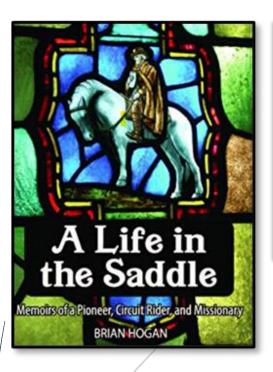
# Rev. David M. Hogan (1811-1904)

# Our 1<sup>st</sup> Cousin and Resilient, Pioneering Cumberland Presbyterian Missionary



"In 1779 Daniel Boone made his third trip from North
Carolina to Kentucky. In the emigration trip were both of my
grandfathers, Moses Dorton and Captain William Hogan, and
their wives - Laodicea "Dicy" Robinson Dorton and Sarah
Elizabeth Grant Hogan. Sarah was Boone's niece and
adopted daughter."

-- Rev. David M. Hogan

Adapted from his 1899 memoirs

Moses and Dicy are our 4<sup>th</sup> great grandparents through our Dorton/Gilbert/Stewart/Rieke lineage.

Compiled by William (Bill) Stewart Rieke MARCH 15, 2023

# Introduction

In late January 2023, I discovered a book, *A Life in the Saddle, Memoirs of a Pioneer, Circuit Rider and Missionary*, compiled and written by Brian Hogan. I was amazed to find stories of *the lineage we share with Brian*. The ancestry goes back to the frontier days of Daniel Boone and the Revolutionary War Battle of Kings Mountain in South Carolina. By chance, Brian was in Cincinnati teaching a class and we shared a meal at the nearby Original Pancake House on February 14. *What luck – Brian, on the left, is our fifth cousin, once removed.* 

Brian resides in Northwest Arkansas and is a missionary church planter having served in Mongolia and in the Navajo Nation where his mission work began. Brian is an author, speaker, and trainer of cross-cultural workers. He and his wife Louise run the non-profit *Disciple Making Mentors*. www.4DMM.org

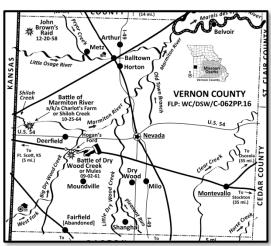
The book's primary focus is Brian's 3rd great uncle, **Rev. David M. Hogan (1811-1904)** KC5Z-MFF, a Cumberland Presbyterian Missionary born in Harlan, KY, educated in Tennessee and then spent adult mission life in several states with Missouri considered his home. He is referred to as Davie or Uncle Davie throughout the book. *Rev. Hogan is our first cousin, four times removed.* 



While fascinated with our mutual family connections, the life story of Rev. Hogan is much more remarkable. Here are a few highlights from the book.

- Davie's father, General David Hogan, was known as "the second white baby born in Kentucky" in Bryan Station, KY, which was located ten miles northeast of present-day downtown Lexington.
- Davie's parents lacked formal education, but they produced a minister, six college graduates, four medical doctors, four Postmasters, a Federal Government civil servant and successful farmers.
- Davie's on-the-job pastoral training consisted of circuit riding through East Tennessee with only a dime in his pocket.
- He attended the Scotch-Irish, Presbyterian, Greeneville College in Greeneville, TN, where he met and married the college president's daughter, **Elizabeth Hoss (1816-1882)** 9WXY-VJ3.
  - Greeneville College, now Tusculum University, is the oldest college in Tennessee, chartered in 1794 by the legislature of the Southwest Territory, before statehood.
  - To this day, Tusculum continues with the Christian heritage of early American Calvinism.
- In 1837, Davie and Elizabeth traveled by flatboat down the Tennessee River to Paducah on their way to Missouri to join other Hogan family members. Elizabeth became a renowned pioneer of female education west of the Mississippi River.
- He was eyewitness to the Cherokee Trail of Tears, and five decades later, a missionary to the Cherokee Nation in part through the school he founded - Hogan Institute School.
- Davie was mentored by the primary founder of the Cumberland
   Presbyterian Church, Rev. Finis Ewing (1773-1841) LDQC-KD8. Rev. Ewing is our second cousin six times removed through our Calhoun lineage.

- Davie was a California Forty-Niner, out of his own family financial necessity preaching and mining during the California Gold Rush.
- His family experienced almost every aspect of the "plague of slavery" ownership, abolition, reconstruction, raids by radicals on both sides and sharp divisions brought on by culture and conscience.
- Davie and his immediate family lived through the War of 1812, Kansas-Missouri Border War, Civil War, Missouri-Mormon War, Mexican American War, Utah Mormon War, and the Spanish-American War.
- His ranch in Vernon County, Missouri, was ground zero for the Battle of Big Dry Wood early in the Civil War. During that war, Davie's son, brothers – even a sister – were combatants on both the Union and Confederate side.
- Finally, Davie almost never received a salary for his ministerial labor, so he worked in varied secular employment – tanner, teacher Postmaster, Justice of the Peace, entrepreneur, farmer, rancher, prospector, and builder.



# Our Family Connections as Mentioned in A Life in the Saddle

The first section of the book, roughly 26 pages, features the late 1700s as the Hogan and Dorton families explored and settled Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee during and after the Revolutionary War. The book returns to our direct forefathers around pages 167 through 171, again pages 181 through 184 and on page 218. While reading the book, use the partial family tree below to better understand the connections. Free Familysearch.org, 7-character codes are shown for additional reference. Page numbers refer to the 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, copyright 2022 of the book.

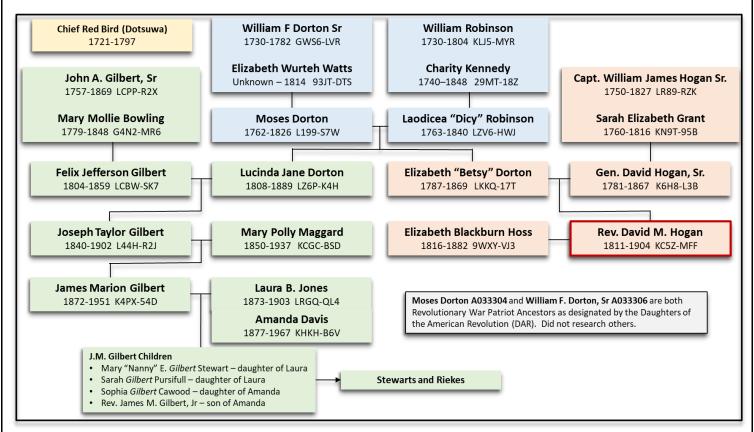
#### For our family:

- William Dorton/Elizabeth Watts Dorton and William Robinson/Charity Kennedy Robinson are our 5<sup>th</sup> great grandparents.
- Sisters Lucinda Jane Dorton and Elizabeth "Betsy" Dorton, daughters to Moses and Dicy, are the bridge between our lineage and the Hogan lineage.
  - Lucinda married Felix Jefferson Gilbert and are our 3<sup>rd</sup> great grandparents.
  - Betsy, our 3<sup>rd</sup> great aunt, married General David Hogan, Sr.
     Rev. David M. Hogan was their son.
- Not mentioned in the book are the remaining Gilbert generations and John Gilbert, Jr., our 4<sup>th</sup> great grandfather through the Gilbert lineage.
  - Interestingly, the marriage of John Gilbert, Jr. and Mary Mollie Bowling was performed by Alexander Stewart, Justice of the Peace of Knox County, also our 4<sup>th</sup> great grandfather through the Stewart lineage.

# CUMBERLAND FORD

One of the most important points on the Wilderness Road marked by Daniel Boone in 1775. Ford first used by Indians, then by early explorers and the Long Hunters. After Boone opened the way west more than 100,000 settlers used the crossing as a gateway to Ky. During Civil War ford occupied by both Union and CSA troops because of its strategic location.

Cumberland Ford, present-day Pineville, was the location where Dorton and Hogan operated a tavern and ferry in the entrepreneurial spirit to serve 100,000 settlers.



Additionally, the book contains stories of Cherokee Chief Red Bird. And there are many more historical accounts of his life and death through other sources. The Hogan book does not mention, however, any stories of **John Gilbert, Sr., our** 4<sup>th</sup> great grandfather. Chief Red Bird and Gilbert were friends. One account, published by the Southern Cherokee Nation of Kentucky, has the following:

- Chief Red Bird and friend Jack were brutally attacked in their sleep by a party of Tennessee white hunters, in the river bottom, just above the mouth of Hector's Creek, on the west side of the Red Bird River, directly across from its confluence with Jack's Creek where Chief Red Bird's cabin was located.
- An angry young man in the party that had lost his father, some say at the Yahoo Falls massacre, mutilated Chief Red Bird and Jack with their own tomahawks. The murderers threw the bodies of Red Bird and Jack into a place called "Willie's Hole," and stole their belongings. Not long after the crime, Red Bird's longtime friend, John Gilbert, discovered the slaughtered bodies. The angry young man, said to have had an odd surname, returned to the scene just as John Gilbert was pulling the bodies ashore. Together, they buried the elder Cherokee in the sandy floor of a nearby rock shelter.



These markers are in present-day Clay Co. From Pineville, travel KY-66, the John Gilbert Memorial Highway, along Straight Creek and Dorton's Branch, both mentioned in the book. Then top the mountain into Leslie Co for a few miles, then into Clay Co, while paralleling the Red Bird River.



# The Hogan Book Inspired Research and New Discoveries

# Rev. David M. Hogan and Elizabeth Hoss Hogan

https://www.cumberland.org/hfcpc/minister/HoganDavid.htm

• Cumberland Presbyterian Church biographies

# **Rev. Finis Ewing**

https://www.cumberland.org/hfcpc/minister/EwingF.htm

- Originally ordained by Transylvania Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. in 1803, Ewing became one of the leading ministers in the Second Great Awakening or Great Revival that took place on the American frontier in the early 19th century. Transylvania Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.) was established in 1786 from part of Abingdon, VA, Presbytery, encompassed all of Kentucky and settlements on the Cumberland River in Tennessee.
- As mentioned, Rev. Ewing is our second cousin six times removed through our Calhoun lineage.
- Rev. Ewing's cousin, **Jean Jane Ewing (1724-1766)** LCYQ-LNK married **Ezekiel Calhoun (1729-1762)** L687-9XT. Ezekiel and is our 4<sup>th</sup> great grandfather through our Calhoun lineage.

# **About Cumberland Presbyterian Church (CPC)**

https://www.cumberland.org/center/CPC Home Page/About Us.html

It was not the original intent to separate from mainstream Presbyterians. The
immediate cause of the separation was a religious revival in the Kentucky
area (1799–1802) that brought many converts into the church and led to a
shortage of ordained ministers. The Cumberland Presbytery of the
Presbyterian Church (U.S.A). ordained men who were considered by the
church's Synod of Kentucky to be unqualified because they lacked education.

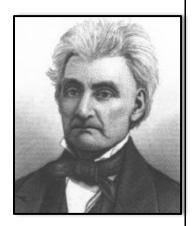


- CPC stressed evangelism, repudiated predestination, and avoided highly centralized authority in their church government.
- The CPC body formed during the Great Revival of 1800.
- The first woman ordained in the Presbyterian and Reformed tradition (in 1889) was Louisa Woosley, a Cumberland Presbyterian.
- Cumberland Presbyterians were early to ordain African Americans to the ministry (circa 1830).
- The 1984 revision of the Cumberland Presbyterian Confession of Faith was one of the first inclusive confessional documents in the Reformed tradition.

# Thomas Calhoon/Calhoun (1782-1855) K4PY-WHZ

https://www.cumberland.org/hfcpc/minister/CalhoonT.htm

- Thomas is our 4th cousin, 3 times removed and part of our lineage going back to Ireland and Rev Alexander Colquhoun, Vicar of Templecarne, (1662-1716) LDV9-T42 who would be our 6th great grandfather. Thomas is buried in the Calhoun Cemetery in Wilson County, TN.
- Thomas was born in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, in 1782. His parents, Samuel and Nancy Calhoon, were members of the Presbyterian Church, and were strict and thoughtful in the government of their children. Thomas said, "We were taught to repeat the catechism every Sabbath evening. The Sabbath was observed with great particularity. Fruit was not allowed to be gathered on the Lord's Day; all was gathered on Saturday evening. This religious training has been of singular service to me through life."

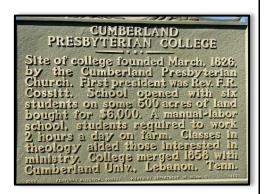


• Thomas settled in Wilson County, TN (Lebanon). He preached before Rev. Ewing in Livingston County, KY and became a set of the core founders of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. In 1813, Thomas was appointed by the Cumberland Synod to frame a Confession of Faith for the use of the Church. In that work he labored in conjunction with Rev. Ewing, but he himself ascribed the framing of the Confession and Book of Discipline mainly to Rev. Ewing.

### **Cumberland College, Princeton, KY**

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cumberland College (Princeton, Kentucky)

Cumberland College in Princeton, Kentucky, was founded in 1826
and operated until 1861. It was the first college affiliated with the
Cumberland Presbyterian Church. In 1842, the Cumberland
Presbyterian denomination withdrew its support from Cumberland
College in favor of Cumberland University in Lebanon, Tennessee. In
doing so, the denomination intended to simply relocate the school
from Princeton to Lebanon, but Cumberland College remained open
without denominational support until the Civil War.



# Norma Jeane Mortenson a.k.a. Marilyn Monroe (1926-1962) LCC1-LQ3

- Marilyn Monroe's 4<sup>th</sup> great grandfather was **John Hogan (1756-1798)** 29Q2-Q8D, the great uncle of Rev. David M. Hogan.
- John Hogan was on Daniel Boone's second trip to Kentucky along with Rev. Hogan's grandfather Captain William Hogan (see family tree earlier).

# Marilyn Monroe – A Bonus Stewart Discovery + Jamestown Colony

- Marilyn Monroe is our 8<sup>th</sup> cousin, 3 times removed through our Stewart lineage. Mom would have been thrilled that she was related to Marilyn Monroe.
  - The mother of William Salem Stewart, Sr., (1814-1891) (LZJL-P9R) was Elizabeth Wyatt Stewart (1782-1848) (LZFV-3FV). Elizabeth was our 3<sup>rd</sup> great grandmother.
  - Elizabeth's lineage goes back to Conquest Wyatt (1655-1729) (L5Z1-81L), born in Gloucester, Colonial Virginia and our 7<sup>th</sup> great grandfather. We share the Conquest connection with Marilyn Monroe. For Marilyn, Conquest is her 10<sup>th</sup> great grandfather.
- Conquest's grandfather was Rev. Haute Wyatt (1594-1638) L19W-4Q2. Rev. Wyatt is our 9<sup>th</sup> great grandfather.
  - Rev. Wyatt was born at Boxley in Kent and the younger brother of Sir Francis Wyatt (1588-1644) (MS8Y-L5B). Haute attended Oxford and Grays Inn. In 1621, when Francis was chosen as the first English royal governor of Virginia, Rev. Wyatt was selected to serve as minister for the tenants of the Governor's Land. Both men came to Virginia in 1621. In 1624 the Rev. Wyatt was living in Jamestown in a household headed by his brother. Rev. Wyatt became Rector of James City Parish in 1624.
- Sir Francis Wyatt is our 10<sup>th</sup> great grandfather. Yes, that is correct because this connection goes through Laura Jones Gilbert (see family tree earlier) and the Jones lineage, not the Stewart lineage. In essence Sir Francis is both an Uncle and Great Grandfather.
  - Sir Francis sailed for America on 1 August 1621 on board the George. He became governor shortly after his arrival in October, taking with him the first written constitution for an English colony. Also sailing with him on this voyage was his second cousin Henry Fleete Sr., who helped found colonies in both Virginia and Maryland. In 1622 he rallied the defense of Jamestown which was attacked by Native Americans, during which the lives of some 400 settlers were lost and he then oversaw the contraction of the colony from scattered outposts into a defensive core.

