

RECORD
OF THE
FAMILY
OF
THOMAS EWING,
WHO EMIGRATED
FROM IRELAND TO AMERICA,
IN 1718.

EDITION OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY COPIES ; PRINTED FOR
THE USE OF THE FAMILY CONNEXION ONLY.

PRESS OF JAMES H. BRYSON.
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INTRODUCTION.

At the Anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrims, held at Washington, December 22, 1845, Daniel Webster made a speech in which this passage occurs:

“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.”

In the spirit of this remark this work is written. It is one of a series of three distinct yet united productions, in which is attempted a record of the families of Robert Patterson, Thomas Ewing and Louis Du Bois, all emigrants from Europe to America, which families were connected by the marriage of Uriah Du Bois with Martha Patterson, in 1798. The first part, containing the Patterson lineage, was written by my brother William, and printed (not published) in 1847. The third part is still in his hands, in a course of preparation. In a postscript to the part now printed, it is stated that the materials for the second, or Ewing, division had been entrusted to one of the family residing in Ohio, who was expected to write out that branch of the history. The press of business has prevented this on his part. By the request of some of the connection, whose wishes I highly regard, as well as of my brother, who has collected most of the documents, the work has now devolved upon me.

These materials are not very ample, but, so far as they go, are authentic. Their varied particulars I have aimed to arrange, and so to condense as to omit no important details. The lists of births, marriages and deaths which I have used were mostly procured about eleven years ago; and therefore, with some exceptions, this memorial may be said to end with that date. Indeed it is not intended to show what now is, so much as

what has been. It is presumed that the modern off-shoots of the different branches will feel interest enough, not only to preserve what is before them, but also, by interleaving it with blank paper in binding, to insert thereon needed corrections and additions, and, as they arise, all accruing changes.

Hoping that the well-meant attempt may find favour in the sight of my kinsmen, and may aid in binding together still more strongly the various divisions of that large and widely-scattered family, now interlinked with so many other names, I extend to them, one and all, my cordial and fraternal salutations.

ROBERT PATTERSON DU BOIS.

New London, Pa., April, 1858.

EWING.

SHORTLY after the settling of New England, THOMAS MASKELL* came over 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, with Thomas Maskell. Having married *Ruth Udell* in New England in 1671, he first settled in West Chester, in the province of New York; whence he removed to a place called, from him, Stathem's Neck, now in Greenwich, County of Cumberland, State of New Jersey. They had four sons, Philip, Zebulon, Thomas and Hugh, and two daughters, Mercy and Mary.

THOMAS MASKELL, son of Thomas and Bithia Maskell, came over to Easthampton, on Long Island, and there married *Clemons Scudder*, by whom he had one son named Constant, and a daughter Clemons. He then removed to a place called New England Town (New Fairfield,) in Cumberland County, N. J., where he became one of the most respectable and wealthy farmers in that Township. In April, 1717, he and Henry Joice received from Jeremiah Bacon a deed in trust for a lot of land for the Presbyterian Church and Congregation at Greenwich; and, when a brick building was erected upon that lot in 1735, his son Constant was one of the members and contributors. His wife Clemons here dying, he afterwards, in 1700, married *Mercy*, daughter of Thomas and Ruth Stathem, by whom he had three daughters, viz: Mary, born September 4, 1701; Mercy, born October 10, 1703; Abigail, born November 16, 1707. Tho-

* Thomas Maskell, Esq., of Louisiana, a descendant of this *propositus*, has industriously pursued the family name in the heraldry office in London, and elsewhere. It appears in various English records as early as the sixteenth century, with the spelling *Mascall*.

mas Maskell died January 2, 1732, and Mercy, his wife, died April 20, 1741.

FINDLEY EWING (the first of the Ewings of whom we have any account,) was of Scotch descent, a Presbyterian, and, with his wife *Jane*, lived in Londonderry in Ireland. For his distinguished bravery at the battle of the Boyne-Water, he was presented with a sword by King William. This mark of military merit afterwards found its way to this country, and was worn, during our Revolutionary War by his great-grandson, Dr. Thomas Ewing, an army surgeon. It was bequeathed by him to his son, Dr. Wm. Belford Ewing, who describes it as of ancient appearance, and adds that it was unfortunately stolen from his uncle Maskell by a negro servant, and destroyed for the sake of the silver hilt.

The battle of Boyne-Water was fought July 1, 1690, between William and James, both commanding in person, each party having about 33,000 men. It was a hard-fought battle, and was decisive of the strife for the British Crown; for James's power, though not destroyed, was effectually broken. The state of things which led to the migration of many of the Scotch people to Ireland, and afterwards of multitudes of their descendants of the new world of America, is so fully described in the first part of this work—the Patterson lineage—that it is unnecessary now to dwell upon it. It may merely be said that about 1714 the Irish parliament and people were brought to a state of degrading subjection to England, and the people were wretchedly poor, being precluded from the benefits of industry by restricting laws and high rents. An emigration from Ulster to America accordingly commenced, soon after that time, which in some years caused a drain of 3,000 people, all Protestants.

Among these, in the year 1718, came THOMAS EWING, the son of Findley and Jane Ewing, who was born in Londonderry in 1695. The Hon. Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, says that two brothers came with him, and that they all at first located on Long Island; that these two afterwards went to the South; and that from them sprung the South-Western Ewings. Of these I have no further information, and of course pass them by.* But Thomas

* Since writing the above, I have received a statement from Amos Ewing, Esq., of Cecil County, Md., in regard to four brothers of the name who settled in that county. As they came from Londonderry; as they arrived some years before Thomas; as they left several younger brothers behind them; as Maryland was South, and, at that time, quite far South of Long Island; and as several of their descendants afterwards removed to the West; it seems highly probable that these were the brothers above alluded to. At any rate, they bore the good old family name, and I must not pass them by. The statement in substance is as follows:

About the year 1700, four brothers, John, Alexander, Henry and Samuel Ewing, emigrated from Londonderry, leaving several younger brothers at home, and settled

Ewing, our first ancestor of the name in this country, occupies a prominent place in this genealogy. He may be considered as the trunk of that noble tree, whose roots originated in England, Scotland and Ireland, in the Maskells and the Parsons, the Stathems, the Udells and the Ewings; and whose branches spreading out on every side, and engrafted with many a generous scion, afford an object pleasant to the sight, and have borne, and still bear, fruit wholesome and abundant.

Thomas Ewing soon left Long Island and settled in Greenwich, West Jersey. This part of the province had been purchased of the Indians in 1675, by John Fenwick, who gave it the name of Salem, because, as he said, that name signified Peace. After slow progress for a time, and many difficulties, the country, in the beginning of the next century, began to fill up rapidly with emigrants from New England, Long Island, Wales and Ireland. When our ancestor entered it, it of course was what is called a new country, rude and but partially cultivated. Shortly after he arrived, he was engaged in a mill upon the Meeting-house run. Thus employed, one day, it is said, some person observed to him that there was a pretty girl on horse-back, just watering her horse at the run. Upon going to the door or window, and seeing her, Thomas said, "I shall marry that girl." What a train of events, important to him and to hundreds who have come after him, have sprung from that sudden resolve of a love-stricken miller!

in Cecil County, Md. John lived near to what is now called Principio Furnace, but afterwards removed to the West with his family, a large one.

Alexander settled in East Nottingham, near the place now called Ewingville. He had a large number of children, of whom five were sons, viz: William, George, Alexander, James and his twin-brother John. John was born June 21, 1732; graduated at Princeton College in 1752; became a tutor in that College; and in 1758 was chosen Provost of the College of Philadelphia, and Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in that city. In 1773 he took a voyage to Great Britain, and had the degree of D. D. conferred on him by the University of Edinburg. He was an eminent divine; an able preacher; an accomplished scholar. His Lectures on Natural Philosophy and a volume of Sermons attest his abilities. He died September 8th, 1802. He had a large family of Children. His grandson, the Rev. Charles H. Ewing, now preaches in West Philadelphia.

Henry also lived in East Nottingham, and had three sons, John, Moses, and James. John died about four years since, in the 94th year of his age. Moses, the only one that married, left one daughter, who now lives on the old family residence.

Samuel settled in West Nottingham, in the same county. He married Rebecca George, who came from North Wales with a company of Quaker preachers. He had three sons, Amos, William and Samuel. The last two, having many children, removed to the Red-stone country, below Pittsburg. Amos inherited the family farm, where he died in his 70th year, December 6, 1814, and where his son Amos, my informant, who has a large and interesting family, now resides.

He was as good as his word. That pretty lass was *Mary Maskell*, daughter of Thomas and Mercy Maskell, then in her 19th year. 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. Their house is described, in 1841, as having stood "near the S. W. corner of the cross-road below Mr. Kun's between his house and Mr. Glaspel's." An ancient family manuscript speaks of Thomas Ewing as "a man highly respected and esteemed;" and his name is found in the list, before referred to, of members of the Presbyterian Church at Greenwich and contributors to the building of its house of worship. He died February 28, 1748; his wife died December 17, 1784; and they were both buried in the Presbyterian church-yard at Greenwich.

Thomas and Mary Ewing were the parents of seven sons and three daughters. Their names, in the order of their birth, were as follows: Maskell, Thomas, Mercy, Mary, Samuel, John, Lydia, Joshua, Samuel and James. I propose now to notice these in their order, although in regard to some of them, with their descendants, I must confess that my information is very meagre.

I. MASKELL.—He was their oldest son, and was born at Greenwich, on the 31st of March, 1721. On his birth-day in 1743, he was married to *Mary Pagett*, the oldest daughter of Thomas Pagett, Esq., of Stoe Creek Township, and Dorothy his wife. Mary was born on the 15th of May, 1725. Her father's name also appears on the honorable list of members and contributors in the Greenwich Church. Both Maskell Ewing and Mary Pagett, when about 16 or 18 years of age, were converted under the 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 deacon and an elder for about 45 years. In an obituary before me, he is spoken of as "a faithful 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, either in life or at death, from what he was or had done, but solely from the merits of his divine Saviour, the only safe foundation of a sinner's hopes."

He was also a prominent man in public life. He was a Justice of the Peace; and after the County of Cumberland was set off from that of Salem, he filled the offices of Clerk and Surrogate of that County for many years, and about the year 1762 that of Sheriff, under the Colonial government. 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 the manner in which he discharged his

duties. In politics, he was rather a hesitating kind of whig, and far behind his children in that respect. This is ascribed to the fact that before the Revolution, as a public officer, he had sworn allegiance to King George and that, after our independence was secured, he was troubled with conscientious scruples about breaking that oath.

Maskell Ewing had but a common education, yet being a reading man he became well versed in history, geography, religion and the general literature of the day. 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 been once chased by a panther. His father had left him, as the oldest son, a good farm, but his mother was to possess it during her life-time. She gave it up to one of his brothers, who, as is usual in such cases, improved nothing and worked the land into poverty. In the meantime he lived on a rented farm, where he prospered, so that when his literally ruined patrimony fell into his hands (which was not until he was sixty-three years of age,) he had means to build a house and barn and restore his place to its original value.

His wife was a woman of plain manners, though ladylike and very sensible. She was remarkable for her powers as a housekeeper. With the exception of the husband's Sunday-coat, which was the one that had served at his wedding, and which lasted for a good part of after life, she 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 materials for 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 house-work of washing, ironing, patching, darning, knitting, scrubbing, baking, cooking, and many other avocations which a farmer's wife now-a-days would be apt to think entirely out of her line. And all this without any "help" other than that afforded by her own little 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 the 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.

In a manuscript family, book, of some 60 pages small quarto, written by Dr. W. Belford Ewing, kindly put into my hands by him, and from which I draw largely, I find the following description of Maskell Ewing

and his wife. "I remember well my grand-father, in his old age ; his pleasing countenance and mild blue eye. He was a slim man, a little taller than I am, of a fresh complexion, strong features, and with hair white as snow. I always consider myself as much flattered, when my near relations and others have often told me I much resembled my grand-father. My grandmother was about the size of my aunt Patterson, in person not quite so full, with round face, large black eyes, and her complexion in old age rather pale. In 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 were not very far apart. He died of an inflammation of the breast, which continued nine days, on the 16th of April, 1796 ; and she departed this life October 30th, 1798.

Maskell and Mary Ewing were the parents of ten children ; all married and settled, and having children of their own, long before their parents' death, and whom they all survived. These are their names, and this the order of their birth : Abigail, Phebe, Thomas, Amey Hunter, Mary, Sarah, Maskell, Rachel, David and Susanna. I now proceed to speak of each of these.

1. ABIGAIL, who was born February 4, 1744. She grew up a fine girl, attractive and amiable ; and, on the 25th of February, 1771, was married to a wealthy farmer and widower of the same Township, *Mr. Isaac Watson*, who was the son of William and Sarah Watson. She had but one child, a daughter named *Sarah*, born on the 5th of February, 1773, who in her infancy had a succession of convulsion fits, by which she was somewhat impaired in strength of mind, and still more in body, through a long life. Her husband was himself subject to hypochondria, in some of its most trying forms. Abigail died on the 25th of October, 1798, leaving behind her this daughter, whose excellence and piety, in spite of her affliction, served to sooth and comfort a lone, and otherwise hardly desirable, life, which did not terminate until the year 1846.

Dr. W. Belford Ewing, who has seen his aunt, thus describes her : "My aunt Abigail very much resembled her mother in size and complexion ; was kind, domestic, of an even temper ; indulgent to children : of a placid countenance, indicative of serenity of mind, and of habitual piety."

2. PHEBE, second daughter of Maskell and Mary Ewing, was born May 13, 1746. On the 15th of October, 1766, she was married to *Abner Woodruff*, the son of Enos and Sarah Woodruff, who was born on the 14th of July, 1745. Her nephew, Dr. Ewing, says, "She was a woman of strong mind, great firmness, and, when left a widow with a family to support, active and successful in providing for them. She was tall, erect, of a

pleasing countenance, with a piercing black eye. 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." Her husband died quite suddenly after witnessing the death of one of his daughters, December 28, 1795, and she followed him to the grave on the 26th of January, 1801.

Abner and Phebe Woodruff were the parents of eight children, viz.: (1.) *Mary*, born January 16, 1768, who was twice married, and who died December 26, 1795. Her first husband was Dr. Hugh McKee, by whom she had one daughter Jane, who was married to Samuel Barber and lived to have five children, Mary, Robert, Hugh, James and Jane.

(2.) *Sarah*, born September 16, 1770, who was married, on the 10th of July, 1789, to Dr. William Robinson, who dated his birth from the 25th of August, 1769. Their children were ten in number:—William, born December 3, 1790, and died October 11, 1812; Ewing, born September 26, 1792, died August 22, 1814; Harriet, born November 22, 1794; Abner Woodruff, born September 11, 1797, and married March 30, 1825, to Ruth Bateman, by whom he had three children, William, Emmaline and Lydia; Maskell, born September 1, 1799, married, April 26, 1821, to Catharine Du Bois, by whom he had one son, named William Ewing, and then died September 8, 1823; Alexander, born October 7, 1801, married April 15, 1824, to Martha Shepherd, and having by her nine children, viz: Sarah W., Maskell, Elam M., Harriet, Phebe, Priscilla, Elizabeth, Alexander and Jane; John, born April 12, 1804, married in 1831 to Serene Summers, by whom he has two sons, Albert and Edwin; Sarah, born May 4, 1806, died October 5, 1813; Phebe, born July 10, 1808, married March 11, 1840, to Philip Dare, and having two children, Sarah Elizabeth and Philip Henry; George Burgan, born January 2, 1811, married September, 1840, to Sarah Statton, and having by her two children, Frances Anna and Daniel Thompson. Dr. William Robinson, the father of these ten children, died December 17, 1818; and Sarah his wife died September 24, 1836. (3.) *Sabra*, was born November 22, 1772. She was married to Amos Woodruff, a magistrate, both of them being members of the church. They had but one child, and his name was Moses M. He is now living in Philadelphia, is a grocer and very respectable man; is married and has children. (4.) *Phebe*, born August 28, 1774, and married in 1800 to Joseph Brown, by whom she had eight children, three of whom are now living. Her husband died in 1820. She died in July, 1858, after a short illness, at the residence of her son-in-law, Daniel Hood, in the old brick house built by her great-grandfather, Thomas Pagett. (5.) *Amey*, born September 29, 1776. (6.) *Abner*, born November 11, 1778. (7.) *Enos*, born January 30, 1781, married first to Elizabeth Githen, Nov. 5,

1805, who bare him one son, named Samuel, who died in infancy, and then herself died October 3, 1806; married again to Abigail Reeves, May 22, 1808, who bare him three children, Samuel and Sarah G., who both died in infancy, and Elizabeth, who was married, November 26, 1833, to Edward W. Maylin, who had three children, Robert, who died in infancy, and Sarah W., and Margaret Fithian. After the death of Enos Woodruff, his widow Abigail was again married to James W. Mulford, September 30, 1824, who died November 2, 1835, and was followed by his wife April 7, 1838. (8.) *Ewing*, born September 9, 1783.

3. THOMAS, eldest son of Maskell and Mary Ewing, was born on the 13th of September, 1748. In this division of my history I shall be able to speak more fully than in most of the others, having the benefit of Dr. Belford Ewing's family manuscript, which, in an abridged form, and without further acknowledgement, I shall freely use.

Thomas Ewing studied medicine under Dr. Ward. On the 30th of September, 1770, he married *Sarah Fithian*, daughter of Samuel and Abigail Fithian, of Greenwich. Shortly after their marriage, they moved to Cold Spring, Cape May, where he practiced medicine. After the death of Dr. Ward, early in 1774, they returned to Greenwich, which continued to be the home of his family and descendants.

About this time the troubles of the mother-country, which led first to the war of the Revolution, and, through that, by God's blessing, to our independence, broke out. The Boston tea-party, of the 16th of November, 1773, is a well-known incident in those troubles. It is not, however, so generally known that a party, similar to that, was held afterwards in the town of Greenwich, N. J. As this event is historically interesting in itself, and as the active participants in it embraced our young doctor, as well as several others whose names are to figure in this Record, I will narrate it, almost *verbatim*, as it is told by the late R. G. Johnson, Esq., in his curious and very interesting "Historical Account of Salem," a work of 173 pages, published in 1839, a copy of which lies before me, and from which I have drawn other statements made elsewhere.

As the friends of Britain met with such determined opposition from the Bostonians, so the East India Tea Company were resolved to try whether they might not meet with better success in sending a cargo into the Cohansey. Accordingly a brig named the *Greyhound*, commanded by Capt. J. Allen, came up the creek and discharged her load at Greenwich, which was quickly deposited in a cellar, some distance from the landing. The news of so unexpected and extraordinary an arrival, and more so of such an obnoxious cargo, aroused the patriotic feelings of the Whigs in that part of the county. They therefore assembled in the dusk of the evening,

and (being disguised,) seized upon the chests of tea, carried them to an old field, and, piling them up, set fire to and destroyed them altogether. This bold act was performed on the evening of Thursday, 22d of November, 1774, just one year after the similar feat at Boston. The names of those determined patriots, recorded by Mr. Johnson, so far as he could recollect them, were *Dr. Ebenezer Elmer*, afterwards for many years a member of Congress, Richard Howell, afterwards a Major in the Army and Governor of New Jersey, David Pearson, Stephen Pearson, Silas Whitecar, Timothy Elmer, Rev. Andrew Hunter, Rev. Philip Fithian, Alex. Moore, jr., Clarence Parvin, John Hunt, *James Hunt*, Lewis Howell, Henry Stacks, *James Ewing*, *Dr. Thomas Ewing*, *Josiah Seely* and *Joel Fithian*. [Not intending to refer to this matter again, I have distinguished by italics the names of those who have a place, more or less prominent, in this family book.] This bold deed of these young men produced much excitement in the lower counties, especially with those who were disposed secretly to favour the British interests. They loudly denounced these patriots for what they called "such wanton waste of property," and said that "they deserved to be severely handled for it." This sympathy encouraged the owners of the tea to seek redress and damages by law. Half a dozen suits were brought; the Whigs raised a large sum to defend their friends, and eminent counsel from abroad were employed on both sides. The Chief Justice charged the grand jury, but no bills were found; he sent them out again, but still they refused, and for this plain reason—they were Whigs. The foreman of that jury was *Daniel Elmer*. The American contest soon becoming serious, and hostilities breaking out in many quarters, these suits were dropped and never renewed.

I resume the manuscript of Dr. Ewing's son. When the war commenced in earnest, the Doctor was unanimously appointed, by the Convention of his State, the surgeon of a brigade to be raised in the lower counties. At the same time he was appointed by the Legislature, and commissioned by the Governor, as Major of the 2d battalion of the Cumberland regiment, commanded by Col. David Potter. In which capacity he joined the army—whether to inflict wounds or to heal them—is not known. He was present at the battle and disastrous retreat from Long Island, and was near being captured; having occasion, in order to enforce an entrance into one of the last boats that left the island, to draw his sword—the same, doubtless, with which his great-grandfather had been rewarded for his valor at the Boyne-water. He was brought home sick with the camp-fever. In the course of the war, he made a voyage to St. Eustatia, in the letter-of-marque Brig *Hibernia*, Captain Collins. Upon their return, they sustained a severe action with an English sloop of war, and were successful in beating her off. When the engagement was over, the brig was so nearly in a sinking state that the commander hailed the sloop, crying that they sur-

rendered and desired to be taken on board. The answer returned was that they might sink and go to perdition! By great exertions they were saved, and arrived at Philadelphia. The accounts of the day represent the affair, in consequence of the disparity of the force engaged, as one of the most gallant and successful, performed by a private vessel of war, in the course of the Revolution. Whilst at St. Eustatia, he made the acquaintance of the officers of a British ship of war lying in port, and received from its surgeon a present of a case of pocket instruments. In 1779, Dr. Ewing again embarked on board of the privateer General Wayne, Captain Collins, bound upon a cruise. After making several captures the General Wayne was driven on shore, near the mouth of Great Egg Harbour, by a heavy ship of war.

In 1781, he was elected and served as a member of the State Legislature, in which he held the place of Chairman of the Military Committee. After his return from the Legislature, his health rapidly declined, and on the 7th of October, 1782, the consumption terminated his active, useful, and honourable, though comparatively brief, life.

He was a man five feet ten inches high, slim built, with dark complexion, black eyes and black hair. He was capable of enduring great fatigue, especially on horseback. In his extensive practice, he thus rode altogether. His route of attendance upon his small-pox patients required from three to four days, by various digressions and through different counties. He sometimes would make a very long journey, over rough roads, in one day. In his boyhood he attended minister Green's school, at Deerfield, where he studied Latin. He wrote well, and is said to have possessed considerable talents for public speaking. It is believed that he was not a professing Christian; but his widow often said that he entertained great veneration for religion, and that nothing gave him so much offence as an appearance of want of attention, or disrespect, to sacred duties.

His wife *Sarah* was born in May, 1750. She was a grand-daughter, by the mother's side, of Thomas Maskell I., and the daughter of a plain, wealthy Quaker. She was his only child, and the child of his old age—so old, that, although delighted with her birth, and although he lived some months after it occurred, yet he actually forgot to alter his will made before she was born, by which he had bequeathed his estate to his more remote kindred. After the death of Dr. Ewing, his widow, being still young, was again married to *William Mulford*, by whom she had two sons, Thomas Ewing Mulford and James W. Mulford. She died, after a few days' illness, April 1, 1806. She was very attentive to the religious instruction of her children; and one of them gratefully ascribes his Christian hopes, under God, to her faithful teaching.

By her first husband, Dr. Thomas Ewing, she also had two sons. The older, *Samuel Filthian*, was born September 27, 1771, and died October 21, 1772. The younger, *WILLIAM BELFORD*, was born on the 12th day of

December, 1776. His father dying when he was but six years old, he was left under the guardianship of his uncle Maskell, by whom he was sent to the school of the Rev. Andrew Hunter at Bridgeton. After a few years he was sent to Trenton, where he boarded in the family of his great-uncle James Ewing, Esq. Here he went to the Academy, under the tuition of the Rev. James F. Armstrong, until sixteen years of age, when he entered the Junior Class of the Princeton College. In two years he graduated; then returned to Trenton, as an inmate of his guardian's family, and, making choice of his father's profession, he studied under Dr. Belleville. The two following winters he attended medical lectures in the University at Philadelphia, under Doctors Rush, Shippen, Wistar and Barton. In the spring of 1797 he received his medical degree. Having become very familiar with Dr. Rush, whom he greatly admired, he was recommended by him to a valuable situation as a physician in the Danish island of St. Croix. Obtaining the consent of his friends, after paying a visit to Greenwich, he sailed in March for that island. He found, on arriving, that the physician whose partner he had expected to become, and who had a practice worth \$30,000 a year, had already filled the place; but he accepted the post of apothecary and assistant, which he resigned at the end of fourteen months. He then went over to the island of St. Thomas, where he pursued his profession for awhile; until he was appointed surgeon to a sixteen-gun schooner employed in the contract service of the British navy. In this employ he continued for six months, cruising about amongst the West India islands, sometimes in the midst of the yellow fever, and sometimes exposed to the danger of being captured by larger vessels of the French. After this he returned to the United States, where he arrived on the 15th of January, 1799. I have before me a very interesting journal of his West India voyagings and experience, which shows him to have been a young man of much observation.

After visiting his friends, our young doctor settled down, in the spring of that year, in his native town, Greenwich, where, one year later, he took possession of his paternal farm, which had gone sadly to decay. Here he has resided ever since, actively engaged in his farm and his profession, until advancing years warned him gradually to retire. He has also, at the same time, served his country in several important offices. Thus in 1800 he took the census of the county; from 1819 to 1832, with the exception of two years, he sat in the Legislature; for 21 years he was a member of the Board of Chosen Frecholders; was three times appointed a Justice of the Peace and Judge of the Court, and chosen by his associates of the Court its President; in 1844 he was elected a delegate

to the State Convention for forming a new Constitution, and was for some years a Colonel in the militia.

On the 14th of June, 1808, Dr. Belford Ewing was married to *Harriet Seeley*, then in her 18th year, the daughter of Josiah Seeley, Esq., of Deerfield, of one of the most ancient, respectable and wealthy families in the County. On the 4th of June, 1809, his son James Josiah Ewing was born, and upon the 14th of January, 1812, a few days after the birth of a daughter, named, from her mother, Harriet, it was his unspeakable misfortune to lose his beloved wife. Six months after, this babe followed her mother to the grave. In advanced life, residing in the family of his son, he renewed with pleasure his acquaintance with the Latin, reading over several of the Classic Authors. Here he still lives cheerfully, and, with one exception, in 1857, when he had a serious attack of disease, healthfully. Every year he would make a voyage to Boston; now and then take a walk to Bridgeton, seven miles distant; and though now in his eighty-second year he still walks regularly to church, two miles from home. He awaits the will of Providence with a most comfortable and tranquil mind.

His son, *James Josiah Ewing*, married, on the 23d of August, 1832, *Martha Harding*, of Greenwich, where they still live. Their children are as follows: Rebecca Gibbon, Harriet Seeley, W. Belford, Thomas, Francis B., who lived only five days, Robert Patterson, Maskell, and two younger sons whose names we have not at hand.

4. AMEY HUNTER, the third daughter of Maskell and Mary Ewing, was married to *Robert Patterson*, and her history, with that of her eight children and their descendants, will be found fully recorded in the first and third parts of this work—the Patterson and Du Bois Lineages. I will only repeat here that she was born on the 20th of January, 1751, and was not removed from this world until her 94th year.

5. 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*, son of James and Lydia Caruthers, and their wedding took place on the 19th of December, 1780. They resided in Cumberland County, N. J., and after a union of about nine years he died, on the 9th of February, 1790, aged 49 years, leaving one son.

The widow Caruthers was married, a second time, to the *Hon. William Finlley*, of Westmoreland County, Pa., a widower, and lived happily with him, in the same place, but without children, until they were separated by his death, which occurred on the 4th day of April, 1821, he being then

79 years of age. Mr. Findley was an active man in the state, being a member of the Convention to form its Constitution, often in its Legislature, and for at least twenty years a member of Congress. He was a Ruling Elder in the Presbyterian Church of Unity, Pa., 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 and distribution 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 penetrate long-darkened Africa, I cannot even guess." Death, in the form of consumption, was six years in undermining the powers of life. During these wasting years, he was wonderfully upheld, as he testifies in the letter from which I have just quoted; and through the last four trying days of life, when it had almost fled, he was listening to chapters in the Bible, remarking upon them in almost unintelligible tones, and commending Jesus and his love to all about him.

Dr. Ewing says of his aunt Mary, "She was a sensible, pious, and excellent woman, rather reserved. She had the appearance of great resignation to the will of God, and was exemplary in her duties to her family and society. She lived to a good old age, spending her second widowhood in the family of her son." Three long letters, now before me, written by her to my grandmother Patterson, at intervals of three years, (and the last recounting not only Mr. Findley's death, but a dreadful fall from a horse she herself had had, and by which she was nearly killed,) breathe throughout the very spirit of meek submission, firm trust in Jesus, and attachment to him, intermingled with the warmest expressions of sisterly sympathy and affection.

She had, as above stated, but one child, the son of her first husband, and his name was *Richard Ewing Caruthers*, yet from this one son a numerous progeny has sprung. He was born in Cumberland County, N. J., on the 6th of November, 1781. In 1799 he emigrated to Westmoreland County, Pa., where, in October 28, 1804, he married *Eleanor*, the daughter of the Hon. William Findley above referred to. She was born March 16, 1786. In 1830 they removed to Rural Valley, in Armstrong County, Pa., where they resided the rest of their lives. They were a most exemplary pair—affectionate to each 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 of the Lord. When they removed to Rural Valley, they joined with a few families in organizing a Presbyterian Church, of which he was chosen a Ruling Elder.

His aunt Susanna, writing of him in 1834, says, "He seems to be much engaged in religion—he has got up a Sabbath School—has thirty or forty scholars—no teacher 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 terror. Then, with his mouth filled with texts of joy and rapture, he soared from earth. She, ten years afterwards, having seen her little church grow 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; was called suddenly to her rest whilst riding home in her carriage. His death occurred on the 26th of January, 1843; hers in August, 1853.

Richard and Eleanor Caruthers were the parents of six sons and six daughters, whose names, in the order of their birth, were William Findley, John, Mary, Elizabeth, Thomas Maskell, George Cochran, Martha, Richard Alexander, James Ewing, Eleanor, Rebecca, and Nancy Patterson. Of each of these there is something to say. (1.) *William Findley* was born August 16, 1805; was married on the 22d of June, 1837, to Margaret Porter, a grand-daughter of the well-known Rev. Samuel Porter, one of the early ministers of Western Pennsylvania. He is a farmer, and a member of the Presbyterian Church of Rural Valley. Their children are Richard Ewing, Rebecca Dickey, Eleanor Ann, Eliza Jane, Mary Harriet, and Sarah Matilda. (2.) *John* was born May 5, 1807. He followed the business of a clothier in Washington County, Pa., from 1824 to 1831. Having united with the Presbyterian Congregation of Cross Creek in 1828, he, after some two years, turned his mind to the ministry; entered Washington College, where he staid the full course and graduated; then entered the Western Theological Seminary, after which, in due time, he was licensed by the Presbytery of Washington, in April, 1839. On the 24th of March, 1840, he was married to Sophia Huston of Washington, Pa. In about three months after, the Presbytery of Blairsville ordained and installed him as pastor of the united congregations of Gilgal and Perry, the latter of which he resigned in 1854, but the former he still retains. He is a member of the Presbytery of Saltsburg, and is described by one acquainted with him as a very worthy and useful minister. He lives in Indiana County, Pa., and has no children. (3.) *Mary* was born April 1, 1809, and was married June 17, 1834, to Noah A. Calhoun, a farmer of Armstrong County. They are both members of the Presbyterian Church of Concord. The names of their children are Eleanor, Elizabeth, Catharine, Nancy Anthony (now dead), Mary Ewing, Martha Jane (died in infancy), Sarah Emily (lately deceased), Ann Olive and David Worth.

(4.) *Elizabeth* was born April 2, 1811. On the 6th of March, 1828, she married Isaac Rhca, who is a farmer living in Rural Valley, and a Ruling Elder of the Presbyterian Church there, of which his wife is also a member. They have had six children, viz., Joseph, (who is married to Louisa Wartman and has three children), Eleanor, (who is married to James H. Ewing and has four children), Ann Maria, Elizabeth, who died in childhood, Martha Jane, who died in infancy, and John. (5.) *Thomas Maskell* was born February 1, 1813, was a carpenter, and resided in Allegheny city. July 3, 1838, he was there married to Margaret Lowrie. They were both connected with the Methodist Church, were earnest and devoted Christians, and died peacefully and happily—he on the 3d of February, 1849, and she on the 9th of June, 1855. They had five children, of whom George Cochran and Margaret Jane are living, but Thomas Hudson, Eleanor and Sarah Elizabeth died in early childhood. (6.) *George Cochran* was born April 6, 1815, followed the business of carpenter, resided in Allegheny city, and was married November 22, 1845 to Mary Jane Brown. He was an upright, good man, a member of the Methodist Church, as was also his wife. He died of small-pox on the 23d of February, 1851. He had three children: Eleanor Asenath, Robert Ewing, and George Thomas, who is deceased. (7.) *Martha*, born April 26, 1817, is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Rural Valley. (8.) *Richard Alexander*, was born March 21, 1819, for some years followed the employment of a millwright, and was married, February 11, 1841, to Nancy Cook. Some time afterward he united with the Methodist Church, and is now a minister in that body, and a member of the Erie Conference. Their children are Mary Elizabeth, Eleanor Findley, David Ewing, Thomas George, Alexander Simpson (died in infancy) and Nancy Emma. (9.) *James Ewing* was born May 6, 1821. He early in life united with the Presbyterian Church at Rural Valley, of which he was afterwards elected a Ruling Elder. His father committed to him, by will, the care of his mother and family, which trust he discharged, remaining on the home farm until his mother's death. He then entered upon a work on which his heart had long been set, viz., preparation for the ministry. Although then 32 years of age, we find him first at an academy, then at Jefferson College, where he graduated, then at the Allegheny Seminary, where he still is, although licensed to preach by the Saltsburg Presbytery in April last. A noble instance of perseverance. (10.) *Eleanor*, born September 21, 1823, was married to William M. Findley, September 8, 1841. He is a millwright and a Ruling Elder of the Presbyterian Church of Glade Run, of which she also is a member. Their children are Richard Ewing, John Caruthers and Abel Archibald, twins who died in infancy, Thomas Maskell, James Alexander, Mary Re-

becca, Joseph Cranch and William D. Townsend. (11.) *Rebecca* was born April 10, 1827, and was married, October 17, 1853, to Dr. William Aitken, of Rural Valley. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church there. Their children were Lydia I. Ashley, died in childhood, Hannah E. Woods and Emma Vashti. (12.) *Nancy Patterson* was born January 25, 1830, and on the 14th of March, 1856, was married to Rev. Joseph F. Hill, a minister of the Methodist Church, in the Pittsburg Conference. She also belongs to this Church. Their child is William Jarden.

6. SARAH was the fifth daughter of Maskell and Mary Ewing. She was born April 19, 1756. Her husband was *James B. Hunt, Esq.*, the son of Bartholomew and Margaret Hunt, and they were married May the 12th, 1782. They immediately settled down in a house in Greenwich Street, first below the Presbyterian Church, where they continued to reside until his death, which occurred on the 5th of August, 1824, at which time he was 71 years of age. She then went to live with her oldest son, on his farm, and remained with him until her death.

She is described by her nephew as "a pleasant, lively woman, fond of society, of strong feelings and quick apprehension, somewhat independent in her sentiments, an excellent wife and a most indulgent mother." Her niece, my aunt Moore of Philadelphia, gives me some reminiscences of her, as follows: "She was a warm-hearted Christian, and had much originality both of feeling and expression. I used to take great pleasure in her conversation. At one time a loved son about two years old was believed to be dying. She knew her duty, yet her heart rebelled, and she could not submit. In a sore struggle of mind, she went to a private place and earnestly prayed that she might be resigned to the Lord's will. Her prayer was answered. A sweet calm came over her. She returned to close his eyes, and was told that he was better. A great change had taken place, and he recovered. Some time after she lost him, and also an only daughter, but although painful the stroke, there was entire submission. At another time, when she was very ill with fever, she asked me to stay with her over night, saying, 'at 12 o'clock last night I was nearly gone, and I think it probable at that hour to-night I may be called away; but (raising her eyes, and a bright smile coming over her face), why should I fear? No, in the crash of worlds I am safe!' clapping her hands. This, I believe, was her habitual feeling. Her death was a remarkable one. The day before, she was in good health, and had taken a long walk to visit a sister. She stood some time before the pictures of two absent sisters, as if taking leave of them. She then returned, went to bed as usual, and in the morning was found dead without a feature or limb having been disturbed." This took place in the spring of 1834, when she was about 78 years of age.

James B. and Sarah Hunt had five children—Thomas Ewing, Reuben, Sarah, James Booth and William Ferguson.

The eldest, *Thomas Ewing Hunt*, was born March 2d, 1783. He lives on the north side of the Township of Greenwich, within a mile of the old homestead, relieved, in his advancing years, of the burden of farming by his son, who bears his name. His wives have been four in number: (1.) *Margaret Johnston*, who died in less than two years. (2.) The widow *Eliza Parvin*, who was the daughter of his uncle David Ewing, and who will, of course, be referred to in another part of this record. She lived with him about three and a half years, and had two children, who died in infancy. (3.) *Mary Shipley*. Any children that he had by his first and third wives died in infancy. (4.) *Sarah Clark*, who still survives to comfort him, and who is the mother of two living children, Thomas E. and Mary Hunt.

The second son of James B. and Sarah Hunt is *Reuben*, who was born February 9th, 1785. He resides in the same old Township of Greenwich, in the house in which he was born, and in which his father died. His only wife was *Phebe Noble*, who still lives, and who bare him three children, Mary Moore, James B., who died at the age of twenty-three, and Eliza. *Mary M.* was married to Jonathan Y. Leaming, and died of consumption, in her fortieth year, December 28, 1856. She left four children, James R., Rebecca D., Reuben H., and Frank H.—*Eliza* was also married.

The next two children of James B. and Sarah Hunt were *Sarah*, born March 27, 1787, and *James Booth*, born March 2, 1790. These both died at about three years of age.

Their fifth and last child was *William Ferguson*, who dates his birth from the 31st of December, 1792. He is a physician, and resides in Pedericktown, Salem County, N. J. He married *Sarah Ellis*, whose family was from Burlington Co., and their children are Cornelia S., Sarah, James Booth, Samuel Moore and William Ellis. (1.) *Cornelia S.* was educated at the Female Seminary at Steubenville, Ohio, where she afterwards married William Collier, Esq., and where she now resides. (2.) *Sarah* married Aaron Hewitt, is a member of the Methodist Church, and remarkable for her patient submission to the many trials that have fallen to her lot. (3.) *James B.* is a market gardener, in comfortable circumstances, and has lately purchased the old homestead and fitted it up in very nice style. He is a member of the Methodist Church, is married and has several children. (4.) *Samuel M.* also lives in Pedericktown, where he owns a snug property. He is a sadler, employs several hands and prospers. He, in like manner, belongs to the Methodist Church, is married, and the father of several children. (5.) *William Ellis* was born February 24, 1833. His life has already been spiced with much variety; but it can hardly be

expected that we should dwell upon his earlier pranks and pursuits with particularity. A gracious change comes over him at the age of fifteen, and in due time he unites with the Second Presbyterian Church of Steubenville, where he had been going to school; he seeks employment at Louisville and fails; he enters a store in Steubenville as an assistant and learns good business habits; he feels drawn to the office of the ministry; he reviews his studies; he enters Jefferson College where he graduates at twenty years of age; three years more he spends in the Seminary at Allegheny; he is licensed to preach; on the 15th of April, 1857, he is ordained by the Presbytery of Coshocton, and on the 14th of the following month is installed as the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Coshocton, O., where he now labours as an energetic and promising minister, well liked by his people. He married, April 26th, 1855, Caroline A. Totten, of Pittsburg, and they have one child, William Totten.

7. MASKELL EWING, the second son of Maskell and Mary Ewing, was born January 30, 1758. In his youth he acted as Clerk of the Court for his father. Before he was of age, he was elected Clerk of the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, and removed to Trenton, about the same time with his uncle James. He held that office more than twenty years, and in the meantime studied law under William C. Houston, Esq. He was also at one time Recorder of the City of Trenton. Whilst residing there, on the 12th of October, 1787, he was married to *Jane Hunter*, daughter of James and Elinor Hunter, of Philadelphia. A change in politics, occurring in 1803, deprived him of office, and he removed to Philadelphia, where he resided for a time. His brother-in-law, James Hunter, Esq., of Philadelphia, a man of wealth, having a fine farm in Delaware County, Pa., called Woodstock, on which he had built a beautiful summer residence for himself, persuaded him to take charge of this farm, which accordingly he did, taking possession in the Spring of 1805. Here now our citizen and politician is transformed into a farmer; but having been brought up to it, he took to it naturally, and pursued it successfully. With something, however, of the spirit of his former calling, and that fondness for public life which it had generated, we find him presently so ingratiated with the denizens of Delaware County, that he is sent by them for six years as their representative in the Senate of their State.

My aunt Moore says—and my own recollections correspond with hers, for I used to know him in my early youth,—“He was a man of noble and commanding person, tall and large, without being fat, with dark hair and eyes. He was a man of great intrepidity of character, and indeed from his youth up, was singularly exact both in doing and requiring what was just between man and man. He was a man of very good intellectual

abilities; was in easy circumstances; generous, but disposed to adhere to the rule that every neighbourhood should do for its own poor. He was very fond of his relations, and used to visit those of them down in Jersey every two or three years, going the entire rounds." It was on one of these pilgrimages that he closed his earthly career. Dying in Greenwich, in August, 1825, he was gathered unto his fathers in the old grave-yard of its Presbyterian Church.

My mother says of his wife, "She was a very amiable and clever woman, of good understanding, and lady-like in deportment. She was not a professor of religion, but seriously inclined, and was very kind to the poor and the sick." She died in 1831, and was buried in the grave-yard of the Baptist Church in Lower Merion, Montgomery County, Pa. In the concluding sentence of the address at her funeral, the Rev. Wm. Latta said, "Not to mourn the bereavement of such a mother, such a sister, such a friend, would be unnatural and sinful. But we are not to mourn as those without hope, and I rejoice in the testimony she has left behind her, that, if she sleeps, she sleeps in Jesus."

Maskell and Jane Ewing were the parents of three sons and three daughters, of whom the three daughters are living. This is the order of their birth: (1.) Elinor Hunter, born Aug. 12, 1788. (2.) Maskell, born August 14, 1790, and died the 24th of December following. (3.) Mary Pagett, born August 11, 1792. (4.) James Hunter, born April 2, 1798. (5.) Louisa, born in 1804. (6.) Maskell, born in 1806.

The first of these, *Elinor Hunter*, was married on the 29th of November, 1819, to *George F. Curwen*, the youngest son of an English gentleman who emigrated to this country in 1784, and purchased and resided on the farm called Walnut Hill, about a mile distant from Woodstock. She has been a widow since 1847, and still lives at Walnut Hill, retaining much of the vivacity of her youth. They have four children — John, Mary, Maskell Ewing and George Fisher. (1.) *John* was educated at Newburg, N. Y., graduated at Yale College, studied medicine with Dr. William Harris, held for about a year the post of resident physician to the Hospital for the Blind, then was appointed Assistant Physician to the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, where he continued five years. He then married *Martha P. Elmer*, daughter of Judge Daniel Elmer, and soon after received the appointment of Superintendent and Physician of the Pennsylvania State Hospital for the Insane, near Harrisburg, where he now is. He is the author of several Annual Reports, and has published a little "Manual for Hospitals." He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and they have one infant child named Mary. (2.) *Mary* was married, September 28, 1843, to *Dr. Furman Leaming*, son of Furman Leaming of Philadelphia. In 1845 they emigrated to Ronmey, in the State of Indiana,

where they now reside, and have two sons and two daughters. She belongs to the Presbyterian Church. (3.) *Maskell E.* was educated at Newburg, N. Y., and studied law in Philadelphia in the office of F. W. Hubbell, Esq. He soon emigrated to the West, and in 1844 settled in Dayton, O. Here whilst practising law he edited a tri-weekly paper, "The Dayton Bulletin," for a year and a half. After this, he prepared for his private use a revision of the Ohio Statutes. This being lost, he made another. The first being found, he compares the two, and from both draws up a third. Happening to show it to Judge Crane, he strongly urged him to publish it. He lays it before the Legislature, they order 4,000 copies, and the book has a decided "run." It gives him fame as an author, turns his labours into that channel, and fastens upon him the title of "Index Curwen," from the principal word in the name of the book. He now begins to seek a wider field; he visits Cincinnati to consult Judge Walker; the result is, in a short time he is elected Professor of Law by the Trustees of the Cincinnati Law College, and is invited by the Judge to assist him in editing "The Western Law Journal," then under his charge. This was in 1850. He now entered earnestly upon his work, in the fourfold capacity of Professor, Editor, Author and Practitioner. In each of these he has performed a great amount of labour. As Professor, he lectures twice a week during the half of every year, and occasionally for weeks together fills the chair of a brother Professor in his absence. The class has been constantly growing until it now numbers nearly ninety and the reputation of the Law School is very high. As an Editor he laboured three years, producing vols. 8, 9 and 10 of the Western Law Journal. As an Author he has produced several works which are considered as standards by the Ohio bar. These are "Cases in the Ohio Reports Overruled," &c., vols. 4, 5, 6, 7 of "Hammond's Reports, edited with Notes, &c." vols. 1, 2, 3, "Revised Statutes of Ohio, a work of immense labour and embracing in all 2736 pages. An abridgement of this work in one volume, styled "Laws of Ohio in Force," which, although it contains 1683 pages, is usually called by way of distinction "The Little Book." The great book was published at his own risk and at the expense of \$10,000. The State purchased one thousand copies and distributed them among all the public offices of the Counties.

These works proved a stepping-stone to a lucrative practice. As partner of a firm he has done a large business in this way. Thus spending day after day from early morn to evening in the Court, the lecture-room, and the office, he has had to draw largely upon the hours of the night in the extra trial of authorship, reading, and the examination of special cases referred to him, one of which alone cost him 100 consecutive nights in the

unravelling of a perplexing mystery. These excessive labors were succeeded by a season of necessary rest; but rest has given place to renewed labour.

On the 22d of May, 1855, he married Mary T., daughter of N. Wright, LL. D., a distinguished lawyer of Cincinnati. He is connected with the Presbyterian Church.

(4). *George F.* remains with his mother, and has the management of the farm. He is a member of the Episcopal Church.

Mary Pagett, daughter of Maskell and Jane Ewing was married, on the 14th of February, 1844, to *Hon. Daniel Elmer*, an eminent lawyer of Bridgeton, N. J., who was appointed in 1841 one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of that State. At the time of this marriage, he was a widower with one son, and one daughter, above referred to as the wife of Dr. John Curwen. Judge Elmer died in 1848. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, as Mrs. Elmer.

James Hunter, son of Maskell and Jane Ewing (as related by his uncle and aunt Hunter,) was a young man of correct life, very studious, desirous to excel in his profession, and of good talents. He graduated with honor at Princeton, studied medicine in Philadelphia, was for a short time an attending physician to the almshouse, where it is supposed his constitution was injured from a contagious fever. He removed to Millerstown in Lehigh County; thence to the Northern Liberties, where he was getting into a good practice, when he was taken with hemorrhage of the lungs, and, upon a relapse, was carried off, on the 28th of March, 1827. A sketch of his life may be found in the North American Medical and Surgical Journal, of October, 1827.

Louisa, third daughter of Maskell and Jane Ewing was united in marriage, on the 30th of August, 1837, to *William Bell*, a merchant of Louisville, who was born in Ireland, but emigrated very early in life to Kentucky, where he married, and was a widower with four children when his second marriage took place. He is a very intelligent, agreeable man, with true Kentucky hospitality. They had two daughters who died in infancy; and have now living one daughter, Louisa, and one son, James Hunter. Mr. and Mrs. Bell are both Presbyterians.

Maskell was the third son of Maskell and Jane Ewing. He was educated at the West Point Military Academy; held a lieutenant's commission in the U. S. Army; was in Florida during the war there; but his health gave way, and he resigned. On the 20th of February, 1840, he married *Cornelia Lansdale*, daughter of William Lansdale, Esq., of Havre-de-Grace,

Md., and resided at Alexandria, D. C. Their children were four: Eliza, who died in infancy, James Hunter, Louisa and Cornelia. Suffering under a partial paralysis of his limbs, brought on, as he thought, by exposure and over-exertion in Florida, he visited a water-cure establishment at Willow-Grove, in hope of relief. Here, on retiring one night, he complained of not feeling very well, and was found dead early the next morning. His widow and children now reside at Woodstock, that place having been left to them by Mr. Hunter.

8. RACHEL, the sixth daughter of Maskell and Mary Ewing, was born December 25, 1759. On the 9th of December, 1783, she married *Enos Ewing*, her first cousin, the son of John and Hannah Ewing, and with him resided in Greenwich Township. The fruits of this marriage were three daughters; *Amey*, born September 17, 1784, who died July 7, 1793; *Mary*, born May 20, 1787; *Sarah*, born May 28, 1789. Thus, by marrying a Ewing, she preserved her family name; whilst by having no sons she lost it again. She died, February 23, 1837, having been a widow two and a half years. Dr. Ewing says, "Uncle Enos and aunt were most excellent and respectable people, prosperous in their circumstances, distinguished for their hospitality, and the prudent enjoyment of the comforts of life. He was for a great many years a Judge of the Court and Justice of the Peace." His name will come up again, as a stem of another branch.

Their daughter *Mary* was married, on the 16th of January, 1805, to *Charles B. Fithian*, eldest son of Joel and Elizabeth Fithian, who was born December 11, 1782. Their home is in the town of Greenwich. She died on the 24th of April, 1849. They have had six daughters and three sons (1.) *Ann Elizabeth*, born October 14, 1805. (2.) *Enos Ewing*, born February 22, 1807. In 1836 he went to try his fortune at New Orleans. After spending the winter there, he removed to the Balize. The next fall he attended a wedding at Pearlinton, Miss., passing through New Orleans on his way. There, whilst playing on his flute, at the wedding party, he was suddenly seized with symptoms of the yellow fever, which he had contracted in the city, and in three days, on the 28th of September, 1837, he died of that fearful plague. (3.) *Sarah Ewing*, born January 2, 1809. (4.) *Ercuries Beatty*, born December 20, 1810. (5.) *Rachel Ewing*, born August 16, 1813. Her husband's name was Garrison. She died July 18, 1842, leaving three children. The infant died the next morning, and was buried with her; another, William Henry, in the fourth year of his age, died two weeks after of small-pox; Rebecca yet lives. (6.) *Samuel Reaa-*

ing, born August 30, 1815. He accompanied his brother Enos to New Orleans, but returned after a six months' residence. (7.) *Christiana Clinton*, born April 23, 1817. (8.) *Mary Clark*, born September 16, 1821. (9.) *Emily Seeley*, born April 23, 1817; - (8.) *Mary Clark*, born September 16, 1821. (9.) *Emily Seeley*, born September 13, 1823.

Sarah, the youngest daughter of Enos and Rachel Ewing, was married, March 24, 1813, to *Ephraim Bacon*, of Greenwich Township, who was born on the 2d of September, 1788. They are both members of the Baptist Church. They have had ten children, as follows: (1.) Theodore L., born December 16, 1813. (2.) Sarah A., born November 14, 1815. (3.) Benjamin D., born April 2, 1817. (4.) Charles F., born January 13, 1819. (5.) Ephraim M., born February 18, 1821. (6.) Enos E., born March 17, 1823. (7.) Rachel E., born August 29, 1825; died November 13, 1839. (8.) Mary F., born September 30, 1827. (9.) Harriet S., born August 22, 1830. (10.) George W., born June 15, 1834.

9. DAVID was the third son of Maskell and Mary Ewing. He was born March 18, 1762, and grew up a bold, fearless lad. Had he been born ten years sooner, we would have found his name in the Greenwich tea party, along with his uncle's and his older brother's. As it was, we may well suppose he was in the crowd of admiring boys, who lent a helping hand, and hurrahed at the glorious fun. But I must not forget that, as a historian, my business is not to conjecture. As a man, he possessed great courage and enterprise. His kind-hearted and daring feat in going up to Philadelphia, in his shallop, whilst the terrible yellow-fever pestilence of 1793 was at its height, that he might bring away his sister Amey with her husband and children, is fully recorded in another part of this family book. His employments through life were certainly very various, and nearly all of them such as indicated his character, and, on the other hand, doubtless helped to make it what it was. Thus, at one time he was an officer in the U. S. Army; at another, the captain of a ship in the Liverpool trade; again, he was the commander of an Oriental privateer; next, we find him a prisoner in a Spanish dungeon in St. Augustine, on what charge, true or false, I know not; anon, he figures as the clerk of a steamboat on the Ohio; and last, and strangest of all in this medley of life, by some unusual calm in this stormy sea, he settles down as a school-master, and no longer commanding the fierce soldier, the hardy sailor, or the daring privateersman, he wields the birch and issues his orders to the ranks of boys and girls who pass under his eye. We do not wonder, after all this, to hear him described, by one who knew him, as "a man of unsteady character." After being thus buffeted about the world, he died, when about 68 years old, in the west of Pennsylvania.

We would naturally suppose that the actor in such a roving, stormy life would be, of course, a bachelor. But, no. He was twice married. His first wife was *Sarah Ewing*, the daughter of William and Sarah Ewing, of Cape May, doubtless a cousin, but of what degree I cannot learn. They were married April 26, 1787, and after a few years, viz., on the 8th of August, 1790, their union was dissolved by her death. Its fruit was two children—*Eliza L.*, who was born December 25, 1787; and *William Ferguson*, who was born April 5, 1790, and died in 18 days. Eliza was twice married. Her first husband was *John S. Parvin*, and their marriage took place December 27, 1803. They had five children. (1.) *Sarah Ewing*, born August 10, 1805, and died in infancy. (2.) *Rebecca*, born June 20, 1807, who became the wife of Theophilus Davis, son of Charles and Letitia Davis, of Cumberland, on the 17th of June, 1829, and has by him two children, Eliza E. and Martha H. She is now a widow and resides in Salem. (3.) *Charles E.*, born July 16, 1809, and died in infancy. (4.) *David E.*, born September 1, 1811. In 1840, he went to Cincinnati; two years later he went South, and has not been heard of since. (5.) *Elizabeth*, born February 2, 1814, who was married, December 21, 1837, to Isaac W. Mulford, an able farmer of Cumberland County, son of Ephraim and Ruth Mulford, by whom she has four children, Eliza Leaming, Charles Ewing, John Lanning and Theophilus Davis.

Mrs. Eliza Parvin was left a widow on the 27th of December 1814; after which she removed from Cape May County to Greenwich; where, on the 3d of November, 1819, she became the second wife of her first cousin, *Thomas E. Hunt*, having by him two children, Sarah, born August 21, 1820, and Maskell E., born March 30, 1822, who both died while infants. Her name is found in the account given of her second husband. She died June 6, 1822.

David Ewing, as has been said, had two wives. The second was *Mary Conoway*, whom he married in Georgia, on new-year's day, 1795. On the anniversary of her marriage, in the year 1857, in the 78th year of her age, she died in Florida. She had by him two children—*William Manor*, born July 13, 1799, and another, who, writing of her mother's death, subscribes her name *Maria A. Jenkins*. Whether these were all is not known here.

10. The tenth and last Child of Maskell and Mary Ewing was SUSANNA, who was born May 27th. 1764. Through the attention of her son and others, my materials for her branch of the history are ample, and for that reason I can treat of it more extensively. Her youth was spent in her father's family, and in that of her brother-in-law Robert Patterson, of Philadelphia. Her advantages of early education were very limited, but

having a very vigorous understanding, she gained much information from her intercourse with society, and, in later life, from an extensive course of reading. She was at that time both a beauty and a belle, and having won the affections of *Major William Ferguson*, she was married to him, on the 2d of April, 1789. He was born in Armagh, Ireland, the son of Usher and Mary Ferguson. There is extant an old copy of a manuscript treatise on Geography and Astronomy, written by Edward Antill, whilst a prisoner of war at Flat Bush, L. I., in 1780. It is dedicated to "William Ferguson, Esq., Captain in Col. Proctor's Regiment of Artillery in the Army of the United States," and says, "I have singled you out, from the number of my unfortunate brethren, in consequence of my observations on your studious turn, and laudable thirst after mathematical knowledge." He was a brave and distinguished officer, and held the rank of Captain until a short time before his death. He was intending to retire from military life, but the government was anxious for his services in the expedition against the Miami Indians, fitting out under Gen. St. Clair, and he was advanced to the rank of Major. In that ill-fated battle, commonly known as "St. Clair's defeat," which took place on the 4th of November, 1791, he was killed. A very interesting account of this engagement, in which Major Ferguson is mentioned, is given in the *North American Review* for October, 1847. He left one child, Mary Williamina, who was born October 18, 1791, and whom he never saw. I shall refer to her again presently.

The widow of Major Ferguson, after his death, resided mostly in Philadelphia, with her child, for the next seven years. Here she embraced religion, and became connected with the Third Presbyterian Church. At the end of that time, viz., on the 21st of February, 1799, she was united in marriage to *Col. Ercuries Beatty*, of Castle Howard, near Princeton, N. J. He was the eighth of eleven children of the Rev. Charles Beatty and Ann his wife, and was born at Neshaminy, Pa., October 9, 1759. A sketch of the life of this minister may be found in Dr. Alexander's "Log College." It need only be said here that he was born in Ireland, studied at the Log College under Mr. Tennent, became his successor, as pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Neshaminy, and died in Barbadoes, in 1772, whilst collecting funds for the College of New Jersey. On his death, the young Ercuries was put to school to prepare for College, but, the Revolutionary war breaking out, and his older brothers being all in the service, he, at the age of sixteen, volunteered as a common soldier in the Army, and served as such, and as a non-commissioned officer, for a year. His friends finding him resolved on continuing in the army, procured for him an Ensign's commission in the Pennsylvania line. He was in many actions in different parts of our country, and at the battle of Germantown was

wounded. Remaining in the Army after the peace with Great Britain, he accompanied it to the West under Harmer, St. Clair and Wayne, but in 1793 resigned his commission as Major, after being in the service more than 17 years. Having purchased a farm near Princeton, he resided on it as a bachelor, until his marriage with Mrs. Susanna Ferguson. He was for a long time a respectable and public-spirited citizen of New Jersey; a Colonel of Militia, (whence his title in his latter years); a Justice of the Peace; and for many years a Member of the Legislature of the State, either in the Assembly or Council. He filled many offices of honour and trust in different societies, civil, religious and military. Of unimpeachable integrity, of amiable, social and courtly manners, he was universally respected and beloved. Though strongly attached to, and supporting, the Presbyterian Church, it was not till late in life that, under the rod of affliction, he was brought to embrace religion and profess it. Attacked severely by a disease most rapid in its progress and excruciating in its pains, he calmly resigned himself to God's will, and died with animating hopes of heaven, on the 3d of February, 1823. In his personal appearance he was tall, erect, and inclined to corpulence; his countenance in repose rather severe, but when animated it was full of winning benignity. Upon his tomb-stone, in the grave-yard at Princeton, will be found a highly laudatory inscription, written by the Rev. Dr. Miller.

His children were three in number: Susan Ann, born December 14, 1801; Ercuries E., born July 2, 1804; Charles Clinton, born January 4, 1800. Of these mention will again presently be made.

The widow Beatty lived principally the latter years of her life with her son at Steubenville, O., often making long visits to her daughter at Canonsburg, Pa. While attending on her daughter-in-law, at Saratoga Springs, she was suddenly attacked with disease of the heart, from which, though she was sufficiently relieved to reach home, yet she never recovered, but, after long and severe suffering, was released to a better world, October 27, 1839. She was an intelligent, active, and devout Christian, ever forward in works of benevolence and piety. Of great energy, activity and decision of character, she usually took the lead in promoting charity and religion, and devoted much of her time and property to these objects. In a letter before me, written by her to her sister Amey, six weeks before her death, and which she supposed would be her last letter, and probably was, she expresses a child-like trust in God, entire acquiescence in his will, and a wonderful support from Him. In later life, she possessed a fine appearance, dignified manners, and serious deportment. Her conversational powers were always rather remarkable, indeed fascinating, and governed

by strong common sense. Quick in temper, and sometimes unsparing in her censures of faults, she was kind in heart and affectionate in disposition.

Her children, as narrated, were four in number. The first, *Mary Williamina*, was her only child by Major Ferguson. In a printed sermon commemorative of her death, by the Rev. Dr. Riddle of Pittsburg, is an admirable sketch of her life and character, extending over eight pages, which I would gladly copy, were it not that it would occupy a disproportionate space of my allotted room. I can only present an abstract, connecting therewith a few items derived from other sources.—She received a finished education. At eighteen she, for the first time, crossed the mountains on horseback, in company with her step-father. At about this age, in prospect of possessing a very large worldly property, and alarmed at the thought of having no other portion but this world, she had no rest till she found, as she hoped, an incorruptible inheritance. Surely this is a remarkable case. On the 25th of March, 1818, she was married to the Rev. *Backus Wilbur*, and immediately removed with him to Dayton, O., the field of his labour. Here, with all her soul, she entered upon her duties as a pastor's wife, and soon won the hearts of the people; but, almost as soon, this tie was broken by the lamented death of that godly man, her husband, which occurred on the 29th of September, of the same year. Again she returned with a bleeding but submissive heart to her mother's home, ever foremost among those holy women who laboured in the gospel. On the 30th of May, 1835, she was again married to a Presbyterian minister, the Rev. Dr. *Matthew Brown*, a widower considerably older than herself. Dr. Brown was born near Harrisburg, in 1776; removed west of the mountains in 1805, and was a professor in Washington College 18 years; thence transferred to Jefferson College in Canonsburg, over which he presided 23 years, resigning in 1845, and leaving that institution in a very flourishing condition. Here she was brought into a new and important sphere—one which brought an ample field of usefulness to her mind, and heart, and energies—and well did she fill it. Here she laboured, in ways befitting her sex and station, in the Sabbath-school, the infant-school, in plans of village reform, visiting the diseased and assisting the needy. The sick student and the poor student tasted her kindness; the stranger enjoyed her hospitality; the agent of benevolence received her bounty; and the garden, and the shrubbery, and the disarranged study of her abstracted husband felt the power of her system and order. But in the midst of all this, she became the victim of disease. For two years she was a sufferer from pulmonary consumption. She made her arrangements for death; held sweet and frequent intercourse with her friends in

reference to her future prospects ; and at last, under the cloud of delirium, and at the end of a distressing struggle of fourteen hours, on the 27th of April, 1838, "she died in the Lord."

She was a remarkable woman. Her mind was vigorous, even masculine ; and her powers of conversation very engaging. With an unprepossessing exterior, it required some intimacy to appreciate her sterling qualities. She was so conscientious as to make her seem sometimes untender. Her benevolence was principled, systematic, uniform and very great. She always expended her whole income beyond self-support, on benevolent objects. As a Christian, she was active, rather than contemplative : she loved the doctrines of grace ; wept over divisions ; took a deep interest in foreign missions and ministerial education ; and was a most patient sufferer under her Heavenly Father's hand.

She left behind her one little child named *Susan Mary*. Her grandma Beatty, writing of her (she was her only grand-child,) says, "she is one of the sweetest children I ever saw ; and though her father wants her to go visiting with him in vacation, yet she says her hours shall be spent with her dear grandmother, who is dying." She is now the wife of *Henry M. Alexander, Esq.*, an eminent practising lawyer of New York, and the youngest son of one of our greatest men,—the late Dr. Alexander, of Princeton. They are both members of the Presbyterian Church. Their children are Charles, Janetta, Archibald, and an infant whose name has not reached us.

Susan Ann Beatty and *Ercuries E. Beatty*, the next two children of Mrs. Susanna Beatty, died, the former at Princeton, on the 9th of December, 1817 ; the latter at Baton Rouge, La., October 19, 1827,—both young and unmarried.

Her last child is now the *Rev. Charles C. Beatty, D.D.*, of Steubenville, Ohio. He was born at Castle Howard, and was carefully reared and instructed, especially by his mother. He was always of a delicate constitution. He was fond of reading, and in childhood devoured every book which came in his way. His early education was chiefly under private tutors ; after which he entered Princeton College, where he graduated in 1818. It was whilst at College that he was first awakened by the Holy Spirit, and, after much striving, led by Him to embrace the Saviour. He became a member of the Presbyterian Church in Princeton, in September, 1817. He then went to the western part of Ohio, where he remained nearly a year, teaching school and travelling about. Next he enters the Theological Seminary, where he stays three years, and is then licensed by the Presbytery of New Brunswick in January, 1822. He is appointed to a Foreign Mission, from which Providence turned him away. During the

Spring and Summer of 1822, in concert with another licentiate, Septimus Tustin, he labored faithfully in preaching at Doylestown, Pa., whose vacant church became extensively revived by God's blessing on their efforts. In October of that year, being ordained for the purpose, and receiving a commission from the General Assembly, he goes upon a mission to the frontiers between Indiana and Illinois, where he labours assiduously and successfully for seven months, organizes two churches, over whom he expects to settle, but is again providentially hindered. The next season he is called to Steubenville, where he is installed in October of that year. On the 30th of June, 1824, he was married to *Lydia R. Moore*, a cousin by the Patterson side, who has already been spoken of in another place. She died May 28, 1825, after giving birth to an infant daughter, who survived her only about six weeks. He was married again to *Hetty E. Davis*, of Maysville, Ky., November 6, 1828. They have no children. As she was strongly inclined to teach, and there seemed a good opening for a female school, one was accordingly commenced in 1829, which from small beginnings has grown to be a great and widely-known Institution. The buildings are admirably located, and now very extensive, and the number of pupils has averaged about one hundred and fifty for many years. Many hundreds of young women educated here are now scattered all over the Western States. God has eminently blessed it in repeated revivals of religion and the hopeful conversion of several hundreds of its pupils, some of whom are foreign missionaries. Mrs. Beatty is a woman of unbounded energy, and has always taken a prominent part in the teaching and governing departments of the Seminary. In addition to this school, as a means of usefulness, he always had much at heart the bringing forward of youth into the ministry, in which he has been very successful. His sons, in this respect, are many. His labours in his congregation were much blessed. They were affectionately attached to him, and grew and were strengthened under his ministrations. In 1835 a severe bronchial affection arrested his labors, and he asked to be dismissed. They twice refused—offered every indulgence—proposed an assistant—but finally yielded, and he was released from his charge in April, 1837. But his active spirit could not rest. He saw an opening for a church in another part of the town; he gathered one together; he got a house erected; he preached to them as he had strength; he afterwards, growing better, became their pastor for three years, when, finding them now able to stand alone, he resigned to a successor. Since then he has served, as stated supply, different congregations in the vicinity, and still preaches whenever there is an opening, which is often the case. It is proper to state that since 1835 he has refused to receive any compensation for preaching, considering that he was principally engaged in another pursuit.

He has filled a prominent place in the Presbyterian Church, and has taken an active part in her Synods, Assemblies, Boards and Conventions. His prosperous school has afforded him the means of indulging his naturally generous feelings, and the Church in various ways has tasted of his bounty.

II. THOMAS, the second son of Thomas and Mary Ewing, was born the 6th of October, 1722. He was a blacksmith by trade, and built and lived in the house which was occupied in 1841 by Samuel C. Fithian. He died May 27, 1771. He had three wives: the first, *Phebe Sayre*, who was the mother of one son, Joel; the second, *Rachel Dixon*, who had one daughter, Rebecca, and two sons named Dixon, of whom the first died in infancy; the third, *Sarah Vicars*, who was the mother of six children, viz.: Rachel, George, Hope, Phebe, Thomas and Sarah. Of these *Rachel* was married to Benjamin Peck, and had a son Thomas E. and a daughter Rachel. *Phebe* was married, and *Sarah's* husband was named John Morgan. *Thomas* was a warm patriot of Revolutionary times, of which there is proof before me in a memorial presented by him to the "Provincial Congress of New Jersey," of which he was a member, offering his services to fight the British, and boldly proclaiming his motto to be "*Mors aut Libertas.*" Of *George* and his descendants we know more. He was born March 18, 1754. He was a soldier of the Revolution. I have before me extracts from a military journal kept by him, from which it appears that he enlisted in the army as early as 1775, in which he served sometimes as a private, at others as a sergeant, and again as an ensign, in Canada, New Jersey, Delaware, and Pennsylvania, for several years. He was in several engagements in New Jersey, at the battle of Brandywine, and at Germantown, and wintered with Washington's forces at Valley Forge. He married Rachel Harris, a sister of the Rev. W. Harris of Trenton. After the war he removed to Ohio County, Va., and about 1792 still further west, to the state of Ohio. It too often happens, in families, that this "going to the west" is followed by a gradual forgetfulness, then an inexcusable ignorance, and finally an utter estrangement, between the eastern and western branches. It was very much so in this case. In Ohio he was a farmer, and keeper of a public house. He had seven children, George, Abigail, Sarah, Rachel, Hannah, Thomas and Jane.

His son *George* was married to Hannah Boyles, and they had ten children, Anna, Nathaniel, James V., Hannah M., Rachel I., Michael O., Nancy I., Thomas G., Charles S., and La Fayette.

His daughter *Sarah* was married to Obedia Clark. Their children were (1.) Harry O., married to Julia Walker. (2.) Susan M., who had three

husbands named Miller, Hutchinson and Carter. (3.) Thomas E., who had two wives named Moix and Slaughter. (4.) Charles H. (5.) Abigail E., married to S. D. Workman. (6.) Rachel, married to John Garaghty. (7.) George. (8.) Laura A., married to W. D. Bartlett.

His daughter *Jane* was married to Elisha Lattimer. Their children were Anna N., George E., Thomas E., Edwin R., and Dorthara.

George's other son, Thomas, is now the HON. THOMAS EWING, of Ohio. He was born in Virginia, in 1790, and went with his parents to Ohio at two years of age. He studied law, was taken into partnership by his preceptor, and married his daughter, *Maria Boyle*. He became eminent as a lawyer and a politician, was a conspicuous member of the Senate of the United States for a number of years, and eventually was secretary of the Treasury, under Harrison, and Secretary of the Interior under Taylor. He has had seven children, Philemon B., George. Eleanor B., Hugh B., Thomas, Charles and Maria. Of these, Philemon B. is married to Mary Gillispie, and they have five children, Thomas, Mary Agnes, Eleanor, George, and John G.—Eleanor B. is married to M. F. Sherman, and their children are Maria E., Elizabeth, William T., and Thomas. Thomas is married to Ellen E. Cox, and they have one son named William.

III. and IV. The third and fourth children of Thomas and Mary Ewing were MERCY and MARY. Mercy died in infancy. Mary was born February 25, 1725. She was first married to *David Harris*, by whom she had a son Ebenczer, married to Hannah Stathem, a daughter Lydia, married to Urbin Dixon, and a son David. She was married afterwards to *Jonathan Deming* of Fairfield, N. J.

V. and VI. The fifth and sixth children of Thomas and Mary Ewing were SAMUEL, who died in infancy; and JOHN who was born June 7, 1732. He married *Hannah Bacon*, on the 13th of May, 1755. They lived in Stathem's neck, in a domestic way, and were much respected. He was proverbial for the integrity of his life, which extended to an advanced period. They had seven children. (1.) *Abner*, born April 16, 1756, and married to Deliverance Stathem. (2.) *John*, born January 13, 1758, who married Naomi Stathem, and resided near his father. (3.) *Hannah*, born November 19, 1759. (4.) *Enos*, born September 6, 1761. He married his first cousin Rachel, the daughter of Maskell and Mary Ewing. A more particular account of him, his wife, and their descendants, will be found under her name in this Record. He died August 9, 1834. (5.) *Jeremiah*, born March 2, 1762. (6.) *Hannah* (again), born January 26, 1766. (7.) *Thomas*, born May 6, 1768, who married Anna Dare, March

28, 1797, and had by her three children, Mirah, born January 5, 1798; Samson D., born February 16, 1800; Martha S., born December 8, 1803.

VII. and VIII. Early deaths make it convenient thus to arrange them in pairs. The seventh and eighth children of Thomas and Mary Ewing were LYDIA and JOSHUA. Lydia died while yet an infant. Joshua was born November 17, 1736, and died about the year 1785. He married Hannah Harris. He was a small man, active, and ready at business, and was a member of the State Legislature. After his decease, his widow, and children emigrated to the West. Their children were Artamis, Palmis married to John Donaldson, Joshua, Ruth, James, Robert, Elizabeth and Anne.

IX. SAMUEL (again) was Thomas and Mary Ewing's ninth child. He was born April 23, 1739, and died December 25, 1783. He built and for some time lived in the stone house in Greenwich where Samuel Githin lived in 1841. Afterwards he lived in Salem County near Quinton's Bridge. He married Mary Miller, and they had four sons, Samuel, Ephraim, William and Thomas. *Daus?*

X. The tenth and last child of Thomas and Mary Ewing was JAMES, whose birth occurred on the 12th of July, 1744. At thirty years of age, he was one of the Greenwich tea-party, before referred to. He married *Martha Boyd*, of Bridgeton, New Jersey. He owned the land and built the house, belonging in 1841 to Moses Shepherd. He was elected a member of the Legislature from Cumberland County, and about the year 1779 removed to Trenton, where he continued to reside. After the war, he was appointed, by the Old Congress, Auditor of Accounts, which office he held for a long course of years. He was likewise 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 Ewing, for whom we have not reason to mourn as those without hope."

James Ewing had an only child named CHARLES, who was born in Burlington County, July 8, 1780. From a brief memoir of him, written by Mr. Southard, and printed in Longacre's National Portrait Gallery, Vol. I., the following particulars are gleaned. He was educated at the Trenton Academy, and graduated at Princeton College, with the highest honors of his class. He studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1802. On the 13th of October 1803, he was married to *Eleanor Graham*, eldest

daughter of the Rev. James F. Armstrong, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Trenton, who was born May 17, 1783. After a very successful course of practice, being in every respect an ornament to the bar, he was appointed Chief Justice of New Jersey, in October, 1824. His ability and integrity in this position were so marked, as to procure his re-appointment in 1831, although of different politics from the party in power. He was a ripe scholar, and a man of fine literary taste; as an evidence of which he received the honorary degree of LL. D. Still better, he is represented as a decided christian, making the Bible the companion of his leisure hours and of his journeyings. In the midst of his usefulness, he was suddenly carried off by the cholera, at Trenton, the 5th of August 1832. His widow died on the 4th of July, 1816.

Chief Justice Ewing was the father of six children, viz: James, Francis Armstrong, Emily Augusta, Susan Mary, Charles and Eleanor Graham.

1. *James* was born September 6, 1804, is unmarried, a lawyer by profession, and resides in Trenton.

2. *Francis Armstrong* was born September 1, 1806. He graduated at Princeton College in 1824, and studying medicine, received the degree of M. D. at the University of Pennsylvania. He served as a Ruling Elder in the Presbyterian Church of Trenton from 1840 to his death, which occurred December 10, 1857. The "Natural History of the Bible," published by the American Sunday School Union in 1835, is from his pen. On the 17th of July 1834, he was married to Adeline Nottingham, by whom he had eight children, Louisa, Eleanor Graham, Frances Armstrong who lived nearly two and a half years, Charles, Elizabeth Este, Mary Armstrong who died in infancy, Robert Livingston and Emily Matilda.

3. *Emily Augusta* was born August 13, 1808. On the 24th of February 1831, she was married to Henry W. Green, (son of the late Caleb Smith Green of Lawrence, N. J.) who is the present Chief Justice of the State of New Jersey. She died June 14, 1837. Their only child is Emily Augusta.

4. *Susan Mary*, who was born November 18, 1812, and who also, on the 2d of January 1840, was married to Henry W. Green, now Chief Justice. Their children are Charles Ewing, Howard who died in infancy, Eleanor Graham who died under three years of age, Henry who died an infant, and John who lived but four days.

5. *Charles*, born December 1, 1814, and died in infancy.

6. *Eleanor Graham* was born July 3, 1816, and was married to Caleb Smith Green, brother of Henry W. Green, June 28, 1847. Their only child is Eleanor Ewing.

With the sketch of this admirable man and his family, we complete this second division of our book. The first date which it bears is precisely two hundred years ago. In these two centuries, how many generations have risen up, passed in review over the stage of life, and disappeared ! We fill the places of the dead. Our posterity will soon fill ours. May we live worthy of the names we bear, and transmit to our children names of which they need never be ashamed !

END OF SECOND DIVISION.
