

## MONTGOMERYS OF PENNSYLVANIA, TENNESSEE, MISSOURI, ILLINOIS, AND OTHER STATES.

Some time after the Irish Rebellion, in 1649, when peace was brought about by the methods and management of Cromwell, the Montgomeries of the branch of the family herein mentioned moved from Scotland into Ireland, where they settled in the northern part of the province of Ulster. There they lived, and after the manner of the country grew and prospered, except that in their religion and philosophy they were Scotch; and that part of Ireland in which they lived became—and so remains to this day—rather a part of Scotland than of Ireland. For with these people came and continued to come their neighbors, kinsmen and friends from Scotland, and though they married and inter-married among the Irish people to such an extent that they became known as Scotch-Irish, still, except for a new energy and impulsiveness picked up from the Irish blood, they stamped Ulster with Scottish ideas and religion and customs almost as much as if they had transferred to their new homes their native land. But the government of Great Britain, as dispensed in Ireland, has never been satisfactory to the Irish people, and it was impossible to oppress the Irish in Ireland without oppressing also their Scotch-Irish neighbors and friends, so that the feeling among the Irish and the Scotch-Irish became one of general complaint as it was one of general suffering; and the Scotch-Irish, and the Montgomeries among them, were not backward in making their complaints and grievances known, and when an opportunity was presented to secure greater liberty under both law and conscience by moving to America they eagerly seized it and made the best of it.

Under the impulse just mentioned, about the year 1768 or 1769, Thomas Montgomery, then a young man about 20 years of age, with four brothers, emigrated from Ireland to America. He did not have to be Americanized, for that had taken place in him before he came, so that in the contest then on between the colonies and the mother country he was in full sympathy with the colonies; and when the War of the Revolution came on he fought with the Americans for freedom in America, enlisting and serving in the state of Pennsylvania; his first act of war being a personal encounter with a British recruiting officer who was offering special inducements to one of his companions to enlist with the Tories; in which encounter, because of his great strength and activity, he did not come off second best. He served as a private, and after the close of the war went with his family through Kentucky into that part of North Carolina which afterwards became a part of Tennessee, now known as Blount county, Tennessee, where he settled near the city of Knoxville.

Although a young man, he was married when he came to Amer-

ica, his wife being a woman of rare intellect and character, speaking the Scotch dialect with perfect accent, who became a great Indian interpreter, readily acquiring and conversing in the language of all the Indian tribes living or trading in the section of country in which she lived. She learned their languages with great ease and spoke them fluently.

Thomas Montgomery was a man over six feet in height, of great strength and courage, of ruddy complexion, with blue eyes and a well-marked Roman nose; a lover of horses and dogs, and rather too much inclined to the race-course to match with the revival spirit that rolled like a wave over the country at the opening of the eighteenth century; and though he fell in with it and gave it his influence finally, he transmitted to all his children a fondness amounting to almost a passion for fine horses, fine cattle and fine dogs. He and his wife lived and died in Blount county, Tennessee, and were buried in the cemetery of a Presbyterian church on Baker's Creek, he having died in 1830 and she two years later.

To him were born eight children: David, William, John Patton, George, Samuel, Margaret, Elizabeth and Susan.

Samuel Montgomery was born in the year 1786 in that part of North Carolina which afterwards became the eastern part of Tennessee. He grew with his brothers to a vigorous and manly manhood—tall, active, strong, and for his own good rather too full of physical courage; for his physical recklessness resulted in the breaking of both his arms and one of his legs—a very serious matter in a new country where surgery was practically an unknown art. At the age of twenty-one, on the 20th day of August, 1807, he was united in marriage with Nancy Jones, a daughter of Col. Richard Jones, who had been a playmate of George III, King of England, when he was Prince of Wales, and who had emigrated to America, through Canada, and settled in Washington county, Tennessee, then a part of North Carolina. This marriage was performed by the Rev. Samuel Doake, a minister of the Presbyterian church, and the founder of Doake College, in East Tennessee.

Nancy Jones Montgomery, whose brother was a lawyer of the firm of Nixon, Burnett, & Jones, of Knoxville, Tenn., and at the time of his death a young man of great promise, was no ordinary woman. Her intelligence, piety and perseverance made her a marked and marvelous woman, one who impressed her personality not only upon the members of her family, but upon every community in which she lived. She spent her long and useful life in a new, wild country, but she tamed it wherever she went; and no sower ever cast seed into the ground with greater confidence or better results. Her fields were the lives and consciences of her husband, her children and her neighbors, and she lived to rejoice in a perpetual harvest, and died

In the 79th year of her age, having lived to see the accomplishment of her heart's highest hope—the establishment of a well-grounded and well-fruited hope, and faith in her Savior and His mission among men. With her many family cares and the pioneer country in which she spent the whole of her life, she knew not many books, but one Book she constantly studied and earnestly strove to know; and her life became like unto, if short of, her highest conception of that Book.

Samuel Montgomery enlisted as a private with Captain James Gillespie, at Knoxville, Tenn., in the Second War with Great Britain, and after completing the term of his service was honorably discharged at the same place. In the year 1831 or 1832 he moved to Carroll county, Tenn., where he lived till the year 1851, at which time he moved to Dade county, Missouri, where he continued to live till the day of his death, July 26, 1856, when he was buried in Greenfield, in that county. His wife survived him 14 years, having died at the home of her son, the Rev. George W. Montgomery, in Coles county, Illinois, in the year 1870, where she was buried in the cemetery of the West Union Cumberland Presbyterian church, loved and honored of all who knew her.

To Samuel and Nancy Montgomery were born eleven children: Archibald, Lavinia, Francis Jones, Jane Ann, Mary, Elizabeth, Richard, George Washington, Sophia, Samuel Nelson, and Nancy Isabella Davis.

The children all lived to be grown, and all reared families except Mary, who was engaged to be married to a man since that time grown to be widely known as the Rev. J. L. Cooper, D. D., but who died in her 20th year.

George Washington Montgomery, the eighth child of Samuel and Nancy Montgomery, was born July 7, 1824, in Blount county, Tennessee. He moved with his parents to Carroll county, Tennessee, in the eighth year of his age, where he grew to manhood with his many brothers and sisters amid the stirring scenes and robust conditions of a new country, where men were planting homes in the virgin forest and contending with conditions almost as new and untried as those that confronted our first parents when they were informed that "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread." They had the forests to fell and the beasts of the fields to conquer. And the open hand of Samuel Montgomery—open, so open to the needs and requests of his friends that two fortunes, for that time, his own and that received from his wife's father, went in the payment of security debts that brought to him and his family no returns—made his home in the wilderness one rather of robust and vigorous toil than of effeminate luxury; and to this George W. Montgomery, together with his five brothers, owed much of their princely good

health and manly character, and habits of industry. And about the only luxury he enjoyed, aside from the companionship of a community of young stalwarts of the forest like himself, came to him through the use of the fine horses to which his father, amidst all his reverses, had still clung. The old out-door camp-meeting was then in its glory, and old Bethel Camp Ground was the annual place of gathering for worship for from twenty-five to fifty miles around. And there it was, when but fourteen years of age, that he made a public profession of faith and connected himself with the Cumberland Presbyterian church, a profession and an action upon it filled with wide-reaching consequence to himself, to his family, and to the people in whatever section of the country he lived. Connected with the old Camp Ground was established Old Bethel College. To this he went as soon as he was prepared, and there he received both his literary and his theological training; and from that place he moved, in 1850, to Dade county, Missouri, where he began his pioneer life as a young preacher, and at intervals a teacher of day schools and of writing schools as the circumstances demanded. He was strong as a lion and gentle as a lamb; a man of sound judgment, and gifted in oratory. He had perfect command of himself and of his audience; and when occasion made it necessary he would carry his point by argument, in which he had no superior; by persuasion, of which he was a master; or by eloquence—through all of which his sincerity and his deep earnestness ran like the gentle and almost irresistible pleading of a prayer. He stood five feet and ten inches tall, weighed one hundred and eighty pounds, was never sick and never complained; was of fair complexion, with light brown hair, and skin almost as transparent as alabaster, and a voice as rich as the tones of a great pipe-organ; and with a character against which no imputation was ever cast, and upon which no stain was ever seen or looked for. His eyes were blue, his nose Roman, his teeth regular, white and strong; and his presence in his family was like the shelter of a great rock, where no child ever felt or feared an enemy; and around and upon him they played without any thought of not being welcome, and climbed upon him for many years without finding a frown upon his face or a cross word in his mouth.

In the month of October, 1851, he was married to Sarah Ann Rankin, then in the 20th year of her age, by the Rev. William Brown, a minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian church; she having been born July 22, 1832, and moved with her parents from Blount Co., Tennessee, to Dade county, in the year 1840. She was a very sprightly, active and most energetic young woman, who had never learned, and has not yet learned, that any possible thing which has not been done may not be done. Nothing that had to be done was to her dishonorable or belittling, and she asked no one to

do what she would not do herself. Her hair was dark brown and long and silken and abundant. Her features were classic, and to her form there was nothing to be added. She traced her ancestry with much pride through many generations of the most aristocratic Presbyterian ancestors, in an unbroken chain, to the Scotland of three hundred years ago. Hers was a happy, joyous childhood and young womanhood, where active out-door exercise and especially daring horsemanship in the chase of wild deer and the fleet gray fox, in a still wilder country, with a house full of brothers, was not considered indelicate or unwomanly, but simply a part of the free and uncurbed life of a new and romantic country. She was one of a family of eight children—six sons and two daughters—all of whom lived to be grown, married, and reared families; six of whom are still living, the youngest being nearly seventy years of age, the two youngest being ministers of the gospel in the Presbyterian church and three of them elders.

At the breaking out of the Civil War, the Rev. George W. Montgomery was living and preaching in south-west Missouri, in the very heart of the border-warfare region; and although born and reared in the South he was bitterly opposed to secession and gave to his opposition the whole strength of his character. He did not believe that slavery was right, and he knew that secession was wrong. And without going into the history of a prolonged and exciting and personally dangerous period, it may be stated that after the destruction of most of his property for army and guerilla purposes, he moved with his family to the state of Illinois, where he reared and educated his children, living most of the time at Oakland, in Coles county, but finally in Charleston, in the same county, where, after a long and useful ministry of more than fifty years, loved and venerated by all who knew him, and strong and vigorous in body and mind down to the injury which he received a few months before, and which resulted in his death, he died on Christmas morning, 1898; and his burial was attended by his eleven grown children, gathered from many states. Sarah Ann Montgomery, his widow, is still in the enjoyment of good health, and spends most of her time visiting her children, though her home is with her son, Dr. J. T. Montgomery, in Charleston, Illinois, he being her oldest child, and superintendent of the Charleston Sanitarium.

To the Rev. George Washington Montgomery were born the following children:

1, John Theodore, born Oct. 18, 1852, who married Mary Ada Gerard, Oct. 12, 1876. She was born Feb. 1856. They live in Charleston, Illinois, where he enjoys an enviable reputation as a physician and surgeon, and is the father of five children: 1, Sarah Emily Montgomery, born July 4, 1877. 2, Mack Garfield Mont-

gomery, born June 4, 1880. 3, Mary M. Montgomery, born May 2, 1882. 4, John Theodore Montgomery, born April 25, 1887. 5, George Jackson Montgomery, born May 22, 1889.

2, Mack Allen, born Aug. 24, 1854, who after completing his university course at James Milligan University, and serving for six years as president of Southern Illinois College, moved to the state of Mississippi, where (at Oxford) he entered the State University, took the law course therein, and began the practice of law; and where he has, with the exception of four years, been the United States attorney for the Northern District of Mississippi. He is unmarried. He has rendered valuable service in collecting data for this family; has visited the old Montgomery Castle and homestead near Ayr, Scotland, where Burns celebrated his love for his "sweet Highland Mary," and has been all over the North of Ireland and through Scotland, where the Montgomerys fought with Bruce and died with his brave Highlanders. And if he had had time to hunt up family lines he had abundant opportunity, as he has traveled in forty states of the Union and throughout Canada. But at all times he has been so occupied with other matters that he really had no time for outside matters. His first trip abroad was in 1884, as a delegate to the Pan-Presbyterian Alliance at Belfast, Ireland; and he is a delegate to the same Alliance, which meets in England, 1903.

3, Mary Elizabeth Clementine Montgomery, born June 23, 1856, married to George W. Lippincott, Sept. 4, 1873. He was born June 3, 1848. They have seven children:

George W. Lippincott is a business man of fine character and unquestionable integrity, a man of affairs, and lives in Charleston Ill. Their oldest son, Rudolph Peck Lippincott, born Dec. 3, 1874, is a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, and of Alleghany Theological Seminary at Alleghany, Pa.

2, Charles Allen Lippincott, born Oct. 25, 1876, married Carrie Crawford Heintem, Feb. 25, 1899; one child—Elroy Allen Lippincott, born Aug. 18, 1901.

3, Emily L. Lippincott, born Jan. 15, 1879, married Oct. 12, 1897, Dr. R. H. Craig of Charleston, Ill.; one child—Clotile Craig, born April 14, 1899.

4, Jessie L. Lippincott, born Dec. 26, 1880, married Dec. 25, 1899. —; one child—Gladys, born Dec. 6, 1900.

5, Ruth L. Lippincott, born Dec. 25, 1882.

6, John Theodore Lippincott, born Jan. 24, 1885.

7, Mary L. Lippincott, born Feb. 18, 1887.

4, George William Montgomery, born Aug. 30, 1858, Greenfield, Mo., married July 2, 1884, to Nellie E. Mason, of Rockport Ind., who was born at Grandview, Ind., April 22, 1862. He is a graduate of Waynesburg College, Waynesburg, Pa., and of Alleghany Theo-

logical Seminary, and pastor of the Presbyterian church at Oakmont, Pa., the leading residence suburban city of Pittsburg, Pa. He has two children: Sarah Elizabeth, born May 19, 1885, at West Union, Pennsylvania, and George Mason, born at McKeesport, Pa., Nov. 10, 1890.

5, Samuel Thomas, born Nov. 6, 1860, educated in Waynesburg College, graduated from Alleghany Theological Seminary; married to Nettie Gowdy, of Enfield, Ill., by whom she had four sons—the oldest George Millage, the next Lowell, deceased; Walter Bindley and Donnell Gowdy. They are located at Buffalo, Pa., where he is pastor of the Presbyterian church.

6, Laura May, born March 24, 1863, at Windsor, Ill.; married to Prof. Bindley Watkins Gowdy, of Enfield, Ill., at Oakland, Ill., but who has been for a number of years in charge of the city schools, first at Batesville and afterwards at Sardis, both places being county seats of Panola county, Miss. They have five children: Theodore Allen, born June 9, 1882, at Enfield, Ill.; DeErdrá Alga Lena, born July 13, 1889, at Enfield, Ill.; Nettie A., born April 17, 1886, at Enfield, Ill.; Dixie A., born May 22, 1889, at Batesville, Miss.; and Laura Bindley, born Oct. 1, 1894, at Batesville, Miss. There are few if any better teachers in the state than Prof. Gowdy.

Theodore Allen Gowdy was married at Charleston, Ill., Aug. 1, 1901, to Nellie M. Bishop, who was born at Charleston, Ill., Dec. 10, 1881. To them was born John Monroe, Aug. 13, 1902.

DeErdrá Algalena Gowdy was married Aug. 14, 1902, to William S. Profflet, of Natchez, Miss.

7, Ulysses Lincoln, born July 22, 1835, at Bethany, Ill., a graduate from Franklin College, Franklin, Ind., and from Alleghany Theological Seminary; married Miss Carrie E. Weise, Nov. 10, 1892, who died March 15, 1900, by whom he has two daughters—Emma Devona, born Jan. 10, 1895, and Carrie Weise, born April 3, 1897. He is pastor of the Presbyterian church at Thorntown, Indiana.

8, Sarah Lulu, born April 2, 1867, educated in Southern Illinois College; married to Thomas Morgan, editor and author. Colfax, Indiana, by whom she has five children, the oldest being Paul Hunter and Ruth; Lucile and Mary.

9, Rose, born April 22, 1869, died Aug. 4, 1869.

10, Donnel Rankin Montgomery, born April 6, 1870, graduated from Franklin College, Indiana, and from Alleghany Theological Seminary; married Miss Sarah Blanche McGill; was consecrated as a missionary by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church at St. Louis, Mo., and is stationed at Jackson, Alaska, in charge of the Presbyterian Indian Mission. He has one son about two years old—Robert McGill Montgomery.

11, Carrie M. Montgomery, a twin with Donnel Rankin, born

April 6, 1870, educated in the city high school of McKeesport, Pa., and having recently spent more than a year in Alaska, is now living in Charleston, Ill., with her sister Mary.

12, Finis Ewing, born March 22, 1877, graduated from the city high schools of Charleston, and from Washington and Jefferson College, where for the past two years he has been captain of their foot-ball team, and where he is for the present employed as teacher of English and History in Trinity Hall connected with the college, and is also engaged in the study of law.

From this sketch it will be seen that the Rev. George W. Montgomery was the father of seven sons, all of whom lived to be grown, and each of whom is earnestly engaged in and actively devoting his time to one of the learned professions.

A tradition runs through this family that they are related—not in this country, but in Scotland and Ireland—to General Richard Montgomery of Revolutionary fame; and that name runs through the entire line of all the descendants of Thomas Montgomery, the first ancestor of this family in America, except that of Rev. George W. Montgomery, father of this last family.

## CHAPTER XVI.

## MONTGOMERYS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

On page 11, Series III, Wheeler says that in 1768 the governor called a rendezvous of the state troops to meet at the house of Mr. Montgomery at Salisbury. On page 211, same series, Wheeler says that Robert Montgomery was in the lower house of North Carolina 1785-1790-1-4-5-8-9-1800, and in the senate 1788-1801-2-3-4-5-6-7, a period of sixteen years in all; and that B. J. Montgomery was in the house 1818-19-26-27-28, and in the senate in 1829-31-32; and that G. W. Montgomery was in the senate in 1834-36.

John H. Montgomery was in the North Carolina senate from Montgomery county 1838-40. Moore county joins Montgomery on the east, and it seems that John Montgomery was a joint representative from the two counties 1832-3.

Hon. William Montgomery was long a representative of Orange county, N. C. He was born in Guilford county, on Buffalo. He was by profession a physician. He entered public life as a senator in the General Assembly in 1824, and served with but one intermission until 1834, when he was the next year elected to congress, in which he served with good ability until 1841, when he declined. He died Nov. 27, 1844, aged 58 years, leaving seven children, one of whom, D. A. Montgomery, was a member of the House of Commons in 1850.

OBITUARY OF CAPTAIN CHARLES MONTGOMERY,  
FIFTH NEW YORK VOLUNTEERS.

(By F. S. M.)

Among the casualties occurring during the recent advance of the army of the Potomac, on Hatcher's run, I find the name of Captain Charles S. Montgomery, of the 5th New York veterans—a gallant

officer, and one who had for some time commanded the regiment to which he belonged. This is the second commander that regiment has lost during the present campaign. Captain Montgomery's military career extends through the entire war, and his record was a noble one—enlisting as a private in the celebrated Dury Zouaves, 5th New York Volunteers. In April, 1861, he carried his musket at the battle of Big Bethel, and subsequently became a corporal. In the fall of that year he was promoted to a second lieutenantcy, and in that grade served with distinction with his gallant regiment during the Peninsular Campaign in 1862. He received a first lieutenantcy at Harrison Landing, and subsequently a captaincy; and while in command of his company at the disastrous battle of Manassas Plains was wounded and taken prisoner. He was soon after exchanged and rejoined his company after the battle of Antietam. He served in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, and in May, 1863, returned with the 5th regiment New York, at the expiration of its term of service, as senior captain. On the re-organization of the Zouaves as a veteran regiment he returned to the field as captain, and would have been made major had the command reached the maximum number. The regiment went into battle for the first time in this campaign at the battle of Bethesda Church, and up to the present time Captain Montgomery has been constantly in active service. He was killed at the head of his regiment, as its commanding officer, and his loss is deeply felt in the division of which he had so long been a member. Had he lived, speedy promotion awaited him, as his reputation was very high and he had been complimented repeatedly by his superiors for gallant conduct.—G. F. W.

The editor adds: "We had the pleasure of knowing Captain Montgomery whilst with the old 5th New York regiment, and join our regrets with those of his friends over a true gentleman and a brave and meritorious officer."

The above is from a newspaper clipping, but from what paper I do not know.

MONTGOMERYS OF NEWARK, N. J., NEW YORK, OHIO,  
ILLINOIS, CALIFORNIA, and NEW JERSEY.

"Moses Montgomery, with his wife—formerly Martha Gilmore—came to this country 1810 and settled in Brooklyn, New York. They had a family of eight children—five sons and three daughters. They remained in Brooklyn until the family were all married. Three of the sons went west; John, the oldest, going to Queensbury county, Ohio. Robert also settled somewhere in that part of the country. The youngest son, George, settled somewhere in Illinois. The

daughters and two sons remained in this part of the country; William going to Massachusetts. My father remained in Brooklyn, where he died about 1874. One of the sisters, Mrs. Jane Marshall, now (1899) lives in Brooklyn. James S. Montgomery, of Logan, Ohio, belongs to this branch of the family.

"Of my own immediate family there are only three left—William Montgomery, of Oakland, Cal., and a sister Harriet living in Fresno, Cal.

"As I have, by searching the history of my mother's family, established my claim to a Daughter of the American Revolution and been made a member of the Caesarean Chapter here in Newark, N. J., it is unnecessary for me to state that I would take great satisfaction in having my history on my father's side to be quite equal in age and lustre to that of my mother's family. Have you ever heard of the Trinity heirs in connection with the Scotch-Irish branch of your family?"—Mrs. Caroline Montgomery-Thompson.

#### MONTGOMERYS OF VIRGINIA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Gilbert Montgomery, whose father and grandfather was named John, was born of parents living in East Virginia, in Preston county. He married Dema C. Annon and had four children: Walter T., B. F., Mary Belle and Kimble. The last one is dead.

Walter was born April 26, 1875. His mother died in 1882, when he was placed in the family of Levi and Jane Powling, who did a good part by him. At twelve years old he attended Flemington College, in West Virginia. He advanced rapidly in his studies, and taught school before he was fifteen years old. He taught seven schools and then took up the study of law. He advanced as rapidly in this line as he had in his other studies, and lawyer Hansford introduced him to Judge Hoak for examination. The judge was astonished at his proficiency and complemented him on his splendid work, and admitted him to the bar in 1896. He located at Grafton, the county seat of Taylor county, and married a Miss White of West Virginia. He patiently waited for his first client, whose case he handled so cleverly that it established him in a fine practice. In this case he made no charge, but the client remembered him liberally. Afterward he established a branch office at Tunnelton, W. Va. On account of delicate health he gave up the practice of law and moved to Fruitdale, Ala., and from there to Winchester, Miss., and at present (1902) is engaged in the gardening business.

Judge Hook, referred to above, represents the United States in Nova Scotia, by appointment of President McKinley. Walter T. Montgomery has declined accepting offices on account of delicate health.

#### WEST VIRGINIA MONTGOMERYS.

James Montgomery was an officer in the Irish Rebellion, and it is claimed that he was related to General Richard Montgomery. He fled from Ireland when the English had suppressed the Irish, and came to America about 1799 and landed at Philadelphia, Pa., with a wife and two sons, and afterward returned to the old country to recover if possible some of his wealth, and was never heard from again. His widow, a few years afterward, married a man by the name of Lacy, or Tracy, who mistreated the two sons, and they ran away from home and separated. Henry came down the river from Fort Duquesne and was at Point Pleasant the day of the battle with the Indians on account of the execution (murder) of Comstock, whom the Indian chief held as hostage. He went up the Kanawha and settled at Tags Valley, and afterwards moved to Kanawha Falls and was a neighbor of Van Bibber, and owned the ferry. He had three sons—James, Michael and William. The two latter are dead. He also had ten daughters, of whom I have no information. James settled in the Kanawha Valley in 1840, about ten miles below the great falls and twenty-five miles east of Charleston, and owned the ferry at Montgomery's Landing, which was opposite Cannelton, one of the first Cannel coal-oil plants in the world. It was destroyed during the war. Montgomery's Landing was changed to Coal Valley. James Montgomery also owned a fine, large farm there.

In 1873 James Montgomery leased some land, and a mining town sprang up and was called "Coal Valley," being composed of all classes. The town continued to grow, and in 1890 J. C. Montgomery organized the town of Montgomery out of Coal Valley, having the town incorporated and changing the name in honor of the family, which now number about 100, most all of whom live there; he having owned nearly all the land, which he inherited from his father. They are proud of the town and think it the best mining town in the state. They have a city building, six miles of street railway, electric lights, one bank, six saloons, and 25 good stores; two railroads—Pittsburg and Cincinnati; one weekly and two daily boats between Montgomery and Charleston. They have eight churches, a graded public school, and a branch of the West Virginia University, which is a state school and a fine one. They also have a graded colored school. Mr. J. C. Montgomery, who furnished this information, is mayor of the town and expresses a strong desire to know more of the history of the Montgomery family.

## MONTGOMERYS OF NORTH CAROLINA, VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE.

Wheeler says, in series No. 1, page 42, that in 1731 John Montgomery was attorney-general of North Carolina, under George Burrington. So the claim that this John Montgomery was of the Montgomery-Houston family cannot be sustained, as John Montgomery, Sr., of that family, did not come to America until 1730, and we do not find that he ever lived in North Carolina, but everything indicates that he was living in Pennsylvania at that time; and the Rev. John, Jr., was not born until 1752. But to what family the Attorney-General Montgomery did belong I am unable to determine.

Later on, in 1775, when North Carolina was preparing for the Revolutionary struggle, we find Hugh and John Montgomery on the Committee of Safety; and they were always present, ready for duty. (See Wheeler's North Carolina, page 370.)

We know nothing more of this John Montgomery, but we have a pretty fair record of Hugh Montgomery. Dr. D. C. Kelly of Nashville, Tenn. (1903), who is a great-grandson of this Col. Hugh Montgomery, Sr., of Salisbury, N. C., says that Hugh was an old man at the beginning of the Revolutionary war, and that he has seen his grave at Salisbury, which is marked. Hugh, Sr., was a large landowner in Virginia and North Carolina. He had several children, but only one son, Hugh, Jr. The names of the daughters were: Jane, who first married Samuel Cowen, of Knoxville, Tenn.; children two: William and Mary Putnell. Later she was married to Col. David Campbell, of Campbell's Station, East Tennessee; children three: Washington and Warren died early in life; Margaret Louisa married in 1833 John Kelly, who lived and died in Wilson county, Tenn. They had only one child—David Campbell Kelly, A. M., M. D., D. D., LL. D., of Nashville, Tenn. He was missionary to China in 1852-53-54-55; is an able minister in the Methodist church. He was a colonel in the Confederate cavalry under General Nathan Bidord Forrest. He married ———.

The other daughters of Col. Hugh Montgomery were Elizabeth, who married a Stewart, and Mary, who married an Ingram, and Martha, who married a Blake.

There are old papers in Dr. Kelly's possession which show that Hugh, Jr., was also addressed as "Col. Hugh Montgomery." Hugh (Sr.) willed to Hugh (Jr.) and Jane Montgomery land in Virginia. The land willed to Hugh was not transferable, but was to revert to his heirs after his death. However, he sold this land, about 1800, and purchased 5,000 acres for \$5,000 near Jacksboro, Tenn., which is about 40 miles south-west of Cumberland Gap.

Hugh, Jr. had seven sons and two daughters—Lemuel, An-

thony Newman, Sr., Chesed, Hugh, Rush, Rufus, and Alexander. Dr. Kelly says he was personally acquainted with all of these seven sons except Anthony Newman, who was evidently named for Dr. Anthony Newman of Salisbury, N. C., who married a daughter of Hugh Montgomery, Sr. Anthony Newman of Salisbury, N. C., had a son Daniel Montgomery Newman who was in the Indian wars after the Revolution, and commanded in a battle in Georgia, which secured to him the name of the town of Newman in Georgia, near the site of the battle. He was seen often by Dr. Kelley when he came to Nashville to draw his pension.

Major Lemuel Montgomery, oldest son of Hugh, Jr., was killed at the battle of the Horseshoe, in Alabama, 1814, near where the city of Montgomery now stands. "For him the city of Montgomery was named." His war relics are in the museum at New York.

Only Rufus, Rush and Anthony Newman had children. Rufus lived in Princeton, Ky., 1893. He had a son who at one time was a commercial traveler for a wholesale house in Louisville, Ky. Another one was an engineer on a ship and was seen by his cousin Anthony Newman Montgomery, of Boy, Tenn., in 1888. Thomas, the youngest, was at last accounts farming in Kansas.

The children of Rush Montgomery, Sr., were living when last heard from near Chattanooga and Cleveland, Tenn.

Anthony Newman Montgomery, Sr., born near Richmond, Va., 1790, died Nov. 8, 1840, twelve miles from Montgomery, Tenn., had five sons and four daughters: Hugh, Daniel, Lemuel, Rush and Anthony Newman, Jr. The latter is (1901) living at Boy, Tenn., 62 years old. Mrs. Mary E. Bankston, born near Jacksboro, Tenn., July 9, 1836, one of the daughters, is now (1901) living at Ringold, Ga., 64 years old. She compiled the sketch in this book relating to General Richard Montgomery, who fell at Quebec, 1775, and furnished some of the material for this sketch.

## MONTGOMERYS OF ADAIR COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

Columbia, Ky., May 4, 1899.

H. P. Montgomery, Esq. Dear Sir: The most remote of my ancestors, so far as I can learn, was John Montgomery, who was my great-great-grandfather. My great-grandfather was Francis Montgomery, who moved to what is now Adair county, Ky., from Albemarle county, Virginia, in 1804. He had five sons, whose names were Thomas, Francis, William, Robert and Joel. Francis was my grandfather. My father's name is William B. Montgomery; and, not to lose the name Francis in the family, my name is James Francis. I get this information from my father, Dr. W. B. Montgomery, who is now living in this county and is 78 years of age.

The descendants of my great-uncles, Robert and Joel Montgomery, are many of them now living in this county. As to the other brothers, I have no information as to what became of them. Neither have I any information as to what part of Europe my people came from; but it has always been understood that we are of Scotch-Irish descent. I was once told by my great-uncle, Joel Montgomery, that when his father moved from Virginia he brought with him all of his own household, including sons, daughters, sons-in-law, and slaves—72 persons.

The Montgomeries of this country have engaged almost exclusively in agricultural pursuits. However, my grandfather was a skilled mechanic, and dabbled some in politics, having been a representative in the legislature several times. My father and one brother are physicians. I represent the only attempt at the law. Some of the collaterals are creditable preachers.

This is about all I can give you about the family. If this is of any interest to you or answers your purpose, or if there is other information that you desire which I can give, I will be glad to hear from you. If the facts herein stated show any connection between your family and mine, please let me hear from you.

Yours truly,

J. F. MONTGOMERY.

We have known of the Montgomeries in Adair county, Ky., for several years; but this is the first concerning their genealogy that we have obtained. They are a respectable and intelligent family.

Columbia, Ky., Feb. 14, 1903.

D. B. Montgomery: I received your letter of Feb. 4. The family of Montgomeries that you inquire after, of which the man referred to (S. B. Montgomery, vice-president of the State Saving, Loan and Trust Company, of Quincy, Ill., 1903) is a member, was quite prominent in this country at one time. Nathan Montgomery with a large family settled at Fort St. Asop, in what is now Lincoln county, in this state. He had a son Nathan who is evidently the grandfather of S. B. Montgomery. This Nathan Montgomery settled in Adair county; had a son Joseph, and Alexander, and Nathan, and one other whose name I do not remember. The last named Nathan was half-brother of Joseph and Alexander. He was prominent in the county, lived in this town and was at one time sheriff. None of his family now live in the county. He has one son, J. B. Montgomery, now living in Louisville, Ky., but I can not give you his address; but as he is a traveling man and comes to this place occasionally, if you will address him here you will reach him.

The original branch of this family played quite a prominent part in the early settlement of Kentucky and in Indian warfare—es-

pecially in fighting and getting captured and killed, as you will learn, from an examination of Collins's History of Kentucky. The women married into the Wickliff, Logan and Russell families, who were quite prominent. I have no relationship to this family, though we are doubtless of the same stock.

Very respectfully,

J. F. MONTGOMERY.

#### MONTGOMERYS OF HARDIN COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

Judge James Montgomery, of Elizabethtown, Ky., says:

My great-grandfather, William Montgomery, resided in Aughtnacloy, Tryone county, Ireland, and had three sons; one having gone to sea in 1820 and was never heard from; another remaining in Ireland. My grandfather, William Montgomery, engaged in the Irish rebellion of 1798; was transported, or rather sent over, to the United States through the influence of a cousin or an aunt of his who was either the wife of the Lord Lieutenant or closely related by marriage or blood.

After remaining in Baltimore two years my grandfather came and settled in this place and entered into merchandising. He had only one son—my father, William Withers Montgomery. Our family is quite limited on this side of the water, unless some of the descendants of my great-uncle are on this side.

Hon. A. B. Montgomery, ex-congressman from Kentucky, is a brother of Judge James Montgomery and lives in the same town. He graduated at Georgetown, Ky., taking the first honors in the class of 1859. He also has another brother, Dr. E. R. Montgomery, health officer of Louisville, Ky., and now lives in that city. Also a sister, Mrs. E. M. Bates, who lives in Elizabethtown, Ky.

Judge Montgomery has a son William Slack Montgomery, who has been a lieutenant in the navy for three or four years and was on the Petrel of Manila fame during the fight in Manila Bay.

Judge James Montgomery is a graduate of Center College, at Danville, Ky. He enlisted in the Confederate army in 1861 and followed John Morgan in the Confederate service during the war.

#### MONTGOMERYS IN SHELBY COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

Taylorsville, Ky., March 20, 1899.

H. P. Montgomery, Georgetown, Ky.

Dear Sir: I take pleasure in giving you all the information in my possession of my father's family. My grandfather, George Montgomery, was of Scotch-Irish descent. He and his brothers Hugh and Green came to this country in the latter part of the 18th century. Hugh and Green finally settled in the state of Indiana.

My grandfather settled near Clay village in Shelby county Ky., where he died in 1836. He raised three sons and one daughter: William, Alexander and John—the latter being my father. The daughter married a man by the name of Ellis.

My father married Sarah Rice, of Clay village, and lived in that neighborhood until March, 1839, when he moved to Spencer county and died on his farm near Taylorsville the 17th of September, 1845, at the age of 45 years. My two uncles lived all their lives near their birth-place. Alexander died a short time before my father. William died 1881. He raised two sons—W. N. and Joseph. The former now lives at Gaeston, Tenn. The latter died in 1863. He left one son, who now lives in Henry county.

I was born near Clay village, Shelby county, Ky., Sept. 29, 1832; came to this county with my parents and lived on a farm until Feb. 4, 1850, when I came to Taylorsville and learned the saddler's trade, and finally engaged in that business for myself until December, 1898, when my shop, with eight other houses, was burned out. Yours very truly,  
J. R. MONTGOMERY, Sr.

#### DESCENDANTS OF GENERAL MONTGOMERY, VIRGINIA, MARYLAND, KENTUCKY, TEXAS AND TENNESSEE.

Knoxville, Tenn., June 25, 1898.

H. P. Montgomery, Georgetown, Ky.

Dear Sir: I regret exceedingly that the records my mother gave me have been misplaced so I cannot send the facts to you. My maternal grandfather was Andrew Montgomery. He came from Scotland with three brothers. Andrew and James settled in Westmoreland county, Va. John and Robert settled in Maryland in or near Hagerstown. My mother, Eliza Ann Montgomery, was born in 1809 at Old Ordinary on the banks of the Potomac. She died in 1892, 83 years old. She married John Powers in 1827; had nine children. Two died in infancy. The oldest son was killed in battle, the next by a railroad wreck, the next by disease during the Civil War. One only daughter lives in Brownwood, Texas, two brothers in Augusta, Ky., and one in Knoxville, Tenn. But what you want is to trace this genealogy back to Gen. Richard Montgomery, and I cannot do it, though the descent is lineal and so close that Mother was entitled to a pension and all the proofs were made up when I was a child. Mother's mother was a Miss Hall of England, of noble family—one of the sisters being maid of honor to the queen. But I often think of the lines—

"Honor and fame from no condition rise.

Act well your part: there all the honor lies."

Yours affectionately,

J. PIKE POWERS.

#### MONTGOMERYS IN TENNESSEE.

We find that in 1787 there was a William Montgomery living on Drake's Creek in Tennessee, and the Indians came and shot down his son and scalped him, but did not kill him.

In 1788 the Indians on Drake Creek came again to the house of William Montgomery, the same person whose son was wounded and scalped in 1887, and killed this son and two of his brothers, in daytime, at the spring, one hundred yards from the house.—History of Tennessee, by Haywood, 1823.

Clarksville, Tenn., July 5, 1902.

Mr. D. B. Montgomery, Owensville, Ind.

My Dear Sir and Brother: I hope my communication is not too late for use in the Montgomery History, if you see fit to use it.

My Great-grandfather's name was David Montgomery. He had one son, Thomas, and two daughters, Mary and Susan. Thomas, my grandfather, had five sons: Joseph C., John P., George E., James H., and Newton I.; besides four daughters—Margaret, Nancy, Mary, and Elizabeth. These all married and reared families. Their occupation mostly has been farming and merchandise. A few entered the ministry, legal profession, and medicine.

Newton I. had two sons—E. J., and L. N. The elder died at the age of fourteen years. The latter entered college in 1887 at Lebanon, Tennessee, and graduated from Cumberland University with the degrees of A. B. and B. D., and later took a post-graduate course in theology in Union Theological Seminary, New York City. He has served as pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian church at Punxsutawney, Pa., Jackson Center, Pa., Danville, Ill., and Clarksville, Tennessee.

My great-grandfather, David, and grandfather, Thomas, moved from Virginia to Pennsylvania, and their descendants scattered from there principally over the western states. Sincerely yours,

L. N. MONTGOMERY.

#### MONTGOMERYS OF CLAIBORNE COUNTY, TENNESSEE.

Hugh Montgomery, when a young man, about 1800 came from Kentucky to Tennessee and settled on the old state road leading from Tazewell, Tenn., to Jonesville, Va., 20 miles east of Cumberland Gap. He here built his home, married, lived and died. He had four sons—James, Alexander, Hugh and John; and four daughters—Mary, Bettie, Lucy and Matilda. Hugh, Sr., was impetuous and bold to a fault, but was just and generous. He was very fond of his fine horses. He built and maintained at his own expense a mile track on his farm, which was a place of great resort in those days. He was more than eighty years of age when he died, and

still it is said that he had not lost a tooth and did not have a decayed one. I know nothing of any of the children of this Hugh, Sr., except Alexander, who had seven sons—William, Hugh, Thomas, Nathaniel, Henry Clay, George W., and Augustus; and one daughter—Mary Jane. I only know that George W. is a member of the law firm of Montgomery and Arhold, of Tazewell, Tenn.

His father, Alexander Montgomery, prior to the Civil War was a general of the state militia in Tennessee. In that way he became well known in his part of the country. When the Civil War broke out, some of the men who had mustered under him came and told him that they desired him to lead them to battle and tendered him a regiment and said they wanted to march under him as they had done in other days. As it happened they were Confederates, while he was a Union man; therefore he declined to serve them. This was on Monday. On Friday night following, at 11 o'clock, a crowd of eight of them returned for the purpose of hanging him. A fight ensued in which he shot two of them; his sons knocked two others down, and the others fled. Mr. Montgomery received a wound from a chopping ax, from which he never recovered. He left home in the night, on his crutches, and the family never saw him again. He died and was buried in Lexington, Ky.

#### OHIO MONTGOMERYS.

William Montgomery, who came from Ireland to America in the opening of the nineteenth century (1803); landed in Pennsylvania; then moved to Augusta county, Va., and then to Ohio in 1810. This is a condensed account taken from a very interesting work of 112 pages published in 1897 by Prof. Frank Montgomery of Granville, Ohio; now (1903) in the U. S. signal service, Davenport, Iowa.

William Montgomery, the first ancestor of this large, wealthy, educated and influential family, first married a Miss Wilson. They had one son, John, who was born in Ireland. He married Prudence Channel and settled south of Licking river, in Ohio, and raised a family. When about grown, Samuel, one of his sons, accidentally cut himself with a butcher-knife, from which he died. Late in life John Montgomery and his two sons, Joseph and Isom, sold out and moved to near Brandon, Ohio, where his sons lived for many years. The father died Aug. 27, 1849. The mother died Nov. 9, 1859. One of the daughters of John Montgomery married a Mr. Burgess and moved to Indiana. Isom and his family also moved to Indiana, but we have lost all trace of them.

Joseph Montgomery, one of the sons of John, was born Jan. 18, 1817, died Dec. 25, 1875; children eleven: 1, Samuel, born May 7, 1844. 2, Rolin, born March 31, 1846. 3, Henry B., born Sept. 30, 1848. 4, Amos, born Aug. 2, 1850. 5, John, born Oct. 24, 1852. 6,

Albert, born Dec. 26, 1854. 7, Franklin, born Dec. 8, 1856. 8, Squire, born Dec. 8, 1858. 9, Ida V., born March 5, 1861. 10, Elwood, born April 9, 1863. 11, Forest, born Dec. 8, 1865. These were all married and nine of them had families. They were all farmers. William Montgomery, Sr., second married a widow, Mrs. Linn, nee Summerville; children four: 1, Samuel. 2, Margaret. 3, Henry. 4, William.

Samuel Montgomery, second son of William, Sr., became a Methodist preacher at the age of 19 and traveled in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, and was stationed some time at Baltimore, and spent one year as a missionary in Canada; married Nancy Grimes; no children. He was born May 1, 1785, died Oct. 17, 1867.

Margaret Montgomery, the third child of William Montgomery, Sr., was born in county of Tyrone, Ireland, Oct. 15, 1790; married Joseph Irwin in 1809 and settled in Madison county, Ohio. Mr. Irwin was in the war of 1812. He died in Farmers City, Ill., April 24, 1872. His wife died there April 4, 1856; children eight: Polly Ann, Margaret K., Rebecca J., Samuel W., William, Nancy, Elizabeth C., Fidelia. All these except Samuel and Fidelia married and had families.

Henry Montgomery, the fourth child of William, Sr., born in Ireland in 1791, came to America in 1803; married Mary Grimes, in Augusta county, Va. He died 1870; children ten:

1, Margaret Montgomery, born Sept. 17, 1811, married John L. Evans, Nov. 6, 1828; children nine.

2, Wesley G. Montgomery, born June 2, 1813, first married Nancy Pinkston Davenport. He graduated from Augusta College, Ky., in 1837; was an influential M. E. minister. Second, married Julia Ann Plummer; children four.

3, James S. Montgomery, born in Ohio, April 27, 1815, died March 4, 1896, married Sarah E. Waddell; children four.

4, Catherine Montgomery, born March 28, 1817, married Nathan Conrad in Ohio, Jan. 1840; children eleven.

5, Nancy Montgomery, born Nov. 7, 1818, married James P. Martin, March 15, 1838; children four.

6, Dr. William W. Montgomery, born Dec. 5, 1820, married Catherine Gresham; children four.

7, Sarah Ann Montgomery, born Dec. 4, 1822.

8, John Henry Montgomery, born Sept. 17, 1825, was an enterprising, enthusiastic stockman near Granville, Ohio. "He secured the very best stock with which to start his herd, giving as high as \$5,000 for one male, whose mother, a Duchess, sold for \$35,000. He first married Margaret Lane; children six: Benjamin, Henry H., Emma, John Wesley, Charles and Frank. The latter was born Oct. 16, 1869; graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University in 1896, has

been principal in the Ohio school for the blind," and is author of the Montgomery and Summerville history, referred to at the beginning of this sketch. He married Alice Edwards, in Ohio, Aug. 24, 1896. He is now, 1903, connected with the U. S. signal service at Davenport, Iowa.

John Henry Montgomery, above, second married Miss Sally Phifer, near London, Ohio; children three: Howard P., Chester Q., and Syrena.

9, Milton L. Montgomery, born March 30, 1828, married Matilda J. Fleming, Jan. 1, 1852, in Licking county, Ohio. He purchased 300 acres of land two miles south of Perryton, Ohio, and in 1872 built a \$4,000 brick residence. By economy and industry, which are some of the family traits, he has provided ample means and in his latter days is enjoying the reward of his labors; children three.

10, Samuel Hamilton Montgomery, the youngest child of this large family, was born June 15, 1830. He still lives with his family at the old homestead, to which he has added considerable land. He married Levina Wilson, June 1, 1879; children two: Stanley W., and Edwin Willis.

William Montgomery, the fifth child of William Montgomery, Sr., born Jan. 4, 1793, died Oct. 4, 1849. At his death he owned several hundred acres of valuable land. He was a religious, enterprising and strictly business man and extensive stock dealer. The worth of his example and influence is seen in the lives of his descendants. He married Margaret Grimes, who was born in Bath county, Va., Jan. 12, 1789, and died in Licking county, Ohio, March 21, 1869. She was the mother of eleven children. You will observe that Samuel, Henry and William Montgomery, brothers, married Nancy, Mary and Margaret Grimes, sisters. The sequel to their marriage proves that the parties to these marital relations did not make a mistake in their selections. William's children were:

1, Samuel Montgomery, born April 22, 1815, was a scientific agriculturist and stock dealer, and was alive in 1897 and about 83 years old. His wife died in 1894, at the age of 80 years. Her name was Sarah Seymore. They were married March 22, 1838; children ten: 1, May Jane. 2, William Clark Montgomery, born March 23, 1840; was a soldier in "the 76th O. V. I., and served as color-bearer; was in the battles of Ft. Donaldson, Shiloh, Corinth, and Arkansas Post; was on the first boat that went in sight of Vicksburg under General Wood; was one of the 150 volunteers to go to Yazoo City with orders to burn the place, but failed on account of low water in the Yazoo river; went to Jackson with General Grant when he cut off from all communication; was at the great siege of Vicksburg 41

days, and on the day of the great charge was placed on a high point with the colors to signal our general provided the rebels tried to mass their forces in front of us during the charge. At this siege he drank from a pool with three dead horses in it, and was only half a mile from the Pearl river at the time. After the siege they went up the Mississippi to Memphis and across to Lookout Mountain. He was in the fight above the clouds, and saw the firing after night, which was a grand spectacle; was in the charge at Missionary Ridge, where his regiment captured about four hundred prisoners. Two days later they went to Ringold, Ga., where he lost his right arm four inches below the shoulder and received two wounds in the body while leading a desperate charge. This was Nov. 27, 1863. When discharged he received a gold medal from his regiment bearing the inscription—"For gallantry on the field of battle Nov. 27, 1863." He was married Nov. 29, 1864, the same month he was discharged from the army, to Hannah H. Rodebeck. They live on their farm a mile south of Appleton, Ohio; children three.

The other children of Samuel Montgomery are Adam C., James O., Elizabeth A., Emily C., Margaret A., Louisa, Bruce E. and Henrietta.

Nancy, the second child of William Montgomery, Jr., was born Jan. 19, 1817; married James H. Wilson, Dec. 8, 1836; one child—Jacob Wesley Wilson.

C. W. Montgomery, third child of William, Jr., born Dec. 5, 1818; in 1841 engaged in the mercantile business in Newark, N. J.; then engaged in farming. He married Ellinda Claypool, Aug. 15, 1848; children seven: Thomas W., Levi C., Mary Margaret, Cecili, Charles A., Emma E., Ann L., and Felix S.

Margaret Ann Montgomery, born June 25, 1821, fourth child of William, Jr., and a twin to William Clark Montgomery, married James A. Taylor, Dec. 25, 1841. She died July 7, 1846.

William Clark Montgomery, born June 25, 1821, a twin to Margaret above, and fifth child of Wm. Montgomery, Jr., sold a lot of cattle—70 head at one time—for 2 cents per pound; this being the first cattle sold in Licking county, Ohio, by weight. He married Priscilla Griffith of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, May 17, 1849; children three.

Henry A. Montgomery, sixth child, born March 24, 1824, has been engaged in mercantile business, meat trade, and farming. He married Mary E. Lemert. He was a lieutenant in 159th regiment O. V. I. Children ten. Edward E. Montgomery, his oldest son, is prominent in the medical profession, being in some way connected with nearly all the medical colleges in Pennsylvania. Alice married James E. Bradfield and lives in Emporia, Kansas. Henry Clay lives in Decatur, Ill., and has been treasurer of Macon county four