

Robert EWING "of Scotland" & Descendants

First Generation

1. **Robert EWING "of Scotland"**¹ was born about 1650 in Scotland.

Robert Ewing, (son of William), b. ca 1650 in Scotland - for our purposes here, we note that Robert had a son Alexander (b. ca 1677) who had a son John (b. ca 1715), who had a son William (b. ca 1760) who had a son William (b. ca 1760)- who had a son Stephen S. (b. 12 Feb 1789) who had a daughter Susan Purdum Ewing. [Robert Marshall McClure: note the Purdum and the Ewing lines crossed here also.]

Robert Ewing was born between 1646 to 1655 estimation based on him being between the age of 22 and 31 years old when his first child was born. We do not really know if there were more children than what are listed below. Some sources have indicated that he was born in Scotland. However, we do not have anything to support where he was born. Based on some research done in Ireland, we have learned that the Ewing and Porter families were related before the dates Margaret, Elizabeth, and Alexander were born. Robert apparently died in Ireland since no record has been found that would put him in America. The name of his wife has never been found.

There was a Robert Ewing who was a feudal baron.

Information from "Ewings Genealogy Cognate Branches" by Presley Kittridge Ewing & Mary Ellen Ewing. Also "Ewing Genealogy" By Hon. Presley K. Ewing:

"Of the Loch Lomond Glasgow Clan. Emigrated first to Isle of Bute in Scotland 1718. William Ewing, II, son of William Ewing and Elizabeth Milford, was brought to Ireland from Scotland by his parents when they removed to Ulster. William II settled around Coleraine, while Robert, his brother, lived near Londonderry. All of the male children of William II traveled to America in 1727, along with their cousin, Alexander Ewing, son of Robert. All sailed aboard the same ship, according to family tradition a vessel chartered by the Ewings for the voyage and christened The Eagle Wing."

Very little information is known about the family of Robert Ewing. Marguerite and Vernon Brown in their book, "Ewing - McCulloch - Buchanan Genealogy" present this family and they indicate that Robert is a brother to William Ewing, who is discussed in Chapter 5 of that book, and they are both sons of a William Ewing of Stirling who was born in the early 1600's in Scotland. However, the Browns did not give any references or sources for their indication that Robert was a son of William Ewing of Stirling, or for him being a brother to William.

It is possible that these two men, Robert and William Ewing, were combined as a family based on a statement made on page 164 in "Clan Ewing of Scotland", "Nathaniel married Rachel Porter, a cousin, sister to James Porter who came to America with his cousin Ewings." If they were indeed cousins, it could have been on the Porter side of the family as well as the Ewing side. Or, it could be through another family name for the mothers or grandmothers. However, research for a William Ewing family in Scotland in 1991 by a professional researcher for Clan Ewing in America, a family organization, does not support the claim made by the Browns. The researcher could not find any William Ewing that was a father of a William, Robert, and James Ewing. The researcher was given the names of what was believed at that time to be three brothers. More discussion about William Ewing is in a later chapter.

Good source documents were found in Ireland before 1922 by J. W. Kernohan who had been contacted by Elbert William R. Ewing the author of Clan Ewing in Scotland. A short time after Elbert Ewing received the information some of the original records in Ireland were destroyed by a fire. The Church records that were obtained by Elbert W. R. Ewing for births, deaths, baptisms, and marriages allow us to put the family of Robert Ewing together and that is possibly the same source that the Browns used. As given earlier in this book, the baptism records for Burt Congregation, near Londonderry, gives us the following information:

Baptisms

1678, March 26, Margaret daughter to Robert Ewing

1678, November 17, Elizabeth daughter to Robert Ewing (Elaught Begg) that is Elagh Beg

1679/80 January 18, Alexander son to Robert Ewing (Elaught Beg)

In some correspondence received about this family, the writer indicated that Margaret and Elizabeth were twins. Looking at the dates of their baptisms it just does not appear to be reasonable to think that Margaret and Elizabeth are twins. In another letter, the person was asking about Irish twins. The writer indicated that Irish twins is the identification of two children born to the same mother in less than a year's time. That is certainly a possibility based on the baptism records above. With that thought in mind, Margaret and Elizabeth may be closer in age than what we would normally think since the most common period between the birth of two children is two years give or take a month or two.

Based on the baptism records, we believe Margaret and Elizabeth are older than Alexander. From the Bible record presented in Chapter 6, Alexander's birth is calculated to be in the year 1676/77. He could have been born in 1676 and most likely was. It was recorded he was 61 years old when he died on 7 May 1738 based on the Bible record presented in a later chapter. May 7 is just over a month after the new year began based on the old calendar. The percentages would favor Alexander being 62 during the remainder of the year, 1738.

With Alexander being christened in Jan 1779/80, he must have been at least three years old. If we apply the same three years to Margaret, we could suggest she was born in 1674. If Robert was twenty-six years old when she was born, he would have been born about 1648. He could have been thirty years old or older or he could have been younger than twenty-six years.

Information that will conclusively identify all of the members of a family in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries in Ireland and Scotland will most likely not be found. We have to do the best that we can with the information that can be located. Based on the sizes of families at that time, we would suspect that additional children were born to Robert Ewing and his unknown wife. Also, we could suspect that one or more children might have died at birth or they lived only a few years.

One thing that should be kept in mind when the above information is analyzed, the names used by the Ewings were used over and over again in each generation. The fact that the same names were used over and over makes it a little difficult to separate some of the people in a county by the same name and get them into the correct generation. This is probably a good time to look at how many of the families from Scotland named their children.

the first son is named after the father's father
the second son is named after the mother's father
the third son is named after the father
the fourth son is named after the father's oldest brother

the first daughter is named after the mother's mother
the second daughter is named after the father's mother
the third daughter is named after the mother
the fourth daughter is named after the mother's oldest sister

Additional children are named after the brother or sisters of the father and mother based on the child being a boy or a girl. The fifth son would be named after the father's second oldest brother. When there are five sons in a family and the five brothers married and used the practice of naming their children as indicated above, it is easy to see how the same name is repeated several times in the same generation.

Working with the earliest families, we generally do not have the birth date for the children. Also, the death date is not known in many cases. And, we do not know exactly how many children are born in a family. Therefore, we have to leave some slack for one or more children to have been a stillborn baby or a child dying before reaching maturity.

Another child for Robert Ewing might be Elinor Ewing born in 1672 and died in 1765 at the age of 93 years in America. In a cemetery record for Old Chestnut Level Cemetery, a tombstone was found that recorded:

Joseph Frazer 1661 - 1741

The above information is in a document titled "Some Ewing tombstone inscriptions and obituaries" copied by Mrs. Stauffer. The location of the cemetery was given as Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

Robert Ewing, the father of Elizabeth and Alexander above, is identified as being from the community of Elaghbeg (sic), as shown on current maps of Ireland. Elaghbeg is a short distance (maybe 8 to 10 kilometers or 5 to 6 miles) northwest from Londonderry. However, when Margaret's baptism was recorded the community where Robert lived is not indicated. I have not questioned the fact that Margaret does not belong to this family, but, I do leave the door open for additional evidence to prove differently.

Each line of the square on the map is believed to be one kilometer. Therefore, each square is a square kilometer. Elaghbeg is shown on the left edge of the map on the facing page between lines marked 22 and 23.

Mrs. Margaret Ewing Fife has researched many of the early Ewing families that were in America before 1750. Sometimes, in research, a person finds information but they are not able to prove where the information, or that piece of the puzzle, fits in the overall picture of a family or families. In correspondence, Mrs. Fife has stated that she believes that Elinor Ewing is a daughter of Robert Ewing.

Let's consider the fact that Alexander Ewing who was baptized January 18, 1679/80 is the oldest son and his father named his children according to the procedure outlined above. What would the name of the father of Robert Ewing be? Alexander would be the correct name. From the church records given on page ? information from the Derry Cathedral is recorded, we find:

Robert, son of Alexander Ewing, was born 1654

If Robert Ewing, the subject of this chapter, is the son born in 1654, he would have to be married by the time he was eighteen or nineteen years old in order to have four children baptized by January 18, 1679/80. And, if Elinor is considered to be a child, then it would most likely rule out Alexander as being the father of Robert Ewing.

About all we can do at this time with the information that is available is to speculate and it is not too good to speculate or suggest something is possible because someone will take the information and treat it as fact without giving the source or reasoning.

"The old pre-reformation churches, i.e. Roman Catholic, were taken over by the Established Church (the Church of Ireland or Anglican Church). All denominations could be buried in the graveyards and although each church was episcopal, the very numbers of the Scottish Presbyterians and ministers meant many services were virtually Presbyterian. Penal laws at the time were against Presbyterian and Roman Catholic, though not all were applied. Interestingly, while Roman Catholic's could be married by a priest, Presbyterian marriages were often more difficult and had to take place in a Church of Ireland church, or the marriage was illegal, until 1845. There were also conversions on both sides.

"In 1641, the Roman Catholic church was the mainstay of organizing a rebellion which was meant to drive out or kill the English, but allow the Scots to remain. However, religious influence was strong and a massacre of thousands of Protestants, both English and Scots was the result. The Scottish army sent over to quell the rebellion actually started the first regular Presbytery and meeting. Unfortunately, although your areas of interest have very early Presbyterian congregations, no records were kept at first and many have been destroyed since. However, for centuries afterwards, it was still advantageous for Presbyterians to be baptised into the Established Church and married there, to maintain rights of inheritance. And often this is the only place we find them recorded. Presbyterians were, at a latter period sometimes baptised at home, but where they were following Established Church rules, as here, it would have been in the church. In this period of time, baptism would have been quite soon after birth, due to high rates of infant mortality."(Deirdre Speer, "Report Ewing", Part 1, p. 3)

In a number of cases, we have found information that say four, five, or six Ewing boys are brothers. And, that might be the case but no additional information was given. In the records of the family organization Clan Ewing in America, a number of Ewings that immigrated to America before 1740 have been identified. And, it appears that some additional people will be added to that list. No doubt, in Ireland and/or Scotland there was a family that had four, five, or six brothers and with some luck and additional finds of information, we will be able to establish the relationship of more families in America.

“We are much interested next to get a glance at the conditions which surround those of our ancestors who for a generation or more lived in Ireland. (Elbert William R. Ewing, 'Clan Ewing of Scotland', (Ballston, Virginia: Cobden Publishing Co., 1922), p. 123.)

“As civilians and in the military ranks several of the ancestors of the American Ewings participated in this defense of Londonderry. . . Tradition, however, is corroborated by an old poem written shortly after that battle by a native of Ireland in which we find this stanza:

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

He had the following children:

- 2 F i. **Margaret EWING** was christened 26 Mar 1678.
- 3 F ii. **Elizabeth EWING** was born 17 Nov 1678.
- + 4 M iii. **Alexander EWING** was born 1676/1678 and died 7 May 1738.

Second Generation

- 4. **Alexander EWING** (Robert) was born 1676/1678 in County Dongel, Ulster, Ireland and was christened 18 Jan 1679/1680 in Ulster, Ireland. He died 7 May 1738 in Cecil County, Maryland.

Alexander Ewing was born about 1676/7 in Ulster, Ireland, and was christened 18 Jan 1679/1680 in Ulster, Ireland. He was the son of Robert Ewing. Alexander died 7 May 1738 in Cecil County, Maryland. He married Rebeckah [———?—] in Ireland, and all of their children were born there. After coming to America they settled in Cecil County, MD, near Nathaniel and Joshua who also settled there. Nothing more is known about Rebecca at present. It is believe that Rebeckah died about 1771 or 1772.

In various publications information has been published about this family that is incorrect. There is enough evidence available to properly identify all of the members of this family and the families of each of the children of Alexander that married. First, we want to look at an article that was published in 1939 and then the will of Alexander Ewing. Those two articles will identify the children of Alexander except the daughter that is married to Andrew Porter is not named.

Newspaper Article - Southwest Virginia Enterprise, Wytheville, Virginia - Published Tuesday, February 7, 1939

OLD BIBLE PROVES TO BE OF MOST INTERESTING 'FIND'

“It is the day of old things being found and one of the most interesting finds that has come to our notice is an old Bible which Mr. John Davis has been good enough to bring to the office that we may see it.

“The original binding is gone (except in spots) but evidently was of leather. Another cover, ancient looking, too, has been sewed on and is of leather. Pasted on the inside cover is a card bearing the name of ‘B. Frank Porter, Ivanhoe, Va.’ and Mr. Davis tells us, Mr. Porter is the grandfather of Mrs. Davis. The original owner, however, evidently is James Ewing, as among the numerous writing on blank spaces and margins we find ‘Jas’ Ewing his Book, Ye 21 January 1746/7.’

"James Ewing his Bible, Bought in the year 1727. Bought by Alexander Ewing in Ir[e]land. He departed this life aged sixty one, May ye 7, 1738.

"_____sanna Porter was born _____ December 25, 1737. _____liam Porter was born _____ 27, 1733 (or 23). _____ew Porter was born 1741.

"_____ is 37 years old on March the 19th day 1742. His book.

"On the page marking the New Testament was 'Printed in the year M.D.C.C. (1700).' On the same page is written 'James Ewing' 'Mary Porter was born November the 29, 1743.' On the next page, which had been written all over, can still be deciphered the following:

"James Ewing was born the 8 of Aug., 1728. John Ewing was born on the 28 of _____ 1725. William Ewing was born the 8th of Jan'y 1728/9 and was baptized by John _____ Feb. 28, 1728. Margaret Ewing daughter to Alexander Ewing _____ the 8th day ____ (torn) _____ born the 12 of March, 1734. _____ was born 10 of March, 1729. Samuel Ewing was born 10 March, 1738.

"On another page: 'Alexander Ewing deces't in May ye 1 day 1737/8. . . .'"

Something is incorrect about the above date for Alexander that is presented in the article. The year written 1737/8 would normally be associated with a date in January, February, or March to help the reader to know the exact year due to the change in the calendar. But written with month of May, it could be they were trying to indicate 1737 or 1738. Also, the calendar did not change until 1752 and the date written above was not a practice until the calendar changed.

Two dates of death for Alexander were noted. Either day could be correct. I have accepted and used May 7, 1738 as the correct date of death. If this is the correct date of death for Alexander, we do not have an explanation for the several months that elapsed before the will was recorded in the court records.

Will of Alexander Ewing - Recorded Cecil County, Maryland Will Book B22 page 52

(The will was typed from a copy of the original will and each word was typed as close to the original word as possible. Based on the signature it appears that someone else wrote the will for Alexander and he signed the will.)

In the Name of god Amen. I Alexr Ewing being sick of body at present, butt perfit of mind and Memory. Blised be god therefore Calling to mind that it is Appointed for all Men to Die Doeth make this My last Will & Testament in the Method and Manner as followeth.

1st I Recommend My Soull to God who gave it & My Body to the dust to be buried in a Christian Like & Decent Manner at the discretion of my Exattr and touching such worldly Estate as it hath pleased god to bless Me with I Bequeath in the Meathoud followeth:

2dly I Appoint All My Just & Lawfull Debts to be Discharged & paid as Soon as it is possible as my Exattr shall see Caus.

3dly My well beloved Wife to have the one third of all My Movables After the Debts is paid with her proportion of the plantation as the Law Dericts. 4ly I appoint that My Son James shall have the half of the plantation with the house and Orchard and all Improvements belonging to that half and the Other half to my sons John and Willm Equally. Willm Husbands to Make the lines betwixt them. 5ly I appoint that my son James Shall pay twenty pounds More or Less to My daughter Margrett at the Discretion of my Exattr when She Arives to the age of Sixteen & that John & Willm shall pay Unto My Son Samuel when he Arrives at the Age of Sixteen years the Summe of Twenty pounds More or less at the Discretion of my Exattr.

6ly I appoint that my Son in Law Andw Porter Shall have given him by my Exattr the first Day of Novembr Next the old Brown Horse & Six Sheep together with what he hath Already Gotten. 7ly If any of My Sons Incline to Sell their part of the land it Shall be to their Brother or Brothers he or they paying As Much for the Same as a Stranger is willing to give.

8ly I positively Appoint that my Sons James and John Shall be bound to traids [trades] at or Against nixt fall at the likes of my Exattr and that Willm & Margrett be Likewise Bound Out at the Exattr discretion. 9ly I appoint Andr Barry Esq., James Porter, Saml Ewing & Nathl Ewing to be My Exattr & Lastly I Doe here by Revoke Disallow and Disanull all formar wills & Testaments Made by me in any ways and Doth only Confirm Ordain & appoint this to be My last will & Testament. As witness My hand & Seall 18 day of Aprill 1738.

Alexr Ewing (seal)

Witness Present
William Mitchell
Robert Gillespie
Rachel Ewing [signed with her mark]

The will was probated and entered into the Cecil County, Maryland records on 10th March 1738 with the following recorded after the will:

On the back of the foregoing will was thus written Viz.

Cecil County --- March Ye 10th 1738. William Mitchell & Robert Gillespie two of the subscribing witnesses to the foregoing will being duly & solemnly Sworn of the Holy Evangels of Almighty God depose & Say they Saw the Testator Alexander Ewing Sign the foregoing will & heard him Publish & declare the same to be his last Will and Testament. That at the time of his so doing he was to the best of their Apprehension of sound & disposing mind & memory and that they Subscribed their respective names & Rachel Ewing set her mark as Witness to the same will in the Presence of the said Testator & at his request Which Oath was taken by the said Witnesses in the Presence of James Ewing Eldest son of the deceased who made no Objection to the probate of said will.

Sworn before me
W.m Rumsey, D Com. ty

NOTE: 10th March 1738 recorded date of will is year 1739 based on today's calendar.

The inventory of Alexander Ewing was listed. When you consider the items listed, hopefully, you will get a feeling for what possessions a family was able to accumulate. The grain listed gives an indication of some of the items that were planted and harvested on the farm.

The newspaper article names five of the six known children and the will of Alexander Ewing names the same five children, James, John, William, Margaret, and Samuel. The will does name a son-in-law, Andrew Porter. He is married to a daughter, Eleanor, of Alexander Ewing. The wills of the brothers of Eleanor will identify her by name. William Ewing - a son of Alexander, says in his will "I also give unto my sister Elanor Porter's grandson Andrew Porter my negro girl Peg forever."

The words son-in-law in the early eighteenth century did have a meaning of step-son, but, it also meant the same as we know son-in-law today. The will does name all of the children with the exception of Eleanor, but she is indirectly named through Andrew Porter. It is possible and most likely for Eleanor to be the oldest child based on the fact that she was married when Alexander wrote his will. However, in those days, some of the girls got married at a very early age.

Who are the people that witnessed the will, the executors of the will of Alexander Ewing, and the individuals named in the inventory for Alexander. This will also address the comments published by Mr. Ray.

From the will:

William Mitchell nothing is known.

Robert Gillespie married Franke (Frances) daughter of Mary Ewing owner of the tavern in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. They can be found in Amelia (the part that became Prince Edward) County, Virginia by 1745. Fife, p. 149.

Rachel Ewing she is the wife of Nathaniel Ewing and a niece of Alexander Ewing. She used her mark when she witnessed the will.

Andrew Barry nothing is known.

James Porter is a brother to Rachel (Porter) Ewing. He is also a nephew of the testator.

Samuel Ewing is probably the half-brother of Nathaniel Ewing.

Nathaniel Ewing is the husband of Rachel (Porter) Ewing and the testator would be an uncle based on Rachel being a niece of Alexander Ewing.

From the inventory:

Patrick Ewing He is marked "Kin" on the inventory. He may be a brother to Alexander Ewing and may be the 1729 Constable in Drumore township, which became Little Britain township in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Ibid, p. 147.

Andrew Porter He is marked "Kin" on the inventory. He is a son-in-law.

James Porter He is marked a creditor. He is a nephew, as indicated above.

Patt Reach is not known.

Wm. Husbands is a neighbor. He also purchased land that is part of the 900 acres called the LEVELL.

John Has is not known.

Marguerite and Vernon Brown in their book Ewing - McCulloch - Buchanan Genealogy gives information from the 1939 article mentioned above. They state, "One of the most valuable finds in clearing up the family records of Alexander Ewing (son of Robert), who died in 1738 in Cecil County, Maryland, was the Bible records published Tuesday, February 7, 1939, in the Southwestern Virginia Enterprise, Wytheville, Virginia, which reads "Old Bible proves to be of most interesting 'find'."

In 1939, the James Ewing Bible was in the possession of Mrs. Davis who is Pauline Porter Johnson (Ida⁵ Porter, Benjamin⁴, Robert³, Robert², Andrew¹) who married John Wampler Davis, Jr. on 2 August 1930.

Alexander married **Rebeckah**.

Known children of Alexander are:

- i. Eleanor Ewing born about 1721, died before 1745.
- ii. James Ewing born 8 Aug 1723 in Ulster, Ireland, died about 1791 in Wythe County, Virginia.
- iii. John Ewing born about 1725 in Ulster, Ireland, died about 1788.
- iv. William Ewing born 8 Jan 1728/1729. He married Jane Ewing She was the daughter of Samuel Ewing and Margaret [—?—]
- v. Margaret Ewing born about 1732.
- vi. Samuel Ewing born 10 Mar 1736/7 in Cecil County, Maryland. He married Mary Porter about 1770.

They had the following children:

- + 5 F i. **Eleanor EWING** was born about 1721 and died before 1745.
- 6 M ii. **James (son of Alexander) EWING** was born 8 Aug 1723 in Ulster, Ireland. He died about 1791 in Wythe County, Virginia.

ii. James Ewing {69}, born 8 Aug 1723 in Ulster, Ireland, died about 1791 in Wythe County, Virginia.

His will was recorded 8 November 1791 in Wythe County, Virginia. James Ewing, a son of Alexander Ewing did not have any children. He willed his estate to the children of Andrew Porter and Robert Porter.

James, William, John and Samuel Ewing, all being sons of Rebeckah and Alexander Ewing. The deeds and wills presented in this chapter will help us to establish the correct families for their two

sisters, Eleanor and Margaret that are presented in separate chapters. The name Ewing, for this family, is carried forward only through John, since James, William, and Samuel all died without issue. In the earlier chapter for Alexander Ewing, a 1750 deed was presented for James Ewing when he sold the land that he inherited from his father. That deed helps to establish this family. It also helps with establishing where the sons of Alexander were living in 1750 as well as where some marriages most likely took place. The marriage records for Cecil County, Maryland for that period do not exist. Some records of marriages and births can be found in church records. In 1750, James, John, and William based on the following deed and James based on a deed presented in an earlier chapter were living in Cecil County, Maryland.

Cecil County, Maryland Deed Book 7, pages 183-185

On June 14, 1750, a deed was recorded dated March 7, 1750. A portion of that deed records the following:

Between James Ewing of Cecil County in the Province of Maryland Planter of the one Part and John Ewing and William Ewing Both of the Same Place Planters of the other Part Witnesseth that the said James Ewing for and in Consideration of the sum of forty two Pounds Ten shillings lawful money of the Province of Pennsylvania to him in hand paid by the said John and William Ewing . . . sell . . . a Certain Tract of Land being part of a Tract of Land called the Levells Addition lying in the said County of Cecil on the West Side of Octoraro Creek and on the west side of a Branch of the aforesd Creek by some called Greens Branch. . . .

When the above deed was recorded, John and William Ewing paid two shillings and three Pence Sterling for one Alienation fine for the within Land for the use of the property.

In order for William to make a transaction for land, he would have to be twenty-one years old. From the Bible record printed in the Southwest Virginia Enterprise Newspaper in 1939, presented in the prior chapter, we took William's birth to be 8 January 1728/29. At the time the above transaction took place, 7 March 1750, William had reached the age of twenty-one years little over a year before the deed was executed. His age of twenty one years, at this time, also supports his birth date.

The information shown for the 1750 Cecil County, Maryland deed gives an indication of the money that was used at this time of our history. In this case, the land is being paid for with Pennsylvania money although the transaction took place in Maryland. The value of a Pennsylvania pound may not be the same value as a Virginia pound.

When the will of his father, Alexander Ewing, was recorded in Cecil County, Maryland, it was noted that James was the oldest son. Based on James' will we have assumed that James was never married and had no children. The fact that James might not have been married is supported by a remark "he shall be maintained for as long as he lives" recorded in the will of Samuel Ewing, a brother. It appears that James may have been living in the home of his brother, Samuel, when Samuel wrote his will in June 1783. At that time, James would have been about sixty years old.

From the two deeds executed in 1750 in Cecil County by James, it appears that he has sold all of his land. We do not find any additional deeds for James until he purchases 80 acres of land in Virginia from his brother, Samuel in 1774 on the south side of New River. That area became part of Wythe County when it was created in 1789 from Montgomery County.

We do not know if James continued to live in Cecil County after he sold his land in 1750, or if he moved to Virginia. He could have lived with relatives in Virginia and joined his brothers after they

moved from Maryland to Virginia.

The will of James Ewing

Recorded Wythe County, Virginia Book 1, page 15

In the name of God, Amen, I, James Ewing of Montgomery County, and colony of Virginia, being through the abundant mercy and goodness of God though weak of body yet of sound and perfect understanding and memory, do constitute this my last will and testament and desire it to be received by all as such.

First of all I give my soul into the hands of the Lord. I will and positively order that all my debts be paid and the remainder I give, bequeath and dispose of in the following manner and form. I give and bequeath unto my brother Samuel Ewing and his heirs lawfully begotten of his body, all my estate both real and personal forever, he allowing Euphemy Purnell one breeding mare to the value of ten pounds, but in leave of issue lawfully begotten by him, the said Samuel Ewing, I give and bequeath the whole and remaining part, after Euphemy Purnell gets her mare, the one moiety to Robert Porter's children to be equally divided amongst them and the other moiety to Andrew Porter's children and their heirs lawfully begotten forever ratifying and confirming this and no other thing to be my last will and testament. Lastly I do constitute and appoint my brother Samuel Ewing and Mineter Jones Executors and trustees of this my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hands and affix my seal this 31st day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand, seven hundred and eighty three.

James Ewing (Seal)

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of us

James Newell, Jr.
William Porter
Lewis Fotner

At a court held for Wythe County on Tuesday, 8th of November, 1791, the last will and testament of James Ewing, decsd, was exhibited in court and proven by the oaths of James Newell Jr, William Porter and Lewis Fotner, the witnesses thereto and thereupon it is ordered to be recorded.

Teste D. McGavock D. C.

The will of James Ewing was most likely very clear to him what he wanted to do with the distribution of his estate. However, after more than one hundred and fifty years had passed and the researchers of today did not know all of the families involved, the incorrect path was taken when they considered the family of Margaret Ewing Porter, a sister to these brothers.

+ 7 M iii. **John (son of Alexander) EWING** was born 1725 and died Mar 1787/1788.

8 M iv. **William EWING** was born 8 Jan 1728/1729. He died about 1793 in Wythe Co., VA.

1772, 2 March – Fincastle Co., Va. Deed (no book #) page 61 “Alexander Caldwell sold to William Ewing” (he is husband of Jane Ewing, daughter of deceased, 1758, Samuel Ewing and son of deceased, 1738 Alexander Ewing in Cecil Co., MD.)

• 6 August 1782 “John Montgomery of the county of Montgomery and William Ewing of the county of Montgomery state of Virginia, and John Montgomery, attorney in fact for Alexander Noble of the state of South Carolina, whereas Alexander Noble did execute a sufficient Title to the said William Ewing for 556 acres of land lying and being in the County of Montgomery on a branch of New River called Cripple Creek which was proven in the county of Botetourt Va., the record now being lost or otherwise mislaid (although it had been ordered to be recorded in

Botetourt Co VA) did execute another Title in Montgomery Co. for £200 paid by William Ewing, sell to him a tract of 556 acres being the same the said William Ewing now lives on, bounded by the Creek." Signed by John Montgomery and ordered to be recorded August 6, 1782, test, James McCorkle pages 259-60. [William Ewing is husband of Jane/Jean daughter Samuel Ewing died 1758.' This land, or part, William willed to sons of "brother John"].

• 17 September 1782 "John Reaugh of Montgomery Co. and William Ewing for £50 paid sells to said William Ewing 125 acres in Montgomery Co., VA a tract lying on a branch of New River called Cripple creek patented to James Patton 20 June 1750." [The same William Ewing]

William Ewing, born 8 Jan 1728/1729, most likely in Chester County, Pennsylvania and he died about 1793 in Wythe County, Virginia. He married Jane Ewing. She was born about 1732 most likely in Cecil County, Maryland. She was the daughter of Samuel Ewing {84} and Margaret ____?____.

William and Jane had no issue. He served as Sergeant Major from Botetourt County, Virginia during the American Revolution. Based on the date William's father, Alexander, purchased land in Cecil County, Maryland in 1731, we have assumed that the family was living in the area of Chester County that became Lancaster County, Pennsylvania in 1729 a short time after William was born. Chester County was one of the original counties in Pennsylvania.

Will of William Ewing
Recorded Wythe County, Virginia Will Book 1, page 22

Wythe County in the State of Virginia. In the name of God, Amen, yeoman, I William Ewing being of a right mind and disposing will I will and do ordain this my last will and testament. I first desire that all my lawful debts be paid and that my burying be directed with decency. I also lend unto my loving wife, Jane Ewing my negro man Jacob and my negro woman Luce, my negro girl Sal during her life. I also lend unto my loving wife Jane Ewing the half of my land whereon I now live including the buildings during her life. I give unto my Brother John Ewing's senior son Alexander Ewing the other half forever. I give also the above half at the decease of my loving wife to the said Alexander Ewing forever. I also give the half of the crop now on the ground to my loving wife Jane Ewing also my black horse and my bottom horse plough and harnessing also the half of my household furniture, also four milk cows and one beef, also the half of my hogs and sheep during her life also give unto my sister Margaret Porter's son Robert Porter my negro man Jacob at the decease of my loving wife forever. I also give unto my sister Margaret Porter's son Sam Porter my negro woman named Luce at the decease of loving wife forever. I also give unto my sister Margaret Porter's daughter Rebecca Porter my negro girl Sal at the decease of my loving wife forever. I also give unto my brother John Ewing's son Alexander Ewing my negro boy Harry at the decease of my loving wife forever. I also give unto my Brother John's son William Ewing my negro woman Dephney forever. I also give unto my sister Elanor Porter's grandson, Andrew Porter my negro girl Peg forever. I also give unto my brother John Ewing's son William Ewing my tract of land lying on the Lenace containing six hundred and forty acres forever. I also give unto William Ewing my tract of land lying on the head of Cumberland if obtained forever. I also give unto my sister Margaret Porter's son Robert Porter my stud horse forever. The remainder part of my personal estate after my lawful debts being paid and funeral charges taken off to be appraised by my executors and equally divided amongst the legatees. I also ordain and declare this my last will and testament and lastly I do hereby constitute and appoint John Stephens, Robert Buchanan, Robert Porter and Samuel Porter my executors whereunto I have set my hand and seal this twenty sixth day of July one thousand seven hundred and ninety one. Signed and sealed in presents of Samuel Ewing

William Ewing (Seal)

Marks Hart [signed with his mark]
Peter Powers [signed with his mark]

At a court held for the County of Wythe on Tuesday the 9th day of July, 1793 this last will and testament of William Ewing deceased was exhibited in court and proven by the oaths of Samuel Ewing and Peter Powers, two of the subscribing witnesses thereto and thereupon it is ordered to be recorded.

Teste: D. McGavock, D. C.

William married **Jane EWING (no children)**, daughter of SAMUEL EWING * of Prince Edward Co., VA and Margaret *. Jane was born calculated 1726.

Married William Ewing, descended from (Robert, 2) but had no children.

Jane/Jean Ewing, was born ca 1732 and was the third child mentioned in the 1758 will of Samuel Ewing her father. By 1770 after her mother died, William Ewing, Jr. (Jane's husband) of Cecil Co., MD asked that Andrew Porter of Prince Edward Co., Va. "act as his Attorney to receive the inheritance due him from the estate of Samuel Ewing, decd." William Ewing, Jr. was a son of Alexander and Rebeckah Ewing who owned THE LEVELL in Octoraro Hundred, Cecil Co., MD. Alexander died in 1738. They had no children.

Jane died after 11 June 1793, when she signed a deed for land, most likely in Wythe County, Virginia. William died between 29 January 1793 and 11 June 1793. William's will was recorded 9 July 1793 in Wythe County. The full text of his will is presented later in this chapter. In Wythe County, Virginia Deed Book 1 page 327, an articles of agreement made between William Ewing and Alexander Ewing on 29 January 1793 was recorded and a deed from Jane Ewing to Alexander Ewing was recorded 11 June 1793. That deed indicated William was deceased.

Wythe County, Virginia Deed Book 1 page 140

This indenture made on the 20th day of July (sic) in the year of our lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety three between Jain (sic) Ewing Relict of William Ewing deceased of the one part and Alexander Ewing of the other witnesseth that whereas the said Wm Ewing deceased by his last will and testament of record in the Court of Wythe did devise unto the said Alexander Ewing a certain tract of land lying in the said county of Wythe on Cripple Creek Containing by estimation three hundred and 46 acres granted to the said William by pattend bearing date the 6th day of August one thousand seven hundred and Eighty two and being the same tract of land whereon the said William resided when living Subject however to an Estate for life is one moiety of the same which by the same last Will was devised to the aforstd Jean Ewing for and in Consideration of the sum of one hundred pounds paid her in land by the said Alexander the receipt whereof she doth hereby acknowledge hath by these presents granted bargained sold unto the aforesaid Alexander all the Estate right Claim intrust of and Title which she hath in the said tract of land whereon William Ewing deceased resided before his death and whereon his family upon the day of his death did reside in the sd County of Wythe and containing by estimation 346 acres as afore is said together with all the appertenances to have and to hold the same primisses and appurtanances so the said Alexander and his heirs to his and their sole use and behoof and the said Jain Ewing doth warrant for her self and her Heirs with the said Alexander and his Heirs that he and they shall have hold and enjoy the same peaceably and quietly free from all hindrance and molestation of her the said Jain Ewing or any person Claiming under her. In testimony whereof she said hath hereunto set her hand and seal this day and year above first written

Jean Ewing [signed with her mark]

Attest: William Davis, Nehemiah Bonham, Robert Sims

At a Court held for the County of Wythe on Tuesday the 11th day of June 1793 -- (sic) This Instrument of writing between William Ewing and Alexander Ewing proven by the Oaths of the

Witnesses thereto and Ordered to be recorded

Test

David McGavock D.C.

- 9 F v. **Margaret EWING** was born about 1732.
- 10 M vi. **Samuel (son of Alexander) EWING** was born 10 Mar 1736/1737 in Cecil County, Maryland. He died May 1786 in Montgomery Co., VA.

Samuel Ewing, born 10 Mar 1736/1737 in Cecil County, Maryland and he died about 1786 in Montgomery County, Virginia. He married Mary (Porter) Purnal about 1770. His will was recorded 23 May 1786 in Montgomery County, Virginia. The full text of his will is presented later in this chapter.

Samuel married a widow, Mrs. Mary Purnal, who has been reported to have been a Porter before her marriage. They had no issue. Based on a marriage date of 1770 (estimated) or earlier, Samuel and Mary would have gotten married in the Cecil, Chester, or Lancaster county area. Mary had one daughter, by her former marriage, referred to in the will of Samuel Ewing as Fanny Purnal. In the will of James Ewing she is referred to as Euphamy Purnel.

On 11 Sep 1786 in Montgomery County, Virginia, Euphemy Purnal (sic) married an Alexander Ewing. On 2 Dec 1786, Euphame Purnell (sic) was a witness to a deed. It is not known why she would have used her maiden name if she was married. A good identification of the Alexander Ewing has not been made. It is possible that Alexander is the same Alexander {52} that is discussed in a later chapter. If that is the case, then Euphamy must have died early, very possible during the birth of a child and she and the child both died since the wife of Alexander who lived in Davidson County, Tennessee is known to be Sarah Smith.

1745 It appears that Jane's father had moved to Amelia County, Virginia.

1750 William Ewing was living in Cecil County, Maryland when William and his brother, John, purchased land from their brother James. See above for deed information (Deed Book 7, page 183.).

1759 A power of attorney was written in Cecil County, Maryland by William Ewing. See extract of text below.

1770 A deed was executed in Prince Edward County, Virginia by Jane and William Ewing {70} and others. By this time, Jane and William had moved to the area of Virginia which ended up being in Wythe County, Virginia. This deed was executed by the heirs after Margaret and Samuel Ewing had both died. The names of the heirs are presented in the deed following the Power of Attorney below.

After Samuel Ewing (an immigrant and half-brother to Nathaniel) the father of Jane Ewing died in Prince Edward County, Virginia, William Ewing, a son of Alexander, needed someone to represent he and his wife's interest in what they were to receive from the will of Jane's father. William Ewing appointed his brother-in-law, [Colonel] Andrew Porter, to represent him in this effort. Andrew Porter married Margaret Ewing, a sister of William.

The will of Samuel Ewing

Montgomery County, Virginia, Will Book B page 81

Montgomery County in the State of Virginia In the name of God Amen yeoman. I Samuel Ewing being of a rite mind and Disposing will. I will and do ordain this my last will and Testament I First desire that my land on Cumberland River in State of North Carolina containing nineteen hundred

and twenty Acres also my land at Kantuckey containing two hundred Acres two hundred on Clinch be sold to pay my Debts and Funeral Charges and the balance to be Equally Divided between the Legatees that will follow. I do as follows Give unto my Loving Wife Mary Ewing the tract of Land where on I now live during her Life. Also I leave unto my loving wife my Negroe fellow Pippin and my Negroe wench Nane for ever. I also lend my Negroe fellow Jeb and my Negroe wench Cats unto my loving wife Six years after my Decease. I also leave all my House hole goods and Stocks unto my wife During her Life I also leave unto my wife the crop that is now in the ground forever I also leave unto my Brother John Ewing Son Alexander Ewing Junr my silver watch or her value which I allow To be five pounds Sterling I also desire that my Brother James Ewing may be maintained as long as he Shall live with my wife and in case she should disesease before him my Brother Jas Ewing it is my desire that he Shall also be maintained as long as he lives, and after the decease of my loving wife. I leave unto Robert Porter son of my Sister Margaret Porter the half of my land is to be the lower end him the said Robert Porter to pay unto Betty Porter and Fanny Purnal Forty pounds a piece when of Age. I also leave unto my sister Margaret Porter Son Samuel Porter the other half of my land after the decease of my wife him the said Samuel Porter to Margaret Porter and Sarah his Sisters Forty pounds a peace when of Age. I also leave unto my Sister Margaret Porters Daughter Elender Porter my Negroe fellow Jeb at the expiration of Six years after my Decease forever. I also leave unto my Sister Margaret Porters Daughter Rebecah Porter my Negroe wench Cats Six years after my Decease forever. I also leave it that my stock and house hole goods I left to my loving wife During her life after her decease may be sold and equally divided between the legatees I also ordain and declare this my last will and Testament and lastly. I do hereby Constitute ordain and appoint my loving wife Mary Ewing and James White both of Montgomery County my Executors where unto I have set my hand and seal this third day of June one Thousand Seven hundred and Eighty three.

Signed Sealed in the presents of

Menitree Jones Samuel Ewing[seal]

George Birde [signed with his mark]

William Birde [signed with his mark]

At a court held for Montgomery County the 23rd of May 1786. The within last Will and Testament of Samuel Ewing decd was proved by the oaths of Manitree Jones George Birde and William Birde the Witnesses thereto and ordered to be Recorded.

Samuel married **Mary**.

Third Generation

5. **Eleanor EWING** (Alexander, Robert) was born about 1721. She died before 1745.

Eleanor married **Andrew PORTER** in Maryland. Andrew died about 1788 or 1789 in Cecil County, Maryland.

In 1990 on a tour of Cecil County, Maryland, where the Ewing families settled, a lane was identified off U.S. 222 that led to the house of Andrew Porter which was still standing. Andrew had purchased 500 acres for £875 from the Hyde heirs. The Patent for this land extended to the Susquehanna River. From his will dated in Aug 1788, Andrew indicates all of the purchase price had not been paid.

This family is different from what was first believed to be the correct family. The key person that allows us to properly identity the children of Eleanor Ewing and Andrew Porter is their grandson, Andrew Porter {3837} of Wythe County, Virginia.

We know from the will of Eleanor's father, Alexander Ewing {66}, that Alexander had a son-in-law named Andrew

Porter. Alexander did not name his daughter Eleanor in his will but we were able to identify her with the wills of her brothers. William Ewing {70} named his sister, Elanor [Eleanor], in his will.

Since the evidence leads us to believe that Eleanor Ewing and Andrew Porter had only one child, Robert, as indicated above, we believe that Robert was born about 1737 or very early 1738. And, Eleanor either died in childbirth or a short time after Robert was born. Since we have estimated Eleanor's birth year as 1721, we can assume that she got married between the age of fifteen and eighteen. If she got married when she was fifteen or sixteen, it is possible that she had died before her father, Alexander, wrote his will in 1738. Also, that would indicate that her son Andrew was born before 1738. Eleanor could have been born a couple of years before 1721 with another child being born to Rebeckah about 1721 that died young.

The will of Andrew Porter and the will of his second wife, Margaret Leiper/Leeper will help us to separate the children of Andrew.

The will of Andrew Porter - Cecil County, Maryland Will book 5, page 207-210

In the Name of God Almighty Amen I Andrew Porter Senr of Cecil County & State of Maryland being in Perfect Health of body And of Sound mind memory and understanding but Calling to mind the uncertainty of this transitory life and well knowing that it is appointed once & for all men to Die and being desirous to Settle all my World affairs before it shall please God to Call me Hence do hereby Nominate make Publish & Declare this to be my last will and testament in manner and form following to Witt ~ ~ ~

First I Committ my Soul into the Hands of Almighty God from whence it Came and my body to the Earth to be there Decently Beriod at the discretion of my executor herein after named and after all my Just Debts are paid as to Such worldly Estate as it Hath pleased God to Endow me with I give devise and Bequeath as follows ~

Secondly I give and Bequeath unto my Beloved Wife Margret Porter one Negro woman Named Patience & one Molattoe Boy Named Bill also our Chest of Drawers and one Large Poplar Chest ~ ~ ~ ~ ~

Thirdly I give & Devise unto my Son James Leiper Porter all my now Dwelling Plantation & tract of land Called Smith Fort Containing Five Hundred Acres also one other Small tract of Land adjoining thereto Called Sparkman Hall Containing Fourteen Acres and three Quarters of an acre of Land to him and his heirs for Ever ~ ~ ~ ~

Fourthly I also give and Bequeath unto my Said Son James one Negro Man Named Jim & one Negro Man Named Caesar and one Negro Boy Called Stephen Also one Molattoe Woman Named Joan & two Negro Girls Gemina & Milla ~ ~ ~

Fifth I give & Bequeath unto my Daughter Mary Porter one Negro Girl Named Dinah also two Cows and Calves Ten Head of Sheep one Riding Horse Bridle and Saddle and one Feather Bed Bedstead & Furniture _____ & the Sum of twenty pound Current Money to be paid her at the Expiration of one year after my Decease ~ ~ ~ ~

Sixth I give and Bequeath unto my Daughter Margaret Gay Wife of Richard Gay the Sum of twenty Pounds Current money & no more to be paid her at the Expiration of two years after my Decease ~ ~

Seventh I give and Bequeath unto my Daughter Elizabeth Linsey Wife of John Linsey of Pennsylvania the Sum of twenty Pounds Current Money and no more to be paid her at the Expiration of three years after my Decease ~ ~

Eight I give and Bequeath unto my Daughter Elinor Porter Wife of Robt the Sum of twenty Pounds Current Money & no more to be paid her at the Expiration of Four years after my Decease ~ ~

Ninth I give and Bequeath unto my Daughter Catharine Evans Wife of James Evans the Sum of twenty Pound Current money & no more to be paid her at the Expiration of Five year after my Decease ~

Tenth I give and Bequeath unto my Grandson Andrew Porter Son of Robert Porter Deceased the Sum of twenty Pounds Current Money & no more and to each of his Brothers and Sisters the Sum of twenty Shillings & no more ~ to be paid them at the Expiration of Six years after my Decease ~ ~ ~ ~ ~

Elevently my Will is that in Case I Shall Die before I pay for the Land whereon I now live and Which I have now given my Son James Leiper Porter that then all the Remaining Part of my Estate which is not already given away be Sold and the Money arising therefrom be applied to the Payment of Said Debt but in Case the Said Debt is Paid in my life time

then my Will is that all the Said Remaining part of my Estate which is not already given away Be & Remain the Property of my Said Son James Leiper Porter and that he pay out of it the further and additional Sum of ten pounds current Money in addition to the twenty Pounds already given to Each of his Sisters to Witt Margareat(sic) Elizabeth Elinor Catharine & Mary in the Same Manner & at the Same times ~

Twelfthly & Lastly I do hereby nominate and appoint my Son James Leiper Porter Executor of this my Last Will & Testament revoking and making Null and Void all & Every Other Will or Wills heretofore by me made Rattifying and Confirming this to be my Last Will and testament and no other in Testimony of Which I have hereunto Set my hand and Affixed my Seal thereto this 6th Day of August in the year of our Lord Seventeen Hundred & Eighty Eight ~ ~

Signed Sealed Published & Declared by } Andrew Porter [seal]

Testator to be his last Will & Testament }

in the Presence of us the Subserivor at Whose request & Whose presence & in the Presence of each other We have hereunto Set our hands & Subscribed our Names as Witness thereto ~

John Hammond Cromwell, James Milholn, George Porter

Cecil County to Wit June 22d 1789 there Came James Leiper Porter and made Oath on the holy Evangels of Almighty God that the foregoing is the true and Whole last Will and Testament of Andrew Porter Late of Said County Deceased that hath Come to his hands and possession and that he Doth not Know of any other ~ Sworn before David Smith Regr

Cecil County to Wit June 22d then Came George Porter and James Millhollon (sic) two of the Subscribing Witnesses to the within Last Will and Testament of Andrew Porter late of Said county Deceased and made Oath on the Holy Evangels of almighty God that they did See the Said Testator Sign and Seal this Will that they Heard him publish pronounce and Declare this same to be his Last Will and Testament that at the time of his So Doing he was to the Best of their apprehensions a Sound and Disposing Mind Memory and understanding and they and John Hammond Cromwell Severally Set their hands to the Same as Witnesses in the Presence of one another ~

On this 22d Day of June Came Margaret Porter the Widow of Andrew Porter late of Cecil County Deceased and Quitted her Claim to the Several Requests and Devises made to her in the Will of her Said Husband Deceased and elected in loiu thereof her Dower or third Part of the Decd Estate both Real and Personal ~

before me David Smith Regr of wills in Cecil County

They had the following children:

- + 11 M i. **Robert PORTER** was born 1737/1738 and died about 1781.
- 7. **John (son of Alexander) EWING** (Alexander, Robert) was born 1725 in Ulster, Ireland. He died Mar 1787/1788 in Montgomery County, VA.

Known children of John are:

- i. Eleanor Ewing.
- ii. Alexander Ewing, born 10 Mar 1752, died 9 Apr 1822.
- iii. William Ewing, born 18 Jun 1764, died about 1852.
- iv. Elizabeth "Betsy" Ewing, died after 1847.

The children are listed as they are mentioned in the will of John Ewing. Originally, we only had the death date for William Ewing and, later, found his birth date in the pension request for Charles Cocke.

With Alexander being born in 1752 and William in 1764, there is enough time between the birth of the two sons for about five children to be born. We believe that Eleanor and Besty were born after Alexander and before William. That leaves the possibility of two or three additional children being born to John and his wife. If Eleanor was 18 years old when she married and her first child, Jane, being born in 1772, then Eleanor would have ben born about 1853 or 1854. See discussion in Cocke family later in this chapter.

We have never found any item of evidence that would indicate the name of the wife of John Ewing. It is believed that he had only one wife. In all of the recorded deeds that we found that involved John as the seller and in John's will, the wife is not mentioned. I have corresponded with people that indicated a name for John's wife but they could never supply a source.

After looking at all of the information for John Ewing, I am inclined to believe that his wife died after the last child, William, was born, or maybe in child birth of William or another child that did not live. If that was the case, then, I would think that John and his mother, Rebeckah, lived together and she helped raise the children. Also, Rebeckah may have died about 1771 and that is when John decided to sell his goods and move to Virginia from Cecil County, Maryland.

Some of the facts for this family are known, but, we are missing a number of facts that would complete this family's information. Information from two deeds from Cecil County, Maryland is listed below. And, based on the items mentioned in the deeds it would indicated that John is preparing for his move to Virginia. It is believed that John Ewing was in Virginia by 1772.

Cecil County, Maryland Deed Book 9, pages 310-313

On 2 April 1761, John Ewing of Octoraro Hundred in the County of Cecil & Province of Maryland Yeoman sold to Richard Gay of the same Place Blacksmith in consideration of three hundred and fifty Pounds lawful Money of the Province of Pennsylvania assigns forever All that Tract or Parcel of Land situate lying and being in Octoraro Hundred being part of Two Tracts of land called the Levell and the Levells Addition.

Cecil County, Maryland Deed Book 11, pages 523-525

On 5 April 1770, John Ewing of Cecil County & province of Maryland Farmer for and in consideration of the sum of Eleven pounds thirteen Shillings & nine pence Current money of Pennsylvania to me in hand paid by Jane Meek of the County and province aforesaid . . . do bargain sell release grant and confirm unto the said Jane Meek . . . six Feather beds, one black cow, one black mare branded with the Letters W A and one New Desk now remaining in the possession of the said John Ewing to have and to hold all . . . the said goods and chattles above mentioned to wit three [six above] feather beds, one black cow, one black mare and one desk . . . Set their Hands and Seals this fifth day of April in the Year of our Lord Seventeen hundred and seventy ~ ~ ~ ~

Signed Sealed and Deliver in presence of

Ed Mitchell ~ ~ ~ ~ John Ewing [Seal]

Cecil County, Maryland Deed book 12, page 75

Know all men by these presents that I John Ewing of the County of Cecil & province of Maryland for and in consideration of becoming Special Bail and being liable to Dennis Dougharty Admr of Edward Means Decd for a certain Debt and Cost accruing thereon upon an action brought in the County Court afsd by the said Dennis Dougharty done by Patk and William Ewing of the County and province afsd have bargained Sold & Confirmed and by these presents do bargain Sell and confirm unto the said Patk and William Ewing all the household Stuff and implements of household and all these goods whatsoever mentioned in the Schedule here unto

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annexed. . . I the said John Ewing have put them the said William & Patk Ewing in full possession by delivering them one Desk in the name of all the said goods & chattles at the signing & delivery hereof. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand & Seal this 12th day of March in the year of Christ 1771.

Witness present

John Ewing [Seal]

Samuel Ewing
Michael Moran

[The following items must have been listed on the attached schedule referred to.]

10 Basons, Pewter, 8 Plates Do [pewter] 3 Dishes Do [pewter] 2 Pots Iron, 3 feather beds, 1 Desk, 20,000 locousts [locoust] Pins 1 old waggon Irons, Two Chests, ~ ~ ~

Recorded the 20th day of March 1771 and examined.

Benjamin Young Clk

The 20,000 locoust pins mentioned above are most likely treenails. "A treenail is a very dry wooden peg used to join timbers, esp. in shipbuilding: it swells from moisture and assures a tight joint" (according to Webster's NewWorld Dictionary).

Will of John Ewing

Montgomery County, Virginia Will Book B, page 128

IN THE NAME OF GOD, AMEN. I John Ewing of the County of Montgomery and State of Virginia, being weak in body but of perfect mind and memory (thanks be given unto God) calling unto mind the mortality of my Body and that it is appointed for all men once to die, do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament that is to say principally and first of all I give and recommend my soul into the hand of Almighty God who gave it, and my body unto the Earth to be interred in a Christian manner at the discretion of my Executors, nothing doubting but at the General Resurrection I shall receive the same again by the mighty power of God. And as touching such worldly estate wherewith it had pleased God to bless me in this life, I give, demise, and dispose of the same in the following manner and form Viz.

I give and bequeath to my daughter Eleanor Cocke, my Brown Mare, with what I have already given her and no more.

I give and bequeath to my Son Alexander my Desk and one young bay Mare and Colt.

I give and bequeath to my Son William, my Negroe man named Lab, and negroe woman named Kate.

I likewise give and bequeath to my Son William my tracts of Land lying in Powells Valley in the County of Russell containing thirteen hundred acres, or thereabouts.

I also give and bequeath to my Son William one feather Bed and furniture, and one bay Mare four years old.

I give & bequeath to my Son William and Charles Cocke my Whip Saw and Cross Cutt. [This bequeath is stated in different ways in some publications.]

I give and bequeath to my Daughter Betsy three Hundred Acres of Land of the above mentioned bequeathed to my Son William, known by the name of Cockes Old Tract if she comes there to live, and if not to remain in the possession of my Son William.

I also give and bequeath to my Daughter, Betsy one Bay Mare three years old next spring.

I give and bequeath to my grandson John Cocke Two hundred Acres of Land at the Mouth of Trading Creek, including both sides of said Creek for quantity.

I order my household furniture with all the remaining part of my personal estate to be equally divided between my two Sons. I order my son William to pay to his Brother Alexander, the Value of Seventy Pounds in Horses at the valuation of two indifferent men.

I likewise give and bequeath to my Son Alexander a Tract of Land on Elk Creek in Montgomery County containing eleven Hundred Acres if obtained.

I order nominate constitute and appoint my two Sons Alexander and William Ewing my hole and sole Executors of this my last will and Testament disannulling and making void all former and other Wills and Testaments by me heretofore

made, ratifying allowing and confirming none other than this my last Will and Testament. In Witness Whereof I have hereunto Subscribed my name and affixed my Seal this Twenty fifth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and Eighty seven.

John Ewing (Seal)

Signed, Sealed, pronounced and declared by the said John Ewing as his last Will and Testament in the presence of us, who in his presence and in the presence of each other have hereunto Subscribed our names.

John Montgomery Senr
John Montgomery Junr
Samuel Montgomery
Robert Montgomery
Joseph Montgomery

At a court contd. & held for Montgomery county the 5th day of March 1788.

Last Will & Testament of John Ewing, Deceased was presented in Court by William Ewing one of the Executors therein named & proved by the oaths of John Montgomery Senr., John Montgomery Junr. & Samuel Montgomery three of the witnesses thereto and ordered to be recorded.

Test Abram Trigg, CMC

The above will was typed from a copy that was certified as being a true copy of the will of John Ewing as it appears in the records of Montgomery County. The will of John tells me a lot about the kind of individual he appeared to be. Based on the type of individual he appeared to have been is the reason that I do not think he would have left his wife out of the dealings when he sold his land. If she was living, I believe she would have been asked to give up her interest in the land when it was sold.

The author of Clan Ewing of Scotland is a descendant of John and he included several pages in his book about this family. The following paragraphs are from Chapter XXVII of Clan Ewing of Scotland, page 284-299.

“One of those I was fortunate to know who recalled considerable of grandfather [William], was the late Dr. Andrew T. Still, founder of osteopath. He was born, 1828, within three miles of grandfather's home in Lee County. He was about 24 years old when grandfather died in or shortly after 1852. Some years ago I visited Dr. Still at his famous institution at Kirksville, Missouri, and found him delighted to speak of grandfather, who he recalled quite clearly, in the highest terms, as he did of our family in general. He frequently repeated that grandfather was "one of the great men of his day." Of course he was considering grandfather's environment and limited opportunity as compared to men of nation renown; and must have meant that, all things considered, grandfather met life's responsibilities and opportunities with unusual courage and intelligence, thus contributing very substantially to his day and generation.

“Some of my informants had the impression that great-grandfather [John] was born in Scotland. Others understood that he was born in Ireland of Scotch parents; and one or two thought him a native of either Bedford or Prince Edward. Upon the whole my opinion is that he was not American-born. However, without exception the evidences agree that great-grandfather was closely related to Samuel and Joshua Ewing, descendants of Joshua Ewing, through his son Capt. Patrick Ewing of Cecil County, Maryland; and the kinship is recognized by the descendants of all these families to this day. [This kinship is through Patrick's wife, a Porter and a Ewing descendant.]

“Many old persons who knew our family traditions, such as General G. P. Fulkerson of Cumberland Gap, Virginia-Tennessee, and several descendants of Robert and Charles Ewing of Bedford County, in recent years living in Missouri and elsewhere, have written me very positively of the close relations between my great-grandfather and Robert and Charles Ewing, all three of whom were contemporaries and who lived, at least at the time of great-grandfather's death, comparatively not far apart. As we have seen, Nathaniel Ewing in the Courier-Journal article, written earlier than 1846, says this Robert and Charles were cousins of the children of William Ewing of Scotland-Ireland. In addition to this, the relation is further shown by striking family resemblances and the fact that the traditions are that each of these families descended from a Scotch ancestor who bore a coat of arms. When the reproductions of these arms used in one way or another by members of each of these families are compared with the old Ewing arms belonging to some of the Glasgow-

Loch Lomond Ewings before 1565, the fact that our American reproductions are based upon those ancient Scotch arms is seen to be beyond question. As has elsewhere been said, the American emblazonment often discloses slight innovations or unwarranted changes, and colors and tinctures all too often suffered sadly at the hands of the novice; but, as the representative illustrations given in this work show, there is no question of the relation between what we may term the American reproduction and the Scotch emblazonment of the oldest Ewing arms.

“Hence, while we do not know the exact degree or relation between my great-grandfather and the other Virginia pioneers of our name who were his contemporaries, Robert and Charles of Bedford, James of Prince Edward, George, the son of Nathaniel, the immigrant to Cecil County, William of Rockingham, and James the founder of the Pocahontas family, and the others, we are sure the relationship was close, brothers in some cases, uncles and nephew in others, near cousins in yet others, and in some cases fathers and sons. There is very strong evidence that great-grandfather, John, was a half-brother of Nathaniel, and a brother of Joshua and the other children of William Ewing of Scotland-Ireland by the second wife. Some charts show the John of that family as settling in Kentucky; others take him "West;" finally yet others send him to live and die in Pennsylvania. As best I have been able to follow all these other clues, I am of opinion they confuse him with a John of another generation, Amos Ewing of Cecil County certainly did, and from that source much error regarding that John certainly has resulted.

“There were John Ewings, some identified and other not so certainly distinguished, in Virginia from the earliest times of the other founders of these Virginia families. Unfortunately I am not sure--though I have a very decided opinion--which was my ancestor until we come to the period of the early hunters and explorers in Powell Valley, in what was once in turn in Augusta, Fincastle, Washington, and other counties and now in Lee. One of the earliest explorers in that valley was John Ewing. That was several years before the Revolution. We have traditions that he was renowned for skill and bravery. Charles Ewing of the Bedford family, we have seen, was one of the "long hunters" of that day, hunting through and beyond Powell Valley.

“Through that fertile and always splendidly charming valley, watered by Powell River, along the eastern base of the rugged Cumberlands, probably first seen by the whites in 1750, led an old Indian trail, known as the Warrior's Path. From the Clinch River it crossed the Powell Mountains, led down the center of the valley, and crossed the

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Cumberlands at Cumberland Gap. The dim trail was followed by Gist in his early explorations into what is now Kentucky, and later traveled by Capt. William Russell, whose daughter married Alexander Ewing. See Chapter 12, The Descendants of Alexander Ewing.

Close of Tennessee, Daniel Boone, and other pioneers into the regions westward of the Cumberlands. Boone marked it as a road for the wagons of Colonel Henderson when he went out from North Carolina to found in 1775 ill-fated Transylvania west of the Cumberlands. Already the echoes of the coming Revolution were reverberating on either side of the valley; and Henderson's scheme failed. But that "road," out by Abingdon, then by Bristol (as we now know those places), over the ridges and mountains into the valley, and out through Cumberland Gap, came to be, the Revolution over, one of the most traveled and one of the most famous of early American roads. Long known as the Hunters' Path, then as the Old Wilderness Trail, then as the Old Wilderness Road, its annals are among the most interesting which tell us of the first real expansion of English-speaking America. (See the Author's Pioneer Gateway of the Cumberlands, in manuscript as this book goes to press.)

“John Ewing, my great-grandfather, saw for himself the rich valley lands as he passed up and down the old Hunter's Path. He knew Henderson and of his ambitious plan to found Transylvania, a supply station for which was to be in the center of Powell Valley. He was acquainted with the movement headed by Russell and Boone to settle Kentucky in 1775, destined to a bloody repulse in the Valley's midst. With the keen eye of a thrifty Scot he saw the rapidly approaching value, as well as the scenic beauty, or the rich lands of Powell Valley. His judgement proved more accurate than he dreamed.

“Shortly after its discovery an important part of the valley was claimed under one of the immense royal grants, which we noticed in our study of our West Virginia kinsmen. But permanent settlements within the Valley were not attempted until 1775. Before surveys could be made and deeds issued, the Revolution swept British authority from Virginia; and so it came that the early titles were founded upon the settlement, preemption, and purchase laws enacted by the independent sovereignty of Virginia; and the claims under those laws were determined by the commission which heard the "claims to lands on the western waters."

“Before the valley could be permanently inhabited the Indian allies of the British drove the settlers back as far east as where now are Bristol and Abingdon. But they returned to the Valley at least as early as 1779, and with them grandfather, William Ewing. But his father, John, appears not to have gone back to the valley to reside. An old man, John died in Montgomery County before March 5, 1788. But he did not forget to press his claims to the valley lands which he had selected before the Revolution.

“In the list of those found by this commission as entitled to lands in the district of Washington and Montgomery, which district included Powell Valley, now in Lee County, Virginia, and, in fact, reaching far down into Tennessee, which I found in the Land Office, are the names of John and Samuel Ewing, who are certified as entitled to 400 acres by right of settlement and to 500 acres under the preemption law. That list, duly signed by the commission, is dated September 8, 1781. The old survey book, which I examined, in the clerk's office at Abingdon, has the record of an entire certificate, signed by the commission, dated August 10, 1781. In each record John and Samuel Ewing were awarded 400 acres by right of settlement and 500 under the preemption law. From the Abingdon record it is seen that the settlement was made in 1775 by Charles Cox. Cox assigned to John and Samuel Ewing; and Samuel assigned his interest to great-grandfather, October 10, 1783. The certificate of record in Abingdon describes this land as ‘on the north side of Powell River, known by the name of Dump's Cabon, or the Big Spring.’ The land was surveyed and the grant issued; but apparently the grant did not issue until 1794, six years after great-grandfather had died! From the survey description I recognize the land. It lies about three miles from the old William Ewing home, in the midst of Powell Valley, where father was born and where I, in turn, came into existence. Through the once dense woodlands which covered in part it and other lands of my ancestors. I have often chased the fox, brought down the squirrel, or bagged innumerable quail The deed of 1794, which certainly conveys title to 400 acres, thus identified as in Powell Valley, recites that it is made "in right of settlement given by the commissioners for adjusting the titles of unpatented lands in the district of Washington and Montgomery and the consideration of the ancient compound of two pounds sterling."

“But prior to the deed of 1794, great-grandfather acquired title to other land in Powell Valley. For instance, by "land office treasury warrant No. 1902, dated November 21, 1781," he acquired 400 acres "adjoining his settlement survey." and on both sides of "Wading" (Trading) Creek, on north side of Powell River; and "by land office treasury warrant No. 10729" dated January 25, 1782, he acquired title to 440 acres "adjoining his settlement;" and by another treasury warrant he became entitled to 815 acres "adjoining his settlement;" and the beginning corner of which was near "the old station camp." So I am not sure whether the "schedule" duly signed by the commissioners, dated September 8, 1781, which I found in a secluded niche in the Land Office, is a duplicate of the "certificate" issued August 10, 1781. The commissioners may have made two reports, as they certainly did as to some other districts. But the question is not so material, since great-grandfather apparently made no attempt, after the earliest settlers were chased from the valley as a result of the Revolution, to therein reside. Some of the earlier deeds were of record in the Land Office before November 26, 1787. On that day Colonel Arthur Campbell, one of the best known military militia figures of that day, and who lived not far from great-grandfather, receipted the Land Office, for deeds to lands in Powell Valley, for the purpose of delivering to the owners, among those instruments being great-grandfather's deeds to the 440 and the 500-acre tracts; and for grandfather's deed to 815 acre tract. Many similar entries regarding other people are on the old records. They suggest lack of mail facilities, the long, bad roads out from Richmond to the distant Virginia sections, and absence of many things we now enjoy.

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“But those old records are interesting for the light which they afford regarding the close business relations which must have existed between this John and Samuel Ewing; and between George and Samuel, who, under the award of September 8, 1781, were held entitled to land by right of settlement on "both sides of Clinch River and Copper Creek." (Land Office Deed Book 30, 296.) This George and Samuel, who settled on Copper Creek, were we are reasonably sure, sons of George of Wythe County. Then, among other things, grandfather and Robert Sims, who married grandfather's sister Betsy, as stated in John's will, entered into an agreement April 11, 1797, regarding the tract of land in Powell Valley, which the will called "Cocke's old place," and Joshua Ewing was one of the witnesses. That agreement was acknowledged before the Lee County court (Lee D.B. 1, 201), and was evidently witness in that county. This Joshua Ewing was clearly the brother of Samuel Ewing, both of whom lived in the valley about fifteen miles west of grandfather's home. Then the deed dated 1799, under which grandfather and Sims for his wife, as we shall see, partitioned this John Ewing land, is witnessed by Samuel Ewing and Charles Carter. Charles Carter was the son-in-law of Samuel Ewing, of the Maryland family, Joshua's brother, this Samuel Ewing being the first sheriff of Lee County, Virginia, where this land lay.

“Cumulative with the tradition of near kinship of grandfather with the Cecil County earliest immigration, from which this Joshua and this Samuel descended, and with the other early Ewings of Virginia, the descendants of this day, who know our traditions, recognize the relationship.

“That this John Ewing took some substantial part in the patriot armies of the Revolution, during its earliest days, is supported by some tradition. More than one John Ewing of Virginia served the American cause in that war. Some of them are identified; others are excluded from the consideration because the records disclose decease later than great-grandfather; and the meager records of others leave it quite possible that one of them could have been great-grandfather. But, to have had grandchildren over twenty-one in 1788, indicates that at the outbreak of the Revolution he was much beyond what, in this day, we regard as military age. But it is well known that in that epochal day old men fought for our independence.

“However, long on the advance picket line of civilization, though not "a backwoods man" in the usual sense, there is no doubt of the truth of the traditions that great-grandfather contributed his share, important and far-reaching, to the battle of civilization against the savages and to overcoming the dangers met at every point by the westward expansion.”

He had the following children:

- 12 F i. **Eleanor (dau. of John) EWING.**
- + 13 M ii. **Alexander (son of John) EWING** was born 10 Mar 1752 and died 9 Apr 1822.
- + 14 M iii. **William (son of John) EWING** was born 18 Jun 1764 and died about 1852.
- 15 F iv. **Elizabeth "Betsy" EWING** died after 1847.

Fourth Generation

11. **Robert PORTER** (Eleanor EWING, Alexander, Robert) was born 1737/1738. He died about 1781 in Montgomery County, Virginia..

Robert married **Margaret LINDSAY**.

Robert Porter {3837} was born about 1737 or 1738. He was the son of Andrew Porter {3836} and Eleanor Ewing {72}. Robert died about 1781 in Montgomery County, Virginia. He married Margaret Lindsay 27 May 1764 in Pennsylvania. She was born about 1745. Margaret died about Jul 1811 in Blount County, Tennessee.

Known children of Robert are:

- i.Rebecca Porter.
- ii.Andrew Porter, born 4 Apr 1773, died 9 Mar 1853.
- iii.Elizabeth Porter. She married John Singleton.
- iv.Margaret Porter, died 1821/1824.
- v.Sarah Porter.
- vi.William Porter, born about 1775.
- vii.James Lindsay Porter.
- viii.Catherine Porter. She married Richard Chandler.

A number of children have been identified for this family. However, the period of time for their marriage before the death of Robert does not allow for that many children to be born to this family. From various sources of information received, I have tried to identify the make-up of this family.

It appears that Robert Porter was born about 1737 or early 1738, most likely, in Cecil County, Maryland. The more that I look at the information available for this family, I am inclined to believe that Eleanor, the daughter of Alexander Ewing, had died before Alexander wrote his will in May 1738 or he would have mentioned his daughter in his will. Robert is the son of Andrew Porter and Eleanor Ewing. It is my belief that Eleanor died in child birth or a short time after Robert was born. His father, Andrew Porter , then married Margaret Leeper/Leiper.

On 27 May 1764, Robert Porter married Margaret Lindsay - Information found in Pennsylvania Marriages prior to 1790 byLinn and Egle as found in Pennsylvania Archives Volume II of the 2ndSeries, page 198. (MEF19960725) The marriage information had her name as, Margarett Lindsay.

Margaret and Robert Porter moved to Virginia around 1772, most likely, at the time that Robert's uncles on the Ewing side of the family moved to Virginia.

Several sources have identified Robert Porter as being married to a Margaret Ewing a sister of Eleanor. Evidence does not support that viewpoint. Evidence plainly identifies Margaret being married to a second person with the name of Andrew Porter. Some say that Robert is the son of Andrew and Eleanor Ewing Porter and that he was married to a Margaret Ewing, the sister of Eleanor. The Pennsylvania marriage record and the naming of children for a few generations appears to say that Margaret Lindsey/Lindsay is the correct name of the wife of Robert Porter.

Of the children of Margaret and Robert Porter, shown above, Rebecca, Andrew, Elizabeth, Margaret, Sarah, and William were identified by Anita Salcido. She was a Porter descendant and had researched the Porter and Ewing family for several years. Other than her name, nothing is known about Rebecca.

The efforts of Andrew to gain his inheritance, we can use those records to properly identify his birth and family. Andrew was born 4 April 1773 in Fincastle County, Virginia and he died 9 March 1853 in Wythe County, Virginia. About 1792, he married Martha Mary "Polly" Gleaves.

Elizabeth was apparently married to John Singleton based on his will. Blount County, Tennessee Wills. The Will Book No. and page not furnished. (MN19950718-02) Wife named Elizabeth in his will.

Margaret died between 1821 and 1824 in Blount County, Tennessee. She married Samuel McCulloch on 22 October 1800 in Blount County, Tennessee.

Marguerite and Vernon Brown, Ewing - McCulloch - Buchanan Genealogy (Dallas, Texas, 1957) p. 79.

Sarah, by process of elimination, is believed to be married to John Dearman.

William was born about 1775. That is a date that was given to me.

James Lindsay is added to this family based on a deed signed in Knox County, Tennessee, see below. James Lindsey Porter was fined 75 cents for not attending muster. (Court of Inquiry Wythe Co., Virginia, Courthouse (Cabinet)) The deed showed his name as James L. Porter and, for awhile, it was thought that his name could have been James Leeper/Leiper Porter. Then, the record in Virginia showing his name as James Lindsey [Lindsay] helped to properly identify him and then the marriage information for his parents were found which gave a reason for him having a middle name of Lindsey.

Catherine married Richard Chandler on 13 February 1798 in Wythe County, Virginia.

Several deeds were executed that tied individuals to land that was owned by Margaret Porter. Based on that information, we can put certain individuals in the family of Margaret and Robert Porter.

Margaret Porter to Andrew Porter -Wythe County, Virginia, Deed Book 6 page 225: This Indenture made this thirteenth day of November in the year of our Lord One Thousand eight hundred and three between Margaret Porter of Blount [County] of Tennessee of the one part & Andrew Porter of the County of Wythe and State of Virginia of the other part Witnesseth that for and in consideration of the sum of Eight pounds current money of Virginia to her . . . unto the said Andrew Porter a certain tract or parcel of Land Containing by estimation Fifty Acres be the same more or less lying and being in the said County of Wythe on the Thorn branch . . . Margaret D. Porter [Seal]

Signed Sealed and acknowledged in the presence of us:

James L. Porter	}
James Singleton	}
John Singleton	}

In a court held for the County of Wythe on Tuesday the 13th day of December 1814. This indenture of bargain and sale from Margaret D. Porter to Andrew Porter was proven in Court by affirmation of James Singleton & John Singleton two of the witnesses . . . and fully proved to be the act and deed of the said Margaret by the oath of James L. Porter witness thereunto and ordered to be recorded.

In a deed recorded in Knox County, Tennessee, Deed Book 1, page 399, Andrew Porter of Wythe County, Virginia and Richard Chandler of Blount County, Tennessee sold "all our interest in land in Grasse Valley, formerly property of Margaret Porter.

In a deed recorded in Knox County, Tennessee, Deed Book 1, page 399. In this deed, John Singleton, Samuel

McCulloch, and James L. Porter sold "all interest, we have in land in Knox County known as "Virgin Spring" was the property of Margaret Porter, deceased" to Joseph Porter of Pulaski County, Kentucky.

In a deed recorded in Knox County, Tennessee Deed Book 1, page 398, dated 26 December 1811, Margaret Porter, deceased, by John Dearmond [sic] to Joseph Porter my interest in land in Grasse Valley.

Wythe County, Virginia, Deed Book 11, page 680, dated 11 April 1831: This Indenture made and entered into this eleventh day of April in the year of our Lord 1831 between ANDREW PORTER Sr of the County of Wythe and State of Virginia of the one part and ANDREW PORTER Jr. of the same place Witnesseth that for and in consideration of the sum of one hundred dollars in hand paid by the said Andrew Porter Jr. the recpt. whereof is hereby acknowledged by the said Andrew Porter Sr hath this day bargained and sold unto the said Andrew Porter Jr. and his heirs forever all the right title and interest which the said Andrew Porter Sr has in his own right in and to a certain tract or parcel of land situate lying and being in the county of Wythe and State of Virginia, on the New River, on the south side thereof formerly belonging to James Ewing decd ; and also all the interest which the said Andrew Porter derived by a deed of bargain and sale executed by John Dea[r]man , Samuel McCulloch, Richard Chandler, & James L. Porter to the said Andrew Porter dated the fifth day of December one thousand eight hundred and eleven, and duly recorded in the County Court of Blunt [Blount] State of Tennessee, at the December term 1811 (29th Decemr) together with all the appurtenances any wise appertaining to the said Andrew Porter Jr. To have and to hold the aforesaid several interests to him the said Andrew Porter Jr. and his heirs forever and the said Andrew Porter Sr for himself and his heirs, the interests aforesaid to the said Andrew Porter Jr. and heirs against the claim of him the said Andrew Porter Sr and his heirs or any other person claiming by or through him the said Andrew Porter Sr and his heirs, will forever warrant and defend~ Given under my hand and seal the day and year first above written.

Test. Andrew Porter [seal]

Virginia: At a Court held for Wythe County, at the Courthouse, on Monday the 11th day of April 1831. This Deed of bargain and sale was presented to the Court, acknowledged by Andrew Porter as his act and deed and ordered to be recorded.

Teste. J. P. Mathews C.C.

I have put the children in the following sequence based on a time line from May 1764 when Margaret and Robert Porter got married to 1781 the year he is believed to have died.

1765-6 Rebecca is believed to be the oldest child.

1767-8 Margaret. On the 1830 census for Blount County, Tennessee on page 296, the family for Samuel McCulloch is identified. Samuel is shown as being between the age of 50 to 60 and a female is 30-40. The female would be the second wife for Samuel.

1770-71 Sarah, Elizabeth, or Catherine On the 1830 census for Blount County, Tennessee on page 283, the family for Richard Chandler is identified. Richard is shown as being between the age of 60 to 70 and a female is 50 to 60.

1773 Andrew was born in April 1773..

1775 William Estimated birth year that I received for William.

1777 Catherine, Elizabeth, or Sarah On the 1830 census for Knox County, Tennessee on page 358, the family for John Dearman is identified. John is shown as being between the age of 60 to 70 and a female is 50 to 60.

1779 Elizabeth, Sarah, or Catherine - John Singleton died about 1825. The 1830 Census for Blount County, Tennessee, page 282, shows a family for Hugh Singleton. His age is based on the male being 20 to 30 and a female is shown as 20 to 30 and another female is shown as 40 to 50. This Hugh is believed to be the son of John and Elizabeth Singleton and his mother, Elizabeth, is living in that home. If the person age 40 to 50 is Elizabeth, then her sequence of birth is properly placed. She might become 51 later in the year.

1780/81 James Lindsey Porter was born about 1780 or 81 based on the month of his birth. His age is indicated as being 69 on the 1850 Census for Knox County, Tennessee, page 144, Dwelling No. 701, Family No. 710. He is listed as a farmer and being born in Virginia. Since his father died in 1781, I believe that James L. might be the youngest child of this family. If he was born before June 1st, he would have been born in 1781 based on his age as given for the census. After June 1, he would have been born in 1780.

Without additional information, we do not know the sequence of birth for Elizabeth, Catherine, and Sarah. We listed Margaret as the second child because we know that Elizabeth, Catherine, and Sarah were born between 1770 and 1780 based on census information. If all of the children were single births, eight (8) children is about the most that Margaret and Robert Porter could have had. I have never heard of any multiple births; therefore, I have not considered any.

Mrs. Marie Norris sent information and writes: "I still think Joseph Porter is a son of Robert & Margaret Porter. The

little girl of Joseph & Sally Porter who died in Tennessee was Margaret Lindsay Porter."

"According to Mrs. Lorene B. Smith, Maryville, Tennessee, John Singleton born Ireland (tradition) died ca 1825 Blount Co., bur. Mt. Moriah Cem."

From a typed article "Pike Co., Ill. Atlas 1872 - Andreas, Lyter & Co. on page 2 of the article, it states: "Mrs. Grubb, the relict of Hon. Alfred Grubb, was born January 5, 1811. Her father, Joseph Porter, was born in Wythe County, Virginia, and was the youngest son of a large family of children. At the age of nineteen he was apprenticed to the cabinet trade; and emigrated to Somerset, Ky. . . In 1812 he was a volunteer to help rescue his fellow countrymen who had been so shamefully surrendered by Hull. After a hard campaign of seven months, he returned home, and removed to Tennessee, to take charge of an estate that had been left him by his mother. There he remained, eight miles from Knoxville, for three years, when he sold out and returned to Somerset. . . ."

A Bible record indicates Joseph Porter was born 7 November 1784 and information from a tombstone Joseph was born 17 November 1781.

Mrs. Pearle C. Woods sent information as follows: Fothergill - Virginia Tax Payers

1782 p. 100 Joseph Porter	1	Montgomery Co.
Margaret Porter	"	
Robert Porter	"	
William Porter	"	

Netti Schreiner-Yantis - Personal Property Tax List Montgomery Co. List A

1787 Margaret Porter	self	3 horses	12 cattle
Joseph Porter	"	1 "	2 "
Robert Porter	"	1 "	3 "
William Porter, Sr.	"	3 "	8 "
James Porter	"	1 male	above 16 under 21

The census records for the years 1810 through 1840 for Pulaski County, Kentucky show information for Joseph Porter's age in an age bracket. Those records do not help to identify the year that Joseph was born.

The 1850 census shows the following:

- Joseph age 65, surveyor, born in Virginia;
- Ann age 55, born in Kentucky;
- William age 33, carpenter, born in Virginia;
- James age 19, born in Kentucky;
- Pamelia R. age 17, born in Kentucky;
- Maria age 14, born in Kentucky

If the census information for 1810 is correct, it appears that Joseph Porter has a male older and younger than he would be living in his home with him.

The above does not preclude Joseph from being a member of this family. However, we will need to clear up his birth date and have a way to fit him into the family. Information in the write-up referred to above indicated that Joseph was the youngest son, but the census information for James Lindsey Porter age indicates he might be the youngest child based on his birth year.

Rebecca may have preceded her mother, Margaret Porter in death. It has been reported that Margaret Porter died about 1803 but records have been located that would indicate that she died in 1811. William Gillespie was her guardian for several years based on records from Blount County, Tennessee.

Information in the deed dated 11 April 1831, Wythe County Deed Book 11, page 680 indicates that James L. Porter, Richard Chandler, John Dearman, and Samuel McCulloch released their rights to the land that was inherited from James Ewing. This is an important piece of information since it is associating these men with the land that was owned by James Ewing.

The deeds recorded in 1811 in Knox County, Tennessee referred to earlier in this chapter identified Andrew Porter, James L. Porter, Richard Chandler, Samuel McCulloch, John Singleton, and John Dearman as having a right in the land

owned by Margaret Porter.

- . No information has been found that indicates Rebecca or William Porter have released their rights.
- . Records for Joseph Porter in Kentucky have not been checked to determine if a record exists indicating he released his rights.
- . No information has been found where John Singleton released his rights to that land.

A number of questions about this family are still unanswered. However, we do think that the family has been properly identified. Also, some of the errors reported about this family have been corrected.

Blount County, Tennessee Court Minutes, Book A page 435, "At the August Term 1803, on the motion of John Singleton, Wm Gellegher [Gillespie] was appointed guardian of Margaret Porter who is in a state of insanity."

Information found in Box P in the County Court Records Office in the Blount County Court House Records gives us some insight into the last few years that Margaret Porter lived. In the records are the settlement records for the guardian of Margaret Porter. William Gillespie presents his accounting for being the guardian. An interesting question is why would William Gillespie at his age, over 80 years old in 1811, be the guardian of Margaret Porter. She had a number of married children that lived in the area.

The following information was taken from a typed document: File of Margaret Porter; Box P. in County Court Records Ofc.

Settlement Acct. for the estate of Margaret Porter (excerpted by Ardath Potts)- August 28, 1806 - The estate of Margaret Porter ___ in account with William Gillespie hire ____ for keeping and boarding the said Margaret Porter - from May 31st 1804 to August 31st 1805 - \$125 - and for keeping the said Margaret from that to this present day which is one year - \$50.

Account of Margaret Porter - May 31st 1804 - The estate of Margaret Porter ____ in account with William Gillespey, (sic) her guardian -

For keeping 3 head of horses three months immediately before the 20th of Dec. 1803 - \$20.00

For keeping and boarding the said Margaret Porter six months immediately before this day \$50.00 at \$100 (probably means at \$100 per year)

For ____ and hay which at ____ for vendre in 1803 - 1.00

For cash pd. attorney for advice 1.00 Total - 72.00

We have assumed the following three documents were also found in the above referenced box at the Court House in Blount County, Tennessee.

At the June session of the Court in 1811, the following was recorded: June Session 1811 - We the commissioners appointed by Court to settle with William Gillespie gourdian [guardian] of Margrett (sic) Porter do find that the estate of sd Porter ___ to William Gillispey (sic) for keeping her the sd Margarett from August 1806 to July 1808 ____ 1 year & 6 months at \$50. per year ----- \$75 and from that date to her death about three years the profits and rents of a plantation in Knox County known by the name of the Virgin Spring.

John Waugh Wm Gautt James Wilken

The following document was also found: December the 17th 1803 - A List of the Sale of Margaret Porters Property Sold by Wm Gillespy Guardean for her.

Ricard Chandler	one pair of tongs	2	-
Edward Brim	one pair of Stilards	3	16
Ricard Chandler	2 Smoothing Irons	2	-
John Dearmond	one Hackle	2	8
Ricd Dearmond	one potrack	1	37
Saml McColloch	one Cow	12	8
Saml George	one Steer	4	3
Peggy Singleton	one Bed	13	75
Ricd Chandler	one Mare	98	-
John Dearmond	one Colt	37	50
Alexr McColloch	one Colt	77	50

\$25347

Wm Gillespie GD [guardian]

Based on the fact that William Gillespie was selling the property of Margaret Porter, it is possible that someone assumed that she had died and the property was being sold.

The following records was also found: An Inventory of the Property of Margaret Porter

one black mare 8 years old valued to 80
one bay colt two years old 85
one bay spring colt 20
ETC
three hundred acres of land in Knox County

James McColloch Ruben Rogers Edmond Brim
Wm Gillespie GD [guardian]

After working with the information for this Robert Porter family, I began to wonder if Robert might have been killed, or died from an injury, in the war for our independence. Correspondence with Porter descendants in Virginia could not come up with a reason for the early death, about the age of 42 years, or the reason for his death.

On 10 October 1975, Virginia L. Porter signed an application for membership to the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution, Washington, D.C. She indicates her line back to Andrew Porter born 4 April 1773 in Fincastle County, Virginia who was a son of Robert Porter born circa 1740 in Cecil County, Maryland near Pennsylvania line. It is my belief Robert Porter died while he was serving in the military during the American Revolution.

Montgomery County, Virginia Court Minutes, page 307 - At a Court held for Montgomery County April 3d, 1781: "Administration of the Estate of Robert Porter Decd, granted to Margaret Porter widow of the deceased and James White they having with Secy entered into and acknowledged their Bond according to law."

The copy of the following inventory was not identified as to the source. However, it must be from the records of Montgomery County, Virginia since Montgomery County was not organized as a county until 1789.

An Inventory of the Estate of Robert Porter deceased.

1 grey mare and Bell 7 3 0
2 yearling Colt 10
1 Brown mare 9
1 Clay Bank filley 10
ETC

=====
Total: £198 2

At a court held for Montgomery county February 5th 1782. This Inventory and appraisement of the Estate of Robert Porter deceased was returned into Court and ordered to be recorded. Test James McCorkle

They had the following children:

- 16 F i. **Rebecca PORTER.**
- 17 M ii. **Andrew PORTER** was born 4 Apr 1773. He died 9 Mar 1853.

As indicated earlier, this Andrew Porter is a key person in helping to establish the correct families for Eleanor and Margaret Ewing who both had married men by the name of Andrew Porter. Also, indicated earlier, Andrew Porter appointed in 1797 Mathias White as his lawful attorney for the express purpose to collect and receive a legacy from James Le[i]per Porter, which said Legacy was left me by the last will and testament of Andrew Porter deceased who was a resident of the

County of Cecil and State of Maryland.

In 1811, Andrew Porter sued Alexander Ewing and others and the case was finally settled in 1818. A portion of the court record is presented below:

Wythe County, Virginia
Chancery Pleas Book 1 & 2, pages 132-147
[p. 132] Porter vs Ewing

At a Superiour court of chancery holden at Wythe Court House for the District of Wythe on Tuesday the twenty fifth day of May in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventeen _

Be it remembered that heretofore to wit on the 20 day of April in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and Eleven Came Andrew Porter by Daniel Sheffey Gent his attorney and Sued Out of the Clerk's Office of the Superiour Court of chancery holden at Staunton a Subpena against Money Gannaway, Alexander Ewing and the heirs of and Representatives of William Gannaway decd which Subpena is as follows to wit _ "The Commonwealth of Virginia To the Sheriff of Wythe County Greeting: You are hereby Commanded to Summon Money Gannaway, Alexander Ewing, and the heirs and representatives of William Gannaway decd to appear before the Judges of the Chancery District Court holden at Staunton on the Seventeenth day of the next term to answer a bill in Chancery exhibited against them by Andrew Porter. And this they shall in no wise Omit under the penalty of £ 100 each. And have then there this writ. Witness Henry James Peyton Clerk of our Said Court at Staunton the 20th day of April 1811 and in the 35th year of the Commonwealth. Henry J. Peyton

On which Subpena the Sheriff made the following return to wit, "Executed on the Representatives of Henry Hamilton, Joseph Askins, George Winniaford, John Gannaway, Thomas Gannaway, Somer Gannaway & Fanny Gannaway & Money Gannaway and Alexander Ewing & the balance of the heirs not found within my bailiwick. J. A. Sanders D.S. for S. Sanders S.W.C."

And at rules held in the Clerks Office of the Superiour Court of Chancery Holden at Staunton in the month of August 1811 came the Plt [plaintiff] by his Counsel and filed his Bill. Which is as follows Viz "To the Honourable John Brown Chancellor of the Western District of Virginia. Humbly Complaining Sheweth unto your honour your Orator, Andrew Porter, that your Orator's father Robert Porter departed this life intestate about the year 178_ leaving your Orator his heir at Law [p. 133] then an infant of Very tender years. Administration of the Estate of your Orator father was granted to a certain William Ewing into whose hands came all the effects and papers. Your Orator's father was entitled to a preemption under the Act passed in May 1779 Upon which a certificate has been Obtained and a warrant issued. On the 11th February 1781 the said William Ewing having possession of the Said Warrant made an Entry with the Surveyor of Montgomery County for 100 acres on the said warrant as assignee of your Orator and carried the Same afterwards into grant. About the year 17__ the said William departed this life having first duly made his last will and testament wherein he devised the said land to Alexander Ewing who afterwards Sold it to a certain William Gannaway who Sold it to a certain Money Gannaway as your Orator is informed who now claims the Same. Your Orator further States that he has not been able to Obtain a sight or copy of the said warrant but the entry (a Copy of which is herewith exhibited and prayed to be taken as part of this Bill) imparts that your Orator had assigned the said warrant which is absolutely untrue. Your Orator being Only about eleven years of age at the date of the said Entry. From this your Orator infers that the said William Ewing fraudulently assigned the Warrant to himself and places your Orator's Signature thereto. Your Orator will endeavor to procure a Copy of the Certificate and warrant which when exhibited he prays may be taken as part of this bill. Your Orator was totally ignorant of the said transaction (the said William Ewing having departed this life before he arrived at full age) and your Orator had not been able to discover what had become of his warrant until during the Course of the present year he found the Entry aforesaid. Your Orator Conceives in equity he is entitled to Said land as being held in trust for him. To the end therefore that the said Money Gannaway, Alexander Ewing & _____ the devices & representatives of William Gannaway who is dead having made & published his last will & testament may be made Defendants to this Bill, and

that they may answer the previous as fully and truly as if the whole was again repeated & interrogated; that the said land may be decreed to your Orator & that he may have Such Either and further relief as to Equity appertains and as may Suit your Orator's Case, may it please to grant your Oratrix the _____ writ of Spce directed & D. Sheffey

[p. 142] The said William Gleaves (aged 69 years) being first duly Sworn deponath & Saith, that the Plaintiff in the Suit was born in the County of Fincastle (now Wythe) on Cripple Creek in the Winter or Spring of the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy three (1773) and that the said Plaintiff is the Son of Robert Porter deceased, that the deponent resided at the time of the Plaintiffs birth and still resides in the neighbourhood of the place where the Plaintiff was born. The deponent further States that he understood application was made by the Widow of the said Robert Porter decd and William Ewing decd after the death of the said Robert Porter decd. He further States that a Certain James White Obtained letter of administration on the Estate of the Said Robert Porter decd and Shortly after removed to the State of Tennessee and that the said William Ewing afterwards had the management of the Estate of the said Robert Porter decd but he does not know in what way the said William Ewing Obtained the management of the said Estate and further Saith not. William Gleaves

The foregoing deposition of William Gleaves was Sworn to and Subscribed before me at my Office on the day first mentioned. John P. Mathews Comr

Exhibits
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We the Commissioner for the District of Washington and Montgomery Counties do Certify that Andrew Porter heir at law to Robert Porter decd is entitled to the preemption of Six hundred acres of land lying in Montgomery County on Cripple Creek a branch of New River adjoining the settlement, 144 acres of which is part of 544 acres which was Surveyed for the said Robert the 20th of March 1775. By Virtue of an Order of Council dated the 16th of Decr 1773 he having proved to the Court that he was entitled to the same by actual settlement made in 1772 as witness our hand this 13th of Sept 1781.

Teste Joseph Cabell }
James Reid C.C.C. Harry Innes } Comrs
Endorsed N. Cabell }

Auditors Office July 2nd 1782 received the treasures acct for £ 240 for the within Preemption. "J. Boush"

Virginia Land Office Richmond 6th Feby 1819

I certify that the above is a true copy of the Original Certificate with the endorsement thereon now being & remaining on file in this Office, that upon said Certificate and endorsement it appears by the Books of this Office a preemption Land Warrant No. 2177 issued in favor of Andrew Porter for 600 acres of land, and that it does not appear by said Books that any other preemption Warrant bearing the Same No. hath issued from Said Office Given under my hand the date above. Wm G. Pendleton Reg. L. Off
1784 }

Feb 11 } William Ewing assignee of Andrew Porter by virtue of a preemption warrant enters 100 acres of Land on the South side James Douglass patent Land [p. 143] on the waters of Cripple Creek the waters of New River.

A Copy
Teste Gordon Cloyd

Edmund Randolph Esquire Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia to all to whom there presents shall come, Greeting: Know ye that by virtue and in Consideration of part of a preemption treasury warrant Number two thousand one hundred and Seventy Seven Issued the Second day of July one thousand seven hundred and eight two there is granted by the said

Commonwealth unto William Ewing assignee of Andrew Porter a certain tract or parcel of land containing eighty six acres by Survey bearing date the thirty first day of May one thousand seven hundred and Eighty four lying and being in the County of Montgomery Joining his own land and bounded as followeth to wit; Beginning at three White Oak Saplings, thence North thirty three degrees West one hundred and thirty four poles along his old line to four chesnut Oaks, South forty five degrees West fifty four poles to a double white Oak Sapling, South five degrees West one hundred and Sixty poles between a White Oak and pine, and North Sixty degrees East one hundred and fifty four poles to the Beginning with its appearances to have and to hold the said tract or parcel of land with Its appearances to the said William Ewing and his heirs for ever. In witness whereof the Said Edmund Randolph Esquire Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia hath hereunto set his hand and Caused the lesser Seal of the said Commonwealth to be affixed at Richmond on the 17th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty eight and of the Commonwealth the thirteenth.

[seal] Edm. Randolph

[p. 147]

In obedience to an order of the Honble the Superiour Court of Chancery holden at Wythe CourtHouse for the District of Wythe the 27th of May 1818, I have proceeded to Survey & lay off the land in dispute between Andrew Porter against Alexander Ewing &al a description of which is exhibited by the annexed Platts and is explained as followeth to wit; The Letters A, B, C, D and the Black lines includes 86 acres which is Claimed by Andrew Porter patented to William Ewing assignee of Andrew Porter (sd lines includes 102) acres and begins at 3 white Oaks on the South side of the Waggon road, showed in the Platts by the Letter A, and runneth thence N 33 W 152 poles to 4 Chesnut oaks B S 55o W 56 poles to a double white Oak Sapling (C) S 5o W 170 poles to between a pine & white Oak, both barked D and N 60o E 165 poles to the Beginning.

The dotted lines A, G, B and the black lines B, C, D, A includes 116 acres conveyed by William Gannaway to Money Gannaway (sd lines includes 340 acres) and begins at three white Oak Saplings Showed in the Platts by the letter A and runneth N 73o E 320 poles to 2 white Oaks & two pines (E) N 150 poles to 2 Ash and two Sugar trees on Cripple Creek banks, F S 71o W 400 poles passing G to four chesnut Oaks (B) S 55o W 56 poles to a double White Oak Saplin C, S 5o W 170 poles to between a pine & White Oak both [p. 148] marked (D) and North 60 degrees E 165 poles to the beginning.

Robert Adams SWC
Sept. 1818

The above extracts from the court record and other documents found appears to allow us to properly place Andrew Porter in the Ewing family.

Andrew married **Martha Mary GLEAVES**.

Andrew Porter was born 4 Apr 1773 in Fincastle County, Virginia. He was the son of Robert Porter and Margaret Lindsay. Andrew died 9 Mar 1853 in Wythe County, Virginia. He married Martha Mary Gleaves 1792. She was born 13 Dec 1774. She was the daughter of William Gleaves and Elizabeth Turk. Martha died 1832.

Known children of Andrew& Martha are:

- i. Margaret Porter, born 2 Aug 1795. She married James Scott 29 Aug 1816. Margaret died 1890.
- ii. Mary Porter, born 9 Aug 1797. She married (1) Stephen Gose 12 Dec 1816. Mary married (2) David Pickle. Mary died 14 May 1872.
- iii. William Porter, born 20 Jul 1799. He married Mary Thomas 3 Jun 1819. William died 23 Feb 1867.
- iv. James Porter. He married Elizabeth Scott 19 Oct 1830 in Wythe County, Virginia.
- v. Elizabeth Porter, born 18 Jan 1794, died 19 Sep 1848.
- vi. Sarah G. Porter {3920}. She married Enos D. Shields.
- vii. Andrew Porter. He married Mary Brawley 29 Jun 1834. Mary died 18 Jun 1850.
- viii. Stephen D. Porter, born 21 Jan 1813, died 17 Sep 1883.

ix. Robert Porter, died before Jun 1850 in Blount County, Tennessee.

- 18 F iii. **Elizabeth PORTER.**
19 F iv. **Margaret PORTER** died 1821/1824.

Margaret Porter. She was the daughter of Robert Porter and Margaret Lindsay. Margaret died 1821/1824 in Blount County, Tennessee. She married Samuel McCulloch 22 Oct 1800 in Blount County, Tennessee. He was born about 1778 in Augusta County, Virginia. He was the son of Thomas McCulloch and Betsey Gillespie. Samuel died 13 Feb 1845 in Blount County, Tennessee, and was buried in Clark Grove Cemetery in Blount County, Tennessee four miles north of Maryville. This family was included in the book Ewing - McCulloch - Buchanan by Marguerite and Vernon Brown. Therefore, we have not included additional generations.

Known children of Margaret are:

- i. Thomas McCulloch.
- ii. Margaret McCulloch, born 10 Jan 1804 in Blount County, Tennessee, died 10 Feb 1866 near Neoga, Illinois and she is buried in the Long Point Cemetery.
- iii. Elizabeth McCulloch, born 1805 in Blount County, Tennessee.
- iv. Robert Porter McCulloch, born 1809 in Blount County, Tennessee, died 1885 in Texas.
- v. Susanna McCulloch, born 21 Aug 1814 in Blount County, Tennessee, died 23 Feb 1897 in Neoga, Maryland.
- vi. Samuel McCulloch, born 1817 in Blount County, Tennessee, died 1896 in Texas.
- vii. James Alexander Lindsey McCulloch {3901}, born 6 Apr 1821 in Blount County, Tennessee, died 5 Feb 1887 in Cane Hill, AR.

Margaret married **Samuel MCCULLOCH**, son of Thomas MCCULLOCH and Betsey GILLESPIE, on 22 Oct 1800 in Blount Co., TN. Samuel was born about 1778 in Augusta County, VA. He died 13 Feb 1845 in Blount Co., TN.

Samuel's first wife was Margaret Porter, a daughter of Margaret Lindsay and Robert Porter.

- 20 F v. **Sarah PORTER.**
21 M vi. **William PORTER.**
22 M vii. **James Lindsey PORTER.**
23 F viii. **Catherine PORTER.**

13. **Alexander (son of John) EWING** (John (son of Alexander), Alexander, Robert) was born 10 Mar 1752. He died 9 Apr 1822.

Alexander married (1) **Euphamy PURNELL.**

Alexander also married (2) **Sarah "Sallie" B. SMITH** on 11 Apr 1789 in Davidson County, TN. Sarah was born 12 Aug 1761 in Cumberland Co, VA.

Children

John Love Ewing b: 11 APR 1789 in Davidson Co,TN
James Ewing b: 20 SEP 1790 in Davidson Co,TN
Lucinda Ewing b: 10 DEC 1792 in Franklin,Williamson Co,TN
William Ewing b: 31 JAN 1795 in Davidson Co,TN
Alexander C. Ewing b: 9 SEP 1797 in <Davidson Co,>,TN
Randal McGavock Ewing b: 25 NOV 1799 in Davidson Co,TN
Oscar Smith Ewing b: 26 NOV 1801 in Davidson Co,TN
William Black Ewing b: 31 DEC 1803 in Davidson Co,TN

They had the following children:

24 M i. **Alexander C. EWING** was born about 1797. He died² 13 Jun 1834 in Williamson Co., Tn.

Died age 34.

25 ii. **(7 Other Children) EWING.**

14. **William (son of John) EWING** (John (son of Alexander), Alexander, Robert) was born 18 Jun 1764. He died about 1852.

He had the following children:

+ 26 M i. **Stephen S. EWING** was born 12 Feb 1789.

Fifth Generation

26. **Stephen S. EWING** (William (son of John), John (son of Alexander), Alexander, Robert) was born 12 Feb 1789.

He had the following children:

27 F i. **Susan Purdom EWING.**

Appendix A - Sources

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- ¹ Margaret Ewing Fife, "*EWING in Early America*" (Bountiful, Utah, Family History Publishers, Revised Edition, 2003).
² "*Early Obituaries of Williamson County, TN*", Louise Gillespie Lynch (1977).

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