained by the Presbytery of Des Moines in 1880, and has filled pastorates in Iowa, South Dakota and Minnesota. He is now a Presbyterian Pastor-Evangelist. He was a commissioner to the General Assembly when it met in New York City in 1902. His children are John Runnells (H), Marshall Gregory, Lane Caruthers and Anna Claire. James Alexander Findley was born March 8th 1850. On reaching maturity he left the old homestead at Mahoning and removed to Kansas, where for several years he was engaged in the same line of business as his brother Richard Ewing. He died in New Orleans, La. He was married and left a widow and child, F. Herbert Findley. Rebecca Catharine Findley(G) was born in 1852. Joseph Cranch Findley was born in 1855 and died in 1865, William D. Townsend Findley was born at Dayton, Pa. in 1857. He was educated at the University of Kansas and McCormick Theological Seminary. From the latter institution he was graduated in 1887, He was ordained to the Gospel Ministry the same year by the Presbytery of Topeka. He became a missionary to the Winnebago Indians in Nebraska in 1888. He there organized the first church in the tribe in 1891. He was the author of the "Winnebago English Dictionary" a volume containing five thousand words. He died December 9th 1903 age 46 years. He was a commissioner to the General Assembly which met in Pittsburg, Pa. in 1895, (Note 15). His children are Edna Emily, Ray Halderman, and William Copley.

George Caruthers Findley was born December 12th 1860. He resides at Dawson City, Canada. He was a printer and miner by occupation. Oliver Marshall Findley was born in 1863. He resides at Kiowa, Kansas. He is a farmer and stockman, by occupation. His children are Archie, (H) Paul,

Edith, Ina, Glenn, Guy, and Edna. Ella Caruthers Findley was born June 8th 1866, She is a teacher by occupation and her home is at Spicer, Minnesota.

Rebecca Caruthers (F)

Rebecca was born April 10th 1827 and was married October 17th 1853 to Dr. William Aitken of Rural Village where she was a prominent member of the Presbyterian church. Their children were LYDIA ASHLEY, who died in childhood, HANNAH E., WOODS, EMMA VASHTI and HOMER. Hannah married —Owens. Vashti married —Besgrove. Homer also married.

Nancy Patterson Caruthers (F)

Nancy Patterson was born January 25th 1830. On the 14th of March 1856, she married the Rev. Joseph F. Hill, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was connected with the Pittsburg Conference. Their children are William Jarden, Eleanor and Virgil.

Notes on Part I.

1—Findley Ewing had a brother Thomas. By some he is thought to have had also a brother William.

2—The Meeting House was the Greenwich Presbyterian Church. The run then carrying a supply of water large enough to operate the mill, is now a very small stream; presumably reduced in flow through the cutting away of the native timber.

3—With the exception of her husband's Sunday coat which was the one that had served at his wedding, and which lasted for a good part of after life, Mary Ewing had on hand the making of his and their children's garments from the flax and the wool. All the bedding and house linen must be made, and geese kept to find material for the beds; some thousand weight of cheese to be prepared annually for market; poultry and calves to be raised, gardening to be done; the work of butchering time to be attended to; herbs to be gathered and dried, and ointments compounded; besides all the ordinary housework of washing, ironing, cooking, patching, darning, knitting, scrubbing, baking, and many other avocations which a farmer's wife nowadays would be apt to think out of her line. And all this without any help other than that afforded by her own daughters as they became able, and for the first twenty two years with a baby always to be nursed. This afforded no time for any reading but the best, but many a good book

she contrived to read, by laying it on her lap whilst her hands plied the knitting needles, or to hear read by her husband or one of the children whilst she and the rest spent the evening in sewing. On the Sabbath, a folio Flavel the Institutes of Calvin, and above all, the Bible, were the treasures in which her soul delighted. From "Record of Thomas Ewing", 1858.

4—General Sherman's eldest son, Thomas Ewing Sherman was ordained a priest of the Catholic Church in Philadelphia in 1889. He is now in charge of a parish in Chicago. In the winter of 1907-8, he appeared in Philadelphia in a series of two weeks lectures to non-Catholics on the general theme, "Why I am a Catholic", and was listened to by eager throngs.

5—The Rev. Quincy Ewing, an Episcopal Rector of Birmingham, Alabama, wrote in 1906: "Some years back an old gentleman said to me in Ohio, 'Where did you come from? All the Ewings I have ever known have been Roman Catholics.'"

6—Edward M. Fithian, a leading business man in Bridgeton, N. J., and a Ruling Elder in the West Presbyterian Church of which the writer is pastor, is a son of Robert J. Fithian whose father Philip Fithian was a brother of Charles Beatty Fithian. Edward M. Fithian married Elizabeth Reeves of Bridgeton. Their children are Robert Edward and Marjorie Reeves.

7—The writer became well acquainted with Mary Clark Fithian in the two or three years prior to her death which occurred at Greenwich. She was graduated from Steubenville Seminary, having been attracted there when the Beatty's were in charge. Travelling to school, she made the trip West of Harrisburg by canal boat. She told the writer that she remembered distinctly having passed

through Saltsburg, Pa. She was for several years a teacher in Philadelphia. She was never married. The writer has seldom met a person who appeared so fully possessed as she of the beauty and refining graces of Christian womanhood.

8—The Cape May Ewings are not known to have connection with the Thomas Ewing family of Greenwich.

9—The name “Ercuries” was coined by the Rev. Chas. Beatty of Neshaminy. It is from two Greek words “en”, meaning from, and “kurios” meaning Lord. Hence “from the Lord”. The name is still preserved in the present generation.

10—Here let the place of godliness in life’s making be observed. The religious standard is high in both father and mother, in father-in-law and mother-in-law, and on the mother’s side remarkably so in the grandmother. For the godliness of William Findley and his forbears, Appendix C may be consulted. Then watch the generations next to be considered and note how religious life and spirit may transmit from generation to generation. Read II Timothy 1: 5.

11—William Findley owned a large tract of land in Armstrong County. At least fourteen hundred acres were in the plot. In the division made of it, much excellent land, in the vicinity of Rural Village, came into the hands of the Richard Ewing Caruthers family.

12—Coalport was a station and shipping point for coal three miles below Saltsburg on the Pennsylvania Canal. It was at what is now Edri station on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The farm referred to was the tract of land lying near. It is now owned by Joseph Rhea’s grandsons (through William) Joseph, Wilson and William L.

13—“Old Town Bottom” was a tract of land skirting the banks of the Kiskimminetas river below Saltsburg. It was so named from having been the site of Indian villages

in the very early days. The part of the tract referred to, lies on the west side of the river in Bell Township, Westmoreland County.

14—The historian recalls a visit, when a small boy at the old family home, from Uncle "Jimmie", as we all called him. The only incident of the stay remembered was the deeply impressive way in which the visitor read the Scripture and led in prayer at family worship.

15—In 1893, this cousin of his mother, earnestly appealed to the writer to forsake his pastorate in Pennsylvania and enter the Winnebago Indian work in Nebraska.

PART II

We are now to consider as a second part of our task the family from which sprang James Henry Ewing, late of Saltsburg, Pennsylvania. (A third division of our work will be to examine at somewhat closer range the family which issued from the union of James Henry Ewing of this part of the book and Eleanor Jane Rhea, of Part First.) In this treatment we will endeavor to name all the direct ancestry known, together with such collateral lines as research has made possible and as time and space will permit. On other pages of this volume mention is made of many Ewings coming from the North of Ireland and elsewhere during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. It was for some time the author's fond hope and expectation to discover a positive kindred connection between the ancestors of James Henry Ewing, his father, and the family of Findley Ewing, of Londonderry, the forbear of Eleanor Jane Rhea, his mother (page 35). Somewhat prolonged and careful study, however, of available data has failed to reveal any such tie. On the other hand, let it be observed that we have found no proof anywhere that these two families do not diverge from one family root in Ireland, early in or before the eighteenth century. (Appendix A.)

William Ewing (A)

William Ewing emigrated from Ireland some time before the national struggle for independence, and settled on the Connautcacheuge Creek in Franklin County, Pennsylvania. He was a native of Ireland, a grenadier, or member of the king's bodyguard. This guard consisted of a company of men, every one of whom was distinguished for his great stature. There are no known records by which his early habitat in Ireland can be determined. His wife's maiden name was Eleanor Thompson. Their marriage must have occurred as early as 1759 or 1760, for we have record that their third child, John, died on January 27th, 1842, at the age of seventy-seven years. They were the parents of six children, viz.: Adam, Isabella, John, James, Robert and Alexander.

Adam Ewing (B)

When about twenty years of age, ADAM, their first born was killed by the Indians, who fired on him as he was going down the Allegheny River in a canoe at some point below Kittanning.

Isabella Ewing (B)

Isabella was married to Manassah Coyle, a Roman Catholic. They resided in Butler County, Pennsylvania, and had several children. They have left a numerous progeny, both Catholic and Protestant, in various sections of Western Pennsylvania. She died at the advanced age of eighty-three years. (Appendix J).

John Ewing (B)

In the year 1788 the Ewing family moved westward and settled in the vicinity of what has since been called McFarland's Mills. The second son of William and Eleanor Thompson Ewing was John. He is described as a man of strength of body, mind and character. He had the courage of his convictions, was a man of fiery temper, always a man of strictest integrity, and withal full of faith and of the Holy Ghost. One of his descendants (Mary Harbison) said that she was greatly impressed with his fervent importunities at the family altar in behalf of his children and children's children. The writer's father, James Henry Ewing, has left this reminiscence of John Ewing: "My grandfather, John Ewing, was left an orphan at the age of nine years. At that time he was bound out to Ezekiel Matthews. He told me that after they had settled at the old farm, near Ebenezer Church, Indiana County, Pennsylvania, that the first thing he did in the morning was to get his gun and go to the door, opening it a little to see if the Indians were there to shoot him; that when he grubbed the first field he kept his gun as near as he could, and when he plowed he kept it as near the centre of the land as possible, so that he could get his gun if not shot down." The same authority has left as a recollection from his grandfather that William and Eleanor Thompson Ewing, the first of the line that can be traced in this country, died on the old farm one mile from Ebenezer Church. And, said my father: "An old man told me since grandfather's death that they (referred to above) were the first persons buried in the graveyard at Ebenezer."

John Ewing's wife, Sarah Moore, was born two miles west of what is now New Alexandria, Pennsylvania. Her home was within a few miles of the fort at old Hannastown, a refuge from the Indians in those days. On one occasion, when she and some neighbor girls were gathering berries, some Indians sprang upon them, capturing her companions. Sarah was saved from capture by a white man on horseback, who took her on behind him. Finding the way to the Hannastown Fort intercepted, the friend carried her to Wallace's Fort, near Blairsville. For weeks her friends supposed she had either been slain or was being held captive by the Indians. John Ewing's death occurred January 27th, 1842. He was followed to the grave by his wife in 1851. The children of John and Sarah Ewing were: Rebecca, James, William, Sarah, John, Robert and Alexander.

Rebecca Harbison (C)

Rebecca married Joseph Harbison, Esq. Their children were Annie, Sarah, Francis, William, Polly, John, Catherine and Jane. Annie (D) married Silas Fulton, from which union there were children as follows: Sarah, Caroline, Elizabeth, Hamilton, Robert, Joseph and Rebecca. Sarah (D) married Joseph Cunningham. Their children were Nelson and Thomas. Francis (D) married Parmila Cooper. Their children were Wilson, Calvin and Matilda. Wilson (E) married, first, Mary Anne Hart, and had children, Alva Virtue and Ella Mary and Harry Hart. Alva (F) was born October 28th, 1869. He is married and has three children, Mary Helen, born August 2nd, 1897; Edith Margaret, born July 29th, 1899, and Joseph Boyle, born June 16th, 1903. Ella Mary (F) was born June 19th, 1873, and died October 3rd, 1907. Harry Hart Harbi-

son died June 14th, 1874. Wilson Harbison's second wife, who was Sarah Galbraith, died April 10th, 1904. Calvin (E) married Emma Hart. They have two daughters. Matilda (E) married Albert Ewing (see page 52). William (D) married Margaret McNutt. Their children were Alexander, Rebecca (who married Albert Jewel and resides at Livermore, Pennsylvania), and another daughter, who married — Campbell. John (D) married Elizabeth Beatty. They were the parents of one daughter and one son. Sarah Cunningham (above) died at the home of her son Thomas, at Gardner, Kansas, May 31st, 1899, in the seventy-sixth year of her age.

James Ewing (C)

James Ewing married Jane Harbison. They lived and died in the vicinity of Ebenezer Church in Indiana County, Pennsylvania. Their children were Catherine, Rebecca, John, Matthew, Joshua H., and Rev. T. D. Catherine (D) died in the summer of 1833. Rebecca married James Shields. They resided near Freeport, Pennsylvania. She died in 1897. Her husband preceded her about ten years. They had no children.

MATTHEW HARBISON EWING (D) was born August 21st, 1828. He married Elizabeth Cochran, October 1st, 1857. They resided for many years at Jacksonville, Indiana County, Pennsylvania. In later years the family home has been Saltsburg, Pennsylvania. His death occurred May 1st, 1905. Their children are as follows: Amanda Catherine, who was born October 26th, 1858, and died at the age of about five years. Elizabeth Jane (E) was born April 1st, 1860. On May 4th, 1888, she became the second wife of James Chambers Moore, of Saltsburg, Pennsylvania. Their children are Helen,

born April 18th, 1889; William Ralph, born April 11th, 1891, and James Edward, born January 5th, 1898, and died at the age of one year. Joseph Nelson (E) was born April 23rd, 1862, and died in infancy. Thomas Mabon (E) was born December 13th, 1863. On November 27th, 1887, he married Josephine R. Pierce. Their children are Archie Paul, who was born February 27th, 1891, and died in infancy. Arthur Ernest, who was born May 30th, 1892. Matthew Pierce, born September 14th, 1893, and died April 14th, 1899. Elizabeth Diaffa, born May 2nd, 1897. Edgar Eugene, born May 24th, 1898, and died in infancy. Thompson Davis Ewing (E) was married to H. Murilla Kier, October 7th, 1890. Their children are as follows: Bertha Margaret, born March 24th, 1892; Matthew Kier, born February 12th, 1894; Elizabeth Olive, born September 3rd, 1895, and Frederick Moore, born July 15th, 1897. George Cochrane Ewing (E) was born February 14th, 1870, and died in infancy. Mary Grace Ewing (E) was born November 15th, 1872. On April 4th, 1895, she married William S. Moore, of Saltsburg. Their children are Lawrence Ewing, born February 10th, 1896; Samuel Scott, born January 4th, 1898; Catherine Elizabeth, born May 16th, 1902, and William White, born March 21st, 1905. They reside at Latrobe, Pennsylvania. John Edward Ewing (E) was born December 6th, 1874. On August 5th, 1903, he was married to Rosalie Kettering. Their only child is Helen Winifred, who was born December 2nd, 1902. James Arthur Ewing (E) was born February 3rd, 1875, and died at the age of about five years. Olive Euphenia (E) was born August 12th, 1877, and Lillie Maude (E) was born March 11th, 1879.

JOHN EWING (D) married Mary Harold. They resided at West Lebanon, Pennsylvania. Their children were Albert W., Jennie, William and Joseph. Albert W. (E) was born October 14th, 1848. He married Matilda Harbi-

son. (Page 50). They resided near West Lebanon. His wife's death occurred December 12th, 1897. He resides in Indiana, Pennsylvania. Their children are Charles M. (F), born June 18th, 1874; James L. (F) born October 16th, 1877, and died March 26th, 1900; Mary P. (F), born November 3d, 1881, and married Charles Books, June 10th, 1908, and Anna R. (F), born January 3d, 1885. Jennie (E) married William Moorhead, October 12th, 1893. They resided at Saltsburg, Pennsylvania. His death occurred March 3rd, 1908. Jennie now resides at Saltsburg, making her home with the Galbraith family. William (E) went West in early manhood, and little has been known of him since. As recently as two years ago, however, he was known to be in Nevada. Joseph (E) was born May 15th, 1868, and died December 2nd, 1902. He married Myrtill Davis in 1892. Their children are Paul (F), who was born April 15th, 1893; Marshall (F), born April 10th, 1895; Marion (F), born July 5th, 1897, and twin boys, who were born October 22nd, 1901. They resided in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. The widow Myrtill Davis Ewing, by a second marriage has taken the name Myers.

JOSHUA H. EWING (D) married Clara Clay, a relative of the distinguished "Henry of the West." They had one daughter, Clara J. (E). Clara spent her young womanhood with her Aunt Rebecca Shields at Freeport, Pennsylvania. She married Thomas A. Rigg, by whom she had one daughter. Their home is in Washington, Pennsylvania. JOSHUA H. EWING (D) married a second wife, a woman from Tennessee. They have several children. His home for many years was in the South.

REV. THOMAS DAVIS EWING (D) was born December 28th, 1832, in Indiana County, Pennsylvania. He was graduated from Washington College, Pennsylvania, in 1860, and from the West-

ern Theological Seminary at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1864. He was ordained to the Gospel Ministry by the Presbytery of Saltsburg on May 10th, 1864. He was honored by the degree of D.D. in 1880. He was a Presbyterian pastor at Kittanning, Pennsylvania, and at Fairfield and Corning, Iowa. In his later ministry he was in charge of educational institutions at Fairfield and Corning. He was married to Anna G. Graham. Their children are the following: Rebecca Miller, Jane Harbison, James Falconer and Anna Graham. The latter was born January 7th, 1877, and died April 26th, 1894. Rebecca Miller Ewing (E) was born September 20th, 1869. She married the Rev. Paul W. McClintock. They became missionaries at the close of their school-days and are located at Hainan, China. Their children are Donald Melrose, born May 2nd, 1898, and Paul Graham, born December 6th, 1902. Jane Harbison (E) was born July 29th, 1871. She married W. G. Blood, Esq., of Keokuk, Iowa, where they reside. Their only child is named as his father, William Graffen. He was born October 2nd, 1904. James Falconer (E) was born June 16th, 1873. He married Caroline Ladd Steel, of Portland, Oregon, where they reside. He is a member of the faculty of the Portland Academy. They have two children, Thomas Davis, who was born December 7th, 1900, and Margaret, who was born September 21st, 1902. Rev. Thomas Davis Ewing (D) was left a widower in 1884. He afterward married Annie Rogers and subsequently, February 8th, 1899, having lost his second wife by death, he was married to Ruth Van Kirk. His death occurred on the 30th of July, 1905.

William Ewing (C)

William, the second son of John and Sarah Ewing,

was married to Margaret Elder. They lived out their days near Indiana, Pennsylvania. They had five sons, who were remarkable for their stature, aggregating about thirty-one feet. Their names were John, Robert, Joshua, Rev. James A. and William. JOHN (D) married Elizabeth Anthony. Their son, William D. Ewing (E), who died in 1903, was a prominent railroad official in Massachusetts. He married — Watt, by whom he had one son, John, who resides near Boston. He (F) is married and has children. ROBERT (D) went to California in early life and lived there all his days. He never married. JOSHUA (D) married, first, Elizabeth Hill, who died in August, 1858. They had one daughter, Agnes (E), who married Webb Wood, of Alabama. Agnes lived in widowhood at Livermore, Pennsylvania, until death claimed her, on December 14th, 1905. By a second marriage to Nancy Davidson, Joshua had several children: Charlotte, Frederick, Francis, Arthur and Jessie. Jessie died January 3rd, 1895. Joshua (D) died January 27th, 1888. REV. JAMES A. EWING (D) married Martha Burt. They resided at Wheeling, West Virginia. Both have been deceased for several years. WILLIAM (D) married Mary Noves. They lived at Palatka, Florida. They had no children. Her death occurred in 1899.

Sarah Ewing (C)

Sarah Ewing, the second daughter of John and Sarah Ewing, was married to John McCurdy. They lived near Ebenezer Church in Indiana County, Pennsylvania. Their children were Mary, John Ewing, Robert Lemon, William, Rebecca Jane, Ralston and Thomas Alexander. MARY (D) married John McCurdy, a distant relative. They had no children. JOHN EWING (D) married Hannah Weaver.

Their children are: Ewing, John W., Ida, Thomas, Melvin and Frank. Ewing (E) married Clara Hough. They have one son, Earle. Ewing has spent most of his life in the service of different lines of railroad. John W. (E) married Elizabeth Herr. They have no children. John is in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. He is a Ruling Elder in the Hazelwood Presbyterian Church, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Ida (E) married William Coad (page 60), and has one child, Helen. Thomas Melvin (E) resides in Indiana County. He never married. Frank (E) married Della Watson. They reside in Cuba. Frank is in the employ of the United States Government. ROBERT LEMON (D) was born October 26th, 1824, and died August 26th, 1906. He married Mary E. Redick and practiced medicine through a long period of years at Freeport, Pennsylvania. Their children are Elizabeth, John Redick (who died in infancy), Richard Coulter, Myra Etta, Freeman Swift (who died in infancy), Luella Grant, Calvin Wistar and Mary de Bure. Elizabeth (E) married Andrew S. Warner. They had one child, Paul. Elizabeth has been a widow for several years. Richard Coulter (E) is a practicing physician at Livermore, Pennsylvania. He married Margaret W. Wier. Their children are: Jane, Emily, Elizabeth and Florence. Myra Etta (E) is a telegraph operator in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Luella (E) is a teacher of art, and Mary de Bure (E) is an educational superintendent in connection with the Pittsburg Public Schools. Calvin Wistar (E) died at Rio de Janeiro, South America, March 7th, 1898, in his thirty-first year. Eliza Jane McCurdy, who for a long time has made her home with the Robert Lemon McCurdy family, is a daughter of Robert McCurdy and a full cousin of Robert Lemon McCurdy. WILLIAM (D) married, first, Dorcas Duncan, and, second, Mrs. Harriet Hunter. They had no children. They resided at Livermore, Pennsylvania.

He died April 18th. 1903, aged seventy-six years. REBECCA JANE (D) married Frank Pitts. Their children were William (who married Charity Swearingen), Emma, Anna, Elizabeth and Frank.

RALSTON (D) married Mary Elizabeth Deise, and had children, William, Frank, James and Grace. His second marriage was to Belle Paul, by whom he had one child, deceased in infancy. This family lived in Greensburg, Pennsylvania. THOMAS ALEXANDER (D) was born in 1839 in Indiana County, Pennsylvania; was graduated from Washington College in 1862, and from the Western Theological Seminary in 1865. He received the degree of D.D. in 1878. He was licensed by the Presbytery of Saltsburg, and held pastorates at Steubenville Wooster and Wellsville, Ohio; Peoria, Illinois, and Wilmington, Delaware. He was for a time the President of McCallister College in Minnesota. He is now the pastor of the Presbyterian church at Mandon, North Dakota. He married Elizabeth Woodend, of Saltsburg, Pennsylvania. Their children are Allen (E) who entered the Gospel ministry and is pastor of the Morning Side Presbyterian Church of New York City; Earl (E) who is married to Helen Pennypacker; Elliott (E), Ernest (E) and Paul (E). Dr. McCurdy married a second time, Mrs. Eva J. G. Simp-ers, on the 30th of June, 1909.

John Ewing (C)

John, the third son of John and Sarah Ewing, was married to Martha Hart in May, 1824 (Martha was the daughter of Moses and Ann Henry Hart and the granddaughter of Roger Hart). They lived near Ebenezer Church in Indiana County, Pennsylvania. By her he had one son, JAMES HENRY (D) (See pages 47, 64), born

February 1st, 1825, and two daughters, SARAH ANN and MARGARET. Both daughters died in March, 1831. Their mother died in August of the same year. John Ewing married a second time, on March 12th, 1833. His wife's name was Sarah McCurdy. They lived first in Indiana County, and later in Armstrong County, near Rural Village. By the second marriage there were children as follows: ROBERT (D), who was born April 14th, 1835, and died in October, 1845. JOHN McCURDY (D) was born in Indiana County, March 23rd, 1837, and moved with his father's family to Armstrong County in 1845. He was by occupation a teacher of music. He lived much of his life in Armstrong, Jefferson and Clarion Counties, Pennsylvania. He died at Brockwayville, June 21st, 1904. WILLIAM F. (D) was born February 15th, 1840. He prepared for college at Rural Valley and Glade Run Academies, graduated from Washington and Jefferson College in the Class of 1871 and from the Western Theological Seminary in 1874. He served seven months in the Union Army. He was licensed by the Presbytery of Kittanning in 1873, ordained by the Presbytery of Redstone, and installed pastor of the church at Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania, in 1874. On January 16th, 1876, he married Ella K. Loomis, who was born September 13th, 1857. Ill health compelled him to leave his pastorate in 1883. He died at Minneapolis, Minnesota, December 15th, 1883. Their children are Ella Georgien (E), a school teacher, near Baltimore, Maryland; Caroline Estelle (E), who married Rev. S. M. Gillam, December 9th, 1903, and is with him engaged in missionary work at Cawnpore, India. Their children are, Ruth Ewing (D), born on February 24th, 1905, and Sylvanus McCauley, Jr., born November 12th, 1909, and died at the age of about six weeks. Lulu May (E), who married Edward Hutton, a business man of Baltimore, on the 16th of September, 1903. They reside at Hillsdale, Maryland. Their children

are, Edward Seymour(F), born September 5th, 1905, and William Ewing (F), born October 1st, 1909. William McCurdy (E) was born January 26th, 1882, and died January 24th, 1901. Mrs. Ella Loomis Ewing was married, a second time, to Charles Welby Dorsey, on February 8th, 1898, and resides with him at Hillsdale, Maryland. They have one son, Charles Welby, born January 8th, 1899. MARY JANE (D) was married to John Caruthers Rhea on October 26th, 1860. (See page 35 in Part I of this volume for full record of her family.) JOSEPH LEMON (D) was born in Indiana County, Pennsylvania, on March 26th, 1844, and died at Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, August 2, 1902. He was a soldier in the Civil War. On September 27th, 1866, he was married to Sarah B. Totten, of Rural Village, who was born October 27th, 1833, and died at Apollo, Pennsylvania, September 21st, 1898. They had two children. John Hamlet (E) was born June 8th, 1867, and married Anna Frazier, September 23rd, 1891. Their children are Lillian, Eugene, Earl, Grace and DeVere. Anna M. Craig (E) was born December 4th, 1870. She was married to Edward Anderson, November 21st, 1893. Their children are, Edward Clair, Joseph Craig, Mary Catherine, Francis Lowry. Edward Anderson was born March 18th, 1868, of Scotch-Swedish parentage. Joseph Lemon was married, a second time, to Mrs. Annie E. Spencer, on January 11th, 1900. His death occurred August 2nd, 1902. His widow resides at Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania.

Robert Ewing (C)

Robert, the fourth son of John and Sarah Ewing, was born August 23rd, 1804. He married Elizabeth Walker on March 13th, 1828. Their children were, William, Thomas, Walker, John, Margaret, Sarah, Maxwell, James Clark, Robert, Mary, Elizabeth, Rebecca Jane.

WILLIAM (D) was married to Mary Alexander in October, 1854. Their children were, Wilson Taylor, Annie Mary, Maxwell, Thomas C., Sarah. Sarah died in infancy, her mother passing away at the same time. William married a second time, Elizabeth Jack, in November, 1864. Their children were, Robert Jack, Alice and William. Annie Mary (E), daughter of William and Mary Ewing, married John Uncapher, of Livermore, Pennsylvania, December 16th, 1875. Her death occurred March 6th, 1889. Their children were, Louie May, Mary Elizabeth, Sarah Agnes, George, Mead and William Ewing. THOMAS WALKER (D) married Agnes Marshall, February 28th, 1868. He died July 14th, 1886. Their children were Cora, Ella, Aretta, Jane, Robert Nelson, John Walker. JOHN (D) married Margaret Wilson, March 22nd, 1860. She was born December 18th, 1838, and died September 13th, 1887. Their children were, Elizabeth (E), born January 20th, 1861; Wilson F. (E), born October 30th, 1863; Frank, born May 24th, 1865, and died June 22nd, 1891; Sarah Jane (E), born July 9th, 1867; Robert Alvin (E), born July 18th, 1870; Edward Chambers, born March 3rd, 1873, and died March 7th, 1897, and Angie Myrta, born September 12th, 1876, and died September 15th, 1906. Wilson F. (E) was married, on March 12th, 1895, to Elizabeth Jane Young. They reside in New Kensington, Pennsylvania. Their children are, Frank Bennett and Florence Margaret. Robert Alvin married Laura Catherine Pierce on September 30th, 1908. John Ewing died February 3rd, 1905. MARGARET (D) was married to John McDowell, of Saltsburg, Pennsylvania, on June 6th, 1871. His death occurred April 24th, 1898. She followed him to the grave February 16th, 1904. They had no children. ROBERT (D) married Martha Jane Miller, February 21st, 1878. They had one son, Alfred Dell. MARY ELIZABETH (D) was married to William Coad, February 21st,

1871. Their children are, Henry Ward, Robert Ewing, Sara Alice, William Edgar, Elizabeth, Deana Mary. William Coad married, a second time, Ida McCurdy (page 55). JAMES CLARK (D) was married to Margaret Mehan, June 1st, 1887. Their two children died in infancy. REBECCA (D) married Harry Rutlege, of Livermore, Pennsylvania, on March 4th, 1889. Their children were, James Coad, Harry Ewing and Margaret. Mr. Rutlege died in the spring of 1910.

Alexander Ewing (C)

Alexander, the fifth son of John and Sarah Ewing, was born in 1808 and died in 1882. He married Catherine Eaton McAfee, who was born in 1811 and died in 1897. The marriage took place in 1832. They had eight sons and three daughters. Four of the sons and one daughter died in early life. BOYD (D), who was a member of the Eleventh Regiment in the Union Army, died at Camp Pierpont, Virginia, of typhoid fever in 1861. JOHN MAXWELL (D) was born in 1833 and died February 5th, 1906. He married Emeline Rankin in 1869. Her death occurred in 1897. Their children are, Elmer Rankin, born in 1871; Minnie May, born in 1873, and William Boyd, born in 1877. Elmer Rankin (E) married Margaret Bergman, and they have three children. THOMPSON R. (D) was born in Indiana County in 1837. He was graduated from Washington College in 1863. He served in the Christian Commission in the army from 1863 to 1865. He was graduated from the Western Theological Seminary in 1866, and licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Blairsville in 1867. He was ordained the next year and installed pastor of the church at New Alexandria. There he remained for ten years. He became Principal of the Blairsville College for

Women in 1878, and remained in that position until 1890. He was Chaplain of the Tenth Regiment of the Grand Army of the Republic of Pennsylvania from 1877 to 1879. For some time previous to his death, which occurred on the 14th of January, 1898, he served the Southern Presbyterian Church at Hillsdale, Maryland. He was "a good scholar, an excellent preacher and a courteous Christian gentleman." He married Minnie Hilts, of Illinois. She was born in 1844. A son and daughter died in childhood. Their children are Boyd Ross, who was born in 1870; Edward Hilts, who was born in 1872; Clara, born in 1874; Helen and Sara. Boyd (E), who is an attorney-at-law in Pittsburg, married Nan Guth. Their children are Boyd, Ross, Ruth and Edward Guth. Edward (E) married Agnes Kennedy. She died in 1905. Their children are Marjorie and Helen. Edward is a physician and resides at Stoughton, Massachusetts. In 1907 he married Margaret Allen. Clara (E) is a music teacher in Pittsburg. Helen (E) married Rev. Herman Hosick, of Blairsville, Pennsylvania, in 1907. Their first born died in infancy. Sara (E) married Ernest Foster in 1910. JAMES ROSS (D) was born in 1844, and is a physician practicing at Delmont, Pennsylvania. In 1871 he married Sarah Orr. They have one son, J. Herbert (E), who was born in 1873. He married Madge Shields. He is a practicing physician laboring in his profession jointly with his father at Delmont. Their children are Dorothy and Marjorie.

James Ewing (B)

The third son of William and Eleanor Ewing was James. He served in the War of 1812 under "Mad" Anthony Wayne. He lived to the ripe age of eighty-four years. James Henry Ewing, the writer's father, relates that

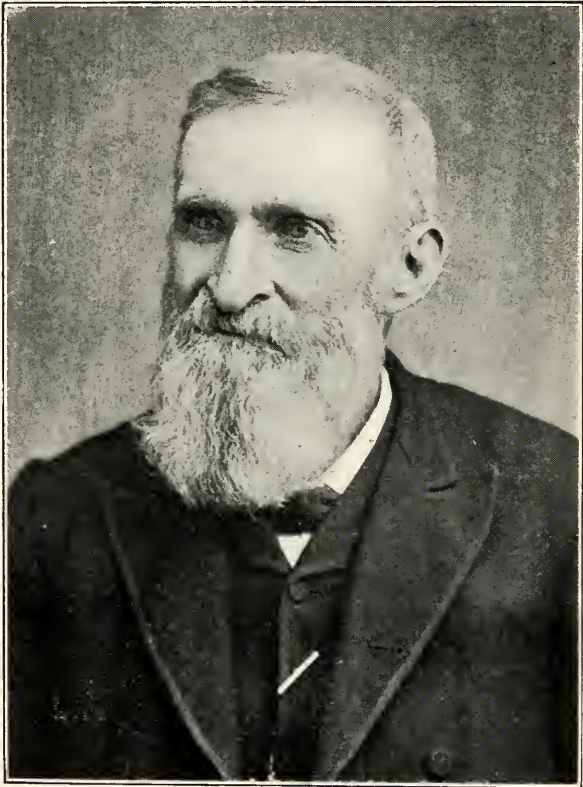
he was teaching school near Mahoning, Indiana County, at the time of his great-uncle James' death. This was in 1851. In 1795 he married Mary Horn. They had two children, John and Mary. JOHN (C) married Letty Work. Their children were Miriam (D), who married Thomas Reed, of Ligonier, Pennsylvania; Mary (D), who married Peter Dilts; William (D), who married — Hindman, and Thomas (D), who married — Gourley. Mary (C) married James Work. Their children were James E. (D), Mary (D) (who married William McCreary), William Sarah, Josiah and Harvey. The family of James Ewing settled in the vicinity of Georgeville, Indiana County, and left a numerous progeny.

Robert Ewing (B)

The fourth son of William and Eleanor Ewing was Robert. Like his brother James, he was a soldier in the War of 1812. He died at the age of seventy years, near Ebenezer Church, Indiana County. He married his cousin, Martha Thompson. They had four sons: JOHN, JAMES, ROBERT and WILLIAM, and four daughters: JANE, MARTHA, PEGGY and ELEANOR. John (C) studied for the ministry and went South and died in early manhood. Neither he nor William ever married. James (C) and Robert married sisters, viz.: Martha and Catherine Graham. Robert had two children, Robert, who married Mary Jane Irwin, and one daughter, Linn (D) (Belinda), who married John M. Galagher. They reside in Blairsville, Pennsylvania. Their children are Wynona and Herbert. James (C) left children, but no trace of them is obtainable. Of the daughters of Robert and Martha Ewing only Jane married, and she died without issue.

Alexander Ewing (B)

The fifth son of William and Eleanor Ewing was Alexander. He died in the State of Indiana at the age of seventy years. He never married. Like his brothers, Robert and James, he had a part in the war of 1812.



JAMES HENRY EWING



ELEANOR (RICE) FWING

PART III

James Henry Ewing and Eleanor Jane Rhea Ewing

At this point we take up the genealogy and history of James Henry Ewing, of the third generation from William (A) of Part II, and Eleanor Rhea, of the sixth generation from Thomas (A) of Part I.

James Henry Ewing was born on February 1st, 1825, in Conemaugh Township, Indiana County, Pennsylvania, not far from Ebenezer Church. He died at Saltsburg, Pennsylvania, October 24th, 1905, aged eighty years, eight months and twenty-four days. On March 4th, 1852, he was married to Eleanor Jane Rhea (page 58), who was born July 21st, 1830, in Bell Township, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. Their marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Cochran Forbes. They began their home life about four miles above Rural Village in Armstrong County. After one year they removed to the "Old Stone House," three and a half miles below the Village, where they remained until their removal to the "Old Town Bottom" farm—the place where Eleanor Rhea was born—in April, 1860. Here they resided for thirty years. Here they reared

a large family. When the children were grown and the most of them had taken up their several avocations they removed to Saltsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1890, where they dwelt for the rest of their lives. Before they had removed from Armstrong County, James Ewing (Note 1) was elected to the sacred office of Ruling Elder in the Rural Village Presbyterian Church. But despite the confidence thus reposed in him by the people he did not see his way clear to accept ordination. Not many years after removing to the new home and connecting himself with the Saltsburg Presbyterian Church, he was selected for the high office of Elder there, accepted ordination and installation and creditably filled the office until his death, in 1905. He was a man of deep piety; an exemplary husband; a kind and considerate father, and was warmly devoted to the welfare of the church and Kingdom of God. Sometimes his family of growing children used to wonder at and even resent his occasional interruptions of an afternoon routine of work on the farm in order that he might ride away to Saltsburg for the monthly meeting of the Church Session. Then there were surprises and sometimes questionings in the minds of the upgrowing family, when the course of the years were found demonstrating the fact that no member or members of the family ever became weary enough, or the work on the farm sufficiently pressing to ever justify the omission of family worship before every breakfast and before retiring at night. A look backward, however, now reveals in these habits and practices the clear reflection of a life that was lived close to God. Moreover, in his prayers, day by day, he nearly always made mention of the Heathen World and besought the Heavenly Father's blessing upon the ambassadors of the Cross, pleading daily that He would send forth laborers into His harvest. Who will say that some of the fruitage of his supplications does not appear in three of his sons placed by the God

of the harvest in the Gospel ministry; two of these being laborers in the darker part of the world known as heathen? To the end of his years his faithfulness to the church was marked, and his integrity as a friend and citizen was unshaken. Eleanor Rhea Ewing shared with her husband in all things that make for character and usefulness. With the rearing of a large family of children, their careful Christian nurture and the multiform duties of a housewife on the farm, her life was a most active one. She occupies even to old age an unusual interest in the affairs of religion, and though advanced to fourscore years, she is recognized as one of the prominent counsellors among the women of the church.

In the rearing of their children these parents always kept the deeper, better things of life uppermost. With the twice-a-day family worship faithfully observed, and grace at every meal, there went much instruction in Bible truth, the reading of only the best books, the weekly recital by all the family of the Westminster Shorter Catechism, and the most faithful observing of the weekly appointment in the family pew at church, two miles from home. And if family discipline was ever misunderstood, or if faithful drill in religious practices ever seemed to any of the children unnecessary or irksome, the reflections of later years find all the children of these exemplary parents more than glad that such wholesome life-shaping influences were theirs while they were under the family roof.

It could here be mentioned in regard to the "Old Town Bottom" family home, that all the farm buildings were erected of large hewn logs. Later the barn was weather-boarded with broad pine boards, set perpendicularly. About the year 1878 the log house was replaced by a modern frame structure. The oldest half of the house, the part in which the children were born and into which

the family was crowded while the new house was being erected, was carefully taken down and rebuilt near the barn, and is now used as a sheep house and hay-shed. A few years after removal to the present family residence in Saltsburg, the farm was disposed of. The money received for it was invested and used in such ways as gave the most comfort and cheer for the declining years of the subjects of our sketch. The old farm passed through the hands of several owners during the first years after it was sold. It is now owned and managed by C. W. Bollman.

Coming now to the children of James Henry and Eleanor Rhea Ewing, they are as follows: Martha Elizabeth, James Caruthers Rhea, John Alvin, Ada Lucretia, Anna Mary, Herbert Austin, Ira Charles, Arthur Henry, Joseph Lyons, Robert Merton, William Howard and Walter Livingstone.

Martha Elizabeth Ewing

Martha Elizabeth was born in the Old Stone House, south of Rural Village, Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, May 10th, 1853. As she grew to womanhood she gave considerable attention to music, was active in the work of the church, and for a number of years was a teacher of the township schools in the region near the family home. On March 19th, 1878, she was married to Joseph Albert Hawk, of Indiana County, Pennsylvania. They began their domestic life near Lewisville (Ebenezer), Pennsylvania. Later they spent one or two years at Clarksburg, Pennsylvania. They then resided at Saltsburg for some years. Their next move was to a farm, which they purchased in Westmoreland County, two miles from Saltsburg. After a few years an exchange was made for some property in New Kensington, Pennsylvania,



ELEANOR (RHEA) EWING. CHILDREN AND GRAND CHILDREN, 1908

whence they removed and where they have made their home since the year 1896. Like his wife, Albert Hawk was for some years a school teacher. Even after marriage he gave part of his time to this profession. He taught in different schools in Indiana County, Pennsylvania. (The writer was one of his pupils and made his home with the family in the winter of 1882-1883, when his brother-in-law taught the "Number Seven" school at Lewisville.) His general occupation for several years was farming. Part of the time, however, was given to lumbering in Indiana and Westmoreland Counties, working in connection with his brother-in-law, Thomas Gilkerson. Since removing to New Kensington he has conducted a successful grain and feed business. For a number of years he was a Ruling Elder in the United Presbyterian Church at Saltsburg, Pennsylvania. Since his removal to his present home he has served in like capacity in the United Presbyterian Church at Parnassus, Pennsylvania. He has been a Bible Class teacher for many years.

The children of Joseph Albert and Martha Elizabeth Hawk were RHEA EWING, who was born May 11th, 1880, and died April 22nd, 1882; Verna McMath, Eleanor Irene and Wilbur Daniel. VERNA McMATH was born October 2nd, 1881. She was graduated from Grove City College, Pennsylvania, in 1904. For some years she followed school teaching as a profession. On June 11th, 1908, she was married to Harry Turney Yingst, a bookkeeper of New Kensington, Pennsylvania. The ceremony of their marriage was performed by her uncle, Rev. Arthur Henry Ewing, D.D., of Alahabad, India. They reside in their own home in New Kensington. They have one child, Eleanor Louise, who was born May 10th, 1909. ELEANOR IRENE was born January 22nd, 1884. She, too, has followed the profession of teaching, and now occupies a specialist position in the High School of Free-

port, Pennsylvania. She was graduated from Grove City College in 1907. WILBUR DANIEL, was born January 2nd, 1886. He was graduated from Grove City College in 1908. He is also engaged in the profession of teaching, holding a High School position in Reynoldsville, Pennsylvania. All three of these children were graduated from the High School of New Kensington, prior to entering Grove City College, and stood at the head of their respective classes at graduation.

James Caruthers Rhea Ewing

James Caruthers Rhea Ewing, the eldest son of James Henry and Eleanor Rhea Ewing, was born in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, June 23rd, 1854. He spent some years in teaching, and attended the Saltsburg Academy and Washington and Jefferson College. He was graduated from the latter institution in the year 1876, and from the Western Theological Seminary in 1879. In the year of his graduation from the Seminary he was ordained by the Presbytery of Kittanning and commissioned by the Board of Foreign Missions for service in India. His service in India has continued ever since. He was in his earlier years there stationed in turn at Alahabad, Mainpuri and Saharanpur. In 1888 he was appointed President of the Forman Christian College at Lahore. In this position he has served for these twenty-two years. At the close of the Spanish-American War, in 1900, he was commissioned by the Board of Foreign Missions to spend some months in the Philippines, looking over the outlook for church occupation there, and to confer, on the ground, with the representatives of other denominational bodies with reference to the best methods of establishing the church in the new acquisitions on the Pacific. In 1905 he

was the recipient of a very unusual gift, viz.: the "Kaiser-i-Hind" gold medal of the first class. This was given him by King Edward of England as a mark of public, official recognition of his many services in India in connection with state affairs, and particularly for his efficient leadership in filling the chairmanship of the Earthquake Relief Fund Committee. This is one of the highest honors that the British government can bestow for public service, and in comment a Hindu journal of Lahore remarked that "the medal itself gains distinction by being associated with the name of our good Dr. Ewing." (Note 2.) (Note 10.) Although the service was of another kind the official notice by the King of England suggests a parallelism to the honor conferred by the presentation of a sword to Findley Ewing by an earlier King (William) for service rendered at the Battle of the Boyne Water in 1690 (page 12). When on furlough in this country in 1897-1898 he was elected to the Presidency of Wooster University. Though the offer was a tempting one, the lifework to which he had committed himself in India loomed so large that he could not be persuaded to leave it for the more lucrative position in this country. When on furloughs in America he has traveled many thousands of miles for the Board of Foreign Missions, earnestly and ably presenting the claims of the Hindu and Mohammedan world. He received the degree of LL.D. from his Alma Mater in 1907. He married Jennie H. Sherrard on June 24th, 1879. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father, the Rev. John H. Sherrard, of Ohio. She was graduated from the Washington Female Seminary. In this institution she was a teacher for a short time. Their children are Eleanor Elizabeth, Anna Keziah, John Sherrard, Margaret Rhea (born June 14th, 1889, and died May 24th, 1890), Nancy Sherrard and Rhea McCurdy. ELEANOR was born April 24th, 1880.

She was graduated from Wooster University, and taught vocal music for a number of years at Little Rock, Arkansas. On June 24th, 1908, she was married to Vernon L. Jackson, a business man of Little Rock, where they reside. They were married at Crafton, Pennsylvania, the ceremony being performed by the bride's father. ANNA KEZIAH was born August 10th, 1881. She was graduated from Wooster University, Ohio. On May 25th, 1905, she was married to Robert Goheen, M.D. He is a medical missionary in India. They are stationed at Simla. Their children are Nancy Sherrard, born June, 1908, and Alice Ewing, who was born January 24th, 1910.

JOHN SHERRARD was born October 18th, 1884. He was graduated from Washington and Jeffreson College in 1906. For some time he was connected with the "Pittsburg Post" in an editorial position. He is now secretary of the Pittsburg Civic Commission. He was married to Estelle Houston, of Washington, Pennsylvania. They have one child, James Huston, born September 19th, 1908. They reside in Pittsburg. NANCY SHERRARD, who was born September 9th, 1892, and RHEA McCURDY, who was born December 23rd, 1902, are with their parents at Lahore, India.

Dr. J. C. R. Ewing was chosen Vice Chancellor of the University of the Punjab in February, 1910. (Note 10.)

John Alvin Ewing

John Alvin Ewing, the second son of James Henry and Eleanor Ewing, was born in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, March 26th, 1856. He was educated at the public schools, the Saltsburg Academy and Indiana, Pennsylvania, Normal School. For some years he taught in the township schools in the region of Saltsburg, and during

one season was at the head of a successful private school at Rural Village, Pennsylvania. In preparation for the legal profession he began his course of study at Indiana, under the Honorable Harry White. His law course was finished after his removal to Alma, Colorado, in 1882, where he was associated with County Judge Rucker. During nearly all these years he has practiced law in Leadville. Much of his practice has been in connection with large mining and land corporations of the West. For some time he was the Vice President of the State Bar Association of Colorado. While residing in Leadville he was a trustee of the Presbyterian Church. He now resides in Denver, where he has a large law practice, which he carries on in connection with his practice at Leadville. He is a trustee of the Westminster (Presbyterian) University of Colorado. On June 14th, 1898, he was married to Georgia Muriel White, of Colorado. They have one child, ELEANOR EILEEN, who was born October 2d, 1899.

ADA LUCRETIA EWING was born October 27th, 1857, and died April 25th, 1860. ANNA MARY EWING was born September 6th, 1859, and died February 6th, 1862. HERBERT AUSTIN EWING was born May 13th, 1861, and died October 10th, 1862.

Ira Charles Ewing

Ira Charles Ewing was born February 9th, 1863. At the age of about eighteen years, after passing through the usual course in the public school he was about to enter upon the family "habit" of school teaching, when a promising business opening presented itself in connection with the William Moore & Son hardware and tinning firm in Saltsburg. After learning the trade he became a shareholder in

the stock of the firm. He subsequently removed to Avonmore, Pennsylvania, where, for several years, he carried on the same line of business. About the year 1897 he removed to Wilksburg, Pennsylvania, and engaged in the real estate business in Pittsburg. He resides now in Wilksburg, and has been variously engaged in steam and hot-water supply business, coal operating and other successful lines of trade. On June 19th, 1894, he was married to Elizabeth Lewis, of Indiana County. Like many members of the family into which she married she was a school teacher. They were married by the writer, the ceremony being performed in the parlors of the Duquesne Hotel in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Their children are MARGARET ELIZABETH, who was born October 22d, 1895; JAMES LEWIS, who was born October 4th, 1897; ELEANOR, who was born March 15th, 1906. They are members of the Second Presbyterian Church of Wilksburg. Ira Charles Ewing is a member of the Board of Trustees.

Elizabeth Lewis Ewing, being in direct line of descent from John Shields, joined the Daughters of the American Revolution in 1909. The ancestor just named was her great grandfather on the maternal side, and served more than four years in the country's struggle for independence. He also served with distinction in the later wars with the Indians. His son, James Shields, was the father of Mary Shields, who married Enoch Lewis in 1867.

Arthur Henry Ewing

Arthur Henry Ewing was born October 18th, 1864, in Bell Township, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. He acquired his education at the public school, Saltsburg and Elder's Ridge Academies, Washington and Jefferson College, and the Western Theological Seminary. From col-

lege he was graduated in 1887. He completed his Seminary course in the summer of 1890. In both institutions he ranked unusually high in his class-work. In college he won the "Samuel Jones Classical Prize" of one hundred dollars in the Junior year. It was given for excellence in assigned Latin and Greek. He was graduated with the unusual honor of "cum laude" and was Valedictorian of his class. He received the honorary degree of D.D. from his Alma Mater about the year 1904. He was licensed and ordained by the Presbytery of Kittanning, and commissioned by the Board of Foreign Missions for service in India in 1890. For several years he was in charge of the Boys' School at Lodiana in the Northwest Province. On his return to India from his first furlough, in 1900, he was placed in charge of a rapidly developing educational work, the Colelge of Alahabad. He is in this position to-day. In 1908 the Young People's Missionary Movement brought him from his distant field to Pittsburg to assist in the World's Young People's Convention of Missoinary Leaders, held in that city. By extending his first furlough, about 1899, he was able to pursue a post-graduate course in Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore. From this institution he received a diploma and the degree of Ph.D. in 1901. On August 19th, 1890, he was married to Estelle Loomis, of Dickeyville (now Hillsdale), Maryland. She was the only sister of Ella K. Loomis (page 58). Their only child, born in 1892, lived but a few hours.

Joseph Lyons Ewing

Joseph Lyons Ewing was born at the family home, "Old Town Bottom," on November 28th, 1866. Pursuant to family custom, his first years of school were spent in

what was known as "Clawson's," or the "Dutch Flat" school. During the years spent at this noted seat of learning, he received occasional applications of the "birch," which in those days of "Sam" Elwood and "Jim" Clawson was considered a necessary adjunct to a finished education. He attended the Saltsburg Academy for a number of terms. In this institution, and by dint of long-hour study at home in summer vacations, he managed, as had his brother Arthur, to beat his way into the Sophomore Class in Washington and Jefferson College. He was graduated from the latter institution in 1890. Unlike his elder brother, who outdid his class-mates in high grades and securing prizes, he pursued his course in a way which gave no special anxiety to those who sought fame as prize getters. He managed, however, to make grades considerably above the average in the class with which he was graduated. Swerving not from the path well beaten by senior members of the family, he began his professional career as a school teacher. His first experiences were with the "Keeley" School, which was located near the family home, though across the river, in Indiana County. In the second year he was the honored teacher of the home, "Dutch Flat," school. (Note 3.) From his college course he omitted the spring term of the Junior year and took charge of a select school at Rural Village. The work omitted, however, was made up and examinations passed upon it before the middle of the Senior year. Though possibly not a criminal above other members of the family, he had no well defined ambition to enter the ministry when he entered college. However, the first year's contact with life in the college atmosphere appeared to turn his mind toward his life work of the Gospel ministry. He entered the Western Theological Seminary in 1890, the same year in which his elder brother left it. He was graduated from the Seminary in May, 1893. He was

licensed to preach the Gospel at Freeport, Pennsylvania, by the Presbytery of Kittanning in April, 1892. During his Seminary course he supplied many pulpits. His first sermon was preached at the Morning Side Presbyterian Church, Pittsburg, in the latter part of January, 1891. During two years of his course he assisted in the management of a "Mission," which held its meetings in the First United Presbyterian Church, Pittsburg. He spent the summer of 1892 in charge of the Presbyterian Church of Richfield, Kansas. During the Seminary year, 1892-1893, he supplied the church at Hoboken, Pennsylvania. To this church he was called to become pastor at the close of the Seminary course. He served this church jointly with the church of Aspinwall, Pennsylvania. The latter organization was formed but a few days before the call was extended. He was ordained to the ministry in the Aspinwall Public School Building, which, prior to the erection of the church edifice, served as an auditorium for religious services. The ordination was conducted by the Presbytery of Allegheny. In this two-church pastorate he served for almost exactly five years, when he was installed over the Presbyterian Church of Jamesburg, New Jersey. His pastorate at Jamesburg continued for a period of five and a half years. He was then called to the West Presbyterian Church of Bridgeton, New Jersey, in which parish he is serving at present. In June, 1909, he was called to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church, of Haverhill, Massachusetts. He did not, however, see his way clear to accept the call. On the 28th of June, 1893, he was married to Julia Isabelle Marquis. She was the daughter of James T. Marquis, a Ruling Elder in the Presbyterian Church of Cross Creek, Pennsylvania. She was born on January 9th, 1867. She attended the public schools, Cross Creek Academy and the Blairsville College for Women. She taught two terms of school

near the family home, and for two years just prior to her marriage she served under commission of the Board of Missions for Freedmen at Brainerd Institute, Chester, South Carolina. After several weeks of very severe illness, in the summer of 1907, she entered into rest on October 18th, in the fortieth year of her age. (Note 4.)

Their children are MARY ELEANOR, who was born April 8th, 1894, at Aspinwall, Pennsylvania, (Note 5), and JOSEPH MARQUIS, who was born June 22d, 1901, at Jamesburg, N. J.

Robert Merton Ewing

Robert Merton Ewing was born January 31st, 1868. He attended the Saltsburg Academy. He taught school a number of years. One year he was a member of the faculty of the Kiskiminetas School at Saltsburg, Pennsylvania. He entered Washington and Jefferson College in 1888, but remained only one year. He then took up the study of law, with the firm of Watson & Keener, in Indiana, Pennsylvania. He was admitted to the practice of his chosen profession in Indiana County. He subsequently removed to Pittsburg, where in a few months he won the privileges of the Allegheny County bar. He made his home in Wilksburg, where he still resides. From 1896 to 1900 he was a member of the Board of Education in his home city. During the time of his residence in Indiana, Pennsylvania, he entered upon a military career, enlisting as a private in Company F, Fifth Regiment. He was on duty in the famous Homestead, Pennsylvania, strike, when the presence of a regiment of the National Guards was necessary to keep the peace in the lower Monongahela valley. In 1896 he was appointed Regimental Sergeant Major of the Fourteenth, and in Feb-

ruary, 1898, elected Second Lieutenant of Company F in the same regiment. On August 17th, 1898, he was made a Major in the Seventeenth Regiment, and upon the disbandment of the organization he was elected a Major in the Fourteenth Regiment. He has a steadily increasing practice at the Pittsburg bar, and is a Ruling Elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Wilksburg, Pennsylvania. On June 14th, 1894, he married Anna S. Davis, daughter of McLain Davis, of the Indiana Normal School. After a prolonged illness she died on October 29th, 1907, the interment taking place in Homewood Cemetery, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. To them a daughter, who lived but one day, was born March 9th, 1895. CAROLINE ISABEL was born March 13th, 1897. ROBERT MERTON was born December 16th, 1903.

On December 16th, 1908, Robert Merton Ewing married (second), Eleanor McCrea, of Pittsburg. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Joseph Lyons Ewing, of Bridgeton, New Jersey. They reside on Penn Avenue, Wilksburg, Pennsylvania. Their daughter, Liberty McCrea, was born July 13th, 1910.

William Howard Ewing

William Howard Ewing was born August 4th, 1870. Impaired health in his growing years interfered with his education to some extent. However, he managed to gather a liberal fund of knowledge by supplementing his interrupted terms of school with generous reading. He was more than ordinarily alert mentally. He taught the township schools for two or more terms. He was possessed of an extraordinary taste for music, and has been much in demand in his home community as a musician. For several years he has filled the position of organist

at the Saltsburg Presbyterian Church. He is employed as a bookkeeper at Saltsburg, where he resides. Never having married he has been for several years the home companion of his parents.

WALTER LIVINGSTONE EWING was born May 30th, 1874. He died January 24th, 1875.

Clara Hermann

Clara Hermann, when a child of about seven years of age in the Protestant Orphan Asylum, of Cleveland, Ohio, was taken into the family of James Henry and Eleanor Rhea Ewing, in December, 1878. By common consent she was given the family name, was known as "Clara H. Ewing," and was reared in every respect as one of the family. No steps of legal adoption, however, were ever taken for her. She was born August 1st, 1871. Upon reaching young womanhood she learned the tailoring trade. As a settled lifework, however, she became a professional nurse. She was for several years employed in this capacity in connection with the Presbyterian Hospital of Pittsburg. She now resides in Pittsburg, and is very successful in her vocation.

Notes on Part III

Note 1—James H. Ewing was born February 1st, 1825, in Indiana County, Pennsylvania, near Ebenezer Church, on the farm owned in later years by Sylvester Kennedy. His mother died when he was six and one-half years old, and he and his father lived at his grandfather's, John Ewing's, until March, 1833, when his father married Sarah McCurdy.

Note 2—A Mohammedan newspaper at Lahore, India, spoke of Dr. Ewing's gift and service in this wise: "Among the recipients of the Kaiser-i-Hind medal of the first class the most distinguished, and, of course, at the head of the list is our esteemed fellow-townsmen, the Rev. Dr. Ewing; principal of one of the oldest and largest colleges in the Punjab; a gentleman long and intimately associated with the administration of the Punjab University, and wielding strong influence in its counsels; the head of the Kangra Relief Committee, and one of the leading citizens of Lahore. Dr. Ewing has done work of an unusually high character, and it is no more than right that he should receive some tangible recognition of his services."

Note 3—Six members of the family taught in the schools of the home township: Elizabeth, Arthur, Jo-

seph and Howard taught the "Dutch Flat" home school. All except Ira were in the teaching profession from one to ten years.

Note 4—A coincidence. It may be here mentioned that Rev. James B. Lyle, whose first wife was Elizabeth Marquis, and Rev. Joseph Lyons Ewing, who married Julia Isabelle Marquis, of the same family, were great-great-grandchildren of the Honorable William Findley (page 99). This fact was not realized until 1907.

Note 5—Mary Eleanor Ewing recited perfectly the entire Westminster Shorter Catechism when just seven and one-half years old. It is said that her Aunt Elizabeth Ewing Hawk performed a like feat when she was but seven years of age.

Note 6—The family of James Henry and Eleanor Rhea Ewing, being widely scattered, and on account of the two sons and their families being in India, rarely gets together. Several reunions, so-called, however, have been held, but none have been complete since January, 1888, when all were together at the old homestead, below Saltsburg. At that time all the children of the family went to Pittsburg and had a group picture taken. The nearest approach to a real reunion was on April 10th, 1908, when all were together except the grandchildren, Goheens, of India. At this time another picture like the one in 1888 was taken. A second picture with all present at the reunion was taken at the same time. Copies of this group are preserved by various members of the family. The group numbered thirty-one persons.

Note 7—The family bulks large in avoirdupois. All were carefully weighed at the family reunion, April 10th, 1908. Their respective weights of the living children, one daughter and seven sons, were in order of their birth, 237½ pounds, 228, 234½, 193, 206¼, 188½, 225, 128¾; a total of 1641½ pounds. An average of 205 pounds.

Note 8—In March of the year 1880, when Joseph Lyons, Robert Merton and William Howard Ewing were crossing the Kiskimminetas River, homeward bound, directly opposite the "end of the lane," in a broad, flat-bottomed boat, with Robert Merton at the oars, the boat was suddenly overturned in midstream by an oar catching on the bottom of the river. The three were thrown into the water. Howard was only ten years old and unable to touch bottom. The current was swift, and all three were borne down into deeper water, and, in all probability, would have been drowned but for the timely crossing in a boat, some distance below, of Judson Kulp and sister Lulu, and Bella Protzman. Through their presence of mind and effort the three dripping, shivering youths were, Moses-like, drawn out of the water and sent home to dry.

Note 9—Every member of the family described in Part III early united with the Presbyterian Church of Saltsburg. Elizabeth was active in the work of the church. At maturity she married a Ruling Elder in the United Presbyterian Church. Rhea, Arthur and Joseph entered the Presbyterian ministry. Alvin was a trustee and treasurer of the Presbyterian Church of Leadville, Colorado. Ira, a trustee and Sabbath School teacher at Avonmore and later in Wilkinsburg. Robert M., a Ruling Elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Wilkinsburg, and Howard, the organist and an active worker in the church at Saltsburg.

Note 10—Light is thrown on the high character of the office and the esteem in which Dr. Ewing is held among the non-Christian people of India by the following sketch from the Lahore "Tribune" of issue February 13th, 1910:

"We heartily congratulate His Honor the Chancellor and the University on the selection of Rev. Dr. J. C. R.

Ewing, M.A., D.D., LL.D., as Vice Chancellor, as we respectfully greet the new Vice Chancellor himself on the event. It goes without saying that it is the University that deserves to be felicitated on its great gain in securing a gentleman of Dr. Ewing's pre-eminence and position to take up the helm of its affairs, far more than Dr. Ewing on his enhanced responsibilities, coupled as they no doubt are with greater opportunities for public good. There was a remarkable consensus of opinion on all hands that Dr. Ewing was marked out for the high office, and it is highly gratifying indeed that Sir Louis Dane has, in this instance, fully responded to the universal anticipation. Every great and noble cause for the amelioration of the social, moral and material condition of the Indian community has looked up to Dr. Ewing as a guide, philosopher and friend, and has ever found in him a ready sympathizer and willing helper. As the head of the Forman Christian College, one of the best conducted institutions in the country, for a long span of time Dr. Ewing has played a remarkable and an honored part in molding the intellectual life and moral character of generations of students with whom he is a persona grata for his numerous acts of kindness, for his paternal interest, and for his genuine interest in their welfare. We have no hesitancy in saying that Dr. Ewing's selection will not only be deservedly popular, but will, we feel no doubt, prove of great and substantial benefit to the University and the cause of education in the Punjab. During Dr. Ewing's tenure of office, sober and reasonable opinion may always expect a free and fair hearing, and the student community count upon a thoroughly informed, practical and sympathetic treatment of questions affecting its welfare."

Finally

Our task is done. We wish it were better wrought. Those who have scanned the pages of our book must note how utterly impossible is the making of a genealogy that could be complete. In our tracing we have covered the years, in one family line from 1650; in another from 1765, and in a third, which is a secondary or outgrowth line, from 1852 to the present. In these years, two hundred and sixty in all, seven generations have risen, passed in review on the stage of life, and for the most part disappeared. Some of the eighth and ninth, yes, the beginning of the tenth, generation are here filling the places once held by forbears. These are soon, in turn, to give place to their posterity. May our name and history be cherished, and may these be preserved untarnished. May the good Spirit who has brooded over the family all down the years, and who so graciously breathed in the lives of Maskell and Mary Ewing of the third generation, in Richard and Eleanor Caruthers of the sixth, and in James Henry and Eleanor Ewing of the eighth generation, and who has so blessedly wrought among all whose names have found place in this volume, be the ruling spirit of the generations now on the world's stage of action and of all our successors. Let us live worthy of the name left us by a noble ancestry, and let us transmit to our children a heritage of patriotism, of piety and of integrity which shall never perish.

APPENDIX

Appendix A

Exact knowledge in genealogy is seldom easy to obtain. Many things have been set down by hurried writers as facts which may not be definitely traced historically. There is a law of tradition, however, which must be recognized. "Where a long tradition states a fact and there is no evidence to the contrary the probabilities are in favor of the tradition having foundation in truth." Instances of this kind of evidence are not wanting in the Ewing history. There seems to be little doubt that James Ewing, who was born at Glasgow in 1650, was the father of Findley Ewing, who, under the common religious persecution of the time, went to Londonderry, Ireland, in 1690. About 1694 he married Jane Porter. No one has yet been able to identify historically the family of either Findley or Thomas Ewing of Londonderry (the latter coming from there to New Jersey in 1718) with the Ewings who emigrated from the same place and at near the same time to East Nottingham Township, Cecil County, Maryland; or to connect these positively with any of the other Ewings known to have come to America during the first half of the nineteenth century. But there are the strongest traditional evidences that these families were one and the same before separating in Ireland. A few

points may help us to settle this, viz.: The four brothers who settled in Maryland about the year 1700 left several younger brothers at home. Thomas was a younger brother, perhaps, being but five years old in 1700. Thomas arrived in 1718, accompanied by two brothers. The three at first settled on Long Island. Accompanying some New England whale fishers, who made a trip to Delaware Bay, Thomas settled at Greenwich, New Jersey. The two brothers went "to the South." Maryland was considered South at that time, quite far south of Long Island. And the two brothers would naturally seek out their four brothers who had preceded them.

Again, the Ewings descended from the Maryland branch claim lineal connection with Findley Ewing, whose deed of valor at the Battle of the Boyne won him the sword from the King. Moreover, the coat of arms (Note 2) of the Nottingham Ewings and that of Maskell Ewing, of Greenwich, New Jersey, are the same and of Scottish form. They are also the same as a coat of arms now preserved in a cathedral at Glasgow, where James Ewing lived in 1650. Speaking of this same matter, James L. Ewin, Esq., of Washington, D. C., writes: "I still agree with Hon. Nathaniel Ewing, of Fayette County, Pennsylvania, in his view that we spring from a common ancestry. Even if we have to go back to David Ewing, of Cavan, planting live oak trees in Donegal, we are all somewhat distantly related." And said the late Judge Ewing, of Pittsburg, writing in 1897: "I have little doubt that the elder Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, my grandfather, Thomas Ewing, and Judge Nathaniel Ewing, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and his brother, John H. Ewing, of Washington, Pennsylvania, were each direct descendants of the James Ewing, of Glasgow, whose son, Findley removed to Londonderry about 1690."

Again, Rev. Thompson R. Ewing, D. D., writes: "The

Fayette County Ewings are a family of Judges. Nathaniel, Sr., told me he had studied records sufficiently to be assured that our families are of the same stock (T. R. Ewing being a great-grandson of William Ewing, of Franklin County, Pennsylvania, page 47). His son, Hon. John K. Ewing, is also a Judge, and so is Nathaniel, Jr., son of John K. Ewing, a Judge. Old Nathaniel was a brother of John H. Ewing, of Washington, Pennsylvania. The latter was a member of Congress. It was in his home that James G. Blaine was partially reared. His wife was a cousin of Mr. Blaine." These Ewings count kindred with the Ohio Ewings into which the family of William T. Sherman married" (page 18).

William A. Ewing, of the Soldiers' Home, Dayton, Ohio, writes: "Samuel Ewing lived eleven miles south of Pittsburg as early as 1770. He had six sons, James, Hugh, John, Samuel, Andrew, Daniel and a daughter, Elizabeth. Hugh, John and Andrew moved to the vicinity of Elder's Ridge, Indiana County, Pennsylvania. Nathaniel Ewing, who was born in 1693, who was a half-brother of John, Henry, Samuel, Joshua and Alexander, came to Cecil County, Maryland, from Coleraine, Londonderry County, Ireland. They were sons of William Ewing, who was a son of a William Ewing, of Glasgow, Scotland."

James L. Ewin, Esq., above referred to, is a descendant of Thomas Ewing, of County Donegal, Ireland, a brother of Findley Ewing, of Londonderry. The Ewins came to this country early in the nineteenth century and settled in Maryland. The "g" was dropped from the name before its bearer came to this country. A letter written to James L. Ewin, Esq., by David Ewing, of Crossely, Ireland, in 1895, states: "All the Ewings in this part of Tyrone, or that I know of, are descended from one stock and came from Scotland about the time of the Ulster

Plantation (about 1688). My great-grandfather, who lived at Gortmeron, had a brother living at Learnly whose one or two sons went to America about 1700. There are a good many of the name at present in this country and some in America. Almost all are of the respectable farmer class and all Presbyterians."

Early Records

Among the papers at the Court House in Lifford, the assize town of County Donegal, Ireland, is one showing that in 1603 a license was issued to David Ewing, of Cavan, giving him liberty to plant trees. He was evidently one of the first of the name to come over from Scotland to Ireland. There is mention of one Humphrey Ewing, who resided at Londonderry at a very early date.

Other Ewings

There is a record of a "Ewing Settlement" at Hopewell, New Jersey, about the year 1700. Here lived James Ewing, where he reared a large family. His son William removed in 1722 to what is now Delaware County, Pennsylvania. He and his son-in-law, Robert McClelland, founded and built the Middletown Presbyterian Church, it being the third Presbyterian Church in the State of Pennsylvania. There was a William Ewing lived in the "back settlements" (Eastern Pennsylvania or Maryland). About 1700 he fled from the Indians, crossing the Susquehanna River at McCall's Ferry. A General, James Ewing, an "intimate friend of General George Washington," lived at Wrightsville, Pennsylvania, in Revolutionary times. Robert Ewing was for a time the Clerk of

Court in Bedford County, Virginia. He was the father of the noted Finis Ewing, one of the founders of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Finis Ewing lived in Logan County, Kentucky, and later at Jefferson City, Missouri.

One Pennsylvania branch of the family migrated to South Carolina, thence to Kentucky, and thence to Illinois, where a large connection of the name now live. To this branch the late Vice President Adlai Ewing Stevenson belonged.

Lillian S. Evans, of Columbia, Pennsylvania, writes that Thomas Ewing settled in Donegal, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, between 1730 and 1740, and married Susan Howard.

Quincy Ewing, an Episcopal rector at Birmingham, Alabama, wrote me in 1906: "I am a native of Louisiana. My grandfather, Ephraim Ewing, was a nephew of Finis Ewing, one of the founders of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. I saw a letter years ago from General Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, in which he stated that he and my grandfather were distantly connected. Most of the members of my branch of the family are lawyers. Some years ago an old gentleman said to me in Ohio: 'Where did you come from? All the Ewings I have ever known have been Roman Catholics.'"

From the family of Ewings which settled in Maryland there came a numerous progeny which scattered in many directions. A notable off-shoot of this family was the Rev. John Ewing, D. D., who for forty-five years, beginning with 1758, was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia and active in founding the University of Pennsylvania. He was the father of a very large family. Other sprouts from the great trunk in Maryland found their way to Allegheny, Beaver, Fayette, Washington and Indiana Counties, Pennsylvania. A reunion of Ewings numbering many hundreds is an annual event in a

country section just south of Pittsburg these past years.

Letitia McCurdy Ewing, wife of Samuel Ewing, of the Maryland branch, after rearing a large family of children, living in widowhood more than sixty years, died at Olivet, Pennsylvania, in 1860, at the ripe age of 107 years.

Rev. John Ewing, D. D., who preached for many years at Daretown, New Jersey, was born at Fort Pitt Station, near Pittsburg. He was a direct connection of the Maryland Ewings. His niece, who was his housekeeper for a time at Daretown, married Lawrence Isaacs, of Collingswood, New Jersey.

James Ewing, who was born in Nottingham Township, Maryland, in 1730, settled at Walker's Mills, Pennsylvania, near Carnegie, in 1770. He was a miller and became the owner of large tracks of land. He was the principal founder of the Montour Presbyterian Church.

John C. Ewing, of Indiana, Pennsylvania, is of the Maryland branch of the Ewing family.

William Ewing settled in Cape May County, New Jersey, as early as 1779. Many of his descendants live in the region of Cape May to-day. A William Ewing and others of the name settled in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, in 1761.

There were many Ewings in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. The writer recently saw many pages of records of property transfers in the County Recorder's office at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, made by Ewings. Some of these date back to early in the nineteenth century.

Joshua Ewing, of Scottish extraction, and whose antecedents came to this country near the close of the 18th century, settled first in Massachusetts and later lived in Pennsylvania. He removed to Tennessee, where he married a woman from Pennsylvania. They reared a large family. The youngest was a physician. When traveling in Virginia he saw a good-looking mulatto of Indian

and colored American extraction, being sold or traded as merchandise for a Louisiana slave market. He was moved with deep sympathy, put a price up for the girl, bought her and took her home as a present for his mother in Lincoln County, Tennessee. The girl was born about the year 1839. Though certainly not the wife of Dr. James Ewing, she became the mother of John W. Ewing, now in the service of the Government at Washington. Thus began the "Anglo-African" branch of the Ewing family.

Dr. Almon R. Ewing, of Ohio, writes that his great-grandfather came to this country in 1750 from Cork, Ireland, and settled in Vermont. He was of Scotch-Irish descent. Dr. Ewing states that two brothers of his great-grandfather came to this country about the middle of the 18th century, that one of them settled in Philadelphia and the other one further south. He states that many of his descendants are in Ontario, Canada. There is a tradition that the great-grandfather above named was Alexander Ewing, a brother of William, settled in Franklin County, Pennsylvania (page 47). One of the Ewings of this branch married J. E. Solomon, of Ontario, Canada. From these sprang a numerous progeny.

The late Judge Thomas Ewing, of Pittsburg, writes: "My grandfather, Thomas Ewing, was born in 1773 in County Donegal, six miles from Londonderry, Ireland. He came to this country and settled in Adams County, Pennsylvania. He there joined a volunteer company, which came to Pittsburg at the call of President Washington to quell the Whisky Insurrection. He remained in Western Pennsylvania and married Esther McNary, of Washington County. My father, Samuel Ewing, was born in 1796, and married Jane Lyle, of Washington County, Pa. I am the only surviving son of my parents." Thomas Ewing died in 1897.

William A. Ewing, of the National Soldiers' Home in

Ohio, was born at Cincinnati, May 15, 1838. His father, Alexander, was born February 10, 1803, at Monroe, Michigan. His grandfather, Alexander Ewing, settled on Yellow Breeches Creek, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, May 28, 1769. He traces his ancestry direct to Glasgow, Scotland. Up until ten years ago he labored very diligently along genealogical lines and accumulated a great wealth of material. He published a very elaborate chart in blue print, containing three great family branches of Ewings, and distributed many copies of it in and around Philadelphia among the descendants of the Rev. John Ewing, D. D.

Note 1

1 History of the Name of "Ewing" (Furnished by James L. Ewin, of Washington, D. C.)

Ang. Sax. *ju*, O. H. G. *ewa* "law" 1.

(*Hari*, warrior), O. G. *Euhar*, Eng. *Ewer*. (*Man*, *vir*),—
Eng. *Yeoman* *Yeaman*. (*Ric*, rule) O. G. *Eoricus*, Eng. *Yorick*, (*Wald*, rule), O. G. *Ewald*—Eng. *Ewald*. (*Ward*, guardian), O. G. *Euvart*—Eng. *Ewart*, *Yeoward*. (*Wolf*), O. G. *Eolf*—Eng. *Yealfe*.

Hence probably the name of the *Eows*, a tribe or family mentioned in the "Traveller's Song." Also probably the name *Eawa*, in the genealogy of the Mercian Kings (which began 584 A. D.) The stem is represented in our names by *Ewe*, *yeo* and *yea*, and we have also the patronymic *Ewing*. (*Euing* in Domesday.)

Surnames as a science, Ferguson, p. 68. (Routledge, London and New York, 1883.)

—ing

Ing, *inge*, or *inger*—is found in the sense of progeny

or "offspring," in most of the Teutonic languages. Ing, in modern German, is a young man, but in a more extended sense signifies a descendant. Wachter derives it from the British (?) engi—to produce, to bring forth.

Lower's Essays on English Surnames, 3rd edition
Vol. 1, p. 23. (London, 1849.)

2 History of the Name "Ewing" (Furnished by Rev. John G. Ewing, San Juan Porto Rico.)

The name was originally McEWEN, and originated about 1400 in Argyllshire, in Cowal. The clan EWEN was an offshoot, a younger branch of the Clan Lamont, and first, about 1400, took the distinctive name McEwen. Broken in the contests of the Highlands, the Clan was dispersed and its organization lost. The members of the Clan about 1500-1600 took refuge in the adjacent lowlands district of the Lennox, which includes Dumbarton and the greater part of Stirling. Here many lost the Mc, and others Anglicized the EWEN to EWING.

Note 2

Coat of Arms—In the Middle Ages it was customary to have embroidered on the surcoat or outer garment any kind of heraldic device which would proclaim the family or class to which the wearer belonged. (Page 88.)

Note 3

Count it only a coincidence, but preserve it as a curiosity to hand down, that there have come into the family by marriage in recent years the Hebrew names

(but not the blood or the faith) of Isaacs—Lawrence Isaacs, of Collingswood, New Jersey; Benjamin () Benjamin, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Solomon, J. E. Solomon, of Toronto, Canada. These men married Ewing women.

Appendix B

Although not so generally known, a tea burning took place at Greenwich, New Jersey, which was quite as significant in its relation to the Revolutionary troubles with the mother country as was the famous Boston "Tea Party" of November 16, 1773. Failing to land their tea at Boston, the East Indian Company attempted to enter a cargo at Greenwich on the Cohansey. The load was quickly discharged and hurried to a cellar some distance from the landing. The news of the event aroused the patriotic spirit of the neighborhood. A group of men, disguised as Indians, gathered after nightfall, seized the chests of tea, carried them to a near-by field, and burned them. This bold act was performed on Thursday night, November 22, 1774, just a year after the like feat at Boston. It is not known how many men made up the company of determined patriots. It is certain that there were fifteen or more. Among these were Dr. Ebenezer Elmer, afterward a member of Congress; Richard Howell, who was later a Major in the army and Governor of New Jersey; Revs. Andrew Hunter and Philip Fithian; Dr. Thomas Ewing and his uncle, James Ewing (elsewhere referred to in this volume). This bold act of these young men caused much excitement, especially among those who were secretly in sympathy with the British interests. Half a dozen law suits were brought. Eminent counsel was employed on both sides. The smouldering fires of Revolution

were becoming hotter with each passing day. Hostilities were breaking out in many quarters. All local suits were soon dropped, and to this day the deed of the Tea Burners is held up as one of the shining marks of early patriotism. Three-fourths of the Revolutionary Fathers were trained in the school of Calvin. An equal proportion of the Tea Burners were of like faith.

In recent years the question of erecting some suitable memorial to the Tea Burning incident was agitated. It was the writer's privilege to have a small part in the beginning of this agitation. Public-spirited men and women became interested. County and State authorities took hold. A fund of about \$2000 was raised, and, amid a great demonstration, participated in by as many as eight thousand people, a monument of enduring granite erected in honor of the patriots who burned the tea in 1774 was unveiled and solemnly dedicated on the spot where the tea was destroyed. The unveiling took place on the 30th of September, 1909.

Appendix C

"A Chronicle of the Bard Family," by G. O. Seilhamer, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, contains the following: "Mary Cochran was the daughter of John Cochran, of Waynesboro, and was born in 1769. She was married to William Findley, a native of Ireland, who died in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, April 5, 1821. He emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1763 and settled near Waynesboro, where he was a school master for a number of years. At the outbreak of the Revolution he became a member of the Cumberland County Committee of Observation, but declined election to the Pennsylvania Convention in 1776. He consented, however, to serve on the County

Board of Assessors, and helped to levy the first taxes under the Constitution of 1776. He was Captain of a company of the Eighth Battalion Cumberland County Associators, 1777-80, and was in command of a marching company in active service in 1778. After the Revolution he removed to Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. He settled at or near what is now Youngstown, a few miles from Latrobe. He owned the land where the town of Latrobe is now built. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Convention that ratified the Federal Constitution of 1787. He was also a member of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania; of the Convention that framed the State Constitution of 1790, and of the Pennsylvania Legislature. He was a Representative in Congress from 1791 to 1817, and was the first Congressman to earn the affectionate appellation of "Father of the House." In politics he was a Jefferson Republican. He published a "Review of the Funding System" in 1794 and a "History of the Whisky Insurrection" in 1796.

The Biographical Congressional Dictionary, published by the United States Government in 1904, has this record: "William Findley was born in Ireland on January 11, 1751, received a Parish School education, came to the United States and located at Philadelphia; served in the Revolutionary War; moved to Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania; member of the State Legislature and delegate to the State Constitutional Convention; elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Congresses as a Democrat; died near Greensburg, Pa., April 5, 1821; published a "Review of the Funding System" (1794), a "History of the Insurrection in Western Pennsylvania" (1796), and several political pamphlets."

The writer has examined recently William Findley's

"Observations on the Sons of Oil." As declared in the title of the book, it is "A Vindication of the American Constitution and a Defense of the Blessings of Religious Liberty against the Illiberal Strictures of the Rev. Samuel B. Wylie." Mr. Wylie, in his "Sons of Oil," gave—as Mr. Findley claimed—a most fanciful and heretical interpretation of Zachariah 4:14. His "Observations" is a work of three hundred and sixty-six pages, admirably logical, soundly Scriptural and did much to settle the strained issues between Church and State at the time of its circulation. It also laid the foundations in the minds of many on which ultimately rested the successful uprising against slavery. The book was given to the public in 1812.

William Findley was a weaver by trade. It was this that gave him the nickname of "Old Treadles," when he became entangled in his first political difficulties. He was always deeply religious. From childhood he was an earnest student of the Scriptures; and being a man keen to observe the highest needs of his adopted country he was very prominent in the Conference which brought to this country a supply of Presbyterian ministers from Scotland. He was likewise prominent on the committee which took the preliminary steps toward National Independence. He gave much attention to the Slavery Question. Though urged by friends to remove from his adopted section in Southern Pennsylvania to North Carolina, his aversion to slavery as a system kept him out of the Southland. Said he: "I will here hold my own plow and hoe my own corn and reap my own grain in Pennsylvania, rather than raise a family where slavery prevails." He had no slaves and contributed in every possible way to the abolition of the system. "But," said he, "I do not think of consigning those patriots who have slaves nor the Apostles who acknowledged the relation of master and slave and pre-

scribed their relative duties, to the Devil." While engaged as a school teacher, and before he had a house of his own, he was able to make a thorough study of slavery by boarding in many different families. Always soundly religious and with the most positive convictions in regard to public questions and policies, he found many people whose personal interests were affected by his policies his bitter enemies. An instance of such enmity was the incendiary burning of a valuable flouring mill property he had established at Latrobe, Pennsylvania, shortly after settling in Western Pennsylvania. That he had accumulated considerable property is evidenced by the fact that he was able to rebuild the mill in a short time, and, in fact, that he had acquired large land holdings in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania. Note 11, Part I.) Briefly, his children were David and John, who settled in Mercer County, Pennsylvania. The latter was an eminent Judge. Both sons reared large families and their descendants throng Western Pennsylvania and elsewhere to-day. Martha married John Junkin, her own cousin. Mary married John Black, Elizabeth married Thomas Patterson and Eleanor married Richard Ewing Caruthers. (Page 30.)

William Findley was a Ruling Elder of the Presbyterian Church of Unity, near Latrobe, Pennsylvania, and took a lively interest in the benevolent operations of the church at large. Three years before his death he wrote: "The greatest comfort I now enjoy of things in this world arises from the extraordinary progress of the translation of the Bible and the success of missionaries. I flatter myself with the hope that before another generation lives as long as I have done the now heathen world will be generally Christian, and those who now bear that name be reformed. But how light will ever penetrate long darkened Africa I cannot even guess." His death was due to tuberculosis. During the six years of his affliction he was wonderfully

upheld, and during the last trying days of his life he listened eagerly to the truths of the Bible, and though compelled to speak in tones almost unintelligible, he to the last kept commending Jesus to all who were about him.

Appendix D

The following letters (copied from their originals in possession of Mrs. James Henry Ewing, of Saltsburg, Pennsylvania), are here entered for preservation on account of their great age and because of their simple expression of trust in God. The second one is particularly suggestive in showing how a man of affairs, identified with the greatest interests of State and Nation, may yet be a strong man of God. The letters were written while Mr. Findley was in Congress.

The first one bears address as follows: "William Findley, Esq., Member of Congress, Philadelphia. Free." The letter is as follows:

February the 20th

My Dear

1796.

I last night received your mournful letter and desired to write but not being able I have little time now only to let you know that the children are well Jonny is over at —— now and we have nobody but the little boys to do anything and you may know there is little work going on. I have not been at the barn since my little billy took sick nor it is any trouble to me how things are, for I think I will soon leave them. I long for your coming home for time goes very heavy past with me. If it was not that Mrs. McNight is here sometimes I would be worse off. As I have wrote to you before I need not en-

ter upon anything about our dear little billy. For I could do nothing else if I had an opportunity. But time will not admit me to say anything. Mrs. Smith's little billy was badly scalded last week but the danger is now over. Mrs. Bole wishes you to send her eleven or twelve yards for her and nancy if convenient. Hers dark and nancy's middling light. Mrs. little wishes you to send her a quarter pound of bark for jenny. Mrs. b—— wishes one of fisher's Caticismes; and I do not know what more. If you are sending you may send plenty of callico, for I do not know what I sent for and some black handkerchiefs for the children's company coming in. I must have dun for this time wishing you you may be supported to bear this and every tryal that may come your way and that we may see that all things work together for good to them that love God and that we may be of that happy number. It is what we ought to pray for whilst I remain your loving, but I may say broken hearted.

(signed) Mary Findley.

Mr. William Findley,

Mrs. Mc—— boys are uneasy about those books you were to send them.

The second letter:

My Dearest

June 16th, 1797.

I was in great hopes always to hear of your being better, and am very sorry to find by the last letter that it is otherwise. I am glad, however, that you are where you can have the best assistance. I do not know when our Session will close, but I had designed at all events to leave this when the Money matters were decided. However, finding that you are not better, if I had received the letters when they came (I was in a committee until after midnight when the letters came) or had my horse here, I would have started immediately. But no stage can now be got this week, but one that would detain me as long in

Lancaster as if I stayed here until Monday. The business I have to do for the neighbors is not done and we have some important questions before the House. However, at all events, I will start so as to be with you perhaps Thursday or Friday of next. Therefore I hope you will not attempt to go with Mr. Proudfit. I regret that I did not bring my horse. I might have come up the other road.

It has pleased Jehovah, in whose hand your breath is and whose are all your ways, to measure out to you a long course of affliction. Distressing as this is, it may by His blessing have its advantage whether life or death be the result. For suppose the first, there is much time and opportunity given to secure the mind from the vexations and losses of this transitory world and to prepare for and look toward that state of existence to which we are all hastening and where the most healthy and robust you are leaving must very soon arrive, and many of them with very little warning of its approach. And if it please God that you should recover, still afflictions may be of great moral and religious advantage. It may tend to dispose your mind to live more near to God and be more submissive to His will the remainder of your days. It is in days of such tryal as this that it is peculiarly both your duty and interest to trust in the goodness and mercy of God. The promises of the Gospel ought at all times to be studied and applied, but especially in times of trouble, for to this season there is the promise that He will heal and deliver, and as He has graciously revealed Himself as the Father of Mercies and the God of all Comfort and Consolation, it is your duty and I hope it is your exercise to hope and trust in Him agreeably to the discoveries He has made of Himself. If you believe yourself to have been a great sinner, it was the office of the Saviour to save sinners. If you are weak and can do nothing acceptable,

it is not by works of righteousness that we have done but by His mercy that He saves you. He strengthens the weak, supports the feeble and commands even those who sit in darkness and have no light, to trust Him. He is the Friend that sticketh closer than a brother, nay, let me add than a Father, Husband or all relatives taken together. For He only can support and bear the spirits up in cases where the human hand cannot relieve nor the dearest friend give relief. Hoping that as is your day of affliction, so your strength from the Highest may be, I am with the most affectionate sympathy.

your loving Husband,

(signed) Wm. Findley.

Appendix E

Letter from Eleanor Findley Caruthers to Thomas Ewing Hunt: .

(copy)

Bloomington, Armstrong County, April 6th, 1843.

Respected Friend:—

Your letter was received in very good time, for which we felt very well pleased. It was so long since we heard from our friends in that part of the world, that we did not know whether you were living or not. While Aunt Beatty lived we generally heard from there once a year, but since her death we have no account either from Steubenville or from Jersey, but I thought we would write at a venture.

At your request I will give you a little history of our family. Soon after you were in this part of the country, we purchased a farm joining my father's, where we lived until the Spring of 1825. But I had some years before that bailed my brother in law, John Black, to a considerable amount. He sold his farm and went to store keep-

ing, broke up, and we had the money to pay. That and the expense we had been at in building and improving our farm, caused us to have to sell it and take the greater part of it to square us off. We then removed back to my father's farm and rented five years. Mother was living with us. She died the first year. At the end of our time the place had to be sold. At the death of my father he owned a large tract of land at this place which he allowed to be divided among his heirs then living. Our share came to something over three hundred and fifty acres, but it was all in woods and the country very thinly settled, and the greater part of what was living here was the most ignorant class of people. A great many could neither read nor write their names. We came here in the Spring of 1830. The boys had been out the Fall before and cut away the grubs and put up a cabin. We had a great deal of hard work to do. But we made out to raise our own bread after the first year. We have now something over eighty acres cleared on our part of the place, and would have had more but our boys, all except the oldest and the youngest, went to learn trades as soon as they were old enough; so that we were never very strong handed. Our first son, William Findley Caruthers, lived with us until he was over thirty. He married Margaret Porter, the granddaughter of the Rev Samuel Porter, of Westmoreland County. His father gave him one hundred acres of land of the one end of the farm. He has got a good deal cleared of his land and is getting along tolerable well. He has two children, a son and a daughter. Our second son, John Caruthers, learned the fulling business. When he was grown up he worked at it awhile and then went to college. He was licensed to preach four years ago this Spring. He is settled in Indiana County, about eighteen miles from here. He has two congregations. He is married to Sophia Huston, of

Washington. They have no children. First daughter, Mary Caruthers, married to Noah Calhoun, farmer. They have four daughters. They live about nine miles from here. Second daughter, Elizabeth Caruthers, married to Isaac Rhea, farmer. They live about two miles from here. They have four children living, two sons and two daughters, and two daughters dead. Third son, Thomas Maskell Caruthers, married to Margaret Lowrie, of Pittsburg. They have two sons. He is a carpenter by trade and lives in Allegheny City. Fourth son, George Cochran Caruthers, is a carpenter and works in Allegheny City. He is not married yet. Third daughter, Martha, not married yet. She lives at home with us. Fifth son, Richard Alexander Caruthers, married to Nancy Cook, near Saltsburg. He lives one mile from here. He has had two children. He is a mill wright by trade.

Sixth son, James Ewing Caruthers, and fifth daughter, Rebecca Caruthers, and sixth daughter, Nancy Patterson Caruthers, live at home with me. Fourth daughter, I missed putting in the right place. Eleanor Caruthers married to William Findley. He is a distant relative of mine. He lives about eight miles from here. They have had one daughter. It is dead. According to their father's will, James is to live with me and take care of the farm and me while I live, get the half of what he raises on the farm and at my death he is to get the one half of the farm. The other half to be sold and divided among the other heirs. He is twenty-two years of age this Spring, a stout healthy young man, well used to hard work. We had none but him these three years to work on the farm, except what little his Father could do, and for more than a year before he died he could do nothing but plan the work for him. The disease of which he died is called an ossification of the heart. It had been working with him for near four years. He never suffered much with

sickness, but a great deal of pain by spells, and the last year was so weak that he could scarcely walk without a staff. He still was able to sit up and walk a little with his staff. He has been as far as the barn the day before he died. He was perfectly sensible to the last and gave us every evidence to believe that it was a happy change for him, so that we have no reason to mourn on his account. But, O my dear friend, we miss him here. There has been a void made here that never can be filled, but we have reason to be thankful to our Heavenly Father, that he was spared to us so long. Had he been taken off when the family was small, it would have been worse for us. We have never been able to rise much in the world in respect to wealth. But by industry and care we have got along pretty comfortably. My dear Husband said to me a few days before he died that he saw plainly that it would not have been good for us to be rich or our Heavenly Father would have granted it to us. For we had worked a hard and been as honest and careful in our dealings as some others that had throve faster than he had done, but he was thankful for what Providence had given him, and he hoped we would be so, too. I think if our health is preserved and the blessings of our Heavenly Father along with it we will get along very well. My brother John is still living in Mercer County, and is very healthy and stout for one of his age. Him and me is all of my father's family that are living. He has four sons living, two of them preachers and two farmers. He has had five children died in their infancy. My brother David's widow is living in Mercer town. She married my old uncle Junkin, but it proved a very unhappy match. He soon died and she went back to her children. Her oldest daughter never married. Her and her mother live together. She has two sons, lives in Mercer. Both keep store. She had another daughter married. She is dead and left three

or four children. Nelly Junkin married Walter Oliver. They lived in Mercer County. They raised a family and about three years ago they both died and one or two of their children, within two or three days of each other. Sister Martha married John Junkin. They both died. They left one little girl. She married to a Mr. Francis. They live somewhere in Mercer County. Sister Polly married John Black. They raised ten children. Six daughters and four sons. They are both dead some years ago, and two of their sons is dead. The oldest that is living is a preacher somewhere in Kentucky. One of the daughters is living in the State of Mississippi, married, and one single living with her. One married to Mr. Fleson, printer, living in Allegheny City, the other four living with them. Mr. Taylors is all dead but three of the boys and Peggy, and she is never married. They are all scattered away from that neighborhood. I was in at Westmoreland five years ago. I was at preaching one day. There was so much change in the people there. The people all looked so much older, and them that were children had got to be men and women. Them that were my associates in my youth is all dead or gone from there. According to the course of nature it will not be very long before I am gone, too. If I am as well prepared for it as my dear Richard was, it will be happy for me. I would like to hear from you once in a while, though the friends there is all strangers but yourself. The names of a good many people is familiar to me and I count them all my friends. This country has improved very much since we came here. It is pretty thickly settled now and a good many of a very different kind of people from what they were then. We have some preaching and might have a good deal more if the people were all of one mind. We have a Presbyterian and an Associate Reformed and a Seceder Congregation in reach of us and all to weak to support a

preacher. The Presbyterians is about trying to get a preacher now, but whether they will be able to support him or not is uncertain.

I think it is not likely that ever any of our family will ever be as far that course as Philadelphia, without they would send John to the General Assembly some time. If they should, I would like very much that he would go and see you. The family all sends their love along with mine to you and your family. Remember us to all our friends and remember us at a throne of grace. I remain, your affectionate cousin.

Thomas E. Hunt.

Eleanor Caruthers.

Appendix F

From "A History of Indiana County" it is gathered that one John Rhea came from County Derry, Ireland, to Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. He removed later to Franklin County (no dates are given). His son Joseph settled in West Virginia and later removed to the old "Coalport" farm (Note 12, Part I) in Western Pennsylvania. Joseph Rhea's son Isaac was born near Fairmount, West Virginia, November 15, 1803. He was about six years old when brought by his father to Pennsylvania.

Appendix G

For years it had been uncertain whether the members of the family sketched in Part III of this volume were eligible to membership in the "Sons of the Revolution." This matter was taken up jointly by the writer and his brother, John A. Ewing, Esq., of Denver, in 1909, and

conclusively settled. The latter joined the "Sons" in February, 1910.

The following certified copies of official records make clear that both Richard Caruthers and William Findley (who became the second husband of the former's widow) were in the Revolutionary service. The matter is, therefore, established that the members of this family have two-fold claim to membership in the society referred to:

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 22, 1909.

"It is certified that the records of this office show that Richard Caruthers was in commission as Adjutant, Second Battalion, Cumberland County, New Jersey Militia; date unknown; Adjutant Colonel David Potter's Regiment, New Jersey State Troops, April 12, 1777. Final record unknown, during the Revolutionary War.

(Signed) W. F. Sadler, Jr.,

(Copy)

The Adjutant General.

(Copy)

Pennsylvania State Library,
Division of Public Records,
Hon. Edwin S. Stewart,
President.

Hon. Thomas L. Montgomery, State Librarian,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Luther R. Kelker,
Custodian.

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, U. S. A.,
January 13th, 1910.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I hereby certify that one William Findley was a Captain of the Eighth Battalion, Cumberland County Militia, 1778, "In service."

See p. 527, Volume Six, Pennsylvania Archives, Fifth Series.

Luther R. Kelker,

Custodian of Public Records.

In testimony wherof I hereby affix the Seal of this Department. (Seal)

Matter quite sufficient to prove descent from the parties above named is given in this volume. Copies from the original records may be had by any one who will write to State authorities in New Jersey or Pennsylvania. By a coincidence both the above-mentioned Revolutionists were Cumberland Countians in their respective States.

Appendix H

Partial Classification by Vocation

It would be an interesting record could the persons named in this genealogy be classified according to their vocation and position in political and religious life. The writer finds it quite impossible to name the occupation of any considerable number of those sketched in this volume. For want of accessible records he has been able to refer to but few of those who have entered the profession of law or medicine. There have been, however, enough soldiers, lawyers, physicians, Judges, legislators and Congressmen to make clear that in the professional and political life of the country of the past century and a half the family lines herein described have had a fair share of leadership. Among the more noted in public life may be mentioned Hon. Thomas Ewing, who was the First Secretary of the Interior, and an eminent jurist of Ohio. Hon. William Findley, who not only served prominently in the Revolution, but who had a large share in shaping the Constitution of the Nation; Chief Justice Charles Ewing, of New Jersey, and the late Judge Elmer

Ewing Green, of the same State. Referring to the religious life of the family and the position occupied by many of its members in the church, there are records which are well worth preserving.

It was a sturdy Protestant people who came from the North of Ireland to America during the first half of the eighteenth century. Among these were some of the Ewings, all grounded in the Presbyterian faith. Their Protestant-Presbyterian spirit did much to put them and keep them in commanding place in the settlement of the early communities. They had a very large part in the making of the Presbyterian Church in Southern New Jersey and Maryland and about Philadelphia. Interesting details are found in Part First of this volume. One silent evidence of the religious spirit which has pervaded the families herein described is the large number who have entered the Gospel Ministry. Believing that it will be not only of interest to those now living, but also an inspiration and incentive to those who are to follow us, I am here giving a partial list of those who have entered the Christian ministry, and whose names are in this volume. Nearly all those named being thorough-born Calvinists entered the ministry of the Presbyterian Church:

William Ellis Hunt, Backus Wilbur, Matthew Brown, Samuel Porter, Charles C. Beatty, John Caruthers, James E. Caruthers, James B. Caruthers, Richard Alexander Caruthers, Thomas Maskell Findley, William D. Findley, Thomas Davis Ewing, Thompson R. Ewing, Thomas A. McCurdy, Allen W. McCurdy, James Caruthers, Rhea Ewing, Arthur Henry Ewing, Joseph Lyons Ewing, Homer Snitcher, Herman Hosick, Robert Armstrong, James B. Lyle. Twelve or more have gone as foreign missionaries and scores have filled the office of Ruling Elder and other honored positions in the Church.

Appendix I

Will of Mary Findley

In the name of God, Amen.—I, Mary Findley, widow of William Findley, Esq., deceased, of Unity township, Westmoreland county, and State of Pennsylvania, being old and weak in body, but sound of mind and memory—and calling to mind the uncertainty of human life, and that it is appointed for all men once to die, I do recommend my soul to my great creator who gave it and my body to the earth from whence it came in hopes of a glorious resurrection through the merits of Jesus Christ, my Saviour—in Whom I believe, receive and trust as He is made known in the Gospel for the redemption and salvation of my soul. And as to my worldly goods wherewith it has pleased God to bless me, I dispose them in the manner following. First. It is my will that all my just debts and funeral charges be paid as soon as conveniently they can be after my decease. 2d. It is my will that my beloved son, Richard E. Caruthers, and Elinor, his wife, receive a remuneration for the care or trouble they have had or may have with me. It is also my will that my wearing apparel and saddle be not appraised, but made use of by my grand-daughters, as their mother, Elinor Caruthers, shall direct. 3d. I will that to my six grandsons, viz: William F. Caruthers, John Caruthers, Thomas M. Caruthers, George C. Caruthers, Richard A. Caruthers and James E. Caruthers, sons of Richard E. Caruthers and Elinor, his wife, be given to each one a family Bible and such other of my books as I have marked with their names. 4th. I will that to my four grand-daughters, viz.: Mary

Caruthers, Elizabeth Caruthers, Martha Caruthers and Elinor Caruthers, be given a feather bed, bolsters and pillows, two sheets, two pair of pillow cases, two blankets and a bed quilt or coverlet, and a bedstead with the appurtenances thereof to each alike in number. 5th. To Elizabeth Patterson, daughter of my late beloved husband, William Findley, Esq., one feather bed, bolster and pillows, which she has received, there are to be added and given to her two sheets, two pair of pillow cases, two blankets and a bed quilt or coverlet. 6th. To Mariah Black, daughter of John and Mary Black, and grand-daughter of my late beloved husband, William Findley, Esq., one featherbed, bolster and pillows, two sheets, two pair of pillow cases, two blankets and a bed quilt and bedstead, which I have already put into the hands of her mother to take care of for her. 7th. It is my will that to each of my beloved grand-daughters, Mary, Elizabeth, Martha and Elinor, shall be given a cow, to be named for them and kept in the care of their parents, and delivered to them as it shall become proper and necessary for them to receive them. 8th. It is my will that to my beloved grand-daughter, Mary Caruthers, be given my silver tablespoons marked M. E., with this proviso, that if she die without an heir they go to her sisters, and be divided two to each, and the odd one to the oldest; likewise, that to each of my other grand-daughters, Elizabeth, Martha and Elinor, be given six silver teaspoons. 9th. It is my will that the silver tablespoons marked F. be divided: two to Elizabeth Patterson, two to Elinor Caruthers and two to Mary Black, the three daughters of my late beloved husband, William Findley, Esq. 10th. It is my will that to William Findley, son of John Findley, Esq., and grandson of my beloved husband, William Findley, Esq., deceased, be given the silver watch that was his grandfather's. 11th. It is my will that the remainder of my linen and bed

clothes, after the aforesaid are furnished according to the above directions, such as sheets, tablecloths, towels, pillow cases, coverlids, blankets, etc., be valued and divided in shares as equal as they can be judged to be and given to each of my aforesaid grand-daughters, curtains included. 12th. It is my will that my sorrel horse, called Rock, be kept in the care of my beloved son, Richard E. Caruthers, not to be disposed of out of the family. My other horse, called Tom, I give to said son as his property, and at his disposal. I will likewise that my silver spectacles be given to my beloved son, Richard E. Caruthers, and to my beloved daughter-in-law, Elinor Caruthers, the silver set spectacles that was her father's; likewise, that to my said son and daughter-in-law be given my two copper kettles and flax hatchels coarse and fine. 13. It is my will that any of my books, in which I have written the names of my said grand-daughters, Mary, Elizabeth, Martha and Elinor, be given to them each as their names are written; likewise that anything that I have heretofore given to any one of my aforesaid grandsons or grand-daughters be not accounted for by them, but to be accounted their property—likewise my pictures and any other pieces of furniture which by age has become a kind of family property, I leave in the care of my beloved daughter-in-law, Elinor Caruthers, to dispose of as she will see proper. And, whenever heirs of my late beloved husband, William Findley, Esq., shall see proper to purchase and erect a tombstone over their father's grave, that a proportionate sum shall be appropriated from the proceeds of my property for that use. It is my will that the remaining property belonging to me be appraised and disposed of to the best advantage, and after my just debts and funeral charges be paid, the proceeds to be equally divided among my six grandsons, viz.: William F., John, Thomas M., George C., Richard E., and James E. Caruthers, to be put to use for them, and paid

to them by my executors as they shall come of age to receive it—and if any of them shall die before they become of age, that the share of the deceased shall be equally divided among the surviving brothers; further, if any of the brothers or sisters choose to take anything at the appraisement, that they be allowed to do so, they accounting for the same to the executors.—Provided, notwithstanding, that any expense requiring money be paid out of this residue of my property; further that any debts due to me at the time of my decease, be accounted in this item of my will.

I do hereby constitute and appoint my respected friend, Joseph Baldrige, Esq., and my beloved daughter-in-law, Elinor Caruthers, the sole executors of this my last will and testament, with full power to administer on and execute the same. And in testimony of the above being my last will and testament, I hereunto set my hand and seal this 5th day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five.

MARY FINDLEY, (Seal.)

Signed, sealed and declared to be her last will and testament in the presence of us, who in the presence of each other have hereunto set our hands.

JAMES W. HILL,
ISABELLA HILL,

Proven and approved before me, the 21st day of November, 1825.

ROBERT MONTGOMERY, Regr.

Appendix J

Isabella Ewing—Manasseh Coyle

Manasseh Coyle, son of William Coyle and Rosannah Bolton, was born in Ireland about 1756. He came to Pennsylvania about 1771. He enlisted in the Continental

Army and did splendid service throughout the war. He was among those taken prisoner on one occasion by the British and also by the Indians. In these experiences he was forced to run the gauntlet for his life. He made his escape, however, and with several others rejoined the army. He married Isabella Ewing at Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland County, Pa., on September 29, 1785. After they were married, Isabella was once talking with her husband about her brother, Adam Ewing, and wondering what had become of him, and he had been absent for some years. Manasseh explained that a man of that name had escaped from the Indians with him, and while they were going down the river in a canoe an Indian from ambush shot Ewing and he fell overboard and was drowned. (See record of Adam Ewing.)

Manasseh and Isabella Coyle removed to Mercer County, Pa., prior to 1810, as his name was taken in the census of that year in that county. He died in 1834 and was buried in the Mercer Cemetery. She survived him for a number of years, and from March 4, 1836, she drew his pension. Isabella Ewing was a member of the Presbyterian Church of Unity, near Greenfield, Mercer County, Pa., and was buried in the church yard there. In regard to Manasseh Coyle's religious belief and church connection, he may have been reared a Roman Catholic, but as there was no Roman Catholic Church nearer his Mercer County home than Pittsburg, seventy miles distant, he could not have attended that church; and his wife, being a Scotch Presbyterian of the "true blue" type, reared their family Protestant and Presbyterian. However, their eldest son, James, went to Pittsburg and married a Roman Catholic. But of James' children only one daughter was a Roman Catholic, as are her descendants. The four sons of Manasseh Coyle all married Protestant wives, some of the family being Presbyterian elders in various places.

The fact is, the descendants of Manasseh Coyle and Isabella Ewing are nearly all strongly Protestant, being Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists, etc.

William Coyle, son of Manasseh Coyle and Isabella Ewing, married Nancy Harsha Douthett. The children of this pair were Robert Ewing, James Watson, Rosannah Jane, Manasseh Bolton, Nancy Isabella, Margaret Elizabeth. All these are dead. William Alexander, Sarah Eleanor and Martha Minerva are at this date, September, 1910, living. The last named resides at Sharon, Pa. But three of William Coyle's family had children. The first, James Watson Coyle, married Elizabeth McMurray, and had children as follows: Walter Manfred, Leillie May, Sarah Medora, Venetia Florence and Bessie Watson. The second, Rosanna Jane Coyle, married Stephen Thomas Miller, and they have children; James Wilson married to Anna Kellar; Martha Etta, married to John S. Ramsey; Nancy Isabella, Robert Watson, Florence Ella, Laura Eva, married to H. N. Marshall; Emma Clarissa, married to Edward Stewart; Margaret May, married to James Hall; Jesse Allen, married to Ella Stewart, and Harry Jackson, married to ——— Pitzer. The third, Nancy Isabella Coyle, married James Ferguson Jackson and had children as follows: Rachel Nancy, Margaret Eleanor, Hugh William, married to Elizabeth M. Porter; James Bolton, Robert Watson, Martha Jane and Susanna Mary Coyle, married to Charles Luther Heard.

James Ferguson Jackson, above mentioned, was a Ruling Elder in the Presbyterian Church at Pulaski for about thirty years.

(From notes of Miss Martha Minerva Coyle, of Sharon, Pa. She is the secretary of the "Manasseh Coyle Association.")

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