

### MONTGOMERYS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, MISSISSIPPI AND OTHER STATES.

In 1773 there were among the passengers of a certain ship that left Ireland seven Montgomerys—four brothers and three sisters: 1. James; 2. David; 3. Hugh; 4. Charles; 5. Margaret; 6. Jane; 7. Nancy. They landed in Charleston, S. C., a British post, as all the United States was at that time in the possession of the British. Martha Montgomery, another sister, left Ireland in 1775 and came to Wilmington, N. C., and traveled over-land to Charleston, S. C. Her trip was not on a railroad, as the custom is now, without danger or fatigue, but she spent four weeks on the road—a road that led through thick woods, across unbridged streams, among uncivilized savages and wild beasts.

Of these brothers, James, David and Hugh married and settled in South Carolina, and died there.

Charles, the other of these brothers, married Margaret Reynolds, an Irish girl who came to this country on the same vessel with him. He wooed her while on the wide, wide ocean, and received her consent to marry him. One year after reaching their adopted land (1774) they were married in Charleston and continued to live in South Carolina until their death. They had twelve children. 1. Sarah; 2. Jane; 3. Charles, born 1781; 4. William, born 1783; 5. James; 6. John; 7. Margaret; 8. David, born 1788; 9. Mary; 10. Nancy; 11. Martha; 12. Hugh, born May 15, 1796.

The above information is as related to E. W. Fulton by David Montgomery, son of Charles Montgomery, 1871.

The older ones of the second generation of this family came over from Fairfield district (or county), in South Carolina, to Oktibbeha county, Miss., between the years 1835 and 1845, and lived near Starkville for many years; and all died there but William, who moved to Hinds county, Miss. The descendants of these families are found in many parts of the South and West, as will be seen in the following account.

Charles Montgomery, Jr., son of Charles, Sr., born probably 1781 (No. 3, Gen. 2), married —; children nine: 1. James D.; 2. Charles; 3. William T.; 4. David F.; 5. John T.; 6. Samuel H.; 7. Mary; 8. Harriett; 9. Nancy.

James D. Montgomery, born March 13, 1809, (No. 1, Gen. 3), moved from Oktibbeha county to Holmes, Miss., and died there Sept. 1851; children seven:

1. John G. Montgomery (No. 1, Gen. 4), a farmer, who has lived near Dumont, Miss., since 1875, and is in favorable circumstances, and is truly grateful for these blessings. Children seven, all of

whom are dead but three. Two died after they were grown, and one of them had a family of seven children.

William P. Montgomery, second son of James D. Montgomery, was killed near Corinth, Miss., in the Civil War, 1862.

Samuel H. Montgomery, third son of James D.

James R. Montgomery, fourth child of James D.

David F. Montgomery, fifth child, died when about ten years old.

Jane Montgomery, sixth child.

Sarah Montgomery, seventh child.

William Montgomery, son of Charles, Sr., born June 16, 1783 (No. 4, Gen. 2), first married — and had one daughter, Mary Philipie Montgomery; second, married Rebecca Kincaid; children eight: 1. Alexander K.; 2. Sarah; 3. Spencer W.; 4. Charles W.; 5. Rebecca C.; 6. William Franklin; 7. Ann E.; 8. Hugh B.

1. Alexander K. Montgomery, born Sept. 5, 1813 (No. 1, Gen. 3), married Elmira Moore, daughter of General Wm. Moore of Tullahoma, Tenn., children six; 1. George W. Montgomery, of Tululah, La., a prosperous farmer and for many years state senator from Madison parish. He was a lieutenant in the Confederate army; married Rosa Treasvant Van Benthuyzen, and has one son, George W. Montgomery, Jr., and one daughter, Cornelia Montgomery.

2. Edward C. Montgomery, at present and for many years past one of the appellate judges of that district, and also an ex-state senator. He was a lieutenant in the Confederate army; married Henrietta Miller; children six: Sallie died at the age of 3; Elmina died at 12 years; Callie, Olivia, Alexander, and Edward C. now live at home with the judge.

3. Elizabeth Montgomery, married William H. Bush, a lieutenant of Montgomery's Scouts in the Confederate army. Both are dead; left one child, Bettie Bush, who married Dr. George Dorsey, of Vicksburg, Miss.

4. Alexander K. Montgomery, Jr., married Mary Treasvant. Both died near Lamar, La.

5. Olivia Montgomery, of 500 Hellory street, New Orleans, La., married Frank V. Rochester; children four: Robert Robb, John U., Virginia and Frank.

6. Lanson M. Montgomery, of Lamar, La., married Lola —; children, Elmira and Marion.

2. Sarah Montgomery, second child of William, born May 13, 1816 (No. 2, Gen. 3), married Wilmot R. Gibbs of Columbus, S. C., and moved near Edwards, Miss. Their son, William Gibbs was a soldier in the Confederate army, in the 12th Mississippi regiment, and lost a leg in the battle of The Wilderness, and died soon after the war ended.

Their daughter, Rebecca Gibbs, married Dr. G. McD. Brumby, now of New Orleans, La. Their children are William, Sallie, Maggie, Robert and Lizzie. The latter married Dr. McMullen and now lives with her mother in New Orleans, La. Maggie married a Mr. Alston and lives at Delhi, La. Sallie married --- and now lives at Honolulu. The two boys, both physicians, live in Texas.

3, Spencer W. Montgomery, born April 12, 1819 (No. 3, Gen. 3), married Elizabeth Selser. Both are dead, leaving one daughter, Mary R. Noble, of Dallas, Texas, who has seven children: One died unmarried; 2, Edward Spencer, was accidentally shot when 17 year old; 3, Elizabeth, married a Mr. Oliphant; 4, William Frank; 5, Mary Virginia; 6, Martha Francis; 7, Essie Etta (see page 396.)

4, Charles W. Montgomery, born Feb. 2, 1822 (No. 4, Gen. 3), married Olivia Feree Moore, also a daughter of General William Moore. Her middle name is for Captain Feree, who married her grandmother in one of the forts in Kentucky during the American Revolution, and through whom the daughter and granddaughters and great-granddaughters of Gen. Wm. Moore, a soldier of two wars (Florida and 1812) trace their title to "Daughters of the American Revolution." Charles and Olivia are both dead, and leave sorrowing them only two sons out of eight that were born to them. Archibald Zell and Robert died before they reached their teens; one died in infancy; Lawson Rochester, Charles Kincaid and Joseph Cooper died just as they reached their young manhood—splendid young men, loved by all who knew them. Lawson Rochester, or "Ches," as he was familiarly known among his comrades of the Confederate army, was at 15 years of age recognized as one of the most daring and efficient scouts in the army; a member of his brother William A.'s company of scouts, he would have been next in command to Lieutenant E. C., but he declined the honor.

#### COLONEL W. A. MONTGOMERY.

One of the most distinguished as well as most useful citizens of Edwards is Col. W. A. Montgomery, whose chivalrous spirit, exalted character and kindly nature win the hearts of all who know him.

Col. Montgomery was born Oct. 18, 1844, and was at Union College, Murfreesboro, Tenn., when the war commenced. He was ordered home by his father when the state of Mississippi seceded from the Union, and was among the first volunteers from Mississippi, notwithstanding his father's protest on account of his youth. He joined the Raymond Fencibles of the Twelfth Mississippi regiment, and went with that regiment to Virginia for the first year. He was discharged near the end of his first enlistment, and returned to Mississippi and joined the cavalry command of General Wirt Adams.

Young Montgomery made his first military reputation at Fourteen Mile creek bridge on May 12, 1863, the day that Gen. Gregg fought the battle of Raymond. Having been sent by Col. Gates, who was then commanding at Edwards, to burn the bridge across Fourteen Mile creek, to impede Grant's army, and after burning all the bridges below the Dillon bridge on the night of the 11th, he stationed himself, with his detail of about ten men, at the bridge, perhaps one mile from Grant's headquarters, and over which the army was to pass next morning. About midnight, while the bridge was burning, six negro men from the farm of Mr. Thomas Haman, who lived near by, came up, and, thinking they were Yankees, proposed to show where their old master was in the woods near by, with all his movable personal effects. Montgomery sent to the Dillon place, got six axes, and put them all to work; and when Grant's army moved next morning he not only had the bridge destroyed, but had a breastwork of trees on the opposite bank of the creek, where he awaited their approach, giving orders to his men not to fire until they heard his gun. As the stillness of that May morning was broken by the solitary sound of Montgomery's gun, fired into the head of the column at short range, every gun in the small Confederate squad was empied into the squadron of Federal cavalry. After this repulse the Federals charged again to near where the bridge had stood, to meet another volley from the handful of Confederates; and when the third charge was made to the bridge itself, a Federal horseman in front exclaimed: "My God! the bridge is burned." Soon not less than fifty pieces of artillery and five thousand rifles were ranged upon the hill about half a mile away, and bore with fury upon the spot where Montgomery and his men lay; but they all escaped unhurt during a lull in the firing. This checked Grant's army on that road for the day. General Grant in his official report says that they had quite a spirited engagement at Fourteen Mile creek, in which they lost 24 men killed and wounded.

At Champion Hill, four days later, Montgomery so attracted the attention of Gen. Wirt Adams that he promoted him to chief of scouts, which position he held until promoted to captain of scouts known as Montgomery's.

Many daring deeds after that made him exceedingly popular with his command. At Champion Hill, Jackson, Clinton, Coleman's Cross Roads, Tinnin Monument, Bear Creek, Mechanicsburg, Decatur, Calhoun Station, Deer Creek, Pritchard's Lane, Goodman, Concord Church, and Gypsie, he was conspicuous for his daring and his skill as an officer.

He surrendered with his company on the 12th of March, 1865, at Joinsville, Ala.

A more daring act, perhaps, than any done in war, and one of

lasting benefit to the state, was performed in 1874, during the days of Republican rule. When Ames' negro militia had been organized in Warren county and a fight with the white men seemed inevitable (a fight which would not only have resulted in great loss of life, would in all probability have changed the history of the state), Colonel Montgomery made his way up into the camp of the negroes alone and induced them to disband.

He organized and led the body of citizens that first went to Jackson and induced Governor Ames to disarm and disband the negro militia, and even as early as 1870 he was the organizer in Hinds and Warren counties of the "White Camelia"—an order intended to resist the encroachment of the African upon the Anglo-Saxon race.

To Col. Montgomery as much as to any other leader is due the overthrow of the Republican party and restoration of white supremacy.

Colonel Montgomery was appointed colonel of the Second Mississippi regiment in the war with Spain. Since the disbanding of his regiment he has been engaged in the practice of law and in looking after his planting interests.

He is a Knight-Templar, Knight of Honor, Knight of Pythias, Woodman, and member of the American Legion of Honor. He is a Baptist, and a member of the board of trustees of Mississippi College, and has served in both branches of the legislature. He is now a candidate for Congress in the new Eighth district, with a strong following in all of the counties. If elected he will no doubt be of great service to his country in the halls of Congress as he has been in times of war.—The Raymond Gazette.

He was married to Miss J. Mella Dufree in 1868, and by that marriage had five children. Will and Hugh died in infancy. Patrick Henry, his son, was married in 1893 to Mattie Noblin and had one son, Robert N. Montgomery; his widow surviving him. He died in the prime of his manhood, in Edwards, Miss., May 15, 1901; a man among men, loved, honored and respected by all.

Col. Montgomery's second son, Charles W., born Sept. 14, 1875, is now living near Tallalulah, La. Olivia, his oldest and only living daughter, married S. S. Champion, of Champion Hill, Miss., Nov. 11, 1896. He died of yellow fever, Sept. 6, 1897; then a member of the Mississippi legislature. She has one son, Syd. S. Champion.

J. Mella, the first wife of Col. Montgomery, died March 28, 1882. He married, April 16, 1884, Bettie C. Henry, daughter of Capt. B. W. Henry of Edwards, Miss. To this union were born William Alexander Montgomery, Jr., July 29, 1886; Mella, named for his first wife, born July 18, 1888, died Oct. 12, 1889; Wilkins Henry Montgomery, born Feb. 28, 1895.

Victor V. Montgomery, the other surviving son of Charles Warren and Olivia Feree Montgomery, and brother of Col. Wm. A. Montgomery, was born July 21, 1861, and now resides on the old homestead near Edwards, Miss. He married Nellie Haynes, of Vicksburg, Miss., and have seven children: Victor K., Jr., M. Louise, Joseph C., T. Haynes, Nellie B., and Bettie H. Hattie C. died in 1900.

5, Rebecca C. Montgomery, born March 27, 1825 (No. 5, Gen. 3), married Joseph T. Cooper, of Starkville, Miss. They have one daughter, Annie, who married Joe Beverly; their children are: 1, Lawrence G. Beverly, born March 9, 1878 (Gen. 4). 2, Joseph C. Beverly, born June 14, 1879. 3, Roy R. Beverly, born Nov. 16, 1880. 4, Willie P. Beverly, born March 5, 1887; dead. 5, Mary O. Beverly, born April 14, 1890. 6, Mattie V. Beverly, born March 30, 1891; dead. 7, Floyce R. Beverly, born Sept. 9, 1892. 8, Carrie M. Beverly, born May 1, 1894.

6, William F. Montgomery, born March 28, 1828 (No. 6, Gen. 3), married Miss Kate Douson; had one child, Thomas L. Montgomery, who now resides near Davis Island, below Vicksburg, Miss.

7, Annie E. Montgomery, born July 2, 1831; died early in life.

8, Hugh R. Montgomery, born Feb. 23, 1833 (No. 8, Gen. 3), married Margaret Brumley. They have one daughter, Nettie, who married Dr. Rembout Fremont, of Oak Ridge, La.; children—Lottie Floy, and others.

David Montgomery (No. 8, Gen. 2, son of Charles, Sr.), born May 16, 1788; children seven:

1, Milton Montgomery, born Oct. 10, 1812 (No. 1, Gen. 3); married Sarah I. Nason in 1830; children three: 1, David M. Montgomery, born April 16, 1841 (Gen. 4), first married Martha Sanders, May 4, 1869; one child. Second, married Jennie Bardwell, Feb. 11, 1875; children four: 1, David M. Montgomery, born Dec. 6, 1871. 2, Mattie S. Montgomery, born Dec. 18, 1876. 3, William H. Montgomery, born March 5, 1878; died Aug. 1, 1878. 4, Branaird B. Montgomery, born Feb. 24, 1881. 5, Roy R. Montgomery, born Sept. 22, 1884; died Feb. 2, 1899.

2, Laura G. Montgomery, child of Milton, born June 20, 1843; married Edwin K. Fulton, Nov. 11, 1863; children three: 1, William M. Fulton, born Aug. 16, 1864. 2, Laura Edwina Fulton, born June 9, 1869. 3, Laura Fulton, born March 20, 1876. The reason two children in this family are named Laura is that the mother died July 20, 1876, soon after the third child was born, and the father wanted a child called Laura. The friends called the other one Edwina.

2, Charles P. Montgomery, son of David, born Aug. 8, 1814 (No. 2, Gen. 3), married Carrie Shivers; children ten:

1, Green Ella Montgomery, born Oct. 1843, married Capt. Wm. Seay. She died Jan. 5, 1866.

2, Jesse S. Montgomery, born Nov. 27, 1845, now a prominent physician of Starkville, Miss.; married Miss Zoe Bardwell, Nov. 11, 1839; children two: 1, Hunter Montgomery, born Dec. 6, 1871. 2, Jessie Montgomery, born Oct. 6, 1875; died Aug. 10, 1877.

3, Nena Montgomery, born May 20, 1849, married Edwin K. Fulton, March 17, 1877, whose first wife was Laura G. Montgomery. Mr. Fulton is now a druggist of Gate City, and lives at Woodlawn, both places being near Birmingham, Ala.

4, David H. Montgomery (Munch), born Sept. 6, 1850, married Annie Stinson, May 7, 1874; children five: 1, Eloise Montgomery, twin to Clair, No. 2, born Feb. 3, 1875; unmarried. 2, Clair Montgomery, born Feb. 3, 1875; died June 6, 1875. 3, Jack P. Montgomery, born July 18, 1877; unmarried.

5, Cora E. Montgomery, born Oct. 17, 1852, fifth child of Chas. P. Montgomery.

6, William H. Montgomery, born March 27, 1854, married Mary Frierson, Dec. 24, 1881. He is in the mercantile business at Starkville, Miss.

7, Charles P. Montgomery, born March 27, 1857, married Hadie Frierson, Sept. 23, 1886; died March 3, 1896.

8, Samuel E. Montgomery, born July 11, 1859, is a prominent merchant of Yazoo City, Miss.; married Sallie Williams, July 15, 1881; children five: 1, Carrie M. Montgomery, born April 9, 1888. 2, Glenn Montgomery, born Nov. 15, 1893. 3, Lena Montgomery, born Feb. 22, 1895. 4, Edna Montgomery, born Oct. 13, 1898. 5, Julia S. Montgomery, born Sept. 11, 1900.

9, Anna C. (Rosebud), Montgomery born Nov. 5, 1862, married James Balfour, April 8, 1888. They live in Baltimore, Md. Mr. Balfour was born and raised in London, England, and is of the family of Balfour-Burleigh, of Scotland; one child: Catharine Balfour, born Aug. 8, 1894.

10, Patty Montgomery, born Sept. 13, 1834; died Feb. 29, 1867.

3, James A. Montgomery, son of David, born Oct. 6, 1816, first married Malone A. E. Jones; second, married Ascenath R. Williams, Aug. 31, 1841. He died Dec. 21, 1893; children —: 1, Tommy Montgomery, born April 18, 1843, died in the Confederate army, Oct. 17, 1863.

2, Sunie Ascenath Montgomery, born Feb. 22, 1856, married A. M. Maxwell, Sept. 18, 1876, who is professor of bookkeeping in the A. and M. College at Starkville, Miss.; children six: 1, James W. Maxwell, born Sept. 3, 1877; unmarried. 2, Jaunita Maxwell, born Oct. 12, 1879; died Aug. 8, 1881. 3, Marie B. Maxwell, born March 4, 1882; died Jan. 6, 1883. 4, Claude M. Maxwell, born March 27,

1885; is author of a large part of the genealogy of Charles Montgomery. Sr., who came to South Carolina in 1773. Mr. Maxwell is now in the A. and M. College at Starkville, Miss., as a cadet in that school, and is now only 17 years of age. 5, Anna B. Maxwell, born March 6, 1891. 6, Dorothy G. Maxwell, born Jan. 11, 1899.

4, Lizzie Montgomery, daughter of David and twin to James A., born Oct. 16, 1816; married Wm. H. Glenn, Sept. 20, 1837. She now lives with her daughter, Mrs. Emma Williams, near Starkville, Miss.; children five:

1, Sallie Glenn, born March 21, 1841, was the second wife of Wm. B. Montgomery, married Aug. 22, 1865; children five: 1, Roy Montgomery, born Oct. 12, 1868. 2, Grace Montgomery, born Dec. 30, 1870. 3, Mabel Montgomery, born April 25, 1873. 4, Walter Montgomery, born June, 13, 1876, died June 28, 1885. 5, Louise Montgomery, born April 20, 1879, died Aug. 10, 1899. They live near Starkville, Miss. William B. Montgomery is one of the most prominent cattle men of the South, having been the first to bring Jersey cattle into that section. A full account of his useful life is given by Miss M. L. Montgomery in this work. See page 409.

2, Emma Glenn, born May 13, 1843, first married Dr. Nash, Sept. 17, 1831; second married G. Pope Williams, May 2, 1865. They now live near Starkville, Miss.

3, James A. Glenn, born Sept. 6, 1846, married Dora Hogan, Nov. 26, 1875. He is now a prominent farmer of Starkville, Miss.

4, Mary L. Glenn, born Dec. 15, 1850, died June 17, 1852.

5, John T. Montgomery, son of David, born Nov. 29, 1818, married Mary Ann Dunlap, Aug. 1, 1843; is a planter near Lavernia, Texas; children seven: 1, John D. Montgomery, born May 28, 1844, died June 10, 1848. 2, Mary Ella Montgomery, born Nov. 26, 1846, married R. E. Carter, Nov. 26, 1875; now living at Abilene, Texas. See pages 147-8. 3, Henrietta A. Montgomery, born Dec. 6, 1847, died July 21, 1849. 4, William H. Montgomery, born Jan. 22, 1850, graduated at a medical college in Edinburg, Scotland; died May 1, 1882. 5, Glenn Montgomery, born Dec. 1, 1853, died Jan. 10, 1854.

6, Presly Montgomery, born Nov. 11, 1856, married Annie Daniels, Oct. 4, 1888; is a prominent farmer of Lavernia, Texas; children four: 1, John P. Montgomery, born Aug. 6, 1889; died Oct. 25, 1901. 2, Ella E. Montgomery, born May 6, 1891. 3, William H. Montgomery, born Oct. 30, 1892. 4, Ollie Montgomery, born Nov. 22, 1894.

7, Martha E. Montgomery, born Nov. 29, 1858.

6, Emma Montgomery, daughter of David, born Oct. 19, 1825, married James Bardwell, Nov. 3, 1842; children six: 1, Sarah E. Bardwell, born July 29, 1843, died Jan. 4, 1844. 2, David A. Bard-

well, born Oct. 16, 1844; now mayor of Starkville. 3, Henry G. Bardwell, born Dec. 23, 1846. 4, Milton Bardwell, born Nov. 19, 1848. 5, Brainard Bardwell, born Nov. 24, 1850. 6, John H. Bardwell, born Aug. 8, 1853, now living at Sweetwater, Texas.

7, Maggie Montgomery, daughter of David, born Dec. 31, 1827, married Cecil Bardwell, March 17, 1846. Children eleven: 1, Issaquena Bardwell, born Jan. 17, 1847, died Sept. 26, 1868. 2, Arthur G. Bardwell, born Aug. 16, 1848. 3, Emma G. Bardwell, born May, 1850; unmarried. 4, Joseph M. Bardwell, born May 1, 1852. 5, James A. Bardwell, born March 15, 1855; unmarried. 6, Elizabeth Bardwell, born Jan. 8, 1858; unmarried. 7, William H. Bardwell, born Feb. 24, 1860; unmarried. 8, Carrie A. Bardwell, born May 29, 1862; 9, Margaret E. Bardwell, born June 2, 1867; unmarried. 10, Cecil C. Bardwell, born Oct. 26, 1869; unmarried. 11, Rosa Bardwell, born Oct. 16, 1872.

Hugh Montgomery, born May 15, 1796, in Fairfield district, S. C., 12th child of Charles Montgomery, Sr., married Isabella Bell, a cousin, who in physical type was the opposite of her husband, being fair with light hair and blue eyes. She was a woman of excellent native sense and strong character, active, energetic, and a great lover of home; children five. The first, Charles, born Dec. 3, 1818, remained only four years to brighten by his presence the family hearthstone—passing away Sept. 27, 1822. Margaret Jane, the second child of Hugh, was born Nov. 8, 1825, and in early womanhood (Dec. 18, 1842) was called to join her brother in the home beyond. Elizabeth, William and Charles Robert completed the family circle.

Hugh Montgomery was a planter among the Mississippi pioneers and located in Octibbeha county, four miles from the beginning of a village called Starkville. He was a quiet, dignified gentleman and pursued his calling with reasonable success. September 2, 1849, he entered the invisible world and was deeply mourned by his wife, who lived to the age of 94 years, and her mission was a large and noble one—in raising a host of nieces, nephews and grandchildren, proving herself thereby a veritable mother in Israel.

Elizabeth Montgomery, third child of Hugh and Isabella Montgomery, born Dec. 3, 1828, was educated at one of the best schools for girls known at that time. She married Nov. 5, 1840, Dr. Brainard Bardwell. She died May 7, 1844. She had two children: First, Elizabeth, who was trained in the best of schools, was an exceptionally loving character; married Lieut. Wm. Bell, and died—. Second, William Bardwell, her brother, who died at the age of 12 years.

Wm. B. Montgomery, born 1830, fourth child of Hugh and Isa-

bella Montgomery, and his brother Charles Robert, received good educational advantages—attending, while still mere boys, school in Tennessee, and afterward college in Due West, S. C., the University of Mississippi, and Princeton, N. J.; the former receiving a diploma at the last place. They both located near Starkville and engaged in agricultural pursuits.

In 1849 William was married to Julia Gillespie, the daughter of Dr. Wm. Gillespie, a prominent planter also. Of this union five children were born: Edwin, Albert, Margery, Julia Alice, and William Robert.

Before and after the Civil War Wm. B. lived at Kushla, Ala., twelve miles from Mobile, and did a prosperous cotton-commission business in the city. In 1864 he lost his wife, and was again married, to Sarah A. Glenn, Aug. 22, 1865; of which union five children were born: Roy, Grace G., Mabel Elizabeth, Walter Bell, and Louise. See page 407.

Several years after the war, his health in a measure failing, he returned to Starkville and lived on a farm, leading an active, outdoor life. He was much interested in educational work, his children being then in school, and was a little later instrumental in establishing, through his friend, Dr. T. G. Sellers, who became its principal, a female college at Starkville—an institution that for a period of years prospered. In — he turned his attention to stock farming and was the first person to introduce Jersey cattle and other grades of fine stock into the South. He also experimented largely in grasses and really changed to a large degree the method of farming in the Gulf States. The most significant thing, in its bearing upon the present and future material advancement of his state and the South, accomplished by the active, fertile brain of this public-spirited man, was his instrumentality in the establishment of a state agricultural and mechanical college, located at Starkville. He was really the founder of the institution by virtue of the constant agitation of the subject through the press of the state, and other means used of ventilating the idea with the legislators and prominent men of the state. This agitation resulted in an act of the legislature in 1881 appropriating money for this purpose. He was appointed one of the commissioners for locating the college, and, later, the local trustee of the same, which position he has with faithfulness held through the twenty years of the life of the institution.

He has always stood for a clean, pure government, and in municipal and state affairs has helped to effect needful reforms—among others, that of prohibition of the liquor traffic. His last public work was the formation of a stock company for the establishment of a cotton mill in Starkville, and the buildings for the plant are now in process of erection. Although not robust as formerly, he is still

active in public affairs, retaining his position on the A. and M. Board of Trustees, and otherwise manifesting his interest in all that pertains to the progress of his section and state.

In every sense of the word he is a man, the impress of whose character is felt by the people of his own generation and whom many yet to come will have reason to be grateful that his feet rested for a time upon this earth and that his brain planned so well for those yet to follow.

Edwin, son of Julia and W. B. Montgomery was born in 1852. He reached manhood's estate and married Bettie Pressly of Camden, Ala. Seven children became members of this household and family circle. Julia Gillespie Montgomery, was born Sept. 18, 1881, and finished her literary education at Due West, S. C., in June, 1901. William Arthur Montgomery, born May 15, 1883, and Tom McMillan, born July 9, 1885, are students at the Agricultural and Mechanical College. Belle Pressly, born July 17, 1887. Alice Pope, born Oct. 28, 1892, and two attractive children—Presley and Alberta—who opened their eyes on this great world the same date, Feb. 3, 1895 (twins), and have joyously journeyed together thus far, complete this radius of family influence. Edwin, the father, is engaged in stock farming, with Jersey cattle as a specialty; though for several years before and after his marriage he edited with eminent success the leading agricultural paper of the South—"The Southern Live Stock Journal," which was established by his father.

Albert, the second son of William and Julia Montgomery, was born June 17, 1855. He was physically like his mother, with the fairest complexion, eyes tinted with the blue of the sky, and light hair that with years deepened a few shades. In a mere objective sense he was never handsome, but had that rarer, more subtle gift of personal magnetism to a refined degree. In youth he was what might be called a "winsome lad," but with maturity this charm developed into a radiating, all-pervading brightness that penetrated the most pronounced moroseness of others and illuminated with sunshine every place he entered, including the more abiding ones of home and business.

His mental development was gradual, but the mind itself was of the character that insures growth through thought. He did not take a diploma, but studied at King College, Bristol, Tenn., two years, before the abrupt closing of that avenue of mental culture. He thought of leading a professional life, and for a time read law, but abandoned the plan to enter upon an active and successful commercial career, being born with the instinct of business. His leaning to another life arose from that taste and appreciation of music, oratory and literature that was, unlike many business men, allowed through absorbing interests to become obscured and neglected, but

to him was as necessary to the mental and soul life as food to the physical body. Shakespear, a well-marked copy did not from long disuse gather dust upon its covers, but was to the date of his final illness eagerly devoured, while this mine of thought and expression arose as naturally to his lips as the common phrases of communication to those of others.

He located in New Orleans, La., and engaged in the cattle-commission business, and, considering his limited capital and experience, was in a few years remarkably successful, and highly regarded in the financial world. Later he began also to feed cattle for the local and other markets, and in this field, too, was amply rewarded until, in the panic of '93, a reverse of fortune which he bravely bore and from which he was recovering at the time of his death. He was a born financier, the kind of genius that no combination of disastrous circumstances could crush; and men, knowing this, urged upon him the use, at a reasonable interest, of thousands of dollars, so that he was wont to say that his adversity had not caused the usual bitterness of spirit, but that the human race was more dignified in his mind than when regarded from the view point of prosperity. He was a cattle feeder, operating largely in New Orleans and at Meridian, Broocksville and Starkville, Miss.: the year of his death the later markets proving that had he lived a fortune would have been realized. In 1883 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Prowell, a beautiful and cultured young woman of Columbus, Miss. Five children came to enlarge the family circle and enrich their hearts and lives: Joseph, born Sept. 25, 1884, who has been a loyal and devoted son to the mother, whom the father left seven years ago, Sept. 24, 1895; is at present a student in the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Mississippi. Marjorie Clifford, the only daughter, was born Aug. 17, 1886, and is a student of the Meridian high school. Albert, the third son, was born Dec. 22, 1888, and is also a very promising student of the same school. John Munford and Gillespie, the other children, born respectively Jan. 28, 1890, and July 9, 1895, are healthy specimens of boyhood, and both are in school.

The ill health of his wife caused the family to move to Meridian, Miss., where they had resided a year when the spirit of Albert was claimed, Sept. 24, 1895.

Margery L. Montgomery, the third child of Wm. B., was born June 2, 1857. Her college course was finished at Sullins College, Bristol, Va. After the usual young ladyhood of Southern girls at that time spent in home and social duties, the Temperance Reform as instituted by the W. C. T. U. for a number of years engaged her earnest attention. At the death of her brother Albert, to whom she was united by the tenderest tie, she made her home with his wife in

Meridian and endeavored to repay in service to his own the debt of love and loyalty that was due this gentlest and most generous of men and brothers. Following an instinct for journalism, four years ago she purchased a daily newspaper and since that time has engaged in work of that and a similar nature. At present she is staff correspondent of the Meridian Daily Press, the leading daily in the state, and she has been one among the most persevering in furnishing material for this genealogy.

Julia Alice, daughter of W. B. Montgomery, was born June 8, 1862. She finished her education at the Atheaneum, Columbia, Tenn., and in June, 24, 1886, married John Walker Pope, native of Mobile, Ala., but at that time resident of Little Rock, Ark. Mr. Pope was a successful cotton buyer and a highly respected citizen, and died in the midst of his career as a financier, Jan. 17, 1901, leaving three children—Sarah Glenn Pope, born Aug. 27, 1889; Anne Foote Pope, born Sept. 29, 1893; John Walker Pope, born April 25, 1899.

Mrs. Pope is at present residing in Starkville, but for business reasons is contemplating a return to Little Rock.

William Robert.

Roy, the son of W. B. and Sarah A. Montgomery, was born Oct. 12, 1868, and at the early age of three years ended his earthly existence, March 11, 1872. He was very bright and attractive, and his removal from the family circle made a sad vacancy.

Grace Glenn, the next child, was born Dec. 30, 1870, and, like a fair and beautiful bud, was at the age of eight months (Aug. 25, 1871) plucked by the Master's hand to bloom in the heavenly garden.

Mabel Elizabeth came, April 25, 1873, to fill in a measure the vacancy created by the going of the others, and is now living with her parents in Starkville.

Walter Bell, the next son was born June 13, 1876, and was in appearance unusually active, while in mind and character his development was one of deep interest to a large circle of relatives and friends, so promising was it; but—alas for the frailty of human hopes!—on the 25th of June, 1886, at 2 o'clock, the day after his sister Alice's marriage, in obedience to a trust committed to him by the manager of the farm, he was, while in the upper story of the barn, struck by lightning—the stroke having come from a perfectly clear sky. A tragic scene followed; the rain poured in torrents on a barn in flames, while the father rescued his boy's dead body from the burning building amidst the distressed cries of his mother and sisters.

Louise, the youngest member of the family, was born April 20, 1879. She was the object of great love and tenderness because of a

fall from a rolling chair at the age of three years, causing her to remain practically all through life almost helpless. On Aug. 10, 1899, she was called to a home where suffering is unknown.

Charles Robert, the third son of Hugh and Isabella Montgomery, was born June 16, 1832. As has been stated, he was educated at a common school in Tennessee and later attended college at the University of Mississippi and at Princeton, N. J. In boyhood he was a gay, dashing youth, full of animal spirits and good cheer, which made him a welcome guest in any company. In early manhood, on Sept. 29, 1853, he married Mary Belle McMillan, of Aberdeen, Miss. On Feb. 9, 1855, a little Hugh came to complete this bond of unity, and later the family chain was lengthened by the birth of Mary Belle, Sept. 13, 1856, and John McMillan, 1857. During this period of his life Robert followed planting as a calling, living in the homestead with his widowed mother, but later moved to Starkville and engaged in the mercantile business, though for some years past he has been in the service of the Mississippi and Ohio railway, and possesses the confidence of the company that such faithful and efficient service as he has rendered merits.

In 1857 he lost his wife, and for eleven years lived single, his mother caring for him and training the children. June 13, 1869, he married Miss Catherine Carothers of Starkville, a union that has resulted most happily, and from which eight children have swelled the family circle. Robert Montgomery was made for family life, and in an ideal sense fills the relationship of husband and father, though his influence extends to other spheres, and he holds the respect of people in the state and elsewhere, while in his home town he is universally beloved by all classes and conditions of men.

Hugh Montgomery, the oldest son of Robert and Mary Belle Montgomery, was born Feb. 9, 1855, and grew to manhood, finishing his education at King College, Bristol, Tenn. He was possessed of a fine mind and a gentle disposition; but, being of a retiring nature, the best things he had to offer in the delights of communion were reserved for the inner family life, or the companionship of a few friends. After an illness of three weeks he passed away, in early manhood, in September, 1881, and was deeply mourned by his family and friends.

Mary Belle, the daughter of Mary Belle and Robert, was born Sept. 13, 1856. She attended the schools of Starkville, graduating at the female college there. Since the early years of young womanhood, given to the pleasures and duties of social life, she has devoted much time to sharing in large measure the family duties, and especially in caring for her younger sisters and brothers, in return receiving the love and appreciation that such unselfishness merits.

John McMillan, the second son, was born Dec. 15, 1857. He

spent the closing years of his school life at King College, Tenn., and afterward gave his time to commercial pursuits, though at present he is assisting his uncle on a farm.

Evelyn Carothers, the daughter of Robert and Catherine Montgomery, was born Jan. 24, 1871. She finished her education at the Industrial Institute and College, a state institution located at Columbus, Miss., the literary course of which ranks with the best colleges in this country; so that a young woman taking a diploma then, as she did, has a solid foundation upon which to build her future. After her graduation she taught several years, one term in a Sherman (Texas) College, and later at Oxford, Miss. In November, the second day, 1896, she married William Perkins, a professor in the chemical department of the Agricultural and Mechanical College. They reside upon the college campus, and two attractive little girls—Kate Carothers, born Nov. 24, 1898, and Evelyn, born Aug. 7, 1899—complete the happy household.

Martha (or Pattie) Hope, the second child of Robert and Kate Montgomery, was born July 19, 1872, and is a useful and cherished member of the family.

Charles Robert, Jr., eldest son of Robert and Kate Montgomery, was born July 25, 1874, and early drew, by his winsomeness, the hearts of the household, including the largest circle of relatives and friends, to him in close and endearing bonds. As he approached the years of manhood and looked out on the large business and social world, this kindliness of temper and disposition was retained, reaping for him the legitimate fruit of love and friendship. After a period spent in the Agricultural and Mechanical College, at Starkville, he accepted a position of trust in a mercantile house in Atlanta, Ga., where he rendered acceptable service until called to Chattanooga, Tenn., to a more advantageous position.

As time progressed, in answer to a demand he became identified with that large and respectable class of business men known as "commercial travelers" or "knights of the grip;" a pursuit that he continued to follow with success until the unexpected summons to that "undiscovered country from whose bourn no traveler returns" reached him, July 8, 1900, in Chattanooga, Tenn. The sudden call upon this loved one in the prime of young and buoyant manhood to lay aside the responsibilities of earth to enter upon the larger ones of another sphere was met by his family with deep distress, but also with submission to a Higher Will than theirs.

The next advent into this family was that of Catherine, in 1876, who, as she approached womanhood, attended the Industrial Institute and College at Columbus, Miss., giving special time and attention to music, in which art she became a skillful performer. Following college life she was socially a great favorite, but Dec. 28, 1899,

ended in a measure that period of her history because of a union in marriage with Mr. Stewart Weir, a gentleman who filled an important position in the textile department of the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Starkville. November 13, 1900, marked the natal day of Robert Montgomery Weir, son of Catherine and Stewart Weir, whose interesting development was watched with an absorbing interest by fond parents and relatives until, after a brief illness, the shining, heavenly messenger came, June 9, 1902, to gather this opening bud to further unfold its petals in a garden of unfading flowers beyond earth's bounds.

Annie Frierson, the next daughter of Robert and Kate Montgomery, was born Sept. 25, 1878; attended the Industrial Institute and College, and the North Mississippi Presbyterian College at Holly Springs, and is now occupying a place of usefulness in the home and adorning the social circle.

Paul, the next in age, was born Nov. 25, 1880, and is now capably and conscientiously filling the position of operator in Shreveport, La.

Hugh, the next in succession, was born Nov. 16, 1882, to a brief bright existence followed by a sad death from an accidental cause, thus making a corresponding sympathy and grief that the unusual, in life or death, demands of those closely united by blood and association to the one called upon to render a penalty of suffering.

Little Hugh, active, vivacious and beautiful, on a sunny Sabbath morning in April, while the major portion of the family were at service, became the innocent victim of the carelessness of a servant in leaving within easy reach of a child's hands a cup of concentrated lye. He lived for more than a year in more or less comfort, but died at last as a result of the inevitable operation performed by a skillful physician in Nashville, Nov. 16, 1884.

Adelaide came to fill in some measure the vacancy created by the going of little Hugh beyond mortal ken, as well as to make for herself a valued place in this circle of hearts, Jan. 25, 1887. She has now left baby-land well behind and is earnestly applying herself to her studies in the Industrial Institute and College at Columbus, Miss.

Margaret, the youngest member of this family, was born Nov. 24, 1888. She is a student of the high school of Starkville; a bright and attractive presence in her father's home with all the wealth of twentieth-century opportunities for a splendid womanly development before her—opportunities of which she will doubtless avail herself.



## LAND CLAIMANTS ASTIR.

"The claim of Robert Montgomery, Earl of Eggleston, recently set up making claim to 20,000 acres of land in this country, has set the whole clan of Montgomerys into a lively land scramble. The Earl of Eggleston lives in Scotland. In the dispatches it was recently announced that he was making claim on the United States government for 20,000 acres of land by virtue of a grant from George III. to one of his Montgomery ancestors. These land grants of George III. were, it is understood, preserved inviolate in the shifting of rights between the governments of this country, and the earl wants his land, or wants the right to locate his grant anywhere in the United States from any other public lands. Of course he does not expect to get the original land granted by George III.

Since the filing of the earl's claim, John M. Smylie of the land office here, who is the agent of the earl in Jackson, has been receiving numerous letters from all parts of the state inquiring as to the rights of the Montgomery heirs. These letters all come signed by some scion of the house of Montgomery, and the writers all claim to be lineal descendants of the Montgomerys of Scotland, and to have rights paramount to Earl Robert. The letters assert that if the government is going to open the doors to the Montgomery claimants, then they want to get into the game and share in the distribution of the land. Mr. Smylie has been designated by the earl of Eggleston as agent for him, to get up evidence from the land records here in support of his claim to the grant. Mr. Smylie has been at work on the case and states that there is no question about the earl's rights in the premises. Mr. Smylie says that many of the Montgomery letters he is receiving make dire threats of swooping down and gobbling the whole United States if their claims are not hearkened to."

The above was clipped from a Memphis, Tenn., paper and sent me by Mrs. Judge G. Q. Hall, of Meridian, Miss., whose maiden name was Montgomery. The agent referred to met her brother in a Vicksburg hotel and requested an introduction, claiming that he could see in him a strong resemblance to Earl Eggleston, whom he (Smylie) represented. The earl, being informed of this, wrote Mr. Montgomery and sent his picture, which really showed a striking resemblance. The earl also gave Mr. Montgomery a warm invitation to visit him.

## VAST MONTGOMERY ESTATE.

(From Pittsburg Leader.)

"LaPorte, Ind., Feb. 6, 1899.

"A meeting of the heirs of the Montgomery fortune has been called, to be held in New York, Feb. 8, at which steps will be taken for a thorough legal investigation of the claims of heirs. A. J. Montgomery, of 35 Fremont street, Alleghany, says that John Montgomery settled in Armstrong county, Pa., in 1804, and that all of the connection now reside in western Pennsylvania. Other Pittsburg Montgomerys have also become interested, and strong proofs of

kinship are being developed. The estate now is reputed as aggregating nearly one hundred millions, the New York heirs having unearthed more wealth.

"The meeting of heirs will be held at the office of Mr. Montgomery, a New York attorney, who will be associated with eminent counsel in investigating the affairs of the estate.

"A Leader representative called this forenoon at the Montgomery residence in Alleghany. Mr. Montgomery was not at home, but his wife stated that it was true they were expecting to be included among the heirs to the large Montgomery estate. She said that the estate was located in Ireland and that, although she did not know much of the family history, yet it had always been known here that the family here had wealthy connection in Ireland. Mrs. Montgomery said that her husband's grandfather came to this country from Ireland at the time of the Whiskey Insurrection. A. J. Montgomery, of Alleghany, was born at South Bend, this state, 63 years ago. He is in business at 408 Duquesne Way."

## MONTGOMERY FORTUNE.

"My third great-grandfather, James, had a brother John and a brother Alexander and a sister Nancy. I know nothing of any others. Their father's name, I think, was Alexander. He came to this country from County Donegal, Ireland, at an early date. He was a cousin to General Richard Montgomery, John and Alexander Montgomery, of Raphel, county Donegal, Ireland. I do not know where Alexander Montgomery first settled, but his children, whom I mention, were in Washington county, Va., in 1765. I am descended from both James and Nancy Montgomery, through the inter-marriage of their children. James served as a lieutenant in the Revolutionary War. His Bible, now 121 years old, is in my possession, but the pages containing the family records had been removed before it fell into my hands. If this is the line you are interested in, I can give you other data. Please give your descent.

E. H. J."

I think this was published in the Louisville Courier-Journal probably about 1898. I do not know who the author is, but I think it is in answer to a question concerning a very large estate supposed to belong to the descendants of one Alexander Montgomery who settled in New York in an early day, as the following will show, which is also a newspaper clipping:

"David Robinsou in his will bequeathed to Lifford Parish, County Donegal, 200 pounds sterling of English money. This was left in the hands of his executors—Archibald Stewart, John Breckenridge, Francis Preston, Alexander Montgomery, and his brother

William Robinson, to be given to the minister for charity throughout time. He left to the Hibernian Society in Philadelphia money for the support of emigrants. To his sister, Nancy Montgomery, wife of Captain James Montgomery, he leaves a large legacy.

"James Montgomery's father, Alexander, was cousin to Richard Montgomery of Euchre fame. James belonged to the society of Cincinnati. He left a legacy to Margaret Edmiston, the daughter of Nancy Montgomery and wife of Captain John Edmiston, who was killed at the battle of River Raisin, and whose name is second on the monument at Frankfort, Ky., and for whom Edmiston county was named. John Edmiston was a private in the Revolutionary War under his father, Major William Edmiston, and who was second in command of Virginia troops under Campbell, who behaved so honorably at King's Mountain. John Edmiston was, with others, complimented for his gallantry. He left only one son, who died childless. His daughter, Margaret, married William Chandler Pruitt, and their daughter married Richard Spurr of Athens, Fayette county, Ky.

"David Robinson left to his niece, Agnes Preston, wife of Walter Peston and daughter of Nancy Montgomery, a legacy. Walter Preston was father of John M. Preston of Virginia. To Elizabeth Montgomery, daughter of Nancy and wife of Maj. Alexander Montgomery, he leaves a legacy. His estate in Clark county was called "The Ryefields." He owned large tracts in Shelby county, Ky., and Montgomery county, Va. Martha Chandler Pruitt's father was William Chandler of Halifax, Va. Her mother was May Hamlin, who can give their antecedents or those of David Robinson."

#### MILLIONS.

Montgomery Estate in New York will be Claimed by Kentuckians.

"Lebanon, Ky., March 31,

"Mrs. William Bricken, who conducts the Bricken hotel in this city, and Mrs. James Adams, also of this city, have just learned through their attorneys that they are direct heirs to the large Montgomery estate located in New York city.

"The estate is estimated to be worth from \$30,000,000 to \$50,000,000. This property was owned by Alexander Montgomery, great-grandfather of Mrs. Bricken. When Alexander Montgomery died a search was instituted for his son James, who it seems could not be found, and this delayed the settlement of the estate.

"James Montgomery, who was the grandfather of Mrs. Bricken and the son of Alexander Montgomery, died at this place and was interred here. The parties are very sanguine that they can establish their claim."

#### IN LINE FOR A FORTUNE.

S. B. Knuckles an Heir to the Montgomery Estate.—Has Figured Out that His Family Tree is Quite Certain his Claim is Regular.

"Fickle fortune seems to be ready to smile again on Mr. Samuel B. Knuckles, the book-keeper at the Hutchinson grocery store. Mr. Knuckles read of the vast fortune left by Alexander Montgomery in New York, and, a branch of his family tree being a Montgomery, he naturally set about to learn if the families were connected. When seen by a reporter for the Herald, Saturday, Mr. Knuckles had figured out his family tree and discussed it at some length with the reporter. He said that if Alexander Montgomery and General Montgomery were brothers he was quite sure that he would come in for a portion of the estate. Of the family Mr. Knuckles said that his great-grandfather, William Scott, was a descendant direct from General Montgomery, who lived at Hagerstown, Maryland, and that William Scott came to Lexington when it was a frontier town and was in the block-house here for several months as a protection from the hostile Indians before moving to his farm. He said that his grandfather Vance married one of Scott's daughters and she gave birth to twin children which she named Montgomery and Alexander Vance, respectively. His grandmother was named Sallie Montgomery Vance, and she was named for Sallie Montgomery, who was a sister to General Montgomery.

"Mr. Knuckles says that he intends to open correspondence with the attorneys who are trying to locate the heirs, and if he learns that General and Alexander Montgomery were brothers he is certainly entitled to some of the estate and will claim it.

"Several years ago Mr. Knuckles fell heir to several hundred dollars through a relative several generations removed, by tracing it up, and he hopes to be as lucky on this occasion; but the amount will be thousands instead of hundreds."

#### FORTUNE WAITS.

John Lair Said to be Heir to \$9,000,000 Property in New York.—Descendants of Alexander Montgomery, Who Leased the Ground for Ninety-nine Years.—He is One of Many.

"John Lair, of 634 East Street, is awaiting with much interest further developments in an investigation that promises to prove him one of the heirs to an estate in New York city, valued at \$9,000,000. So far he knows nothing about the circumstances under which the estate is wanting a claimant, nor does he know the exact location or value of the property; but he is daily expecting an agent who is looking for the descendants of Ezekiel Montgomery, of whom Mr.

Lair is a grandson. This agent, it appears, has visited a niece of Mr. Lair's in Washington county, Ky., in the course of his investigations, and it is from her that Lair has learned the only definite news of the case. According to her, the agent is coming to Louisville to see Mr. Lair.

"Mrs. Helen S. Crouch is the writer of the letter. According to her presentation of the situation, the estate in question is that of Alexander Montgomery, who owned land in New York city which he leased to parties for ninety-nine years. This lease has just expired, and no claimant for the property has appeared.

"It appears also that Alexander Montgomery left no issue. He had a brother Ezekiel Montgomery, now deceased, who left children. It is these and their descendants, it appears, that are now being sought. Ezekiel's children were three—Bettie, James and Judy.

"It appears that the Lair family can account for Judy and James, and possibly for Bettie. At any rate, Mr. John Lair is the son of Judy Montgomery, who was married to Hubbard Lair in Kentucky. According to the letter from his niece, Mr. Lair is led to believe that the children of Hubbard Lair are regarded as the direct heirs. Mr. Lair is one of these.

"There are also two living brothers. They are Thomas, who lives near Mackville, Washintgon county, Ky., and Merritt, who was last heard of at the state insane asylum at Lexington. He lost his mind several years ago, grieving over the death of his wife. He has two children living in Garrard county. Thomas also has children. There were two other brothers, now deceased—William and Andrew. Both left families. One of Andrew's children is Mrs. Crouch, who wrote to Mr. Lair.

"Of James Montgomery, the second child of the deceased Ezekiel Montgomery, not so much is known. It is believed that he had two children—Nat, and a daughter, now Mrs. Coy of Indiana. Whether or not Nat is living is not known by the Lairs.

"A short time before hearing of the estate, Mr. Lair received a letter from a cousin at Columbia, Mo. While she did not bring out anything about claims to an estate, she made inquiries as to the family history, and Mr. Lair believes that she has also been approached in a search for information by some one. This cousin is Mrs. Elizabeth Adams. She appears to be a daughter of Bettie, the other child of Ezekiel Montgomery, whose name after marriage was Mrs. Jack Ashley. Mrs. Adams has a son, and a daughter—Mrs. Brickins, at Lebanon, Ky.

"I am of course anxious to learn more of this matter,' said Mr. Lair yesterday, 'as all I know about the search for heirs to the New York estate is what is told me by my niece in her letter. She writes that the person who made inquiries of her is coming to Louisville,

but I have not yet seen him. If she has been correctly informed as to the family involved, there will be little difficulty for us to prove the descent from Ezekiel Montgomery. If there is really such an estate as is spoken of, I suppose it is one that is about to pass into the hands of the state, and some one has devoted himself to saving it to the heirs. Before the present time I have heard nothing of it.'

"Mr. Lair removed to Louisville from Washington county, Ky., March 1. He is sixty-five years of age and has several children. He was until recently engaged in farming, and is in moderate circumstances. His father, Hubbard Lair, was a tanner and was born in Lincoln county. He married the daughter of Ezekiel Montgomery, in Washington county."

#### COMPARISONS OF CLAIMS.

You will notice that Spark's American Biography (see General Richard Montgomery) says General Richard, John and Alexander were brothers. And Mr. Knuckles claims that Alexander was a brother to Richard. Mr. Lair also claims that Alexander left no issue, but claims that he had a brother Ezekiel not mentioned by the other two accounts.

You will also note that Mrs. Brickens of Lebanon, Kentucky, who Mr. Lair admits is also a lineal descendant of Ezekiel, says that Alexander had issue and that she is one of his descendants.

Then, by referring to the will of David Robinson you will see that it is claimed that Alexander, the father of James and great-grandfather of Mrs. Brickens, is not a brother but a cousin to General Richard Montgomery. If this be the case, then this Alexander may have had a brother Ezekiel.

And E. H. J., under the head of "Queries," claims that Alexander was a cousin to General Richard Montgomery.

Now turn back and read these accounts again; it will prove a splendid exercise in genealogies.

For the benefit of those who may be inclined to prosecute this matter further, I will say that I have discussed this matter with able legal talent who have given considerable thought to this question, and they give it as their opinion that all means invested in investigating this is not likely to bring back any returns.—D. B. M.