

Children of Frances L. Duncanson (1508) and John Boettcher, her husband:

1628. Lois Boettcher, born Sept. 23, 1897.

1629. Lee Boettcher, born Sept. 23, 1897, died Sept. 24, 1897.

Children of Deltie May Jennison (1531) and W. S. Edwards, her husband:

1630. Merrill Jennison Edwards, born Jan. 15, 1902.

The writer regrets that he has been unable to obtain any information as to the descendants of Elizabeth Montgomery (16), who married a Crockett in Virginia and never came to Kentucky to live. It is also regretted that a more complete list of the descendants of John Montgomery (14) could not be procured.

William Montgomery (11) settled in Franklin county, Kentucky, and reared his family. Robert Montgomery (12) settled in Gallatin county, Kentucky, and reared his family, and finally moved to Rush county, Indiana, and there died. John Montgomery (14) moved to Webster county, Kentucky, where he raised a family. Mary Montgomery (15) moved to Jefferson county, Kentucky, where she reared her family. Nancy Montgomery (17) settled in Woodford county, Kentucky, between Versailles and Lexington, and reared her family. Joseph Montgomery (19) first settled in Henry county, Kentucky, and moved from there to Ripley county, Indiana, and reared his family.

It is a remarkable fact that since 1786, when Samuel Montgomery (10) came to Kentucky, his descendants now live in the following states: Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Texas, Michigan, Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, and California—one-third of the states of the Union—an evidence of the enterprise of the family.

AN ANCIENT DEED.

This Indenture, made this fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand Seven hundred and ninety-one, Between Samuel Montgomery of the one part and Robert Montgomery of the other part, witnesseth that the said Samuel Montgomery, for and in Consideration of the sum of one hundred and thirteen pounds, Virginia Currency, to him in hand paid by the said Robert Montgomery, Before the sealing and delivering hereof, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged and the said Robert Montgomery, acquitted and Discharged, hath Bargained and Sold by these presents, doth bargain, Sell and Convey Unto the Said Robert Montgomery his heirs and assigns, a Certain tract or parcel of land Containing two hundred and twenty-six acres, lying on the Waters of the lower dry Run,

the Waters of south Elkhorn, in the County of Woodford, and Bounded as followeth: part of Andrew Lewis military Claim for 3000 Acres, Beginning at a White oak horn been two Iron Woods and hickory on Benjamine Craigs line, thence the Same South fifteen and two thirds degrees, West one hundred and seventy Six and one half pole, to two large White oakes, Corner between Craig and Montgomery on the Southward line of the old Survey, thence the same North Seventy four Degrees West two hundred and six poles to three hickory Saplings, South West Corner, to the Said Survey. Thence a line of the Same North Sixty Degrees, East one hundred and seventy six and one half poles to two White oakes and White ash one the same, thence south Seventy Four, East two hundred and five and one fourth poles to the Beginning; to have and to Hold the above granted premises, With all the appertinances thereto Belonging, with all and singular Benefits and emoluments thereunto Belonging and Therefrom to arise Unto the said Robert Montgomery his heirs or assigns, to them only. We for Ever, and the said Samuel Montgomery for himself and his heirs and Assigns, Exs, Adms, doth hereby Covenant and agree to him and with the said Robert Montgomery his heirs and assigns that unto him then he and they the land and principles aforesaid hereby Intended to be Conveyed Will Warent and for Ever hereafter Defend against the Claims and Demands of all persons lawfully Claiming. in Witness Whereof the said Samuel Montgomery hath hereunto set his hand and affixed his seal the day and year above Written.

Sind and Delivered
in the presence of
Bennet Pemberton
John Price, Jun

Saml Montgomery (seal)

Woodford County, towit

October Court, 1791

This Indenture was produced in Court,
Acknowledged by Samuel Montgomery as party thereto,
and ordered to be recorded.

Teste
Cave Johnson, C. W. C.

This is a true copy, even to the misspelling of words and the wrong use of capital letters. It will show for all time that Samuel and Robert Montgomery lived in Kentucky at the time this deed was made, and that the above genealogy represents the descendants of these two men. Samuel was the father of Robert. This deed was recorded 111 years ago.

CHAPTER IX.

As an introduction to the history of the Montgomery family in America, especially some of the branches that settled in Virginia, near Jamestown, and their descendants who subsequently lived in Greenbriar, Wythe, Roanoke, Montgomery and other nearby counties during the years of the French and Indian and Revolutionary wars, and then in great numbers emigrated to Kentucky, and finally many of them settled in the various western states, we here insert a most interesting letter written by Judge Henry P. Montgomery, of Georgetown, Ky. It goes farther back and throws more light on the ancestors of the Montgomerys of Kentucky and south-western Indiana than any other information that we have obtained. It not only does this, but it connects the Montgomerys of south-western Indiana with that numerous family to which Judge Montgomery belongs. Mr. Montgomery says:

"The oldest one living of my branch of the family is Commodore J. Ed Montgomery, now (in 1902) living in Chicago, Ill., 85 years old. He is the man who commanded the Confederate fleet and fought before Memphis, June 6, 1862; and his niece, Mrs. Jennie M. DeVol, of New Albany, Ind., gives me the following statements as made by Commodore J. Ed Montgomery. (These notes were taken down by his daughter, Mrs. Clara White, now of Chicago, Ill., referred to elsewhere).

"My grandfather was Samuel Montgomery. He married Miss Margaret Nichols of Virginia. My father's name was Joseph Montgomery, born Aug. 1, 1768. He was the youngest son, and at the time of his death his parents lived near Petersburg, Va., on the Appomattox river. When my father was twelve years old—1870—they moved to London county, on New river. They lived in the valley called the Cove. My parents were married in Wytheville, Wythe county, Va., in 1796. My mother was Miss Jane Sproule, daughter of James and Frances Sproule, nee McCutchen. My mother

was raised in Rockbridge county, Va. A few weeks after their marriage they moved to Kentucky. Five families formed a colony. It was called the Montgomery colony. Their names were Graham, Scott, Major, Sproule and Montgomery. The colony settled in Franklin county, Ky., at the forks of the Elkhorn river.

"In 1801 my father settled in Henry county, on the Kentucky river. There he discovered some valuable springs, known as Dresden. In 1808 my father sold this farm to Thomas Smith, then moved to the mouth of Kentucky river just above Carrolton; lived there twelve years, or until 1820, when he sold to General W. O. Butler and brothers, and moved to Ripley county, Ind. The state had only been admitted to the Union of States four years. Father died Jan. 12, 1842. Mother died July 16, 1842. Uncle Robert Montgomery settled in Gallatin county, Ky., on the Ohio river. He married in Virginia, but was a widower with four children when they moved to Kentucky. His second wife was Miss Catherine Bohannon. She was a very large lady, being over six feet tall. Uncle Robert's eldest son, John, married his second wife's youngest sister, Elizabeth Bohannon. Uncle Robert had eight children. Cousin John had twenty-one children—fourteen by his first wife and seven by his second wife. The Montgomerys originated in the north of France. Here they spelled their name Montgomerie, but in Scotland the name subsequently changed to Montgomery.

"We have always called ourselves Scotch-Irish. Three brothers, sons of James Montgomery, viz, William, Robert and Hugh, came to America in 1666. This was more than one hundred years before we had a United States. They landed at Jamestown on the James river, in Virginia. Some years after they landed, Hugh returned to Ireland and died without issue. William and Robert remained in Virginia and married there. William had three sons and four daughters. The sons were Robert, Hugh and John.

"Robert, Sr., also had seven children—four sons and three daughters. The sons were William, Hugh, James and Samuel. Samuel was my grandfather and had five sons and four daughters. The sons were William, Robert, John, James and Joseph."

Judge H. P. Montgomery says: "The foregoing quotations I find quoted in a letter to me from my cousin, Mrs. DeVol, of New Albany, Ind., and is copied from a published statement made by Commodore J. Ed Montgomery, from notes taken down by his daughter, Mrs. Clara White, now of Chicago; and from a careful examination of the names and other facts in my knowledge, I believe the same to be correct. I call your attention to the statement claiming the emigration to America in 1666; and if you will count generations as we count them, it is altogether probable that your Hugh Montgomery, Sr., was a brother to Samuel Montgomery, my

great-grandfather, and a son of Robert, who was a son of James in Ireland. Does this not seem a reasonable deduction from the preceding facts?

"I had this letter when you were at my house in November, 1900, but it did not strike me so forcibly as it did on reading it since you were here.

"I had been led to believe that I was descended from John Montgomery, named in the Houston-Montgomery branch. But the foregoing is the best evidence I have of my genealogy, and I shall adopt it as correct. It takes me back to old Ireland.

"By a close comparison you will discover that Hugh Montgomery, Sr., and Samuel Montgomery were contemporary, living in the same state, and each had one or more sons in the Revolutionary War. But Hugh was the oldest—probably the oldest of the entire family. Samuel must have been born as early as 1740, and probably several years earlier, to have had a son born in 1762, the birth of my grandfather, Robert Montgomery. Hugh must have been born as early as 1705, as he had ten children, the youngest born probably about 1745.

"You will notice that Hugh, Sr., and Samuel Montgomery had a brother William. You will see in Green's Historic Families of Kentucky that one William Montgomery, the father-in-law of General Ben. Logan, was killed by the Indians in Lincoln county, Ky., in 1779, at or near Ft. St. Asaph; and this was about the time that Col. John Montgomery came with a body of men and relieved the fort. This William Montgomery was the ancestor of "Mark Twain" (Mr. Clements) and other distinguished Kentuckians. I think it important in your history to trace this branch of the family back as far as possible. They came to Kentucky from the Holston River country, the same as my family. May it not be a fact that this William Montgomery was a brother to Hugh, Sr., and Samuel? You might obtain this information from "Mark Twain," or from Mr. Green, author of "Historic Families," or from some of the Montgomerys living in Lincoln county, Ky. Stafford is their county seat."

Later, Judge H. P. Montgomery consulted Mr. Green, referred to above, and D. B. Montgomery consulted "Mark Twain" (Mr. Samuel L. Clemens) without obtaining any more information than has already been published in the histories of Kentucky, which will be given here.

This William Montgomery must have been born as early as 1730, and perhaps several years earlier, as Anna Montgomery, his daughter, who married Gen. Ben. Logan, was born in 1752, and the probability is that John, William and Mrs. Bussel were all older than Gen. Logan's wife.

This is the history of William Montgomery as gleaned from the Kentucky histories—Green, Collins and others:

Collins, volume 2, pages 471-2.—In the fall of 1779, William Montgomery the elder, the father-in-law of General Logan, who married Anna Montgomery in Virginia, with his family and son-in-law, Joseph Bussel, moved from the Holston settlement in Virginia to Kentucky and took refuge in Logans Fort, near the headwaters of Green river. Here they remained but a few months, when, apprehending no danger from Indians, the old man with his sons, William, John, Thomas and Robert, and his son-in-law, Russel, left the fort and built four log cabins on the head waters of Green river, about twelve miles in a south-east direction from Logans Fort, to which they removed in the latter part of the winter or early in the spring of 1780. They had, however, been there but a short time when the savages discovered and attacked the colonies. In one of the cabins lived William Montgomery the elder and wife, and his sons Thomas, and Robert, and daughters Jane and Betsy, with two younger children, James and Flora. Mrs. Montgomery, with her youngest child, Flora, were then at Logan's Fort, and Thomas and Robert were absent, spying.

William Montgomery, Jr., his wife and one child, the late Judge Thomas Montgomery, son of a former wife, and a bound boy, occupied another.

John Montgomery, then but lately married, occupied a third, and Joseph Russell, wife and three children, the fourth. These were all the white persons, but there were besides several slaves.

In the month of March, 1780, at night a small body of Indians surrounded the cabins, which were built close to each other and rather in a square. On the succeeding morning, between daylight and sunrise, William Montgomery the elder, followed by a negro boy, started out at the door of his cabin. They were immediately fired at and both killed by the Indians, the boy's head falling back on the door-sill. Jane, the daughter, then a young woman—afterward the wife of Col. Wm. Casey, late of Adair county—sprang to the door, pushed out the negro's head, shut the door and called for her brother Thomas's gun. Betsy, her sister, about twelve years of age, clambered out of the chimney, which was not higher than a man's head, and took the path to Pettit's station, a distance of about two and one-half miles. An Indian pursued for some distance, but, being quite active, she was too fleet for him and reached the station in safety. From Pettit's a messenger was immediately dispatched to Logan's Fort.

For some cause or other—probably the call of Jane for her brother's rifle, which was doubtless overheard by the Indians—they did not attempt to break into the cabin. William Montgomery, Jr.,

on hearing the first crack of a gun, sprang to his feet, seized a large trough which had been placed in his cabin to hold sugar-water, placed it against the door and directing the apprentice boy to hold it, grasped his rifle, and through a crevice over the door fired twice at the Indians in rapid succession before they left the ground, killing one and severely wounding another. John Montgomery was in bed, and in attempting to rise was fired upon through a crack and mortally wounded, his door forced open and his wife made prisoner. Joseph Russell made his escape from his cabin, leaving his wife and three children to the mercy of the savages. They, with a mulatto girl, were also made prisoners.

The Indians commenced an early retreat, bearing off their wounded companion and taking with them their captives. A few minutes after their departure, and when they were hardly out of sight, the Indian who had pursued Betsy Montgomery returned and, being ignorant of what had occurred in his absence, mounted a large beech log in front of the younger William Montgomery's door and commenced hallooing. Montgomery, who had not yet ventured to open the door, again fired through the crevice and shot him dead.

As soon as the messenger reached Logan's Fort, General Logan with his horn sounded the well-known note of alarm; and in a few minutes, as if by magic, a company of some twelve or fifteen men, armed and equipped for battle, were at his side. They instantly commenced their march; passed the cabins where the attack had been made, and took the trail of the Indians. By the aid of some signs which Mrs. Russell had the presence of mind to make by occasionally breaking a twig and scattering along the route pieces of white handkerchief which she had torn into fragments, Logan's party found no difficulty in the pursuit of the Indians. After traveling some distance they came upon the yellow girl, who had been tomahawked, scalped and left for dead, but who, on hearing the well-known voice of General Logan, sprang to her feet and afterward recovered.

The Indians, as was known to be their habit when expecting to be pursued, had a spy in the rear who was discovered by Logan's party at the same instant that he got his eyes upon them, and a rapid march ensued. In a few minutes they came in sight of the savages, when Logan ordered a charge, which was made with a shout, and the Indians fled with great precipitancy, leaving their wounded companion, who was quickly dispatched. A daughter of Mrs. Russell, about twelve years of age, upon hearing Logan's voice, exclaimed in ecstasy: "There's Uncle Ben!" Then the savage who had her in charge struck her dead with his tomahawk. The remainder of the prisoners were recaptured without injury. As the force of the Indians was about equal to that of the whites, Gen-

eral Loagn, now encumbered with the recaptured women and children, wisely determined to return immediately, and reached the cabins in safety before dark on the same day.

The particulars of the foregoing narrative have been received from the Montgomery family, but principally from Mrs. Casey, who was an actor in the drama.—History Kentucky, Collins, volume 2, pages 471-2-3.

Silver Creek, Madison County, Ky., Feb. 5, 1901.

H. P. Montgomery, Esq., Dear Sir: I very much regret my inability to give you any information concerning the antecedents of William Montgomery, Sr. I know that he lived in Augusta county before he removed to the Holston county. It is almost certain that he was not born in Augusta county, in which there were no settlers prior to 1732. He either removed to Augusta from Pennsylvania or came direct from Ireland. I think the latter is the more likely to have been the fact. At one time his wife's people lived in Amherst county.

The Montgomerys of Ireland were descendants of Scotch people of the name who had settled in Ireland and, as their name indicates, were descendants of Anglo-Normans who settled in Scotland. But I have no means of identifying William Montgomery with any other family of the name than his own in this county, much less with any in Ireland or Scotland. Some of his descendants claim that he was a descendant of General Richard Montgomery of the Revolution, but so far as I know this is wholly without proof, and my judgment is that the identity of the name is its only basis.

Yours very truly,

T. M. GREEN.

"Traditions ascribing to Anne Montgomery, wife of General Ben Logan, a relationship to the hero of Quebec are of no value and are entitled to no respect. It was not near, nor can the most remote connection be traced. The identity of the names suggest to the imagination the probability that both may have sprung from families—possibly his kinsmen and clansmen—planted by Hugh Montgomery in Ireland upon the lands obtained from O'Neill as the price of his liberty, or from the subsequent emigrations of Protestant Scotch.

"All that is certainly known of Anne Montgomery's ancestors is that they were of the Scotch-Irish Presbyterians who peopled the valley; that they were in every way respectable, that their names are found among the valient soldiers, among the civil officers deemed worthy of trust, and among the preachers of God's Word. With the Logans, Gambles, McClures and Campbells they struck out to the Holston, then the frontier. They did not acquire wealth, but became independent; and, the stuff of which they were made being good, maintained in excellent credit the names they had inherited.

"The fate that befell her father and others of her kindred has al-

ready been stated, and is found in detail in the pages of Collins.

"Thomas Montgomery, one of the sons of her brother William, won distinction as the able judge of his circuit district. He was the father of the late Dr. Montgomery of Lincoln, and of the first wife of Dr. Lewis W. Green, the learned president of Hampden Sidney and of Center college, and one of the most eloquent and scholarly of pulpit orators.

"Anne Montgomery's sister Jane was the wife of Col. William Casey of Adair, after whom a Kentucky county was named, and was, as has been stated, the grandmother of "Mark Twain," the author and humorist.

"A niece of Anne Montgomery married a brother of Col. Joseph Hamilton Daviess, and after his death became the wife of the late Thomas Helm of Lincoln. The wife of the eloquent Joshua F. Bell was her daughter.

"A niece of Anne Montgomery was the wife of Judge Ben Monroe of Frankfort, an upright judge, a valued reporter of the court of appeals, and an humble Christian. This niece was the mother of Col. George W. Monroe, a soldier of the Federal army, and of the first wife of Judge Wheat of the Kentucky court of appeals. Mrs. Wheat was the mother of Mrs. Cornelia Bush, the first woman elected public librarian of the state.

"Did prescribed limits permit, few pleasures would be more gratifying than that of following these Montgomerys through all of their ramification—Caseys, Russells, Clemense, Wheats, Adamases, Helms, Bells, Monroes, and others. The numerous descendants scattered far and wide over the South and West, both men and women, generally staunch Presbyterians, everywhere by their intrepidity, self-reliance and strong good sense, vindicate the laws of heredity.

"After the death of General Logan, his widow, Anne Montgomery, married General James Knox, by whom she had no issue. General Knox was a native of Ireland, of Scotch descent, a man of great force of character, and as a leader of the "long hunters" was one of the earliest as well as one of the most intelligent of the explorers of the Kentucky wilderness—his expedition setting out in 1769. He raised corn in what is now Jefferson county in 1775; was a soldier in the Revolution, and represented Lincoln county in the legislature from 1795 to 1800. He died in Shelby county, Dec. 14, 1822. The widow, Anne Montgomery, of both these gallant men, died in Shelby by Oct. 18, 1825, aged 73 years."—Green's Historic Families of Kentucky pages 41-2-3.

John Montgomery, one of the seven sons of Hugh Montgomery, Sr., of Virginia, as stated in his genealogy, was one of the "long hunters" with General Knox in Kentucky for three years.

Green, following Foot's account of the early settlers, has this to say concerning the courtship of General Ben Logan and Anne Montgomery. Referring to the preaching of Mr. Cummings, a Presbyterian minister among the early settlers of the Holston country, he says:

"Mr. Cummings' universal habit before entering the house was to take a short walk alone while the congregation were seating themselves. He would then return, at the door hold a few words of conversation with some one of the elders of the church, then walk gravely through this crowd, mount the steps of the pulpit, deposit his rifle in a corner near him, lay off his shot-pouch and commence the solemn worship of the day. He would preach two sermons, having a short interval between them, and go home. Such were the lessons by which Logan and his kindred were imbued—where the religious and military spirit went hand-in-hand; such the scenes amidst which their characters were formed, broadened and heightened. There he (Logan) met with Anne Montgomery, the daughter of one of his neighbors, of the Scotch-Irish race, escorted her home from these martial-religious exercises, whispered into her willing ears the tender words of love even while his hands grasped the rifle, and, as the years rolled by, won and married her."

She was about 22 years old, having been born in 1755, and married about 1774. Logan soon after came to Kentucky, and she followed in 1776. The accounts of Logan's life and services will be found in all the histories of Kentucky and the Northwest, as he operated extensively in Ohio.

As already stated, the descendants of William Montgomery, Sr., are very numerous and are among the best families in the state of Kentucky and other states. But all efforts to learn who his ancestors were have so far failed. We wrote "Mark Twain" several letters, and he thought the desired information could be obtained; but as yet it has not been found.

The Logans of Kentucky are related to the Emmersons of Indiana. One of the Emmersons who early settled in Indiana married a Logan: hence the name Logan in the family here.

"Wildcat McKinney" was the sobriquet won and worn by the faithful schoolmaster, John McKinney, by the singular incident detailed below:

"Early in the spring of 1783 a traveler arrived at Lexington, Ky., having a newspaper containing articles of peace agreed upon with Great Britain but not yet ratified by our Congress. The stranger would take the paper with him when he should renew his journey next morning. This was nearly three years and a half before the establishment of the Kentucky Gazette, the first newspaper in the district. The sight of one was a rare treat, but one with such im-

portant and joyous news could not be given up. Mr. McKinney was appealed to for a copy of the articles of peace, and for this purpose arose before daylight and went into the schoolhouse which stood outside the fort a few rods, and was engaged at this work when the strange visitor appeared.

"Some years after this he (Mr. McKinney) removed to Bourbon county and was one of the five members from that county in the convention of 1792 at Danville, which formed the first constitution of Kentucky, and on June 4th took his seat as a representative in the first legislature at Lexington. In 1820 he removed to Missouri and lived to a good old age. Here is the story:

"In 1783 Lexington was only a cluster of cabins, one of which, near the spot where the court-house now stands, was used as a schoolhouse. One morning in May, McKinney, the teacher, was sitting alone, busily engaged in writing (copying the terms of peace as noted above) when, hearing a slight noise at the door, he turned his head and beheld—what do you think, readers?—a tall Indian in his war paint, brandishing his tomahawk and handling his knife? No! an enormous wildcat with her fore-feet upon the step of the door, her tail curled over her back, her bristles erect and her eyes glancing rapidly through the room as if in search of a mouse.

McKinney's position at first completely concealed him, but a slight and involuntary motion of his chair, at the sight of this shaggy inhabitant of the forest, attracted Puss's attention and their eyes met. McKinney, having heard much of the prowess of 'the human face divine' in quailing the audacity of wild animals, attempted to disconcert the intruder by a frown. But Puss was not to be bullied. Her eyes flashed fire, her tail waved angrily, and she began to gnash her teeth, evidently bent upon serious hostility. Seeing his danger, McKinney hastily arose and attempted to snatch a cylindrical rule from a table which stood in reach, but the cat was too quick for him. Darting upon him with the proverbial activity of her tribe, she fastened upon his side with her teeth and began to rend and tear with her claws like fury. McKinney's clothes were in an instant torn from his side and his flesh dreadfully mangled by the enraged animal, whose strength and ferocity filled him with astonishment. He in vain attempted to disengage her from his side. Her long, sharp teeth were fastened between his ribs and his efforts but served to enrage her the more. Seeing his blood flow very copiously from the wounds in his side, he became seriously alarmed; and not knowing what to do he threw himself upon the edge of the table and pressed her against the sharp corner with the whole weight of his body. The cat now began to utter the most wild and discordant cries, and, McKinney at the same time lifting up his voice in concert, the two together sent forth notes so doleful as to alarm the

whole town. Women, who are always the first in hearing or spreading news, were now the first to come to McKinney's assistance. But so strange and unearthly was the harmony within the schoolhouse that they hesitated long before they ventured to enter. At length the boldest of them rushed in; and seeing McKinney bending over the corner of the table and writhing, his body in great pain, she at first supposed that he was laboring under a severe fit of the colic. But quickly perceiving the cat, which was now in the agonies of death, she screamed out: 'Why, Mr. McKinney, what is the matter?' 'I have caught a cat, madam,' replied he, gravely, turning round while the sweat streamed from his face under the mingled operation of fright and fatigue and agony.

"Most of the neighbors had now arrived and attempted to disengage the dead animal from her antagonist; but so firmly were her teeth locked between his ribs that this was a work of no small difficulty. Scarcely had it been effected when Mr. McKinney became very sick and was compelled to go to bed. In a few days, however, he had entirely recovered, and so late as 1820 was alive and a resident of Bourbon county, Ky., where he has often been heard to affirm that he at any time would rather fight two Indians than one wildcat.

"This John McKinney was the grandfather of Wm. H. Montgomery, of Orleans, Ind., on his mother's side, and he told me that McKinney could not press the life out of the cat; that every time McKinney relaxed his efforts the cat would renew the fight. Finally with one hand (as previous to this he had lost the use of the other hand) he managed to get out a pen-knife that he used to make quill pens for the school-children and entered it between two ribs of the cat and pierced its heart, when it died. Mr. McKinney had been a man of Herculean strength and great daring and wonderful endurance."

Incidentally we made the acquaintance of R. E. Carter, of Abilene, Texas, an extensive real-estate agent, who is a descendant of the elder William Montgomery, who was killed near Fort Asaph, in Kentucky, 1779. His mother was Mary Wright Ellis Montgomery, daughter of Wm. Montgomery, Jr., who killed the two Indians and wounded another at the time his father was killed. He was a prominent lawyer, an able judge, and a member of Congress. It was while he was in Congress that he took his wife back to Amherst county, Va., to visit her people, and she gave birth to Mr. Carter's mother and died there. Mrs. Carter was raised in Virginia by her uncle, Richard Ellis and others at Amherst court-house, Va., and married Col. Champ Carter and remained in Virginia until seven children were born: Then they moved to Stanford, Ky. Col. Carter was a lawyer, and county clerk of Lincoln county, Ky., from 1850

to 1858. His wife died in 1858, and in 1859 he and his family moved to Milford, Ellis county, Texas, and Col. Carter died while on a visit to his son, R. E. Carter, Chapel Hill, Washington county, Texas.

Col. Carter's wife had a half-brother, Dr. Thomas B. Montgomery, who was born at Stanford, Ky., and lived and died there. His widow, a Miss Chenault, and several children, now live at Columbia, Miss. I believe that William Montgomery has a monument at Frankfort, Ky.

Mary Wright Ellis Montgomery, who married Col. Champ Carter, had ten children to survive her—eight sons and two daughters: 1—Thomas Montgomery Carter graduated at the University of Virginia in 1855; was a Presbyterian minister and chaplain of Parson's Brigade, of Texas, C. S. A.; and during military period after the war he went with a Texas colony as chaplain to Brazil in 1866, and died at San Paul, Brazil. 2—Edward Hill Carter died in Waco, Texas, in 1901, after a residence there of 36 years, and left five children. 3—Champ Carter, Jr., a lawyer in Franklin, Robertson county, Texas, died in 1885, leaving five daughters. 4—Jennie Ellis Carter, unmarried, lives in Texas. 5—Powhester Ellis Carter died of yellow fever in Waco, Texas, in 1867, unmarried. 6—Charles Lee Carter, with large family, moved from Ellis county, Texas, to Portals, New Mexico. 7—J. M. Carter lives in Plainview, Texas. 8—Patrick Henry Carter lives in Hill county, Texas. 9—Eva M. Carter Halbert lives in Wichita, Falls county, Texas.

Col. Champ Carter was the sixth generation from John Carter of England and Cozotoman, Va.; as shown by a tree made by R. R. Carter of Sbirly, Va., in 1880, and his mother, a Miss Wood, was niece of Patrick Henry; and President Wm. H. Harrison and grandson as well as Gen. R. E. Lee are in this tree. E. H. Champ, P. E. and R. E. Carter, were all in Co. E, 15th Texas Vol. Int., Poly- nic Brigade, Morton's Division Ex. C. S. A. Three of them were wounded in Louisiana. Thomas M. and C. L. were in Parson's Cavalry, all from Texas.

10—R. E. Carter is now adjutant-general and secretary of Morton's Division of Dallas Reunion since April, 1902. He married Ella Montgomery, of a Mississippi family. Four children: 1—Ernest S. Carter; 2—Rich. E. Carter, a lawyer; 3—Kate V. Carter is teaching in public schools; 4—Oliver M. All single in 1903.

Mr. R. E. Carter was born in 1842 and was 17 years old when the family left Kentucky for Texas. He says: "We lived at the old Montgomery home at Stanford, Ky., until we came to Texas, which was sold to Winford Bailly. Logan's Creek is within a mile of Stanford, on which was our old home and Logan's Fort. I have crossed it many times."

CHAPTER X.

DESCENDANTS OF HUGH MONTGOMERY, SR.

In the preceding chapter we have made an effort to approximately find the date of birth of Hugh Montgomery, Sr., which is probably 1705. We do not know where he was born, but we do know that Jamestown and Williamsburg on the James river, Virginia, were two important points from which emigrants pushed out into the unsettled interior of Virginia. One route was up through the center of the state, through a mountain pass, into Augusta county. Other emigrants penetrated the interior by following up to the headwaters of the Roanoke and its tributaries, and other rivers; and it is quite probable that Hugh, senior, came up into Roanoke county, Virginia, by way of the Roanoke River route, or by the James River route, as his descendants were known to have lived in Roanoke, Montgomery, Greenbriar and other surrounding counties. Tradition in our family represents that he was wealthy, educated and refined, and these facts give rise to the supposition that he must have emigrated to America from Ireland; but I have looked in vain for proof to sustain the supposition that he came from Ireland, and the accounts given by Commodore J. Ed. Montgomery, late of Chicago, and H. P. Montgomery, of Georgetown, Ky., are the most reasonable that I can obtain. Besides, Samuel N. Montgomery, now of Cynthiana, Ind., a Federal soldier in Company F, 80th regiment Ind. Vol., met and became well acquainted with Samuel Montgomery during the Civil War, who was an older brother of Commodore J. Ed. Montgomery. This Samuel Montgomery was well versed in the relationship existing between his family and those in south-western Indiana, which proves conclusively that the account given by J. Ed. Montgomery related in the preceding chapter is true.

It is not known who Hugh Montgomery married, but he had ten children—seven sons and three daughters. All the sons took part

in the Revolutionary War, and all lived to return home. After the war, it is reported, Hugh found himself destitute of property, and the family scattered—some going to Montgomery, Alabama, some to Tennessee, some to Kentucky, and probably some remained in Virginia. It is claimed by some that Hugh, senior, came to Kentucky and died near Lexington in 1785 at a very advanced age.

As already stated, he had ten children. Of the oldest, Hugh, born 1727, we have no information. There is a bare possibility that the grandfather of Mrs. Bankerston of Ringold, Ga., and of Anthony Montgomery of Boy, Tenn., was this Hugh; but this is rather improbable, as it is claimed that Hugh came from Ireland and Hugh above was probably born in America.

2.—Robert, born 1729. We know absolutely nothing of him.

3.—Of Joseph, born 1731, we have no information unless he was the Captain Joseph Montgomery who accompanied George Rogers Clark on his expedition from the falls of Louisville, Ky., to Vincennes in 1778 and 1779.

4.—Of William, born 1733, we know nothing concerning his family except Squire Samuel, one of his sons, who was probably born about 1770 in Virginia and came to Kentucky, and then to Gibson county in 1814. He was wounded in Harmer's defeat in 1793 or '94. He married Hannah Copeland in Kentucky. They had eight children: 1—Sarah, born 1793; married Samuel Montgomery, Jr., Nov. 15, 1814. This was the second year after the Gibson county was organized, and the thirty-eighth wedding in the county. (See index. Samuel Montgomery, Jr.) 2—Jesse Montgomery, born in Kentucky, 1795, near Danville. He remained in Kentucky to complete the trade of blacksmith, and came to Gibson county, Indiana, in 1816 and settled on the south-east quarter of section 25, town 3, range 12 west, and carried on his trade. Along toward the close of his life he moved to Owensville and died there of cancer in 1861. He married Manece Mounts. They had five children:

1—Louis Montgomery, born Aug., 1820; died Feb. 3, 1890; married Mary A. Wilson, nee Daugherty, Dec. 23, 1841. He settled on part of section 3, town 3, range 11 west, and lived there till 1859, when he built a fine, large residence a short distance east of the Bethlehem General Baptist church, to which he and his wife belonged, and they were remarkable in hospitality in entertaining company from that church. His wife was born in Adair county, Ky., 1822. They had eight children: 1—Manece J., born March 30, 1844; died March 4, 1882. 2—Stephen, born Oct. 11, 1846; died small. 3—Jesse, born April 19, 1848; died small. 4—Henry C., born May 27, 1849; married, first, Susan Lowe; no children; second, married Cordelia Knox, Oct. 12, 1871, and had six children: 1—Minnie, born July 12, 1872; died May 19, 1900; married Louis

Allen Montgomery, March 19, 1896; one child: 1—William Clancy, born May 3, 1900.

2—Jesse, son of Henry C. Montgomery, born 1874; single 1902. 3—Lillian, died single at the age of 21 years. 4—Tina, died single, Feb. 18, 1891. 5—Daisy, died single. 6—Ross, single 1902.

5—Mary C., daughter of Louis Montgomery, born Nov. 9, 1852; died—. 6—Wm. L., born April 17, 1854; died—. 7—Sarah Ella, born Feb. 17, 1858; married Thomas Emerson, Jan. 1, 1880; children three: 1—Vivian H., born 1862; single 1902. 2—Virgie, died at 8 years old. 3—Virlie E., born 1894.

8—Flora N., daughter of Louis Montgomery, born June 29, 1861; married C. W. Redman, Oct. 28, 1882. Children three: 1—Vaughn, died 12 years old. 2—Infant. 3—Oval, born 1890.

2—Susan, born 1822, daughter of Jesse Montgomery, married Hiram Westfall, who died July 23, 1890. He was at one time trustee of Montgomery township. Mrs. Westfall now (1902) lives in Owensville, Ind. Children four: 1—Mat., died single; 2, 3, 4, died small.

3—Mary, born 1824, daughter of Jesse, married Absalom Pritchett. He was a corporal in Co. E, 42nd Regt. Ind. Vol.; died at Mattoon, Ill. His wife lives there now (1902). Children three: 1—Nora, married a Mr. Tiegue. 2—Alice, married Oscar Wilson, who is quite a good artist. 3—Edward, married —.

4—John, born 1826, son of Jesse, married Susan McClure. Moved to Midland, Ill., then to Missouri, where he died. Children four: Eugene, Coreen, Jesse and —.

5—Nancy, born 1828, daughter of Jesse, first married a Mr. Kirkpatrick of Mattoon, Ill.; second, married Rev. Thomas Walker, Oct. 2, 1878, a C. P. minister of Owensville, Ind., who was a very useful pastor in that church for more than 30 years. He died Oct. 9, 1887. Third, she married Joseph Fleming Sharp, Oct. 25, 1888. She left no children.

3—Nabby Montgomery, born 1797, sister to Jesse and daughter of Squire Samuel, married Jesse Nash. 4—Her sister, Maria, born 1794, married Andy Nash. 5—Polly, another sister, married Preston Tolbert; no children. 6—Eliza, another sister, first married John Spilman, Sr.; two children; second, married Lee Cleveland; one child: 1—John Spilman, Jr., was raised by his uncle, Jesse Montgomery, and married Almarinda Finch and moved to Chaucery, Ill.; children five: 1—Sarah; 2, Alice; 3, George; 4, John; 5, James.

7—Jennie Montgomery, born 1805, another sister of Jesse, married Montgomery Alcorn. (See index.)

8—Samuel Montgomery, brother of Jesse, born 1807, known as "Blind Sam the Gunsmith," on account of having weak eyes. He

had a shop on north-east quarter section 25, town 3, range 11 west. He married—, and had three children: 1—Benjamin, born Dec. 1838; married first Hannah Sharp; children eight. She died March 3, 1874. Second, married Harriet Skelton, who died June 25, 1890; children one: 1—Molly, born 1859; married Will Welman, a carpenter, Nov. 20, 1887; children one: 1—Lena, born 1890. 2—Martha, born 1861, died small. 3—Corene, born 1863; married Frank Mauck, Jan. 31, 1886, who has a government position at Washington, D. C., 1902; children five: 1—Robbie, born 1887; 2—Glenn, born 1890; 3—Russell, born 1892; 4—Elmer, born 1897; 5—Clifford, born 1899. 4—Samuel Montgomery, born Jan. 23, 1865; married Lena Rathrock, Dec. 25, 1899; one child—infant, dead. 7—Wilmina, born 1872; married George W. Smith, who has been county commissioner and is now on a four-year term as trustee of Montgomery; children five: 1—Lyle W., born 1892; 2—Chauncey M., born 1895; 3—Willis F., born 1896; 4—Helen W., born 1898; 5—Margaret, born 1900. 8—Augustus W. Montgomery, born Feb. 28, 1874; was raised from an infant by Hiram W. Smith and wife; is a teacher in the common schools; married Bertha Martin, March 11, 1896; children 2: 1. Ralph; 2. Hazle. 9—Lawrence O. Montgomery, born Sept. 23, 1890; married Sarah E. Fisher, March 8, 1899; children one: 1, Franklin W., born 1900.

2—Samuel N. Montgomery, born 1845, son of Blind Sam; married twice; children seven, of whom five are dead. His son, B. F., died in 1901. His daughter, Mary, born 1876, married a shoemaker, Edith, born 1888. This family lives in Missouri.

Of the three daughters of Hugh Montgomery, Sr., 5—Mary, born 1735; 6—Martha, born 1737; 7—Jane, born 1739, we only know that Mary married a Mr. Blair of Maryland, Martha married a Mr. Robinson of Virginia, and Jane probably never married.

DESCENDANTS OF JOHN MONTGOMERY

(One of the Seven Sons of Hugh, Sr.)

8—John Montgomery, born 1741. This John Montgomery was rather a remarkable character. It is pretty certain that he was the John Montgomery of whom Collins speaks when he says:

"This same John Montgomery had been on a hunting expedition in 1771, on Dick's River, near where a Baptist church, Mt. Gilead, now stands—now Green county, on Cany Fork, Greensburg, Ky., the county seat. They were known as 'the long hunters' under General Knox. Most of them afterward settled in Kentucky. This same John Montgomery was at the garrison of Harrodsburg, which

is now the county seat of Mercer county, Ky., from Dec. 16, 1777, to Oct. 16, 1778."—Collins, Ky., volume 2, page 624.

He must have married about 1777 as Wm. Montgomery now (1901), of Orleans, Ind., a grandson, says that he came down the Ohio river and landed at Louisville, or the Falls, in 1779, when his oldest child was one year old. Collins, page 127, volume 2, says that the first settlement in Christian county, Hopkinsville, the county seat, was made by John Montgomery and James Davis, who came from Virginia in 1785 and settled on the west fork of Red River, where they built a block house. At or near the block house was a large cave which served as a hiding place for themselves and families against the attacks of Indians. From this statement it seems that while he was a Virginian he had been in Kentucky since 1779, and then in 1785 pushed on further west where he would be more at home, as most of his life had been on the wilds of the frontier. He was one of the seven sons of Hugh Montgomery, Sr., and was in the war of the Revolution. All these statements are corroborated by Wm. H. Montgomery, of Orleans, Ind. He had three sons, viz:

1—John Montgomery, born 1778; married Clarissa Harlow McKinney, daughter of John, or "Wild Cat" McKinney.

This John Montgomery left Kentucky in 1828 and moved to Madison county, Ind.—Anderson, the county seat, and then in 1850 moved to Orange county, Ind.—Paoli, county seat—and settled near Orleans, where he died. He had ten children, all of whom lived to be grown. He must have left Christian county, Ky., where he was raised, and moved up to Fayette county, as one of his children, Elizabeth, was born near Lexington, Ky., in 1827. 1—Wm. H., born Feb. 1815; died Aug. 1902, aged 87 years. He died on the old homestead of John Montgomery, his father, near Orleans, Ind. He was in comfortable circumstances, owning a large farm about two and one-half miles from Orleans. I visited him Nov. 23, 1900. He related to me the circumstances of his grand-father, John Montgomery, born 1741, building the block house near the cave, in Christian county, Ky., in 1785; and also the "Wild Cat" McKinney encounter. These were related to me before I found them recorded in Collins' History of Kentucky. For this reason I made a record of both of them.

Wm. H. Montgomery first married Margaret Finley; born Aug. 9, 1825; died Jan. 24, 1870; children five: 1—Theopolis Montgomery, born Feb. 29, 1844; died Feb. 1895. He was a soldier in Co. B, 66th regiment Ind. Vol., and died in the hospital at New Albany, Ind. 2—Wm. M. Montgomery, born Aug. 14, 1846; died Jan. 30, 1873; married Myriam Fisher, April 30, 1869; children one: 1—Clara Y. Montgomery, born probably 1870; married James A. Tegar-den, Dec. 18, 1894. They now (1901), live in Nashville, Tenn.; chil-

dren three: 1, Lera; 2, Myrtle; 3, Infant, daughter. 3—Clarissa H., daughter of W. H. Montgomery, born April 2, 1850; married Loveall M. Nicholson, April 1835. He died Aug. 4, 1895, aged 57 years. He was an elder in the Christian church at Vincennes, Ind. Mrs. Nicholson has rendered me valuable assistance in this work. She now (1901) resides with her father near Orlean, Ind. 4—Preston Montgomery, born April 28, 1857; first married Cora R. Hollowell, April 5, 1879. She died Jan. 2, 1881. She was a grand, good woman with a cheery disposition; she was called "Sunshine" by her many friends. Children one: 1—Claudia H., born Jan. 12, 1881. Preston Montgomery married, second, Mettie McIntyre, Sept. 13, 1884; children one; 1—Vanclair, born 1890. 5—Eugene N. Montgomery, son of W. H., born Dec. 14, 1865; married Clara Hardiman, Oct. 19, 1893; children 3: 1—Margaret L.; 2, Mary E.; 3, Hugh.

Wm. H. Montgomery, born 1815; second married Mrs. Elizabeth C. Finley, March 23, 1871; children three: 1—Mary, born July 28, 1872. 2—John E., born Aug. 4, 1874; died Aug. 9, 1876. 3—Laura Ethel, born Oct. 31, 1876; single 1900.

We here insert a letter from Mrs. Jessie Margaret Welch Gibson, of Jonesville, Va., which gives a condensed account of the ten children of John Montgomery, born 1778:

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

"Dear Sir: A copy of the Adair County News, published at Columbia, Ky., April 11, 1900, containing your letter of April 1, to the editor of that paper—concerning certain members of the Montgomery family—accidentally fell into my hands this morning, and as I am a descendant also from the same family and have never been able to find out a great deal about them. I determined to write you as a means of learning more of my ancestors.

"My mother was Mary Ellen Welch, nee Cunningham. Her mother was Elizabeth Cunningham, nee Montgomery. She was the daughter of John Montgomery (born 1778) and Clarissa Harlow McKinney, and was born May 30, 1827, near where the city of Lexington, Ky., now stands. She accompanied her father, John Montgomery, to Madison county in 1828, and then to Orange county in 1850. She is still living, in Illinois. I remember to have heard her speak of Uncle Hugh Montgomery, whom I presume was one of the seven sons of Hugh Montgomery, Sr.

"My great-grandfather, John Montgomery (born 1778) fought in the war of 1812, and was more or less disabled all the rest of his life from the exposure of the campaign in Canada, where he had both feet frozen. He lived to be more than 80 years old. His wife

died in Missouri, at the home of my grandmother, in her 89th year.

"John Montgomery (born 1778) raised ten children, all they ever had, to be married and have families. Wm. H. is living near Orleans, Ind., and is now (1900) 85 years old, but is still active and hearty. Mary married Pascal Jackson, and died many years ago. Martha is living near Kewanna, Ind. Emma married James Finley, and died many years since. James was a Federal soldier, and died soon after returning home. John Alexander was a soldier in Co. B, 68th regiment Ind. Vol., and died about eighteen months after being discharged. Sarah married a Mr. Boulby and now resides with her daughter in Indianapolis. Clarissa Harlow married Adam Alexander, who died many years ago, and she is now (1900) practicing law in Los Angeles, Cal. Andrew lives on a farm near McPherson, Kansas.

"I would be very much pleased to learn more of the first Hugh Montgomery, who settled in Roanoke county, Va., early in 1700; also if you are positive that all seven of these sons fought in the Revolutionary War.

"Most sincerely yours,
"MRS. JESSIE MARGARET WELCH GIBSON,
"Jonesville, Virginia."

You will observe that this letter gives in a very short space some account of all this large family of Montgomerys. I regret very much that I could never obtain any further correspondence with this lady. But through her relatives at Orleans, Ind., I learned that she was born about 1872, and that she is an intelligent and cultured lady, as her letter plainly indicates.

2—William Montgomery, born 1780, and a son of John (born 1741), settled in Scott county, Ky.—Georgetown county seat—and raised a family there, and finally moved to Shelby county, Ind.—Shelbyville county seat—and became wealthy. I understand that many of his descendants are in that county at this time.

3—Katie Montgomery, his sister, born 1782, married a Mr. Ireland and moved to Ohio, and died there.

hunters" under General Knox and afterward settled in Kentucky in 1779.

1—Polly Montgomery, daughter of Samuel, Sr., born probably in 1775, married David Swope, of Kentucky, about 1795. Mr. Swope died in 1845. His wife had died some time before this, as Mr. Swope was living with his second wife when he died. Polly Swope had six children: 1—Montgomery Swope, born 1796; never married. 2—Morgan, born 1798. 3—Martin, born 1810. 4—Dorothy, born 1804. 5—David, born 1807. 6—Mary Elizabeth, born 1810.

Morgan Swope, No. 2, first married Souis Robiunson, of Girard county, Ky., and had two children: 1. Emily E., died 27 years old; 2, Elizabeth, who married Benedict Swope, a cousin, and had seven children. Morgan Swope married, second, Martha Ruby in 1835. He died in 1876, aged 78 years. By his second wife he had four children: 1, Montgomery; 2, I. M.; 3, Morgan; 4, Wm. Henry.

Montgomery Swope, born Dec. 22, 1836, married Eliza Martin of Owensville, Ind. Mr. Swope was a captain in the Confederate Army three years under Forest and Johnson. He had three children: 1—Leroy, is married and lives at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas. 2—Hargroves, is married and lives in Houston, Texas. 3—Rena, is married and lives in Stafford, Kansas.

I. M. Swope, born March 2, 1838, married Cordelia Scantland Jan. 22, 1862; children four: Annie, Walter, William, Early, and Martha C.

Morgan Swope, born Feb. 28, 1841, married Louisa Flanders; children four: 1—Samuel, who is chief physician in the sanitarium at Deming, New Mexico. 2—Martha, married Robert Hicks and lives in Ballard, Ky; children 9. 3—Berton, died 1900, aged 23 years. 4—Morgan, killed 1895, aged 12 years.

William Henry Swope, born Oct. 1, 1845; first married Ella Swope, a distant relative; one child: Eugene Swope; married and lives in Cincinnati, Ohio. William Henry Swope married second a Miss Dawson; children two: 1—Lemuel, married and lives at Paducah, Ky; 12, Logan, single 1901.

Martin Swope, son of Polly Montgomery-Swope, born 1801; married a Miss Owen; two children: 1—James D., a painter by trade; 2—Taylor, a farmer.

Dorcas Swope, daughter of Polly Montgomery-Swope, born 1804; married Benedict Swope, her cousin; children five: Hardin, a farmer; Benedict, a physician; Mary, married a Dawson; Dorcas, also married a Dawson; Eliza was deaf and dumb.

Mary Eliza Swope, daughter of Polly M. Swope, born 1810, married A. Spidell; children ten: 1—John D. 2—Christopher, was in Confederate army. 3—Thomas, was in Confederate army. 4—

CHAPTER XI.

DESCENDANTS OF SAMUEL MONTGOMERY, SR.

He was born in Virginia, probably about 1743, and was one of the seven sons of Hugh Montgomery Sr., all of whom, our family tradition says, were in the Revolutionary War. He was a quiet, peaceable, industrious and religious man, and highly esteemed by all his neighbors. "He was an elder in the Old Prebyterian church in Kentucky, and in the fall of 1814, three years after coming to Indiana, at the earnest entreaty of the Rev. Wm. Barnett, consented, in connection with James Knowles, who was also an elder in the Old School Presbyterian church, to become the basis for the organization of a Cumberland Presbyterian church, without re-ordination or relinquishing any part of their former faith." "for the sole purpose of advancing the cause of Christ;" around these men was gathered the first C. P. church in Indiana".—Rev. Levin Wilson's History, page 20.

He married Polly McFarland in Virginia and moved and settled within about eight miles of Perryville, Ky. In 1811 he came with most of his family to Indiana and settled on the north-east quarter of section 24, town 3, range 12 west, in Knox (now Gibson) county, which was organized in 1813. This farm had been taken up by his nephew, Walter C. Montgomery who had settled here in 1806. The farm is now known as the Wm. Benson farm. Samuel Montgomery died in 1815 and was buried on his own farm. His children were: Polly, born 1775; Rachel, born Nov. 26, 1777; Katie, born Nov. 19, 1779; Robert, born 1781; James, born 1783; Benjamin, born 1785; Dorcas, born 1887; John, born 1790; and Samuel, the youngest, born 1794.

Just at what time Samuel Montgomery, Sr., came to Kentucky, we are not prepared to say; but he was there as early as 1794, as his youngest son, Samuel, Jr., was born there in that year. We have already shown that his brother John had been all over that section of Kentucky as early as 1774, as he was a member of the "long